

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.

Steps taken by government so far against those violating the rules regarding COVID-19

Walking outside without wearing a mask

4,64,216

individuals were
taken under control

3,90,545

individuals were released
by providing an orientation

42,065 individuals

were released by
distributing masks and
providing an orientation

31,606

individuals were
released after fine



Those wanting to enter Kathmandu Valley without permission sent back from the entry point


8,621

vehicles


20,876

passengers

Source: <https://www.moha.gov.np/post/press-release-2034>

Nepal Update



After a staff got infected with COVID-19, the District Administration Office Mugu sealed the market area for a week starting on Wednesday

Photo: [Raj Bahadur Shahi](#)

Tested

PCR Tested: 647,881

Positive: 35,529

Active: 15,273

Deaths: 183

NEPAL


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

Rumors & Facts



It is heard that the prohibitory order has been extended until 17 Bhadra in Kathmandu Valley. There are also rumors that there are new rules for opening shops. What does this mean?

The essential services that can be sold are medicines and water and the shops selling medicines can be opened at any time. However, shops selling food items, milk and dairy products, fruits, vegetables, fish and meat are allowed to be open until 9: 15 AM only.

Source: <https://daokathmandu.moha.gov.np/public/upload/>



Is it true that the regular and charter flights that are to be opened from 1 September will also bring foreigners to Nepal?

No, not all the foreigners are allowed to come to Nepal. Only the employees of Nepali embassies abroad, employees of the eighteen agencies under the United Nations and the employees of the fifteen development partners and their family members will be allowed to come to Nepal following the prescribed criteria.

Source: <https://www.tourism.gov.np/files/>



What is the news about Tribhuvan University contacting all its students?

As the current pandemic cannot be brought under control immediately, the university is documenting the email address of all its teachers, staff and students to conduct the classes using alternative methods of teaching. The Office of Dean of Tribhuvan University has issued a notice to all the students to immediately contact their concerned department and campuses as the university is facing difficulty in managing regular classes and the postponed examinations as some students have not come in contact with the departments and campuses.

Source: <https://cutt.ly/7fsMKy7>



There have been complaints that farmers aren't being able to transport goods as the prohibitory order has been issued in different places.

As the risk of coronavirus infection in Nepal is increasing on a daily basis, the systematic lockdown or sealing are being imposed in different locations. This is disrupting the supply chain system. Keeping this in view, the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies has directed all the local administration to ensure smooth flow of international trade and essential commodities including medicines and food items and to make sure that the farmers aren't facing any hindrance in sending the products to the markets.


Source: <https://www.mofaga.gov.np/news-notice/2040>

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.



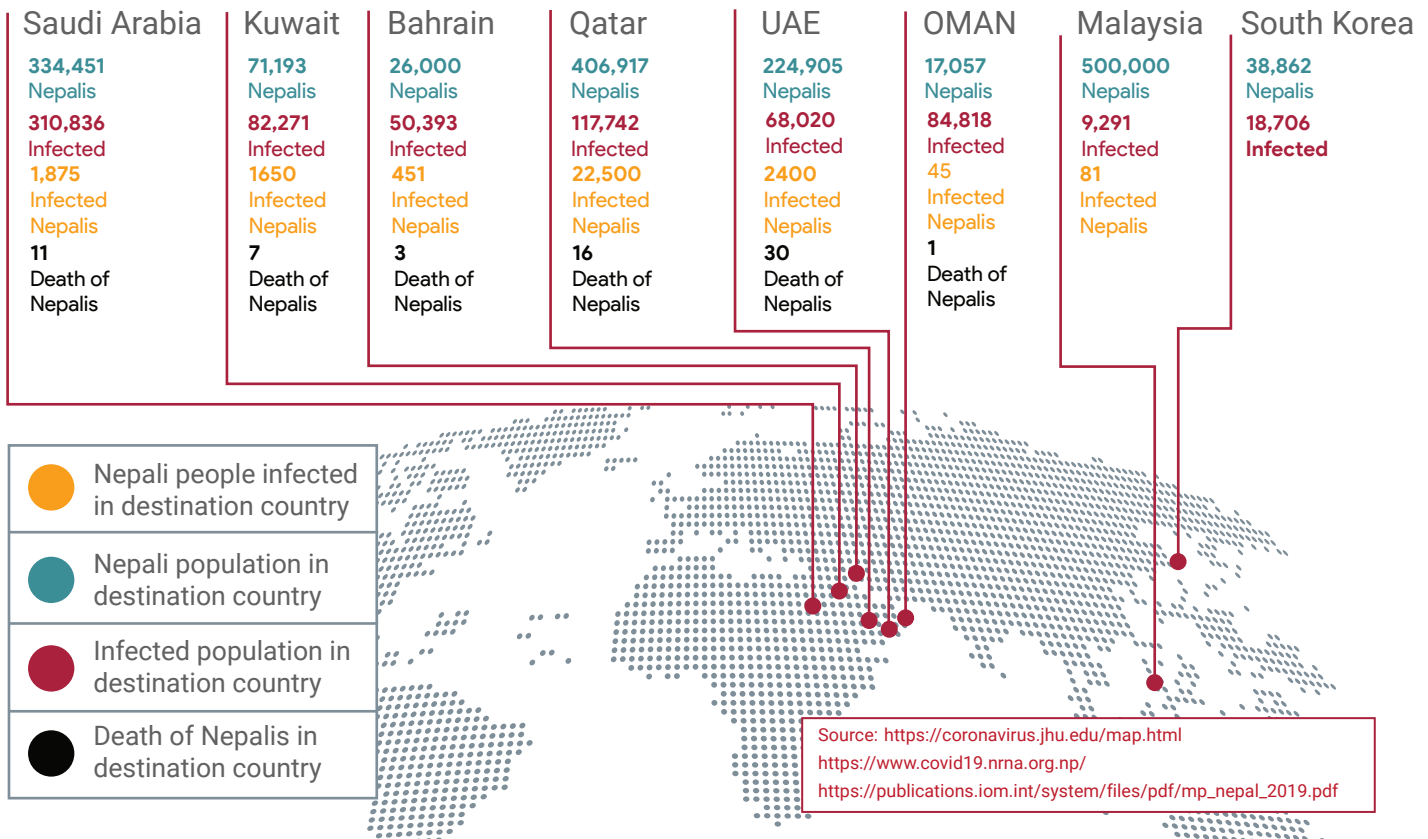
Toll-free **HOTLINE** on
COVID-19

Brought to you by  **viamo**

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

Open Migration

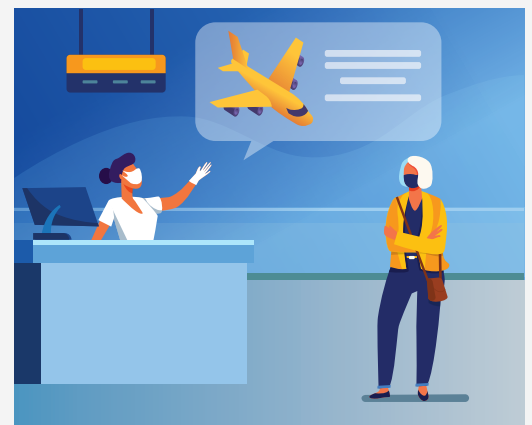
Migrant workers in major destination countries



ShramikSanjal

Important Notices Relating International Flights from Abroad

- Those going to Nepal from Kuwait on 28th and 31st August aren't required to do a PCR test but should make bookings for hotel quarantine.
- The flight scheduled from 2 September has been made public. This schedule has been made public by the Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation.
- There is a set of rules made for the charter and regular flights from 1 September, under which the PCR test negative report should be of within 72 hours, and if there are individuals with PCR and RDT test on the same flight, they should stay on either hotel quarantine or home isolation for 14 days.

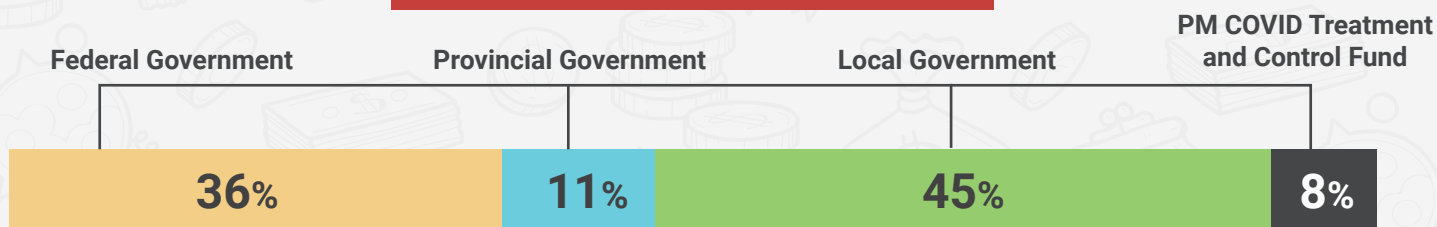


You can listen to our Facebook live at www.facebook.com/shramik.sanjal every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday evening **UAE time (8: 00 PM), Kuwait (7: 00 PM) and Malaysia (12 Midnight).**

\$ Follow the Money

Total expenses by the Government of Nepal until Shrawan 2077 to Fight Against Coronavirus

13.37 Billion NRS



Expense Headings at the Federal Government




Medicine and Health Equipments
Rs. 1,755,240,000



Quarantine Management
Rs. 46,946,000



Health Infrastructure
Rs. 2,938,896,000

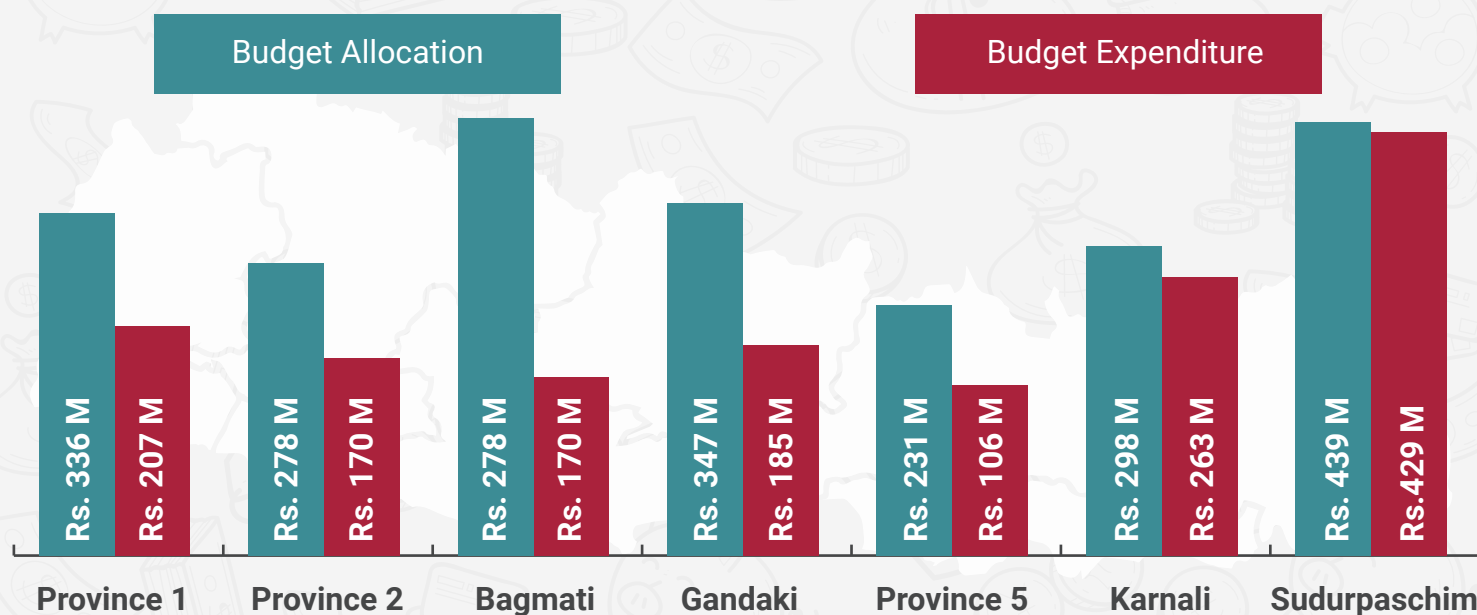


Other Expenses
Rs. 12,473,000



Human Resource Mobilization
Rs. 57,443,000

Expense made by Provincial Government



\$ Follow the Money

International Organizations supporting the Government of Nepal to fight against COVID-19



AID



LOAN

World Bank	Enhance Government Capacity to Manage Risks of Disease Outbreaks	\$ 50,000,000
ADB	Testing Labs, Procuring Medicine, Quarantine Facilities	\$ 250,000,000
World Bank	Emergency Health Response and Health System Preparedness	\$ 29,000,000
European Union	Tackle COVID-19 Crisis and Mitigate its Impact	\$ 88,613,809.82
USA	Health System Preparedness	\$ 1,900,000
Germany	Health System Preparedness	\$ 1,181,935.84
Budget Transfers from NGOs	Health Kits, Food/Cash Relief and Other Supports	\$ 6,872,542.72
World Bank	Road Support to Boost Post- COVID Recovery	\$ 450,000,000
World Bank	Reform Energy Sector to Boost Post-COVID Recovery	\$ 100,000,000

During the current pandemic, the Government of Nepal has signed MoU with various international organizations to seek financial support. Some of these supports are meant to be directly spent to fight against COVID-19 while others are indirectly spent on recovery. According to the agreements, the Government of Nepal will receive about 427 million USD to directly invest in strengthening health systems. What is important to note is that only 23% of these funds are in the form of AID and 77% of the fund is in the form of Loan. Additionally, the Government of Nepal has also agreed to use 450 million USD to finance its projects in road improvement and 100 million USD in reforming the energy sector to help in post-COVID recovery. Both these supports are in the form of loans. The World Bank is the single largest supporter for the Government of Nepal and it invests close to 629 million USD in the form of loans.

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.



Who would rescue the Nepalis stranded abroad?



Bina Rana

Deputy-Chairperson

Sainamaina Municipality, Rupandehi

"Corona infection has been confirmed in 46 individuals in Sainamaina. Out of them, 36 are in home isolation, 2 are in isolation and 46 in quarantine. Even though there is a fear within myself that I might also get infected someday, I am regularly carrying out my duties. I am reaching the doorsteps of the public to meet individuals staying in home isolation now and enhance their self-esteem. I often worry about why hasn't the fear and awareness increased in the public despite the increase in Coronavirus."

Uma Devi Thapa

Health Division Head, Siddharthanagar Municipality, Rupandehi

"After the first corona positive case was seen in Nepal, I thought it would take the form of an epidemic. I suggested to the representatives that a health desk should be set up immediately as Siddharthanagar municipality has borders with India. At the moment, out of 96 infected individuals in the municipality, 22 have been recovered and 74 are active cases. I myself also often counsel the infected individuals and go for contact tracing by adopting the health safety procedures. Sometimes I worry that my family members would get infected because of me. Being at the leadership of the department, I have to carry out my responsibility and perform my duties with caution."



Ram Chandra Chettri

Ward Chairperson, Butwal Sub-Metropolitan City - 11, Rupandehi

"As a local representative, our first responsibility at the moment is to protect the people. The ward I lead has the highest number of migrants returning from foreign employment. Along with the pandemic, the number of them returning to Nepal had also increased. It was difficult to manage when all came at once. But, from the very first day, we worked on documenting their data. This made things very easier for us. What I have learned from this situation is that if we have all the data prepared at hand, then it will be easier to face the

COVID -19 and Social Harmony



Concept

Social harmony refers to the environment of trust among people and cooperation. It can be viewed in two-ways. One is the trust between government and people and the other is the relationship among people. In the relationship between the government and people, the people should feel the government is mine. It depends on how much trust the people have on the government. Similarly, the relationship between different cultural, religious and socio-economic groups also defines social harmony.

The word social harmony is practiced which embraces the concept that people should live together in cooperation. The responsibility of the state towards the people and the role of the people in making the state accountable is equally important. Therefore, a debate has already started on the issue that social cohesion is more relevant than social harmony.

Impact of COVID-19 on social harmony

Social activities such as shaking hands, hugging have become less common now. Similarly, discussions among people aren't taking place. Due to which social distance has increased. The accusations like I got infected due to the infection brought by certain groups have increased. There is a lack of awareness that infection can happen to anyone. Moreover, violence of all kinds has increased. More number of people have died of ailments other than COVID-19. The marginalized communities haven't received adequate services. The support that different countries would provide each other is also affected as there is lack of coordination between the countries. These perspectives clearly show that COVID-19 has made a negative impact on social harmony.

What is the reason for deteriorating social harmony?

In the current situation, the main reason for the deterioration of social harmony is the flow of false news. Due to which, a culture of speculating that whether the government or a certain group must have done wrong is likely to develop and lead to the creation of an atmosphere of mistrust which could disrupt the social harmony. Similarly, sometimes social harmony could also deteriorate due to political reasons or the temptation to take advantage of the moment which is also seen now in the time of COVID-19.

What should be done to maintain social harmony?

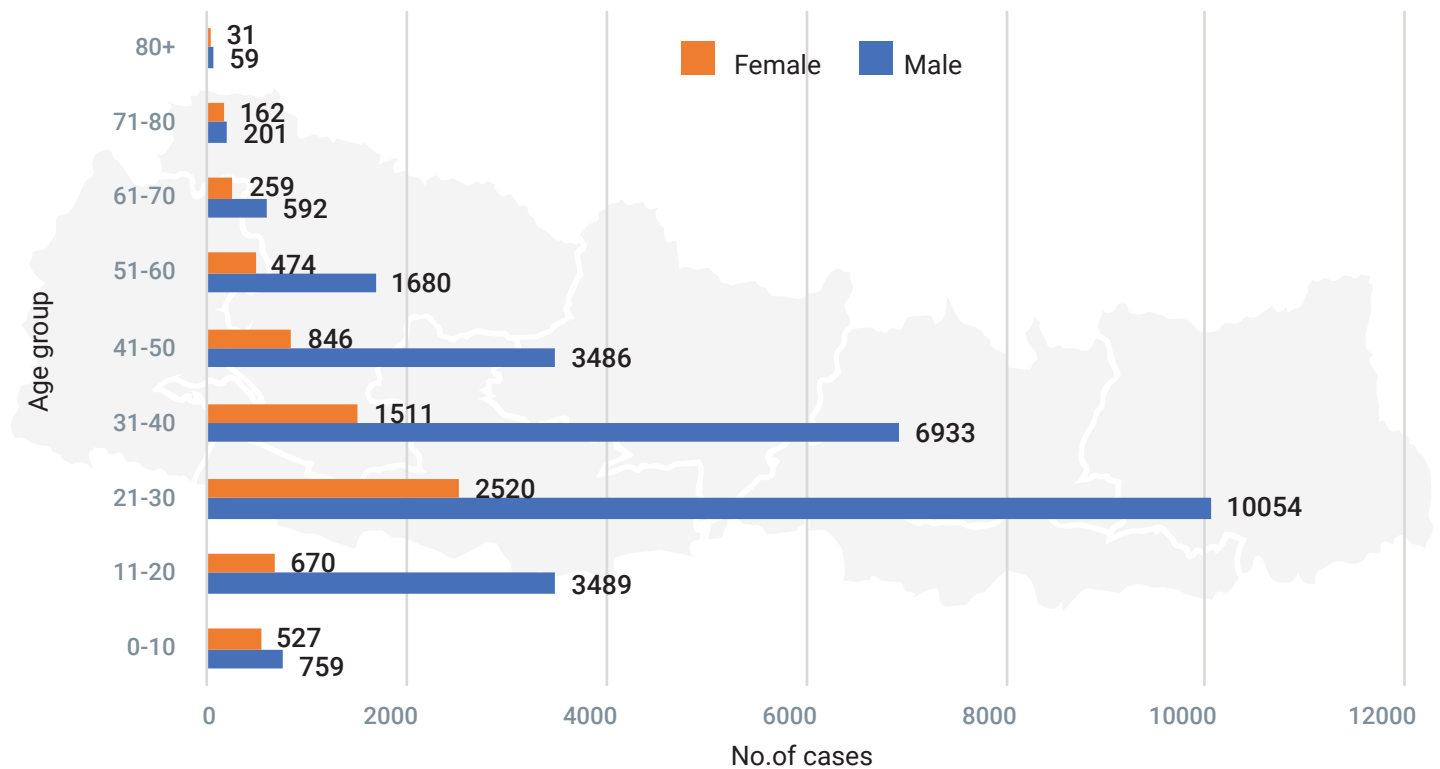
1. Change the established discriminatory policy
2. Create an atmosphere of trust between the government and people
3. Use technology to disseminate factual information
4. Enhance the quality capacity of mass media
5. Increase civic education and participation



The content is prepared based on the discussion with Mr. Bhasker Kafle. Kafle who is the National Project Manager for the Social Harmony Program under the United Nations Development Program.

Community transmission of coronavirus still an issue as the active age groups (20-40) are still the most infected

Age-wise distribution of COVID-19 cases in Nepal



The above graph shows the cumulative age wise distribution of COVID-19 cases in Nepal. The largest number of cases belong to the age group 21-30 years. Similarly, the age group 31-40 has the second highest number of cases. Significant number cases are seen in vulnerable age groups like 0-10 and 60+ years. Age groups with a higher number of cases are also the high-mobility group like migrants and workers. However, cases in other groups confirm that there have been significant community transmission of COVID-19. Females have been less infected across all age groups.

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 August 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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