

# Situation Update #57- Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

## WHO Country Office for Nepal

Reporting Date: 11 – 17 May 2021

### HIGHLIGHTS\*

- Of the total COVID-19 positive cases, 73.97% (345,523) of cases have recovered and 24.29% (113,480) of cases are active.
- 53 districts have reported more than 200 active cases out of which 37 districts have reported more than 500 active cases.
- Among the total new cases (60,424) reported this week, 29.1% of the new cases are from Kathmandu district and 38.7% from Kathmandu valley.
- Of the total active cases, 93.8% (106,510) of the active cases are in home isolation; 6,970 (6.1%) cases are undergoing hospital/institutional isolation of which 1259 (1.1%) patients require ICU admission, amongst which 400 (0.3%) require ventilator support.
- There have been 2,113,080 people who have received the 1<sup>st</sup> dose of COVID-19 Vaccine and 728,296 people have received 2<sup>nd</sup> dose of COVID-19 vaccine.

\*Data as of COVID-19 Update, MoHP, 17 May 2021

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

#### NEPAL

(Data as of 18 May 2021, 07:00:00 hours)

**464,218 confirmed cases**

**5099 deaths**

**2,792,673 RT-PCR tests**

#### SOUTH-EAST ASIA REGION

(Data as of 16 May 2021, 10am CET)

**28,082,564 confirmed cases**

**340,078 deaths**

#### GLOBAL

(Data as of 16 May 2021, 10am CET)

**162,184,263 confirmed cases**

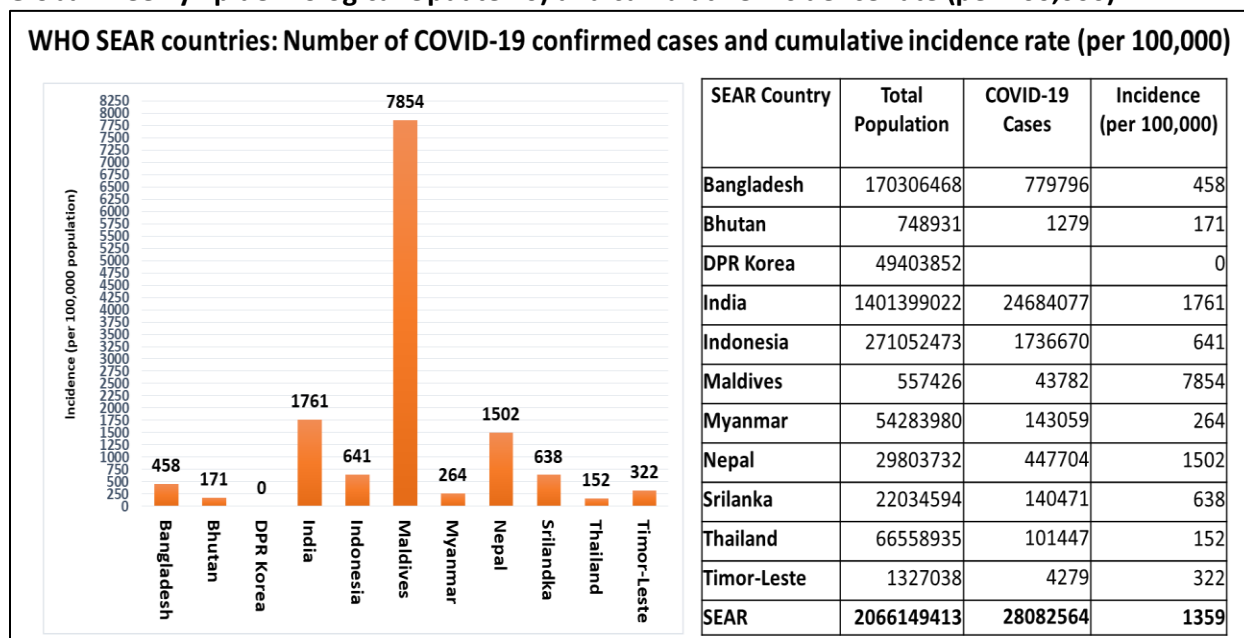
**3,364,446 deaths**

### NEPAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION

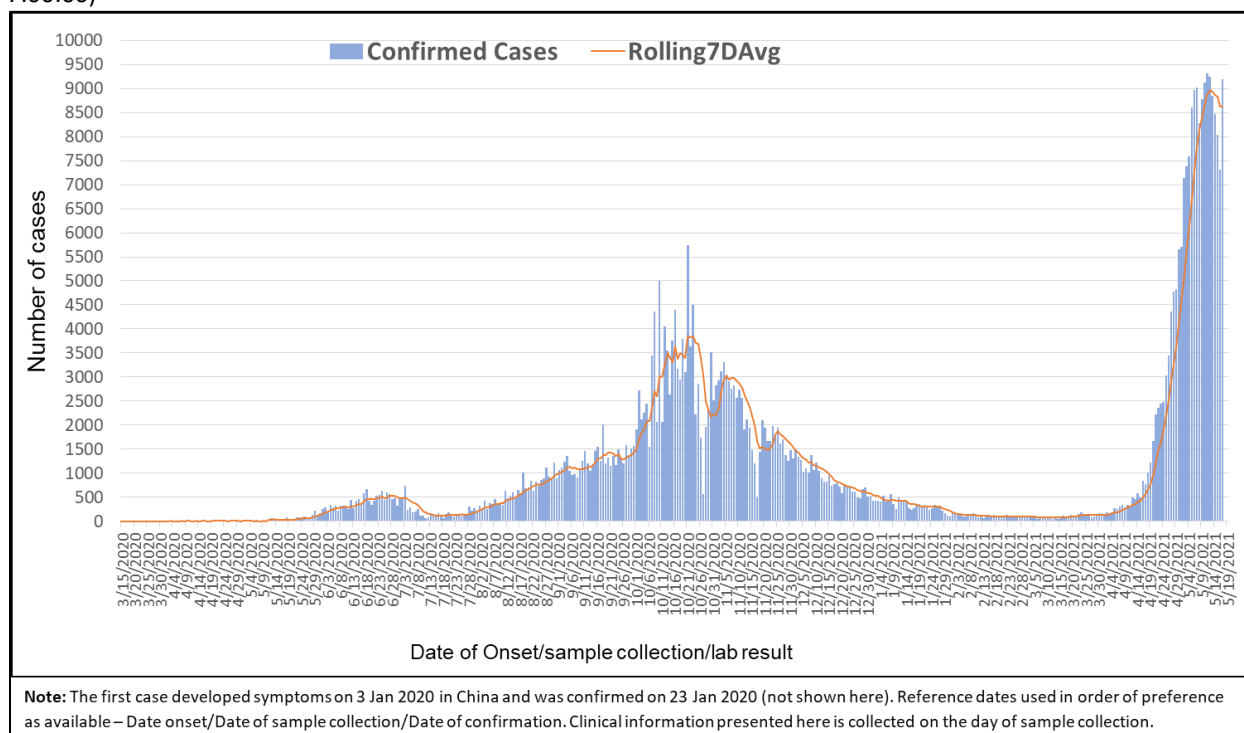
- As of 18 May 2021, T07:00:00 hours (week no. 20), a total 464,218 COVID-19 cases were confirmed in the country through polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR); 2,792,673 RT-PCR tests have been performed nationwide by designated functional COVID-19 laboratories.
- All 7 provinces in the country are now experiencing community transmission.
- Province-wise test positivity rate in the past week (Week 19) ranged from 39.9% (Bagmati Province) to 59.0% (Karnali Province), with national positivity rate averaging 49.2%.
- Overall, the sex-distribution remains skewed towards males, who constitute 62% (288,405/464,218) of the confirmed cases. Amongst the males, 80% (231,342/288,405) are in the economically productive age group (15-54 years).
- A total of 89 samples have been tested for Influenza on EPID-week 19 (10 - 16 May 2021). Two samples tested positive for Influenza; the subtype is yet to be done.
- From 4 January to 16 May 2021, a total of 809 samples have been tested for Influenza and SARS-CoV-2. Only 6 samples have tested positive for SARS-CoV-2<sup>1</sup> till date.

<sup>1</sup> These positive cases are included in the COVID-19 database.

**Figure 1: WHO SEAR countries: Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases (data as of 16 May 2021; # Global Weekly Epidemiological Update 40) and cumulative incidence rate (per 100,000)**

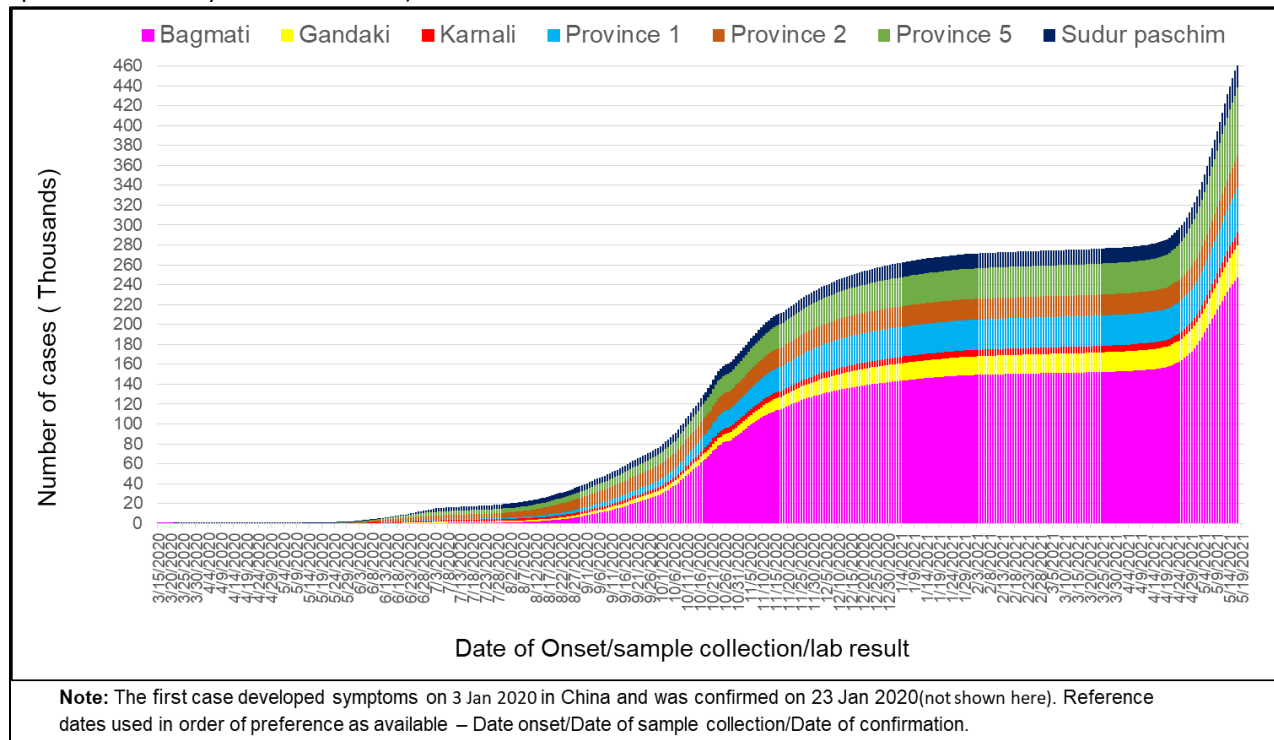


**Figure 2A: Laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases and average number of COVID-19 cases over the last seven days, by date of onset/sample/confirmation (N = 464218)(Data updated on 18 May 2021 TO 7:00:00)**



*At a national level, the second wave of cases between July 2020 and February 2021 was followed by the third wave from the middle of March 2021. The total PCR tests done in Nepal on 17 May 2021 was 21653 which is 7% more than the number tested during the peak in the end of October 2020.*

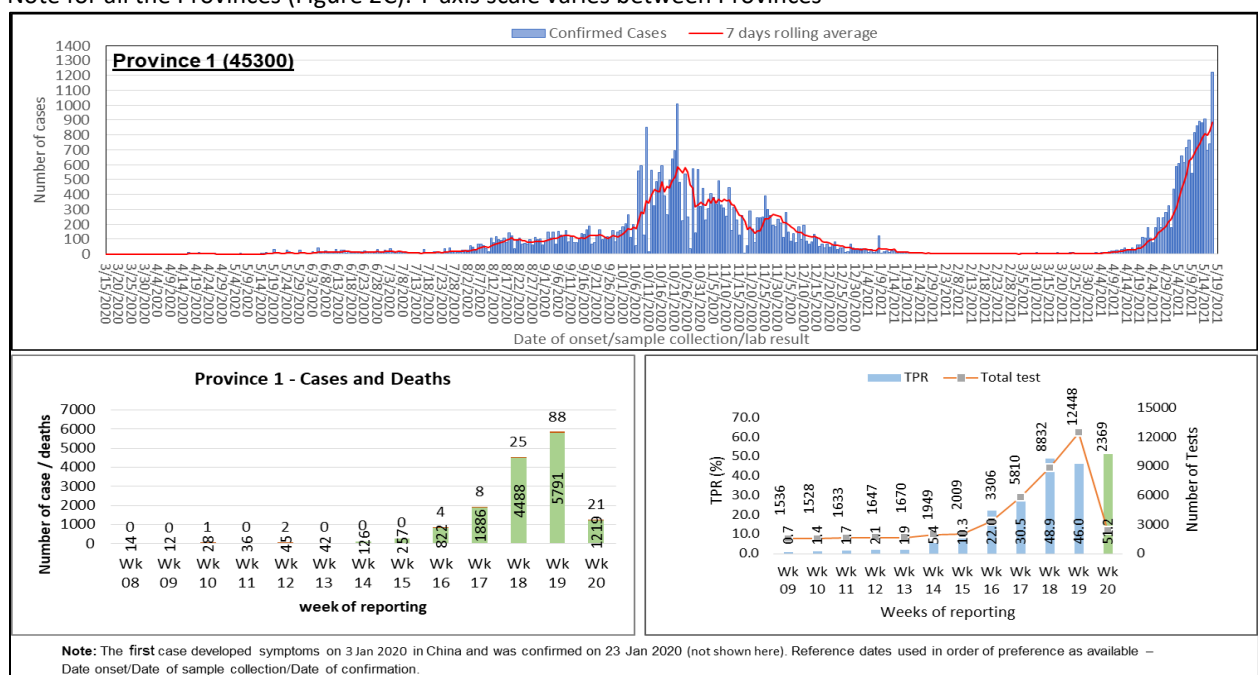
**Figure 2B: Cumulative case count of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 by province (N = 464218)**(Data updated on 18 May 2021 TO 7:00:00)



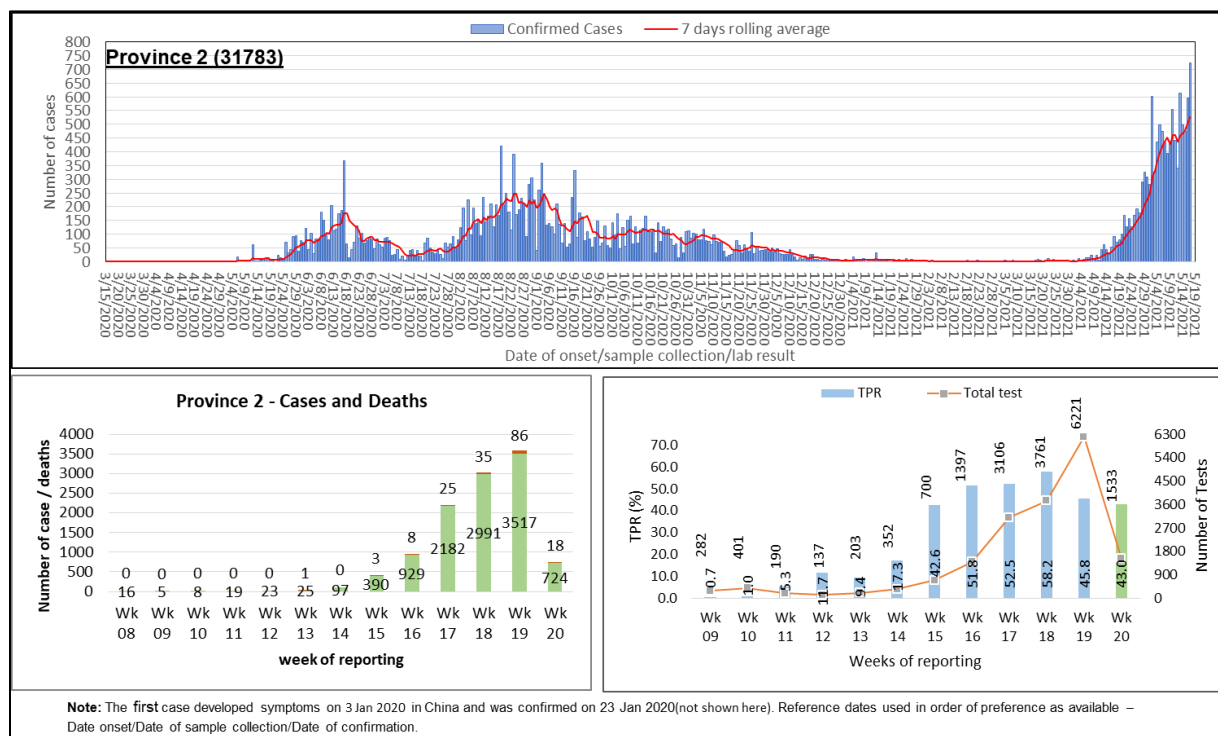
*The cumulative case incidence has been increasing in Nepal since the first case was confirmed in 23 January 2020. Cases have largely been reported from Bagmati Province followed by Lumbini Province and Province 1.*

**Figure 2C: Lab confirmed COVID-19 cases: Trend of cases, 7-days rolling average, weekly cases and deaths and Test Positivity Rate (N = 464218)**(Data updated on 18 May 2021 TO 7:00:00)

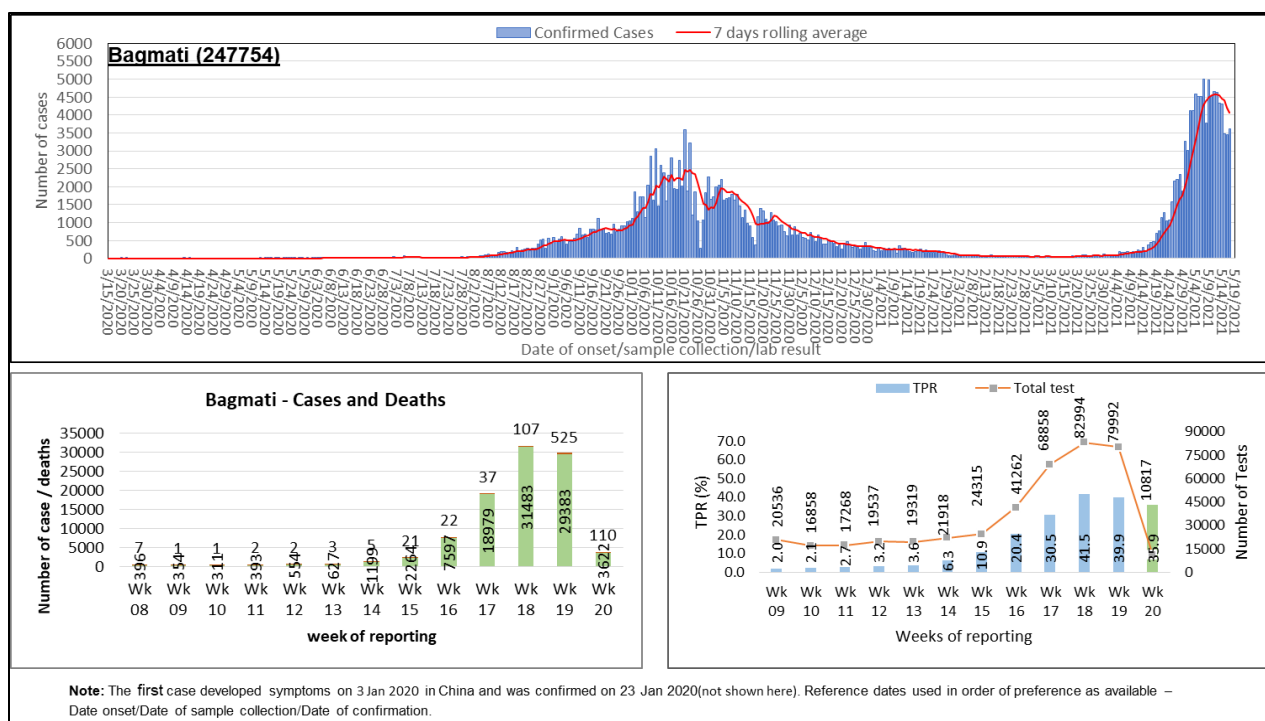
Note for all the Provinces (Figure 2C): Y-axis scale varies between Provinces



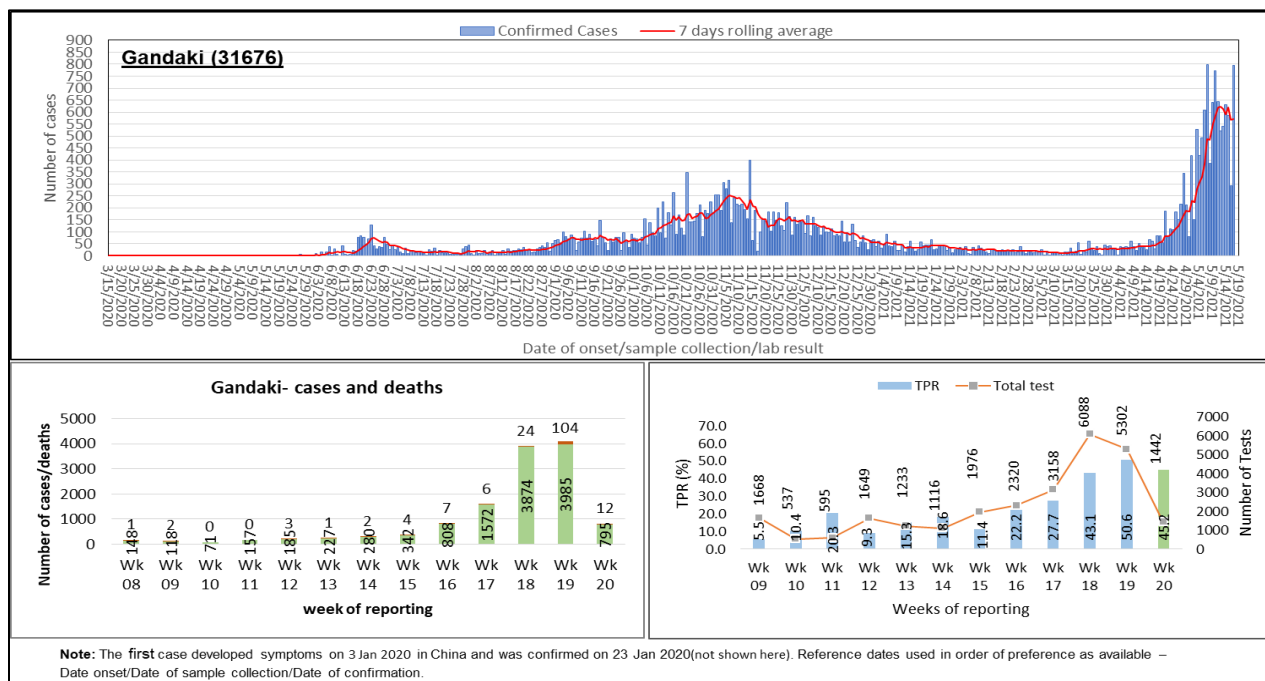
There were 5791 new cases reported in the past week in Province 1. Since week 10, new cases are continuously increasing. The cases have increased by 29% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 88 deaths reported in the past week, 252% more than that of the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 1 has decreased to 46.0% in the past week. A total of 12448 tests were performed in the past week, which is 41% more than that of the previous week.



There were 3517 new cases reported in the past week in Province 2. Since week 11, new cases are steadily increasing. The cases have increased by 18% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 86 deaths reported in the past week, 146% more than that of the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 2 has decreased to 45.8% in the past week. A total of 6221 tests were performed in the past week, 65% more than that of the previous week.



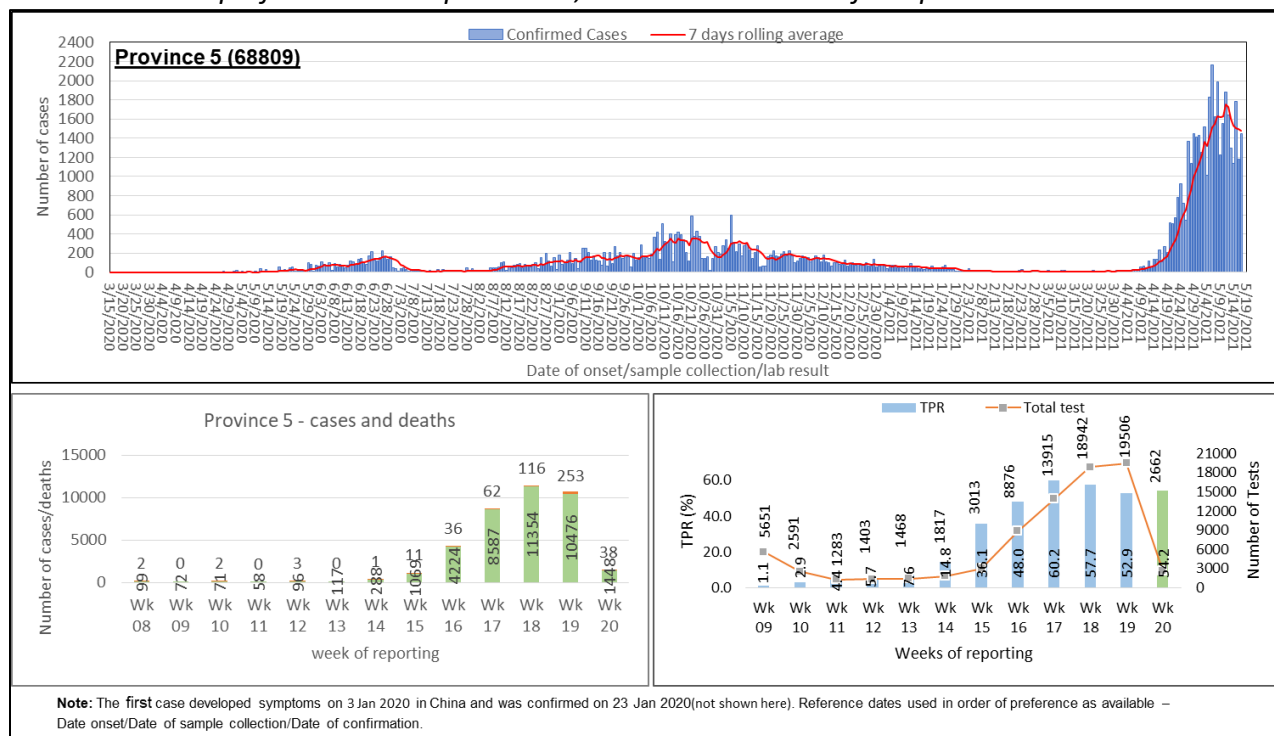
*In Bagmati, 29383 new cases were reported in the past week. Since week 11, new cases are continuously increasing. However, the cases have decreased by 7% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 525 deaths reported in the past week, 391% more than that of the previous week. The test positivity rate in Bagmati decreased to 39.9% in the past week. A total of 79992 tests were performed in the past week, 4% less than that of the previous week.*



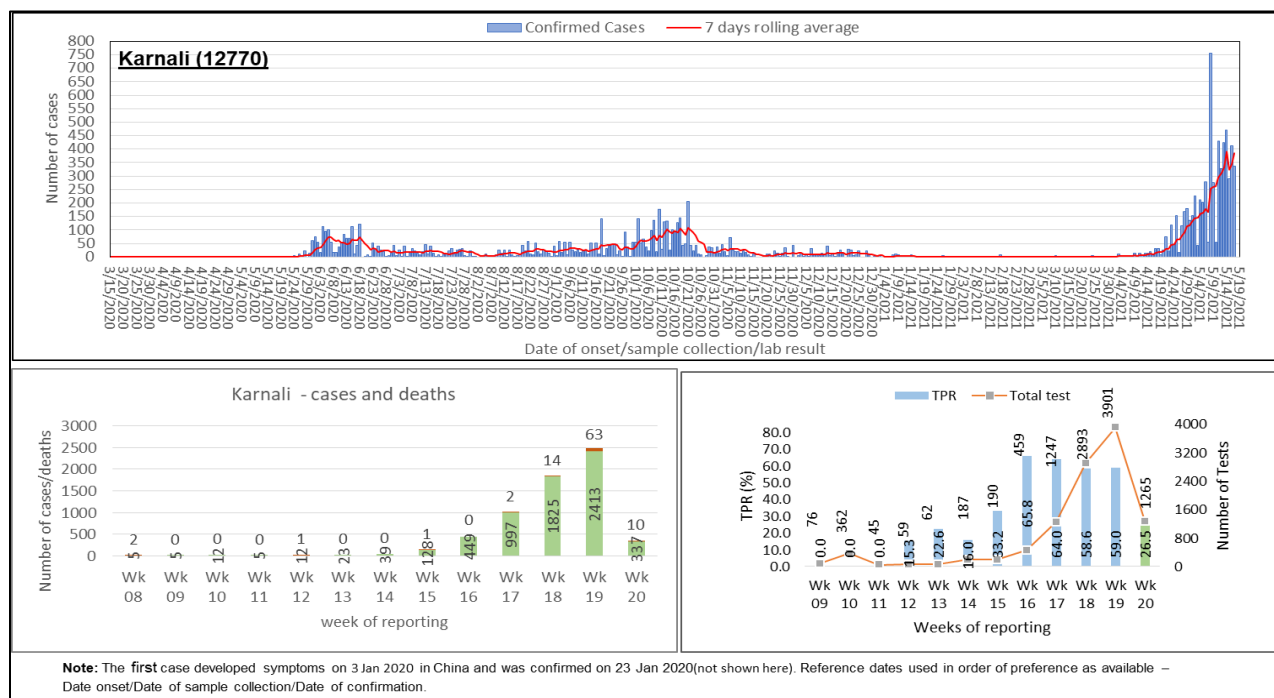
*In Gandaki, 3985 new cases were reported in the past week. Since week 11, new cases are continuously increasing. The cases have increased by 3% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 104 deaths reported in the past week, 333% more than that of the*



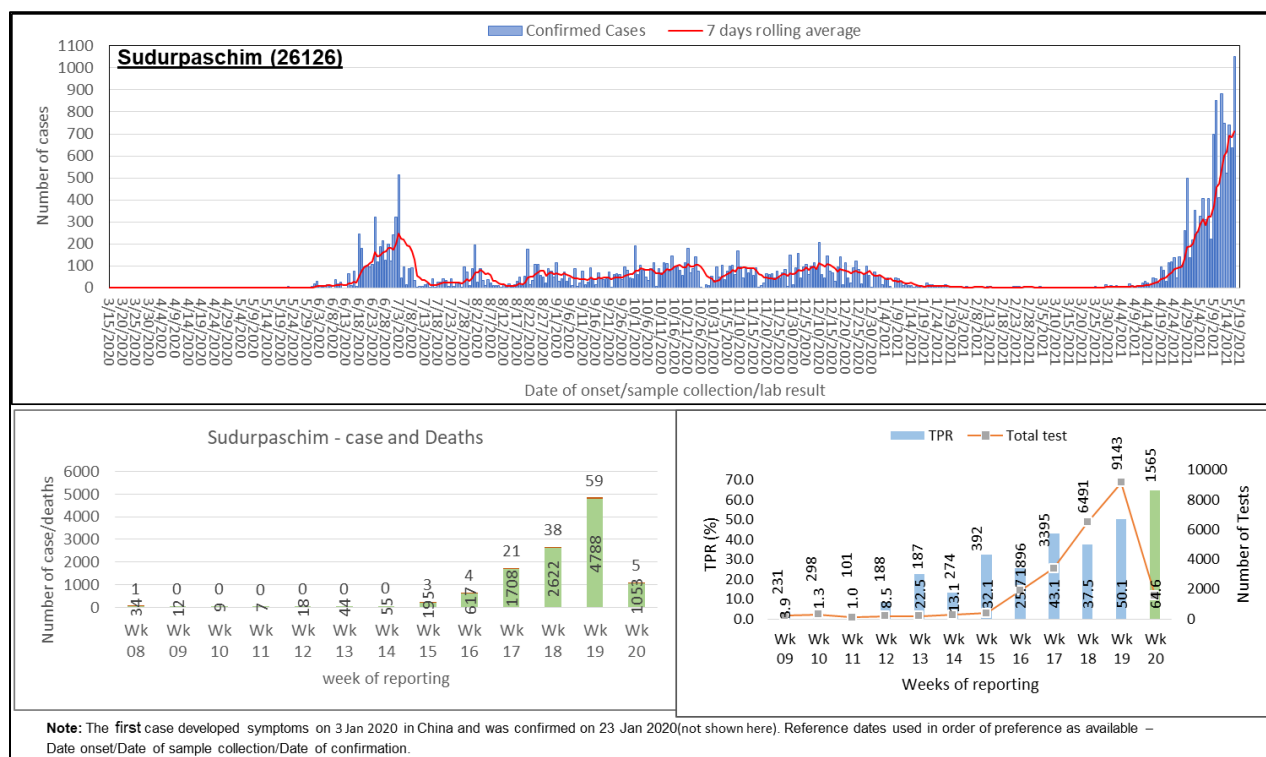
previous week. The test positivity rate in Gandaki increased to 50.6% in the past week. A total of 5302 tests were performed in the past week, 13% less than that of the previous week.



Lumbini reported 10476 new cases in the past week. Since week 12, new cases are considerably increasing. However, the cases have decreased by 8% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 253 deaths reported in the past week, 118% more than that of the previous week. The test positivity rate in Lumbini decreased to 52.9% in the past week. A total of 19506 tests were performed in the past week, 3% more than that of the previous week.

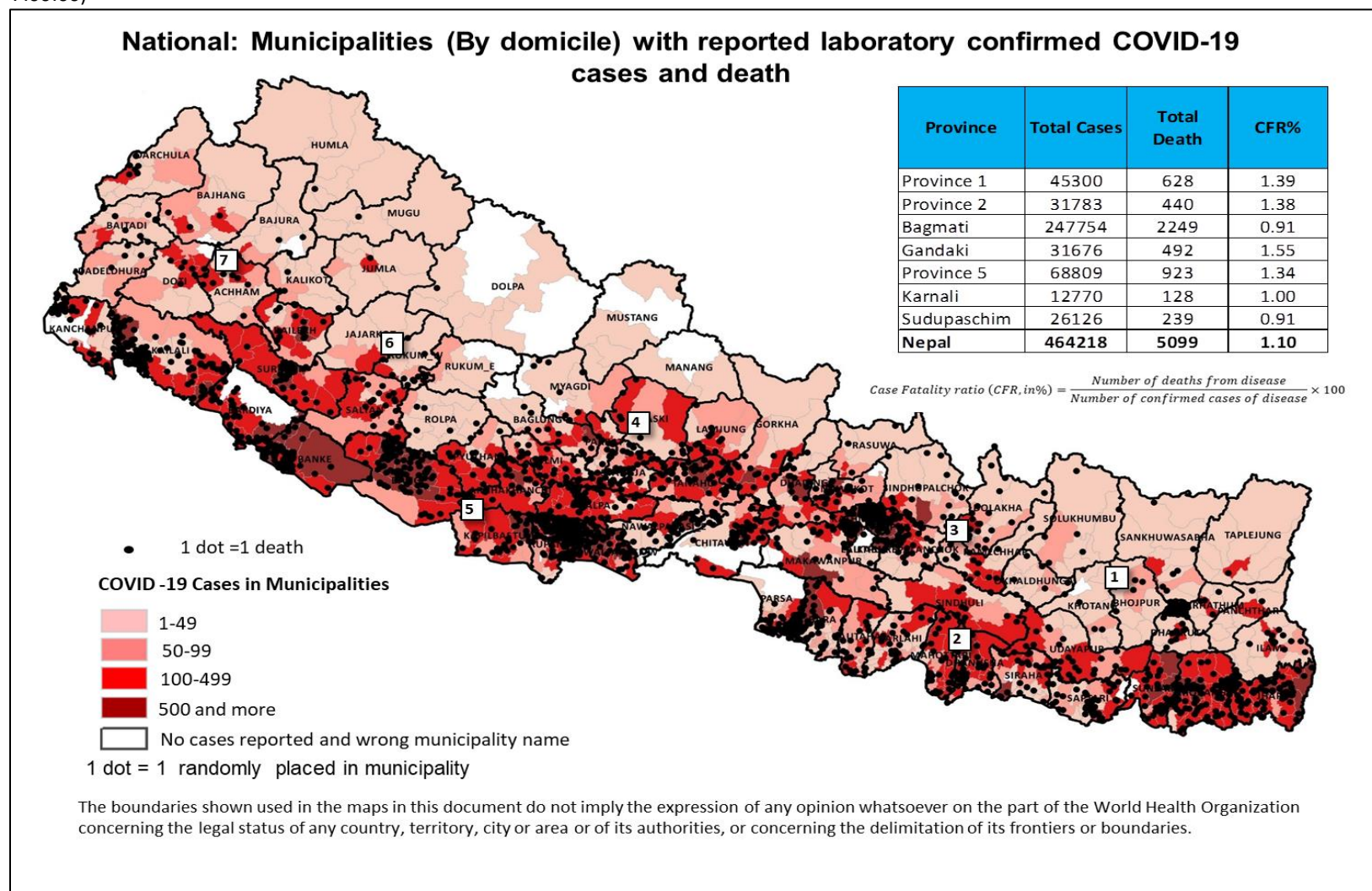


In Karnali, 2413 new cases were reported in the past week. Since week 12, new cases are continuously increasing. The cases have increased by 32% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 63 deaths reported in the past week, 350% more than that of the previous week. The test positivity rate in Karnali increased to 59% in the past week. A total of 3901 tests were performed in the past week, 35% more than that of the previous week.



In Sudurpashchim, 4788 new cases were reported in the past week. Since week 12, new cases are continuously increasing. The cases have increased by 83% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 59 deaths reported in the past week, 55% more than that of the previous week. The test positivity rate in Sudurpashchim increased to 50.1% in the past week. A total of 9143 tests were performed in the past week, 41% more than that in the previous week.

**Figure 3: National -Municipalities (By domicile) with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths (N = 464218)**(Data updated on 18 May 2021 TO 7:00:00)



Cases and deaths have been reported in high numbers from Bagmati Province, mostly from Kathmandu valley area. The overall case fatality ratio of Nepal is 1.1%. However, the CFR is relatively high in Province 1 with 1.4% and Gandaki Province with 1.6%.



**Table 1: Summary of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths and transmission by provinces.**  
(N = 464218)(Data updated on 18 May 2021 TO 7:00:00)

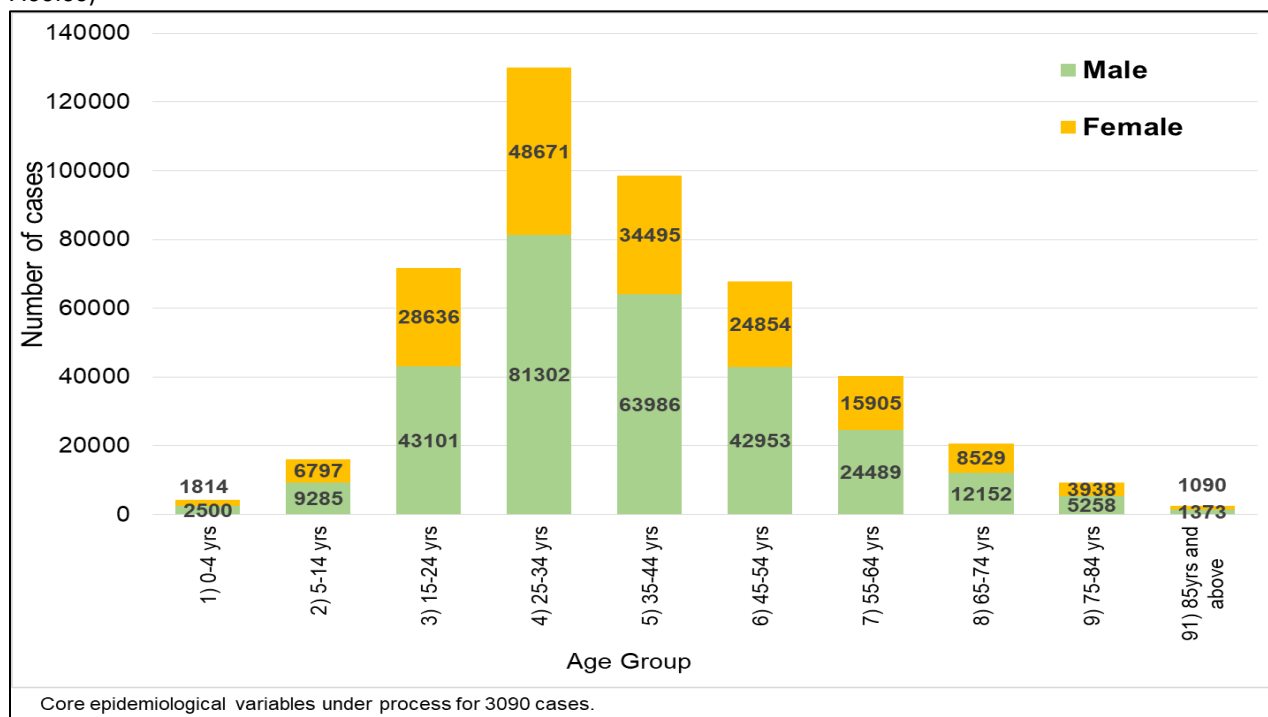
| Reporting Province    | Total confirmed cumulative cases | % of the total confirmed cumulative cases | Total cumulative deaths | Transmission classification*  | Total confirmed cases in last 14 days | Total deaths in last 14 days |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Province 1            | 45300                            | 9.8                                       | 628                     | Community transmission        | 10911                                 | 132                          |
| Province 2            | 31783                            | 6.8                                       | 440                     | Community transmission        | 6905                                  | 135                          |
| Bagmati               | 247754                           | 53.4                                      | 2249                    | Community transmission        | 60356                                 | 729                          |
| Gandaki               | 31676                            | 6.8                                       | 492                     | Community transmission        | 8126                                  | 140                          |
| Province 5            | 68809                            | 14.8                                      | 923                     | Community transmission        | 21760                                 | 394                          |
| Karnali               | 12770                            | 2.8                                       | 128                     | Community transmission        | 4533                                  | 86                           |
| Sudurpashchim         | 26126                            | 5.6                                       | 239                     | Community transmission        | 8209                                  | 121                          |
| <b>National Total</b> | <b>464218</b>                    | <b>100</b>                                | <b>5099</b>             | <b>Community transmission</b> | <b>120800</b>                         | <b>1737</b>                  |

# - Date of last case is the date of onset or date of sample collection or date of lab report based on information available.

\*Revised [WHO transmission classification](#)

| Category name                          | Definition : Countries/territories/areas with:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| No (active) cases                      | No new cases detected for at least 28 days (two times the maximum incubation period), in the presence of a robust (where COVID-19 surveillance is not robust, a lack of identified cases should not be interpreted as an absence of transmission) surveillance system. This implies a near-zero risk of infection for the general population.                                                               |
| Imported / Sporadic cases              | Cases detected in the past 14 days are all imported, sporadic (e.g. laboratory acquired or zoonotic) or are all linked to imported/sporadic cases, and there are no clear signals of further locally acquired transmission. This implies minimal risk of infection for the general population.                                                                                                              |
| Clusters of cases                      | Cases detected in the past 14 days are predominantly limited to well- defined clusters that are not directly linked to imported cases, but which are all linked by time, geographic location and common exposures. It is assumed that there are a number of unidentified cases in the area. This implies a low risk of infection to others in the wider community if exposure to these clusters is avoided. |
| Community transmission – level 1 (CT1) | Low incidence of locally acquired, widely dispersed cases detected in the past 14 days, with many of the cases not linked to specific clusters; transmission may be focused in certain population sub-groups. Low risk of infection for the general population.                                                                                                                                             |
| Community transmission – level 2 (CT2) | Moderate incidence of locally acquired, widely dispersed cases detected in the past 14 days; transmission less focused in certain population sub- groups. Moderate risk of infection for the general population.                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Community transmission – level 3 (CT3) | High incidence of locally acquired, widely dispersed cases in the past 14 days; transmission widespread and not focused in population sub-groups. High risk of infection for the general population.                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Community transmission – level 4 (CT4) | Very high incidence of locally acquired, widely dispersed cases in the past 14 days. Very high risk of infection for the general population.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

**Figure 4: Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age and sex (N = 461128)**(Data updated on 18 May 2021 TO 7:00:00)



*Overall, the sex-distribution remains skewed towards males. The incidence of cases is higher in the economically productive age group (15-54 years) for both males and females.*

**Table 2: Age Specific Case Fatality Ratio and Co-morbidity of Deaths\* in COVID-19 confirmed cases (N = 464218)**(Data updated on 18 May 2021 TO 7:00:00)

| Age Group       | Total confirmed cases | Death (male) | Death (female) | Deaths with any known comorbid condition | Age specific case fatality ratio (%) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 0-4 yrs         | 4314                  | 10           | 10             | 6                                        | 0.46                                 |
| 5-14 yrs        | 16082                 | 6            | 5              | 6                                        | 0.07                                 |
| 15-24 yrs       | 71737                 | 39           | 43             | 35                                       | 0.11                                 |
| 25-34 yrs       | 129973                | 171          | 90             | 61                                       | 0.2                                  |
| 35-44 yrs       | 98481                 | 385          | 168            | 133                                      | 0.56                                 |
| 45-54 yrs       | 67807                 | 581          | 252            | 275                                      | 1.23                                 |
| 55-64 yrs       | 40394                 | 731          | 294            | 406                                      | 2.54                                 |
| 65-74 yrs       | 20681                 | 760          | 375            | 521                                      | 5.49                                 |
| 75-84 yrs       | 9196                  | 546          | 283            | 408                                      | 9.01                                 |
| 85+ yrs         | 2463                  | 224          | 115            | 145                                      | 13.76                                |
| Unknown         | 3090                  | 8            | 3              | 6                                        | 0.36                                 |
| <b>National</b> | <b>464218</b>         | <b>3461</b>  | <b>1638</b>    | <b>2002</b>                              | <b>1.1</b>                           |

$$\text{Case Fatality ratio (CFR, in\%)} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths from disease}}{\text{Number of confirmed cases of disease}} \times 100$$

COVID-19 positive lab result is temporally associated with death; causal association under investigation.

*A total of 5099 deaths have been reported. Out of the total deaths, 3461 (67.9%) were males and 1638 (32.1%) were females. Amongst the deaths, 2002 persons (39.3%) had at least one known comorbidity. Although the overall case fatality ratio (CFR) across all ages is less than 1%, the CFR progressively increases with age beyond 65 years of age, ranging from 5.5% to 13.8%.*

## **PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE**

### **What are the Government of Nepal (GoN) & the Ministry of Health & Population (MoHP) doing?**

- **Vaccine:**
  - COVID-19 vaccination campaign for the 2<sup>nd</sup> dose of SARS-CoV-2 vaccine (Vero Cell) started from 16 May 2021 in 4 districts (Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Kavrepalanchowk, and Rasuwa) of Bagmati Province. Vaccination was provided through 86 vaccination session sites of 4 districts (50 of Kathmandu, 27 of Bhaktapur, 2 of Rasuwa and 7 of Kavrepalanchowk).
  - Lalitpur, Sindupalchowk and Nuwakot districts from Bagmati Province will start the vaccination campaign from 20 May 2021.
  - Thus far, approximately 51650 people have received the second dose of Vero Cell Vaccine.
  - As lockdowns are imposed in these districts, immunization booths/clinics are setup in Municipal ward offices of the community. There are 145 total planned vaccination sites in all seven districts
- **Oxygen:**
  - MoHP has designated two high-level officials (Director level) to coordinate oxygen production and supply system. The team has been overseeing oxygen production and the supply chain system and providing guidance as required. The team is supporting hospitals through guidance on oxygen filling stations/plants.
- **Case management:**
  - MoHP mobilized 13 senior officials as a Liaison Officers in each COVID-19 designated hospital of the Kathmandu valley. WHO has provided an additional technical officer in these hospitals and two administrative staffs at the Ministry to facilitate the process.
  - The major functions of this team are to monitor case management, oxygen supply and management practices and collect critical information from the hospital to improve hospital support systems. As the hospitals were overstretched from a high number COVID-19 cases, the teams are assessing the critical needs of the hospitals and helping to develop immediate plans in coordination with MoHP and other stakeholders.

## What is the WHO Country Office for Nepal doing?

### Laboratory Capacity

- WHO Nepal has been providing support to National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) in monitoring the quality standard of designated COVID-19 laboratories in the country through the National Quality Assurance Program (NQAP). A total of 4 designated COVID-19 laboratories participated in the NQAP this week. The result of all the participating laboratories was satisfactory with ≥90% result.
- WHO Nepal has also been providing technical support to NPHL in the following activities :
  - Validation of a newly established designated COVID-19 laboratory at Madhyebindu Hospital of Nawalpur district , Gandaki Province. The designated laboratory sent 10 positive samples and 10 negative samples to NPHL to undergo the validation process with a 100% concordance result.
  - Sample preparation for fourth round of SARS-CoV-2 real-time PCR assay proficiency panel to designated 36 COVID-19 laboratories in Kathmandu valley.

### Technical Planning and Operations

- A meeting between WHO & MoHP was held on 15 May 2021 where issues on “hospital management and case management” in 20 different COVID-19 designated hospitals were discussed. Thirteen monitoring teams for COVID-19 designated hospitals of Kathmandu were formed following the meeting.

### Risk Communication and Community Engagement

- An interview of Dr. Rajesh Sambhajirao Pandav, WHO Representative to Nepal, was shared via the following publications:

| SN | TITLE                                                                                                | LINK                                                                                                                                                                                              | PUBLICATION    | PUBLISHED DATE | LANGUAGE |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| 1  | उपचार मात्रैले कोरिना संक्रमण नियन्त्रण हुँदैन: स्वास्थ्य संगठनका नेपाल प्रमुख अन्तर्वार्ता          | <a href="https://www.dainiki.com/147238/">https://www.dainiki.com/147238/</a>                                                                                                                     | Dainiki Online | 12-May         | Nepali   |
| 2  | उपचार मात्रैले हुँदैन, स्वास्थ्यका मापदण्डलाई कडाईका साथ पालना गर्नुपर्छ: डाराजेश साम्बाजीराव पाण्डव | <a href="https://kendrabindu.com/social-affairs/65453-1620813909.html">https://kendrabindu.com/social-affairs/65453-1620813909.html</a>                                                           | Kendra Bindu   | 12-May         | Nepali   |
| 3  | खाेप र उपचारले मात्र सङ्क्रमण नियन्त्रण हुँदैन, जनस्वास्थ्यका मापदण्ड पालना गर्नुपर्छ                | <a href="https://ujyaaloonline.com/story/52843/2021/5/12/dr-rajesh-focus-to-follow-health-protocol">https://ujyaaloonline.com/story/52843/2021/5/12/dr-rajesh-focus-to-follow-health-protocol</a> | Ujyaalo Online | 12-May         | Nepali   |
| 4  | मास्क लगाऔँ, बारम्बार हात धोऔँ, भौतिक दुरी कायम गरौँ र उपलब्ध हुनासाथ खोप लगाउन आनाकानी नगरौँ        | <a href="https://ekagaj.com/article/health/13824">https://ekagaj.com/article/health/13824</a>                                                                                                     | Ekagaj         | 12-May         | Nepali   |
| 5  | उपचारले मात्रै संक्रमण नियन्त्रण हुँदैन, स्वास्थ्य मापदण्ड कडाईसाथ पालना गर्नुपर्छ                   | <a href="https://www.nepalkhoj.com/2021/05/12/90647/">https://www.nepalkhoj.com/2021/05/12/90647/</a>                                                                                             | Nepal Khoj     | 12-May         | Nepali   |

Situation Update #57 – Corona virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

WHO Country Office for Nepal

Sunday 23 May 2021

|    |                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |               |        |        |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| 6  | डब्ल्यूएचओ नेपाल प्रमुख भन्छन्-<br>उपचारले मात्र हुँदैन, मापदण्ड कडाइका<br>साथ पालना गर्नुपर्छ (Video)                              | <a href="https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?v=480865603224049&amp;ref=watch_permalink">https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?v=480865603224049&amp;ref=watch_permalink</a>                                                                                         | Nepal Press   | 12-May | Nepali |
| 7  | विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठनका नेपाल प्रमुखसँग<br>को अन्तरवार्ता (Video)                                                                   | <a href="https://www.facebook.com/1758252114464638/videos/576671443276890">https://www.facebook.com/1758252114464638/videos/576671443276890</a>                                                                                                                     | Click Mandu   | 12-May | Nepali |
| 8  | संक्रमण उपचारले मात्रै नियन्त्रण हुँदैन,<br>स्वास्थ्य मापदण्ड पालना गर्नुपर्छ र भिडि<br>यो अन्तर्वार्ता; (Video)                    | <a href="https://www.thenepaltop.com/news/198714">https://www.thenepaltop.com/news/198714</a>                                                                                                                                                                       | Nepal Top     | 12-May | Nepali |
| 9  | डब्ल्यूएचओका नेपाल प्रमुखलाई प्रश्न र<br>विकसित देशले कसरी नियन्त्रण गरे को<br>रोना                                                 | <a href="https://nepalkhabar.com/interview/57517-2021-05-12-10-28-36">https://nepalkhabar.com/interview/57517-2021-05-12-10-28-36</a>                                                                                                                               | Nepal Khabar  | 12-May | Nepali |
| 10 | डब्ल्यूएचओका नेपाल प्रमुखसँग अन्तर्वा<br>र्ता र उपचार मात्रैले संक्रमण नियन्त्रण हुँ<br>दैन, मापदण्ड कडाइका साथ पालना गर्नु<br>पर्छ | <a href="https://shilapatra.com/detail/5770Z">https://shilapatra.com/detail/5770Z</a>                                                                                                                                                                               | Shila Patra   | 12-May | Nepali |
| 11 | उपलब्ध सामग्रीको प्रयोग गरे केही महि<br>नामै नेपालमा महामारी नियन्त्रण                                                              | <a href="https://www.thahakhabar.com/news/125400/">https://www.thahakhabar.com/news/125400/</a>                                                                                                                                                                     | Thaha Khabar  | 12-May | Nepali |
| 12 | उपचार मात्रैले संक्रमण नियन्त्रण हुँदैन,<br>स्वास्थ्यका मापदण्डलाई कडाइका साथ<br>पालना गर्नुपर्छ: डब्ल्यूएचओ नेपाल प्र<br>मुख       | <a href="https://www.setopati.com/social/237334">https://www.setopati.com/social/237334</a>                                                                                                                                                                         | Setopati      | 12-May | Nepali |
| 13 | उपचार मात्रैले संक्रमण नियन्त्रण हुँदैन,<br>स्वास्थ्यका मापदण्डलाई पालना गर्नुपर्छ<br>र डा। पाण्डव र अन्तर्वार्ता                   | <a href="https://medicalpatra.com/news-details/3089/2021-05-12?fbclid=IwAR3QQKMtTN15snhaY-uaYaA2bb8dyO5MMUu6PIPOon0-DxHtzZa-7ak-cdA">https://medicalpatra.com/news-details/3089/2021-05-12?fbclid=IwAR3QQKMtTN15snhaY-uaYaA2bb8dyO5MMUu6PIPOon0-DxHtzZa-7ak-cdA</a> | Medical Patra | 12-May | Nepali |
| 14 | उपचार मात्रैले संक्रमण नियन्त्रण हुँदैन,<br>स्वास्थ्यका मापदण्डलाई कडाइका साथ<br>पालना गर्नुपर्छ<br>डाराजेश साम्बाजीराव पाण्डव      | <a href="https://www.newspolar.com/news/detail/162680/?fbclid=IwAROpDzxRRRea9mupKYsnDcwMES-GdiQmH263JVF12SnBCH33-9xdMxBOCU">https://www.newspolar.com/news/detail/162680/?fbclid=IwAROpDzxRRRea9mupKYsnDcwMES-GdiQmH263JVF12SnBCH33-9xdMxBOCU</a>                   | News Polar    | 12-May | Nepali |
| 15 | उपचार मात्रैले संक्रमण नियन्त्रण हुँदैन,<br>स्वास्थ्यका मापदण्डलाई पालना गर्नुपर्छ                                                  | <a href="https://pardafas.com/news/45948">https://pardafas.com/news/45948</a>                                                                                                                                                                                       | Parda Fas     | 12-May | Nepali |

Situation Update #57 – Corona virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

WHO Country Office for Nepal

Sunday 23 May 2021



|    |                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |             |        |        |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|
|    | र डा। पाण्डव ९ अन्तर्वार्ता                                                        | <a href="https://www.nepalpress.com/2021/05/12/54762/?fbclid=IwAR3kqWBgQn8DnpT_cEDyBUbAeeDXfPIFBt5hyOxDKDT-NMipRL1idH2ZxA_g">0?fbclid=IwAR3kqWBgQn8DnpT_cEDyBUbAeeDXfPIFBt5hyOxDKDT-NMipRL1idH2ZxA_g</a>                                        |             |        |        |
| 16 | उपचारले मात्र हुँदैन, मापदण्ड कडाइ का साथ पालना गर्नुपर्छ डब्ल्यूएचओ ने पाल प्रमुख | <a href="https://www.nepalpress.com/2021/05/12/54762/?fbclid=IwAR3hiFM5tP2a8UAcjaYQ0WxCXSrlGFFYkNvS4RLG2k4WjIE2hH-RCAZMKI">https://www.nepalpress.com/2021/05/12/54762/?fbclid=IwAR3hiFM5tP2a8UAcjaYQ0WxCXSrlGFFYkNvS4RLG2k4WjIE2hH-RCAZMKI</a> | Nepal Press | 12-May | Nepali |

- Science in 5 videos translated, dubbed, and published (4 - 10 May 2021):

| Episodes | Titles                                                          | Language | Links                |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------|
| 37       | Treatment and care at home   घरमा कोभिड-१९ को उपचार तथा स्याहार | Nepali   | <a href="#">Link</a> |
| 37       | Treatment and care at home   कोभिड-१९ घरपर ईलाज आ देखभाल        | Maithili | <a href="#">Link</a> |

- Video of Ms. Laxmi Magar, the first female driver for WHO Country Office for Nepal, who is supporting COVID-19 vaccination campaigns (from the COVAX facility) in remote areas, was shared via Facebook (link [here](#)) and Twitter (link [here](#)).
- Infographics on the following topics were shared via WCO Nepal social media:
  - For health care providers: 5 Steps for Managing patients with COVID-19 at home (English): [Twitter Link](#)
  - For health care providers: 5 Steps for Managing patients with COVID-19 at home (Nepali): [Facebook Link](#)
  - For the public: 5 steps for managing patients with COVID-19 at home (Nepali): [Facebook Link](#)
  - Precautions to take during Eid celebrations (English infographics posted on Facebook): [Link 1](#) | [Link 2](#) | [Link 3](#) | [Link 4](#)
  - Myth-busters on hand hygiene (English): [Twitter link](#)

### Field Operation and Logistics

- WHO Nepal supported MoHP with provision and set up of two 24m<sup>2</sup> tents on 14 May 2021. These tents were installed in front of the the Health Emergency Operation Center, HEOC for effective day-to-day operations during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- WHO Nepal supported the installation of two 24m<sup>2</sup> tents at Civil Hospital, COVID19 designated hospital at Bagmati Province. Currently, this tent is being used as a waiting room for the visitors of COVID-19 patients. However, in case of COVID-19 patient overload, it can also be used as screening clinics and for triage of patients.

## What are the health cluster partners doing?

- Weekly Health Cluster Coordination meeting (every Thursday) for health sector response is ongoing at the Federal level for coordinated COVID-19 response support to MOHP. Provincial Health Directorate Offices are organizing the Provincial Level Health Cluster Coordination meeting as and when on a required basis.
- MOHP re-convened the weekly coordination meeting (every Tuesday) with COVID hospitals and PHDOs from 20 April 2021.
- Health partners are providing their support to government for the continuation of COVID and non-COVID responses throughout the country. The support provided through Ministry of Health and Population (MOHP) especially with Health Emergency Operation Centre (HEOC), Health Coordination Division (HCD), Policy, Planning & Monitoring Division (PP&MD), Epidemiology and Diseases Control Division (EDCD), National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL), National Health Training Centre (NHTC), National Health Education Information Communication Centre (NHEICC), Family Welfare Division (FWD), Management Division (MD), Hub hospital networks; Ministry of Social Development (MOSD) especially with Provincial Health Directorate Offices, District Public/Health Offices, and municipalities.
- WHO and UNICEF are providing support for the COVID-19 vaccination campaign in close coordination with External Development Partners (EDPs) which includes:
  - Micro planning including financing for the procurement of vaccination;
  - Training/orientations – to health personnel at various levels, local governments;
  - Provision of Logistics support – vehicle, cold chain boxes, delivery of vaccines, transportation of beneficiaries to the vaccination site;
  - Information Technology - registration, information communication, data management, IMU app etc;
  - Risk communication and community engagement – production and dissemination of messages, public awareness campaigns and
  - Continuation of Technical Assistance.

## WHO's STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES FOR COVID-19 RESPONSE- [link here](#) RECOMMENDATION AND ADVICE FOR THE PUBLIC

- [Protect yourself](#)
- [Questions and answers](#)
- [Travel advice](#)
- [EPI-WIN](#): tailored information for individuals, organizations and communities

## USEFUL LINKS

- MoHP COVID-19 official portal is available [here](#).
- Nepal COVID-19 regular updates and resources are available [here](#)
- For COVID-19 updates from the WHO South-East Asia Region Office, please visit [here](#).

- For information regarding coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Pandemic from WHO, please visit [here](#)
- Please visit this [site](#) for all technical guidance from WHO.
- Online courses on COVID-19 from WHO can be found [here](#)
- Global corona virus disease situation dashboard can be found [here](#)
- Visit the WHO Nepal [Facebook page](#) and webpage on COVID-19 [here](#)

## CONTACT DETAILS

### **WHO Representative**

Dr. Rajesh Sambhajirao Pandav  
WHO Representative to the  
Government of Nepal  
Email: [pandavr@who.int](mailto:pandavr@who.int)

### **Health Cluster Co-lead**

Saira Khan  
Pillar Lead – Partner Coordination  
WHO Country Office for Nepal  
COVID-19 Response IMS  
Email: [khansai@who.int](mailto:khansai@who.int)

### **WHO Incident Manager**

Dr Reuben Samuel  
Senior Health Emergency Officer,  
WHO Health Emergencies Program  
(WHE)  
WHO, SEARO  
Email: [samuelr@who.int](mailto:samuelr@who.int)

### **Communication/Media Focal Point**

Tsering Dolkar Gurung  
Media, Communication and Public  
Information Officer  
WHO Country Office for Nepal  
Email: [gurungt@who.int](mailto:gurungt@who.int)