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.

Participation of women ensured in the elections held at various levels in 2074 BS

- **Local level**: 40.75%
- **Provincial Assembly**: 34.40%
- **House of representatives (currently dissolved)**: 33.53%
- **National Assembly**: 37.30%

Observing from a social inclusion perspective, the representation of Madhesi and Dalit is 16% and 24% in the Local Level, 18% and 6% in the Province Assemblies, 17% and 7% in the House of Representatives, and 8% and 12% in the National Assembly respectively. It remains to be seen how seriously will the participation of women be taken in the upcoming elections after the introduction of the Gender and Inclusive Policy in Election Management, 2077 BS. Thus, now is the correct time to discuss it.


**Nepal Update**

- **Tested**
  - PCR Tested: 1,987,555
  - Positive: 265,268
  - Active: 4373
  - Deaths: 1927
  - Recovered: 258,968

Source: https://covid19.mohp.gov.np/
It is heard that the government is collecting details for the corona vaccination.

Most of the manpower companies ask for an original passport in the beginning itself. Some even confiscate the passport. Do I need a passport at the beginning of the process?

The patients with other diseases aren’t still getting health care under the pretext of COVID-19. Isn’t the situation returned to normal now?

The name of the eligible person for voting should be registered in the voter list. According to the Voter Registration Act, 2073, people aren’t allowed to register their name in the voter list for the election after the date of the election has been announced. For this, the voter list should be collected by 5th Poush 2077 and the person should have reached the age of 18 on the same date.

It has already been decided that upon receiving the vaccine the health workers, employees and women health volunteers working in all types of health institutions including government, non-government and private hospitals will be vaccinated in the first phase. Therefore, the Department of Health Services is collecting up-to-date details of those individuals for the purpose of first stage vaccination.

The original passport shouldn’t be handed over to any person or manpower company at the beginning. Even in case of need, only a copy of the passport should be submitted. Those going for foreign employment should submit their original passport to the manpower company only after being selected in the interview. As there is a high possibility of being cheated when submitting the passport at the beginning, the Department of Foreign Employment has requested everyone to refrain from doing anything as such.

Even though the situation is returning back to normal, it is equally important to comply with the health safety measures to prevent from COVID-19. The Ministry of Health and Population has taken a decision in this regard considering the overall health service. Accordingly, arrangements should be made to provide all the regular non-COVID services provided by all the hospitals, and the hospitals designated for COVID should also provide COVID and non-COVID services on a regular basis.

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

- Saudi Arabia
  - 334,451 Nepalis
  - 363,809 Infected
  - 5,800 Death of Nepalis

- Kuwait
  - 71,193 Nepalis
  - 154,314 Infected
  - 2,350 Death of Nepalis

- Bahrain
  - 26,000 Nepalis
  - 95,558 Infected
  - 3 Death of Nepalis

- Qatar
  - 406,917 Nepalis
  - 145,865 Infected
  - 18 Death of Nepalis

- UAE
  - 224,905 Nepalis
  - 230,578 Infected
  - 1 Death of Nepalis

- Oman
  - 17,057 Nepalis
  - 130,608 Infected
  - 1 Death of Nepalis

- Malaysia
  - 38,862 Nepalis
  - 500,000 Infected
  - 29 Death of Nepalis

- South Korea
  - 17,057 Nepalis
  - 130,608 Infected
  - 1 Death of Nepalis

Source: https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html

ShramikSanjal
Transport between some Middle Eastern countries and Qatar is becoming easier

Middle East
Seaports, airports, and land borders between some Middle Eastern countries and Qatar, which have been closed for a long time, have been reopened. In particular, flights will be announced as soon as Saudi Arabia and the UAE announces the opening of the border. After this, the to and fro migration with Qatar will be easier.

Nepal
Although issuing of online work permits has been resumed, many workers are facing problems as they are forgetting their user IDs and passwords. The Department of Foreign Employment has provided a solution for this problem. For those who are in Nepal have to write an application as per the prescribed format and submit it to the office of the department of foreign employment. For all those who are abroad, you need to visit the diplomatic mission stated abroad.

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).
Following the Money

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

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

Total expenses: 13.37 Billion NRS

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 vs. Budget Expenditure for different provinces:

Province 1: Rs. 336 M vs. Rs. 207 M
Province 2: Rs. 278 M vs. Rs. 170 M
Bagmati: Rs. 444 M vs. Rs. 136 M
Gandaki: Rs. 347 M vs. Rs. 185 M
Lumbini: Rs. 231 M vs. Rs. 106 M
Karnali: Rs. 298 M vs. Rs. 263 M
Sudurpaschim: Rs. 439 M vs. Rs. 429 M
Double the income in village than foreign employment

Rajan Kunwar of Gulmi, Resunga Municipality Ward no. 10 Simichaur went to Malaysia for foreign employment in 2010. He had chosen foreign employment to reduce the burden of raising a family of five and the piling loans taken to meet everyday requirements. Rajan, who reached Malaysia through a manpower company, didn’t get the amount as per the agreement. After working for the American company, Javel Technology for five years, he started working in a hotel. Rajan, who had been sending 20 to 25 thousands home every month after a lot of difficulties in the beginning, started earning slightly more after changing the employer company.

Rajan, who had come to Nepal on leave on 24 March 2076, got stuck on lockdown in the wake of the Corona pandemic. The international flights stopped. After that, the situation did not permit him to return to Malaysia. Since his visa period was until 18 August, the visa expired amidst the pandemic. After losing the hope of foreign employment, he started worrying about how to support the family of five. He planned to engage in collective farming in search of opportunities in the country.

Together with friends Top Bahadur Kunwar, Fursuram Kunwar, Ravi Kunwar, Subhash Kunwar and Tekraj Kunwar who also returned from foreign employment, he rented 72 ropanis of barren land in Simichaur for 6 years and started collective vegetable farming. Now, cabbage, spanich, tomatoes, radish and carrot are being produced in the fields. As the produced vegetables are sold in the market of Resunga Municipality, there is no problem of marketing.

Rajan and his friends are enjoying the collective farming in the village as only 60% of the labor done abroad is proving enough to bring more than double income here. Rajan, who had been earning 4 to 5 lakhs through foreign employment, seems content now that he is being able to earn enough with little hard work in the village itself.
Nepal
Frontliners Voices

AHW, Dhulikhel Primary Health Care Centre

During the time of Corona nobody could have faced the problem as the health worker had to face. Initially, even though the people were scared they continued working accepting the risks. They did not get any Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). PPE including mask and surgical gloves were not available at the market. Right now, we are collecting swab once a week for the covid-19 test at this health post. Swab collection is not an easy task but now the things are getting back to normal.

Krishna Bahadur Ale Magar
Ward chair, Dhulikhel Municipality, ward no. 4 Kavrepalanchowk

“In my ward, most of the people are daily wage earners. We identified their problem from a very close inspection and distributed the relief materials in many phases. Now I feel that many of the people have forgotten the effect of the corona. During lockdown the daily wage earners were mostly affected. I myself went to the field, reached every household to aware and inform everyone that they can immediately report to ward in case they have any problem. I also shared my contact number and number of the other ward members to the people. We have reached out to the people with relief material who have reported not having any food.”

Bimala Kumari Chaulagain Sharma
Deputy Mayor, Dhulikhel Municipality, Kavrepalanchowk

“I myself became infected from covid while working in the frontline. Once, I overcame the covid I continued working for the prevention of covid within the municipality. As I am a female, the concerns and problems of females worry me much. That is why I distributed relief materials to 120 pregnant and postpartum mothers within the municipality who were in difficult situations with covid at my own personal expenses.”

Rabindra Karmacharya
Ward chair, Dhulikhel Municipality, ward no. 4 Kavrepalanchowk

“I myself became infected from covid while working in the frontline. Once, I overcame the covid I continued working for the prevention of covid within the municipality. As I am a female, the concerns and problems of females worry me much. That is why I distributed relief materials to 120 pregnant and postpartum mothers within the municipality who were in difficult situations with covid at my own personal expenses.”
The above graph shows the status of COVID-19 cases in different provinces of Nepal. Bagmati province leads the chart in active, recovered and deaths cases. About 62 percent of all active cases are in Bagmati province. Similarly, 54 percent of all recovered cases and 50 percent of deaths caused by COVID-19 are from Bagmati province. This shows that Bagmati province and Kathmandu valley, in specific, are at greater risk of COVID-19 as the country is largely back to normal.

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.