2 of every 10 Venezuelan migrants believe that the vaccines will kill more people than COVID-19 itself and that the masks and physical distancing are not effective measures against COVID-19?

This was demonstrated through a survey carried out by Internews with the support of Fedemedios and the Corporation Caribe Afirmativo in Nariño with surveyors from Venezuelan nationality. This community engagement approach allowed us to reach 221 migrants between October and November of 2020. The migrants also participating in collecting the rumors about the COVID-19 pandemic. Thanks to them, between the 12th and the 25th of November, we identified 192 rumors, 165 of which were taken from social media and 27 from other sources.

THE COVID-19 SITUATION IN NARIÑO

Rooted in Trust project from Internews carried out a survey in October and November in 2020 demonstrated that 1 in every 10 migrants settled or in transit in Nariño believe they receive the information they need. In the last two weeks, Nariño has registered a total of 1,766 new COVID-19 cases. The authorities have warned of another outbreak during the holiday season and the end of the year. Let’s keep taking care of ourselves!

Nariño

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>06/12/2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Cases</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cases</td>
<td>26,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovered</td>
<td>23,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>8,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitalized</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Departmental Institute of Health in Nariño (IDSN)

For more details on where you can access health care, or to inquire about any COVID-19 concerns, please contact the above organizations and institutions.

Departmental Institute of Health in Nariño
(2) 7235428
http://www.idsn.gov.co

Red Cross Colombia, Nariño Section
(2) 7237448
www.facebook.com/cruzroja.seccionalnarino/

Jesuit Refugee Service in Nariño
Calle 20 No. 24-64
Calle 20 No. 24-64
(Collegio San Francisco Javier Pasto)
Phone: (2) 7231728 o 7238555 – extension 1191 - Cell: 3143700759

COVID-19 and the pandemic are not gone! Let’s not lower our guard. Let's stay informed about the virus and maintain self-care!

This rumor bulletin features common, high-risk rumors analyzed by the Internews Rooted In Trust Colombia team. These rumors were posted by individuals on social media such as Facebook, Twitter, and WhatsApp in the month of November 2020.
Normally the process to approve a vaccine requires 3-4 phases of clinical trials. In the third phase, the vaccine is administrated to thousands of people to test its safety and efficacy.

The Director of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) explains that the rapid development of the COVID-19 vaccine is due to the great financial investment and human capital that is dedicated to developing it. She ensures that they are not skipping any of the traditional steps for guaranteeing its safety and efficacy.

Nevertheless, as the Colombian Association for Public Health declares, Article 5 of the bill (for vaccination for the coronavirus in Colombia) exonerates pharmaceutical companies of the responsibility for potential side effects that the vaccine may cause in citizens.

Try to obtain truthful information from accredited and reliable health and sanitation authorities. Remember that thoughts and beliefs not based in science can play with your emotions.

Fear of vaccines is not a new phenomenon. In January 2019, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the rejection of vaccines as one of the 10 threats against global health. Normally, the development of a vaccine takes years. However, the experts suggest that the speed at which the COVID-19 vaccine is advancing is due to many factors, such as: there was previous knowledge about the coronavirus, the genetic sequence was clear from the beginning, the technological advancements in science, the amount of money invested, and some regulatory changes. The experts assure that the efficacy and safety of the vaccine is still a priority.

The process to develop a vaccine for COVID-19 is breaking records of speed without sacrificing standards of efficacy and safety. Nevertheless, scientists warn that accelerating the process further could have detrimental effects.

Even if the news about the research, studies, development, and approval of the COVID-19 vaccine changes daily and cause fear or accelerated optimism, what is certain is that no vaccine will arrive to Colombia before the first quarter of 2021. For now we hope that the doubts the scientific community has begun to express have been resolved by the Expert Committee of the WHO, which is in charge with establishing recommendations and detailed directives regarding the manufacturing, licensing, and control of the vaccines and other developments in the field of medicine.

Source: Ministry of Health

Many people have shared their concerns on social media about the speed at which the clinical trials were carried for the potential COVID-19 vaccines. One of the most frequent rumors on social media calls for people to avoid receiving the vaccine.

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Source: Ministry of Health

We welcome your comments, questions, and suggestions. Contact: Rocio Lopez Íñigo - Global Humanitarian Liaison Officer Email: rlopezinigo@internews.org

www.internews.org  covid-19@internews.org  @Internews.HJN
There are two principal types of tests to detect COVID-19. According to the Ministry of Health in Colombia, the principal test to confirm a COVID-19 diagnosis is the molecular PCR test. The second type of test which is used as an alternative diagnosis is the antigen and antibodies test. By ensuring that the diagnosis is made using these tests, one can prevent the confusion between what is COVID-19 and what is another illness.

If you suspect you have COVID-19, whether because you have symptoms or because you had extended contact with a positive case, you should contact the national hotline, dial 192 from a cell phone or 018000-955590 from a landline. Additionally, you can contact the IDSN at 3057431717 and dial 1.

Until November 22nd, the National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE) reported that until November 22nd, 2020 there were 41,288 deaths from COVID-19 in Colombia, the Ministry of Health only reported 35,287 deaths. The differences arise because the DANE statistic includes the number of deaths under investigation or suspected of having COVID-19 in the total number.

If one excludes the deaths categorized as suspected patient cases, the difference in the statistics is only .72%, as explained the Minister of Health, Fernando Ruiz.

Between the 10th and 11th of November, IDSN increased their statistics for the number of people recovered from COVID-19 in the department by 2,865, who were listed as active patients with COVID-19 before. This doesn’t mean the data has been manipulated, but rather that it was not up to date on the website while the INS statistics were up to date.

We welcome your comments, questions, and suggestions. Contact: Rocio Lopez Íñigo - Global Humanitarian Liaison Officer Email: rlopezinigo@internews.org
Eucalyptus is a plant traditionally used to treat inflammation, diabetes and some viruses. According to this rumor, the University of Habana demonstrated that a component of eucalyptus prevents the development of COVID-19. However, Colombiaresearch found that there was no evidence of such an analysis.

Some studies suggest that eucalyptus could inhibit COVID-19. However, there are no definitive results about this claim in particular. The WHO explains that there is still not cure or vaccine for this disease, although it has also authorized the studies and experiments with plants and traditional medicines that seem to provide positive results in Africa. For now, the best way to prevent infection of the virus is to follow the hand-washing, distancing, and use of mask measures.

Various rumors on Facebook and Twitter have been detected that refer to eucalyptus as a possible cure or treatment for COVID-19.

A recent study in 196 countries determined the mortality rate per capita has increased by 61.9% per week in the countries that did not promote the use of masks versus a rate of 16.2% in the countries that make wearing a mask mandatory.

For the holiday season, the Ministry of Health has requested that the population continue using masks to “protect themselves and exercise self care.”

Recently, the WHO updated its global guide for using masks, which can be found here: