CARE Nepal's Response
(The second wave of COVID-19 pandemic)

The national context

Total cases: 610,521
Total active cases: 65,804
Deaths: 8,465

COVID vaccinated population:
- 691,494 both doses
- 2,422,376 single dose

18.9% positivity rate
290.5 deaths per 1 million population due to COVID

All 77 districts affected by COVID

As of 14 June 2021
Source: SITREP, Ministry of Health and Population

Highlights

100 Households in Banke were supported with necessary food items through commodity vouchers

Commodity voucher assistance to food deprived households in Banke

Health professionals being oriented on use of health equipment delivered by CARE Nepal
CARE Nepal is implementing its response across 9 districts of Nepal. (Banke, Bardiya, Kailali, Kanchanpur, Rupandehi, Kapilvastu, Udaypur, Sindhupalchowk, Gorkha).

For regular updates:

www.carenepal.org
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Rapid Gender Analysis Findings

- People most vulnerable to loss of livelihoods are the pro-poor and marginalized population whose livelihood depends on daily wages.
- Lack of access to basic food services due to increase in prices and market unavailability.
- Farming practices and agricultural productions have been adversely affected leading many to decrease their frequency of intake of nutritious food items.
- Poor and marginalized families, women, adolescents, LGBTQ++ and ethnically marginalized communities have been affected by the shortage of health services, mostly due to lack of awareness and affordability.
- Pregnant women faced transportation problems to visit hospitals and there were also fears around pregnant women getting infected in the hospital.
- Increase in mental health issues among communities, causing stress and anxiety due to the increasing news of death and infection.
- The regular reporting mechanism of GBV through local government institutions have been disrupted due to strict prohibitory measures and priority has been shifted to ensuring health safety.
- Work burden of women has significantly increased in the second wave with the high rate of infections and strict prohibitory measures.

Loss of work makes wage worker insecure

“Can you imagine how difficult a life of a wage worker is at the moment? We struggled to find work since last year with the advent of COVID, and it has been three months that I do not have work at all. I have a lactating wife, a newborn kid, and two other children at home. All my savings have emptied. My wife and children need nutritious food but I cannot afford it. I feel helpless and worry a lot these days. What if anyone in my family gets infected with COVID-19? How will I manage to afford their medical expenses? Around thirty-five families in my village have a similar story to mine. I wonder what the time has for us, hopefully not anything worse.”

Ishwar Danuwar
Sindhupalchowk

CARE Nepal