

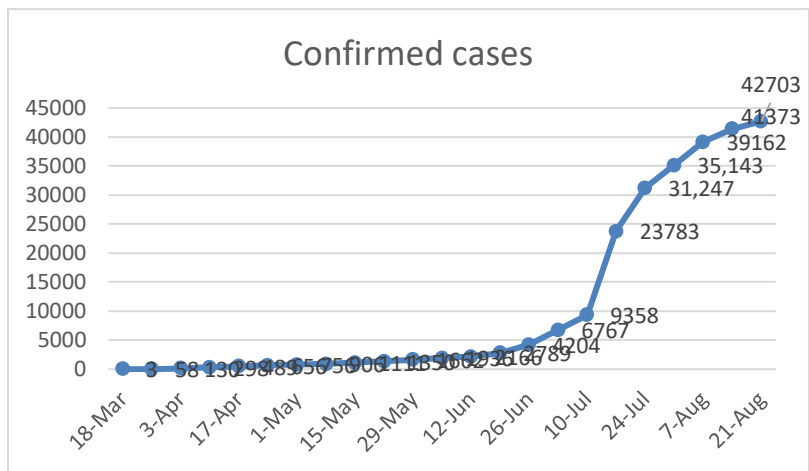
DISASTER RESPONSE COORDINATION UNIT

Kyrgyzstan: COVID-19 response

Bi-monthly situation update

Date: 21 August 2020

Key statistics As of 21 August 2020	
Total number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 U07.1 and U07.2	42,703
New cases of COVID-19 U07.1 and U07.2	196
The number of human losses	1,055
The number of recovered cases	35,831



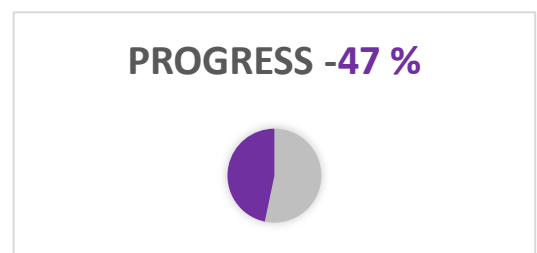
SITUATION UPDATE

On 18 March 2020 the first three cases were recorded in the Kyrgyz Republic that were detected among those, who returned from Umra pilgrimage to Saudi Arabia. Kyrgyzstan's Security Council recommended the state of emergency on 22 March, and the Government subsequently imposed stricter measures, placing checkpoints in every region and city, and shutting down facilities (cafes, cinemas, shopping malls, and other entertainment places), leaving only grocery stores, food markets, pharmacies, and medical facilities. Over the following weeks, the number of confirmed cases increased slowly by single-digit or lower double-digit figures per day. Strict quarantine ended in mid-May and facilities started to work. As of 21 August 2020, 42,703 cases of COVID-19 U07.1 and U07.2 have been confirmed in Kyrgyzstan, of which 35,831 have recovered. According to revised statistics by Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic 1,055 deaths have been registered. According Shtab as of 20 August, the number of patients who are in hospitals is 1,309 people. The total number of medical staff diagnosed with COVID-19 is 3,073 cases, of which 4 medical workers have recovered per day. In total, 2,383 medical workers have recovered.

The Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic has revised statistics on deaths among patients with a new type of coronavirus. As of 18 August 2020, 1,053 deaths from a new type of coronavirus were registered in Kyrgyzstan. Previously, statistics on deaths were based on the presence of a positive PCR test for COVID-19 U07.1 and pneumonia for COVID-19 U07.2, this led to a distortion in the number of deaths. In this regard, a special commission was created to study the causes of death among patients with coronavirus infections COVID-19. The Commission, having studied the experience of other countries, using an operational analysis of mortality for 7 months of 2019-2020, as well as based on the International Guidelines for the certification and coding of COVID-19 as a cause of death, concluded that 437 cases (29%) of COVID -19 was not the main cause of death. Among 437 cases in 358 cases (82%) the cause of death was coronary heart disease, in 24 cases (5.6%) - acute myocardial infarction, in 13 cases (3.1%) - acute cerebrovascular accident, in 10 cases (2.5%) - acute renal failure, in 32 cases (6.8%) - other reasons (suicides, oncological diseases, etc.).

FUNDING UPDATE

Priority sectors	Required (USD)	Received (USD)	% of funding
Health	15,800,000	15,800,000	100%
Food security and Logistics	13,429,000	4,449,000	33.13%
WASH and NFI	1,400,000	67,000	4.78%
Protection	1,187,000	607,000	51.14%
Education	661,600	653,800	98.82%
Early Recovery	18,864,000	2,647,653	14.03%
Total	51,341,600	24,224,453	47%



¹ U07.1 — Laboratory confirmed COVID-19 (PCR positive).

² U07.2 — COVID-19, confirmed by clinical and epidemiological (community-acquired pneumonia).

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE AND BILATERAL ASSISTANCE

During the reporting period according to National Shtab information below assistance was provided by Government.

Government assistance

- More than 200 charter flights were carried out and more than 25 thousand citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic were transported. Charter flights continue to this day.
- In order to take prompt measures to prevent the spread of coronavirus infection COVID-19 in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic and to implement temporary sanitary and epidemiological rules and standards, new algorithms have been approved for persons regardless of citizenship passing through the State border of the Kyrgyz Republic, including for tourism purposes.

Passengers on international and domestic flights

- ✓ At all stages of pre-flight procedures and before boarding, passengers must observe the mask mode and distance;
- ✓ Thermometry of passengers on board of the aircraft / in the arrivals halls of the air terminal complexes;
- ✓ In case of suspicion of a coronavirus infection in a passenger / s, also passengers of nearby 6-8 seats are subject to observation / isolation for further observation by doctors.
- ✓ If it is necessary to determine the circle of contact persons, Manas International Airport OJSC transfers the passenger lists to the employees of the sanitary and quarantine points.
- ✓ Passengers without clinical manifestations are admitted for further travel along the route.

For foreign citizens / stateless persons - foreign specialists staying in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic in order to carry out labor activities

- ✓ Relevant government agencies provide permits to the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic to notify the State Border Service of the Kyrgyz Republic (Order of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic No. 84-r of 03/17/2020, as amended on June 9, 2020, No. 210-r).
- ✓ When crossing the state border, thermometry is carried out;
- ✓ If clinical manifestations are detected - sampling for PCR analysis, hospitalization;
- ✓ Persons without clinical manifestations must be taken out by the inviting party to places prepared in advance by them before receiving the result of the PCR analysis;
- ✓ With a negative PCR analysis, work is allowed. According to the Order of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic No. 210-r dated 09.06.2020. in relation to foreign citizens / stateless persons (specialists), the organization of conditions for undergoing observation, PCR and transportation is carried out at the expense of the inviting party.

Persons arriving in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic by road

- ✓ Strict adherence to the mask regime;
- ✓ Carrying out thermometry of vehicle passengers;
- ✓ If clinical manifestations of coronavirus are detected, a PCR analysis is carried out, with further hospitalization. Contact persons are installed with the mobile application "Stop COVID-19 KG" and are sent further along the route.
- In the 2020-2021 academic year, preschool organizations will operate on the following conditions:
 - ✓ Depending on the epidemiological situation in the regions, on the basis of decisions of the Centers for Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance and local authorities in compliance with all sanitary requirements and provided that they do not pose a threat to the health and life of children and teachers;
 - ✓ Kindergartens that have received the decisions of the relevant authorities at the beginning of their activities will start working in accordance with the needs of parents (legal representatives);
 - ✓ Is obliged to comply with the approved "Guidelines for the resumption of work of preschool educational organizations after quarantine in order to prevent the spread of coronavirus" and "Algorithm of actions to comply with the requirements of temporary sanitary and epidemiological rules and standards of children's educational organizations."
- Taking into account current situation, the Government decided to start education as usual from September 1, only for first grader school children. In the current academic year, 156 thousand 430 first-grade school children are expected to enter the 1st grade.
- By 1 October , the republican budget provides for the establishment of the reserve fund for a strategic stock of medicines. At present, a working group has been created to meet the needs of 15,000 patients in several types of drugs. By 1 October , healthcare organizations are planned to provide for 3 months with stocks of medicines, PPE, disinfectants, antiseptics, etc. Furthermore 200 million soms were allocated from the republican budget for the purchase of vaccines against seasonal influenza.
- The Semetei hospital is closed. Last 8 patients with coronavirus have been discharged from the Semetei hospital (Gansi). The hospital has worked for 47 days. More than 1,500 patients have been treated, of which about 300 are in intensive care.

COVID-19

- The mission of Russian doctors in Kyrgyzstan has been successfully completed. Russian colleagues have once again confirmed that treatment protocols, algorithms and other official documents developed by the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic have been properly adopted and implemented. For about a month they worked actively in medical institutions of Kyrgyzstan and participated in the treatment of our citizens. As a result of the work of Russian doctors in Kyrgyzstan, a bilateral, positive exchange of experience has been obtained, "said Minister of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic. The mission of Russian doctors to Kyrgyzstan lasted 25 days; They worked in more than 30 medical institutions in the country; With their participation, more than 4,000 patients underwent medical examination; 564 people recovered from COVID-19; For an invasive device, 20 people; 17 people were removed from the invasive lung apparatus; 5 people were removed from the ventilator.

Name of Ministry	Received to date (KGS)	Spent to date (KGS)	Balance (KGS)
Ministry of Health of Kyrgyz Republic	141,247,356	134,044,425	7,202,931
Ministry of Labor and Social Development of Kyrgyz Republic	17,427,047	16,139,996	1,287,051
Mayor's Office of Bishkek city	12,203,516	10,156,973	2,046,543

SECTORS RESPONSE

EARLY RECOVERY

Needs:

- Support 620,100 vulnerable population
- Restore livelihoods and employment.
- Resolve border conflict and social cohesion in border areas
- Support returning migrants

620,100

People targeted

Response:

Assessments and researches

- UNDP in cooperation with ADB and the Ministry of Economy was finalized Socio-economic impact assessment results. The results have been shared with national partners.
- Palladium conducted an assessment in the textile sector and presented it to sector members.
- Palladium and Helvetas conducted assessments in agriculture and tourism sectors.
- Youth needs assessment is completed by UN Youth thematic group members (UNFPA, UNICEF, RCO, UNDP, FAO, UNHCHR, UNESCO, ILO)
- IOM conducted an assessment on Migrant and remittances related to COVID-19 showing that labor migrant facing difficult conditions (living condition, access to basic services)
- WFP and the World Bank shared findings of Rapid Household food security and vulnerability impact respectively
- ACTED/UNDP Needs assessments on MSME (Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises) in rural and urban areas completed, showing 94% of MSMEs took a phone survey report a negative impact in sales decrease, discontinue of business and export goods.
- UNDP is preparing a development finance assessment to support governments and partners to take a more integrated approach to SDG financing along with recovery of the impact of COVID-19.
- UNDP is preparing Readiness assessment of hospitals and medical mobile units to implement the healthcare waste management system
- UNDP is preparing market opportunity assessment

Activities

- ACTED and USAID is implementing FHI360 providing legal aid to MSMEs
- Helvetas EU and EBRD implementing solid waste management activities in Bishkek and Osh
- UNDP handed over 25,000 surgical masks funded by KOICA to the Ministry of Emergency Situation for COVID-19 response.
- UNDP is procuring sets of video conferencing equipment funded by KOICA for MOES's COVID-19 response and emergency management
- UNDP and UNICEF completed the first online hackathon in Kyrgyzstan to support entrepreneurs. 3 projects announced as winners of, the projects provide solutions for domestic violence, psychological support, and education for children
- Implementing activity of improvement of water and wastewater systems (EU/EBRD)
- Humanitarian Cash Transfers was done in urban and rural areas (Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent)

COVID-19

- Implementing Advance Passenger Information Systems (APIS) to monitor passengers arriving (IOM)
- UNDP in partnership with the State ICT Agency and High Technology Park completed innovation competition to address the negative effect of COVID-19. A total of 71 ideas were submitted and 2 ideas will be supported by UNDP (1. Involving hearing-impaired children to digital learning systems 2. telemedicine on-demand service for online-appointments with experienced doctor)
- Helvetas will start to implement activities in the service of waste management and water. The detailed project progress will be shared with Early recovery partners.
- Early Recovery partners will continue to support affected communities and national partners in basic services, livelihood, Migrant and social cohesion
- UNDP is procuring sanitizers and PPEs to support safe elections by providing to poll workers and voters.
- Early Recovery forum is being prepared aiming tentatively for mid-september

Programming and coordination

- UNDP and UNCT in coordination with RC are preparing the joint UN socioeconomic response and recovery framework
- DPCC, DRCU, and an Early Recovery sector lead is consolidating data of the WG4 and DRCU sector members
- UNDP and Early recovery sector partners conduct regular meetings
- UNDP has started to implement an inclusive and multi-sectoral response to COVID-19 project (funded by Japan)

Gaps & Constraints:

- Rapid increasing cases of COVID-19 and greater need in the health sector
- Border disputes and limited cross border trade
- Reduction in remittance and lack of access to digital solutions to MSMEs
- Increasing returnees
- A wide range of negative impacts on the business including textile, tourism, SMEs, etc.

EDUCATION

Needs:

- Approx. 2.4 million children and young people were affected by the educational facility closure and in need of remote learning. This would probably continue for the first quarter of next school year which starts on 1 September 2020, as per the latest update from the Ministry of Education and Science on 21 July. There is an ongoing discussion whether face-to-face classes should and can be held for new grade 1 students, but there is no official decision yet.
- More than 100,000 teachers are in need of clear instructions and capacity for providing and monitoring remote learning.
- Approx. 500,000 parents/caregivers are in need of recommendations on how to effectively spend time with and support learning of children at home.

2.5M

People targeted

Response:

- Reopening guideline for pre-schools has been developed in partnership with the Ministry of Education and Science (MOES) and the Ministry of Health and hard copies of Guidelines were distributed to local education departments. Based on the guideline, online trainings have been provided to more than 8,000 teachers across the country to build their capacity in prior to pre-school reopening.
- Accessibility and equity analysis of remote learning for the previous school year (April – May 2020) is underway.
- WASH in pre-schools and schools needs assessment has been completed with a response rate of 75% of 3,900 pre-schools and schools across the country. The report will be shared widely among stakeholders once finalized.
- Remote learning preparation plan for the next school year 2020-2021 has been developed. The MOES and partner organizations are meeting almost every day for the coordination. The standard price for the production of video lessons (e.g. payment for studios, teachers, translators) has been agreed.

Gaps & Constraints:

- 6,000 video lessons need to be produced for the next school year and teacher capacity needs to be strengthened. >> Funding gap: approx. US\$ 650,000
- Based on the WASH needs assessment results, reopening guideline for schools need to be developed and necessary WASH and PPE equipment/supplies are planned to be procured. >> Funding gap: TBC

Needs:

- 500,000 require immediate direct food assistance. It is estimated that about 1.83 million people will require food or cash assistance
- 400,000 smallholder farmers in need of support to sustain and maintain agriculture season 2020

500,000

People targeted

Response:

- During the COVID-19 crisis, WFP and FAO is continuing to support the Government on food security management and policy development including food access and availability; social protection; strengthening the assessment of the national socio-economic situation; and the monitoring of food security in the country in order to plan response appropriate activities.
- The Office of the Prime Minister established four working groups, including high-level representatives from government ministries and agencies, to attract external assistance to overcome the significant impact of the novel coronavirus on the economy. WFP is coordinating donors' efforts on behalf of the Development Partners Coordination Council (DPCC) Food Security Working Group to ensure that the Kyrgyz Republic has the resources, systems and tools in place to address the food and nutrition needs of its population, with a special focus on its most vulnerable and poor.
- April-June. The DPCC Working Group on Food Security and Nutrition conducted the regular meetings to support the anti-crisis plan. On 12 May, the DPCC Working Group invited the Minister of Labour and Social Development Mr. Kochkorov to present and discuss an overview of the support that the Ministry of Labour and Social Development (MLSD) was providing to vulnerable groups during the COVID-19 breakout.
- January-December. WFP is conducting and distributing a weekly Food Price Monitoring Bulletin that covers 18 markets across the country and the food security situation analysis to track food security trends and the operations of food markets. This monitoring provides a detailed overview of food access and availability to facilitate the Government's and partners' work within food security.
- In April and May, WFP together with the Ministry of Labour and Social Development completed distribution of 2,041 mt of food rations to 71,135 beneficiaries for their participation in various WFP community projects. The unified ration distributed was 150 KG of fortified wheat flour and 15 litres of vegetable oil per family. Additionally, in early August, WFP distributed 122 mt of food to 3,862 beneficiaries. All food distributions are being organized through the Ministry of Labour and Social Development, the Ministry of Education and Science, and local Heads of sub-districts and villages. WFP also provides PPE items for all WFP-related food distributions.
- In April and June, due to the closure of schools starting from 16 March until the end of the school year in May, WFP worked jointly with the Ministry of Education and Science (MoES) on a contingency plan for the utilization of dedicated food assistance under the Optimized School Meals Programme. As regular school meals were suspended, both entities decided to redistribute the wheat flour that was previously allocated to the schools to vulnerable children identified by the MoES with the MLSD. More than 38,500 primary school children around the country received on average of 4kg and a maximum of 9kg of wheat flour as a take-home ration from WFP.
- May. WFP conducted a Rapid Household Food Security Assessment to provide a snapshot of households' exposure to shocks and stresses in view of the slow onset of the COVID-19 emergency, as well as the effects of seasonal issues that affect food security.
- May-August. WFP is providing technical assistance to the MLSD to improve the portal 1227.tunduk.kg which has been designed to facilitate the applications of vulnerable groups of the population for food assistance.
- May. WFP facilitated an information exchange between the Emergency Management Units of Jalal-Abad and Osh provinces on COVID-19 response measures implemented by the authorities as well as to assess the needs of the population residing in those areas. In addition, WFP launched a database to analyze the state of emergency in the south of the country. The database will provide the necessary analysis for any rapid needs assessments to plan emergency intervention and to improve WFP overall preparedness.
- In May and June, WFP, with funding from the Swiss Embassy, implemented an emergency food assistance project in support of vulnerable people living in 22 social inpatient institutions - the elderly, people with disabilities (PwD) and orphans. Each resident of the institution was provided with 75 kg of fortified wheat flour and 8 liters of oil per person, including PPE (Personal protective equipment) items. Food distributions were following with online training and consultations of COVID-19 preventive measures.
- In June-September, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the WFP Optimized School Meals Programme and its cooperating partner, the Social and Industrial Foodservice Institute (SIFI), are developing an online training module for cooks of the eighth round of programme schools that will launch school feeding in September 2020. The new format of the cooks training will be a livestreamed training resource that will ensure provide an interactive experience between the school cooks and the trainers.
- Recommendations on the appropriate breastfeeding and complementary feeding were developed, approved by the Experts Council of the Ministry of Health on 6 April 2020, and delivered to regional health coordinators for further dissemination (210,000 copies) to maternal and new-born facilities, and health promotion units of the family medicine centres nationwide.

COVID-19

- Support for the continuation of existing essential nutrition services, including the procurement of essential nutritional supplies to vulnerable children and pregnant women, was determined. A funding request was submitted to the World Bank.
- In May-June, FAO provided technical assistance to the Ministry of Agriculture in development of a road map as well as an action plan for the new National Import Substitution Programme to ensure food security and to be less dependent on foreign food imports.
- In June, FAO in partnership with WFP completed online agronomic consultations for selected agronomists from the four rayons (Batken, Suzak, Kara-Suu and Kochkor) affected by the COVID-19 outbreak and climate shocks.
- Upon the Government's request, FAO provided support to vulnerable farmers and households with the provision of 134 tonnes of fertilizer, 24.5 tonnes of fuel, seeds, plants, poultry development and the procurement of IT equipment.
- In June, FAO delivered 300 mini-plastic tunnel greenhouses, sets of vegetable seeds for 300 beneficiaries in Naryn oblast (Zhungal, Naryn, At-Bashy and Ak-Talaa rayons) and 30 kilos each of sweet corn for more than 300 beneficiaries in Suzak, Nookat and Kadamjai rayons affected by COVID-19 in the south region within the UN Joint Programme on ARWEE (UN Women, WFP, IFAD and FAO).
- FAO is conducting weekly online consultations with self-help groups (SHGs) jointly with UN Women and FAO is continuing to provide field and online consultancy services (through WhatsApp groups) and technical (agronomic) support for beneficiaries during the growing season. (These activities are conducted within the JP ARWEE).
- In May-June, FAO conducted agronomic training sessions on vegetable production technologies for the selected SHGs (300 beneficiaries) from 12 pilot villages in Naryn oblast (Zhungal, Naryn, At-Bashy and Ak-Talaa rayons). (These activities are conducted within the JP ARWEE).
- FAO is providing support for preparedness and emergency response to the locust infestations in the Kyrgyz Republic. Currently, pesticide procurement is being finalized. Procurement of the Test-mate ChE Cholinesterase Test System and the AChE Erythrocyte Cholinesterase Assay Kit is under processing. Briefing sessions to inform staff on spraying operations and pesticide risk reduction as well as monitoring missions on the impact of locust control are being conducted in the field.
- FAO provided support in carp production season mentoring / training: 31.4 million common carp eggs were produced.
- FAO supplied 50,000 trout eggs to the Typ Fish Farmers' Cooperative and 120,000 trout eggs to the Toktogul Fish Farmers' Cooperative.
- FAO supports with provision of seeds for spring and winter sowing, seedlings, fertilizers, fuels and IT equipment; introduction of best practices (drip irrigation systems, mini-greenhouses, toolkit for family poultry farms) and technologies (soil protection, development of seed production and resource conservation); as well as training, assessments and consultations, including weekly online consultations to SHGs on agricultural production to respond to COVID-19 impacts.
- FAO supports with introduction of best practices and technologies including relevant training in the field of agriculture; capacity building in the field of disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change; and preparedness and emergency response to locust infestations.
- Anti-locust treatments were conducted since the beginning of the campaign to 360,960 ha across the country.

Gaps & Constraints:

- There is an urgent need to raise 8.4 million USD to cover the two months food requirement of about 500,000 most poor and vulnerable in the country during June-July 2020.
- There is urgent need to mobilize 2.5 million USD in support of smallholder farmers to sustain and maintain agriculture season 2020 with a focus on ensuring their access to seeds, labor, fertilizer and livelihood care due to restrictions set during this crisis.
- UNICEF re-programmed some funds to meet immediate covid19 related needs and planning implementation with cooperating partners. While this will meet some urgent needs, however, the activities still face 530,000 USD gap.
- Provision of extension services (trainings and consultations) via online have been prioritized in times of crises, systematic approach should be applied at national level
- Not all smallholder farmers have adequate access to the digitalized technology applications (ZOOM, skype including smartphones) to participate in online trainings as well as consultations

HEALTH

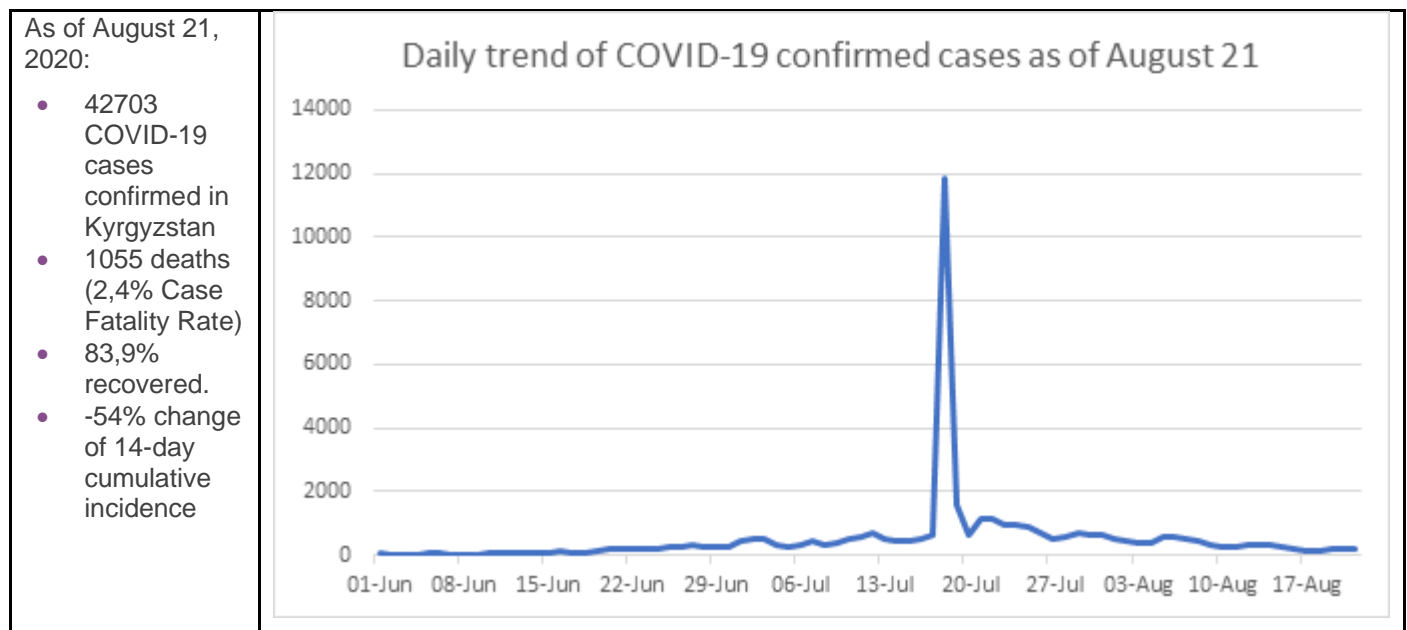
Progress:

- Health partners continue to support capacity building interventions to strengthen COVID response and support the maintenance of essential health services including immunization, non-communicable disease management, reproductive health, mental health and psychosocial support
- WHO supporting Kyrgyzstan to conduct sero-epidemiological study.
- WHO supporting MoH to conduct trainings for epidemiologists, public health specialists and point of entry staff to respond to COVID-19

6.2
MILLION
People targeted

- Partners continue support to strengthen communication, awareness raising at facility and community level. Support to production of tailored material to address priority risks.
- MSF medical team will work in Chui FMCs
- Partners continue to support the provision of essential supplies and equipment.

Epidemiological update:



Needs:

- Provision of Laboratory supplies and reagents
- Continue Trainings of health specialists
- Update forecasting for critical needs (oxygen concentrators and PPE)
- Community awareness and adherence to public health measures

PROTECTION

Needs:

- Continuous monitoring of the human rights situation with the special focus to access to medical care and other social and economic rights.
- Continuous monitoring of children in residential institutions and provision of necessary support to safeguard their wellbeing and prevent spreading the COVID-19.
- Increased support to social workforce in reaching out to most vulnerable cases and children affected by violence after the end of the lockdown including provision of additional PPE equipment.
- Informatization process of children and families in difficult life situations.
- In the last month the 111 Hotline for children received an increased number of phone calls from the previous month. From 350 a day to 443. Such increase confirms the need to invest on promotion of the service
- Coordination of upcoming activities and support to the Ombudsman institution as to avoid duplications.

1.5
MILLION
People targeted

Response:

- Study on the impact of COVID-19 on people affected by migration have been merged by IOM and UNICEF is released to public
- The Ministry of Emergency provided its feedback as the member of the Interagency working group under the leadership of the MLSD and Association of the Crisis Centres on the draft Regulation on multi-sectoral response mechanism to SGBV between the service providers/state agencies
- The exemplary/model response plan to SGBV in emergency will now start to be developed in the framework of the smaller working group and the same above-mentioned initiative under the leadership of the MLSD and ACC.

Gaps and constraints:

- Staff shortage of staff in ministries delaying finalization of study of children in residential institutions
- Lack of centralized and electronic data on vulnerable children
- Unavailability of sufficient pool of quality psychosocial support

Needs:

- WASH needs analysis to be conducted in Schools- done.
- WASH needs analysis to be conducted in Health facilities ongoing.
- Provide Support to local services (waste, water) to maintain the operations
- Support the major cities with the public awareness on COVID-19 related measures
- Strengthen IPC related activities in health, public and school facilities
- Provide IPC/WASH trainings across the country to the staff of most critical HCFs
- Provide additional toilets and showers in Maternity hospitals and in COVID-19 dedicated facilities.

500,000

Targeted people

Response:**UNICEF:**

- WASH assessments: Schools assessment of all public schools are done. The private school are unassessed since are closed. It will be done until October and will be included in EMIS. 22% of the total number of schools are not assessed (mainly kindergarten)
- Health assessment process: The assessment has already started. 155 health facilities will be assessed and by mid-August there will be results.
- Baby Hygiene kits were delivered to #2 Maternity hospital in Bishkek-120 kits, Osh oblast maternity ward – 40 kits, Osh City Maternity hospital – 40 kits)
- Prefabricated Showers: 5 Prefabricated showers will be delivered early next week to Osh and Bishkek maternity hospitals as following;
 - for Osh oblast maternity ward- 2 showers and 2- Electric water heater (boiler) "Termeks" 80L
 - for Osh perinatal center- 2 showers and 2- Electric water heater (boiler) "Termeks" 80L
 - for Bishkek maternity ward #2- 1 shower and 1- Electric water heater (boiler) "Termeks" 80L
- UNICEF and IOM are planning to deliver 500 FHK for retiring migrants as soon as colleagues from IOM provide data on returned migrants and their needs.
- 500 FHK are stored in UNICEF warehouse in Osh for immediately request from the government
- UNICEF revised the request to rehabilitate the oxygen generators from Osh maternity hospital, however due to critical staff being sick the procedure is postponed for now.
- Applied to donors the funding 500,000 EURO for rehabilitating WASH infrastructures of maternity hospitals in Osh and Bishkek
- UNICEF plans training and to provide equipment for IPC (infection prevention control)

Helvetas

- Implements COVID-19 response public service improvement project such as financial support (drinking water providers, waste management providers) for 40 municipalities
- Starts communication activities between the municipalities and citizens related to health protection measures and the need services for citizens

Red Crescent

- provided FHK (1 kit: for two adults and three children) to 50 families for the last week

AKF

- Secured funds from Global Affairs Canada to support COVID-response in the country. Relevant activities for this working group are 1) the provision of personal sanitizing/WASH packages to 3,000 vulnerable families in 10 districts (Alai, Chong-Alai, Kara-Kulja, Ala-Buka, Aksy, At-Bashi, Ak-Talaa, Naryn (incl. Naryn town), Jumgal and Kochkor) and 2) working with village health committees and other local CSOs to disseminate messages related to COVID-19, inclusion WASH practices, in their communities in the same 10 districts

Mercy Corps

- WASH supplies are delivered to 116 schools: 1929 flask a liquid soap, 9647 pack paper towel, 168 pcs dispenser for the soap, 168 pcs dispenser for the towel
- WASH Information materials as posters and brochures are printed for the same 116 schools, and its delivery is pending reopening of the schools
- Installed new 1,426 hand washing stations with electrical water heaters in 33 schools
- 230 family hygiene & sanitation kits with basic WASH supplies are distributed to in Uzgen and Bazarkorgon districts
- Construction of 27 new outdoor latrines and repair of 15 in-door latrines are on-going at the same number of schools.
- In response to the MOH appeal, support to three Maternity hospitals with necessary hygiene & sanitation WASH supplies are on the process

Gaps & Constraints:

- WASH remains the most underfunded sector

- No constant or almost no information or requests for assistance is provided/coming from central Shtab.
- No analysis/studies/assessments available on WASH in Schools and Health facilities at the country level
- The support will be provided based on immediate funding availability and through reprogramming of ongoing projects where appropriate.
- No centralized approach for assistance request and distribution.

GENERAL COORDINATION

The Government established in January 2020 a special stab (coordination center) under the Prime Minister. The Republican Shtab supported by two shtabs on health and socio-economic response. The Republican stab consists of all line ministries responsible for COVID-19 response. To develop proposals for implementation of measures aimed at attracting external assistance to overcome the impact of COVID-19 on the economy, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic established expert working groups in the four areas.

The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic (MoES) is the operational branch for the Government's Republican stab to coordinate all kinds of emergencies. MoES operates in collaboration with other line ministries, the territorial government bodies, local authorities, international and non-governmental organizations, directly and through subordinate bodies.

Even before the first COVID-19 cases were recorded, the Government has taken a number of measures to mitigate the spread of the disease. Following the confirmation of the first confirmed cases, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic introduced a state of emergency in the country from 22 March 2020.

On 16 March 2020 Government requested activation of Disaster Response Coordination Unit (DRCU) Council. In small and medium scale emergencies, DRCU takes the responsibility to coordinate and plan the multisector response. Under the leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator the international humanitarian community in the Republic of Kyrgyzstan has established DRCU, which comprises the heads of the UN agencies, Red Cross/Red Crescent movement, international organizations and NGOs. UN OCHA National Disaster Response Advisor supports DRCU as Secretariat, DRCU is a consultative-deliberative mechanism whose main purpose is to coordinate humanitarian response to emergencies welcomed and/or upon the Kyrgyz Government relevant request and enhance collaboration among DRCU partners and other key actors.

On May 2020 Government endorsed Response and Recovery Plan and on 20 June Vice Prime Minister Ismailova sign it.