



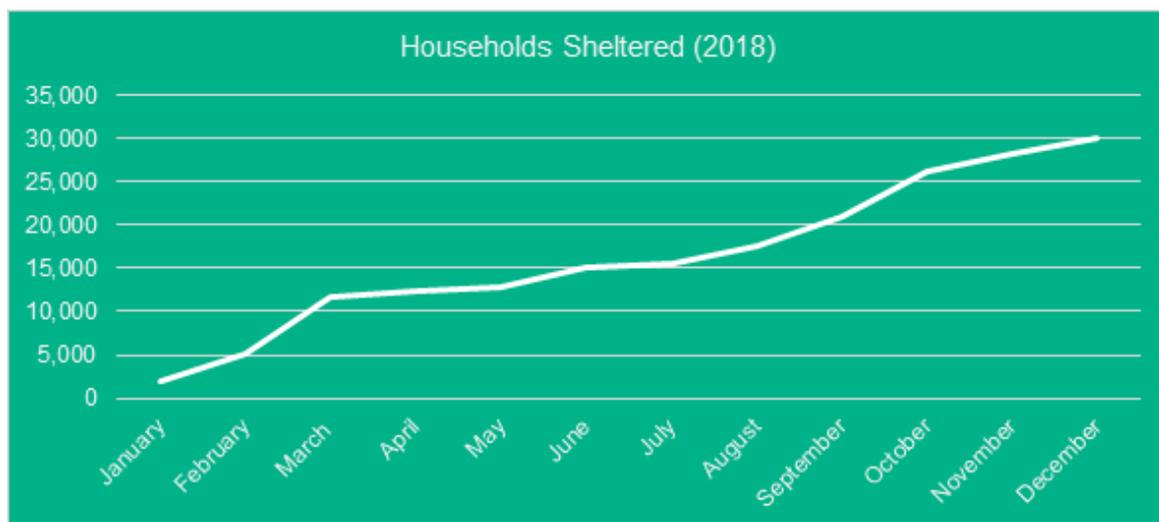
**ShelterBox Trust Update to ShelterBox Affiliates
Period from 1 September to 31 December 2018**

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Summary of Period January to December 2018

In 2018 ShelterBox response teams and partner agencies have been working in 16 countries to provide vital aid to people that needed it most. We sent teams but did not deploy aid to a further 6 countries – one of those countries was Vanuatu where we provided specialist support.



ShelterBox provided shelter to 42,000 families (households), over 210,000 people.

Throughout the whole year, local Rotary groups and Rotarians helped families in almost all of our 10 responses, to natural disasters.

Ethiopia

Ethiopia is divided into 9 regional states based on ethnicity and language. Currently, the country is home to the second largest refugee population in Africa, with over 900,000 refugees, mainly from South Sudan and Somalia, and 1.7 million IDPs. Consecutive years of drought, followed by heavy rains and flash flooding, is a major cause of displacement alongside conflict displacement, particularly in the Somali region.

Inter-communal violence flared on the border of the SNNPR and Oromia Regions in southern Ethiopia in April 2018 with conflict mainly linked to longstanding political and tribal divisions. Nearly 1 million people were displaced (822,187 in Gedeo Zone and 147,040 in West Guji Zone) up until August 2018. Whilst many people have now returned, there is ongoing violence across the region, with secondary displacement and repeated armed clashes. People are still being displaced to collective centres and are sheltering with host families. Ongoing needs are for tarpaulins, rope and assorted non-food items, particularly blankets.

Response

In September-October, through a partnership with International Organisation for Migration (IOM), ShelterBox distributed aid to 1,995 families in West Guji who were staying with host communities.

Aid Delivered

Tarpaulin	3995
Rope	2000
Thermal Quilted Blanket	6000
Kitchen Set	1998
Sleeping Mat	4000
Mosquito Net	4000
Jerry Can	4000



Kenya

Kenya experiences two wet seasons annually that are determined by the wind. The first is the Hot North-East monsoon that brings dry winds from the Gulf Peninsula and the second is a warm moist monsoon that brings winds from the South East/Indian Ocean.

The 2018 March to May long rains were the heaviest in the past 55 years, with some areas receiving twice the seasonal average. The rainy season should also have been over by the end of May, but sporadic downpours continued well into July. Homes, livestock, and crops have all been severely impacted and damage to roads and bridges is hampering humanitarian access.

According to UNOCHA 800,000 people were estimated to have been affected by the flooding, with 291,171 people displaced.

Response

The Kenyan Red Cross Society (KRCS) lead the response and coordination efforts. ShelterBox had an MOU (memorandum of understanding) with KRCS, which aimed to provide aid and shelter construction training to enable people to return home in two of the hardest hit regions: Tana River and Kilifi counties. Distributions in both Kilifi and Tana River were completed with a total of 2000 families having receiving aid.

Aid Delivered

Shelter Kit	1352
LuminAID	2704
Kitchen Set	1348
Mosquito Net	4000
Jerry Can	2704
Thirst Aid Station	2000
Sleeping Mat	2704



Somaliland

Somaliland has a population of 4.5 million and the capital Hargeisa has a population of around 650,000. The republic unilaterally declared independence from Somalia in 1991 as the Somali civil war began in the south. Since declaring its independence, Somaliland has overcome a legacy of conflict and civil war to secure peace and relative stability within its borders. Up to this day, the central government in Mogadishu, along with the rest of the world, refuses to recognise Somaliland's independence.

Half of rural communities in Somaliland are nomadic pastoralists who rely on livestock for their income and survival. Drought has reported to have killed up to 80% of livestock. Other reports indicate that 9 million livestock have died across the country.

Rainfall in 2017 was well below average, causing severe drought and displacement. The 2018 Gu rains (April – June), were significantly higher than what was anticipated in some areas causing further displacement. The drought and subsequent flooding has forced communities to move increasingly large distances to seek fresh food for their animals. Consequently, these communities are now displaced and destitute.

Response

There is a huge need for humanitarian assistance with an estimated 2.6 million people internally displaced across Somalia, of which almost 1.6 million are children. Ongoing drought and conflict have caused IDPs (internally displaced people) to be driven towards urban areas causing overcrowding and pressure on resources and essential services. In project 3 distributed aid to 2000 families.

Aid Delivered

Tent & Tarpaulin	4000
Kitchen Set	2000
Jerry Can & Floor Mat	4000
LuminAID	4000
Mosquito Net	4000
Thirst Aid Station & Rope	2000
Rope	2250
Thermal Quilted Blanket	10000



Lake Chad Basin Crisis

The crisis in the Lake Chad Basin stems from an insurgency by the Islamist militant group, Boko Haram, that began almost a decade ago in North East Nigeria. Over time, the conflict spread to Niger, Cameroon, and Chad to create what is now one of the world's most severe and complicated humanitarian emergencies.

IOM (the International Organisation for Migration) estimates 4,539,578 individuals are displaced from their homes, either within their countries of origin or across borders into neighbouring states. 81% of these people are in Nigeria – 2,026,602 IDPs, 1,518,534 Returned IDPs, and 124,162 Returnees from abroad.

Cameroon

In 2014 the Boko Haram Islamist insurgency spread from Nigeria into the border regions of Cameroon. Refugee numbers have been on the rise in Northern Cameroon since 2015. Minawao Camp was initially opened to host 35,000 people, however the number now living in the camp has almost doubled. ShelterBox has been supporting households in Minawao camp since 2015. The first distribution consisted of 224 ShelterBoxes. Since then we have supported households with a variety of aid items including tents, tarpaulins and fixings, NFIs, and hygiene kits.

Response

Aid Delivered

Jerry Can	217
Water Carrier	400
Mosquito Net	457
Blanket	1640
Groundsheet	734
Thermal Quilted Blanket	186
Hygiene Kit	2201
LuminAID	730
Packed Tool Bag	406
Kitchen Set	73
Survival Tent Lining	617
Thirst Aid Station	40
Shelter Kit	131
Tent	25



Niger

According to the UNHCR (UN High Commissioner for Refugees), as of September 2018 there were 353,925 people of concern in Niger, including 118,868 refugees from Nigeria/Chad and 58,567 refugees from Mali. In addition to this, there were 104,288 IDPs (Internally Displaced Persons) in the province of Diffa alone. Nearly half the population of Diffa, which borders Nigeria, live on less than \$1.25 a day and malnutrition rates are among the highest on the continent. Now, local families are sharing their limited food stocks with refugees and IDPs.

Response

The humanitarian response is dealing with newly arrived refugees, communities that have been internally displaced, and refugees that then become internally displaced. It is a complex situation, affecting one of the poorest regions of one of the poorest countries in Africa.

Aid Delivered

Tarpaulin	2255
Kitchen Set	1135
Mosquito Net	3405
Jerry Can	2269
LuminAID	2270
Thermal Quilted Blanket	3405
Box	1111



Syria

The Syrian crisis is now in its eighth year. 2018 has seen a dramatic shift in the power dynamics of the war. With support from Russia and Iran, the government of Syria has retaken swathes of opposition territory around the capital Damascus, parts of the north-west, and most of the south. Meanwhile, Turkey launched a cross border offensive to occupy an enclave in the north-west, called Afrin, which had been under the control of Syrian Kurds. At the end of the year, more than 13 million people were estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance within Syria.

There is continuing concern about possible plans by the Government of Syria to launch an offensive on the province of Idleb, the last major opposition stronghold. The situation in Idleb is of particular concern to ShelterBox as two of our partners are present there, and there are some 2-3 million people in that area. It is the last major rebel-controlled stronghold and if the government decides to retake control of this area it will have catastrophic humanitarian consequences. A ceasefire brokered between Turkey and Russia may avert this, but it remains a volatile situation.

Response

Aid Delivered

Matting	12886
Mattress	10762
Thermal Quilted Blanket	3260
Tarpaulin	4290
LuminAID	2152
Kitchen Set	2152
Jerry Can	7306
Tool Set	2152
Tent	111
Blanket	7500
Baby Grow	606
Insulated One Piece (for babies)	606
Thermal Underwear Set	6004
Children's Clothing Set	6004
Childs Winter Jacket	6004



Indonesia

Throughout August 2018 a series of earthquakes struck the Indonesian Island of Lombok killing more than 460 people. Over 75,000 homes were damaged, forcing around 400,000 to seek shelter elsewhere. The Indonesian government led an effective response in Lombok. Much of the response strategy and day to day running of the response was driven by Rotary partners due to the nature of the deployment. ShelterBox response teams were deployed and a total of 672 ShelterBoxes that had been held in country were distributed to vulnerable families. Additionally, mosquito nets, blankets and tool kits were distributed, along with locally procured tarpaulins and ropes.

Separate earthquakes struck central Sulawesi, an island in the North of Indonesia, on 28th and 29th September. The strongest earthquake had a magnitude of 7.5 and triggered a tsunami that struck Palu Bay and the western coast of Donggala Regency, at a speed of 800 km/h with waves up to 6m. The subsequent landslides and liquefaction have also had a huge impact. On 16th November, the HCT (Humanitarian Country Team), reported that 2,101 people have been confirmed dead with 4,438 people received major injuries and a further 1373 people are missing. 173,552 people were internally displaced.

Response (Sulawesi)

The Government of Indonesia coordinated the response, with local NGOs leading at field level. The Government of Indonesia requested international assistance but for selected items only, including tents, water purification, and mosquito nets. We worked closely with the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB), local disaster management agencies (BPBD) and local Rotary contacts.

Aid Delivered

Tents	620
Mosquito Net	1246
Jerry Can	1246
Thirst Aid Station	622



Financial Update

The financial information below will be audited and explained with further commentary in the 2018 Annual Report in due course.

12 months ended 31 Dec 2018	Actual	Budget	Variance
	Total	Total	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Income	11,789	12,947	(1,158)
Direct Costs			
Materials & Grants	5,594	6,401	807
Transport	1,507	1,182	(325)
SRT Costs	410	517	107
	7,511	8,100	589
Fixed Costs			
Staff Costs	3,914	3,930	16
Other Costs	4,244	5,129	885
	8,158	9,059	901
Total Expenditure	15,669	17,159	1,490
Surplus/(Deficit)	(2,979)	(4,212)	1,233

Request for Funding

In accordance with the Affiliate Grant Agreement, and following completion of the last four months of activity from September to December, SBT submit this request to draw on available funds to continue our charitable work. Thank you for your continuing support.