



*This report is produced by UN Moldova in collaboration with Government and development/humanitarian partners. From 18 September 2020 programme updates will be produced at the end of the month. All past sitreps can be accessed [here](#)*

## Highlights – data as reported by national authorities

Data as at 06/11/2020, 18:00 p.m.

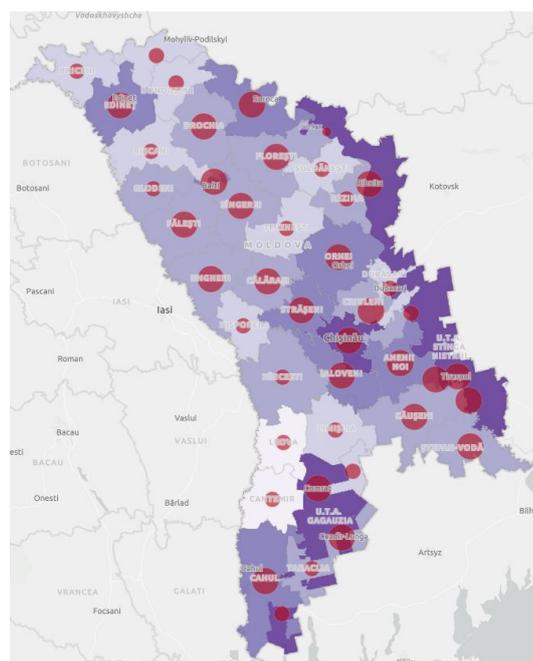
After some moderate improvements in the evolution of the pandemic were observed in the second half of October, the growth in cases started to accelerate again. The average number of daily cases over a seven-day period now stands at 762, which is nearly 100 cases more compared to the same figure last week. Overall, 79,566 cases have been reported since the beginning of the pandemic. The total number of active cases has also increased and reached 18,480. This is almost 500 cases more compared to last week. However, as a proportion of the total number of registered cases, the number of active cases decreased from 24.2% to 23.2% over a seven-day period;

The overall crude cumulative incidence of cases per 100,000 stands at 2,290. The crude cumulative incidence of cases over the last seven days is 154 and over the last 14 days is 288, with both of these figures registering an increase over the past week;

A total of 119 deaths were reported over the last seven days. The average number of daily deaths over the same period is 17.00, which is higher than the 15.14 figure registered last week. The total number of deaths now stands at 1,866. At the same time, the case fatality rate dropped slightly from 2.4% to 2.3%, and the average age of patients who have died from the disease increased slightly to 66.8. 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 now stands at 59,220. This represents 74.4% of all cases, which is 1 p.p. increase compared to last week;

Weekly figures reflect some worrying developments in the pandemic situation if the number of confirmed cases, number of deaths, number of recoveries and the contagion rate are considered. The total number of new cases registered last week is 5,079, which represents a 14.1% increase compared to the previous week. The contagion rate (R0) also increased from 1.02 to 1.07. The total number of recoveries last week was 4,022, which represents a 9.6% decrease compared to the week prior. The gap between the weekly number of new cases and the weekly number of recoveries has widened again, with about 1,000 cases separating the two figures now. Furthermore, the number of deaths increase to 115 last week, which is 14 cases or 13.9% more compared to the week prior;



Nevertheless, the average number of serious cases decreased slightly to 801 during the same period, which is about 40 cases less compared to the week prior. The number of serious cases continued to decrease further this week, dropping to 789 in the last seven days;

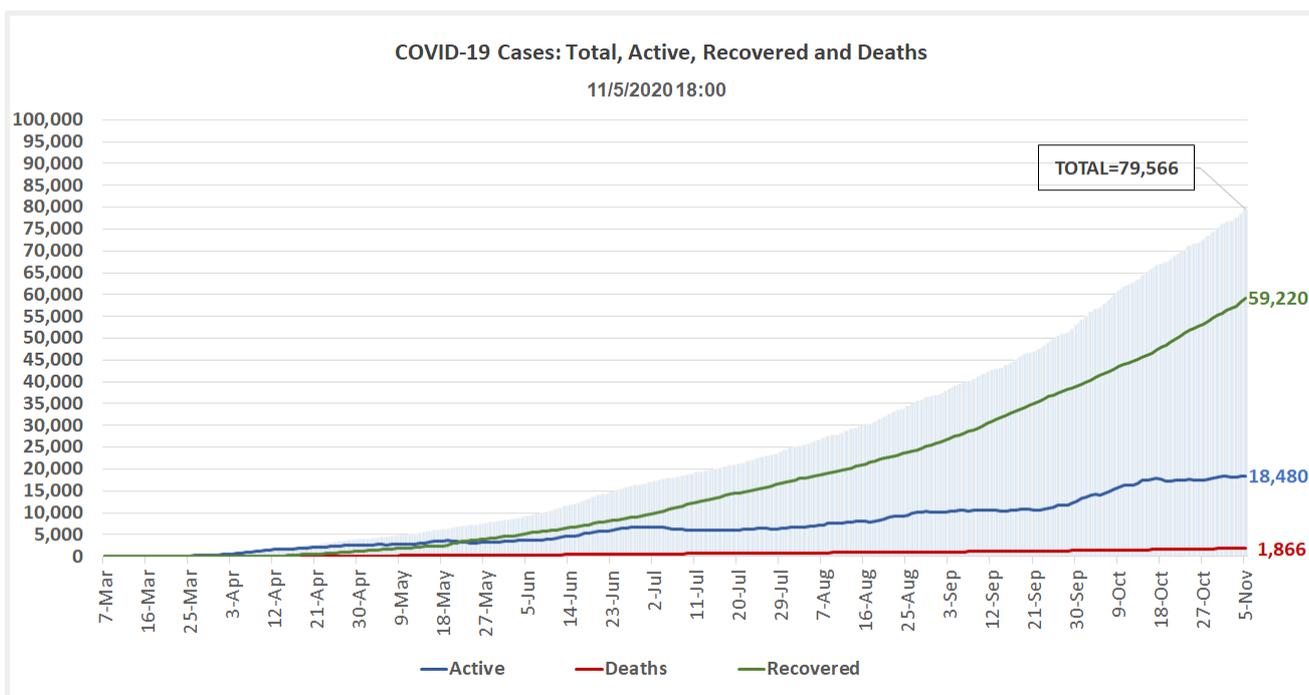
The share of health care workers in the total number of cases remained stable at around 10.5%. Over 8,000 doctors, nurses, medical assistants and other staff from the health care sector have been infected with the virus since the beginning of the outbreak;

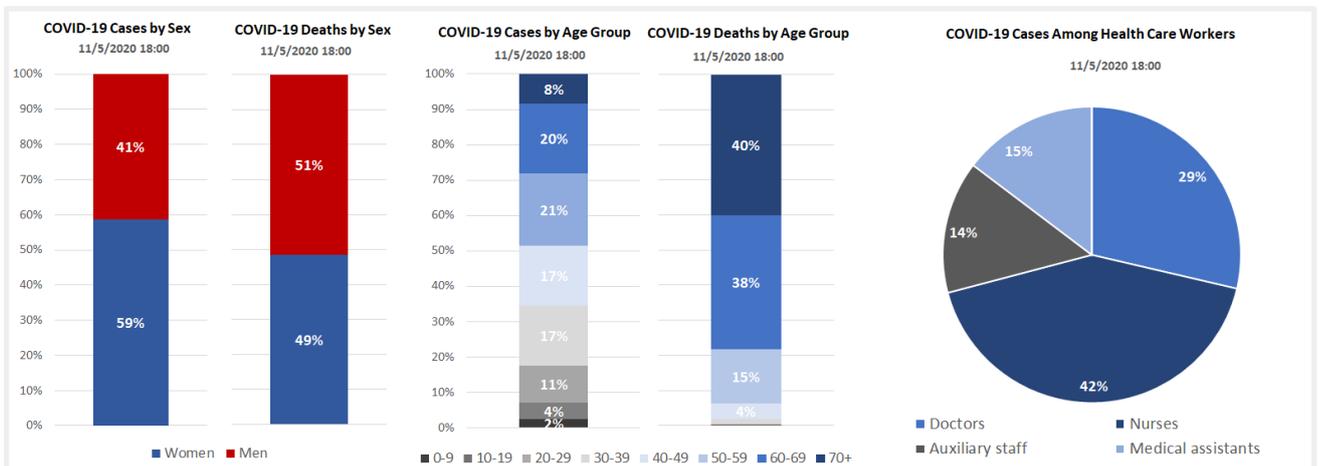
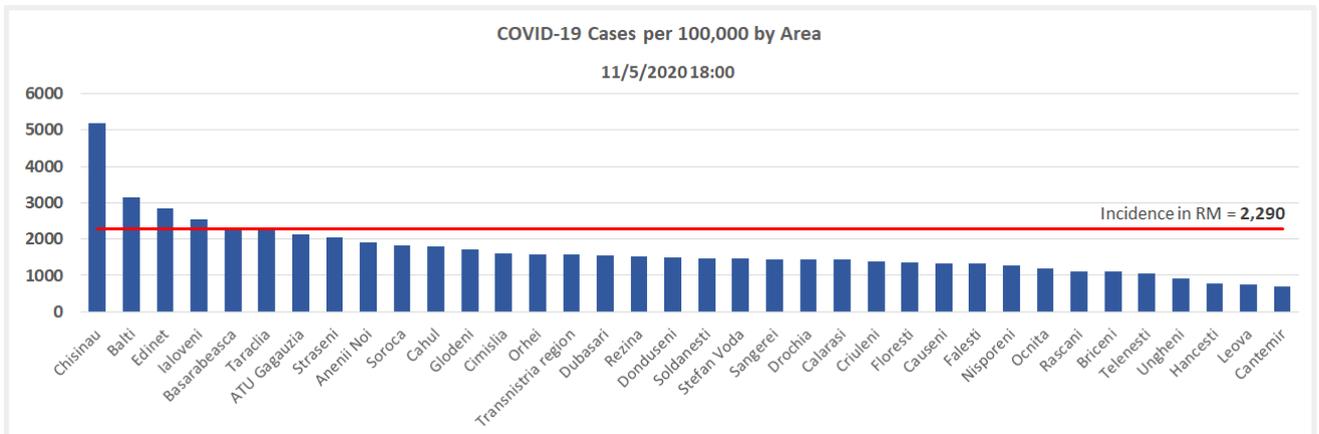
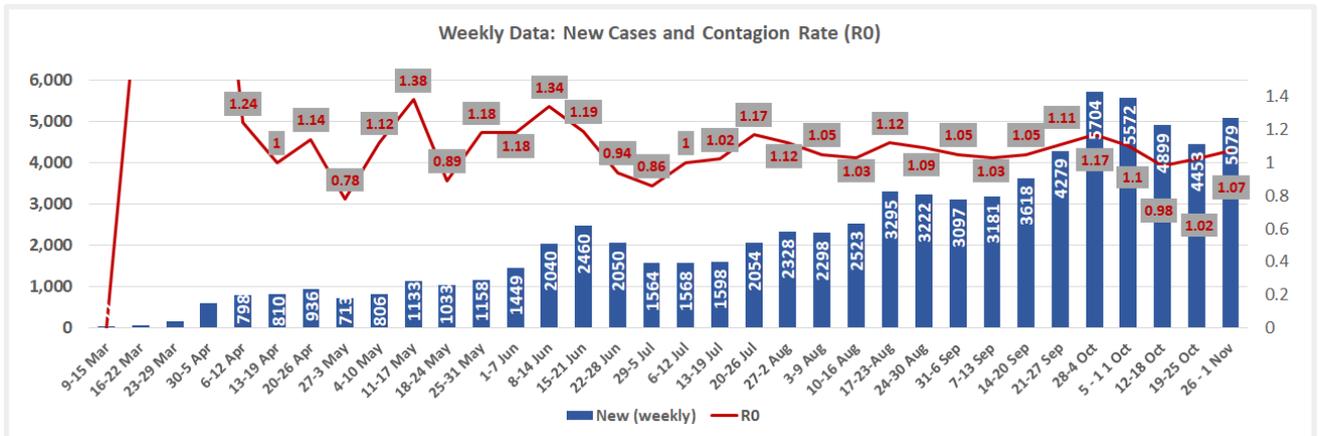
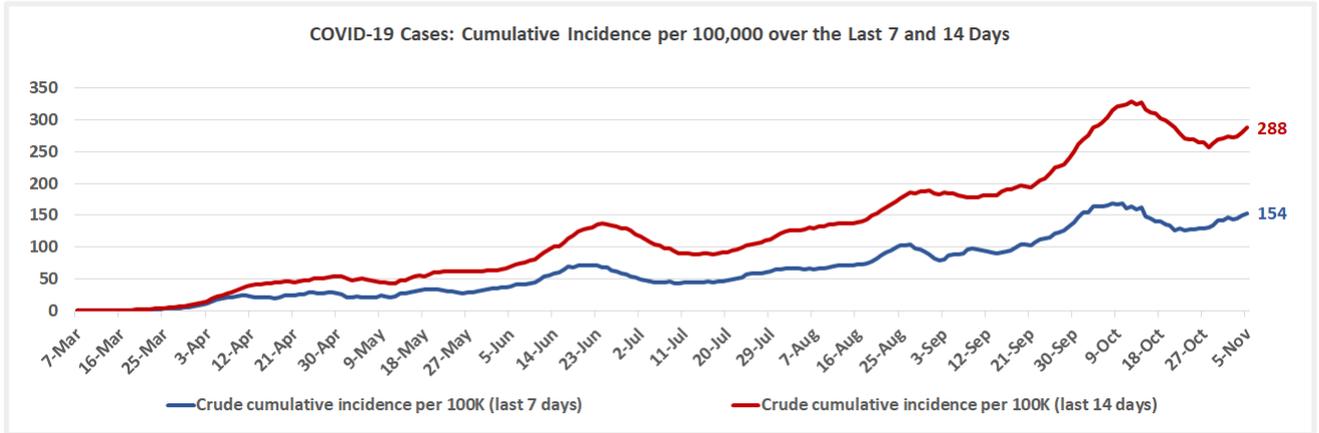
In terms of geographical distribution, Chisinau, with 43% of all confirmed cases, remains the most affected area if the number of cases is considered. Transnistria region, Balti, ATU Gagauzia, Ialoveni and Edinet follow in the list of most affected areas, accounting for 3-9% of all cases each. All other areas have 2% or less of the total number of cases each. If the size of the population is considered, with nearly 5,200 cases per 100,000, Chisinau remains the most affected area in the country. The capital city is followed by Balti, which has surpassed the 3,000 cases per 100,000 and Edinet, Ialoveni, Basarabasca, Taraclia, ATU Gagauzia and Straseni, which have surpassed the 2,000-cases mark per 100,000;

The contagion rate is also uneven across the country, with certain districts registering higher rates than others. Leova, Taraclia and Soroca for example, had the highest contagion rates in the country, which ranged between 1.4 to 1.6 at the beginning of the week. The contagion rate in Chisinau was 1.0;

More women continue to be infected with the virus than men, 59% vs. 41%. However, the percentage of men who have died from the disease is slightly higher than that of women, 51% vs. 49%. Furthermore, the case fatality rate among men continues to be higher than among women, 2.9% vs. 1.9%;

Real time figures and graphs can be accessed in Romanian and in Russian [here](#). This site has more than 2.14 million views to date.





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## Overview & Announcements

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- **Epi situation update in education system**

According to the [latest updated data](#) from the Ministry of Education, on November 4, 6 educational institutions in the country operate remotely due to quarantine measures as in the case of 152 classes. The number of students tested positive with COVID-19 is 203, and 3967 students were placed in self-isolation. 283 teachers have been positively confirmed with the new Coronavirus and 233 are in isolation. Of the non-teaching and auxiliary staff, 67 people were infected with the new virus, and another 71 are in self-isolation.

- **COVID-19 procurements**

Another batch of 100,000 tests for SARS-VOC-2 were procured and delivered to the National Agency for Public Health, as part of the World Bank's project "Emergency Response to COVID-19 in the Republic of Moldova". Also, consumables, reagents and devices for laboratory diagnosis were purchased, including 4 cars for transporting tests from the Agency's laboratories. More information [here](#).

- **COVID-19 Matrix- new impact assessment of the pandemic on the private sector and economy**

On November 3, the PM's Economic Council with support from UK and EBRD [presented the findings](#) of a study of the impact of the pandemic on the economic sector- the [COVID-19 Matrix](#). The research was based on the consultation of over 20 representatives from diverse economic sectors, as well as public authorities. The study showed the overwhelming majority of the sectors face a decrease in sales, coupled with a decrease in staff, postponing investments, decrease in budgets for marketing and promotion etc. The authors propose several actions to remedy the situation, i.e. optimization of the normative and fiscal frameworks and provision of subsidies for most affected sectors of the economy.

- **Fiscal stimuli approved for private sector to increase testing of employees**

The Government [approved on November 5 a draft law](#) that allows inclusion of the expenses related to COVID-19 testing of employees in the general non-taxed revenues of the companies, thus stimulating these to increase the testing coverage of its workforce. The draft also provides for continued disbursement of one-time payments to medical workers infected with COVID-19 from the urgency funds of the Government.

- **Approval of the Draft Law on Entrepreneurs Ombudsman**

On November 5, the Government approved a draft [Law on entrepreneurs' ombudsman](#) to be appointed by the Parliament of Moldova with the aim to protect interests of national and international entrepreneurs doing business in Moldova, while also monitoring their rights and advocating of their interests, as well as communicating with business associations, participating in the private sector development policy-making process. If approved by the Parliament, the Law will enter into force from January 1, 2021.

- **Approval of the Draft Law on strengthening NBM independence**

On November 5 the Government approved a draft law aimed at strengthening the National Bank independence. The Law makes part of the IMF agreed list of prior actions enabling approval of a new program with the Republic of Moldova (\$US 558 mln, 4 yrs). Among others, the draft law sets new regulations for the

withdrawal of non-compliant shareholders from the banking sector, compensation mechanism for the damages caused by documents issued by the NBM and autonomy and accountability of the banking regulator.

- **Continued support to prevent COVID-19 spread during voting**

UNDP and USAID continue to support the Central Electoral Commission for the voter education campaign, for the second round of presidential elections. Posters, videos and animated visuals on safety measures to protect from COVID-19 are distributed in this regard.

## Update on Restrictions\*

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**\*these are subject to changes and amendment and should be viewed as an overview and not as a definitive source for decision making**

No additional restrictions were introduced since the last Decision - [No. 34 from 13 October](#) of the National Extraordinary Commission in Public Health.