

Key highlights (24 January – 6 February 2022)

- In the past 14 days, there were 825 COVID-19 cases reported. Of the 825 cases, 17% were imported and 83% were locally acquired. No deaths were reported in Cambodia since 2 January 2022.
- A total of 121,881 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 3,015 deaths have been reported from Cambodia, of which 118,212 have recovered. A total of 20,406 (16.7%) cases were imported.
- As of 6 February 2022, a total of 2,501,304 tests have been performed using real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). Since January 2020, a total of 1,794,435 individuals have been tested using RT-PCR, with a positivity rate of 4.8%.
- **Surveillance:** WHO supported CDC to review the surveillance component of the National Work Plan and identify priorities for 2022 including a review of the influenza surveillance system. WHO also continues to provide technical support to the Ministry of Health (MOH) in implementing the surveillance strategy to ensure early detection and targeted response as well as systems for monitoring and reporting of compliance to public health and social measures (PHSM).
- **Laboratory:** WHO is providing technical advice and guidance to MOH on sampling strategies for SARS-CoV-2 genomic surveillance, including integration of Omicron detection into the current workflow. The National Institute of Public Health (NIPH) has been working with Institut Pasteur du Cambodge, WHO and partners in implementing the SARS-CoV-2 External Quality Assurance program to ensure quality testing at all COVID-19 laboratories.
- **Vaccination:**
 - ❖ As of 6 February 2022, the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) received a total of 43,792,530 doses of COVID-19 vaccines.
 - 28,500,000 (65%) doses of Sinovac and Sinopharm vaccine procured by RGC from the People's Republic of China.
 - 11,365,570 (26%) doses donated by the People's Republic of China (8,300,000 doses of Sinovac and Sinopharm/BIBP), United Kingdom (415,040 doses of AstraZeneca), Australia (2,350,530 doses of Pfizer-BioNTech) and Poland (300,000 doses of AstraZeneca).
 - 3,927,590 (9%) doses of AstraZeneca, J&J, Moderna and Sinovac through COVAX (including dose sharing from Japan, USA, Sweden and the Netherlands).
 - ❖ The current balance is 5,964,868 doses at the national stock of Central Medical Store.
 - ❖ Catch-up vaccination activities are ongoing with reaching the unreached strategy to complete all recommended doses especially among vulnerable populations (elderly, people with co-morbidities, pregnant women, lactating women, people with HIV, people with disability and migrants) and people who had recovered from SARS-CoV-2 infection. These are implemented through: (1) fixed site at the designated vaccination sites (national, provincial and referral hospital), (2) mobile vaccination, and (3) mobile vaccination integrated with routine immunization.
 - ❖ WHO's support to the National Immunization Program:
 - Reviewed and finalized activity plan for two rounds of catch-up COVID-19 vaccination activities in first and second quarter of 2022.
 - Updated the National Deployment and Vaccination Plan for COVID-19 Vaccines.
 - COVID-19 vaccination deployment.
 - Analysis and reporting of vaccination and adverse event following immunization (AEFI) data, including sharing to internal and external stakeholders.

▪ **Risk communication and community engagement:**

- ❖ WHO provided technical and financial support to the National Centre for Health Promotion (NCHP), to promote PHSM measures during the Lunar New Year targeting individuals and mass gatherings through mass and social media.
- ❖ WHO together with CDC/MOH has reviewed community engagement interventions conducted in 2021, to identify lesson learnt and best practices. Based on the findings, CDC will be developing community engagement strengthening interventions plan for year 2022.
- ❖ WHO is closely working with MOH and health partners to reach the unreached populations to increase the acceptance and uptake of COVID-19 vaccination.

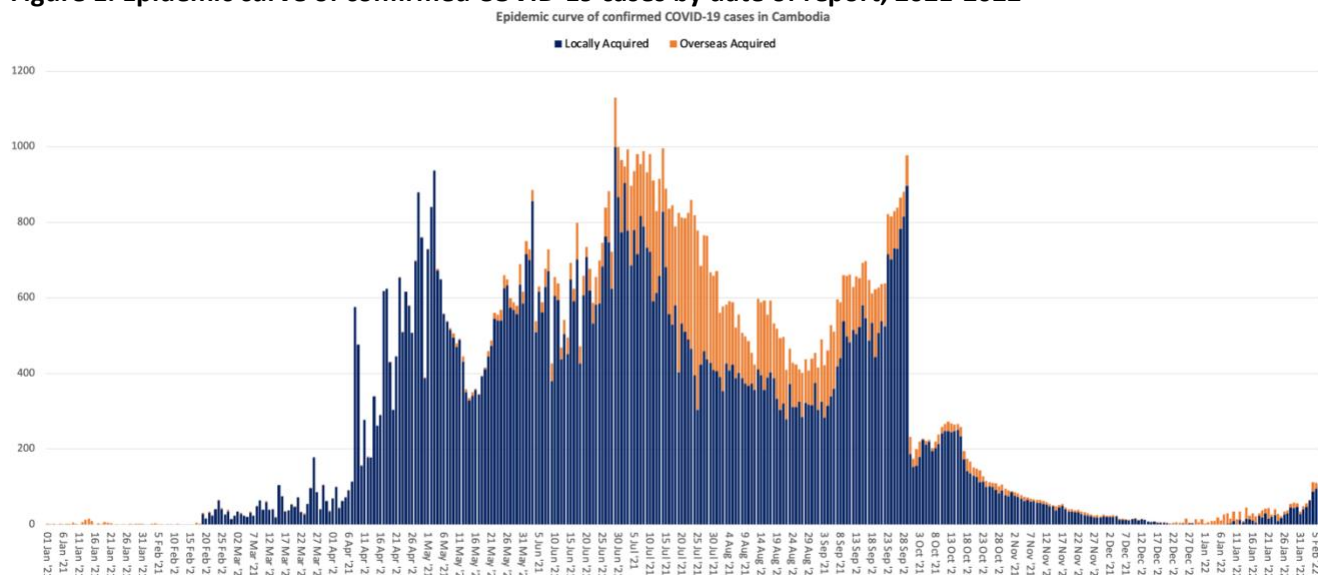
▪ **Public health and social measures:**

- ❖ Phnom Penh Capital Hall on 2 February 2022 introduced additional guidelines for home-based treatment for COVID-19, including mandatory contracts for mild and asymptomatic cases and potential penalty for individuals who have been self-diagnosed with COVID-19 and try to hide their condition.

▪ **Healthcare delivery and pathway:**

- ❖ The Department of Hospital Services (DHS) of MOH has been trying to understand which services are most affected and what are the reasons, in order to develop relevant interventions to maintain essential health services (EHS) during the COVID-19 pandemic. DHS organized the 5th virtual meeting on 4 February 2022 with active participation from Director of Provincial Health Department, directors/deputy directors of the Provincial Hospital and 11 referral hospitals in Kandal Province.
- ❖ WHO, DHS and CHAI are in preparation for the Workshop on Oxygen Preparedness Plan (one-year implementation) to be conducted in late February 2022. More than 70 invitees are expected to attend this workshop.
- ❖ Oxygen Therapy onsite coaching is under way in Battambang Province at 6 referral hospitals. This activity will continue through February and March 2022.

Figure 1. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases by date of report, 2021-2022*



*As of 30 Sep 2021, only RT-PCR test results are being reported in the case numbers.

Table 1. Summary table of COVID-19 indicators

Epi Update COVID-19	Tests	Cases	Deaths
	11,770 NAT Tests past 14 days	825 New cases past 14 days	0 New deaths past 14 days
	142 Imported cases past 14 days		
	2,513,074 Cumulative NAT Tests	121,881 Cumulative Cases	3,015 Cumulative Deaths
Health Service Provision COVID-19	79 Hospitals admitting COVID-19 patients	145 Treatment centers for COVID-19 patients	1,626 Total beds available at hospitals and treatment centers

Data source: Royal Government of Cambodia, Strategy for Living in the New Normal within the Context of COVID-19 (Dated: 11 November 2021)

Table 2. Transmission stage assessment¹ by province

Transmission stage	Provinces
Stage 2	Phnom Penh, Preah Sihanouk, Kampong Speu, Kandal, Takeo, Kampot, Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Kampong Cham, Kampong Chhnang, Prey Veng, Preah Vihear, Svay Rieng, Tbong Khmum, Stung Treng, Kampong Thom, Siem Reap, and Oddar Meanchey
Stage 1	Koh Kong, Kep, Kratie, Pailin, Pursat, Mondul Kiri, and Ratanak Kiri

Table 3. COVID-19 vaccination roll-out for healthcare workers, adults and children

	Healthcare workers (N=43,646)	Adults		Children		
		≥60 (N=1,378,688)	≥18 years (N=10,000,000)	5 years (N=304,317)	6 to <12 years (N=1,897,382)	12 to <18 years (N=1,827,348)
Started (2021)	10 Feb	10 Feb	10 Feb	1 Nov	17 Sep	1 Aug
1st dose	43,646 (100%)	1,393,494 (101.1%)	10,206,652 (102.1%)	324,792 (106.7%)	2,011,622 (106.0%)	1,819,610 (99.6%)
2nd dose	43,646 (100%)	1,369,756 (99.4%)	9,858,975 (98.6%)	249,025 (81.8%)	1,924,302 (101.4%)	1,743,715 (95.4%)
3rd dose		5,071,738 (50.7%)				718,810 (39.3%)
4th dose		503,411 (5.0%)				

Table 4. Adverse event following immunization (AEFI) reporting rate per 100,000 doses by COVID-19 vaccination

COVID-19 Vaccine	Sinovac (CoronaVac)	Sinopharm (BBIBP-CorV)	AstraZeneca (Covishield)	Janssen (Ad26.COV 2-S)	AstraZeneca (Vaxzevria)	Moderna (Spikevax)	Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty)	Total
Number of cases	98	79	29	4	1	0	0	211
Total dose administered	21,672,548	7,382,546	323,344	1,053,151	2,314,454	249,859	383,600	33,379,502
AEFI reporting rate per 100,000 doses	0.45	1.07	8.97	0.38	0.04	0	0	0.63

¹Transmission stages for sub-national classification from WHO WPRO.

Table 5. Public health and social measures (PHSM) implementation and updates

Public health and social measures	Date first implemented	Date last modified	Geographical area (national or sub-national)	Status of implementation
Wearing face masks, hand hygiene, respiratory etiquette	Not available	16 August 2021	National	Mandatory in public area
School closure	16 March 2020	1 November 2021	National	Fully lifted
Limitations on mass gatherings	3 April 2020	12 November 2021	National	Fully lifted
Restrictions on internal movement (within country)	9 April 2020	29 July 2021	National	Fully lifted
Restrictions on international travel	27 March 2020	5 December 2021	National	Fully lifted

WHO's support

WHO continues to support the MOH in various technical areas, such as providing technical advice with scientific evidence on Omicron, multi-source surveillance and surveillance strategy for endemic COVID-19, supporting the review and revision of technical guidelines, vaccine development and deployment as well as distribution plans and effective communication (e.g. reinforcement of preventive measures, media engagement and communications on vaccine safety), and implementation of the Strategy for Living in the New Normal within the Context of COVID-19.

Strategic Approach

For information on Strategic Approach – see [previous Situation Reports](#) before 13 December 2021.

Best Practices / Lessons Learned

- We must invest in preparedness today so we will not have regrets tomorrow.** Preparedness is the best way to minimize health, social and economic impacts. COVID-19 will not be the last health crisis.
- We must transform the health system for the future.** A strong health system is a precondition to managing COVID-19 and for any future health emergencies.
- We must create a “new normal”.** COVID-19 will become endemic. We all must adapt to a new way of living, working and interacting with each other and live with the virus.

Related references and links

- [MOH website](#): The official MOH webpage.
- [WHO-MOH country situation report](#): The latest COVID-19 situation reports for Cambodia
- [Regional situation report](#): The latest COVID-19 situation reports for the WHO Western Pacific Region.
- [Global situation report](#): The weekly global epidemiological and operational COVID-19 update from WHO.
- [WHO guidelines](#): The latest WHO COVID-19 technical and country guidance.
- [WHO COVID-19 dashboard](#): The latest global and regional-level COVID-19 data.