

Situation Summary

Highlights of Current Situation Report

- As of 13 July 2020, 156 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Cambodia to WHO, of which 133 have recovered. 118 cases were acquired overseas, representing 10 nationalities in addition to Cambodian, with the rest locally acquired. Eight patients are currently being treated in Khmer Soviet Friendship Hospital and 15 at Chakangre Health Centre, both in Phnom Penh.
- 79 contacts are being monitored daily over 14 days for possible development of symptoms through automatic voice calls using the 115 hotline system.
- The 15 most recent cases identified on 12 July are Cambodian men between the ages of 21 and 33, who travelled from Saudi Arabia and were detected as a result of extensive airport screening measures for all incoming passengers.
- Points of Entry measures are currently being strictly implemented including testing on arrival and 14-day quarantine for all airport passengers and at border crossings.
- Joint high-level field missions, led by the Secretary of State, Ministry of Health (MOH) and the WHO Representative, have been undertaken to the north eastern and to the north western regions (total 7 provinces) to assess and advise on strengthening provincial-level preparedness and response.

Upcoming Events and Priorities

- On 15 July, the Ministry of the Interior will host a high-level meeting between the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) key institutions and the UN Country Team (UNCT) on the joint programme to support returning migrants during COVID-19.
- Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) at provincial level will receive refresher trainings to build their surveillance and contact tracing capacities. A Training of Trainers (ToT) is being led by MOH Department of Communicable Disease Control (CDC) with support from technical partners including WHO.
- 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. WHO is providing technical advice on the operational plans.
- WHO is supporting MOH on establishing GeneXpert COVID testing labs at three provincial laboratories.
- A third version of the clinical guidelines is being finalized. 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 13 July 2020, 118 (76%) of the 156 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=34) have been imported. There is no indication of localized transmission. All confirmed cases are isolated in hospitals; currently 23 are in hospital. There are no reports of undiagnosed respiratory clusters through the national hotline. ILI and SRI reports are below expected levels for July as is the case in most parts of the world. A total of 40,116 individuals have been tested using PCR with a positivity rate of 0.39%. In total 46,268 tests have been performed as of 13 July 2020. In addition, 2,067 ILI/SARI sentinel surveillance specimens have been tested negative for SARS-CoV-2.

Epi Update COVID-19

Tests

4,605

NAT Tests past 7days

46,268

Cumulative NAT Tests

Cases

15

New cases past 7days

156

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 (28)

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

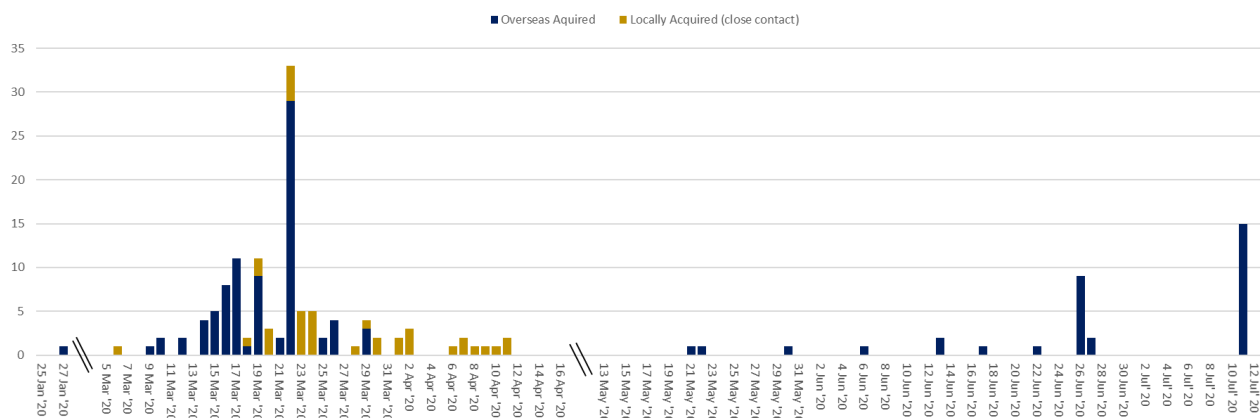


Figure 1. Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases by acquisition status and date of positive test

Table 1. 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)	40(12)	0(0)	35(12)
30-39	8(0)	0(0)	27(3)	0(0)	35(3)
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)	116(15)	0(0)	156(15)

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

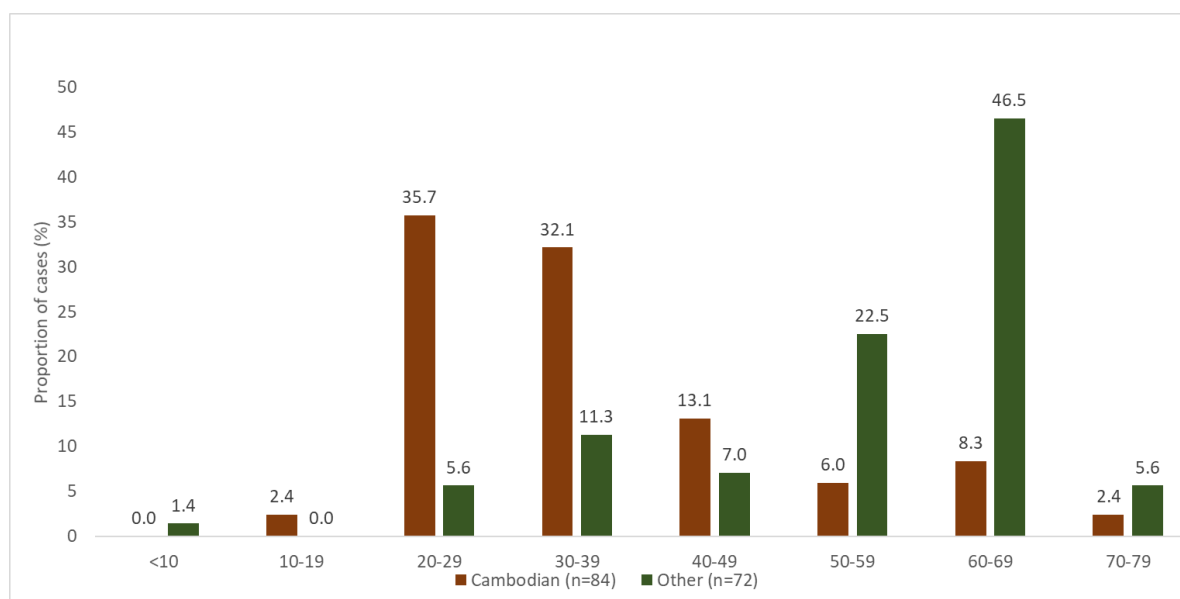


Figure 3. Number of ILI cases from ILI sentinel sites (n=7) by week, 2020 and 2017-2019

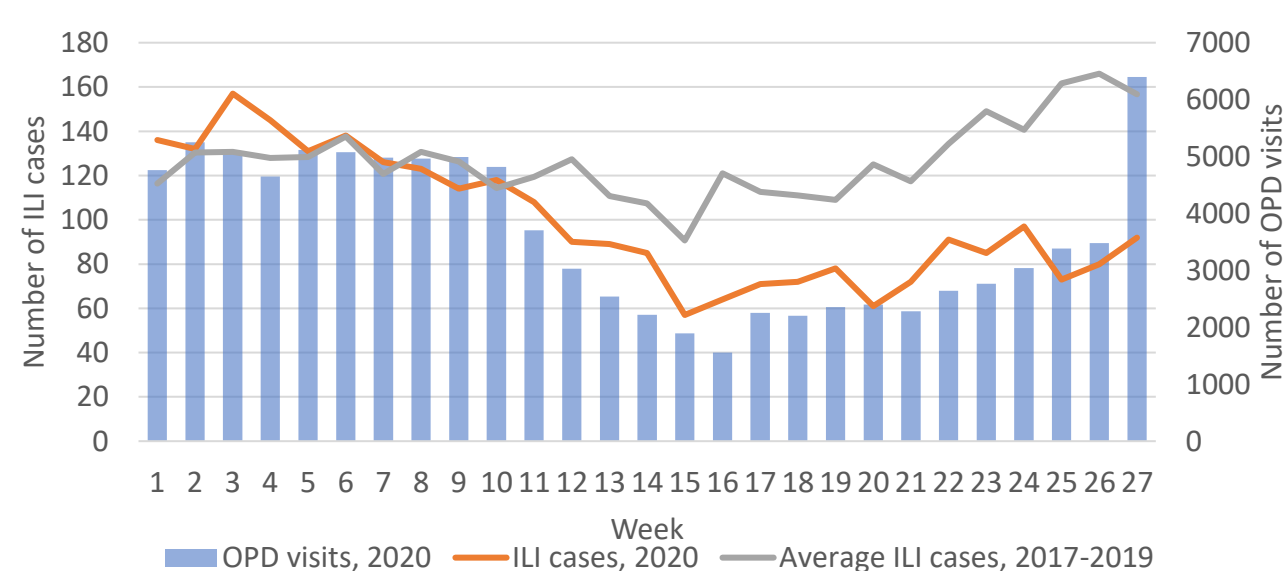
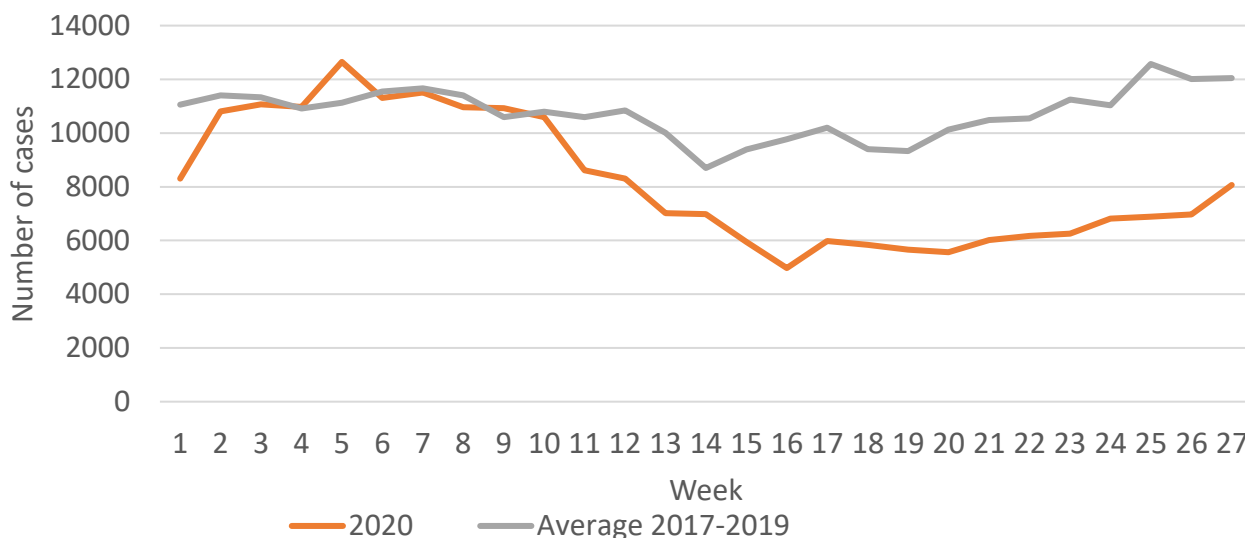


Figure 4. Number of patients with severe respiratory infection by week, 2020 and 2017-2019



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
- 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 but has not been enacted
- Go-Data Platform used as a surveillance database including laboratory and contact tracing information.
- NIPH and CDC databases have been adjusted to allow for multi-source dataset on testing and surveillance

Key Priorities

- Weekly clinician webinars led by Department of Hospital Services (DHS) to accelerate the dissemination of clinical and IPC guidance materials and to respond to emerging questions and concerns from clinicians on case management
- A primary care strategy for COVID-19 is currently being developed and includes roles and responsibilities for health centers in the potential scenario of community transmission.
- National Programs are developing specific COVID-19 preparedness and responses plans

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 community transmission is occurring. Active surveillance for pneumonia cases is being initiated in all hospitals across the country. In addition, influenza-like illness (ILI) and severe acute respiratory illness (SARI) samples are being tested for COVID-19.

- Risk communication and Community engagement

A community-based surveillance strategy has been developed and will be piloted for case detection at the health center level and in the community. The Ministry of Interior is reinforcing the monitoring of quarantine through follow-up and fines for individuals who do not follow guidelines.

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 at end of report)

Best Practices / Lessons Learned

Factors Contributing to Strong Response

- **Strong leadership and coordination**
 - Whole-of-government, whole-of-society response led by Prime Minister, 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 115 hotline) and expanded ILI/SARI surveillance
 - Almost 3000 RRT members across the country conduct case investigation and contact tracing
- **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 for COVID, particularly in the event of community transmission
- **International solidarity and cooperation**
 - Close technical and operational cooperation between UN agencies and other development partners
 - 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 included the closure of all education facilities nationwide, with distance learning measures instituted. WHO guidelines on schools and workplaces reopening with eight main recommendations have been incorporated into the national guidelines.

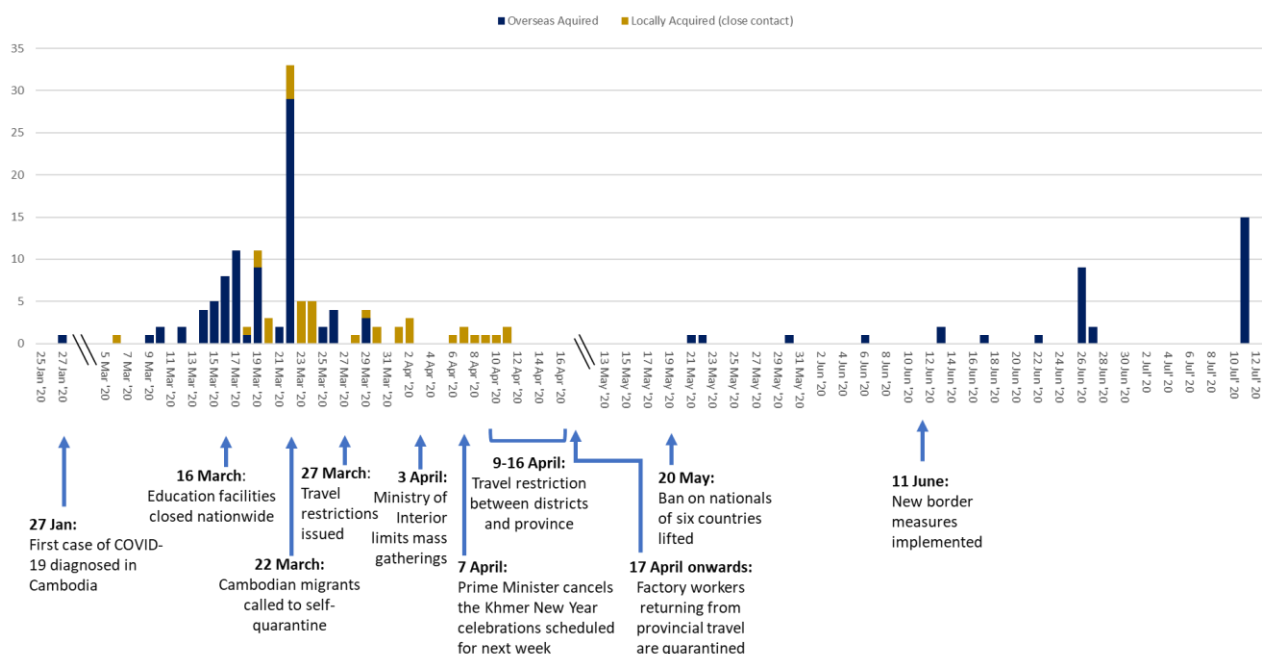
Karaoke bars (KTVs) and nightclubs were closed on 17 March. On 7 July, the Phnom Penh Municipal Administration announced KTVs and clubs could reopen, provided they convert their venues into restaurants and receive a city hall permit to operate. Venues must also follow MOH and Ministry of Tourism-mandated measures such as physical distancing, open-air ventilation and other precautions.

To limit importation of COVID-19 cases, international arrivals from several high-burden countries were banned beginning 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. The government has reduced the withholding tax rate to 10% for banks and financial institutions that have existing loans with resident and non-resident lenders. As of 7 July, more than 10,000 workers at 18 factories in Svay Rieng province were suspended because of COVID-19. Through the government's support for the poor, each family can receive between 120,000 riel and 200,000 riels (\$30-\$50).

On 8 July, the Asian Development Bank announced a \$250-million loan to support Cambodia's COVID-19 response by strengthening Cambodia's health care system, increasing social assistance to the poor and vulnerable, and providing stimulus to businesses.

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



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	Yes
Restrictions on International Travel	27 March	11 June	National	Required	No	No
Others; specify in narrative	None	None	-	-	-	-