



## Highlights

- The Nepal flash floods on 26 August affected 84,270 people, including 32,021 children and 1,854 persons with disabilities. 64 water schemes, 10,000 toilets, 7 health facilities and 23 schools were destroyed or damaged.
- Continuous heavy rainfall between 24 and 28 September disrupted response activities as families continued moving from holding centres to temporary shelters, rented accommodation and host communities.
- Mental health and psychosocial support reached 14,356 people.
- 28 child-friendly spaces reached 1,308 children with structured play, recreational activities and psychosocial support.
- 27 children were reunited with their families and 489 are undergoing vulnerability profiling and verification.
- 70 temporary toilets constructed, while restoration of water-supply systems served approximately 27,000 people.
- 66,168 people vaccinated against cholera in Nuwakot and Rasuwa.
- 4,825 children screened for acute malnutrition, with 92 receiving treatment.
- 52 temporary learning centres reached more than 1,500 children.
- Risk communication and community engagement reached approximately 5.9 million people through radio, SMS, digital and community channels.
- Lifesaving supplies valued at US\$781,144 dispatched, with an additional US\$12,338 in education and nutrition supplies to be delivered soon.
- US\$17.2 million required, with US\$8.7 million funded and a further US\$2.5 million provided through an internal loan, leaving an US\$8.5 million funding gap.

# UNICEF Nepal

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 6

5 October 2026

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for every child

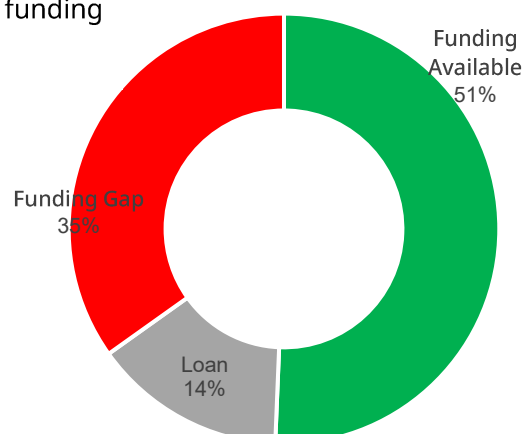
## Situation in Numbers

-  **84,270** people need humanitarian assistance
-  **32,021** children affected
-  **22,100** children need protection support
-  **84,000** people need WASH support
-  **14,900** children need nutrition support
-  **30,000** children need education assistance

## Funding Requirement

USD 17.2 million

**Funding Status\***



## Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF requires US\$17.2 million to meet the immediate health, nutrition, WASH, education, child protection, social protection and risk communication needs of flood-affected children and families. With US\$8.7 million received, the funding gap stands at US\$8.5 million. Flexible funding is urgently needed for the humanitarian response, alongside medium-term resources for recovery and rehabilitation. UNICEF's early recovery and rehabilitation requirements, including winterization support, are estimated at an additional US\$47 million and remain largely unfunded.

UNICEF thanks the European Union Humanitarian Aid, the Governments of France, Italy, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States, NCell, Temasek Foundation, and National Committee supporters for their contributions, alongside CERF, global humanitarian thematic funding, and UNICEF's Emergency Programme Fund.

As recovery planning progresses in close coordination with the Government, additional resources will be required to restore essential services and support resilient recovery and rehabilitation efforts in affected communities. The Government-led Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment<sup>1</sup> estimates total recovery and reconstruction needs at approximately US\$4.8 billion. The assessment identified significant recovery requirements across housing, education, health, water and sanitation services, livelihoods, and disaster risk reduction measures.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The Government of Nepal continues to lead the response through national, district and municipal coordination mechanisms. UNICEF co-leads the WASH, Nutrition, Education and Protection clusters and works with the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority, district authorities, UN agencies, NGOs and local partners to support response planning, information management and operational coordination.

UNICEF has deployed 45 staff members and 21 international surge personnel to strengthen programme delivery and operations across three affected districts and is supporting the response through a network of 15 implementing partners. UNICEF's response remains aligned with the inter-agency Nepal Rasuwa Flood Flash Appeal<sup>2</sup> and is coordinated through the Humanitarian Country Team and national and subnational mechanisms in Nuwakot, Rasuwa and Dhading.

## Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Severe flash floods on 26 August affected an estimated 84,270 people, including 32,021 children and 1,854 persons with disabilities, across 17 municipalities in six districts.<sup>3</sup> As of 4 October, Government authorities reported 1,455 deaths and 5,285 people missing, while 1,085 people remained in 17 holding centres across three districts<sup>4</sup>. Recent heavy rainfall between 24 and 28 September has further disrupted response activities and constrained access to affected areas at least by a week. At the request of the Government, development partners and the United Nations are supporting the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) process to quantify recovery and reconstruction needs and inform medium- to long-term recovery planning, with UNICEF providing technical assistance and sectoral expertise. Preliminary

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<sup>1</sup> Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA), Rasuwa-Bhotekoshi Flood 2026, Government of Nepal, National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority, September 2026.

<sup>2</sup> Inter-agency Flash Appeal for Nepal: Rasuwa Flood (4 September 2026): <https://reliefweb.int/report/nepal/nepal-rasuwa-flood-flash-appeal-4-september-2026>

<sup>3</sup> Inter-Agency Flash Appeal for Nepal: Rasuwa Flood, 4 September 2026. Figures may change as assessments continue.

<sup>4</sup> NDRRMA Situation Report, 4 October 2026

sector assessments indicate substantial requirements for the rehabilitation of damaged basic services and infrastructure, underscoring the need to bridge immediate humanitarian relief with early recovery and resilient rehabilitation interventions.

As families continue to move from holding centres to temporary shelters, rented accommodation and host communities, protection monitoring and continuity of case management remain essential. Children, women, adolescents and persons with disabilities face risks of family separation, trafficking, exploitation and gender-based violence. Continued psychosocial support, specialized mental health referrals, family tracing and appropriate alternative care are required.

Health services remain disrupted, particularly in Rasuwa, where four health facilities were destroyed and communities served by two facilities continue to face access constraints. Three facilities in Dhading were partially damaged, while 13 health workers remain missing. Continued community-based disease surveillance, a measles-rubella vaccination campaign for children aged six months to under 15 years, and specialist mental health referral services are required. Pregnant and breastfeeding women who have relocated also need to be linked with maternal, newborn and child health services, including maternity waiting homes where referrals remain difficult.

Continued Iron Folic Acid supplementation and nutrition counselling and education is needed for adolescent girls, pregnant and breastfeeding women. Access constraints continue to delay nutrition services and supplies in parts of Rasuwa.

The Government's Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment identified 64 damaged water-supply schemes, with estimated losses of approximately US\$2.9 million, and sanitation requirements estimated at US\$2.6 million.<sup>5</sup> Affected communities increasingly require more durable water and sanitation solutions as they move beyond the immediate emergency phase. UNICEF is therefore transitioning from life-saving response towards early recovery and rehabilitation, supporting the restoration of damaged water supply and sanitation infrastructure, strengthening local systems, and promoting climate-resilient rehabilitation in line with emerging priorities identified through the ongoing PDNA process.

A government-led assessment of 34 schools found that 11 were destroyed and 12 damaged, affecting 9,430 students and 216 teachers.<sup>6</sup> Six schools and one campus continue to host displaced people. Priority needs include learning materials for 4,000 children in Rasuwa, rehabilitation of schools used as shelters, repairs to damaged school WASH facilities and 46 additional temporary learning centres, comprising 92 classrooms, in Dhading and Nuwakot. Winterization, psychosocial support, teacher training and accessible learning environments are also needed. Transfers from damaged schools have increased overcrowding and teacher shortages in receiving schools.

Damaged roads, difficult terrain and recent rainfall continue to constrain access and the delivery of services and supplies, particularly in Rasuwa and parts of Nuwakot. Limited availability of pipes, fittings, tanks and other construction materials in local markets is also slowing the transition from emergency repairs to more durable rehabilitation.

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<sup>5</sup> Government of Nepal, National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority, *Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment, Rasuwa-Bhotekoshi Flood 2026*, September 2026.

<sup>6</sup> Ministry of Education and Sports, Department of Education and Nepal Education Cluster, *Education Sector Rapid Needs Assessment 2026: Bhoti Koshi-Trishuli Flood*, 11 September 2026.

## UNICEF's Response

UNICEF continues to pursue a twin-track approach, scaling up humanitarian assistance while supporting early recovery. Its integrated, multisectoral response covers health, nutrition, WASH, child protection, education, social protection and risk communication. Across all interventions, UNICEF is promoting accountability to affected populations and mainstreaming disability inclusion throughout programme design and implementation.

Field teams and surge personnel are supporting service delivery, coordination, monitoring and the movement of critical supplies as affected families transition from holding centres to temporary shelters and host communities. This approach addresses immediate humanitarian needs while strengthening resilience, supporting early recovery and laying the foundations for sustainable solutions for affected children, women and communities.

### Child Protection

Psychological first aid, individual counselling and group psychosocial support reached a cumulative 9,420 people (2,437 girls, 2,175 boys, 2,696 women and 2,112 men), including 22 persons with disabilities. Services were provided through child-friendly spaces, affected communities and psychosocial helplines.

Twenty-eight (28) UNICEF-supported child-friendly spaces reached 1,308 children (626 girls and 682 boys) with structured play, recreational activities and psychosocial support. A further 266 frontline service providers (172 women and 94 men) received training on stress management and psychological first aid.

Profiling and verification efforts led by the National Child Rights Council (NCRC) expanded from 88 to 542 children residing in temporary shelters, holding centres and affected communities. Of these, 27 unaccompanied and separated children (16 girls and 11 boys) have been reunified with their families or relatives to date, including three children reunified during the reporting period, leaving 26 children still in temporary protection centres. The remaining 489 children continue to undergo profiling and vulnerability assessments to identify protection risks, initiate case management, determine care arrangements and prioritize support, while verification remains ongoing to confirm the number of children who remain separated from their families or have lost both parents.

Protection monitoring jointly with Nepal Police at five checkpoints on four exit routes from Nuwakot and one route from Dhading reached 2,279 people (100 girls, 113 boys, 939 women and 1,127 men) with screening, information on trafficking and gender-based violence risks, and referral services, with no protection incidents observed to date. Public service announcements on mental health and psychosocial support, trafficking, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, and gender-based violence were broadcast through six local radio stations in Nuwakot and Rasuwa.

To support climate-resilient recovery of child protection systems, UNICEF has started engagement with municipalities to develop an adaptive child protection case management and alternative care system, while at the same time supporting continuous monitoring of trafficking, abuse and exploitation with Nepal Police.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

UNICEF continued providing safe WASH services in holding centres, temporary shelters, learning centres and child-friendly spaces. Seventy temporary toilets have been constructed, and temporary-site WASH services have reached approximately 2,300 people. WASH facilities in learning and child-friendly spaces have reached almost 1,600 children.

Child-friendly handwashing and bathing facilities, toilet-cleaning materials and covered waste bins were provided in holding centres and temporary shelters, alongside monitoring of toilet use, waste disposal and measures to prevent open defecation.

UNICEF has distributed 8,000 hygiene kits serving the needs of 38,175 people, alongside 7,136 water purifiers, 5,784 buckets, 7,544 mugs, 1,300 collapsible jerrycans and four bladder tanks. The distributed water purifiers can treat approximately 142,720 litres of water.

Water-quality monitoring, chlorination, household water treatment and hygiene promotion continued, supported by a water-testing kit provided to Bidur Municipality. UNICEF also provided generators, pumps, pipes, tanks and other materials to restore water systems serving approximately 7,000 households, or 27,000 people (including 11,092 children), and supported the installation of around 36 kilometres of pipeline.

UNICEF will support climate-resilient restoration and rehabilitation of damaged water supply and sanitation infrastructure, including rehabilitation of water systems, protection of water sources, and development of alternative safe water sources where existing systems remain vulnerable to flood and landslide risks.

## **Health**

With UNICEF support, 66,168 people have received the oral cholera vaccine. In Nuwakot, 50,297 people received the vaccine, reaching 65 per cent of the target population, including 3,075 children under-five years of age (1,641 boys and 1,434 girls). A further 15,871 people were vaccinated in Rasuwa district (including 1,764 children; 929 girls and 835 boys), reaching 50 per cent of the target.

UNICEF and partners provided mental health and psychosocial support to 4,359 people in holding centres and temporary shelters in Nuwakot. UNICEF has cumulatively dispatched three medical tents and essential maternal, newborn, infection-prevention and disease-treatment supplies to Nuwakot and Rasuwa.<sup>7</sup> Additional medical supplies were distributed to 13 facilities in Belkotgadhi, Bidur and Tarkeshwor municipalities.

## **Nutrition**

UNICEF screened 4,825 children under-five years of age (2,027 boys and 2,798 girls) for acute malnutrition in holding centres, temporary shelters and communities in Rasuwa, Nuwakot and Dhading districts. Eighty-six children were identified with moderate acute malnutrition and six with severe acute malnutrition, and all 92 children are receiving treatment with ready-to-use therapeutic food. Multiple micronutrient powder was provided to the other 4,819 screened children as a preventive measure.

A further 1,867 adolescent girls were screened, with no cases of acute malnutrition identified from holding centres, temporary shelters and host communities. UNICEF also screened and provided infant and young child feeding counselling to 5,542 pregnant and breastfeeding women from holding centres, temporary shelters and host communities, seven of whom were identified with moderate acute malnutrition and are receiving counselling on healthy diet.

A total of 690 health workers and female community health volunteers received training on nutrition in emergencies. UNICEF also delivered nutrition-assessment equipment and 2.5 million iron and folic acid tablets to 15 affected municipalities.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> Supplies dispatched included 1,433 bed nets, 1,126 newborn kits, 400 respirators, 135 packets of surgical masks, 3,800 bottles of Ringer's lactate, 20 blood-pressure monitors, seven acute watery diarrhoea kits, 20 stethoscopes, 2,700 packets of oral rehydration salts and 20 thermometers.

<sup>8</sup> Supplies included 50 height boards, 50 weighing scales, 7,600 child mid-upper arm circumference tapes and 200 adult tapes.

## **Education**

UNICEF supported 52 temporary learning centres in Dhading and Nuwakot, providing more than 1,500 children with continued access to learning and inclusive WASH facilities. The centres received classroom management and learning supplies. UNICEF is supporting the Government to verify additional needs and identify locations for temporary learning facilities in Rasuwa.

UNICEF has distributed 28 early childhood development kits, 157 school kits, 1,164 younger-student kits and 1,600 older-student kits, supporting around 5,800 children and enabling them to resume learning.

School-based psychological first aid reached 577 children in Dhading and Nuwakot, while 231 teachers received psychological first aid orientation. A further 59 teachers from 21 schools received training on learning recovery and accelerated learning. Twenty-seven volunteer teachers and Early Childhood Education (ECE) facilitators were mobilized and trained to support continued learning in ECE and grades 1–3 in schools facing teacher shortages in the most heavily impacted schools in Dhading and Nuwakot and for children relocated to Kathmandu.

## **Shock-Responsive Social Protection and Humanitarian Cash Transfers**

UNICEF is supporting ten municipalities across Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Dhading and Gorkha districts to deliver humanitarian cash assistance through government registration, verification and payment systems. UNICEF is currently the only development partner providing cash assistance through government systems.

Notably, two of these municipalities have completed beneficiary registration and verification, publicly disclosed beneficiary lists for grievance redress, notified households by SMS, and transferred NPR 15,000 (approximately USD 100) to 141 and 284 households respectively in Kalika and Galchi rural municipalities between 22 and 25 September. The remaining eight municipalities are finalizing beneficiary verification and resolving pending grievances before proceeding with payments.

UNICEF support has been critical in helping municipalities establish beneficiary lists and coordinate cash assistance among partners at the local level. Approved beneficiary lists primarily cover registered residents who have lost family members or property.

With an estimated 15,895 persons with disabilities in Rasuwa, Nuwakot and Dhading districts currently not covered by the Disability Allowance, UNICEF is working with federal and local governments to strengthen disability-inclusive emergency response and social protection, including through an assessment to identify persons with disability who have been reached and those who remain outside existing cash, disability registration and social protection systems.

## **Social and Behaviour Change, Risk Communication, Community Engagement and Accountability to the Affected Populations**

Risk communication and community engagement reached 5.9 million people via radio, SMS, social media, the Internet of Good Things, U-Report, and community channels. Messaging covered WASH, child protection, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), mental health, gender-based violence, services, flood preparedness, recovery, and misinformation management.

UNICEF and partners trained 1,095 officials, civil society representatives, staff, and volunteers on accountability, disability inclusion, and risk communication. Digital communication on flood preparedness, response, and recovery generated 2.5 million social media engagements during the reporting period, while the Internet of Good Things had 17,282 visits.

UNICEF analyzed 65,704 public narratives to identify information needs. From 22 to 29 September, feedback mechanisms and help desks received 342 cases on relief, health, cash assistance, family tracing, shelter, and WASH. Findings informed response and messaging.

Efforts continue to strengthen feedback and referral mechanisms across affected municipalities, including systems for receiving, referring, and responding to community concerns.

### Supply and Logistics

As of 29 September, UNICEF had dispatched lifesaving WASH, health, education, child protection and nutrition supplies valued at US\$781,144 to affected areas. These included prepositioned stocks and supplies received with support from European Union Humanitarian Aid and through pro bono flights facilitated by Dubai Humanitarian.

Additional supplies valued at US\$12,338 arrived from Brisbane on 29 September with support from the Australian Committee for UNICEF. The shipment included high-performance tents, School-in-a-Box kits and mid-upper arm circumference tapes for the education and nutrition response.

UNICEF has installed a 240-square-metre mobile warehouse in Nuwakot, which is operational. The facility will strengthen storage capacity, improve inventory management and support the timely onward distribution of relief supplies to affected districts, while reinforcing readiness for continued response and early recovery.

### Funding Requirements

| Sector                                   | Requirements in US\$ |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Health                                   | 2,182,800            |
| Nutrition                                | 963,000              |
| Water, Sanitation and Hygiene            | 5,617,500            |
| Child Protection                         | 909,500              |
| Education                                | 2,675,000            |
| Social Policy/Humanitarian Cash Transfer | 2,407,500            |
| Social Behaviour Change                  | 347,750              |
| Operational Support                      | 2,140,000            |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>17,243,050</b>    |

## Media, communications and visibility

### Press Releases

- [Press Release - Flash floods in Nepal leave more than 17,000 children in need of urgent humanitarian assistance \(27 August\)](#)
- [Press Release - More than one week on from Nepal's floods, thousands of children remain without safe water and face rising risk of disease \(3 September\)](#)
- [Press Release - Flight lands in Kathmandu carrying vital humanitarian supplies for children and families affected by the Nepal floods \(4 September\)](#)
- [Press Release - Over 17,000 flood-affected children in Nepal need urgent mental health and psychosocial support \(15 September\)](#)
- [Press Release - One month after the floods, efforts to restore education are helping children return to learning in Nepal \(24 September\)](#)

### Videos

- [Video: First-hand account of escaping the floods, from Samir, 21, from Nuwakot](#)
- [Video: Holding on to childhood: After narrowly surviving the flood, 14-year-old Swostik is holding on to his family, to football and his dream of one day becoming a professional player](#)
- [Video: "I didn't know where my parents were": A 13-year-old's escape from the floods](#)
- [Video: A newborn's first days, far from home](#)
- [Video: Piece to camera: Purna Yonjan, UNICEF Nepal Logistics Officer, on the humanitarian supplies arriving in Kathmandu and their importance for children and families affected by the floods.](#)
- [Video: Field notes: Dipak Shrestha](#)
- [Video: Vaccines on the move](#)

### Human-interest stories

- [Human Interest story: Finding a way through the fear](#)
- [Human Interest story: Holding on to childhood](#)
- [Human Interest story: From warehouses to families in need](#)
- [Human Interest story: A newborn's first days, far from home](#)
- [Human Interest story: "Nothing but riverbank now"](#)
- [Human Interest story: Small moments of joy](#)
- [Human Interest story: Vaccines on the move](#)
- [Human Interest story: What the floods left behind](#)
- [Human Interest story: A way back to learning](#)

➔ [All multimedia assets are available at WeShare - Nepal](#)

## Next Sitrep: 12 October 2026

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