

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

Title: Monsoon Floods in Pakistan

Country and location(s): Pakistan; provinces of Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh, Baluchistan, AJK, and Gilgit-Baltistan.

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 08.08.25 until 29.08.25 at 12:00 noon CET.

Funds allocated for this Call: The DERF allocates a total of up to **DKK 1.5 million** for this call. Applicants can apply for **a maximum of DKK 500.000** each.

Piloting flexible funds and 5% local administration: Under this call, you may (optionally) include 10% of **flexible funds** for activities. Furthermore, **local partner administration** is now a lumpsum of up to 5% of total partner costs. Please read carefully all the details about this pilot in the following [Guiding Note](#).

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
Title: Monsoon Floods in Pakistan Country & locations: Pakistan; provinces of Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh, Baluchistan, AJK, and Gilgit-Baltistan.	Alert Type: Local Alert Alerting Organisation: IAS Denmark Crisis Start: 26.06.25 Sources supplemented with: ECHO Daily Flash, August 5, 2025. Monsoon Rainfall in Pakistan, Situation Report, Islamic	Rapid onset crisis	Background The heavy rainfall, caused by the monsoon season, has continued to affect Pakistan since June 26, leading to floods, landslides, and severe weather-related incidents that resulted in casualties and damage. (ECHO, August 5, 2025). Heavy monsoon rains continue to impact all regions of Pakistan and meteorological data indicates the monsoon system will persist, bringing additional rainstorms and potential urban flooding nationwide. (Islamic Relief, July 31, 2025). The worst-affected areas include Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh, Balochistan, and AJK (IFRC, July 23, 2025). Humanitarian impact: As of 4 August, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) of Pakistan reported a total of 302 fatalities, 727 people injured, 1,678 houses, 105 bridges and 652 roads that have been damaged across the country. (ECHO, August 5, 2025). Critical infrastructure such as roads and a major bridge have been damaged, while approximately 328 livestock have perished. Heavy monsoon rains continue to impact all regions of Pakistan. Punjab is the hardest hit, with 135 deaths, 393 injuries, over 1075 houses and nine bridges damaged. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has reported over 80 deaths due to heavy rainfall, flash floods, and landslides affecting multiple districts and causing urban and riverine flooding (Islamic Relief, July 31, 2025). In Sindh and Balochistan reports also indicate widespread destruction, with 24 and 16 fatalities respectively (OCHA, July 23, 2025). In AJK , flash floods and landslides in Neelum Valley and other areas caused casualties, infrastructure damage, and isolation of communities. In Gilgit-Baltistan , a cloudburst on 21 July in Diamir damaged 80 homes fully and 50 partially, causing five deaths, three missing people. (Islamic Relief, July 31, 2025). In response, the National and Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (NDMA and PDMAs) have activated Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) in all provinces. (IFRC, July 23, 2025). Prioritised Emergency Actions: The prioritised needs for emergency actions include: Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)/Nutrition: There is an urgent requirement for lifesaving food and cash assistance, as well as support for livelihoods for those impacted by the floods.	Number of organisations present in-country: 12 Number of organisations with external funding experience (both CSF and DERF grants): 7 Number of organisations present in specific localities: 4	Critical emergency and/or protection needs: Yes Particularly vulnerable groups: Yes Timeliness of potential DERF funded intervention : Yes Significant funding gap exist: Yes DERF funds

	Relief, July 31, 2025. IFRC, PAK: Flash Flood #7, July 23, 2025. OCHA, Asia and The Pacific, Weekly Regional Humanitarian Snapshot, July 23, 2025. Islamic Relief Pakistan, Rapid Needs Assessment Report, July 22, 2025.		• Shelter: Provision of emergency shelter, including basic Non-Food Items (NFIs) such as blankets, bedding, and kitchen sets, along with toolkits and cash-for-work programs to clear debris and repair severely damaged homes. • WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene): Enhance access to clean water in adequate quantities for drinking, cooking, and personal hygiene, with a focus on displaced populations, as well as schools and health centers. Support should also include access to toilets and washing facilities, including hygiene kits. • Healthcare: Ensure access to emergency healthcare services, including reproductive health services, through tent clinics, medical camps, and referral services. Efforts should also focus on preventing the spread of communicable diseases. • Protection: Restore safety and dignity for flood-affected populations, ensuring their access to urgent aid and protection. Strengthening services for child protection and gender-based violence (GBV), with a particular focus on internally displaced people (IDPs). Additional needs may arise locally but should align with lifesaving humanitarian priorities and be thoroughly substantiated and justified. Vulnerability Interventions should address the needs of particularly vulnerable groups. This includes households led by women, children, or the elderly, pregnant or lactating women, children under the age of 5, elderly individuals, those with chronic illnesses, or people with disabilities. Priority should also be given to those living in poor housing conditions, individuals who have lost their income or livelihood, such as farmers and labourers, as well as internally displaced people and refugees living in flood-affected areas. Funding Situation The Government of Pakistan, through the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), is closely coordinating with provincial and district authorities to monitor and address the flood situation. Emergency services are on high alert in the most vulnerable regions, with frequent inter-agency meetings to ensure preparedness. However, aid supplies are significantly insufficient compared to the projected needs, particularly in critical sectors like protection, nutrition, shelter, and non-food items, which are facing major gaps. These shortages highlight the urgent need for relief items and immediate financial support. Humanitarian Access Damage to infrastructure has significantly worsened the humanitarian situation, with access varying greatly across affected areas. Some communities remain isolated, and access is restricted due to the destruction of roads and bridges. Given these challenges, it is essential to remain mindful of the local conditions and to gather information from local sources to ensure accurate and effective response strategies.		available: Yes Recommend: Activate DERF.
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