



Situation Summary

Highlights of Current Situation Report

- As of 6 July 2020, 141 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Cambodia to WHO, of which 131 have recovered. 103 cases were acquired overseas, from 10 nationalities in addition to Cambodian, with the rest locally acquired. Eight patients are currently being treated in Khmer Soviet Friendship Hospital and two at Chakangre Health Centre, both in Phnom Penh.
- 148 contacts are being monitored daily over 14 days for possible development of symptoms through automatic voice calls using the 115 hotline system.
- The two most recent cases identified on 27 June are 15 and 23-year-old males who travelled from Malaysia and were detected as a result of the extensive airport screening measures for all incoming passengers.
- MoH and partners are working to build capacity of Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) and healthcare workers to ensure active surveillance will identify any risk of community transmission in Cambodia.
- On 12 June, the government announced a cash transfer scheme for ID Poor 1 and 2 Card Holders, children under five, elderly persons, disabled persons, and people living with HIV.
- Points of Entry measures are currently implemented including testing and quarantine for all airport passengers and at border crossings.

Upcoming Events and Priorities

- MoH and partners are conducting provincial field missions (16 provinces to date) to evaluate and enhance surveillance measures including testing, detection, investigation, contact tracing, case management and infection prevention and control (IPC).
- Provincial authorities are following up with returning Cambodian workers from Thailand on measures for screening and monitoring of quarantine. Partners support these efforts as well as ensuring that these populations have adequate shelter, WASH, protection, food security and nutrition.
- Rapid Response Teams RRTs at provincial level will receive refresher trainings to build their surveillance and contact tracing capacities. A Training of Trainers will be led by MoH and Cambodian CDC with support from technical partners.
- The National Institute of Public Health (NIPH) laboratory is receiving support from the World Bank to develop their capacity to BSL3 as a national reference lab including infrastructure renovation and human resources. WHO is providing technical advice on the operational plans.
- The Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM) has offered additional support through the COVID-19 response mechanism which will be used to develop molecular diagnostics capacity at three provincial laboratories. GF programme areas, CDC, NIPH, WHO and Partners will develop a proposal to be submitted to GF for consideration in the coming weeks.
- A third version of the Clinical Guidelines is being developed. It will include content on management of severe and critical cases; oxygen considerations; procedures for SARS-CoV-2 monitoring; discharge criteria; use of medicines. and post-discharge management



National Transmission Assessment:

1-Imported. As of 6 July 2020, 103 (73%) of the 141 cases were imported and the remaining cases were locally acquired and have all been epidemiologically linked to confirmed cases. All cases since 11 April (n=19) have been imported. There is no indication of localized transmission. All confirmed cases are isolated in hospitals; currently 10 are in hospital. There are no reports of undiagnosed respiratory clusters through the national hotline. ILI and SRI reports are below expected levels for June as is the case in most parts of the world. A total of 30,820 individuals have been tested using PCR with a positivity rate of 0.46%. In total 38,237 tests have been performed as of 6 July 2020. In addition, 1,869 ILI/SARI sentinel surveillance specimens have been tested negative for SARS-CoV-2.

Epi Update COVID-19

Tests

4,312

NAT Tests past 7days

38,237

Cumulative NAT Tests

+1869 ILI/SARI

Cases

0

New cases past 7days

(-100% 7-day)

141

Cumulative Cases

Deaths

0

Deaths past 7days

(0% 7-day)

0

Cumulative Deaths

ICU Admissions

0

ICU Admissions past 7days

(0% 7-day)

0

Cumulative ICU Admissions

100%

Imported Cases in past 28 days (15)

0%

Cases in past 28 days with no link (0)

0

Active Clusters

0

Active clusters with >3 generations

Health Service Provision COVID-19

0

Healthcare worker cases reported past week

27

Hospitals admitting COVID-19 patients

13,667

Total public hospital beds

17

Number of hospitals with experience in COVID-19 case management

Epidemiology

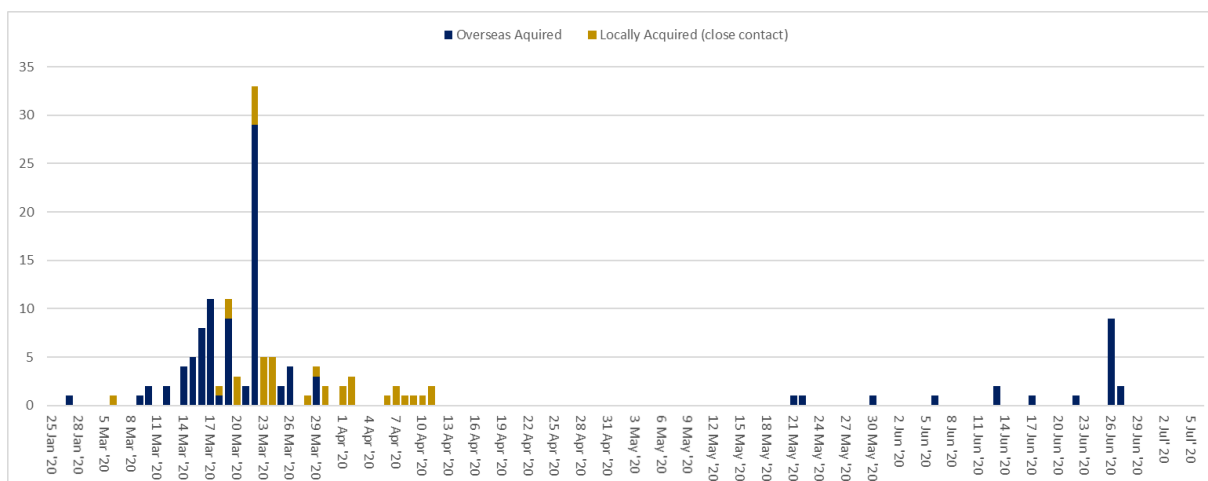


Figure 1. Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases by acquisition status and date of positive test

Table. Cumulative and new (past 7 days) cases and deaths by age and sex.

Age Group	Female		Male		Total
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases
0-9	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	1(0)
10-19	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)	2(0)
20-29	5(0)	0(0)	18(0)	0(0)	23(0)
30-39	8(0)	0(0)	24(0)	0(0)	32(0)
40-49	4(0)	0(0)	12(0)	0(0)	16(0)
50-59	7(0)	0(0)	14(0)	0(0)	21(0)
60-69	14(0)	0(0)	26(0)	0(0)	40(0)
70-79	2(0)	0(0)	4(0)	0(0)	6(0)
80-89	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
90+	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
Total	40 (0)	0(0)	101(0)	0(0)	141(0)

Figure 2. Proportion of confirmed COVID-19 cases by age group and nationality (n=141)

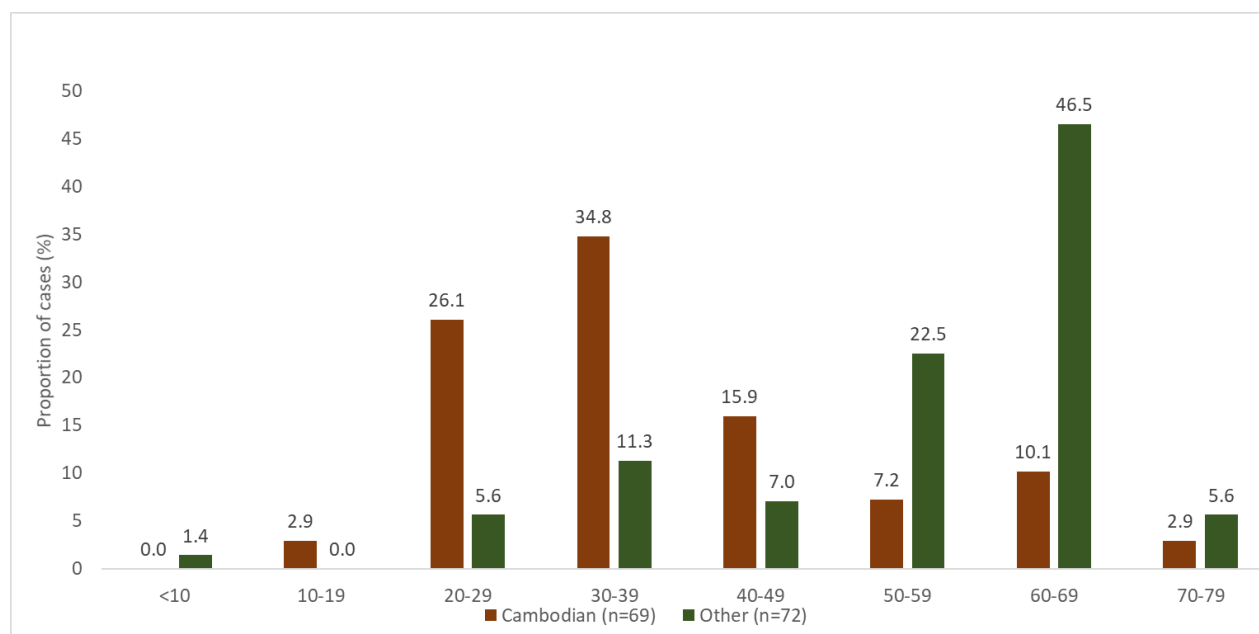




Figure 3. Number of ILI cases from ILI sentinel sites (n=7) by week, 2020 and 2017-2019

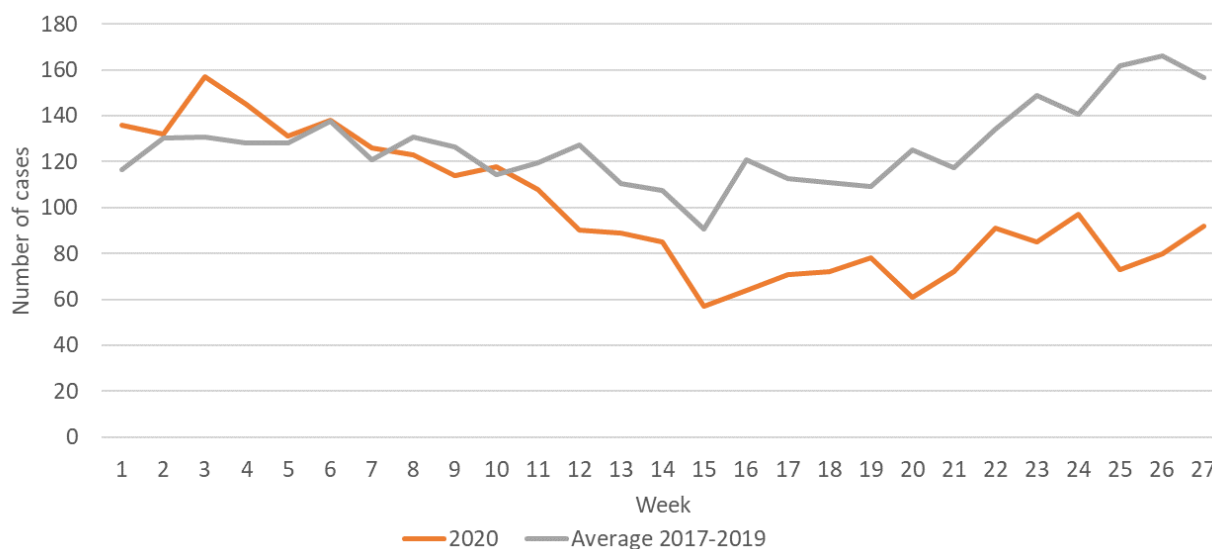
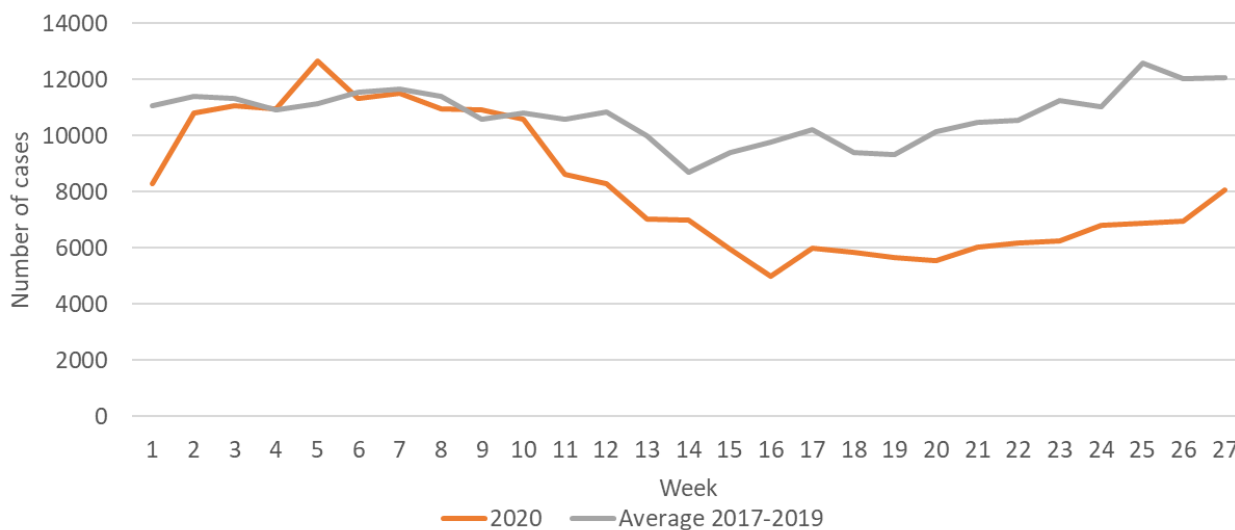


Figure 4. Number of patients with severe respiratory infection by week, 2020 and 2017-2019



Strategic Approach

National and Provincial Public Health Response

Incident Management Systems

- Inter-Ministerial Committee, chaired by the Minister of Health, and comprising Secretaries of State
- National COVID-19 Committee, chaired by Samdech Prime Minister
- Provincial COVID-19 Committees, chaired by Provincial Governors
- High-Level Ministry of Health Task Force, chaired by the Minister of Health, and advised by WHO, US CDC and Institute Pasteur
- Technical Working Group to guide the implementation of the Cambodia COVID-19 Emergency Response Project with a US\$20 million credit from the International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank.
- Committee on Economic and Financial Policy (CEFP)/ MEF of 4 Working Groups to address the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19

System and Policy Development

- State of Emergency legislation was promulgated into law on 29 April 2020
- Go-Data Platform used as a surveillance database including laboratory and contact tracing information.
- NIPH and CCDC/MOH databases have been adjusted to allow for multi-source dataset on testing and surveillance

Key Priorities

- Weekly clinician webinars led by DHS/MOH to accelerate the dissemination of clinical and IPC guidance materials and to respond to emerging questions and concerns from clinicians on case management

Strategic Approach to COVID-19 Prevention, Detection and Control

- Testing strategy and contact tracing system in place

Testing is being conducted following a hotspot surveillance strategy to detect whether there is community transmission occurring. Active surveillance in all hospitals for pneumonia cases is being initiated across the country. In addition, influenza-like illness (ILI) and severe acute respiratory illness (SARI) samples are being tested for COVID-19 Risk communication. A community-based surveillance strategy has been developed in order to enhance case detection at health center level and among the community. The Ministry of Interior (MOI) is reinforcing the monitoring of quarantine through follow-up and fines for individuals who do not follow guidelines.

- Community engagement

A community engagement strategy has been drafted in line with WPRO guidance. MOH has developed a Risk Communication and Community Engagement monitoring and supervision plan being implemented from May 2020 to July 2020 for health care personnel and village personnel in 12 provinces.

- NPIs (recorded in table structure below)
- Links: [*Delegation of Ministry of Health and World Health Organization in Cambodia visit physicians and inpatients in Sambo District, Kratie*](#)

Best Practice / Lessons Learned

The Response Enabling Factors and Adjustments to the Response

- **Strong Leadership and Coordination**
 - Whole-of-government, whole-of-society response is led by Prime Minister overall, with public health actions led by Minister of Health
 - 'National Master Plan for COVID-19' developed with budget of \$62 million for first year.
- **Past investments have built a functional public health system**
 - Multi-source surveillance for COVID-19 including event-based surveillance (with hotline) and expanded ILI/SARI surveillance
 - Almost 3000 RRT members conduct case investigation and contact tracing
 - Laboratory testing for SARS-CoV-2 at IP-C and NIPH for over 33,000 samples, including ILI & SARI
- **Risk communication and community engagement**
 - Timely messages disseminated through TV, radio and social media, regular press releases, press conferences and media briefings
 - Targeted communication materials developed for at risk groups including migrants, garment factory workers
 - Community engagement strategy being rolled out to encompass all aspects of surveillance and response
- **International solidarity and cooperation**
 - Close technical cooperation with UN agencies and other development partners, including financial and technical support
 - High level participation in international meetings including regular coordination between National IHR Focal Points

Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPI)

Narrative Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions

Large scale NPIs announced on 16 March 2020 was the closure of all public and private education facilities nationwide and remain in place until further notification, with distance learning measures instituted. WHO guidelines on schools and working places reopening with eight main recommendations has been incorporated into the national guidelines.

Influx of over 100,000 Cambodian migrant workers returning from Thailand started on 22 March were instructed to follow quarantine measures in their homes with oversight by local authorities. Banning of mass gatherings included cancellation of Khmer New Year Holiday in mid-April with travel restrictions between provinces and quarantine measures upon return.

International arrivals from several high burden countries banned from entering Cambodia to limit importation of COVID-19 cases was started in March. Lifting of these bans on 20 May has been accompanied by strict entry requirements for all passengers entering Cambodia including: requiring negative COVID-19 health certificates, medical insurance, testing upon arrival, 14 day quarantine and further testing on day 13.

Economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic are also being addressed. On 09 June the government strategic budget planning for 2021-2023 indicates the Cambodian economy will shrink in the coming year. Therefore national expenditures on public administration, national security, social affairs, and economic sectors will be decreased. On 12 June, the government announced a cash transfer scheme for ID Poor 1 and 2 Card Holders, children under five, elderly persons, disabled persons, and people living with HIV. In addition, the government has delayed the implementation deadline for tax filing.

NPI	Monitoring status					
	Date first implemented	Date last modified	Implementation		Partial lift	Lifted
			Geographical (national or sub-national)	Recommended or Required	Lifted for some area	Lifted for all areas
Wearing Face Masks, Hand Hygiene, Respiratory Etiquette	None	None				
School Closure	16 March	None	National	Required	No	No
Workplace Closure	None	None				
Mass Gatherings	3 April	15 June	National	Required	No	No
Stay at Home	None	None				
Restrictions on Internal Movement (within country)	9 April	None	National	Required	No	No
Restrictions on International Travel	27 March	11 June	National	Required	No	No
Others; specify in narrative	None	None	-	-	-	-



Figure 5. Timeline of NPIs with EPI curve combined with NPI implementation and lifting dates.

