

### Pakistan Coronavirus CivActs Campaign

Bulletin#29 26.04.2021

Situations like the coronavirus pandemic can quickly become a catalyst for social conflict due to misinformation, rumours, and fake news, as observed in Pakistan during recent national catastrophes caused by dengue fever, floods, and earthquakes. The situation is no different with COVID-19 as stories emerge on how fake news is being used to manipulate response efforts, spread rumours and misinformation leading to behaviours that are undermining community cohesion, and causing citizens to be unaware of the role they can play in the pandemic response.

With that in mind, The Accountability Lab Pakistan (ALP), with the financial support from the European Union and technical support from The Asia Foundation (TAF) Pakistan, has officially launched the Coronavirus CivActs Campaign (CCC). This campaign debunks rumours, conducts regular fact-checking, synthesizes data, and convenes virtual forums to produce informative bulletins each week. These bulletins include important government decisions, visual materials, community feedback, debunked rumours with verified information, valid concerns, and other questions from the ground around health and other issues. The goal is to support enhanced awareness among the most vulnerable groups in Pakistan (including ethnic minorities, religious minorities, returning migrants, trafficking victims, prisoners, women, internally displaced persons, transgender persons, persons with disabilities, victims of torture, and other marginalized communities), with a focus on the marginalized communities of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Sindh. These bulletins are translated into Urdu and Sindhi, with audio transcriptions in Pashto. They are shared with stakeholders, local government leaders, media, legal aid centers, community radios, learning centers, CSOs, and humanitarian networks via online and offline means. They are also disseminated through a web-page, shared widely on social media, and are aired on a wide network of radio stations in local languages.

#### **Current Situation of COVID-19 in Pakistan**

Total Confirmed Cases<br/>800,452Total Active Cases<br/>89,219Total Deaths<br/>17,187Total Recoveries<br/>694,046

| Provinces   | Active Cases | Confirmed Cases | Deaths                                     | Recoveries |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|--|------------|
| Punjab      | 47,129       | 290,788         | 7,990                                      | 235,669    |
| KPK         | 14,007       | 114,077         | 3,134                                      | 96,936     |
| Islamabad   | 12,792       | 73,450          | 665  | 59,993     |
| Sindh       | 11,650       | 278,545         | 4,599                                      | 262,296    |
| AJK         | 2,306        | 16,591          | 462  | 13,823     |
| Balochistan | 1,225        | 21,743          | 232  | 20,286     |
| GB          | 110          | 5,258           | 105  | 5,043      |
|             |              |                 | Source: http://covid.gov.pk/stats/pakistan |            |

Source: http://covid.gov.pk/stats/pakistan









# Fact

# Myth



Common myths around Covid-19 that have been circulating at the local, national, and international level have come into focus in the past few months of the pandemic.



People with diabetes, blood pressure or kidney issues should not get vaccinated

**MYTH** 



People who have a history of medical issues such as diabetes, blood pressure, kidney problems and so on are urged to receive the COVID vaccine. It is important for them to have this immunity, because their health complications will make it difficult for their body to recover from COVID. There is no threat found linked to any patients of such medical issues receiving the COVID vaccine. With that being said, it is best to remember that after receiving the vaccine there may be a brief interval where one will experience symptoms such as headaches, mild fever etc. These are not related to any of their existing health issues, or COVID, this is just the body's immune system responding to the vaccine.



**FACT** 

Getting the Covid-19 vaccine does not break the fast in Ramadan



Many religious bodies within Saudia Arabia, Egypt, Turkey and Indonesia have ruled that getting the COVID vaccine injection does not break one's fast. This is because it is injected into the muscle, not the bloodstream and does not interfere with the gut in any way. Additionally, where getting a nutritional drip or injection does break the fast, getting vaccinated does not because no nutrition is present in it. It is important to consider that because there are common side effects experienced after each dose, it would be wise to get your shot closer to or after Iftar so you are able to rest afterwards.

Source: Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination Islamabad, goodrx







#### STATUS OF VACCINATION IN PAKISTAN



- Senior Citizens (65+) Send your CNIC no to 1166 to get registered. Walk in to the nearest vaccination centre and get yourself vaccinated.
- Senior Citizens (60-64) For registration, SMS your CNIC no to 1166 from any mobile no or visit nims.nadra.gov.pk. Vaccine Centre and date will be communicated through SMS.
- Senior Citizens (50-59) Vaccination will start from 21 April 2021. For registration, SMS your CNIC no to 1166 from any mobile no or visit nims.nadra.gov.pk. Vaccine Centre and date will be communicated through SMS as per schedule.
- **Registered HCWs -** Vaccination Centre and date will be communicated through SMS.

(Source: NCOC)

If you think you or someone you know is infected with COVID-19, you can call the following government helplines by province:





WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT I OR SOMEONE IN MY FAMILY HAS CORONAVIRUS?

#### DON'T PANIC

There are government helplines you can call for help

FEDERAL KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

Source: Ministry of National Health Services Regulations and Coordination (NHSRC)

1700

PUNJAB

0800 99 000

021-99203443

BALOCHISTAN

081-9241133-22

021-99204405 0334-9241133







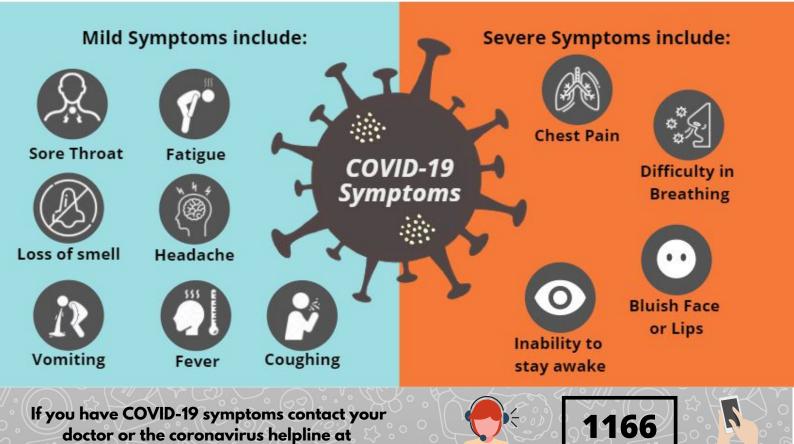






Nowshera are now at 26.9%, 25% and 22.3%, respectively. The total number of provincial cases in KP have surpassed 100,000 and these cities are the top three in the national positivity list. The total number of mortalities in KP have reached 2,899, with 89,853 total recoveries so far. At the moment, 13,614 active cases are present and 1,062 new cases were recorded in the last 24 hours. About 100 frontline workers have also succumbed to the virus in the third wave. The authorities are crediting a lack of adherence to SOPs, for the rise and are urging administrations to strictly enforce SOPs. Failure to do so may result in a repeat of the situation in the first wave, where beds and isolation units are at max capacity and their need is not curbed.

source: (Dawn)

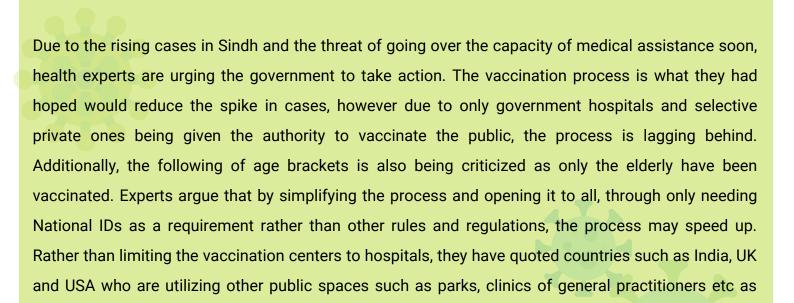








#### Sindh govt urged to expand vaccination facilities, engage private sector



centers as well, increasing the availability for their public. Moreover, they have suggested that the

government import vaccines through multiple channels, including themselves, NGOs and other bodies

to increase the supply, rather than depending on the limited donations they have received

source: (Dawn)

#### **Safety of Covid-19 vaccines**



The approved COVID vaccines have been given to roughly 150 million people across the globe. The safety of the COVID vaccine itself was determined by extensive clinical trials with tens of thousands of people involved in the testing. Additionally, there were external panels of experts, alongside independent clinical experts and safety committees that overlooked the process, results and aftereffects. The testing was inclusive of gender, ethnicities and health conditions, to ensure its safety for all across the board. Although the vaccine is safe to use for everyone, there are circumstantial exceptions because of the situation or state of the individual receiving it. There is also limited information present for the possible effects of vaccines on children, hence strict adherence to safety precautions is advised for them.

Source: WHO







## Major mass vaccination centers, and Ramadan timings for vaccination



| Federating L | Init Vaccination Center   | Ramzan timings                       |   |  |
|--------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Punjab       | <ul><li>Expo Center Lahore /</li><li>LDA Sports Complex (Minar-e-Pakistan)</li></ul>                          | <b>Morning Shift</b><br>10 am – 4 pm | Evening Shift 9 pm – 1 am                     |  |
| Sindh        | <ul> <li>Dow International Dental<br/>Hospital</li> </ul>   | 9 am – 1 pm                          | 8:30 pm – 12 midnight<br>(Major centers only) |  |
| KP           | <ul> <li>Postgraduate Medical Institute<br/>Peshawar</li> <li>Public Health School<br/>Nishtarabad</li> </ul> | 10 am – 2 pm                         | 10 pm – 1 am<br>(urban areas only)            |  |
| Baluchistan  | Bolan Medical Complex     Hospital  | 9 am – 1 pm                          | 8 pm – 12 midnight<br>(Quetta Only)           |  |
| AJK          | <ul> <li>Abbas Institute of Medical<br/>Sciences</li> </ul>   | 9 am – 2 pm                          | 8 pm – 12 midnight                            |  |
| GB           | <ul><li>DHQ Gilgit</li><li>DHQ Skardu</li></ul>   | 10 am – 2 pm                         | 9 pm – 12 midnight<br>(Major centers only)    |  |
| ICT          | • IHITC   | 12 pm (noon) – 4 pm                  | 8 pm – 12 midnight                            |  |

Source: NCOC







| Islamabad   | National Institute of Health Park Road, Chak Shahzad, Islamabad                |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
|   | Faik Noau, Cliak Silalizau, Islalilabau  |  |  |
| Karachi   | Agha Khan University Hospital,   |  |  |
| 1.0.0   | Stadium Road, Karachi, Sindh   |  |  |
|   | Liaquat University of Medical and Health Sciences (LUMHS),                     |  |  |
| Hyderabad   | Liberty Market Roundabout, Liaquat University Hospital, Hyderabad              |  |  |
|   | Gambat Institute of Medical Sciences,  |  |  |
| Khairpur  | Gambat, Khairpur, Sindh  |  |  |
|   | Hayatabad Medical Complex  |  |  |
| Peshawar  | Phase-4 Phase 4 Hayatabad, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.                       |  |  |
|   | Chughtailah  |  |  |
| Mardan  | Chughtai Lab<br>Mardan point, near Allied Bank, Shamsi Road, Mardan, KP        |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |
| Haripur   | Excel Labs, TMA Plaza Shop No. 6, Near Girls Degree College Circular Road      |  |  |
| Taripar   | Haripur, KP  |  |  |
| Lahara  | Shaukat Khanum Memorial Hospital,  |  |  |
| Lahore  | 7A Block R-3 M.A. Johar Town, Lahore, Punjab                                   |  |  |
|   | Nishtar Hospital   |  |  |
| Multan  | Nishtar Road, Justice Hamid Colony, Multan                                     |  |  |
| - I · I·  | Armed Forces Institute of Pathology,   |  |  |
| Rawalpindi  | Range Road, CMH Complex, Rawalpindi, Punjab                                    |  |  |
|   | Fatima Jinnah Hospital   |  |  |
| Quetta  | Bahadurabad, Wahdat Colony, Quetta   |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |
| Muzaffarabad  | Abbas Institute of Medical Sciences (AIMS), Ambore, Muzaffarabad, Azad Kashmir |  |  |
|   | Allibore, Muzariarabau, Azau Nasililili  |  |  |
| Gilgit  | District Headquarters Hospital,  |  |  |
|   | Hospital Road, Gilgit, GB  |  |  |
| For more cities visit the COVID-19 Health Advisory Platform |  |  |  |



You can reach us at +92-333-5873268 on WhatsApp to share any COVID-19 related rumors, myths, and misinformation that is being spread around your community. Through our Coronavirus CivActs Campaign weekly bulletins, we will debunk these rumors and disseminate validated information.





