



UNICEF Nepal

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 4

16 September 2026

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for every child

Highlights

- An estimated 84,270 people, including 32,021 children and 1,854 persons with disabilities, are affected across 17 municipalities in six districts by the flash floods which struck Nepal on 26 August. As of 16 September, 2,096 displaced people remain in 29 holding centres across three districts.
- WASH, protection, health, nutrition and education needs remain significant, with 46 water supply systems damaged, an estimated 541 children unaccompanied and separated from their families, disruptions to health and nutrition supply chains, and a minimum need for 46 temporary learning centres to restore access to education.
- Mental health and psychosocial support services have reached 8,179 people through community-based psychosocial support (4,373 people), specialized mental health services (3,647 people), and psychological first aid in schools (159 children).
- Water-supply systems serving approximately 26,000 people have been restored and 67 temporary toilets have been constructed.
- 19 temporary learning centres with inclusive WASH facilities are operational, providing 413 children with access to education.
- 50,411 people have been vaccinated against cholera in Rasuwa and Nuwakot districts, including 3,304 children aged 1 to 5 years.
- 546 children under-five in 20 holding centers in Nuwakot district have been screened for malnutrition of which 35 children with moderate acute malnutrition have received treatment.
- Risk communication and community engagement generated nearly 2.2 million audience interactions across radio, SMS, digital and community channels.
- US\$17.2 million is required to meet the immediate needs of affected children and families.

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

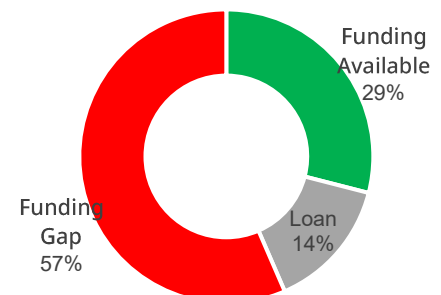


30,000 children need education assistance

Funding Requirement

USD 17.2 million

Funding Status



Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF requires US\$17.2 million in timely and flexible funding to deliver lifesaving assistance to children and families affected by the flash floods. To date, 29 per cent of the required funding has been secured, 14 per cent is being covered through a loan, while 57 per cent of funding requirements remain unmet.

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

UNICEF also recognizes the critical contribution of its local civil society implementing partners.¹ Their partnership and presence in affected communities have been essential to supporting the response.

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 Assessment² estimates total recovery and reconstruction needs at approximately US\$4.8 billion, including US\$57.7 million in early recovery needs during the first six months. 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

UNICEF co-leads the WASH, Nutrition, Education and Protection clusters and works in close coordination with the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA), district authorities, including Chief District Officers (CDOs) and District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs), UN agencies, NGOs and local partners to support government-led response planning, information management, and operational coordination at national, district and municipality levels. As of 16 September, UNICEF deployed 26 staff to the affected areas and is supporting the response through a network of 10 implementing partners.

UNICEF's response is aligned with the inter-agency Nepal Rasuwa Flood Flash Appeal³ and coordinated through the Humanitarian Country Team and other national and subnational mechanisms.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Severe flash floods that struck Nepal 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.⁴ As of 16 September, government authorities reported 1,403 deaths, including 84 children, and 6,150 people missing including 195 children.⁵ Around 2,096 people remain in 29 holding centres across Nuwakot, Rasuwa and Dhading

¹ UNICEF's local partners are Association of Community Radio Broadcasters of Nepal, Child Workers in Nepal Concerned Centre, Educational Pages, Hami Daju Bhai, National Inter-religious Network Nepal, Nepal Public Health Research and Development Centre, Samunnat Nepal, Setogurans National Child Development Services, and Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Nepal.

² Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA), Rasuwa-Bhotekoshi Flood 2026, Government of Nepal, National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority, September 2026.

³ Inter-agency Flash Appeal for Nepal: Rasuwa Flood (4 September 2026): <https://reliefweb.int/report/nepal/nepal-rasuwa-flood-flash-appeal-4-september-2026>

⁴ These numbers are based on the inter-agency Flash Appeal which was published on 4 September. Numbers may change as assessments continue and additional information becomes available.

⁵ Rasuwa-Bhotekoshi Flood: Search, Rescue and Relief Response, Situation Report #15, 16 September 2026, NDRRMA.

districts.⁶ The number of people residing in holding centres continues to decline as affected families move to stay with relatives, secure accommodation through Government rental support, or transition from collective holding centres to Government-established temporary shelters. With continued advocacy by UNICEF-led clusters, the federal Government has agreed to incorporate essential services and facilities within temporary shelter modalities and has communicated this approach to districts and municipalities affected by the floods. This includes the provision of WASH facilities and services, child-friendly spaces, temporary learning centres and other protection and education services alongside temporary shelter arrangements.

Protection needs continue to evolve as families move between holding centres, host communities and temporary shelters. Ongoing population movements are heightening protection risks for women and children, including family separation, gender-based violence, trafficking, and sexual exploitation and abuse. The National Child Rights Council estimates that 541 children are unaccompanied or separated, although the figure requires further triangulation and individual-level verification due to population movements and the potential for double counting during initial data collection.⁷ Verification, family tracing, reunification and case management remain priorities, alongside mental health and psychosocial support.

Damage to health facilities, cold-chain equipment and supply routes continue to affect the delivery of essential health and nutrition services, including medicines for children with asthma, type 1 diabetes and epilepsy, as well as nutrition commodities such as ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) and micronutrient powders (MNP). Government authorities are using temporary bridges and zipline arrangements to help restore medicine supplies to affected communities.

According to the Government's Initial Rapid Assessment undertaken in all five affected districts,⁸ 46 water-supply schemes were damaged, with estimated losses of NPR 31.75 crore (approximately US\$2.4 million). Sanitation impacts are also significant, with an estimated need for 10,000 toilets and associated recovery costs of NPR 40 crore (approximately US\$3 million).

Initial reports from 62 schools in Dhading, Nuwakot and Rasuwa districts indicated that learning continuity had been disrupted for approximately 14,000 children.⁹ A subsequent Education Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA)¹⁰ assessed 34 of the affected schools and found that 9,430 students and 216 teachers were directly affected by damage to these education facilities, school closures and displacement. The assessment also found that as of 10 September, 14 schools continued to be used as holding centres for displaced families, further disrupting access to learning. The assessment identified a need for a minimum of 46 temporary learning centres comprising 92 classrooms, alongside textbooks, learning materials, desks and benches.

⁶ Some 1,185 people are staying in Nuwakot, 817 in Rasuwa, and 94 people in Dhading. NDRRMA Situation Report #15, 16 September.

⁷ National Child Rights Council, see National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority, Rasuwa-Bhotekoshi Flood: Search, Rescue and Relief Response, Situation Report No. 9, 9 September 2026.

⁸ Initial Rapid Assessment (IRA) Report, Rasuwa Flood, National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA), September 2026.

⁹ The estimate of 14,000 children refers to those currently identified as experiencing learning disruptions due to impacts on schools in the affected areas. The broader estimate of 30,000 children in need of education support, as per the inter-agency Flash Appeal, includes both directly and indirectly affected children, including those attending additional schools affected along the flood corridor and children whose learning may be disrupted due to displacement, damaged infrastructure and disruption to supply chains. The figure will continue to be refined as assessments and cluster reporting are updated.

¹⁰ Education Sector – Rapid Needs Assessment 2026: Bhotekoshi-Trishuli Flood, Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES), Department of Education (DoE), Nepal Education Cluster, 11 September 2026.

Despite ongoing access challenges in parts of Rasuwa and Nuwakot districts, restoration of critical infrastructure is progressing. The installation of a Bailey bridge at Devighat has improved access to Bidur municipality, additional suspension bridges are under construction and improving weather conditions are expected to accelerate the restoration of road networks and the delivery of assistance in the coming weeks.

UNICEF's Response

Child Protection

With UNICEF support, psychological first aid reached 4,373 people, including 956 girls, 886 boys, 1,425 women and 1,106 men, through trained psychosocial counsellors, mobile outreach teams and psychosocial helplines. Eighteen child-friendly spaces are operational in flood-affected areas, providing 770 children (368 girls and 402 boys) in the holding centers with structured play, recreational activities and psychosocial support. Eighteen children have been reunited with their families to date, while profiling and verification of 88 children is ongoing for family tracing, reunification and case management continue.

UNICEF provided orientation on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse to 48 child-friendly-space facilitators and psychosocial counsellors.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

UNICEF has provided 10,058 hygiene kits, which can support 50,290 people, 8,150 water purifiers, capable of treating approximately 3.94 million litres of water, 9,300 buckets, 7,950 mugs, and 4,700 collapsible jerrycans, along with hygiene information for affected communities.

Overall, 67 temporary toilets have been installed; 7 in holding centers, 6 in temporary learning centres, 2 in child-friendly spaces and 52 temporary toilets that have been constructed in three recently established temporary shelters accommodating families who relocated from holding centers.

Two water-supply systems have been provided in two temporary shelters, providing access to safe water for approximately 1,000 people. UNICEF has also supported the Government with generators, pumps and pipes to restore damaged water-supply systems serving approximately 5,000 households, or 25,000 people.

Hygiene promotion and risk communication continue through community outreach, mass media and social media, with a focus on safe water, food hygiene, chlorination and preventing waterborne diseases.

Health

Sixteen UNICEF-deployed mental health specialists (two psychiatrists, eight clinical psychologists and six psychosocial counsellors) have provided specialist mental health services to 3,647 people to date across Nuwakot, Rasuwa and Dhading, including 843 girls, 727 boys.

Some 933 bed nets and 700 newborn kits were dispatched to Nuwakot and Rasuwa districts. UNICEF continues to coordinate with health authorities to strengthen maternal, newborn and child health services through birthing centres and to support the early identification and referral of high-risk pregnant women requiring tertiary care in Kathmandu.

UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Health and Food Safety with logistics and community awareness activities for the oral cholera vaccination campaign, which began on 10 September for people over one year of age. As of 16 September, 50,411 people had been vaccinated in Rasuwa and Nuwakot districts, including a total of 3,304 children aged 1 to 5.

UNICEF is supporting the Epidemiology and Disease Control Division to plan the rollout of community-based disease surveillance in Nuwakot and Rasuwa and to maintain disease surveillance and outbreak

preparedness in flood-affected communities and holding centres. As of 15 September, no disease outbreaks have been reported.

Nutrition

With UNICEF support, nutrition services have started to reach children and pregnant and lactating women in 20 holding centers in Nuwakot district. A total of 546 children under 5 have been screened, of which thirty-five children identified with moderate acute malnutrition received ready-to-use therapeutic food. In addition, 511 children received multiple micronutrient powder as a preventive measure. Seventy-eight pregnant and breastfeeding women received infant and young child feeding counselling. This marks the beginning of the intervention in Nuwakot district, with plans to scale up malnutrition screening and micronutrient supplementation covering all children and pregnant women in the host communities across all affected districts. Some 50 health workers were trained on nutrition in emergencies in Nuwakot district.

Education

UNICEF supported the establishment and operation of 19 temporary learning centres in Dhading and Nuwakot districts, reaching 413 children with continued access to learning in facilities equipped with inclusive WASH services. UNICEF has dispatched 49 early childhood development kits, 167 school kits, 1,773 student kits for younger children and 1,530 student kits for older children to Dhading and Nuwakot districts, sufficient to support more than 9,500 children's learning needs.

In coordination with the Health and Protection sectors, UNICEF supported psychological first aid for 159 children in schools in Galchi Municipality, Dhading district.

UNICEF is supporting the government to verify additional needs for children, including site selection for the installation of temporary learning centres in Rasuwa district.

Shock-Responsive Social Protection and Humanitarian Cash Transfers

UNICEF is working with eight local governments in Rasuwa, Nuwakot and Dhading districts to deliver humanitarian cash transfers through government-led registration, verification and payment systems. It is also engaging with other local governments to assess possible support needs and coordinating with the Cash Working Group, humanitarian partners and NDRRMA to avoid duplication.

UNICEF plans to provide an initial multipurpose cash transfer of NPR 15,000 (approximately US\$100) to an estimated 6,000 affected households identified through Local Disaster Management Committees. The first transfers are expected in the second half of September.

Three subsequent monthly transfers of NPR 30,000 (approximately US\$200) are planned for October, November and December for households with children under-five, pregnant and breastfeeding women, and persons with disabilities, particularly children. Recipient households will be linked with UNICEF-supported nutrition, WASH and child protection services.

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

UNICEF-supported risk communication and community engagement activities reached nearly 2.2 million people through radio, SMS, digital platforms, and private and community-based channels, providing lifesaving information and public health messages. Through U-Report, 8,164 young people received cholera and dengue prevention messages to help further disseminate public health information.

QR codes displayed in more than 20 holding centres also provided affected communities with free access to lifesaving online information. UNICEF analyzed 34,840 online public narratives to identify community

concerns, information needs, perceptions and misinformation related to the emergency response. The findings were shared with government counterparts to inform response planning and messaging.

The speed and scale of this engagement were enabled by preparedness investments made before the disaster, including a series of trainings on accountability to affected populations, disability inclusion and inclusive humanitarian action that had reached more than 700 government, civil society and UNICEF personnel earlier in 2026.

UNICEF and partners are supporting the inclusion of children with disabilities in the humanitarian response through targeted mental health and psychosocial support, referrals, and shock-responsive cash assistance while promoting accessibility across temporary shelters, schools, health and protection services.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF has completed the dispatch of pre-positioned WASH, child protection and education supplies to flood-affected areas and continues to mobilize additional supplies through global and local procurement channels, including nutrition commodities to support the treatment of children with severe acute malnutrition.

Between 8 and 15 September, supplies funded by European Union Humanitarian Aid enabled UNICEF to deploy an integrated package of WASH, education and child protection supplies to flood-affected communities in Dhading, Nuwakot and Rasuwa districts. These included six collapsible water tanks with a combined capacity of 32,000 litres, 58 high-performance tents for temporary learning centres and child-friendly spaces, and winter clothing for 180 children.

UNICEF also deployed a 240-square-metre mobile warehouse in Nuwakot to support the storage, tracking and onward distribution of relief supplies to affected districts, helping improve the timely delivery of assistance to affected communities.

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 Behavior Change	347,750
Operational Support	2,140,000
Total	17,243,050

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 \(15 September\)](#)

Videos

- [Video explainer - UNICEF was on the ground and witnessed the impact on children](#)
- [Video - Supplies handed over to the Government and transported by helicopter to people in need](#)
- [Video: First-hand account of escaping the floods, from Samir, 21, from Nuwakot](#)

Human-interest stories:

- [Human interest story: "I didn't know where my parents were"](#)
- [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](#)

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

Various media interviews have been completed.

Next Sitrep: 24 September 2026

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