

Situation Update #94- Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

WHO Country Office for Nepal

Reporting Date: 24 - 30 January 2022 (EPI Week 04)

HIGHLIGHTS

(Data published in the MoHP Situation Report as of 30 January 2022 and same data published in EDCD Report as of 31 January 2022)

- Of the total RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases, 89.9% (854,707) of cases have recovered, 8.8% (83,999) are active cases and 1.3% (11,735) are deaths.
- Among the total active cases, 98% (82,369) cases are in home isolation; 2% (1,630) of cases are undergoing hospital/institutional isolation. While 0.3% (285) of active cases require ICU admission, 17.9% (51) of the ICU admitted patients require ventilator support.
- Eighteen districts (Morang, Sunsari, Jhapa, Dhanusha, Saptari, Siraha, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Chitwan, Makwanpur, Kavrepalanchowk, Kaski, Nawalparasi East, Rupandehi, Banke, Dang and Kailali) reported more than 500 active cases.
- Among the new RT-PCR confirmed cases (40,047) reported this week, 44.3% (17,741) are from Kathmandu district followed by Lalitpur district with 9.1% (3,659). Majority of the new cases about 58.5% (23,429) have been reported from Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts), Bagmati Province.
- COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 31 January 2022,09:20Hrs)

Covi-AstraZeneca		Vero Cell		Janssen		Pfizer		Moderna	
First dose	: 4,630,859	First dose	: 9,813,402	Single Dose	: 2,534,009	First dose	: 261,879	First dose	: 1,963,867
Second dose	: 3,102,560	Second dose	: 8,027,151			Second dose	: 43,854		

SITUATION OVERVIEW

(Data as of 30 January 2022)

NEPAL

Cumulative confirmed cases

RT-PCR: 950,441

Antigen RDT: 126,935

Cumulative deaths: 11,735

Cumulative tests

RT-PCR: 5,219,506

Antigen RDT: 961,091

SOUTH-EAST ASIA REGION

Cumulative cases (%)

51,910,119 (14%)

Cumulative deaths (%)

735,780 (13%)

GLOBAL

Cumulative cases (%)

370,572,213 (100%)

Cumulative deaths (%)

5,649,390 (100%)

NEPAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION

- As of 30 January 2022, a total of 950,441 (18.2%) COVID-19 cases were confirmed through polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR); 5,219,506 RT-PCR tests have been performed nationwide by designated functional COVID-19 laboratories. A total of 126,935 (13.2%) cases were confirmed through Antigen RDT; 961,091 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 4 ranged from 35.2% (Province 2) to 56.8% (Karnali province), with a national positivity rate at 40.9%.
- Overall, the sex-distribution remains skewed towards males, who constitute 59% (558,845/950,441) of the RT-PCR confirmed cases. Amongst the males, 78% (438,148/558,845) are in the economically productive age group (15-54 years).

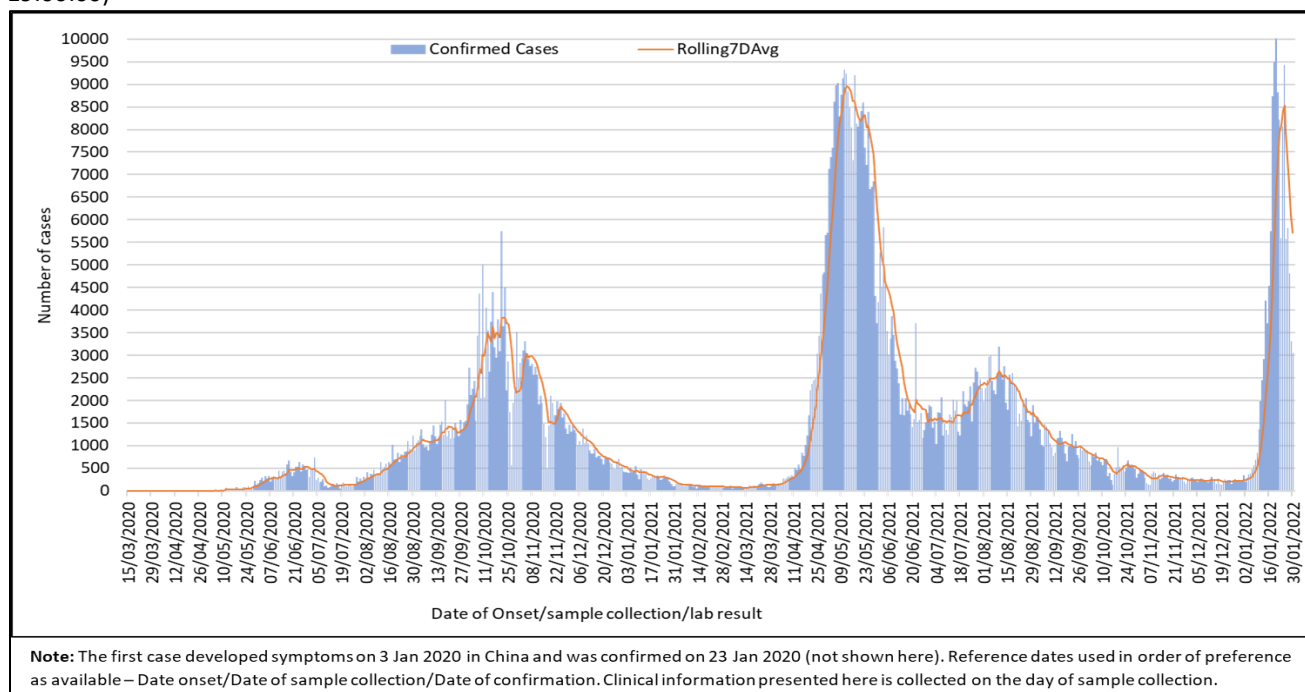
National Influenza Surveillance

- No diagnostic samples for influenza testing were received at National Influenza Center (NIC) – National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) this week.
- Out of the total SARS-CoV-2 samples that tested negative at NPHL on Epi-week 4 (24 - 30 January 2022), 92 SARS-CoV-2 negative samples were tested for Influenza.
 - None of the samples tested positive for Influenza.
- From 3 January 2022 to 30 January 2022:
 - A total of 3 samples tested positive for Influenza (2 Influenza B Positive and 1 Influenza A/H3) from 533 samples (sentinel and non-sentinel samples including SARS-CoV-2 negative SARI and ILI cases).
 - Similarly, 63 samples 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/>

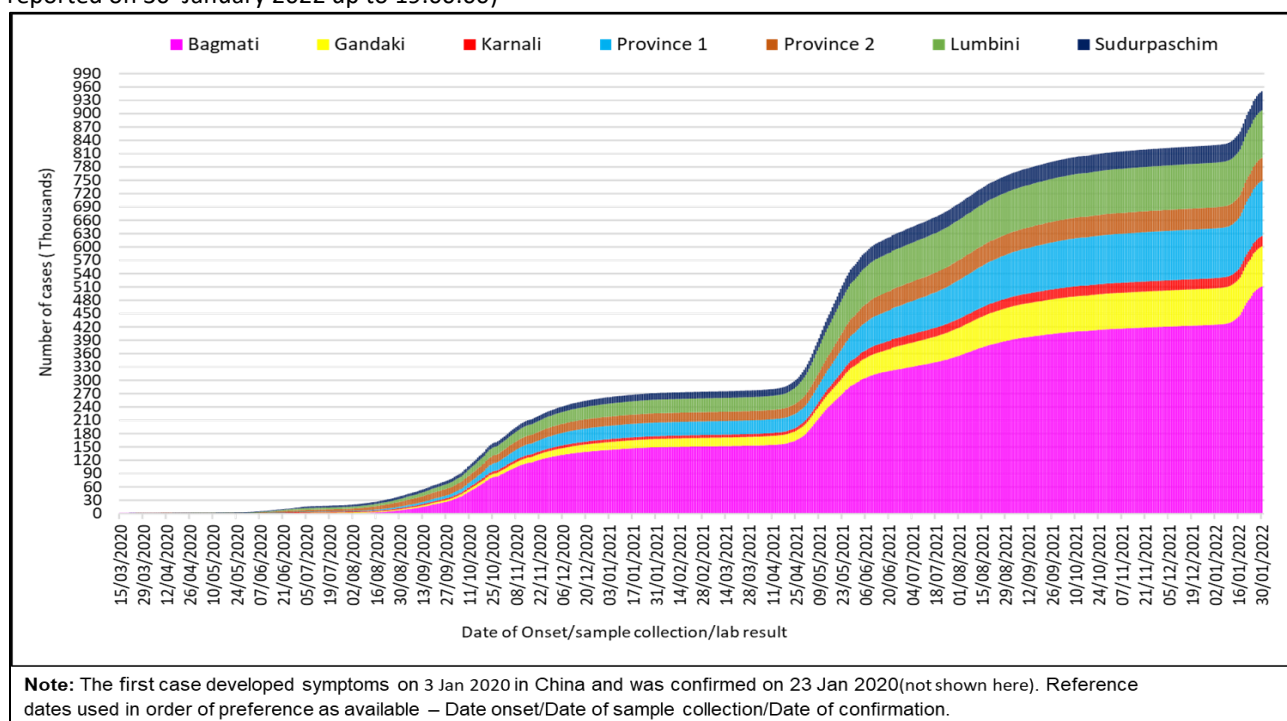
¹ These positive cases are included in the COVID-19 database.

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 = 950441)(Data reported on 30 January 2022 up to 19:00:00)



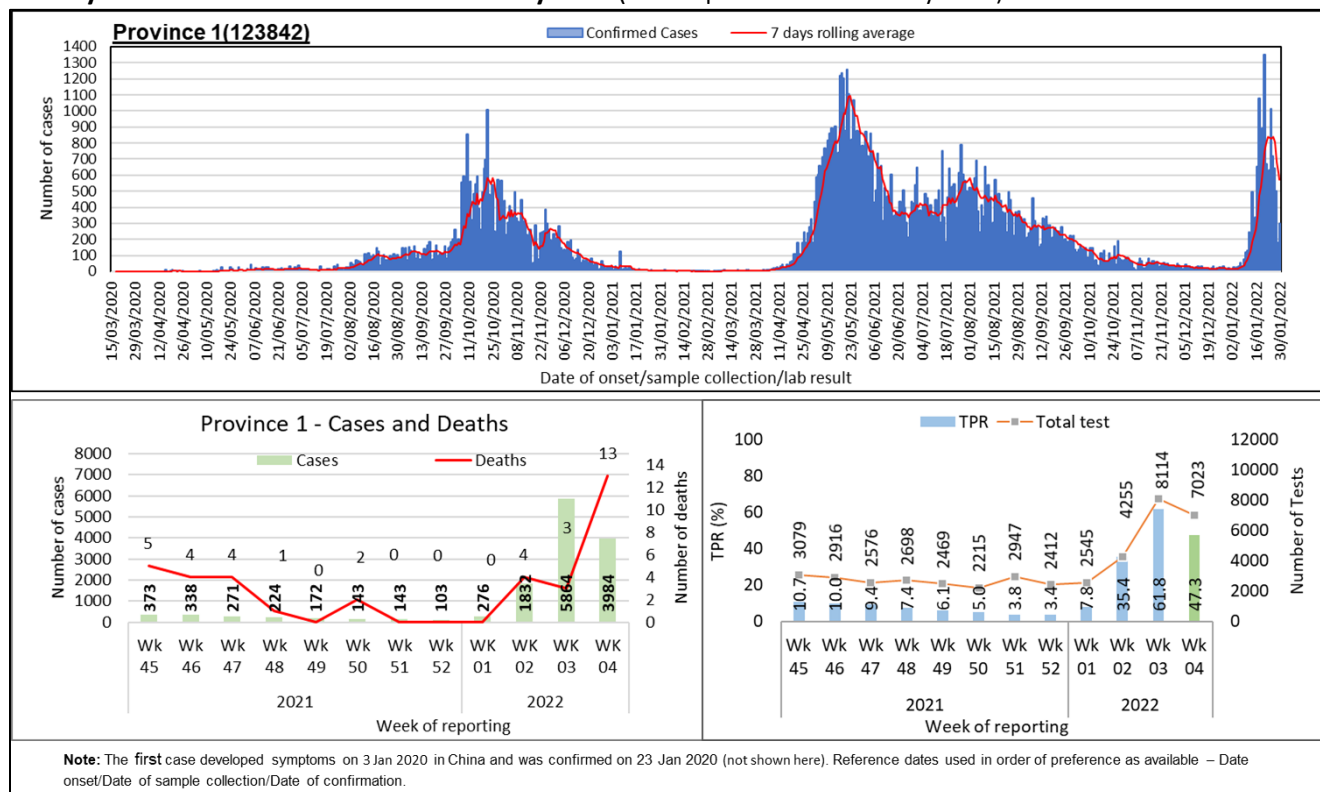
At national level, the first wave of cases between July 2020 and February 2021 was followed by the second wave from the middle of March 2021. Since the middle of December 2021, cases were continuously soaring up exceeding the highest number of single day cases reported in the past surges, however the trend is decreasing now.

Figure 2: Cumulative case count of RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases by province (N = 950441)(Data reported on 30 January 2022 up to 19:00:00)



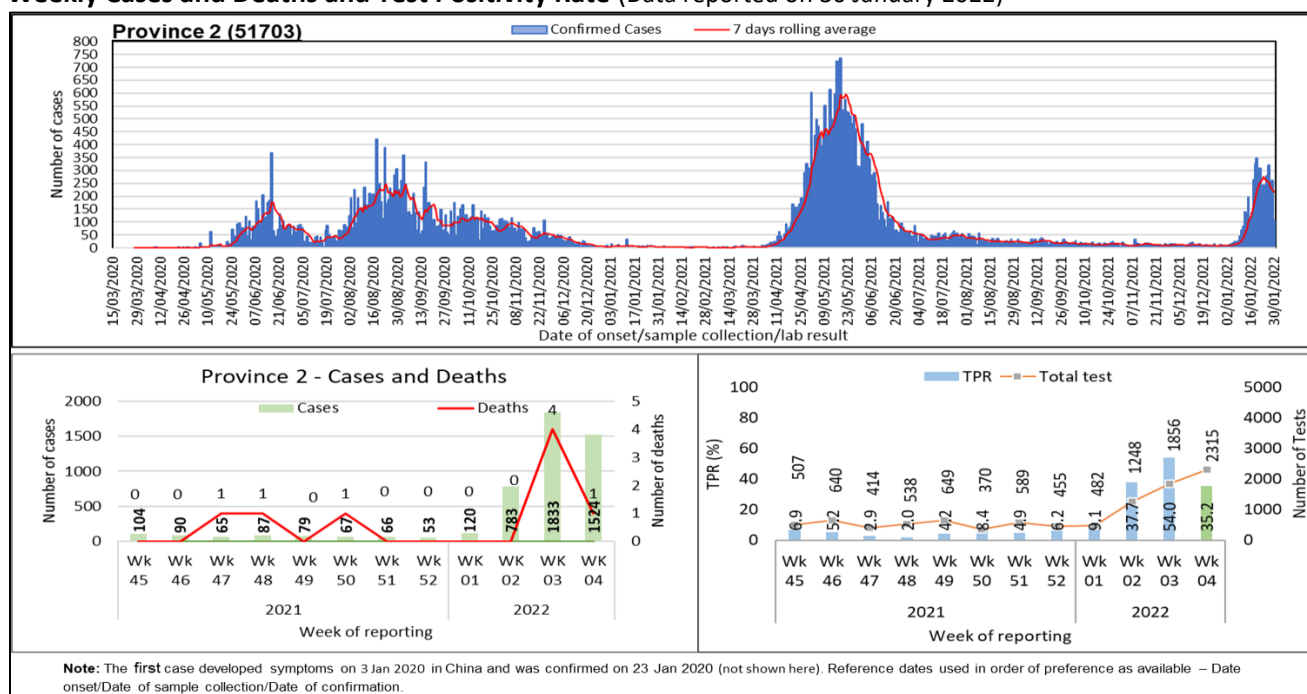
The cumulative case incidence has been increasing in Nepal since the first case confirmed on 23 January 2020. Cases have been largely reported from Bagmati Province followed by Province 1 and Lumbini Province.

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 30 January 2022)



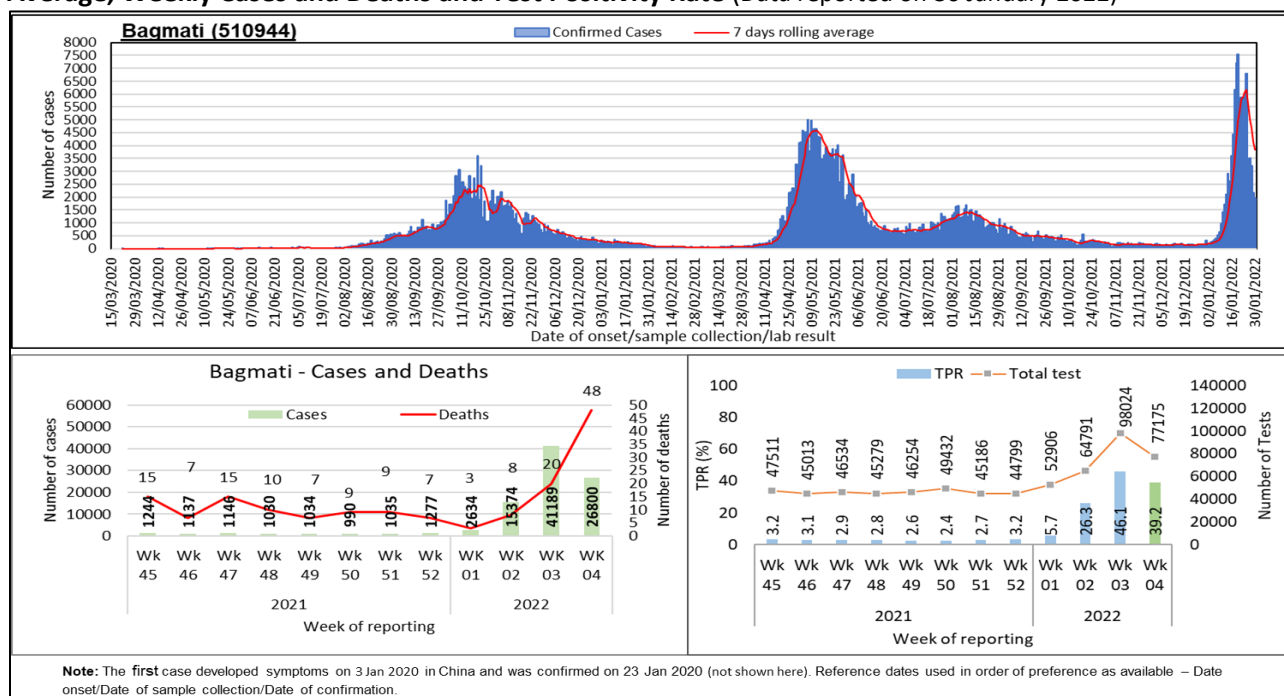
There were 3984 new cases reported in the past week in Province 1. Cases were following an increasing trend however, it has decreased by 32% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 13 deaths reported in the past week, 333% more than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 1 decreased to 47.3% in the past week. A total of 7023 tests were performed in the past week, 13% less 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 30 January 2022)



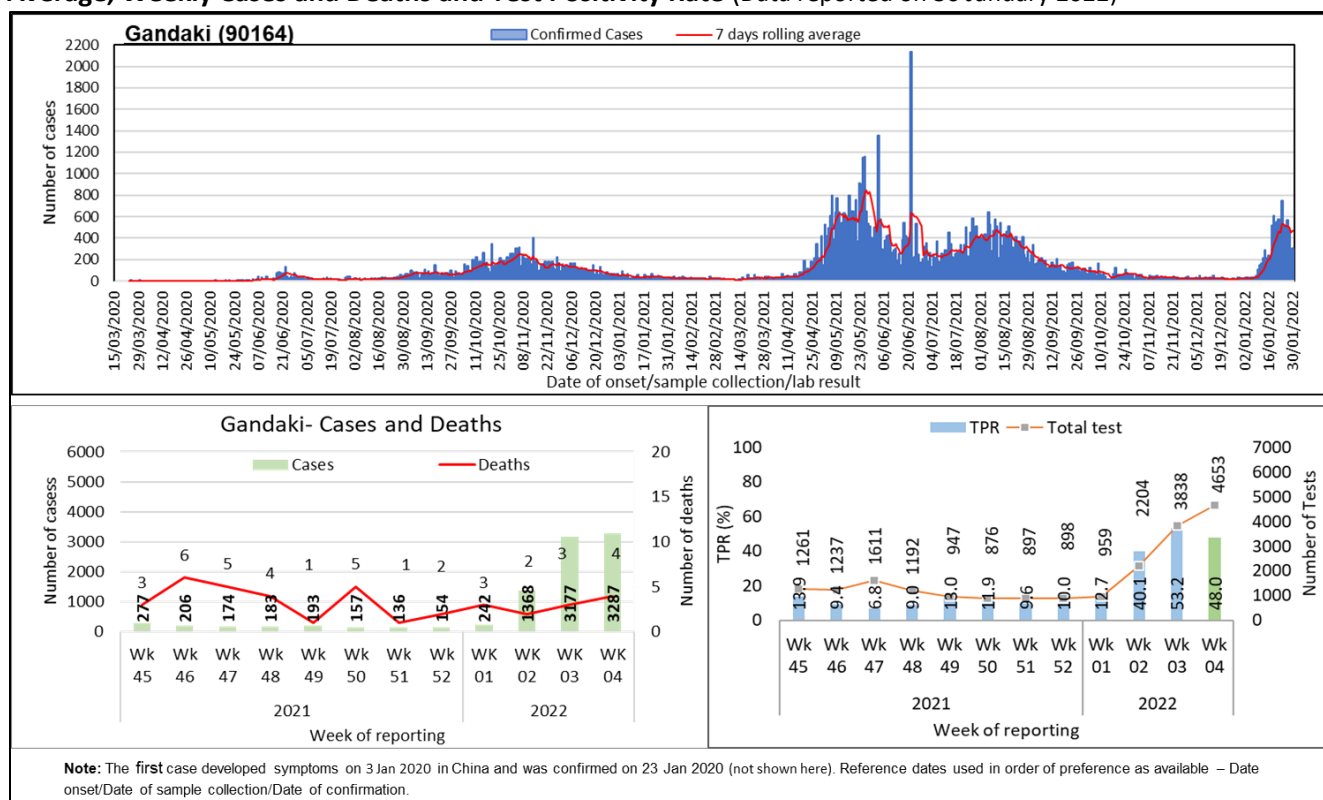
There were 1524 new cases reported in the past week in Province 2. Cases were following an increasing trend however, it has decreased by 17% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was 1 death reported in the past week, 75% less than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 2 decreased to 35.2% in the past week. A total of 2315 tests were performed in the past week, 25% 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 30 January 2022)



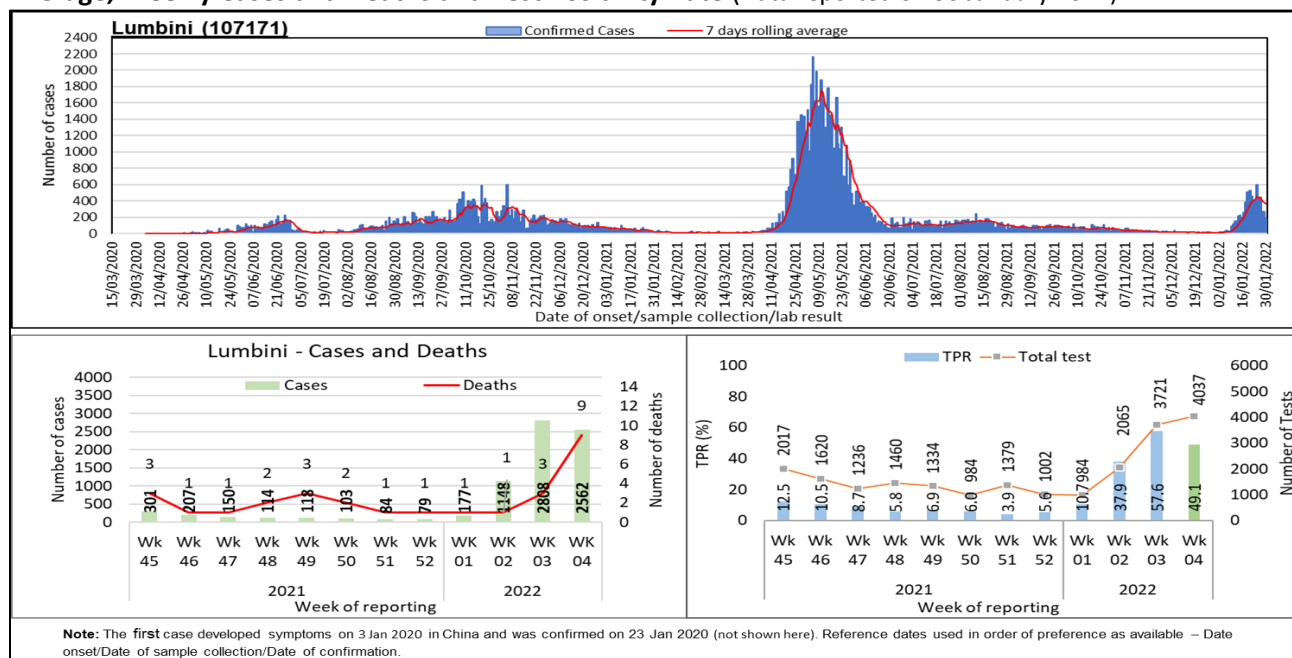
In Bagmati, 26,800 new cases were reported in the past week. Cases were following an increasing trend however, it has decreased by 35% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 48 deaths reported in the past week, 140% more than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Bagmati decreased to 39.2% in the past week. A total of 77,175 tests were performed in the past week, 21% 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 30 January 2022)



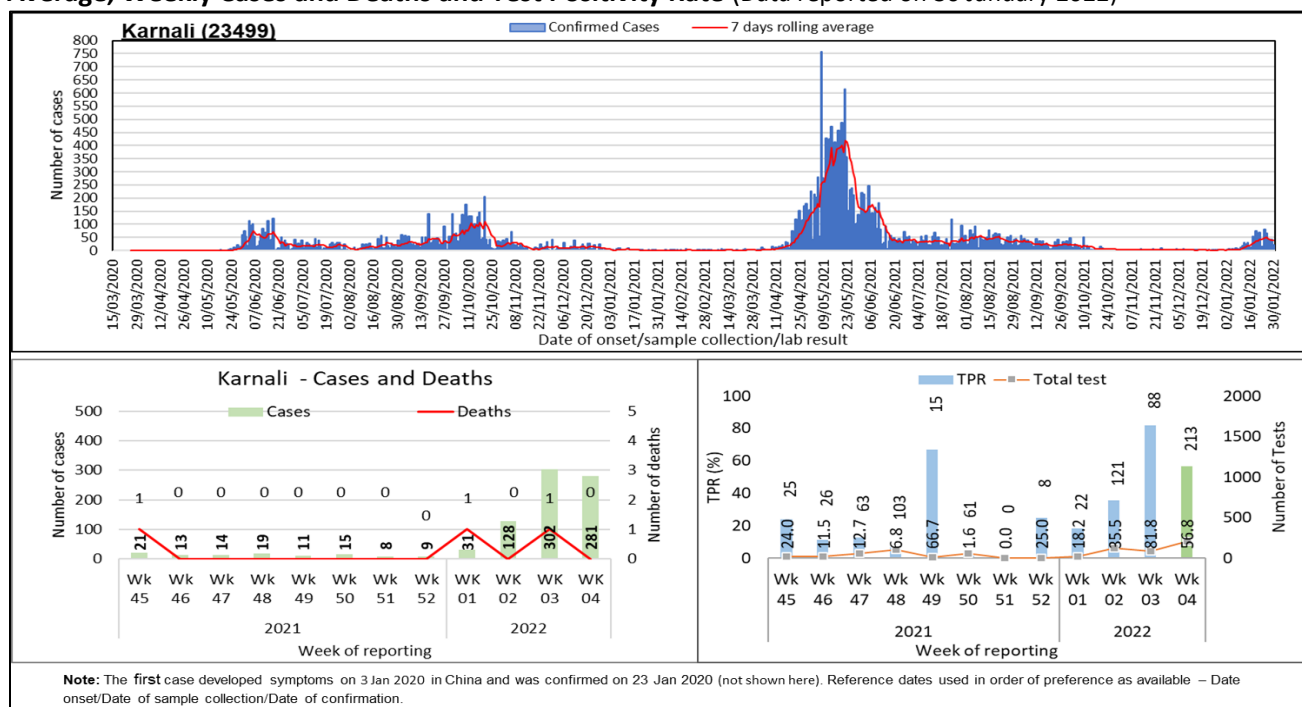
In Gandaki, 3287 new cases were reported in the past week. Cases are following an increasing trend with 3% increase in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 4 deaths reported in the past week, 33% more than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Gandaki decreased to 48.0% in the past week. A total of 4653 tests were performed in the past week, 21% 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 30 January 2022)



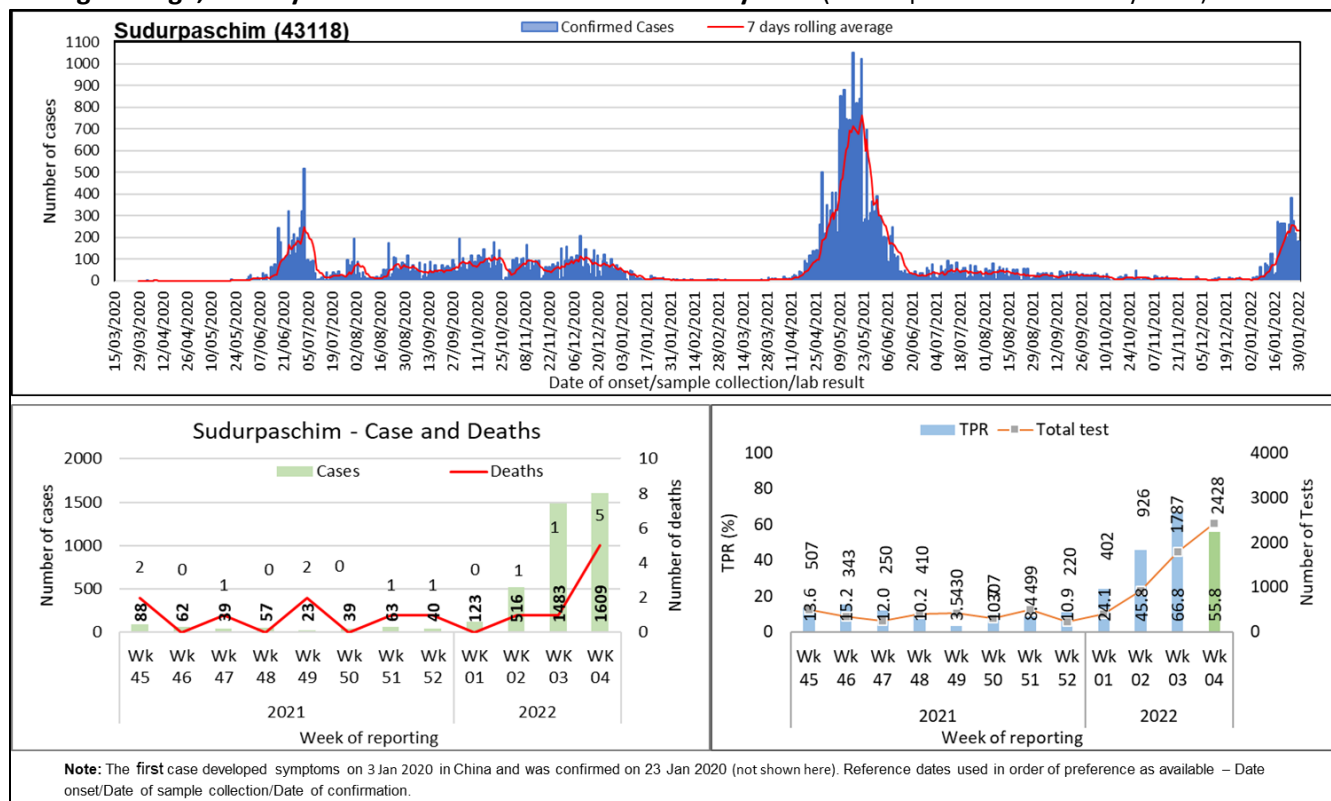
Lumbini reported 2562 new cases in the past week. Cases were following an increasing trend however, it has decreased by 9% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 9 deaths reported in the past week, 200% more than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Lumbini decreased to 49.1% in the past week. A total of 4037 tests were performed in the past week, 8% 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 30 January 2022)



In Karnali, 281 new cases were reported in the past week. Cases were following an increasing trend however, it has decreased by 7% 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 Karnali decreased to 56.8% in the past week. A total of 213 tests were in the past week, 142% more 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 30 January 2022)



In Sudurpashchim, 1609 new cases were reported in the past week. Cases are following an increasing trend with 8% increase in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 5 deaths reported in the past week, 400% more than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Sudurpashchim decreased to 55.8% in the past week. A total of 2428 tests were performed in the past week, 36% more than that in the previous week.

Table 1: Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths and transmission by provinces. (Data reported on 30 January 2022 up to 19:00:00)

Reporting Province	Total confirmed cumulative cases RTPCR 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	123842	27892	151734	14.3	1690	Community transmission	1957	9848	11805	10.0	16
Province 2	51703	1075	52778	5.0	777	Community transmission	469	3357	3826	3.2	5
Bagmati	510944	27689	538633	50.8	5050	Community transmission	6664	67989	74653	63.2	68
Gandaki	90164	21117	111281	10.5	1389	Community transmission	3945	6464	10409	8.8	7
Lumbini	107171	21792	128963	12.2	1841	Community transmission	5376	5370	10746	9.1	12
Karnali	23499	4658	28157	2.7	486	Community transmission	1305	583	1888	1.6	1
Sudurpashchim	43118	4611	47729	4.5	502	Community transmission	1695	3092	4787	4.1	6
National Total	950441	108834*	1059275	100	11735	Community transmission	21411	96703	118114	100	115

Total reported in Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC) Sitrep as of 30 January 2022, **126935 but IMU reported **108834***

Notes:

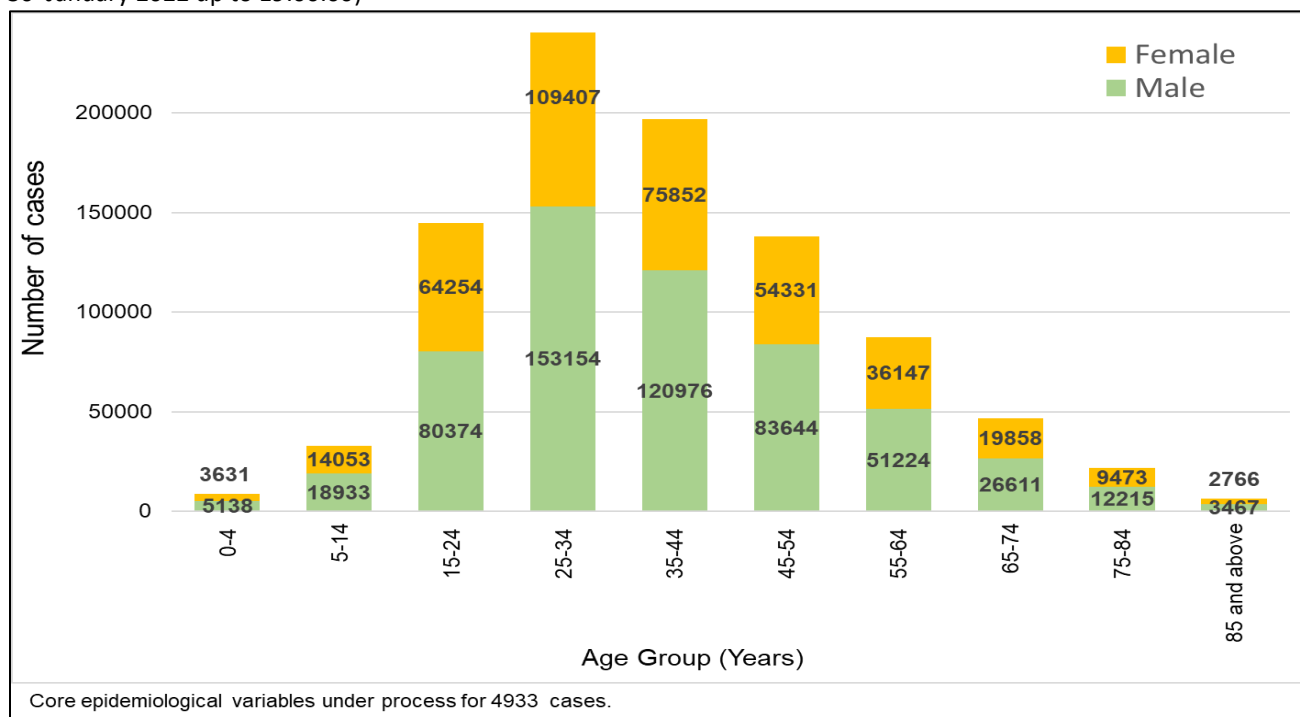
1. The source for case data used in this update is from RT- PCR test positivity reported by laboratories from various locations across Nepal, as shared by HEOC Sitrep and IMU/IHIMS.
2. Case data is screened and cleaned by our data team for double entry, wrong entry and manual errors such as a city's 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 #94 – Corona virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

WHO Country Office for Nepal

Friday 04 January 2022

Figure 4: Distribution of RT-PCR positive COVID-19 cases by age and sex (N = 945508)(Data reported on 30 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 = 950441)(Data reported on 30 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	8769	16	21	13	0.42
5-14	32986	13	7	10	0.06
15-24	144628	89	90	63	0.12
25-34	262561	378	260	141	0.24
35-44	196828	870	446	273	0.67
45-54	137975	1373	636	550	1.46
55-64	87371	1655	784	736	2.79
65-74	46469	1597	868	905	5.3
75-84	21688	1190	636	719	8.42
85+	6233	502	278	253	12.51
Unknown	4933	19	7	11	0.53
National	950441	7702	4033	3674	1.23

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 11,735 deaths have been reported. Out of the total deaths, 7,702 (65.6%) were male and 4,033 (34.4%) were female. Amongst the deaths, 3,674 persons (31.3%) 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 5.3% to 12.5%.

PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

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

- 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 (30 Chaitra 2078).
 - As of 30 January 2022, Government of Nepal has vaccinated 74% with first dose and 69% 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 and landmark of administering more than 30 million COVID-19 vaccine doses on 28 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 continues to vaccinate frontliners, ≥60 years population and moderate to severe immunocompromised with booster doses which began from 16 January 2022.
 - Also, second dose of Moderna to specific target group started from 16 January 2022 in the districts where 1st dose was administered from 19 December 2021.
 - As of 30 January 2022, Nepal has received 43,368,640 doses of COVID-19 vaccine from various sources and a total of 31,243,503 doses of COVID-19 vaccines (different types) have been safely administered which includes 369,226 additional doses.
 - Among the population aged 18 years and above (19,922,164): 74% have received the first dose (excluding J&J vaccine) while 69% have received the full/second dose as of 30 January 2022. 87% of the mentioned population have received at least first dose including J&J vaccine.
 - Among the 12 -17 age group, 58% have received the first dose while 15% 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.
- As per the 'WHO SAGE (Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization) Roadmap for prioritizing uses of COVID-19 vaccines' published on 21 January 2022 (Link [Here](#)) and national advisory committee for vaccination program meeting convened on 26 January

2022 along with the cabinet decision on 28 January 2022 , a press release on COVID-19 vaccination was published which states:

- In regard to the booster doses for all citizens above 60 years who were given primary series (1st and 2nd dose) of Covishield/ AstraZeneca/ Moderna/ Pfizer or Vero Cell vaccines, booster doses to be included as Covishield/ AstraZeneca vaccine.
- Following the 1st dose of Covishield vaccine, if 2nd dose of the same vaccine is unavailable, Covishield/AstraZeneca vaccine to be given.
- People who have taken 1st dose of Covishield/ AstraZeneca/ Moderna/ Pfizer or Vero Cell vaccines when abroad, 2nd dose of Covishield/ AstraZeneca to be provided.
- Government of Nepal is receiving medical equipment, supplies and health commodities from many countries and donor agencies. Within the reporting time frame, the following have provided logistics support:
 - World Health Organization, Nepal handed over 13000 Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) kits including 44980 units of 1mg/ml Adrenaline ampoules used for managing severe allergic reaction (Anaphylaxis) and 13000 units each of SOP/guidelines, forms and other necessary items for AEFI management to the Ministry of Health and Population on 26 January 2022.

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 5 designated COVID-19 laboratories participated in the NQAP this week. The result of all the participating laboratories was 100% concordant.
 - Validation of Tata Omisure kit.
 - Sequencing 24 samples of SARS-CoV-2 representing different provinces of Nepal and uploading on GISAID database.
- WHO Technical officer and Public Health Officer visited Tribhuvan University (TU) for onsite assessment of sequencing laboratories at their facility.
- WHO team received Miseq reagent for gene sequencing from SEARO which was handed over to NPHL for distribution to the genetic consortium partners.

Technical Expertise and Training

- WHO Nepal provided technical and financial support to conduct a webinar on "Training on Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) inclusive of Pediatric care" in joint collaboration with Nepal Medical Association, MoHP, National Health Training Center (NHTC) on 29 January 2022. The experts provided virtual training on ICU to over 1000 health workers.

- WHO Nepal also attended a meeting organized under chairmanship of Dr. Rudra Marasini, Director of Management Division (MD) where discussion on "Specification Bank, PLAMAS update and/or operation, and Infrastructure Development" was held on 26 January 2022 at NHTC. The meeting was held to brief about the role and responsibilities of MD, NHTC and Curative Service Division (CSD) in the field of biomedical equipment. Partners were asked to share their activities and feedbacks. A decision was made to undertake activities like equipment donation, maintenance and inventory to be maintained for which partners were requested to coordinate with MD and also collaborate with NHTC for trainings.

Risk Communication and Community Engagement

- Technical and IT support was provided for the MoHP's national press briefing about COVID-19 held on 26 January 2022 (Wednesday) and on 30 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 Management Division, Department of Health Services as a guest speaker who highlighted the current situation and management of essential medicines (paracetamol), COVID-19 vaccines, and vaccine related products, amid the surge of COVID-19 cases in the country. He further spoke about ensuring the availability of Paracetamol, Testing kits, PPEs for front line health workers and other essential medicines and equipment to strengthen the government's effort in the prevention, control, diagnosis, and treatment of COVID-19 cases in Nepal.
- 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
 - Provided technical support for the launch of the program "Sundai Sikdai" which will air on Radio Nepal every day from 8.30 to 8.40 and to be shared through WHO SoundCloud channel and social media platforms in joint collaboration with WHO, Radio Nepal and NHEICC.
 - Content review and feedback on IEC materials focusing on World Cancer day to be celebrated on 4 February annually and Measles/Rubella disease.
- WHO Nepal continues to support EDCD Call Center in debunking rumours, misinformation and addressing public concerns about COVID-19 Pandemic. Total incoming calls- 5730 of which (5060) 88.3% answered.
 - Almost calls were effectively answered and recorded in software.
 - Average number of calls per day: 819
 - Most of incoming calls received from Bagmati Province (54.5%) and followed by Sudurpashchim Province (2.8%), Lumbini Province (1.6%), Province 1 (1.5%), Karnali

Province (1.4%), Gandaki Province (1%), Province 2 (0.9%), and province not mentioned (36.4%)

- Number of callers on different category are Vaccination (28.4%), General information on COVID-19 (11.1%), Current status of COVID-19 (13.4%), Lockdown, quarantine & isolation (3.9%), Testing process (6.8%), Information about doctor, hospital, treatment & medicine (1.6%), Reporting suspected case (21.1%), Food & other precaution (2%), others COVID-19 related (7.5%) and other non-COVID-19 related (4.1%)
- Science in 5 videos translated, dubbed, and published:

Episodes	Titles	Language	Links
64	Why are experts concerned about Omicron?	Nepali	Facebook link ; OneDrive link ; YouTube link
64	Why are experts concerned about Omicron?	Maithili	Facebook link ; OneDrive link ; YouTube link

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

Episodes	Titles	Language	Links
18	An explanation on when you can receive COVID-19 vaccine after getting a positive diagnosis.	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)).

- The news of Nepal safely administering over 30 million COVID-19 vaccine doses, within a year of launching the vaccination drive, was shared via Twitter (link [here](#)).
- The web story - *40% of Nepal's total population now fully vaccinated against COVID-19* - was shared via Facebook (link [here](#)) and Twitter (link [here](#)). The story highlights how Nepal achieved this significant milestone and future plans to fully vaccinate 100% of those above 18 years target group by mid-April.




A glimpse of COVID-19 vaccine administration at Lumbini Province, Nepal. Photo Credit: WHO Nepal/A. Maharjan




Vaccination Collage: People holding their COVID-19 vaccination cards after receiving their first dose at Bir Hospital, Bagmati Province, Nepal. Photo Credit: WHO Nepal/A. Maharjan

- The invitation to the training – *Virtual Training on Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome* – was shared via Facebook (link [here](#)) and Twitter (link [here](#)). The training referred to the national guideline on ARDS - which was financially and technically supported by WHO and USAID - and covered early identification and management of fatal inflammatory lung injury.



**VIRTUAL TRAINING ON
ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME (ARDS)
inclusive of Pediatric care**



29th January 2022 **9:30 AM to 5:00**




Zoom link for Registration
29 Jan 2022

OR

**<https://tinyurl.com/bvspdc7p>
for Health Care Workers**

COVID-19 UNIFIED
CENTRAL HOSPITAL
Bir Hospital



<https://www.facebook.com/NepalMedicalAssociation/>

Mr. Prabhesh Lamichhane
+977-9840014307

Dr. Suzit Bhushal
+977-9861487985

The session supported to enhance a uniform management of ARDS in health facilities; and enhanced skills of healthcare workers around Nepal to treat COVID-19 patients.

- Infographic on the following important topics were shared:
 - I. If you are diagnosed with COVID-19, or receive a positive test result, how do you protect yourself and your loved ones? (Nepali): [Link](#)
 - II. Tips for the public to manage COVID-19 cases at home: [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:
 - Safety and importance of COVID-19 vaccines,
 - Importance of public health and safety measures after COVID-19 vaccinations,
 - Preventive measures against COVID-19 and its variants in all places, including public transportation,
 - Smoking and COVID-19.

Field Operation and Logistics Support

- WHO Nepal has provided support in following activities during this week:

Date	Activities supported	Location of Support
24 January 2022	Establishment of Health Desks	Belahiya Health Desk at Bhairawa Ground Crossing, Lumbini Province.
	Support in purchasing and supply of 500 Rapid Antigen Test (RDT) Kits to all WHO employees	
26 January 2022	Purchase and supply Vehicle disinfectant and Infection Prevention Control (IPC) materials.	Provision to all WHO office/personnel stationed at Central and Provinces.
	Facilitate to Print and dispatched Pocket Book of Clinical Management of COVID-19	Health Care Setting in all provinces (each province-500 pcs)
	Facilitate to Print and dispatched Pocket Book for infection Preventions and Control Measures for COVID-19	Healthcare Setting in all provinces (each province-500 pcs)
27 January 2022	Logistic Supplies handover to EDCCD	Four Health Desk of Point Of Entry (POE)
28 January 2022	Transferred of Logistics supplies	Kakarvitta Health Desk at

		Province-1.
	Facilitated to Print 100 pcs-Trainers Guide Biomed and 500 pcs-Reference Manual to Biomed	Handover to National Health Training Center (NHTC)
30 January 2022	Established containers base (two sets of 20') emergency warehouse at the car parking area	Premises of WHO Office

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 tele-medicine services.



Handover of 13000 Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) kits including 44980 units of 1mg/ml Adrenali ampoules and 13000 units of SOP/guidelines for AEFI management to MoHP

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