



INITIATIVE ON
One Health

CGIAR Initiative on One Health annual planning meeting,
24–25 April 2023



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Cover photo: Participants at the CGIAR Initiative on One Health annual planning meeting held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 24–25 April 2023 (credit: ILRI/Apollo Habtamu) <https://www.flickr.com/photos/ilri/52842554765/>

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Introduction

On 24–25 April 2023, the CGIAR Initiative on One Health held its annual planning meeting at the Addis Ababa campus of the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), with some participants joining online via Microsoft Teams. The list of participants is in Annex 1.

The goal of the meeting was to bring together the work package leaders and core team to review the initiative's achievements of 2022 and plan the research activities and deliverables for 2023. The agenda of the meeting is in Annex 2.

The specific objectives of the meeting were to:

- review achievements of 2022 and discuss activities and deliverables planned for 2023 by each work package;
- coordinate cross-work package activities including study locations, joint projects and collaboration with other initiatives;
- discuss and reflect on communication, monitoring and evaluation, gender, scaling, staffing and budget; and
- build the team and engage with partners in Ethiopia and the region at large.

This report presents a summary of the presentations and discussions at the meeting. The presentations may be accessed from [Google Drive](#).

Day One: 24 April 2023

Introductory presentations

Integration of multiple disciplines in One Health efforts in East Africa

Presenter: Eric Fèvre

The presentation drew on lessons from the Urban Zoo project (*Epidemiology, ecology and socio-economics of disease emergence in Nairobi*) which used a One Health approach in its implementation. It was noted that livestock production systems are central to the ecology of some zoonoses. Humans and livestock live in intimate contact and exist in complex environments with complex habitat interactions. Animals produced on farm reach increasingly distant populations as livestock systems emerge to greater integration with commercial markets. These changes have an impact on disease reach. There is a need to understand the costs of disease surveillance and the economic burden of different pathogens. It is therefore essential to understand livestock systems in an integrated way as ecological complexes.

CGIAR Initiative on One Health

Presenter: Hung Nguyen-Viet

The presentation began with an overview of the initiative's objective, work packages, target countries, research partners, theory of change, end-of-initiative outcomes, impact forecast, linkages with other CGIAR initiatives, and team members. The latter part of the presentation covered the key achievements of 2022, including global advocacy and influence at high-level conferences. At the work package level, key activities in 2022 included work on wildlife value chains and health risks in Côte d'Ivoire and Vietnam, food safety interventions in Ethiopia and Vietnam, antimicrobial

resistance in poultry farms in Kenya and aquaculture farms in Bangladesh, modelling of microbial pollution in watersheds in Ethiopia and India, and the impact of information on demand for safer food in Kenya.

Scientific presentations by work packages

Work Package 1: Zoonoses

Emerging and neglected zoonoses

Presenter: Bernard Bett

The focus of the work package on zoonoses is to generate and consolidate knowledge on the drivers, risk factors, burden and control of zoonotic diseases. The work package also focuses on developing tools for zoonotic disease surveillance and building collaborative mechanisms to deploy One Health interventions at national and sub-national levels. Activities include surveillance in wildlife meat value chains in Côte d'Ivoire and Vietnam, Rift Valley fever studies in Kenya, disease risk mapping in sub-Saharan Africa, validation of a lateral flow device for Rift Valley fever screening, development of a mobile phone-based surveillance system for slaughterhouses in Kenya, refinement of a wildlife surveillance tool in Côte d'Ivoire and supporting One Health partnerships in Côte d'Ivoire and Kenya.

Assessing wildlife value chains and interspecies transmission risk of zoonotic diseases using a One Health approach in Vietnam

Presenter: Ha Nguyen

The objectives of this study are to (1) review the interspecies transmission risk of zoonotic diseases in wildlife value chains in Vietnam and Southeast Asia, (2) assess the prevalence of selected zoonotic pathogens, identify associated risk factors in selected wildlife value chains and test a syndromic surveillance scheme and (3) estimate interspecies transmission risks of zoonotic diseases using a risk assessment framework along wildlife value chains. The study is being carried out in Lao Cai and Dong Nai provinces. Lao Cai province borders China and falls in a route that is commonly used for illegal trade of wildlife. It also has a high number of wildlife farms. Dong Nai province in the Mekong River Delta has high numbers of wildlife farms compared to the other southern provinces. One of the initial activities was a literature review on zoonoses in wildlife to identify key wildlife species and related pathogens. Preliminary results from the review show that mammals host majority of the pathogens (mostly viruses) reported in terrestrial wildlife. Initial consultations with partners and site visits took place in December 2022 and early 2023.

Surveillance at slaughter

Presenter: Annie Cook

The objective of this work is to create a digital reporting application for animal disease surveillance at slaughter in Kenya. To this end, consultative meetings will be held with the Directorate of Veterinary Services and officers in the selected counties to develop an appropriate tool for meat inspection which will be digitized and embedded within the Kenya Animal Biosurveillance System. The study will be piloted in Busia, Kajiado and Kiambu counties. Meat inspectors will be trained and provided with mobile phones. From this study, it is anticipated to have meat inspection reports and disease trends in animals at slaughter for the three counties, as well as a real-time reporting interface that can be accessed by all partners.

Validation of a lateral flow assay for Rift Valley fever virus – Improving diagnostics capacity

Presenter: Hussein Abkallo

The VectorTest® Rift Valley fever virus antigen assay is a rapid immunochromatographic assay intended for qualitative determination of Rift Valley fever virus in infected mosquitoes. This study will pilot test whether the kit is useful for detection of Rift Valley fever virus antigens in blood and serum samples from livestock and humans.

Work package 2: Food safety

Overview of the food safety work package

Presenter: Hung Nguyen-Viet

The aim of the food safety work package is to reduce the burden of foodborne diseases with a focus on animal-source food products in informal and traditional food systems. A gender-sensitive approach is supporting food value chain actors to improve food safety from production to consumption by creating enabling environments with non-punitive governance, capacitating through training and simple technologies, and motivating for behaviour change. To this end, activities include systematic literature reviews, risk assessments, risk factor studies, cost-benefit analyses, pilot studies and stakeholder consultations. Focal countries are Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, India, Kenya, Uganda and Vietnam. A key achievement of 2022 was ILRI's contribution towards the publication of benchmarks for Bachelor of Science in Food Safety with the Inter-University Council for East Africa.

Food safety in pig slaughterhouses and pork shops in Vietnam

Presenter: Trang Le

The selected study provinces for this work are Thai Nguyen, Ha Noi, Thua Thien Hue, Dong Nai and Can Tho. Activities will include qualitative research, food safety interventions at slaughterhouses and markets, and social marketing campaigns. There will be close collaboration with the Vietnam technical food safety working group to facilitate uptake of the interventions. In 2022, key achievements included the completion of 10 key informant interviews, scoping visits to markets and slaughterhouses, design of training materials, and consultations with local partners in the study districts.

Food safety research in Ethiopia

Presenter: Kebede Amenu

The work in Ethiopia will be focused on designing, developing and evaluating interventions to improve food safety in the informal sector. Research methods will include scoping literature reviews, multivocal literature reviews, formative behavioural research, diagnostic test evaluation and a randomized controlled trial dubbed 'Strengthening Capacity, Incentives and Institutions for Food Safety in Ethiopia'. The objectives of the study are to (1) assess the effectiveness of three packages of vendor-based interventions to improve the safety of food sold by meat vendors in Addis Ababa, in a context of engaging with food safety authorities and developing recommendations for current government food inspection and scoring scheme and (2) explore critical success factors for the interventions and potential for sustainability and scalability. Key achievements in 2022 included completion of the study design and obtaining of ethical approvals, acquisition of hygiene kits for the pilot study, commissioning of a behavioural and sampling firm and the recruitment of a PhD student.

Approach to food safety in selected livestock product value chains in watershed areas in Uttar Pradesh, India

Presenter: Ram Deka

The objectives of this study are to (1) increase shared understanding among relevant partners on food safety, (2) increase the knowledge and skill of relevant partners on food safety research and epidemiology, (3) identify human health risks in selected livestock product value chains in Uttar Pradesh, (4) analyse the role of water in food safety and (5) facilitate policy initiatives for scaling out. The work will be led by ILRI in partnership with the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), the Indian Veterinary Research Institute and the Indian Institute of Technology. In 2022, the team managed to identify the project partners, identify and visit project sites, and complete the partnership arrangements. Key activities will include a scoping study, a risk assessment study, training on food safety, and stakeholder engagement.

Overview of the proposed technical working group on food safety in Ethiopia

Presenter: Silvia Alonso

The National One Health Steering Committee in Ethiopia works through technical working groups. A technical working group on food safety has been proposed as a forum for information exchange and learning. The CGIAR Initiative on One Health could act a catalyst in the formation of the technical working group which could draw lessons from the model of the food safety working group in Vietnam. To this end, some meetings have been scheduled with food safety stakeholders in Ethiopia to initiate discussions on the subject.

Work package 3: Antimicrobial resistance

Overview of the antimicrobial resistance work package

Presenter: Arshnee Moodley

The antimicrobial resistance work package aims to generate evidence on (1) the costs and benefits of reduction of antimicrobial use on poultry farms in Kenya and Vietnam and aquaculture farms in Bangladesh, (2) the quality of poultry feed and policies on regulation of feed production and (3) the quality of antibiotics sold over the counter to poultry farmers in Kenya and Uganda and aquaculture farmers in Bangladesh. These activities are informed by earlier country consultations that identified the priority challenges regarding antimicrobial resistance. Another important area of study is on gender and antimicrobial resistance that will examine the gendered drivers of antimicrobial use. The longitudinal study on mapping of 1700 broiler farms in Kenya is complete. The study will quantify the antimicrobials used on the farms and identify the drivers of antimicrobial use. Other work package activities by ILRI include a study on poultry vaccines in Uganda, on-farm poultry interventions in Kenya and Vietnam, antimicrobial resistance governance and 'Point of Cow' field testing of milk for antimicrobial residues.

Antimicrobial resistance in aquaculture farms in Bangladesh

Presenter: Laura Khor

The study on antimicrobial resistance in aquaculture farms in Bangladesh is being implemented in five sub-districts of Mymensingh district. Mymensingh is one of the main hubs of commercial aquaculture production in Bangladesh and is the top-ranked district for pangas production and second top-ranked district for tilapia production. In 2022, the team was able to complete a cross-sectional study in 120 tilapia-dominated polyculture farms. Preliminary data analysis (basic

descriptive statistics for key parameters) is complete. A follow-up longitudinal study is ongoing until the end of April 2023. Preliminary results on antimicrobial use are available from the retrospective cross-sectional study and from the analysis of biological samples (fish skin, gills, muscle, gut and liver; water effluent; organic fertilizer; and sediment). A scoping review titled *Aquatic food systems and antimicrobial use in Bangladesh aquaculture: A One Health perspective* is in the final stages of production.

Work package 4: Water

Water and One Health

Presenter: Javier Mateo-Sagasta

The main study sites for the watershed monitoring and modelling are Ethiopia (Akaki River) and India (Song River). Thus far, partners and consultants have been engaged, staff recruited, a monitoring plan and stakeholder analysis developed in Ethiopia, while in India, the modelling approach is being developed. Preliminary site visits have been made to 18 sites in Song River Basin. Water monitoring and modelling will be used to quantify the relative contribution of livestock to water pollution by *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella*, test *ex ante* the effectiveness of pollution control measures, and assess the health risks downstream. On business models for livestock waste reuse, an online survey was carried out to identify and pre-characterize cases of resource recovery and reuse in low- and middle-income countries. A long list of resource recovery and reuse cases is being developed for Ethiopia and a short list of resource recovery and reuse cases has been characterized in detail for India. Business models from successful cases will be synthesized and promoted for adoption and replication in selected sites. On the link between poor water quality and foodborne illness, discussions to collaborate with the food safety work package have been initiated.

Understanding food safety risks associated with the use of microbiologically contaminated water in slaughterhouses

Presenter: Oluwadara Alegbeleye

Due to climate change and related factors, access to safe, affordable water is becoming increasingly difficult and processors of animal food may turn to alternative (probably sub-optimal quality) water sources, potentially increasing associated food safety risks. A proposed framework to characterize risks of foodborne illness associated with the use of microbiologically contaminated abattoir process water was presented. The framework entails (1) identifying foodborne pathogens in water used to wash carcasses in slaughterhouses, (2) characterizing the potential for and dynamics of pathogen transfer from wash-water onto carcasses, (3) tracing the fate of the pathogens on carcasses through the processing and distribution chain and (4) assessing the ways that human behaviour (including food handling, storage, cooking and consumption patterns) may influence the risk of human infection.

Work package 5: Economics, governance and behaviour

Overview of the economics, governance and behaviour work package

Presenter: Vivian Hoffmann

This work package will test impacts of capacity building, incentives and monitoring on behaviours relevant to zoonoses transmission, food safety, antimicrobial resistance of food value chain actors and government personnel. A behavioural microeconomic approach will be used, noting the influence of gender on goals and constraints. The work package will also assess the cost-effectiveness of innovations and the private and public case for investments. Most of the research of

this work package is integrated into that of the other work packages: slaughterhouse hygiene intervention (zoonoses work package), business impacts of food safety interventions in Ethiopia and Vietnam (food safety work package) and farmer perceptions of benefits and costs of antimicrobial use (antimicrobial resistance work package). However, this work package also has some stand-alone studies such as the impact of food safety information on consumer choice (completed in 2022 and a research note published), analysis of data collected through the CGIAR Research Program on Agriculture for Nutrition and Health (to be carried out in 2023), microbial contamination of processed vegetables at purchase vs. post-cooking at households, and heavy metal contamination of kale vs. indigenous leafy green vegetables.

Perceived benefits and costs of antimicrobial use

Presenter: Mike Murphy

The research questions are: How do farmers understand the benefits of antimicrobial use? How much are they currently spending on these antimicrobials? The questions were included in observational studies carried out in 2022 with the antimicrobial resistance work package. The findings will inform interventions to be developed and tested. Preliminary results are available on perceived benefits of antimicrobial use, reasons for using antimicrobials and farmers' expenditures on antimicrobials.

Slaughterhouse hygiene intervention in western Kenya

Presenter: Lilian Otoigo

This study will develop and test a slaughterhouse hygiene intervention that aims to reduce microbial contamination of meat and reduce the occupational hazard of zoonoses transmission to slaughterhouse workers. The formative qualitative study is complete. Key informant interviews and focus group discussions in the study counties were carried out to understand the main barriers to the use of recommended hygienic practices, solicit feedback on ideas for the intervention, and explore the feasibility of zoonoses surveillance via slaughter facilities. The next steps will be to confirm with county officials the details of interventions to be piloted, pilot the interventions in six slaughter facilities and begin the randomized controlled trial in the second half of 2023.

Day Two: 25 April 2023

Recap of Day One: Feedback on opportunities for integration

There is need to clarify what we mean by 'integration' and what areas are needed for integration. Integration could refer to collaboration between work packages, sharing of tools and knowledge across work packages, cross-country collaboration, or integration among the livestock-based CGIAR initiatives (One Health, Livestock and Climate, and Sustainable Animal Productivity).

Partnerships and cross-initiative collaborations

Resilient cities through sustainable urban and peri-urban agrifood systems

Presenter: Silvia Alonso

The CGIAR Initiative on Resilient Cities is focused on agrifood systems in urban areas. By 2050, more than two-thirds of people globally will live in urban environments, including more than 5.5 billion people in low- and middle-income countries. Further, over 80% of food will be consumed in urban environments. Urbanization is therefore an important driver of food system transformation. Partnerships have been developed with city authorities and municipalities and the private sector, among others. There is potential for collaboration with other CGIAR initiatives such as Sustainable Health Diets, Sustainable Animal Productivity, Rethinking Food Markets, and One Health. In principle, the Resilient Cities and One Health initiatives have agreed to work together in Ethiopia on food safety in informal markets, although there have been some initial challenges on alignment of work plans and combining of resources. There is need for more clarity on what the two initiatives want to achieve.

Vietnam perspective

Presenter: Fred Unger

The main challenge experienced with expanding the One Health Initiative food safety activities to Sustainable Animal Productivity (SAPLING) study sites in Vietnam is that cross-initiative partnership was not budgeted for. Partners include national partners, universities, international organizations, other CGIAR initiatives (Sustainable Healthy Diets, Sustainable Animal Productivity, Plant Health) and the Vietnam Food Safety Working Group.

Sustainable Animal Productivity Initiative (SAPLING) linkages and partnership with the One Health Initiative

Presenter: Michel Dione

SAPLING collaborates with other CGIAR initiatives (Livestock and Climate, One Health, Mixed Farming Systems). Potential areas for collaboration with the One Health Initiative are on incentivizing uptake of herd health packages, incentivizing improved water, sanitation and hygiene (including livestock waste) through improved productivity, animal welfare, and approaches for influencing behaviour on diets and food safety practices.

Forward looking, planning and points of integration

Integration at work package level

With regard to methods, there are potential synergies between the zoonoses, food safety and water work packages on water and food safety surveillance in slaughterhouses. Between the zoonoses and antimicrobial resistance work packages, we could examine antimicrobial use in wildlife. We need to include water questions in the food safety baseline assessments being carried out in Ethiopia, India and Vietnam. The watershed monitoring and modelling activity under the water work package has the potential to integrate inputs from the antimicrobial resistance work package and others.

Integration with other initiatives

- Sustainable Animal Productivity: Genetics linked to poultry farms with the Tropical Poultry Genetics Solutions project.
- Resilient Cities: Food safety in informal markets in urban and peri-urban settings.

Work package deliverables

The planned deliverables for 2023 by each work package (publications, capacity building and innovation development) are summarized below.

Zoonoses work package deliverables

Publications

- One Health platform impact case for Kajiado, Narok and Isiolo
- Molecular analysis of febrile patients
- Sewage surveillance
- Transdisciplinary approaches for surveillance
- Slaughterhouses as a focus in One Health
- Gender in One Health research framework
- Literature review of wildlife health in Vietnam
- Scoping review of wildlife mortality in Côte d'Ivoire

Capacity building

- Community surveillance volunteers (Kenya)
- Meat inspectors' training on mobile surveillance tool (Kenya)
- One Health platform coordination of surveillance (Côte d'Ivoire)

Innovations

- Earth Ranger wildlife disease monitoring tool (Kenya)
- Digitized meat inspection tool (Kenya)
- Risk assessment tool (Vietnam)

Food safety work package deliverables

Publications

- Ethiopia: two papers (hazards, scores on doors)
- Global Burden of Animal Diseases project: two papers
- SafePork intervention: two papers

- Safe Food, Fair Food Cambodia: two papers
- India: review paper; scoping study; risk assessment (pork and milk)
- Ethiopia: slaughterhouse study
- Training materials (Ethiopia, India, Vietnam)
- Conference presentations: International Association for Food Protection, SafePork, G20, Rational Drug Use, Ethiopia food safety technical working group, Association for Tropical Biology and Conservation

Antimicrobial resistance work package deliverables

Publications

- Analysis of baseline study
- Antimicrobial drug quality, labelling and marketing: draft manuscript
- One Health surveillance in Kenya (case study of the Fleming Fund): draft manuscript
- Gender and antimicrobial resistance framework: framework and draft manuscript
- Veterinary diagnostic capacity: two theses and one draft manuscript

Water work package deliverables

Ethiopia

Zoonotic pathogen monitoring: Spatio-temporal evaluations in June (mid rainy season), August (rainy season) and December (dry season) 2023

- Physicochemical parameters
- Microbiological parameters
- Antimicrobial-resistant bacteria
- Zoonotic pathogenic microbial parameters
- Heavy metals
- DNA extraction and quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR)

India

Sampling in August (dry winter), May/June (dry summer) and July/August (monsoon) 2023.

- Physicochemical parameters
- Microbiological parameters
- Antimicrobial-resistant bacteria
- DNA extraction and qPCR

Work to be done:

- Delineated watershed along with all features in thematic form
- Preliminary sampling and data collection and analysis
- Inventory of all secondary data procured relevant to the project
- Calibrated and validated model for selected pathogens and antimicrobial resistance module
- Journal articles
- Protocol for stakeholder analysis and engagement (stakeholder workshop)

Economics, governance and behaviour work package deliverables

Deliverable type	Topic	Notes
<i>Papers and reports</i>		
Discussion paper	Slaughterhouse formative study	Joint with zoonoses work package
Discussion paper	Consumer information	
Discussion paper	Food safety grading (Ghana)	Jointly funded by bilateral
Discussion paper	On-farm use of food safety technology	Jointly funded by bilateral
Working paper	Aflatoxin surveillance	Write-up of A4NH data
Working paper	Heavy metals	Write-up of A4NH data
Working paper	Caregiver food handling	Write-up of A4NH data
Project note	Antimicrobial resistance Bangladesh	Joint with antimicrobial resistance work package
Project note	Antimicrobial resistance Kenya	Joint with antimicrobial resistance work package
Project note	Vendor intervention	Joint with food safety work package
Project note	Vendor intervention	Joint with food safety work package
<i>Capacity building</i>		
Training	Slaughterhouse worker training	Joint with zoonoses work package
<i>Innovation development</i>		
Novel data collection tool	Slaughterhouse checklist	Joint with zoonoses work package
Innovation delivery	Incentive system	Joint with zoonoses work package
Innovation delivery	Vendor rating system	Joint with food safety work package

Knowledge management and communications

Communications and message grid development for the One Health Initiative

Presenters: Michael Victor, Tezira Lore and Ekta Patel

The communication function aims to demonstrate the value of livestock within CGIAR and its contribution to sustainable development. Priority areas include developing a message grid for the livestock-based systems portfolio, identifying key stories and products linked to the initiative and work package theories of change, bi-monthly webinars to share progress and lessons, developing a livestock-based systems web page on the CGIAR website, working with CGIAR Communications and Outreach to finalize publishing and branding guidelines, promoting the importance of CGIAR livestock-based systems, submitting regular updates to the CGIAR website and for incorporation into *The Feed* newsletter, promotion of events, promotion of innovation profiles and packages, and development of the Initiative microsite and brochure.

CGSpace is the platform that all initiatives are using to manage knowledge products and it feeds into the Performance and Results Management System. The main communications channels targeted at external audiences are the One Health Initiative microsite on the CGIAR website, the events tool and the initiative brochure. For internal communications, the channels used are Teams/SharePoint (for document sharing and collaboration), the One Health Initiative message grid (a foundational set of approved messages and talking points), *The Feed* weekly newsletter (within CGIAR) and Initiative Fast Facts (to share brief talking points with relevant global groups looking for quick facts on what is happening in the initiatives).

Beyond the products developed to communicate the science (journal articles, briefs, research reports etc.), we support the development of strategic communication products to enhance the reach of research; these include think pieces, op-eds, news articles, infographics, videos, podcasts and social media.

Monitoring and evaluation, innovations, scaling, and gender

Monitoring and evaluation

Presenter: Steve Lam

The presentation revisited monitoring and evaluation (M&E) for the Performance and Results Management System (PRMS) and introduced M&E for research. M&E is concerned with uncovering our results, and how these are achieved, at different levels. This information is important to capture achievements, understand progress and support research and adaptations. While we have the PRMS to report research outputs from the initiatives, we need a system to effectively track activities and outcomes.

In the Initiative Annual Technical Report for 2022, we committed to better tracking of research activities according to a detailed work plan with specific intermediate outputs and deliverable dates. This will ensure that we remain on track to achieve the targeted impacts. The PRMS spreadsheet will be adapted to include a brief description about the research activities or projects alongside their respective outputs.

Outcome Mapping is proposed as the method for tracking progress towards outcomes and details on how they are achieved. Outcome Mapping consists of 12 steps divided across three phases. Given that the One Health Initiative was already intentionally designed at the proposal stage, we will start at phase 2 (outcome and performance monitoring). Work package leads will suggest focal points to support M&E data collection on outcomes, actions and contextual factors through journaling of significant observations that demonstrate change in partner behaviour, policies, relationships etc. (the desired outcomes). The data will then be inputted into an online system through a nine-question survey that takes around five minutes to complete. The system will provide timely information on incremental changes in knowledge and practices toward intended impact.

CGIAR innovation packages and scaling readiness

Presenter: Ijudai Jasada

The innovation packages and scaling readiness framework involves three stages: profiling all CGIAR innovations, developing innovation packages for scaling ready innovations, and developing scaling strategies. Under innovation profiling, we design profiles for CGIAR innovations that have been

designed, tested and/or scaled under the pooled portfolio. A self-directed survey tool is used to collect information on the innovation (name, description, type etc.), country, lead and contributing initiatives, partnerships, impact areas, Sustainable Development Goals, and innovation readiness. The innovation profiles act as a baseline and annual follow-up surveys enable tracking of progress over time. Scaling of innovation readiness is done on a nine-point scale from 0 (idea) to 9 (proven innovation). The descriptions of each level are provided in the table below. Developing of scaling strategies is only for packages with high scalability potential.

Innovation readiness levels, labels and descriptions

Innovation readiness levels	Generic level label	Generic level description
9	Proven innovation	The innovation is validated for its ability to achieve a specific impact under uncontrolled conditions
8	Uncontrolled testing	The innovation is being tested for its ability to achieve a specific impact under uncontrolled conditions
7	Prototype	The innovation is validated for its ability to achieve a specific impact under semi-controlled conditions
6	Semi-controlled testing	The innovation is being tested for its ability to achieve a specific impact under semi-controlled conditions
5	Model/early prototype	The innovation is validated for its ability to achieve a specific impact under fully-controlled conditions
4	Controlled testing	The innovation is being tested for its ability to achieve a specific impact under fully-controlled conditions
3	Proof of concept	The innovation's key concepts have been validated for their ability to achieve a specific impact
2	Formulation	The innovation's key concepts are being formulated or designed
1	Basic research	The innovation's basic principles are being researched for their ability to achieve a specific impact
0	Idea	The innovation is at idea stage

In 2022, the One Health Initiative reported six innovations (output level). For 2023, context-specific innovations will need to be packaged (outcome level). The next steps will be to (1) prioritize innovations for packaging, (2) design and allocate resources for packaging workshops and package innovations for scaling and (3) scope and profile all unsubmitted innovations.

Gender research in the One Health Initiative

Presenter: Zelalem Terfa

The gender team at ILRI is working on a framework for gender in One Health research. This will be a useful tool to guide future gender research in One Health. There are plans to pilot the framework for management of the risk of *Taenia solium* infection. Other research plans include analysis of gender in the wildlife meat value chain; food safety and gender (perceptions, attitudes and practices) and antimicrobial resistance.

Review of budget

One Health Initiative budget for 2023

Presenter: Wacera Ndonga

The CGIAR System Office has shared the final budget and expense report for 2022. The overall budget implementation was 75%. Most of the expenses were under commitments. The breakdown of 2022 expenses has been shared with the centre focal points. The carryover was approved so work package leads and principal investigators need to keep track of their 2022 commitments, in particular, partners and consultancies.

The centre focal points also have the 2023 budget allocation per centre, according to the final decision letter that was shared by the System Office. It indicates the estimated 2023 annual allocations for each CGIAR Initiative and Impact Area Platform, as approved by the System Council, estimated share of such allocations for each CGIAR Initiative and Impact Area Platform, and 2023 Annual Plan of Results and Budget for each CGIAR Initiative and Impact Area Platform.

With regard to grant monitoring and expenditure as at March 2023, the total burn rate (including commitments) was 52%. Wacera has been meeting regularly with the work package leads to ensure they remain on track with expenditure, and will continue to do so.

The current initiative staffing list (broken down by centre) was shared with the System Office and is accessible on SharePoint. The list also includes students who are attached to the initiative. Work package leads were asked to review the list and let Wacera know of any updates to be made.

On 2023 budget planning, detailed work plans and budget were developed and finalized in the first quarter of this year. Grants are being monitored for funds allocated. Principal investigators and work package leads should track and follow up with partners for reporting, especially for committed funds, consultants and finalized activities. In addition, budget expenditures (especially for personnel) should be aligned with the approved budget and staffing plan that was submitted to the System Office.

Annex 1: List of participants

Name	Work package/team	Institution
Aderajew Mekonnen	Consultant	International Livestock Research Institute
Alganesh Tola	Consultant	International Livestock Research Institute
Ekta Patel	Cross-cutting	International Livestock Research Institute
Ijudai Jasada	Cross-cutting	International Livestock Research Institute
Michael Victor	Cross-cutting	International Livestock Research Institute
Rosekellen Njiru	Cross-cutting	International Livestock Research Institute
Steven Lam	Cross-cutting	International Livestock Research Institute
Tezira Lore	Cross-cutting	International Livestock Research Institute
Wacera Ndonga	Cross-cutting	International Livestock Research Institute
Zelalem Terfa	Cross-cutting	International Livestock Research Institute
Michel Dione	Sustainable Animal Productivity	International Livestock Research Institute
Bassirou Bonfoh	1	Centre Suisse de Recherches Scientifiques, Côte d'Ivoire
Annie Cook	1	International Livestock Research Institute
Bernard Bett	1	International Livestock Research Institute
Eric Fèvre	1	International Livestock Research Institute
Eugine Ibayi	1	International Livestock Research Institute
Getachew Bekele	1	International Livestock Research Institute
Ha Nguyen	1	International Livestock Research Institute
Hussein Abkallo	1	International Livestock Research Institute
James Hassell	1	International Livestock Research Institute
Jean-Baka Domelevo Entfellner	1	International Livestock Research Institute
Thanh Nguyen	1	International Livestock Research Institute
Trang Le	1	International Livestock Research Institute
Abdi Keba	2	International Livestock Research Institute
Biruk Gameda	2	International Livestock Research Institute
Delia Grace	2	International Livestock Research Institute
Florence Mutua	2	International Livestock Research Institute
Fred Unger	2	International Livestock Research Institute
Hung Nguyen-Viet	2	International Livestock Research Institute
Kebede Amenu	2	International Livestock Research Institute
Lina Mego	2	International Livestock Research Institute
Meseret Bekele	2	International Livestock Research Institute
Ram Deka	2	International Livestock Research Institute
Silvia Alonso	2	International Livestock Research Institute
Sinh Dang-Xuan	2	International Livestock Research Institute
Siobhan Mor	2	International Livestock Research Institute
Arshnee Moodley	3	International Livestock Research Institute
Dishon Muloi	3	International Livestock Research Institute
Alemseged Haile	3	International Water Management Institute
Laura Khor	3	WorldFish
Shafiq Rheman	3	WorldFish
Javier Mateo-Sagasta	4	International Water Management Institute
Moushumi Hazra	4	International Water Management Institute
Oluwadara Alegbeleye	4	International Water Management Institute
Gashaw Abate	5	International Food Policy Research Institute
Haleluya Tesfaye	5	International Food Policy Research Institute
Kate Ambler	5	International Food Policy Research Institute
Lilian Otoigo	5	International Food Policy Research Institute
Mike Murphy	5	International Food Policy Research Institute
Vivian Hoffmann	5	International Food Policy Research Institute

Work packages: 1 – zoonoses; 2 – food safety; 3 – antimicrobial resistance; 4 – water; 5 – economics, governance and behaviour

Annex 2: Agenda

Day One: 24 April 2023

Time	Item	Person responsible
0900–0905	Welcome remarks	Siboniso Moyo
0905–0915	Introductory remarks	Hung Nguyen-Viet and Vivian Hoffmann
0915–0930	Overview of the CGIAR Initiative on One Health	Hung Nguyen-Viet
0930–0950	'Mad tea party' activity	Michael Victor
0950–1000	Tea/coffee break	
1000–1300	Session 1: Scientific presentations and discussions Theory of change; activities and outputs for 2022	Work package leads (Work packages 1, 2 and 3)
1300–1400	Lunch	
1400–1600	Session 1 continued	Work package leads (Work packages 4 and 5)
1600–1700	Session 2: Forward looking and planning Planned activities and deliverables for 2023	Work package groups (Facilitators: Ekta Patel and Michael Victor)

Day Two: 25 April 2023

Time	Item	Person responsible
0900–0910	Recap of Day One (Menti)	Michael Victor
0910–0940	Session 3: Partnerships and cross-initiative collaborations Resilient Cities Vietnam/Sustainable Animal Productivity Sustainable Animal Productivity	Silvia Alonso Fred Unger Michel Dione
0940–1000	Tea/coffee break	
1000–1200	Session 4: Forward looking, planning and points of integration Planned activities and deliverables for 2023	Work package groups (Facilitators: Ekta Patel and Michael Victor)
1200–1245	Session 5: Communications Cross-livestock systems Knowledge management and communications Communications plan and message grid	Michael Victor Tezira Lore Ekta Patel
1245–1400	Lunch	
1400–1600	Session 6: M&E, innovation, scaling and gender Monitoring and evaluation Innovation packages and scaling readiness Gender	Steven Lam Ijudai Jasada Zelalem Terfa
1600–1610	Tea/coffee break	
1610–1630	Session 7: Review of budget	Wacera Ndonga

Annex 3: Photos







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