Coronavirus CivActs Campaign presents

Crowd of people at Dhulikhel, Kavre to get vaccinated. The Nepal Government has allocated vaccines for the targeted population, however, people of other age groups are in queue and getting vaccinated.

Photo by: Rojan Tamang

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You fall more sick after getting vaccinated with Johnson and Johnson vaccine

People who previously have a record of serious kind of allergic reaction or anaphylaxis should not get this vaccine.

One does not become completely immune to COVID after the vaccination

Dashrath Bhandari is now free from the illusion that he is not at risk as he has got both the doses of vaccine.

Public and the government’s attention were diverted towards the political events rather than the important issues.

Though the events were not directly linked with the COVID-19, this negatively affected the COVID response.

The Government of Nepal plans to make COVID-19 vaccine accessible to all the citizens by the end of the year i.e, 2078 Chaitra public.

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FACT SHEET

Nepal Government’s plans to fully vaccinate the public

Total doses of the vaccine received: 9,782,850

Covishield: 2,448,000
- Donation from India: 1,100,000
- Purchased from India: 1,000,000
- COVAX: 345,000

Verocell: 5,800,000
- Donation from China: 1,800,000
- Purchased from China: 4,000,000

Jonshon & Johnson: 1,534,850
- Purchased from the USA: 1,534,850

Agreement made for further doses of vaccine (by Ashoj 2078):
- Purchase from China: 6,000,000
- COVAX: 1,600,000
- Purchase from India: 1,000,000

Further plan to receive more doses of the vaccine (by Chaitra 2078):
- COVAX: 11,300,000
- COVAX purchase: 15,000,000
- Total: 26,300,000

Total population over 18 years (eligible population): 17,623,866

Total doses of vaccine that will be received by Chaitra 2078: 44,682,850

Percentage of 18+ years of people fully vaccinated: 10.28%

Source: https://www.facebook.com/mohpnep/photos/a.489825198172671/1203603786794805/
RUMORS & FACTS

It is said that for people who fall under the priority group but cannot go to the vaccination center due to their physical disability, the government will visit their respective house for vaccination.

In this regard, the government hasn’t yet formulated a strategy for door-to-door vaccination. However, if someone is facing difficulties and falls under the priority group, the concerned District Vaccination Coordination Committee is working to make arrangements to take them to their nearest local level vaccination center. The Ministry of Health and Population has requested to coordinate with the local ward office if anyone isn’t able receive the vaccine despite falling in the priority group.

Source: https://cutt.ly/pQhCJja

The government has said that there is a positive work progress to get the children above 12 years vaccinated with the Pfizer vaccine. The Nepal Government plans to bring 6 million Pfizer vaccines. However, the exact date for its arrival is still not finalized.

Source: https://cutt.ly/qQh1eoR

It is heard that the government has now brought the vaccines for children above 12 years of age. When will the children be vaccinated?

The side effects observed after getting Johnson & Johnson vaccine such as pain, mild redness, swelling and itching around the vaccinated area, fatigue, weakness, cold, fever, headache, joint pain, nausea, vomiting, sore throat and cough are completely normal. Such effects heal on their own after 1-2 days. In addition to this, if any serious side effects are seen, then one should immediately consult a doctor. However, if anyone has a previous record of severe allergic reaction or anaphylaxis, then he/she should avoid this vaccine.

Source: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1NZzilIwrlQuazu1zDz8bMdE1Ri58Zdr/view

It is heard that the Johnson & Johnson vaccine makes people more sick. Is this vaccine really unreliable?
Nepal has seen its fair share of political protests in 2021. Starting with the border issues with India in 2020 and following to 2021, the country has been in an upheaval due to many political incidents such as the dissolution and restoration of the parliament, the regular conflict between political parties, many protests, and the reallocation of the Prime Minister. Between all these incidents, Nepal is still severely affected by the pandemic. These incidents, although not directly related to COVID-19, have affected the response very severely. The attention of the public has continuously been diverted to political instability in the country while everyone should be focusing on surviving the current pandemic. Public service delivery has deteriorated due to all the political changes, protests, and demands from different parties. This has made COVID response in Nepal even more of a challenge than it already is. During a time of crisis, the political leaders should be coming together for a better response to the current pandemic rather than create new problems for the public to talk about.

Source: https://nepalmonitor.org/
It is mandatory for the passengers to stay in hotel quarantine for 10 days in Qatar no matter what vaccine they have had outside Qatar.

Those who have passed the EPS examination can go to Korea. Around 10 thousand labour migrants were not able to go to Korea due to COVID even when they had passed the examination.

**Qatar**

- Qatar has once again changed their quarantine rules. August 2 onwards those arriving from Nepal have to stay in hotel quarantine.  
- Passengers who have been vaccinated with both the doses of vaccine in Qatar and for those who have been infected by COVID in Qatar and it has not been more than 12 months of recovery will have to stay in the hotel quarantine for two days. They are allowed to go to their place of destination only if the PCR test result is negative on the second day. However, passengers who have not been vaccinated or vaccinated outside Qatar will have to stay in the hotel quarantine for 10 days.

**UAE**

- From 2nd August 2021, two doses of COVID vaccine or the negative PCR report done within the last 48 hours is made mandatory for visiting the government offices.  
- With the consent of the parents, 900 people have registered for the test of the sinopharm vaccine among the age group of 3 to 17 years.

**Kuwait**

- As per the decision to allow entry to the immigrants who have been vaccinated with the approved vaccine in Kuwait from August 1, 739 passengers from 8 flights entered Kuwait on the first day.  
- Even though the Nepali labourers have been administered with the Johnson & Johnson vaccine in Nepal, Nepalis have not been allowed to come to Kuwait as the QR code is not available in the vaccination card. It is said that the QR code system will be brought soon.  
- Kuwait has postponed the direct flight from the 5 high COVID risk nations including Nepal till 10th August.

You can listen to our Facebook live at [www.facebook.com/shramik.sanjal](http://www.facebook.com/shramik.sanjal) every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday evening UAE time (8:00 PM), Kuwait (7:00 PM) and Malaysia (12 Midnight).
Dashrath Bhandari, a senior journalist who has been working from Jaleshwor, headquarter of Mahottari district for the last 40 years, stayed safe from Covid last year, but couldn’t avoid the infection during its second wave. He along with his wife got infected during the last week of April when the number of corona infections were rising. It had been 10 days after he received the second dose of Covishield vaccine when he was infected.

Many questions clouded his mind after he was confirmed positive for COVID-19. First, is the corona infection possible even after receiving both doses of vaccine? Second, how to keep the baby safe as there was a newborn baby of her daughter at home. So, on the second day of the infection, he sent his daughter and the newborn baby home. He faced a difficult time after getting infected. At that time, there was no preparation for COVID patients at the Jaleshwar Hospital. However, some health workers came for his rescue despite the risk with which he felt some relief. But on top of the infection, the decision made last year that the journalist can’t receive the Corona treatment insurance made him even more stressed. During that period, the publication of the magazine to which he was the editor-in-chief also halted.

Bhandari, who was incharge of disseminating information, finally found out after being infected that the people have not been able to get any of the facilities announced by the government.

In addition to that, he has been freed from the illusion that receiving both doses of COVID vaccine immunes us from the infection. Although he had heard from various media outlets that the antibody is formed in the body only after 14 days from the second dose of vaccine, he no longer wants to take the risk.

He has resumed his daily work by following complete health standards.
I was infected at the beginning of the second wave. I took COVID very casually in the beginning, but once I got infected I realized it should not be taken lightly. The COVID has taught us a lesson that inadequate preparation leads to loss of many lives. We have started preparations in collaboration with the health workers to avoid the possible third wave. We have purchased 100 modern beds, and built an oxygen centre. We are careful that no one should lose their life due to lack of oxygen.

KEDARNAATH SHAH
COVID Focal Person,
District Health Office, Rupandehi

NARAYAN NEUPANE
Ward Chairperson,
Tilottama Municipality-9, Rupandehi

I became seriously ill during the first wave of COVID in Baisakh. I had to stay in the hospital for 7 days. Once the doctor came to know that I am a COVID focal person they were scared to treat me. I received the treatment only after I got negative test results. After that I got a PCR test done 7/8 times, but the infection has not been confirmed. I have now received both doses of covishield vaccine, but I have also been strictly following the health standards. Now, after the World Health Organization has warned of the third wave of COVID-19 we are preparing according to the circular of the Government of Nepal.
**FAIR FACTS**

is a product of:

![Civic Action Teams](image)

**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.

**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.

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