Situation Update #96 - Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
WHO Country Office for Nepal

Reporting Date: 7 - 13 February 2022 (EPI Week 06)

HIGHLIGHTS
(Data published in the MoHP Situation Report as of 13 February 2022 and same data published in ECDR Report as of 14 February 2022)

- Of the total RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases, 96.5% (938,583) of cases have recovered, 2.3% (22,584) are active cases and 1.2% (11,892) are deaths.
- Among the total active cases, 96% (21,692) cases are in home isolation; 4% (892) of cases are undergoing hospital/institutional isolation. While 0.8% (181) of active cases require ICU admission, 18.2% (33) of the ICU admitted patients require ventilator support.
- Eleven districts (Morang, Sunsari, Dhanusha, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Chitwan, Kavrepalanchowk, Kaski, Banke and Kailali) reported more than 500 active cases.
- Among the new RT-PCR confirmed cases (6,654) reported this week, 34.3% (2,279) are from Kathmandu district followed by Lalitpur district with 6.2% (415). Majority of the new cases about 42.9% (2,856) have been reported from Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts), Bagmati Province.
- COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 13 February 2022, 09:20Hrs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covi-AstraZeneca</th>
<th>Vero Cell</th>
<th>Janssen</th>
<th>Pfizer</th>
<th>Moderna</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First dose</td>
<td>4,893,388</td>
<td>First</td>
<td>: 10,128,088</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second dose</td>
<td>3,499,721</td>
<td>Second</td>
<td>: 8,574,163</td>
<td>Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SITUATION OVERVIEW
(Data as of 13 February 2022)

NEPAL
Cumulative confirmed cases
RT-PCR: 973,059
Antigen RDT: 137,412
Cumulative deaths: 11,892
Cumulative tests
RT-PCR: 5,340,186
Antigen RDT: 1,017,248

SOUTH-EAST ASIA REGION
Cumulative cases (%)
54,278,257 (13%)
Cumulative deaths (%)
752,524 (13%)

GLOBAL
Cumulative cases (%)
409,111,395 (100%)
Cumulative deaths (%)
5,805,825 (100%)

NEPAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION
- As of 13 February 2022, a total of 973,059 (18.2%) COVID-19 cases were confirmed through polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) of the total 5,340,186 RT-PCR tests performed nationwide by 104 designated functional COVID-19 laboratories. A total of 137,412 (13.5%) cases were confirmed through Antigen RDT of the total 1,017,248 Antigen RDT 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 6 ranged from 8.7% (Bagmati province) to 57.1% (Karnali province), with a national positivity rate at 10.3%.
• Overall, the sex-distribution remains skewed towards males, who constitute 59% (572,144/973,059) of the RT-PCR confirmed cases. Amongst the males, 78% (448,300/572,144) are in the economically productive age group (15-54 years).

National Influenza Surveillance
• NPHL reported 4 diagnostic and surveillance samples of which 3 samples were tested at NIC and 1 sample tested at Walter Reed/AFRIMS Research Unit-Nepal (WARUN) on Epi-week 6 (7 – 13 February 2022).
  o None of the samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.
  o All three samples from NIC-NPHL tested negative for SARS-CoV-2.
• Out of the total SARS-CoV-2 samples that tested negative at NPHL on Epi week 6 (7-13th Feb 2022), 89 SARS-CoV-2 Negative samples have been tested for Influenza.
  o None of the samples tested positive for Influenza.
• From 3 January 2022 until 13 February 2022:
  o A total of 4 samples have tested positive for Influenza (2 samples of Influenza B and 2 samples of Influenza A/H3) from 834 samples which includes Sentinel and non-sentinel samples including SARS-CoV-2 negative SARI and ILI cases.
  o Similarly, 167 samples have tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 from 273 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/

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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. 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 continuously decreasing now.

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 13 February 2022)

There were 961 new cases reported in the past week in Province 1. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have decreased by 47% 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 Province 1 decreased to 20.2% in the past week. A total of 3305 tests were performed in the past week, 19% less than that in the previous week.
There were 400 new cases reported in the past week in Province 2. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have decreased by 42% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was 1 death reported in the past week, 50% less than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 2 decreased to 14.2% in the past week. A total of 902 tests were performed in the past week, 29% less than that in the previous week.
In Bagmati, 3550 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have decreased by 63% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 40 deaths reported in the past week, 7% less than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Bagmati decreased to 8.7% in the past week. A total of 56,514 tests were performed in the past week, 27% 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 13 February 2022)

In Gandaki, 803 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 4, cases are in a decreasing trend. Cases have decreased by 60% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 16 deaths reported in the past week, 78% more than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Gandaki decreased to 24.3% in the past week. A total of 1673 tests were performed in the past week, 42% less than that in the previous week.
Lumbini reported 585 new cases in the past week. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have decreased by 49% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 8 deaths reported in the past week, 11% less than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Lumbini decreased to 21.5% in the past week. A total of 1694 tests were performed in the past week, 26% less than that in the previous week.
In Karnali, 107 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have decreased by 36% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was 1 death reported in the past week, 50% less than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Karnali increased to 57.1% in the past week. A total of 21 tests were in the past week, 71% 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 13 February 2022)

In Sudurpashchim, 248 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 4, cases are in a decreasing trend. Cases have decreased by 54% in the past week compared to the previous week. There were 5 deaths reported in the past week, 25% more than that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Sudurpashchim decreased to 27.8% in the past week. A total of 579 tests were performed in the past week, 44% less than that in the previous week.
**Table 1: Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths and transmission by provinces.** *(Data reported on 13 February 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>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>126612</td>
<td>29298</td>
<td>155910</td>
<td>1707</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>1406</td>
<td>2770</td>
<td>4176</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province 2</td>
<td>52794</td>
<td>1142</td>
<td>53936</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>1091</td>
<td>1158</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagmati</td>
<td>524109</td>
<td>29599</td>
<td>553708</td>
<td>5133</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>1910</td>
<td>13165</td>
<td>15075</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandaki</td>
<td>92967</td>
<td>22584</td>
<td>115551</td>
<td>1414</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>1467</td>
<td>2803</td>
<td>4270</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumbini</td>
<td>108892</td>
<td>24719</td>
<td>133611</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>2927</td>
<td>1721</td>
<td>4648</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnali</td>
<td>23774</td>
<td>5408</td>
<td>29182</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>1025</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudurpashchim</td>
<td>43911</td>
<td>5267</td>
<td>49178</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>1449</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Total</td>
<td>973059</td>
<td>118017*</td>
<td>1091076</td>
<td>11892</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>9183</td>
<td>22618</td>
<td>31801</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total reported in Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC) Sitrep as of 13 February 2022, **137412** but IMU reported **118017**

**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 #96 – Corona virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
WHO Country Office for Nepal
Friday 18 January 2022
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 = 973059) (Data reported on 13 February 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>9035</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.43</td>
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<td>5-14</td>
<td>33483</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>147392</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>269578</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>201234</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>140828</td>
<td>1382</td>
<td>642</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>1.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>89450</td>
<td>1675</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>2.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>47993</td>
<td>1623</td>
<td>877</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>5.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-84</td>
<td>22544</td>
<td>1211</td>
<td>648</td>
<td>747</td>
<td>8.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>6522</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>12.28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>973059</td>
<td>7806</td>
<td>4086</td>
<td>3787</td>
<td>1.22</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 temporally associated with death; causal association under investigation.
A total of 11,892 deaths have been reported. Out of the total deaths, 7,806 (65.6%) were male and 4,086 (34.4%) were female. Amongst the deaths, 3,787 persons (31.8%) 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 5.2% to 12.3%.

**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.
  - 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 (12-17 year old children) as specified by MoHP and as per National Deployment and Vaccination Plan, Addendum-1.
  - Government of Nepal started vaccination for frontliners, ≥60 years population and moderate to severe immunocompromised with booster doses from 16 January 2022.
  - Second dose of Moderna vaccination to specific target group was started from 16 January 2022 in the districts where 1st dose was given from 19 December 2021.
  - Nepal reached the landmark of administering more than 30 million COVID-19 vaccine doses on 28 January 2022.
  - As of 13 February, Nepal has received 46,570,720 doses of COVID-19 vaccine from various sources and a total of 35,546,280 doses of COVID-19 vaccines (different types) have been safely administered which includes 759,960 booster doses.
  - Among the population aged 18 years and above (19,922,164): 77% have received the first dose (excluding J&J vaccine) while 76% have received the full/second dose as of 13 February 2022. 92% of the mentioned population have received at least first dose including J&J vaccine.
  - Among the 12-17 age group, 87% have received the first dose while 41% 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.
  - 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:
    - USAID Nepal, as part of the U.S. Government’s overall assistance to the country’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic, provided 10 million vaccination cards, 400 vaccine carriers and 4000 needle safety boxes through USAID’s Strengthening
  o 800,000 doses out of a total 2.1 million doses of Astra Zeneca vaccines supported from the United Kingdom to the MoHP through the COVAX facility on 8 February 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 participating laboratories was 100% concordant.
  - Validation of TATA MD Check RT-PCR Omisure kit manufactured by TATA Medical and Diagnostic Limited, in support to National Influenza Centre (NIC)-NPHL
  - Preparation of cell culture media for MDCK cell line, in support to National Influenza Centre (NIC)-NPHL
- WHO Nepal also facilitated NPHL in coordinating with designated COVID-19 laboratories and collecting the poster templates for the upcoming conference program on "COVID-19 Laboratory Experience Sharing".

**Risk Communication and Community Engagement**

- Technical and IT support was provided for the MoHP’s national press briefing about COVID-19 held on 09 February 2022 (Wednesday) and on 13 February 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 covered the story about the effort of Madhesh Province which has extended the COVID-19 vaccination coverage to make it accessible to pregnant women, elderly population, people with disability, etc. at their doorsteps.
  - The two press briefings from this week were mainly focused on the weekly comparison of the COVID-19 cases, Vaccine coverage and the report of gene sequencing of 95 COVID-19 positive samples and Omicron was detected in all the samples. Of these, 78 samples were detected to be Omicron Lineage BA.2.
  - WHO Communication team is also coordinating with WHO colleagues stationed at provinces to learn about the good practices and initiatives that are ongoing at respective province, district or local level in response to COVID-19 prevention, control, diagnosis, treatment, management of cases, vaccine coverage, etc. These stories are covered in the COVID-19 briefing’s ‘Pradesh Sawal’ segment.
A program "Orientation on Risk Communication and Community Engagement at Palika Level" is being organized by Epidemiology and Disease Control Division (EDCD), DoHS, MoHP. In the first lot, Health Officials and Health Coordinators of all Palikas from 3 districts (Kathmandu, Bhaktapur and Lalitpur) of Bagmati Province, were oriented on Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE). The three days orientation program was conducted for 3 batches with participants from following districts as follows:

- 7, 8 and 9 February 2022: Kathmandu District;
- 10, 11 and 12 February 2022: Lalitpur District and
- 13, 14 and 15 February 2022: Bhaktapur District.

The key sessions were conducted by the RCCE experts/resource person from MoHP [Health Emergency Operation Centre (HEOC), National Health Education Information Communication Center (NHEICC), EDCD] and officials from USAID’S Strengthening Systems for Better Health (SSBH) and WHO Nepal.

WHO Nepal also provided technical support to National Health Education Information Communication Center (NHEICC) on the following activities:

- Monitoring of the EIOS media daily.
- Coordinated, facilitated, and hosted meeting of Technical committee between WHO, Radio Nepal and NHEICC to review the previous week’s content of a radio program called Sundai Sikdai and discuss plans for this week’s materials.
- Facilitated IEC materials development for World Cancer Day celebrated on 4 Feb. which was subsequently shared in social media platform of NHEICC and MoHP.

Poster for the radio program – Sundai Sikdai, a program developed by Radio Nepal and National Health Education Information Communication Centre, and supported by WHO, Country Office for Nepal
WHO Nepal continues to support EDCD Call Center in debunking rumours, misinformation and addressing public concerns about COVID-19 Pandemic.

- Total incoming calls- 4470 of which (3997) 89.4% answered.
- Average number of calls per day: 639
- Most of the incoming calls received from Bagmati Province (34.3%) and followed by Sudurpashchim Province (3.6%), Lumbini Province (2.4%), Province 1 (2.2%), Karnali Province (1.4%), Gandaki Province (1.8%), Madhesh Province (1.2%), and province not mentioned (53.1%)
- Number of callers on different category are Vaccination (29.4%), General information on COVID-19 (6.5%), Current status of COVID-19 (24.2%), Lockdown, quarantine & isolation (2%), Testing process (4.7%), Information about doctor, hospital, treatment & medicine (1.3%), Reporting suspected case (16.1%), Food & other precaution (0.5%), others COVID-19 related (9.4%) and other non-COVID-19 related (5.8%).

A glimpse of the call center (1115) which was initiated by the Ministry of Health and Population, with support from the WHO, Country Office for Nepal for debunking rumour and misinformation. Photo Credit: WHO Nepal

Science in 5 videos translated, dubbed, and published (7 – 13 February 2022):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Episodes</th>
<th>Titles</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Links</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Medical Waste</td>
<td>Nepali</td>
<td>Nepali: Facebook [link]; OneDrive [link]; YouTube [link]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Medical Waste</td>
<td>Maithili</td>
<td>Maithili: Facebook [link]; OneDrive [link]; YouTube [link]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Science in 5 podcast series released on Soundcloud (link here) with details below:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Episodes</th>
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<th>Links</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Breastfeeding by mothers who have received a positive COVID-19 diagnosis</td>
<td>Nepali</td>
<td>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))</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The announcement of Sundai Sikdai, a program developed by Radio Nepal and National Health Education Information Communication Centre, and supported by WHO, Country Office for Nepal, was shared via Facebook (link here) and Twitter (link here). The daily program, which airs on Radio Nepal (8:30 AM) answers the pertinent national queries and concerns regarding COVID-19.

The news of Nepal reaching another crucial milestone - 70% fully vaccination coverage in > 12 years population crossed despite its tough geographic terrain – was shared via Facebook (link here) and Twitter (link here). This brings Nepal closer towards WHO Global target of 70% COVID-19 fully vaccination coverage of total population by mid-2022.

The web story - Combating rumours and misinformation during COVID-19 emergency – was shared via the WHO, Country Office for Nepal, website (link here), Facebook (link here), and Twitter (link here). The story highlights the set up of the call center (1115), which was initiated by the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP), with support from the WHO, Country Office for Nepal, to capture and combat misinformation and rumours, address public concerns, and provide authentic, factual COVID-19 information to the people of Nepal; and the achievements made since its initiation since March 2020.

The news of Nepal receiving 800,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines from the British Embassy in Nepal was shared via Facebook (link here) and Twitter (link here). This support, part of 2.1 million doses that the UK will be providing through COVAX, will help to accelerate the national vaccination coverage and extend protection to the unvaccinated people.

Information on how to report positive diagnosis, received via COVID-19 self-testing kits, to national authorities was shared via Facebook (link here) and Twitter (link here).

The MoHP press briefings on COVID-19 are being 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:
- Safety and importance of COVID-19 vaccines,
- Smoking and COVID-19,
What are the health clusters partners doing?

- Provincial Ministries of Health and Health Directorate Offices are organizing Provincial Health Cluster Coordination meetings, 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 responses to health-related offices and institutions throughout the country.
- The WHO has been supporting health cluster lead in 3Ws (Who, What, Where) mapping of health partners’ support. The 3Ws mapping is disseminated from Health Emergency Operation Center’s website (https://heoc.mohp.gov.np/update-on-novel-corona-virus-covid-19/).
- COVID-19 consultation is being provided continuously by specialist teams through 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](#).

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