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.

According to the Department of Foreign Employment, the sectors that workers going for foreign employment are involved in:

- **58.2%** General skilled work (sanitation, labor, loading, shipping and delivery)
- **15%** Sales and service (baker/dessert maker, barista/coffee maker, caregiver, cook/chef, housekeeping, retail, security, tailor, waiter)
- **9.9%** Construction (carpenter, mason, painter, scaffolding, steel fixtures)
- **7.3%** Driver/machine operator
- **5%** Electrical/mechanical technician (A/C technician, automotive, electrician, plumbing, wielding)
- **2%** Manufacturing
- **0.8%** Administrative
- **0.6%** Supervisor
- **0.4%** Cruise
- **0.8%** Other

The government has allocated a large amount of budget to provide employment to those who have lost their jobs through foreign employment and returned to Nepal. But, has the local and provincial governments prepared an employment plan according to the skills mentioned above?


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**Nepal Update**

**Tested**
- PCR Tested: 1,737,747
- Positive: 233,452
- Active: 17,423
- Deaths: 1508
- Recovered: 214,521

Source: https://covid19.mohp.gov.np/#/
There is various news that suggests the virus stays in the body of the corona infected individual for a long time. How many days should the infected individual wait to get re-tested?

The possibility of transmission of infection from those individuals who have stayed in isolation for 10 days after being confirmed with COVID-19 is very slim. Therefore, 14 days after the infection, the asymptomatic individuals can perform the necessary daily activities following the public health standards without PCR testing. The infected individual does not need to undergo PCR testing again.

Source: https://cutt.ly/whjSks

Has the government really not given risk allowance to the health workers working in the frontline to control COVID-19?

The Government of Nepal has already disbursed the amount of risk allowance to all types of manpower involved in the treatment of COVID-19 as per the risk allowance management order. Similarly, the risk allowance till the end of Ashoj has also been disbursed as per the order to provide grant to the hospital for the treatment of COVID-19 infection. A secretarial level decision has been made on 12 Mangsir 2077 to swiftly provide risk allowance to the employees and health workers who haven’t received the payment.

Source: https://cutt.ly/ThjrNI

The examinations of grade 12 are being held. The news frequently comes about the cancellation of examinations. Where to find the official information?

The misleading news such as the cancelling of the Physics (210) examination of grade 12 conducted on 11 Mangsir 2077 and re-conducting it on 17 Mangsir has been circulating on social media. The National Examination Board (NEB) has stated not to follow such misleading news. It has also been requested to not be confused with the information other than the information published on the official website of the board.


The crowds have increased everywhere now. Also, no one seems to have followed the health standards. Who will monitor it?

The government has said that it will now form COVID facilitation groups in every community/tol and mobilize them. These groups will entirely manage and monitor COVID at the community level. If anybody organizes a crowd or doesn’t comply with the standards set by the government, the chairperson of the concerned ward should be informed.

Source: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1L4SmmCha-Fzm8FZ19dsJGcDHdX_q-Frd/view

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

Migrant workers in major destination countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Nepali population in destination country</th>
<th>Nepali people infected in destination country</th>
<th>Infected population in destination country</th>
<th>Death of Nepalis in destination country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>334,451 Nepal</td>
<td>357,128 Infected</td>
<td>334,451 Infected</td>
<td>84 Death of Nepalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>71,193 Nepal</td>
<td>142,426 Infected</td>
<td>25,000 Infected</td>
<td>12 Death of Nepalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>26,000 Nepal</td>
<td>86,787 Infected</td>
<td>418,426 Infected</td>
<td>3 Death of Nepalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>406,917 Nepal</td>
<td>138,648 Infected</td>
<td>4,500 Infected</td>
<td>18 Death of Nepalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>224,905 Nepal</td>
<td>168,860 Infected</td>
<td>39,648 Infected</td>
<td>39 Death of Nepalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMAN</td>
<td>17,057 Nepal</td>
<td>137,426 Infected</td>
<td>81 Infected</td>
<td>81 Death of Nepalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>500,000 Nepal</td>
<td>65,697 Infected</td>
<td>300 Infected</td>
<td>12 Death of Nepalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>38,621 Nepal</td>
<td>34,201 Infected</td>
<td>27 Infected</td>
<td>3 Death of Nepalis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html
https://www.covid19.nma.org.np/

ShramikSanjal

Easy arrangement to get PCR report in the UAE
with the initiative of Nepali community

At the initiative of the Nepali community, arrangements have been made for the workers returning to Nepal from the UAE to collect the PCR report from the Thambe Hospital’s branch near the stadium metro station.

Price: 180 Dirham

Time period: 6 to 8 hours to get the report

No matter which airline you are returning from, do take your tickets and other documents (passport, ID card) along with you.

This information was provided to Shramik Sanjal by Bed Prasad Aryal.

Note: A negative report of PCR test done within 72 hours is required to return to Nepal.

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

13.37 Billion NRS

Federal Government: 36%
Provincial Government: 11%
Local Government: 45%
PM COVID Treatment and Control Fund: 8%

Expense Headings at the Federal Government

- Medicine and Health Equipments: Rs. 1,755,240,000
- Health Infrastructure: Rs. 2,938,896,000
- Human Resource Mobilization: Rs. 57,443,000
- Quarantine Management: Rs. 46,946,000
- Other Expenses: Rs. 12,473,000

Expense made by Provincial Government

Budget Allocation
- Province 1: Rs. 336 M
- Province 2: Rs. 278 M
- Bagmati: Rs. 444 M
- Gandaki: Rs. 136 M
- Province 5: Rs. 347 M
- Karnali: Rs. 185 M
- Sudurpaschim: Rs. 185 M

Budget Expenditure
- Province 1: Rs. 207 M
- Province 2: Rs. 170 M
- Bagmati: Rs. 231 M
- Gandaki: Rs. 185 M
- Province 5: Rs. 231 M
- Karnali: Rs. 166 M
- Sudurpaschim: Rs. 298 M
Frontliners Voices

Ranjan Jha
AHW, Mathihani Health Post, Dhanusha

“It used to be very challenging to work. It was very scary, we were afraid to touch people. There were chances of coming in close contact with the people, while providing medicines and services so I stayed far from family while at home. I even stopped going home for some time. But now things are getting back to normal. Now, I am not scared of providing services in the community, like before. I use a mask while working. But people in the community still do not use a mask. When I ask them to use the mask, they reply saying there is no corona. This increases the risk of transmission.”

Ruby Singh
Office assistant, Jaleshwor Municipality, Urban Health Clinic, Mahottari

“I used to provide regular services. I was not scared of COVID but I was alert. I used to explain the ways of prevention to the people in the village. I had to visit outside because of work. When I returned I had a cough and cold. Then the report of the PCR test showed positive. I didn’t go to the hospital and stayed in isolation at home. Even though the test result was positive, there were no symptoms. As there were no symptoms, I started staying with family after a week. However, I went to the office after 14 days. Now I am fine. Though nothing happened to me, I believe that one should stay alert.”

Muna Khanal
Nurse, Sunbarese Municipality, Morang

“As people were not serious about COVID-19, it was difficult for us to keep the returnee migrants in quarantine or provide them health education about the symptoms of Coronavirus. In addition to that the family hid the family member who had just returned, which made it more difficult for us to do the counselling. They felt that these steps were for the sake of health workers not for themselves. It was essential to make them understand that these approaches were for their and their family’s welfare. In the meantime, people who were in quarantine used to run away. Finding them and bringing them back was even more difficult.”
The above pie chart shows the total recovered, active and death percentages by COVID-19 in Nepal. According to the Infection fatality rate of COVID-19 inferred from seroprevalence data published in WHO website (https://www.who.int/bulletin/online_first/BLT.20.265892.pdf) the global recovery rate for COVID-19 is over 97 percent, while the above data shows that Nepal's recovery rate is quite behind at 91.61 percent. Similarly, the global mortality rate, according to the published report, is around 0.23 percent while for Nepal is almost 3 times that at 0.64 percent. This implies that Nepal's spread of infection is recent and a significant number of cases are yet to recover. Also, since mortality by COVID-19 is so much higher in Nepal, it shows that the COVID-19 situation in Nepal is actually much worse than the global average.

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 different people, directly and indirectly, over the past week. 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.