

Situation Summary

Highlights of Current Situation Report

- A total of 5,086 COVID-19 cases including 115 deaths were reported in the last 7 days. Of the 5,086 cases, 11% (570/5,086) were imported and 89% (4,516/5,086) were locally acquired.
- As of 28 June 2021, a total of 27 imported cases of the B.1.617.2 (delta) variant have been detected amongst returning migrants.
 - No delta variant of concern has been identified in more than 200 sequenced community-acquired samples
 - Genomic sequencing of SARS-CoV-2 specimens from land borders was conducted by Institute Pasteur du Cambodge (IPC)
- As of 28 June 2021 10 am ICT, 48,532 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 556 deaths have been reported from Cambodia, of which 42,764 have recovered. A total of 2,311 (4.8%) cases were acquired overseas.
- Since January 2020, a total of 975,482 individuals have been tested using real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), with a positivity rate of 5.0%. In total, 1,243,834 tests have been performed as of 27 June 2021.

Upcoming Events and Priorities

Surveillance

- MOH with WHO support is conducting weekly transmission stage, situation assessments and analyses to understand the effectiveness of interventions using multisource surveillance at subnational level.
- WHO is providing support on monitoring ICU bed capacity (bed occupancy) at subnational level

Laboratory

- NIPH, IPC, WHO, and partners are providing technical and coordination support to CCDC and COVID-19 laboratories.
- A laboratory sub-technical working group has been established by MOH.

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

- WHO is developing IEC materials on early diagnosis and early treatment by individuals.
- WHO is supporting MOH to strengthen community engagement for community surveillance in 9 provinces.
- WHO is supporting MOH in adapting and developing creatives to reinforce key messaging to increase low-risk perceptions, targeting vulnerable groups.
- 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.
- Online Health Learning: WHO has expanded access to online learning by creating an open learning platform on COVID-19 and other health emergencies. The platform which was

established back in June 2017 has published its first COVID-19 courses on 28 January 2020; Please visit the site on [OpenWHO.org](https://openwho.org).

- Managing myths and misinformation: WHO Headquarter has established an Infodemic Management Center. (For further information on WHO's call-to-action and how to become a signatory, [click here](#))
- WHO's regional office is supporting to establish Cambodia Dashboard aiming to improve social listening and feedback via key word search on social media platforms.

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, Monduliri, Oddar Meanchey, Stung Treng, and Rattanakiri) with cases are in Stage 1 transmission.

Epi Update COVID-19

Tests

42,556

NAT Tests past 7 days

1,243,834

Cumulative NAT Tests

Cases

5,086

New cases past 7 days
(10.5% 7-day)

48,532

Cumulative Cases

Deaths

115

Deaths past 7 days
(20.7% 7-day)

556

Cumulative Deaths

1,423

Imported cases in the 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

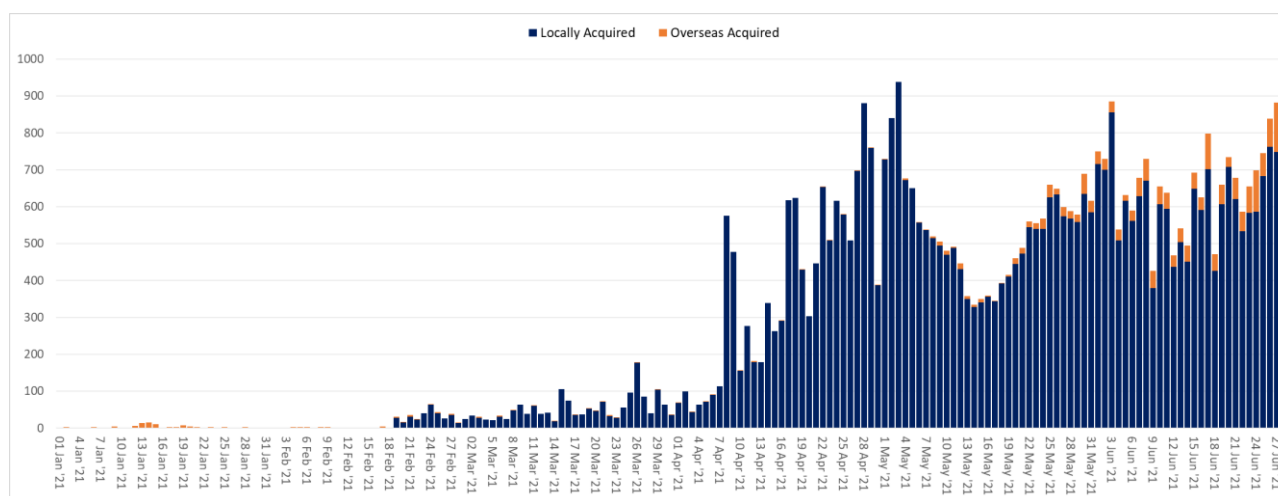


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases by date of report

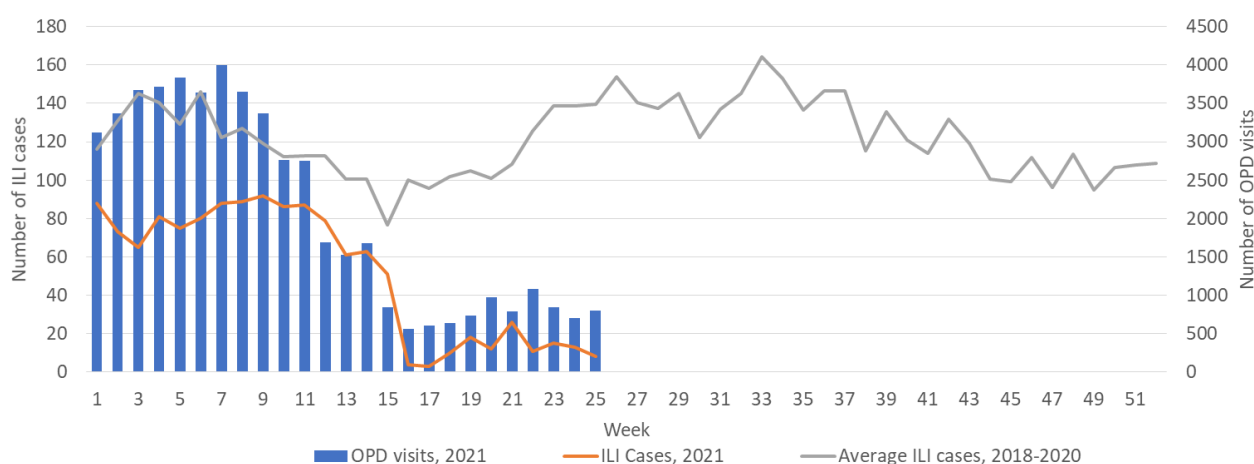


Figure 2. Number of ILI cases from ILI sentinel sites (n=7) by week, 2021 and 2018-2020

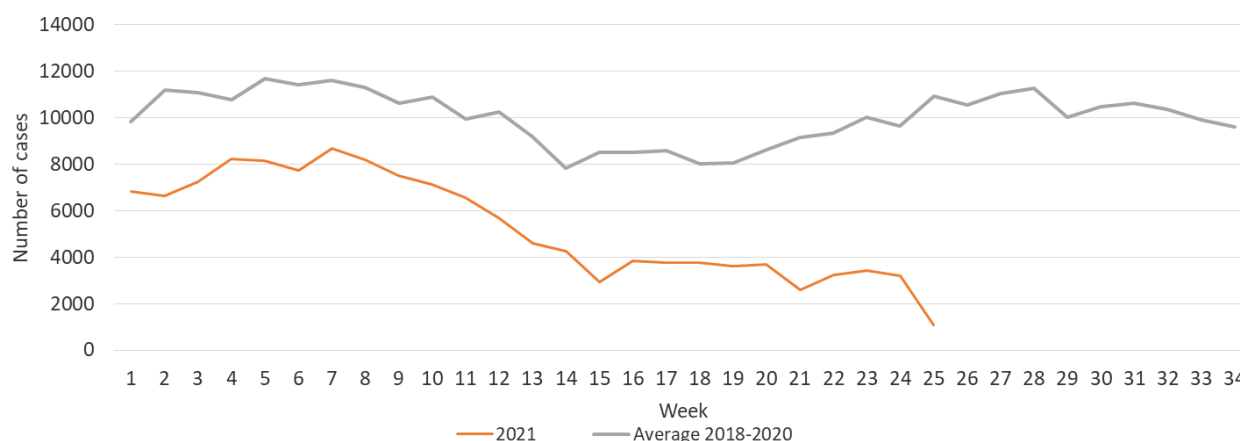


Figure 3. Number of patients with severe respiratory illness by week, 2021 and 2018-2020

Strategic Approach

National and Provincial Public Health Response

Incident Management Systems

- National COVID-19 Committee (CCC), chaired by Samdech Prime Minister
 - Standing committee of CCC, Chaired by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economy and Finance
 - Municipal-Provincial COVID-19 committees, chaired by Municipal-Provincial Governors
 - Ad Hoc committee on national COVID-19 vaccination
 - Ad-Hoc committee in charge of COVID-19 vaccine procurement
- Inter-Ministerial Committee, chaired by the Minister of Health, with Secretaries of State
 - Sub-committee for Evaluation, Planning, and Strategy, chaired by Secretary of State of the Ministry of Health
 - Sub-Committee for Management at Points of Entry and Quarantine, chaired by Director-General of the General Department of Intelligence, Ministry of National Defense
 - Sub-Committee for Rapid Response and Investigation into Persons with COVID-19, chaired by Deputy National Police Commissioner, Ministry of Interior
 - Technical and Treatment Sub-Committee, chaired by Secretary of State, Ministry of Health
 - Sub-Committee for Laboratory Services, chaired by Secretary of State, Ministry of Health
 - Sub-Committee for Education, Training and Public Affairs, chaired by Secretary of State, Ministry of Health
 - Sub-Committee for Supplies and Finance chaired by Secretary of State, Ministry of Health
 - Sub-Committee on Technology and Data chaired by Secretary of State, Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications
 - Sub-Committee for Construction and Repair chaired by Deputy Commissioner of National Police, Ministry of Interior
 - Sub-Committee for Management and Handling of Bodies of Persons with Confirmed or Suspected COVID-19 chaired by Secretary of State, Ministry of Interior
- 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 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
- The laboratory expansion strategy and molecular diagnostics training plan are being implemented to ensure sustained testing for COVID-19 at the National and Regional level

- 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. 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 28 June 2021:

- A total of **4,019,751** (Female: 49%) and **2,938,144** (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 **40%**, and for the second dose is **29%**.
- 150 AEFI cases were reported from 20 provinces and four national hospitals. The AEFI reporting rate in all provinces per 100,000 doses is 2.43.
- Mass vaccination campaign was conducted in Phnom Penh (Red Zone), Kandal, Preah Sihanouk, Koh Kong, Takeo, Kampong Speu, Svay Rieng, Kampong Cham, Kampong Chhnang provinces

Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPI)

- On 19 June 2021, Phnom Penh Capital Administration decided to temporarily suspend high-risk businesses or activities including public or individual gatherings of more than 15 people for another 14 days from 20 June to 03 July 2021. The activities, occupations, or businesses include:
 - Schools (public and private vocational training), except for schools that provide online training
 - clubs, karaoke bars, casinos, resorts, museums, massage parlors, cinemas, art theaters, gyms, and sports centers

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	19 June 2021	National	Required	No	No
Workplace Closure	None	None				
Mass Gatherings	3 April 2020	19 June 2021	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	-	-	-	-