



FLOOD REPONSE REPORT



Jhuddo City, Mirpurkhas

IN NUMBERS 1,506,771

Families Surveyed as per Assessment affected

Families Constructed
Houses Partially and Fully
damaged as per
Assessment

406,928

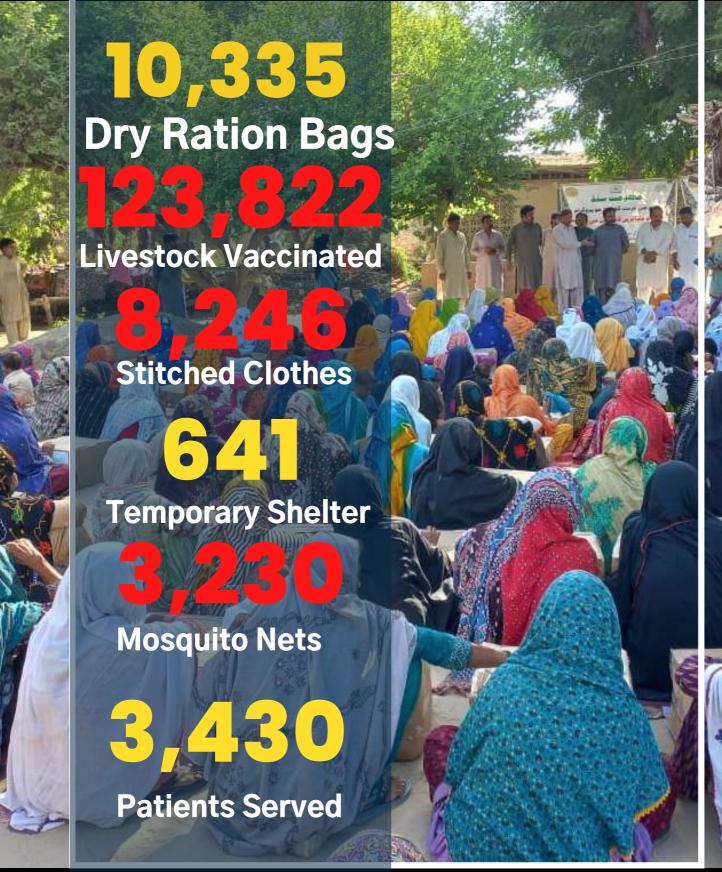
Livestock Death

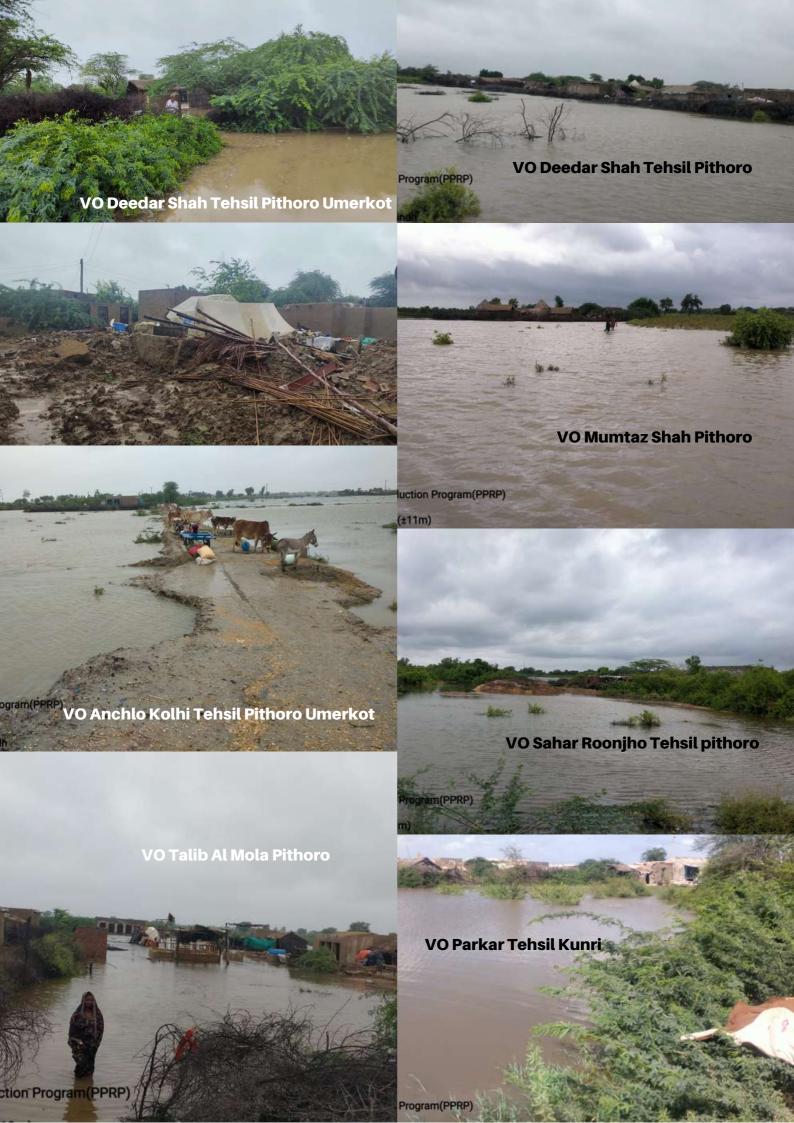
682Human Casualties'

1,108,264

Migrated Households









SRSO STAFF

Relief Work in challenging TIme





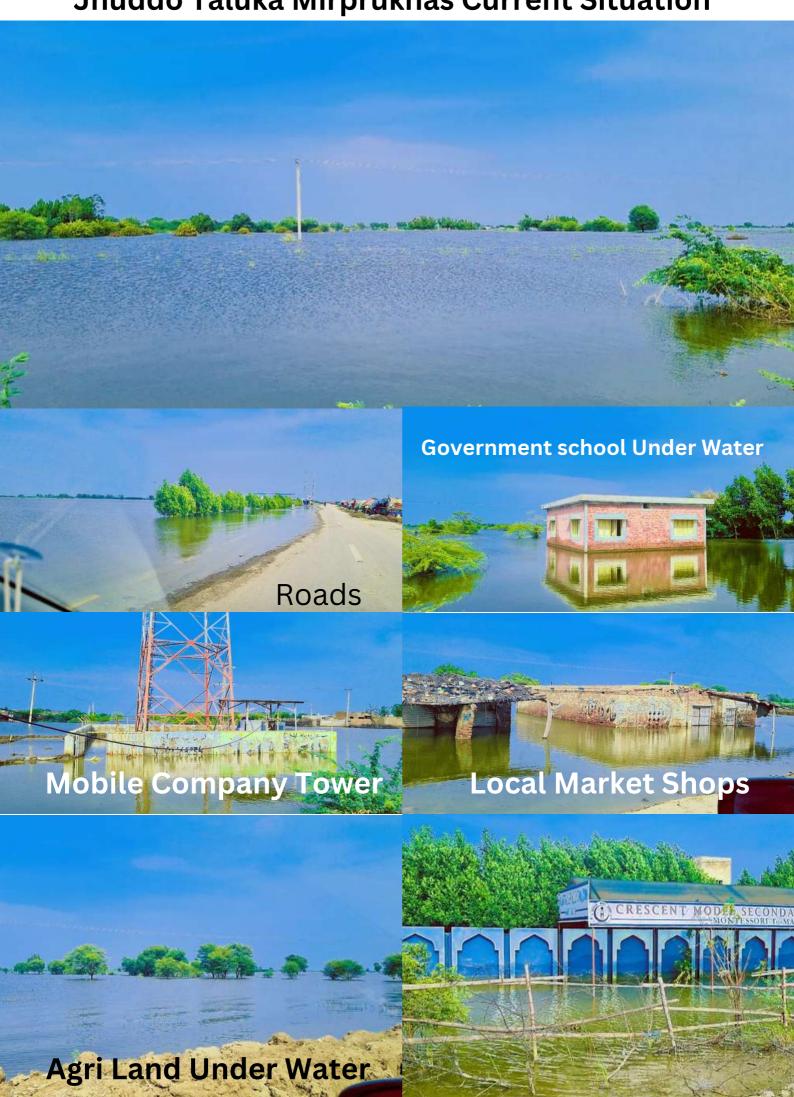








Jhuddo Taluka Mirprukhas Current Situation











Tents/Dry Ration Bags & Hyienge kit Distribution

SRSO-District Mirpurkhas team facilitated Tayaba Welfare International Association and distributed 70 ration bags, and 70 Hygiene Kits to rain-affected families and homeless peoples-(IDPs) living under the open sky on the roads, where a tent city was established in which 31 families were given the facility to stay and live in tents, financed by Tayaba Welfare International Association.

This all follows by a systematic method. Team conducted need base initial rapid assessment in affected areas for provision of assistance.

Team conducted need base rapid assessment door to door at individual/HH level in 45 villages of different talukas and IDPs sitting on the road side and collected data regarding losses and damages of households.





Initial Rapid Assessment-Damages/Losses Survey Details

District Name	# of Talukas Affected (As per Go5 Announced	# of Talukas Surveyed	# of Ucs Affected as	# of Ucs surveyed by	% of Assessment	# of Villages Affected	Total Affected Families surveyed	# of Constructed Houses Affected (# of Livestoo De		Human Death	/Injuries	# of Migrated
	Calamity Affected)	Surveyeu	per GoS	SRSO	Ucs Survey	Surveyed	rannies surveyeu	Katcha/Pakka)	Affected	Death	Injuries	Death	Households
Thatta	4	4	41	30	73%	1,299	82,953	19,398	2,958	542	467	12	31,791
Badin	5	5	68	39	57%	1,185	93,615	91,383	17,787	11,585	562	31	28,085
Mirpurkhas	7	7	55	34	62%	502	204,176	183,758	163,341	20,418	55	36	174,567
Umerkot	4	4	46	39	85%	655	53,619	48,343	1,335	10,616	58	3	21,691
Khairpur	8	8	88	69	78%	2,288	336,570	270,266	3,172	262,721	387	85	269,256
Sukkur	5	5	37	12	32%	1,518	44,254	2,304	2,344	944	300	48	1,613
Ghotki	5	5	37	12	32%	1,466	62,262	20,994	3,324	1,063	462	10	14,512
Sanghar	6	6	73	51	70%	3,516	240,365	84,117	16,826	15,730	57	22	338,397
Larkanao	4	4	47	41	87%	458	35,960	30,911	51,885	6,161	365	87	2,046
Kamber-Shadadkot	7	7	52	36	69%	602	40,200	38,139	266,973	53,011	1,744	218	11,347
Noushero Feroze	5	2	29	6	21%	510	17,944	14,350	-		: **:		
Shikarpur	4	4	55	36	65%	1,854	96,533	35,387	8,116	2,780	264	83	82,053
Kashmore	3	3	42	30	71%	1,623	112,479	95,608	24,221	20,084	3,345	21	89,984
Jacobabad	3	3	44	29	66%	1,811	85,841	78,756	3,860	1,273	164	26	42,922
Total	70	67	714	464	9	19,287	1,506,771	1,013,715	566,142	406,928	8,230	682	1,108,264

^{*} The assessment was started on July 17, 2022 therefore results may vary because the villages were visited before the starting of heavy continuous rain falls, so their current situation might have changed in terms of the magnitude of damages. The assessment data is being collected in two ways i.e. through Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with CIs Leaders and members and visits to affected areas by social mobilization teams (SMTs) and direct interaction with affected households regarding the extent of damages/losses. This also involves the physical verification process at the ground level with the affected population.

This information is based on the initial assessment while the final and accurate assessment would be ascertained after the joint damage assessment survey, which is in progress.

	Houses Damages/Demolsihed									
District Name	Total Affected Families surveyed	Partially Damaged		Completely Destroyed		Total Partial Damage	Fully Damage	Total		
	runnes surveyed	1. Katcha	2. Paka	1. Katcha	2. Paka	Damage	Dumage			
Thatta	82,953	15,846	263	3,290	34	16,109	3,324	19,433		
Badin	93,615	46,808	11,811	28,085	4,681	58,618	32,765	91,383		
Mirpurkhas	204,176	175,591	10,209	10,209	4,084	185,800	14,292	200,092		
Umerkot	53,619	10,724	5,362	32,171	86	16,086	32,257	48,343		
Khairpur	336,570	235,599	673	33,657	337	236,272	33,994	270,266		
Sukkur	44,254	1,509	407	531	217	1,916	748	2,664		
Ghotki	56,279	13,608	398	758	298	14,006	1,056	15,062		
Sanghar	240,365	216,329	24,037	16,826	7,211	240,365	24,037	264,402		
Larkano	35,960	12,429	6,856	8,988	2,638	19,285	11,626	30,911		
Kamper-	40,200	7,014	4,192	23,049	3,894	11,206	26,943	38,149		
Noushero	17,944	1,156	189	141	18	1,345	159	1,504		
Shikarpur	96,533	22,903	817	11,035	632	22,641	11,146	33,787		
Kashmore	112,479	58,810	3,305	31,650	1,843	62,115	33,493	95,608		
Jacobabad	85,841	50,850	1,927	23,790	2,189	52,777	25,979	78,756		
Total	1,205,935	736,612	64,396	157,704	23,496	801,008	181,201	982,209		

		Crops/Orchards										
District Name	Cotton	Chilli	Tomato	Banana	Rice	Kharif Vegetables	Paan Leaves (Betal)	Date palm	Sugarcane	Banana	Lemon	Onion
Thatta	91%	100%	100%	16%	16%	42%	45%	-				78%
Badin	65%	100%	100%		62%	100%	-			-	្ន	-
Mirpurkhas	95%	100%	100%	67%	55%	100%	-		15	150		67%
Umerkot	31%	35%	14%	5%		21%	9%	-				
Khairpur	95%			92%		100%		93%	78%	86%	78%	
Sukkur	57%			- 12	8.23	100%		5	:	-	-	**
Ghotki	62%	-	-			100%			20%	50%	0%	
Sanghar	96%	100%	100%	1.2		100%	-	-		50%	83%	72%
Shikarpur	:				84%	100%	•	5		-		kts.
Kashmore	9.4	- :	-	1-	76%	100%	-	-	-	· ·	-	-
Jacobabad	72		2		83%	100%	2	-	-	72.0	2	-
Larkana		10.50			90%	100%			27		-	-
Kamber- Shadadkot	. s.			12			-	2	-		-	-



PAKISTAN: 2022 Monsoon Floods

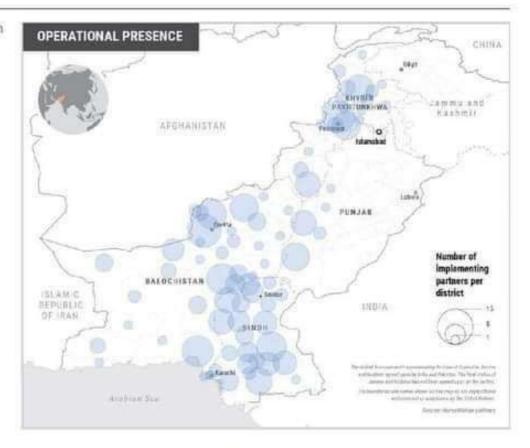
Situation Update No. 5

As of 9 September 2022

This report is produced by the OCHA Humanitarian Advisory Team (HAT) in Pakistan in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 3-9 September 2022. The next report will be issued on or around 16 September 2022.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Over 1.5 million houses in Sindh damaged or destroyed – nearly 88 per cent of the total nationwide.
- Education and learning interrupted for an estimated 3.5 million children, including in at least 61 refugee schools.
- Nearly 800,000 refugees live in districts officially notified as 'calamity hit', over a quarter in Peshawar district in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- Over 1.2 million hectares of agricultural land has reportedly been damaged in Sindh alone.
- Multisector rapid needs assessments are rolling out in Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and Punjab.



556K

houses destroyed 1.17M

houses damaged 6.7K

kilometres of roads damaged 1.4K

people killed 12.7K

people injured 755K

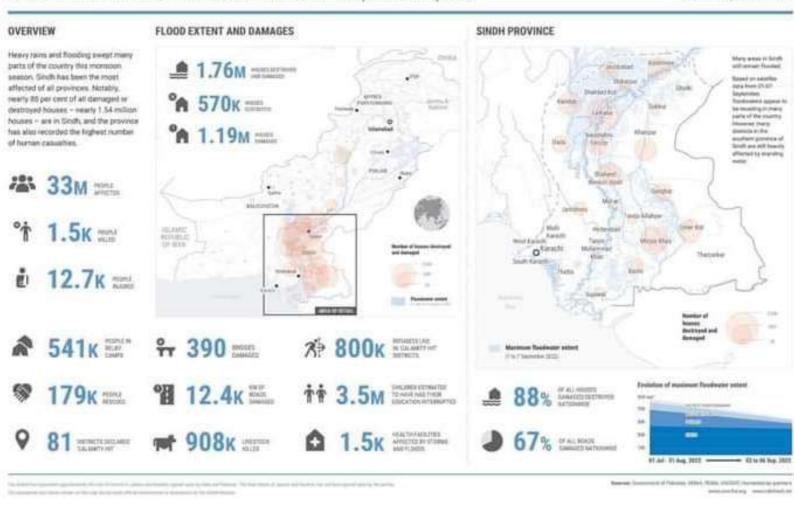
livestock lost

SINDH'S DEVASTSTAION STATISCTICS

PAKISTAN

2022 Monsoon Floods Humanitarian Response Snapshot

As of 13 September 2022



Due to Heavy Rain and Flood 88% of Houses have been fully damage in Sindh which is one million, five hundred forty thousand and highest human casualties also occured in Sindh

2X more gender-based violence and child protection concerns now, as compared to the pre-monsoon period. Physical and sexual voilence against women increases post-disaster and is largely under-reported. (CCHA Sibustion Report, 2022 & Center of Disaster Philanthropy).

Women in relief camps are unable to exercise usual sanitation activities due to a lack of privacy and security from male survivors, risking diseases and endangering menstrual health.

(Dawn News, 2022



Summary of the Crop losses Sindh

Crops	Total Acreage	Damage Acres	%age Damage	Average Market price/ Mds-Rs	Production loss (Ton)	Financial Losses (Rs. Million)
Cotton	1,467,579	1,467,579	100%	7000/=	1,174,063.20	205,461.06
Date Palm	101,379	101,379	100%	1,000/=	70.00	7,096.53
Sugarcane	225,101	45,207	20%	250/=	13,562.10	3,390.53
Kharif Chilies	55,167	29,622	53%	8,200/=	947.90	7,772.81
Onion	83,873	42,268	50%	2,000/=	5,072.16	10,144.32
Tomato	20,167	12,101	60%	3,200/=	847.07	2,710.62
Kharif Vegetable	63,592	30,718	49%	2,000/=	1,228.72	2,457.44
Rice	1,487,900	1,038,174	70%	1,400/=	36,336.09	50,870.53
Sesame	8,958	7,234	80%	9,300/=	36.17	336.38
Others	149,913	70,764	51%	2,000/=	3,538.20	7,076.40
Total						297316.61/=

Data updated on 25-08-2022

SINDH: River Indus after receiving water from 4 rivers, causes floods in the Sindh Province. The upper regions of the Sindh Province constitute the Districts of Kashmore, Shikarpur and Larkana on the right bank of River Indus and Ghotki, Sukkur, Khairpur, Naushahro Feroze and Shaheed Benazirabad on the left bank of River Indus. These Districts on the right and left of River Indus face a severe threat owing to passage of River Indus. The districts in the lower Sindh, prone to Riverine flooding include Dadu and Jamshoro on the right bank of River Indus and Matiari, Hyderabad, Thatta and Tando Muhammad Khan on the left bank.

After human losses in Sindh province there is a loss of 2,845,046 acres of cropped area. The details of losses as on 25-08-2022 are as follows.

- 1 Cotton: The total area cultivated of the cotton was 1,467,579 acres which is completely damaged by the flooding/ monsoon rain. The loss in monetary terms on current nominal prices is about 205,461.06 Million rupees. Remarks: Complete damage of the Cotton Crop
- 2 Date Palm: The total acreage damage is 101,379 which is 100 damage of the total area cultivated. The loss is equivalent to amount of 7,096.53 Million Rupees. Remarks: Complete damage of the Cotton Crop 3 Sugarcane: The total damage area is about 45,207 acres which is about 7.18% of the total area

cultivated. The loss in financial term is about 3,390.525 million rupees.

- 4 Kharif chillies: The total area damage is about 29,622 acres which is about 53% of the total area cultivated of the crop. The amount of Rs.7772.812 is lost due to crop damage. Remarks: about half of the cultivated crop is damaged.
- 5 Onion: The total acreage damage is about 42,268 which about 27.95% of the total area cultivated. The financial loss is about 10,144.32 million rupees due to onion crop damage. Remarks: Partially damaged.
- 6 Tomato: 12,101 acres of Tomato crop has been damaged due to heavy rain/flooding. The area damage is about 60% of the total cultivated area. The financial loss is about 2,710.624 million rupees.

Remarks: Partially damaged

- 7 Kharif Vegetables: 30,718 acres of the kharif vegetables have been damaged. The area is about 55% of the total area cultivated for the crop. The financial loss is about 2457.44 million rupees. Remarks: Half of the crop is damaged
- 8 Rice: The total damage area is about 1,038,174 which is about 70 % of the area cultivated for Rice. The financial losses due to crop damage is about 50,870.526 million rupees. Remarks: About 70% of the crop is damaged
- 9 Sesame: The area damaged is about 7,234 acres which is about 80% of the total area cultivated (8,958) for sesame. The loss in financial term is about 336.381 million rupees. Remarks: Partially damaged.
- 10 Others: 70,764 acres have been damaged. The amount of financial loss is about 7076.4 million rupees. The total area for the other (than reported earlier) is about 149,913 acres.

Data Source: FAO

Population Living in Vulnerable COnditions in Sindh

700,000

women in severely affected districts expressed a desire to space or limit their children but remain unserved

1,300,000

women in severely affected districts bear 5 or more children
 Code
 District
 R of Women with Unmet Need

 129
 Ghotki
 65,946

 143
 Shikarpur
 59,790

 136
 Khairpur
 59,681

 139
 Mirpur Khas
 57,027

 140
 Naushahro Feroze
 54,862

 141
 Sanghar
 50,517

 128
 Dadin
 50,517

 128
 Dadin
 47,090

 133
 Kambar Shahdad Kot
 43,774

 144
 Sukur
 37,547

 151
 Sujawal
 36,973

 135
 Kashmore
 36,203

 138
 Matian
 32,031

 137
 Larkana
 30,632

 131
 Jacobabad
 29,412

 155
 Umer Kot
 57,707

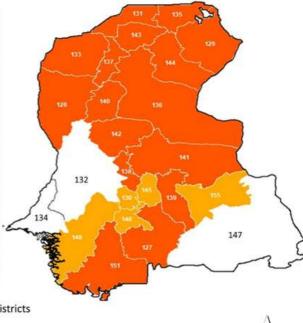
 148
 Thatta
 37,473

 145
 Tando M. Khan
 34,446

 145
 Tando Allahyar
 26,589

 140
 Tharparkar
 115,102

 132
 Jamshoro
 28,154



Source: The Population estimates for those affected by population are projected for 2021 from the Population & Housing Census 2017. Family planning and fertility are drawn from the Sindh MICS 2018-19. The georeferenced map used to classify the affected population is based on satellite imagery and spatial data released by UNOSAT.

Severely Affected Districts

Moderately Affected Districts

Minor or Unaffected Districts

0 15 30 60 90 120 Kilometers

Displaced population

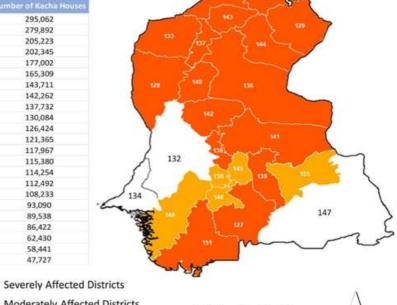
in severely affected districts lived in

2,300,000

Kacha Structures,

most likely damaged or destroyed

Code	District	Number of Kacha Houses
127	Badin	295,062
147	Tharparkar	279,892
141	Sanghar	205,223
136	Khairpur	202,345
139	Mirpur Khas	177,002
155	Umer Kot	165,309
142	Sh. Benazirabad	143,711
128	Dadu	142,262
151	Sujawal	137,732
148	Thatta	130,084
143	Shikarpur	126,424
129	Ghotki	121,365
133	Kambar Shahdad Kot	117,967
137	Larkana	115,380
135	Kashmore	114,254
140	Naushahro Feroze	112,492
131	Jacobabad	108,233
144	Sukkur	93,090
145	Tando Allahyar	89,538
146	Tando M. Khan	86,422
132	Jamshoro	62,430
138	Matiari	58,441
130	Hyderabad	47,727



0 15 30 60

Source: The Population estimates for those affected by population are projected for 2021 from the Population & Housing Census 2017. Housing data was also drawn from 2017 census. The georeferenced map used to classify the affected population is based on satellite imagery and spatial data released by IINOSAT.

Moderately Affected Districts
Minor or Unaffected Districts

16 Districts are Severely Affected	
5 Districts are Moderately Affect	ed
Severely Affected Districts Moderately Affected Districts Minor or Unaffected Districts	Branks

500,000 Women are Currently Pregnant 2

700,000 are Aged 65+

District	Population:	e as Fregnant Women	reposition C s	Population so
87hairpur	2,643,188	92,941	424,176	78,075
Songhar	2,251,007	41,800	336,450	67,761
Budin	2,003,563	42,744	321,162	62,514
Ghotki	3,845,315	48,906	302,581	\$1,329
Naushahro Feroza	1,752,608	90,860	262,846	12,440
Sh. Benazirahad	3,749,229	29,695	264,334	53,529
Darlie	1,465,469	32,399	250,180	51,676
Lerkona	1,663,102	20,869	341,959	47,307
Subbur	1,644,148	32,777	250,505	41,885
Ritigius Khay	1,638,237	29,407	246,921	50,529
Kambar Shahdad Ke	1,447,159	27,754	237,849	44,214
Shikarpur	1,325,337	21,714	721,318	35,330
Kashmore	1,206,453	10,901	222,032	33,342
/acobalnat	1,079,730	21,266	185,754	30,211
Sujawal	853,067	31,194	132,958	28,793
Station	846,273	16,218	129,876	24,914
Hyderobad	2,387,525	57,754	295,014	75,607
Limer flat	1,188,7A2	77,000	203,136	57,399
Thatte	1.091,009	38,046	164,933	16,125
Tamelor Allahyer	938,554	12,414	141,899	36,029
Tayotu M. Kham	742,643	5,500	113,397	23,765
Karachi	17,855,524	283,180	2,069,439	618,895
Tharparkar	1.867,456	35,888	368,060	63,399
Jamshoro	1,113,925	19,269	156,932	33,956
		District	Number of Ka	
Displant	d mountains	Daily KI	realities of Aar	and records

	District	Number of Kacha Houses
Displaced population	Badin	295,062
in severely affected	Songhar	205,223
	(Suirpor	202,345
districts lived in	Mirpur Klses	177,002
	Sh. Benzeirobad	143,711
2,300,000	Darke	147,262
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Sujewal	137,732
Kacha Structures.	Mokarpur	126,434
	Ghatki	121,165
most likely damaged	Kambar Shahdad Kat	117,967
or destroyed	Lackanu	115,380
The control of the co	Kashmore	114,254
	Naushahro Ferese	112,492
	Incohabad	100,233
	Soldur	93,090
	Maniari	58,441
	Direct Kitt	143,305
	Thette	1.00,004
	Tamia Allahyan	89,538
	Tanda M. Khan	69,473
	Hydershad	41,727
	Tharpackar	279,892
	Jamahoro	62,430

Data Source: Population Council

90 120

RAPID SEED ASSESSMENT Theme/Area Situation Need

ineme/Area	Situation	Need
Dewatering	The current situation is worst because mostly 30% to 40% Villages are submerged into water and surrounding water is standing everywhere in their villages.	There is dire need of dewatering from their villages and houses and need to initiate the dewatering to return their homes.
	In the Eight assessed districts, the total affected HHs are 1,109,516; out of which 610,819 are partially damaged and 133,140 are fully damaged.	1- Tents, Tarpaulin Sheets 2-Shelter kits & reconstruction materials 3- Rehabilitation and reconstruction of Houses/rooms 4- Cash for work as a preferred modality for rehab/reconstruction. 5-Coarse and thick large prices of cloths to create area of privacy for women
Shelter	Exposure to open-atmosphere and mosquito production increased due to water-logging	Mosquito nets and Mosquito repellents
	Animals shades are mostly damaged, being more fragile and will be exposed to harsh weather. Due to Mosquitos and no fodder for livestock, the death rate is increased day by day.	1-Provision of Animals shades are mostly damaged, being more fragile and will be exposed to harsh weather of winter, 2-On small scales, animals shades can be provided as support
WASH (Water)	Water sources are damaged either partially or fully in most affected areas. In Deserted areas open Wells are damaged and DWSS on Tube-Wells are mostly damaged. The major issues with DWSS is recorded as damages of pipelines. Availability of drinking water has been a significant problem.	Provision of water-supply through water-tanks in areas with high demand and need for water. 2-Rehab of Communal based DWSS through provision of pipelines or other minor issues if occurs.
Sanitation	Pit latrines/Community straw huts made latrines are inundated, the structures are perished and septic areas filled with mud/rain water. It is also a critical protection issue for women and PWDs.	Provision of pit latrines at relief camps or at houses and if there are funds of materials for latrines construction
Hygiene	Personal hygiene has been a substantial issue	1- Hygiene awareness sessions 2- Provision of hygiene kits 3- Distribution of dignity/MHM kits for adult girls and women
Food and Livelihood	Agri-crops and vegetables are completely inundated Horticulture is substantially damaged Savings of low-income and daily wages dependent HHs is lost Labor and daily wage earners are affected	Unconditional and conditional (Cash for Work) cash distribution in vulnerable families, 2-Provision of food packages (Dry Ration Bags and Cooked Food) and nutrition for highly vulnerable families, pregnant/lactating mothers and the neonates and babies 3- Distribution Seasonal agri-seeds for promoting home garden (KG) for promoting improved nutrition.
	Food stocks are badly affected Accessibility issues have increased Kitchens got damaged	Provision of food items (Dry Ration Bags) on large scale and immediate basis and Provision of kitchen utensils (sets). Business Development Groups and People need
	Small enterprises are reportedly damaged as evident in assessment findings Outbreak of diseases in animals caused their deaths	susiness Development Groups and People need small unconditional Cash grant for revitalization of their business. 1- Carpet vaccination of livestock, 2-Coordination with livestock department and diagnosis, medication in target areas
Coordination	Coordination needs to be strengthened more with response and humanitarian organization by onboarding the local district administration for more releif work to approach all the affectee.	The SRSO Team and District Managers must establish a well-coordinated response is need within hours to provide support to the community.



District Khairpur Relief Activities

Research proves that the humanitarian crisis stemming from natural disasters has a gendered impact, often putting women at a further disadvantage. The flood survivors in Pakistan are struggling to acquire food, water, sanitation, and shelter, specifically women who are vulnerable to facing additional challenges at every step, owing to the persisting socio-economic and cultural norms. While dealing with the crisis, it is pertinent to ensure that the flood-surviving women in Pakistan are empowered through gender-specific relief operations and policies.





On dated 17th September 2022: SRSO District Khairpur Team installed one straw-made Echo Friendly Pit latrine initially as a pilot basis at Village Sohu Kanasra UC Sohu taluka Kotdij. Financially supported by Waheed Ali &Maria Relief Kitchen.



On dated 17th September 2022 SRSO district Khairpur team installed three mosquito nets shelters at taluka Nara 01. One shelter at Village Sain Dad Mallah.02. One shelter at Village Jumo Soomro, UC Pir Abdul Qadir Shah, 03. One Village Hayat Shar UC Dodo Aradin. Financially supported by Waheed Ali & Maria Relief Kitchen.



Umerkot: Aurat March chapter Karachi led by Ms. Sheema Karmani, Sanam Noor, Muneeza, and Rozeena came to VO Talib Al Mola and distributed 57 ration bags among the flood-affected people.Dry Ration and nonfood items details: 1. Flour 10 KG, 2. Oil Ghee 2 KG, 3. Dal Channa 3 KG, 4. Rice baspati 3 KG, 5. Sugar 2 KG, 6. Tea 500 grams, 7. Matchbox 5, 8. Milk every day 500 grams, 9. Soap 1, 10. Mosquito 1, 11. Model 1, 12. ORS 4 Sachet, 13. Sanatory pads, 14. Cerelac for lactating women for their babies, 15. Folic acid tablets, 16. Panadol tablets, 17. Baby care kit for pregnant women.



Larkano: On dated 15th Sep 2022 SRSO-Brooke Project Larkana Team Veterinary Officer Dr. Mohsin Ali Solangi with the support of Brooke Pakistan CAHO Dr. Rab Nawaz and SM Sajjad distributed 133 Feed/Fodder Bags in communities at village Mehrano UC Gud Larkana. In addition to this, SRSO-Brooke Veterinary Officer Larkana has treated 9 Equine Animals.



SRSO District Larkana team with the collaboration of UNFPA conducted an awareness session on hygiene and GBV prevention at village Imam Bux Mallah UC Moen Jo Daro Taluka Dokri District Larkana after that to maintain the dignity of women during emergencies 50 dignity Kits were provided to the adolescent girls and women.



Thatta: On September 15, 2022, SRSO Thatta Team organized a medical camp for rain-affected animals at Wadha stop camp at UC Buhara, Taluka Mir Pur Sakro, district Thatta. 430 animals vaccinated and treated by SRSO vet doctor



Thatta: September 15, 2022. SRSO team distributed 66 Non Food Items Kits (NFIs) with the support of ACF International and ECHO, village Khaliq Dino Thahim, UC- Palijani, and Wahid Dino Shoro UC-Bijora, district Thatta.



Noushero-Feroze: 80 Ration bags were distributed at village Malik union council salihpur taluka Moro with the funding of ABL Ghulam Sarwar kherro sb was also part of the distribution الائيذبيك Allied Bank Flood Relief Operation سلاب متاثرين كللخامداد Allied Bank Naushahro Fe ORT O USHA

Kashmore-Kandhkot: individual Donors in Engro Fertilizers Donated 100 Tarpaulins for Bahalkani SRSO District Kashmore Distributed 100 Tarpaulins at Village Shahzado Bahalkani. Bahalkani Community Paid thanks to Donor as there was stir need for Tarpaulins



FRESH COOKED

F00D

Floods in Pakistan have impacted an estimated 13.8 million people - of which some six million are displaced. 1.5 million people have lost their houses. SRSO along with different Donor Organizations and Philanthropists is responding to the emergency by distributing shelters, mosquito nets, plastic floor mats, water purification tabs, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and other emergency supplies to families.



SRSO Staff Serving the Cooked Food to Villagers having no any road/Boats so they are crossing the huge water

On dated 17th September 2022 SRSO district Khairpur team provided cooked food to 180 families at Taluka Faiz Ganj supported by Waheed Ali &Maria Relief Kitchen.







Provide assistance in the priority areas of dry ration, clean drinking water, non-food items, mosquito nets, fodder for livestock and medical supplies.

Rain Flood Relief Support for Affected Communities

Ghotki, Sukkur, Khairpur, Sanghar, Mirpurkhas, Umerkot, Badin, Thatta, Larkana, Kamber-Shadadkot, Jacobabad, Shikarpur, Kandhkot@Kashmore & Noushero-Feroze

Monsoon Rain Emergency 2022

Financial Support can be made with

Bank Name	Silk Bank Limited	United Bank Limited
Branch Address	Sukkur Branch	Minara Road, PO.Box NO.141, SUKKUR
Branch Code:	0010	0964
Account Title	Sindh Rural Support Organization	SRSO Flood Relief Account
Account NO:	002005809207	00300567
IBAN No:	PK39 SAUD 0000 0020 0580 9207	PK16UNIL0112096400300567
Swift Code	SAUDPKKAXXX	UNILPKKA028



info@srso.org.pk



071-562718201



/SRSO_Official



/SRSO.Official

Sindh Rural Support Organization

https://srso.org.pk