



An innovative, co-designed initiative to ensure effective prevention of emerging zoonotic diseases

PREZODE (PREventing ZOonotic Disease Emergence) is an international collaborative initiative and a scientific framework for pandemic prevention. Being part of the PREZODE, you will join a community of members with shared values, aiming to enhance the prevention, early detection, and ecosystem resilience to rapidly respond to emerging infectious diseases of animal origin that can turn into pandemics.

Based on the One Health approach, which integrates human, animal, and environmental health, PREZODE fosters multilateral collaboration with and between countries and organizations, to prevent emerging zoonotic risks. The initiative aims to improve ecosystem management: reduce risks, and strengthen surveillance through multi-actor dynamics while safeguarding other aspects of public health.

By taking a bottom-up approach, from local communities to national and international authorities, and a co-design approach based on scientific methods, PREZODE promotes the drafting of adapted strategies to minimize human populations' exposure to zoonotic pathogens. The initiative also ambitions to facilitate knowledge sharing and to provide a resource centre for decision-makers, with guidance to relevant public policies and measures to reduce pandemic risks.

PREZODE develops a research framework to understand macro processes and drivers leading to the emergence of zoonoses in a context of global change.

This implies studying the ecology and evolutionary history of pathogens and hosts, as well as the socio-environmental mechanisms that bring humans and animals together.

Prevention is the most cost-efficient way to avoid pandemics. Until recently, pandemic preparedness strategies were designed to respond once the disease had spread in the human population. This led to the failure to contain the COVID-19 pandemic or the Ebola epidemic (2014-2016) in West Africa¹. Investing in prevention reduces risks associated with emerging diseases and those related to global change.

Zoonoses account for nearly 75% of the emerging infectious diseases.

Prevention costs for 10 years would be only about 2% of the costs of the COVID-19 pandemic².

Learn more about the initiative on prezode.org

[1] Leach et al., 2021

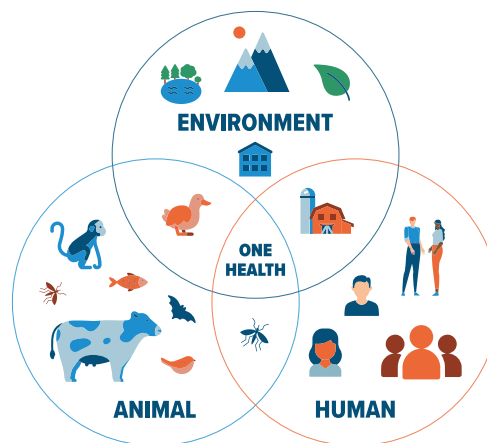
[2] Dobson et. Al, cit PREZODE Strategic Agenda



Why joining PREZODE?

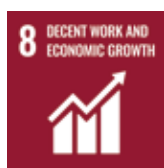
PREZODE champions a transformative paradigm shift toward prevention in a One Health approach, using participatory co-design methods, fostering a dynamic science-society-policy dialogue, and actively involving a diverse global community of stakeholders. Becoming a member of PREZODE entails:

1. Contributing to the achievements of the **Sustainable Development Goals**, especially in the fields of health, food security, protection of all ecosystems—on land and below water—, and ensuring livelihoods for local communities.
2. **Engaging members around shared values to ensure the adoption of research initiatives aimed** at understanding overarching processes and drivers leading to the emergence of zoonoses amidst global changes (biodiversity, climate, ecosystem balances, etc.).
3. **Implementing the One Health concept** to optimize resource utilization and serve as a fundamental pillar of global health security.
4. **Promoting a co-design process**, that involves stakeholders at all levels, from local communities and health professionals to researchers, field operators, and decision-makers. The initiative was co-designed with all its members to enhance commitment and relevance.
5. **Embracing a scientific framework, PREZODE Strategic Agenda**, outlining research knowledge gaps, targeted operational activities, and an impact pathway.
6. **Ensuring prevention effectiveness through science-society-policy dialogues**, bottom-up approaches, and collaborative surveillance with people at the front line of risk who can promptly detect and report unusual sanitary events.



“ To prevent zoonosis risks, the most effective approach relies on the One Health concept, which integrates human, animal, and ecosystem health sustainably. ”

7. **Advocating for a holistic approach and international scientific mobilization** by establishing a **database** to share field-based innovations and knowledge.
8. **Fostering collaboration with international organizations** through high-level working groups engaging a community of practices around key scientific postulates.
9. **Maximizing the ability to address global issues at the highest international level**, including COP, G7, G20, and UN summits.

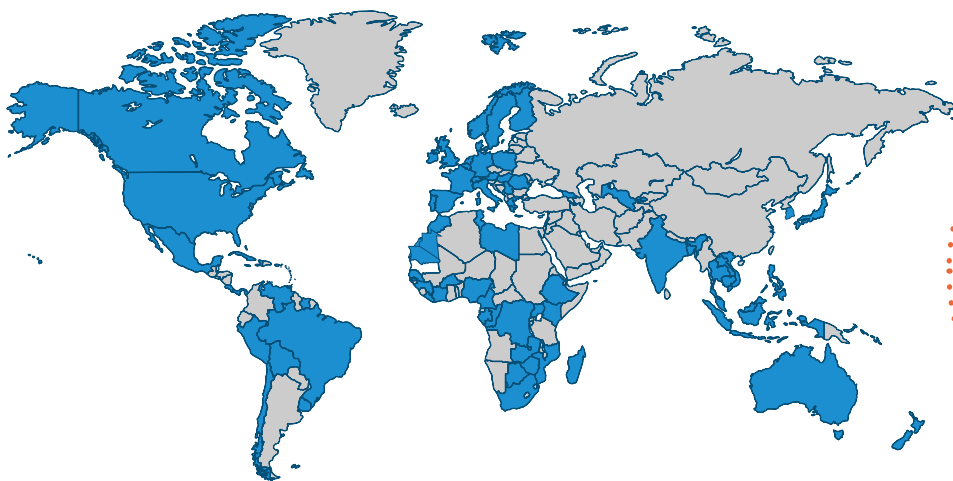




Engage in PREZODE

- Any country, legal entity (Association, NGO, Stakeholder, etc.), or group of organizations with activities or interests related to One Health and the prevention of zoonotic diseases is encouraged to join the PREZODE initiative.
- Becoming and being a member is voluntary and free of charge.
- The first step to apply for membership is to sign the **PREZODE Declaration of Intent**. This Declaration is an engagement to promote PREZODE values; it is not legally or financially binding.
- After the official signing of the declaration at a governmental level, countries become *de facto* Members.
- Other eligible applicants will get the status of observers before endorsement of their membership by the annual GA meeting following their application.

Find about the process to become a member:



PREZODE is a global multi-actor community of more than 280 members worldwide, including 33 governments. This map presents countries in which at least one organization is a member of the initiative.

(Data as of April 1, 2026)

Preventing the emergence of zoonotic diseases is a cross-sectoral issue that encompasses many concerns, such as biodiversity loss, livestock management, animal consumption practices, agricultural development, land use, and climate change as well as human behavior and exposure.



Programs and working groups

The initiative already deploys two major programs applying its research and operational framework in the Global South and Europe, for a total engagement of 50 million €.



The **PREACTS**³ program builds upon and synergizes with health territory projects. PREZODE collaborates with partners worldwide. The first phase, **AfriCam**, launched in 2023, develops surveillance, reduction, and sensitization activities in Cambodia, Cameroon, Guinea, Madagascar, and Senegal. The second phase, **ASAMCO**, starts its activities in 2024, in three regions: AMLAT (Mexico, Costa Rica, Haiti), the Democratic Republic of Congo, and Asia (Laos, Thailand). The **third phase**, **ASEACA**, began its activities at the end of 2025 in three regions: Eastern and Southern Africa (Tanzania, Mozambique, Zimbabwe), South East Asia (Philippines, Vietnam) and in the Caribbean (Cuba)



The **PEPR PREZODE** is a **Research Program**⁴ structured around four calls for projects covering the five **PREZODE pillars**. These calls are open to French institutes and may involve partners from other country members.

Working groups have been set with international organizations.

The **joint WOAHPREZODE** working group is dedicated to strengthening the dialogue between science, policy and society, with a focus on: community involvement; engagement of policymakers



PREZODE bases its approach on collaborative work and research with international working groups, programs, and field projects. Here, meeting of the Steering Committee in 2024.

and stakeholder awareness; dialogue across scientific, civil society and policy communities; promotion of One Health approaches and intersectoral collaboration; and coordination of One Health networks.

The joint WHO-PREZODE working group defines quantitative indicators grid for the risk of zoonotic disease emergence.

A joint FAO-PREZODE working group is under discussion to focus on the return on investment of One Health initiatives dedicated to preventing emerging risks.

The five PREZODE Pillars' working groups strengthen research and translate knowledge into concrete, operational pathways for preventing zoonotic disease emergence. Their mission is to advance the five pillars of the Strategic Agenda through an integrative, collaborative, and cross-cutting One Health approach.

The International Data WG has established a rigorous, collective process to design a modular architecture for the PREZODE data platform. Avoiding duplication of existing solutions, the platform will make prevention efforts visible, connect the people working on them, and enable better-informed decisions before emergencies arise.

[3] PREZODE Actions in the Global South, coordinated by CIRAD and IRD and funded by AFD (25 million €).

[4] Granted by the French Government under the France 2030 investment plan, coordinated by the General Secretariat for Investment (SGPI) under the authority of the Prime Minister for 25 million €, coordinated by INRAE, IRD and CIRAD.

[5] Pillar 1: Understand zoonotic risks and risk activities; Pillar 2: Co-design solutions to reduce the zoonotic risk; Pillar 3: Strengthen early warning systems to detect zoonotic risks; Pillar 4: Prototype a global information system for surveillance and early detection; Pillar 5 (cross-cutting): Engage stakeholders and co-design One Health networks and policies.