

Sindh Rural Support Organisation the Summary of Relief Work.

As a consequence of the 2010 monsoon season, Pakistan experienced the worst floods in its history and more than 20 million people – one-tenth of Pakistan's population – devastated villages from the Himalayas to the Arabian Sea. More than 1,700 men, women and children have lost their lives, and at least 1.8 million homes have been damaged or destroyed. The sheer scale of the disaster and the unprecedented number of vulnerable people requires basics of life which is only possible with true collaboration between multiple stakeholders.

The post flood scenario is threatening because there are shortages of food, milk, pulses, shelter, water and sanitation. The health and nutrition issues are at its high and the reported cases of births in relief camps and the health and diet issues of the pregnant women are of great concern for all of us. The increasing ratio of death cases due to hunger, diarrhea, gastro and other diseases needs immediate attention of the authorities and relief workers. The hospitals of Sukkur, Khairpur and Larkana are overcrowded and do not have capacity and the number of cases reported for severe dehydration, gastro and malnutrition are in hundreds in a day in each district. The space of hospitals has become insufficient and this section also needs to be focused more to save the children and weak portion of the IDPs which is around fifty percent and situation needs more medicines, expert doctors, support staff and emergency hospitals for the IDP packed districts Khairpur, Sukkur and Larkana.

The overall economical loss incurred due to this disaster is uncountable and thus has still not been estimated and reported. This area has been considered very much rich in fisheries and rice crop, sugar cane and other miscellaneous cash crops which has been completely inundated and it is forecasted that the major part of the agricultural land due to flood water can remain uncultivable for many months and from the water will recede it will be very much difficult for the poor Harees to level the land bring it in the cultivable position. This will be requiring support in shape of cash and in kind grants i.e. seed and equipments. Along with this the affectees will need support for the livestock, building house, provision of utilities.

As the flood waters have receded in many parts of the country, the affected people have started to go back to their homes. Upon return they need support in restoring their lives and livelihoods.

The planning for the recovery and rehabilitation phase of the flood affected people by the Provincial and Federal Government and International agencies is in the process and for this a property damages assessment survey has been planed where NDMA with the support of Pak Army will be performing this job and on the basis of which the financial assistance of Rs. 100,000 per affected household as announced will be provided.

The WATAN card provision has been started by the Government Authorities and for this, centers in each district has been established, for the initial financial assistance in first phase of Rs. 20,000.

The utmost priorities for early recovery phase shall be the on-form livelihoods, shelter, community restoration, education, health and of course the basic infrastructure.

Sindh Rural Support Organization started its Relief Operation from August 08, 2010 with the establishment of the emergency relief Centre at its head office and started its relief work by providing cooked food, water, sanitation, shelter and household items to the basic requirements of human life to the flood affected communities.

SRSO flood relief operational activities highlights for the two month to October 07, 2010 are:

SRSO with the support of multiple donors/ sponsors provided cooked food to **1,311,974** individuals (funded by SRSO, Engro & Relief Commissioner/GoS) SRSO has provided two time cooked food to the IDPs in the five districts – Khairpur, Sukkur, Kashmore-Kandhkot, Shikarpur and Jacobabad for more than fifty thousand families on daily basis in the IDPs camps established by each district government from August 22, 2010 to October 04, 2010.

Dry ration has been provided **1,270,000 individuals (181,491 Households)** supported by WFP.

SRSO with the support of USAID through RSPN has distributed food and Non Food Items to **7,500 households** the support consisted (flour 20 Kgs, Oil 3 Kg, Pulses 3 Kg Rice 4 Kgs, Sugar 4 Kgs Dates 1 Kg and tea 0.5 Kgs) and non food items including flour, cooking oil, sugar, tea, pulses, dates, spices hygiene kits and utensils.

SRSO provided support to livestock by making animal vaccination, treatment to **105,003** and provision of fodder of **170 MTs** this initiative was taken to save the precious asset of the flood affectees.

SRSO is also working on provisions for safe drinking water through tankers and installations of critical infrastructure. (i.e. hand pumps, pit latrines and shelters) at relief camps. For safe drinking water and sanitation SRSO has installed so far **300 hand pumps and 2,000 latrines** in collaboration with UNICEF, PPAF/ENGRO and from its own resources

A project of UNICEF “WASH for flood affectees” has been started where Latrines, Hand Pumps and **27,408** Hygiene kits had been provided and **481** sessions of the affected people have been conducted in order to aware them regarding health and hygiene issues and this project aims to support 80,000 households in the most flood affected district.

SRSO with the support of Government of Sindh has started a project of Water Purification and under this project 40 plants shall be installed in the flood affected area and this will ensure a safe drinking water access to 80,000 households.

SRSO has facilitated PPHI “mobile medical camps” where the number of patients treated was 238,000 (OPD). SRSO has also supported 24 patients having severe diseases including surgeries and delivery cases through its medical pool.

SRSO under its regular programme and Union Council Base Poverty Reduction Programme (UCBPRP) had provided micro health insurance to more than **70,000 households**. SRSO Social Mobilization teams have been trying to reach the IDPs through providing information and facilitating the insured IDPs to reach penal hospitals for proper treatment. Till date SRSO Insurance division has facilitated the treatment of **461 patients** of different diseases by the Sehat Salamt Card in panel hospitals duly recognized by the **Adamjee Insurance Company Limited**. These flood affectees are the members of COs and VOs organized under UCBPRP programme funded by Government of Sindh.

SRSO through its female staff and N-IRM have conducted health & hygiene sessions with the affected communities in the relief camps of Sukkur and conducted 142 awareness sessions for the flood affectees where 6,556 participants were made aware of the health and hygiene issues specifically in relief camps.

SRSO in partnership with the PPAF and Engro Foundation has provided Dry food, hygiene kits, hand pumps and Latrines for **2,000** household and fodder for **10,000 animals**. The distribution of food items, hygiene kits and installation of the hand pumps and latrines had been completed.

SRSO with GOAL Ireland and the project is aimed to provide shelter, hygiene (hygiene kits, hand pumps and pit latrines) and NFIs (including kitchen sets) for the **3,800** flood affected families.

As the situation is changing and the flood water is receding and flood affectees have started to return therefore the types of supports are being customized according to the requirements. The early recovery requirements are bit different from the relief packages which includes support in livelihood along with the food security and shelter.

The latest supports packages for early recovery which SRSO has started are:

SRSO with the support of DFID (through RSPN), funded by USAID, will be implementing the KOMAK project targeting 6500 affected families. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.148 million.

The DFID-RSPN KOMAK project aims to provide emergency shelter, health care and safe WASH services and support for early recovery needs to a total of 153,360 households across Pakistan and for Sindh the twelve worst flood hit districts have been selected. The project activities include provision of clean water kits, Hand pumps, hygiene kits, pit latrines, medicated mosquito nets, emergency shelters, animal food

supplements and conducting hygiene promoting awareness sessions. The said activities shall be targeting some 55,744 households in SRSO operational area.

SRSO and UKAID with technical support of the RSPN is also considering the same kind of support to an estimate of 40,000 households.

