

# Situation Update #69- Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

## WHO Country Office for Nepal

Reporting Date: 3 - 9 August 2021

**HIGHLIGHTS** \*Data as of HEOC of MoHP Situation Report, 09 August 2021

- Of the total COVID-19 positive cases, 93.5% (671,083) of cases have recovered and 5% (36,288) of cases are active.
- Of the total active cases, 90.6% (32,907) cases are in home isolation; 9.3% (3,381) of cases are undergoing hospital/institutional isolation. While 2% (741) of active cases require ICU admission, 25.1% (186) of the ICU admitted patients require ventilator support.
- Sixteen districts have reported more than 500 active cases.
- Among the total new cases (17,837) reported this week, 26.4% (4,715) are from Kathmandu district. Most of the new cases about 38% (6779) have been reported from Kathmandu valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts), Bagmati Province.
- COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 9 August 2021)

### COVISHIELD Vaccine

First dose : 1868425  
Second dose : 524659

### SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell)

First dose : 2657010  
Second dose : 938023

### Johnson and Johnson Vaccine

Single Dose : 1143364

## NEPAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION

- As of 10 August 2021, 07:00:00 hours (week no. 32), a total of 717,486 (19.4%) COVID-19 cases were confirmed through polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR); 3,694,179 RT-PCR tests have been performed nationwide by designated functional COVID-19 laboratories. A total of 69,520 (19.1%) cases were confirmed through Antigen RDT; 363,744 Antigen RDT have been performed nationwide.
- As of 9 May 2021, all 7 provinces in the country are experiencing community transmission.
- Province-wise RT-PCR test positivity rate in past week (Week 31) ranged from 6.4% (Province 2) to 54.7% (Karnali Province), with national positivity rate averaging 26.8%.
- Overall, the sex-distribution remains skewed towards males, who constitute 60% (430,463/717,486) of the RT-PCR confirmed cases. Amongst the males, 78% (337,242/430,463) are in the economically productive age group (15-54 years).

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

### NEPAL

(Data as of 10 August 2021, 07:00:00 hours)

**717,486 (RT-PCR) and  
69,520 (Antigen RDT)  
confirmed cases**

**10,115 deaths**

**3,694,179 RT-PCR tests and  
363,744 Antigen RDT**

### SOUTH-EAST ASIA REGION

(Data as of 8 August 2021)

**39,177,502 confirmed cases  
590,988 deaths**

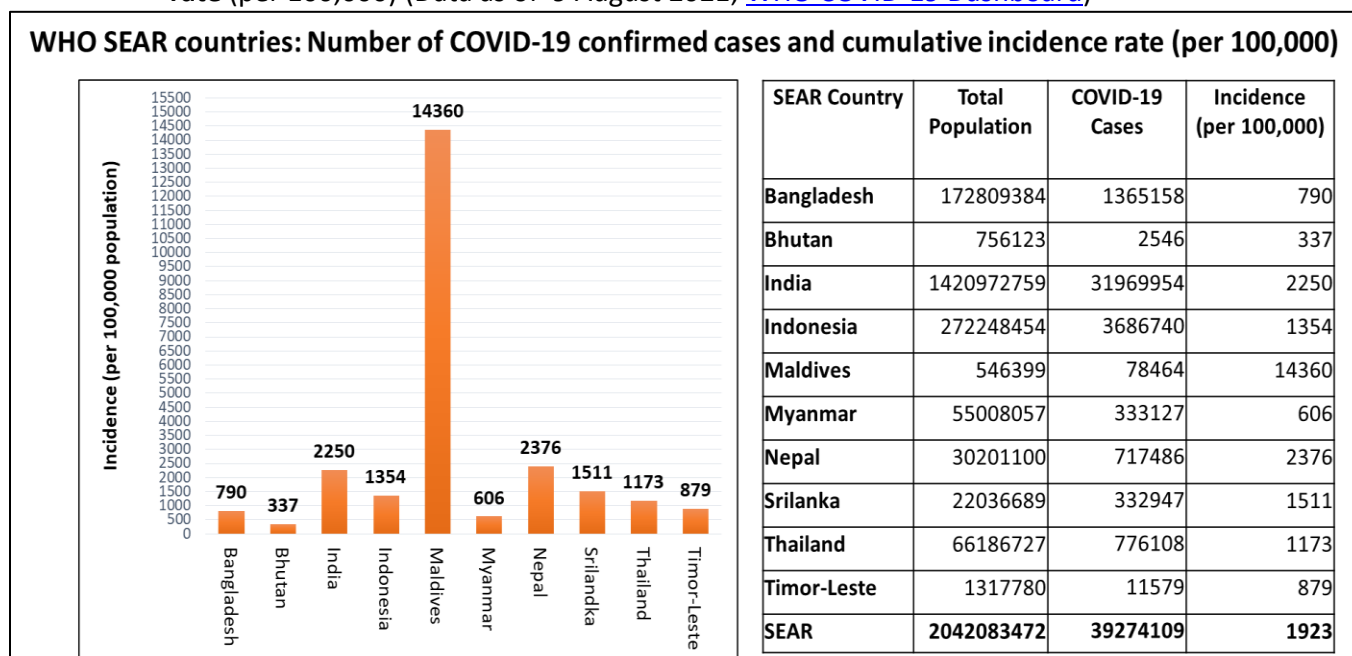
### GLOBAL

(Data as of 8 August 2021)

**202,146,929 confirmed cases  
4,285,421 deaths**

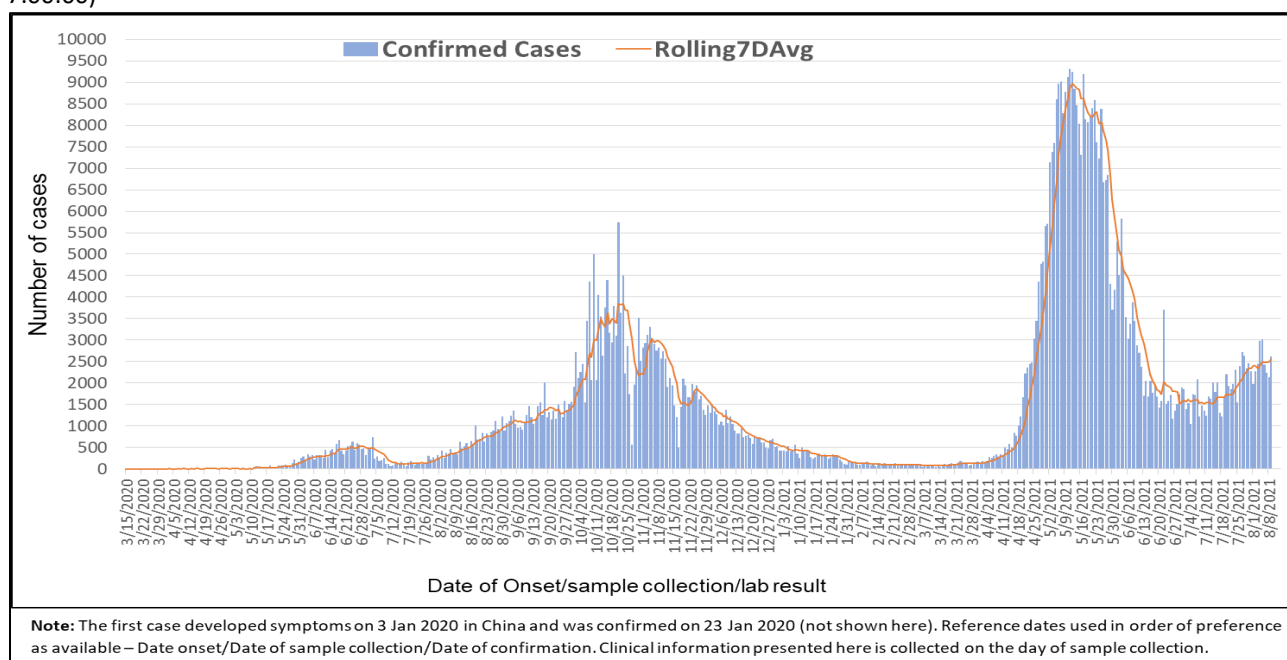
- NPHL reported 80 diagnostic and surveillance samples [(26 tested at National Influenza Center (NIC) including 20 outbreak sample and 54 tested at Walter Reed/AFRIMS Research Unit Nepal (WARUN)] on EPID-week 31 (2-8 August 2021).
  - 40 samples tested positive for Influenza A/H3, 2 samples tested positive for Influenza B.
  - None of the samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 on the samples tested at NIC (this is exclusive of SARS-CoV-2 reporting of the Influenza samples from WARUN).
  - Out of the total SARS-CoV-2 samples that tested negative at NPHL on EPID-week 31 (2-8 August 2021), 186 SARS-CoV-2 negative samples were tested for Influenza for the same week. 45 samples tested positive for Influenza A/H3, and 4 samples tested positive for Influenza B Victoria.
- From 4 January to 8 August 2021:
  - A total of 294 samples have tested positive for Influenza (278 Influenza A/H3, 8 Influenza B Victoria, 1 Co-Infection of Influenza A/H3 and Influenza B Victoria, 7 Influenza B Un-subtyped) from 3352 samples (sentinel and non-sentinel samples including SARS-CoV-2 negative SARI and ILI cases).
  - Similarly, 273 samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 from 1150 samples (sentinel/non-sentinel ILI/SARI samples). All these positive cases are included in the COVID-19 database.<sup>1</sup>

**Figure 1: WHO SEAR countries: Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and cumulative incidence rate (per 100,000) (Data as of 9 August 2021; [WHO COVID-19 Dashboard](#))**



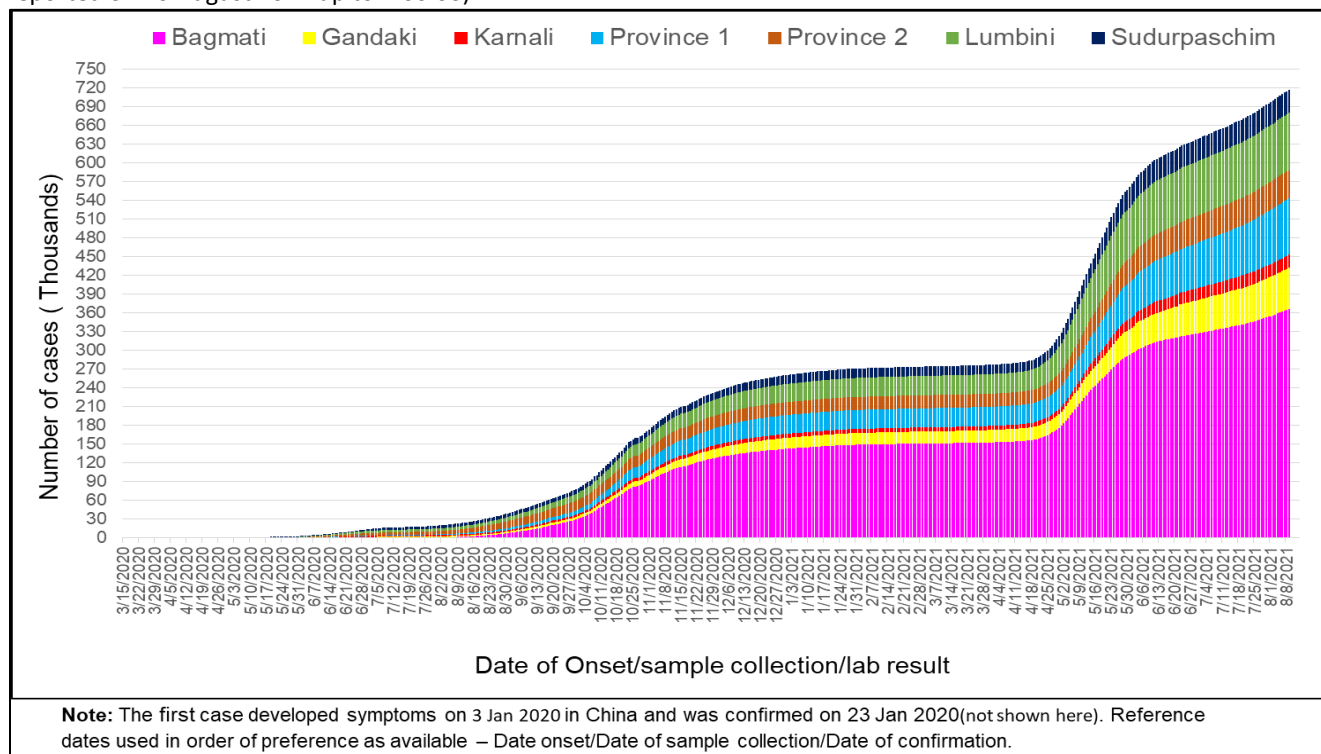
<sup>1</sup> These positive cases are included in the COVID-19 database.

**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 = 717486) (Data reported on 10 August 2021 up 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 9 August 2021 was 16594 which is 17% less than the number tested during the peak in the beginning of May 2021.*

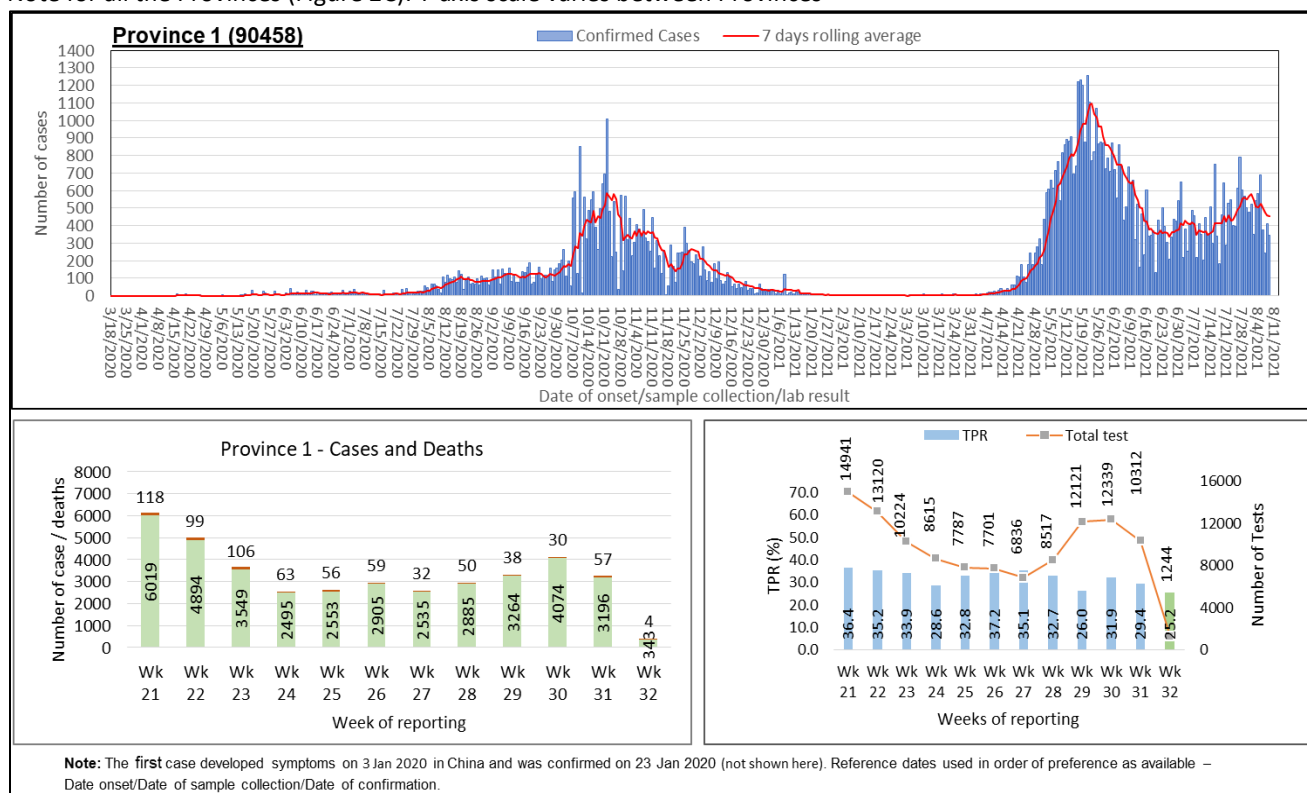
**Figure 2B: Cumulative case count of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 by province (N = 717486) (Data reported on 10 August 2021 up to 7:00:00)**



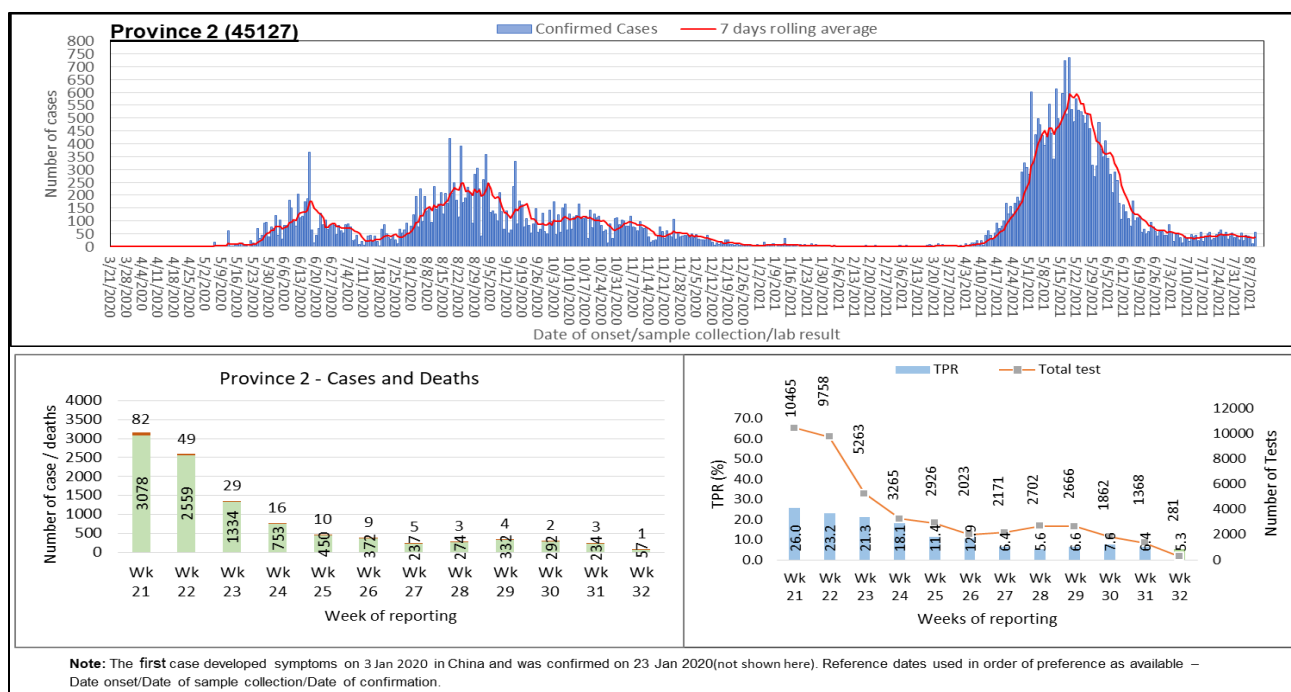
The cumulative case incidence has been increasing in Nepal since the first case confirmed in 23 January 2020. Cases have been largely reported from Bagmati Province followed by Lumbini Province and Province 1.

**Figure 2C: Lab confirmed COVID-19 cases: Trend of cases, 7-days rolling average, weekly cases and deaths and Test Positivity Rate (N = 717486)** (Data reported on 10 August 2021 up to 7:00:00)

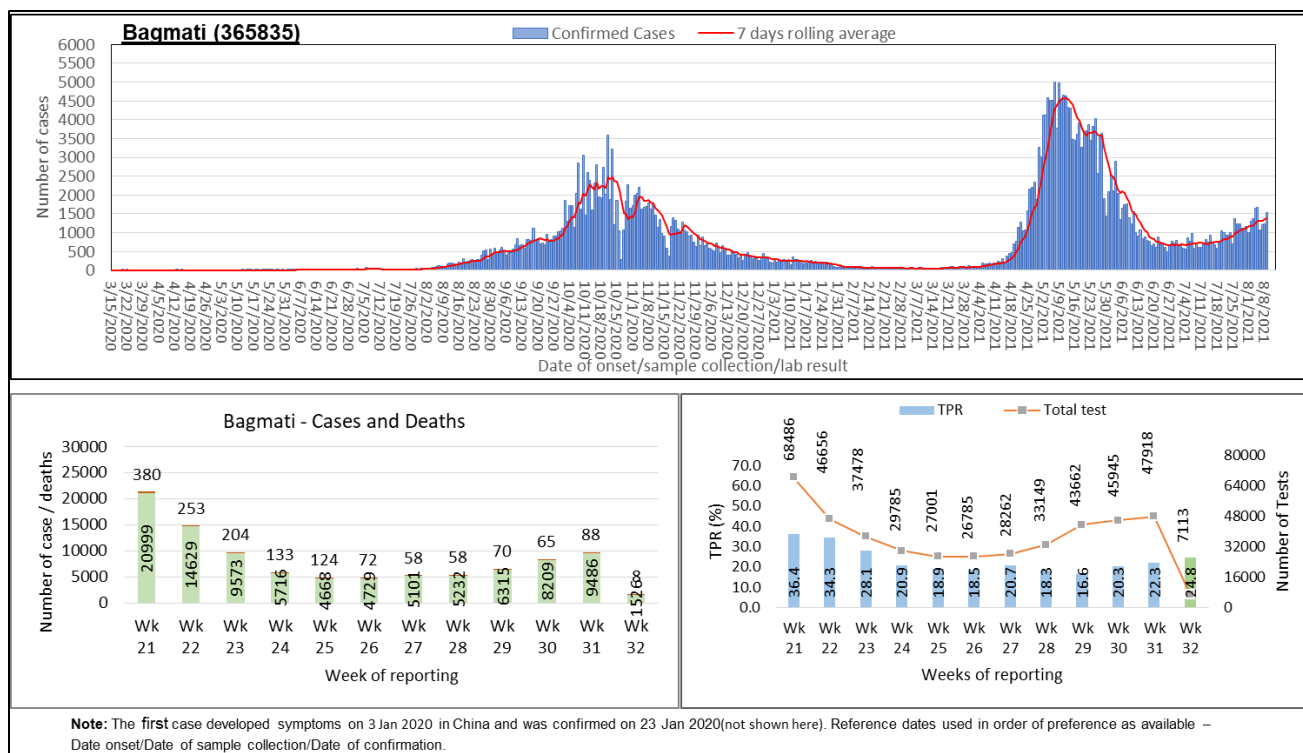
Note for all the Provinces (Figure 2C): Y-axis scale varies between Provinces



There were 3196 new cases reported in the past week in Province 1. Since week 10, new cases are continuously increasing. However, the cases have decreased by 22% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 57 deaths reported in the past week, 90% more than that of the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 1 decreased to 29.4% in the past week. A total of 10312 tests were performed in the past week, 16% less than that of the previous week.



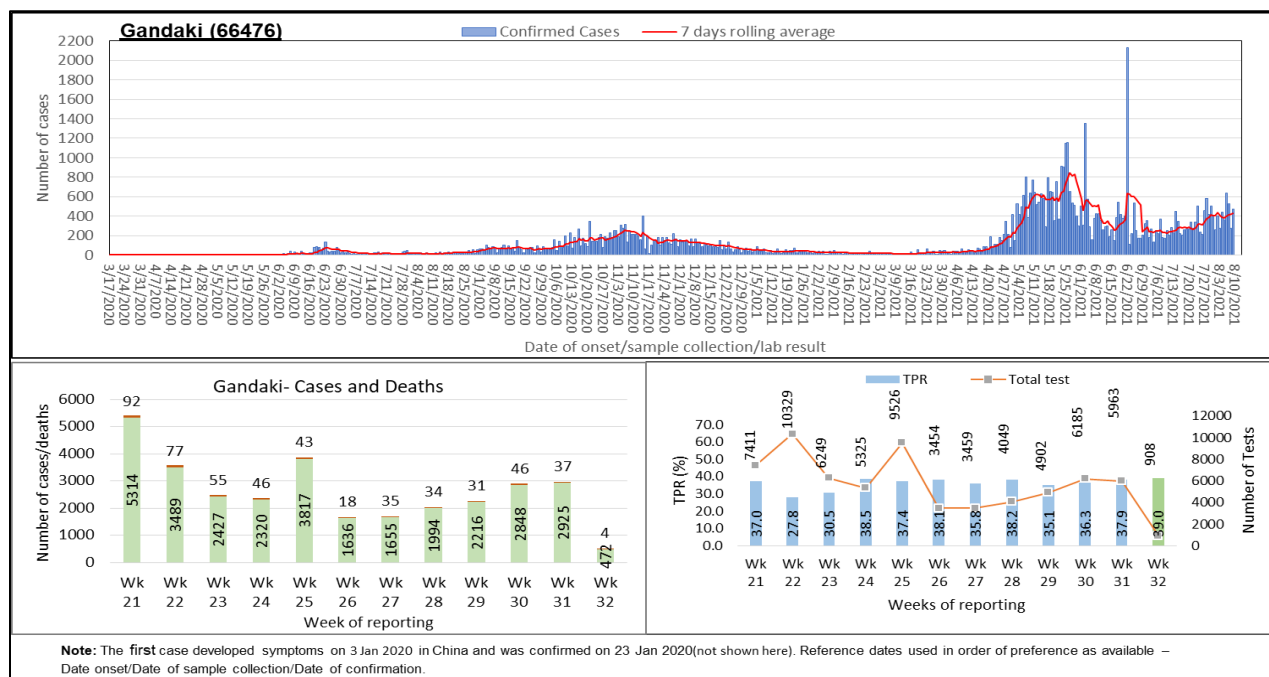
There were 234 new cases reported in the past week in Province 2. Since week 11, new cases are steadily increasing. However, the cases have decreased by 20% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 3 deaths reported in the past week, 50% more than that of the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 2 decreased to 6.4% in the past week. A total of 1368 tests were performed in the past week, 27% less than that of the previous week.



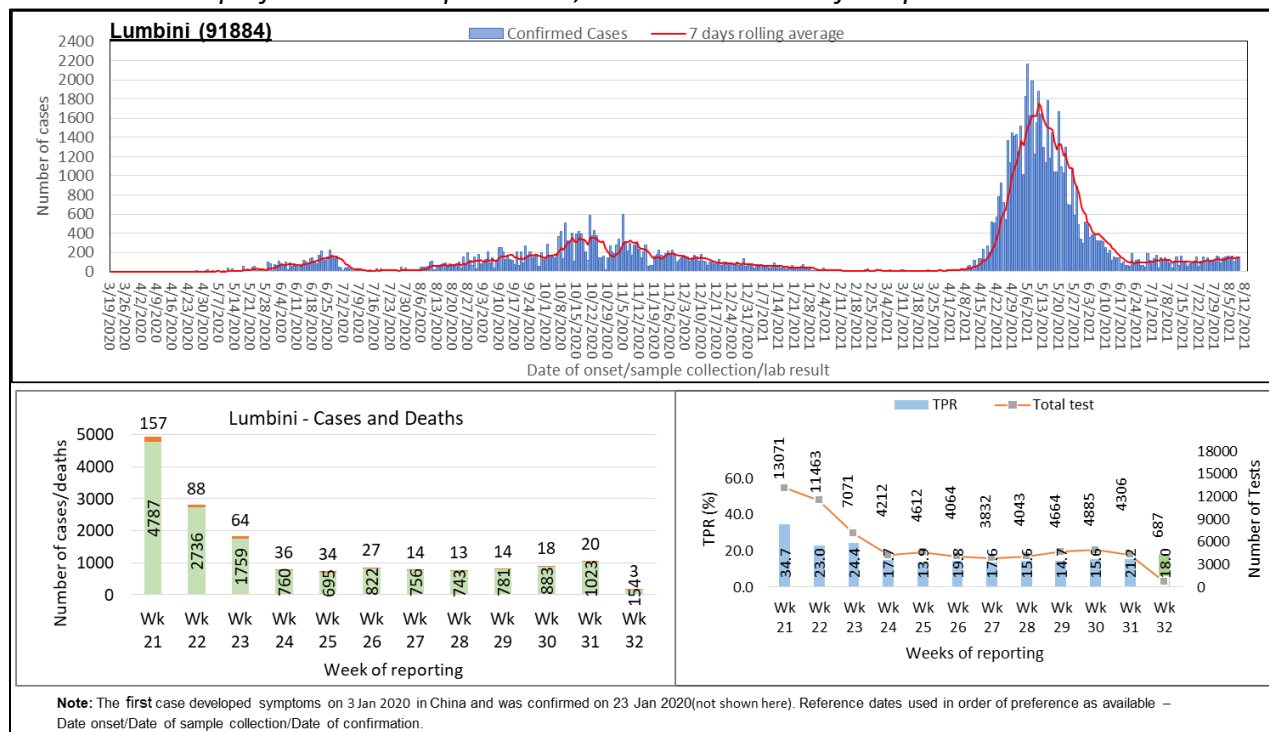
In Bagmati, 9486 new cases were reported in the past week. Since week 11, new cases are continuously increasing. The cases have increased by 16% in the past week compared to the



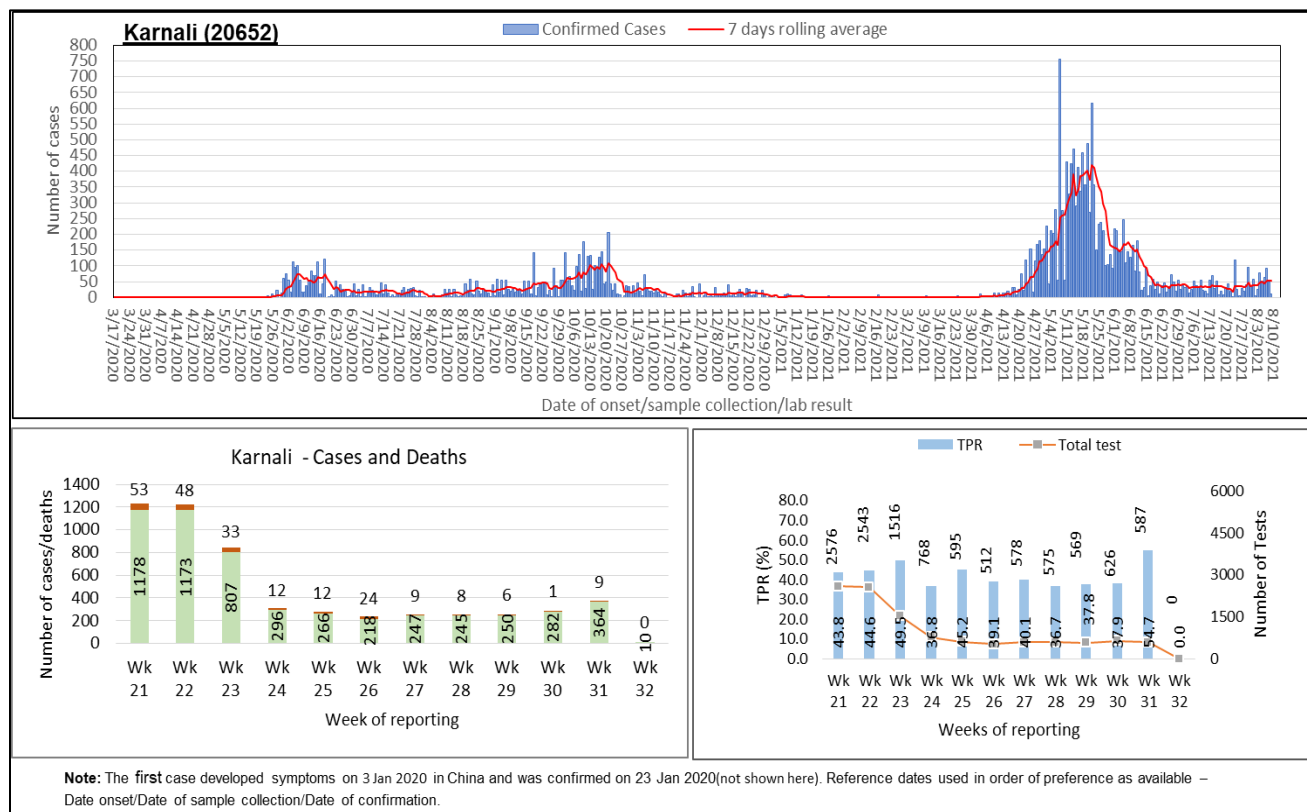
previous week. There were 88 deaths reported in the past week, 35% more than that of the previous week. The test positivity rate in Bagmati increased to 22.3% in the past week. A total of 47918 tests were performed in the past week, 4% more than that of the previous week.



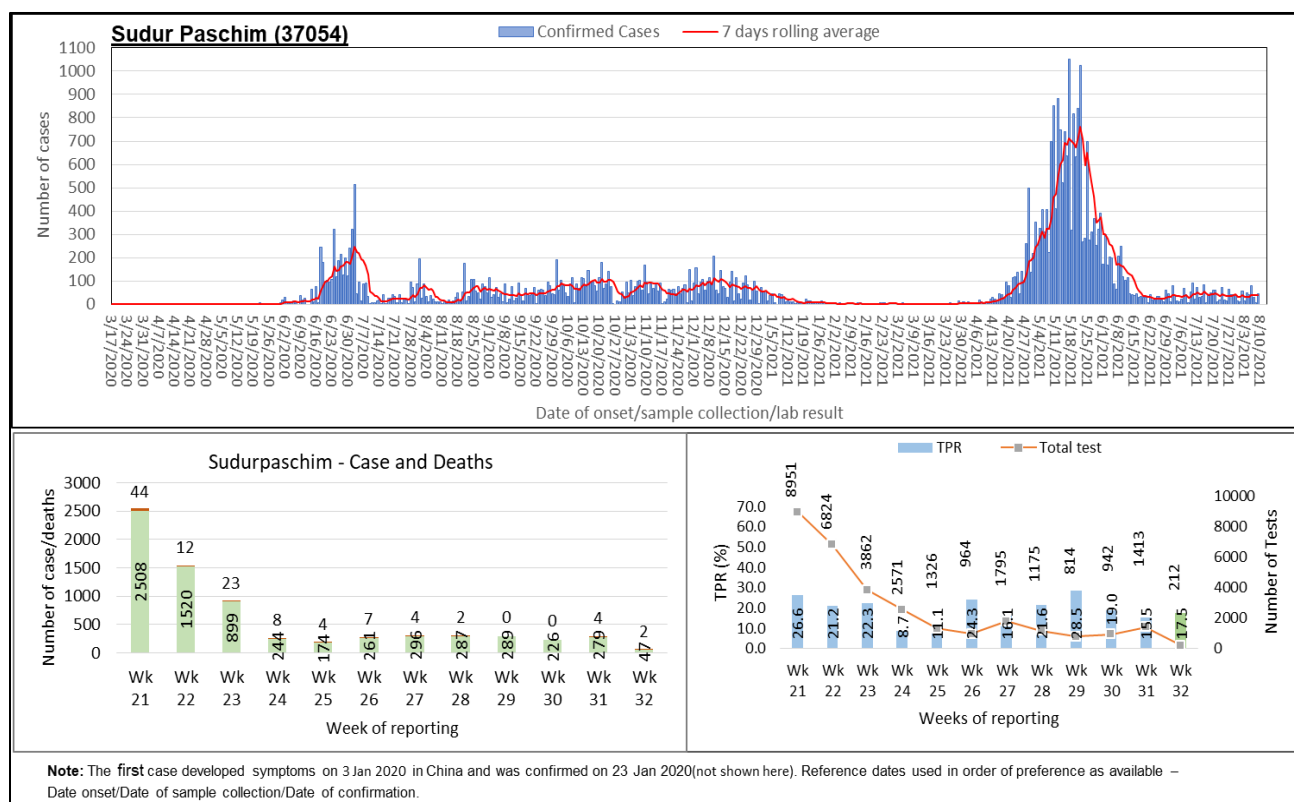
In Gandaki, 2925 new cases were reported in the past week. Since week 11, new cases are continuously increasing. The cases have increased by 3% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 37 deaths reported in the past week, 20% less than that of the previous week. The test positivity rate in Gandaki increased to 37.9% in the past week. A total of 5963 tests were performed in the past week, 4% less than that of the previous week.



Lumbini reported 1023 new cases in the past week. Since week 12, new cases are considerably increasing. The cases have increased by 16% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 20 deaths reported in the past week, 11% more than that of the previous week. The test positivity rate in Lumbini increased to 21.2% in the past week. A total of 4306 tests were performed in the past week, 12% less than that of the previous week.



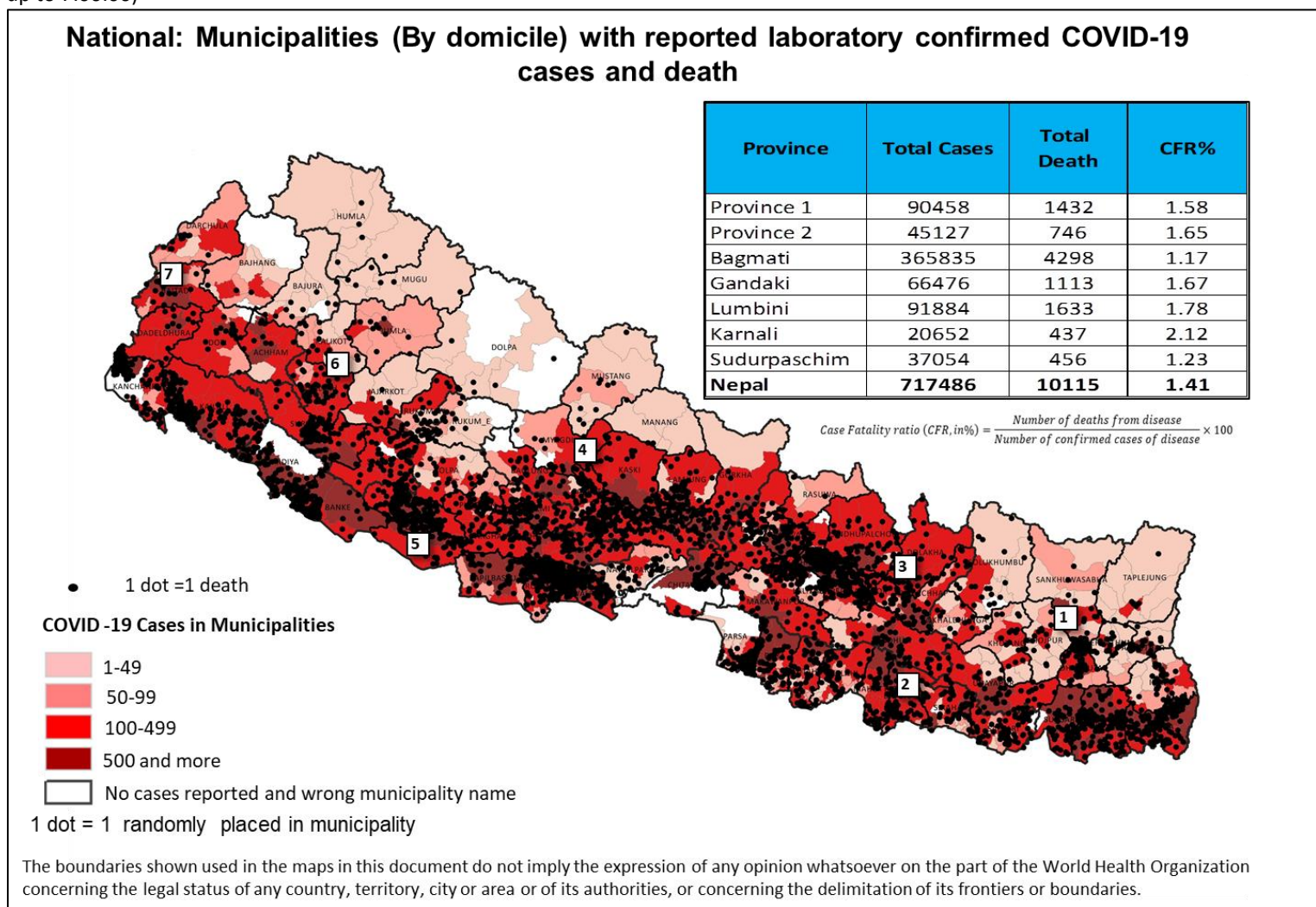
In Karnali, 364 new cases were reported in the past week. Since week 12, new cases are continuously increasing. The cases have increased by 29% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 9 deaths reported in the past week, 800% more than that of the previous week. The test positivity rate in Karnali increased to 54.7% in the past week. A total of 587 tests were performed in the past week, 6% less than that of the previous week.



*In Sudurpashchim, 279 new cases were reported in the past week. Since week 12, new cases are continuously increasing. The cases have increased by 23% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 4 deaths reported in the past week, an increase from no deaths in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Sudurpashchim decreased to 15.5% in the past week. A total of 1413 tests were performed in the past week, 50% more than that in the previous week.*



**Figure 3: National -Municipalities (By domicile) with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths (N = 717486)** (Data reported on 10 August 2021 up 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 (CFR) of Nepal is 1.41%. However, the CFR is relatively high in Karnali Province with 2.12% and Lumbini Province with 1.78%.*

**Table 1: Summary of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths and transmission by provinces.** (Data reported on 10 August 2021 up to 07:00:00)

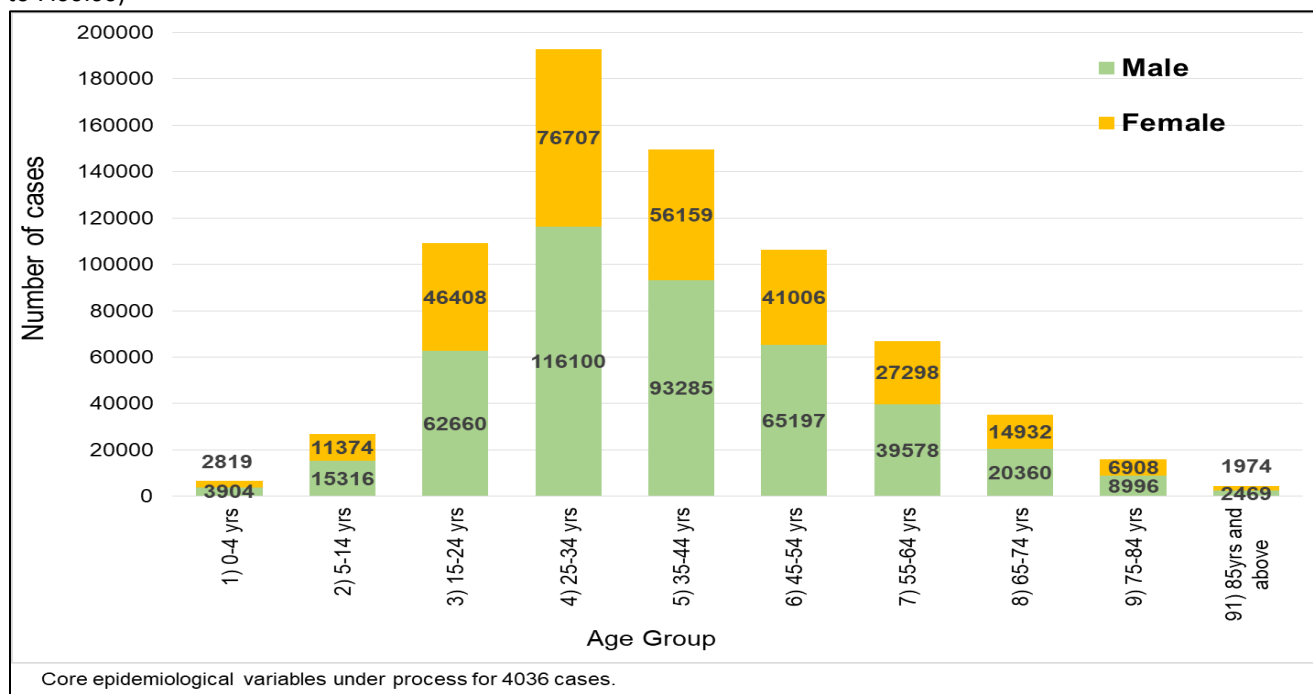
Reporting Province	Total confirmed cumulative cases RT-PCR Tests	Total Confirmed cumulative cases Antigen RDT test	Total confirmed cumulative cases	% of total confirmed cumulative cases	Total cumulative deaths	Transmission classification*	Total confirmed cases in last 14 days Antigen RDT test	Total confirmed cases in last 14 days RT-PCR test	Total confirmed cases in last 14 days	% of total confirmed cumulative cases in last 14 days	Total Deaths in last 14 days
Province 1	90458	18765	109223	14.0	1432	Community transmission	3860	7613	11473	23.5	84
Province 2	45127	445	45572	5.9	746	Community transmission	14	583	597	1.2	6
Bagmati	365835	15153	380988	49.0	4298	Community transmission	2886	19221	22107	45.2	148
Gandaki	66476	11848	78324	10.1	1113	Community transmission	3153	6245	9398	19.2	76
Lumbini	91884	9394	101278	13.0	1633	Community transmission	1677	2060	3737	7.6	34
Karnali	20652	2447	23099	3.0	437	Community transmission	196	656	852	1.7	9
Sudurpashchim	37054	1937	38991	5.0	456	Community transmission	148	552	700	1.4	4
<b>National Total</b>	<b>717486</b>	<b>59989*</b>	<b>777475</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10115</b>	<b>Community transmission</b>	<b>11934</b>	<b>36930</b>	<b>48864</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>361</b>

*\*Total reported in HEOC Sitrep of 9 August 69520; but IMU reported 59989*

Notes:

1. The source for case data used in this update is from RT- PCR test positivity reported by laboratories from various locations across Nepal, as shared by HEOC Sitrep and IMU/IHIMS.
2. Case data is screened and cleaned by our data team for double entry, wrong entry and manual errors such as a city's name in place of districts, district name in place of province, etc.
3. Whereas the test positivity rate is calculated based on the test positivity reported in Sitrep for RT-PCR which may or may not be scrutinized or cleaned the same way and mark the cases on location of the laboratories rather than their place of stay.

**Figure 4: Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age and sex (N = 713450)** (Data reported on 10 August 2021 up 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 = 717486)** (Data reported on 10 August 2021 up 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	6723	14	19	11	0.49
5-14 yrs	26690	12	7	9	0.07
15-24 yrs	109068	75	78	54	0.14
25-34 yrs	192807	338	220	109	0.29
35-44 yrs	149444	771	371	227	0.76
45-54 yrs	106203	1219	550	445	1.67
55-64 yrs	66876	1479	665	633	3.21
65-74 yrs	35292	1396	723	764	6
75-84 yrs	15904	991	528	584	9.55
85+ yrs	4443	406	230	199	14.31
Unknown	4036	17	6	10	0.57
<b>National</b>	<b>717486</b>	<b>6718</b>	<b>3397</b>	<b>3045</b>	<b>1.41</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 10,115 deaths have been reported. Out of the total deaths, 6,718 (66.4%) were males and 3,397 (33.6%) were females. Amongst the deaths, 3,045 persons (30.1%) 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 6.0% to 14.3%.*

## **PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE**

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

- COVID-19 Vaccination Campaign Update
  - Nepal received 1,077,320 doses of AstraZeneca vaccine this week;
    - 847,320 doses from the Government of Japan through COVAX Facility and
    - 230,000 from the Government of Bhutan.
    - Nepal will receive additional 720,680 doses in coming week from the Government of Japan through the COVAX Facility.
    - From 9 August 2021, the MoHP has already started providing second dose to ≥65 years and above age group citizens who received 1st dose in 07-23 March 2021.
  - Nepal is currently administering three types of COVID-19 vaccines (Vero Cell, Janssen and AstraZeneca).
    - As of 10 August 2021, 7263464 doses have been administered, out of which 4,541,682 (15% of total population) people received the first dose.
    - 2,721,782 (9% of total population) people received full dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
- Nepal Mask Week Campaign (7 - 14 August 2021)
  - Nepal Mask Campaign, a weeklong event began from 7 August 2021 and will end on 14 August 2021 considering increasing COVID-19 cases and lockdowns released to the greater extent.
  - The main objective of this campaign is to highlight the importance of wearing a mask correctly and garner public commitment to prevent the spread of COVID-19 by wearing a face mask.
  - Honorable State Minister for Health and Population, Mr Umesh Shrestha inaugurated the campaign officially via a launching event on 7 August 2021. Health Secretary, Chief Specialist, Director General of DoHS, Director of different Divisions of MoHP and DoHS, Key officials of MoHP, WHO Representative to Nepal, UNICEF Chief for Nepal participated in the launching event.
  - MoHP and NHEICC are coordinating with various interagency government stakeholders, such as Nepal Police and with Elected officials, Political leaders, Social influencers, etc. to enhance the significance of the Nepal Mask Campaign.
  - Similarly, engagement with media and journalist, orientation to the health units from different tiers of governance, digital campaign, and the Virtual Mask Concert

with celebrities and local artists are some of the major highlight activities of the campaign.

- Government of Nepal is receiving medical equipment, supplies and health commodities from many countries and donor agencies. Within the reporting time frame, the following have provided logistics support:
  - UNFPA handed over 800 Oxygen cylinders to the MoHP under the existing South-South and Triangular Cooperation Project agreement between Government of Nepal, Government of China and UNFPA.
  - 513,420 doses out of the proposed 1.6 million doses of AstraZeneca vaccine provided from the government of Japan to the Nepal government through COVAX facility was received at the Nepal airport.
  - WHO Nepal handed over critical logistics to MoHP, which contains dexamethasone (250,000), Oxygen concentrators (2,000), venturi mask (24,000), Oxygen nasal cannula (500,000), surgical mask (600,000) and surgical gloves (500,000)

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

### ***Laboratory Capacity***

- WHO Nepal has been providing technical support to NPHL in the following activities:
  - Monitoring the quality standard of designated COVID-19 laboratories in the country through the National Quality Assurance Program (NQAP). A total of 29 designated COVID-19 laboratories participated in the NQAP this week. Among those participating laboratories, 14 laboratories had excellent result with 100% concordance. However, due to discrepancies in the report, results from the remaining 15 laboratories are awaited.
  - Validation of Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Nucleic Acid Detection kit. The result showed 78.78% sensitivity and 100% specificity.
  - Monitoring of sample collection, sample tracking, sample processing for ELISA test and, Internal Quality Control (IQC) panel preparation for second round of SARS-CoV-2 sero surveillance. As of 9 August 2021, 11,129 samples of 13,700 samples for sero surveillance have been received at NPHL.

### ***Point of Entry***

- Prohibitory Order imposed in Kathmandu Valley since 29 April 2021 has been further extended by two week from 12 August 2021 until 24 August 2021 by the District Administration Offices of Kathmandu district (Link [Here](#)), Lalitpur district (Link [Here](#)) and Bhaktapur district (Link [Here](#)). Compared to previous orders, DAOs have decided to lift all the restrictive measures against public and private transportation and allow more operation hours for shops while extending the ongoing lockdown for 13 more days to contain the COVID-19 pandemic.

### **Technical Planning and Operations**

- WHO Nepal colleagues attended a meeting for 'Dhulikhel Rehabilitation and post- COVID project' at Dhulikhel hospital on 9 August 2021. Discussion on Post COVID research and rehabilitation package; capacity building of the faculties and other staffs on disability inclusive hospital environment, occupation therapy, speech therapy & development of short and long course was held.
- WHO Nepal participated in a meeting organized by the Curative Service Division on 3 August 2021, for discussion on the finalization of SoP on Telemedicine. As there were insufficient participation of stakeholders from various provinces, the finalization meeting is to be continued on 17 August 2021 via virtual medium.
- A meeting to discuss Paediatric Essential Critical Care Training (PECCT) was conducted on 6 August 2021 at National Health Training Center (NHTC). The meeting was attended by health officials from NHTC, Nepal Paediatric Society and WHO Nepal to discuss preparation of training content and finalization of date of training. A decision was made to conduct a 2 days virtual training on management of COVID-19 Cases for the Paediatric Population whereby more than 3000 health workers will be trained.

### **Risk Communication and Community Engagement**

- WHO Nepal's support to the NHEICC continued this week by providing risk communication expertise through staff embedded at the NHEICC and also through support in production of audio content for dissemination via Radio Nepal.
- Science in 5 videos were translated, dubbed, and published (3- 9 August 2021)

Episodes	Titles	Language	Links
47	Post COVID-19 condition	Nepali	OneDrive (downloadable <a href="#">link</a> ) Facebook <a href="#">link</a> ; YouTube <a href="#">link</a>
47	Post COVID-19 condition	Maithili	OneDrive (downloadable <a href="#">link</a> ); Facebook <a href="#">link</a> ; YouTube <a href="#">link</a>

- The news of the handover of 250,000 ampoules of Dexamethasone; 2,000 sets of oxygen concentrators; 24,000 sets of venturi masks; nearly 500,000 sets of venturi masks with oxygen nasal canula; 600,000 pieces of FFP2 respirator masks; and 500,000 surgical gloves, from the WHO to the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) for distribution in Nepal was shared via Facebook (link [here](#) (English and Nepali)), Twitter (link [here](#) (Nepali); link [here](#) (English)), and website (link [here](#) (English and Nepali)).
- The news of the arrival of two thousand oxygen concentrators from the WHO to be handed over to the MoHP for distribution in Nepal in support of enhancing oxygen capacity, care, and support, was shared via Facebook (link [here](#) (Nepali)) and Twitter (link [here](#) (Nepali)).



- The news of the arrival of 250,000 ampoules of dexamethasone from the WHO to be handed over to the MoHP for distribution in Nepal was shared via Facebook (link [here](#) (Nepali); link [here](#) (English)) and Twitter (link [here](#) (Nepali); link [here](#) (English)).
- IEC materials related to *Nepal Mask Campaign* was shared via the following social media links:
  - Live Video of the inauguration: Facebook [link](#) | Twitter [link](#)
  - Official Poster: Facebook [link](#) | Twitter [link](#)
  - Official Campaign Video: Facebook [link](#) | Twitter [link](#)
  - Promo Card with Health Worker: Facebook [link](#) | Twitter [link](#)
  - Video by Paras Khadka (Former Captain of National Cricket Team) promoting the use of masks: Facebook [link](#) | Twitter [link](#)
- The press release (*Over half a billion COVID-19 vaccine doses administered in WHO South-East Asia Region as countries scale up vaccination efforts*) by WHO SEARO was shared with members of the Nepali press.
- The news of the arrival of the first batch of the 1.6 million COVID-19 AstraZeneca doses donated by the Government of Japan through #COVAX was shared via Facebook (link [here](#)) and Twitter (link [here](#))
- The following documents were uploaded on *ReliefWeb* (link [here](#)):
  - Daily Focused COVID-19 Media Monitoring,
  - Weekly COVID-19 EPI Dashboard, and
  - The latest *Weekly WHO Nepal COVID-19 Situation Update*.
- Infographics on the following topics were shared via WHO, Country Office for Nepal, social media:
  - *World Breastfeeding Week* and COVID-19, and
  - Smoking and COVID-19.

### **Field Operation and Logistics**

- OSL pillar facilitated to receive below appended consignment and also supported the handover of this huge consignment to the MoHP.
- On 8 August 2021 Dr. Rajesh Sambhajirao Pandav - WHO Representative to Nepal handed over following emergency medical logistic supplies to the Ministry of Health and Population in the presence of hon'ble state minister Mr. Umesh Shrestha. High-level officials from MoHP (Secretary, DG-DoHS, Directors from the EDCCD, MD were also a presence at this handover ceremony.

SN	Description	Qty
1	Oxygen Concentrator (8ltrs) and Spare Parts	2,000
2	Venturi Mak with Percent O2 Lock and Tubing, Pediatric	24,000

3	Venturi Mask with percent O2 lock and tubing, adult nasal oxygen cannula with prongs, adult nasal oxygen cannula with prongs, pediatric	496,000
4	Dexamethasone inj - 4mg/1ml	250,000
5.	FPPN2 Respirator mask	600,000
6	Gloves Nitrel	500,000

### **What are the health clusters partners doing?**

- Provincial Health Directorate Offices are organizing Provincial Level Health Cluster Coordination meeting as and when required.
- 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; MOHP/Ministry of Social Development (MOSD) especially with Provincial Health Directorate Offices, District Public/Health Offices, and municipalities. COVID-19 response support provided by specialist teams through tele-medicine services.
- WHO and UNICEF are providing support for the COVID-19 vaccination campaign in close coordination with External Development Partners (EDPs) which includes but is not limited to:
  - 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 (All members of the Health Cluster are advocating through multiple channels that are available to them for the swift supply of vaccines to Nepal) and
  - Continuation of Technical Assistance.
- Second round of seroprevalence survey is ongoing throughout the country with technical and financial support from WHO Nepal.
- WHO Nepal handed over essential medicines and supplies worth US\$ 1.8 million to support MoHP's ongoing COVID-19 response, on 8 August 2021. The supplies include over 250,000 ampoules of Dexamethasone; 2,000 sets of oxygen concentrators and spare

parts; 24,000 sets of venturi masks; nearly 500,000 sets of oxygen nasal canula; 600,000 pieces of FFP2 respirator masks; and 500,000 surgical gloves

- WHO also handed over 120 tablets with its accessories (covers, OTG cables, Keyboards & glass protection) to improve the COVID-19 reporting using IMU app.

#### **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](#)
- WHO Coronavirus (COVID-19) 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**

Dr Sunoor Verma  
Pillar Lead – Partner Coordination  
WHO Country Office for Nepal  
COVID-19 Response IMS  
Email: [sverma@who.int](mailto:sverma@who.int)

##### **WHO Incident Manager**

Dr Allison Gocotano  
Team Leader - WHO Health  
Emergencies Program (WHE)  
WHO Country Office for Nepal  
Email: [gocotanoa@who.int](mailto:gocotanoa@who.int)

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

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