Situation Update #85- Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
WHO Country Office for Nepal

Reporting Date: 22 - 28 November 2021 (EPI Week 47)

**HIGHLIGHTS**
(Data published in the MoHP Situation Report as of 28 November 2021 and same data published in EDCD Report as of 29 November 2021)

- Of the total RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases, 97.7% (802,389) of cases have recovered, 0.9% (6,966) are active cases and 1.4% (11,523) are deaths.
- Among the total active cases, 94.6% (6,589) cases are in home isolation; 5.4% (377) of cases are undergoing hospital/institutional isolation. While 2.4% (171) of active cases require ICU admission, 19.3% (33) of the ICU admitted patients require ventilator support.
- Two districts (Kathmandu and Lalitpur) reported more than 500 active cases.
- Among the total new cases (1,859) reported this week, 36.5% (679) are from Kathmandu district followed by Lalitpur district with 10.3% (191). Majority of the new cases about 50.6% (941) have been reported from Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts), Bagmati Province.
- COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 29 November 2021, 09:20 Hrs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Covi-AstraZeneca</th>
<th>Vero Cell</th>
<th>Janssen</th>
<th>Pfizer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First dose</td>
<td>3,294,906</td>
<td>6,377,083</td>
<td>1,561,495</td>
<td>50,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second dose</td>
<td>1,914,444</td>
<td>4,907,055</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NEPAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION**

- As of 28 November 2021, a total of 820,878 (17.8%) COVID-19 cases were confirmed through polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR); 4,611,000 RT-PCR tests have been performed nationwide by designated functional COVID-19 laboratories. A total of 95,472 (13.1%) cases were confirmed through Antigen RDT; 728,017 Antigen RDT have been performed nationwide.
- Since 9 May 2021, all 7 provinces in the country are experiencing community transmission.
- Province-wise RT-PCR test positivity rate in Epi Week 47 ranged from 2.9% (Province 2 and Bagmati Province) to 12.7% (Karnali Province), with a national positivity rate at 3.5%.
- Overall, the sex-distribution remains skewed towards males, who constitute 59% (486,567/820,878) of the RT-PCR confirmed cases. Amongst the males, 78% (378,461/486,567) are in the economically productive age group (15-54 years).
National Influenza Surveillance

- NPHL reported 28 diagnostic and surveillance samples [8 samples tested at National Influenza center (NIC) and 20 samples tested at WARUN (Walter Reed/AFRIMS Research Unit-Nepal)] on Epi-week 47 (22-28 November 2021).
  - Three samples tested positive for Influenza B. 4 samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.
- Out of the total SARS-CoV-2 samples that tested negative at NPHL on EPID-week 47, 87 SARS-CoV-2 Negative samples have been tested for Influenza for the same week.
  - Seven samples tested positive for Influenza B Victoria.
- From 4 January until 28 November 2021:
  - A total of 1117 samples have been tested positive for Influenza (603 Influenza A/H3, 235 Influenza B Victoria, 1 Co-Infection of Influenza A/H3 and Influenza B Victoria, 4 Co-Infection of Influenza A/H3 and Influenza B, 2 Co-Infection of SARS-CoV-2 and Influenza B Victoria, 2 Influenza A(H1N1) pdm09, 270 Influenza B Un-subtyped) from 6168 samples (Sentinel and non-sentinel samples including SARS-CoV-2 negative SARI and ILI cases).
  - Similarly, 614 samples have been tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 from 2143 samples (Sentinel/non-sentinel ILI/SARI samples).¹

WHO SEAR countries: Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and cumulative incidence rate (per 100,000). Link Here- https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/covid/

¹ These positive cases are included in the COVID-19 database.
Figure 1: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases and average number of COVID-19 cases over the last seven days, by date of onset/sample/confirmation (N = 820878) (Data reported on 28 November 2021 up to 19:00:00)

At national level, the first wave of cases between July 2020 and February 2021 was followed by the second wave from the middle of March 2021. The total RT-PCR tests done in Nepal on 28 November 2021 was 6604 which is 67% less than the number tested during the peak in the beginning of May 2021.

Figure 2: Cumulative case count of RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases by province (N = 820878) (Data reported on 28 November 2021 up to 19:00:00)
The cumulative case incidence has been increasing in Nepal since the first case confirmed on 23 January 2020. Cases have been largely reported from Bagmati Province followed by Province 1 and Lumbini Province.

Figure 3A1: RT- PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Province 1: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 28 November 2021)

There were 271 new cases reported in the past week in Province 1. Since a peak in Week 20, new cases were continuously declining. The cases have decreased by 20% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 4 deaths reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 1 decreased to 9.4% in the past week. A total of 2576 tests were performed in the past week, 12% less than that of the previous week.
There were 65 new cases reported in the past week in Province 2. Since a peak in Week 20, new cases were continuously declining. The cases have decreased by 28% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was 1 death reported in the past week, an increase from no death in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 2 decreased to 2.9% in the past week. A total of 414 tests were performed in the past week, 35% less than that of the previous week.

Figure 3A3: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Bagmati Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 28 November 2021)
In Bagmati, 1146 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in Week 19, new cases were continuously declining. However, the cases have increased by 1% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 15 deaths reported in the past week, 114% more than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Bagmati decreased to 2.9% in the past week. A total of 46,534 tests were performed in the past week, 3% more than that of the previous week.

Figure 3A4: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Gandaki Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 28 November 2021)

In Gandaki, 174 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in Week 21, new cases were continuously declining. The cases have decreased by 16% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 5 deaths reported in the past week, 17% less than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Gandaki decreased to 6.4% in the past week. A total of 1611 tests were performed in the past week, 30% more than that of the previous week.
Lumbini reported 150 new cases in the past week. Since a peak in Week 19, new cases were continuously declining. The cases have decreased by 28% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was 1 death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Lumbini decreased to 8.7% in the past week. A total of 1236 tests were performed in the past week, 24% less than that of the previous week.

Figure 3A5: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Lumbini Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 28 November 2021)
In Karnali, 14 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in Week 20, new cases were continuously declining. However, the cases have increased by 8% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, a decrease from 1 death in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Karnali increased to 12.7% in the past week. A total of 63 tests were performed in the past week, 142% more than that of the previous week.

Figure 3A7: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Sudurpashchim Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 28 November 2021)

In Sudurpashchim, 39 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in Week 20, new cases were continuously declining. The cases have decreased by 37% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was 1 death reported in the past week, an increase from no death in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Sudurpashchim decreased to 12.0% in the past week. A total of 250 tests were performed in the past week, 27% less than that in the previous week.
Table 1: Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths, and transmission by provinces. (Data reported on 28 November 2021 up to 19:00:00)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Province</th>
<th>Total confirmed cumulative cases RTPCR Tests</th>
<th>Total Confirmed cumulative cases Antigen RDT test</th>
<th>Total confirmed cumulative cases</th>
<th>Total cumulative deaths</th>
<th>Transmission classification</th>
<th>Total confirmed cases in last 14 days Antigen RDT test</th>
<th>Total confirmed cases in last 14 days RT-PCR test</th>
<th>Total confirmed cases in last 14 days</th>
<th>% of total confirmed cumulative cases</th>
<th>Total Deaths in last 14 days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Province 1</td>
<td>111101</td>
<td>25762</td>
<td>136863</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>689</td>
<td>764</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province 2</td>
<td>47091</td>
<td>496</td>
<td>47587</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagmati</td>
<td>419581</td>
<td>20033</td>
<td>439614</td>
<td>48.6</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2410</td>
<td>2475</td>
<td>54.4</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandaki</td>
<td>81267</td>
<td>16803</td>
<td>98070</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumbini</td>
<td>99978</td>
<td>15783</td>
<td>115761</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnali</td>
<td>22695</td>
<td>3195</td>
<td>25890</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudurpashchim</td>
<td>39165</td>
<td>2478</td>
<td>41643</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Total</td>
<td>820878</td>
<td>84550*</td>
<td>905428</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>4203</td>
<td>4551</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total reported in HEOC Sitrep as of 28 November 95472; but IMU reported 84550

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 district’s, district’s 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 based on location of the laboratories rather than place of residence.
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 RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases (N = 820878) (Data reported on 28 November 2021 up to 19:00:00)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group (Years)</th>
<th>Total confirmed cases</th>
<th>Death (male)</th>
<th>Death (female)</th>
<th>Deaths with any known comorbid condition</th>
<th>Age specific case fatality ratio (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>7757</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>30196</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>123838</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>218425</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>170201</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>121683</td>
<td>1351</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>1.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>77515</td>
<td>1631</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>713</td>
<td>3.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>41690</td>
<td>1577</td>
<td>846</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>5.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-84</td>
<td>19501</td>
<td>1161</td>
<td>623</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>9.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>5613</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>4459</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>820878</td>
<td>7570</td>
<td>3953</td>
<td>3532</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

COVID-19 positive lab result is temporally associated with death; causal association under investigation.
A total of 11,523 deaths have been reported. Out of the total deaths, 7,570 (65.7%) were males and 3,953 (34.3%) were females. Amongst the deaths, 3,532 persons (30.7%) had at least one known comorbidity. Although the overall case fatality ratio (CFR) across all ages is less than 1%, it progressively increases with age beyond 65 years of age, ranging from 5.8% to 13.5%.

PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

What are the Government of Nepal (GoN) & the Ministry of Health & Population (MoHP) doing?
• The Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) held an interaction program with Chief District Officers to discuss on the COVID-19 vaccination campaign on 25 November 2021. Participants were briefed on the campaign’s progress and discussions held on future strategy. Hon’ble Minister for Health and Population, Mr. Birodh Khatiwada was also present at the program.
• COVID-19 Vaccination Campaign Update
  o COVID-19 vaccination campaign is going simultaneously in all provinces for the first, and second doses of Covishield/AstraZeneca, Sinopharm and 1st dose of Pfizer BioNTech vaccine (from 24 hospitals) to specific target group as specified by MoHP and as per National Deployment and Vaccination Plan.
  o Till now, Nepal has received 25,470,630 doses of COVID-19 vaccine from various sources.
  o As of 28 November, a total of 18,105,955 doses of COVID-19 vaccines (different types) have been safely administered.
  o Among the total target population (19,922,164) aged 18 years and above: 49% (9,722,961) have received the first dose while 42% (8,382,994) have received the full dose as of 28 November 2021.
  o Family Welfare Division has circulated vaccine specific interim guidance to all provincial, district and local levels for COVID-19 vaccination campaign.
• Government of Nepal is receiving medical equipment, supplies and health commodities from various countries and donor agencies. Within the reporting time frame, the following countries and donor agencies have provided logistics support:
  o German Ambassador to Nepal Dr. Thomas Prinz handed over health logistics (17 units of ventilator, 1 million units of K95 surgical masks and 22.6 million units of masks etc.) under the Emergency Assistance Project to the MoHP on 24 November 2021.

What is the WHO Country Office for Nepal doing?
Laboratory Diagnosis
• WHO Nepal has been providing technical support to National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) in the following activities:
  o Technical support in shipment of 750 SARS-CoV-2 positive samples to PHE lab, United Kingdom.
Technical Planning and Operations

- WHO Nepal attended a steering committee meeting of Department of Health Services (DoHS) held on 22 November 2021 at Director General’s office where directors from all the divisions of DoHS were present. The Pocket book of IPC (infection, Prevention & Control) measures for COVID-19 in health care setting has been approved by the committee and has been submitted to MoHP for endorsement.

- WHO Nepal has been providing technical and financial support to the National Health Training Center (NHTC) for capacity building training of service providers (doctors and nurses) in all the provinces. This training program is being organized in coordination with Nepal Pediatric Society (NEPAS) for the provincial-level Pediatric Essential Critical Care Training PECCT service providers. The training is being conducted at Surkhet district, Karnali province from 26 to 29 November 2021. There are 16 participants and 8 trainers in the training. So, far this training has already been conducted in five provinces (Province 1, Province 2, Gandaki Province, Lumbini Province and Sudurpashchim Province) with 80 trained health workers.

- WHO Nepal participated in the “Orientation program on Telemedicine” on 24 and 25 November 2021 at Dhangadhi, Sudurpashchim Province. The program was chaired by the director of Curative Service Division (CSD), DoHS with the Minister of Social Development (MoSD), Sudurpashchim province, as the chief guest. Total of 40 participants (3 participants from each district: medical superintendent, medical officer and medical recorder) attended the program. They were oriented on SoP and software used for providing telemedicine services.
**Risk Communication and Community Engagement**

- WHO Nepal’s support to the National Health Education Information and Communication Centre (NHEICC) continued this week by providing risk communication expertise through staff embedded at the NHEICC.

- Science in 5 videos translated, dubbed, and published:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Episodes</th>
<th>Titles</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Links</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Antimicrobial Resistance and COVID-19</td>
<td>Maithili</td>
<td>OneDrive (downloadable <a href="#">link</a>);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Facebook <a href="#">link</a>; YouTube <a href="#">link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Polio and COVID-19</td>
<td>Nepali</td>
<td>OneDrive (downloadable <a href="#">link</a>);</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Facebook <a href="#">link</a>; YouTube <a href="#">link</a></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Facebook <a href="#">link</a>; YouTube <a href="#">link</a></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- Science in 5 podcast series released on Soundcloud ([link](#)) with details below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Episodes</th>
<th>Titles</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Links</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>How can patients with tuberculosis stay safe</td>
<td>Nepali</td>
<td>The news was shared via Facebook (link <a href="#">here</a>) and Twitter (link <a href="#">here</a> (English); link <a href="#">here</a> (Nepali)). The teaser was also shared via Facebook (link <a href="#">here</a>) and Twitter (link <a href="#">here</a> (English); link <a href="#">here</a> (Nepali)).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The news of the announcement of the new variant of concern, and its preventive measures, were shared on Facebook and Twitter. The press release ([WHO asks countries in South-East Asia Region to be vigilant as cases surge globally and new Variant of Concern is detected](#)) was shared to members of the Nepali press. Social media posts

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Published by WHO SEARO and HQ on the new variant of concern was shared via Facebook and Twitter.

- Social media posts highlighting the relationship between COVID-19 pandemic and gender-based violence (on the occasion of 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence) was shared via Facebook and Twitter.
- Social media posts, on the ongoing oral cholera vaccine being administered in 5 municipalities of Kapilvastu district, during the COVID-19 pandemic was shared via Facebook (link here).
- The following documents were uploaded on ReliefWeb (link here):
  I. Daily Focused COVID-19 Media Monitoring,
  II. Weekly COVID-19 EPI Dashboard, and
  III. The latest Weekly WHO Nepal COVID-19 Situation Update.
- IEC materials on the following topics were shared via WHO, Country Office for Nepal, social media:
  I. Public health and social measures against COVID-19,
  II. Importance of public health and social measures against COVID-19 after vaccinations,
  III. Importance of routine immunization during COVID-19,
  IV. Physical Activity and COVID-19,
  V. Safety of COVID-19 vaccinations,
  VI. Menstruation and COVID-19,
  VII. OpenWHO courses,
  VIII. Importance of COVID-19 vaccinations, and
  IX. World Antimicrobial Awareness Week and COVID-19.

**Field Operations and Logistics Support**

- WHO Operations Support and Logistics Pillar provided support in following activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Location of support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23 November 2021</td>
<td>Delivered and handed over ICT equipment to the Central Unified Covid Hospital, Bir Hospital for setting up the Call Center.</td>
<td>• Bir Hospital, Kathmandu, Bagmati Province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dispatched 15 sets of Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) kits to five priority NCD districts, 15 Primary Health Care Centers (PHCCS) as per the Handover note provided by Epidemiology and</td>
<td>1. Panchthar district, Province 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Ilam district, Province 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Sindhupalchowk district, Bagmati Province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Bardiya district, Lumbini Province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. Kailali district, Sudurpashchim Province</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What are the health clusters partners doing?

- Provincial Ministries and Health Directorate Offices are organizing Provincial Health Cluster Coordination meeting for COVID-19 response, as and when required.
- UNICEF and WHO are providing support in micro planning, training/orientations, logistics, information recording and reporting, risk communication and community engagement, and other required technical assistance for COVID-19 vaccination campaign in close coordination with External Development Partners (EDPs).
- All members of the Health Cluster are advocating swift supply of COVID-19 vaccines to Nepal through available channels.
- Health partners are continuing their technical, operational, and logistics support for COVID-19 responses to health-related offices and institutions throughout the country.
- WHO has been supporting health cluster lead in 3W mapping of health partners’ support and is disseminated from Health Emergency Operation Center’s website (https://heoc.mohp.gov.np/update-on-novel-corona-virus-covid-19/).
- COVID-19 consultation is being provided continuously by specialist teams through telemedicine services.

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**
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**Health Cluster Co-lead**
Dr Sunoor Verma  
Pillar Lead – Partner Coordination  
WHO Country Office for Nepal  
COVID-19 Response IMS  
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**WHO Incident Manager**
Dr Allison Gocotano  
Team Leader - WHO Health Emergencies Program (WHE)  
WHO Country Office for Nepal  
Email: gocotanoa@who.int

**Communication/Media Focal Point**
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Email: gurungt@who.int