

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.

Per day cost for the treatment of suspected and infected individuals

Patients who show normal or no symptoms, at home

Rs. 200

(cost of clinical supervision by the health worker)

Patients who show normal or no symptoms, at Isolation ward

Rs. 2000


Patients with normal symptoms, at hospital

Rs. 3500

Moderately complex patients, at hospital

Rs. 7000

Complex and critical patients, at hospital

Rs. 15000

The proposed cost also includes the risk allowance for the health workers involved in the treatment of corona-infected patients. The government will provide the amount to the concerned isolation wards. Similarly, the government will provide the cost of clinical supervision of the patients staying in home isolation to the concerned local level. The treatment of the suspected and infected patients of COVID-19 is free of cost.

Source: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Les4fw4GvPvqrrX8_eFlo1qNJotKDt7u/view

Nepal Update



A group of health workers are free from the coronavirus infection at Corona Special Hospital under the Karnali Province Hospital

Photo: Kalendra Sejuwal

Tested

PCR Tested: 2,71,145

Positive: 16,531

Active: 8,605

Deaths: 35

NEPAL


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

Rumors & Facts



There are very few doctors to see a lot of patients in the isolation wards. Patients with complex conditions could even lose their life if they don't receive timely treatment. How is this situation being viewed?

Only the infected individuals with normal or no symptoms are kept in the isolation center. For those over 60 years of age and with chronic illness should be kept separately and under clinical supervision. The arrangements should be made to keep the patients with critical condition in the hospital. Keeping in view that there may be further health complications at any time, the health check-up of the patients in isolation centers should be done at least three times a day.

Source: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1igGRp3ZHY9t0EMakob4nZL_DbFY09n2N/view



It is heard that the risk of infection has further increased as the waste from COVID-19 patients aren't separately disposed in the hospitals.

The waste from only the administrative area and waiting spaces of the COVID-19 hospitals can be considered non-infectious waste. Besides this, all kinds of waste produced while taking care of the infected or suspicious individuals is deemed as infectious waste and such waste are collected in clearly labelled containers and the sharp objects are collected in safe boxes. The government has issued and implemented an interim directive on this.

Source: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ciwPUAN7PXWf7NeWx7myVzuLAd8gYP8w/view>



The safety guidelines have been set for almost every business sector and this is the time for farmers to cultivate. Is there no safety guidelines on this?

The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development has issued safety guidelines to be adopted by the agricultural sector during the COVID-19 pandemic. According to which the farmers should, 1) work by allocating plots for each person to separately plant, plow and cut/lift, 2) keep a distance of 2 meter while taking rests or eating, 3) involve only a few people if agricultural machine is to be used and disinfect it before and after use, 4) don't gather many people on the same day for agricultural activities, 5) don't involve any suspicious or potentially infected individuals for work, 6) Use different clothes and shoes while taking care of livestock, 7) Regularly disinfect the livestock farm.

Source: <https://s3-ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com/prod-gov-agriculture/server-assets/notice-1593959722530-a99cf.pdf>



The taxis are now operating smoothly without any restriction in Kathmandu valley. Has the administration provided them the pass?

The administration has said that the pass will be issued only to those who have to attend emergency situations such as death rites, marriage, and individuals discharged from hospital. The passes would also be given to the employees of government and affiliated institutions, and development projects considering their necessity. The District Administration Office, Kathmandu hasn't issued vehicle passes to rental vehicles such as taxis, sumo, micro buses and big buses.


Source: <https://cutt.ly/0o0ko56>

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.



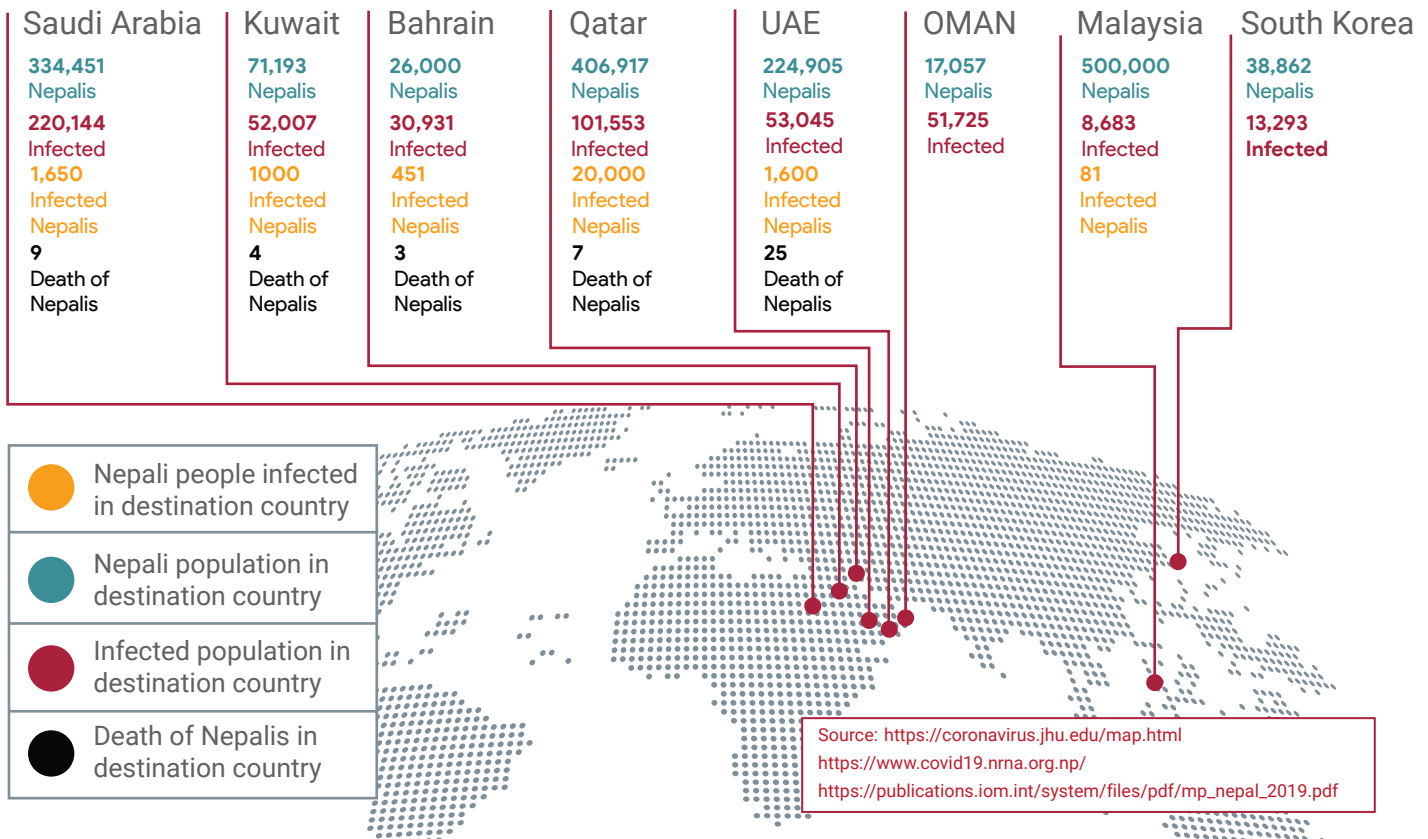
Toll-free **HOTLINE** on
COVID-19

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 Nepali Embassy can be directly contacted if any Nepali faces a problem in Qatar

The Nepali Embassy in Qatar has made available the hotline number and extension number with the purpose of resolving the problems of Nepalis residing there over the phone.

Extension numbers

1. For problems regarding employment : **115**
2. For the procedure to return Nepal through company : **116**
3. To return Nepal for the last rituals of the relatives : **111**
4. For those who want to return Nepal immediately to cure ailments other than COVID-19 : **113**
5. For those who are residing on tourist or family visa in Qatar and has to return Nepal immediately: **105**
6. For information about death and procedure to send the dead bodies to Nepal : **114**
7. To issue the travel document to immediately return to Nepal : **110**
8. For labor attache: **119**
9. For Accounts Branch : **109**
10. For other information and operator: **0**

 **Hotline: 44675681**

The Embassy has also requested the individuals to contact any day from Sunday to Thursday, excluding the public holidays, **9 AM to 4 PM**.

Similarly, it has been informed that the mobile numbers ; 33880321, 66963616, 66950724, 70453388 / WhatsApp number 33560117, previously published by the Embassy in its notice on 4 June 2020 are no longer in use.

\$ 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
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

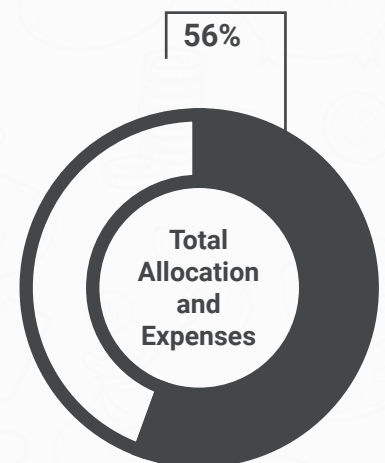
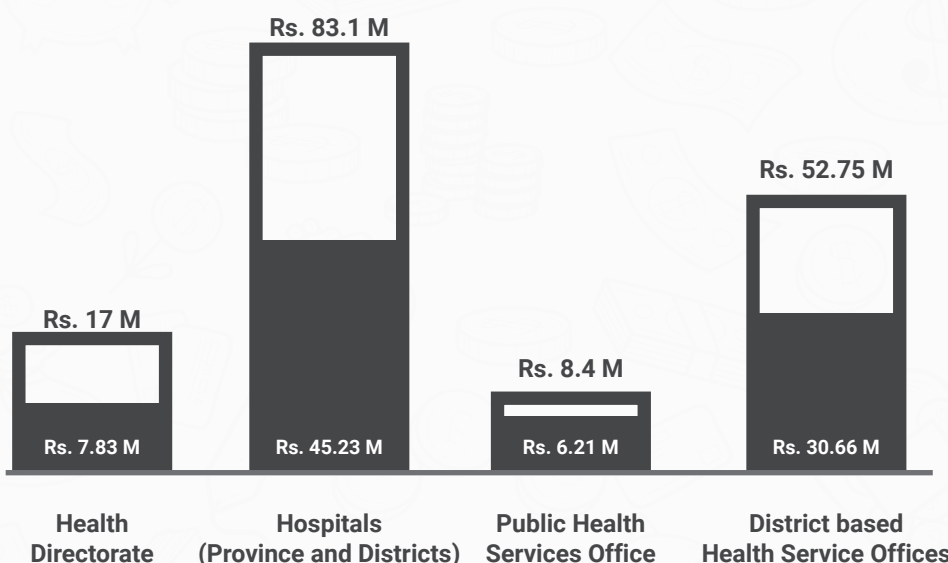
Budget allocation and expenses through various agencies of the Ministry of Social Development in Karnali Province



Allocated Budget



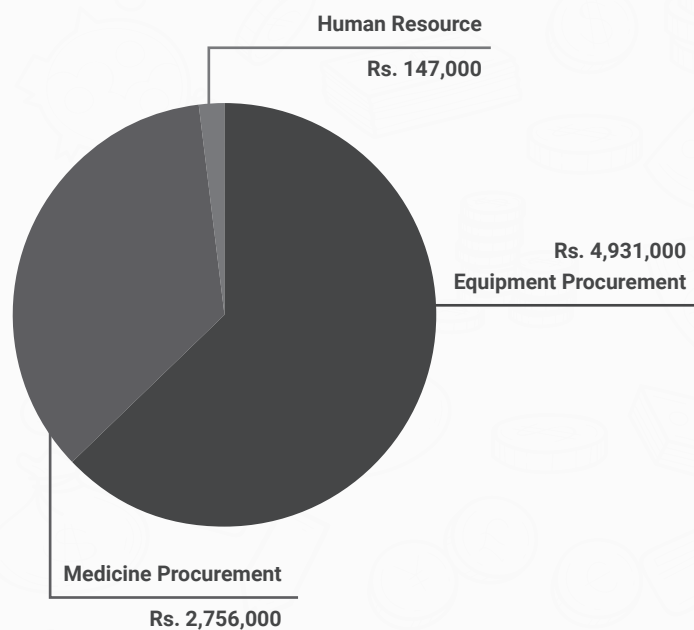
Expenses



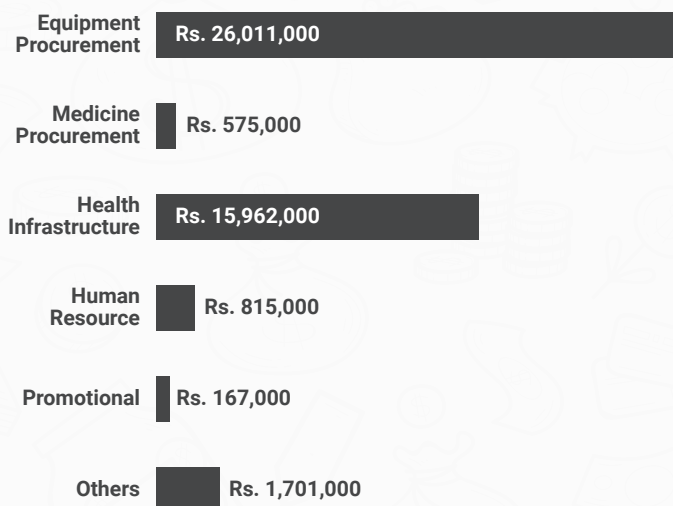
\$ Follow the Money

Total expense on different headings through various agencies of the Ministry of Social Development in Karnali Province

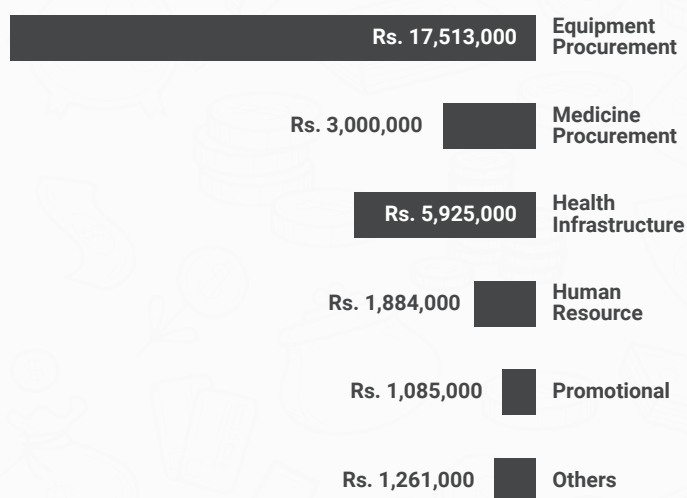
Health Directorate



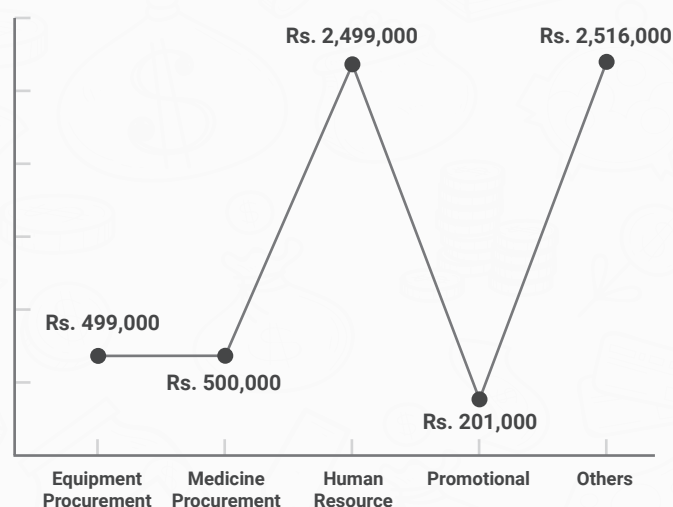
Hospitals (Province and Districts)



District based Health Service Offices



Public Health Services Office



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 risk of infection in the Sudurpaschim province has increased due to the inability to broaden the horizon of COVID-19 tests

The situation of Sudurpaschim province in statistics

Swab collection : **25,722**

Total tests : **23,548**

Remaining tests: **2,174**

Swab storage capacity: **1,100**

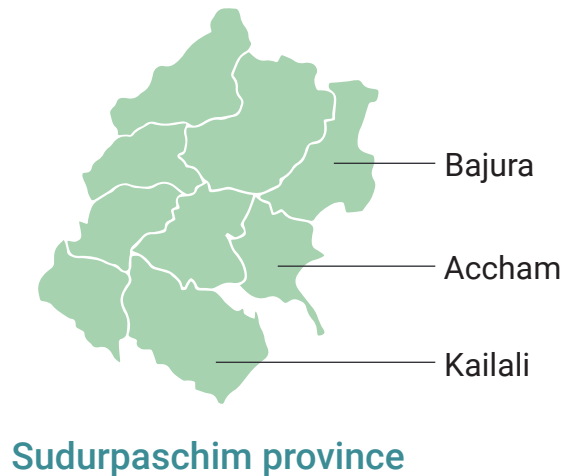
Daily test capacity: **270**

No. of confirmed infections: **3,871**

No. of discharged cases: **938**

No. of deaths from COVID-19: **6**

3 among the 6 districts with more than 500 individuals in isolation
(Accham, Bajura, Kailali)



The risk increased when the decisions could not be implemented

Out of the total sample collected, 2,174 samples are yet to be tested. If the testing capacity within the province is observed, then it takes at least 8 days to complete the testing of the current samples. The establishment of laboratories at three different locations as promised by the Sudurpaschim Province hasn't been established yet. The cabinet meeting of Sudurpaschim province on 15 Chaitra had decided to set up PCR laboratories in Baitadi, Doti and Kailali to test COVID-19. The province has only one laboratory in Dhangadi which alone cannot suffice the demands. However, in Dadeldhura, the PCR laboratory has come in operation from Saturday through the private sector initiative.

It is necessary to increase the scope of testing

The collection of samples had to be stopped in the province many times due to lack of storage capacity. This increases the risk of spread of the infection. The above fact shows that the existing situation is no different. If the collected samples could be tested in time, there would be no problem of sample storage and the risk of spread of infection would also be reduced. Therefore, there is no alternative to increasing the testing in the current situation.





Frontliner's Voices



Punya Prabha Devkota

Health worker

Mugu

"Health workers working at health desks do not have adequate health care equipment. Initially, there was a compulsion to use the same PPE by three people. Also, there was no disinfectant. While one PPE used to be dried in the sun, the other one would be used.

Currently, at least one set is available to each individual. It is highly risky to work at the forefront, but we have no choice but to be careful when it comes to fighting for others".

Sunita Rana

Staff Nurse

Seti Provincial Hospital

"I felt uncomfortable for the first two days when I couldn't meet my daughter. But as the responsibilities kept increasing with the number of infections in Sudurpaschim, the workload occupied my mind. I would fear the risk of infection only when the individuals in direct contact would get infected. Three months later, as the condition returned to normal, I

finally met my daughter after staying 14 days in quarantine and taking a PCR test. Now again I have returned to duty with the same self-confidence. If there was enough safety equipment for health workers like us, we could work with a high morale."

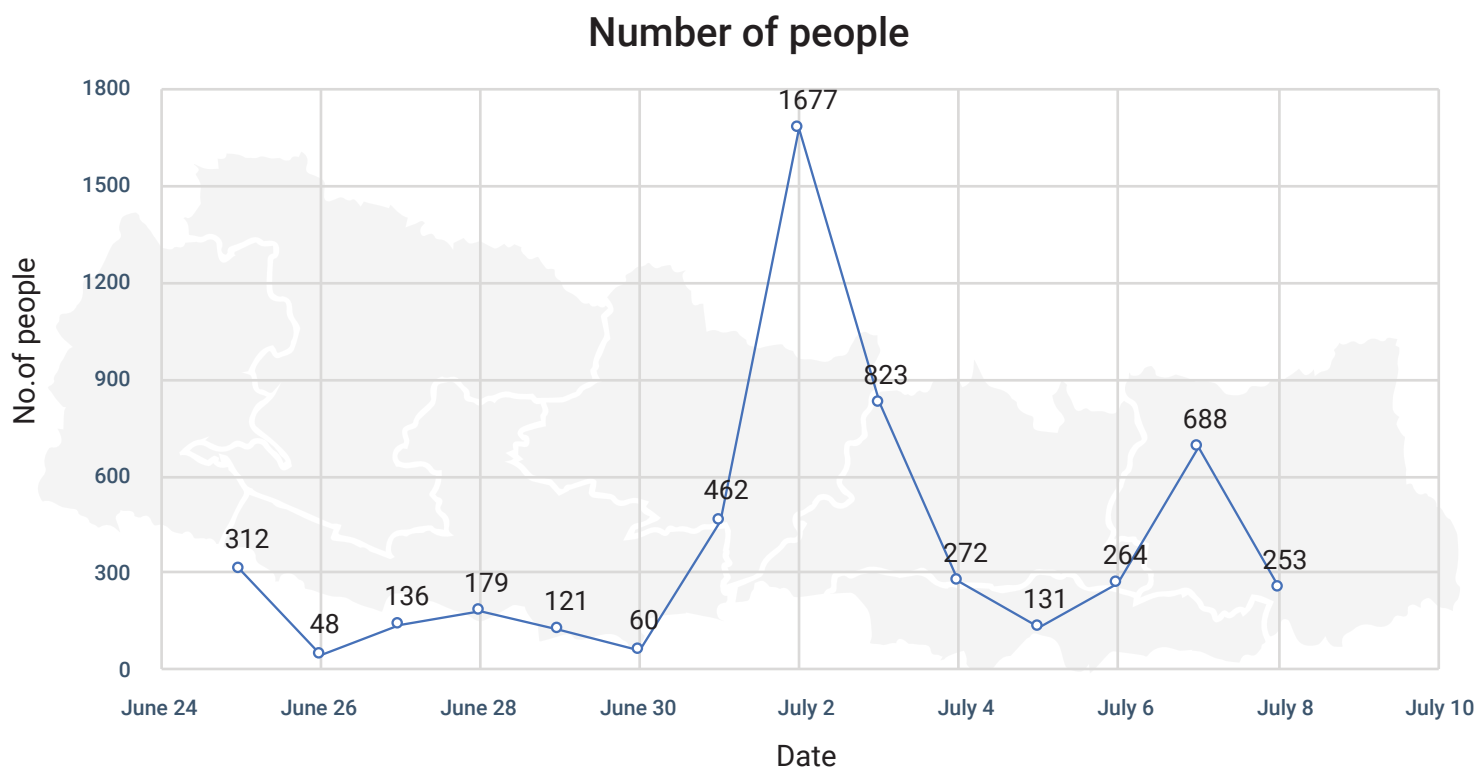


Geeta Adhikari

Deputy Chairperson

Damak Municipality, Jhapa

"As the spokesperson of the municipality, I used to make public the accounts of all the budgets related to COVID-19 everyday through press releases. It has made me feel that this action solely can also help win the trust of the public. Our priority now is to move the quarantine from the schools to community buildings to smooth educational activities through technology and implement the land bank".



The above graph shows the daily recovery number of COVID-19 cases in Nepal in the last two weeks. About 70 percent of total recovered cases have occurred in this duration stating that recovery rates have increased recently. But, if we exclude the highest discharge of 2nd July, average daily discharge is 288 cases which is below the average infection number (404 cases per day) in the number of COVID-19 in the same period. This means over the last 2 week, the hospitals have had to accommodate to 166 more people on a daily basis which has put very high pressure on the health care system.

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 July 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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