With the continuous spread of COVID-19 in Pakistan; Accountability Lab is continuously building on its work with district governments and Community Front Liners (network of volunteers) through Coronavirus CivActs Campaign (CCC) to debunk rumours, fake news & misinformation related to COVID-19. The Coronavirus CivActs Campaign supported by the Open Society Foundation also conducts fact-checking, synthesizes data, pushes out the verified information through weekly bulletins and social media campaign for mass awareness, and gathers feedback on the COVID19 response in Pakistan. The bulletins are disseminated in five languages including English, Urdu, Pashto, Punjabi & Sindhi to reach far and wide to help citizens build resilience and fight against the pandemic. These bulletins are also shared with a range of stakeholders from the general public, to government departments, development agencies, CSOs and humanitarian networks via online and offline means.

The campaign also highlights important government decisions, information about vaccination drives, community feedback and concerns related to COVID-19. The objective of the campaign is to enhance awareness among the most vulnerable segments of the society including women, youth, ethnic and religious minorities, transgenders and persons with disabilities. In the current phase of the campaign, Accountability Lab has also engaged the local female community leaders and building their capacity through training and active civic engagement to counter-myths and disseminate facts around COVID-19 and gender issues.
A new “deltacron” Covid-19 variant confirmed by the World Health Organization (WHO) added to the concerns of people whether to worry about it or not. Different studies and research related to deltarcon suggest that there is no immediate reason to panic over this variant, as initially, the cases being reported are very low and not proving to be so much severe. Compared with other variants such as delta and omicron, this new version doesn’t spread so easily. Since it will probably not cause serious health effects in the majority of the population, there is no need to worry too much about it. In the meanwhile, experts stressed further that it is important to keep a close watch to understand the progression of this new variant. Getting vaccinated against both variants ‘Omicron’ and ‘Delta’ is the best way to protect yourself from this new variant where it may be found.

Source: Deseret
PAKISTAN SURPASSES MILESTONE OF FULLY VACCINATING OF 100M

On March 6, Pakistan achieved a major milestone by fully vaccinating 100 million citizens. This news was announced by the Federal Minister, Asad Umer, who heads the National Command and Operation center (NCOC).

Major milestone reached in national vaccination drive. 100 million Pakistani’s are now fully vaccinated. More than 127 million have received at least one dose. We are very close to achieving vaccination of all eligible citizens.

The planning minister added that the country will soon vaccinate the entire eligible population against the coronavirus disease. At the moment, at least 127 million Pakistanis have already received one dose of the vaccine.

Pakistan’s Covid-19 vaccination drive is one of the major successful stories in the world against challenging the pandemic. In spite of the constraints faced initially regarding the availability of the global vaccine, Pakistan’s response of the national vaccination drive against the pandemic is remarkable. Substantial and sustained efforts made by the National Command and Control Centre (NCOC) system soon brought the country out of the pandemic crises.

Source: Dawn News

Pakistan has a big idea to send 13000 teams led by Women to vaccinate hesitant.

Pakistan has made an unprecedented effort through the National Command and Operation Centre (NCOC) to vaccinate the hesitant by sending 13000 teams led by women to the field. The teams were dispatched for a door-to-door campaign across the Southern province of Sindh to vaccinate some 12 million people over the age of 12 with the Covid-19 vaccine.

This dramatic intervention was proposed by the Sindh Government which aims to vaccinate some 25% of Sindhi residents who have not received their first dose yet. The main objective of this door-to-door campaign was basically to focus on people who are less literate and less aware regarding the Covid-19 vaccine.

Covid-19 hesitancy in Pakistan was a real challenge in vaccinating the people amidst all the rumors and disinformation about the vaccine. The reluctance appeared primarily from different myths such as the pandemic is a foreign conspiracy, the virus being harmless or having the potential to shorten life expectancy. Hesitancy in vaccination was also based on cultural restrictions. For example, there was no separate vaccination booth for women.

Source: npr
Soon after the announcement of World Health Organization (WHO) to novel the coronavirus as a pandemic, the governments of different countries in the world took different approaches and strategies to handle it.

Most national governments deployed a containment strategy which included a series of severe control measures such as orders to stay at home, restricted travel and closing non-essential businesses, schools and other gathering places to stop the spread of Covid-19.

Along with these severe control measures, a set of public health policies was also introduced as prevention and protection measures like washing and disinfecting hands and wearing masks aimed to curb the spread of the coronavirus pandemic. A mitigation and intermediate strategy were also implemented in some countries but that didn’t work out with much success.

Adoption of such measures occurred simultaneously in some countries while it occurred in others at different times. Among the different strategies adopted from different countries against coronavirus, the containment strategy worked best compared with all others. China, Korea and Singapore implemented this strategy and had significant outbreak control against the coronavirus.

Research suggests that the widespread and extended social distancing measure worked best in dropping the toll of coronavirus throughout the world.

Source: who
## Where can I get tested?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Islamabad  | National Institute of Health  
Park Road, Chak Shahzad, Islamabad                                           |
| Karachi     | Agha Khan University Hospital,                                         
Stadium Road, Karachi, Sindh                                               |
| Hyderabad   | Liaquat University of Medical and Health Sciences (LUMHS),              
Liberty Market Roundabout, Liaquat University Hospital, Hyderabad          |
| Khairpur    | Gambat Institute of Medical Sciences,                                   
Gambat, Khairpur, Sindh                                                    |
| Peshawar    | Hayatabad Medical Complex                                               
Phase-4 Phase 4 Hayatabad, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.                   |
| Mardan      | Chuughtai Lab                                                           
Mardan point, near Allied Bank, Shamsi Road, Mardan, KP                     |
| Haripur     | Excel Labs,                                                             
TMA Plaza Shop No. 6, Near Girls Degree College Circular Road                |
| Lahore      | Shaukat Khanum Memorial Hospital,                                        
7A Block R-3 M.A. Johar Town, Lahore, Punjab                               |
| Multan      | Nishtar Hospital                                                        
Nishtar Road, Justice Hamid Colony, Multan                                  |
| Rawalpindi  | Armed Forces Institute of Pathology,                                    
Range Road, CMH Complex, Rawalpindi, Punjab                                |
| Quetta      | Fatima Jinnah Hospital                                                  
Bahadurabad, Wahdat Colony, Quetta                                          |
| Muzaffarabad| Abbas Institute of Medical Sciences (AIMS),                             
Ambore, Muzaffarabad, Azad Kashmir                                          |
| Gilgit      | District Headquarters Hospital,                                         
Hospital Road, Gilgit, GB                                                   |

For more cities visit the [COVID-19 Health Advisory Platform](#)