



Strategies to Prevent (STOP) Spillover

Impact Brief

Cambodia

STOP Spillover Cambodia Team Participation at International Conferences Contributes to the Global One Health Agenda and Reduces the Risk of Future Pandemics

INTRODUCTION

In 2024, STOP Spillover Cambodia disseminated research findings and lessons learned from risk reduction interventions to a broader audience. The program achieved significant milestones by presenting four research abstracts at major international conferences:

1. Global Health Security Conference (Sydney, Australia, June 2024):
 - Topic: Evaluation of zoonotic viral spillover risks on bat guano farms in Cambodia (oral presentation)
 - Focus: Combined surveys, participatory epidemiology, and environmental testing (guano, water, food, surfaces) in farming communities.
2. World One Health Congress (Cape Town, South Africa, September 2024):
 - Topic: Bat guano farming and zoonotic disease risk reduction in Kang Meas district. (oral presentation)
 - Focus: Strategies for disrupting high-risk pathways to safeguard farmers and neighbors from zoonotic diseases.
3. International Society for Animal Hygiene & SEAHOHUN One Health in Action Conference (Chiang Mai, Thailand, September 2024):
 - Topic: Economically feasible and socially acceptable practices to minimize bat-human contact and reduce zoonotic risks. (oral presentation)
 - Focus: Community-driven approaches to protect against disease transmission.
4. First Climate and Health Africa Conference (Harare, Zimbabwe, October 2024):
 - Topic: One Health approach to mitigating zoonotic spillover risks. (poster presentation)
 - Focus: Public health implications of bat-human interactions during guano harvesting in caves.



STOP Spillover experts during the World One Health Congress (Sok Dou/Cambodia, third from the right)

These contributions underscored STOP Spillover Cambodia's commitment to advancing One Health approaches and promoting practical, community-focused solutions to zoonotic spillover risks.

OUTCOMES AND RESULTS

STOP Spillover Cambodia's research and achievements attracted international recognition. It contributed to addressing global One Health challenges and mitigating future pandemic risks, particularly in the prevention and reduction of risks of bat-borne disease transmission. More than 3,000 international researchers, experts, educators, and stakeholders participated in these four international conferences and STOP Spillover key findings and lessons learned were shared widely (Table 1). These presentations showcased the project's participatory approaches to understanding and mitigating spillover risk in a high-risk bat-human interface, using Outcome Mapping and Trials of Improved Practices (TIPs). The presentation at the World One Health Congress in Cape Town, South Africa highlighted the efficacy of using TIPs to identify and test effective, sustainable, and culturally appropriate interventions that can be adapted to various contexts.

No	International Conference	Participants
1	Global Health Security Conference in Sydney, Australia	1,200
2	World One Health Congress in Cape Town, South Africa	1,400
3	International Society for Animal Hygiene and SEAHOHUN One Health In Action International Conference 2024, in Chiang Mai, Thailand	415
4	1 st Climate and Health Africa Conference 2024, Harare, Zimbabwe	400
Total		3,415

These conferences provided invaluable opportunities for collaboration and knowledge exchange among participants. STOP Spillover Cambodia team members gained deeper insights into global health security, One Health principles, and the health impacts of climate change. These interactions also facilitated the establishment of valuable connections with fellow researchers, experts, educators, and NGO workers from different countries. Cambodia country advisor Tristan Burgess will also share STOP Spillover Cambodia’s work in a plenary presentation at the Wildlife Disease Association international conference in Canberra, Australia in December 2024.



Photo 2: STOP Spillover experts during the and USAID Washington staff during the Global Health Security Conference in Sydney, Australia (Theara Teng/Cambodia, second from right)



Photo 3: Sok Dou of STOP Spillover Cambodia (left) delivered a presentation during the World One Health Congress in Cape Town, South Africa



Photo 4: Ratana Chhan of STOP Spillover Cambodia (right) delivered a presentation during the 2024 SEAOSH International Conference in Chiang Mai, Thailand

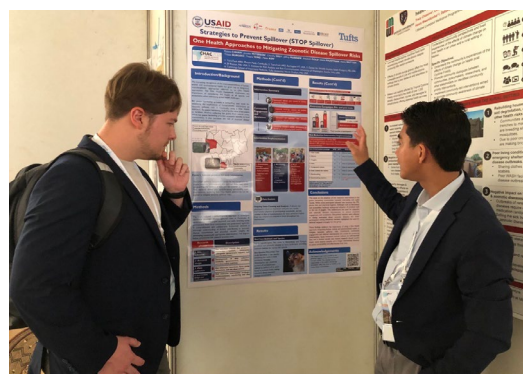


Photo 5: Ratana Chhan of STOP Spillover Cambodia (right) delivered a poster presentation during the 1st Climate and Health Africa Conference 2024 in Harare, Zimbabwe

STOP Spillover’s support to Cambodia’s GHSA and JEE scores

Year 4 Activities	GHSA priorities	JEE score (2016)
Activity 1.2.6.1 Bat guano farm study (continued from Y3)	Category 1: Preventing the emergence or release of pathogens with potential for international concern: Zoonotic diseases (1.2) and biosafety (1.4)	Indicator P.5.1 Surveillance of zoonotic diseases (JEE Score 2 for P4.1 surveillance systems in place for priority zoonotic diseases; and JEE Score 2 for P6.2 biosafety training and practices)
Activity 2.2.2.2 Coordination and capacity building of sentinel surveillance team		
Activities 2.2.2.1 and 2.2.2.3: Community level risk reduction interventions	3.5 Risk Communications	Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), Indicator R5.2: Risk Communication and R5.3 Community Engagement (JEE score 3 for R5.4 Communication engagement with affected communities)

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