

Achievement highlights of the “Safe Food Fair Food for Cambodia” project

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KEY RESEARCH EVIDENCE (2018-19)

- A nationwide multi-hazard survey in markets in Cambodia found the prevalence in meat (pork and chicken) of *Salmonella* was 43% and of *Staphylococcus* was 31%.
- Although less common than bacterial contamination, concerns about chemical contamination are more prevalent and result in less consumption of meat, fruits and vegetables in mothers and children 6 months to 2 years old.
- In Phnom Penh and Siem Reap, the cost of illness from 266 cases of foodborne diarrhea was \$63 USD per case. The study compiled data from national and provincial hospitals, and local health centers and considered direct and indirect costs.
- Pork is the main meat type consumed in Cambodia. More than 80% of total pork consumption is at home. Food safety is a great concern of consumers, but they lack knowledge of food safety and foodborne health risks.



CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- Students supported 2018-2019: PhDs, 1 MS, 2 DVMs, 6 undergraduates.
- Training workshops on addressing gender aspects in livestock value chains (hosted by ILRI and Innovation Lab for Livestock Systems, December 2018 and October 2019).
- Training workshop on systems effect modelling for researchers from Cambodia and Vietnam (by University of New South Wales in Hanoi, May 2019).
- Training on meat inspection and laboratory diagnosis of trichinellosis for researchers from Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam (by Freie University of Berlin and German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment, November and December 2018).
- Multiple seminars for students and lecturers at the University of Battambang and Royal Agricultural University.



POLICY TASKFORCE FOR TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH

- Support food safety technical working group of Cambodia
- Risk assessment expertise and case studies
- Linkages with other food safety projects
- Trainings



SOUTH-SOUTH LEARNING & PARTNERSHIP FOR IMPROVING FOOD SAFETY AND PIG PRODUCTION

- Regional symposium on research into smallholder pig production, health, and pork safety (in Hanoi, March 2019):
 - Shared experiences and challenges in research on smallholder pig health, production, and pork safety.
 - Discussed and explored gender aspects in pig and pork production.
 - Facilitated inter-country and intra-country networks on pig research including the South-South exchange.

GENDER-NUTRITION INTERGRATION

- Nutrition, market, household, risk assessment, cost of illness components integrate gender issues
- All research component and project interventions consider gender issues.
- The nutrition study worked exclusively with women, focusing on mothers and their children under 5 years old.



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