

Situation Summary

Highlights of Current Situation Report

- A total of 6,683 COVID-19 cases including 177 deaths were reported in the last 7 days. Of the 6,683 cases, 23% (1,533/6,683) were imported and 77.1% (5,150/6,683) were locally acquired.
- As of 12 July 2021, a total of 49 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 281 sequenced community-acquired samples
 - Genomic sequencing of SARS-CoV-2 specimens from land borders was conducted by Institute Pasteur du Cambodge (IPC)
- As of 12 July 2021, 10 am ICT, 61,870 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 925 deaths have been reported from Cambodia, of which 53,477 have recovered. A total of 4,873 (7.9%) cases were acquired overseas.
- Since January 2020, a total of 1,042,935 individuals have been tested using real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), with a positivity rate of 5.9%. As of 12 July 2021, a total of 1,341,963 tests have been performed using RT-PCR.

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.
- WHO has technically supported MOH to develop, review and update a COVID-19 surveillance strategy to inform the response.

Laboratory

- NIPH, IPC, WHO, and partners are providing technical and coordination support to CCDC and COVID-19 laboratories.
- Molecular diagnostics trainings for provincial laboratory staff continue at NIPH with WHO support.
- Installation of Roche Cobas 6800 instruments in newly constructed Regional laboratories in Siem Reap and Battambang is ongoing.

Healthcare delivery and pathways

- Clinical management (v4) is being finalized by MOH.
- MOH with support from WHO plan to update IPC guideline and development of COVID-19 management protocol for pediatric.
- MOH and WHO is preparing for the provincial training on oxygen therapy.

Risk communication and community engagement

- WHO is providing ongoing support to MOH on refining and redrafting RCCE interventions and tools to reinforce key behaviors to address the challenges such as pandemic fatigue, low risk perceptions, etc.
- WHO Regional Office established Cambodia dashboard aiming to improve social listening and feedback via key word search on social media platforms.



- RCCE strategy has been updated in line with recent findings from WHO-MOH joint provincial field mission and perceptions and behavioral insight survey.
- WHO continues to provide technical assistance to other UN agencies and (I)NGOs in strengthening RCCE interventions including development of need based materials.

Transmission Assessment

The current multi-source surveillance assessment indicates Phnom Penh, Preah Sihanouk, Kampong Speu, Kandal, Takeo, Kampot, Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng, Tbong Khmum and Siem Reap is in stage 2 transmission (localized community transmission), the other 15 provinces (Prey Veng, Koh Kong, Kampong Cham, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Thom, Battambang, Kep, Kratie, Pailin, Pursat, Preah Vihear, Mondul Kiri, Oddar Meanchey, Stung Treng, and Ratanak Kiri) with cases are in Stage 1 transmission.

Epi Update COVID-19

Tests

52,659

NAT Tests past 7 days

1,341,963

Cumulative NAT Tests

Cases

6,683

New cases past 7 days
(12.1% 7-day)

61,870

Cumulative Cases

Deaths

177

Deaths past 7 days
(25.6% 7-day)

925

Cumulative Deaths

3,475

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

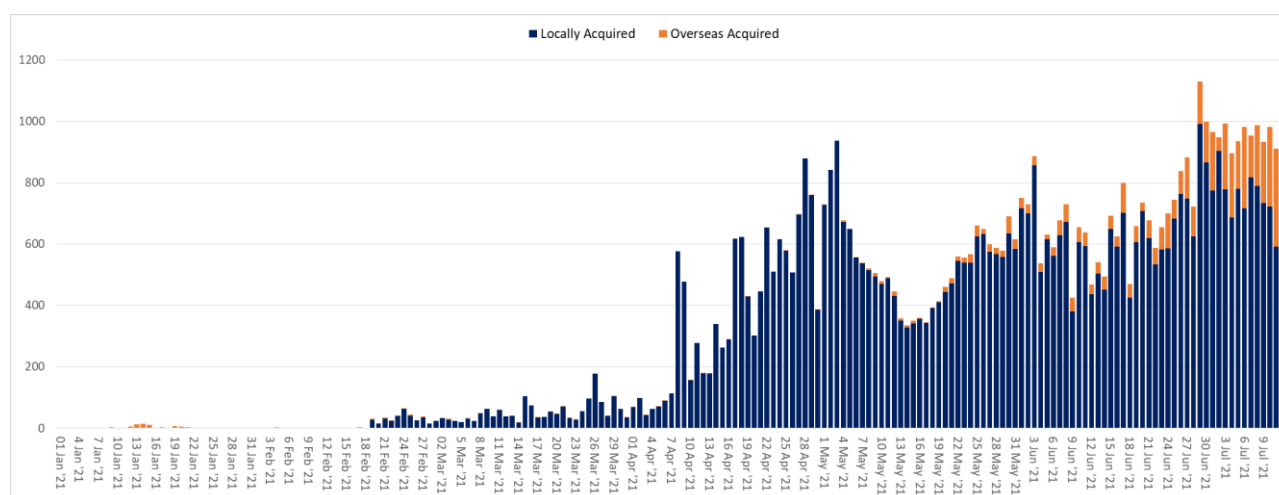




Figure 1. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases by date of report

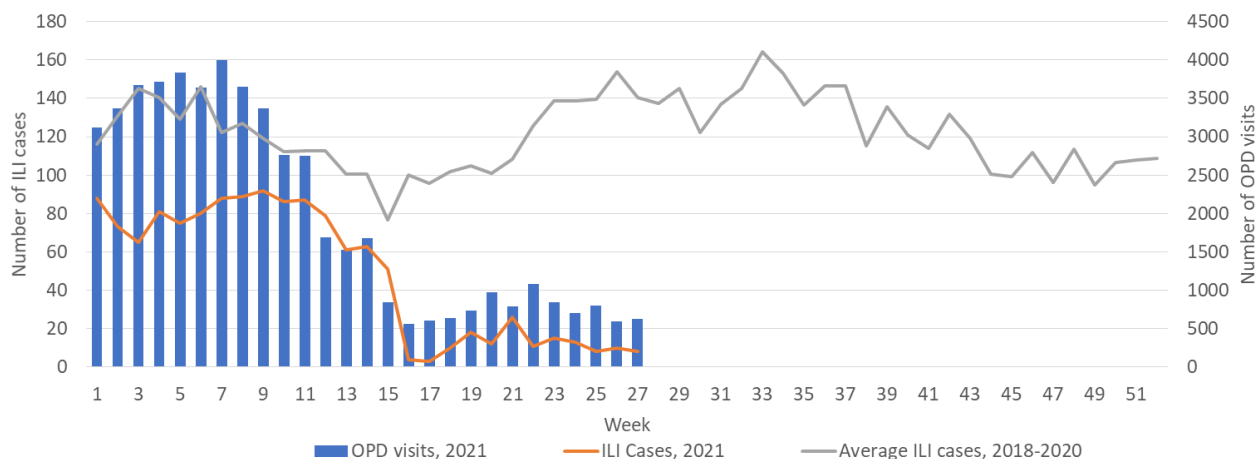


Figure 2. Number of ILI cases from ILI sentinel sites (n=7) by week, 2021 and 2018-2020

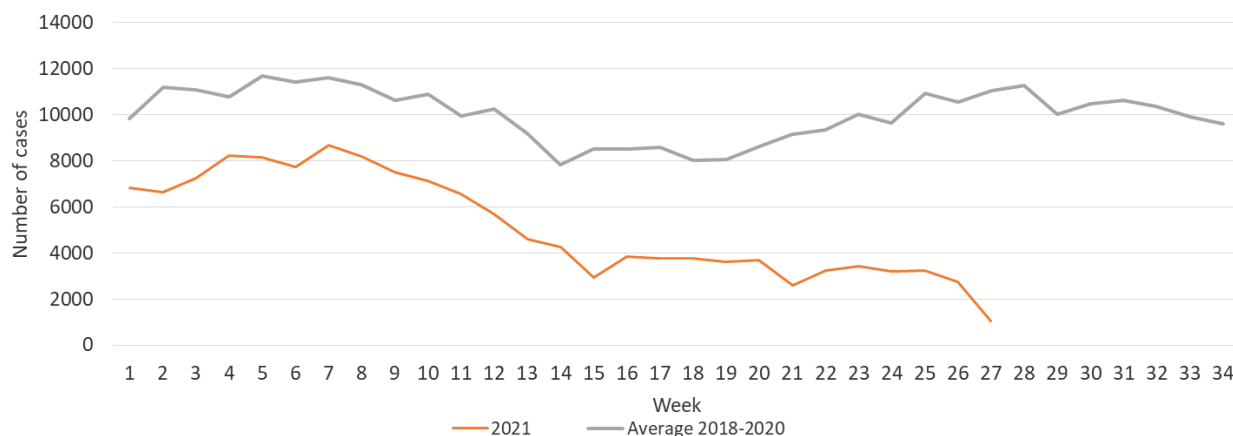


Figure 3. Number of patients with severe respiratory illness by week, 2021 and 2018-2020

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

- WHO have supported MOH to conduct joint field missions to the provinces throughout June to support local preparedness and response for COVID-19
- 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
- A survey on use of AgRDTs is ongoing with all provinces.
- 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.
- On 01 July 2021, Samdech Prime Minister introduced six COVID-19 response strategies that are aimed at preventing the importation of new variants, reducing cases, providing effective and standard treatment, strengthening contact tracing and management, handling of bodies and vaccination.

- **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 12 July 2021:

- Cambodia received 16,024,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines from the People's Republic of China, COVAX Facility and procured bilaterally:
 - 13,500,000 (84%) doses procured from China
 - 2,200,000 (14%) doses donated by government of China and
 - 324, 000 (2%) doses of COVAX Facility's supported
- A total of 4,996,723 (Female: 49%) and 3,866,272 (Female: 48%) 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 49%, and for the second dose is 38%.
- 155 AEFI cases were reported from 20 provinces and four national hospitals. The AEFI reporting rate in all provinces per 100,000 doses is 1.75
- Mass vaccination campaign was conducted all 25 provinces.

Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPI)

- On 12 July 2021, Phnom Penh Capital Hall decided 12 July to temporarily close Kandal Market, located in Sangkat Kandal 1, Khan Daun Penh after COVID-19 outbreak among staff-workers and vendors for 14 days from 13 July to 26 July 2021 and also decided to reopen Boeung Keng Kang Market after implementation of measures and assessment.
- On 11 July 2021, MoH and Inter-Ministerial Committee to Combat COVID-19 guided municipal-provincial governors on providing more education about safety, management and handling of bodies.
- Phnom Penh Capital Hall decided 09 July 2021 to extended the suspension of all high-risk businesses and activities for another 14 days from 10 to 23 July 2021. The businesses and activities 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
- On 09 July 2021, Phnom Penh Capital Hall required individuals receiving home-based COVID-19 treatment to ensure proper packaging and management of COVID-19 waste.
- On 07 July 2021, Ministry of Health and Inter-Ministerial Committee to Combat COVID-19 decided 07 July 2021 to implement the Operational Guidelines for Use of COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Test for Private Health Providers, Non-health Government Institution-Entities, Points of entry, Private Companies, Factories-Enterprises and other Business Locations and Individuals.
- Over the past week, 27 households in Siem Reap, a factory in Kampong Chhnang and 4 markets in Kampong Speu, Preah Vihear, and Koh Kong were temporarily closed. While Kandal, Ratanak Kiri and Stung Treng lifted administrative measures for their provinces,

Kampong Speu and Koh Kong imposed temporary administrative measures province-wide. Stung Treng on 11 July imposed lockdown measures for Veal Veng area in Anlung Chrey Commune, Thalaborivath District from 12 July until further notice. Svay Rieng and Preah Sihanouk Province extended alcohol sales ban for another two weeks.

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	National	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	-	-	-	-