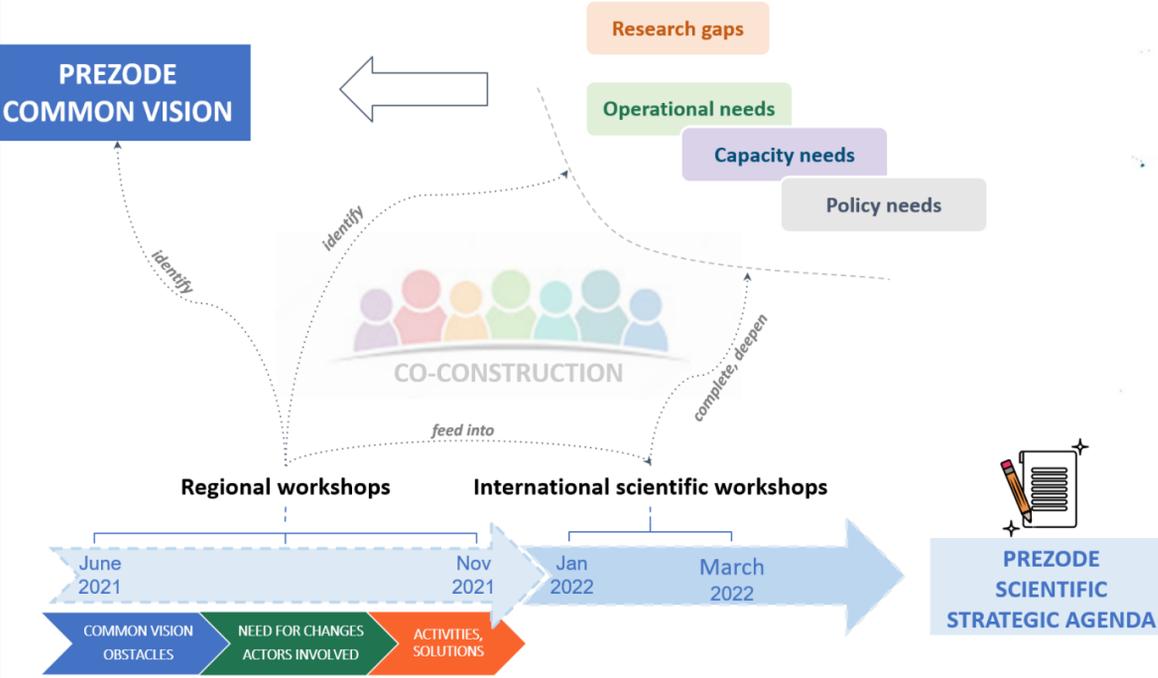


H. Ladreyt, M. Peyre, M. Lounas, E. Bohin, B. Roche, G. Vourc'h, M. Trouillet, N. Rousseau, JF. Soussana, P. Dussort and the **PREZODE consortium**.

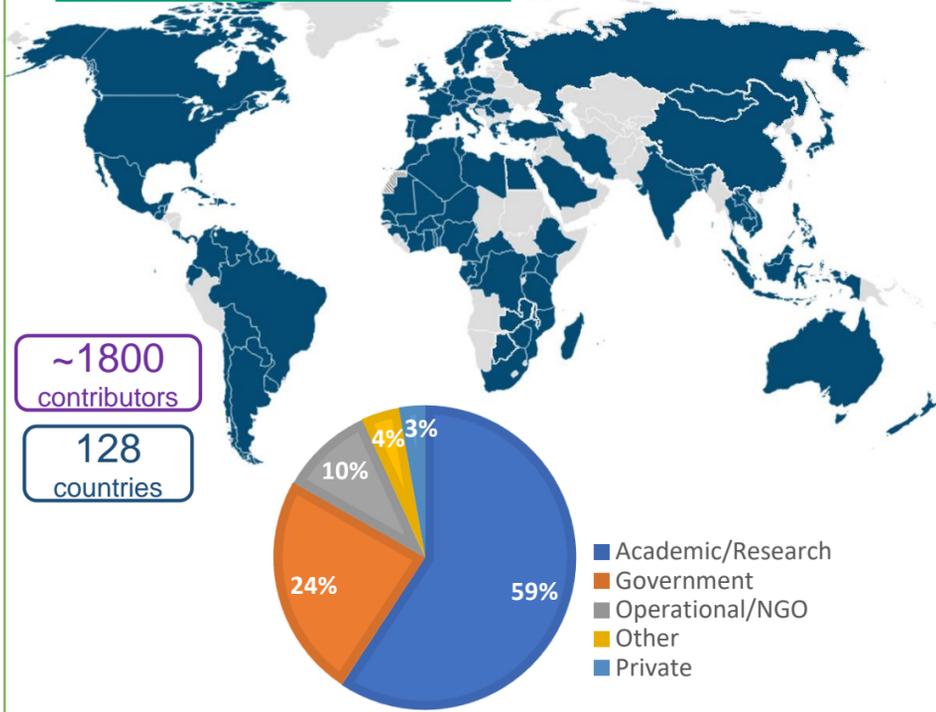
BACKGROUND

PREZODE (for Preventing Zoonotic Disease Emergence) initiative aims to **catalyze joint actions in order to improve surveillance, risk mitigation and early warning systems for zoonotic emergence, adapted to local socio-economic contexts** in co-construction with local actors and decision-makers, especially in high-risk areas. A strong ambition of PREZODE is to be **co-designed** with all relevant stakeholders, **between health sectors** (animal, human and environment), researchers, field operators, decision-makers and between private and public sector actors - **from local to international levels**. This co-design process must allow on the one hand to define the generic scientific and operational framework of the initiative, adapted to all regions of the world, but also the specific modalities of its implementation in each region to **prevent zoonotic disease emergence**.

MATERIALS AND METHODS



RESULTS-Participation



RESULTS-Vision & outputs

PREZODE COMMON VISION

“a world without pandemics, where food safety, environmental protection, surveillance of zoonoses emergence and community inclusion is ensured by taking into account the inclusion of communities in a local to global approach”

More precisely, participants agreed on the need to...



...in order to better prevent zoonotic diseases emergence.

Next, participants identified change needs, solutions, and activities to achieve these goals, which are currently being analyzed to identify research, operational, policy, and capacity needs.

DISCUSSION, PERSPECTIVES

Co-design process methodology = federate and bring people around the table to deconstruct and reconstruct together the problem → actors engagement in the initiative.



Online workshops: digital tools → setting up large-scale workshops (international, significant financial savings compared to face-to-face workshops) → identification of numerous large scale and more specific research gaps and operational needs

long process with many steps:

*impatience of participants to see the result of their involvement → strong need for feedback and communication

*a lot of data to be analyzed (>6000 ideas exchanged) which can be heterogeneous → strong need for briefing and support for workshops facilitators

Participate

Co-design process



→ Bring the process at the national level to reinforce actors engagement and to specify research gaps and operational needs at a lower scale.

→ Research, operational, policy, and capacity needs will be listed in the PREZODE scientific strategic agenda (to be released fall 2022), which will be validated by all the workshop participants, experts and decision makers. This agenda will allow to define the most relevant activities to be implemented in the next 30 years to prevent disease emergence risks.