

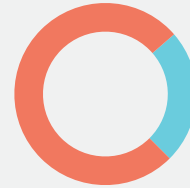
The **Coronavirus CivActs Campaign (CCC)** gathers rumours, concerns and questions from communities across Nepal to eliminate information gaps between the government, media, NGOs and citizens. By providing the public with facts, the CCC ensures a better understanding of needs regarding the coronavirus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

## Budget allocated for Corona Prevention and Control in Karnali Freezes

Total allocated amount :  
**Rs. 30, 59, 15, 000**



Expenditure :  
**Rs. 23, 55, 54, 550**



Freeze amount :  
**Rs. 7, 36, 00, 450**

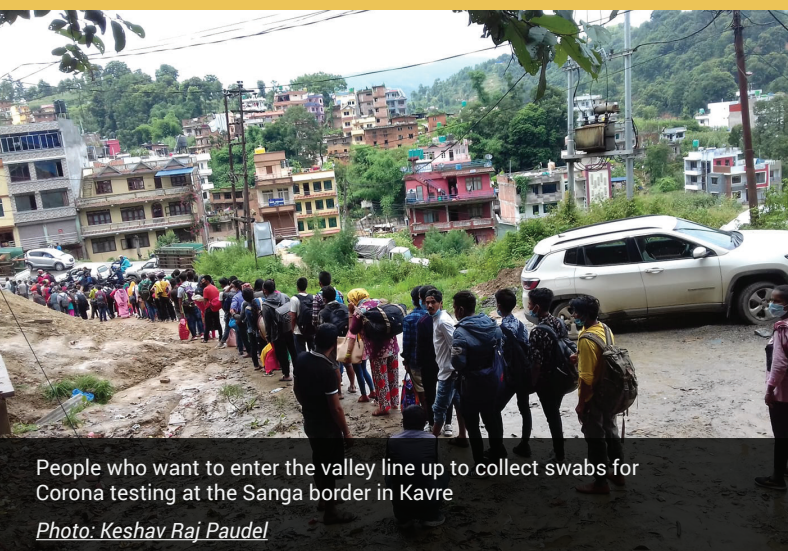
### What amount has been frozen in hospitals?

Provincial Hospital, Surkhet	Rs. 3, 43, 01, 695	Jajarkot	Rs. 23,71,600
Health Service Directorate	Rs. 82, 51, 900	Kalikot	Rs. 11,50,800
Ministry of Social Development	Rs. 8, 35, 000	Jumla	Rs. 14,81,000
Dailekh	Rs. 10,42,250	Mugu	Rs. 12,96,300
Public Health Office, Surkhet	Rs. 46,99,800	Dolpa	Rs. 10,23,000
Salyan	Rs. 17,42,300	Mehalkuna Hospital	Rs. 13,15,000
Rukum West	Rs. 11,17,000	Provincial Department of Ayurveda	Rs. 60,48,000

*The Karnali Institute of Health Sciences, Jumla and Chaujahari Hospital, Rukum West which were designated as corona hospital has spent the hundred percent budget.*

Source: Ministry of Social Development, Karnali Province

## Nepal Update



People who want to enter the valley line up to collect swabs for Corona testing at the Sanga border in Kavre

Photo: Keshav Raj Paudel

### Tested

PCR Tested: 398,907

Positive: 20,750

Active: 5,732

Deaths: 57



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

# Rumors & Facts



Has the government ordered District Administration Offices to not provide travel passes to enter Kathmandu from other districts?

Since a large number of passengers entering Kathmandu Valley from different parts of the country were found to be COVID-19 positive, it has been said that except for vehicles importing necessary services, the movement of the passengers will be completely stopped at each entry point from 7:00 PM in the evening to 7:00 AM in the morning. For this, the Ministry of Home Affairs has requested the District Administrative Offices other than Kathmandu Valley to not issue inter-district passes except for important works.

Source: <https://www.moha.gov.np/post/pa-ra-sa-va-ja-niapa-ta-118>



It is heard that all the quarantine and isolation established inside school premises are closed.

The activities related to quarantine and isolation should not be conducted inside the school buildings and premises. The schools buildings which are no longer used as quarantine and isolation should be disinfected and purified by the local units as per the prescribed guidelines and made suitable for running classes. Similarly, the Council of Ministers has also decided not to establish any structure related to prevention and control of COVID-19 within the school premises or close to school area in a way that affects students movement.

Source: <https://mocit.gov.np/categorydetail/shrawan-15-2077-cabinet>



It is heard that the government has created new guidelines to broaden the horizon of testing. Who will get tested for COVID-19 now?

The Ministry of Health and Population has informed that from now on all the patients with symptoms, those who have come in contact with COVID-19 infected cases, those with chronic respiratory illness, all individuals who have returned from abroad, all health workers and staff who work in the frontline, those who have visited the area where COVID-19 has spread in last 14 days, all patients in intensive care unit, especially those above 60 years of age and with low-immunity power, the preoperative cases based on clinical decisions and the moderate and severe COVID-19 discharged cases will be brought under the scope of testing.

Source: [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1dalK3C9ECgiKpztEwfQ\\_5aCRpbLJQqLR/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1dalK3C9ECgiKpztEwfQ_5aCRpbLJQqLR/view)



Where should those who want to go abroad get their PCR test? They don't belong to the scope of the test set by the government.

The government has already given permission to the designated government and private hospitals to conduct testing of those going abroad or who want to get tested. For which, the fee prescribed as per the criteria made by the government should be submitted to the concerned health institution.


Source: <https://cutt.ly/bdvpC90>

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.



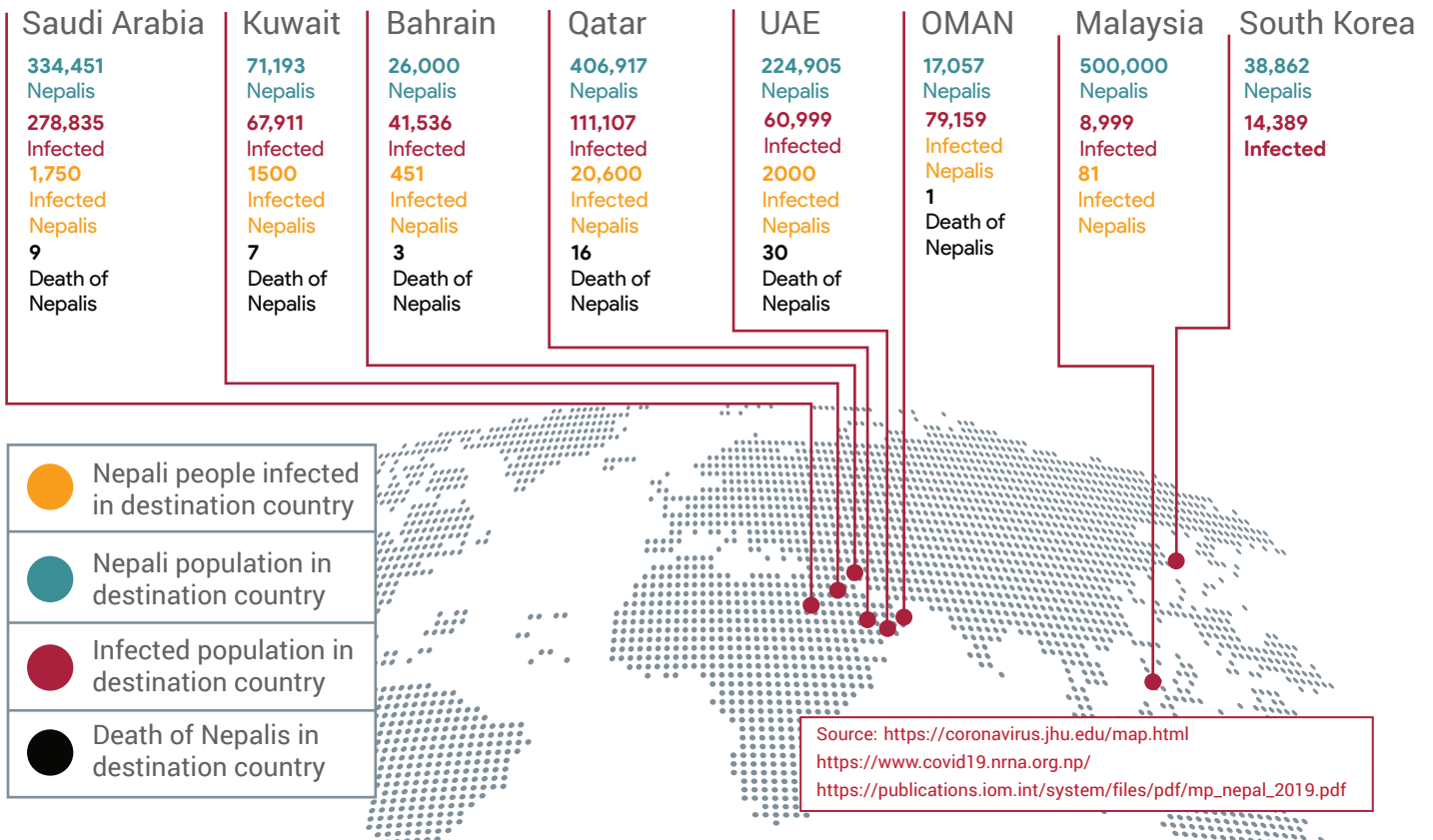
Toll-free **HOTLINE** on  
**COVID-19**

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



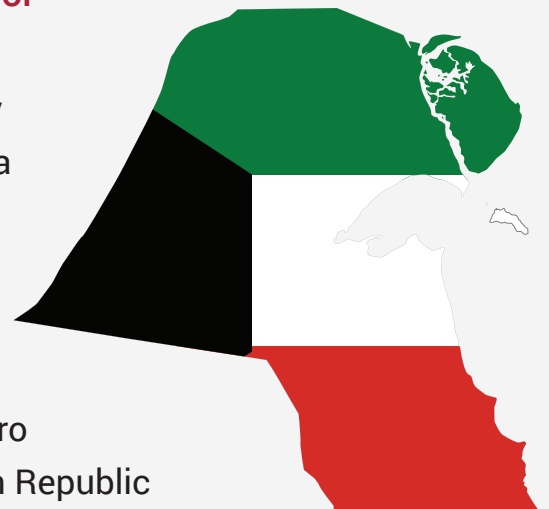
### ShramikSanjal

### Citizens of 32 countries prohibited from entering Kuwait

The citizens of Nepal and 31 other countries have been banned from travelling to Kuwait for the time being. However, the citizens of the prohibited countries will be allowed to enter Kuwait if they stay for 14 days in non-prohibited countries.

#### The countries Kuwait government has banned flights for

- India
- Iran
- China
- Brazil
- Colombia
- Armenia
- Bangladesh
- Phillipians
- Egypt
- Sri Lanka
- Nepal
- Iraq
- Syria
- Lebanon
- Spain
- Singapore
- Bosnia
- Herzegovina
- Mexico
- Indonesia
- Chilli
- Pakistan
- Hongkong
- North Italy
- Macedonia
- Moldova
- Panama
- Peru
- Serbia
- Montenegro
- Dominican Republic
- Kosovo



# \$ 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**

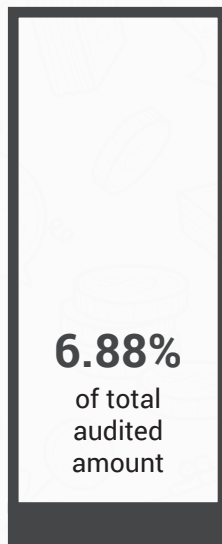
The Ministry of Defence for the purchase of health equipment to prevent and control COVID-19 released

**Around 2.34B NRS**

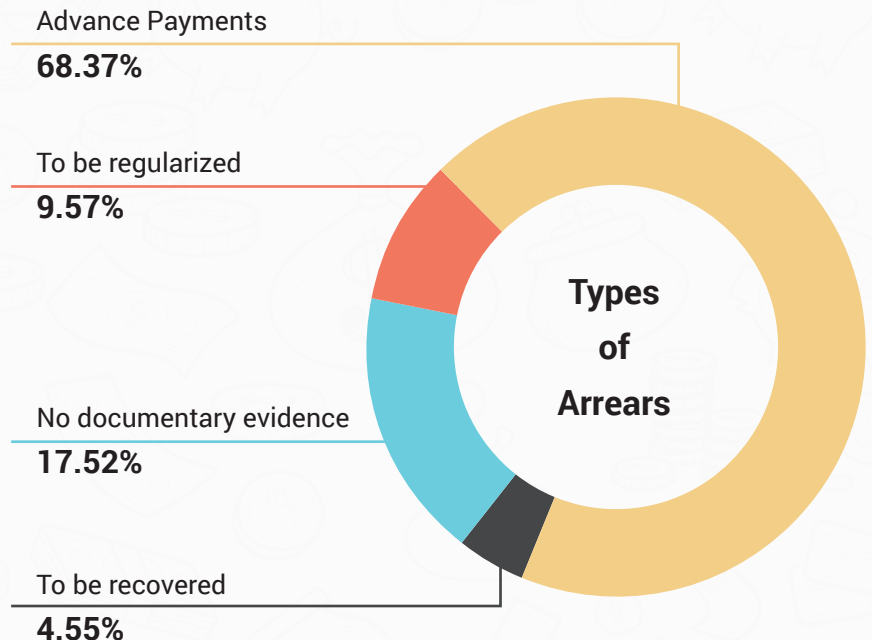
## Provincial Government

Province Names	Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati Province	Gandaki Province	Province 5	Karnali Province	Sudurpaschim Province
<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

## Arrears status of Gandaki Province in Fiscal Year 2075/2076



Arrears expenditure  
 Rs. 1,644,673,000



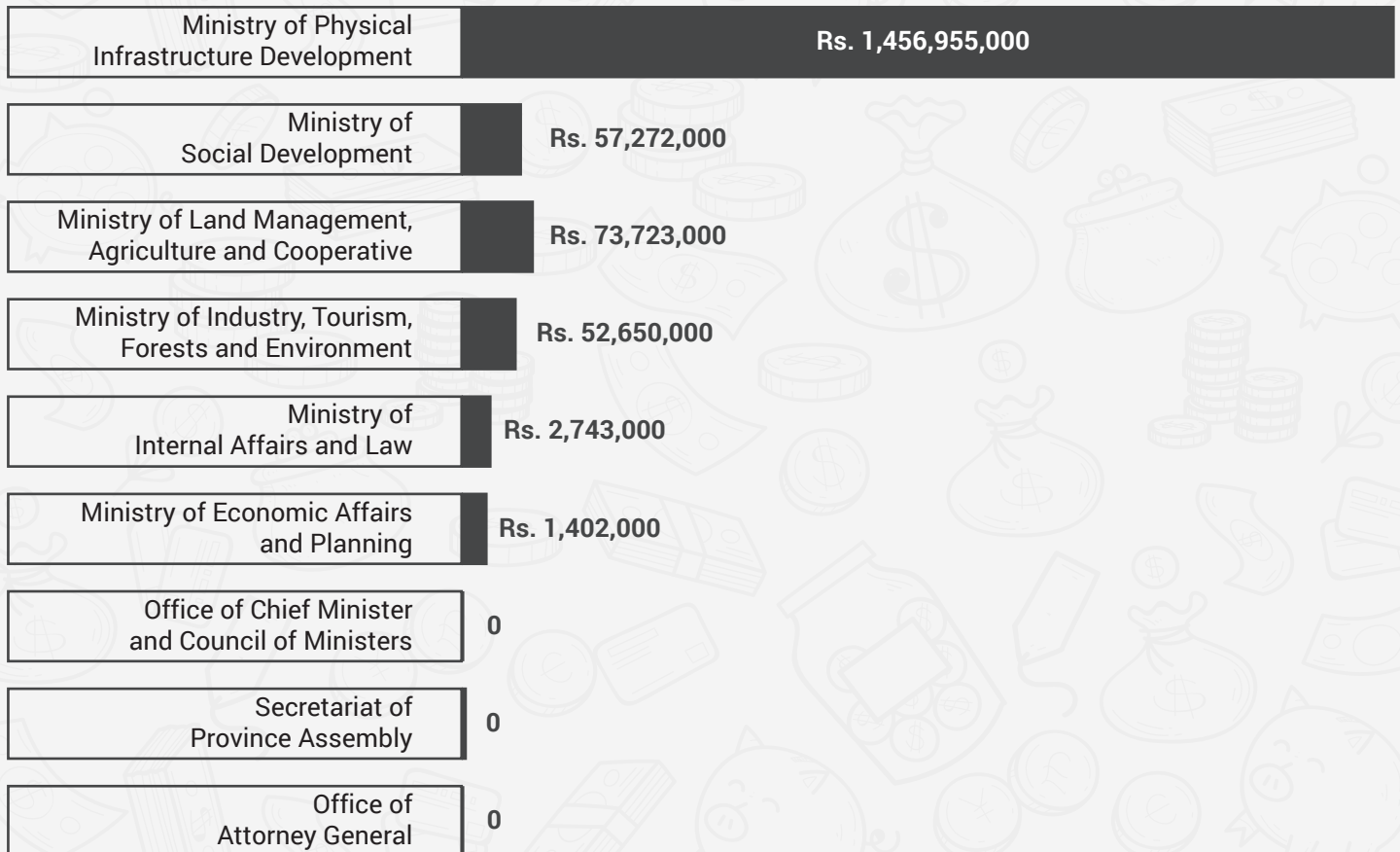
**TOTAL AUDITED AMOUNT**  
**23.9 BILLION NRS**

**TOTAL AGENCIES AUDITED**  
**149**

**AGENCIES WITH ARREARS**  
**95**

# \$ Follow the Money

## Comparison of ministries and their Arrears expenditure of Gandaki Province in fiscal year 2075/2076



Gandaki has an arrear amount of around 1.6 billion NRS, which is 6.88% of its total audited amount. This amount is exceptionally high considering Gandaki Province's total audited amount is comparatively low. Almost 64% of its agencies (95 out of 149) have arrears. In Gandaki Province, over 68% of all arrears occurred due to advance payments. This means that budget was spent towards the end of fiscal year and settlements weren't able to be made which is against the basics of public finance management where spending has to be done in time.

Majority of ministries and agencies in Gandaki Province have very little or no arrears which is a good sign. But, the Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development has over 1.4 billion NRS in arrears. This ministry is responsible for over 88% of all arrears in Gandaki Province sending a very grim message. The Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development has a very high budget outlet and mismanagement of budget in this ministry halts a lot of development in communities. The provincial government needs to keep a keen eye on the budget allocation and spending practices of this ministry and work towards managing it properly.

*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.*



# Frontliner's Voices



## Dr. Suresh Mahat

Head, Social Development Division, Province No. 1

"If we compare the situation of entire Nepal and Province no. 1, then we can observe that 1 in every 19 tested individuals have confirmed positive for infection in the entire Nepal whereas in province 1, only 1 in 48 tested individuals have confirmed positive. This shows that Province no. 1 is comparatively ahead in testing than other parts of Nepal. We can assure that Corona will be gone tomorrow. Thus, today's need is also to use the resources of the country economically. The scope of the test must surely be increased, but it is also equally important to increase it in a scientific way and to spread the message".

## Dr. Surya Parajuli

Public Health Expert and Social Activist

"When the government does lockdown, the infection cases appear to reduce. When it opens the lockdown, the cases again increase. The process of infection continues. There will come a time when many people will be infected. And this requires a change in behavior. It isn't important if the mask is used or not what is important is whether the mask is used properly or not. Next thing is that in the medical field, doctors or health was just thought to be a hospital, but that only makes up 10 percent of health, but 90 percent is outside. This has now been seen with the Corona."



## Mukunda Basnet

Health Division Head, Arjunthara Municipality, Jhapa

"Initially, we considered it a war. In war, guns can be fired and tricks can be used. But in this, we don't know where Corona is going to crack from or where it will be touched. We completely worked in a state of fear. There was still a dilemma about how it will transmit. We focused most on quarantining those who have come from India or other districts. This brought the infection under control to some extent. But now again the infection has spread at the community level in our municipality. The movements have been banned for 5 days. Yet to see what tomorrow holds."

## Impact of COVID-19 on GDP

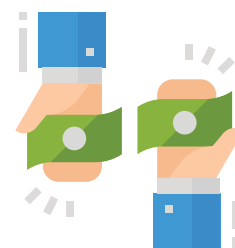
When an unknown virus had started making people sick in Wuhan Province of China, the world had no idea about the scale of devastation it would be facing in the coming months. Soon, what had started from one province of China would put the countries across the globe on a standstill like never witnessed before. Countries sealed their borders, international flights were suspended, public movement were largely restricted as they were advised to stay indoors and the global economy saw a massive slow-down. A country, which is a neighbouring state of China, could not remain unaffected.



As Nepal also enforced several measures for containing the virus, the biggest impact the country witnessed was on its labour sector, particularly labour migration sector, which was completely devastated. With the loss of jobs and fear of infection, tens of thousands of migrant workers had no option than to return home--often unilaterally terminated and unpaid. The scale of impact of the pandemic was massive for the country like Nepal, a country that is highly dependent upon money sent by its workers from labour destination countries.



With the halt in labour migration and then workers returning home often either empty handed or by paying for the expensive chartered flights, the state coffer was bound to feel a pinch. Country's remittance-dependent economy took the blow as remittance is the single-largest source of foreign exchange required to finance import of essential goods and services. For Nepal, which was the 19th largest remittance-receiving country in 2018, money sent by migrants has been equivalent to more than 25percent of the country's GDP in the last few years. As per the initial estimates of the World Bank, the country would lose around Rs145 in remittance with a significant decline of 14 percent in 2020. Country's central bank--Nepal Rastra Bank--had also projected a grim picture of loss of remittance for the fiscal year 2019-20, which was visible in the month of Chaitra.

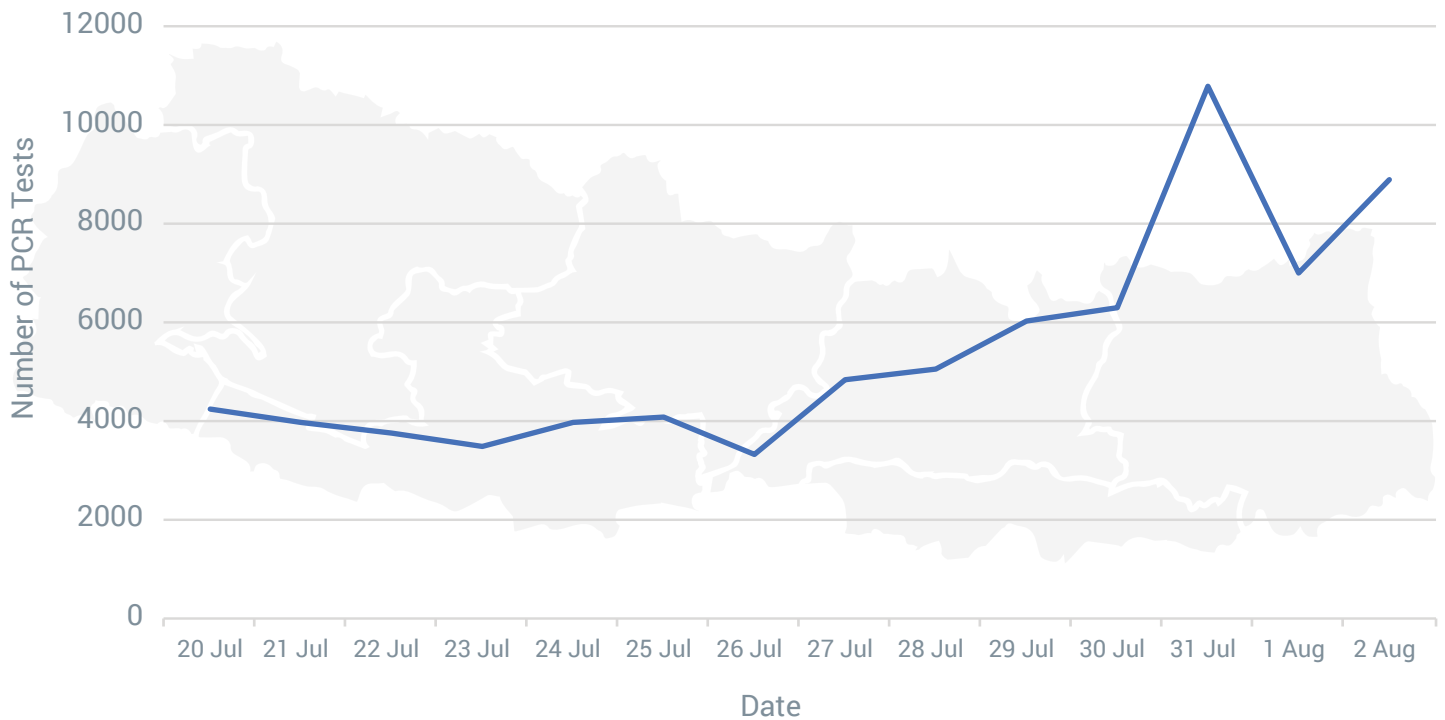


As per the Nepal Rastra Bank' statistics, Nepal received remittances amounting to Rs34.5 billion in Chaitra, nearly a 50 percent decline, compared to Rs71 billion in the same month of the fiscal year 2018-19. Although the figures slightly improved for the montht of Baisakh with Rs53.9 billion, the impact of Covid-19 on country's remittance has been remarkable. Dwindling remittance does not only affect the country's economy, but its ramification will be felt in the kitchen and drawing rooms of tens of thousands of families who have been relying on the hard-earned money, sent by their family member abroad, for making their ends meet.

- Samiksha Baral, Journalist, Kathmandu Post -

# Inconsistency over daily PCR tests shows lack of logistics management

## Daily Number of PCR tests



Although the above graph shows that PCR tests are increasing daily in the last two weeks, the number of tests conducted are inconsistent. Last month, on 20th June, over 7000 tests were conducted while after a month on 20th July only a little over 4000 tests were managed. This shows poor management of logistics. It can be seen that 10,000 tests in a single day can also be managed by the government, so a swift management over transport of test equipment and samples based on the capacity of labs is imminent.

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.

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