



Situation Summary

Highlights of Current Situation Report

- A total of 2,821 COVID-19 cases (56 imported and 2,765 locally acquired), including 28 deaths were reported in the last 7 days.
- As of 17 May 2021 10 am ICT, 22,544 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including one hundred and fifty-four deaths have been reported from Cambodia, of which 13,006 have recovered.
- Since January 2020, a total of 742,159 individuals have been tested using real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), with a positivity rate of 3%. In total, 969,930 tests have been performed as of 17 May 2021.

Upcoming Events and Priorities

Surveillance

- The surveillance strategy has been updated and presented to the provinces to support early detection.
- MOH with WHO support is working on developing the contact tracing approach as a system to replicate in all provinces.
- MOH with WHO support is conducting weekly transmission stage and situation assessments using multisource surveillance.
- With the support of WHO, MOH is conducting weekly online IMS webinars and multisource surveillance workshops to strengthen provincial capacity for risk assessment and decision making.

Laboratory

- WHO and Institute Pasteur Cambodia (IPC) is providing technical support to MOH on validation of Antigen Rapid Diagnostic Tests (Ag-RDTs).
- WHO is providing on-site technical support to set up testing and data management system at Poipet laboratory.
- WHO is supporting MOH to finalize national testing strategy including recommendations of scenarios where COVID-19 Ag-RDTs can be used to support early detection.
- WHO is supporting MOH on the Global Fund Full-Funding submission for C19RM.
- WHO is supporting MOH on recommendations on waste management for GeneXpert cartridges and Ag-RDTs cassettes.

Healthcare delivery and pathways

- MOH with WHO support is developing a reporting system on the clinical management of COVID-19 patients in home care, treatment facility and hospitals.

Risk communication and community engagement

- MOH and WHO is disseminating audio messages to provincial health departments. Content includes testing of high-risk groups, quarantine, health monitoring and the 3 Do's and 3 Don'ts. Materials/messages being developed/disseminated:
 - social media youth campaign
 - graphics on mental health and young people



Transmission Assessment

The current multi-source surveillance assessment indicates Phnom Penh and Preah Sihanouk is in stage 2 transmission (localized community transmission), the other 23 provinces (Kandal, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Koh Kong, Kampong Cham, Kampong Chhang, Kampong Thom, Siem Reap, Battambang, Takeo, Kep, Kampot, Tbong Khmum, Kratie, Pailin, Pursat, Kampong Speu, Preah Vihear, Banteay Meanchey, Monduliri, Oddar Meanchey, Stung Treng, and Rattanakiri) with cases are in Stage 1 transmission.

Epi Update COVID-19

Tests

51,044

NAT Tests past 7 days

969,930

Cumulative NAT Tests

Cases

2,821

New cases past 7 days
(-35% 7-day)

22,544

Cumulative Cases

Deaths

28

Deaths past 7 days
(40% 7-day)

154

Cumulative Deaths

90

Imported cases in past 28 days

Health Service Provision COVID-19

27

Hospitals admitting
COVID-19 patients

13,782

Total public hospital
beds

37

Number of hospitals with
experience in COVID-19 case
management (includes 10
repurposed HCF)

Epidemiology

Figure 1. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases by date of report

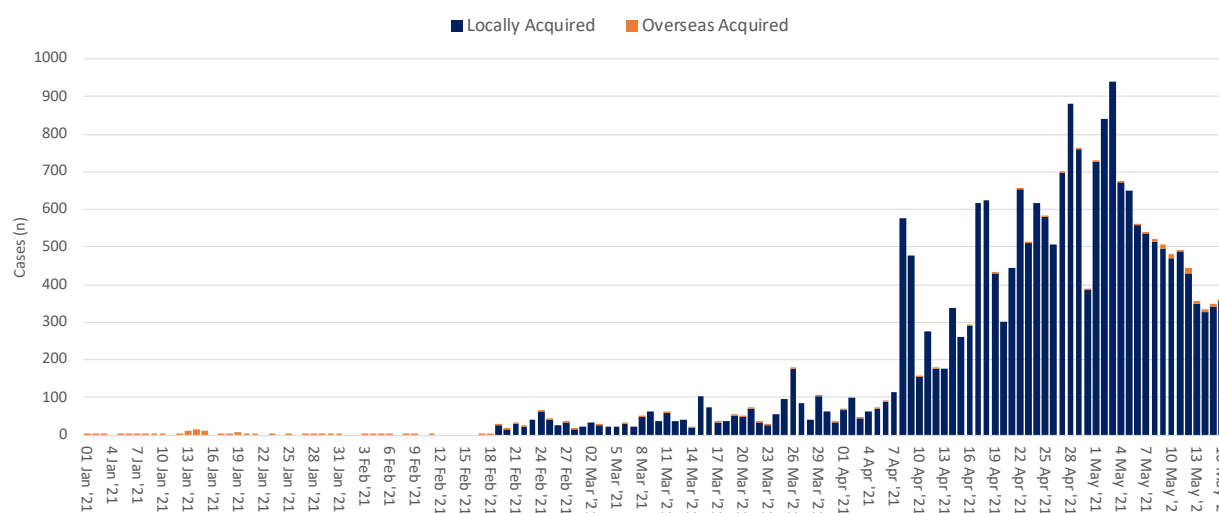


Figure 2. Number of ILI cases from ILI sentinel sites (n=7) by week, 2021 and 2018-2020

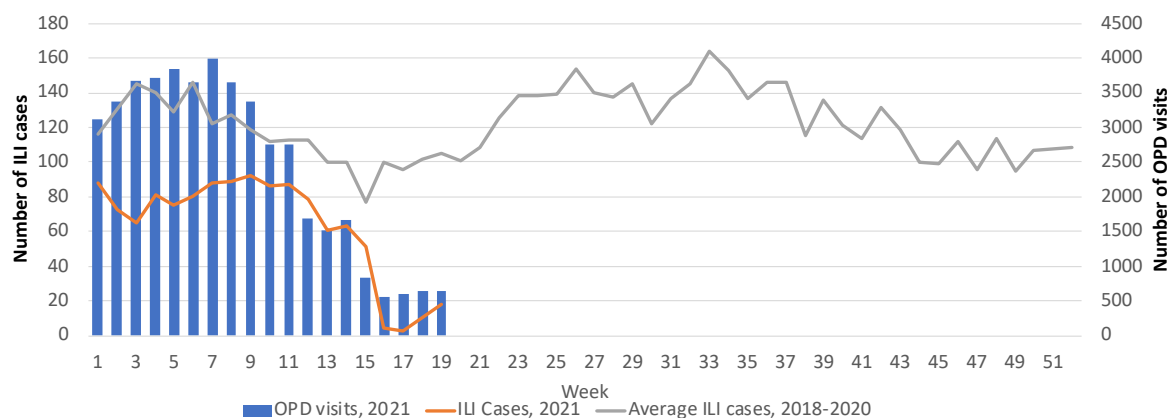
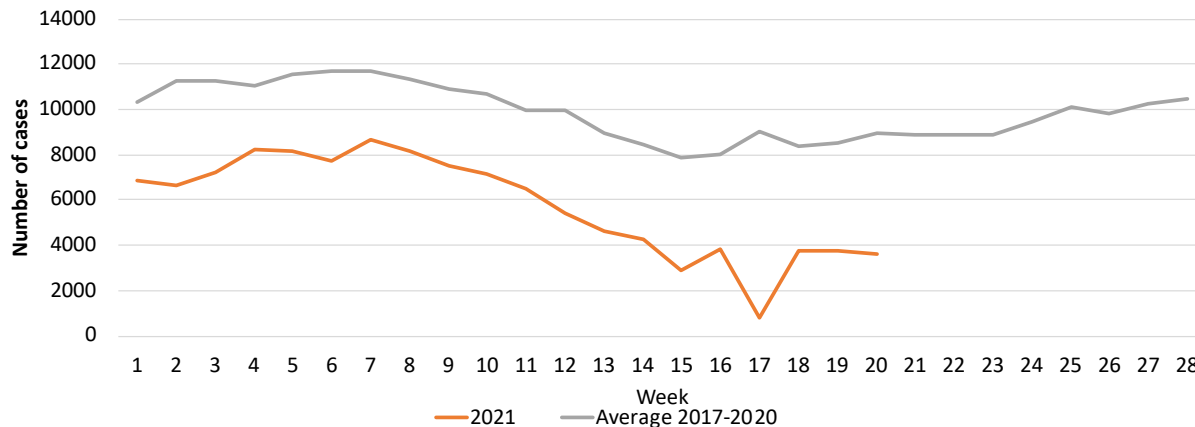


Figure 3. Number of patients with severe respiratory illness by week, 2021 and 2018-2020



Strategic Approach

National and Provincial Public Health Response

Incident Management Systems

- Inter-Ministerial Committee, chaired by the Minister of Health, with Secretaries of State
- Sub-committee chaired by Royal Cambodian Army Chief
- National COVID-19 Committee, chaired by Samdech Prime Minister
- Provincial COVID-19 Committees, chaired by Provincial Governors
- Committee on Economic and Financial Policy (CEFP)/ Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) of four Working Groups to address the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19

System and Policy Development

- On 5 March 2021, the draft law “Measures to Prevent the Spread of COVID-19 and other Dangerous Infectious Diseases” was approved by the National Assembly
- State of Emergency legislation was promulgated into law on 29 April 2020; 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 a multisource dataset on testing and surveillance

Key Priorities

- WHO is updating the COVID-19 National Response Strategy for the current outbreak
- A survey of clinical management and infection prevention and control training is currently being implemented by MOH/DHS to support the development of a national curriculum for COVID-19
- A number of health system readiness assessments on hospital readiness, ICU capacity, oxygen, staffing, etc. are currently being conducted by MOH/DHS
- National programs are developing specific COVID-19 preparedness and response plans
- Implementing the laboratory expansion strategy and molecular diagnostics training plan to ensure sustained testing for COVID-19 at the National and Regional level
- Development of an implementation plan for use of multisource surveillance at subnational levels for risk assessment and decision making
- Strengthening local preparedness in case of a potential localized outbreak in the future and minimizing disruptions to the delivery of essential health services

Strategic Approach to COVID-19 Prevention, Detection, and Control

- *Testing strategy and contact tracing system in place*

A broad testing strategy is being implemented nationwide, including testing all suspect cases meeting case definition, active surveillance for pneumonia cases in hospitals, testing at POEs at day 1 and day 13 of 14-day quarantine, and testing ILI and SARI samples from sentinel sites for COVID-19. Hot-spot surveillance strategies and targeted testing of high-risk populations are also being implemented as necessary.

- *Risk communication and community engagement*

A strategy for surveillance using community engagement 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. 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 the Prime Minister, with public health actions led by Minister of Health
 - National Master Plan for COVID-19 developed with a budget of \$62 million for the first year
- **Past investments have built a functional public health system**
 - Multisource surveillance for COVID-19, including event-based surveillance (with 115 hotline) and expanded ILI/SARI surveillance
 - Almost 3,000 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 and garment factory workers
 - Community engagement strategy being rolled out to encompass all aspects of surveillance and response for COVID-19, particularly in the event of community transmission
- **International solidarity and cooperation**
 - Open and transparent health system response in the country
 - Close technical and operational cooperation between UN agencies and other development partners
 - High-level participation in international meetings, including regular coordination between National International Health Regulations (IHR) Focal Point

COVID-19 Vaccinations

As of 17 May 2021:

- Cambodia received 5,024,000 vaccine doses:
 - 1.7 million vaccine doses donated by the government of China and 324,000 doses from the COVAX Facility
 - A total of 3 million vaccine doses were procured bilaterally
- A total of 2,100,151 and 1,232,928 target individuals received the first dose and second dose of the COVID-19 vaccine, respectively. The coverage for the first and second doses of COVID-19 vaccines among the target population is 20.7% and 12.4%, respectively. The vaccine coverage for females is 46% in the first dose and 42% in the second dose.
 - From 1 May 2021 to 17 May 2021, a total of 707,572 individuals (female: 381,939, 54%) received the first dose and 62,058 (female: 28,891, 47%) received the second dose through the mass vaccination campaign in Red Zone in Phnom Penh.

- As of 17 May 2021, the elderly population were vaccinated (COVISHIELD (AZ/SII)) 157,033 (50%) for the first dose and 53,362 (17%) for the second dose in Phnom Penh, Kandal, and Preah Sihanouk provinces.
 - The coverage for the first and the second dose of COVID-19 vaccines for the elderly among the target population is 11.4% and 4%, respectively.
- 121 adverse events following immunization (AEFI) cases were reported from 20 provinces and two national hospitals. Of the 121 AEFI, 2 were serious cases and 119 were minor cases. The AEFI reporting rate per 100,000 doses is 3.63. MOH continues to closely monitor and investigate AEFIs.

Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPI)

Table 2. 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	03 May 2021	Subnational	Required		No
School Closure	16 March 2020	20 March 2021	National	Required	No	No
Workplace Closure	None	None				
Mass Gatherings	3 April 2020	29 December 2020	National	Required	No	No
Stay at Home	Government recommends staying home if possible	None				
Restrictions on Internal Movement (within country)	9 April 2020	6 May 2021	Subnational	Recommended	Yes	No
Restrictions on International Travel	27 March 2020	11 November 2020	National	Required	Yes	No
Others; specify in narrative	None	None	-	-	-	-