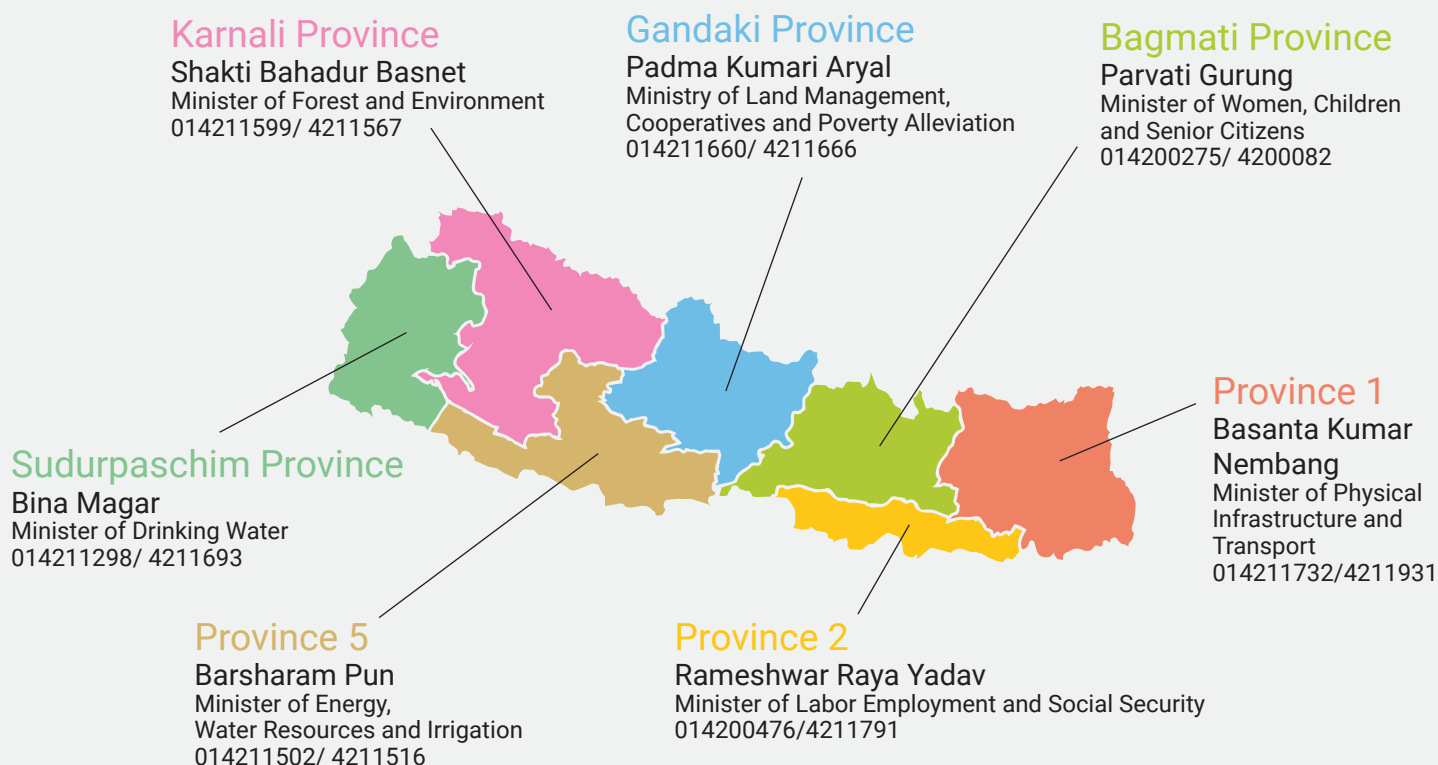


The **Coronavirus CivActs Campaign (CCC)** gathers rumours, concerns and questions from communities across Nepal to eliminate information gaps between the government, media, NGOs and citizens. By providing the public with facts, the CCC ensures a better understanding of needs regarding the coronavirus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

The following federal government ministers are coordinating with the province governments to facilitate the repatriation of Nepali citizens:



Source: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ltgut4gpGkUZI-N5DYsejCG6W23y1TI9/view>

Nepal Update



Tested

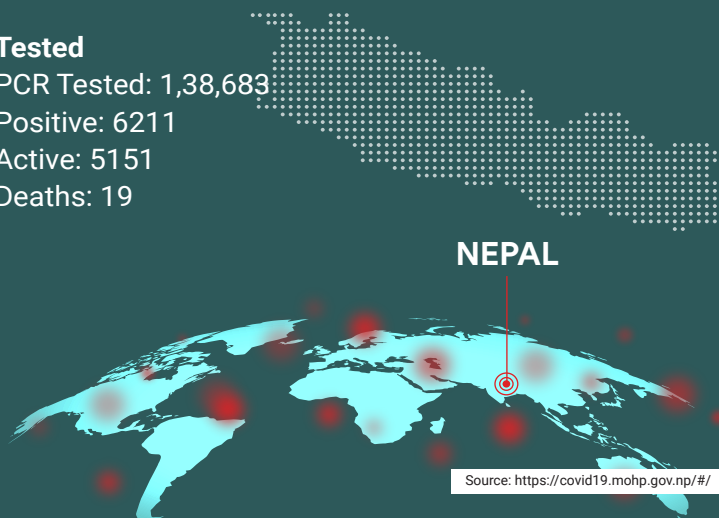
PCR Tested: 1,38,683

Positive: 6211

Active: 5151

Deaths: 19

NEPAL



Rumors & Facts



We have heard that COVID-19 doesn't transmit from the patient who doesn't show symptoms.

COVID-19 is mainly transmitted by exhalation from patients with cough or other symptoms such as fever or fatigue. Mostly the ones infected with COVID-19 experience only mild symptoms in the early stage. However, the virus is also likely to transmit from the infectants who have mild cough but haven't felt sick. Some reports have suggested that the infection can transmit from asymptomatic infectants as well, but complete reports on what condition this occurs hasn't been identified. The World Health Organization (WHO) is doing detailed research on the matter.

Source: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/>



The lockdown could be re-imposed in the districts if the number of positive cases rapidly increases. However, It isn't known what kind of rise in number will lead to this.

If the number of positive cases in a district reach upto 50, the offices and businesses would be allowed to function by following the measures of COVID - 19 Pandemic and Lockdown Management Public Health Guidelines 2077. Similarly, if the number reaches between 51 to 200, the offices and businesses would be allowed to function only in the prescribed time and work period by following the measures of the guidelines. And if the number crosses 200, the complete lockdown would be re-imposed.

Source: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-plSOtgWXVRfH5bZTmZmPxxvNQFssQMh/view>



Is it true that the administration will now ask the report of COVID - 19 test with those seeking permission to travel from one district to another?

The risk of infection always exists when any individual goes out or travels. But having said this, the guidelines of the Ministry of Health and Population doesn't mention about being tested before travel. Therefore, the Ministry has requested all the concerned health workers, health institutions, laboratories and stakeholders to not test anyone except those that fall on the criteria mentioned in the guidelines.

Source: <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=2976767979086160>



It is said that private vehicles are allowed to move inside Kathmandu Valley. Meanwhile, the implementation of odd even systems is also heard. Who, when and how in reality are allowed to move?

Only one person will be allowed to ride in a private two-wheeler and three people including the driver will be allowed to ride in a private four-wheeler. For this, the odd even system has been implemented. Accordingly, private vehicles with even numbers will be allowed to ride on even dates and vehicles with odd numbers will be allowed to ride on odd dates. However, the odd even provision will not be applicable for vehicles with travel passes.


Source: <https://traffic.nepalpolice.gov.np/>

To receive our regular updates through WhatsApp

1. Add +27 60 080 6146 to your contact list.
2. Send a message saying **Nepal** to the contact.



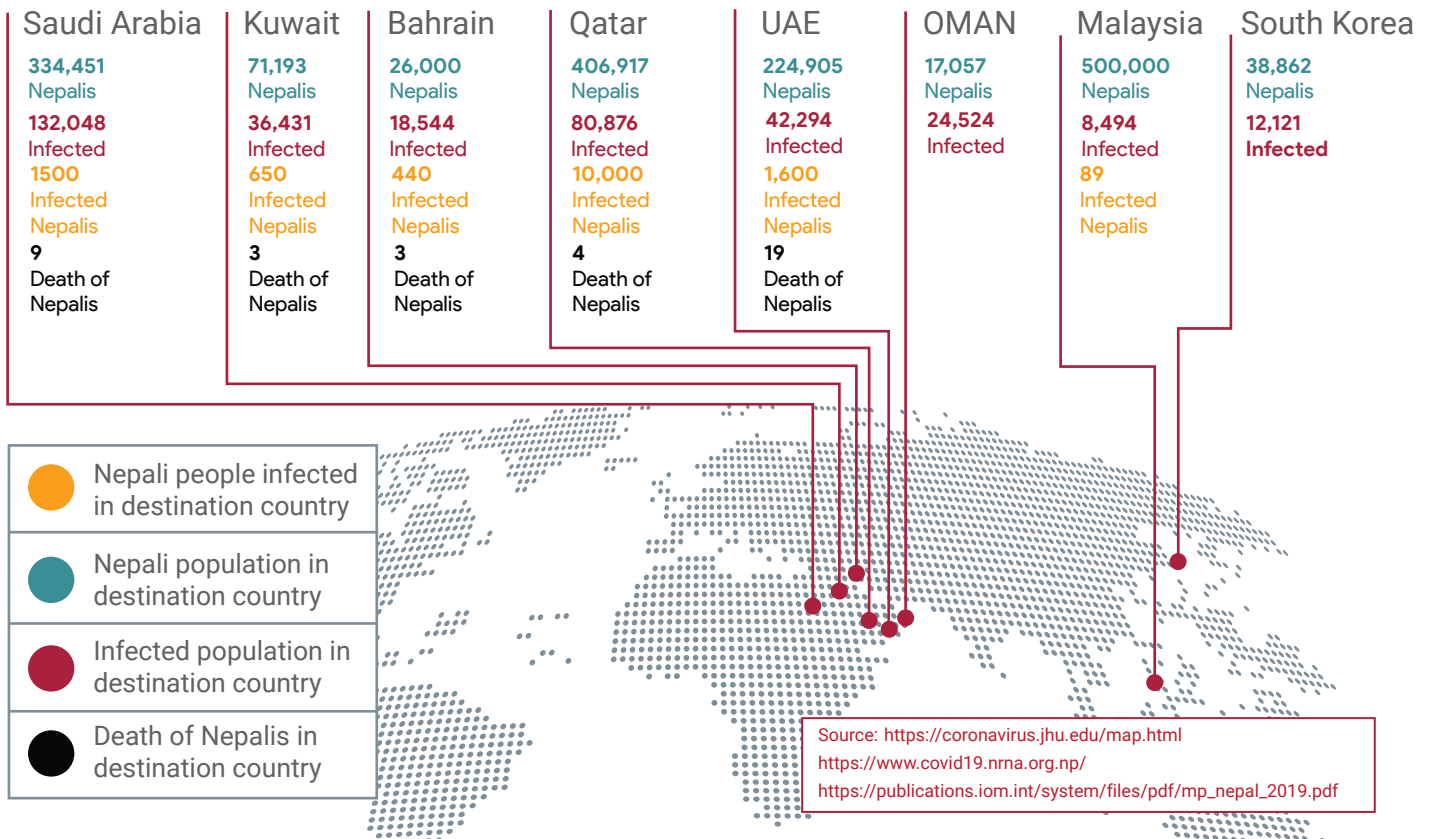
Toll-free **HOTLINE** on
COVID-19

Brought to you by  viamo

DIAL **32100**
from your NTC simcard for accessing
all COVID-19 information for FREE

Open Migration

Migrant workers in major destination countries



ShramikSanjal

The government has begun the process of repatriating the Nepalese citizens living in different foreign countries. The Nepalese migrants across different countries, excluding those 2,800 who received amnesty from Kuwait Government, are supposed to bear all the expenses including the airfare on their own. In regard to the same, the government has allocated the airfare for the individuals returning Nepal from abroad. The presented fares are the final amount calculated by adjusting up to two times.

The major destinations for repatriation of Nepalese laborers and the allocated airfare:			
Malaysia - Kathmandu	372 Dollar	Jeddah, Saudi - Kathmandu	590 Dollar
Doha, Qatar - Kathmandu	392 Dollar	Oman - Kathmandu	368 Dollar
Dubai - Kathmandu	360 Dollar	Bahrain - Kathmandu	392 Dollar
Dammam, Saudi - Kathmandu	430 Dollar	Kuwait - Kathmandu	410 Dollar
Riyadh, Saudi - Kathmandu	465 Dollar		

\$ Follow the Money

Total

Federal Government

Spent

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

Donors

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

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 294M NRS	Around 266M NRS	Around 429M NRS	Around 183M NRS	Around 156M NRS	Around 254M NRS	Around 425M NRS
Spent Amount	Around 193M NRS	Around 133M NRS	Around 136M NRS	Around 154M NRS	Around 779M NRS	Around 239M NRS	Around 364M NRS

The discrepancy in government's information on expenses related to coronavirus



Corona Crisis Management Center Secretariat



Ministry of Finances

Federal Government

Rs. 6,030,000,000

Rs. 4,105,506,000

Provincial Government

Rs. 1,080,000,000

Rs. 1,300,499,000

Local Government

Rs. 2,760,000,000

Rs. 2,985,194,000

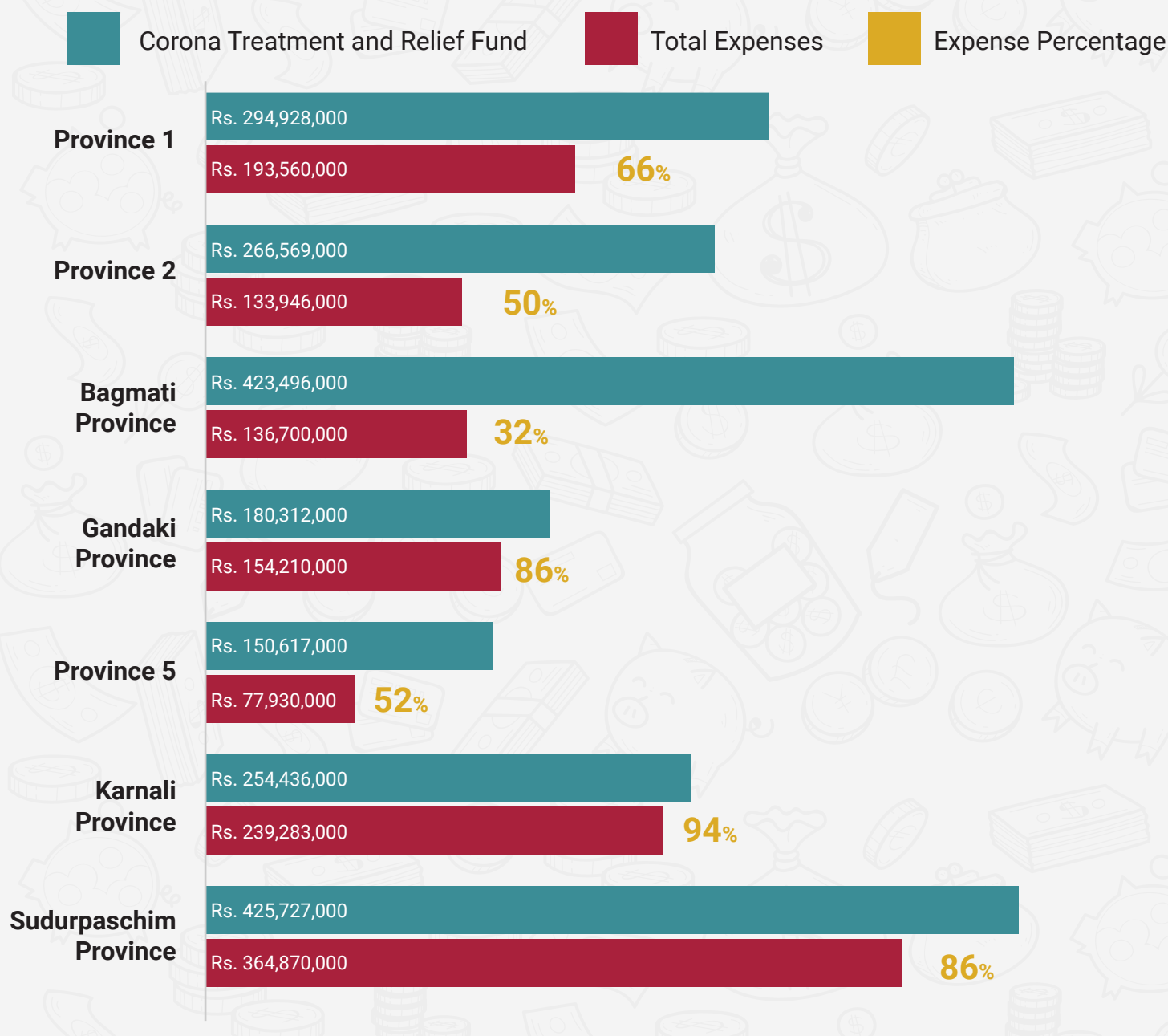
The information on the expenses regarding coronavirus does not match with its own previous publications shared by the government. While the Ministry of Finance disclosed a total fund expenditure of 8.39 Arba, the Secretariat of Corona Crisis Management Center published a hiked figure of 9.87 Arba in Nepali rupees. While the expenses at the federal level can be accounted for expenses made from the PM corona fund (although this is highly unlikely), there is no explanation for inconsistency in data of expenditure at the provincial and local level where the difference between the two sources is 17% and 8% respectively. This shows the government unpreparedness in terms of getting the figures right. It is highly unlikely that the local level units and the provincial government together spent 44 Crore NRS in a matter of days between the two publications by the government.

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.

\$ Follow the Money

The current state of finances at the provincial level concerning corona treatment and relief funds



After 80 days of lockdown in Nepal, the cases of covid 19 infections have risen much higher than estimated. With total infection cases of 5335 and a much higher number of people in quarantine, the occupancy rate in quarantine facilities have reached 66% while the expenses by local level units is 62% of their total funds in average. Karnali and Sudurpaschim provinces have already spent more than 85% of their funds while new cases in these provinces keep rising. Any significant rise in either bed occupancy rates or infections is bound to strain their financial capabilities as compared with other provinces.

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.

COVID - 19 and Food Security

Food security is one of the main challenges posed by the current Corona pandemic. Food is the main commodity for everyone during the crisis. However, food security doesn't mean stockpiling food for a while. According to FAO, "Food security is ensured when the adequate, pure and nutritious food is easily available at the time when every citizen is physically and financially in need. "

Here, it is appropriate to discuss the current context and the four major dimensions of food security.

Food availability



Food availability mainly depends on the domestic production, food stocks and food imports. The study shows that around 21% of the land area of Nepal is being used for agriculture. At present, the food is easily available as the hotel businesses are closed leading to low consumption, but the production of food is still high. This has also ensured the quality of the food products to some extent. According to the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, there is sufficient food supply as the import of food hasn't declined. However, in case of remote areas, the supply is lacking as the transportation is completely shut down.

Access

The government has brought a relief package, but there are complaints about poor food quality. On top of that, the information about discrimination in distribution are also being heard. People have no source of income. Remittance has not arrived. Young people who have returned from abroad are staying in quarantine. Thus, people's purchasing power has also reduced due to these reasons. The ability to buy and consume has decreased. People cannot buy and consume as per their will.



Use



It is important to have awareness about the food while consuming it. Even if there is enough food, it is meaningless if it's of low quality. Food and safety are equally essential. But the issue now is people should be able to eat two meals a day. The government did provide relief but not of quality. The understanding about health awareness has developed in people during this corona pandemic. The saying that one should wash hands and eat clean is becoming a ritual.

Stability

Supplies shouldn't be affected by economic, political or environmental factors to ensure food security in the times of potential food crisis that could come along with the current health crisis.

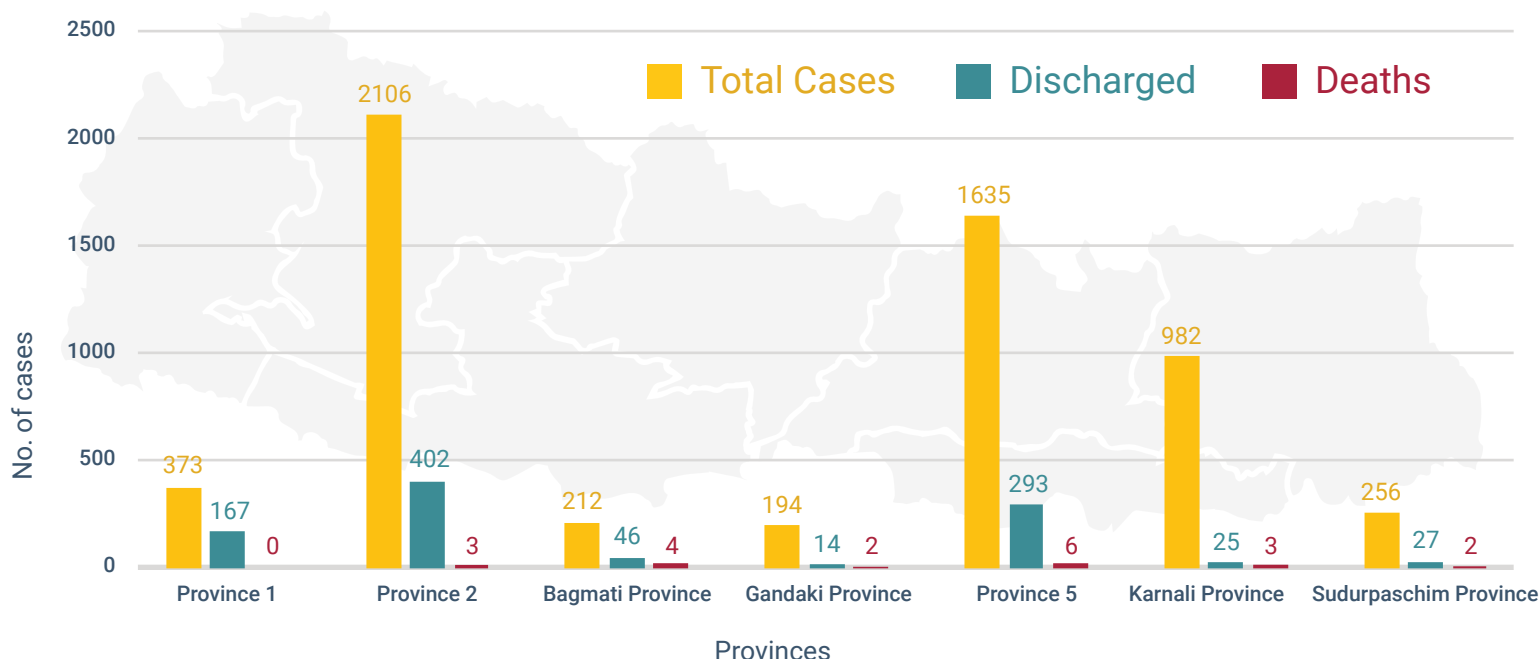


Conclusion

If the government doesn't soon give attention to food security, the chances of malnutrition is high. The rate of production will also decrease if the lockdown extends for next two to three months. The health sector of the country will be highly affected. Malnutrition will also cause a decline in the country's active manpower.

Current situation of COVID-19 case in each provinces of Nepal

COVID-19 Cases status in provinces of Nepal



The above graph shows the distribution of COVID-19 cases in different provinces of Nepal. Province 2 and Province 5 combined have 64% of the cases of COVID-19. Province 1 has the highest discharged ratio to the total cases whereas Karnali has the lowest. Province 5 has the highest number of deaths because of COVID-19. These sets of data can be used by the government to make informed decisions on slowly modifying the lockdown rules in Nepal.

Source: HEOC, MoHP, SitRep

DISCLAIMER

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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