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. Since mid-June 2020, the daily rate of new cases and death rate have significantly increased.

As of 7 August 2020, 39,162 cases of COVID-19 U07.1 and U07.2 have been confirmed in Kyrgyzstan, of which 30,764 have recovered. 1,451 deaths have been registered. According Shtab as of 6 August, the number of patients who are in hospitals is 7,165 people. The total number of medical staff diagnosed with COVID-19 is 2,928 cases, of which 7 medical workers have recovered per day. In total, 2,025 medical workers have recovered.

Since 3 August, the work of some economic entities has been resumed, and the operating mode of public transport in Bishkek has been changed. Now buses, trolleybuses and minibuses operate from 7 to 11 am and from 2 pm to 11 pm with the obligatory disinfection and suspension of activities on weekends. Cafes and restaurants, as well as other catering outlets, are open from 7 am to 10 pm, food delivery services are allowed to work with strict observance of sanitary standards, takeaway food without time limits. The capital markets work the same way - every day from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

For a unified approach to the treatment of manifestations of coronavirus infection, the Ministry of Health issued an order according to which community-acquired pneumonia without PCR confirmation, but with clinical manifestations of viral etiology, belongs to the U07.2 code, thus statistically cases of community-acquired pneumonia are considered a manifestation of COVID-19.

**FUNDING UPDATE**

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

1 U07.1 — Laboratory confirmed COVID-19 (PCR positive).
GOVERNMENT RESPONSE AND BILATERAL ASSISTANCE

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

Government assistance

- For disinfection work, 35-40 pieces of equipment and about 130-150 employees are daily involved.
- The updated website COVID.KG has been launched - a single information platform about the situation with the coronavirus in Kyrgyzstan, where government agencies will post all information about the work being carried out and where all interested parties can find information of interest.
- The Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic has approved an algorithm for the import of medical products by legal entities and individuals into the territory of Kyrgyzstan from the territory of the EAEU member states and third countries in order to provide humanitarian assistance.
- In accordance with the Order of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic dated 27 July 2020 No. 264-r, 30 million KGS were allocated from the republican budget to the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund in the amount of 400 million KGS, for calculating compensation payments to medical workers and persons specially attracted to work on the prevention and control of the epidemic for the month of July 2020.
- On 5 August, the regional Shtab made a decision to resume interdistrict and interregional passenger transportation.
- On 5 August, a meeting of the regional Shtab, a decision was made to remove the quarantine and sanitary posts at Ak-Keme and Kyzyl-Ompol of Issyk-Kul oblast.
- The flu vaccination will begin in late September. Those who are at risk will be vaccinated first: people over 65, children, pregnant women, people with chronic diseases, health workers and others. Vaccinations will also be carried out by private medical centers and Family Medicine Centers No. 6 and No. 8 on a paid basis.
- The MHI Fund finances 231 state health organizations on contractual basis, of which 99 hospitals, 30 general practice centers, 49 family medicine centers, 17 groups of family doctors, 34 dental clinics and 2 ambulance stations in Bishkek and Osh. In total, 58.8 thousand medical workers work in the country's healthcare organizations, including 11.5 thousand doctors.
- The government of the Kyrgyz Republic is allocating 145.5 million KGS for the purchase of ambulances.
- On 7 August, a positive response was received from the Turkish aviation authorities, which agree to open first regular flights with a frequency of 2 times a week.
- The second convoy of 23 buses with 1356 citizens of Kyrgyzstan arrived in Kyrgyzstan from the Orenburg region of the Russian Federation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Ministry</th>
<th>Received to date (KGS)</th>
<th>Spent to date (KGS)</th>
<th>Balance (KGS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Health of Kyrgyz Republic</td>
<td>140,931,573</td>
<td>132,254,425</td>
<td>8,677,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Labor and Social Development of Kyrgyz Republic</td>
<td>17,427,047</td>
<td>16,139,996</td>
<td>1,287,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayor`s Office of Bishkek city</td>
<td>11,458,234</td>
<td>6,320,373</td>
<td>5,137,861</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Response:

Assessments and researches

- UNDP in cooperation with ADB and the Ministry of Economy is finalizing 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.

ACTED and USAID is implementing FHI360 providing legal aid to MSMEs.

Activities:

- 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).
- 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 doctors).
- 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 planning to support safe elections by providing sanitizers and PPEs to poll workers and voters.

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.

2.5M People targeted
COVID-19

• 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.

Response:
• Reopening guideline for pre-schools has been developed in partnership with the Ministry of Education and Science (MOES) and the Ministry of Health. 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

FOOD SECURITY AND LOGISTICS

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

Response:
• During April and May 2020, WFP in coordination with Ministry of Labour and Social Development distributed 2,041.4 metric tons of food assistance to 63,998 beneficiaries through regular asset creation and training programmes.
• In May, WFP provided emergency food assistance to social inpatient institutions which was delivered in two shipments including 59 metric tons (20-days ration for 3,203 beneficiaries in 22 social inpatient institutions for elderly, people with disabilities and orphans) between 7-12 May 2020 and 207 metric tons (70-day ration) between 27-29 May 2020. Food distributions were following with online training and consultations of COVID-19 preventive measures.
• In May, WFP re-distributed the wheat flour from its school meals programme, which was suspended due to school closures, to over 53,000 primary school children from rural families to ensure their food security during the pandemic.
• In June, WFP is planning to reprioritize another 565 tons of food assistance to reach people living in extreme poverty. Delivery and distribution shifted to the 1st week of July 2020.
• WFP conducted a Rapid Household Food Security Assessment to provide a snapshot of household’s exposure to shocks and stresses.
• Government is reported to allocate KGS 200 million to provide food assistance to low-income families.
• Development Partners Coordination Country group on Food Security and Nutrition conducted regular meeting to finalize the anti-crisis plan to address the emerging needs to maintain food security and nutrition of the population. Measures include support to private sector to stabilize the markets, stockpiling food as part of state material reserve and cash transfers to the population economically impacted by the COVID-19 crisis.
• Recommendations on appropriate breastfeeding and complementary feeding developed, approved by the Experts Council of the MoH 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 country-wide
• Support on continuation of existing essential nutrition services, including procurement of essential nutrition supplies to vulnerable children and pregnant women. Funding request submitted to the WB
• WFP Global Passenger Service provision in the Middle East and CIS region. The 1st passenger flight from the designated hub in Sharjah, UAE to Manas International Airport and back is tentatively scheduled for the 6th July 2020 (TBC). WFP planning to organize 1-hour webinar on this service to UNCT and respective technical focal points on the 29th June 2020 at 15.00 pm via Teams. Invitation was circulated by WFP DCD/OIC already.
• In May-June, FAO provided technical assistance to MoA in development of road map 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 4 rayons (Batken, Suzak, Kara-Suu and Kochkor) affected from COVID-19 and climate shocks.
• Upon the Government’s requests, FAO provided support to vulnerable farmers and households in provision with 134 tons of fertilizers, 24.5 tons of fuel, seeds, plants, poultry development, procurement of IT-equipment.
• In June, FAO delivered 300 mini-plastic tunnel greenhouses, set of vegetable seeds for 300 beneficiaries in Naryn oblast (Zhumgal, Naryn, At-Bashy and Ak-Talaa rayons) and 30 kgs 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 conducts weekly online consultations with SHGs jointly with UN Women and FAO continued to provide field and on-line consultancy services (through WhatsApp groups) and technical (agronomic) support for beneficiaries during the growing season. (JP ARWEE)
• In May-June FAO conducted agronomic trainings on vegetable production technologies for the selected SHGs (300 beneficiaries) from 12 pilot villages in Naryn oblast (Zhumgal, Naryn, At-Bashy and Ak-Talaa rayons). (JP ARWEE)
• FAO is providing support for preparedness and emergency response to locust infestations in the Kyrgyz Republic. Currently, pesticide procurement is being finalized. Procurement of Test-mate Cholinesterase Test System and AChE Erythrocyte Cholinesterase Assay kit is under process. Briefing sessions to spraying staff on spraying operations and pesticide risk reduction as well as Monitoring missions on the impact of locust control are being conducted in the fields.
• FAO provided support in carp production season mentoring / training: 31.4 million common carp eggs produced;
• FAO supplied 50,000 trout eggs to Typ fish farmers cooperative and 120,000 trout eggs to Toktogul fish farmers cooperative.
• FAO supports with provision of seeds for spring and winter sowing, seedlings, fertilizers, fuels, 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 trainings, assessments and consultations, including weekly online consultations to SHG on agricultural production to respond to the COVID-19 impact;
• FAO supports with introduction of best practices and technologies including relevant trainings in the field of agriculture; capacity building in the field of disaster risk reduction/ 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 on the territory of Kyrgyzstan.

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
• UNDP planned and in process of implementation of mental health trainings
• WHO supporting Kyrgyzstan to implement and conduct sero-epidemiological study. Analysis started this week at designated laboratory.
• WHO supporting MoH to conduct trainings for epidemiologists, public health specialists and point of entry staff to respond to COVID-19
Partners continue support to strengthen communication, awareness raising at facility and community level. Support to production of tailored material to address priority risks. Communication group presenting the results of the assessment to VPM and advancing the discussion to highlight evidence based recommendations.

Partners continue to support the provision of essential supplies and equipment.

WHO conducting a mission to support the review of information system, inform development a road map to strengthen the provision of evidence base information for effective management, and the establishment of Emergency Operation Center. The mission includes field visits and meetings with key stakeholders.

**Epidemiological update:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As of August 6, 2020:</th>
<th>KGZ daily trend of COVID-19 confirmed cases as of August 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38,659 COVID-19 cases confirmed in Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>![Graph showing the daily trend of COVID-19 confirmed cases]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,447 deaths (3.7% Case Fatality Rate)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78% recovered.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61% decrease of 14-day cumulative incidence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Needs:**

- Provision of Laboratory supplies and regents
- Continue Trainings of health specialists
- Update forecasting for critical needs
- 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.
- Continuous support to the promotion of prevention of violence against children and positive parenting campaigns.

**Response:**

- On 3 August, ROCA supported medical institution of Jany Kyshtak village in Osh province by providing personal protective types of equipment for medical workers. The inhabitants of this village are predominantly from the Mugat ethnic minority (Luli community).
- ROCA provides the support of two human rights organizations in analyzing the impact of COVID-19 pandemics and the resulting state of emergency imposed on the exercise of civil, political, economic and social rights in Kyrgyzstan. The analysis focuses on vulnerable segments of the population. The outcome reports are expected to be finalized by the end of August.
- Social workforce has been supported with personal protective types of equipment able to cover 5000 individuals delivered to the Ministry of Social Labor and Development.

1.5 MILLION People targeted
UNDP and UNODC jointly developed ToR to assess the situation, processes, actors involved and other influencing factors behind the need to develop and pilot One Stop Crisis Centre (OSCC) model with required services for victims in one place, on the base of concept and methodology of Sunflower Centre (Republic of Korea) model of services to SGBV victims and survivors. The rationale of OSCC is to reduce secondary victimization that stems from fragmented services (among other things) and to provide a full range of victim-oriented services by putting the needs of the victims at the center.

On July 31, 2020 the public association "Novie Resheniya" completed the project of the legal service “hotline 112” under support of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, Ministry of Justice and the financial support of UNDP. In total, the hotline received 614 calls from May 1 to July 31. Of these; 22 were related to domestic violence; another 22 calls were related to marriage and divorce issues; 6 were related to the division of marital property, 36 were related to alimony, and 30 were related to various family law issues. In total 115 persons were referred for further legal aid, of which 56 were qualified for the state guaranteed free legal aid.

Through Jigerduu Jarandar, USAID provided 11 grants to local CSOs to respond to the increased need to support victims of domestic violence. The six-month grants will work in all areas of the country, focusing on material and legal support to victims and their families. Through these grants, four regional CSOs will continue to provide legal and material support to victims of domestic violence. This support includes monetary allowances, psychological support, shelter, and legal assistance in filing complaints and pursuing legal actions. So far, approximately 80 individuals and families have been reached.

With USAID support, regional CSOs continue to provide assistance to the Local Committees on the Prevention of Domestic Violence. During the past week, regional COSs worked with committees in Zhety-Oguz, Tempiokluchenka, and Octyabr Aïyl Okmotu and trained them online on how to identify the needs of beneficiaries during visits to medical institutions. These committees also received training on providing psychological support to victims of domestic violence.

The Bishkek-based Committees for the Prevention of Domestic Violence also received trainings on how to increase their capacity and strengthen their communication.

As per request of Bishkek mayor’s office, UNFPA is supporting a rapid response mobile groups to GBV cases in Bishkek city and suburbs. The general rules were developed and approved by the mayor’s office on mechanism of response to GBV cases. The list of expenditures is compiled by the social department section under Bishkek mayor’s office to be submitted to UNFPA for support. Social department section has sent the instruction to four district administrations of Bishkek city for compiling the list of members of mobile groups in each district; each mobile group will consist of representatives of social development department, district department of internal affairs, psychologist/social workers of crisis centers. Additionally, the representatives of district child protection department, department of education, health care department, municipal territorial administration, district committees, lawyers, SCOs working on GBV could be included into the mobile groups upon the needs of each individual case.

Gaps and constraints:

- The practice of law enforcement agencies to summon people for questioning and prosecute people who have expressed criticism of the authorities, using criminal law provisions to incite discord, continues to be a source of concern.

WASH

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.

Response:

- UNICEF conducted school’s 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.
- UNICEF delivered baby hygiene kits to #2 Maternity hospital in Bishkek-120 kits, Osh oblast maternity ward – 40 kits, Osh City Maternity hospital – 40 kits)
- UNICEF delivered 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
The main purpose is to coordinate humanitarian response in the Republic of Kyrgyzstan. 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 in the Republic of Kyrgyzstan.

The Republic of Kyrgyzstan has established expert working groups in the four areas: 1) the provision of personal sanitizing/WASH packages to 3,000 vulnerable families in 10 districts, 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, 3) the rehabilitation of WASH infrastructures of maternity hospitals in Osh and Bishkek, and 4) 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 implemented below activities:

- A construction company prepares infrastructure of schools on the field
- 25 latrines are planned to build up at 25 schools- In progress
- Other 50 latrines will be rehabilitated in other 50 public schools- In progress
- 120 sanitation facilities including handwashing stations will be build up and be rehabilitated at targeted schools-In progress
- Handwashing intervention will be implemented in 50 schools for students, teachers and school cooks
- A minimum sanitation standard (improve handwashing/ sanitation places) required for kitchen and canteen areas during hot meal preparation process by re-opening school-In progress
- Improved handwashing capacity at 72-73 targeted schools – In progress
- Work with MOH in terms of health education awareness messages, personal hygiene, standard hygiene at home for children and families- In progress

**Gaps & Constraints:**

- WASH remains the most underfunded sector
- No constant or almost none 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...
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.