Situation Update #90 - Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
WHO Country Office for Nepal

Reporting Date: 27 December 2021 – 2 January 2022
(EPI Week 52)

HIGHLIGHTS
(Data published in the MoHP Situation Report as of 2 January 2022 and same data published in EDCD Report as of 3 January 2022)

- Of the total RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases, 98% (812,419) of cases have recovered, 0.6% (4,971) are active cases and 1.4% (11,596) are deaths.
- Among the total active cases, 95.5% (4,747) cases are in home isolation; 4.5% (224) of cases are undergoing hospital/institutional isolation. While 1.7% (83) of active cases require ICU admission, 22.9% (19) of the ICU admitted patients require ventilator support.
- Two districts (Kathmandu and Lalitpur) reported more than 500 active cases.
- Among the total new cases (1,715) reported this week, 53.7% (921) are from Kathmandu district followed by Lalitpur district with 9.8% (168). Majority of the new cases about 67.5% (1158) have been reported from Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts), Bagmati Province.
- COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 3 January 2022, 09:20Hrs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covi-AstraZeneca</th>
<th>Vero Cell</th>
<th>Janssen</th>
<th>Pfizer</th>
<th>Moderna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First dose</td>
<td>4,086,744</td>
<td>8,981,703</td>
<td>1,697,441</td>
<td>54,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second dose</td>
<td>2,478,951</td>
<td>6,378,669</td>
<td></td>
<td>42,736</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEPAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION

- As of 2 January 2022, a total of 828,986 (17%) COVID-19 cases were confirmed through polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR); 4,870,324 RT-PCR tests have been performed nationwide by designated functional COVID-19 laboratories. A total of 96,245 (11.6%) cases were confirmed through Antigen RDT; 831,619 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 52 ranged from 3.2% (Bagmati province) to 25.0% (Karnali province), with a national positivity rate at 3.4%. Positivity rate for Karnali was reportedly high because of low number of testing performed.

Situation Update #90– Corona virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
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Friday 07 January 2022
• Overall, the sex-distribution remains skewed towards males, who constitute 59% (491,261/828,986) of the RT-PCR confirmed cases. Amongst the males, 78% (381,879/491,261) are in the economically productive age group (15-54 years).

National Influenza Surveillance
• NPHL reported 6 diagnostic and surveillance samples received at NIC-NPHL on Epi-week 52 (27 December 2021– 2 January 2022).
  o None of the samples tested positive for Influenza.
  o None of the samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.
• Out of the total SARS-CoV-2 samples that tested negative at NPHL on Epi-week 52, 92 SARS-CoV-2 negative samples were tested for Influenza for the same week.
  o None of the samples tested positive for Influenza.
• From 4 January 2021 until 2 January 2022:
  o A total of 1138 samples tested positive for Influenza (609 Influenza A/H3, 239 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, 281 Influenza B Un-subtyped) from 6746 samples (Sentinel and non-sentinel samples including SARS-CoV-2 negative SARI and ILI cases).
  o Similarly, 636 samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 from 2259 samples (Sentinel/non-sentinel ILI/SARI samples).  

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

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1 These positive cases are included in the COVID-19 database.
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 2 January 2022 was 5,962 which is 70% 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 = 828986) (Data reported on 02 January 2022 up to 19:00:00)

Note: The first case developed symptoms on 3 Jan 2020 in China and was confirmed on 23 Jan 2020 (not shown here). Reference dates used in order of preference as available – Date onset/Date of sample collection/Date of confirmation. Clinical information presented here is collected on the day of sample collection.
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 02 January 2022)

There were 103 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 28% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 1 decreased to 3.4% in the past week. A total of 2412 tests were performed in the past week, 18% less than that in the previous week.
There were 53 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 20% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 2 increased to 6.2% in the past week. A total of 455 tests were performed in the past week, 23% less than that in the previous week.
In Bagmati, 1277 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 23% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 7 deaths reported in the past week, 22% less than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Bagmati increased to 3.2% in the past week. A total of 44,799 tests were performed in the past week, 1% less than that in 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 02 January 2021)

In Gandaki, 154 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 13% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 2 deaths reported in the past week, 100% more than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Gandaki increased to 10.0% in the past week. A total of 898 tests were performed in the past week, similar with that in 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 02 January 2022)

Lumbini reported 79 new cases in the past week. Since a peak in Week 19, new cases were continuously declining. The cases have decreased by 6% 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 increased to 5.6% in the past week. A total of 1002 tests were performed in the past week, 27% less than that in the previous week.

Figure 3A6: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Karnali Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 02 January 2022)
In Karnali, 9 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 13% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Karnali was 25.0% in the past week. A total of 8 tests performed were reported in the past 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 02 January 2022)

In Sudurpashchim, 40 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, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Sudurpashchim increased to 10.9% in the past week. A total of 220 tests were performed in the past week, 56% less than that in the previous week.
Table 1: Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths and transmission by provinces. ((Data reported on 02 January 2022 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>% of total confirmed cumulative cases</th>
<th>Total cumulative deaths</th>
<th>Transmission classification</th>
<th>Transmission 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>111886</td>
<td>25823</td>
<td>137709</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>1670</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province 2</td>
<td>47443</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>47943</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>772</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagmati</td>
<td>424947</td>
<td>20220</td>
<td>445167</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>4971</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>2312</td>
<td>2374</td>
<td>68.5</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandaki</td>
<td>82090</td>
<td>16948</td>
<td>99038</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>1377</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumbini</td>
<td>100476</td>
<td>15926</td>
<td>116402</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>1827</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnali</td>
<td>22757</td>
<td>3243</td>
<td>26000</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudurpashchim</td>
<td>39387</td>
<td>2545</td>
<td>41932</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Total</td>
<td>828986</td>
<td>85205*</td>
<td>914191</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>11596</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>3250</td>
<td>3465</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total reported in HEOC Sitrep as of 2 January 2022, 96245; but IMU reported 85205

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 = 828986) (Data reported on 02 January 2022 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>7826</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>30500</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>124950</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>220257</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>171979</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>122851</td>
<td>1354</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>1.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>78405</td>
<td>1639</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>717</td>
<td>3.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>42214</td>
<td>1584</td>
<td>853</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>5.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-84</td>
<td>19804</td>
<td>1173</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>9.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>5721</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>13.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>4479</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>828986</td>
<td>7613</td>
<td>3983</td>
<td>3567</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A total of 11,596 deaths have been reported. Out of the total deaths, 7,613 (65.7%) were males and 3,983 (34.3%) were females. Amongst the deaths, 3,567 persons (30.8%) 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?**

- **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, 2nd dose of Pfizer BioNTech vaccine (from 24 hospitals) and 1st dose of Moderna (57 districts) to the target group as specified by MoHP and as per National Deployment and Vaccination Plan.
  - Till now, Nepal has received 39,203,927 doses of COVID-19 vaccine from various sources.
  - As of 2 January 2022, a total of 24,958,480 doses of COVID-19 vaccines (different types) have been safely administered.
  - Among the total target population (19,922,164) aged 18 years and above: 66% have received the first dose (excluding J&J vaccine) while 53% have received the second dose as of 02 January 2022. 74% of the target population have received at least first dose including J&J vaccine. In case of vaccination coverage for 12 -17 age group, 37% have received the first dose while 0.1% have received the full/second dose.
  - Family Welfare Division 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?**

- WHO Nepal participated in the following programs during the Epi week 52:
  - Federal level consultation on finalization of standard operating procedures for health emergency operations center and emergency medical deployment teams.
  - Meeting among the designated COVID-19 Unified Hospitals convened by the COVID-19 Unified Central Hospital to discuss on clinical readiness.

- WHO Nepal continues to provide technical support to MoHP across all pillars of COVID-19 response, including the latest information on the Omicron variant and priority recommendations to improve preparedness.

**Laboratory Diagnosis**

- WHO Nepal has been providing technical support to National Public Health Laboratory (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 10 designated COVID-19 laboratories participated in the NQAP this week. The result of 8 participating laboratories was 100% concordant and 2 laboratories was 90% concordant.

- Validation of SARS-CoV-Z VoGs RT-qPCR Multiplex kit.
- Performing sequencing of 24 SARS-CoV-2 positive samples to monitor variants circulating within the country.

**Technical Planning and Operations**

- WHO Nepal attended a meeting at eLMIS center, Management Division (MD), Department of Health Sciences (DoHS) on 02 January 2022 to discuss oxygen requirements and gap at the health facilities. The meeting was also attended by officials from MD, Epidemiology & Disease Control Division (EDCD), NPHL, UNICEF and USAID. WHO highlighted the current scenario of oxygen capacity at hospitals in the country with existing gaps. A decision was made to develop the Rapid Action Plan (RAP) based on the available information regarding oxygen capacity at various hospitals in the country, identifying the gaps and solutions.

- WHO Nepal attended a meeting on telemedicine with Curative Service Division (CSD) to discuss on ‘Initiation of telemedicine orientation sessions at Bharatpur Hospital, Chitwan district of Bagmati Province and at Pokhara Academy of Health Science (PAHS), Kaski district of Gandaki Province’ on 28 December 2021. Directors of the respective hospitals requested CSD to begin telemedicine services at their hospital during the meeting.

- WHO Nepal also attended a meeting with Curative Service Division (CSD) on 31 December 2021 to discuss on "post covid condition guidelines" where feedbacks were shared. The outcome of the meeting was the decision to edit the guidelines as per the feedback provided and share the revised document for endorsement.

- WHO provided financial and technical support to National Health Training Center (NHTC) for conducting a 3-month training on ‘Basic Emergency Medical Technician (BEMT) Training to transport COVID-19 Cases by Ambulance to Health Facilities’. The training was divided into two phases: 7 days skill-based and 30 days Clinical Practice sessions and held at Dhulikhel hospital, Kavrepalanchowk district of Bagmati district from 15 September 2021 to 21 October 2021. It was attended by 11 health care workers from Dhading district, Kavrepalanchowk district and Sindhupalchok district. Following the successful completion of the training, participants were presented with training certificates by officials from NHTC, MoHP on 31 December 2021.
Certificate handover ceremony on successful completion of 3 months’ training on ‘Basic Emergency Medical Technician (BEMT)’ at NHTC, MoHP on 31 December 2021. Photo Courtesy: WHO Nepal/R. Khadka

Risk Communication and Community Engagement

- WHO Nepal continues to support EDCD Call Center in debunking rumours, misinformation and addressing public concerns about COVID-19 Pandemic.
  - Total incoming calls- 2251 of which (2098) 93.2% answered.
  - Among the total, 94.3% effectively answered and recorded in software.
  - Most of incoming calls are from Bagmati Province (38.2%) and followed by Sudurpashchim Province (6%), Lumbini Province (2.8%), Province 1 (2.7%), Karnali Province (2.1%), Gandaki Province (1.8%), Province 2 (0.8%), and province not mentioned (45.6%)
  - Number of callers on different category are vaccination (34.3%), general information on COVID-19 (23.3%), current status of COVID-19 (17%), lockdown, quarantine & isolation (0.9%), testing process (4%), information about doctor, hospital, treatment & medicine (1.4%), Reporting suspected case (4.4%), Food & other precaution (0.2%), others COVID-19 related (9.5%) and other non-COVID-19 related (4.9%)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Episodes</th>
<th>Titles</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Links</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Omicron and its severity</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>

- A video message by WHO Representative to Nepal, on the arrival of 188,000 doses of Moderna and over 2.9 million doses of Covishield vaccines, via the COVAX Facility; and on
vaccine equity and global solidarity; was shared via Facebook (link here (English); link here (Nepali)) and Twitter (link here).

- Infographics on preventive measures on COVID-19 during the holidays and New Year’s celebrations were shared via Facebook and Twitter.

- The month-long #ProtectHealthWorkers campaign concluded with the following key messages to respect health and care workers and applaud their efforts during the COVID-19 pandemic:
  
  I. Key message X: Link
  II. Key message XI: Link
  III. Key message XII: Link
  IV. Key message XIII: Link
  V. Key message XIX: Link
  VI. An experience of a senior Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (District Hospital, Karnali Province): Link
  VII. An experience of a doctor (Karnali Academy of Health Sciences, Karnali Province): Link
  VIII. An experience of a nursing supervisor (Seti Provincial Hospital, Sudurpashchim Province): Link
  IX. An experience of a COVID-19 Focal Person (Provincial Health Emergency Operations Center, Karnali Province): Link
  X. An experience of a nursing focal person (Bheri Hospital, Lumbini Province): Link
  XI. An experience of a doctor handling rumours (Province 2): Link
  XII. Video dedicated towards the health and care workers: Link

- Information on the administration of COVID-19 vaccines in Kathmandu, Lalitpur, and Bhaktapur, were shared (link here).

- The news of the launch of the teleconsultation centre at the COVID-19 Unified Central Hospital was tweeted by WHO Director-General (link here) and WHO South-East Regional Office (link here). They were also re-tweeted via WHO Nepal 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:
  I. Safe celebrations and COVID-19;
  II. Staying safe in winter and COVID-19;
  III. Omicron;
  IV. Spread of Omicron;
V. Safety of COVID-19 vaccines;
VI. Importance of COVID-19 vaccines;
VII. Preventive measures against COVID-19;
VIII. Respect and gratitude towards health and care workers.

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 (Who, What, Where) mapping of health partner’s support which is disseminated through the Health Emergency Operations 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

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