HIGHLIGHTS
(Data published in the MoHP Situation Report as of 12 December 2021 and same data published in ECD Report as of 13 December 2021)

- Of the total RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases, 97.9% (806,778) of cases have recovered, 0.7% (5,890) are active cases and 1.4% (11,554) are deaths.
- Among the total active cases, 95.1% (5,601) cases are in home isolation; 4.9% (289) of cases are undergoing hospital/institutional isolation. While 2% (118) of active cases require ICU admission, 28.8% (34) of the ICU admitted patients require ventilator support.
- Two districts (Kathmandu and Lalitpur) reported more than 500 active cases.
- Among the total new cases (1,630) reported this week, 37.2% (607) are from Kathmandu district followed by Lalitpur district with 13.3% (217). Majority of the new cases about 54.2% (883) have been reported from Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts), Bagmati Province.
- COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 12 December 2021, 09:20 Hrs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cov-AstraZeneca</th>
<th>Vero Cell</th>
<th>Janssen</th>
<th>Pfizer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First dose</td>
<td>3,739,384</td>
<td>7,663,815</td>
<td>1,618,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second dose</td>
<td>2,263,713</td>
<td>5,419,476</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SITUATION OVERVIEW
(Data as of 12 December 2021)

NEPAL
Cumulative confirmed cases
RT-PCR: 824,222
Antigen RDT: 95,782
Cumulative deaths: 11,554
Cumulative tests
RT-PCR: 4,714,778
Antigen RDT: 760,505

SOUTH-EAST ASIA REGION
Cumulative cases (%)
44,737,006 (17%)
Cumulative deaths (%)
714,303 (13%)

GLOBAL
Cumulative cases (%)
268,934,575 (100%)
Cumulative deaths (%)
5,297,850 (100%)

NEPAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION
- As of 12 December 2021, a total of 824,222 (17.5%) COVID-19 cases were confirmed through polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR); 4,714,778 RT-PCR tests have been performed nationwide by 104 designated functional COVID-19 laboratories across the country. A total of 95,782 (12.6%) cases were confirmed through Antigen RDT; 760,505 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 49 ranged from 2.6% (Province 2) to 66.7% (Karnali province), with a national positivity rate at 3.1%.
• Overall, the sex-distribution remains skewed towards males, who constitute 59% (488,468/824,222) of the RT-PCR confirmed cases. Amongst the males, 78% (379,786/488,468) are in the economically productive age group (15-54 years).

National Influenza Surveillance
• NPHL reported 2 diagnostic and surveillance samples tested at National Influenza center (NIC) on Epi-week 49 (6-12 December 2021).
  o None of the samples tested positive for Influenza.
  o None of the sample tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.
• Out of the total SARS-CoV-2 samples that tested negative at NPHL on Epi week 49, 96 SARS-CoV-2 negative samples have been tested for Influenza for the same week.
  o 1 sample tested positive for Influenza B Victoria.
• From 4 January until 12 December 2021:
  o A total of 1,125 samples tested positive for Influenza (604 Influenza A/H3, 238 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, 274 Influenza B Unsubtyped) from 6,455 samples (Sentinel and non-sentinel samples including SARS-CoV-2 negative SARI and ILI cases).
  o Similarly, 621 samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 from 2,179 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.
Situation Update #87—Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
WHO Country Office for Nepal
Friday 17 December 2021

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 = 824222)(Data reported on 12 December 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 12 December 2021 was 6,268 which is 69% 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 = 824222)(Data reported on 12 December 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 12 December 2021)

There were 172 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 23% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 3 deaths reported in the past week, 200% more than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 1 decreased to 6.1% in the past week. A total of 2,469 tests were performed in the past week, 8% less than that of the previous week.
There were 79 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 9% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, 100% less than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 2 increased to 4.2% in the past week. A total of 649 tests were performed in the past week, 21% more 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 12 December 2021)
Situation Update #87 – Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

WHO Country Office for Nepal

Friday 17 December 2021

In Bagmati, 1034 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in Week 19, new cases were continuously declining. The cases have remained relatively stable in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 7 deaths reported in the past week, 30% less than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Bagmati decreased to 2.6% in the past week. A total of 46,254 tests were performed in the past week, 2% 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 12 December 2021)

In Gandaki, 193 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in Week 21, new cases were continuously declining. However, the cases have increased by 5% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was 1 death reported in the past week, 75% less than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Gandaki increased to 13.0% in the past week. A total of 947 tests were performed in the past week, 21% less than that of the previous week.
Lumbini reported 118 new cases in the past week. Since a peak in Week 19, new cases were continuously declining. However, the cases have increased by 4% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, 100% less than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Lumbini increased to 6.9% in the past week. A total of 1,334 tests were performed in the past week, 9% less than that of the previous week.
In Karnali, 19 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in Week 20, new cases were continuously declining. The cases have decreased by 42% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Karnali increased to 66.7% in the past week. A total of 15 tests were performed in the past week, 85% less 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 12 December 2021)

In Sudurpashchim, 57 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in Week 20, new cases were continuously declining. The cases have decreased by 60% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 2 deaths reported in the past week, an increase from no death in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Sudurpashchim decreased to 3.5% in the past week. A total of 430 tests were performed in the past week, 5% more than that in the previous week.
### Table 1: Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths and transmission by provinces.
(Data reported on 12 December 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 in last 14 days</th>
<th>Total Deaths in last 14 days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Province 1</td>
<td>111497</td>
<td>25803</td>
<td>137300</td>
<td>1668</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province 2</td>
<td>47257</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>47755</td>
<td>771</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagmati</td>
<td>421645</td>
<td>20099</td>
<td>441744</td>
<td>4946</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>2064</td>
<td>2130</td>
<td>58.7</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandaki</td>
<td>81643</td>
<td>16841</td>
<td>98484</td>
<td>1369</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumbini</td>
<td>100210</td>
<td>15875</td>
<td>116085</td>
<td>1823</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnali</td>
<td>22725</td>
<td>3213</td>
<td>25938</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudurpashchim</td>
<td>39245</td>
<td>2505</td>
<td>41750</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Total</td>
<td>824222</td>
<td>84834*</td>
<td>909056</td>
<td>11554</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>3344</td>
<td>3628</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total reported in HEOC Sitrep as of 12 December 95782; but IMU reported 84834

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.
**Figure 4: Distribution of RT-PCR positive COVID-19 cases by age and sex (N = 819755) (Data reported on 12 December 2021 up to 19:00:00)**

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 RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases (N = 824222) (Data reported on 12 December 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>7788</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>30317</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>124291</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>219162</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>170879</td>
<td>863</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>122166</td>
<td>1352</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>1.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>77908</td>
<td>1634</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>714</td>
<td>3.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>41934</td>
<td>1580</td>
<td>847</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>5.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-84</td>
<td>19645</td>
<td>1166</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>9.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>5665</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>13.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>4467</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>824222</td>
<td>7591</td>
<td>3963</td>
<td>3547</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 temporarily associated with death; causal association under investigation.
A total of 11,554 deaths have been reported. Out of the total deaths, 7,591 (65.7%) were males and 3,963 (34.3%) were females. Amongst the deaths, 3,547 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?

- MoHP announcement of first confirmed cases of SARS-CoV 2 Variant Omicron (B.1.1.529) detected on 05 December 2021 in the country was made via a press release issued on 06 December 2021 (Link Here).
  - No severe symptoms of coronavirus were seen in the two confirmed patients.
  - MoHP had carried out contact tracing of 66 people who had come in direct contact with the infected people. However, all the tests showed negative result for Omicron variant.
  - Following the detection of Omicron variant, surveillance and contact tracing has been further strengthened.
  - Government continues to advocate the stringent implementation of public health and social measures to limit the transmission of COVID-19 virus and the newly detected Omicron variant.

- COVID-19 Vaccination Campaign Update
  - 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.
  - Nepal reached the landmark of administering more than 20 million COVID-19 vaccine doses on 10 December 2021.
  - Till now, Nepal has received 31,419,330 doses of COVID-19 vaccine from various sources.
  - Nepal received 1,497,200 doses of Moderna vaccine from COVAX-AMC facility on 9 December, 2021.
  - Nepal received 1,965,600 doses of Moderna vaccine from COVAX-German Grant on 12 December, 2021.
  - As of 12 December 2021, a total of 20,759,054 doses of COVID-19 vaccines (different types) have been safely administered.
  - Among the total target population (19,922,164) aged 18 years and above: 58% have received the first dose (excluding J&J vaccine) while 47% have received the second dose as of 12 December 2021. 66% of the targeted population have received at least first dose including J&J vaccine.
Family Welfare Division (FWD) has circulated vaccine specific interim guidance to all provincial, district and local levels for COVID-19 vaccination campaign.

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:
  - Preparation of the result of the fifth round Proficiency panel testing of 67 designated COVID-19 laboratories.
  - Kit validation of TATA MD CHEK RT PCR 3 Gene (fast), 3 Gene (Standard), 2 gene (fast) and 2 gene (Standard).

**Technical Planning and Operations**
- 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 of 4 days is being organized in coordination with Nepal Pediatric Society (NEPAS) for the provincial-level Pediatric Essential Critical Care Training (PECCT) service providers. The training was conducted at Paropakar Maternity and Women’s Hospital, Thapathali, Kathmandu district from 07 to 10 December 2021. There were 16 participants from various hospitals (Dhulikhel Hospital, Kist Medical Teaching Hospital, Bir Hospital, TUTH, Trisuli Hospital, Dhading Hospital, Paropakar Maternity and Women’s Hospital) of the Bagmati Province and 8 trainers in the training. As of now, this training has been conducted in all 7 Provinces with total of 117 trained health workers.

*Opening Ceremony of the Pediatric Essential Critical Care Training (PECCT) held on 07 December at Thapathali, Kathmandu district. Picture Credit- WHO Nepal/M. Karmacharya*
WHO Nepal participated in the “Orientation program on Telemedicine" on 13 and 14 December 2021 held at Nepalgunj, Lumbini Province for participants from Karnali Province. The program was chaired by the director of Curative Service Division (CSD) with the Health Secretary from Minister of Social Development (MoSD), Karnali Province, as the chief guest. Total of 30 participants (3 participants from each district: medical superintendent, medical officer and medical recorder) from 10 districts attended the program. Hands-on-training on the telemedicine software was provided along with the orientation on SOP of the telemedicine software.

**Risk Communication and Community Engagement**
- Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) endorsed the RCCE Directive, 2078 on July, 2021 and with this endorsement, Nepal has achieved a critical milestone in core capacities of Risk Communication compliance with the IHR (2005). Since its endorsement, the National Health Education Information Communication Center (NHEICC) and Epidemiology and Diseases Control Division (EDCD), with technical support from World Health Organization (WHO), Nepal has been working for its implementation.
  - NHEICC, MoHP Nepal in collaboration with WHO Nepal organized "An interaction program with the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Ward chairperson, Health Coordinators and Administrative Officer" from three municipalities of Kathmandu district on 12 December 2021 about the importance of Case Investigation and Contact Tracing, Communication on COVID-19 vaccine and Risk/Crisis Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) in the context of COVID-19 pandemic and beyond.
  - This in-person briefing, and interaction program is planned for 19 Palikas from 9 districts and 4 provinces of Nepal.
This program will enhance capacity of local level in increasing COVID-19 Testing, case management, increase COVID-19 vaccine acceptance, compliance for PHSM and controlling rumors and misinformation and commitment for well-functioning of CICT and RCCE mechanism at local level.

Director of EDCD, Chief of Child Health and Immunization Section, FWD and Senior Health Education Administrator of NHEICC conducted the key sessions of the program.

Director of NHEICC chaired the program and Director General of DoHS, Chief of Health Emergency Operation Center, Officials from NHEICC, EDCD, Management Division and Communication Pillar lead and other WHO officials participated in the program.

WHO Nepal continues to support EDCD Call Center in tracking rumours, misinformation and addressing public concerns about COVID-19

- Total received calls- 1150 of which (1046) 91% answered.
- Average number of calls per day: 164
- Total IVR count is 396
- Most incoming calls are from Bagmati Province (51.1%) followed by Sudurpashchim Province (6.9%), Lumbini Province (3.7%), Province 1 (3.2%), Gandaki Province (2.6%), Province 2 (1.5%), Karnali Province (2.5%) and province not mentioned is (28.5%)
- Number of callers on different category: Vaccination (32.4%), information on COVID-19 (31.6%), current status of COVID-19 (15%), lockdown, quarantine & isolation (1.7%), testing process (5.1%), information about doctor & medicine (2.3%), Reporting suspected case (2.1%), Food & other precaution (0.5%), Hospital & Treatment (0.6%), others COVID related (5.6%) and other non COVID related (2.7%).

Science in 5 podcast series released on Soundcloud (link [here](https://soundcloud.com)) with details below:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Episodes</th>
<th>Titles</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Links</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>HIV and COVID-19</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>

- WHO Representative to Nepal issued a video statement on the confirmation of cases of the new COVID-19 variant of concern – Omicron – in Nepal which was shared via Facebook (link [here](#) (English); link [here](#) (Nepali)).

- New infographics on the new COVID-19 variant of concern – Omicron – was shared via Facebook (link [here](#) (English); link [here](#) (Nepali)) and Twitter (link [here](#) (English); link [here](#) (Nepali)).

- The news of the handover of 7000 vials of Liposomal Amphotericin B over to the Ministry of Health and Population was shared via WHO, Country Office for Nepal, website (link [here](#)).

- Further assets, on the month-long #ProtectHealthWorkers campaign, with the key message to respect health and care workers and applaud their efforts during the COVID-19 pandemic, was shared via the following Facebook and Twitter links:
  - Campaign Video: Twitter link [here](#)
  - Key Message I: Facebook link [here](#) | Twitter link [here](#)
  - Key Message II: Facebook link [here](#) | Twitter link [here](#)

- A web story on the Review Workshop on COVID-19 Response Guidelines/Protocols was shared via the WHO, Country Office for Nepal, website (link [here](#)).

- Social media posts highlighting the relationship between COVID-19 pandemic and universal health coverage (on the occasion of Universal Health Coverage Day 2021) 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.

- The following documents were uploaded on ReliefWeb (link [here](#)):
  - Daily Focused COVID-19 Media Monitoring,
  - Weekly COVID-19 EPI Dashboard, and

- IEC materials on the following topics were shared via WHO, Country Office for Nepal, social media:
  - Public health and social measures against COVID-19,
  - Safety of COVID-19 vaccinations,
  - Importance of COVID-19 vaccinations,
IV. Breastfeeding and COVID-19 vaccinations,
V. HIV and COVID-19, and
VI. Importance of public health and social measures against COVID-19 after vaccinations.

Field Operations and Logistics Support
• WHO Operations Support and Logistics Pillar provided support in the following activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Location of support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>06 December 2021</td>
<td>• Facilitated the handover of 7000 vials Liposomal Amtoricine- B (AmBisome) 500mg for COVID-19 associated Mucormycosis treatment to Director General of Department of Health Services (DoHS)</td>
<td>Department of Health Services (DoHS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07 December 2021</td>
<td>• Facilitated the release and dispatch of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) items from Management Division, DoHS to Province 2 for control of COVID-19 transmission during the Ram Janaki Marriage ceremony (Public Holiday) held annually on 8 December 2021</td>
<td>Janakpur, Dhanusha District of Province 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 December 2021</td>
<td>• Assisted in site assessment to set up the Health Desk at the ground crossing Point of Entry at Krishna Nagar Municipality</td>
<td>Kapilvastu district, Lumbini Province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 December 2021</td>
<td>• Supported in setting up the tent base health desk and installation of the furniture and provision of Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials to the ground crossing Point of Entry at the Krishna Nagar Municipality</td>
<td>Kapilvastu district, Lumbini 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 overall support for COVID-19 vaccination campaign in close coordination with partners and donors.
• All members of the Health Cluster are advocating swift supply of COVID-19 vaccines to Nepal through available channels.
• All members of the Health Cluster are supporting the COVID-19 vaccination campaign of Nepal.
• Health partners are continuing their technical, operational, and logistics support for COVID-19 response to health-related offices and institutions throughout the country.
• WHO has been supporting health cluster lead in 3W mapping of health partners’ support which is disseminated through the 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

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