

Emergency Relief and Recovery for Communities Devastated by the 2026 Nepal Flash Floods

Project Location: Rasuwan | Nuwakot | Dhading | Gorkha | Chitwan, Nepal

Project Type: Emergency Response, Relief and Early Recovery

Funding Platform: Global Giving

1. Executive Summary

On August 26, 2026, Nepal experienced one of the most devastating sudden flood. A massive flash flood surged into Nepal through the Bhote Koshi River from the Tibet border region, violently sweeping through communities and infrastructure in Rasuwa before moving downstream through the Trishuli river system and affecting Nuwakot, Dhading, Gorkha and Chitwan.

The mountainous district of Rasuwa has suffered the most severe destruction, particularly in Timure, Rasuwagadhi and Syabrubesi. Homes, markets, roads, bridges, vehicles, businesses, hydropower facilities, police posts, public service buildings, transmission lines, communication towers and other critical infrastructure have been damaged or swept away. Communities downstream have also faced destruction, displacement, loss of livelihoods and serious disruption to transportation and communication.

Initial official reports recorded hundreds of deaths (As of mid day 27 August, 165 bodies found) and hundreds of people missing (As of mid day 27th August, 644 people), while subsequent updates have reported a substantially higher confirmed death toll. The situation remains fluid, and rescue teams continue searching for missing people. At least 19 motorable bridges and approximately 40 kilometers of road infrastructure were reported damaged in the initial government assessment.

The disaster has left families without shelter, food, drinking water, clothing, medicines and essential materials for basic survival. Many affected communities are located in difficult mountainous terrain where roads and bridges have been destroyed, making humanitarian access extremely challenging.

Through this GlobalGiving campaign, we seek immediate funding to provide life-saving emergency assistance and early recovery support to the most vulnerable flood-affected families in Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Dhading, Gorkha and Chitwan, with priority given to severely affected communities in Rasuwa

Our response will focus on emergency food and non-food items, drinking water, shelter materials, hygiene supplies, clothing, household necessities, protection of children and vulnerable people, emergency transportation later early livelihood recovery support.

2. The Disaster

Preliminary scientific assessments indicate that an ice landslide may have blocked an upstream river before a sudden release of water created the catastrophic surge. National

Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA) is investigating the possibility of a glacial lake outburst. There had reportedly been no significant rainfall sufficient to explain the sudden scale of flooding.

- The flood arrived with little warning and generated an extremely powerful flow of water, mud, rocks and debris.
- Bhote Koshi River in Rasuwa was at the center of the disaster. Timure, Rasuwagadhi and Syabrubesi were among the hardest-hit locations, with settlements, roads, bridges, markets and hydropower infrastructure damaged or destroyed. The flood then traveled downstream, creating danger and destruction along with Bhote Koshi and Trishuli river corridors.
- Reports and videos circulating through social media and news have shown the extraordinary speed and force of the floodwaters, including roads and bridges being inundated or swept away and communities surrounded by fast-moving muddy water.

3. Humanitarian Impact

The disaster has created an urgent humanitarian crisis.

Families have lost their loved ones, relatives, homes, businesses, livestock, agricultural assets and essential household possessions. Many survivors have been separated from family members, while communications have been disrupted in several affected locations.

The destruction of roads and bridges is particularly concerning because it prevents affected communities from quickly accessing food, medicine, health facilities, markets and government services.

- The impact is especially severe for:
- Families whose homes have been destroyed or made unsafe
- Children and elderly people
- Pregnant women and lactating mothers
- People with disabilities and other vulnerable individuals
- Low-income households
- Families who have lost their primary source of income
- People living in remote mountainous settlements
- Communities isolated by damaged roads and bridges
- Families searching for missing relatives
- Workers and small businesses whose livelihoods have been destroyed

UNICEF has also highlighted the immediate needs of children and families affected by the disaster, including safe drinking water, hygiene and sanitation supplies, medical care, nutrition and safe spaces.

4. Priority Area: Rasuwa

Although all five districts require assistance, Rasuwa, Nuwakot and Dhading will be our primary intervention area because it experienced the most direct and severe impact.

- The flood devastated the Bhotekoshi corridor around the border and affected settlements including Timure and Syabrubesi. Important transportation links and

infrastructure were damaged, creating additional challenges for rescue and relief operations.

- Rasuwa's geography makes the emergency particularly difficult. Mountainous terrain, damaged roads, unstable slopes and disrupted communications can leave communities isolated after the initial disaster.
- Our intervention will therefore prioritize remote and severely affected households that may not be reached quickly by conventional relief channels.

5. Project Goal

To save lives, reduce suffering and help flood-affected families rebuild safe and dignified lives.

6. Specific Objectives

Objective 1: Provide immediate emergency relief

1. Provide essential food and non-food items, drinking water, hygiene kits, clothing, blankets, tarpaulins and other emergency supplies to families who have lost their basic necessities.

Objective 2: Support emergency medical care

2. Help provide medicines, first-aid materials, transportation to health facilities and emergency medical assistance for injured and vulnerable survivors.

Objective 3: Support safe temporary shelter

3. Provide emergency shelter materials and essential household items to families whose houses have been destroyed or rendered unsafe.

Objective 4: Protect children and vulnerable people

4. Establish safe spaces and provide targeted assistance for children, elderly people, and persons with disabilities, women and other vulnerable groups.

Objective 5: Restore livelihoods

5. Support affected households to restart small businesses, agriculture, livestock activities and other income-generating activities after the completion of emergency response.

7. Proposed Emergency Activities

A. Emergency Food Assistance

We will distribute food packages containing locally appropriate staples such as rice, lentils, cooking oil, salt and other essential foods.

Priority will be given to households that have lost food stocks or cannot reach local markets.

B. Safe Drinking Water

We will provide bottled or treated drinking water where necessary and support water purification, storage and distribution in affected communities.

C. Emergency Shelter

Families whose homes have been destroyed or damaged will receive emergency shelter materials such as tarpaulins, blankets, sleeping materials and basic household supplies.

D. Hygiene and Sanitation

Emergency hygiene kits will include items such as soap, menstrual hygiene products, toothbrushes, toothpaste, water containers and other essential sanitation supplies.

E. Medical and First-Aid Support

We will coordinate with local health facilities and authorities to provide medicines, first-aid supplies and transportation assistance for people requiring medical attention.

F. Support for Children

Children will receive age-appropriate support, including safe spaces, basic learning materials, hygiene supplies and psychosocial support where qualified services are available.

G. Assistance to Vulnerable Households

Special attention will be given to households headed by women, elderly people living alone, persons with disabilities, families with young children and households that have lost their primary income earner.

8. Geographic Focus

The project will cover five flood-affected districts:

1. Rasuwa – Highest Priority: Timure, Rasuwagadhi, Syabrubesi and other severely affected settlements along the Bhote Koshi corridor.
2. Nuwakot – Second Priority: Communities affected along the Trishuli river system, including areas where homes, roads and livelihoods have been damaged.
3. Dhading – Third Priority: Flood-affected communities along the downstream river corridor, with priority to households suffering loss of shelter, food and livelihoods.
4. Chitwan - Fourth Priority: Communities affected by the downstream flood and those requiring emergency and recovery support.
5. Gorkha - Fifth Priority: Downstream communities experiencing flooding, displacement, loss of household assets and livelihood disruption.

The final distribution locations will be determined through rapid needs assessments and coordination with local authorities and community representatives.

9. Target Beneficiaries

ADWAN will prioritize families directly affected by the flood, especially households that have:

- Lost their homes
- Lost family members or have missing relatives
- Lost their primary source of income
- Lost food stocks and household belongings
- Been displaced from their homes
- Sustained serious injuries
- Been isolated by damaged roads or bridges

- Include children, elderly people or persons with disabilities
- Have limited capacity to recover without external assistance
- An initial beneficiary target will be established after rapid field assessments, with numbers adjusted according to verified needs and available funding.

10. Why Immediate Funding Is Critical

The first days and weeks following a disaster are critical.

People who have survived the flood may still be without adequate food, safe water, shelter, medicines and sanitation. Delays can increase the risk of disease, malnutrition, exposure and further displacement.

The destruction of transportation infrastructure makes the situation even more urgent. The government and security agencies are leading search-and-rescue operations, but the scale of the disaster means that community-based organizations and humanitarian partners must work together to reach vulnerable families. The Nepal government has already mobilized the Nepal Army, Nepal Police and Armed Police Force for rescue operations, while helicopters have been used to reach affected communities.

GlobalGiving support will allow us to move quickly from assessment to action.

11. Proposed Use of Funds

Funds raised through GlobalGiving will be used according to verified needs and may include:

Emergency Need	Proposed Use
Food	Emergency food packages for affected families
Water	Drinking water, purification and storage
Shelter	Tarpaulins, blankets and emergency shelter materials
Hygiene	Family hygiene and sanitation kits
Medical	Medicines, first aid and emergency health support
Transportation	Delivery of relief and evacuation/medical transport
Child protection	Safe spaces and child-focused supplies
Vulnerable households	Targeted emergency assistance
Monitoring	Needs assessment, beneficiary verification and reporting

A detailed budget will be developed following field-level needs assessments so that funds can be directed toward the areas of greatest urgency.

12. Community-Based Approach

Our response will be community-centered.

- We will work with local leaders, ward representatives, volunteers, health workers and community groups to identify families most in need.
- Relief distribution will be based on transparent beneficiary criteria rather than political, religious, ethnic or other affiliation.
- Whenever possible, essential supplies will be purchased locally to support affected markets and reduce transportation costs.
- We will also prioritize women and vulnerable community members in needs assessments and relief planning so that assistance reaches those who are often overlooked during emergencies.

13. Transparency and Accountability

We understand that GlobalGiving donors want to know exactly how their contributions are helping.

We will maintain records of:

- Funds received
- Relief materials purchased
- Number of households assisted
- Location of distributions
- Type and quantity of assistance provided
- Beneficiary selection criteria
- Photographic and field documentation where appropriate
- Progress of livelihood and recovery activities
- Regular updates will be shared with donors through GlobalGiving.
- We will also provide photographs, stories and field reports that demonstrate the impact of donor contributions while protecting the dignity and privacy of affected families.

14. Expected Results

With adequate funding, the project will:

- Provide immediate food assistance to flood-affected households.
- Improve access to safe drinking water.
- Provide emergency shelter materials to families who have lost homes.
- Support medical treatment and emergency health needs.
- Provide hygiene and sanitation supplies.
- Protect children and vulnerable people from additional risks.
- Help isolated communities receive essential supplies.
- Strengthen community capacity for early recovery.

Help affected families move from emergency survival toward a safer and more stable recovery.

15. Long-Term Recovery

This campaign is not intended to end when the floodwaters recede.

The consequences of this disaster will continue for months and potentially years.

- Families will need to rebuild houses, replace livestock, restore businesses, recover agricultural production and repair essential community assets. Children may need support to return to school, while vulnerable families may require longer-term assistance.
- After the emergency phase, we will transition from relief to recovery based on community needs.
- Where appropriate, recovery activities will incorporate disaster-risk reduction principles so that rebuilt homes, livelihoods and community facilities are more resilient to future floods and landslides.

16. The Urgent Appeal

The people of Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Dhading, Gorkha and Chitwan did not have time to prepare for a disaster of this scale.

- In a matter of minutes, families lost homes, livelihoods, transportation links and loved ones.
- Rasuwa, in particular, has suffered devastating destruction along the Bhotekoshi corridor. The images and videos emerging from the affected region show the extraordinary force of the flood and the scale of the challenge facing survivors and rescuers.
- Today, survivors need more than sympathy. They need food. They need clean water. They need shelter. They need medicine. They need protection. And they need the opportunity to rebuild their lives.
- A donation through GlobalGiving can help transform global solidarity into practical assistance for a family facing the aftermath of this disaster.
- Every contribution can help provide immediate relief and give a flood-affected family a path toward recovery.

17. Conclusion

- The 2026 Nepal flash floods have created an extraordinary humanitarian emergency, with Rasuwa suffering catastrophic damage and downstream communities in Nuwakot, Dhading, Gorkha and Chitwan also facing serious consequences.
- As rescue operations continue, the humanitarian response must move quickly.
- We respectfully ask GlobalGiving donors, international supporters, Nepali communities abroad, foundations, corporations and individuals around the world to stand with the affected people of Nepal.

Together, we can help survivors survive today, recover tomorrow and rebuild a safer future. Help Nepal Recover. Stand With Flood-Affected Families. Support Rasuwa and the Communities of Nuwakot, Dhading, Gorkha and Chitwan.

BUSINESS & IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

- **Emergency Relief and Recovery for Communities Devastated by the 2026 Nepal Flash Floods**
- **Funding Platform: GlobalGiving**
- **Project Type: Emergency Response, Relief and Early Recovery**
- **Project Duration: 12 Months**
- **Geographic Coverage: Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Dhading, Gorkha and Chitwan, Nepal**
- **Proposed Initial Funding Target: USD 97,000**

1. Executive Summary

The Emergency Relief and Recovery for Communities Devastated by the 2026 Nepal Flash Floods project is designed to provide immediate humanitarian assistance and early recovery support to families affected by the devastating flash floods of August 2026.

The project will prioritize severely affected and vulnerable households, particularly families who have lost homes, food stocks, livelihoods and essential household belongings, as well as children, elderly people, persons with disabilities, women-headed households and families isolated by damaged roads and bridges.

The intervention will initially focus on Rasuwa, where the proposal identifies Timure, Rasuwagadhi and Syabrubesi as severely affected locations, while also supporting affected communities in Nuwakot, Dhading, Gorkha and Chitwan.

The program will combine:

- Emergency food assistance
- Safe drinking water
- Emergency shelter support
- Hygiene and sanitation
- Medical and first-aid support
- Emergency transportation and logistics
- Child protection
- Assistance to vulnerable households
- Livelihood restoration
- Early recovery
- Monitoring, accountability and community coordination

The project will use a community-based, transparent and needs-driven approach, working with local authorities, ward representatives, community groups, volunteers and health workers.

2. Organizational/Program Concept

Longer-Term Funding Strategy: The USD 97,000 should be considered the initial campaign target, rather than the maximum requirement. If additional funds are raised, the program can scale assistance based on verified needs.

3. Goal

To save lives, reduce suffering and help flood-affected families rebuild safe and dignified lives following the devastating 2026 flash floods in Nepal.

4. Geographic Business/Operational Model

The project will operate in five districts.

District	Priority	Main Focus
Rasuwa	Highest	Emergency relief, shelter, water, food, health and logistics
Nuwakot	Second	Food, shelter, WASH, livelihoods
Dhading	Third	Emergency assistance and livelihood recovery
Chitwan	Fourth	Emergency and recovery support
Gorkha	Fifth	Household and livelihood recovery

Final intervention locations will be determined through rapid needs assessment and consultation with local authorities and community representatives.

5. Target Beneficiaries

The project will prioritize:

- Families whose homes have been destroyed or damaged
- Families who have lost family members
- Families with missing relatives
- Households that have lost their primary income source
- Displaced households
- Families that have lost food stocks
- Families that have lost essential household belongings
- Injured survivors
- Isolated households
- Children
- Elderly people
- Persons with disabilities
- Women-headed households
- Families with young children
- Low-income households

The final beneficiary target should be established after rapid assessment rather than inserting an unsupported number into the proposal.

6. Core Program Activities

6.1 Emergency Food Assistance

- Food packages will include locally appropriate staples such as:
- Rice
- Lentils
- Cooking oil
- Salt

- Other essential food items
- Priority will be given to households that have lost food stocks or cannot access markets.
- **Proposed Budget: USD 22,000**

6.2 Safe Drinking Water

- Distribution of safe drinking water
- Water purification
- Household water storage
- Community water distribution
- Water safety awareness
- **Proposed Budget: USD 8,000**

6.3 Emergency Shelter

- Tarpaulins
- Blankets
- Sleeping materials
- Basic household supplies
- Other emergency shelter materials
- **Proposed Budget: USD 14,000**

6.4 Hygiene and Sanitation

Emergency hygiene kits may contain:

- Soap
- Menstrual hygiene products
- Toothbrushes
- Toothpaste
- Water containers
- Basic sanitation supplies
- **Proposed Budget: USD 8,000**

6.5 Medical and First Aid

Activities:

- Essential medicines
- First-aid materials
- Referral support
- Transportation to health facilities
- Coordination with local health facilities
- **Proposed Budget: USD 10,000**

The proposal specifically identifies medicines, first-aid supplies and transportation assistance as components of medical support.

6.6 Emergency Transportation and Logistics

Because damaged roads and bridges may prevent conventional relief delivery, logistics will be a critical operational component.

Activities:

- Transportation of relief materials
- Local transport
- Difficult-terrain delivery
- Emergency evacuation
- Medical transportation
- Temporary storage where necessary
- **Proposed Budget: USD 5,000**

6.7 Child Protection and Safe Spaces

Children affected by the disaster may require protection, learning continuity and psychosocial support.

Activities:

- Establish temporary safe spaces
- Provide learning materials
- Hygiene support
- Child-friendly activities
- Psychosocial support where qualified services are available
- Identification and referral of protection concerns
- **Proposed Budget: USD 5,000**

6.8 Vulnerable Household Assistance

A targeted assistance mechanism will be established for households requiring additional support.

Priority:

- Women-headed households → elderly living alone → persons with disabilities → families with young children → households that lost their primary income earner.
- **Proposed Budget: USD 7,500**

The proposal specifically recognizes damaged transportation infrastructure and difficult humanitarian access as major operational challenges.

6.9 Livelihood and Early Recovery

Once immediate survival needs are addressed, the program will transition toward livelihood recovery.

Potential interventions:

- Agriculture
- Seeds
- Small agricultural inputs
- Replacement of basic agricultural assets
- Livestock

- Replacement/restoration of livestock
- Basic livestock inputs
- Microbusiness
- Small business restart assistance
- Replacement of essential productive assets
- Household Economic Recovery
- Support for income-generating activities
- The proposal explicitly identifies restarting small businesses, agriculture, livestock and other income-generating activities as part of livelihood restoration.
- **Proposed Initial Budget: USD 10,000**

6.10 Rapid Needs Assessment

Before large-scale distribution, the project should establish a rapid assessment mechanism.

Assessment areas

- Household level
- Family size
- Housing condition
- Food availability
- Water access
- Health condition
- Livelihood loss
- Vulnerability
- Displacement
- Community level
- Road access
- Water systems
- Health services
- Markets
- Schools
- Community infrastructure
- Output
- **Proposed Initial Budget: USD 3,000**

A verified beneficiary database and prioritized intervention plan.

6. 11 Communication and Community Coordination

- Community Mobilization
- Coordination with Local government
- Contact and coordination with beneficiaries of community
- **Proposed Initial Budget: USD 2,000**

7. Beneficiary Selection Mechanism

A transparent scoring system should be used.

Criterion	Priority
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House completely destroyed	Very High
Death/missing family member	Very High
No food	Very High
No safe shelter	Very High
Serious injury	Very High
Woman-headed household	High
Disability	High
Elderly living alone	High
Children/young children	High
Loss of livelihood	High
Remote/isolated location	High
Limited recovery capacity	High

This will help ensure that assistance is based on need rather than political, religious, ethnic or other affiliation, consistent with the proposal.

8. Implementation Strategy

Phase 1 – Emergency Assessment

- Month 1
- Rapid needs assessment
- Mapping affected communities
- Beneficiary identification
- Coordination with local government
- Procurement planning
- Establishment of distribution mechanisms

Phase 2 – Immediate Relief

- Months 1–3
- Food distribution
- Water
- Shelter
- Hygiene kits
- Medical support
- Transportation
- Vulnerable household assistance

Phase 3 – Protection and Stabilization

- **Months 2–4**
- Child-friendly spaces
- Learning materials
- Psychosocial referrals
- Protection monitoring
- Continued assistance to vulnerable households

Phase 4 – Livelihood Recovery

- Months 3–8
- Agricultural recovery
- Livestock support

- Small business restart
- Productive asset replacement

Phase 5 – Early Recovery

- Months 6–12
- Household asset recovery
- Community facility rehabilitation
- Local recovery priorities
- Disaster-risk reduction measures
- Final evaluation and learning

9. Proposed Budget

Total Initial Funding Requirement: USD 50,000

S. N.	Activity	Budget USD	%
1	Emergency Food Assistance	22,000	23%
2	Safe Drinking Water	8,000	8%
3	Emergency Shelter	14,000	14%
4	Hygiene & Sanitation	8,000	8%
5	Medical & First Aid	10,000	10%
6	Transportation & Logistics	7,500	8%
7	Child Protection & Safe Spaces	5,000	5%
8	Vulnerable Household Assistance	7,500	8%
9	Livelihood/Early Recovery	10,000	10%
10	Assessment, Monitoring & Reporting	3,000	3%
11	Communication & Community Coordination	2,000	2%
Total		97,000	100%

10. Procurement and Supply Chain Plan

The program should follow a transparent procurement process.

Principles

- Local procurement wherever feasible
- Competitive quotations
- Quality verification
- Appropriate supplier selection
- Proper documentation
- Delivery verification
- Stock records
- Distribution records

The proposal specifically states that essential supplies will be purchased locally whenever possible to support affected markets and reduce transportation costs.

Procurement Flow

Needs Assessment → Procurement Plan → Supplier Selection → Purchase → Quality Check →
Transportation → Distribution → Verification → Reporting

11. Partnership and Coordination

The project should coordinate with:

- Municipalities/Rural Municipalities
- Ward offices
- District authorities
- Health facilities
- Community groups
- Local volunteers
- Women's groups
- Child protection actors
- Other humanitarian organizations

The proposal already identifies local leaders, ward representatives, volunteers, health workers and community groups as key partners in identifying households and delivering assistance.

12. Staffing Structure

A lean emergency-response structure is recommended.



Each priority district can have a small field team based on the scale of intervention.

13. Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning

Key indicators

Result Area	Indicator
Food	Number of households receiving food packages
Water	Number of households accessing safe water
Shelter	Number of households receiving shelter materials
Hygiene	Number of households receiving hygiene kits
Medical	Number of people receiving medical/first-aid support
Child Protection	Number of children receiving support
Vulnerable Groups	Number of vulnerable households assisted
Livelihood	Number of households receiving recovery assistance
Accountability	% of beneficiaries verified
Reporting	Number of donor/field reports completed

The proposal commits to documenting funds received, materials purchased, households assisted, distribution locations, assistance quantities, beneficiary criteria, photographs and recovery progress.

14. Accountability Mechanism

The project will establish:

- Beneficiary registration
- Distribution lists
- Receipt/acknowledgment system
- Community verification
- Complaint/feedback mechanism
- Procurement documentation
- Financial reconciliation
- Photo documentation where appropriate
- Periodic monitoring
- Donor reporting

Affected people's dignity and privacy should be protected in all communications and photographs, consistent with the proposal.

15. Risk Management

Risk	Potential Impact	Mitigation
Damaged roads/bridges	Relief delivery delayed	Local procurement, alternative transport, decentralized distribution
Landslides	Safety risk	Security/route assessment before travel
Rapidly changing needs	Resources misallocated	Continuous needs assessment
Price increases	Reduced purchasing power	Multiple suppliers/local procurement
Duplication of assistance	Inefficient use of funds	Coordination with local authorities/partners
Exclusion of vulnerable groups	Inequitable assistance	Vulnerability-based beneficiary criteria
Fraud/misuse	Financial/reputational risk	Documentation, segregation of duties, verification
Poor-quality materials	Reduced impact	Quality inspection
Protection concerns	Harm to vulnerable groups	Safeguarding and referral mechanisms

16. Sustainability and Exit Strategy

This is an emergency program, but it should not create long-term dependency.

The transition strategy will be:

- Relief → Stabilization → Livelihood Recovery → Resilience

During the later stages:

- Families will restore income sources.

- Agricultural production will be restarted.
- Livestock activities will be restored.
- Small businesses will be supported.
- Community assets will be rehabilitated.
- Disaster-risk reduction will be incorporated into recovery activities.

The proposal explicitly states that the campaign will transition from relief to recovery based on community needs.

17. Logical Framework

Level	Statement	Key Indicators
Impact	Flood-affected families recover safely and with dignity	Improved household recovery
Outcome 1	Immediate humanitarian needs addressed	Households receiving relief
Outcome 2	Vulnerable people protected	Children/vulnerable households assisted
Outcome 3	Access to health and WASH improved	People receiving health/WASH support
Outcome 4	Livelihoods begin to recover	Households restarting livelihoods
Outcome 5	Community recovery strengthened	Community recovery actions completed

18. 12-Month Work Plan

Activity	M1	M2	M3	M4–6	M7–9	M10–12
Rapid Assessment	✓	✓				
Beneficiary Verification	✓	✓				
Food Assistance	✓	✓	✓			
Water Assistance	✓	✓	✓			
Shelter Assistance	✓	✓	✓			
Hygiene Kits	✓	✓	✓			
Medical Support	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Child Protection		✓	✓	✓		
Vulnerable Household Support	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Livelihood Recovery			✓	✓	✓	
Early Recovery				✓	✓	✓
Monitoring	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Donor Reporting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Final Evaluation						✓

Proposed Indicative Budget – GlobalGiving Emergency Flood Response Project: Emergency Relief and Recovery for Communities Devastated by the 2026 Nepal Flash Floods Geographic Areas: Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Dhading, Gorkha and Chitwan Proposed Budget: USD 97,000				
S.N.	Budget Category / Activity	Key Items / Activities	Amount (USD)	%
1	Emergency Food Assistance	Rice, lentils, cooking oil, salt and other essential food items	22,000.00	23%
2	Safe Drinking Water	Bottled/treated water, purification materials, water containers and distribution	8,000.00	8%
3	Emergency Shelter Support	Tarpaulins, blankets, sleeping materials and basic household items	14,000.00	14%
4	Hygiene & Sanitation Kits	Soap, menstrual hygiene materials, toothbrush/toothpaste, sanitation supplies and water containers	8,000.00	8%
5	Medical & First-Aid Support	Essential medicines, first-aid materials and support for emergency medical needs	10,000.00	10%
6	Emergency Transportation & Logistics	Transportation of relief materials, evacuation and medical transportation, difficult-terrain delivery	7,500.00	8%
7	Child Protection & Safe Spaces	Safe spaces, learning materials, hygiene supplies and psychosocial support where qualified services are available	5,000.00	5%
8	Support to Vulnerable Households	Targeted assistance to women-headed households, elderly people, persons with disabilities and families with young children	7,500.00	8%
9	Livelihood & Early Recovery Support	Small business restart, agricultural/livestock recovery and replacement of essential household/livelihood assets	10,000.00	10%
10	Rapid Needs Assessment & Monitoring	Needs assessment, beneficiary verification, monitoring, documentation and reporting	3,000.00	3%
11	Communication & Community Coordination	Community mobilization, coordination with ward/local authorities and beneficiary communication	2,000.00	2%
Total			97,000.00	100%