

**京都大学教育研究振興財団助成事業
成 果 報 告 書**

2019/10/4

公益財団法人京都大学教育研究振興財団
会 長 藤 洋 作 様

所属部局・研究科 地球環境学舎

職 名・学 年 博士課程2年

氏 名 Chua Min Li

助 成 の 種 類	2019年度 ・ 国際研究集会発表助成		
研 究 集 会 名	第20回健康関連水微生物に関する国際シンポジウム		
発 表 形 式	<input type="checkbox"/> 招 待 ・ <input type="checkbox"/> 口 頭 ・ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ポスター ・ <input type="checkbox"/> その他(
発 表 題 目	ザンビア・ルサカの都市郊外集落におけるヒト関連糞便の主要な伝播経路としてのハエおよび溜水の役割 (Flies and stagnated water as two major human-associated fecal transmission pathways in peri-urban communities of Lusaka, Zambia)		
開 催 場 所	オーストリア・ウィーン		
渡 航 期 間	2019年 9月 14日 ~ 2019年 9月 21日		
成 果 の 概 要	タイトルは「成果の概要／報告者名」として、A4版2000字程度・和文で作成し、添付して下さい。「成果の概要」以外に添付する資料 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 無 <input type="checkbox"/> 有()		
会 計 報 告	交付を受けた助成金額	300,000 円	
	使用した助成金額	300,000 円	
	返納すべき助成金額	0 円	
	助 成 金 の 使 途 内 訳	航空賃および空港までの鉄道賃:	160,000円
		学会参加登録料:	50,000円
		宿泊料:	60,000円
滞在費:		30,000円	
当財団の助成について	I would like to express my deepest appreciation for allowing myself to gain such fruitful experience.		

1. Background and aim of the presentation

Low-income countries often face serious health crisis due to poor sanitation, water and hygiene (WASH). Residents living in heavily-populated peri-urban community may be exposed to fecal contamination with complicated transmission pathways. Particularly in Zambia, frequent cholera outbreaks have recently been reported mostly in peri-urban communities; however, their WASH conditions have yet been well understood. Thus, this study aims to assess the fecal contamination by identifying the potential major pathways contributing to fecal contamination and tracking their contamination sources.

2. People met and discussions made

During my poster session, interestingly, there were several researchers who asked a few questions regarding my findings and the overall concept of my doctoral study. One Australian researcher who had work experience in Zambia asked about the future work proceeding from my current study, as she understood the current sanitation issues in the country and would hope to see great positive impact to the locals based on my work. Furthermore, another Ugandan student asked about the general daily lifestyle of the community that would have caused the attraction of flies in their living environment. Most of the participants were more interested of experiment-based studies and therefore not many had approached to my session.

I also found several interesting presentations on microbial source tracking, since I also apply the same method in my study and understanding the usefulness of the methodology shared by many researchers.

3. Benefits for future studies, social and personal lives

This presentation allowed me to learn more research and social experiences in building international connection with people from multi-disciplinary backgrounds and communicate the latest issues in environmental studies. Furthermore, this gave me the opportunity to speak in a public event and brush up my presentation skills in front of many researchers. And personally, this presentation made me more confident to speak academically and professionally which could be very useful for my future career.

4. Impressions regarding the conference

Most of the presentations were focusing more on experiment-based studies, specifically in microbial source tracking. Although they were not directly related to my fieldwork, however they were useful as I also applied the same method in tracking the source of feces in the study site. It definitely broaden my knowledge towards environmental issues worldwide and I appreciate the organizers' effort in gathering many specialists and keynote speakers to have this wonderful platform in delivering and exchanging ideas.