

International Livestock Research Institute

Safe Food, Fair Food for Cambodia project

Intervention design stakeholder workshop



11 February 2020





© 2020 International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)

ILRI thanks all donors and organizations which globally support its work through their contributions to the <u>CGIAR Trust Fund.</u>

This publication is copyrighted by the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI). It is licensed for use under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence. To view this licence, visit <u>https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0</u>. Unless otherwise noted, you are free to share (copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format), adapt (remix, transform, and build upon the material) for any purpose, even commercially, under the following condition:

• ATTRIBUTION. The work must be attributed, but not in any way that suggests endorsement by ILRI or the author(s).

NOTICE:

For any reuse or distribution, the license terms of this work must be made clear to others. Any of the above conditions can be waived if permission is obtained from the copyright holder.

Nothing in this license impairs or restricts the author's moral rights.

Fair dealing and other rights are in no way affected by the above.

The parts used must not misrepresent the meaning of the publication. ILRI would appreciate being sent a copy of any materials in which text, photos etc. have been used.

Editing and formatting: Tezira Lore

Citation

ILRI (International Livestock Research Institute). 2020. Safe Food, Fair Food for Cambodia: Intervention design stakeholder workshop. Workshop report. Nairobi, Kenya: ILRI.

Patron: Professor Peter C Doherty AC, FAA, FRS Animal scientist, Nobel Prize Laureate for Physiology or Medicine–1996

Box 30709, Nairobi 00100 Kenya Phone +254 20 422 3000 Fax +254 20 422 3001 Email ilri-kenya@cgiar.org

ilri.org better lives through livestock

ILRI is a CGIAR research centre

Box 5689, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Phone +251 11 617 2000 Fax +251 11 667 6923 Email ilri-ethiopia@cgiar.org

ILRI has offices in East Africa • South Asia • Southeast and East Asia • Southern Africa • West Africa

Contents

Acknowledgements	. 111
ntroduction	1
Norkshop proceedings	1
Discussions with members of the provincial market management board	1
Discussions with pork retailers	3
Post-workshop project team meeting	4
Annex 1: Workshop program	. 5
Annex 2: List of participants	6

Acknowledgements

This report is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development and its Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Livestock Systems managed by the University of Florida and the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI). The contents do not reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

Introduction

Animal-source foods are an important part of the cuisine in Cambodia with pork, fish and poultry products being widely consumed. Most livestock products are produced by smallholders, many of them women, and sold in traditional wet markets where women also predominate as retailers. In recent years, Cambodia has witnessed growing concerns on food safety.

The <u>Safe Food. Fair Food for Cambodia project</u> aims to reduce the burden of foodborne disease in informal, emerging formal and niche markets in Cambodia, targeting small- and medium-scale producers. The objectives of the project are to:

- generate actionable, gender-disaggregated evidence on the health and economic burden of foodborne diseases associated with animal-source foods in Cambodia;
- develop, pilot and test a new approach to food safety, which relies on incentives and lighttouch interventions;
- describe, plan and monitor how evidence-based recommendations and the tested approach could contribute to the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Livestock Systems theory of change;
- make recommendations for enhanced engagement and benefit sharing for men and women in animal-source food value chains through improving understanding of gender aspects and the gender appropriateness of interventions and by integrating nutrition and food safety; and
- build capacity in understanding food safety risk, its management and effective communication among stakeholders including the government, private sector, academia, donors and the media.

In line with the second of these objectives, a stakeholder workshop was held on 11 February 2020 at Himawari Hotel, Phnom Penh, Cambodia to share the project's findings and intervention plan and get inputs from the Provincial Office of Animal Health and Production, members of market management board and traders on the intervention plan. The workshop was co-hosted by the National Animal Health and Production Research Institute, Livestock Development for Community Livelihood and ILRI. The workshop program is shown in Annex 1 and the list of participants in Annex 2.

Workshop proceedings

Discussions with members of the provincial market management board

Participants included Sorn San, deputy director general, General Directorate of Animal Health and Production, 42 veterinary officers and market managers from 25 provinces in Cambodia, and the project team comprising Sothyra Tum, Rortana Chea and Theng Heng from the National Animal Health and Production Research Institute and Hung Nguyen, Fred Unger and Sinh Dang from ILRI.

The workshop opened with welcome remarks by Sothyra Tum, Hung Nguyen and Sorn San. They all noted that food safety is a critical problem in Cambodia. Cases of foodborne disease are a cause for concern among the public and technical solutions are needed to address them.

The team from ILRI then presented on the project summary and key findings (Hung Nguyen), the project intervention plan based on the consultation, key findings, focus group discussions and interviews with market retailers (Fred Unger) and experiences from Vietnam on intervention packages in wet markets and slaughterhouses (Sinh Dang).

The local veterinary officers and members of the provincial market management board then split into four groups to discuss the following questions:

- 1. How can the market management and veterinary officers support the project's interventions?
- 2. What is the most effective way to train retailers on good hygiene practices (organization, trainers, time, frequency)?
- 3. What is the best way to incentivize improved retailer practices and signal them to customers?

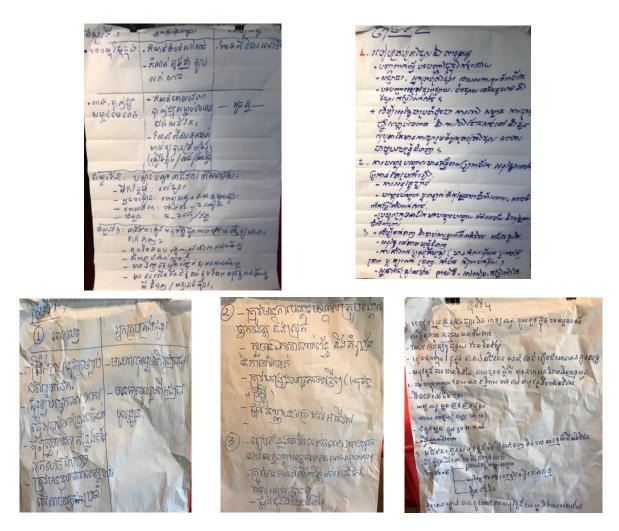


Figure 1: Notes from the group discussions by local veterinarians and members of the provincial market management board (written in Khmer).

The discussions took place in Khmer and the points noted down (Figure 1) were translated into English. Below is a combined summary of the discussions.

How can the market management board and veterinary officers support the project's interventions?

- Designate a space for selling meat and require all vendors to meet hygienic standards.
- Provide disinfection schedules to retailers
- Train retailers on how to display offal and meat products hygienically.
- Regulations should propose good hygienic practice for retailers to follow.
- Monitor retailers to make sure they follow the regulations at markets and slaughterhouses.
- Improve law enforcement for retailers.
- Regularly monitor meat products on display for sale.
- Provide test kits for on-site meat inspection.
- Cooperate with local authorities.
- Establish meat inspection committees.
- Promote the intervention through posters, leaflets and model retailers.

What is the most effective way to train retailers on good hygiene practices?

- The training should be conducted by the national team and provincial office of animal health and production and should include theory and practice of good hygiene.
- The training should be held near the markets, between 1400 hours and 1500 hours and with

10-15 participants per session.

- Organize training-of-trainers workshops at provinces and districts.
- Provide certificates to trained retailers.
- Involve veterinary officers and the market management board.

What is the best way to incentivize hygienic practices by retailers and signal them to customers?

- Arrange meat sale display areas according to hygienic standards.
- Retailers must wash hands and wear clean clothes, face masks, gloves and aprons.
- Issue trained retailers with stickers and certificates from the Ministry of Agriculture.
- Market management board and veterinary officers should encourage retailers to apply good hygiene practices.
- Standardize hygiene requirements for meat products on display, for example, use of stainless steel or plastic covers, hanging of meat and washing of knives and cutting boards.
- Offer rewards to retailers who practise good hygiene.
- Use a logo for branding of packaged meat (plastic packaging).

Discussions with pork retailers

In the afternoon, the project team met with 16 pork retailers from five markets in four provinces in Cambodia. After opening remarks by Sothyra Tum and Fred Unger, Rortana Chea gave a presentation the project's intervention plan based on the consultation, the project findings, focus group discussions and interviews with market retailers and shared experience from Vietnam on intervention packages in wet markets and slaughterhouses.

The pork retailers were then divided into two groups to discuss the following questions:

- 1. How best can interventions be implemented? What are the barriers and how can they be overcome? How can the market management board and veterinary officers support you?
- 2. What is the most effective way to receive training on good hygiene practices? (organization, trainers, time, frequency)
- 3. What is the best way to incentivize good hygienic practices by retailers and signal them to customers (for example, branding or certification)?

1. มูการนักษารู้การสายการสายการเกาง การรักษารู้. 2. มูมผู้รู้การการแกายการสายการการสายการการการการการการการการ שובטי בי מיפיותי בי ביישרואב הוא היא אבי היא של אבי יין אוזם קף המניה לההפ เกลร์ของการครายการครายการคุณ LA ANSCHERE เกลาทกาสเคล טציאבלין. חוורגושו שבטע נישיא טבטקט לע גע געיניט אברי הקומה היכלט. לא טבייז טביי מי ישל אבי เป็นการเชียก นี้ไร เคาะเรียง INT COLO COLO CAN 1. 3 ธุญ อุน พลายใง อาวิ เพร่า (สมีล เชิง สาวบระบาก omnicy to . mail . ? กฎบัตบุร. การมีอ มีค แลม. เรื่องและเกิดรัตร์ อาการเราสาย พียง เการ์ เการ์ เการ์ เการ์ เการ์ Die wiren * ญัญญาร ธุญรุยุคุณชัมอามีหล่าง อกากเรือาาเบอลังกา הורידה בקור הוקו הול הלאשא כ

Figure 2: Notes from the discussion groups by pork retailers (written in Khmer).

The group discussions took place in Khmer and the points noted down (Figure 2) were translated into English. Below is a combined summary of the discussions.

How best can interventions be implemented?

- Ensure coordination between vendors and market authorities
- Interventions inside the market should not include outside vendors
- Ensure reliable supply of water and electricity in the markets

What is the most effective way to receive training on good hygiene practices?

- The training should take place in the afternoon
- Well-trained veterinary officers should carry out the training; identify a few champion veterinary officers who can support local trainers
- Issue certificates to trained vendors

What is the best way to incentivize hygienic practices by retailers and signal them to customers?

- Certificate and stamp from the veterinary department
- Branding and labelling with name and contact
- Awards for vendors who have applied good hygiene practice
- Peer-to-peer (vendor-to-vendor) model
- Cost of renovation and improvement should be low

Post-workshop project team meeting

After the workshop, Hung Nguyen, Fred Unger, Sinh Dang, Rortana Chea and Theng Heng met to finalize the intervention package and implementation plan. Below are the key points that were discussed.

Criteria will be set for market selection in 25 provinces. By 18 February 2020, each province should prepare a list of four markets that meet the requirements. Two markets will be randomly selected for the intervention and two markets for control. Members of the management board of these markets will be invited to attend a training-of-trainers workshop on good hygienic practices on 24–25 February 2020 in Phnom Penh.

Pilot training will be held in one market in Phnom Penh. About 24 people from 12 markets will be invited to join the training in addition to 6–8 researchers from the National Animal Health and Production Research Institute and Livestock Development for Community Livelihood. The team also discussed on the agenda and logistics for the event.

Intervention packages will include:

- Separation of raw pork, intestines and cooked food: reasonable compliance of retailers; use of stainless-steel trays and advice on separation of meat products
- Introduction of easy-to-clean stalls or table surfaces: replace cardboard/carton surface; some compliance on low-cost solutions
- More frequent cleaning and disinfection of table surfaces, cutting boards and knives; clean hands and clothes
- Branding and certification: posters illustrating good and bad practices; branded aprons for retailers
- Training: Sessions of 1–2 hours in the afternoon or evening; the content should include good hygiene practices, proper display of meat products, and methods of cleaning and disinfection.

Annex 1: Workshop program

Time	Contents	Person in charge		
Me	eeting with provincial veterinary officers and market management board m	, v		
9:00-9:15	Welcome remarks, objectives and round of introduction Sothyra			
9:15-9:30	Summary of project findings Hung Nguye			
9:30-10:00	Intervention plans based on the consultation, project findings, focus group discussions and interviews with market traders			
10:00-10:15	Sharing experience on interventions in markets and slaughterhouses in Vietnam	Sinh Dang		
10:15-10:45	Coffee			
10:45-12:15	Group discussion All			
12:15-12:30	Close	Sothyra Tum		
12:30-13:45	Lunch			
	Meeting with meat traders			
13:45-14:00	Welcome remarks, objectives and round of introduction	Sothyra Tum		
14:00-14:15	Summary of project findings	Hung Nguyen		
14:15-14:30	Intervention plans Fred Ung			
14:30-14:45	Sharing experience on interventions in markets and slaughterhouses in Sinh Vietnam			
14:45-15:15	Coffee			
15:15-16:15	Discussion All			
16:15-16:30	Close Sothyra Tu			

Annex 2: List of participants

Name	Designation	Organization
Chan Savuth	Market management board	Kampong Cham
Cheang Tha	Market management board	Kampong Cham
Ly Heng	Market management board	Kampong Cham
Kong San	Market management board	Kampong Cham
Chea Palla	Market management board	Kampong Speu
Sern savuthy	Officer	Office of Animal Health and Production, Prey Veng
Ork Sereysopheak	Officer	Office of Affilia Health and Hoddetion, Hey Veng
Lim Hou	Market management	Office of Animal Health and Production, Siem Reap
Penn Sopea	Vice chief	Office of Animal Health and Production, Stein Reap
Pa Sophy	Vice chief	Office of Animal Health and Production, Svay Reang
Sao Eary	Vice chief	Office of Animal Health and Production, Svay Reang
Mak Sokdy	Vice chief	Office of Animal Health and Production, Kampong Chnang
Saroeun Ket	Chief	Office of Animal Health and Production, Katipolig Chinang
Phat Saron	Chief	Office of Animal Health and Production, Natie
	Officer	Phnom Penh
Our Davy		
Leng Mov	Market management	Kampong Speu
Sok Bo	Market management Vice chief	Kampong Speu
Hun Sovann	Vice chief Officer	Office of Animal Health and Production, Siem Reap General Directorate of Animal Health and Production
Lim Socheat		
Kuy Vanny	Vice chief of zoonoses	General Directorate of Animal Health and Production
Nou Somnang	Officer	Office of Animal Health and Production, Battombong
Kheaw Sothon	Chief	Office of Animal Health and Production, Pailin
Amn Sinlong	Officer	Office of Animal Health and Production, Kampong Cham
Seng Meyhorn	Officer	Office of Animal Health and Production, Steng Treng
Chhay Ty	Deputy director	Livestock Development for Community Livelihood
Khorn Khun		
Tepvichet mony	Chief	Office of Animal Health and Production, Kampong Speu
Uch Sovann	Officer	Office of Animal Health and Production, Kandal
Say Tith	Market management	Takeo
Horn Saham	Vice chief	Office of Animal Health and Production, Mundolkiti
Khiev Kamith	Vice chief	Office of Animal Health and Production, Kohkong
Piseth Im	Officer	Office of Animal Health and Production, Kampong Thom
Meam Leangkry	Veterinary officer	General Directorate of Animal Health and Production
Socheat Lorn	Officer	Office of Animal Health and Production, Kep
Chanthol Ly	Vice chief	Office of Animal Health and Production, Pravihea
Seng Sorphea	Vice chief	Office of Animal Health and Production, Tbong Khmum
Dajy Kan	Veterinary officer	General Directorate of Animal Health and Production
Chhim	Vice chief	Office of Animal Health and Production, Takeo
Soun Saveoun	Market management	Такео
Chea Sokha	Market management	Takeo
Khum Sophann	Market management	Takeo
Lim Vanda	Vice Chief	Office of Animal Health and Production, Prasihanu Vill
Try Ly	Pork seller	Kampong Cham
Em Kea	Pork seller	Kampong Cham
Cheng Mithona	Pork seller	Kampong Cham
Krouch Theoung	Pork seller	Takeo
Siep Tong	Pork seller	Takeo
Thai Ley	Pork seller	Kampong Cham
Vinn Thy	Pork seller	Kampong Cham
Hor Puthea	Pork seller	Kampong Cham
Teng Vuthy	Pork seller	Kampong Cham
Nget Somnang	Pork seller	Phnom Penh
Soy Vuthy	Pork seller	Phnom Penh
Im Someung	Pork seller	Phnom Penh
Hong Kimly	Pork seller	Phnom Penh
Jin Vouchleng	Pork seller	Phnom Penh
Jin Seanghai	Pork seller	Phnom Penh
Key Bunthorn	Pork seller	Phnom Penh