

The **Coronavirus CivActs Campaign (CCC)** gathers rumours, concerns and questions from communities across Nepal to eliminate information gaps between the government, media, NGOs and citizens. By providing the public with facts, the CCC ensures a better understanding of needs regarding the coronavirus and debunks rumours before they can do more harm.



Caption: A Nepali policeman stands guard on an empty Bhaktapur Durbar Square.

Photo: AP



Priority of the budget of fiscal year 2077/78 against the prevention of corona infection



The amount allocated to contribute in the procurement of necessary medicines, equipments and health items needed for coronavirus prevention and treatment

Rs 6 Billion



The amount allocated for the free health insurance of all the health personnels working against coronavirus and other infectious diseases

Rs. 500,000



The amount allocated to operate a **300** bed capacity infectious hospital in Kathmandu valley, **250** ICU bed capacity government hospitals in the province capital and **50** bed capacity infectious hospital in every province

Rs. 12.46 Billion



The amount allocated to establish a general hospital of **5** to **15** bed capacity in all the local levels and build **272** additional hospitals

Rs. 14.27 Billion



The amount allocated to establish one doctor one health institution in all local levels

Rs. 5.1Billion



The amount allocated for the health insurance programme

Rs. 7.5 Billion

Source: <https://mof.gov.np/>

Rumors & Facts



It is heard that the government announced free health insurance against corona for everyone during the budget speech.

The government will provide free health insurance of upto 1 Lakh to all the government employees including the ones working on temporary or contract basis. In case of other individuals, the government will provide a 50% subsidy on the annual expense on the group corona insurance of upto 1 Lakh.

Source: <https://mof.gov.np/>



Is it true that the government will provide land to farmers for production? It is not very clear.

The government plans to set up land banks at 300 local levels to arrange lands to the youths who have returned villages from cities or from labor destinations and are willing to do agriculture. The land banks will make available on lease those lands which have been taken in lease from the land owner, or the lands not in use by the government and the lands raised from the river control for agriculture purpose to the individuals or institution for a certain period of time. The government will also provide concessional incentives to encourage those individuals or organizations

Source: <https://mof.gov.np/>



It is heard that the Karnali Province government has sought permission from the federal government to mobilize the Army. What is the reason behind it?

The meeting of the Karnali Province Government on 12 Jestha 2077 decided to seek permission from the federal government to mobilize the Army. It was made on the pretext that the fear in the Karnali Province has further maximized with the ever increasing number of individuals returning from India. Also, the problems are being observed in the rescue of the individuals affected by corona and in the management of the quarantine as the Nepal Police and APF should prioritize the security related issues. Thus, observing the need of Nepal Army for the former activities, the decision to make a request was made.

Source: <https://www.facebook.com/621900758267859/posts/966519120472686/>



The government did introduce the alternative concept of education . But does it have a plan to include those students in the program who do not have access to technology?

In favor of those students who do not have access to any of the technological platforms, the federal government will upload the print of the self-study materials to its website and the local or federal government will publish and distribute it to the students in a worksheet form. After that, the designated teachers or volunteers from the schools by forming a group of eight to ten will facilitate the learning through audio-visual technology at the local learning center or schools by maintaining social distancing.

Source: <https://edupatra.com/>

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

[World Health Organization](#) [Ministry of Health and Population](#)

[Do's and dont's](#) [Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center](#)

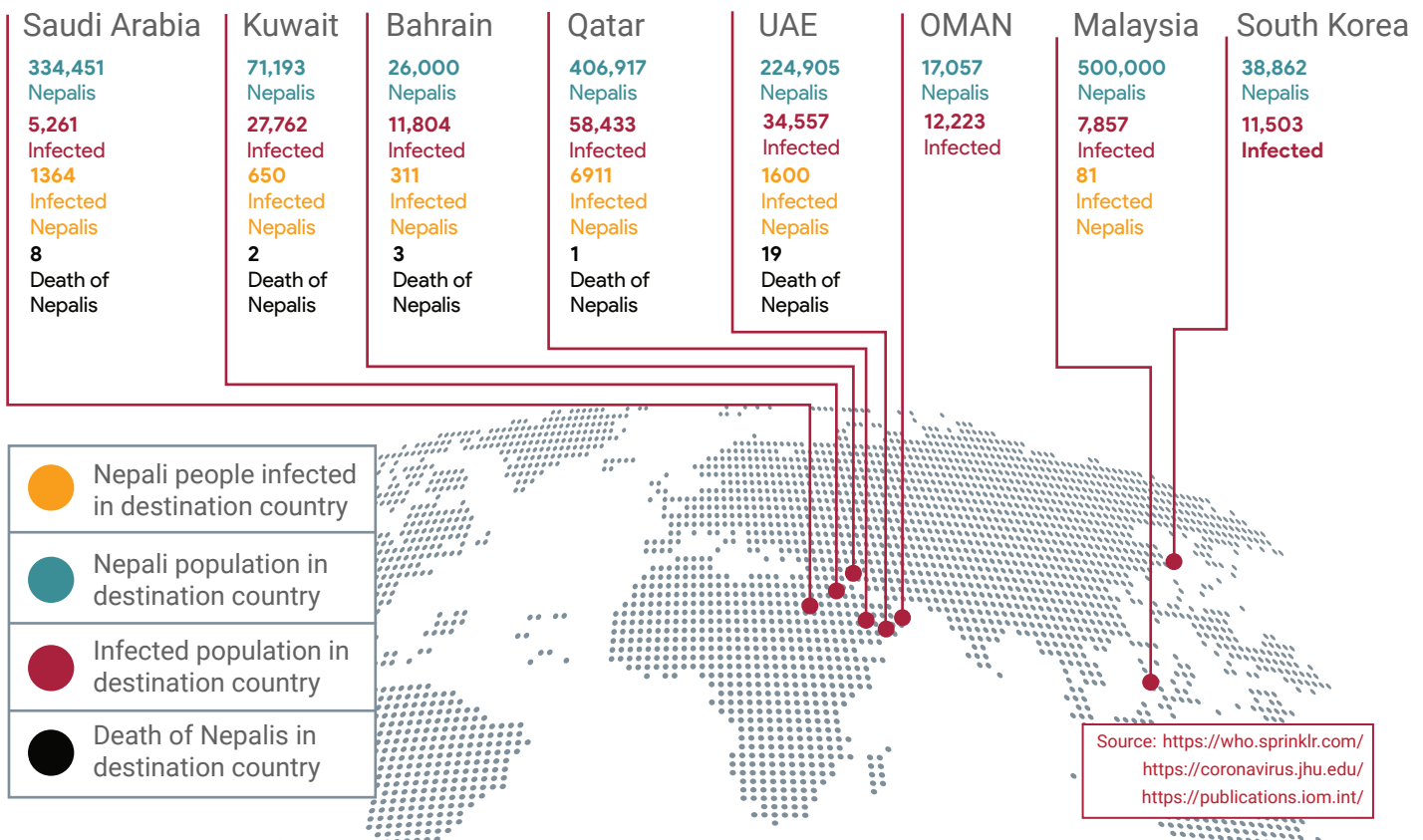
[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update, Ministry of Health and Population, Government of Nepal](#)

[Nepal Labour Force Survey Report](#) [COVID-19 Situation](#)



Open Migration

Migrant workers in major destination countries



ShramikSanjal

The government of Nepal has finally decided to allow Nepalis living abroad to return to the country and has also issued an order to bring the citizens willing to come to Nepal - 2077. What kind of individuals can come to Nepal?

1. Those who have been pardoned from any punishment in respective country
2. Those who have received a permission to return to Nepal
3. Those who have received an exit passport with whatever reasons
4. Those who have to attend the funeral after a death of a relative
5. Those who have lost their jobs due to the expiration of the labor contract period
6. Those with serious health problems other than COVID-19
7. New mother or pregnant woman, children, senior citizens and individuals with disability
8. The government employees who visited abroad for trainings or other reasons (those who haven't been able to return so far)
9. The students whose classes are over or are on leave
10. Those who travelled abroad for family gathering and want to return
11. Those who are staying on the company's mandatory leave
12. Those associated with the international organizations who need to visit Nepal
13. The Nepalis who went on tourist or business visa

\$ Follow the Money

Total

The budget allocated from Nepal Government and Ministry of Finance in three rounds
Around 1.48B NRS

The total fund in Coronavirus Infection Prevention, Treatment and Control Fund
Around 2.26B NRS

Federal Government

Donors

ADB
250M USD
World Bank
28.7M USD
IMF
130.9M USD
European Union
82M USD

Spent

The total expenditure of Nepal government's activities against Coronavirus

Around 1.8B NRS

The Ministry of Defence for the purchase of health equipment to prevent and control COVID-19 released

Around 2.34B NRS

Provincial Government

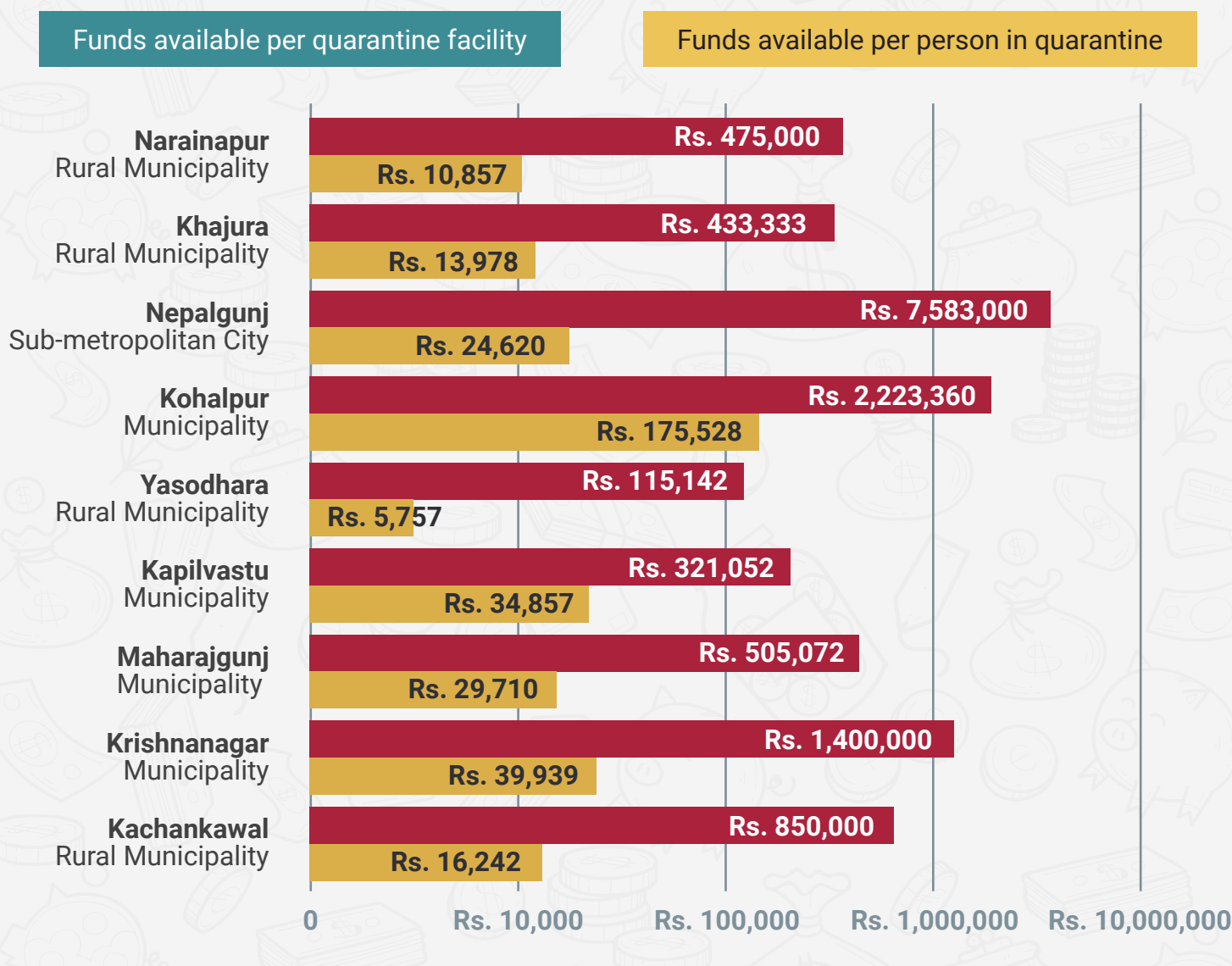
| Province Names | Province 1 | Province 2 | Bagmati Province | Gandaki Province | Province 5 | Karnali Province | Sudurpaschim Province |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Total Amount | Around 293M NRS | Around 610M NRS | Around 400M NRS | Around 150M NRS | Around 236M NRS | Around 500M NRS | Around 402M NRS |
| Spent Amount | Around 178M NRS | Around 177M NRS | Around 123M NRS | Around 92M NRS | Around 136M NRS | Around 132M NRS | Around 201M NRS |

Selective Local Government

| Local Unit | Total Amount | Quarantine Centers | People in Quarantine |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Narainapur Rural Municipality | 7,600,000 NRS | 16 | 700 |
| Khajura Rural Municipality | 10,400,000 NRS | 24 | 744 |
| Nepalgunj Sub-metropolitan City | 7,583,000 NRS | 1 | 308 |
| Kohalpur Municipality | 33,350,400 NRS | 15 | 190 |
| Yasodhara Rural Municipality | 4,030,000 NRS | 35 | 700 |
| Kapilvastu Municipality | 12,200,000 NRS | 38 | 350 |
| Maharajgunj Municipality | 25,253,600 NRS | 50 | 850 |
| Krishnanagar Municipality | 26,600,000 NRS | 19 | 666 |
| Kachankawal Rural Municipality | 5,100,000 NRS | 6 | 314 |

\$ Follow the Money

Comparing funds per quarantine centers and people in quarantine in selective local government units



Coronavirus infections are concentrated in specific local level units in Nepal. The local units selection for this analysis was done where the number of covid 19 cases were high as of May 30 2020 in Province 5 and Province 1. These local units collectively hold more than 50% of total quarantined cases in their respective districts.

The average fund per quarantine center in Narainapur, Khajura, Yasodhara, Kapilvastu and Maharajgunj are very low compared to other local units. Considering the expenses these quarantine centers have to bear the government of these local units may need budgetary reinforcements immediately. Other two local units to be concerned about are Nepalgunj and Kachankawal. Nepalgunj only has a single quarantine facility but 308 people in quarantine, bringing the total fun per person down to around Rs. 25,000 while Kachankawal has a total of Rs. 16, 242 fund per person in quarantine. These local units might run out of funds very soon at the rate in which new cases of the COVID-19 virus are increasing. Despite having a high number of cases, Kohalpur, Maharajgunj and Krishnanagar seems to be a much better financial state.

Note: This information is not complete. It has been brought together from different sources available. We will keep collecting the data and revise it in the days ahead.

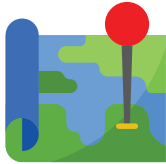
The government strategy plan in rescuing the Nepalis stranded in foreign destinations due to COVID-19



10 flights a day to rescue Nepalis from abroad



Pregnant women, new mother and those who have received amnesty in first priority



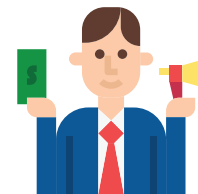
20 entry points from India



SIM Card at the checkpoint and airport



Those who have come from abroad have to manage the transportation cost from holding center to the quarantine hotel or the quarantine arranged by local level on their own



The cost of bringing the body from abroad will be borne by the employer company



The fees of the holding center of those returning from India will be borne by Nepal government



Provide the unemployed ones the same incentives as security personnel (each individual staying in quarantine will be provided Rs. 175 for each day)

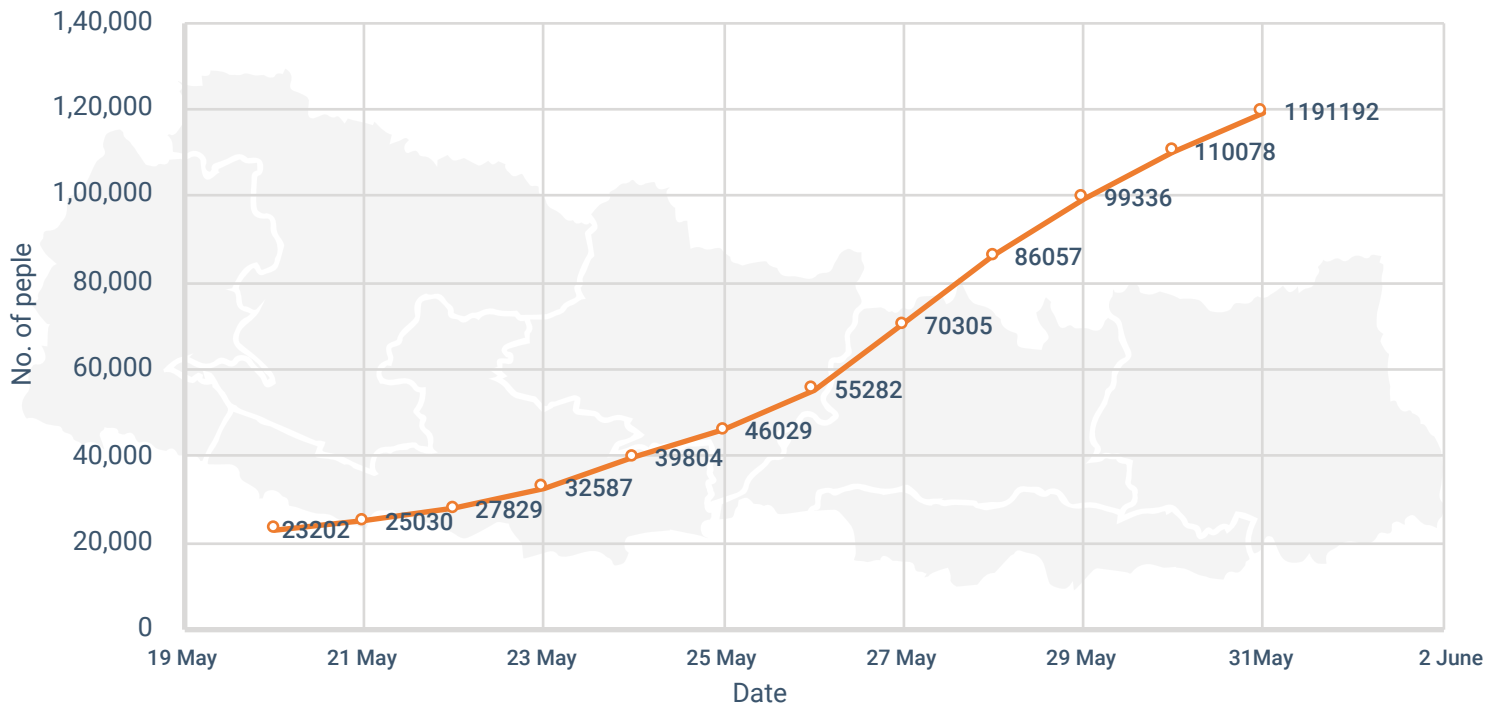


The management of quarantine will be done by local level



As per the criteria, the individuals have to stay on quarantine for 14 days to return home

People in Quarantine



In less than two weeks, the number of people in quarantine has increased by almost six-folds. Managing about 100 thousand beds in a couple of weeks must have definitely been challenging. If this trend continues, managing safer quarantine and isolation space will be a pressing issue for the government in coming weeks. Reports have raised concerns on safety of these spaces. Many of the quarantine facilities are overcrowded and maintaining social distance is nigh impossible. To make it worse, hygiene and sanitation are reported to be very poor. The sudden rise in the number of people may lead these places to be the hotspot for further transmission of COVID-19 infection and other diseases.

Source: HEOC, MoHP, SitRep

The sources of rumors, information, and issues presented here are collected from a variety of organizations, government agencies, international organizations, news articles, social media, and Community Frontliners in all 7 provinces of Nepal, as well as the CivActs team based on their conversations with over 2000 people in May 2020. The issues highlighted are chosen based on prevalence, relevance, and its potential impact on society. The information presented here is correct at the time of the issue.

**Coronavirus CivActs Campaign is brought to you by
Accountability Lab Nepal.**



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