



ShelterBox
Disaster relief

MONTHLY RESPONSE SUMMARY

**SHELTER IS
THE FOUNDATION
FOR LIFE**

**SURVIVAL
STABILITY
DIGNITY**



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VENEZUELA EARTHQUAKES

OVERVIEW: A CRISIS ON TOP OF A CRISIS

Two powerful earthquakes hit Venezuela within minutes of each other on Wednesday, 24 June. A magnitude 7.2 earthquake struck near San Felipe, the capital of the state of Yaracuy. Just 39 seconds later a magnitude 7.5 tremor struck near the town of Yumare, within 5 to 10km from the first one.

According to projections made by GDACS (Global Disaster Awareness and Coordination System) over 9.7 million people are estimated to have been affected by the earthquakes.

As of 30 June, at least 1,700 people have been killed and more than 5,000 injured, with that number continuing to rise, and many thousands more left homeless or too afraid to stay in damaged buildings. UN officials have warned that the number killed could rise to as high as 10,000.

More than 500 aftershocks have been felt across Venezuela, including in Caracas and La Guaira which were affected by 4.6-magnitude tremor on Monday, causing additional emotional turmoil and making people even more scared to return to their homes.

With extensive damage to homes, buildings and key infrastructure like power, communications, and transport networks, tens of thousands of people are likely to require emergency shelter and essential items. There may also be a need for longer-term shelter and recovery support.

The already fragile socio-economic conditions in the country mean we are very concerned about people's ability to recover. With over a quarter of the population already in need of some form of humanitarian assistance before the earthquake according to the UN, we're seeing a crisis on top of a crisis.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

We are working together with local contacts from Rotary in Venezuela, Cadena and other humanitarian actors, to assess the needs on the ground. Their teams are reporting significant needs for shelter and household items.

Rotary members in Venezuela are providing expertise and support, including offering local logistics insights and translation

services, helping to navigate complex customs and importation processes, providing accommodation and transportation for the ShelterBox team, supporting with securing warehouse facilities and helping to gather damage and needs assessment information.

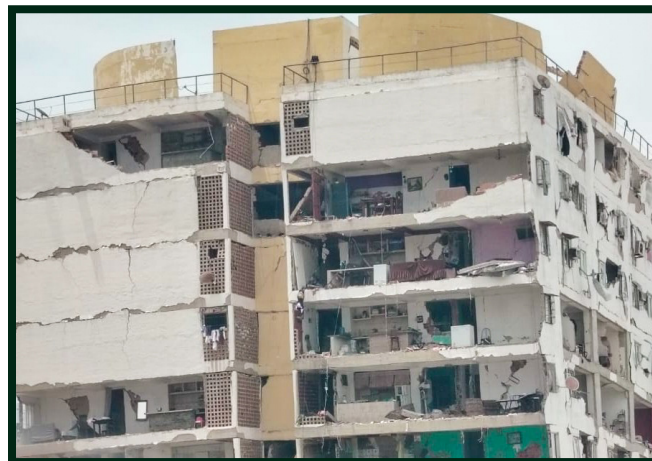
Based on our previous work after large earthquakes, we know that solar lights, blankets, sleeping mats, and emergency shelter kits are often needed, as well essential household items.

LATEST UPDATE:

We plan to provide emergency shelter support to populations affected by earthquakes while also supporting the transition towards early recovery.

The project will prioritise the most vulnerable households, particularly those who are displaced, living in damaged or unsafe structures, or unable to meet their basic shelter needs.

A ShelterBox team is in country to carry out needs assessments alongside local contacts from Rotary in Venezuela, Cadena and other humanitarian actors. Early stock movements from our pre-positioned stock in Panama and Barbados has been activated.



Venezuela was struck by two major earthquakes of magnitude 7.2 and 7.5, occurring just 39 seconds apart near Yumare, west of Caracas, in what seismologists have described as a rare earthquake doublet. Critical infrastructure has been severely affected.



THE PHILIPPINES

OVERVIEW

A series of powerful storms and earthquakes left hundreds of thousands of people without shelter during the last quarter of 2025. Typhoon Bualoi (locally Opong) was the 15th tropical storm of the year to affect the Philippines, hitting just hours after the strongest storm globally this year - Super Typhoon Ragasa (locally Nando). Days later came

the deadliest earthquake in the Philippines in over a decade – striking Cebu.

We have a team based in Cebu and emergency shelter supplies pre-positioned there. We’ve responded in the Philippines 30+ times, most recently to Tropical Storm Trami.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

Typhoon Bualoi (Opong)

We worked with FACE Inc and Rotary to support 1,044 households (5,220 individuals) in the municipality of Mobo, Masbate Island whose homes were destroyed. We supported people with cash assistance, hurricane strapping to strengthen structures, and solar lights. Working in this way means people have the flexibility to choose what works best for them, whether it’s buying corrugated iron or tarpaulins, or hiring help to rebuild. We also ran community workshops to share practical tips on how to make homes more resistant to future storms.

Cebu earthquake

We supported 1,485 households whose homes were completely destroyed in San Remegio, Bogo City, and Tabogon with emergency shelter and essential items and cash transfers. We distributed tarpaulins, shelter repair kits, solar lights, mosquito nets, and blankets that we transported from our warehouse in central Cebu. Some families live along fault lines, and they face moving from no-

build zones and starting again. For those with access to land, we supported with transitional shelters with corrugated iron sheets, hurricane strapping, and cash to help hire skilled labour available within the communities.

Typhoon Kalmaegi (Tino)

ShelterBox and the Rotary Club of Cebu responded to Typhoon Kalmaegi (locally Tino), supporting up to 1,113 households (6,567 people) with tarpaulins and tool kits from our Cebu warehouse.

The Rotary Club of Cebu led the distributions to people across four of the worst affected areas, with support from Rotary District 3860 and ShelterBox. They worked closely with local government units to reach those most in need after flash flooding. Local communities were shown how tarpaulins and shelter tool kits can be used to repair shelters and make them watertight. To complement the ShelterBox items, Rotary supported with corrugated iron sheeting, ropes, and other items to the most vulnerable families.

LATEST UPDATE:

The evaluations for Typhoon Bualoi and Cebu earthquake responses are complete. The findings include that both projects contributed to longer-term resilience through improved shelter durability and knowledge transfer. Households gained skills in safer construction, increasing their ability to maintain and improve shelters over time.



Ricarda was heavily affected by the Typhoon, her home was destroyed, leaving her in a vulnerable position with only friends and neighbours to help. We met Ricarda twice, once during an assessment visit to her community, where she told us about the events that took place. Then again, during our distributions in her community, where she was receiving aid items



PHILIPPINES

TAWI-TAWI FIRE

A huge fire swept through the remote Philippine island province of Tawi-Tawi late on February 3, destroying around a thousand homes and leaving thousands of people displaced. The flames consumed rows of stilt houses in the barangay (village) of Lamion, where 70% of homes were destroyed. Strong winds and the light materials used in many houses made the blaze spread

quickly, with residents escaping by land and sea.

Last year we worked with SBOP to address smaller scale responses in the Philippines.

This was a pilot project with ShelterBox Operations Philippines (SBOP) to address smaller scale incidents or emergencies.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

With Integrated Resource Development for Tri-People, Inc. (IRDT), we supported hundreds of families left homeless - many of which were staying in crowded evacuation centres or with relatives and friends. Using emergency supplies stored in our Cebu warehouse, we supported people with shelter materials and other essential items. We also provided targeted cash assistance funded by the Church of the Latter-Day Saints,

to complement the cash support provided by the local government units.

We liaised closely with Rotary, who shared lots of local knowledge about Tawi-Tawi and logistics options. Rotary District 3860's Disaster Management team suggested Rotary clubs in the region that may be able to support. They also facilitated a covered area for distributions to take place.

LATEST UPDATE:

Our SBOP team and IRDT have completed distributions of aid in the affected areas.

An end line survey has been completed, and the evaluation of the project will take place in July.



THE PHILIPPINES

GENERAL SANTOS EARTHQUAKE

A powerful 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck off the southern Philippine island of Mindanao at 7.37am Monday morning 8 June 2026.

As of the 30 June over 11,000 aftershocks have been recorded across Mindanao, some up to a magnitude of 6.5 and latest reports suggest that more than 1.68 million people have been affected.

With more than 19,188 homes completely destroyed and a further 102,119 partially damaged, people are in desperate need of shelter.

65% of the 95,000 people who have been forced from their homes are staying outside of evacuation centres, often with relatives, in makeshift shelters or near damaged houses.

The earthquake also caused major damage to houses, roads, bridges, ports, schools, medical facilities and water and power systems.

General Santos City has the highest reported number of affected people and damaged houses, with 53,000 people displaced from their homes.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

Our highly experienced ShelterBox Philippines team alongside our local partners IRDT and the Rotary Club of Metro Dadiangas, speaking to families and carrying out assessments to understand what communities need.

We have emergency shelter supplies pre-positioned in Cebu and the team is preparing

to support families with emergency shelter and essential aid items, such as shelter kits, tarpaulins, typhoon straps, kitchen sets, blankets, mosquito nets, solar lamps and water containers.

We are preparing to support up to 2,000 families with emergency shelter aid and other essentials, including a small amount of cash assistance per household to meet additional shelter needs.

LATEST UPDATE:

A project proposal to support 2,000 households who have suffered total loss of their homes, with emergency shelter, household items and cash support has been approved on 30 June 2026.

Household assessments to determine where support is needed most began on 25 June and are in progress. Distributions are scheduled to begin on 10 July in the Sarangani province, with the rest of the targeted areas to follow.

The team has been facing difficulty in accessing the municipality of Jose Abad Santos in the province of Davao Occidental due to reported dangerous road conditions and is working with Rotary and other partners to explore effective and safe ways to access the area.

BURKINA FASO

OVERVIEW: ONE OF THE MOST NEGLECTED CRISES



Burkina Faso remains one of the world's most neglected crisis, topping the list in 2022 and 2023. The humanitarian response remains critically underfunded. Since 2019, violence from armed groups and intercommunal clashes has forced more than two million people - about 1 in 10 - to flee their homes. All 13 regions are affected, and nearly six million people need aid. Many who return find their homes damaged, destroyed, or looted. People live in makeshift shelters for years or are displaced more than once, making it harder for them to recover.

After a coup in 2022, the government controls only about half of the country. Armed groups control

the rest, cutting off towns, vital services, and aid. The junta government has announced a ban on all political parties and suspended political activity, strengthening military control of the country. Women and girls are at increased risk. Even where stability returns, insecurity and limited resources slow recovery.

At the beginning of May, the Junta government continued to tighten its grip on national media, including banning news agencies who may present a counter narrative, making it challenging to obtain accurate information from within the country.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

Since 2020, we've partnered with HELP Burkina Faso to support tens of thousands of people. To begin with, we supported people to improve their makeshift shelters with tarpaulins, and items like kitchen sets, sleeping mats, blankets, soap, and buckets. As people remained displaced for longer due to conflict and extreme weather, we introduced Sahelian tents. They're locally made and designed to last 18 months. We've since added concrete bases to protect against flooding and improve hygiene.

Some families have lived in shelters for up to five years, so improving comfort and durability is a priority. To combat extreme heat, we successfully piloted UV-filtering shade netting to keep tents cooler (up to 6.6°C) and extend their lifespan. The nets are designed to fit over the flatter roofs of Sahel tents, protecting the tarpaulin by slowing wear from sun and rain.

Our current project (Project 7) is supporting 1,700 displaced households across Yaadga, Koulisé, Bankui and Sourou regions of Burkina Faso. Of these, nearly 1000 households will receive Transitional Sahelian shelters with

concrete foundations to improve protection from rain, flooding and wildlife, while a further 717 households will receive movable Sahelian emergency shelters. Community members are also able to earn cash-for-work income by supporting shelter construction.

As of June 2026, more than 1,200 households across three provinces had already received materials for transitional and emergency shelters, with construction now underway.

The concept for an eighth project in partnership with HELP has been approved by the IPD Governance Review Board and has been shared with fundraisers.

This will be a year-long project that will explore supporting up to 1,300 households with emergency shelter assistance, which could include Sahelian tents, transitional shelters and repair kit options for those attempting to return home but being unable to do so due to structural damage. We're also considering targeted support for vulnerable returnees whose houses were damaged or partially destroyed during displacement.

This will launch in Q1 2027.

LATEST UPDATE:

The construction of over 1,200 emergency and transitional shelters for Project 7 have begun in three priority regions after local procurement delays. They should be complete in August.

In mid-April, the junta government suspended hundreds of NGOs and civil society groups under new regulations that restrict operations, data collection, and require funds to pass through a state-controlled bank. This does not affect our project.



CAMEROON

OVERVIEW: THE MOST NEGLECTED CRISIS

The Lake Chad Basin, which includes parts of Cameroon, Nigeria, Chad, and Niger, is facing a complex crisis. It's not just one problem, but a combination of conflict, poverty, and climate change that's making life extremely hard for millions of people.

Since 2009, when the armed group Boko Haram began fighting the government in Nigeria, violence has spread across borders into neighbouring countries like Cameroon. More than 2 million people have been forced to leave their homes from armed attacks, often carrying only what they can, crossing into areas already struggling with long droughts and flash floods.

At the end of 2024, the Far North region was affected by the worst flooding in decades. It affected hundreds of thousands of people.

Minawao camp in the Far North of Cameroon was opened in 2013 for refugees fleeing violence in Nigeria. Built for 35,000 people, today more than 75,000 people live there with many more living just outside the camp. Some have been there for more than eight years.

Over three million people urgently need humanitarian support. But the crisis is chronically underfunded, making it harder to deliver the support that's needed.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

Since 2015, we've supported over 250,000 people in and around Minawao camp with shelter and emergency aid. We are one of the main providers of shelter in the Far North region.

We began with tents and household items, later providing tarpaulins and rope so families could repair their shelters.

Since 2023, with our partner Public Concern, we've supported people with emergency shelters as well as tents, roof repair kits, and essentials like mosquito nets, sleeping mats, soap, water containers, and kitchen sets. People displaced for longer need different support to improve their homes with materials like tarpaulins, wood, nails and cement, and community tool kits with reusable items like hammers, nail pulls and brick moulds.

After severe floods in 2024, we supported

thousands of people with tents or emergency shelter items like tarpaulins and ropes so people could make repairs to their homes.

We're working with Public Concern to make shelters in Cameroon's Far North more resilient to extreme weather in a new multi-year project (Project 13) . This will support newly displaced families with locally procured emergency shelters and essential household items, and people who've been displaced for longer with roof repair kits. Distributions of emergency shelter kits and household items are continuing for phase 1 of the project.

We're currently designing phase 2 of the project, which is likely to include emergency shelters, roofing kits with tarpaulins or corrugated iron, and a sample of fully durable shelters, which is something new to our work in Cameroon. We will end our work with Public Concern at the end of 2027.

LATEST UPDATE:

Pope Leo visited Cameroon in April to promote peace. An extensive mid-term review of the first phase of the project has taken place, with learnings informing the remainder of the work. The team plans to deploy into the country in September.

Phase one of Project 13 is in motion with the construction of 870 emergency shelters

completed and over 1,520 roofing kits already distributed. Public Concern is on target to complete all of the construction for phase one of the project by mid-July.

We're in the project design phase of Phase 2 of P13.

CHAD

OVERVIEW: A CRISIS WITHIN A CRISIS

In Chad, a mix of conflict, climate disasters, and disease outbreaks is making life incredibly difficult for millions of people. Since April 2023, civil war in neighbouring Sudan has forced nearly one million people, many of them already displaced, across the border. Most now live in overcrowded and makeshift shelters with limited access to food, clean water, and shelter.

While Chad has welcomed refugees, resources are overstretched. Aid is largely focused on Sudanese refugees, making it harder for people returning to Chad to access support. This crisis is placing severe pressure on communities already affected by drought, food insecurity, cuts to humanitarian funding, disease outbreaks, and the rainy season.

Violence in North Darfur in April 2025 displaced over 400,000 people. Thousands more fled to Chad after the Sudanese Army withdrew from El Fasher leaving people under the control of the Rapid Support Forces (RSF). In 2026, another attack by the RSF into Chad highlighted the deteriorating security situation and led to the indefinite closure of Chad’s border with Sudan.

While all refugees experience the need for emergency assistance, women and girls are more likely to be displaced by conflict and experience abuse and safety risks. Most (87%) of registered refugees are women and children. Testimonies reveal violations of human rights, including widespread sexual assault and other forms of gender-based violence.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

Since 2023, we’ve supported more than 20,000 people seeking refuge in eastern Chad with emergency shelter and household items, across four projects.

Our first project was with INTERSOS Chad. Now, in project five we’re continuing our partnership with Association Help Tchad pour la Développement (AHTD) improving shelters and making sure people have basic items to live with

dignity.

Project 5 will respond to the acute shelter needs of Sudanese refugees in eastern Chad, supporting them to take the first steps towards recovery. Shelter support is likely to include tarpaulin, rope and the materials to build longer-lasting mudbrick shelters, as well as essential household items like solar lights, kitchen sets, and dignity kits. The design of the project will also consider women’s specific experience of shelter, safety concerns, and protection-related needs.

LATEST UPDATE:

The Sudan war has entered its fourth year. Between the end of April and mid-May 2026, the UNHCR and OCHA have reported rapid influxes of refugees into Eastern Chad from Sudan. This equates to roughly 13,000 refugees arriving within a short two-week time frame, due to escalations in violence in North and West in April, and refugees rushing to cross the border before the rainy season begins and swells rivers. This is putting a huge strain on already stretched host communities and camps.

Phase 1 of Project 5 aims to support people in the Aboutengue camp who have not received shelter support. We are looking to provide up to 1000 households with tarpaulins, rope, sleeping mats and bricks for durable shelters to enable people to better face the rainy season that is starting right now in the country.

Phase 1 has been approved by the governance board and is expected to begin in July. We plan to begin phase 2 of Project 5 (P5) – focused on women and girls – in August, after the rainy season, which will run for 12 months.



Since April 2023, millions of people have been forced to flee their homes and take refuge in neighbouring Chad. This is Mona and her children. She recounted her story of what she had been through to arrive in Chad, what life in Chad was like now and how the upgraded shelter will help her family build a new life.

ETHIOPIA

OVERVIEW: MILLIONS IN URGENT NEED

Ethiopia is facing a serious humanitarian crisis driven by a mix of conflict, insecurity, and climate change. These challenges have forced millions of people to flee their homes. Over 21 million people - including 16.7 million women and children - urgently need support.

In many parts of the country, long-running tensions - such as ethnic violence and separatist movements - have led to widespread displacement. The conflict in northern Ethiopia, which escalated in 2021, spread from Tigray into the Amhara and Afar regions. Although a six-month state of emergency

in Amhara ended in June 2024, clashes between the Fano militia and government forces continue, keeping the region unstable.

On top of the violence, five consecutive failed rainy seasons have caused the worst drought in 40 years, affecting over 30 million people. Seasonal floods and dozens of earthquakes since 2024 have displaced even more.

In 2026, tensions have been rising between the federal government and the Tigray Liberation Front, as well as between Eritrea and Ethiopia.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

Between 2019 and 2024, we supported almost 140,000 people with emergency shelter and household items through six projects with the International Organization for Migration (IOM). This included tarpaulins and rope to support people to keep shelters watertight and items like sleeping mats, mosquito nets, blankets, kitchen sets, solar lights, and water carriers.

Since 2025, we've been working with Positive Action for Development (PAD) to support thousands of displaced people in Tigray and Shire (project 7). This included people living in

communal shelters or returning to damaged or looted homes as border stability with Eritrea improves. Aid packages have varied depending on needs, but includes shelter repair kits, cash assistance for people to buy additional materials to repair or build their homes or improve their living conditions, and essential items like reusable sanitary pads and soap.

Project 8 is underway in Amhara, focusing on displaced women and girls, with local committees established, including a women-only committee to lead the management of women's hygiene spaces. Project 9 has been approved.

LATEST UPDATE:

Disruptions to shipments caused by the Middle East conflict means we are shipping aid from Pakistan for Project 8, at an additional cost due of fuel prices. These delays means the project is behind schedule by 3 months.

Distributions are now in two phases. The first phase will distribute locally procured items like kitchen sets, washing kits, bedding sets and dignity kits already delivered to PAD's warehouse. The second phase will distribute items including tarpaulins, mosquito nets and thermal blankets once they have arrive, supplemented with cash for shelter.

The first team deployed to Ethiopia in April to deliver training on safety and security, basic first aid and trauma management and, fire safety. They also

visited local communities. Community engagement is underway, so people know what to expect and how to feedback.

A second team will be deploying the week of 13th July to support PAD with first phase's distribution activities as well as launch the first fire and smoke safety campaign with the community.



Supporting people with essential items like solar lights in Tahtay Adiyabo.

MADAGASCAR

OVERVIEW: THE PEAK OF CYCLONE SEASON



Cyclone Gezani hit Madagascar's northeast coast on 10 February leaving a trail of destruction. More than 400,000 people have been affected and tens of thousands of people have lost their homes. More than 50,000 houses are either flooded or completely destroyed. Toamasina, the country's second largest city, has been hit especially hard. Homes have been submerged, roofs ripped off, and buildings have collapsed.

Around 80-90% of homes have been destroyed or badly damaged, and rebuilding is difficult because so much forest has been lost. Families have lost their homes, belongings, crops, and livestock. Many local schools have also been badly damaged. Many people have returned to

protect their ancestral land and what's left of their homes. They're now living under collapsed roofs or makeshift shelters like soboko – a local term for a roof placed directly on the ground.

Cyclone Gezani made landfall just after Cyclone Fytia, bringing even more powerful winds and flooding, and leaving many communities without power and clean water.

Madagascar is in the peak of its cyclone and rainy season, and more heavy rain and flooding are expected. Shelter is urgently needed. Madagascar and the wider region continue to face increasingly frequent severe weather, exacerbated by climate change.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

We're working with Welthungerhilfe (WHH), a German aid organisation in Madagascar, as well as Rotary members, and local authorities. Together, we're listening to communities, identifying urgent needs, and making sure our response is safe and effective. What's clear is that people need far more support – especially in rural areas.

We're supporting thousands of people across Tamatave with shelter toolkits, corrugated iron roof sheets, and kitchen sets, which we'll import internationally and source locally. We're also hoping to bring in mosquito nets to help protect against disease, as well as solar lights.

Once the aid arrives, we'll store it in a warehouse so we can prepare the items for distribution – we're currently securing a space big enough to hold the items families need to start rebuild.

LATEST UPDATE:

Our initial ShelterBox response team in Madagascar completed training with enumerators and have now returned home.

Aid items coordinated through UNHRD and Irish Aid have now been distributed in partnership with our local partners with 1534 families receiving aid items and training.

In addition, the partner has some savings from their own funds which they are using to procure timber to support the families supported by ShelterBox. Each family will get 10 timbers to use to repair their shelter.

The final ShelterBox team left the country on 17 June, and the project is now being coordinated remotely between ShelterBox and WHH. The project end line expected to be conducted in July

and project evaluation in August, and a team of 2 ShelterBox staff will be deploying for the evaluation.



A ShelterBox team is in Madagascar together with our partner Welthungerhilfe, conducting damage assessments and holding focus groups with local people to better understand the needs of the communities that have been affected.

MOZAMBIQUE

OVERVIEW: A GROWING CRISIS

Mozambique is facing one of the world’s fastest growing displacement crises, driven by conflict, poverty, and climate disasters. Attacks in Cabo Delgado since 2017 have displaced over one million people - many more than once.

Violence escalated in 2020 after Cyclone Kenneth and again in late 2023 and 2024 leaving many families without shelter, exposed to harsh

weather and diseases, and unable to return home. Aid is underfunded and unable to meet shelter needs.

The crisis is compounded by extreme weather, with Cyclone Chido in late 2024 damaging over 150,000 homes, followed by further destruction from Cyclones Dikeledi and Jude.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

Since 2021, we’ve worked with CARE Mozambique to support over 120,000 people displaced by conflict and cyclones.

In 2023, we joined an ECHO-funded consortium supporting long-term displaced communities and explored the environmental impact of shelter materials. With Mozambique vulnerable to extreme weather, and climate change making storms more severe, we pre-positioned aid in 2024, allowing distributions of tarpaulins, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, and solar lights within

days when Cyclone Chido hit.

Through an ECHO-funded conflict response in Cabo Delgado (Project 3), with CARE Mozambique and others, we supported displaced communities with 500 transitional shelters (timber frames and tarpaulin or corrugated iron roofs).

We are also responding to severe flooding since January 2026 (Project 8) with Livaningo – an organisation in Mozambique - and Rotary. Over 800,000 people have been affected, with more than 470,000 in need of shelter, mainly in Gaza province.

LATEST UPDATE:

Assessments are now complete in some of the worst-affected areas of Maputo province, where people have received no shelter support since the floods. Our team has returned from visiting flood-affected communities, meeting key stakeholders, and holding partner workshops.

In Manisa district, thousands of people need shelter repairs and essential items. Many homes, built from weeds and mud, were badly damaged and are unlikely to withstand further rain. In project 8 we plan to strengthen these shelters and support with items like blankets and kitchen sets, tailoring support to each household while longer-term government solutions are developed. We will also be providing shelter kits for those whose homes have been damaged or destroyed.

The project design has been approved with the first grant payments being processed. Our partner Livaningo has been mobilising projects and carrying out initial engagement with key community leaders, with wider community engagement activities planned for June.

The team is continuing to develop a household

assessment tool to help assess structural damage to shelters and identify specific repair needs case by case. The findings from these assessments will feed directly into plans and determine what materials are required.

The recruitment of community artisans and activists is also underway who will play a key role in the shelter repair works for this project. Shelter training plans are being developed with a potential timeline around mid-July.



Through an ECHO-funded conflict response in Cabo Delgado (Project 3), with CARE Mozambique and others, we supported displaced communities with 500 transitional shelters (timber frames and tarpaulin or corrugated iron roofs).



SOMALIA

OVERVIEW: CONFLICT, DROUGHT AND ECONOMIC INSTABILITY

Somalia is facing a severe crisis driven by conflict, climate disasters, disease, and poverty. Nearly 6 million people need aid, and 3.5 million are displaced, many repeatedly. Ongoing violence, insecure land rights, and life in overcrowded camps leave families without safe shelter or basic services.

Climate shocks have made the situation worse.

Somalia is one of the most climate-vulnerable countries in the world. Between 2020-23, it suffered its worst drought in 40 years, followed by severe floods and a locust outbreak that left families with no way to make a living. Another drought was declared in November 2025, affecting 4.6 million people, while heavier-than-normal rains are forecast for 2026, increasing risks for already vulnerable communities.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

Since 2023, we’ve worked with Juba Foundation to support tens of thousands of people displaced by drought, flooding, and conflict with shelter and essential items.

To begin with we supported people in Baidoa with timber and tarpaulin shelters with two-year tenancy agreements on private land and in Dollow with durable mudbrick shelters with up to 15-year tenancy on government land. We also supported flood-hit families returning home with emergency kits and household items.

A three-year project (Project 3) launched in December 2024 is supporting up to 35,000 people with a mix of emergency, transitional (corrugated iron or tarpaulin roofs), and durable foundations, corrugated iron roofs, and cement-coated mudbrick walls, which will be built on

plots of government land) shelters. Hundreds are already complete, creating paid work and space for basic services.

On top of ongoing work, we are also exploring a project to make shelter improvements for 100 households in Baidoa, facilitated by cash-for-shelter transfers. The aim is to give agency to individuals to improve their shelters as best suits their needs, such as using better materials. The initiative will support households who received shelters one to two years ago in previous projects. Shelter improvement, market and labour assessments are due to be conducted in August when the ShelterBox team is visiting.

The project team is also currently planning consultations with women and girls, focused on identifying and supporting specific needs such as menstrual hygiene management support.

LATEST UPDATE:

Recent challenges include higher local costs, shipment delays, and political unrest. Construction was on hold for a month mid-May to mid-June in Baidoa due to political insecurity though partner team members remained to help avoid looting. We are adapting plans, and continuing work as security allows.

Some of the delayed imported aid items including toolkits, solar lights and mosquito nets are likely to arrive in July, but with some stock already in-country, distributions can begin once the security environment allows.

Predictions for El Niño show significant likelihood of flooding events during the October/ November 2026 rainy season in Shabelle and Juba River flood plains. We have plans to support 1000 households with aid already in Mogadishu or procured locally.

Two trips are planned to Somalia this summer to capture content, promote the use of mudbricks, build relationships with funders, and conduct a mid-term review, including discussing women’s needs and fire safety within communities.



SUDAN

OVERVIEW: THE WORLD'S LARGEST HUMANITARIAN CRISIS

Since civil war erupted between the Sudan Armed Forces and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) in April 2023, almost 15 million people have fled their homes. 10 million people are displaced within Sudan and over four million have fled to neighbouring countries. Nearly half the population now needs humanitarian aid, but access is extremely limited due to insecurity and blockages to aid routes.

Violence escalated again in April 2025 in North Darfur, displacing over 450,000 people, and the RSF takeover of El Fasher in October 2025 left 260,000 civilians trapped with little or no

humanitarian assistance.

Shelter is among the most urgent needs, yet the humanitarian response is critically underfunded. Millions of families are living in overcrowded camps or sleeping in the open, exposed to harsh weather. Emergency items - tents, plastic sheeting, mats, blankets - are critically short, and many sites lack basic infrastructure like latrines and drainage, increasing the risk of disease. With more displacement expected, urgent support is needed for shelter, food, water, health services, and protection - especially for women and children.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

We supported people displaced by flooding in Sudan in 2022 and 2014. Then, in early 2025 with INTERSOS and HOPE we supported people with household items in Darfur - including kitchen sets, water carriers, sleeping mats, blankets, mosquito nets, and solar lights.

We submitted a consortium application (P2) to ECHO in 2025 with INTERSOS. This was unsuccessful. We decided not to apply for ECHO funding for another consortium project (P4).

For Project 3 (P3) we're working with SORR, a Sudanese organisation, to support 12 volunteer community groups (known as emergency response rooms - ERRs) with funding in the states of North Darfur and South Kordofan.

Working with community groups will allow better

access to some of the hard-to-reach areas and provide a localised and tailored response that is flexible to the changing situation.

For Project 5 (P5), we worked with INTERSOS to support thousands of people (3,000 households) displaced by the takeover of El Fasher with shelter and household items. This was largely funded through gift-in-kind support from Airlink and Irish Aid.

We are exploring a shelter project for Project 6 (P6) to support over 500 households with shelter and essential items alongside SORR as a partner. A needs and market assessment will be conducted in August to support project design, and discussions are underway to determine the project's location. We are looking for additional funding to enable this project to begin.

LATEST UPDATE:

Transferring money into Sudan has caused delays to Project 3 and the assessments for Project 6, because of sanctions. Funds have now successfully been transferred to Sudan after three months of effort. For Project 3 SORR are reengaging with community groups to ensure that the proposals they submitted for shelter and essential items, still meet their current needs. Planning and needs assessments for Project 6 have now resumed.



AFGHANISTAN

OVERVIEW: A CRISIS WITHIN A CRISIS

Afghanistan is facing a deep humanitarian crisis. Since the start of the year, around 2.6 million people have returned from Iran and Pakistan – many not by choice. Many fled Afghanistan due to years of conflict, economic collapse, and fear following the Taliban’s return to power. They’re arriving through remote border points with very little - in a country beset by poverty and drought. Many are living in informal sites, with host families, or in the open.

Nearly half of Afghanistan’s population now needs humanitarian assistance, but aid agencies are overstretched following funding cuts. Regional tensions have also increased, with cross-border violence in January, adding to instability at a critical time.

A recent IFRC report shows that between Jan 2025 - April 2026, more than 3.42 million Afghan nationals (returnees and deportees) have returned from neighbouring countries - one of the largest cross-border population movements recorded in the region since 2021. The scale, pace, and sustained nature of these returns continue to exacerbate Afghanistan’s already severe humanitarian crisis.

Food prices in Afghanistan have risen by 30% largely driven by fuel increases but also border closures with Pakistan and rerouted supply chains to bypass Iran. Afghanistan is now experiencing its highest levels of acute malnutrition on record, which ShelterBox will be monitoring throughout the project

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

Through our preparedness work, we had existing partners in Afghanistan and were planning support for returnees ahead of winter. The need grew with the earthquake, especially in mountain villages where night-time temperatures drop below freezing.

With Islamic Relief Afghanistan, we supported people with tents and winter items - warm clothing, thermal blankets, kitchen sets, stoves, buckets, solar lights, and fire blankets.

We are also working with INTERSOS in Herat province to support returnee and host families with cash assistance for basic shelter repairs and upgrades, alongside additional cash to support families meet urgent needs like food.



Winter clothing distributions in December.

LATEST UPDATE:

The project is continuing as planned, despite a terror attack taking place in Herat province where our returnee project will be implemented. INTERSOS has recruited staff to support including a shelter core team.

INTERSOS has now been given approval from Minister of Returnees and permission to begin activities is now being sort from the local authorities. Aiming complete the first

cash transfers to 350 households by the end of August.

One of ShelterBox’s technical shelter leads has now returned from deployment after conducting workshops with the INTERSOS team and testing tools in some of the proposed villages we will be working in, to help to shape how household support will be implemented and monitored.



BANGLADESH

OVERVIEW: A FIRE THAT HAS DESTROYED HOMES AND LIVELIHOODS

A fire swept through the Kalshi informal settlement in Pallabi, Dhaka on 25 May 2026, destroying around 250-300 structures, including homes and small businesses, leaving hundreds of families homeless and without their livelihoods.

With homes and buildings packed closely together and made from highly combustible materials, the fire spread rapidly and caused extensive destruction. Narrow roads and water shortages also hampered firefighting efforts.

Nearly all of the affected shelters and household belongings were completely destroyed with many families losing their homes, clothing, bedding, cooking utensils, household assets and other essential belongings.

With shops and small businesses impacted, hundreds of people’s livelihoods have

been destroyed, as well as cash savings which many were storing at home ahead of the Eid-ul-Azha festival. With no way to earn a living, many people are struggling to buy the necessary materials to rebuild their homes, or items to keep themselves safe and well.

Shelter is now the most urgent need. The affected population is currently displaced and living in highly insecure temporary conditions. Families are sheltering under flyovers, under damaged shop structures, along roadsides, in burned spaces, with relatives, or in rented rooms at increased prices.

A high proportion of those impacted are women, children, elderly and people with disabilities, making them more vulnerable to the elements and exposed to unsafe conditions.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

Working together with our local partner Uttaran (our national partner in Bangladesh), ShelterBox will be supporting people in the Kalshi settlement left without anywhere to live, exposed to harsh conditions and lacking basic essentials.

Our preparedness activity with Uttaran means we are well-placed to respond together. We’ve responded together before – most recently in 2025 when a major fire destroyed homes in the Korail settlement, only 5 miles away from Kalshi. We’re drawing on that experience to support families again.

ding to needs assessments although many people have left the area around 150 households remain. The first phase of the project will be aimed

at providing first line emergency assistance to these households. This will include providing kitchen sets, bedding sets, dignity kits and cash assistance to households in need which we anticipate will be used to cover rental costs and other emergency needs.

We will also be providing a roofing package consisting of tarpaulins and wood and fixings for those who need them, as people begin reconstructing their shelters on the land.

We’re exploring a potential phase two of the project to support people in the reconstruction of both the platforms beneath and the structures on top of their homes. However, it is not clear yet whether there will be government permission to undertake this.

LATEST UPDATE:

The project proposal for phase one was approved and Uttaran is in the final stages of procuring the goods for the project.

Uttaran is aiming to start distributions in mid-July with the aim to complete them by the end of the month.



PALESTINE (GAZA)

OVERVIEW: CEASEFIRE CARRIES HOPE

Gaza is one of the most densely populated areas in the world. More than two million people live on a strip of land 25 by six miles. Since October 2023, more than 70,000 people have been killed, nearly all homes damaged, and 1.9 million people displaced - many repeatedly.

Access to aid has been severely limited by border closures, attacks on convoys, repeated ceasefire breakdowns, and a long-standing Israeli blockade. For months, shelter materials were banned. Between May and October 2025, the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF), a US-based organisation backed by Israel, was the sole authorised aid distributor, operating through four militarised checkpoints in southern Gaza – largely inaccessible to the north and widely criticised by humanitarian groups.

A ceasefire between Israel and Hamas began on October 11, 2025, bringing some renewed access and hostage releases, but aid levels remain far below needs. The Rafah crossing briefly reopened in February 2026, before closing again along with all checkpoints in the occupied West Bank since US and Israeli strikes on Iran.

As of May, humanitarian groups in the region are now reporting that rodent and insect infestations are affecting around 1.4 million people, including many children. Over 80% of sites have reported frequent pest presence which are damaging shelters and contaminating food supplies, rising cases of skin infections and hygiene related illnesses. This will be considered as part of any future projects.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

Since October 2023, ShelterBox has worked with local partners to support around 15,000 people with emergency shelter and essential items. This has included tarpaulins and rope for makeshift shelters, household items like blankets and kitchen sets, and more recently, portable tents for people repeatedly displaced.

We worked with Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP) and Social Development Forum and continue to work separately with PARC (Agricultural Development Association). We

worked with different partners and different aid routes, to reduce risks in an active conflict zone.

Non-UN agencies not registered in Israel are still barred from bringing aid into Gaza, preventing us and many others from sending additional supplies. We have enough tents in Amman with our partner PARC to shelter thousands of people.

Our next project (P3) with PARC will support families in informal displacement sites with vouchers for shelter materials and cash-for-work to repair and upgrade shelters, including mobility adaptations and fire-safety measures.

LATEST UPDATE:

All shelter materials have been distributed and shelter installation is complete in both of the displacement sites where we are working.

PARC has also completed distribution of supportive items for people living with disabilities, including raised beds, foot stalls and handrails. These items have been with the wood from pallets on which items had been delivered on.

The rodent control activity is due to commence shortly, once procurement of the required goods is complete. The activity will include volunteer training, community awareness and

mobilisation, delivery of goods like closed waste bins for proper food storage, and the laying of mechanical traps.

PARC has also completed awareness sessions on fire safety for the communities in the targeted camps.

The project has been extended until the end of September, and we hope to undertake a visit to the region to meet with PARC to consider options for the next project.



LEBANON

OVERVIEW

Lebanon has been suffering a major humanitarian crisis in recent months due to Israeli airstrikes and evacuation orders, which have forced large numbers of people to flee their homes. More than one million people, mostly women and children, have been displaced in a country already hosting large refugee populations from Syria and Palestine.

Most people fled in a hurry amid deadly airstrikes and evacuation orders, leaving behind loved ones, homes, and livelihoods. Families were displaced repeatedly as strikes destroy homes in residential areas, with many moving north toward Beirut and Mount Lebanon, and tens of thousands fleeing to Syria. 1 in 5 people in Lebanon (more than 1 million people) have now been forced from their homes - most of them women and children.

Whilst there is a ceasefire in place, there have been many breaches reported. With more than 60,000 homes damaged or destroyed across Lebanon, deepening an already severe housing crisis, many remain displaced amid fear of

renewed violence and access restrictions in some areas.

While some families are living in communal shelters set up by the government most are living with host families, renting, or living in makeshift shelters with few belongings. It leaves people - especially women and children - at higher risk of exploitation and hardship. Many shelters are overcrowded, leaving some families sleeping outdoors, including on Beirut's streets and beaches.

Following the deal between the US and Iran, significant numbers of people have moved south to their homes, although many only as a preliminary visit to investigate the possibility of return. Many are coming back to destroyed neighbourhoods, damaged homes, and essential services, and cannot properly return. Whilst IDP numbers in collective shelters have dropped considerably, internal displacement continues. The risk of escalation with Hezbollah remains high and the situation could deteriorate again at any moment.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

We're working closely with an organisation in Lebanon (SHiFT Social Innovation Hub) and Rotary in Lebanon to support families forced to flee their homes. We are funding and evaluating the response, SHiFT will work directly with displaced people and distribute the aid items, and the strong volunteer networks of SHiFT and Rotary will identify people and communities most in need to ensure support reaches those who may otherwise be overlooked.

We're supporting displaced and host families in

Tripoli, Akkar, Saida, Beirut and Mount Lebanon with bedding, cleaning supplies, hygiene kits, dignity kits, and kitchen sets. Items like this will help families stay warm at night, cook what little food they may have, and keep clean. These will be bought locally and distributed depending on each family's individual need to make sure every item received is relevant and appropriate.

We're also supporting people with a small amount of cash for them to buy other items they need like clothing, heating, or rental support.

LATEST UPDATE:

Our partners SHiFT and Rotary in Lebanon (including Rotaract volunteers) have been carrying out distributions of household items. Some distributions have been delayed due to the security situation. Cash delivery is also ongoing, having faced some challenges in getting approvals from the relevant Ministry.

The project has been extended until end of July

and all distributions are due to be complete by then. We expect that more support will be needed, so we're exploring funding for a second phase of emergency shelter support to reach more families if displacement continues or people are unable to return home safely. Planning is underway for a deployment to Lebanon in July.



SYRIA

OVERVIEW: THE CRISIS ISN'T OVER

The conflict in Syria began in 2011 after peaceful protests against corruption, unemployment, and political repression were met with violence, triggering a prolonged civil war. Millions of people were displaced, both within the country and across borders.

In December 2024, opposition forces toppled the Assad regime, and a transitional government, led by Ahmed al-Sharaa, is now governing under a fragile ceasefire. While some families have returned home, fighting continues in parts of the country and humanitarian needs remain high, with 15.6 million people still requiring assistance.

Violence flared again in 2026 between government forces and Kurdish-led Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) - one of the main opposition forces during the civil war - causing further displacement and instability. The violence has highlighted ongoing tensions, as the Government of Syria seeks to bring SDF under its military structure – an effort Kurdish groups continue to resist.

Ongoing conflict, extreme seasonal temperatures, and the impact of the 2023 earthquake continue to compound challenges for communities.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

ShelterBox has been responding to the Syrian crisis since 2012, working with Bahar Organisation and Relief Aid on separate projects. We've supported more than 450,000 people affected by the Syrian crisis since 2012 – including refugees in neighbouring countries and families inside Syria, most recently after the 2023 earthquake.

Since 2020, our winterisation projects have supported people to upgrade shelters with tarpaulins to cover older or worn tents, and items like blankets, and children's clothing.

We have had several projects with Bahar in the country. Our 2025-26 winterisation and rehabilitation projects supported thousands of people displaced for longer in informal settlements in the north-west and north-east with

e-vouchers to upgrade temporary shelters and make them more suitable for the winter months or buy items like blankets, mattresses, and clothing.

This also included supporting displaced people to return to homes in Aleppo governorate (north-west) that were damaged and not safe to live in. We made bespoke repairs to houses with minor or moderate damage, so people could move back home more safely.

We also ran an emergency project to support people in Kobani and Al Hasakeh displaced by renewed violence. We distributed items like winter clothing, thermal blankets, kitchen sets, sleeping mats, and mattresses to help people stay warm and prepare hot meals.

LATEST UPDATE:

Our winterisation and rehabilitation project is now complete, and an external evaluation is in progress.

Distributions for our emergency project have been completed, and an external evaluation is in progress.

The concept note for a new project for 2026/27 that aims to address critical shelter and non-food item (NFI) needs in Syria, improve living conditions, support safe returns, and maintain essential support to vulnerable displaced

populations, has been approved. This project will take a dual-track approach that combines both early recovery and emergency response.

Targeting approximately 1,600 households primarily in North-East Syria, the project will focus on supporting to returnees through shelter rehabilitation and NFI assistance, as well providing Emergency NFI support to displaced populations.

ShelterBox and Bahar are carrying out needs and market assessments. The team have travelled to Syria this month to undertake a design workshop and visit potential implementation sites.



YEMEN

OVERVIEW: EIGHT YEARS WITHOUT A HOME

Yemen is facing one of the world’s worst humanitarian crises after years of conflict, poverty, and climate shocks. Since the civil war began in 2014, around 4.8 million people have been displaced, many repeatedly, and more than half the population now needs humanitarian support. Houthi attacks on Red Sea trade routes and US and Saudi airstrikes in Yemen have deepened the crisis.

A brief truce in 2022 offered hope, but fighting continues and access is increasingly difficult. Displaced families have been without stable homes for an average of eight years, while drought, storms, floods, and locust swarms continue to worsen an already severe crisis.

SHELTERBOX RESPONSE:

Since 2022, we’ve worked with the Benevolence Coalition for Humanitarian Relief (BCHR) to support thousands of displaced people with emergency shelters and essential items, including blankets, sleeping mats, kitchen sets, water containers, solar lights, mosquito nets, and wash facilities.

As displacement has become prolonged, we’ve supported more durable shelters designed for Marib’s harsh climate, with iron frames, concrete bases, insulation, and steel outer shells. They have better ventilation, and typically last longer than standard tents.

For Project 3 (P3) with BCHR, improved designs

now house families in larger shelters with better ventilation, insulation, and cooling, and internal walls for privacy. People received fire extinguishers, kitchen sets, blankets, locally sourced mattresses, and sleeping mats, and adapted features such as ramps, handrails, and specialist mattresses.

We’re also involving communities more by setting up local committees to maintain shelters and ensure support is accessible and shaped by the people who need it most.

Project 4 (P4) with BCHR will begin in June, supporting people in and outside of camps in Marib, with a focus on the specific shelter need of women and girls.

LATEST UPDATE:

Project 3 is now complete, and we were able to support over 1,000 households with transitional shelters. Evaluation and final reporting have now been received.

The proposal for Project 4 is being reviewed. This will be a 12-month project aimed at supporting over 500 households across three camps with transitional shelter and household items. As part of the project, a female FCRM (Feedback, Complaint and Response Mechanism) Coordinator will be recruited to facilitate higher levels of engagement with women and girls in the camps.



For Hussein, there was no real choice but to leave his home. Along with his wife and their six children, he had to react quickly when a sudden military advance overran their city.

“Our homes were raided, and people were arrested.”



Cover and back image: Aid distributions.
Our partner Islamic Relief Pakistan distributing aid in the Punjab region of Pakistan, following devastating floods that heavily affected the North-West of Pakistan between June-August 2025. This project supported 450-500 households who had fully damaged houses with tents, blankets and mattresses.



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ShelterBox is a Charity independent of Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation ShelterBox and Rotary International are project partners in disaster relief.