

25–28 September Heavy Rainfall Situation Report

Situation Report # 01

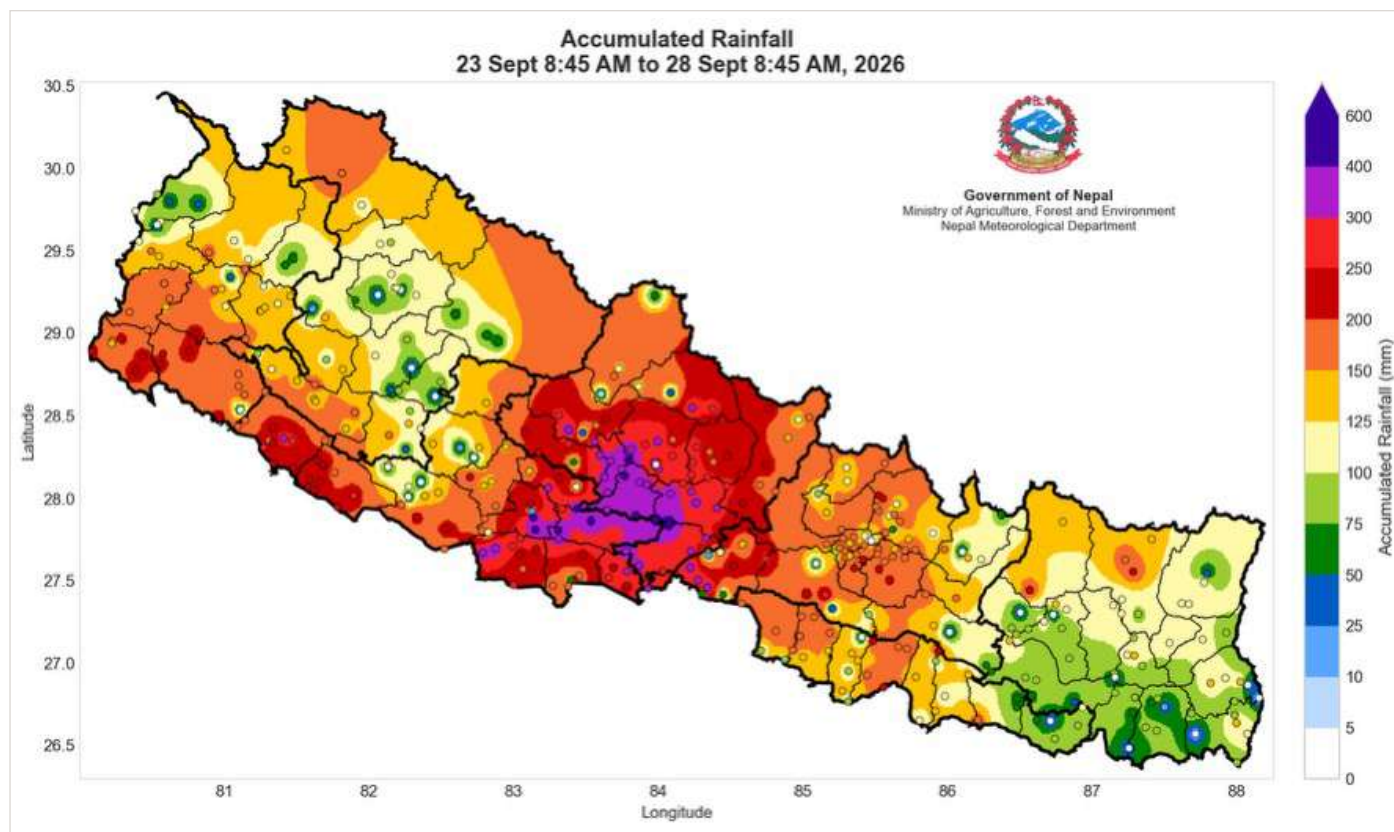
Date: 28 September 2026 Time: 07:00PM



This report has been prepared by the NDRRMA based on information received from DAO and District/National Emergency Operation Centers. It summarizes the response actions undertaken for search, rescue, and relief management following the heavy rainfall from 25–28 September..

Brief Summary

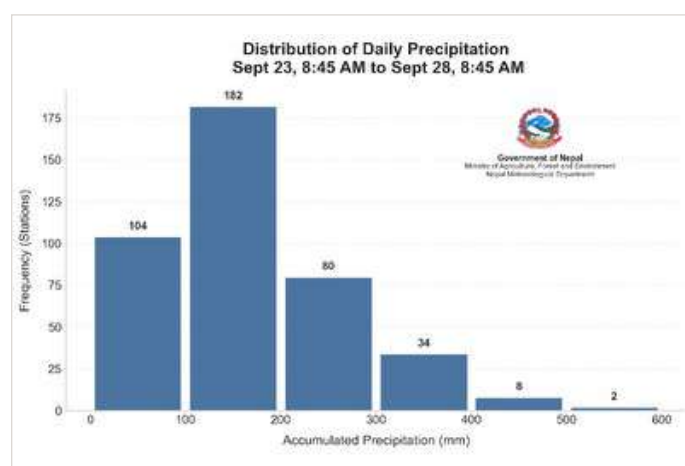
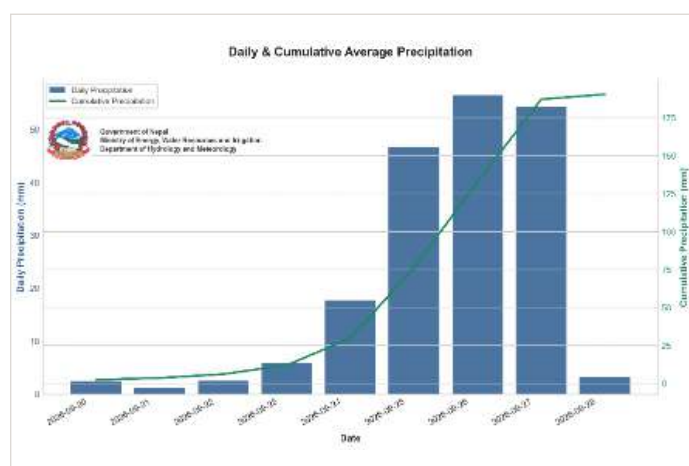
A low-pressure system originating over the Bay of Bengal resulted in heavy to very heavy rainfall across various parts of Nepal from 25 to 28 September 2026. The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA) and the Center for Hydrology and Water Resources Research (CHWRR) initiated continuous monitoring and analysis of the development, movement, and potential impacts of the weather system from 23 September 2026. Through the Flood Forecast Bulletin issued on 24 September 2026, advance information was disseminated regarding the potential risks of heavy rainfall, flooding, and landslides. On the same day, the Hon. Minister for Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation and the Hon. Minister for Home Affairs visited the Flood Forecasting Information Center and were briefed on the prevailing risk situation. To further strengthen preparedness and early warning measures, from 25 September 2026, the flood forecasting lead time for major rivers was extended from 3 days to 5 days, while the forecasting lead time for flash floods in smaller rivers and streams was increased from 24 hours to 48 hours.



During the four-day period of continuous rainfall, 186 rainfall monitoring stations across the country recorded cumulative rainfall exceeding 100 mm. The highest cumulative rainfall was recorded at Dedhgaun in Nawalparasi (East of Bardaghat Susta), with 544.2 mm, followed by Panchase in Kaski with 500.2 mm and Atraulitar in Tanahun with 472 mm.

Early Warning and Preparedness

To strengthen disaster preparedness and response, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA) operated its Situation Room continuously for 76 hours, from 9:00 AM on 25 September to 1:00 PM on 28 September 2026, undertaking continuous monitoring of weather and disaster risk conditions, information dissemination, communication, and inter-agency coordination. To ensure timely early warning and safety messages reached populations at potential risk, approximately 980,000 targeted flood warning SMS messages and more than 5,000 responder SMS messages were disseminated through telecommunications service providers. In addition, weather and disaster risk alerts in English were issued targeting approximately 9,000 tourists engaged in trekking and mountaineering activities.



Continuous flood early warning and safety messages were also disseminated to Nepal Telecom and Ncell users through Call Ring Back Tone (CRBT) for 47 hours, from 10:00 PM on Friday to 9:00 PM on Sunday. As part of risk mitigation measures, vehicle movement was controlled in high-risk districts as necessary, and schools were closed in areas where warranted by the prevailing risk conditions. During this period, 39 flood and landslide early warning messages, 14 rainfall forecast-related information updates, including weather bulletins and warning maps issued by the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM), 13 public appeals, covering information on the Kulekhani Dam, road obstructions, and travel restrictions, and 6 flood forecast updates, including risk classification of riverine areas, were disseminated.

Early Warning and Preparedness Timeline

Date and Time	Key Actions and Interventions
21 Sep 2026, 4:30 PM	The Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM) issued a Special Weather Bulletin.
21 Sep 2026, 8:00 AM	A three-day weather warning map for 22, 23 and 24 Sep was issued.
22 Sep 2026, 4:00 PM	The Hon. Minister for Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation and the Hon. Minister for Home Affairs visited DHM and were briefed on the potential impacts of the low-pressure system (Deep Depression) developed over the Bay of Bengal.
22 Sep 2026, 6:25 PM	In view of the risk of extremely heavy rainfall from 25 to 27 Sep, SMS alerts were sent to 2,223 local, district and provincial responders, urging them to remain on standby, facilitate the evacuation of residents from high-risk areas, and regulate or halt vehicular movement as necessary.
23 Sep 2026, 4:00 PM	A virtual meeting was held with the Monsoon Response Command Posts of all 77 districts, chaired by the Executive Chief of NDRRMA and attended by the Home Secretary, to discuss enhanced preparedness, high alert measures, and regulation of vehicular movement in high-risk areas.
23 Sep 2026, 8:41 PM	The Center for Hydrology and Water Resources Research (CHWRR) extended the flood forecasting lead time for major rivers from 3 days to 5 days and for flash floods in small rivers and streams from 24 hours to 48 hours.
24 Sep 2026, 9:00 AM	The NDRRMA Situation Room was activated for 24-hour continuous monitoring, information dissemination, and coordination.

Date and Time	Key Actions and Interventions
25-Sep-26	As water levels in the Saptakoshi (Chatara), Myagdi, Madi, Trishuli, Sunkoshi, Marsyangdi, Arun, Kali Gandaki and Chepe rivers reached critical levels, alert messages were disseminated to downstream communities and continuous flood early warnings were issued. More than 1,680 SMS messages were disseminated in different phases to district authorities, local governments and security agencies, comprising 398, 663 and 621 messages, respectively. At 3:00 PM, a joint meeting was held with relevant authorities to discuss and decide on transport regulation and enhanced preparedness in Rasuwa and other high-risk districts.
26-Sep-26	As water levels in the Narayani River (Devghat), Daram Khola (Baglung), Tinau River (Butwal), Myagdi River (Manglaghat), Kali Gandaki (Modibeni) and Kiran Nala exceeded danger levels, alert messages were disseminated to downstream communities and continuous flood early warnings were issued. More than 1,729 SMS messages were disseminated to district authorities, local governments and security agencies. NDRRMA issued a Special Emergency Alert, warning of the risk of extremely heavy rainfall over the following 10 hours.
27-Sep-26	Between 1:01 AM and 9:07 AM, unprecedented flooding occurred in the Banganga, Kali Gandaki, Lal Bakaiya and Narayani rivers. Alert messages were disseminated to communities in downstream areas, urging residents to remain in safe locations, alongside continuous flood early warnings. At 11:00 AM, the Central Monsoon Response Command Post held a review meeting and made decisions concerning search and rescue, relief operations, and the reopening of obstructed highways.
28-Sep-26	An update was issued indicating that water levels in the Narayani and other major rivers across the country were gradually receding, with the overall situation moving towards normalcy.

Disaster Response

All government mechanisms were mobilized to facilitate the evacuation of approximately 2,000 people from affected areas to safer locations. In addition, individuals stranded due to floods and landslides in remote districts, including Jajarkot, Myagdi and Baglung, were rescued by helicopter. In the affected districts, personnel from the District Administration Offices, Nepal Police, 4,395 personnel from the Armed Police Force, Nepal (APF), and 265 personnel from the Nepal Army were mobilized under the leadership of the respective Chief District Officers to carry out search and rescue, relief, and other disaster response operations.



Air Rescue Operations Date: 27 Sep 2026

Location	Details
Kalika Rural Municipality-5, Rasuwa	2 patients from Kalika were rescued by air.
Dullu Municipality-13, Dailekh	3 people who sustained serious injuries after being struck by rocks during a landslide were rescued by air.
Adanchuli Rural Municipality-1, Srinagar, Humla	3 people who sustained serious injuries in a landslide were airlifted to Surkhet for further medical treatment.
Soru Rural Municipality-5, Mugu	1 person was airlifted due to severe blood loss.
Annapurna Rural Municipality-5, Paudar, Myagdi	78 people at risk in Paudar were airlifted and safely relocated to Shree Muktimarg Secondary School, Annapurna Rural Municipality-6.



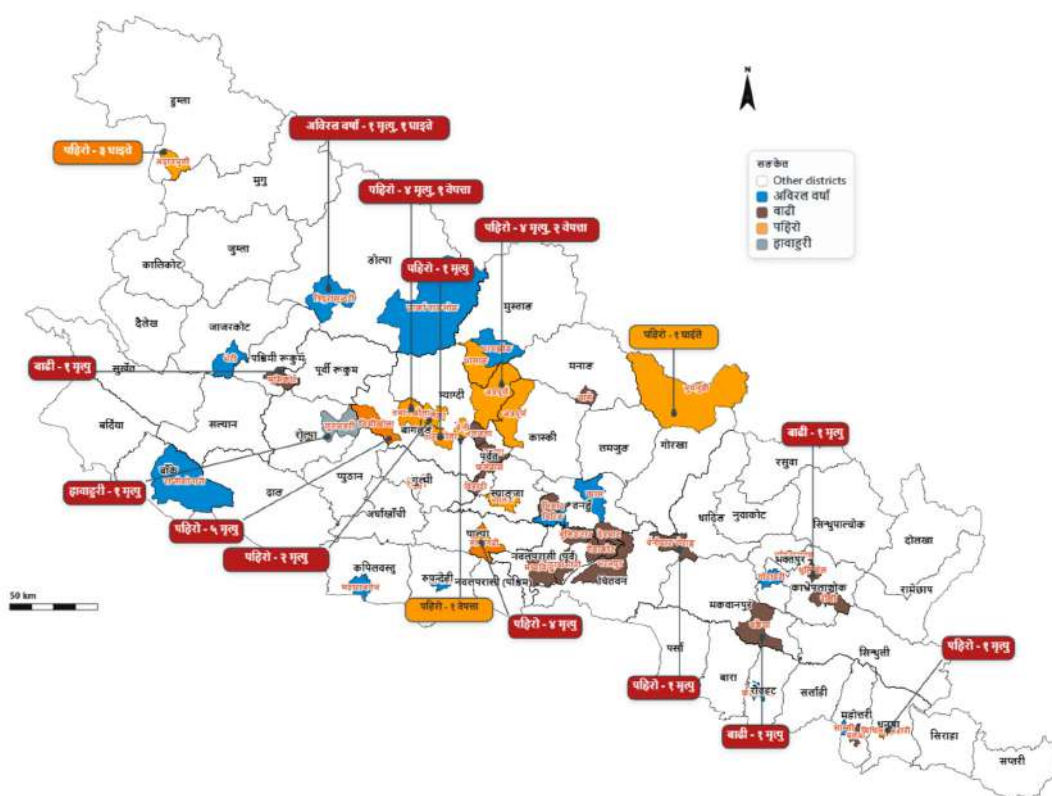
Location	Details
Bheri Municipality-13, Kudu, Jajarkot	4 people stranded on an island in the middle of the Bheri River were rescued by air.

Himlung Himal Search and Rescue

- A total of 22 Nepali nationals had travelled to Himlung Himal with the intention of establishing a camp.
- Helicopter's from Prabhu and Kailash were used to conduct flights from Chame towards Himlung Himal for search and rescue operations.
- Four bodies have been found in the area so far.
- Aerial search and rescue operations are currently underway in the area.

Damage and Losses

542 Incidents	27 Deaths	4 Missing	8 Injured	1,082 Affected families
142 Houses partially damaged	227 Houses fully damaged	10 Affected bridges	31 Damaged sheds	114 Livestock losses



Hazard	Incidents	Deaths			Missing	Injured			Affected Families	Houses Partial	Houses Full
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total			
Landslide	304	11	9	20	4	5	2	7	214	15	20
Flood	87	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	586	76	178
Heavy rainfall	151	2	1	3	0	1	0	1	282	51	29
Total	542	15	12	27	4	6	2	8	1,082	142	227

Ongoing Response Activities

District	Affected municipality	Current location and situation	Relief distribution	Relief currently needed	Remarks
Manang	Chame Rural Municipality, Wards 4 and 5; Naso Rural Municipality, Ward 1	Nepali Army camp: approximately 300 people. City Hall: approximately 300 people.	The local government and District Administration Office arranged food and accommodation at the Army camp and City Hall.	—	No contact had yet been established with Manang Nyesyang Rural Municipality in Upper Manang, and the extent of damage was unknown.
Myagdi	Annapurna RM; Raghuganga RM; Beni Municipality; Mangala RM; Malika RM; Dhaulagiri RM	Forty families were rescued from Paudar, Ward 5 of Annapurna RM, and were staying in a school. Seven houses in Malika, 22 in Mangala, 45 in Raghuganga, 40 in Annapurna and 10 in Beni were relocated, with people staying in schools and mothers' group buildings.	Food and non-food items were provided to 40 families with support from the provincial government, and food supplies worth NPR 50,000 were delivered locally. Arrangements were made to send relief by helicopter to an additional 65 people.	—	About 400 metres of road had been eroded/cut across the district. The Beni-Baglung road was opened for small vehicles; the Beni-Tatopani and Beni-Raghughat roads were open; work was ongoing to reopen the Beni-Jomsom road.
Baglung	Nisikhola RM Wards 4 and 6; Tamankhola RM Wards 3 and 4; Badigad RM; Galkot Municipality; Tarakhola RM; Bareng RM	Forty-six people were staying in schools and relatives' homes.	Food, tarpaulins, blankets and other materials were sent by helicopter. The municipality arranged meals at the ward office.	300 tarpaulins were requested from the province. Because the Kaligandaki bridge was washed away, fuel such as petrol, diesel and gas was needed, along with rehabilitation support.	Electricity, telephone and roads were disrupted.
Parbat	Jaljala RM Ward 8; Bihadi RM Ward 6; Mahashila RM Ward 5; Phalewas Municipality Wards 2, 3 and 8; Modi RM Ward 2; Paiyun RM Ward 1	People were staying in schools, tents and relatives' homes.	The municipalities were making immediate arrangements.	Relief and food supplies were needed, along with reconstruction support.	—
Nawalparasi West	Susta Rural Municipality, Ward 5	625 people were staying in a school, 45 in a holding centre, and the remaining people in relatives' homes.	The Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the municipality were providing arrangements.	No immediate food requirement was reported, but rehabilitation was needed for 70 houses.	—

District	Affected municipality	Current location and situation	Relief distribution	Relief currently needed	Remarks
Nawalparasi East	Susta Rural Municipality, Ward 5 (as stated in the source)	625 people were staying at B.P. Secondary School, 45 at a disaster holding centre, and the remaining people in relatives' homes.	The Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the municipality were providing arrangements; the Red Cross had also provided tarpaulins.	No immediate food requirement was reported, but rehabilitation was needed for 70 houses.	—

Myagdi – Decisions of the District Disaster Management Committee Meeting

- All local governments shall identify settlements that have sustained physical and human losses due to the disaster and those located in high-risk areas. Where relocation is required, they shall identify the settlements and designate safe relocation sites, and submit the required details within 15 days.
- Upon receiving damage and loss information from the local governments, the District Administration Office shall coordinate with and write to the concerned ministries/agencies for necessary facilitation and budgetary arrangements.
- Search and rescue, relief, rehabilitation, recovery, and livelihood restoration activities shall be carried out through all levels of government.
- Nepal Telecom shall make necessary preparations and arrangements to establish alternative communication links with the concerned offices, district-level security agencies, and local government centres, except during adverse weather conditions.
- All concerned entities shall make available bulldozers, excavators, and other equipment required for clearing road obstructions, wherever such equipment is available.
- The Chamber of Commerce and Industry shall manage the distribution of food commodities and petroleum products in the market and prevent illegal practices such as black marketing and artificial price increases.
- Social organizations shall provide relief materials in coordination with the District Administration Office and local governments. Details of relief materials distributed shall be submitted to the concerned local government and the District Administration Office.
- Following preliminary assessments by local governments in areas affected by landslides and other disasters, requests shall be submitted to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA) for further assessment by geologists, as required.
- All concerned stakeholders shall coordinate and provide support to restore damaged infrastructure and services, including electricity, communication, and drinking water. Concerned offices shall request additional machinery, equipment, human resources, and budget from their respective authorities in a timely manner, as required.
- Petroleum stations operating in the district shall make available existing stocks of petroleum products to security agencies, ambulances, hospitals, and vehicles engaged in clearing road obstructions. Fuel shall be provided to other vehicles based on assessed needs and priority.
- In coordination with local governments, the District Administration Office shall deploy two staff members each to local governments where communication has not yet been established to collect post-disaster damage and loss information. All local governments in the district are requested to recommend to the District Disaster Management Committee any relief and reconstruction activities that cannot be undertaken at the local level.
- Hydropower projects operating in the district shall allocate a portion of their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds for disaster response and recovery activities. They shall also support the deployment of personnel to local governments where communication has not been established to collect post-disaster damage and loss information, and recommend to the District Disaster Management Committee any relief and reconstruction activities that cannot be undertaken by the local governments.



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