



Situation Summary

Highlights of Current Situation Report

- A total of 4,136 COVID-19 cases including 82 deaths were reported in the last 7 days. Of the 4,136 cases, 8% (315/4,136) were imported and 92% (3,821/4,136) were locally acquired.
- As of 14 June 2021 10 am ICT, 38,969 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including three hundred forty-eight deaths have been reported from Cambodia, of which 32,967 have recovered. A total of 1,409 (4%) cases were acquired overseas.
- Since January 2020, a total of 899,016 individuals have been tested using real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), with a positivity rate of 4.0%. In total, 1,153,728 tests have been performed as of 14 June 2021.

Upcoming Events and Priorities

Surveillance

- 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

- NIPH, IPC, WHO, and partners are providing technical and coordination support during the weekly laboratory COVID-19 response meeting chaired by CDC, MOH, and remote technical support to the newly established Preah Sihanoukville and Poipet laboratories.
- NIPH and WHO are providing on-site technical support to the Preah Sihanoukville and Poipet COVID-19 laboratories.

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.
- MOH and WHO is preparing for the provincial training on oxygen therapy.

Risk communication and community engagement

- Cambodian Red Cross with WHO support is working on adopting COVID-19 mental health IEC and training materials.
- FAO in collaboration with WHO has developed IEC material on food safety targeting public/consumers and food business owners.
- WHO is updating home-care materials in line with emerging issues.
- WHO is coordinating with local partners/NGOs to strengthen community engagement to increase awareness and acceptance for the COVID-19 vaccine and continue to practice recommended safe behaviors.
- WHO is developing an SoP for restaurants/pubs including detailed steps to minimize the risk of transmission in these settings.
- WHO is currently developing RCCE messages and community engagement guidance for migrant workers/foreigners and border authorities.

Transmission Assessment

The current multi-source surveillance assessment indicates Phnom Penh, Preah Sihanouk, Kampong Speu, Kandal, Takeo, Kampot, Banteay Meanchey, and Svay Rieng is in stage 2 transmission (localized community transmission), the other 17 provinces (Prey Veng, Koh Kong, Kampong Cham, Kampong Chhang, Kampong Thom, Siem Reap, Battambang, Kep, Tbong Khmum, Kratie, Pailin, Pursat, Preah Vihear, Mondulakiri, Oddar Meanchey, Stung Treng, and Rattanakiri) with cases are in Stage 1 transmission.

Epi Update COVID-19

Tests

48,411

NAT Tests past 7 days

1,153,728

Cumulative NAT Tests

Cases

4,136

New cases past 7 days
(-13% 7-day)

38,969

Cumulative Cases

Deaths

82

Deaths past 7 days
(58% 7-day)

348

Cumulative Deaths

776

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

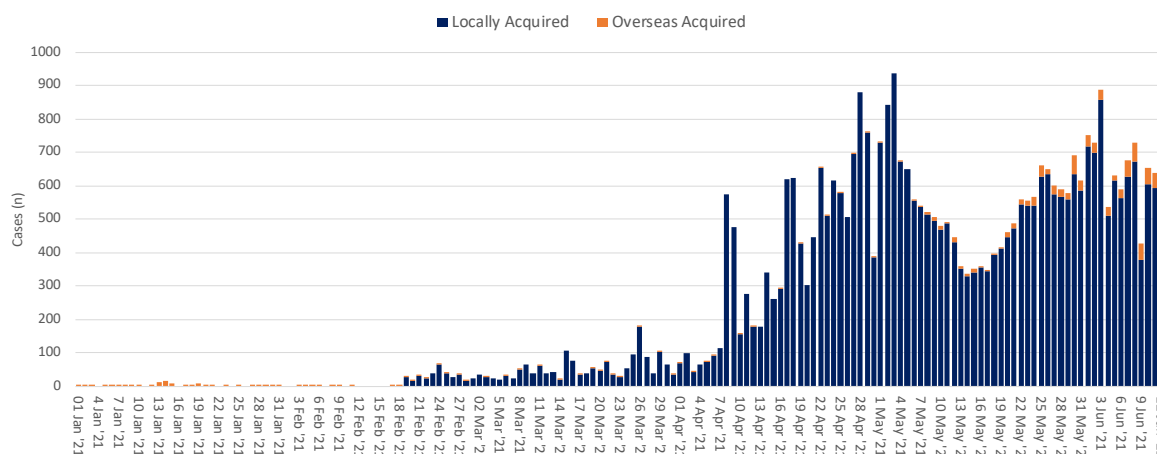


Figure 2. Number of ILI cases from ILI sentinel sites (n=7) by week, 2021 and 2018-2020

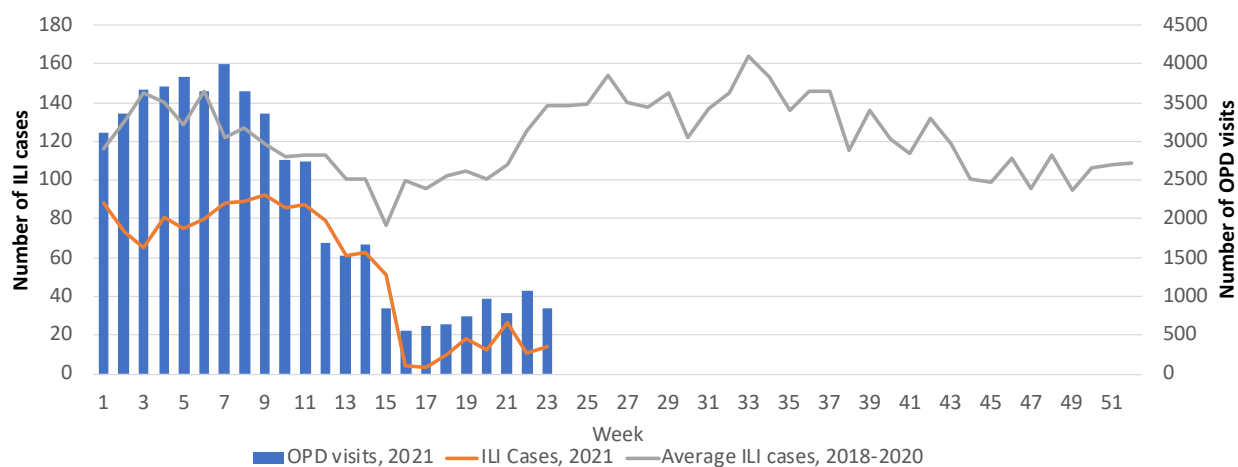
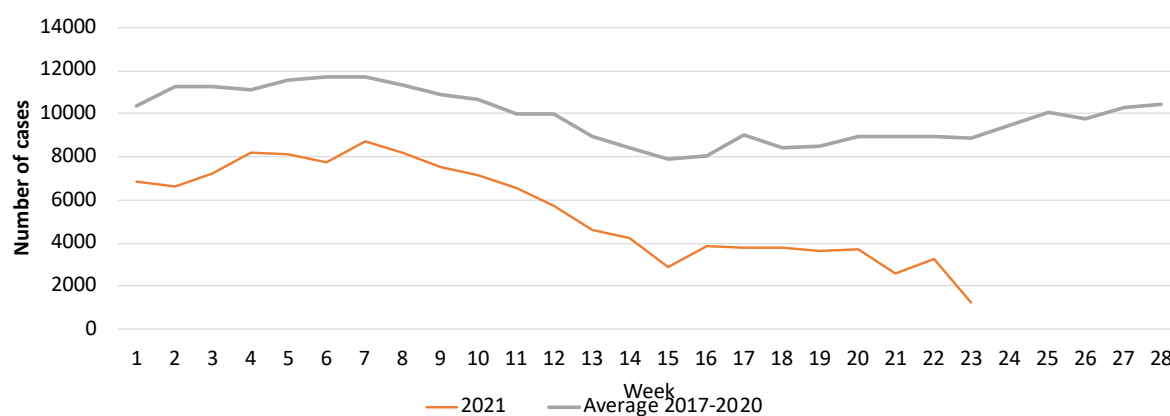


Figure 3. Number of patients with severe respiratory illness by week, 2021 and 2018-2020



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

- 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.

- *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
 - Risk-based approach for the development of targeted communication materials for at-risk groups, including migrants and garment factory workers, markets, prisons, restaurants/pubs, etc.
 - Community engagement strategy being rolled out to encompass all aspects of surveillance and response for COVID-19, particularly in the event of community transmission.
 - Close coordination and collaboration with other UN agencies, INGOs, and other stakeholders on RCCE implementation, monitoring, adapting, and reinforcing.
- **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 14 June 2021:

- A total of 2,939,543 (Female: 47%) and 2,488,890 (Female: 47%) target individuals received the first dose and second dose of the COVID-19 vaccine, respectively. The coverage among the total target population for the first dose is 29%, and for the second dose is 25%.
 - From 1 May 2021 to 13 June 2021, a total of 993,902 individuals (Female: 528,501, 53%) received the first dose and 854,277 (Female: 447,359, 52%) received the second dose through the mass vaccination campaign in Red Zone in Phnom Penh.
 - On 21 June 2021, mass vaccination campaigns will be launched in five provinces (Preah Sihanouk, Kampong Speu, Kampong Chhnang, Svay Rieng, and Kampong Cham province)
- 148 AEFI cases were reported from 20 provinces and four national hospitals. The AEFI reporting rate in all provinces per 100,000 doses is 2.73.

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	13 June 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	-	-	-	-