

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.

**National Women Commission is looking into the complaints of violence against women in following ways**



The **“Khabar Garau”** (Let’s Report) helpline service is available **24** hours to register complaints of any cases related to violence against women.



**Helpline  
1145**

**What kind of services are available?**



Complaint registration



All kind of psycho-social counselling



Legal advice to the applicant



Statement to be taken from the opposition/defendant



**In what circumstances to be present at the office?**

Only the applicant and the opposition/defendant mentioned in the application should be present at the office on the basis of the two parties discussion for reconciliation or dialogue.

In order to avoid the risk of corona transmission, the government offices will not provide office services unless the service recipients follow the safety measures to be followed inside the office.

Source: [https://www.nwc.gov.np/Publication\\_file/5eef7a0c54baf\\_Guideline.pdf](https://www.nwc.gov.np/Publication_file/5eef7a0c54baf_Guideline.pdf)

**Nepal Update**



Health worker collecting swab of security personnel deployed in Corona prevention for testing.

Photo: *Namaskar Shah*

**Tested**

PCR Tested: 2,55,728  
Positive: 15,964  
Active: 9,118  
Deaths: 35



**NEPAL**

Source: <https://covid19.mohp.gov.np/#/>

# Rumors & Facts



It is heard that the government is providing labor permits to go for foreign employment.

The Council of Ministers has decided to reissue the labour permits to those individuals who have come to Nepal on leave, whose visa and contract period is remaining, who have renewed the contract period after the expiration of previous contract and have extended the visa. Those individuals should submit the application along with all necessary documents included in the health related protocol and the report of COVID-19 test. Since the labour permits will be reissued regularly from the Foreign Employment Office, Tahachal, Kathmandu and the Labor and Employment Offices in all Provinces from 18 Ashad 2077, those individuals can obtain the re-employment permit by submitting the required documents in the agencies.

Source: <https://moless.gov.np/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Re-entry-press-release-077-3-18-scaled.jpg>



It is heard that the individuals who have returned from abroad aren't required to stay in quarantine now.

If an individual coming to Nepal by air or land requests to stay in home quarantine citing that his/her home has all the quarantine-like facilities, then he/she would be provided the permission for home quarantine by DCCMC on the recommendation of local police and ward committee office on a condition that he/she should follow the home quarantine related guidelines issued by Ministry of Health and Population.

Source: <file:///D:/CivicAcTs/Corona%20Bulletin/Bulletin%2041/03-18%20cabinet.pdf>



It is heard that coronavirus is seen on the drainage water as well. There are concerns that it will now cause a rapid outbreak in the community and render a terrible situation.

The studies in other parts of the world have also shown that the fragments of virus are found in drainage water when the individual is infected or has recovered. But it is usually not contagious. The coronavirus can survive for only two days in the normal water and wastewater containing disinfectants such as chlorine. Although the virus has been seen in drainage water, the studies have not confirmed whether or not it can be transmitted to humans through such water. The fact that the virus was found on the drainage water doesn't mean it can spread the infection in the community and complicate the situation. However, the Ministry of Health and Population has stated that special attention should be paid while the workers are cleaning the drainage.

Source: <https://www.facebook.com/mohpnep>



Now that it has been decided that SEE won't take place, how will the assessment be done?

The concerned schools will do the assessment of the students. The final verification would be made by the committee consisting of the principal, class teacher and the senior teacher of the concerned school based on appointment. For this, the subject wise grades of the students would be determined by adding the 10 % marks from the first terminal examination, 30% from the second terminal examination and 60% from the final terminal examination (theory and practical).


Source: <http://www.neb.gov.np/uploads/photos/mx4fyey-IP200623110615.pdf>

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2. Send a message saying **Nepal** to the contact.



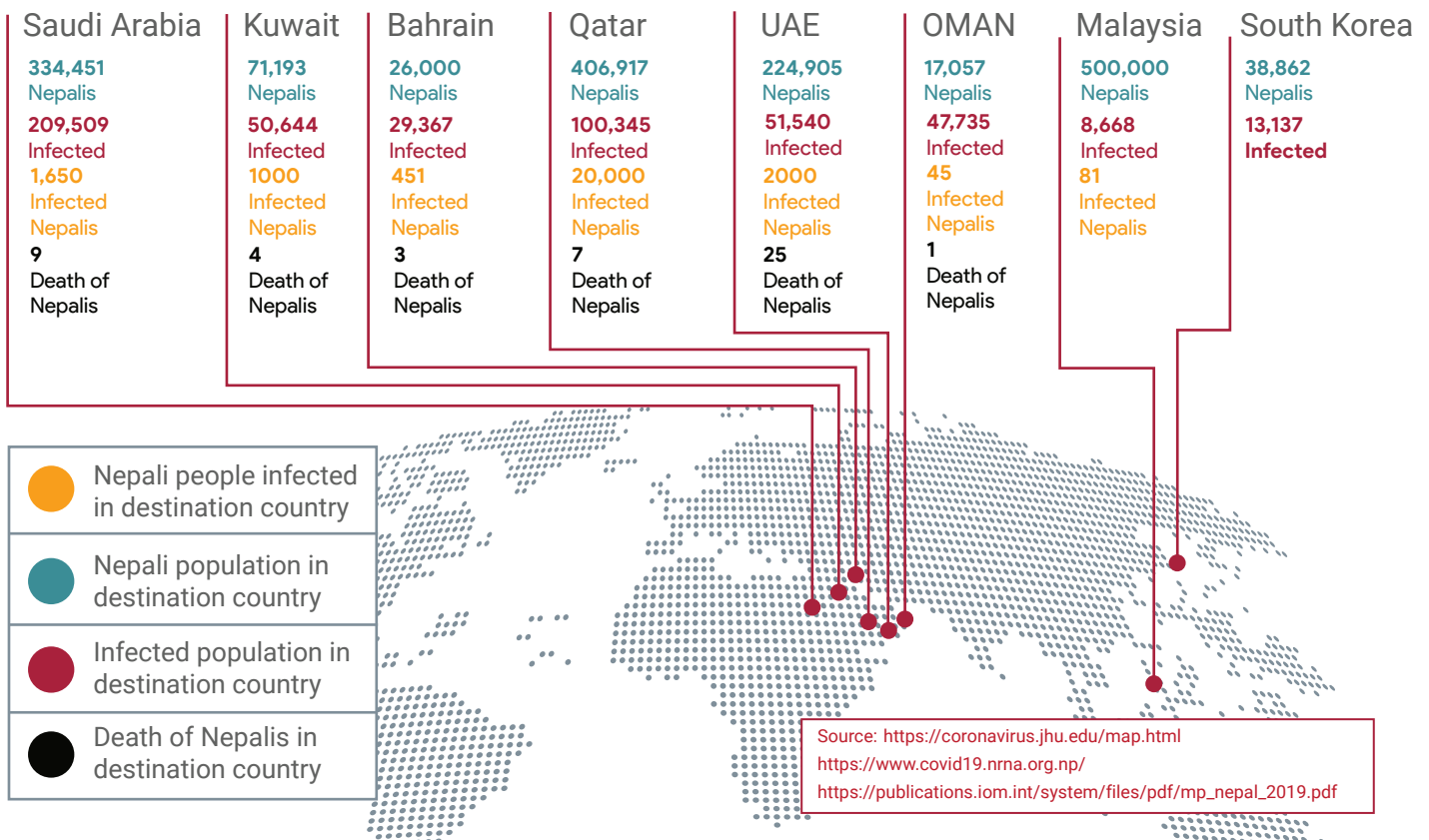
Toll-free **HOTLINE** on  
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# Open Migration

## Migrant workers in major destination countries



**ShramikSanjal**

**Reissue of Labor Permit has resumed in Nepal**

The Department of Labor, which came into operation on Saturday as there was obstruction in the system on Friday, has reissued the labor permit to 46 individuals on Saturday.

### Saudi Arabia

The Nepalese Embassy in Saudi Arabia has requested to purchase the flight ticket only if he/she has the Exit Visa. In some cases, the embassy makes the name list based on the form public. If the laborer's form states that he/she has an exit visa, but does not have it in the passport, then he/she cannot leave the country. The validity of the exit visa is 60 days.

### UAE

If the laborers working in the UAE wants a driver's license, then he/she can obtain it without a letter from the employer company.

# \$ 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

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

The total expenditure of Nepal government's activities against Coronavirus

**Around 1.8B NRS**

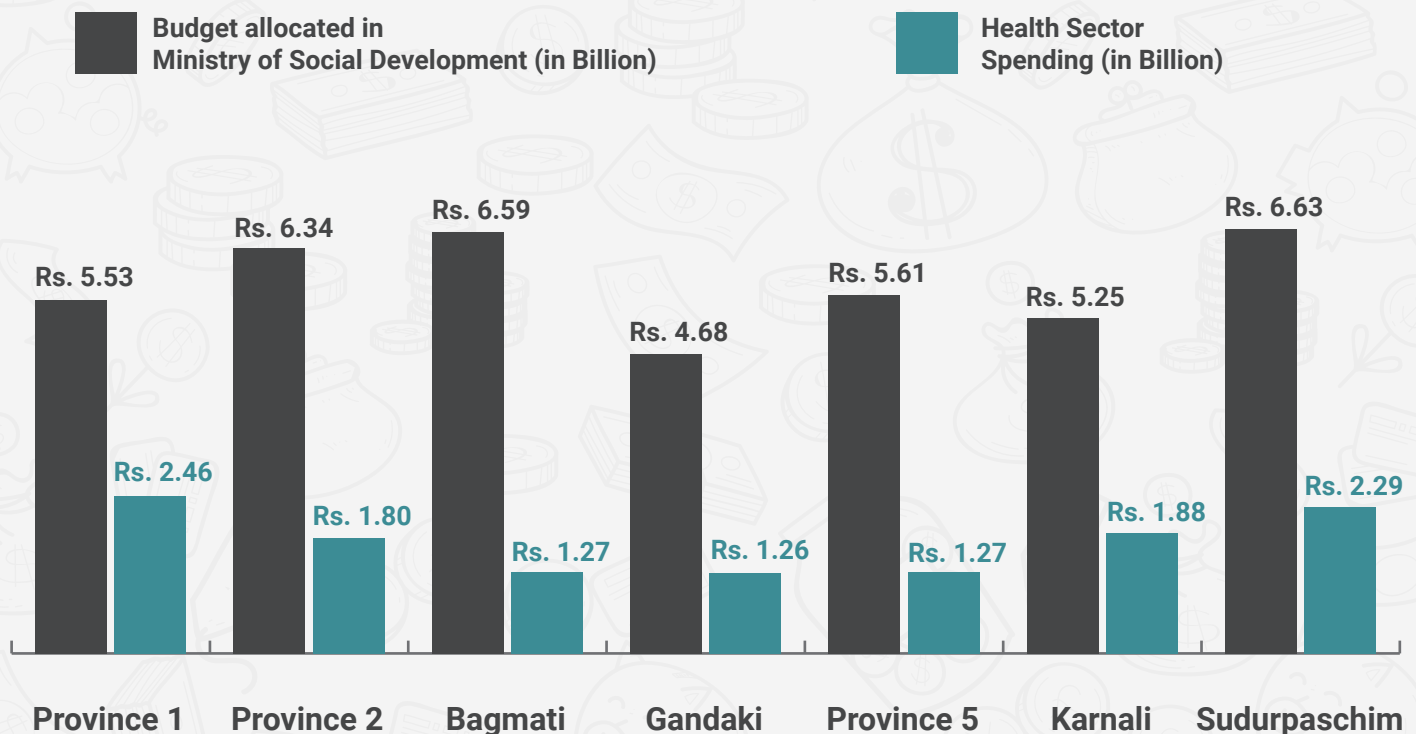
The Ministry of Defence for the purchase of health equipment to prevent and control COVID-19 released

**Around 2.34B NRS**

## Provincial Government

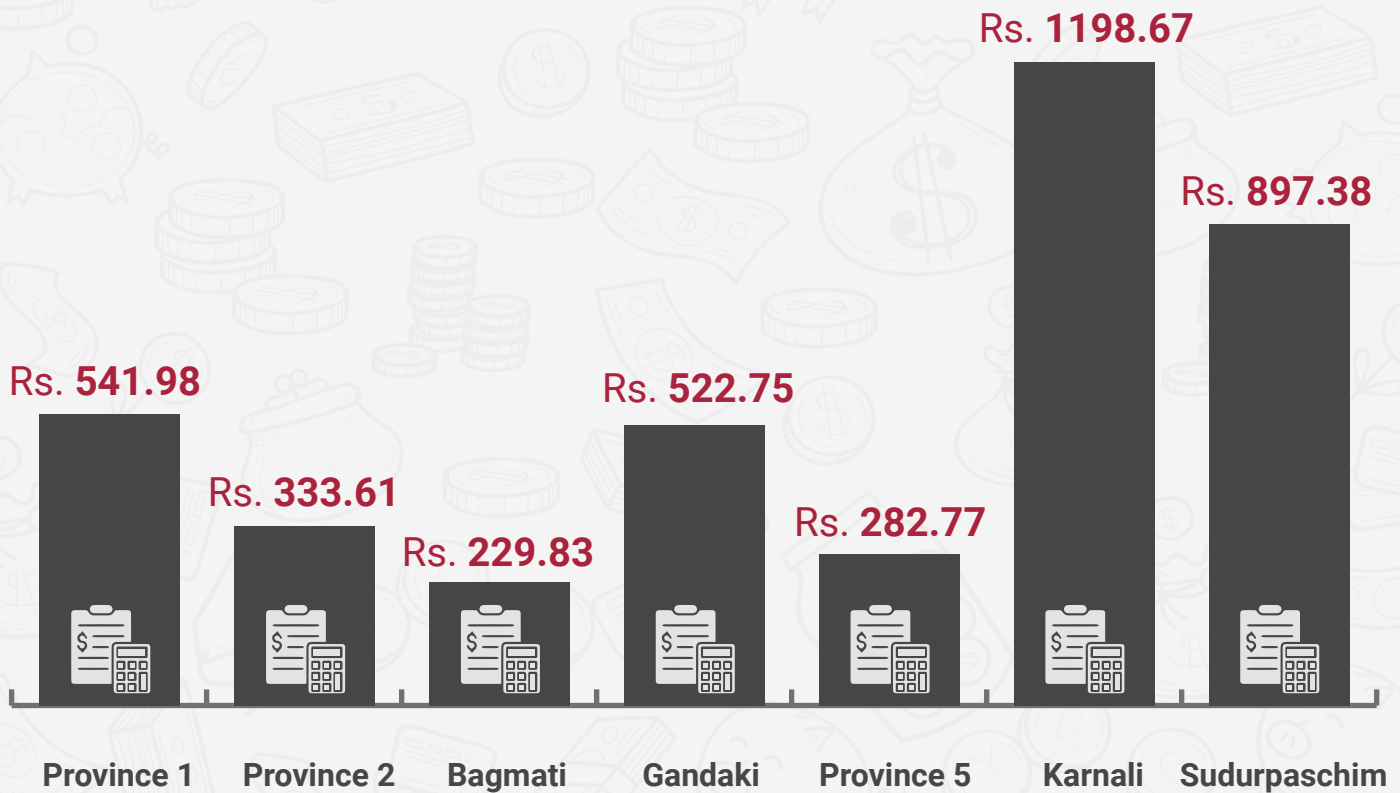
Province Names	Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati Province	Gandaki Province	Province 5	Karnali Province	Sudurpaschim Province
<b>Total Amount</b>	Around 294M NRS	Around 266M NRS	Around 429M NRS	Around 183M NRS	Around 156M NRS	Around 254M NRS	Around 425M NRS
<b>Spent Amount</b>	Around 193M NRS	Around 133M NRS	Around 136M NRS	Around 154M NRS	Around 779M NRS	Around 239M NRS	Around 364M NRS

## Province-wise budget allocation in Ministry of Social Development and health sector spending



# \$ Follow the Money

## Per capita health sector spending in each provinces



Observing the current trend of increment in COVID-19 infection cases in Nepal, it generates a pertinent question regarding government preparedness in patient treatment, especially after loosening the lockdown. For the upcoming fiscal year 2077/78, the average per capita health spending from the provincial government is only Rs. 572 despite allocating a large sum in the ministry of social development portfolio. There does not seem to be any correlation between the increase in budget of the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD) and health sector spending.

The per capita health spending for Province 2, Province 3 and Province 5 is very less as compared with other provinces. This means it will come upon the patients to pay for themselves in the majority of the cases whether for corona or for other health related expenses. This is even more critical considering the fact that we are yet to experience a steep rise in the cases of COVID-19 infections. According to the Universal Health Assessment Report (Shiva Raj Adhikari, 12-2015), for every Rs 100 health expenses the patients themselves pay Rs 49.2 as out-of-pocket expenses in Nepal. This shows that the provincial government has least increased the allocation in health sector spending as opposed to increasing recurrent expenses.

*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 path from problems of the laborers to solution

## 1 The immediate problems of laborers

- a. The laborers stranded abroad are unable to buy tickets. Although the government has decided to rescue them, their challenges have further increased as the decision couldn't be implemented.
- b. The ones who have returned are also not being able to go home, there is no proper management of quarantine for the returnees, the perspective of people towards them has remained negative.
- c. The ones who have reached home are in dilemma on what should be done now.



## 2 What kind of laborers have returned from foreign destinations?

Generally, we can differentiate them into four Master Categories:

1. Those who are interested to go abroad again.
2. Those who are interested to stay in the country and engage in agriculture like their ancestors.
3. Those who are interested to do business inside the country.
4. Those who want to get a job inside the country.

## 3 After finalizing the data

- Encourage even those who want to return abroad to do something in their own place. Understand their mentality and make it possible for them to engage in the second (agriculture) or the third (business) and if not the fourth (employment).
- Equip those who want to engage in agriculture with modern farming technologies, convince them that farming is taken as a respected profession and facilitate the marketing of the produced agricultural products.
- Understand the concerns of those who want to engage in business and help them with needed loans, counselling and marketing. Similarly, provide exemptions during the registration process of the business and give tax exemptions for the first few years of business.
- Those who aren't willing to start a business and want to get a job, check their skill set and create a Skill Data Bank. Use the skills they have brought from abroad in appropriate spaces. The government can open a Job center to help in connecting the laborers and the companies.
- If the skills learnt abroad aren't useful in Nepal, then teach them new and relevant skills.
- Keep the returnee migrants in priority in various big projects.
- Ensure the implementation of various rights given to the laborers such as Insurance, WPS ensured by Labor Act.



**RP Srijan**

The author worked as a foreign labor for a long-time before returning to Nepal.



## Frontliner's Voices



### Januka Simkhada

Vice-Chairperson

Jwalamukhi Rural Municipality, Dhanding

“Everyone was experiencing a kind of panic. When we came forward on our own for relief distribution to quarantine management, then the locals started becoming hopeful. The locals themselves helped to keep the individuals who came from outside in quarantine when the people’s representatives started working day and night. Moreover, the corona pandemic has provided an opportunity for the people’s representatives to prove their abilities before the public.”

### Geeta Banjara

Vice- Chairperson

Panauti Municipality, Kavrepalanchowk

“Initially, we were confused about what should be done. On top of that, the huge challenge about how to manage those who came from abroad added to our shoulders. Individuals who came from abroad were initially taken to the hospital for PCR testing with the help of the police. We also identified such individuals and provided them counselling. Now the individuals of the house themselves are asking them to stay in quarantine. We had created a profile of families who went abroad for employment only a year ago. That helped us a lot.”



### Ginu Maya Thapa

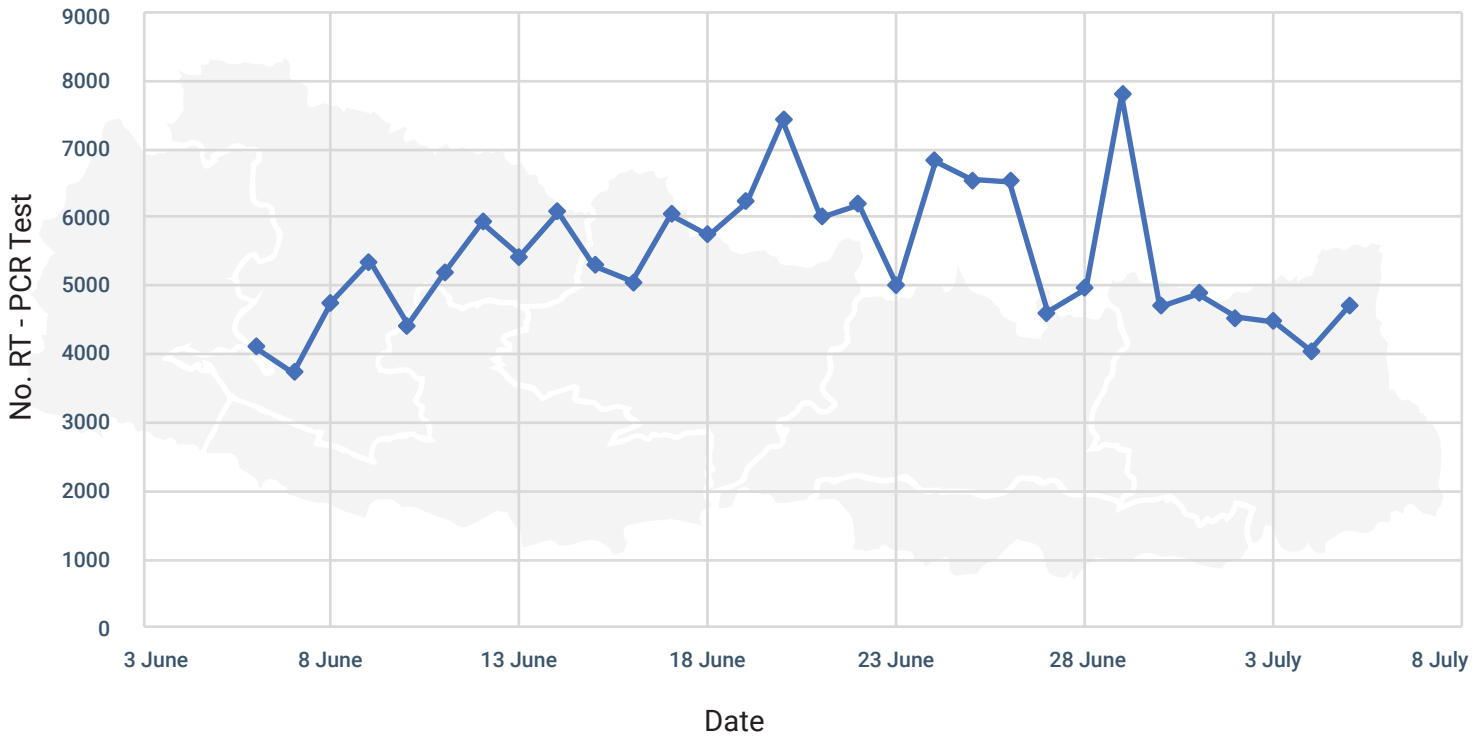
Vice-Chairperson

Rishing Rural Municipality, Tanahu

“A total of 39 people have been infected in the Rural Municipality so far. Of them, 24 have recovered and returned home. With everyone’s help , the infection is almost under control. We are now working to reintegrate them in a dignified manner, just as we worked hard yesterday in rescue and relief”.

# Have we reached the government's maximum capacity of conducting daily PCR tests?

Daily RT-PCT tests conducted over the last month



Despite public outcry to increase the number of RT-PCR tests, the actual number of tests have not improved over the last month while the confirmed cases have increased from 3,235 to 15,785 within the same duration. Increasing testing capacity is critical as cases increase steadily and transmission reaches to the community. However, data as shown in the above graph, claims that the government is failing to grow the daily test number. Is this the maximum testing capacity of the government, and a sign that the government should be working with the private health sector to increase this number?

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.



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