

ISSUE
No. **116**

27.07.2021

A woman getting vaccinated in the COVID-19 vaccination campaign. Currently, Verocell and Johnson & Johnson vaccines are being provided to the target groups.

Photo by: [Narayani Sigdel](#)



The number of COVID-19 infections increased with the loosened restrictions. Warnings for third wave of COVID if health regulations are not followed.

[Click here for more information](#)

IN THIS ISSUE

Is the risk completely eliminated soon after one receives the vaccine?

The vaccine does not work for 14 days of vaccination, it starts showing its effect only after 14 days.

Are international communities doing enough to help Nepal fight COVID-19?

In the fiscal year, 2077/78 Nepal signed financial agreements with bilateral and multilateral organizations worth 1.67 trillion NRS.

Healthworker who sacrificed family love and devoted oneself in other's service and care

She wished she could see her daughter once, but as a health worker she felt she shouldn't be so weak.

FACT SHEET

Are international communities doing enough to help Nepal fight COVID?

World Bank

Upliftment and protection of low-income COVID affected population and SDGs

17.78 billion NRS [loan]



Government of Germany

Emergency COVID-19 Support Program

1.54 billion NRS [grant]



World Bank

Rural Enterprise & Economic Development Project

9.3 billion NRS [loan & grant]



World Bank

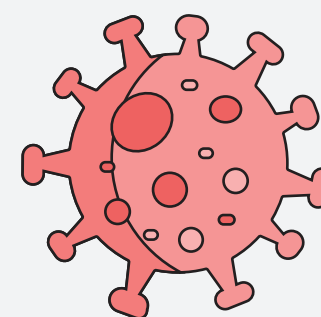
Improving regulatory measures for financial sector growth

24 billion NRS [loan & grant]



Covid 19 Emergency and health system preparedness project

7.5 billion NRS [loan]



IFAD

Supporting Covid 19 recovery through accelerated private investment

50 million NRS [grant]



For the fiscal year, 2077/78 Nepal signed financial agreements with bilateral and multilateral organizations worth 1.67 trillion NRS. Out of this, only 3.38% was attributed to the COVID pandemic, either directly or indirectly. Around 25 billion NRS was received as loans and only 1.59 billion NRS as grants. A large amount of 33 billion NRS was received as loans and grants as well. It must be highlighted that the grant component is only 2.6 % of the total foreign fund agreement signed in the fiscal year 2077/78. This is a very small percentage, posing the question - can the international community do more to ensure that developing countries are better resourced to fight COVID-19?

Source: https://new.mof.gov.np/uploads/document/file/Commitments-2021_20210425081847.pdf

RUMORS & FACTS

?

The news from countries outside Nepal suggest that the people who are vaccinated aren't required to wear masks. Is it true that the vaccine makes people completely risk-free?

No. According to the World Health Organization, in the case of a single dose vaccine, the vaccine doesn't work until 14 days after vaccination. It becomes effective only after 14 days. In the case of two-dose vaccines, the vaccine becomes effective only after two-dose vaccines. The vaccination doesn't guarantee complete safety, even if it does prevent the risk of infection. Therefore, it is important to follow the health standards.

Source: <https://cutt.ly/vm48oQd>

?

It is said that the vaccine against COVID-19 only works for 10 months. Should I be vaccinated again after 10 months?

It hasn't been long since the vaccine against COVID-19 has been developed. According to the World Health Organization, the study is underway to figure out how long the effects of COVID-19 vaccine can last. It is too early at the moment to determine how long the COVID vaccine can be effective. However, the vaccines available so far have been effective against COVID-19.

Source: <https://cutt.ly/Nm49ros>

?

It is heard that the person going for foreign employment should again verify the certificate received upon vaccination. Where is the verification done?

The people going for foreign employment are kept in priority if the vaccines that are recognized in the destination country are available in Nepal. However, if you are vaccinated for the purpose of going abroad, just having a vaccination card isn't enough. Vaccine card verification is required for this purpose. Sukraraj Tropical and Infectious Disease Hospital, Teku, Civil Hospital, Baneshwor, Patan Hospital, Patan and Armed Police Hospital, Balambu have been assigned for the verification.

Source: <https://cutt.ly/Fm41A27>

DEMAND FOR COVID VACCINES

PUBLIC PROTESTS RELATED TO COVID-19 VACCINE DEMANDS



6,582,580 doses of
COVID-19 vaccine
received as of **July 25, 2020**



1,398,178 people
fully vaccinated
as of **July 25, 2020**

7,400,000 doses of **COVID-19 vaccine**
have been confirmed to be received in the future

Disclaimer: This is disaggregated data collected by compiling published reports of protests demanding vaccines in online media, national dailies, district-level newspapers, and police websites. Therefore, the data reflects a trend rather than the actual prevalence of these protests during the period.

The first round of COVID-19 vaccine doses arrived in Nepal on January 21, 2021. Immediately after, the protests regarding fair distribution and swift arrangement of vaccines had started. Although the government had arranged for different phases where different individuals (most vulnerable to less vulnerable) would be vaccinated, these rules were slowly voided due to favoritism. Rumors of vaccines not being administered fairly in Kathmandu eventually resulted in the protests becoming more violent. Individuals from different sectors (tourism, education, service agencies) with high public interaction have now taken to the streets demanding vaccines. Recently, the government in Kathmandu has been administering vaccines to anyone above the age of 18. Without any regulations, the priority group may still not receive vaccines, resulting in COVID control becoming none the easier for Nepal. Should the government enforce vaccine rules and regulations once again? Or is the present first-come-first-serve basis a good alternative?

Source: <https://nepalmonitor.org/>

Kuwait Red Crescent aided Nepal with health equipments to combat COVID-19



Kuwait

- Health equipments handed over to Nepal Government by Kuwait Red Crescent Society upon the initiation of Nepali Embassy on 23rd July.
- Rana Dhwoj Lama has been selected as chairperson of NRN NCC Kuwait in unanimous manner
- 4500 immigrants deported to their respective countries on the third day of EID

Qatar

- In Qatar, 367 people have been arrested for not wearing masks, 77 for not maintaining social distance and 2 for not using the ETERAZ app. They can face upto three years in prison or bear a fine of upto 2 lakh Riyals for violating the law.
- Hamad Airport has exempted the short term parking cost from Friday, Saturday and Sunday night to 7:30 am in the morning.



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



GROUND NARRATIVES

A health worker who stayed distant from her family to serve others

Sunita Rana is a nurse. She is working at Seti Provincial Hospital. She also has a 3-year-old daughter. Her husband has been residing in Kathmandu for work. She left her daughter in the care of her parents while she worked day and night in service of the patients. She had adopted all the safety measures, but a few days before Dashain, she was also diagnosed with corona infection. She faced a lot of difficulties living away from her daughter during that period. After a few days in home isolation, she was free of infection.

She would feel very restless for not being able to meet her daughter for months. She wished to visit her daughter even for once, but she would convince herself thinking she can't be so weak as a health worker and continue to serve the patients. Everyone had thought that corona was gone. But at the very time, the second wave of Corona spread like wildfire. The rate of infection was increasing everywhere and so was the death rate. But this time, she sent her daughter to Kathmandu with husband to protect her family from the risk.



However, the corona didn't leave her family this time as well. Her husband was infected with corona. She had witnessed the death of 4 - 5 patients in a single day in the hospital. But even then she couldn't arrange time to go see her husband. Fortunately, her husband also recovered from the infection. She has been constantly working to serve the patients.

If the health workers like Sunita are staying distant from the family to save lives of the patients, for us it is only enough by following the health standards. Then, why aren't we being responsible?

VOICES OUT LOUD

Even when the second COVID wave hit, the situation was like the first wave as we had no preparation. We hadn't expected that the second COVID wave would come. In the second wave, I was first among the co-workers to confirm COVID positive. The hospital was short of health workers. So, even when I was infected, I still worked to treat other infected patients. It encouraged both me and the patients. Again, there are rumors of a third COVID wave. Therefore, it is important for all of us to stay prepared from our side.

ALISHA KHADKA

Staff Nurse,
Bheri Hospital



SHANKAR BASTOLA

Ward Chairperson,
Pokhara Metropolitan City, Ward no. 4

Sometimes it seems that the policy of the three-tiers of government do not align. The federal government has to hand over work to the provincial government, provincial government to local government and the local government to the wards. But the provincial government and the local government have not been able to run the ward as they operate in their own way. Due to which the resources have become insufficient. In the current situation, health-related work should be given priority over developmental works. Since we are not sure how long the pandemic will last, we need to coordinate with all levels and move forward.

FAIR FACTS

is a product of:



FAIR FACTS is an open platform that connects citizens, leaders and institutions; and exchanges authentic information to tackle misinformation and popular myths around Covid-19 in Nepal. The ongoing crisis of the Coronavirus pandemic demands quick, scientific and fair information around health services, livelihoods, and social security. With FAIR FACTS we build an ecosystem of changemakers and use the power of real stories and voices from all corners of the country for a disaster response mechanism that is fair and equitable.

Covid-19 is not just a health crisis but also exacerbates a lack of integrity and accountability in governance systems. To help beat this virus effectively, we track facts, share helpful information, and build unlikely networks.

Brought to you by:



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 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.

REACH OUT TO US ON



Email: civactsnep@accountabilitylab.org

Phone: 9851203219