

## Situation Summary

### Highlights of Current Situation Report

- A total of 4,305 COVID-19 cases including 79 deaths were reported in the last 7 days. Of the 4,305 cases, 24.4% (1052/4,305) were imported and 75.6% (3,253/4,305) were locally acquired;
- In total, 3,731 Delta cases (1,904 females) have been detected from 31 March to 9 September 2021, affecting 24 municipality and provinces, involving migrants returning from Thailand and Viet Nam, airline passengers, health care workers and community cases;
- As of 13 September 2021, 10 am ICT, 100,133 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 2,049 deaths have been reported from Cambodia, of which 94,326 have recovered. A total of 17,033 (17%) cases were acquired overseas;
- Since January 2020, a total of 1,542,420 individuals have been tested using real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), with a positivity rate of 5.2%. As of 13 September 2021, a total of 1,888,574 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 and strengthening surveillance systems to monitor severity of cases especially with the introduction of the delta variant in the community.
- WHO continues to technically support MOH to review and update a COVID-19 surveillance strategy to inform the response.
- MOH with technical guidance and support from partners is conducting death investigations in Phnom Penh to strengthen understanding of causes of death, access to care, and investigate underlying transmission in the community.
- MOH and WHO continue to work in 6 provinces to strengthen RRT capacity for investigations and use multisource surveillance to assess the epidemiological situation.

### Laboratory

- WHO, IPC and partners are providing technical and coordination support to NIPH, CCDC and COVID-19 laboratories to ensure sustained testing capacity.
- Laboratory expansion plan continue with 15 active labs and a further five planned in the coming months. Newly constructed Regional laboratory in Battambang is in progress of setting up.
- NIPH is strengthening capacity to perform whole genome sequencing, in addition to IPC.
- NIPH has been working with IPC, WHO and partners to develop inventory management tool and External Quality Assurance (EQA) program to manage commodities and ensure quality testing at all COVID-19 laboratories.
- WHO is supporting NIPH to strengthen Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) to detect mutations and monitor Variants of Concern (VoC)/Variants of interest (VoI) by procuring laboratory commodities.
- WHO is providing technical advice and guidance to MoH on sampling strategies for SARS-CoV-2 genomic surveillance.

### Healthcare delivery and pathways

- Onsite coaching on oxygen therapy conducted for staffs working in ICU unit of provincial hospitals and district hospitals in Kampong Chhnang and Battambang province.

- Complete draft of Oxygen Preparedness Plan is being reviewed by stakeholders.
- Plan for continuous improving IPC, patient pathway, clinical management and ICU bed capacity in all provinces including border provinces.

### **Risk communication and community engagement**

- WHO and BFC/ILO has jointly organised a Facebook Livestream Session on COVID-19 and protective behaviour targeting factory workers. Please see the video of the Livestream [here](#).
- WHO will be launching a FB campaign on Mental Health by early October 2021.
- WHO is closely working with CDC/NCHP to redesign, prioritise and implement the RCCE border response interventions as one of the critical component of COVID-19 response in Cambodia.
- WHO and MOH continue to provide media and press updates on the COVID-19 situation and to increase mass awareness to reinforce preventive behaviours and social measures.
- WHO and partners continue to proactively engage communities, focusing on high-risk settings, to suppress the transmission of the COVID-19.
- WHO continues working with 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, Kampong Cham, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Tbong Khmum, Stung Treng, Kampong Thom, Siem Reap and Oddar Meanchey is in stage 2 transmission (localized community transmission), the other 10 provinces (Koh Kong, Kampong Chhnang, Battambang, Kep, Kratie, Pailin, Pursat, Preah Vihear, Mondul Kiri, and Ratanak Kiri) are in Stage 1 transmission.

### **Epi Update COVID-19**

#### **Tests**

**50,157**

NAT Tests past 7 days

**1,888,574**

Cumulative NAT Tests

#### **Cases**

**4,305**

New cases past 7 days  
(3.3% 7-day)

**100,133**

Cumulative Cases

#### **Deaths**

**79**

Deaths past 7 days  
(4.0% 7-day)

**2,049**

Cumulative Deaths

**3,915**

Imported cases in the past  
28 days

### **Health Service Provision COVID-19**

**225**

Hospitals admitting  
COVID-19 patients

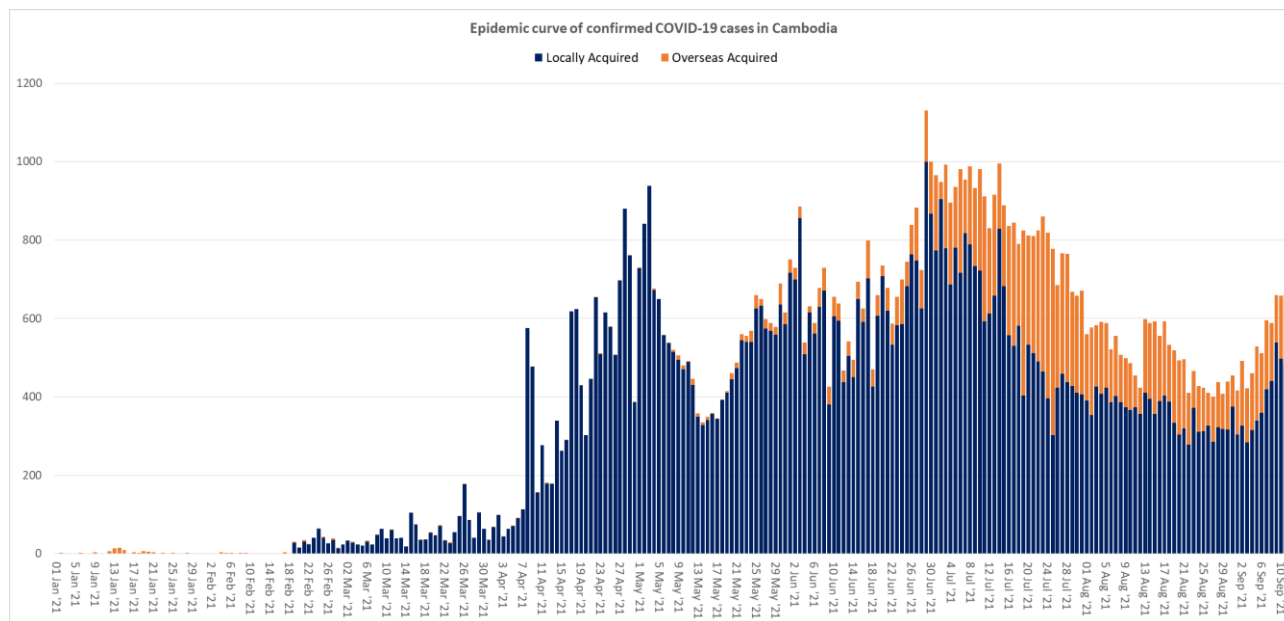
**13,782**

Total public hospital  
beds

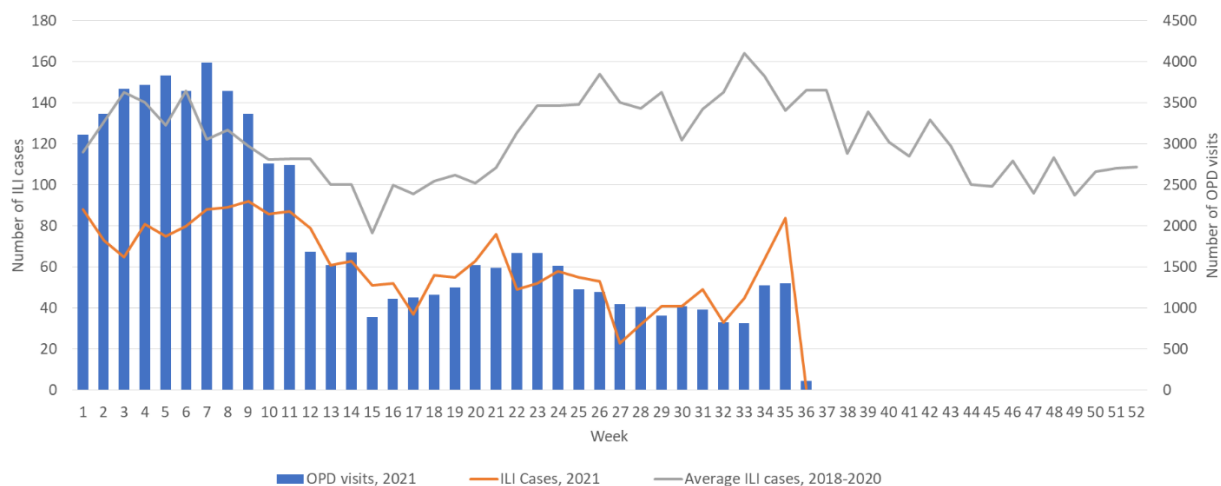
**116**

Number of hospitals with  
experience in COVID-19 case  
management (including 9 in  
PP, 27 provincial hospitals  
and 80 District Hospitals)

## Epidemiology

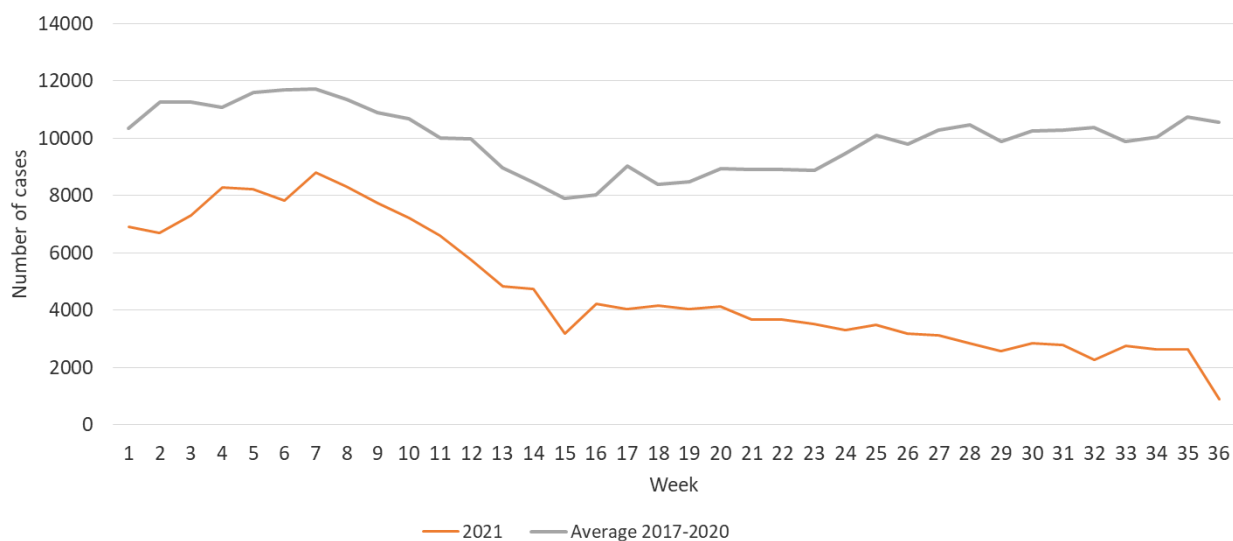


**Figure 1. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases by date of report**



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

\*Delayed reporting for some sentinel sites in recent weeks



**Figure 3. Number of patients with severe respiratory illness by week, 2021 and 2017-2020**

## 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-August 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.

- 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 is 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 13 September 2021:

- **COVID-19 vaccine updated**

The Royal Government of Cambodia received **29,606,600 doses of COVID-19 vaccines**

  - ❖ **22,500,000 (76%)** doses procured by Royal Government of Cambodia from China
  - ❖ **4,715,000 (16%)** doses donated by government of China and UK: 4,300,000 doses from China and 415,000 doses from UK
  - ❖ **2,391,600 (8%)** doses through COVAX Facility (including dose sharing from government of Japan and USA)

**COVID-19 vaccination Roll Out**

  1. **Vaccination coverage for  $\geq 18$  years old**
    - ❖ **9,758,198** (Female: 50%) and **8,638,525** (Female: 50%) 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 **98%**, and for the second dose is **86%**.
  2. **Vaccination coverage for children aged from 12 to under 18 years old**
    - ❖ **1,712,455 (87%)** children aged from 12 to under 18 years were vaccinated with first dose COVID-19 vaccine and **995,737 (51%)** with second dose COVID-19 vaccine
    - ❖ The proportion of female receiving the first and second dose is 50% among total doses vaccinated.
  3. **Booster dose vaccination coverage for for frontline health workers and civil servants**
    - ❖ **779,132** frontline health workers and civil servants were vaccinated with booster dose of AstraZeneca vaccine
- **COVID-19 Vaccine safety**
- **194 AEFI cases were reported from 24 provinces and four national hospitals; AEFI reporting rate per 100,000 doses = 0.93**
  - ❖ AEFI reporting rate per 100,000 doses for Sinovac vaccine = (84 cases) 0.70
  - ❖ AEFI reporting rate per 100,000 doses for Sinopharm vaccine = (78 cases) = 1.18
  - ❖ AEFI reporting rate per 100,000 doses for AZ COVISHIELD vaccine = (29 cases) = 8.97
  - ❖ AEFI reporting rate per 100,000 doses for J&J vaccine = (3 cases) = 0.30



## Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPI)

On 8 September, Ministry of Health issued a guidance on prevention of COVID-19 transmission and food poisoning during Pchum Ben Festival, which will be held from 22 September to 07 October 2021.

On 13 September, Ministry of Health issued a guidance, reminding the public about exercising extra vigilance to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

On 13 September, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport provided a guidance on standard operating procedures for promoting health and safety for teaching and learning clusters in public and private education institutions.

On 09 September, Phnom Penh Capital Hall announced that all public and private lower secondary schools and high schools in Phnom Penh are allowed to reopen from 15 September 2021 onwards subject to an education institution's readiness in accordance with the standard operating procedures of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport as well as guidance of Phnom Penh Capital Hall. Management of private kindergartens and primary schools needs to submit application for permission to Phnom Penh Capital Hall, while Phnom Penh's Department of Education, Youth and Sport on behalf of public kindergartens and primary schools needs to apply for permission to Phnom Penh Capital Hall so the Hall can assign working groups to inspect and do risk assessment before making any decision or keeping the status quo.

On 9 September, Phnom Penh Capital Hall also introduced preventive measures for Phnom Penh's Department of Education, Youth and Sport, management of education institution, parents-guardians and students to follow as the Capital Hall allowed lower secondary and high school reopening in Phnom Penh from 15 September 2021 onwards.

Over the past week:

- Phnom Penh Capital and six other provinces (Banteay Meanchey, Kampong Cham, Kampong Speu, Kandal, Oddar Meanchey, and Siem Reap) have extended their administrative measures, including suspension of high-risk employment, occupation and business activities; private gathering of more than 10 people; and imposing curfew;
- Partial lockdown or zoning has been implemented in Battambang and Siem Reap;
- Banteay Meanchey, Kandal and Prey Veng decided to reopen lower secondary and high schools;
- Seven markets in six provinces (Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Thom, Kandal, Oddar Meanchey, Preah Vihear and Siem Reap); a dormitory, factory and clinic in Preah Sihanouk and a commune in Kampong Chhnang have been closed.



**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	29 July 2021	National	Recommended	Yes	No
Restrictions on International Travel	27 March 2020	11 November 2020	National	Required	Yes	No
Others; specify in narrative	None	None	-	-	-	-