

Situation Update #93- Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

WHO Country Office for Nepal

Reporting Date: 17 - 23 January 2022 (EPI Week 03)

HIGHLIGHTS

(Data published in the MoHP Situation Report as of 23 January 2022 and same data published in EDCD Report as of 24 January 2022)

- Of the total RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases, 90.3% (821,699) of cases have recovered, 8.4% (77,040) are active cases and 1.3% (11,655) are deaths.
- Among the total active cases, 97.8% (75,376) cases are in home isolation; 2.1% (1,664) of cases are undergoing hospital/institutional isolation. While 0.3% (215) of active cases require ICU admission, 18.6% (40) of the ICU admitted patients require ventilator support.
- Fifteen districts (Morang, Sunsari, Jhapa, Dhanusha, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Chitwan, Makwanpur, Kavrepalanchowk, Kaski, Nawalparasi East, Rupandehi, Ranke and Kailali) reported more than 500 active cases.
- Among the total new cases (56,656) reported this week, 48.6% (27,523) are from Kathmandu district followed by Lalitpur district with 11.1% (6,278). Majority of the new cases about 65.7% (37,208) have been reported from Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts), Bagmati Province.
- COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 24 January 2022,09:20Hrs)

Covi-AstraZeneca		Vero Cell		Janssen		Pfizer		Moderna	
First dose	: 4,503,149	First dose	: 9,735,292	Single Dose	: 2,272,493	First dose	: 257,542	First dose	: 1,793,442
Second dose	: 2,868,292	Second dose	: 7,782,424			Second dose	: 43,153		

SITUATION OVERVIEW

(Data as of 16 January 2022)

NEPAL

Cumulative confirmed cases

RT-PCR: 910,394

Antigen RDT: 112,913

Cumulative deaths: 11,655

Cumulative tests

RT-PCR: 5,121,662

Antigen RDT: 922,082

SOUTH-EAST ASIA REGION

Cumulative cases (%)

49,773,607 (14%)

Cumulative deaths (%)

730,542 (13%)

GLOBAL

Cumulative cases (%)

346,741,628 (100%)

Cumulative deaths (%)

5,584,374 (100%)

NEPAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION

- As of 23 January 2022, a total of 910,394 (17.8%) COVID-19 cases were confirmed through polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR); 5,121,662 RT-PCR tests have been performed nationwide by designated functional COVID-19 laboratories. A total of 112,913 (12.2%) cases were confirmed through Antigen RDT; 922,082 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 3 ranged from 46.1% (Bagmati province) to 81.8% (Karnali province), with a national positivity rate at 48.2%.
- Overall, the sex-distribution remains skewed towards males, who constitute 59% (536,287/910,394) of the RT-PCR confirmed cases. Amongst the males, 78% (419,626/536,287) are in the economically productive age group (15-54 years).

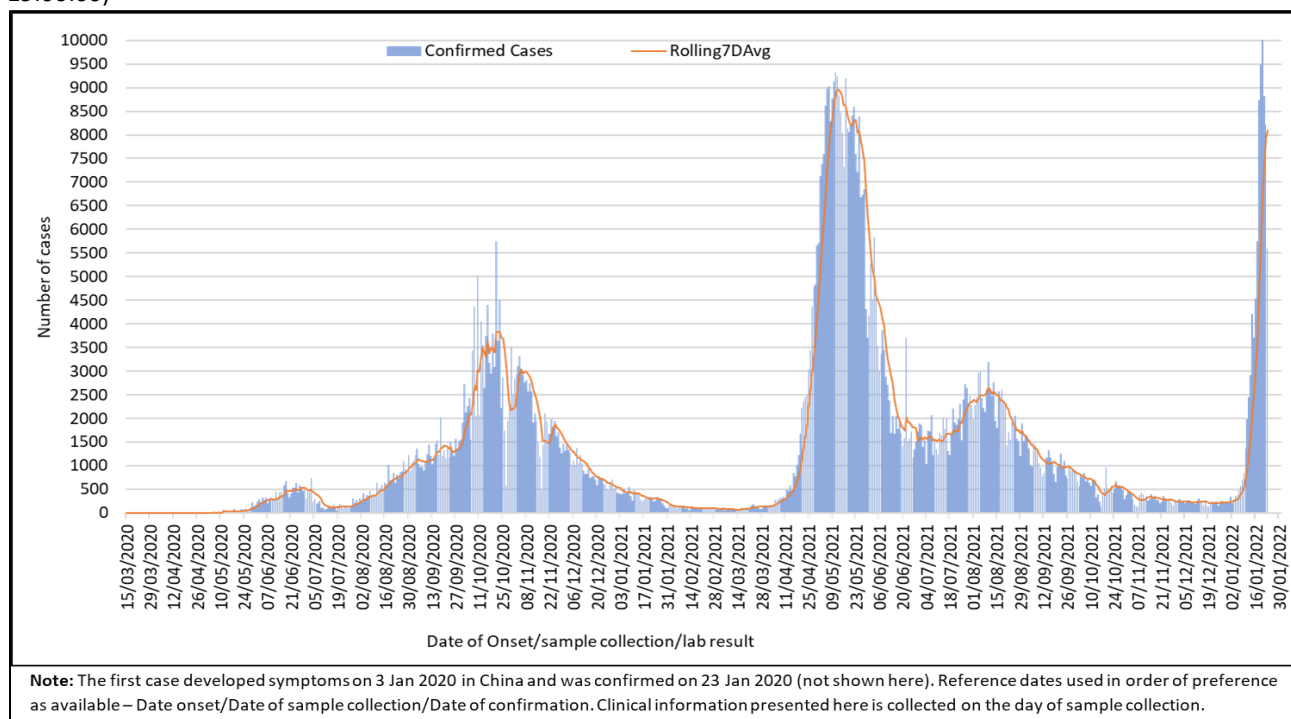
National Influenza Surveillance

- NPHL reported 33 diagnostic and surveillance samples of which 6 samples were tested at National Influenza center (NIC) and 27 samples were tested at Walter Reed/AFRIMS Research Unit-Nepal (WARUN) on Epi-week 3.
 - One sample tested at WARUN was positive for Influenza B, the remaining samples tested Negative for Influenza.
 - None of the samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 on the samples tested at NIC.
 - Five samples from WARUN were tested for SARS-CoV-2, all 5 were tested positive.
- Out of the total SARS-CoV-2 samples that tested Negative at NPHL on EPID-week 3 (17-23rd Jan2022), 93 SARS-CoV-2 Negative samples have been tested for Influenza.
 - None of the samples tested positive for Influenza.
- From 3 January 2022 until 23 January 2022:
 - A total of 3 samples have tested positive for Influenza (2 Influenza B Positive and 1 Influenza A/H3) from 441 samples (Sentinel and non-sentinel samples including SARS-CoV-2 negative SARI and ILI cases).
 - Similarly, 63 samples have tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 from 139 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/>

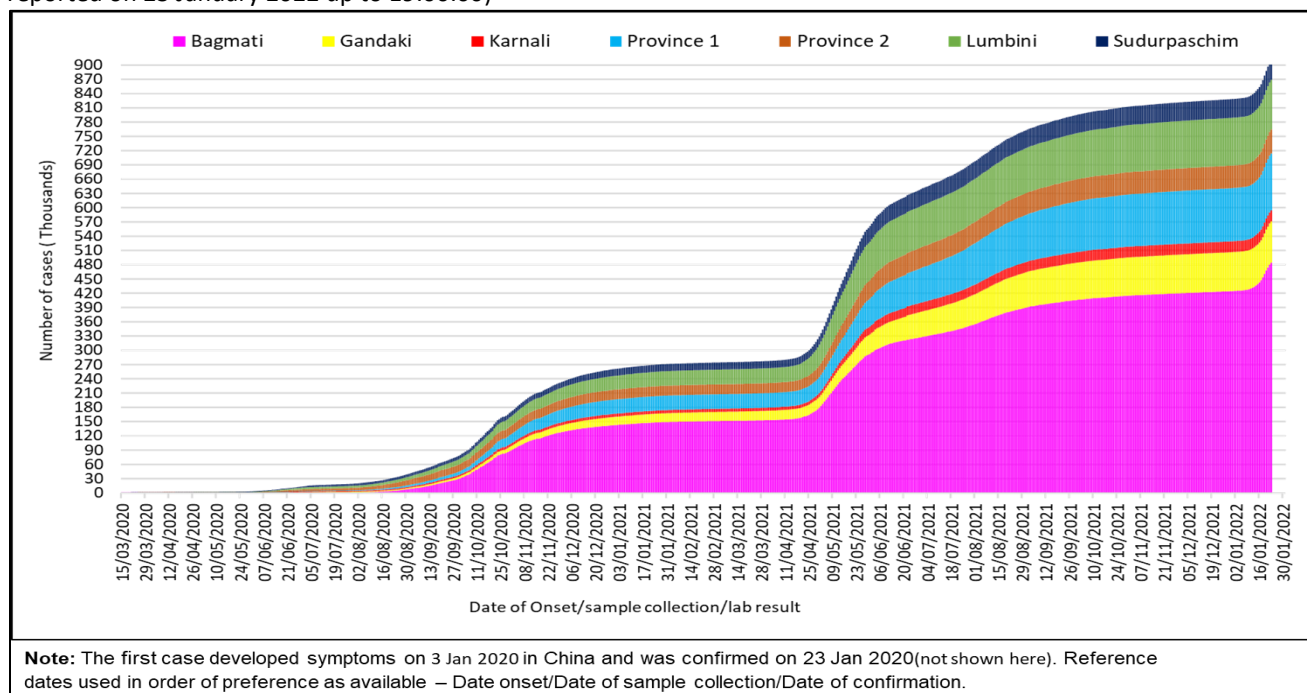
¹ These positive cases are included in the COVID-19 database.

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 = 910394)(Data reported on 23 January 2022 up to 19:00:00)



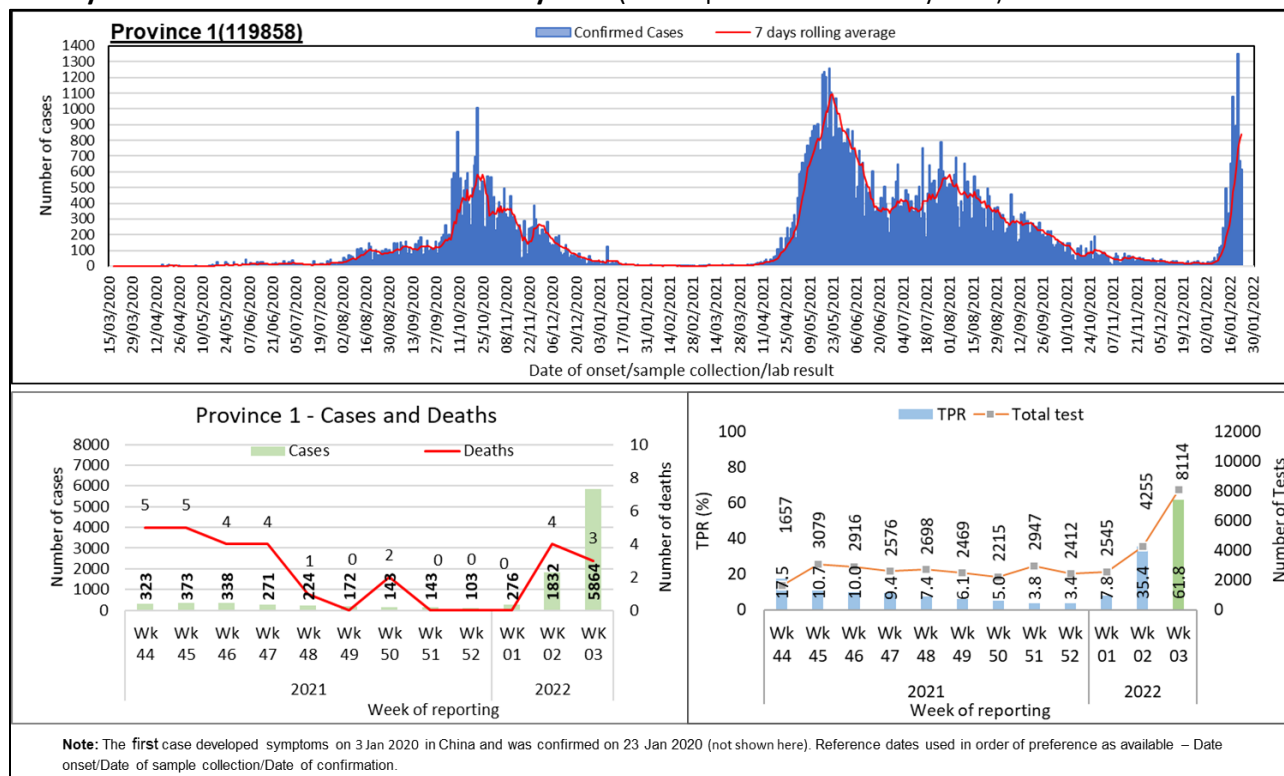
At national level, the first wave of cases between July 2020 and February 2021 was followed by the second wave from the middle of March 2021. Since the middle of December 2021, cases are continuously soaring up and have exceeded the highest number of single day cases reported in the past surges.

Figure 2: Cumulative case count of RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases by province (N = 910394)(Data reported on 23 January 2022 up to 19:00:00)



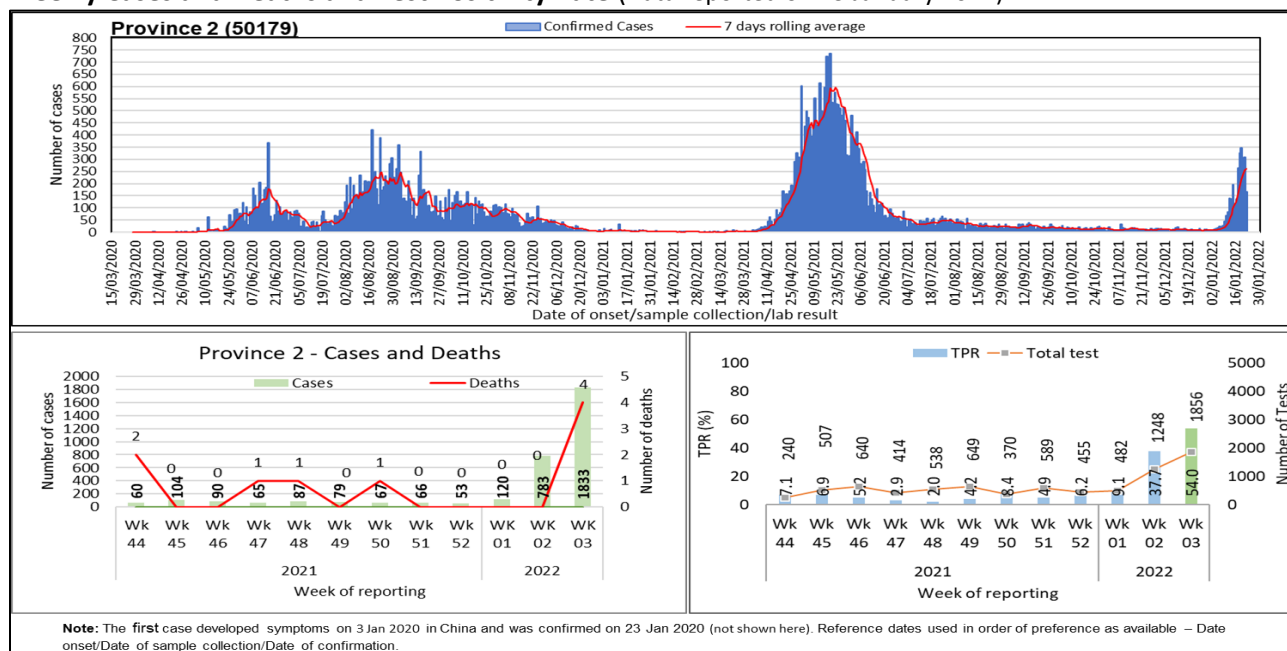
The cumulative case incidence has been increasing in Nepal since the first case confirmed on 23 January 2020. Cases have been largely reported from Bagmati Province followed by Province 1 and Lumbini Province.

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 23 January 2022)



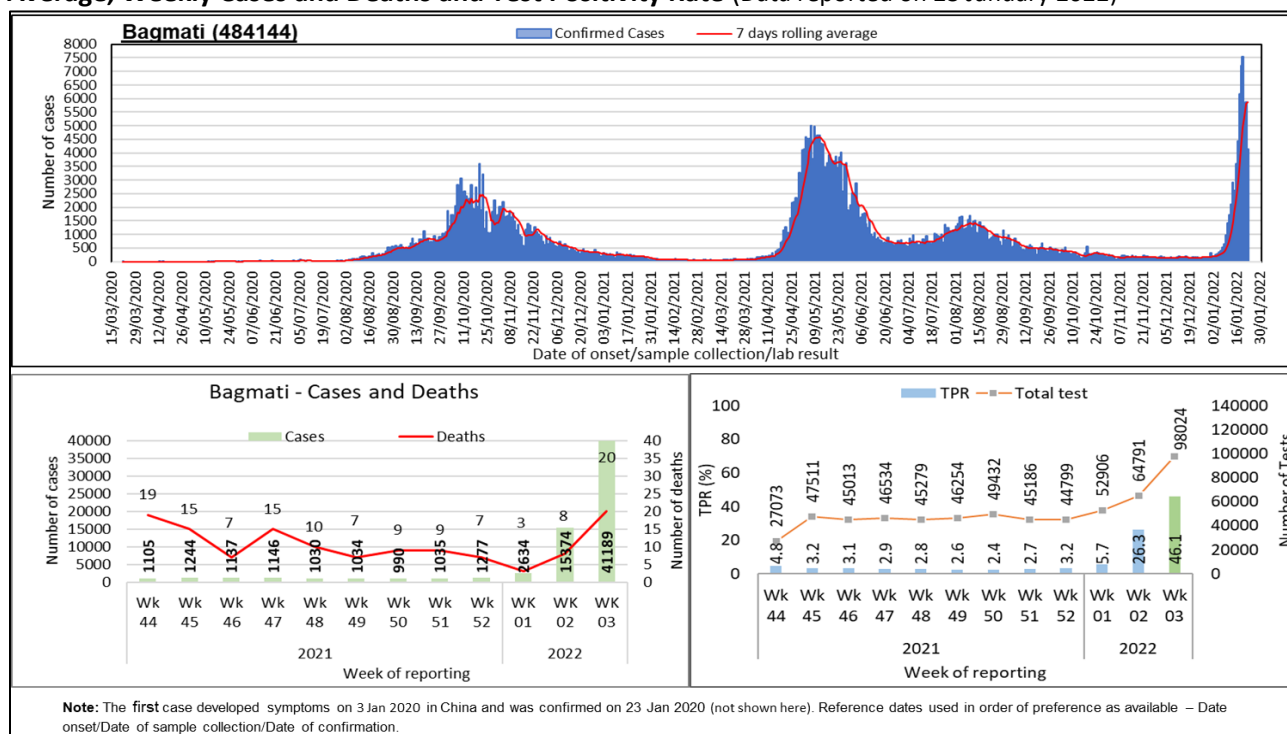
There were 5864 new cases reported in the past week in Province 1. Cases are following an increasing trend with 220% increase in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 3 deaths reported in the past week, 25% more than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 1 increased to 61.8% in the past week. A total of 8114 tests were performed in the past week, 91% more than that in the previous week.

Figure 3A2: RT- PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Province 2: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 23 January 2022)



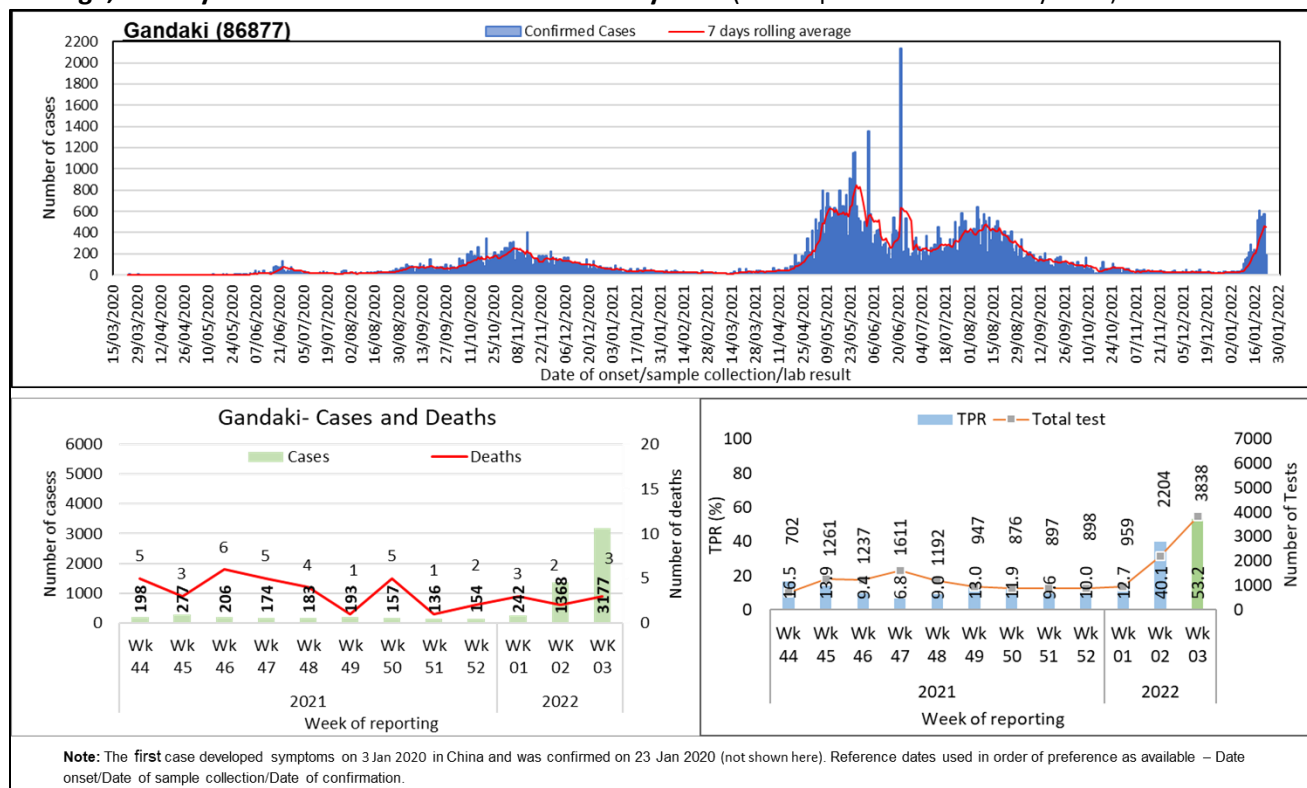
There were 1833 new cases reported in the past week in Province 2. Cases are following an increasing trend with 134% increase in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 4 deaths reported in the past week, an increase from no death in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 2 increased to 54.0% in the past week. A total of 1856 tests were performed in the past week, 49% more than that in 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 23 January 2022)



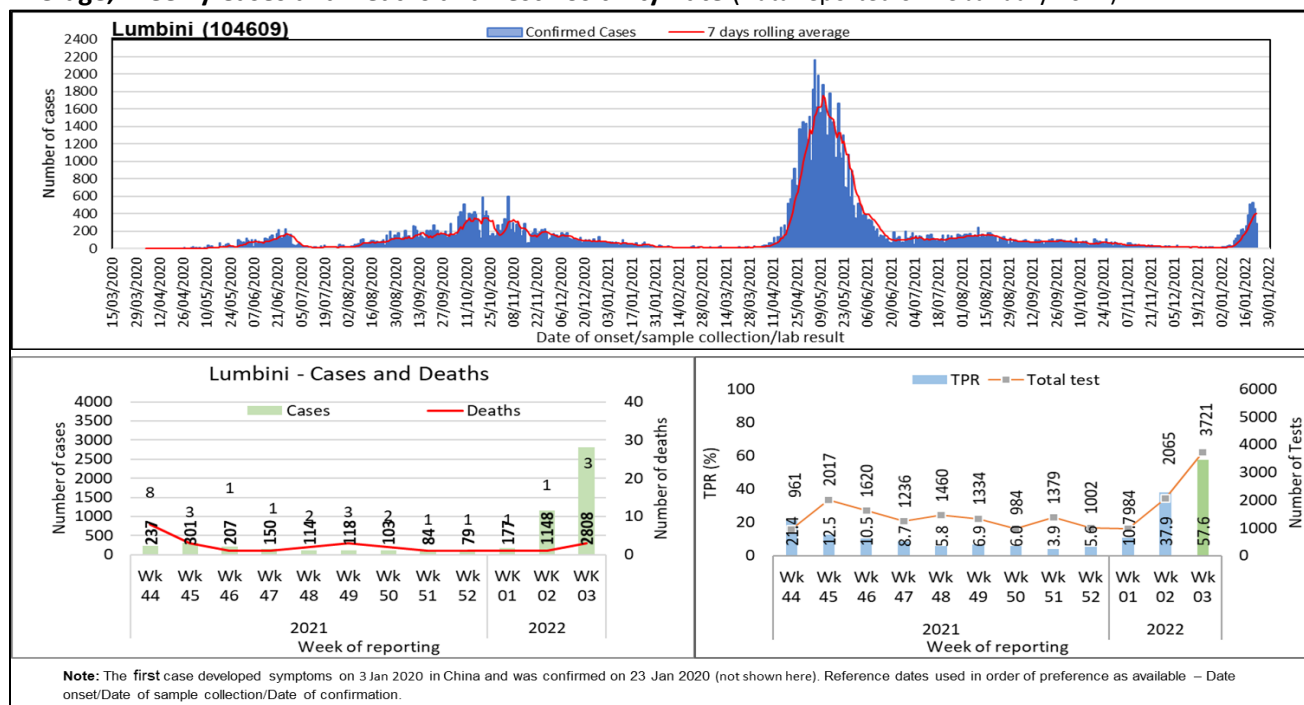
In Bagmati, 41,189 new cases were reported in the past week. Cases are following an increasing trend with 168% increase in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 20 deaths reported in the past week, 150% more than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Bagmati increased to 46.1% in the past week. A total of 98,024 tests were performed in the past week, 51% more 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 23 January 2022)



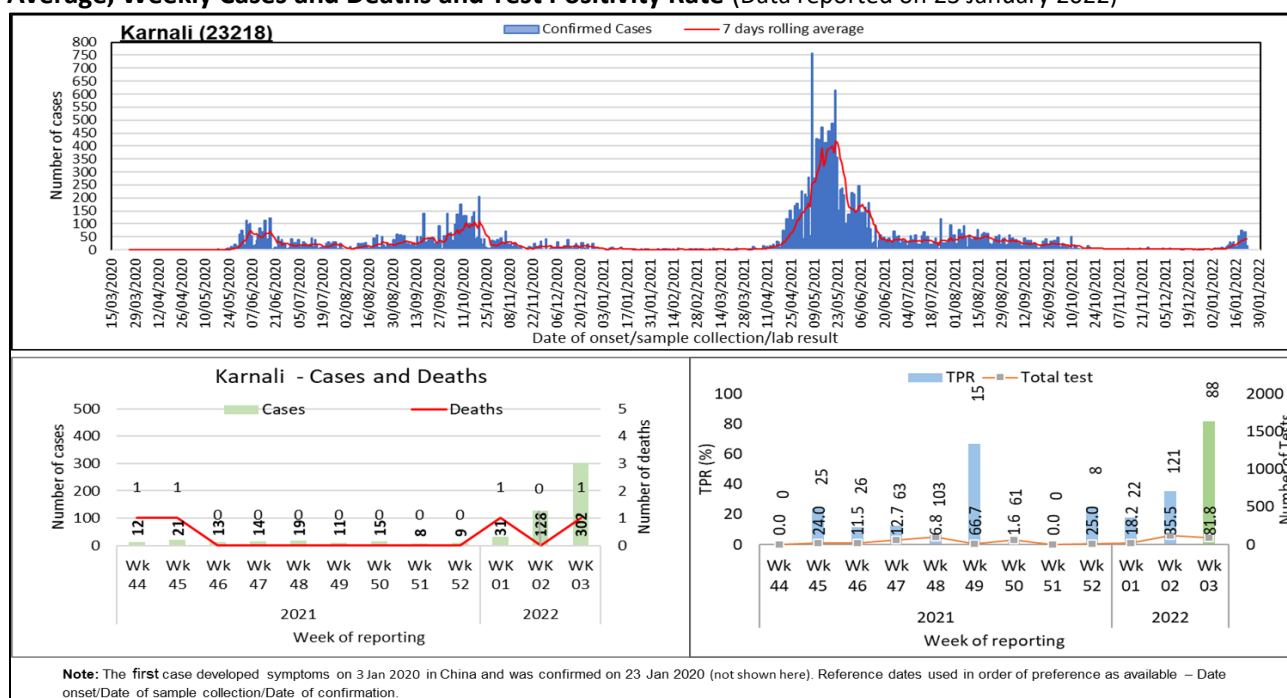
In Gandaki, 3177 new cases were reported in the past week. Cases are following an increasing trend with 132% increase in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 3 deaths reported in the past week, 50% more than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Gandaki increased to 53.2% in the past week. A total of 3838 tests were performed in the past week, 74% more than 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 23 January 2022)



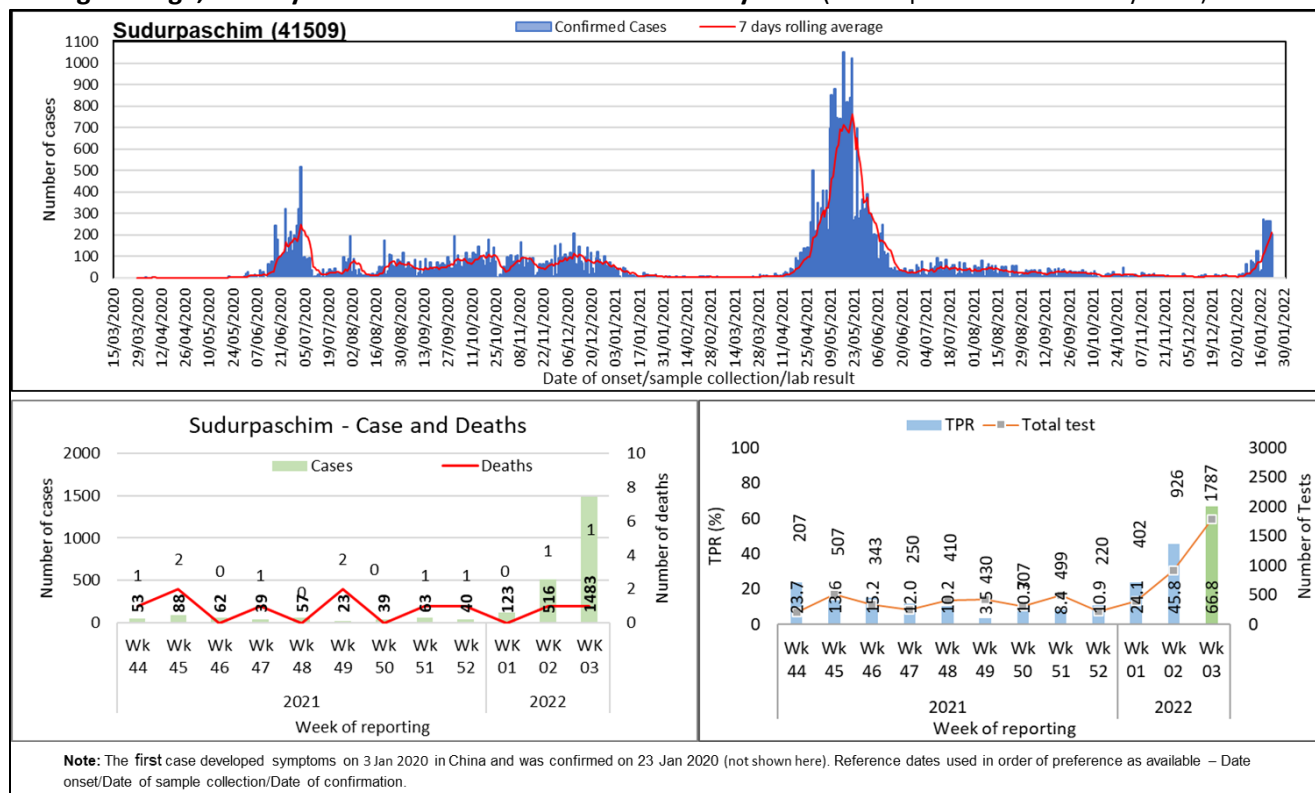
Lumbini reported 2808 new cases in the past week. Cases are following an increasing trend with 145% increase in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 3 deaths reported in the past week, 200% more than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Lumbini increased to 57.6% in the past week. A total of 3721 tests were performed in the past week, 80% more 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 23 January 2022)



In Karnali, 302 new cases were reported in the past week. Cases are following an increasing trend with 136% increase in the past week compared to the previous week. There was 1 death reported in the past week, 100% less than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Karnali increased to 81.8% in the past week. A total of 88 tests were performed in the past week, 27% less than that in 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 23 January 2022)



In Sudurpashchim, 1483 new cases were reported in the past week. Cases are following an increasing trend with 187% increase 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 66.8% in the past week. A total of 1787 tests were performed in the past week, 93% more than that in the previous week.

Table 1: Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths and transmission by provinces. (Data reported on 23 January 2022 up to 19:00:00)

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	119858	26590	146448	14.5	1677	Community transmission	761	7696	8457	9.5	7
Province 2	50179	854	51033	5.1	776	Community transmission	347	2616	2963	3.3	4
Bagmati	484144	24412	508556	50.5	5002	Community transmission	4107	56563	60670	68.2	28
Gandaki	86877	18969	105846	10.5	1385	Community transmission	2006	4545	6551	7.4	5
Lumbini	104609	18392	123001	12.2	1832	Community transmission	2347	3956	6303	7.1	4
Karnali	23218	3839	27057	2.7	486	Community transmission	583	430	1013	1.1	1
Sudurpashchim	40026	2916	42942	4.6	496	Community transmission	1004	1999	3003	3.4	2
National Total	853738	87423*	941161	100	11620	Community transmission	11155	77805	88960	100	51

Total reported in Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC) Sitrep as of 23 January 2022, **112913 but IMU reported **96630***

Notes:

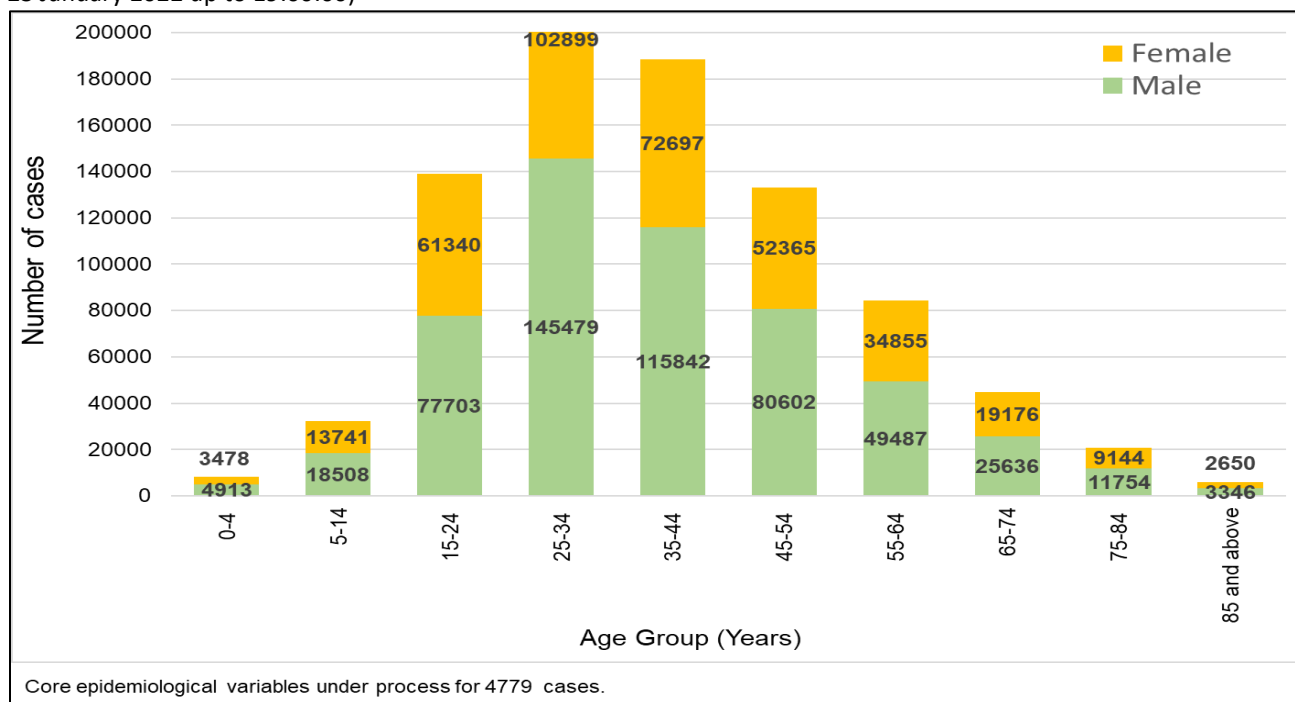
1. The source for case data used in this update is from RT- PCR test positivity reported by laboratories from various locations across Nepal, as shared by HEOC Sitrep and IMU/IHIMS.
2. Case data is screened and cleaned by our data team for double entry, wrong entry and manual errors such as a city's 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.

Situation Update #93 – Corona virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

WHO Country Office for Nepal

Friday 28 January 2022

Figure 4: Distribution of RT-PCR positive COVID-19 cases by age and sex (N = 905615) (Data reported on 23 January 2022 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 = 910394)(Data reported on 23 January 2022 up to 19:00:00)

Age Group (Years)	Total confirmed cases	Death (male)	Death (female)	Deaths with any known comorbid condition	Age specific case fatality ratio (%)
0-4	8391	16	21	13	0.44
5-14	32249	13	7	10	0.06
15-24	139043	88	90	62	0.13
25-34	248378	372	259	137	0.25
35-44	188539	867	443	269	0.69
45-54	132967	1363	634	539	1.5
55-64	84342	1644	780	726	2.87
65-74	44812	1585	859	887	5.45
75-84	20898	1181	634	710	8.69
85+	5996	498	275	248	12.89
Unknown	4779	19	7	11	0.54
National	910394	7646	4009	3612	1.28

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

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

A total of 11,655 deaths have been reported. Out of the total deaths, 7,646 (65.6%) were male and 4,009 (34.4%) were female. Amongst the deaths, 3,612 persons (31.0%) 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 5.5% to 12.9%.

PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

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

- Curative Service Division (CSD), Department of Health Services published the following document on 20 January 2022 with support from Nepal Pediatric Society (NEPAS), WHO Nepal and UNICEF Nepal:
 - Management Protocol of Children with COVID-19 (Link [Here](#))
- COVID-19 Vaccination Campaign Update
 - Government of Nepal aims to vaccinate 100% of ≥18 years population with full dose of COVID-19 vaccine by 13 April 2022.
 - As of 23 January 2022, Government of Nepal has vaccinated 71% with first dose and 61% with full dose/ second dose for ≥18 years population.
 - Nepal has reached the milestone of vaccinating 40% of total population with full dose/second dose on 16 January 2022.
 - COVID-19 vaccination campaign is going simultaneously in all provinces for the first and second doses of Covishield/AstraZeneca, Sinopharm, and 1st dose of Moderna (57 districts) to specific target group as specified by MoHP and as per National Deployment and Vaccination Plan, Addendum-1.
 - Government of Nepal has started vaccination for frontliners, ≥60 years population and moderate to severe immunocompromised people with booster doses from 16 January 2022.
 - Also, second dose of Moderna to specific target group is starting from 16 January 2022 in the districts where 1st dose was given from 19 December 2021.
 - As of 23 January 2022, Nepal has received 40,388,840 doses of COVID-19 vaccine from various sources and a total of 29,424,756 doses of COVID-19 vaccines (different types) have been safely administered which includes 168,969 additional doses.
 - Among the population aged 18 years and above (19,922,164): 73% have received the first dose (excluding J&J vaccine) while 65% have received the second dose as of 23 January 2022. 84% of the mentioned population have received at least first dose including J&J vaccine.
 - Among the 12 -17 age group, 53% 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?

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.
 - Revalidation of TATA MD CHECK RT-PCR FAST 3 GENE kit.
 - Revalidation of TATA MD CHECK RT-PCR FAST kit.
 - Data analysis of 32 samples sequenced at NPHL as well as uploading on GISAID data base.
 - Sequencing additional samples of SARS-CoV-2 representing from different provinces of Nepal.
 - Conducting Genomic Consortium meeting regarding how to move forward with reagents as well as samples sharing among members of consortium with their active participation.
- WHO Nepal also provided support in sending a total of 96 diagnostic samples (representative samples from different parts of the country) to CSIR Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology, Delhi, India for sequencing purpose in collaboration with SEARO.

Point of Entry

- Due to the alarming rise in cases of the new variant of COVID-19 (Omicron), a travel advisory for passengers travelling to and from Nepal was issued based on the decision of Government of Nepal (Council of Ministers) on 14 January 2022 (Link [Here](#)). The notice came into effect from 20 January 2022, requiring all passengers travelling to and from Nepal (via ground crossings or flights) to follow the enlisted health and quarantine protocols with immediate effect.

Risk Communication and Community Engagement

- Technical and IT support was provided for the MoHP's national press briefing about COVID-19 held on 19 January 2022 (Wednesday) and on 23 January 2022 (Sunday). The press briefing is broadcasted live from Nepal Television at 4:15 PM and the live telecast is also streamed on the MoHP Facebook page.
 - This week's briefing featured director of Epidemiology and Disease Control Division as a guest speaker who highlighted the current situation of COVID-19 in Nepal and shared advice on safety and preventive measures. .

- WHO Nepal facilitated in developing the questions for the "Pradesh Sawal" segment which features COVID-19 response stories from the provinces. The story covered the initiatives of Tilottama Municipality in Rupandehi district of Lumbini Province for the prevention and control of COVID-19 disease, the impact of the current outbreak of COVID-19 in the area, strategies of the municipality to reduce risks, and efforts being made to increase COVID-19 testing and vaccine coverage.
- WHO Nepal also provided technical support to National Health Education Information Communication Center (NHEICC) with following activities:
 - Monitoring of the EIOS media daily.
 - Provision of technical content review and feedback on weekly radio program script
 - Content review and feedback to TV Serial "Jeevan Chakra" focusing on Tuberculosis, Japanese Encephalitis, and Acute gastroenteritis.
 - WHO, Radio Nepal and NHEICC have jointly collaborated to launch a daily audio program focused on sharing information about Omicron and Vaccination which will go on air from 24 January 2022 onwards .
- WHO Nepal continues to support Epidemiology and Disease Control Division (EDCD) Call Center in debunking rumours, misinformation and addressing public concerns about COVID-19 Pandemic.
 - Total incoming calls- 4195 of which (3832) 91.3% answered.
 - Almost calls were effectively answered and recorded in software.
 - Average number of calls per day: 600
 - Most of incoming call received from Bagmati Province (56.2%) and followed by Sudurpashchim Province (2.9%), Lumbini Province (1.6%), Province 1 (1.4%), Karnali Province (1.4%), Gandaki Province (1.1%), Province 2 (0.9%), and province not mentioned (34.5%)
 - Number of callers on different category are Vaccination (44.7%), General information on COVID-19 (6.2%), Current status of COVID-19 (8.7%), Lockdown, quarantine & isolation (4.2%), Testing process (6.9%), Information about doctor, hospital, treatment & medicine (1.2%), Reporting suspected case (16.2%), Food & other precaution (1.9%), others COVID-19 related (6.7%) and other non-COVID-19 related (2.9%)
- Science in 5 podcast series released on Soundcloud (link [here](#)) with details below:

Episodes	Titles	Language	Links
17	An explanation on how the COVID-19 vaccines help us fight COVID-19	Nepali	The news was shared via Facebook (link here) and Twitter (link here (English); link here (Nepali)). The teaser was also shared via Facebook (link here) and Twitter (link here (English); link here (Nepali))

- A web story on the assessment of the COVID-19 Unified Central Hospital's (Bir Hospital) accessibility for persons with disability with National Federation of the Disabled Nepal - NFDN – titled “*Accessibility Audit Conducted at COVID-19 Unified Central Bir Hospital*” - was shared (link [here](#)). The activity is part of WHO’s ongoing efforts to promote disabled-friendly and inclusive COVID-19 facilities and services in Nepal.
- A web story on the COVID-19 call centre - titled “*Combating rumours and misinformation during COVID-19 emergency*” – was shared via WHO, Country Office for Nepal, website [here](#). WHO provided technical and financial support for the establishment of the call center based at the Epidemiology and Disease Control Division (EDCD).
- The pocketbook for those staying in home isolation was shared via Facebook (link [here](#)) and Twitter (link [here](#)).
- Infographic on the following important topics were shared:
 - Tips for healthcare workers to manage COVID-19 patients at home: Link [here](#) and [here](#)
 - How do you protect yourself and your loved ones if you find out you are a confirmed contact for COVID-19: [Link](#)
 - If you are diagnosed with COVID-19, or receive a positive test result, how do you protect yourself and your loved ones?: [Link](#)
 - Preventive measures to take while shopping: [Link](#)
 - Is it COVID-19 or Influenza (flu)? What to do when you are not sure?: [Link](#)
 - Preventive measures to take while visiting family in a long-term care facility: [Link](#)
 - How to prepare your home for COVID-19: [Link](#)
 - What to do when someone in the house has tested positive for COVID-19: [Link](#)
- 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*.
- IEC materials on the following topics were shared via WHO, Country Office for Nepal, social media:
 - Omicron,
 - Tips on how to talk about COVID-19 vaccines,
 - Importance of public health and safety measures after COVID-19 vaccinations,
 - Safety and importance of COVID-19 vaccines,
 - Preventive measures against COVID-19 and its variants,
 - Isolation, quarantine, and physical distancing,
 - Cervical Cancer and COVID-19,
 - Smoking and COVID-19.

What are the health clusters partners doing?

- 71st Health Cluster Coordination (HCC) meeting was organized virtually on 20 January 2022 by Ministry of Health and Population at the federal level. The meeting was attended by a total of 89 participants from the Health Cluster partners. The major discussions were focused on COVID-19 vaccination and medical oxygen delivery system. Following support were requested from the partners:

Laboratory items	<ul style="list-style-type: none">RT-PCR reagents,RNA Extraction kit (automated and manual),Virus Transport Medium (VTM), Antigen kits
Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) items	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Masks, Gloves, Sanitizers, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) sets (for healthcare service providers),Disinfectants (surface cleaning at Holding/Isolation Centers and Point of Entries),Dustbins,Thermometer
Vaccination	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Early delivery of syringes and other commodities,Timely and complete recording and reporting of vaccination at local level, Printing immunization cards (to include booster/additional doses and additional cards for children),Continuing of Routine Immunization services during surge of cases, Advocacy and communication at local level
Oxygen management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Maintenance of PSA plants at hospitals (periodic replacement of spares, preventive maintenance,Handling of breakdown cost, arrangement of other requisites such as diesel generators, voltage stabilizers, etc.),Development and implementation of cylinder tracking system,Inter and intra provincial distribution and delivery of oxygen cylinders, Stockpiling of filled oxygen cylinders at strategic locations
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Isolation and Hygiene kits for COVID-19 positive cases



71st Health Cluster Coordination Meeting conducted virtually from HEOC, MoHP.
Picture Credit: WHO Nepal/T. Bhatta

- 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 tele-medicine 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

Dr Rajesh Sambhajirao Pandav
WHO Representative to the
Government of Nepal
Email: 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

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

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