



ShelterBox

MONTHLY RESPONSE SUMMARY

TÜRKIYE/SYRIA: EARTHQUAKES

On 6 February 2023, two devastating earthquakes measuring 7.7 and 7.6 in magnitude struck Kahramanmaras, Türkiye.

The first earthquake struck in the early hours of the morning, and was centred around 32km from Gaziantep, a major city and provincial capital in the country's south-east. Two weeks later, another powerful earthquake hit Türkiye, close to the border with Syria. These earthquakes are the largest to hit the region in the last century.

As of 1 March, 11,000 aftershocks had occurred, according to Türkiye's Disaster and Emergency Management Authority (AFAD) with more set to continue. The impact has been felt across the ten provinces in which a three-month state of emergency has been declared - Hatay, Kahramanmaras and Gaziantep have reportedly been the hardest hit. Some 15 million people live in these provinces, including over 1.7 million Syrian refugees.

As of 27 February, a total of three million people have been displaced in Türkiye. As of 20 March, the death toll has now surpassed more than 50,000 people across Türkiye and Syria. Close to nine million people in Syria have been affected by the earthquakes. The damage is worst in the north-west, where the areas hardest hit are the governorates of Aleppo and Idlib.

Following a request from the Turkish Red Crescent, an immediate 'gift in kind' was made just days after the earthquakes. 528 tents were shipped on flights provided free of charge by Turkish Airlines from our warehouse in Panama and sent directly to the affected areas. An initial emergency response team (SRT) travelled to the affected region within 48hrs of the earthquakes to begin crucial assessments.

Rotary is supporting the Government led response, coordinated through AFAD, supported by the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC). Rotary is working closely with, and have permission from, AFAD to operate in some of the affected areas. Rotary's connections with AFAD, search and rescue organisations, supply chain and logistics businesses and municipalities has been critical in



In partnership with Rotary and the local municipality, the ShelterBox team have been leading 'train the trainer' sessions, sharing knowledge and best practice on tent setup.

enabling ShelterBox to respond and get aid on the move in a dynamic and complex emergency.

Rotary and Rotaract members have been instrumental in this response from the very beginning, providing ShelterBox with critical introductions to local authorities, valuable translation services, assistance with travel and logistics across the country and supporting with distributions on the ground.

In collaboration with Rotary, Project 1 in Türkiye is aiming to support 2,000 families affected by the earthquakes in Hatay, Antep Maras, Malatya and Adiyaman. It aims to contribute to people's immediate safety by providing access to emergency shelter and basic household items. Distributions have been ongoing throughout March, and we expect these to be completed by mid-April.

In northern Syria, with our existing partner, Bahar, project 1 aims to support 992 earthquake affected households in the Aleppo area with tents, blankets and mattresses, solar lights, water carriers, the construction of tent bases, and cash assistance. A second 'lighter' project with our existing partner, ReliefAid, is now complete. We have provided 6,000 blankets and mattresses (4 of each to each family) to support new arrivals into displacement camps in Idlib. Beyond the emergency phase of this response, we will be scoping additional opportunities to support families with more durable shelter options over the coming months.

IMPLEMENTING/PLANNING

PROJECT 1 IN TÜRKIYE IS AIMING TO SUPPORT 2,000 FAMILIES AFFECTED BY THE EARTHQUAKE WITH:



tents



mattresses



blankets



solar lights



stoves*

as well as woven bags and family hygiene kits (*stoves for the first 1,000 families only as Spring is now approaching)

UKRAINE: CONFLICT



On 24 Feb 2022, Russia launched a major military operation in Ukraine, representing a significant escalation of the conflict which has been ongoing in the east of the country since 2014.



Distributions in Novoselivka, Ukraine in February.

An estimated 7.7 million Ukrainians are now living as refugees in countries across Europe and as of 23 January, another 5.5 million are estimated to be internally displaced within the country. Around half the population have been affected by the war in some way and an estimated 17.6 million people are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance, with the highest needs in Eastern Ukraine.

Waves of attacks on energy infrastructure have continued across Ukraine, leaving millions of people without electricity, disrupting water supply and heating systems. Rolling blackouts have become a feature of life over the cold winter months.

Phase 1, consisting of three projects, is now complete. For project 1 we worked with two different partners, to distribute a total of 12,000 mattresses to people living in 'collective centres' throughout western and central Ukraine. For project 2, with our partner, ReliefAid, we focused on supporting people still within Ukraine living in buildings damaged by the conflict. We supplied shelter tool kits and tarpaulins along with fixings as required, as well as blankets, mattresses, water carriers, buckets, solar lights, and hygiene kits. With our partner, ACTED, Project 3 supported refugees arriving at the border in Moldova with a portable assistance package, including hygiene items and cash.

With the passage of time, the number of refugees in need of shelter assistance has reduced whilst the gap in provision within Ukraine has remained widespread. Therefore, we are now fully focused on supporting people within Ukraine.

Due to the shifting context, challenges in access due to the winter conditions, and continued attacks on infrastructure, we have had to take a flexible approach to project 4, which was initially focused on providing 2,000 households in rural and suburban communities with emergency kits to allow them to make repairs to their damaged homes. Some families who had intended to stay in their houses found that without power, life became intolerable, and made the difficult decision to move. We therefore prioritised the distribution of winter clothing, blankets, solar lights and stoves, in Kyiv and Chernihiv oblasts. Distributions are now complete for these items in Chernihiv and Kharkiv, with the remaining NFI kits to be distributed in the coming month?

As it became clear that our original caseload for the shelter repair kits in Chernihiv no longer existed, we had to make some revisions and we are now testing a model whereby shelter kits will be distributed in eastern areas, recently damaged by the war. This is higher risk in terms of security, making verification ahead of distributions impossible. We will be relying on information from local administrations and the contacts of a local partner based out of Dnipro. The remaining winter clothing will be distributed to orphanages in Khemelnyski oblast, further to the west. Post distribution monitoring for project 4 is continuing in March but the overall number of households supported will now likely exceed 2,000 as we have developed different aid packages for different areas according to need.

Gaps in support and the recent escalation of attacks on energy infrastructure, prompted a decision to run a rapid winter response (Project 5) to run in parallel with Project 4. This is an assistance only aid package focused on aid items to keep people warm rather than traditional shelter materials, including blankets, sleeping bags, winter clothing, stoves, lights, and water carriers. Project 5 has supported around 6,000 families so far in 10 locations within the following seven oblasts: Lviv, Khelnytskyi, Vinnytsia, Kyiv, Chernihiv, Donetsk (Ukraine controlled areas only) and Mykolaiv. Distributions and PDM activities are ongoing.



Damage to buildings in the Kramatorsk region of Ukraine

FOR PROJECT 5 WE HAVE SUPPORTED 6,000 HOUSEHOLDS WITH:



winter clothing



stoves



blankets



solar lights



water carriers

and sleeping bags to help people survive the coldest winter months.

SOMALIA: DROUGHT



Decades of conflict, climate shocks, disease outbreak and widespread poverty have devastated the people of Somalia, leaving around 7.8 million people in need of humanitarian assistance.

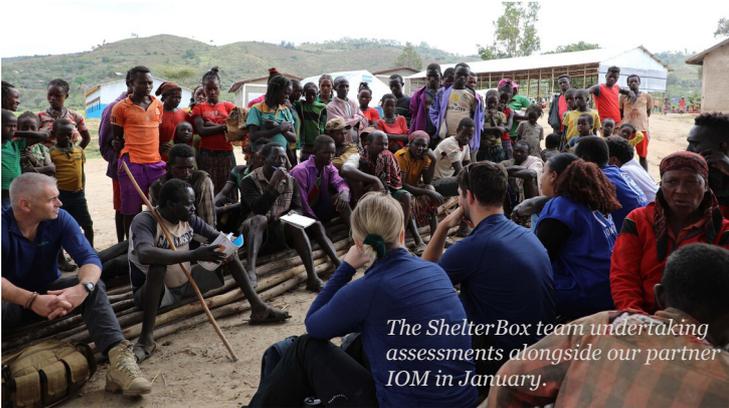
Currently drought across the Horn of Africa region is the leading driver of displacement within Somalia. The last four consecutive rainy seasons have brought lower than average rainfall, and in November 2021, the government declared a state of emergency as over one million people have been displaced by the drought and a further 500,000 displaced by ongoing conflict.

With the international humanitarian response significantly lacking in funding, ShelterBox are seeking to pilot an emergency shelter and HHI (household item) project supporting 500 households displaced by drought.



Families during a distribution in Somaliland, 2020

Working with our local partner, Juba Foundation, the aid package will likely be composed of locally procured household items and emergency shelter items, in addition to tarpaulins, which are most likely to be imported. A ShelterBox team travelled to Nairobi to meet with our partner in February to provide MEAL training and discuss the finer details of the shelter design and beneficiary selection. Distributions are aiming to start in the coming month.



The ShelterBox team undertaking assessments alongside our partner IOM in January.

Ethiopia remains a complex humanitarian emergency characterised by conflict, insecurity, and the effects of climate change which have all contributed towards mass displacement and humanitarian need.

The conflict in North Ethiopia intensified in 2021 and expanded from Tigray to the neighbouring regions of Amhara and Afar. At least 2.6 million people have been displaced with an additional 1 million since the conflict restarted in August. Recent estimates suggest that over 600,000 people have died since the conflict began, with half of these deaths attributable to starvation or lack of healthcare. A ceasefire agreement was signed in November and the humanitarian corridor, which had been closed throughout the conflict, is now open allowing access to vital aid,

ETHIOPIA: CONFLICT/DROUGHT



including ShelterBox aid. More than 24 million people within Ethiopia have been affected by drought which began in October 2020 with consecutive failed rainy seasons across the Horn of Africa.

Localised, inter-communal violence is also prevalent across the country, displacing hundreds of thousands. Communities often settle temporarily on open ground with no shelter, or in simple structures that barely provide protection and have minimal privacy, safety, and comfort.

Project 5 is a 12-month project, running through to February 2023 and with our partner, IOM (International Organization for Migration), has supported 12,000 of the most vulnerable displaced families. It represents a huge scale up on previous projects due to the massive needs in the country. Project 5 has comprised three cycles of distributions, all now complete, each supporting 4,000 households.

With the latest distributions supporting families in the Tigray region who have fled the conflict, a total of 12,000 households (80,000 people) were reached through project 5. Post-distribution monitoring activities are now underway and initial planning has begun for project 6.

PROJECT 5 HAS SUPPORTED 80,000 PEOPLE (12,000 HOUSEHOLDS) WITH:



tarpaulins



sleeping mats



blankets



kitchen sets



mosquito nets

as well as ropes, washbasins, jugs, bags and 20l jerry cans, with soap being added into the package where possible.

PAKISTAN: FLOODING



The 2022 Pakistan floods have inundated millions of acres of land leaving nearly 2 million homes damaged or destroyed. Over 33 million people have been affected (15% of the population of Pakistan) and more than 1,700 people have lost their lives. As of 9 March 2023, 1.8 million people still remain exposed to contaminated, flooded areas.

ShelterBox responded to the flooding crisis with two emergency projects to support those in the worst affected areas. In collaboration with our partner Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) and implementing partner Islamic Relief Pakistan (IRP), Project 1 supported 1,200 households (7,033 people) across four locations in Sindh and Balochistan with an emergency shelter package including tents, tarpaulins and rope, water filters, water carriers, blankets, mattresses, mosquito nets and solar lights.

Project 2, which aimed to contribute to the self-recovery process of approximately 5,000 households in Sindh and Balochistan with cash assistance, is now also complete.

Project 3 will focus on supporting families in Dadu, Sindh, to recover by providing them with an improved, more durable and longer-lasting shelter to allow better protection in case of future flooding. The project agreement is currently with our partner for signing and we hope to start implementing the project by April.

The second component of project 3 will seek to pre-position emergency shelter materials with our partner, ahead of the next monsoon season, to ensure a rapid emergency response. The aid package is currently under review.



In November 2022, the ShelterBox team visited families displaced by the severe flooding in Pakistan.



Off camp distributions as part of project 11.

Extremist attacks and the impact of climate change in the Lake Chad Basin have resulted in a dire humanitarian crisis in the Far North region of Cameroon.

Flooding affecting Cameroon's northern regions, and the shrinking Lake Chad, amplify an already insecure environment. As of December 2022, violence in the Far North has uprooted 651,000 people including over 385,000 IDPs, 138,000 returnees (people who were displaced but who have returned), and 127,700 Nigerian refugees.

Minawao Camp, one of the largest in the country, initially opened in 2013 to host 35,000 refugees fleeing insecurity in Nigeria, now hosts more than 75,000 refugees.

CAMEROON: CONFLICT



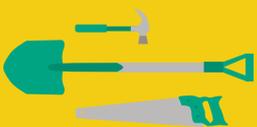
We have been working in the Far North region since 2015, previously with our partner IEDA relief, with activities taking place both on camp, supporting refugees, and off camp, mainly supporting IDPs.

For project 11, we are working with a new partner, Public Concern, a national NGO based in Maroua in the Far North of Cameroon. They have extensive experience working in this region, including the founding and management of Minawao Camp itself. This project aims to support approximately 9,800 households in the Far North (refugees, IDPs, returnees and vulnerable populations) with a range of emergency, transitional and durable shelters. Project 11 builds on the learning of our previous projects and will utilise our new partner's ability to carry out local procurement, delivering a larger range and more specific set of aid packages to affected people in Cameroon.

On camp assessments are now complete and distributions are underway off camp, with over 1,500 shelter packages already distributed. A ShelterBox team visited our partner in Cameroon in March to gather content, carry out site visits and work on plans for project 12 which will aim to start later this year.

PROJECT 11 WILL SUPPORT APPROXIMATELY 9,800 HOUSEHOLDS WITH:

a range of emergency, transitional and durable shelter kits plus household items, both on and off camp, including:



community tool kits



kitchen sets



tents



mosquito nets



sleeping mats



The ShelterBox team hosted a community focus group in Metuge in November 2022.

MOZAMBIQUE: CONFLICT



Mozambique faces diverse challenges that have created a complex humanitarian crisis for which the country is under-resourced and under equipped to respond.

Violent incidents involving the Islamist extremist group, Ahlu Sunna Wal-Jama, began in 2017 and attacks on civilians, government forces, and military installations have continued to increase into 2022. Violent insurgents have expanded their area of operations into Niassa from the neighbouring province of

YEMEN: COMPLEX EMERGENCY

More than eight years of armed conflict in Yemen has caused tens of thousands of civilian casualties, uprooted millions and destroyed the economy. It remains one of the world's largest humanitarian crises.

Conflict between Houthi rebels and the Yemeni government began in 2004 with tensions escalating into outright civil war in 2014, when Houthi forces seized the country's capital and largest city Sana'a. In response, Saudi Arabia led a coalition of Arab states to begin a military intervention, in order to restore the Yemeni Government. As a result of the ongoing conflict, an estimated 21.6 million people need humanitarian assistance, and 4.5 million people are internally displaced.

Between April and October last year, the UN arranged a nationwide truce which led to a number of tangible benefits, including a reduction in violence and a decrease in conflict-displacement by more than 70%. The war has largely been on an uneasy pause since then, though escalations by the Houthis have seen an increase in Marib this month, causing displacement. Shelter needs also remain significant with climate-related events, such as flooding, triggering a 90 per cent increase in displacement in 2022, with IDPs in Marib some of the hardest hit. The 2023 rainy season begun this month, with heavy rains and flooding damaging or destroying the homes of an estimated 50,000 internally displaced people in Marib.

Cabo Delgado.

Over a million people are currently internally displaced due to conflict, and as a result of the devastating effects of climate change including cyclones and flooding. The need for humanitarian assistance has grown exponentially, with people exposed to dire living conditions, with 90% of IDPs reporting shelter as their most urgent need. Children are currently accounting for 59% of displaced people, with more than half being women and girls.

Project 2 is integrated with the ECHO (EU Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations) funded 'Multi-sector Response to Crisis-Affected Populations in Northern Mozambique' project, which our partner CARE, is implementing in Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces. Project 2 will provide 3,000 shelter kits and 3,000 family kits to support families living in resettlement sites who have either not received any humanitarian shelter assistance, or who have been living in resettlement sites for more than six months and whose shelter items now need replacing. Shelter survival kits will be provided to 3,000 families in hard to reach/high security risk areas, where they may be cut off from access to basic items. Distributions have been ongoing since November but there have been some delays since the Pemba team are currently responding to Cyclone Freddy in Zambezia.

We have submitted an application for project 3 to ECHO as part of a consortium and are now awaiting the outcome.

Working in partnership with BCHR (the Benevolence Coalition for Humanitarian Relief), Project 2 will focus on providing a more durable, locally made transitional shelter to IDPs in Marib. The principal design consists of an iron grid, fireproof thermal insulation, iron panels and corrugated steel sheets, with a concrete floor to protect against damage from flooding. The shelters are built with wooden doors and windows to provide more ventilation and privacy, and they also have lighting and sockets.

Project 2 aims to support in total around 1,415 internally displaced households, with 915 households receiving transitional shelters and priority household items (mattresses, blankets, floor mats and fire extinguishers). The project will also include emergency repositioning of a less comprehensive shelter package (tarpaulins and rope) to enable rapid response to 500 households impacted by disasters, such as flooding, that occur during the project timeline. The project is expected to last 13 months, with the first distributions to start in April.





Sayouba received shelter support in the form of a Sahelian tent as part of project 4.

From 2020 there has been an escalation in the conflict with Jihadist groups fighting over ideological differences and for control of territory, causing further mass displacement. Nearly 40% of the population is directly affected by the closure or reduction of basic social services. IDPs from Burkina Faso represent more than 68% of the total of displaced persons in the Central Sahel region.

Burkina Faso's military government has continued to dismantle its ties with France and the humanitarian community with the expulsion of the French military, notable French figures and the suspension of French radio stations in recent months.

With our partner, HELP, project 5 is now underway, and will seek to build on the success of Project 4. It will focus on the construction of new transitional shelters, called Sahel Tents, for around 1,100 newly displaced families and is designed to support families during their first 1.5 years of displacement. We are learning, however, that displaced families are residing in these shelters for a lot longer. We are therefore implementing improvements to the design to facilitate this, with the construction of a concrete base that will protect families from flooding and improve levels of hygiene and dignity. The tarpaulins, rope and some household items will be internationally imported as per before but items that form the structure of the Sahel Tents, along with wash kits, cooking pots and water carriers will be locally procured. The construction phase and distributions of aid are expected to start in May/June.

BURKINA FASO: CONFLICT



Burkina Faso is one of the fastest-growing displacement crises in Africa. Since January 2019 over 1.7 million people have been forced to flee their homes due to extremist violence.

SYRIA: CONFLICT



ShelterBox has been responding to the Syria crisis since 2012.

Whilst we have seen the conflict dynamics in Syria show a general trend towards stabilisation, there have been periodic regional escalations which serve as a reminder that the potential for the situation to descend into active conflict remains.

The current Syrian crisis is compounded by a series of factors and events that interlink to create significant suffering to the resident population including the ongoing threat of hostilities, including sporadic artillery and air strikes; the regional economic crisis which has seen the dominant currency in Idlib (the Turkish Lira) depreciate significantly; the effects of Covid-19; and environmental factors such as drought, seasonal flooding and wildfires.

In preparation for the cold winter conditions, we have now completed two winterisation projects. In the Northwest with our partner ReliefAid, we have provided essential shelter and household items to 2,000 households; as well as 800 households having received tent levelling support (temporary foundations for tents, raising them off the ground). Distributions are complete in the NorthWest with an extra 36 tent levels constructed for new arrivals into camp.

In the NorthEast with our partner, Bahar Organisation, we have provided essential shelter and household items to another 2,000 households. Both projects contained household items that focus on providing thermal comfort to the individual through clothing, mattresses and blankets; whilst the tarpaulins were to be used to repair leaking tents. Final reporting for both projects is currently under review.

Following the earthquake in February, we are planning two further projects to support earthquake affected families in the Aleppo and Idlib governorates of Northwest Syria.



Tasnim and her family were displaced from their home in the countryside outside Raqqa. Our partner, Bahar Organisation, met with them during assessments in the Northeast in January 2023.