

Field Visit Report:

Flood Relief Support on Bhotekoshi Trishuli Flash flood Rasuwa

Organized By: Siddhi Memorial Foundation, Bhaktapur

Date of Mission: 1st September 2026 (1 Week Post-Disaster)

Destination: Nilkantha Secondary School & Shree Shiwalaya Basic School Holding Centres, Uttar Gaya, Betrawati (Rasuwa)



1. Mission Overview and Logistics

Travel Route & Challenges

- **Primary Route Status:** The standard highway infrastructure linking Kathmandu to Rasuwa is completely severed due to Bhotekoshi river flooding.
- **Alternative Route Utilized:** Kathmandu → Tokha → Chhahare → Tadi → Kagate → Parchang → Bhorle → Kalikasthan (Betrawati)
- **Duration:** Approximately 12 hours of continuous travel.
- **Road Conditions:** Single-lane, entirely off-road, highly dangerous terrain.
- **Traffic Context:** Heavy bottlenecks due to intensive relief vehicle movement on the sole operational alternative route



Distributed Supplies:

Siddhi Memorial Foundation, Bhaktapur successfully delivered medical and hygiene materials tailored for overcrowded emergency conditions:

- **Medical Consumables:** Surgical masks, medical gloves, Sodium Hypochlorite (disinfectant), spray bottles, and comprehensive first aid boxes.
- **Baby & Child Hygiene Kits:** Clean sanitation materials, diapers, and antiseptic soaps to mitigate infection risks among infants.
- **Emergency Lighting:** Solar flashlights to provide families with reliable light and enhanced security during night hours at the holding centre.



2. Situation Analysis at the Field Site

Local Governance & Distribution Mechanism

- **Coordination:** Local authorities have centralized all operations, collecting and distributing aid through a strict **single-door policy** to ensure equity and prevent duplication.

- **Immediate Relief Status:** Primary rescue operations and immediate relief management (such as emergency food provisioning) are currently stable and well-coordinated at the Uttar Gaya holding centres. Food supplies are sufficiently stocked for the short term.



Human Toll & Data Gaps

- **Casualties:** Entire families and complete households have been completely flushed away by the Bhotekoshi floods.
- **Data Discrepancies:** One week after the disaster, accurate data regarding the exact number of deceased, missing, or displaced individuals has still not been finalized.
- **Community Trauma:** According to the Chairperson of Uttar Gaya, Mr. Madhav Prasad Aryal, hundreds of individuals have been displaced, and almost every single survivor has lost immediate family members

Child and Vulnerable Populations Vulnerability

- **Missing Children:** Mr. Prakash Nepal, a school teacher at Nilkantha Secondary School, reported that approximately 200 students from the school remain missing.
- **Orphaned Demographics:** A significant number of surviving children have lost both parents. Gathering accurate data on these abandoned and unaccompanied children is expected to take considerable time.
- **Shelter Demographics:** At the Shree Shiwalaya Basic School holding centre, the child population dropped from 400 to roughly 200 within a week, primarily because immediate relatives took in some of the children.
- **Senior Citizens:** There is a growing, unquantified demographic of elderly individuals who have lost their entire support networks and families, leaving them highly vulnerable.



3. Future Needs and Project Recommendations

While the immediate emergency response (food and basic first aid) is functional, the scale of destruction requires a transition toward structured, mid-to-long-term rehabilitation. Future project interventions must focus on three sustainable pillars:

I. Sustainable Shelter & Housing Rehabilitation

- **Transition Planning:** Move survivors from temporary school classrooms into semi-permanent or permanent weather-resistant shelters
- **Elderly and Orphan Care Spaces:** Establish specialized institutional foster care and assisted living spaces within the shelter network for senior citizens and orphaned children who have no remaining family.

II. Long-Term Healthcare & Psychosocial Support

- **Epidemiological Surveillance:** Maintain continuous sanitation and water-treatment protocols (utilizing tools like Sodium Hypochlorite) to prevent waterborne disease outbreaks in dense settlements.
- **Trauma-Informed Mental Health Care:** Deploy continuous psychiatric and psychological counseling teams to address acute PTSD, grief, and trauma for survivors who lost entire families.

III. Education Continuity & Child Protection

- **Tracking & Protection Registries:** Partner with local government to rapidly map, register, and track orphaned and abandoned children to prevent child trafficking and exploitation.
- **Reconstruction of Educational Assets:** Provide structural support, learning materials, and temporary learning centers (TLCs) to resume schooling, helping restore a sense of normalcy for the surviving 200+ students



Mobile Health Clinics & Maternal Care (Siddhi Memorial Hospital)

- **Sustained Medical Outreach:** Establishing periodic health camps focused on managing long-term post-flood health issues, chronic illnesses, and waterborne diseases.
- **Maternal and Child Health Tracking:** specialization via the Siddhi Memorial Hospital, implementing long-term monitoring for pregnant women and newborns displaced by floods.
- **Nutritional Rehabilitation:** Launching tracking and supplementation programs for malnourished children in remote flood zones

Child Welfare and Specialized Support

- **Siddhi & Meg Children's Home Integration:** Offering long-term residential care and shelter for children who lost their parents or were permanently displaced by the flash floods.

Senior Citizen Care and Support (Siddhi Shaligram Senior Citizen Home)

- **Elderly Residential Services:** by establishing safe community spaces for senior citizens who have lost family support structures.