# Experience sharing on recent compound disaster events Nepal



Dr. Samir Kumar Adhikari

adhikarispk@gmail.com

Senior Health Administrator

Chief, Health Emergency Operation Center

Ministry of Health and Population, Nepal

# Outline

- COVID-19
- Monsoon Events
- Locust Attacks
- Effect of Compound Disaster
- Key Learnings

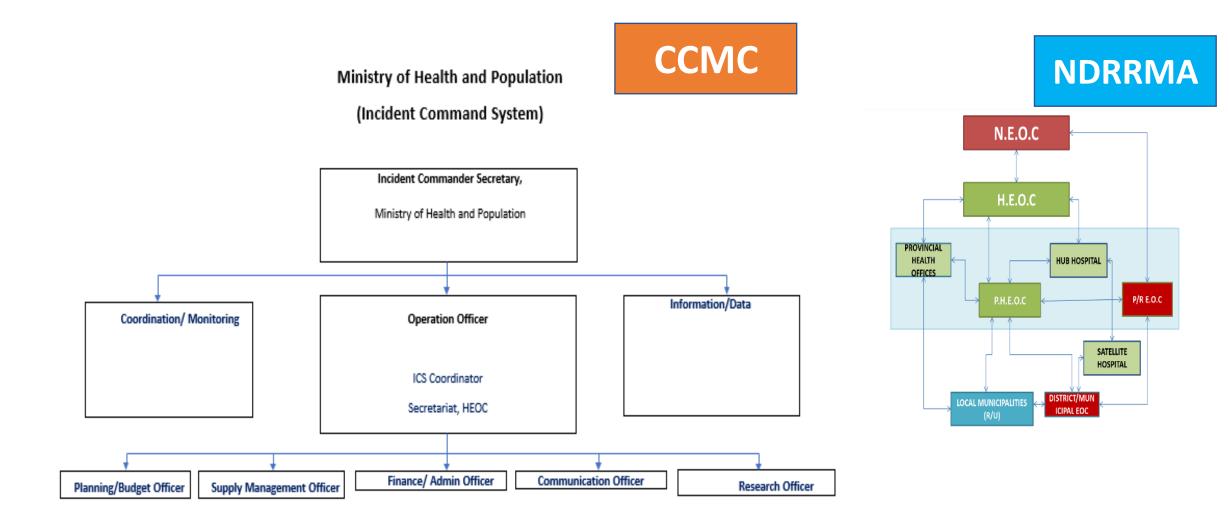
# COVID-19 (Overview)







# COVID-19 (Organizational structure for command and response)



# COVID-19 (Ongoing Activities)



Case investigation and contact tracing



**Hospital Preparedness** 



COVID-19 testing



Trainings



Laboratories expansion



Development of Clinical Protocol and Guidelines and its dissemination



Coordination



Logistics



Risk Communication





Contact Listing Form (for Investigation Team)											FORM COMPLETED BY:							
					NAME				TITLE									
Case Infor	TEAM				TEL. NO.													
CASE ID	SURNAME				OTHER NAMES				HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD				SYMPTOM ONSET					
ADDRESS	TOWN				DISTRICT				LOCATION IDENTIFIED									
Contacts I	Information																	
Surname	Other Names	Head Hous		Sex (M/F)	Age (Y)	Relatio to Case		Last contact with Case	Add	Address		own	District	Telephone number	HCW*	Facility Name (if 'Yes')		
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\*HCW: Health Care Worker



### **MOHP**



Crisis Management Workshop



Daily Situation Report



National Daily Live Media Briefing

### **NHEICC**



COVID-19 RC Package for HFs



Infographics on Food Safety

### **EDCD**



Infographics on Preventive Measures



Contact Tracing FAQ



RCCE Guideline

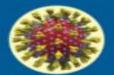
### **PARTNERS**



Karnali Assembly
Meeting organized by
UNDP



Infographics on Use of Mask jointly with NHEICC and UNICEF



### कोरोना भाइरस रोग (कोभिड-१९)

हाल विश्वभरी कैंकिरहेका नहीं कोरोना भाइरसको संकमणबाट लागेको रोगलाई विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठनले "कोभिड १९" को नाम विश्वो छ र ससलाई विश्ववारणी महामारीको रूपमा योगणा गरिसकिएको छ ।

कोरोना आइरस स्वामप्रश्वासको याध्ययबाट समें रोग हो । यो संकप्तिन व्यक्तिने खोक्या वा हाराई गर्दा नाक वा मुखबाट निकले छिट्टाको माध्यमबाट एक व्यक्तिबाट असी व्यक्तिया सर्दछ ।

### कोरोना भाइरस रोजको मुख्य लक्षणहरू







श्वाश केर्न गाडी हुने

यस्ता लक्षणहरू देखा परेगा बजिकको तीकिएको स्वास्थ्य केब्द्रमा सम्पर्क गर्ने । यस रोगको संज्ञमणको जीखिमबाट बच्नको लागि भिन्न उपायहरू आपनाउन्पर्छ ।





कोरोना भाइरस रोगका वारेमा था जानकारीको लागि 999५ वा ४६५९२५५६३४, ४६५९२५५८३७, ४६५९२५५६३८ वा समार्क गरी ।





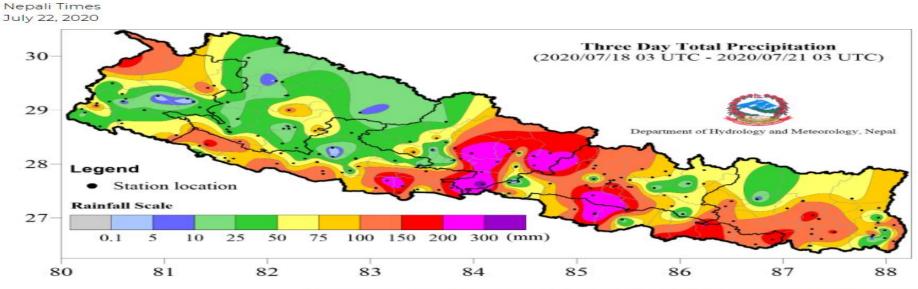


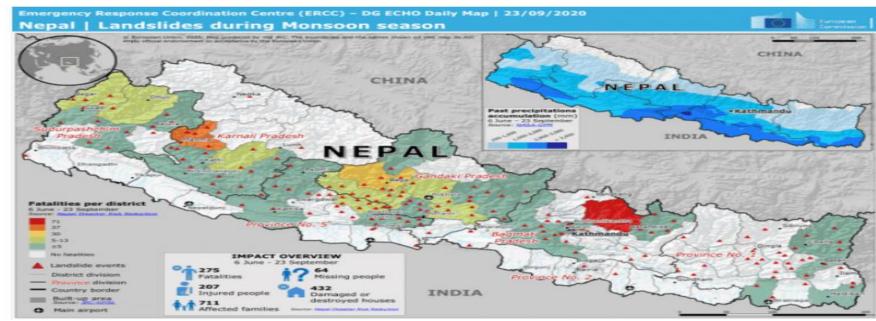


### Monsoon Events

- Monsoon entered from Eastern Nepal on 12<sup>th</sup> June (delay of 2 days)
- Destruction of many infrastructures and many casualties were reported
- Gandaki Province was hit the hardest by heavy rainfall
- Major highways were also obstructed due to landslides
- Warning on chances of glacial lake bursting due to heavy precipitation

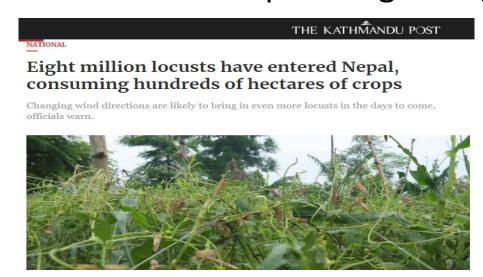
### Heavier-than-usual monsoon in Nepal





# Locusts Attacks

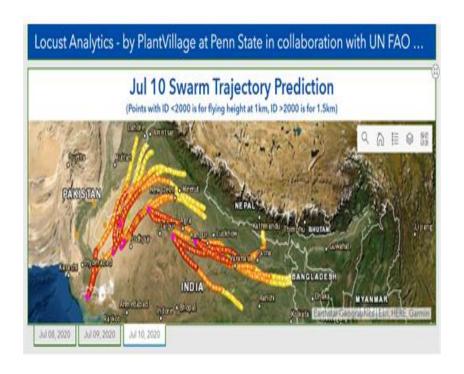
- More than 8 million locusts entered Nepal
- Two swarms of locusts entered Nepal with second swarm causing more damage than the first
- Resulted in crop damage of 1,118 hectares of land



Locusts Damage Crops In Makwanpur, Palpa, Dang, Pyuthan



- Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development (MoALD) implemented following strategies to minimize the damage
  - Early warning with locust trajectory prediction
  - Developing and disseminating Locust Advisory
  - Developing and disseminating User's guide for reporting the locust





# 9. Play Store बाट eLocusi3m download गर्ने । 3. Go to New Reports 4. सलह देखा परेको मिति छनीट गरी राखन 4. सलह देखा परेको मिति छनीट गरी राखन 5. स्थान टाईप गर्ने 9. Latitude , longitude , Altitude , Accuracy मा "GPS Location "बारा स्वतह | अधिकार मार्चे | अधिकार | अधिकार मार्चे | अधिकार | अधिका

Users' Guide for reporting the Locust

# Effect of Compound Disaster

Nepal's economy has been affected by the compound disasters



# No jobs, few crops: Coronavirus and pests leave Nepal fearing hunger

# Key Learnings

- Novelty of the problem causes more problems
- Multi sectoral coordination and collaboration a must in every disaster
- Health systems strengthening required against infectious diseases outbreak/pandemic
- Necessity of integrated and tailored approach
- Real time reporting and prompt response
- Technological advancement and usage
- Early and honest risk communication and community engagement

# THANK YOU

There are certain places where COVID-19 spreads more easily:



# Crowded places

with many people nearby



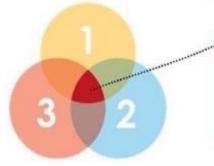
# Close-contact settings

Especially where people have closerange conversations



# Confined and enclosed spaces

with poor ventilation



The risk is higher in places where these factors overlap.

Even as restrictions are lifted, consider where you are going and #StaySafe by avoiding the Three Cs.

## WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?



Avoid crowded places and limit time in enclosed spaces



Maintain at least 1m distance from others



When possible, open windows and doors for ventilation



Keep hands clean and cover coughs and sneezes



Wear a mask it requested or if physical distancing is not possible

If you are unwell, stay home unless to seek urgent medical care.