



"No income, but clean air"

**Tourism between economic
necessity and climate change**



**Presented by:
Friends of Nature-Nepal
(FON-NEPAL)**

DURING THE PANDEMIC IN NEPAL

- The health data regarding Covid 19 has not been as dramatic here as in other countries around the world. All the deaths are sad, but comparatively, so far our proportion of deaths from covid is less than 400 per million inhabitants, comparatively low. However, the impact on society is being brutal.

Health data

- Number of affected: 819,699
Rate: 27,447 cases / 1 million population
- Number of deaths: 11,509
Rate: 385 / 1 million population
- The death rate from covid per 1 million of population in
- France: 1,800
- Spain: 1,700
- Germany : 1,100

Vaccination:

- Around 22% of people is vaccinated .

Social Data:

- After confirmation of the second imported case on 23 March, the government locked the country down and suspended all national and international flights. Massive cancellations of hotel and tourist bookings followed, resulting in widespread unemployment, loss of income and threatened livelihoods for thousands
- Remittances from 3.5 million Nepalese living and working abroad account for almost a quarter of the country's GDP.

Women

- Historically marginalized groups including single women – or women who are widowed, divorced, or in a female-headed household – face especially difficult circumstances as the pandemic exacerbates existing social and economic hardships and creates unanticipated challenges.
- More than 90 percent of women who work in Nepal are part of the informal economy with no social protections against the loss of jobs or income.
- During these focus groups, women across rural parts of Nepal reported that people with COVID-19 symptoms are often choosing not to get tested because PCR testing is too expensive or is not easily accessible.

Informal loans and ballooning debt

- Many small and medium enterprises (SMEs), where Nepali women are predominantly employed, are struggling to reopen due to strained resources and the inability to pay outstanding financial obligations. Around 13 percent of SMEs in Nepal are either fully or partially owned by women. The Federation of Women Entrepreneurs' Associations of Nepal (FWEAN) estimates that around 15 percent of women-run business have completely collapsed since pandemic.

Children

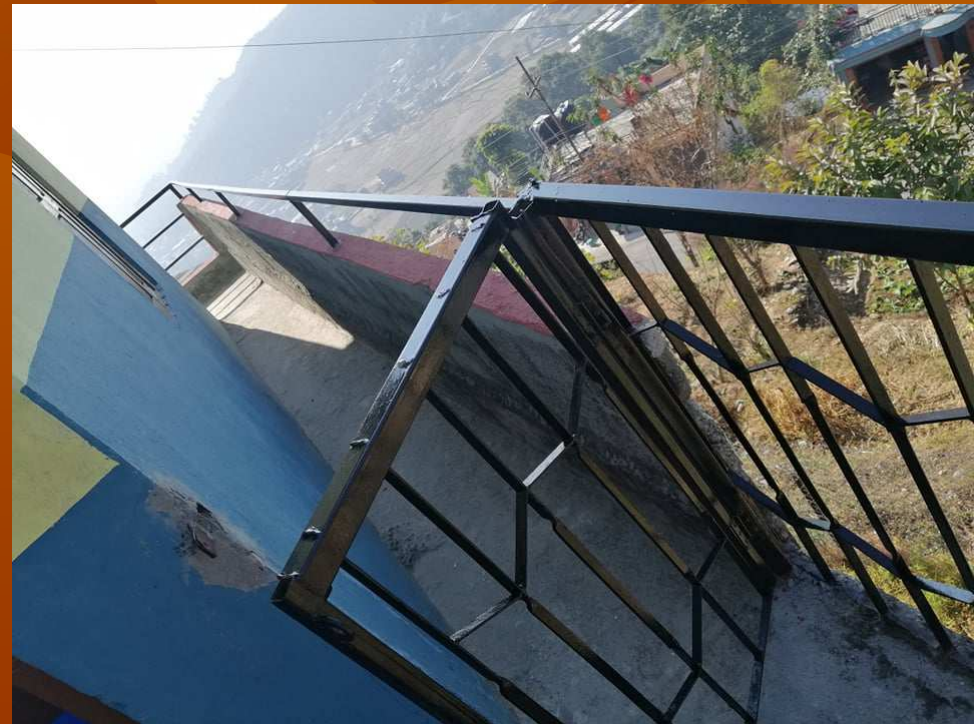
- The impact of COVID-19 on poverty in Nepal has led to food insecurities, unprecedented levels of child labor and a lack of health supplies and services for Nepal's population. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), 8,801,330 vaccines have been administered as of August 22, 2021, among a population of 28.6 million people. There have been 759,222 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 10,714 deaths since the beginning of the pandemic. Further, the closing of schools and a lack of food and health supplies have tremendously affected the lives of Nepali children.
- Due to the lack of adequate and appropriate sustainable infrastructure in Nepalese academia for the online system, developing such infrastructure is indispensable. The infrastructures for virtual education (internet facilities and digital devices) should be affordable to institutions of remote and rural areas

ACTIVITIES

- Ambika Secondary School Furniture Handover Program



- Reconstruction for the Railing Wall in Srijana Basic School



- **Motivation for Money Collection for Student Food and Handover in Kailash Ktsu Primary School**



- Food Distribution Programme effected in Landslide People



- Zinc Sheets Distribution Programme effected in Lalddslide People



The background of the slide is a solid, warm brown color. Overlaid on this background are several large, stylized leaves in a lighter shade of brown, creating a subtle, textured pattern. The leaves are scattered across the frame, with some showing prominent veins.

**THANK YOU FOR THE
COOPERATION**