



RRN

Rural Reconstruction Nepal

Rasuwa–Bhotekoshi Flood: Consolidated Status Summary

Internal / Partner Situation Summary • Data as of 10:00 AM, Bhadra 13, 2083 (29 August 2026)

This summary is compiled by RRN from NDRRMA's official reporting and cross-checked against inputs from RRN partners and field teams active in the affected districts. It consolidates two reporting rounds so that staff, partners and donors can see both the current position and how it has moved. It does not replace NDRRMA's official reporting and should be read alongside it.

Sources: (1) NDRRMA Situation Report #07, as of 19:00, Bhadra 12, 2083 (28 August 2026); (2) NDRRMA Search, Rescue and Relief Update, as of 10:00, Bhadra 13, 2083 (29 August 2026); (3) Situation Report on Health Sector Response to Flash Flood in Rasuwa #3, as of 18:30, 28 August 2026; (4) Nepal Gazette, Part 5, Vol. 76, No. 30, dated 2083/05/11 (27 August 2026); (5) inputs from RRN partners in the affected districts.

Note on figures: *All numbers are provisional and change several times a day. Where the two NDRRMA reporting rounds differ, both are shown. .*

1. What happened

On Wednesday, 26 August 2026, a section of glacier and underlying bedrock collapsed on the northern flank of the Langtang Lirung massif (approximately 7,200 m), with the failure surface at around 5,200 m elevation. The collapse triggered a large ice–rock avalanche that descended into the Lhende Khola catchment.

The moving mass entrained water, ice, rock and sediment, generating a powerful debris flow that temporarily obstructed the river. The subsequent release produced a sudden and highly destructive surge downstream through the Bhotekoshi, affecting settlements including Timure and Syaphrubesi, before continuing through the Trishuli system into Nuwakot and Dhading and further downstream through the Narayani system, affecting areas of Gorkha, Tanahun, Chitwan and Nawalparasi.

The seismic signal initially reported as an earthquake has since been attributed by seismologists to the collapse and debris flow itself rather than to a tectonic event.

2. Headline figures at a glance

Indicator	SitRep #07 28 Aug, 19:00	Update 29 Aug, 10:00	Change
Bodies recovered	579	626	+47
Unreachable / out of contact	1,924	2,426	+502
Injured under hospital treatment	101	101	No change
Security personnel deployed	15,431	15,224	-207
Total rescued	4,451	4,451	Carried forward
Foreign nationals rescued	129	129	Carried forward
Helicopters / rescue sorties	16 / 99	16 / 99	Carried forward
Telecom towers damaged / restored	198 / 145	198 / 145	No change
GoN cash relief released	NPR 9.25 crore	NPR 9.25 crore	No change
Relief trucks dispatched (TIA)	13+	37	+24
Relief helicopter flights	Not reported	7	New

3. Human casualties

3.1 Bodies recovered — 626

District	28 Aug	29 Aug	Change
Chitwan	233	233	0
Nawalparasi East	154	158	+4
Nuwakot	37	51	+14
Gorkha	46	48	+2
Nawalparasi West	27	47	+20
Dhading	40	45	+5
Tanahun	30	31	+1
Rasuwa	12	13	+1
Total	579	626	+47

3.2 Unreachable / out of contact — 2,426

Category	28 Aug	29 Aug	Change
Hydropower project workers	933	933	0
Foreign nationals out of contact	517	517	0
Rasuwa (DEOC)	161	562	+401
Nepali nationals resident abroad, visiting Nepal	127	127	0
Nuwakot (DEOC)	1	115	+114

Category	28 Aug	29 Aug	Change
Makwanpur (DEOC)	66	65	-1
Nepal Army	45	45	0
Nepal Police	27	27	0
Customs Office	15	15	0
Immigration Office	15	4	-11
Armed Police Force	13	13	0
Langtang National Park	3	3	0
Total (as published)	1,924	2,426	+502

The rise is driven almost entirely by district reporting catching up: Rasuwa DEOC (+401) and Nuwakot DEOC (+114) together account for 515 of the increase, offset by small downward revisions at the Immigration Office (-11) and Makwanpur (-1). No new category has been added.

Hydropower workers and foreign nationals together account for 1,450 people — 75 per cent of the earlier figure but 60 per cent of the current one. The concentration remains around the Rasuwagadhi/Timure hydropower and border corridor.

4. Injured and hospital treatment

Both NDRRMA reporting rounds record 101 people under hospital treatment, with surgical medical teams mobilised. This figure did not change overnight.

The Health Sector SitRep #3 table below covers 219 cumulative admissions across 14 facilities as of 18:30 on 28 August. The 219 is a cumulative caseload, not a current inpatient count — the two figures measure different things and should not be presented as a fall from 219 to 101.

Health facility	Total	Under treatment	Referred	Discharged	Remarks
Rasuwa District Hospital, Dhunche	73	0	24	48	1
TUTH, Kathmandu	48	26	—	21	1
National Trauma Center, Mahabouddha	38	15	1	21	1
Trishuli Hospital, Bidur, Nuwakot	17	—	2	15	—
Ayurvedic Hospital, Pipaltaar, Nuwakot	16	15	1	—	—
NAMS / Bir Hospital	14	2	—	12	—
Norvic International Hospital	3	1	—	2	—
Manmaiju Subham Hospital	2	2	—	—	—
Greencity Hospital	2	1	1	—	—
Grande International Hospital	2	2	—	—	—

Health facility	Total	Under treatment	Referred	Discharged	Remarks
Shree Birendra Hospital, Chhauni	1	1	—	—	—
Patan Academy of Health Sciences, Lalitpur	1	—	—	1	—
Manmohan Memorial Medical College, Swyambhu	1	—	—	1	—
HAMS	1	1	—	—	—
Total	219	66	29	121	3

Health facilities damaged

- Fully destroyed: Syaphrubesi Health Post (Rasuwa); Timure Health Post (Rasuwa); Timure Health Desk, Rasuwagadhi.
- Partially damaged: Baireni Hospital, Galchhi (Dhading).
- Access disrupted: Dhading Hospital; Trishuli Hospital.

5. Search and rescue

- **15,224 security personnel deployed** as of 29 August: Nepal Army 6,755, Nepal Police 4,811, Armed Police Force 3,658. On 28 August the figure was 15,431 (Army 6,755, Police 4,473, APF 4,203) — an APF reduction of 545 against a Police increase of 338.
- **Total rescued: 4,451 people** — including 191 recovered from a hydropower tunnel and 517 lifted by air on 28 August.
- **129 foreign nationals** rescued.
- **16 helicopters** (Nepali Army and private) have flown **99 rescue sorties** to date.
- **12 thematic emergency coordination teams** mobilised by NDRRMA, with regular monitoring, covering search and rescue, emergency health services, communications and electricity restoration, road network operation, relief distribution, international assistance and information management.
- Emergency relief collection and distribution points established at **Tribhuvan International Airport, Maithili Barrack (Battar, Nuwakot) and the Nepal Police Disaster Response and Training Centre (Samakhusi).**

Details of foreign nationals and Nepalis resident abroad who are out of contact, of those under treatment, and of those rescued by helicopter are published on NDRRMA's website and Facebook page.

6. Infrastructure and livelihood damage

Nationally, 198 telecom towers were damaged, of which 145 are back in operation after repair (unchanged across both reporting rounds).

6.1 Nuwakot district rapid assessment

Nuwakot is the only district for which a rapid assessment has been published so far. Its own figures for casualties differ substantially from the national tally (see Section 13).

Indicator	Figure
Deaths (district assessment)	95
Missing (district assessment)	414
Injured (district assessment)	185
Houses fully destroyed	1,267 households
Houses partially damaged	1,253 households
Families affected	3,095
Households displaced	1,897

6.2 Nuwakot — displacement and temporary shelter

Local level (wards)	Displaced households	In schools	In public buildings	With relatives	Immediate shelter need
Belkotgadhi 5, 8, 7	383	180	40	163	383
Bidur 10, 3, 7, 1, 6, 5, 4	1,452	747	1,125	520	2,392
Tarkeshwar 4	22	0	0	22	22
Kispang 5	40	40	0	0	40
Total	1,897	967	1,165	705	2,837

6.3 Nuwakot — services and livelihoods

- Roads and bridges: transport is disrupted or difficult in all local levels. Bidur — 10 km of road, 1 RCC bridge and 1 suspension bridge damaged. Kispang — 2 concrete bridges and 1 suspension bridge completely destroyed.
- Energy: 3 hydropower projects in Kispang, one NEA power station and 4 high-tension transmission towers damaged.
- Water and sanitation: 951 wards/systems disrupted, affecting 1,298 households; 1,588 households require immediate toilet facilities. (The figure of 951 is as published; it cannot refer to wards, as Nuwakot has far fewer, and most likely counts water supply systems or tap stands)
- Communications and electricity: power and communication services are disrupted across many wards, which is itself making contact with missing persons difficult.
- Agriculture: 4,440 ropani/bigha of standing crops damaged.
- Livestock: 2,035 livestock and 16,500 poultry lost, with Bidur worst hit (1,730 livestock and 12,800 poultry).

7. Declared disaster crisis-affected local levels and cash allocation

Published in the Nepal Gazette (Nepal Rajpatra), Part 5, Vol. 76, No. 30, dated 2083/05/11 (27 August 2026) — 15 local levels across 5 districts. NDRRMA's ward-wise cash allocation to these 15 local levels totals NPR 6 crore 75 lakh (around \$442,450).

District	Local level	Affected wards	Amount released
Rasuwa	Uttargaya	4	NPR 75 lakh
Rasuwa	Gosaikunda	4	NPR 1 crore
Rasuwa	Kalika	1	NPR 30 lakh
Rasuwa	Aamachhodingmo	2	NPR 20 lakh
Nuwakot	Bidur	11	NPR 1 crore 50 lakh
Nuwakot	Belkotgadhi	3	NPR 75 lakh
Nuwakot	Kispang	1	NPR 25 lakh
Nuwakot	Tarkeshwar	2	NPR 50 lakh
Dhading	Galchhi	5	NPR 30 lakh
Dhading	Siddhalek	4	NPR 20 lakh
Dhading	Gajuri	4	NPR 20 lakh
Dhading	Benighat Rorang	6	NPR 20 lakh
Gorkha	Gandaki	4	NPR 20 lakh
Tanahun	Devghat	2	NPR 20 lakh
Tanahun	Aanbukhaireni	2	NPR 20 lakh
Total	15 local levels	55	NPR 6 crore 75 lakh

Note: Chitwan and Nawalparasi, which together account for 438 of the 626 bodies recovered, are **not** on the crisis-zone list, because their casualties are largely remains carried downstream rather than local destruction of property and infrastructure. This distinction determines how relief funds can legally be channelled, and it leaves the districts carrying the heaviest identification and dignified-handling burden outside the funded zone.

8. Relief delivered

8.1 Cash relief from the Government of Nepal — NPR 9.25 crore (around \$606,320)

- Rasuwa: NPR 1 crore | Nuwakot: NPR 1 crore | Dhading: NPR 50 lakh
- 15 crisis-declared local levels: NPR 6 crore 75 lakh combined (ward-wise breakdown in Section 7)

Unchanged between the two reporting rounds.

8.2 Relief materials (position as of 29 August)

- 37 trucks of food and non-food materials dispatched to date, up from more than 13 reported the previous evening.

- 7 helicopter flights carrying food and non-food materials.
- Shelter sets and related supplies dispatched to affected areas.

8.3 Dispatches from the TIA emergency warehouse (as detailed in SitRep #07)

- 2 helicopter loads of oxygen cylinders and medical supplies to Rasuwa and Nuwakot.
- 1 truck of food and non-food items to Dhading.
- 1 truck carrying dead body bags, PPE sets, tents and sanitiser for Nuwakot and Rasuwa.
- For Rasuwa/Dhunchu: two Bolero-loads of fuel and logistics supplies and three Bolero-loads of food kept ready for dispatch.
- Food dispatched by helicopter to Rasuwa from Maithili Barrack, Battar, Nuwakot, though less than planned because of deteriorating weather.

8.4 Fuel

- Nuwakot (Bhairavi / Suryamati / Panchakanya oil stores): diesel 41,000 litres and petrol 24,000 litres in stock — unchanged.
- Aviation fuel: 39,000 litres delivered to Nuwakot to date, 8,000 litres currently in stock and a further 9,000 litres in transit. SitRep #07 had recorded 17,000 litres sent.

9. Shelter sites (as listed under Rasuwa district)

Site	People	Note
Khalte, building (site 2)	1,270	—
Melung	400	Hydropower area
Bogatitar – Nilkantha Primary School	250	From Netrawati
Kalikasthan – Himalayan Camp	250	Kalika
Khalte, building (site 1)	150	—
Thulo Syaphru shelter	50	—
Haku	40–50	—
Ramche School	40	—
Syaphru School	30–40	—
Dandagaun – near school	20–25	—
Kherdi Gaun	10–12	—
Gongabu Badha, slightly above	8–10	—

10. Road clearing

- Trishuli–Dhunge section: 4 pieces of equipment have resumed clearing work.
- Galchhi–Devighat section: 1 loader operating from the Galchhi side.
- Prithvi Highway: 2 Department of Roads machines still working.

11. Ongoing risk — a second flood remains possible

Preliminary analysis of satellite imagery taken at 11:44 on 2083/05/11 (27 August) shows that the flow of the Lhende Khola has been obstructed roughly 18 km upstream of the Rasuwagadhi border point, forming a lake of approximately 0.11 sq. km. NDRRMA warns that the natural dam could burst and cause another large flood, and its preliminary assessment is that further lakes may be forming in the same upstream area.

Residents of downstream areas along the Bhotekoshi and Trishuli and all concerned agencies are asked to take precautions and remain on high alert. The Dhading District Security Committee has separately recorded that around 150 households in Galchhi, Gajuri and Benighat Rorang were affected and has requested emergency relief materials from the Government through the Home Ministry. It has also directed security agencies, local governments and media to keep warning residents on both banks of the Trishuli to move away from at-risk locations.

12. RRN engagement and response

RRN is in close and continuous contact with its partner organisations and field teams in Dhading, Rasuwa and Nuwakot, and is mobilising resources and personnel for disaster relief in the affected areas.

Our current focus is on three things:

- Maintaining a live line to partners in the three districts so that needs reported from the field can be verified quickly and matched against what the government response is already covering.
- Mobilising RRN personnel and resources for relief, in coordination with the District Administration Offices, District Emergency Operation Centres and the crisis-declared local levels, so that our support complements rather than duplicates the official distribution.
- Prioritising the gaps identified in Section 13 — particularly WASH and shelter in Nuwakot, and coordination support to the smaller local levels that currently have the thinnest link into the district response.

RRN will continue to route its support through established government coordination structures and will update partners and donors as the assessment picture firms up.

13. Current gaps and challenges

Communications and connectivity across the affected area remain minimal, which compounds nearly every gap below.

- **Casualty figures do not reconcile between levels.** Nuwakot's own rapid assessment records 95 dead and 414 missing, against a national tally of 51 dead and 115 missing for the same district. NDRRMA publishes both figures without reconciling them. All numbers should be treated as provisional.
- **Recovery is constrained by terrain.** Debris, mudslides and blocked access continue to leave people missing or buried, and reaching several settlements still depends on air access.
- **The heaviest recovery burden sits outside the funded zone.** Chitwan and Nawalparasi hold 438 of the 626 bodies recovered but are not crisis-declared, so identification and dignified handling there fall outside the official relief-funding channel.

- **Roads and bridges remain cut.** Confirmed damage in Nuwakot alone includes 10 km of road, 2 bridges damaged in Bidur and 3 destroyed in Kispang; assessments for Rasuwa and Dhading are not yet published, so the full extent is not known.
- **Relief and medical resupply depend on weather.** Air transport is the only route into several cut-off communities, and dispatches from Maithili Barrack have already been curtailed by weather.
- **Secondary flood risk is not being actively monitored.** The landslide-dammed lake on the Lhende Khola has no published real-time tracking or evacuation trigger, and NDRRMA believes more lakes may be forming upstream.
- **WASH and shelter needs in Nuwakot are acute.** 1,588 households need immediate toilet facilities and 1,298 are affected by disrupted water supply, while relief dispatches to date appear concentrated on Rasuwa and Dhading.
- **Coordination with smaller local levels is thin.** Only 6 of the 15 crisis-declared local levels have a contact line compiled at all, and none of those has been checked against an official directory.

14. Coordination structure

NDRRMA has mobilised 12 thematic (विषयगत) emergency coordination teams, each responsible for one functional area and feeding into the daily situation reports. These operate in the way international humanitarian clusters do, coordinating government agencies, security forces and partner organisations under each theme.

SitRep #07 names the functional areas covered but does not publish the full list of teams, their leads or desk officers. The table below is RRN's indicative mapping of those functions to the responsible agencies, prepared for internal orientation. It is not an official NDRRMA list and should not be circulated as one.

#	Thematic team	Core focus	Likely lead
1	Search, rescue and evacuation	Locating and extracting survivors	NDRRMA with Army/Police/APF joint command
2	Emergency health	Trauma care, hospital surge, medical teams	MoHP — Health Emergency Operation Centre
3	Communication restoration	Telecom towers, satellite phones, connectivity	Nepal Telecom / Ministry of Communication
4	Electricity restoration	Damaged plants and transmission towers	Nepal Electricity Authority
5	Road and infrastructure clearance	Debris removal, bridge repair, machinery	Department of Roads
6	Relief distribution	Food, non-food and WASH material dispatch	NDRRMA with District Administration Offices
7	Dead body management	Recovery, identification, dignified handling	Nepal Police (Forensic) with local administration

#	Thematic team	Core focus	Likely lead
8	Transport and logistics	Moving personnel, relief and fuel	Nepali Army / Civil Aviation
9	Damage and loss assessment	Rapid assessments across sectors	NDRRMA with District Disaster Management Committees
10	International assistance and information management	Foreign aid coordination, situation reporting	NDRRMA (MoFA for diplomatic requests)
11	Aerial operations	Helicopter tasking, fuel, flight coordination	Nepali Army Air Wing with CAAN
12	Shelter and camp management	Temporary shelter sites, displaced lists	Crisis-declared local levels with NDRRMA

15. Emergency contacts and communication channels

15.1 Official emergency numbers

Service	Number	Source
National Disaster Helpline (toll-free, 24 hrs)	1234	Ministry of Home Affairs
National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC)	1144	NDRRMA SitRep
Nepal Police	100	Nepal Police
Ambulance	102	National standard

15.2 Nepalis stranded in Tibet

- Nepal Consulate General, Lhasa — Yubaraj Chhetri, +86 13549067481, cgnlhasa@mofa.gov.np
- Nepal Embassy, Beijing — Sanju Maharjan, +86 18618129217; Raj Kumar Sah, +86 18610394687; beijing@nepalembassy.org.cn

15.3 Digital reporting tools

- **Setu Rapid** (setu.ndrrma.gov.np) — NDRRMA/Department of Roads platform used for tracking people who are out of contact, linking rescuers, the command centre and field vehicles on a live map. It also accepts public “Need Rescue” and “Need Relief” requests and donations to the PM Disaster Relief Fund.
- **Hello Sarkar** — government citizen hotline, being used to log missing-person reports in this response.
- **NDRRMA website and Facebook page** — published lists of those out of contact, under treatment and rescued by helicopter, and the public rescue-list portal. <https://ndrrma.gov.np/en/>

15.4 Local government contact points

The numbers below are publicly circulated chairperson/office numbers compiled from local coordination sources. They have not been checked against an official government directory. Confirm before relying on them for time-critical coordination; if unreachable, route through the 1234 helpline.

District	Local level	Chairperson (reported)	Contact
Rasuwa	Uttargaya Rural Municipality	Jai Ram Uprety	+977 9851091534
Rasuwa	Kalika Rural Municipality	Dharmaraj Neupane	+977 9849649384
Rasuwa	Gosaikunda Rural Municipality	Suresh Bhattarai	+977 9841421988
Rasuwa	Aamachhodingmo Rural Municipality	Bishnu Rai	+977 9842897586
Nuwakot	Bidur Municipality	Subhakar Poudel	+977 9851145672
Nuwakot	Belkotgadhi Municipality	Netra Prasad Ghimire	+977 9857015186
Nuwakot	Kispang Rural Municipality	Not available	—
Nuwakot	Tarkeshwar Rural Municipality	Not available	—
Dhading	Galchhi Rural Municipality	Not available	—
Dhading	Siddhalek Rural Municipality	Not available	—
Dhading	Gajuri Rural Municipality	Not available	—
Dhading	Benighat Rorang Rural Municipality	Not available	—
Gorkha	Gandaki Rural Municipality	Not available	—
Tanahun	Devghat Rural Municipality	Not available	—
Tanahun	Aanbukhaireni Rural Municipality	Not available	—

For the local levels without a confirmed line, route requests through the respective District Administration Office or District Emergency Operation Centre in Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Dhading, Gorkha or Tanahun. All DEOCs report upward to NDRRMA and can be reached through the Chief District Officer's office or via 1234, which connects callers to the correct district desk. For casualty recovery, the Chitwan and Nawalparasi DAOs are also relevant.

Nepal Police has stated that rescue drones require prior coordination through 1234. Anyone trapped and visible to aircraft is advised to signal with smoke or fire, or to send a WhatsApp location pin to the assistant chief district officer of the relevant district. Nepal Telecom has made its service free in flood-hit areas to help restore contact.

All contact details in this section are time-sensitive. Verify current numbers with NDRRMA (www.ndrrma.gov.np) before distributing further, particularly the unconfirmed local government contacts.

