

Key highlights (18 April – 1 May 2022)*

- In the past 14 days, 178 new RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases and 1 death were reported in Cambodia. Of these, 96% (n=171) were locally acquired, while 4% (n=7) were imported. The number of new COVID-19 cases has declined by 39% as compared to the previous 14 days.
- As of 1 May 2022, a total of 136,254 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 3,056 deaths have been reported from Cambodia since 27 January 2020, of which 133,116 have recovered.
- As of 1 May 2022, a total of 2,616,300 tests have been performed using reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) in Cambodia. 5,315 RT-PCR tests were performed in the past 14 days.
- There has been no evidence of increase in clusters and hospitalisations after significant domestic travels and mass gatherings during the Khmer New Year celebrations. Health system capacity remains stable with decreasing trend in utilization for COVID-19. No COVID-19 death has been reported since 20 April 2022.
- Mandatory mask wearing in public and open spaces in Cambodia was lifted on 25 April 2022. People can decide for themselves but are still encouraged to wear mask in crowded public places. Mask wearing remains mandatory for closed spaces and indoor settings.
- Strengthening multisource surveillance systems to ensure early detection of events, calibrated public health and social measures (PHSM), strengthening patient pathway, and accelerated vaccination focusing on vulnerable groups remain priority areas for sustained management of COVID-19 and beyond.

Early detection and targeted response

- **Surveillance:**
 - ❖ With MOH and the National Centre for Health Promotion (NCHP), WHO is providing technical expertise to build surveillance with community engagement to strengthen early detection for COVID-19 and other epidemic prone diseases.
 - ❖ WHO is supporting the Ministry of Health (MOH) to strengthen capacity for cluster investigations that focus on high risk settings and vulnerable populations through simulation exercises in the provinces.
- ❖ **Laboratory:**
 - ❖ COVID-19 testing in Phnom Penh and sequencing are being centralised at the National Institute of Public Health (NIPH). Provincial labs equipped with GeneXpert are continuing PCR testing for COVID-19 samples received.

Public health and social measures

- On 25 April 2022, the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) decided to lift mandatory mask wearing at public and open spaces with good ventilation across the country. People can decide whether or not to wear mask at outdoor settings, but are still encouraged to wear masks when in crowded places. Mask wearing remains mandatory for indoor settings and closed spaces such as meeting room and cinema.

Risk communication and community engagement

- WHO is working closely with NCHP to update the 'community engagement to strengthen community-based surveillance for COVID-19, influenza and other respiratory pathogens' capacity building materials, tools and action plan, which is expected to be rolled out by mid-May in nine priority provinces in Cambodia.
- WHO has provided technical support to CDC to finalise the action plan to develop five video spots with local experts addressing key emerging issues on sustained management of COVID-19 and beyond.
- WHO has coordinated with health sector partners, local authorities, public and private sectors to promote clear guidance to the people on the importance of completing primary course and a booster dose, especially targeting vulnerable populations and at risk communities.
- The WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific has launched a storytelling campaign, "People of the Western Pacific: COVID-19 stories", to inspire and encourage people from countries across the region to take contextual protective measures and get fully vaccinated against COVID-19, helping them to understand that different situations require different sets of measures and to influence adoption of protective measures. WHO is inviting people to submit their stories through an online [registration form](#).

Vaccination

- 1,056,000 doses of AZ (Vaxzevria) vaccine donated from Italy arrived in Cambodia on 24 April 2022. In total, Cambodia has received 50,835,860 vaccine doses to date.
- MOH announced on 26 April 2022 to all provincial committee and authorities to educate people of all ages to be vaccinated and to have received 3 doses which is considered as the minimum dose for general Cambodian people. COVID-19 vaccination campaigns have continued after the Khmer New Year for people who have not completed their primary course and booster dose through:
 - ❖ Increasing mobile vaccination sites at pagodas, factories, school, public places, and tourist sites.
 - ❖ Conducting catch up COVID-19 vaccination in urban poor, minority, and high-risk communities.
 - ❖ Mobilizing local supporters to identify and register missed and under-vaccinated people, communicate with the public for increasing awareness/demand, conduct outreaches, monitor and follow up.
 - ❖ Mobilizing vaccinators outside of the MOH (e.g. Ministry of National Defence, Ministry of Interior, Volunteer Medical Doctor of Samdech Vibol Sena Pheakdey Sau Chhum, and Medical Doctor of Union of Youth Federations of Cambodia).
- Strategies taken at localities also include door-to-door vaccination and vaccination after working hours, to cover vulnerable population such as people with disabilities, the elderly, and workers.
- WHO's support to the National Immunization Program (NIP):
 - ❖ Technical support in identifying the unvaccinated, microplanning at subnational levels, field monitoring and supervision of implementation at designated sites and mobile outreach vaccination in low coverage areas, border areas, hard-to-reach communities, rapid coverage assessment and on-site recommendations, in efforts to reach all eligible populations.
 - ❖ Funding support to several provinces with difficult communes/villages/workers to conduct catch-up immunization.

Healthcare delivery and pathway

- The practical guideline on the integration of COVID-19 services into a single healthcare system, technically supported by WHO, was endorsed by the MOH and released on 22 April 2022. All public and private healthcare facilities are advised to implement this practical guideline effectively throughout the country.

Following this MOH's guideline, the Committee to Combat COVID-19 has advised the municipal-provincial authorities to participate in the implementation of this guideline.

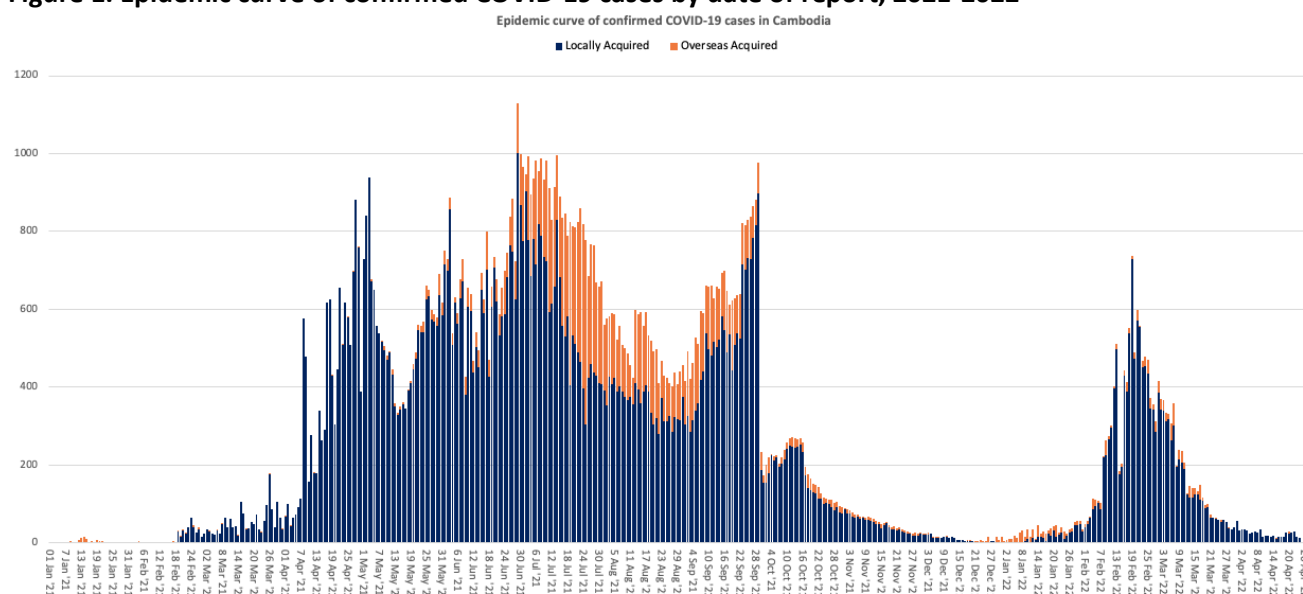
- COVID-19 patients at the Olympic Treatment Centre in Phnom Penh have been transferred to Luong Me (Queen Mother) Hospital or Chak Angre Hospital to allow the stadium to become a sports training centre.

International border measures

- On 21 April 2022, the RGC announced reducing mandatory quarantine from 14 days to 7 days for incoming unvaccinated travellers. Unvaccinated air travellers will be required to test on day 7, while travellers through land borders are required to test on day 1 and day 7. Testing and quarantine are not required for fully vaccinated travellers since 17 March 2022.
- The border checkpoint in Poipet at the Cambodia-Thailand border is re-opening for travellers starting 1 May 2022.

Epidemiology

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. Mandatory testing for incoming travellers has been lifted since 17 March 2022.

Table 1. Summary table of COVID-19 indicators

Epi Update COVID-19	Tests	Cases	Deaths
	5,315	171	1
	NAT Tests past 14 days	New cases past 14 days	New deaths past 14 days
	2,616,300	136,254	3,056
	Cumulative NAT Tests	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths

Health Service
Provision
COVID-19

79

Hospitals admitting
COVID-19 patients

145

Treatment centers for
COVID-19 patients

1,626

Total ICU beds available at
hospitals and treatment centers

Table 2. COVID-19 vaccination roll-out by target groups (healthcare workers, elderly, adults, and children)
*data as of 2 May 2022.

	Healthcare workers (N=43,646)	Adults		3-4 years (N=610,730)	Children		
		≥60 (N=1,378,688)	≥18 years (N=10,000,000)		5 years (N=304,317)	6 to 11 years (N=1,897,382)	12 to 17 years (N=1,827,348)
Started	10 Feb 21	10 Feb 21	10 Feb 21	22 Feb 22	1 Nov 21	17 Sep 21	1 Aug 21
1 st dose	43,646 (100%)	1,411,594 (102.4%)	10,297,069 (103.0%)	365,874 (59.9%)	392,022 (128.8%)	2,058,023 (108.5%)	1,834,289 (100.4%)
2 nd dose	43,646 (100%)	1,395,544 (101.2%)	9,948,367 (99.5%)	178,132 (29.2%)	315,516 (103.7%)	1,994,343 (105.1%)	1,771,554 (96.9%)
3 rd dose	43,646 (100%)	917,419 (66.5%)	6,247,197 (62.5%)	N/A	18,736 (6.2%)	1,027,685 (54.2%)	1,310,624 (71.7%)
4 th dose		1,739,836 (17.4%)		N/A	N/A	N/A	18,486 (1.0%)

N/A: Not applicable

Table 3. Adverse event following immunization (AEFI) reporting rate per 100,000 doses by vaccine product
*data as of 2 May 2022.

COVID-19 Vaccine	Sinovac (CoronaVac)	Sinopharm (BBIBP-CorV)	AstraZeneca (Covishield)	Janssen (Ad26.COV2-S)	AstraZeneca (Vaxzevria)	Moderna (Spikevax)	Pfizer- BioNTech (Comirnaty)	Total
Number of cases	101	79	29	4	1	3	0	217
Total dose administered	24,596,127	7,483,537	323,344	1,053,151	3,436,456	352,161	1,219,826	38,464,602
AEFI reporting rate per 100,000 doses	0.41	1.06	8.97	0.38	0.03	0.85	0	0.56

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.