**THE danish emergency relief fund**

**Alert note**

**Guide to submission of alerts**

NB: Only Danish organization with local presence either through partner organisations or own organisation in the affected areas can raise an alert.

Please read the Danish Emergency Relief Fund’s Funding Guidelines before submitting an alert (the Funding Guidelines are available here: [www.cisu.dk/derf](http://www.cisu.dk/derf))

**Instructions:**

To raise an alert please complete section A: Basic information

And

* section B for rapid onset humanitarian crisis

or

* section C for slow onset humanitarian crisis

or

* section D for spike in a protracted humanitarian crisis

Please note that the alert note must be completed with as much information as possible. CISU will need comprehensive information in order to assess the alert. However, do not hesitate to alert the DERF even when information is limited.

When completed send the alert and relevant documentation (should be described in section b.3, c.3 or d.3) to [derf@cisu.dk](mailto:derf@cisu.dk)

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| *Formalities regarding the alert text (section b, c or d):*   * *NUMBER OF PAGES: The text must not take up more than 1,5 pages (Arial, font size 11, line spacing 1.0, margins: top 3 cm, bottom 3 cm, right 2 cm and left 2 cm). Alerts exceeding this length will be rejected.* * *LANGUAGE: The text can only be submitted to CISU in English.* |

**Section A: Basic information**

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| Organisation: | Danish People’s Aid |
| Contact person name: | Christian Cramon |
| Contact person position: | Humanitarian Coordinator |
| Contact person’s email: | cc@folkehjaelp.dk |
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| Contact person’s skype address: | live: christiancramon |
| Type of crisis: | * *slow onset humanitarian crisis (please fill out section B)* * *rapid onset humanitarian crisis (please fill out section C)*   *✔* ***spike in protracted humanitarian crisis (please fill out section D)*** |
| Affected country(-ies): | Afghanistan |
| Affected area(s): | Charikar Distirct of Parwan Province of Afghanistan. |
| Affected population(s): | More than 1500 houses destroyed/collapsed, more than 12,000 people affected and displaced including children in Charikar District of Parwan Province of Afghanistan. |
| Please describe the nature of your organisation’s local presence and capacities in the affected area(s): | ORD has a presence in 16 provinces ( Kabul, Nangarhar, Laghman, Kunar, Paktia, Paktika, Khost, Balkh, Samangan, Sar-e-pol, Jawazjan, Faryab, Badakhshan, Takhar, Kunduz, and Baghlan) of Afghanistan including Parwan province and have been implementing more than 65 humanitarian and development projects under the partnership with WFP, FAO, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNOCHA/AHF through ES/NFI cluster. Besides, ORD has implemented several humanitarian projects in Parwan provinces funded by international donors focusing on IDPs and Returnees. ORD also has a provincial office in Parwan province supported by the Kabul HQ office of ORD. ORD has a pool of professional 9 provincial staff members (3 females and 6 males) in Kabul HQ office that are ready to be deployed to the nearby provinces during emergencies. ORD’s goal is to coordinate with project stakeholders and work with community elders to reach the vulnerable population affected by the crisis and implement the project successfully. Also, ORD has a strong humanitarian unit with the organization structure and within the humanitarian, the emergency staff working in case of any emergency the staff is ready to deploy to the crises affected population on time and deliver the response. In the case of the flash flood in Parwan province, ORD emergency staff is already deployed to the province to assess the situation. ORD is ready to deliver a response to the flood-affected people in Parwan within days. ORD has been providing different humanitarian assistance in a number of provinces, where ORD has a strong presence, and is currently delivering the emergency and humanitarian responses under the partnership of UN-World Food Programme (WFP), UN-Food and Agriculture Organization (UN-FAO), Central Asia Institute (CAI) and REACH assessment for all UNOCHA related clusters. |
| Please provide a brief description of the crisis: | The flooding is just the latest blow for Afghanistan, which has been ravaged by the coronavirus and bloodied by Taliban attacks across the country. An increased number of fatalities and widespread damage has been reported in Afghanistan, after heavy rain caused flash flooding and conflict between Non-State Armed Group (NSAG) and Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) in different provinces of the Country, with Parwan and Kunduz provinces have been worst affected.  ***Parwan Province:***  Heavy rain and flooding hit Charikar, the Provincial capital of Parwan on August 26th. The floods started at 3:00 am local time when the most of the people were asleep. According to initial reports from local authorities and the press, at least 110 people died, 100 were injured but the number of causalities could be much higher as some are still missing. According to the Ministry of Disaster Management the death toll is likely to increase as many people remain missing and buried under destroyed houses. Most of the victims of this disaster are women and children. Villagers search the debris of their houses and death bodies of their family members after a flash flood hit the mentioned areas. Local officials have further added that more than 1,500 houses had been destroyed including dozens of vehicles that are also damages and washed by the floods. Government officials have called on all National and International relief organizations to assist and provide their support during this disaster. The Ministry of Disaster Management has warned the people of Parwan of possible another flooding in the region. Wahida Shahkar, spokeswoman for Parwan province further added that containing the incident and helping the affected families was beyond the capacity of the local government.  ***Kunduz Province:***  Since 16 August 2020, heavy ongoing conflict between an NSAG and the ANSF in several villages of Khanabad district and in Imam Sahib District has displaced approximately 9,150 households or 64,050 people. People are fleeing and are gathering around Kunduz City. Reportedly, approximately 9,150 households (approx. 64,050 people) have been displaced in Kunduz city and villages across Khanabad and Imam Sahib districts due to ongoing fighting. According to assessments, 27,000 people are confirmed to need immediate humanitarian assistance. Many families have no shelter. Kunduz City is already hosting a high number of displaced people. 2,500 households are dispersed in remote villages of Khanabad, 1,500 in Imam Sahib, 580 in Aqtash district, and 6,670 in Kunduz city. Clashes between the Non-State Armed Group (NSAG) and Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) continues in Khanabad and Imam Shaib districts, and thus further displacement is likely to take place.  <https://edition.cnn.com/2020/08/27/asia/afghanistan-floods-parwan-intl/index.html>  <https://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/afghanistan-flash-floods-un-ocha-iom-floodlist-noaa-cpc-echo-daily-flash-27>  <https://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/flash-update-no-2-27-august-2020-conflict-displacement-kunduz-afghanistan> |
| Please indicate whether you intend to submit a proposal for funding should the DERF be activated for this crisis | ORD is providing CISU with the information regarding the recent heavy rain and flood in Parwan province and the ongoing fighting in Kunduz province of Afghanistan which has affected the local population and has forced local people to displace to other areas of the provinces in order to seek safety and assistance. The majority of the affected local people are sheltering with relatives and a number of others are staying in makeshift shelters or open spaces in the affected areas. The affected people living conditions are dire. The most urgent needs are food, emergency shelter, clothing and safe drinking water. Therefore, ORD is raising this alert note and request CISU to active DERF for this crisis and intends to submit a proposal jointly with DPA to response to the current natural disaster in the target areas of Parwan and Kunduz Province. |

**Section B: Rapid onset humanitarian crisis:**

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| B.1 Where is the crisis? *Describe the areas affected*  B.2 What is the nature of the crisis? *Please describe the type of crisis (e.g. earth quake, other natural disaster occurring without warning) and describe potential local social and political implications (e.g. for specific target groups).*  B.3 What information do you have about the situation? What is the source of that information?  *Please provide available information on*  *affected populations including specific vulnerable groups and access to these*  *urgent emergency and/or protection needs*  *other actors responding and coordinating (including government, community structures, the UN, INGOs)*  *Please insert link(s) and/or attach relevant documentation to the alert email*  B.3.1. How could DERF grants make a difference for the crisis affected population?  *Please consider the following points:*   * *Rapid disbursement* * *Short intervention (0-9 month)* * *Meeting needs of hard to reach populations not catered for by other donors* |

**Section C: Slow onset humanitarian crisis**

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| C.1 Where is the crisis? *Describe the areas affected*  C.2 What is the nature of the crisis? *Please describe the type of crisis (e.g. climate change disasters, environmental degradation, desertification or other slow onset crisis) and describe potential local social and political implications (e.g. for specific target groups).*  C.3 What information do you have about the situation? What is the source of that information? *Please provide available information on*  *affected populations including specific vulnerable groups and access to these*  *urgent emergency and/or protection needs*  *other actors responding and coordinating (including government, community structures, the UN, INGOs)*  *Please insert link(s) and/or attach relevant documentation to the alert email*  C.3.1 Provide as strong as possible evidence of why there is a change in the current slow onset crisis.  C.3.2. How could DERF grants make a difference for the crisis affected population? *Please consider the following points:*   * *Rapid disbursement* * *Short intervention (0-9 month)* * *Meeting needs of hard to reach populations not catered for by other donors*   C.4 Are you already responding to this emergency? In which locations/sectors? For which target group? Through which forms of local presence? What is the outcome of your latest assessment and what have you done since then? |

**Section D: Spike in a protracted humanitarian crisis**

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| D.1 Where is the crisis? *Describe the areas affected*  The crisis is taking place in Parwan and Kunduz province of Afghanistan due to the recent flooding’s in the ongoing conflict affected areas which have created a humanitarian crisis with a high amount of people needing to flee their homes.  The districts suffering from the crisis are as follow:  **Parwan:**  Heavy rainfall and floods have affected more than 12,000 people in different areas of Parwan province. More than 100 people have died and 110 people have been injured and many are still missing under the houses destroyed and collapsed. Most affected areas of the city are Say Raaheye Hofian, Parche 9, 11 and 12 of the city and part of Golghondi. There are mud and flood water everywhere in the city. Shops and businesses are closed. Dozens of people who have lost their houses are settled in the governmental buildings, private hostels or under the public accommodations. Some are moving around the city without having a shelter. Families are searching for their lost members of the family, Women and children are seen to be without a caretaker in the incident vicinities.  Moreover, excavators are working on the area to find families and people that buried under the houses destroyed. The flood has also destroyed dozens of vehicles, business shops and markets and food commodities within these markets being washed away. The situation is very catastrophe and heart-breaking. The government military forces ANA, Police, the Provincial Governor house, MoPH, and few other private firms have reached the areas to provide rescue support and the number of people affected and houses destroyed is increasing.  **Kunduz:**  According to the Relief Web the Overlapping sectoral needs were highest among shock-affected households in Kunduz priovince. The province has been heavily affected by conflict and displacement, overloading existing basic services and stretching the capacity of aid agencies for a comprehensive response. Around 9,150 IDP households (64,050 people) are displaced around Kunduz city and villages across Khanabad and Imam Sahib districts due to ongoing fighting. The fighting has moved towards Dai Qala district, with further displacement expected. Most IDPs, currently spread across remote villages, have put up temporary shelters, are staying in schools, or are with friends or relatives. This makes it difficult to comply with COVID-19 containment measures, exposing IDPs and host communities to the risk of contagion. Immediate humanitarian needs of those displaced include shelter, food, and safe drinking water.  Moreover, the conflicts are ongoing in the aforementioned districts of Kunduz province, and according to the local reports it is expected that more Households will be displaced. 2,500 households are dispersed in remote villages of Khanabad, 1,500 in Imam Sahib, 580 in Aqtash district, and 6,670 in Kunduz city. Clashes between a Non-State Armed Group (NSAG) and Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) continue in Khanabad and Imam Sahib districts, further displacement is likely. These IDPs consequently face major humanitarian crisis including poor food security and protection*.*  D.2 What is the nature of the crisis? *Please describe the type of crisis (e.g. armed conflict, famine or other situation where significant portion of the population is acutely vulnerable to death, disease or other disruption) and describe potential local social and political implications (e.g. for specific target groups).*  The mentioned districts and affected areas of Parwan and Kunduz provinces, are badly suffering from both natural and manmade disasters. Parwan province has been badly affected by heavy rain and flood while Kunduz province have been affected by heavy armed conflicts between Afghan Security Forces and Non-State Armed Groups. These disasters have led to civilian casualties and displacement of people from mentioned districts of both provinces to the centres of the provinces; a huge number of households have moved from one place to another in all districts in where the disasters have taken place. The affected people have all gathered in district centres and cities, which has triggered humanitarian crisis in the areas. These affected people are considered vulnerable and entitled to assistance by the Provincial Directorates of Refugees of Parwan and Kunduz provinces and the Ministry of Disaster Management including IOM and UNOCHA.  According to GoIRA, the President of Afghanistan has ordered all relevant Ministries, UN Agencies and International Organization to provide the required support and assistance to the target affected areas of Parwan, Kunduz and other provinces affected by the disasters. The ongoing natural disasters and conflicts in mentioned districts have further deteriorated security situations and safety of families in the districts and pushed civilians out of their homes and are living in open spaces and makeshifts  D.3 What information do you have about the situation? What is the source of that information? *Please provide available information on*  *affected populations including specific vulnerable groups and access to these*  *urgent emergency and/or protection needs*  *other actors responding and coordinating (including government, community structures, the UN, INGOs)*  According to the information recieved from different sources including ORD, the Provincial Directorates of Refugees and Repatriation of Parwan and Kunduz provinces, UNOCHA and local communities, nearly 12,000 people in Parwan and 64,050 people in Kunduz province have been badly affected and displaced and are settling in outskirts of are dispersed in remote villages of Khanabad, Imam Sahib, Aqtash district, and in Kunduz city and Say Raaheye Hofian, Parche 9, 11 and 12 of the city and part of Golghondi and districts’ centers of both provinces.  Assessment are ongoing in Parwan province to verify the actual needs, gaps and challenges and number of people in need of humanitarian assistance. According to UNOCHA Interagency assessment teams 27,000 people are confirmed to need immediate humanitarian assistance in Kunduz Province. So far 1,909 HH in Kunduz province and limited number of affected people in Parwan province have been provided with some kind of humanitarian assistance. The number of people in need of emergency assistance are huge in number and are in dire need of emergency shelter, WASH, food, cash for rent and clothing. According to local authorities the need would increase as the winter season is approaching and most of these families are living in open space and makeshift and would require warm cloths, shelter, blankets and food.  *Please insert link(s) and/or attach relevant documentation to the alert email*  <https://edition.cnn.com/2020/08/27/asia/afghanistan-floods-parwan-intl/index.html>  <https://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/afghanistan-flash-floods-un-ocha-iom-floodlist-noaa-cpc-echo-daily-flash-27>  <https://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/flash-update-no-2-27-august-2020-conflict-displacement-kunduz-afghanistan>  <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/flash_update_2_-_displacement_in_kunduz_-_27_aug_2020_final.pdf>  d.3.1 Provide as strong as possible evidence of why there is a current spike in the slow onset/chronic crisis (or how the situation has changed)  A request letter from the WASH cluster and Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development is received by all implementing partners to provide emergency support to the affected in the affected areas (email attached). Local authorities and community people have also alerted and requested Humanitarian partners and Government departments to provide emergency support and deploy emergency rescue team to the target areas. UNOCHA has also circulated flash updates about the situation and stating that there is a dire need for humanitarian assistance to support the affected people in both the provinces.  In addition to this, ad-hoc joint meetings (Govt. INGOs and NGOs) including Provincial Disaster Management Committee (PDMC) have been held in the provinces to ensure that everyone is informed about the situation and to ensure joint teams are formed and deployed to the areas to provide emergency assistance and carry out need assessments.  D.3.2 Do you consider there to be a spike/change in the protracted humanitarian crisis? How?  Yes, it is said by the Directorates of Refugees and Repatriation, Ministry of Disaster Management, PDMC and UNOCHA of Afghanistan that these recent conflicts have led to drastic changes in the livelihood of households in the affected areas. We consider these areas to be vulnerable to humanitarian crisis by seeing the surveys from these areas which were conducted by Government agencies, INGOs, NGOs and other partner organizations including UN Agencies.  D.3.3. How could DERF grants make a difference for the crisis affected population? *Please consider the following points:*   * *Rapid disbursement* * *Short intervention (0-9 month)* * *Meeting needs of hard to reach populations not catered for by other donors*   The IDPs are suffering from lack of food, shelter, access to clean water, clothing, the inability to pay rent for the houses they have rented and the land they have set their tents on. The DERF fund would assist these affected people and IDPs to address the issues they are suffering from and will provide them with emergency assistance. In addition to that, the DERF fund will cover those affected people and IDPs which have not received any assistance from other donors or humanitarian organization. Furthermore, ORD will try to cover those affected people and IDPs settling in neighbouring districts of the centres of the mentioned provinces which are hard to reach.  D.4 Are you already responding to this emergency? In which locations/sectors? For which target group? Through which forms of local presence? What is the outcome of your latest assessment and what have you done since then?    ORD has deployed its teams to assess the situation through need assessment. ORD is closely coordinating with UN Agencies and other humanitarian partners to ensure the needs and people are affected are identified. ORD will be supporting the verified families from other projects funded by UN Agencies and other partners. |