

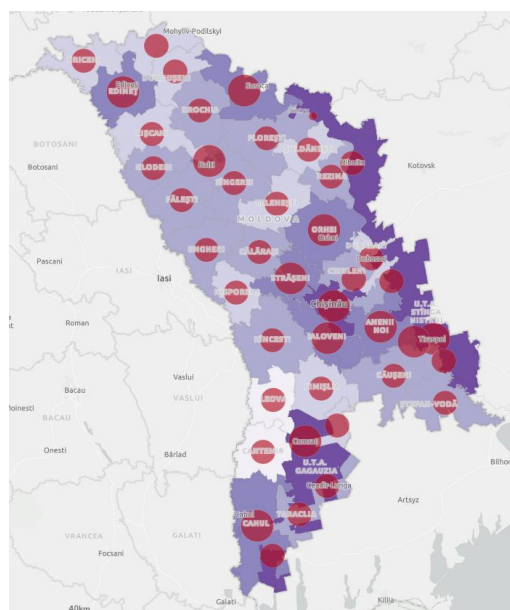
# COVID-19 Response and Recovery Monthly Bulletin

## September 2020



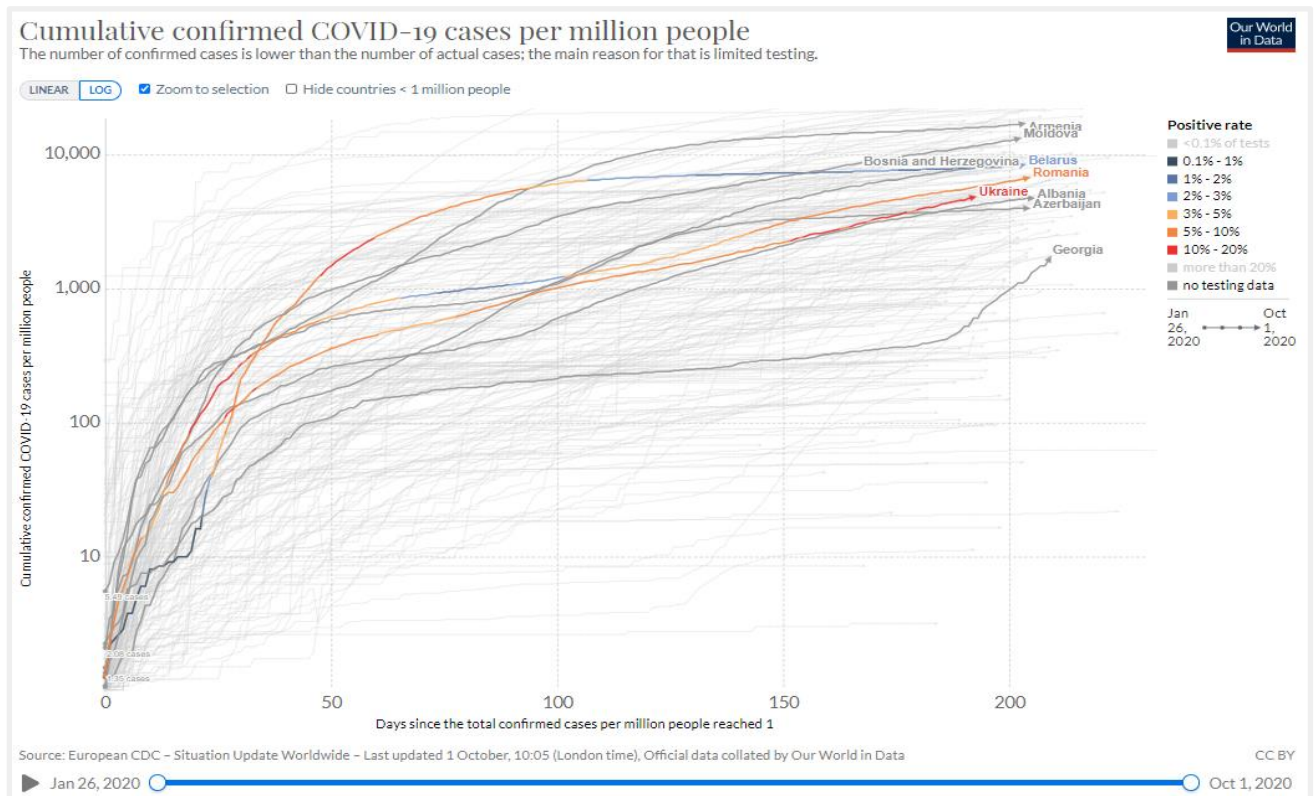
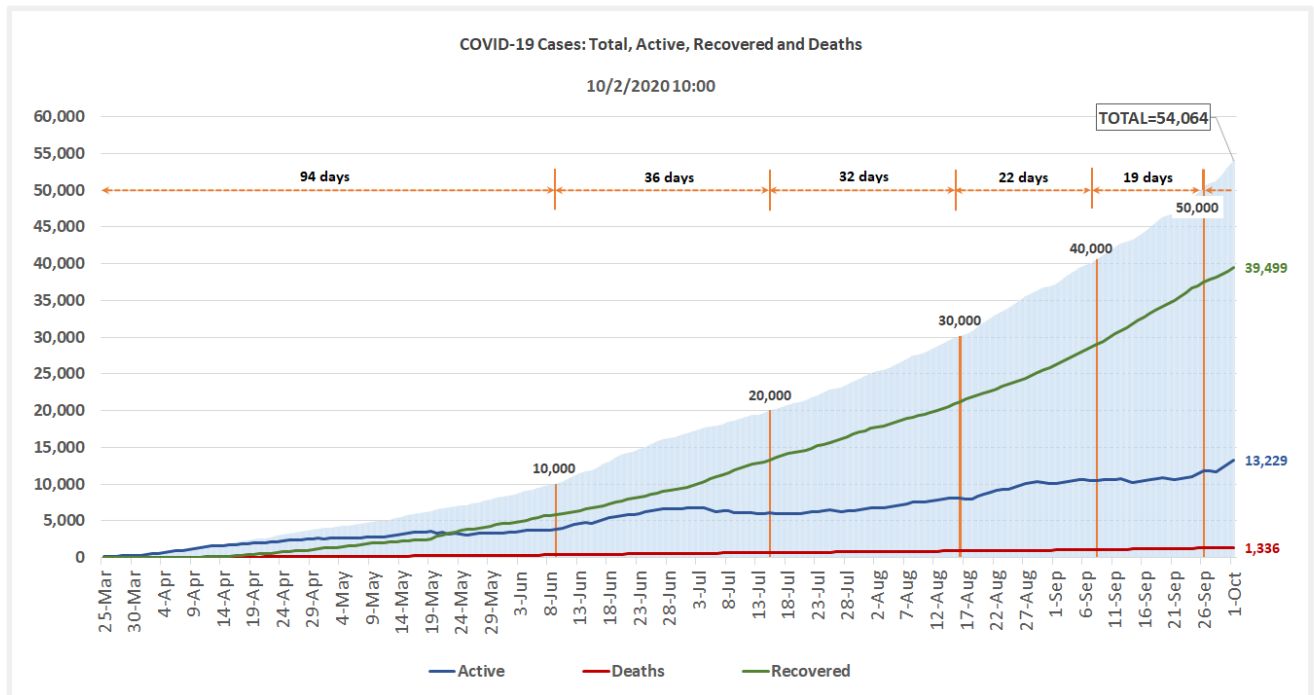
### 1 COVID-19 Epi and Health situation update

- The pandemic situation in the country has continued to deteriorate over the past week and month. Nearly each week of September saw another record in the number of new cases broken, with the latest being this past Wednesday, when 1,013 new cases were reported. This record was quickly surpassed on Thursday - the first day of October - when another 1,022 new cases were reported. The total number of reported cases currently stands at 54,064;
- A total of 16,122 new cases were reported in September. This represents 30% of all cases reported since the pandemic reached the country in March. The daily average number of new cases was 537 during the month, which is 144 cases more compared to the previous month and relatively close to but lower than the weekly figure reported last week. The average number of new cases over the past seven days is 730, reflecting a more pronounced acceleration of the pandemic;
- The deteriorating situation is also reflected in the rapidly decreasing number of days during which new milestones in the pandemic are reached, measured in increments of 10,000 cases. While it took 94 days from the beginning of the pandemic in the country before the first 10,000 cases were reported, it took only 19 days for the total number of cases to grow from 40,000 to 50,000;
- The total number of active cases gradually increased in September. At the beginning of the month, a little over 10,000 cases were active. This number increased to over 12,700 until the end of the month and increased even further on Thursday, surpassing 13,200. Currently, 24.5% of all registered cases are active cases;
- The overall crude cumulative incidence of cases per 100,000 stands at 1,556, placing Moldova near the top of countries with some of the highest incidence of cases in Europe and in the region. The crude cumulative incidence of cases for the month of September is 464 (and 485 over the last 30 days), which is 113 cases more compared to the previous month. The crude cumulative incidence of cases over the last seven days is 147 and over the last 14 days is 261, with both of these numbers registering an increase over the past week, which is a reflection of the same acceleration trend captured by some of the figures above;

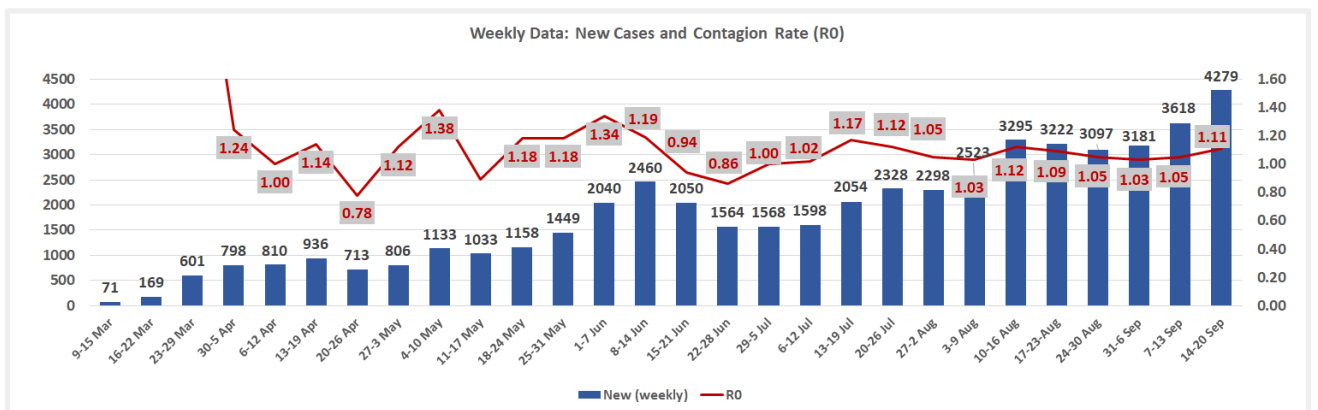
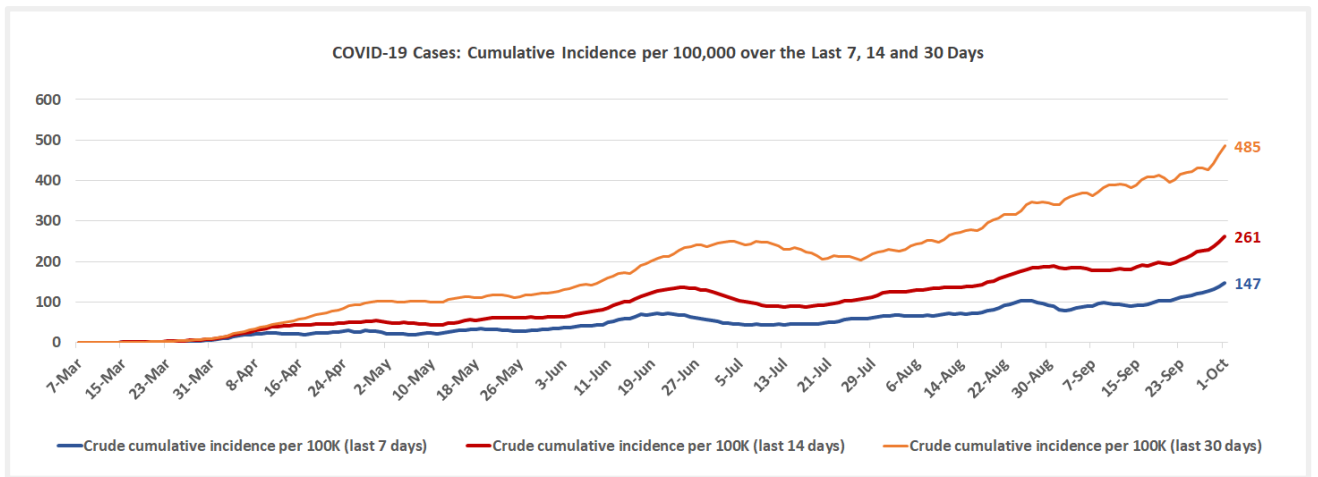
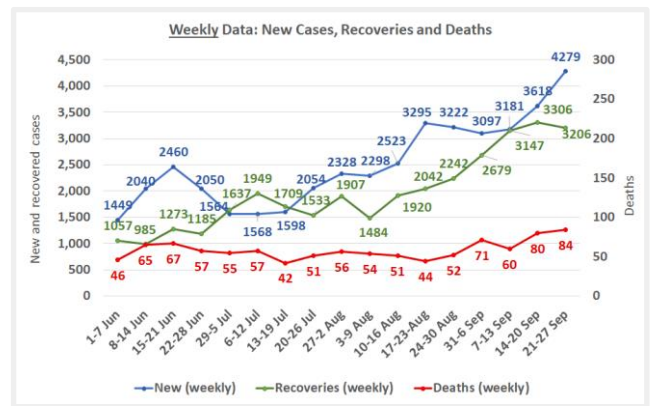
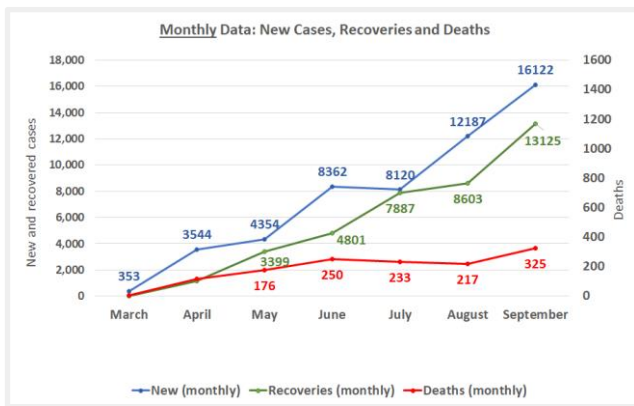
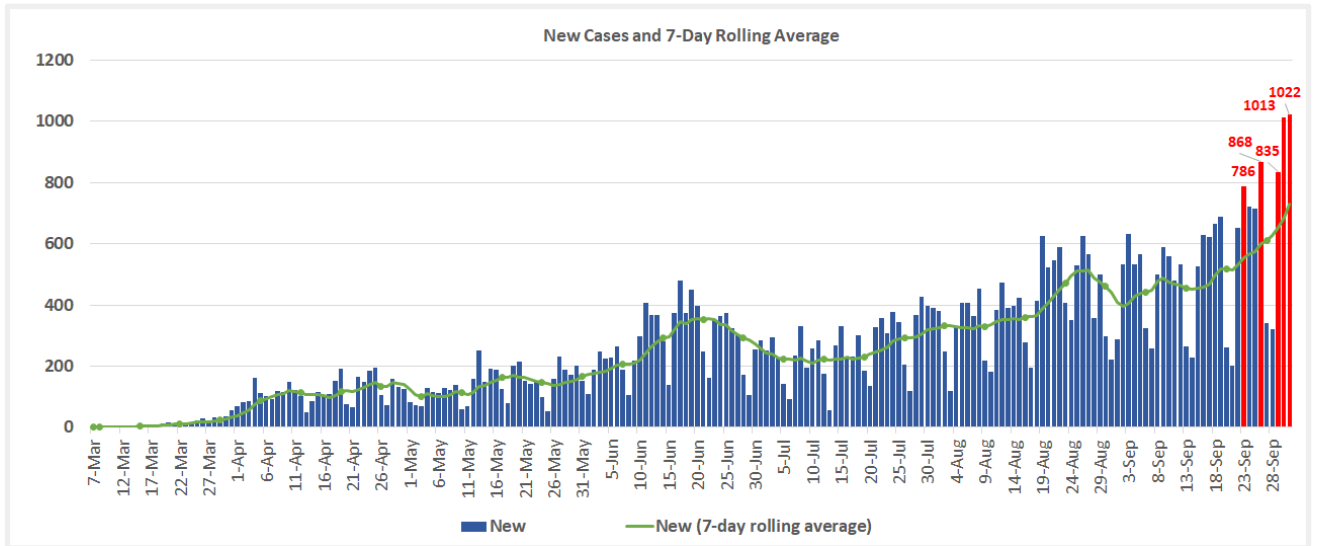


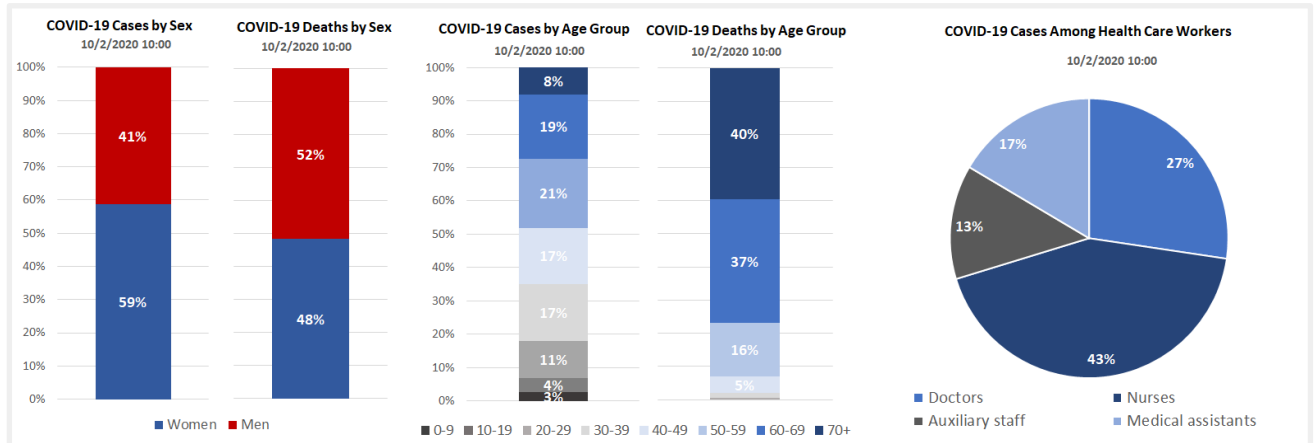
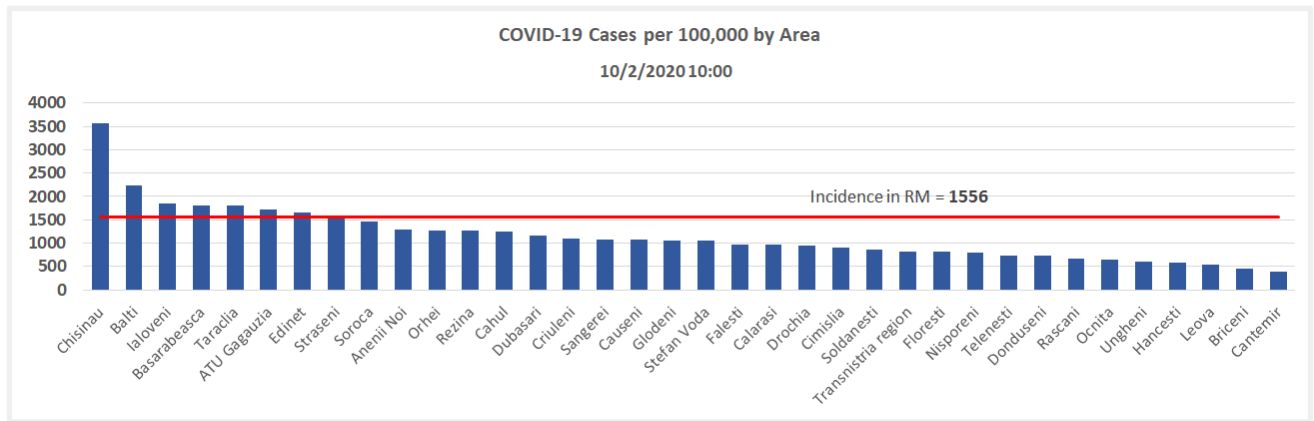
- The number of deaths increased by 325 in September, which is 108 fatalities more compared to the previous month. The average number of daily deaths over the same period is 10.83. However, the seven-day average of deaths ranged between 8.0 and 12.3 during the course of the month. The average number of serious cases also increased from 484 in August to 569 in September, with a more pronounced growth in serious cases being observed over the past few days. The number of serious cases now stands at 649. The case fatality rate, on the other hand, decreased slightly from 2.7% at the beginning of the month to 2.5% at the end;
- The total number of deaths now stands at 1,336, and the case fatality rate is 2.5%. The average number of daily deaths over the last seven days, including Thursday, is 12.00. The average age of patients who have died from the disease is 66.5. This is somewhat higher than the 66.2 figure reported at the beginning of September. Overall, over 90% of all deaths have been reported in patients 50 years of age and older;
- The number of patients who have recovered from the disease continued to increase during the month of September, which saw 13,125 recoveries reported. Although the figure is considerable, it stands significantly below the number of new cases reported during the month, which led to a substantial increase in active cases as reflected above. Weekly figures do not show any improvement in the situation, with the gap between new cases and recoveries increasing to more than 1,000 cases last week. The total number of recoveries now stands at 39,499, including the number reported on Thursday. This represents 73.1% of all cases;
- The contagion rate (R0) was relatively stable for the first three weeks of September, ranging between 1.03 and 1.05. However, last week, the figure spiked to 1.11, indicating a deterioration in the pandemic situation. The contagion rate is uneven across the country, with certain districts registering considerably higher rates than others. Ocnita, Glodeni, Stefan Voda, Cahul, Leova, Cantemir and Soldanesti have some of the highest contagion rates in the country, which range between 1.4 and 1.8. The contagion rate in Chisinau is 1.1;
- The share of health care workers in the total number of cases decreased gradually from 11.9% at the beginning of September to the current level of 11.1%. Nearly 6,000 doctors, nurses, medical assistants and other staff from the health care sector have been infected with the virus since the beginning of the outbreak;
- In terms of geographical distribution, Chisinau, with 44% of all confirmed cases, is the most affected area if the number of cases is considered. Since the beginning of September, the share of cases in Chisinau increased by 2.4 p.p. in the total number of cases. Transnistria region, ATU Gagauzia, Balti and Ialoveni follow in the list of most affected areas, accounting for 3-7% of all cases each. Although the share of cases in these areas in the total number of cases has varied slightly since the beginning of September, the relative extent to which these areas have been affected by the pandemic has not changed. All other areas currently have 2% or less of the total number of cases each;
- If the size of the population is considered, with nearly 3,600 cases per 100,000, Chisinau is the most affected area in the country. The capital city is followed by Balti, which has surpassed the 2,000-cases mark per 100,000, and Ialoveni, Basarabasca, Taraclia, ATU Gagauzia, Edinet and Straseni, which have surpassed the 1,500-case mark per 100,000 people. Although most of these areas remained at the top of list of the most affected districts, some shifts in their order in the list have been observed since the beginning of September because of the greater acceleration of the pandemic in certain regions of the country. For example, Basarabasca moved from the 12th to the 4th most affected area since the beginning of the month if the size of the population is considered;

- More women have been infected with the virus than men, 59% vs. 41%. However, the percentage of men who have died from the disease is somewhat higher than that of women, 52% vs. 48%. These proportions remained stable throughout the entire month of September. The case fatality rate among men has also consistently stayed above the case fatality rate among women. Currently, the case fatality rate among men is 3.1%, and the case fatality rate among women is 2.0%;
- Real time figures and graphs can be accessed [here](#) in Romanian and in Russian [here](#). This site has more than 2.06 million views to date.



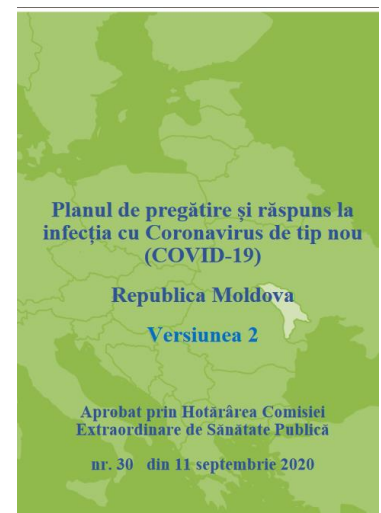
Source: Our World in Data, <https://ourworldindata.org> \*Some differences may exist between the data included in the charts above and the data mentioned in the rest of this section because of the difference in the population number used in the calculations.





## 1.1 Restrictions

- The state of national public health emergency instituted by the [Decision no. 10 from 15 May 2020](#) has been canceled by Extraordinary National Commission for Public Health [Decision no. 33 of 28 September 2020](#). A state of emergency in public health was established on the territorial-administrative unit;
- As a result of Decision no. 33, The Extraordinary National Commission for Public Health are moving to a more de-centralized risk management / alert levels at a territorial level, this will be calculated and shared by the National Agency for Public Health every 14-days (see Annex 2 of the Decision). Territorial level public health commissions will then establish public health measures based upon the agreed alert level. This measures will be based upon the recommendations in Chapter 11 of the 11 September 2020 updated [National Preparedness and Response Plan](#);
- Currently, 26 of 38 territorial units are on **Code Red**:





## Gradul de alertă pe unități administrativ-teritoriale

Nr d/o	Teritorii / Indicatori	Incidența la 100 mii de populație în ultimele 14 zile	Gradul de alertă
1	Anenii Noi	176	
2	Bălți	239	
3	Basarabeasca	521	
4	Briceni	89	
5	Cahul	113	
6	Călărași	121	
7	Cantemir	58	
8	Căușeni	85	
9	Ceadir-Lunga	71	
10	Chișinău	584	
11	Cimișlia	219	
12	Comrat	112	
13	Criuleni	123	
14	Dondușeni	145	
15	Drochia	133	
16	Dubăsari	120	
17	Edineț	253	
18	Fălești	83	
19	Florești	149	
20	Glodeni	51	
21	Hîncești	70	
22	Ialoveni	295	
23	Leova	43	
24	Nisporeni	216	
25	Ocnita	131	
26	Orhei	137	
27	Rezina	104	
28	Rîșcani	86	
29	Sîngerei	128	
30	Soldănești	267	
31	Soroca	71	
32	Stefan-Vodă	90	
33	Strășeni	164	
34	Taraclia	94	
35	Telenesti	136	
36	Transnistria	170	
37	Ungheni	102	
38	Vulcănești	154	

**Yellow code alert** — minimum potential risk impact of public health emergency at the administrative territory level. The indicator that represents the alert threshold for the assignment of the Alert Code is the incidence of 25-49 cases COVID-19 per 100.000 people in the last 14 days.

**Amber alert** — medium and probable risk includes a high risk of public health impairment and requires intensive surveillance, prevention, information and response measures. The indicator that represents the alert threshold for the assignment of the Alert Code is the incidence of 50-100 cases COVID-19 to 100.000 people in the last 14 days.

**Red code alert** — high impact and includes high risk of high risk of transmission with severe impairment of public health and requires strict control, surveillance and response measures. The indicator that represents the alert threshold for the assignment of the alert code is the incidence of > 100 cases COVID-19 per 100.000 persons in the last 14 days.

- New measures to prevent and control COVID-19 infection at the entry to the Republic of Moldova are in place from 28 September 2020. A list of countries with additional restrictions can be accessed [here](#). Countries with more than 50 cases per 100,000 inhabitants are included in the list;

- According to the [Decision no. 31](#) from 24 September 2020 of the National Commission for Emergency in Public Health there are a series of relaxations to the limitations imposed before. Among them, the permissions for the organization of exhibitions and fairs in the open air with the following of the sanitary measures and organization of cultural events (theatres, concerts) in inside/closed spaces with 50% of the capacity to be used only;
- The same Decision stipulates the earlier imposed social distance, including in schools, of 1.5 meters and 4 sq.m per student can now be reduced to 1m and 2sq.m respectively. This may imply that schools might increase the number of in-person attendance, reduce or cancel the shifts practice etc.;
- The Extraordinary Public Health Commission the Municipality of Chisinau [Decision no. 23](#) of 29 September takes note of the Code Red declaration in Chisinau and lists in its Annex all of the Covid-19 provisions in place in Chisinau. This Decision states that schools will remain open.

## 2 General situation update

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### 2.1 Political update

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- The month of September has been a busy month in the run up to the 1st November presidential elections. Six candidates were approved by the Central Election Committee (CEC) to run in the November elections. They were: Tudor Deliu (PLDM), Andrei Nastase (PPDA), Renato Usatii (Our Party), Violeta Ivanov (Sor), and Igor Dodon (current President and Independent Candidate) and Maia Sandu (PAS). Documents of two more candidates are still being verified. Pro Moldova head, Andrian Candu, had his candidacy rejected by the CEC. He is currently fighting the Decision in the courts. After collecting 17,000 signatures from his supporters, Ion Costaş (independent) announced the withdrawal of his candidacy on 28 September. Alexandr Kalinin (the Party of the Regions) also announced his withdrawal from the race. Maia Sandu, meanwhile, has submitted her documents for approval to the CEC on 23 September. The last day for candidates to submit their documents to the CEC is 1 October, the same day the official election campaign opens;
- The CEC will open 2,143 polling stations for the 1st November presidential election, including 139 polling stations abroad, mostly in embassies and consulates. The destinations abroad were selected based on the number of pre-registrations by Moldovans who are abroad, turnout from the previous election, and information from the Foreign Ministry about diaspora residents. The highest number of polling stations (305) will be opened in Chisinau and its suburbs. The CEC will also open 42 polling stations for Moldovan citizens living in the Transnistria region and has asked national and international observers and other appropriate structures to ensure a peaceful and orderly voting process. The number of proposed polling stations for the Transnistria Region has drawn criticisms from the opposition, as it is higher than for previous elections. Electoral offices will be set up by October 6;
- The CEC reported that the total number of voters in the State Voter Registry (RSA) on 2 September 2020 was 3,290,312, including 2,810,689 in second level territorial-administrative units. The difference is attributed to 230,384 Moldovans living abroad and 249,239 Moldovans living in the Transnistria region;
- The Prosecutor General (PG) announced that the former head of Moldovan Information and Security Service (SIS), Vasile Botnari, received a suspended sentence for his role in the controversial deportation to Turkey of a group of Turkish teachers. The PG also stated that Botnari was forced to pay 125,000

euro in a fine, the amount Moldova had already paid in the cases of the five teachers that had been brought before the European Court of Human Rights. The former head of SIS will have to pay a further 19,000 euros for the charter flight that transported the seven teachers to Turkey. Botnari pleaded guilty in the case and took full responsibility for the orders he gave. However, the PG said he believes the former SIS chief was influenced from outside the country, suggesting that he had been following political orders.

## 2.2 Economic and social update

- According to the NBS, Moldova's GDP fell in the second trimester 2020 by 14% in gross terms (or by 11.5% in seasonally adjusted terms) versus the same period of 2019. Furthermore, in the second trimester, the GDP fell by 7.2% versus Q1'20. The Gross Value Added (with a share of 87.9% to GDP formation) contributed negatively to GDP (-10.9%) while GVA volume declined by 12.6%. Although all sectors of the economy were affected by the Covid-19 crisis that leads to GDP decline in Q1&Q2, the most negative impact was observed in (i) wholesale, and retail trade, vehicle repairs and HORECA leading to -21.4% in GVA (ii) extractives, manufacturing, energy production, water supply and waste management with -11.7% in GVA (iii) defence, education, social insurance and social assistance, healthcare - 11.1% in GVA while (iv) professional scientific, research and administrative support reduced their share in GVA by 31.1%. Net taxes contributed with -3.2% to GDP. In terms of utilization, the GDP decline in Q2'20 versus Q2'19 was primarily caused by a decline in final consumption by 15% (particularly from households) and gross capital formation contributed with -4.8% to GDP. However, net exports diminished the cumulative negative impact on GDP due to reduction of imports (-29%) than offset the decline in exports (24.2%);
- The NBS data suggest that in the first semester of 2020, the minimum living subsistence constituted 2,082.7 lei on average per month per person, being higher by 2,7% compared to the semester I, 2019. The highest living subsistence is estimated for the population in large cities (Chisinau and Balti municipality) that amounts to 2,235.6 lei, or 9.4% higher than in other cities - 2,043.4 lei and by 10.1% higher than in the rural area - 2,030.7 lei. By category of population, the maximum value of living subsistence is for the working-age population - 2,235.4 lei and, while for men this amount reaches 2,412.7 lei, compared to only 2,039.6 lei for women. The living subsistence for children is on average 1,994.5 lei per month, and it can differ depending on the age of the child: from 776.2 lei for infants (a child under 1-year-old) to 2,261.5 lei for a child aged 7-17 years;
- According to the NBM, the deficit of the current account of the balance of payments in the first half of 2020, decreased compared to the one registered in January-June 2019 both in absolute value and relative to GDP. The deficit amounted to USD 219.72 million (of which in the second quarter of 2020 - USD 19.23 million), decreasing 2.5 times. Relative to GDP, the current account amounted to -4.4 per cent (compared to -10.7 per cent in the first half of 2019). This dynamic was due to the considerable decrease in the deficit in foreign trade in goods and the increase in the surplus of secondary revenues, while the balances of services and primary revenues deteriorated. Despite the significant decrease in the volume of exported goods (-10.8 per cent in Q1'20 and -25.9 per cent in Q2'20), the value of exports decreased to a lesser extent due to higher prices on exported goods. Geographically, the decrease in exports by 19.6% in the first half of 2020 was to "other countries" while exports to CIS countries, fell by 4.2 per cent, and exports to EU-27 countries (excluding the United Kingdom) rose by 2.5 per cent; In the structure of goods exports, as usual, agri-food products predominated (increasing by 5.6 per cent compared to January-June 2019), with a share of 62.0 per cent of the total. Total personal remittances received by residents of Moldova decreased by 4.6 per cent compared to January-June



2019 and amounted to USD 836.31 million, that represents 16.7 per cent relative to GDP (-0.2 pp compared to January-June 2019);

- In the six years since the signing of the Association Agreement between Moldova and the European Union and the implementation of the Comprehensive and Deep Free Trade Area (DCFTA), Moldovan exports to the European market have steadily increased. The top EU countries where domestic companies carry out export activities are Romania, Italy, Germany, Poland and Bulgaria. Exports of Moldovan products to the EU market in January- June 2020 reached 742.6 million dollars, and imports from the EU amounted to 1118.2 million dollars;
- The global agriculture production registered a decrease of 2.8% in the first half of the year due to the sharp reduction of plant production (26.8%) caused by drought and COVID-19 negative effects. According to preliminary data the most affected were wheat, maize, sunflower production where a considerable loss in harvest is expected (up to 50% of the global harvest recorded in the previous season). Lower production is also estimated for fruits, table grapes, walnuts etc. For animal production, there has been a slight increase of 2.2% for the first half of 2020, due to higher production of livestock and poultry. Based on the preliminary data and forecasts the reduction of the harvest of the main plant products will negatively affect export volumes determining decreases for cereals, fruits and vegetable, grapes and walnuts, varying from 20 to 40%;
- In July 2020, the industrial production (gross series) decreased by 2.4% compared to the same month of 2019 as a result of the decrease of the manufacturing industry (-3.7%). At the same time the extractive industry (+15,7%) and electricity, gas, hot water and air conditioning supply registered an increase (+5,9%). In seasonally adjusted terms, the manufacturing declined by 6.4% versus July 2019 primarily due to manufacturing (-5.3%) and energy supply (-1.3%), while extractives on contrary offset this trend registering a growth of 10.2%. Overall, in January-July 2020, industrial production (gross series) declined by 6.3% versus same period 2019 as a result of the decline in extractives (-3.2%), manufacturing (-6.3%) and energy, water supply and waste management (-6.4%). In seasonally adjusted terms this decline reached -7.4%, while extractives decreased by 2.1%, manufacturing by 6.3% and energy, water supply and waste management declined by -4.8%. While in July '20 the food industry registered a decline of 0.6%, the food processing slightly increased while manufacturing of non-food items decreased, particularly for the production of electrical equipment, devices, vehicles, metallurgical industry, printing, plastic and rubber manufacturing etc. Yet, the production of metal constructions, chemicals and minerals etc. grew. The energy sector grew in July '20 versus June '20 by 5.9%;
- In August 2020 the producer prices increased with 0,2% compared to July 2020, with 2,1% compared to August 2019 and with 1,9% compared to December 2019;
- According to the EBRD Regional Economic Prospects report, Moldova's economy contracted by 6.6% in the first half of 2020, but it is expected to start recovery in the second half of the year while remaining in the negative zone of -5.5% in 2020. Moldova's GDP will likely rebound to 3.5% in 2021. The other key regional economies are also projected to shrink: Russia will contract by 4.5% being inter alia affected by drop in oil prices, while Turkey will shrink by 3.5% reflecting weak demand for exports, disruption to supply chains and social distancing that affect manufacturing and services. Both Russia and Turkey will recover in 2021, while Russia is expected to reach 3% of GDP growth contrary to Turkey that is likely to bounce back to 5% in 2021.

### 2.3 Education update

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- Schools successfully reopened on September 2. The Ministry of Education, Culture and Research has set up the National Coordination Group for Safety in Education (of which WHO and UNICEF are members) to monitor the processes and discuss policy options;
- As of September 27, of the 1,240 public and private general education institutions, 12 operate remotely due to quarantine. There are currently 291 classes in quarantine. The number of students tested positive with Covid-19 is 247, with 8,672 students being in precautionary self-isolation. 265 teachers have tested positive with 457 in self-isolation. Of the non-teaching and auxiliary staff, 50 people have tested positive with 95 in self-isolation;
- In support to the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research in strengthening the capacity of the system to address the COVID-19 pandemic during the new academic year 2020-2021, UNFPA conducted a complex training programme for school nurses, teachers and students from Vocational Education and Training institutions;
- UNFPA, UNICEF and WHO supported the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research to develop 3 guides for students from [Vocational Education and Training](#) and general education ([primary](#), [secondary and upper secondary](#) levels) to equip them with knowledge on safe behaviour during the education process in the context of COVID-19 pandemic.

### 2.4 Transnistria region

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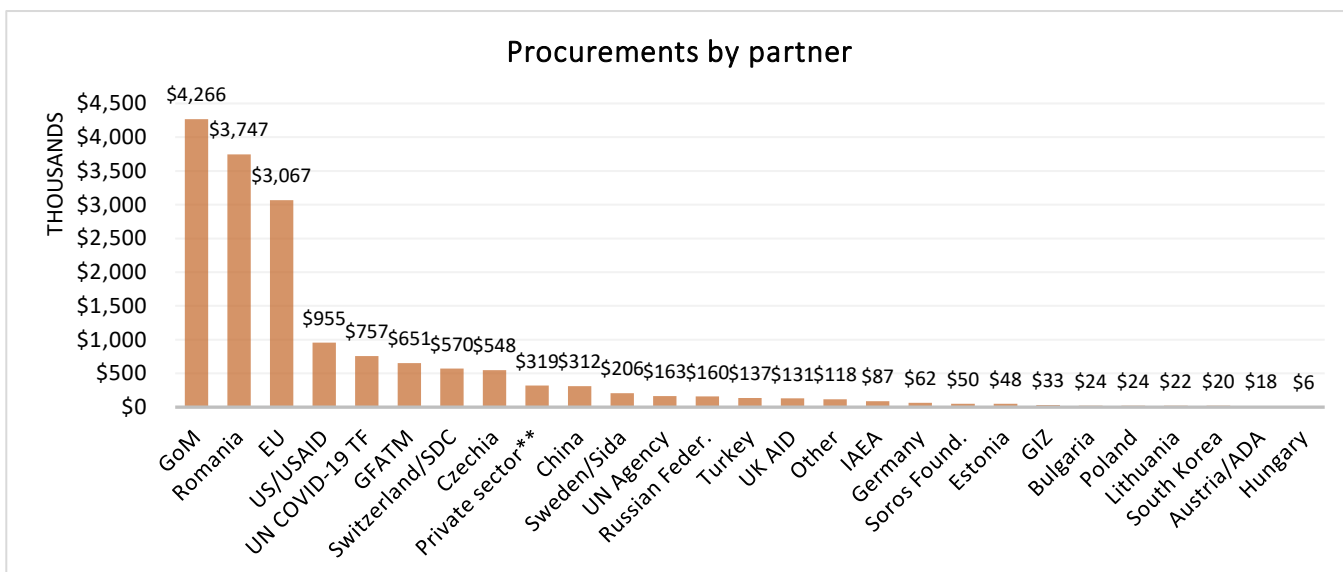
- The de facto Operational Headquarters in Tiraspol stated that 3,802 people had been diagnosed with COVID-19 in the region. Out of that number, 2,508 have recovered, and 93 people have died;
- On September 23, the de facto legislature approved, in two readings, the de facto leader's initiative to extend the current measures against Covid-19 until 1 December. This includes the ban on entry and exit to the Transnistria Region;
- On November 29, Transnistria Region residents will elect de facto deputies of the Supreme Council as well as de facto deputies and chairs of local councils (de facto heads of administrations of villages, settlements). The election campaign started on 3 September. Elections of de facto deputies will be held in 33 constituencies and elections of de facto deputies of local councils - in 251 constituencies, and de facto deputies of rural councils - in 724 constituencies.

### 2.5 Aid Coordination- data on procurements for COVID-19

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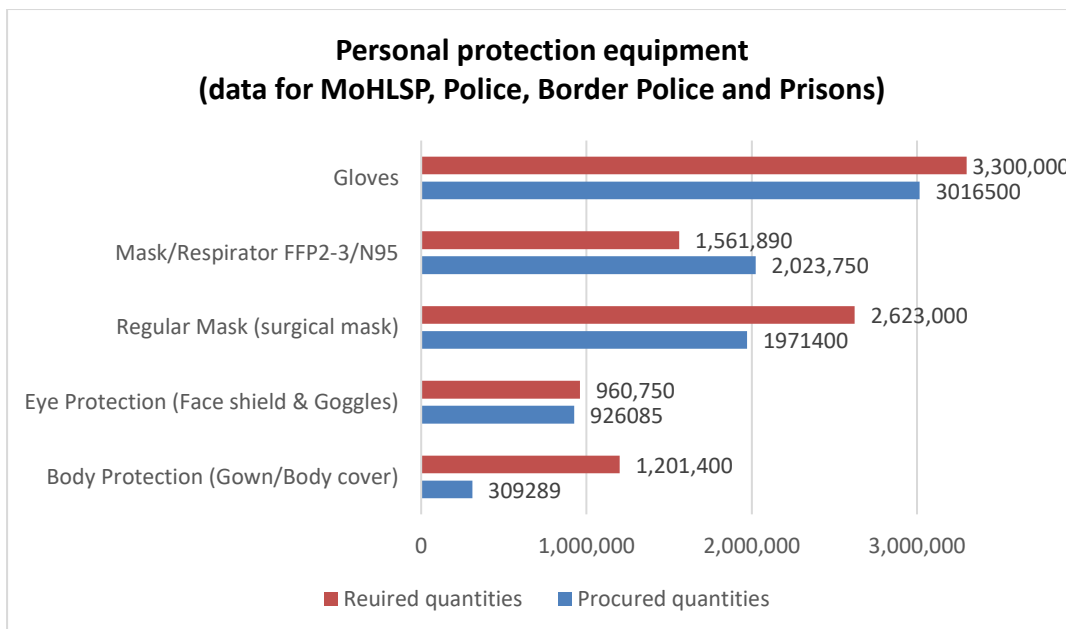
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of The Netherlands has approved and is in the progress of signing a new project agreement for a total of Eu 200,000 with IOM to provide most urgent supplies and equipment to the border police and the National Administration of Penitentiaries (with the support from UNODC) in Moldova;
- The complete order of medical equipment procured by UNDP with the contribution of the private sector – Endava – was delivered on 30 September to health institutions from Chisinau municipality in support for COVID19 response: patient monitor system – 5 pcs; electrocardiogram (ECG) - 5 pcs; defibrillator/monitor - 5 pcs; handheld oximeter – 10 pcs; infusion pump – 5 pcs; injection pumps – 5 pcs.

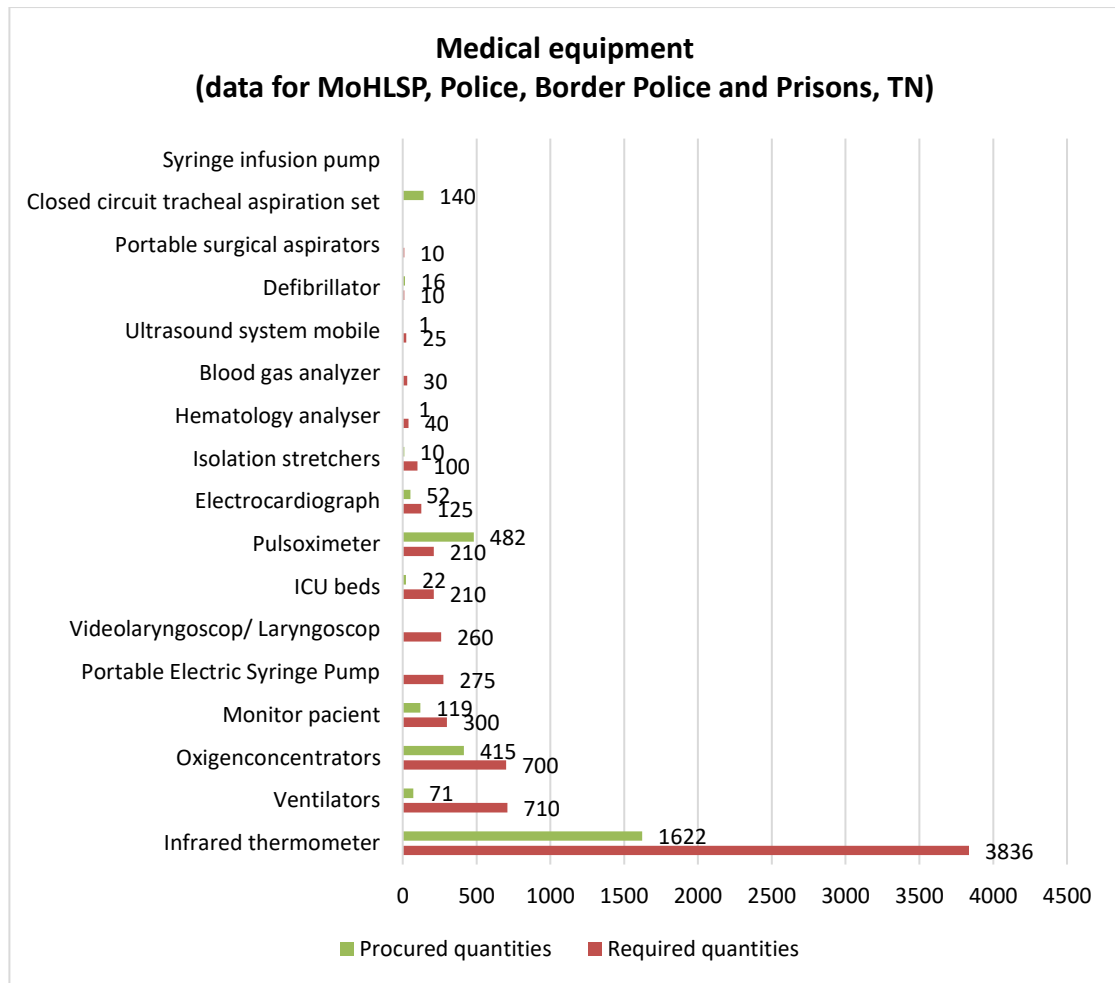
**Mapping of contributions to the Health System for COVID response in Moldova**



*\*Note - data only for contracted/procured PEEs, medical equipment and technical assistance COVID related. Committed and/or pledged contributions are not reflected. Data are captured from various sources, i.e. media and may not be accurate. The process of reflecting donors/contributions is ongoing, and data is updated once details of procured items are confirmed. For more information please send an email to [veaceslav.palade@un.org](mailto:veaceslav.palade@un.org) and/or [garami@who.int](mailto:garami@who.int)*

*\*\* Private sector companies: Endava, Orange Moldova, Lismedfarm SRL, Moldretail Grup SRL, Kaufland, Moldcell Moldova, Starnet SRL, Gedeon Rihter, Farmacia Familiei SRL, Svibmagtex SRL, Miso Textile SRL, Zernoff SRL, Aromcom SRL, Art Vest SRL, Dita Est Farm SRL, Tetis International Co SRL, Rihpangalfarma SRL, Sonaris Com*



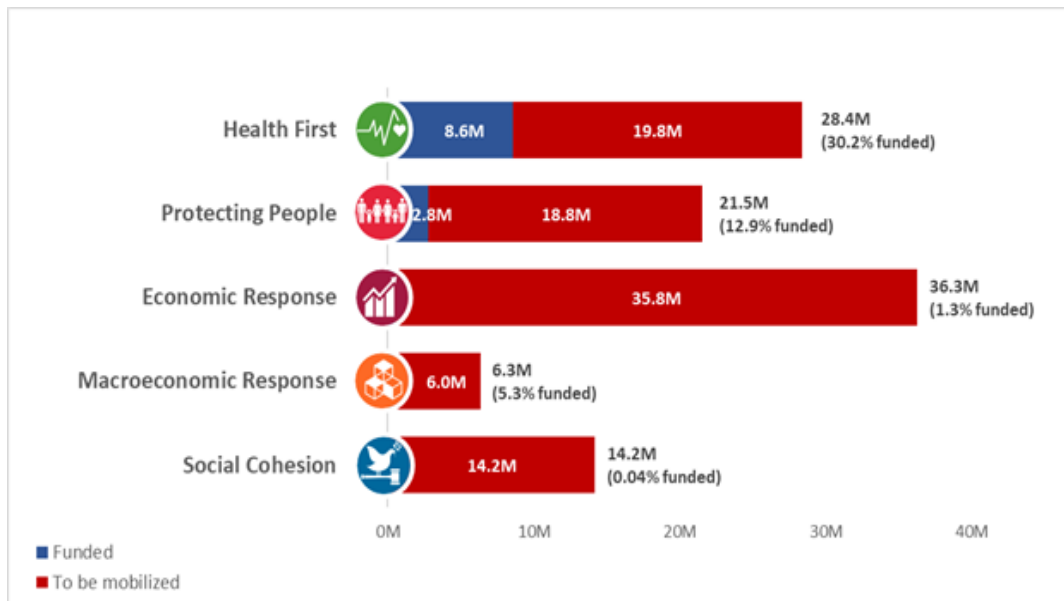


Development Partners are encouraged to share information about their bilateral support programmes. The UN will continue to work in close cooperation with the MoHLSP and others in order to avoid duplication of efforts. Focal person in RCO: [laura.fiorotto@un.org](mailto:laura.fiorotto@un.org)

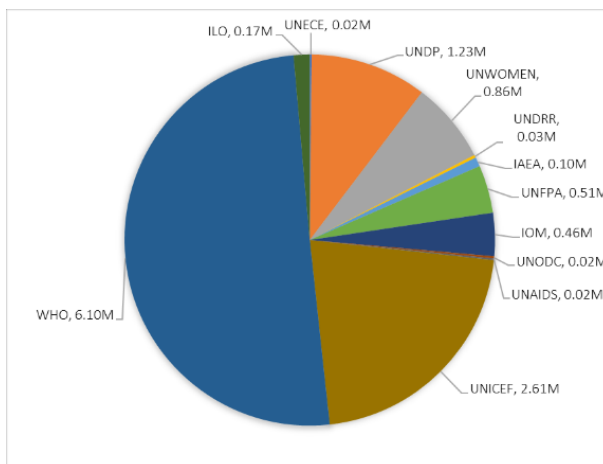
**WHO Partnership Platform** <https://covid-19-response.org/> All partners are invited to participate so that contributions can be mapped and the requirements kept up to date.

### 3 UN Social and Economic Response and Recovery Portfolio update

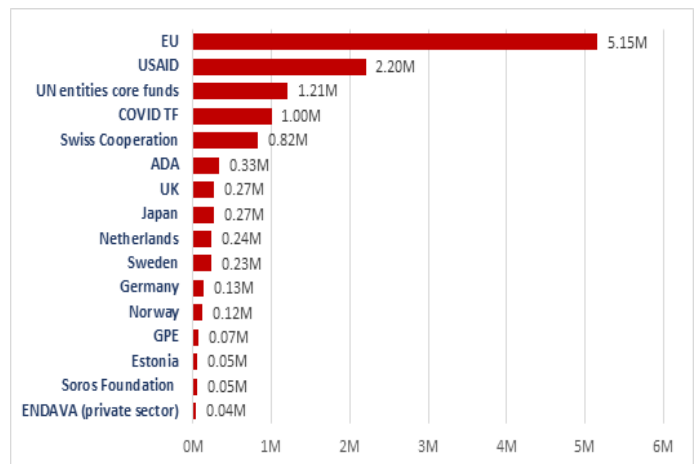
Required & Funded by Pillar



IMPLEMENTED CONTRIBUTIONS PER UN ENTITY



CONTRIBUTIONS FROM DONORS THROUGH THE UN SYSTEM





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### 3.1 Pillar 1: Health First: protecting health services and systems during the crisis

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- The updated National COVID-19 Emergency Preparedness and response plan, as well as package of public health indicators on assigning of the public health risk level for decision makers, have been developed with WHO support and guidance;
- The national clinical case management updated protocol (version III), developed with WHO technical support was approved by the MoHLSP, the criteria for releasing COVID-19 patients from isolation were revised. The list of medicines has been excluded from the protocol based on the WHO recommendations;
- WHO jointly with the MoHLSP had conducted rapid review of the hospital care capacities for the COVID-19 patients in four hospitals (Edinet, Corat, Cahul and Orhei). The purpose of the mission relied on the evaluation of the hospital capacities and to scale-up the severe cases management and pediatric care beds, which additionally were re-purposed in north, central and south part of the country;
- The guidelines on Support for Rehabilitation Self-Management after COVID-19 – Related Illness was translated into Romanian, published and distributed and trainings on clinical case management protocol for the HCWs have been organized;
- A needs assessment for the health sector COVID-19 response for next 5.5 months, was performed by WHO in collaboration with MoHLSP and NAPH representatives, using WHO tools: Commodity package for COVID-19 and COVID-19 Essential supplies forecasting tool. Estimation has allowed us to make a projection of the epidemiological situation and to forecast the needed hospital beds, HCW's and laboratory supplies. Data on goods donations, centralized procurements in the health sector, procurements carried individually by health care providers were compiled and was used for the evaluation of the health sector needs;
- WHO has supported the MoHLSP to develop the protocol on zero surveillance to measure population immunity to COVID-19 and cumulative age-specific incidence of infection in populations;
- UNICEF globally is leading efforts to procure and supply [COVID-19 vaccines](#), as part of the global vaccine plan of the COVID-19 Vaccine Global Access Facility (COVAX Facility) led by Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance. With several vaccine candidates showing promise, UNICEF, in collaboration with the PAHO Revolving Fund, will lead efforts to procure and supply doses of COVID-19 vaccines on behalf of the COVAX Facility for 92 low- and lower-middle-income countries, including Moldova. In addition, UNICEF will also serve as procurement coordinator to support procurement by 80 higher-income economies;
- UNFPA provided PPEs for the network of 41 Youth Friendly Health Centers from all over the country. The PPPs were provided to ensure the continuity of health services for adolescents and youth, including sexual and reproductive health services during the COVID-19 pandemic. The assistance includes 26,000 pairs of gloves, 1,300 protective screens, 5,500 gowns, 150,583 masks and 23,500 caps and it is the largest batch of protective equipment offered to date to the "Youth Clinic" Network in the context epidemiological situation COVID-19, estimated to last until the end of the year;
- With UNFPA support, over 700 professionals (family doctors, medical assistants, gynecologists from Youth Friendly Health Centers and Reproductive Health Cabinets) from Central and South Regions of the country were capacitated in ensuring the continuity of family planning services during COVID-19 pandemic. The training programme was organized under the leadership of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Social Protection with UNFPA support and in collaboration with WHO;

- 79 people (staff of NGOs working with target populations) increased their capacities in providing quality HIV prevention services to KPs, including in the COVID-19 context. The capacity building programme was delivered by UNFPA Implementing Partner PAS Center, with UNFPA and UNAIDS provided support within the 2020 UN Joint Plan on HIV;
- Two trainings (on-line) regarding the national clinical case management protocol implementation for the primary health care workers (194 connection points) was conducted on 03-04 September 2020 with support of the WHO;
- WHO conducted an International Workshop on the rational use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) with 221 connection points (hospital & primary healthcare, public health centers, etc.) on 25 September 2020. The international experts from Israel, Malta, Lithuania, Russia Federation, Bulgaria have presented the countries experiences and best practices in the implementation of the droplets & contacts precautions for suspected and confirmed COVID-19 cases and airborne precautions for aerosol generating procedures. The rational use of PPE strategies in the Republic of Moldova was presented while the appropriate compliance and following of the SOPs were identified among the challenges;
- WHO continues to provide support for the health sector in COVID-19 response, 330000 gloves from EU funds, of different sizes, were delivered to Moldova on 10 September 2020, in order to be distributed to all district, municipal and national hospitals. 33000 of them will be distributed to the hospitals from the Transnistria region.

### 3.2 Pillar 2: Protecting People: Social protection and basic services

- UNFPA, jointly with HelpAge International, launched an innovative programme on building digital skills of older persons through the engagement of young people. More than 100 elderly people from 10 localities of Soldanesti, Rezina, Basarabasca and Leova districts will be given mobile phones connected to Internet and will be taught and shown by young volunteers from their settlements how to use the phones, how to make electronic payments and communicate with peers and family online. This will encourage intergenerational dialogue and the setting up of a communication bridge between the young and the elderly, especially in the midst of the pandemic. The elderly involved in the project are vulnerable people who do not have access to other communication platforms, who have reduced mobility, being also the most affected by the COVID-19 pandemic due to social isolation;
- As of mid-September, UNICEF supported by USAID and in coordination with MECR and National Agency for Public Health (NAPH) developed training materials for schoolteachers and managers in the context of school reopening. This training content has been used by CCF in conducting a Training of Trainers during September 14-17. The group of trained facilitators will subsequently undertake, by the end of September, training of teaching and non-teaching personnel in 17 residential, educational institutions on Infection Prevention and Control in the context of COVID-19;
- As of 24 September, UNICEF purchased and delivered to MECR a batch of 2,650 thermometers which will be subsequently distributed to prioritized education institutions, covering all the pre-primary institutions in the country;
- In September 2020 UNICEF chaired three regular meetings of the UN Coordinated Education Task Force for COVID-19 to update on the actions of authorities and partners to ensure the new school year 2020-2021 in safe conditions. The meetings also informed about the "National Education Responses to

COVID-19: Global Tracker Survey Results, update 6 of 27 August 2020", produced by UNICEF at Global level and the work of the Education Safety National Steering Group.

### 3.3 Pillar 3: Economic Response & Recovery: Protecting jobs, small and medium-sized enterprises, and the informal sector and workers

- FAO has identified 7 areas of intervention to support the agricultural sector, particularly smallholders to overcome the negative effects of COVID-19 and natural disasters. The project proposals aim to develop sustainable agriculture production, access to food and the food supply chains, digitalization of the agriculture sector, unlocking the access to financial resources etc.

### 3.4 Pillar 4: Macroeconomic Response and Multilateral Collaboration

- FAO provided technical assistance on crop assessment to evaluate severe drought impacts and develop recommendations for mitigation measures. Particularly, by providing training and guidance to the Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment in data collection and analysis based on FAO standard methodology to produce good quality and valuable crop assessment report;
- UN Women, within an EU project, has completed the Assessment of the development and budget planning processes from a gender equality perspective and the Assessment of the functionality of multidisciplinary teams on cases of domestic violence in 12 localities from Cahul and Ungheni districts, including in the times of COVID 19. The results of the assessments were presented on 29 September in an online meeting to over 70 participants, among which mayors, LPAs workers, and members of MDTs from 12 localities. The study represents a baseline for the UN Women intervention and covers the situation and progresses of communities on ensuring the transparency of decision-making processes and budget planning; local practices on transforming policies and budget to become gender-sensitive; the impact of COVID -19 on local funds, and the functionality of multidisciplinary teams on cases of domestic violence, inclusively during the pandemics;
- IOM Mission to Moldova, in partnership with the World Bank finalized the execution of a survey assessing the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the returnees and remittance dependent families in Moldova. Main findings are related below:
  - The data was collected to evaluate the mobility-driven impact of COVID-19, numbers and profiles of the returning migrants as well as specific vulnerabilities of groups affected by the decrease of remittances. The study complements the IOM rapid field assessment on "COVID-19 impact on Moldovan migrants' wellbeing in 10 destination countries: approaching migrants vulnerabilities, expectations and coping strategies" executed during April-May 2020. The study supports the Government of Moldova to improve the evidence-based policy-making to enforce the active stimulation of reintegration of returning migrants and offering them gainful livelihood opportunities, measures and opportunities to enhance the services for affected groups, by means of advancing the understanding of mobility-driven impact of COVID-19, numbers and profiles of the returning migrants as well as specific vulnerabilities of groups affected by the decrease of remittances. The survey worked to identify the communities of return and offer an in-depth overview of the socio-economic profile of returning migrants, specific vulnerabilities and immediate and medium-term needs of returnees and households left behind and of the communities of return, dynamics of the social exclusion and poverty rates following the loss of jobs by migrants and decrease of remittances etc. The data was gathered through field research from the relevant stakeholders, including: Moldovan returning migrants, households in Moldova, in

particular vulnerable migrants' families dependent on remittances, as well as representatives from relevant national public and international organizations, representatives of relevant Moldovan public and private recruiting agencies, operators of recruitment / labor migration, health insurance, social assistance schemes. The collected data were disaggregated, among other, by: gender, age, disability status, employment sector in Moldova and abroad, education background, formal/informal qualifications and skills obtained while abroad, migration experience (years), migration status (regular/irregular), host country, region of origin and destination (urban/rural) etc. The survey covered over 2000 Moldovan households' members left behind and over 1000 returning migrants;

- The study found that 56% of migrants have returned in the last 6 months, during the pandemic, with a significant part returning because of the pandemic, either losing their jobs (9.2%) or being sent on leave (12.7%). A number of other reasons related to COVID-19, include reduced wages or working hours, problems with the authorities or the worsening attitude of locals towards migrants, etc., which were mentioned by 13, 2% migrants;
- Returning migrants bring skills, knowledge and investments and can create jobs, indicating that they will need financial support and consultancy to open new business in Moldova. As one in four migrants tries to look for a job in Moldova, this will have a significant impact on unemployment, which can increase. On the other hand, with 9% intending to start a business or become self-employed, their capital and skills can deliver a significant contribution to the country's development. The share of those claiming from unemployment benefits is very small - 6.4%, which speaks of the resilient and self-reliant profile of the vast majority of migrants. Yet, the potential for stigma and discrimination of migrants on the background of COVID is very high, with every fifth migrant reporting situations when they felt discriminated against, offended because they returned from countries with outbreaks of COVID-19. Appropriate policies and conditions need to be put in place, for protecting and valorizing Moldovan migrants who are forced to repatriate because of COVID-19 as major contributors for the development of their home country. Many will stay and invest their savings and put their acquired skills to use, given the concrete opportunities. With a significant share of migrants intending to re-migrate (3/4), safe and organized/regulated migration options in the post-COVID-19 circumstances will need to be established;
- With remittances being the third most significant source of household income, a quarter of households (25.5%) already reported a reduction in the volume of remittances during the pandemic. Approximately the same share of households expect a reduction in income in the future, and 52% reported reductions in general income in the last 3-4 months. As remittances decrease, IOM estimates that approx. 37,500 Moldovan households would fall under the poverty line. Accordingly, social protection systems require re-adjustment and capitalization.

### 3.5 Pillar 5: Social Cohesion and Community Resilience

- UNICEF, jointly with [CNPAC](#) has hired independent experts to start reviewing the parenting program for caregivers of adolescents. The program will envisage training modules regarding vaccination, violence and bullying of adolescents. Piloting of the revised program is planned for October November this year, in two selected districts;
- UNICEF launched a U-report poll on school reopening and pupils' experience during new school re-arrangements amongst students, parents and school workers. The results of the poll were published

on U-report website and will be mainstreamed during the next aLive talk show with the participation of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research representative;

- UNICEF delivered to Roma children and their families from Nicoreni, Drochia hygiene supplies procured with the support from USAID and educational materials procured with the support from the Global Partnership for Education.

### 3.6 Gender and Human Rights

- The [COVID-19 Global Gender Response Tracker](#) was launched on 28 September by UN Women and UNDP. The tracker, which includes over 2,500 measures across 206 countries and territories, specifically analyses government measures with a gender lens in three areas: those that tackle violence against women and girls, support unpaid care, and strengthen women's economic security. It shows that the Republic of Moldova has two measures in place to protect women against violence and should tackle more social and economic impacts. Details: <https://moldova.unwomen.org/en/noutati-si-evenimente/noutati/2020/09/gender-response-tracker>;
- UN Women Moldova released the key findings of the research "[The Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Roma Population](#)", performed by the Roma National Center in partnership with UN Women and funded by Sweden. The Press Release was shared by 5 Media Channels and social media cards with findings of the research reaching over 3000 of users on Facebook;
- UN Women carried out an [online](#) launching of the third edition of the National IT Training Program for Women took place on 15 September and gathered over 200 online participants and had over 7,000 views on UN Women Moldova Facebook page. The program is implemented in partnership with the National Association of ICT Companies (ATIC) with the financial support of Sweden and UN Women under the "Empowering Women in IT" Project which will also contribute to new skills and jobs during COVID 19 and post COVID. Due to the COVID-19 restrictions, participants of the third edition of the programme will benefit from the online training sessions and will receive all the necessary support on distance. The news piece with the announcement for registration was published by 5 Media channels;
- UN Women in partnership with the Ministry of Health, Labor and Social Protection and the Women's Law Center and Sweden financial support has conducted 3 consultations with Local Public authorities and service providers on the intersectoral mechanism on EVAW area and a set of recommendations was provided for further consideration, which is important to ensure continuity of service provision during COVID 19 pandemic;
- In September, UN Women launched a mentoring program for 50 young boys and girls from underrepresented groups and remote communities which aims at promoting GE and EVAW principles and develop targeted community initiatives to end VAWG and tackle obsolete gender norms. The initiative is implemented in partnership with "Gender-Doc" and "Femei pentru Femei" NGO's with Swedish support;
- Between August 28- September 27, UN Women in partnership with Contact Center delivered capacity building to over 171 women local and district councilors at first mandate, who have better capacities on good governance and how to integrate human rights and gender equality in their work;
- Equal Pay Day was marked on 18 September. On this occasion, UN Women Moldova Disseminated an article "[Everything you need to know about pushing for equal pay](#)" including during COVID 19 times.



The material was published by Moldova.org, Ea.md, Diez.md online portals and by Ziarul de Garda Newspaper;

- 30 representatives of media institutions and communications staff engaged in military and security institutions have better knowledge about gender-sensitive storytelling and women, peace and security agenda. They participated in a 2-days workshop organized by Gender Centru in partnership with UN Women, during 18-19 September;
- 25 representatives of Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Defense have better knowledge about recognizing and combating sexual harassment at the work place, due to their participation in two workshops organized by Center Partnership for Development in partnership with UN Women on 21-22 September;
- Nearly 40 newly hired women police officers and senior ones had an exchange of experience about the promotion of gender equality in the General Police Inspectorate. On 23 September, an online workshop was organized to create a platform to talk about GPI's commitments to increase women's representation in the Police and achievements obtained in last year related to the advancement of gender equality in the Police;
- The UN Gender Thematic Group meeting was organized on 25 September to discuss the activities planned for 2020 focused on UNPFSD indicators and Result Matrix, capacity building initiatives and joint support to the Government partners in the implementation of CEDAW Concluding observations;
- OHCHR started the implementation of a media academy on the left bank of Nistru River, which will last for 3 weeks. Media professionals will have their knowledge raised on the impact of COVID-19 on human rights, on human rights sensitive communication, on how to make sure that information reaches everyone and will have to produce one media product that is human rights compliant;
- OHCHR Moldova distributed 20.000 copies of four human rights related policy documents in easy to read and easy to understand format to paralegals and civil society organizations in the regions for their further distribution.

### 3.7 Communications and Advocacy

- WHO presented the results of the second wave of the Behavioural insights on COVID-19 in the Republic of Moldova - Monitoring knowledge, risk perceptions, preventive behaviour and trust to inform pandemic outbreak response;
- Risk perception remains stable, with more than a third of the population has a low risk perception of an infection. However, almost a third shows high risk perception (30%) with 28% perceiving an infection to be severe;
- There is a similar split in the population between those very emotionally affected, those medium affected and those not affected. Stress is the emotion experienced by most (42%);
- Some people indicate that they engage more in unhealthy lifestyle behaviour than they did before the pandemic, in terms of less exercise (13%), unhealthy eating (5%) and more alcohol intake (2%). Data from July reveals positive changes since the scores were 34%, 17% and 8% respectively;
- COVID-19 restrictions are supported by the majority with 82% supporting mandatory masks in public space (80% July) and 80% agreeing with the reopening of schools and kindergartens (42% July). A quarter disagrees with further reopening of the society (bars, restaurants);

- WHO launched in partnership with the European Union and OHCHR the awareness campaign on stigma associated with COVID-19, which targets journalists – to responsible report on COVID-19 and use appropriate words/non-stigma language; and general public – to familiarize public with terminology and create a tolerant, emphatic and supportive environment/understanding on respective topic. The general name and message of the campaign is: Only together we can stop pandemic and stigma! Links [here](#) and [here](#);
- WHO supported online communication and shared the press release on delivery of 356 oxygen concentrators, indispensable in the oxygen therapy of patients diagnosed with COVID-19. The medical equipment arrived in the country thanks to the financial and technical support of the European Union and the WHO in the frame of the EU initiative "Solidarity for Health" to combat the COVID-19 pandemic in the Eastern Partnership countries;
- WHO, with SDC support, initiated online communication on Support for Rehabilitation Self-Management after COVID-19 Related Illness. An awareness campaign on rehabilitation will follow;
- WHO, with SDC support, translated into Romanian language and printed a series of relevant guides related to COVID-19: 1) Guide for patients: Support for Rehabilitation Self-Management after COVID-19- Related Illness; 2) Oxygen therapy for children: a manual for health workers; 3) Post COVID-19 Patient information pack; 4) Basic Psychosocial Skills – a Guide for COVID-19 responders;
- WHO, with EU and SDC support, contributed to the development and dissemination of the weekly e-newsletter on COVID-19 and other health matters of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Social Protection. Links to materials [here](#);
- WHO and UNICEF are supporting national communication efforts and campaign on immunization and demand for vaccination Vaccinate children, protect your future - <https://vaccineaza.md/>;
- UNICEF, with USAID funds and in partnership with CNETIF, produced a guide for parents of young children on adopting safe behaviors in the context of COVID-19;
- UNICEF, in partnership with CIJM, and with USAID support, produced a series of stories related to child rights in the context of covid-19, focusing on issues such as [immunization during the pandemics](#), [domestic accidents in children](#) due to lack of parental supervision, as well as [the story of a child who benefitted from oxygen therapy](#), due to UNICEF related assistance;
- UNICEF, with [COVID-19 MPTF](#) funds, produced a [video human interest story](#) showing the daily life of the health workers from the Institute of Emergency Medicine, who benefitted from PPE provided by UNICEF as part of the COVID-19 MPTF project;
- UNICEF, with USAID support, organized the regular edition of the aLIVE talk show, to discuss the immunization in the context of the Covid-19. The talk show, with the title ["Immunization - the victim of its own success"](#) was broadcasted on several digital and traditional media platforms and enjoyed a 15K viewership;
- An anti COVID-19 stigma campaign has been launched by OHCHR, the WHO, the Ministry of Health Labor and Social Protection, and the European Union. The campaign can be followed on all partners social media sites: [European Union](#), [WHO Moldova](#), [UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights Moldova](#) and the [Ministry of Health, Labor and Social Protection](#). We would encourage the amplification of this campaign across all partners social media accounts;

- UNFPA run a [#YouthAgainstCovid](#) campaign on [social media](#) reaching close to 10K young people via [Facebook](#) page;
- A [TV](#) interview on UNFPA-supported [guidelines](#) on COVID prevention for VET institutions was organized on “[YTPO HA CTC](#)” morning show on the occasion of New School Year and informed a Russian speaking audience about the anti-COVID measures;
- UNFPA [launched](#) the cervical cancer prevention campaign in the region of Gagauzia with companion [information materials](#) targeting women about the PAP-test and the protection measures during the pandemic;
- UNFPA issued a [Press release](#) about the donation of mobile phones to older persons - in the context of intergenerational solidarity programs, resulting in media coverage in several outlets ([IPN](#), [Jurnal.md](#), [Realitatea.md](#), [Cuvintul.md](#));
- UNFPA released publicly the [Impact analysis of the COVID pandemic on older persons](#) and organized a [public discussion](#) jointly with the Ministry of Health, Labor and Social Protection, UNRCO, OHCHR, and Help Age International, promoting the message of solidarity between young people and older persons to overcome the pandemic;
- The COVID-related [photo](#) from UNFPA Moldova was used to illustrate the official United Nations [webpage](#) on the occasion of International Day of Older Persons;
- Grants opportunities for business entities and associations on both banks of Nistru river in support to early recovery, thanks to partnerships with EU and Sweden, were announced via media, social media and online information sessions with potential beneficiaries;
- The global UNDP-UN Women COVID-19 Global Gender Response Tracker – which points out that Moldova has adopted 8 measures in response to COVID-19, two of them being gender sensitive and covering violence against women area – was promoted via mass-media and social media, with aim to advocate for more attention to women’s needs while formulating measures in the economic and fiscal, so as social protection areas;
- UNDP Moldova provided a donation of PPEs and sanitizers to the community of Ceadir-Lunga that is heavily affected by the pandemic, using the funds mobilized from staff, to lead by example and encourage other entities to show social solidarity.

### 3.8 Assessments and Data

- UNFPA continues to collect data under the most comprehensive demographic survey Generations and Gender. As of today, 7,200 people aged 15-79 years old, out of 10,000, from the entire country have already completed the survey. The data is collected by more than 60 field operators that continue to be trained on COVID-19 protective measures. All field operators and survey participants are using PPE, including masks, disinfectants and gloves. The GGS data will be used for monitoring the demographic trends, behavioral changes, changes in the value system, the intention to create a family, the desired number of children, changes in family structure and also for assessing the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 on people’s life;
- An assessment on the [Impact of COVID-19 on older persons](#) was published. The policy paper was developed by UNFPA jointly with the Ministry of Health, Labor and Social Protection, UN Resident Coordinator’s Office, Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights and HelpAge International;

- An assessment has been published by the UNHCR on the [Impact of COVID-19 on Refugees, Asylum-Seekers and Stateless Persons in the Republic of Moldova](#);
- A thematic brief has been produced by UNDP on [Digitalization of public services in Moldova in the COVID-19 era](#);
- An assessment on [The effects of the crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic on the Roma population in the Republic of Moldova](#) developed by UN Women, the Roma National Center, and the Government of Sweden was released;
- To facilitate access to administrative data, especially in the context of COVID-19 pandemic, UNFPA and SDC are providing support to the National Bureau of Statistics, in conducting an audit on compliance with personal data protection to facilitate interaction with different data holders and ensure that there are all measures in place in the protection of personal data;
- UNICEF presented the preliminary results of the “Assessment of COVID-19 impact on remittances and coping mechanisms of families with children in Moldova” at the UN Socio-Economic Task Force meeting. The overall purpose of this Assessment is to analyze the impact of the reduced flow of remittances and understand the most common adopted coping mechanisms by households, and how they impact children in the areas of health, education, nutrition and any other child-related social services. These preliminary results revealed a decrease in revenue for vulnerable households with children, while health, utilities and transportation costs have increased, resulting in indicated expenditure cuts in leisure, clothing and most importantly, food intake. Quantitative and qualitative data collection are still undergoing, and final results and Assessment are expected by early October 2020. This initiative is undertaken within the framework of the overall COVID-19 Impact Assessment under leadership by RCO and UNDP and with close cooperation with IOM, and it will drive the development of an equity-focused and gender-sensitive mid-term mitigation plan;
- UNFPA and Swiss Development Cooperation Office supported the development of the [Youth Gap Index](#). The Youth Gap Index was developed in order to identify where the situation of young people is more vulnerable compared to the adult population in several socio-economic areas: health, labor market, participation in the decision-making process, risk behavior. The Youth Gap index also indicates the challenges of the youth sector and policy recommendations in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic;
- UNDP [presented the results](#) of the scaling-up of the electricity consumption experiment during COVID-19, that resulted in the reduction of energy consumption in July 2020 for more than 20,000 Moldovan households, even with ‘stay at home’ measures. While the overall population increased their electricity consumption with more than one third + 34.05%, the households that were part of the social experiment used only 5.06% more electricity;
- At the Socio-Economic Task Force meeting held on 2 September, UNDP Moldova, in partnership with the European Space Agency, presented an analysis of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the recent droughts on the Moldovan agriculture. The analysis included two specific services that are related to the vegetation and crops status and well as correlation of the COVID-19 spread and status of crops and unveils interesting insights on the losses of the sector due to the COVID-19 and droughts, as well as showcases how EO data combined with other existing layers is useful for developing new programmatic interventions to increase resilience and support the development of the sector. The full report can be [found here](#);

- UNDP, in partnership with Cognitive Edge, is running a distributed ethnographic research on the impact of COVID-19 on the communities of Moldova. The aim is to understand people's current experiences and social support systems during the COVID-19 crisis. The initial data interpretation revealed that one-third of respondents did not receive any help or support during the covid-19 period. That financial stability, medical supplies, and security was most important. And that getting the right information, healthcare and keeping in touch with people were the biggest challenges. The next analytic stage is to make sense of the data and stories in the sensemaking workshop, to be organized by the end of September;
- UNDP Moldova, in partnership with the European Space Agency, presented an analysis of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the recent droughts on the Moldovan agriculture. The analysis included two specific services that are related to the vegetation and crops status and well as correlation of the COVID-19 spread and status of crops and unveils interesting insights on the losses of the sector due to the COVID and droughts, as well as showcases how EO data combined with other existing layers is useful for developing new programmatic interventions to increase resilience and support the development of the sector. The [full report is here](#);
- UNDP and the European Space Agency finalized the report on the Impact of COVID-19 on air pollution in Moldova, with particular focus on specific areas of interest, including industrial and urban settlements. The report was launched on September 30, 2020.
- UNDP presented the results of the scaling-up of the electricity consumption experiment during COVID-19, that resulted in the reduction of energy consumption in July 2020 for more than 20,000 Moldovan households, even with 'stay at home' measures. At the same time, the overall population increased their electricity consumption with more than one third – 34.05%, the households that were part of the social experiment used only with 5.06% more electricity;
- UNDP finalized the development of the first draft of the analytical note on the impact of COVID-19 on incomes and expenditures in households, based on the data from the ad-hoc COVID-19 module to HBS of the NBS;
- IOM assessed the *Water Supply, Sanitation, Hygiene and Isolation infrastructure, facilities and equipment* present at Moldovan Border Crossing Points (BCP) in the context of COVID-19 outbreak, developed in the framework of the project "Strengthening the Republic of Moldova's National Response to the COVID-19 Crisis", funded by the UN COVID-19 Trust Fund. The Assessment seeks to evaluate the infrastructural and equipment related needs of 12 BCPs, with the highest flow of border crossings (air, railway, river and road border crossings). According to the Government Decision no 531, only 6 BCPs should maintain core capacities for emergency preparedness, response and surveillance during public health emergencies. The Assessment, in this context, points out that maintaining core capacities at a limited number of BCPs creates challenges for a secure movement of persons and goods across borders and proper protection of both travelers and border crossing staff. The authors also provided recommendations on procurement of the necessary WASH (Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene Promotion) and waste management infrastructure, equipment and supplies, as well as for equipping the triage and isolation facilities available at BCPs or finding alternative solutions, in case of absence of such facilities.