

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

Title: Earthquake Response in Eastern Afghanistan

Country and location(s): Afghanistan; Nangarhar, Kunar and Laghman provinces in eastern Afghanistan

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 15.10 until 29.10 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 **maximum DKK 500.000** each.

Piloting flexible funds and 5% local administration: Under this call, you may (optional) 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: Earthquake Response in Eastern Afghanistan Country & locations: Afghanistan; Nangarhar, Kunar and Laghman provinces in eastern Afghanistan	Alert Type: Local Alert Alerting Organisation: Dansk Afghansk Humanitær Forening Crisis Start: 31 August, 2025 Sources supplemented with: UN OCHA, Flash Updates: 16/09/25, 25/09/25. 08/10/25	Rapid onset crises	Background On 31 August, at 23.47 local time, a 6+ magnitude earthquake hit Nangarhar, Kunar and Laghman provinces in eastern Afghanistan. Subsequent aftershocks, including one measuring 5.6 in magnitude on 4 September and 4.9 in magnitude on 23 September, caused additional casualties, damage and destruction and further disrupted access to the worst-affected areas. (UN OCHA Oct 8, 25.) Humanitarian impact Afghanistan was already enduring one of the world's most severe humanitarian crises when the earthquake struck, killing over 2,200 people — more than half of them children — and destroying or damaging more than 8,000 homes. (IFRC, Oct 1, 2025; UNICEF, Sep 12, 2025). Entire communities were flattened in remote, mountainous districts. More than half a million people have been impacted, with many still living in tents or makeshift shelters. More than one month after the earthquake, adequate housing remains out of reach for tens of thousands as winter rapidly approaches, leaving humanitarian needs immense (IFRC, Oct 1, 2025). A substantial number of households have been forced to seek refuge in temporary settlements in search of safety and assistance. However, the temporary sites remain overcrowded, with heightened risks of disease and limited livelihood opportunities. Falling temperatures and heavy rains in early October have worsened conditions, and many displaced families are unlikely to return home to rebuild before spring. The situation is further compounded by the destruction of 21 health facilities, reducing access to essential medical care (UN OCHA, Oct 8, 2025).	Number of organisations present in-country: 17 Number of organisations with external funding experience (both CSF and DERF grants): 11 Number of organisations present in specific localities: 8	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 available: Yes

	IFRC, Press Release 01/10/25 UNICEF, Appeal, 12/09/25 ACAPS, Needs and implications for the earthquake response in Nangarhar province, 08/09/2025		Prioritized Emergency Actions Immediate priorities include provision of emergency shelter and NFI kits, including winter supplies, food and cash assistance, clean water, health services, and protection for women, children, and the elderly. • Emergency shelter (tents, as well as medium-term solutions to withstand winter) and Non-Food Items - NFIs (tarpaulins, blankets, clothes, and kitchen sets etc.) • Health and WASH (latrines, potable water and storage containers, health services access) • Food Security and Livelihoods - FSL, e.g. through Cash Based Assistance (CBA) • Protection, psychosocial support for vulnerable people Vulnerability Based on identified vulnerabilities priority will be given to particularly at-risk groups such as women- or child-headed households, pregnant and lactating women, internally displaced persons (IDPs), families including persons with disabilities, the elderly, or individuals with chronic illnesses. Families with children under five, those who have not yet received adequate support from authorities or other organisations, and socially marginalised households will also be prioritised. Funding Situation As of 25 September 2025, only \$31.5 million (23%) had been received for the earthquake response, leaving a funding gap of \$108.1 million — meaning 77% of the required \$139.6 million remains unfunded (UN OCHA, Oct 8, 2025). Humanitarian Access Access to the affected villages remains severely constrained due to their remoteness, mountainous terrain, and the extensive level of destruction. While initial road and infrastructure repairs are underway, reconstruction is progressing at a very slow pace. Damaged or collapsed roads and other critical infrastructure continue to hinder logistics, while limited internet and mobile connectivity further obstruct effective communication.		Recommend: Activate DERF.
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