



River in Udaipur region during the dry season

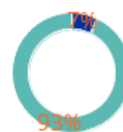
## IOM VISION

UPDATED: 26 FEB 2021

IOM, in coordination with key stakeholders, seeks to support the strengthening of national, provincial and local governance structures which enable vulnerable communities, including migrants and displaced populations, to be better prepared, protected and have sustainable recovery and increased resilience to crises, climate change, and the impact of COVID-19 pandemic.

**\$9,150,000**

**Funding Required**



■ F. Confirmed: 635.96 M  
■ F. Gap: 8.51 M

## IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

**551,380**

**People Targeted**

OBJECTIVE	FUNDING REQUIRED	FUNDING CONFIRMED
Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk	2,850,000	577,604
Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection	3,000,000	58,361
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	1,300,000	0
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	2,000,000	0

## CONTACT INFORMATION

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## PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

1. Internal migrant
2. Internally displaced person
3. International migrant
4. Local population / community

## BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2021

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2021
<b>Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection</b>	
Shelter, Settlements and Non-Food Items	500,000
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	700,000
Protection	800,000
Direct Health Support	500,000
Humanitarian Assistance to Survivors of Human Rights Violations	500,000
<b>Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention</b>	
Durable Solutions	500,000
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support: Dialogue and Social Cohesion towards Recovery and Crisis Prevention	500,000
Address the Socio-economic Impacts of Health Crises	1,000,000
<b>Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk</b>	
Disaster Prevention	500,000
Emergency Preparedness	500,000
Points of Entry	800,000
Health Components of Preparedness and Risk Reduction	1,050,000
<b>Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System</b>	
Displacement Tracking	300,000
First Line of Defence	1,000,000
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED</b>	<b>9,150,000</b>

# 2021 - Nepal Crisis Response Plan 2020 - 2021

## CONTEXT ANALYSIS

The Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed in 2006 restored peace, promulgated a new constitution, and the Government of Nepal introduced the Interim Relief Program (IRP) in 2008, providing cash and non-cash benefits to those that suffered gross human rights violation during the conflict period. Yet, IRP excluded victims of torture and survivors of sexual violence, and, the government is yet to make progress on redressing the violations committed during the conflict time.

Nepal is among the most disaster-prone countries globally, and the entire population is at risk of natural hazards and climate change impacts. Past disasters have caused large-scale migration flows, including displacement, relocation of affected families and have also exposed the affected populations to significant and varied vulnerabilities. The decentralization of power to provincial and local governments has provided an opportunity to address these situations through localization of Disaster Risk Reduction and Management policies.



The COVID-19 pandemic has had an enormous impact on Nepali migrant workers. By end of December 2020, about 200,000 people returned home via rescue flights coordinated by the Government of Nepal. It is estimated that about 1 million Nepalis have returned to Nepal through land and airports during the pandemic. To support the government in addressing the protection concerns – IOM Nepal supported the return of vulnerable migrants, provided immediate cash assistance and recovery support to the returnee migrants in vulnerable situations to support their early recovery and livelihoods opportunities. IOM Nepal also supported the National Planning Commission of Nepal in their initiative to come out with a report on the impact of the pandemic through a study on vulnerabilities, protection concerns, social protection and reintegration plan of the migrant workers. [1]

Nepal's fragile health system is struggling to manage the rising cases, especially in screening and testing many of the community cases and accommodating treatment at the available (limited) health facilities unable to provide necessary services to those who are in dire need of health services, especially for the isolation of cases in the dedicated isolation facilities, alongside minimal care and intensive lifesaving support or critical care services. Lack of adequate risk communication and community engagement measures has further intensified stigma and discrimination projected towards migrants. Points of entry are not equipped with basic health screening infrastructure, including basic infection prevention and control measures.

Hence, preparedness, appropriate response measures and building resilience, aligning with the SDGs and globally agreed goals are critical areas for programming to improve the lives of migrants and displacement affected populations in Nepal.

[1] <https://publications.iom.int/books/status-nepali-migrant-workers-relation-covid-19>

## COORDINATION

IOM has been working in close coordination with the Government of Nepal since 2007. IOM's primary focus was the resettlement of Bhutanese Refugees and as of December 2019, IOM has supported the resettlement of more than 113,500 refugees to 8 countries. IOM is a member of the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) and works within the UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) whose strategic areas are derived from the SDGs and Nepal's 14th development plan and the international commitments to which Nepal is a party. IOM is also coordinating a recently established UN Network on Migration to follow-up on the implementation of the Global Compact on Migration (GCM). IOM is the co-lead of Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCCM) cluster with the Department of Urban Development and Building Construction as the lead. As the cluster co-lead, IOM has been working in close coordination with other cluster leads, co-leads and national security. IOM is also leading the 'Migrants Working Group' under the Protection Cluster. IOM is also a member of health cluster, WASH cluster, mental health sub-cluster, tuberculosis (TB) sub-cluster and the Point of Entry (POE) Working Group which was formed recently. IOM continues to work in close coordination with the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration and the Ministry of Urban Development, the provincial ministries and municipal committees and providing technical support to the Government of Nepal in the implementation of the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act 2017. Similarly, IOM has been working closely with the Ministry of Health and Population to develop a migration health strategy and Migration Health

Management Information System, alongside pre-departure health assessment guidelines in the country. IOM continues to support and work closely with the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security on range of issues including – secretariat and technical support to the Chair of the Colombo Process, technical support on GCM implementation, research, reintegration and policy support among others.

## IOM CAPACITY

IOM has implemented crisis and post-crisis programming responding to the needs of displaced, refugees, migrants and other populations left behind. IOM has implemented different programs in relation to migration and development; migration, environment and climate change; counter-trafficking; assisted voluntary return and reintegration; protection; humanitarian assistance, transitional programming and early recovery from the crisis situation; guidance on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) for conflict-affected and disaster-affected persons; labour migration; migration health interventions; mainstreaming migration and governance; and the development of a first-ever migration profile of the country providing a comprehensive situation including an overview of trends, patterns, impact and governance of migration in Nepal together with 14 different entities of the government, including various other stakeholders in a whole of government and society approach. IOM has responded to multiple large-scale disasters in Nepal – including the 2008 Koshi floods, 2015 earthquakes and 2017 floods. In 2015, IOM was able to quickly react in the aftermath of the earthquakes by deploying a rapid response team of experts and promptly launched the Relief, Recovery and Reconstruction (RRR) program. The RRR program included a wide range of activities in the interrelated and mutually supporting fields of Shelter, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Health, MHPSS, Protection and Early Recovery. IOM has its main office in Kathmandu, Province 3 and a sub-office in Damak, Province 1. IOM is also a UN provincial focal point agency for Province 1. IOM has a notable presence throughout the country and has been implementing projects in all 753 local levels throughout the seven provinces. IOM also has staff based in all seven Province Headquarters. Under its Migration Health Division, IOM Nepal has experience working in a multi-faceted migration health program that includes health assessment of refugees and immigrants (from Kathmandu and Damak), health promotion activities to support the government of Nepal in developing migrant sensitive plans and policies, support to the National TB Control Centre through various short terms projects and also emergency health response activities implemented in response to the 2015 Nepal earthquake. IOM Nepal is appointed as a specialized UN Clinic to provide COVID-19 testing, laboratory services, physician consultation with telehealth services, and supporting/facilitating the international medevac for critical COVID-19 cases among eligible UN personnel and their dependents through the First Line of Defence (FLoD) programme.

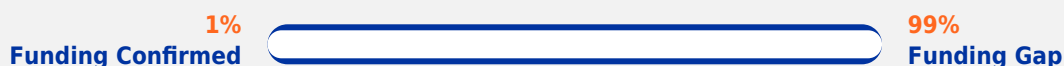
## SAVE LIVES AND RESPOND TO NEEDS THROUGH HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION

**Funding Required**  
**\$3,000,000**

**People Targeted**  
**24,300**

### People Targeted Description

Direct beneficiaries include stranded migrants in vulnerable situations in major labour destination countries, mainly GCC corridors and Malaysia, returning migrants, internal migrants, IDPs, and front-line risk-management actors from local governments affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and households of survivors of gross human rights violations including the survivors of conflict-related sexual violence. Indirect beneficiaries including populations and communities most affected due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and communities most affected during the conflict period.



## SHELTER, SETTLEMENTS AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

IOM plans to support the IDPs that are displaced as a result of disasters. IOM plans to carry out the following activities:

- Provide NFI and Shelter support to disaster displaced families across the provinces, thereby preventing exposure to weather conditions and directly contributing towards decreased morbidity and mortality.
- Pre-position shelter materials and NFIs to ensure timely responses to IDPs across 7 Provinces.

**Funding Required**  
**\$500,000**

**Funding Confirmed**  
**\$58,361**



- Increase engagement with the local government, Nepal Red Cross Society, and other agencies to maximize access to the hilly and mountainous terrain across the Provinces.



## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

The overall objective of IOM's camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) programming is to improve the living condition and reduce protection risks of disaster displaced communities. In addition, regular consultations will be held with vulnerable groups, and different committees will be set up such as women's committees and youth's committees. Access to services will be improved, information on GBV services available and risks will be communicated (in coordination with GBV /Protection specialists) to better understand and address the protection environment and needs. IOM plans carry out the following activities:

### Funding Required

**\$700,000**



- Train local responders and frontline workers in disaster management operations about COVID-19 related health and risk education and health promotion and protection issues. IOM will ensure preparedness and response measures and activities are in place to help combat the physical and psychosocial health effects of the pandemic along with concerns related to protection risks. To this end, IOM will work in coordination with the Ministry of Health and Populations, WHO, and with the members of the health cluster in developing necessary Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), mechanisms and tools.
- Contribute to site improvements to address any urgent safety and hygiene considerations at the sites to minimize risks related to the spread of COVID-19, including installation of an adequate number of handwashing stations and bathing facilities with an adequate supply of water, among other interventions.
- Strengthen site-level platforms to ensure up to date information on COVID-19 is shared and reaches all IDPs in the site; establish mechanisms for isolating IDPs with symptoms of COVID-19 from others on the site.
- Strengthen protection mechanisms and referral pathways to enhance protection mainstreaming and coordination with relevant stakeholders in the displacement sites and surrounding area.
- Conduct targeted workshops to increase government capacity in understanding international principles on internal displacement as well as on camp coordination and camp management.



## PROTECTION

IOM plans to support stranded migrants in vulnerable situations with immediate protection interventions which include temporary accommodation/shelter support, food, psychosocial counselling, MHPSS support, immediate medical assistance, and referral support services in the country of origin (CoO), including humanitarian voluntary return assistance support for purchasing air tickets from key destination countries, including Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries and Malaysia, in order to mitigate protection risks experienced by migrants due to the results of the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, IOM also plans to support the Government of Nepal in collecting, maintaining, and achieving detailed age and sex-disaggregated data of those stranded, and those who are directly impacted by the global pandemic and repatriated from different countries. IOM plans to carry out the following activities:

### Funding Required

**\$800,000**



- Support stranded vulnerable migrants with humanitarian voluntary return assistance support for purchasing air tickets from key destination countries, including GCC countries and Malaysia.
- Support vulnerable returnee migrants with temporary accommodation/shelter support, food, family tracing/reunification support including basic immediate assistance upon arrival in the CoO.
- Support vulnerable migrants with psychosocial counselling and MHPSS support services.

- Provide referral support services to access remedies and other protection services.



## DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

IOM plans to support in providing primary health-care services to crisis-affected populations by ensuring continuity of essential health services, including mental health and psychosocial support and case management, referrals for specialized care through assisted discharge and referral mechanism, and health promotion, risk communication, and community engagement along with COVID-19 related programming adaptations. IOM plans to carry out the following activities:

- Roll out and establish medical camps in the displaced communities to ensure continuity of essential basic health services.
- Provide psychological first aid (PFA) to crisis-affected populations and host communities, in coordination with the national level organization working in mental health and psychosocial support.
- Implement assisted discharge and referral services to the crisis-affected population.
- Implement a pilot intervention in a few municipalities by developing a preparedness and response plan.

**Funding Required**  
**\$500,000**



## HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SURVIVORS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

IOM together with other UN Agencies plans to be engaged in the implementation of the second National Action Plan (NAP) which is specially focused to provide relief and services to Conflict-Related Sexual Violence Survivors (CRSV) victims. IOM in past has worked with these survivors and has developed an information booklet, case referral pocketbooks, a CRSV case management protocol and provided training on using these protocols. Beneficiaries will be selected based on the government's NAP for the second phase implementation of UNSCR 1325 and 1820 while ensuring a 'Do No Harm' approach and taking due consideration to the issue of secondary traumatization, stigmatization and exposure. IOM plans to carry out the following activities:

- Organize advocacy, leadership, and negotiation skills training to survivors across seven provinces.
- Provide training on usage of CRSV case management protocol to case managers/counselors.
- Conduct and update a mapping of available health services in the provinces/districts for conflict-affected persons.
- Organize national-level consultation together with other UN agencies to discuss coordination and collaboration with existing national services to include CRSV survivors service plan.

**Funding Required**  
**\$500,000**



Nepal go bags

## ADDRESS THE DRIVERS AND LONGER TERM IMPACTS OF CRISES AND DISPLACEMENT THROUGH INVESTMENTS IN RECOVERY AND CRISIS PREVENTION

**Funding Required**  
**\$2,000,000**

**People Targeted**  
**200,000**

### People Targeted Description

Direct beneficiaries include 200,000 IDPs, returning migrants, and domestic migrants who have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and other crises and now face diminished livelihoods and food insecurity, lack of access to and tension over essential services, and mental health repercussions, as well as front-line risk management actors, local governments, and medical personnel engaged as service-providers and as actors mitigating the impact of the pandemic. Indirect beneficiaries include families of migrants whose food security and basic needs are affected by a fall in remittances as a result of the pandemic.



### DURABLE SOLUTIONS

IOM's planned assistance in this area will be guided by the identification and needs of IDPs and support efforts to progressively resolve displacement situations in line with the Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations (PRDS) framework and the Government of Nepal's resettlement and relocations policies and guidelines. Wider and stronger partnership with traditional and non-traditional actors including all three tiers of the government, host communities, displaced populations among others will be duly considered in recognition of the complexity of resolving displacement situations. IOM plans to carry out the following activities:

**Funding Required**  
**\$500,000**



- Support to the Government of Nepal by providing technical support to the development of a durable solutions strategy and respective action plan.
- Conduct targeted workshops to increase government capacity in understanding international principles on internal displacement and durable solutions.
- Implement advocacy at the federal, provincial and local level to highlight challenges preventing the progression of durable solutions and increase awareness of the situation of displaced populations.
- Facilitate data management relating to displacement and durable solutions through DTM and Household Level Assessments.
- Provide emergency and protection cash grants to address urgent residual needs of the displaced population.
- Strengthen protection mechanisms, referral pathways to enhance protection mainstreaming and coordination with relevant stakeholders in the displacement sites and surrounding area.



### MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT: DIALOGUE AND SOCIAL COHESION TOWARDS RECOVERY AND CRISIS PREVENTION

IOM will provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) for conflict- and disaster-affected populations at the individual, family, and community level to support them in coping with the situation and contribute towards strengthening social cohesion. Activities are aimed at reducing psychosocial vulnerabilities, promoting community resilience and ownership. Training activities and support will be provided to the affected population and local governments to facilitate the integration of MHPSS into livelihood and development programs at the local levels along with community-based development projects. In addition, IOM will also support to carry out MHPSS assessments, mapping and direct support and referrals. All MHPSS activities will be in line with the IOM Manual on Community-Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies and Displacement. IOM plans to carry out the following activities:

**Funding Required**  
**\$500,000**



- Assess the psychosocial vulnerabilities in the affected communities.
- Provide direct and referral support to the affected population.
- Provide training to local governments to integrate MHPSS into development

programs.



## ADDRESS THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF HEALTH CRISES

This component seeks to support returnee migrants, their families and communities affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, in particular those who lost their means of livelihoods and are vulnerable, to help build resilience to the negative impacts of, and recover sustainably from health crises, such as COVID-19. IOM plans to carry out the following activities:

**Funding Required**  
**\$1,000,000**



- Implement an integrated approach to support returnee migrants, their families and the communities in which they reside, and local institutions through creating livelihoods opportunities, mental health and psychosocial support services, safeguard food security and access to basic services for individuals not covered by existing social protection schemes.
- Provide livelihoods training, financial literacy and self-employment promotion in the creation of high demand products (e.g. agricultural produces, vegetable and daily consumable items).
- Implement cash-for-work prioritizing lifesaving infrastructure in the immediate term and critical economic infrastructure during the recovery phase.
- Establish and or support small to micro-enterprises to restore and recover lost livelihoods (e.g. to skill match to essential services) linking with financial institutions for soft loan schemes to expand the enterprises to generate employment locally.
- Provide agro-inputs to address interruptions in supply chains and a disrupted planting/harvest season.
- Create digital markets to minimize contacts in-person at the local market to control the spread of the virus.
- Promote social cohesion to community development and engagement through a do no harm approach.
- Conduct a study on reintegration programme, assessment on the impact of COVID-19 to migrants, their families and communities they reside, including on skills matching and their aspirations on reintegration.
- Enhance federal, provincial and local capacities to provide services to mitigate the negative socio-economic impact of the crisis.

## STRENGTHEN PREPAREDNESS AND REDUCE DISASTER RISK

**Funding Required**  
**\$2,850,000**

**People Targeted**  
**519,880**

### People Targeted Description

Direct beneficiaries include actors from local governments, seven provincial governments and security forces, local humanitarian and development actors working in disaster risk management, public health emergencies, and returning migrants affected due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Indirect beneficiaries include the communities, including the families of migrants.



## DISASTER PREVENTION

Disaster prevention activities and measures are designed to avoid existing and new disaster risks. Aligned with the Sendai Framework priorities, IOM's DRR programming works in crisis and post-crisis environments to prevent or reduce displacement associated with disaster and climate risk and strengthen resilience by incorporating "build-back-better" measures in recovery and reconstruction. Specific activity areas include multi-hazard risk assessments, community-based disaster risk management,

**Funding Required**  
**\$500,000**

**Funding Confirmed**  
**\$550,854**

**100%**

**0%**

early warning systems, government capacity-building, risk-informed policies and strategies, risk information systems, environmental protection measures, planned relocation, training, and livelihood diversification. IOM plans to carry out the following activities:

- Provide capacity development training to governmental or non-governmental staff across the country based on the Disaster Risk Management Localization Manual endorsed by Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA). The manual was developed in collaboration with UN Women and has widely included gender aspects into all the chapters. A dedicated chapter on Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) and disaster risk management (DRM) has also been built in it. In addition, while rolling out the training women participation will be ensured and mainly women elected leaders such as deputy mayor and vice-chair will be targeted.



## EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

IOM plans to provide support to improve the ability of key stakeholders - mainly local and provincial governments - to anticipate and effectively respond to the impact of likely hazards including strengthening the capacities of stakeholders to assist migrants in countries in crisis (MICIC). Gender equality will be given due consideration while implementing the activities. IOM plans to carry out the following activities:

- Map existing governmental and non-governmental agencies working in regions and conduct activities for inter-agency preparedness and coordination.
- Roll out capacity building programs among governmental agencies and non-governmental agencies to strengthen the humanitarian response.

**Funding Required**  
**\$500,000**

**Funding Confirmed**  
**\$26,750**

5% 95%



## POINTS OF ENTRY

IOM plans to support the Government of Nepal in strengthening the capacity of frontline border officials, and reinforce COVID-19 health compliant SOPs at the points of entry, and support in improving the facilities and infrastructure. Vulnerable populations including returning migrants in isolation temporarily will also be assisted through the distribution of essential non-food items (NFIs) including hygiene kits and menstrual hygiene management kits, on a needs basis. IOM plans to carry out the following activities:

- Support in developing context and site-specific SOPs for each Point of Entry and capacitate frontline workers.
- Organize a series of refresher courses (on-site as well as virtual) to frontline workers based on the evolving evidence on COVID-19 and related health emergencies.
- Provide support in the continuous operation of the health desk at points of entry including temporary isolation and escorted referral.
- Periodically conduct flow monitoring at POEs with a high flow of migrants.

**Funding Required**  
**\$800,000**



## HEALTH COMPONENTS OF PREPAREDNESS AND RISK REDUCTION

IOM plans to support activities to strengthen and promote inclusive health systems and to build their capacities to better prevent, detect and respond to complex communicable disease outbreaks and health threats, including the strengthening of surveillance systems and population mobility mapping to foster a migration-sensitive approach to preparedness and risk reduction. IOM plans for risk communication and community engagement relating to COVID-19 by engaging with the government, non-government and local partners and in coordination with various service providers, inclusive of non-COVID critical services, such as related to protection, Gender-Based Violence (GBV), psychosocial support. IOM plans to carry out the following activities:

**Funding Required**  
**\$1,050,000**



- Engage with the local level and the focal points from each POEs for the contextualized Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) activities.
- Engage radio network for RCCE including developing migrant sensitive contextualized messaging on COVID-19.
- Use social media for the boosted messages to reach out to vulnerable migrants affected by COVID-19 living and working in different countries abroad through Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Youtube, etc.
- Expand Population Mobility Mapping (PMM) in two remaining provinces or 11 POEs of Nepal.

## CONTRIBUTE TO AN EVIDENCE BASED AND EFFICIENT CRISIS RESPONSE SYSTEM

**Funding Required**  
**\$1,300,000**

**People Targeted**  
**2,700**

### People Targeted Description

As part of the 'First Line of Defence (FLOD)' for the COVID-19 response, 2,700 UN Personnel and their eligible dependents, and other persons in need of care referred by the UN, are expected to benefit. As part of the Displacement Tracking, the displacement tracking mechanism report will be shared with the federal, provincial and local governments, along with cluster leads, co-leads, and humanitarian partners for the response activities. Indirect beneficiaries include the communities and populations most affected due to the crisis and COVID-19 pandemic including front-line risk management actors from local governments, development agencies, and the local community organizations directly engaged in providing service in crisis-affected regions.



### DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

IOM plans to revise the population tracking tool together with humanitarian actors, the local governments, and cluster leads and co-leads, in line with the federal context and train CCCM partners, humanitarian actors, and development partners to track and monitor displacement across various provinces. DTM will continue to be used for collecting information about the needs and gaps of the displaced population (with sex, age and disability disaggregated data) in the sites that could emerge during the COVID-19 pandemic. IOM plans to carry out the following activities:

**Funding Required**  
**\$300,000**



- Revise the population tracking tool.
- Conduct DTM to collect information on displaced populations and protection issues.
- Conduct DTM (another round) to gather information about the return intention of the displaced population and barriers that hinder the safe return of the displaced populations to their places of origin and in proposing programming for durable solutions.
- Conduct dedicated consultations with women's committees; ensuring protection related questions are included in the DTM in coordination with the Protection cluster members among others.



### FIRST LINE OF DEFENCE

IOM plans to continue providing critical health services to 2,700 UN Personnel and their eligible dependents, and other persons in need of care referred by the UN as part of the 'First Line of Defence (FLOD)' for the COVID-19 response. IOM's Migration Health Assessment Clinics (MHACs) in Nepal (also known as UN Clinic in Kathmandu and Damak) will continue providing services encompassing a range of clinical care services. IOM plans to carry out the following activities:

**Funding Required**  
**\$1,000,000**



- Monitoring and treatment of COVID-19 patients through telemedicine.
- Out-patient visits for COVID-19 testing and primary health care for COVID-19 related conditions, vaccination services, and facilitating referrals for higher-level

care, including hospitalization and supporting or facilitating the medical evacuation (domestic and international) process.