



# PREZODE GOUVERNANCE

# THE PREZODE COMMUNITY: a framework for collaboration

March 2023, 200 members

Of which 20 countries





# STRATEGIC AGENDA

Vision, objective and action plan formalized around a single document: the strategic agenda

- Ethics and policies
- Evaluation of the impacts
  - Strategic agenda developed using the ex-ante Impact Evaluation method based on the Theory of change (Blundo-Canto et al. 2020. Joly et al. 2015)
- Key elements of Prezode
  - Governance
- Synchronization with the One Health Joint Plan of action

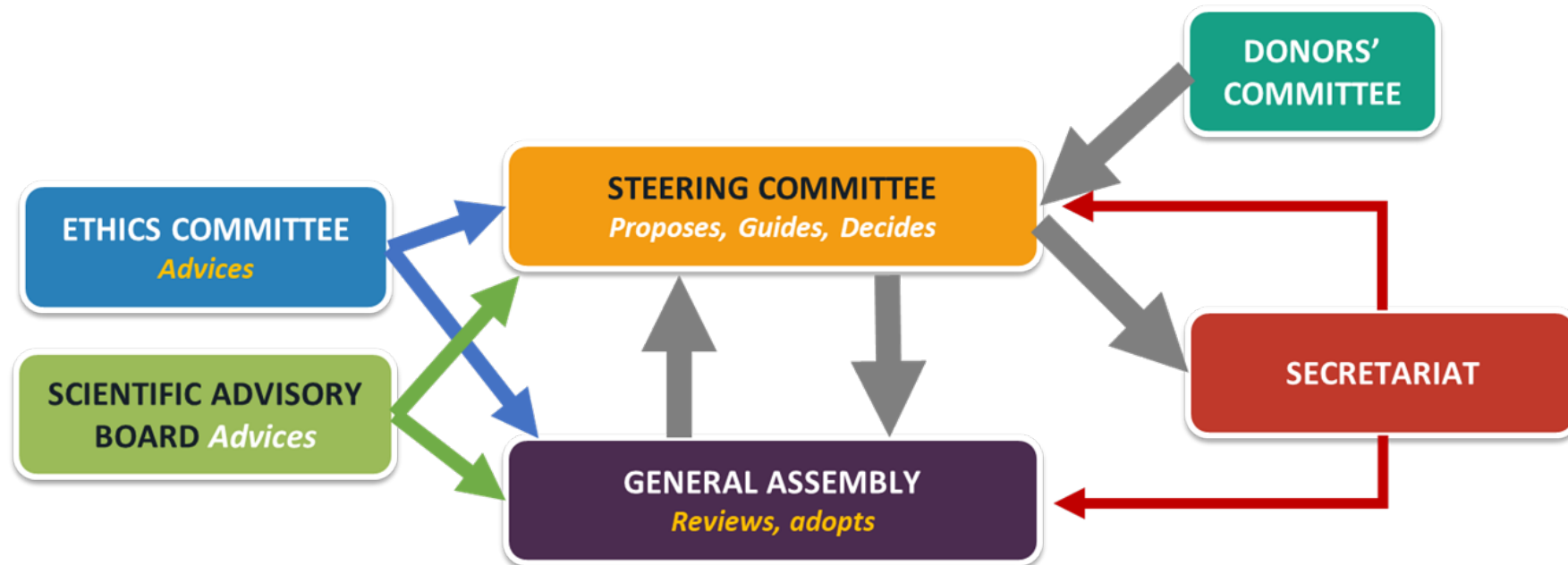


[https://prezode.org/content/download/3922/38001/version/1/file/PREZODE\\_Strategic\\_Agenda.pdf](https://prezode.org/content/download/3922/38001/version/1/file/PREZODE_Strategic_Agenda.pdf)

# PREZODE GOUVERNANCE

- 1st PREZODE General assembly on October 11, 2022
- More than 220 attendees
- Adoption of the terms of reference for the governance of PREZODE

*Recruitment process underway for the Secretary General: taking up the position planned for the start of Q2 2023*  
*Launch of a call for applications for the various colleges of the steering committee: in progress*



# FUNCTIONS OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE

The SC is the body that **elaborates and submits** to the GA the strategic orientations for the initiative:

- Submits **annual work plans** and **budgets** for the initiative,
- Submits revisions of the **Strategic Agenda** of the initiative every 2 years.
- Submits **strategic documents**, including revisions of the ToR of the governance of the initiative.

The SC is also **the body of the making decision** on several actions related to the initiative:

- Decides **on the endorsement** (under PREZODE label) of projects, programs, and networks on the basis of the assessment by an ad-hoc working group.
- Decides on working groups or task forces on specific topics.
- Guides and reviews their activities, engages and communicates with potential partners and stakeholders.

# 5 COLLEGES COMPOSE THE STEERING COMMITTEE

## **The Scientific College:**

5 internationally acknowledged scientific experts, in their individual capacity, one per pillar of the initiative.

## **The Donors Committee College:**

1 representative nominated by the Donors Committee.

- Members are elected for a 2-year term by the General Assembly.
- Only representatives or experts from member institutions are eligible candidates.



## **The Regions' College:**

5 delegates, one per world region (elected by the PREZODE members of the same region).

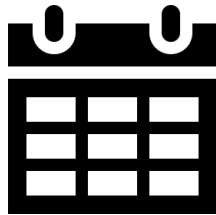
## **The Civil Society College:**

3 representatives from non-profit NGOs.

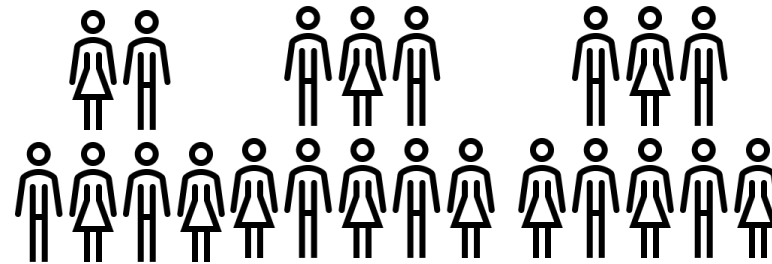
## **The One Health International Organizations College:**

1 representative per signatory organisation (with a limit of 4 representatives in total).

# ELECTION PROCEDURE FOR THE 3 ELECTED COLLEGES



Call for candidates was  
launched on 23<sup>rd</sup>  
January and closed on  
6<sup>th</sup> April.



22  
nominations  
were received



Online Election System  
was open between May  
11<sup>th</sup> and May 25<sup>th</sup>.

# ELECTION RESULTS



**Nitish C Debnath**

Regions' College - Asia (shared seat)

[➤ Read more](#)



**Vannaphone Phouthana**

Regions' College - Asia (shared seat)

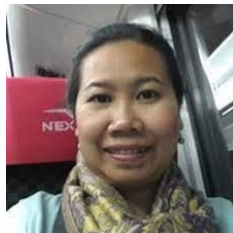
[➤ Read more](#)



**Ricardo J. Soares Magalhães**

Regions' College - Oceania

[➤ Read more](#)

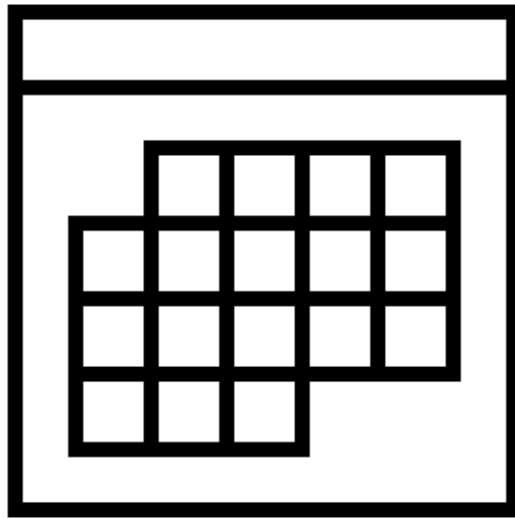


**Waraphon Phimpraphai**

Scientific college Pillar 2 - Thailand



## NEXT STEPS



- Nomination of representatives of the Donors Committee and for the One Health Organizations College
- Introductory meeting in June/July 2023
- First Working Meeting in August/September 2023
- Selecting the Chair of the Steering Committee

# PREZODE SECRETARIAT:

## ***DRAFT STRUCTURE***

Secretariat  
Executive  
Committee

Secretary General  
+ Assistant

Communication  
Delegate

DATA  
Officer

Global  
Scientific  
Officer

International  
Partnership  
Officer

International  
Membership  
Officer

Governance &  
Representation  
Officer

Communication  
Officers

Impact  
Officer

Scientific Focal  
Points  
Officers

Regional Focal  
Points  
Officers

Fundraising  
Officer

Legal  
Officer



PREZODE in action  
in the global South

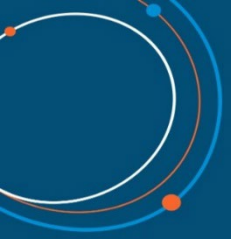
# FUNDING / PROJECTS under PREZODE





PREZODE in action  
in the global South

# PREACTS



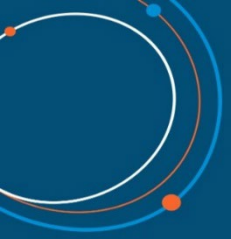
# PREACTS: First operational project of the PREZODE initiative in the global South



PREZODE in action  
in the global South

## PREZODE in action in the global South

- First operational project of PREZODE towards countries in Global South
- Current funding from AFD: 30M€, in 3 fundings of 10M€
- Implementation: Cirad, IRD
- Objectives :
  - Application of the pillars of PREZODE and its shared strategic agenda
  - Support for PREZODE signatory countries in the South
  - Operationalization through local research and development actions
  - **Support for public policies and State-Science-Society dialogue**
  - **Consideration of gender and climate dimensions**



# PREACTS : Intervention axes

## Component

1

Zoonotic Disease Emergence Risk  
Assessment

## Component

2

Reduction of the risk of zoonotic  
emergences (prevention strategy)

## Component

3

Implementation of surveillance and  
early detection strategies

## Component

4

A transversal approach: "State-Science-Society" dialogue + gender + climate  
+ intersectoral/intercountry cooperation

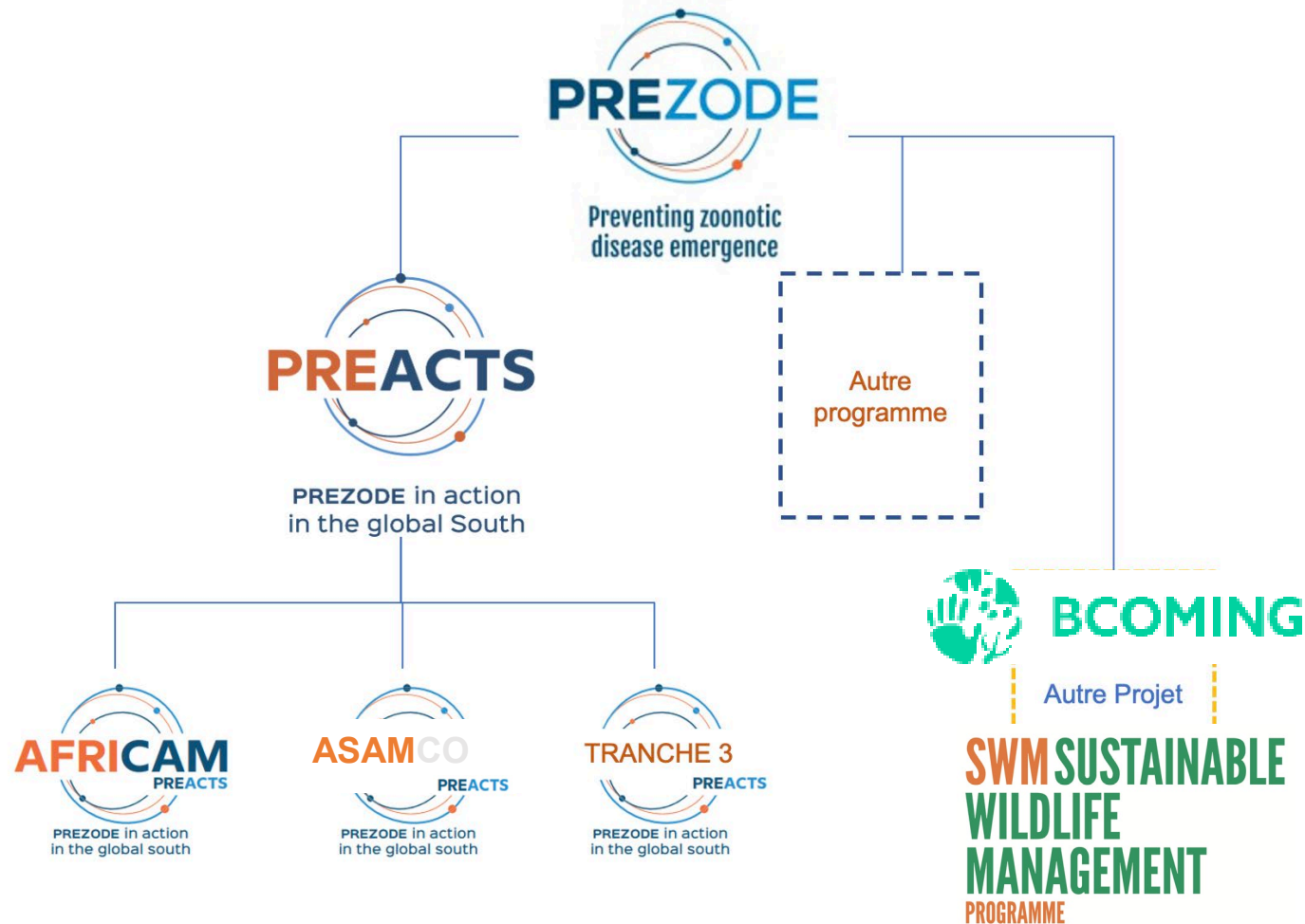
# PREACTS : Specific objectives



PREZODE in action  
in the global South

- **Strengthen knowledge on the emergence of zoonotic diseases** in order to prevent them by intervening at the animal-human interface and taking into account socio-cultural contexts, the environment and local socio-economic uses and constraints.
- **Identify and monitor risks:** develop surveillance strategies with front-line actors starting from the local level towards a more global approach involving the different political and decision-making levels;
- **Understand gender inequalities** in the emergence of zoonotic diseases in order to better take them into account in risk reduction and prevention strategies;
- **Strengthen risk management capacities at the territorial level** through support for local initiatives and ensure synergies between initiatives of different granularity;
- **Strengthen the capacities and inclusion of local organizations**, based on participatory science and the establishment of a permanent dialogue between science-society-politics;
- **Strengthen partnerships and promote collaboration** between initiatives and sectors, based on existing tools and/or tools developed within the framework of other projects.

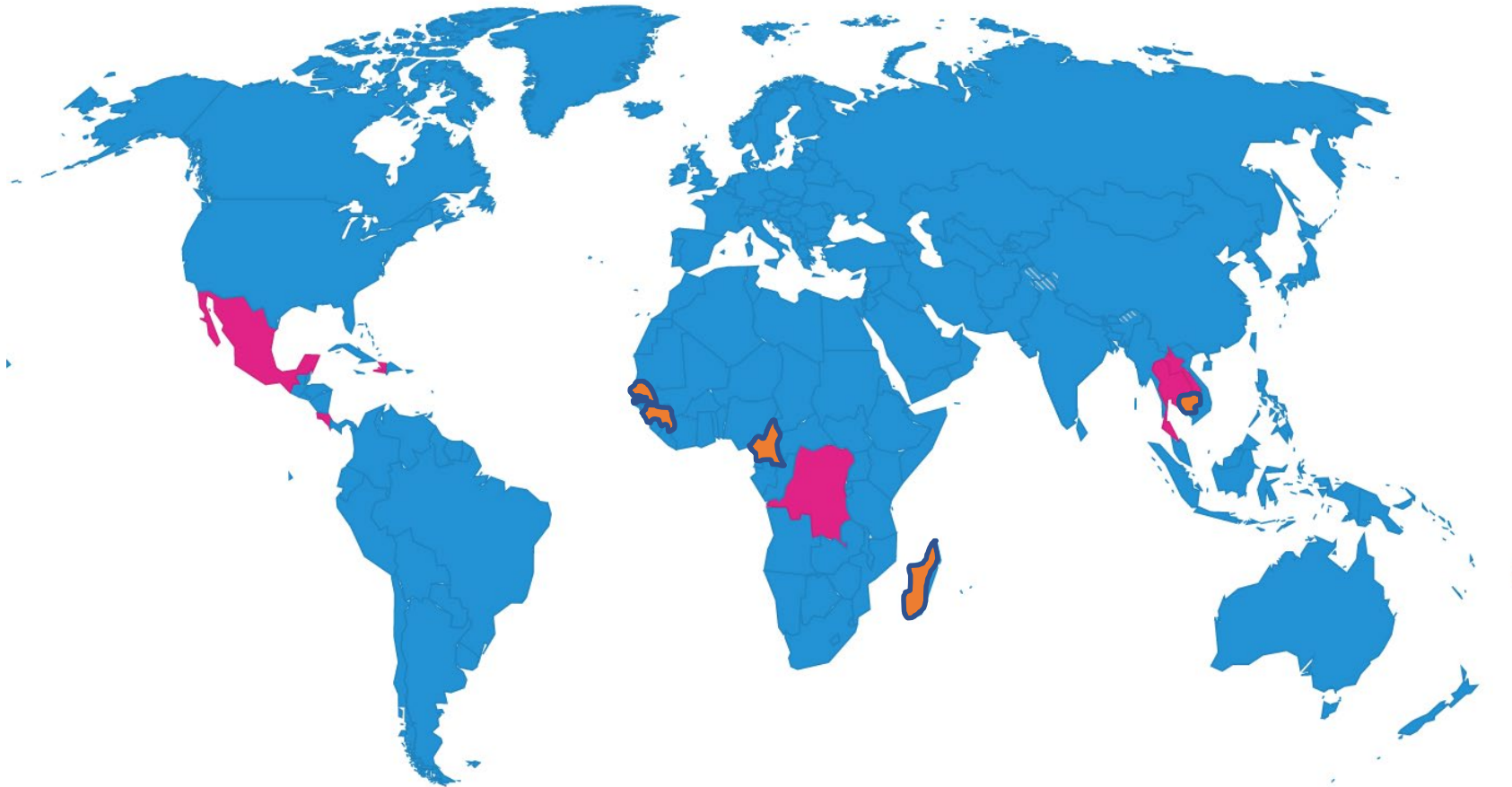
# First operational project of the PREZODE initiative in the global South







# PREACTS's geography



## AFRICAM

- Senegal
- Guinea
- Cameroon
- Madagascar
- Cambodia

## ASAMCO

- Mexico/Costa Rica/Haiti
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Lao/Thailand<sup>17</sup>

# PREACTS – AFD Funding 30 M €



PREZODE in action  
in the global South

- **AFRICAM:**
  - CIRAD / IRD
  - 10 M € AFD
  - 2023 - 2026
  - SEA : Cambodia
- **ASAMCO:**
  - IRD (S. Morand)
  - End 2023
  - SEA : Thailand / Laos
- **Tranche 3:**
  - CIRAD (F. Goutard)
  - 10 M € - 3M €
  - End 2024
  - SEA 3M € : Vietnam / Philippines + GREASE



## Presentation of PREZODE- AfriCAM Cambodia

# AfriCam Project framework

- PREZODE framework: the **3 first pillars and the 5th one** in a transversal way
- Should focus on: **One-Health, Zoonosis, climate, gender, biodiversity**
- Should be built on the **previous or ongoing projects**
- **Should be co-constructed with the local partners**
- Should **reinforce the capacities and the surveillance system of the country**
- Coordination per country, IRD or CIRAD + a national focal point
- Budget per country: 1.8 M euros

“Water” is a key element in the organization of ecosystems, societies, economic activities and human, animal and environmental health.

**Hydrological dynamics and all the ecosystems are strongly affected by climate change and human activities, with consequences** on the dynamics of pathogens, hosts and vectors, and therefore **on populations, animals and environment.**

### Objectives:

- Study the risks of emergence of zoonotic diseases impacted by the hydrological dynamics, climate and environment in diversified ecosystems representing key animal/human/environment interfaces.
- Implement activities to reduce the emergence of zoonotic risks and reinforce, in coordination with local and national partners, the existing surveillance systems towards integrated OH surveillance.




Component 1 - Risk Assessment for Zoonotic Disease Emergence, environmental and climate influence at key interfaces

Component 2 - Prevention strategies for risk reduction of zoonotic emergence using participative approaches with a focus on gender and climate

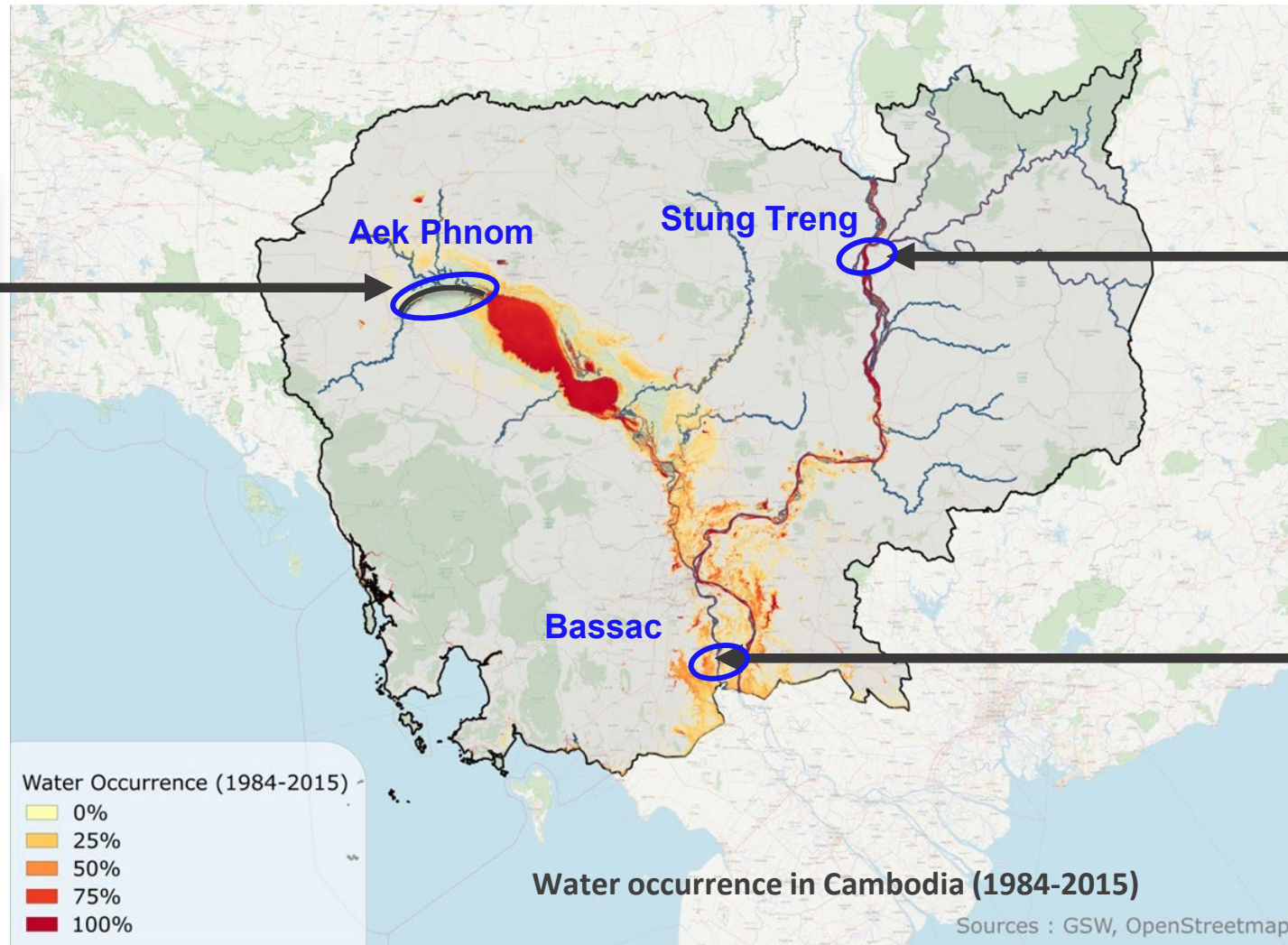
Component 3 - Reinforcement of surveillance towards an integrated OH system and development of early detection tools


Capacity building and strengthening One Health network


# AfriCam Cambodia: 3 sentinel sites relevant for surveying zoonotic pathogen transmission

  
**Battambang – Tonle Sap:**  
gradient from agricultural  
areas (rice and livestock) to  
natural humid ecosystems  
(biosphere reserve)

-  ZooCov
-  Wat-Health
-  Bcoming under review
-  AGROW/AVSF
-  ARCAHE



  
**Stung Treng:**  
Forested ecosystem

  
**Bassac:**  
Agricultural flood plain



## 8 Bacteria

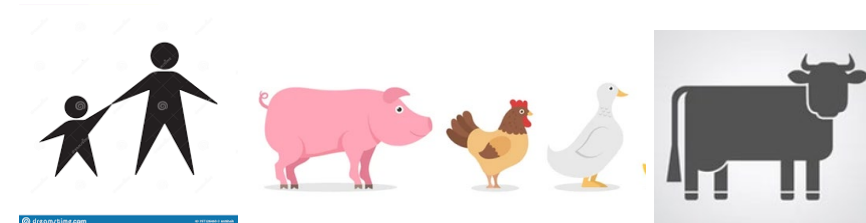
- *Leptospira* (Leptospirosis)
- *Burkholderia pseudomallei* (Meliodosis)
- Rickettsiae:
  - *Orientia tsutsugamushi* (Scrub typhus)
  - *Rickettsia typhi* (Murine typhus)
- *Coxiella burnetii* (Q fever)
- *Borrelia burgdorferi* (Lyme disease)
- Enterobacteria (Salmonellosis, shigellosis)

## 3 Viruses

- Arbovirus (mainly JEV-WNV)
- Hantavirus
- Avian flu

## 5 Parasites

- *Toxoplasma gondii* (Toxoplasmosis)
- *Entamoeba histolytica* (Amoeba)
- *Clonorchis sinensis* (Chinese liver fluke disease)
- *Opisthorchis viverrini* (Southeast Asian liver fluke)
- *Schistosomia mekongi* (Schistosomiasis)

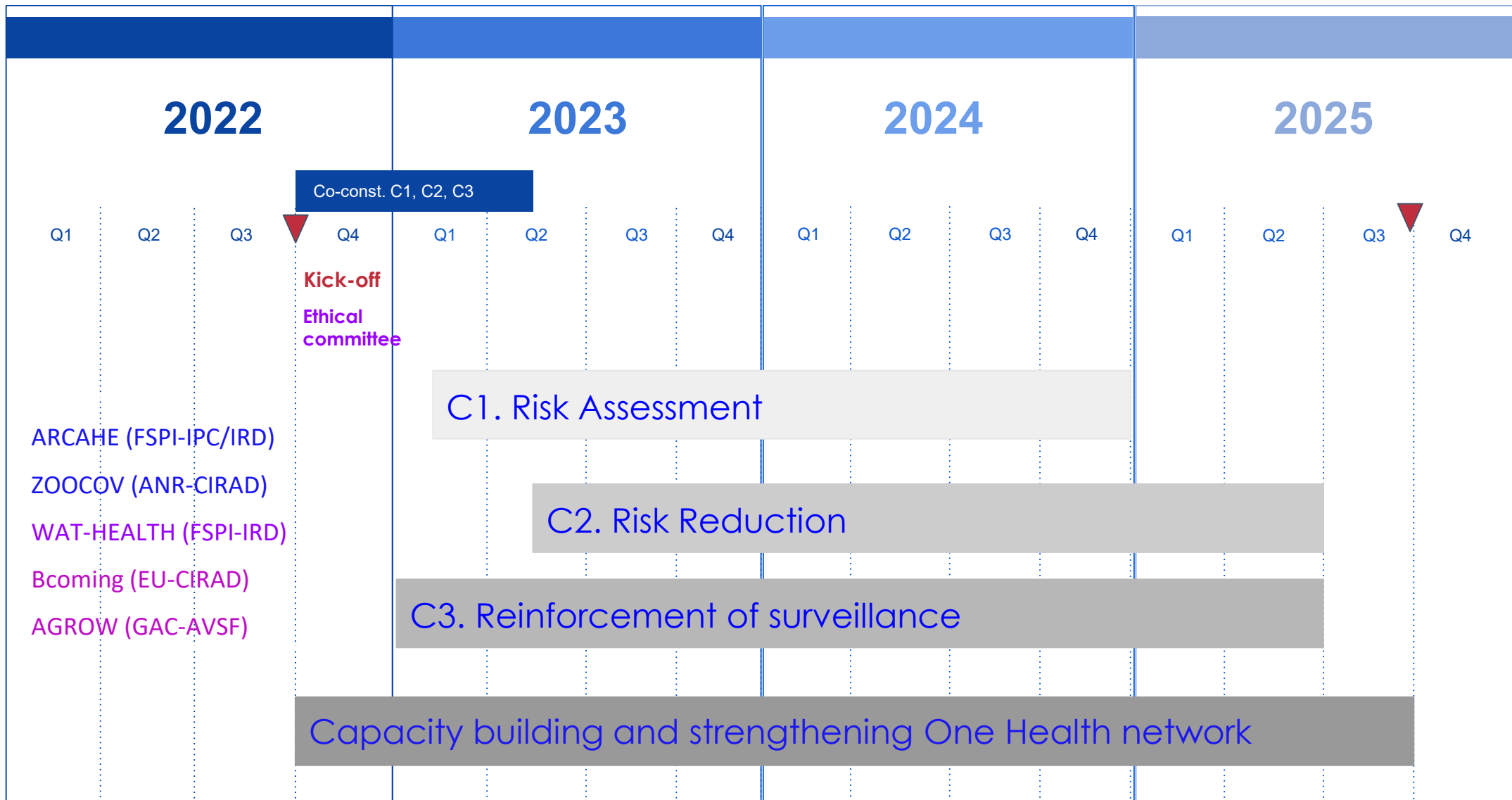


Mosquito



# Timeline of activities

Sampling



# AfriCam Cambodia: Main Partners

French National Institute for Sustainable development (IRD)



French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (Cirad)



Institut Pasteur du Cambodge (IPC)



Institut de Technologie du Cambodge (ITC)



Battambang Hospital



Agronomes et Vétérinaires Sans Frontières (AVSF)



Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)



IDE



**Zoonotic Technical Working Group (ZTWG)**  
(CDC-MOH, GDAHP-MAFF, FA-MAFF, FAO, WHO, IPC)

Provincial Health Department, Operational District, Referral Hospital, Health Centres, Provincial Dpt of Animal Health and Production

**Community level**  
Village Animal Health Workers (VAHW)  
Village health support group  
Rangers  
Communities

**Universities**  
(CAMBOHUN/RUA/NUBB/UHS)



6 M€ 2022-2026

Coordination CIRAD - J. Cappelles

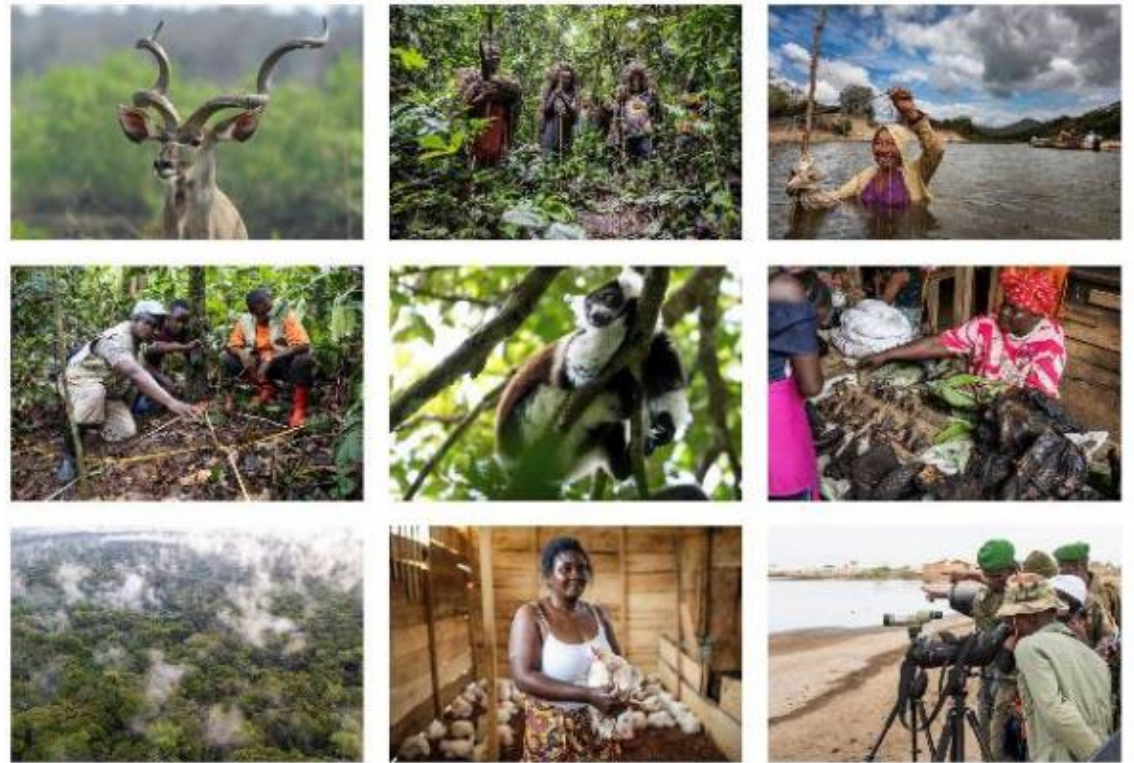
4 countries: Cambodia, Guinea, Ivory Coast and France (Guadeloupe)

- 1 – Focus on **biodiversity hotspots** and improve our **understanding** of the ecological and socio-cultural factors involved in disease emergence
- 2 – Involve local **citizens and authorities** in the design and implementation of innovative solutions to ensure **sustainability** of the prevention measures.

To **reduce the risk** of infectious disease emergence in three **biodiversity hotspots** by developing a standardised data collection and **analysis** framework to support the **co-construction, with all stakeholders**, of innovative biodiversity conservation strategies and zoonotic disease surveillance.



## SWM SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME



## SWM Programme presentation

### Bangkok partner meeting May 2023

Supported by



Funded by the  
European Union



FONDS FRANÇAIS POUR  
L'ENVIRONNEMENT MONDIAL



Consortium partners



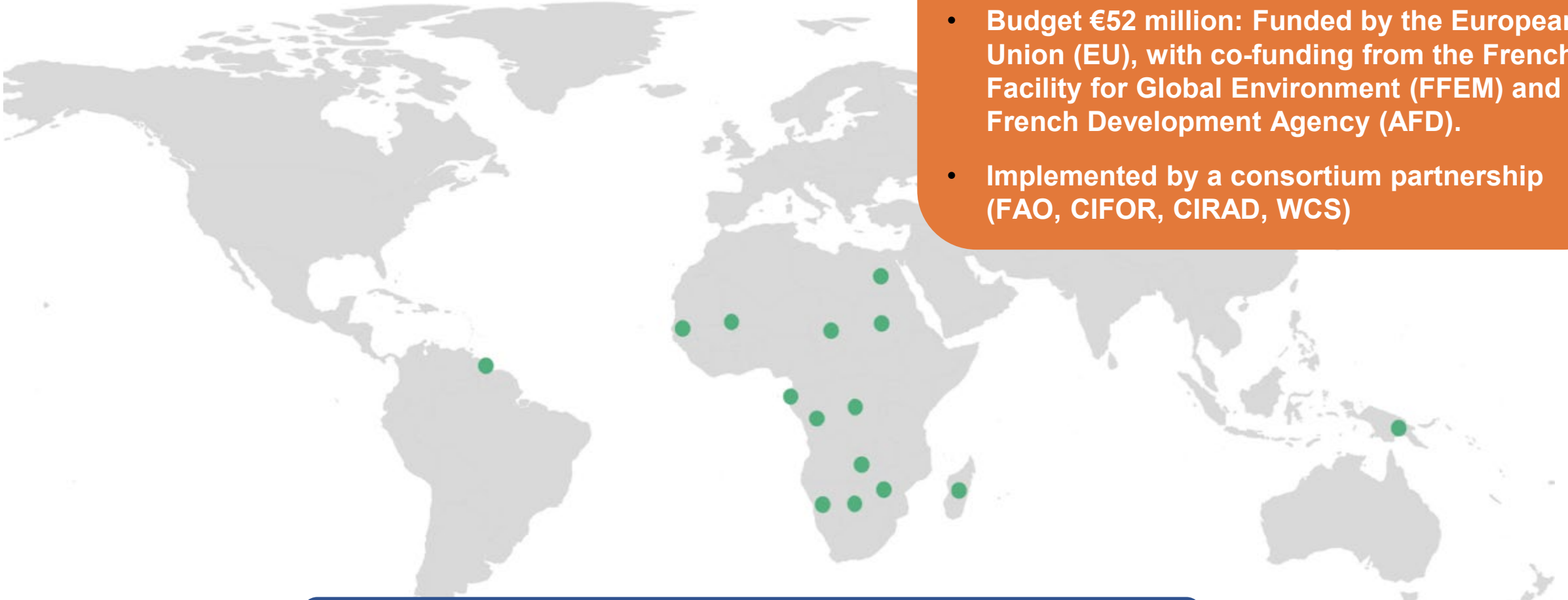
Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations





# The SWM Programme

- Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) initiative (2017-2024)
- Budget €52 million: Funded by the European Union (EU), with co-funding from the French Facility for Global Environment (FFEM) and the French Development Agency (AFD).
- Implemented by a consortium partnership (FAO, CIFOR, CIRAD, WCS)



Working in 15 African, Caribbean and Pacific





# SWM Programme objective and results

## Objective

To contribute to the conservation of wildlife, their habitats and associated services, while securing the food and livelihoods of the local people who depend on these resources, and reducing the risks of zoonotic spillover from wildlife.

### Result 1



Improve institutional and legal frameworks

### Result 2



Improve the management of fish and terrestrial wildlife

### Result 3



Improve the supply of alternative protein

### Result 4



Ensure that consumption of wild meat becomes sustainable

### Result 5



Undertake monitoring, evaluation and learning

### Result 6



Generate new knowledge to support conservation and food security

### Result 7



Reduce the spillover risks of zoonotic pathogens



**SWM SUSTAINABLE  
WILDLIFE  
MANAGEMENT  
PROGRAMME**

# SWM Programme Phase 2 (2023-2029)

Bangkok, 22 May 2023

Supported by



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Consortium of partners



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations





# SWM Programme Phase 2

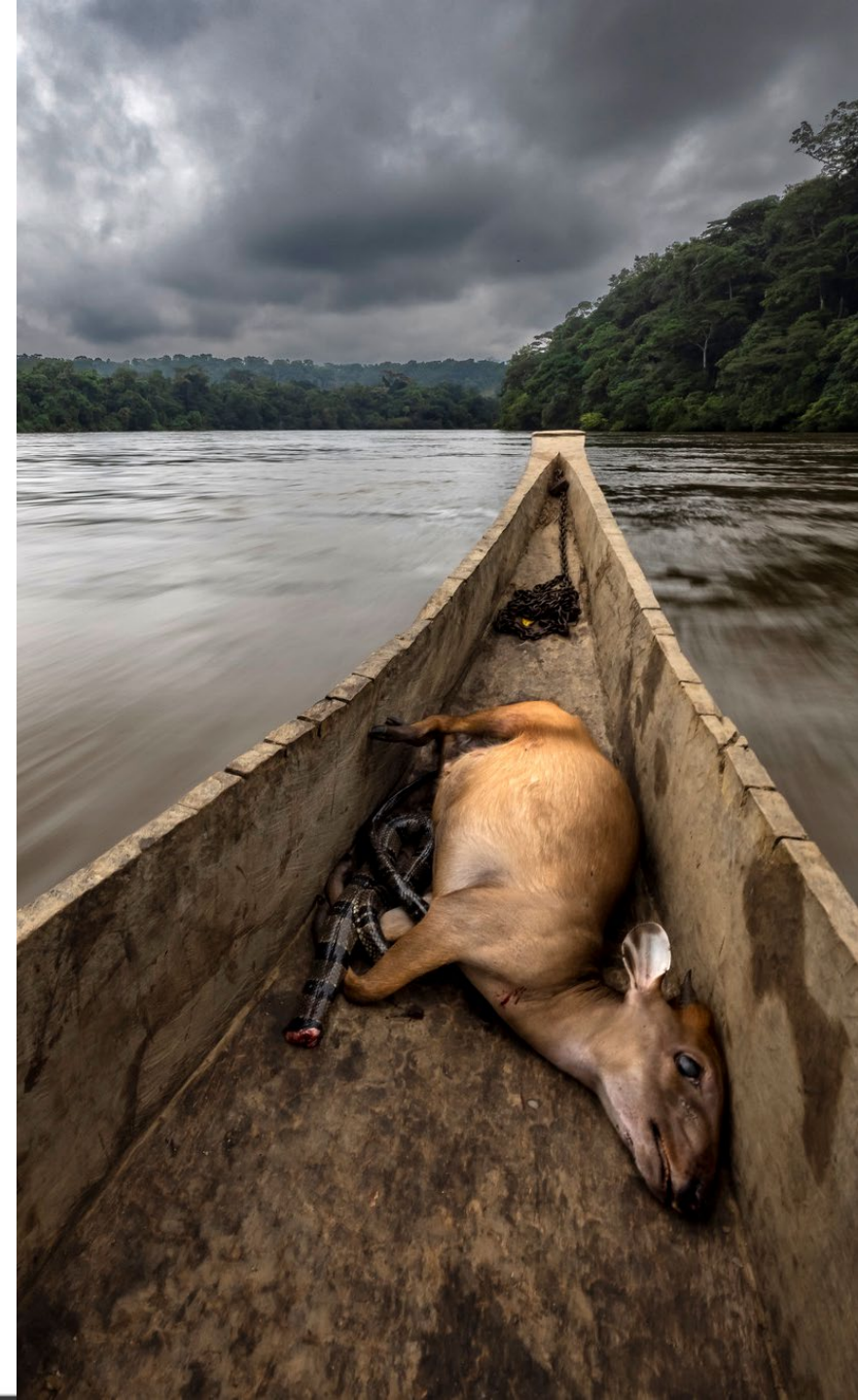
**Funding:** € 38,5 Millions (37 Millions € EU and 1,5 Millions € FFEM)

**Duration:** August 2023 – July 2029 (6 years)

**Sites:** All Phase 1 sites + potential upscaling to new sites/partner countries

## **Timeline:**

- **May-end June 2023:** finalisation of country project documents (addendums) outlining interventions and budgets under SWM 2 (*country teams + partner governments*).
- **Early July 2023:** Steering committee with Project Management Unit and donor in Brussels for the validation of project documents.
- **End July 2023:** Signature of approved project documents by partner country governments







# OBJECTIVE AND POSSIBLE STRATEGIES AND OUTPUTS UNDER OUTCOME 4

**Objective:** “Tools and approaches to assess, prevent and detect zoonotic risks associated with wildlife exploitation and livestock development in areas of proximity to wildlife are developed following the OH principles”.

Potential  
focus in Asia  
under  
currently  
available EU  
funding



## Possible interventions in SWM countries:

1. Conduct targeted studies to fill knowledge gaps on the human-wildlife (wild and domestic) - ecosystem interfaces, on the risks and risk factors of inter-species transmission of zoonotic diseases at these levels;
2. Develop national capacities for health risk assessment at the human-wildlife-ecosystem interface
3. Build capacity to deploy risk prevention and detection measures appropriate to the level of risk, for example by continuing to:
  - i. raising awareness of zoonotic risks and good practices to mitigate them among all actors involved in wildlife meat value chains;
  - ii. promoting practices that sustainably reduce zoonotic risks in wildlife meat value chains;
4. Support the deployment of hazard detection measures appropriate to the associated levels of importance (likelihood and potential harm);
5. Establish multi-sectoral mechanisms for data sharing and analysis, connected where relevant with other global initiatives;
6. Promote the sharing of experiences with relevant actors via existing or developing inter-institutional platforms.



# SWM ASIA

**Funding:** € 2 Millions (EU)

**Duration:** Jan 2024 – Jan 2027 (6 years)

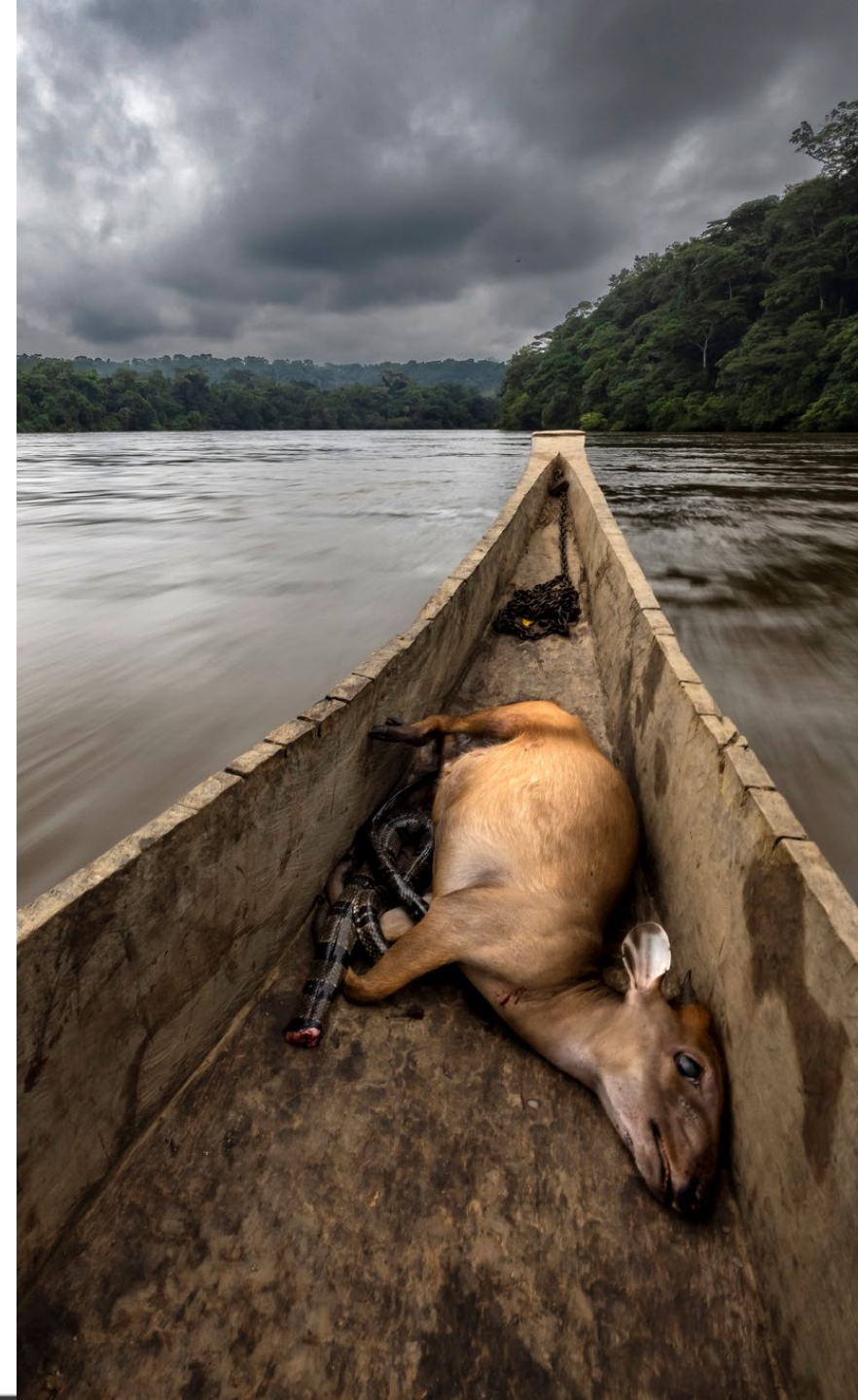
**Sites:** Vietnam (WCS) – Laos (CIRAD) – Indonesia (FAO-CIFOR)

**Coordination:** FAO-RAP

**Activities:**

- Risk Assessment of wildlife trade chains
- Policy review
- Community-based OH surveillance
- Theory of Changes

• 3M €





PREZODE in action  
in the global South

# PREACT 3

## NEXT STEP PREACT 3 / SWM

- Involvement of new colleagues:
  - Dr Bao Dinh Truong from 08/2023 – Principal coordinator
  - Dr Hoa Pham from 03/2023 – Principal coordinator
  - Mrs Truong Thi Duyen from 08/2023 – Technical assistant for education – INTERRISK 2.0
    - Organising interview of several stakeholders
    - Visting universities and network
    - Business plan for June 2024
  - Internship from Political Science 09/23 about OH consortium
- First meeting during the week of 25/09
  - Visit of CIRAD PDG
  - Visit of Dr M. Peyre
  - OH day the 27/09 in connection with the OHP and ILRI
  - Several co-construction meetings organized between Sept 23 – March 23 following IMPRESS methodology

# ***BUILDING SHARED VISIONS OF CHANGE***

## **OBJECTIVES**

- Share and agree among partners on a common vision of the PREACT project's intervention logic;
- Introduce PREACT partners to the concepts of impact pathway / outcomes (move away from the "outputs" logic)
- Share the project ecosystem: "who does what" in the intervention ecosystem surrounding PREACT (external initiatives);

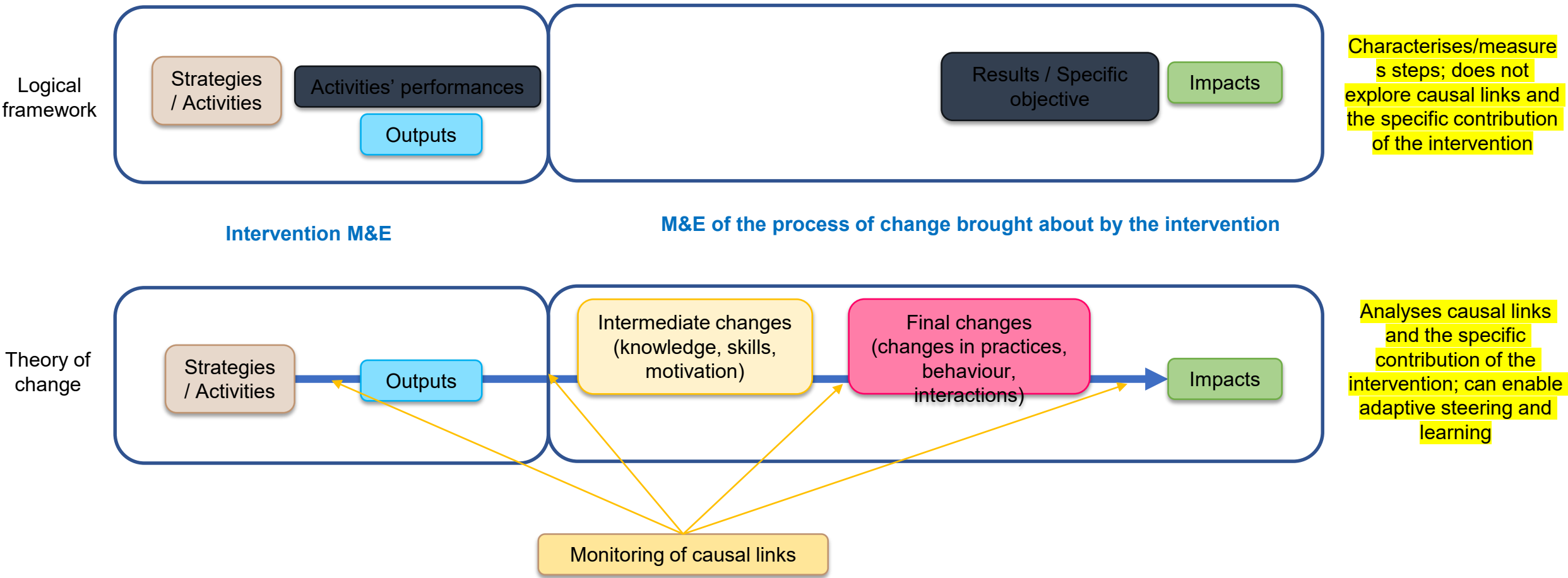
**In the short term, the internal partners should collaborate to fine-tune the expected outcomes. Identify the expected output and outcome in PREACT, as well as potential areas of synergy, for external partners.**

**Long-term evaluation tool for tracking the production of outputs and outcomes required for the expected impacts. Keep track of the progress of other projects and their contributions to the same outcomes.**



# Different and complementary tools

## Different levels of Monitoring & Evaluation



**Participatory and learning-oriented :** choice of how to involve different stakeholders in monitoring and evaluation (issue: ownership of evaluation steps and learning process itself)

Different gradients possible: informative, participatory, empowerment, transformative...



Impacts

“Better” ecosystem health (human animal environment) / One HEALTH

Reduce the risk of emergence of zoonotic pathogens with epidemic potential

Inclusive public policies



Cambodia's socio-ecosystems are resilient (while reducing pressure on biodiversity and environmental health)

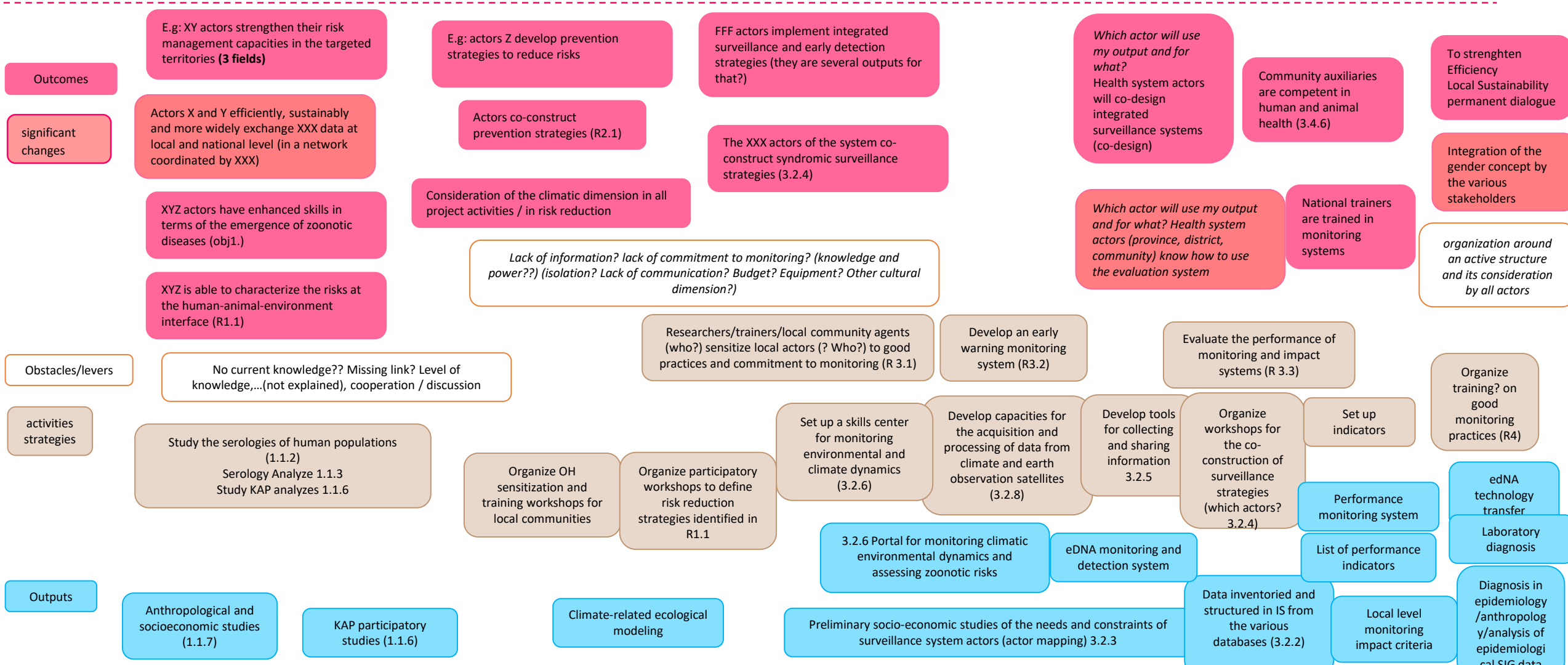
strengthen risk management capacities at the territorial level by supporting existing local actors and initiatives

Improved food independence? (indicator?)  
Sustainable animal production

Adoption and use by stakeholders of surveillance and zoonotic risk prevention systems

Best international / national cross-sector collaboration

Reduce gender inequalities



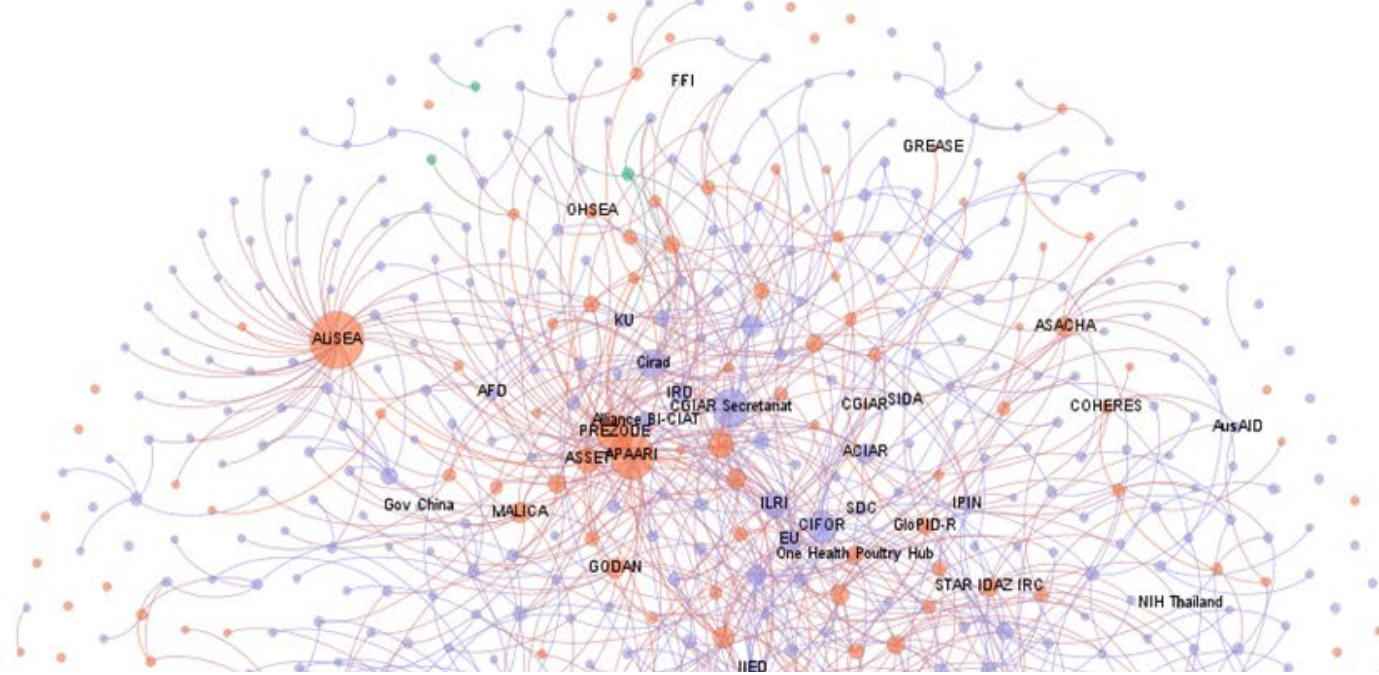


PREZODE in action  
in the global South

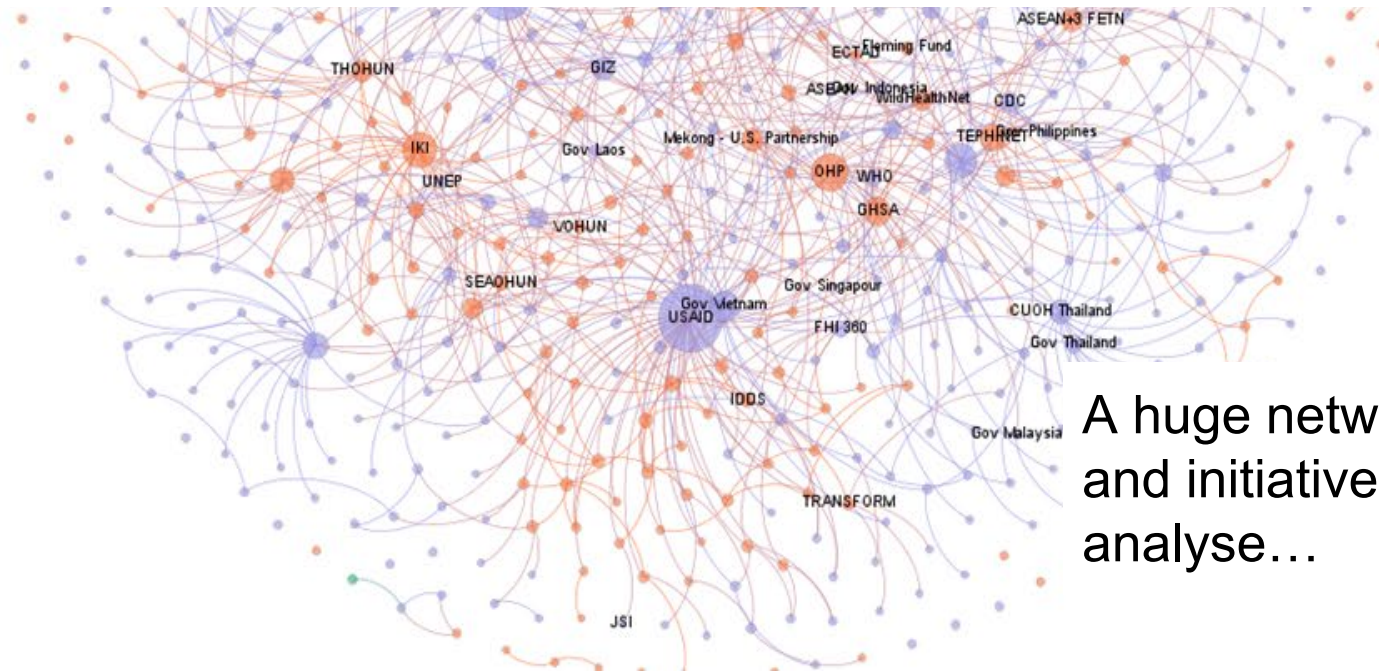
# PREZODE One Health Data Base







# STAKEHOLDER AND INITIATIVE MAPPING



A huge network of stakeholders and initiatives to explore and analyse...

# Mapping objectives:

- To give **open access** to the global database hosted by PREZODE website, so that everyone can access the data and related graphics.
- To give PREZODE members **restricted access to certain information**, eg. to help them get in touch with potential partners for new projects.
- To give PREZODE members the possibility to **share information** about the ongoing activities of their organisation, easily updating the content of the database.



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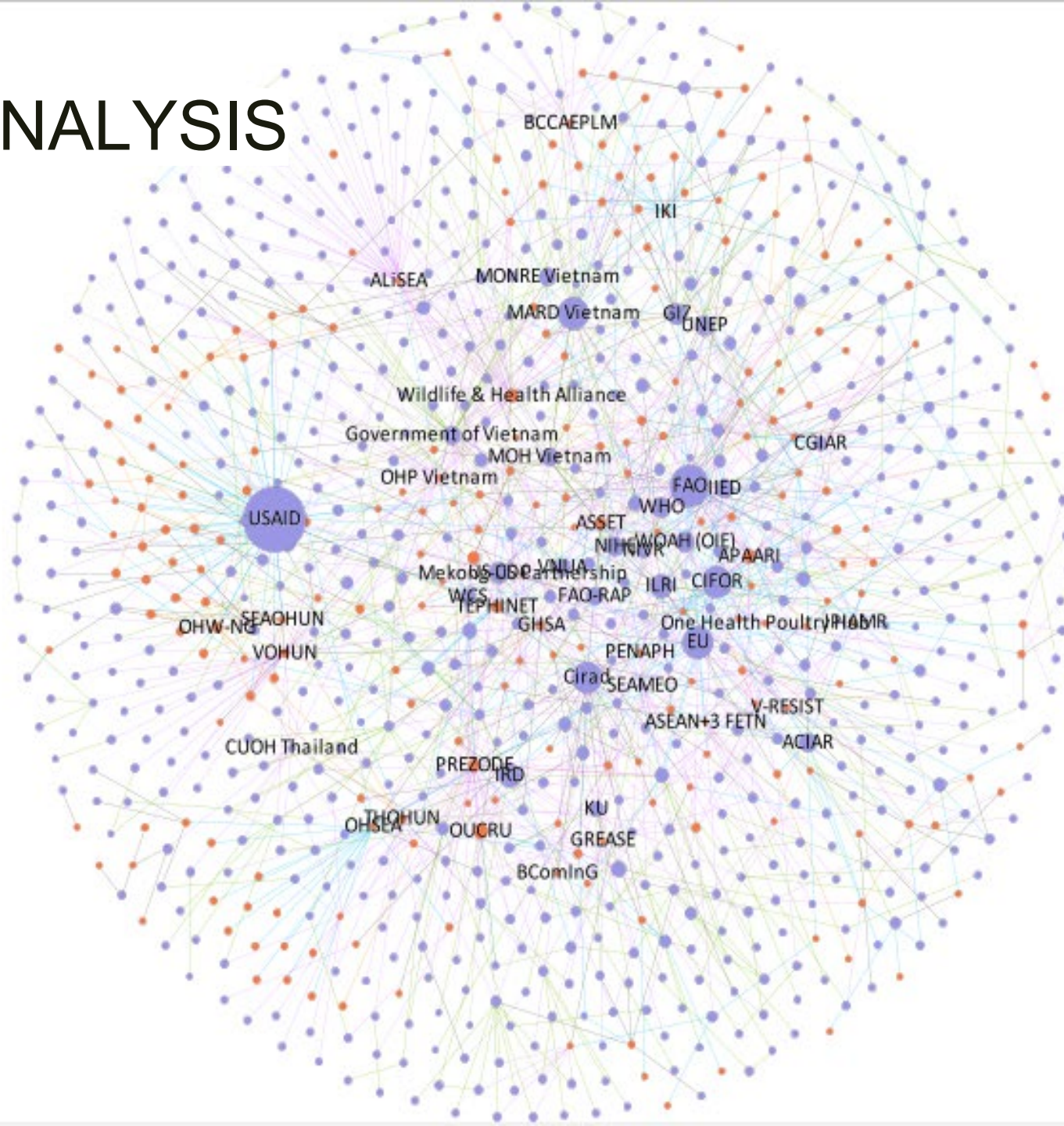
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# EDGES ANALYSIS



blue: organisations  
red: initiatives



PREZODE

Preventing zoonotic  
disease emergence

# PREZODE supports to the Pandemic Fund proposal development

# Background:

- The COVID-19 pandemic has **exposed** overlooked **weaknesses** in the world's PPR capacities; weaknesses that have **persisted** despite the human and economic toll caused by prior outbreaks
- To **strengthen** the PPR **capacity** of LICs & MICs, the WBG & WHO estimate an additional \$30.1b USD in financing (2/3 in domestic financing and 1/3 in external financing) per year is needed at country, regional & global levels
- The Pandemic Fund is **part of the solution** to provide external financing for PPR to LICs and MICs; it is an important tool that can **complement** existing financing mechanisms

1



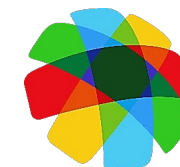
2



3



4



**The  
Pandemic  
Fund**  
FOR A RESILIENT WORLD

## 30 June 2022:

- The World Bank's Board approves the proposal to establish The Pandemic Fund as a FIF.

## 8 – 9 September 2022:

- The Pandemic Fund was formally established; first meeting of the Governing Board was held.
- The World Bank serves as The Pandemic Fund's trustee and hosts the Secretariat and

## 13 November 2022:

- Formally launched at a high-level event hosted by the Indonesian G-20 Presidency on the margins of the G-20 Joint Finance and Health Ministers' Meeting in Bali, Indonesia.

## Current Pledges & Contributions:

- US\$ 1.7b in pledges to date from 26 donors

## Ongoing:

- First Call for Proposals closed on Friday **19 May 2023**

# Objectives & Value-Add:

- To provide a **dedicated stream of additional**, long-term grant funding for **critical pandemic PPR** functions in **IDA and IBRD countries** (Eligible Countries), through **investments and technical support at the national level, as well as at the regional and global levels.**
- **Support and reinforce capacity building and implementation** of pandemic PPR under the IHR (2005) and other internationally endorsed legal frameworks, **consistent with a One Health approach.**



**Mobilizes funding** from non-ODA sources at (e.g., private philanthropies)



**Promotes coordination** among key agencies engaged in PPR, and serves **as an integrator**



**Complements domestic PPR investments and financing** provided by international institutions



Serves as a **platform for advocacy**

DESIGN



**Flexibility** to work through **existing institutions** (MDBs, WHO, UN agencies etc.), **fill financing gaps** & expand their ability to support capacity building



**Incentivizes increased efforts** by countries and **catalyzes** financing from multiple sources at the **project-level**



# Scope & Areas of Focus:

- Drawing on a WB-WHO paper for the G20 on PPR financing needs/gaps, the Pandemic Fund's Board has identified five critical areas for support from the Pandemic Fund :

1



**Surveillance:** Collaborative intelligence and early-warning systems

2



**Community Engagement:** Public health, social measures, and resilient populations

5



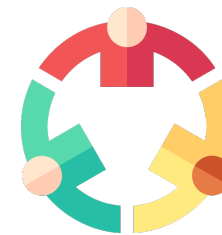
**Countermeasures:** Building capacity for coordinated procurement development, distribution and deployment

3



**Care:** Lifesaving, safe, and scalable health interventions, as well as resilient health systems (i.e. public health workforce)

4



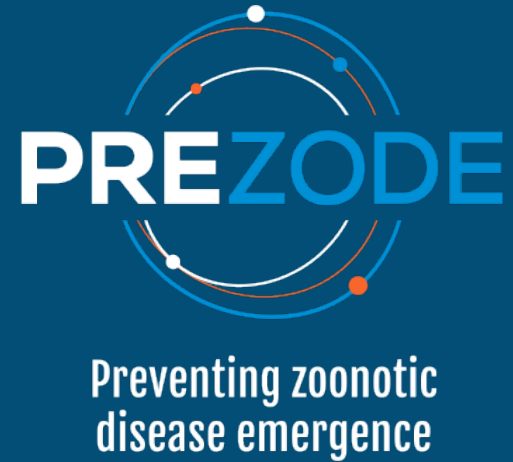
**Emergency Communications, Coordination & Management:** Pandemic preparedness strategies and emergency operations

- Country-Level Capacity:** Critical needs include: building disease surveillance capacity, laboratories, public health workforce capacities, emergency communication, coordination and management, and community engagement.
- Regional & Global Capacity:** Support can cut across multiple domains including: surveillance, reporting and information sharing, shared public health assets, regulatory harmonization, regional public health workforce capacity, and medical countermeasures and supplies.



## How can PREZODE supports its member countries?

- **Essential criteria to the Pandemic Fund objectives are in line with PREZODE value**
  - Co-development of solutions
  - Evidence based
  - Demonstrate impact
  - Country political & financial engagement
- **Co-design process**
  - PREZODE participatory co-design process implemented in countries or at regional level could support proposal development
  - PREZODE secretariat could support members in facilitating Pandemic Fund proposal co-design process
- **Scientific Framework and Impact based approach**
  - PREZODE scientific framework - key elements to do to prevent the next pandemic
  - PREZODE impact pathway – to demonstrate impact of the activity
  - Could be used as a basis for activity planning
- **Co-funding**
  - PREZODE funded projects could be valorized as co-financing



**MANY THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

**If you want to learn more about this support:  
[contact@prezode.org](mailto:contact@prezode.org)**