

Call for applications for DERF funding of rapid response interventions answering to the following humanitarian crisis:

Title: Mozambique Floods

Country and location(s): Mozambique

DERF Funding Modality: Applicants are to apply for the DERF Funding Modality *Rapid Response* as per the DERF Funding Guidelines.

Call window for submission of applications: Applications are received and processed on an ongoing basis from 30 January until 23 February 2026 at 12:00 noon (CET).

Funds allocated for this call: The DERF allocates a total of up to **DKK 2 million** for this call. Applicants can apply for **maximum DKK 749.999** each.

Alert title and location(s)	Alert type, source and date	Crisis type	Information on the humanitarian crisis and emergency relief needs	Known DK org. in crisis location(s)	Assessment of DERF relevance
<p>Title: Mozambique Floods</p> <p>Country & locations: Mozambique</p>	<p>Alert Type: Local Alert</p> <p>Alerting Organisations</p> <p>Danish People's Aid & Sustainable Energy (VE)</p> <p>Crisis Start: 16/01/2026</p> <p>Sources supplemented with:</p> <p>Flash Update #4, UN-OCHA, 21/01/2026</p> <p>Flash Update #3, IOM, 21/01/2026</p>	Rapid onset crisis	<p>Background</p> <p>Since late December 2025, very heavy rains have affected most parts of Mozambique, with particularly severe impacts in the southern and central regions. In some areas, accumulated rainfall has exceeded 700 mm. An estimated 600,000 people have been affected by flooding across southern and central Mozambique, particularly in Gaza, Maputo, and Sofala provinces. Most of the people affected, 75%, are in Gaza (OCHA, 21/01/2026; FAO, 09/01/2026). Multiple regional and international sources, including SADC and Mozambican media, confirm January 16, 2026, as the official date of a declared nationwide red alert, formally requesting international and UN support, including air assets for search and rescue, logistical and technical assistance, and life-saving humanitarian aid (ETC 23/01/2026; IOM, 21/01/2026).</p> <p>Humanitarian impact:</p> <p>Since early January 2026, the humanitarian situation in Mozambique has deteriorated due to the combined effect of consecutive days of exceptionally heavy rainfall and excessive runoff from neighbouring countries, affecting several provinces, with Gaza (including Chókwè, Guijá, Chibuto and Xai-Xai) and Maputo among the most impacted. Flooding has resulted in significant loss of life and widespread displacement (Health Cluster 23/01/2026). On 17 January, national authorities report at least 103 fatalities, 86 injured persons with more than 166,000 people requiring evacuation (UNFPA, 19/01/2026).</p> <p>Extensive damage to infrastructure has been reported, with an estimated 78,500 houses destroyed/damaged or flooded. Assuming five people per household, the estimated number of people potentially displaced stands at more than 392,000 people. Accommodation centres are hosting over 60,800 people, 75 percent in Gaza province alone.</p> <p>Prioritized Emergency Actions</p> <p>A large-scale increase in humanitarian assistance is required with a particular focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food, WASH • Emergency shelter and NFIs 	<p>Number of organisations present in-country: 11</p> <p>Number of organisations with external funding experience (both CSF and DERF grants): 5</p> <p>Number of organisations present in specific localities: 5</p>	<p>Critical emergency and/or protection needs: Yes</p> <p>Particularly vulnerable groups: Yes</p> <p>Timeliness of potential DERF funded intervention : Yes</p> <p>Significant funding gap exists: Yes</p> <p>DERF funds available: Yes</p>

<p>Flash Update, UNFPA, 19/01/2026</p> <p>Flood Exposure Report, FAO, 09/01/2026</p> <p>SitRep #1, ETC, 23/01/2016</p> <p>SitRep #1, Health Cluster, 23/01/2026</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essential health services with strong protection measures in place <p>Vulnerability</p> <p>Mozambique's high vulnerability to flooding is exacerbated by housing conditions, with an estimated 90 per cent of the population living in adobe structures, rendering them susceptible to collapse after prolonged rainfall. This flood emergency also exacerbates pre-existing vulnerabilities, as communities are still recovering from successive natural disasters earlier in 2025, including Cyclones Chido and Dikeledi.</p> <p>Funding Situation</p> <p>For UNFPA alone, only 6% of the required funding of US\$ 11.5 million has been mobilised, leaving a substantial funding gap. The flooding emergency comes on top of massive conflict-related displacement in northern Mozambique that has depleted stocks. The number of people in need is increasing, with significant protection risks. The appeal for \$352 million to support conflict affected people remains underfunded. With the floods, more support is urgently requested (OCHA, 19/01/2026). UN-OCHA has issued an addendum to its Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) in Mozambique requesting for US\$187 million for a multi-sectoral humanitarian response to support 700,000 people in need. It has also mobilised the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team to support the Government following its request for assistance (ETC, 23/01/2026).</p> <p>Humanitarian Access</p> <p>Critical infrastructure has sustained significant damage, including roads, bridges, drainage systems, and hydrometeorological monitoring infrastructure, exacerbating access constraints and hampering response efforts. This is also significantly disrupting supply chains (UNFPA, 19/01/2026). Widespread flooding and infrastructure damage have rendered large areas inaccessible, including sections of the main highway linking ports to affected areas, after flooding of the Incomati, Umbeluzi, Limpopo, Save and Buzi rivers in southern and central Mozambique. Humanitarian partners are exploring alternative access routes, including the feasibility of sea routes between Maputo and Inhambane Port, closer to the most affected areas (OCHA, 19/01/2026).</p>		<p>Recommend: Activate DERF.</p>
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