Proposal on

Emergency Relief and Humanitarian Support for Bhote Koshi Flood-Affected Communities in Rasuwa

Submitted by:

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Introduction:

The **Bhote Koshi flood of 26 August 2026** was a sudden and devastating flash flood that originated in the upper Himalayan region near the Tibet–Nepal border. The main trigger is believed to have been a sudden ice/glacier-related avalanche and debris flow, which caused a rapid surge of water and sediment into the Bhote Koshi River, giving people very little time to escape. Rasuwa was the most directly affected district, particularly the Rasuwagadhi, Timure and Syabrubesi areas, while the impacts extended downstream to Nuwakot, Dhading, Gorkha, Chitwan and Tanahun through the Bhote Koshi–Trishuli river system. Several municipalities and rural municipalities in these districts have been affected directly or indirectly through loss of lives, damage to houses, roads, bridges, hydropower projects, banks, businesses, agriculture and essential services. In terms of municipal-level impact**,** the strongest direct impacts are concentrated in the local governments along the Bhote Koshi and Trishuli corridors, including Gosaikunda Rural Municipality and Uttargaya Rural Municipality in Rasuwa, as well as affected local governments around Bidur/Trishuli and downstream areas of Nuwakot and Dhading**.**

The disaster affected not only local communities but also people from different parts of Nepal and from other countries, including tourists, tourist guides, hydropower and construction workers, bank employees, government officials, security personnel, transport workers and daily-wage labourers. Many people lost their lives, while others were injured, displaced or remain missing. The disaster therefore represents a national and international humanitarian crisis, highlighting the urgent need for flood early-warning systems, safe water and sanitation, emergency preparedness, rescue support and resilient infrastructure in the Bhote Koshi–Trishuli corridor.

Objectives:

- To mobilize and raise funds to support emergency response, rescue, food, safe drinking water, medical care, and other urgent needs.
- To provide immediate relief and humanitarian assistance to populations affected by the Bhote Koshi flood, including local communities, workers, tourists, and other affected individuals.
- To support vulnerable and affected families who have lost their loved ones, homes, livelihoods, or sources of income.
- To contribute to long-term rehabilitation and recovery, including restoration of livelihoods, community infrastructure, water and sanitation facilities, and other essential services.

Affected Area:

S.N.	Local Level/ District	Impacted Area	Total Household	Total Population (M/F)	Impacted Household	Impacted Population
1.	Uttargaya RM/ Rasuwa	Ward 2 – Timure/Rasuwagadhi**,** Ward 3, Ward 5 areas including Syabrubesi	2188	8555(4235/4320)	More than 150 household completely destroyed	More than 40 people missing
2.	Gosaikunda RM/ Rasuwa	Ward 4 – Pairebesi**,** Ward 5 and river-side areas	2038	7788 (3973/3815)		
3.	Ammachhodingmo RM/ Rasuwa	Ward 1 – Hakubesi**,** with impacts also reported in Wards 2, 4 and 5	1664	6673 (3480/3193)		
4.	Kalika RM / Rasuwa	Ward 1	2447	10115(5021/5094)		
5.	Kispang RM/ Nuwakot	Ward 5 – Shantibazar	3929	14235(6946/7289)		
6.	Tarkeshwar RM/ Nuwakot	Wards 2 and 4	3879	14184(6671/7513)		
7.	Galchhi RM/ Dhading	Trishuli river-side areas, including Adhamghat/Mashtaar area	5975	23733(11627/12106)		
8.	Siddhalek RM/ Dhading	Ward 6 – Parewatar/Furkhekhola area; Ward 7 – Adamtar area	5836	22214(10702/11512)		
9.	Gajuri RM/ Dhading	Ward 2 – Jahare Khet and river-side areas; Ghatbesi area	6839	28634(14326/14308)		
10.	Benighat Rorang RM/ Dhading	Trishuli river corridor, including Charaundi and surrounding areas	7601	33854(17116/16738)		

The most severely affected areas are Gosaikunda and Uttargaya Rural Municipalities of Rasuwa, particularly communities around Timure, Rasuwagadhi, Syabrubesi and Pairebesi. These areas urgently need food, safe drinking water, temporary shelter, blankets, hygiene kits, medicines and essential household items. Other areas of Rasuwa, Nuwakot and Dhading have also suffered damage to roads, bridges, hydropower, electricity, businesses and public infrastructure, making access and relief delivery difficult.

The impacted population and household of particular municipality filled after rescue and data received from local government.

Target Area and Beneficiaries

The proposed relief initiative will primarily focus on the severely affected communities of Uttargaya and Gosaikunda Rural Municipalities in Rasuwa District. Based on the current records available from the local level, approximately 150 houses have been completely destroyed by the flood, while around 40 people are reported missing on Uttargaya Municiplity. The project will prioritize these severely affected households and other vulnerable families who have lost their homes, belongings and livelihoods.

Relief will be provided in coordination with the respective local governments and based on verified beneficiary records and ongoing damage assessments. Priority will be given to families whose houses are completely destroyed, families of missing or deceased persons, injured people, displaced households, and other vulnerable groups. As the assessment is still ongoing, the number of affected households and beneficiaries may be updated based on the latest information from the local authorities.

Relief Material

Based on the immediate needs of the Bhote Koshi flood-affected population, the following relief materials can be provided:

1. **Food and Nutrition**: Rice, Lentils (Dal), Cooking oil, Salt, Sugar, Fast Food, Biscuits and Nutritional food for Children
2. **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**: Water Purification Tablets, Water Filter, Soap and Handwashing Materials, Sanitary Pads and Menstrual Hygiene Kits, Hygiene Kits

3. **Emergency Shelter and Household Items**: Tarapaulins/ Plastic Sheets, Blankts, Sleeping Mats, warm clothes, Raincoats, Mosquito Nets, Basic Cooking Utensils, Buckets and other essential household items
4. **Health and First Aid:** First Aid Kits, Basic Medical Supplies, Masks, Basic Hygiene and Wound care materials

Procedure:

As the Government of Nepal and local governments are currently leading rescue, search, identification and damage assessment**,** we will coordinate with the concerned local authorities to obtain verified data on the affected population. As roads and bridges have been damaged, direct access to some affected areas is currently difficult. Therefore, our strategy is to provide support based on verified needs and in close coordination with the local government, with a primary focus on Uttargaya Rural Municipality and Gosaikunda Rural Municipality of Rasuwa District**.**

Support Strategy

- **Coordinate with local government:** Obtain verified data on affected and vulnerable households from the concerned local authorities.
- **Prioritize affected households:** Focus on households classified as fully damaged (completely destroyed) and partially damaged, along with displaced and highly vulnerable families.
- **Assess humanitarian needs:** Identify urgent requirements such as food, safe drinking water, shelter materials, clothing, hygiene items and medical support**.**
- **Direct relief distribution:** Supply relief materials directly to affected populations in coordination with the local government.
- **Reach inaccessible areas through local mechanisms:** Where roads and bridges are damaged, work through local government representatives and community-level structures to ensure assistance reaches affected people.
- **Ensure transparency and accountability:** Maintain proper records of beneficiaries, relief items and distribution to ensure support reaches the intended population.
- **Give priority to the most vulnerable:** Include families who have lost members, homes, livelihoods, workers, injured people, elderly people, children and other vulnerable groups.

- **Support recovery and rehabilitation:** After the immediate emergency, support livelihood recovery, water and sanitation, essential services and community rehabilitation according to assessed needs and available resources.

Access and Logistics Plan

Due to damage to roads and bridges, direct access to some affected communities is currently difficult. Relief materials will therefore be transported through available safe routes and coordinated with local government authorities and community representatives. Where vehicles cannot reach, local support and alternative transportation methods will be used to ensure relief reaches the most severely affected and vulnerable households safely and efficiently.

Estimate Budget:

Note: The proposed budget is based on an estimated 500 beneficiaries and will be adjusted according to verified data and needs assessment received from the concerned local governments.

S.N.	Relief Material	Quantity per HH	Total Quantity	Estimated Rate (NPR)	Total Cost (NPR)
1	Rice	25 kg	500	3200	1,600,000
2	Lentils (Dal)	3 kg	1500	200	300,000
3	Cooking Oil	3 litre	1500	400	600,000
4	Salt	3 kg	1500	30	45,000
5	Sugar	2 kg	1000	160	160,000
6	Hygiene Kit	1 set	500	1500	750,000
7	Blanket	2 pcs	1,000	1500	1,500,000
8	Drinking Water	2 carton	1000	300	300,000
9	Tarpaulin	1 pc	500	3000	1,500,000
10	Basic Cooking Utensils	1 set	500	1500	750,000
11	Others	—	—	—	100,000
11	Transportation & Distribution	—	—	—	40,000
	Total Budget				**7,645,000**
			USD 1$= 152		**USD 50296.05**

Conclusion:

The proposed relief initiative will prioritize the severely affected communities of Uttargaya and Gosaikunda Rural Municipalities in Rasuwa District. In coordination with local governments, the project will provide essential relief materials to the most vulnerable and affected households, helping them meet immediate humanitarian needs and begin the process of recovery and rehabilitation.