Steering Committee 23-24 January 2018 – Phnom Penh

COORDINATION OF THE PROJECT

ECOMORE II

AFD

Institut Pasteur

international network Institut Pasteur

WP

Coordination
KT
Transversal

Weaknesses of coordination of ECOMORE 1

- **The project monitoring:** limited to Power Point presentations and field visits made by the partners during the 3 annual Steering Committees; no regular shared field visit by other partners with expertise in the same area or external experts
- **Reporting**: based on the GANTT so on timely implementation of activities not in line with expected results and "objectively verifiable indicators" as described in the Logical Framework
- **Networking between partners**: the wide disparity between the Public Health concerns selected by the partners resulted in very limited opportunities to organize common trainings, shared field visits and even joint final symposium.
- **Organization of KT**: in the SOPs of ECOMORE 1 the description of the Knowledge Translation was vague and did not match with what is a real KT and so could not be implemented from the beginning of the project

Changes from ECOMORE 1

- **Coordination is split in 3 components with 3 specific operational budgets:**

- *Coordination – 160,000 € (visit to partners, Steering Committee, expertise missions)*

- *KT – 40,000 € (Working Groups, National Stakeholders meetings, participation in regional meetings)*

- *Networking / Transversal – 75,000 € (join trainings, mutual visit in the field, meetings between study leaeders)*

- **AFD and IP have transferred the management of the coordination** of the project to AFD Cambodia for smoothing resolution of difficulties encountered in project implementation and to IPC for facilitating accounting procedures

- **Recruitment of communication assistant**

- For ECOMORE 2 the design of the website has been created by Oeng Rotana in respect of the visual identity of Institut Pasteur websites; it allows changes, new inclusions… Communication tools will be more professionally made

…Changes from ECOMORE 1

- **A table of Indicators of Impact and follow-up of indicators** for each work-package is included in the Convention (annex 5) signed between IP and AFD.
- In Partnership Agreements, the Logical Framework have been replaced by a **Monitoring Table** which establishes the guidelines for reporting
- **Reporting**: for ECOMORE 2, it is requested to produce a technical and financial report within 30 days after the end of each semester (yearly report for ECOMORE 1) and a Global report 3 months after the end of the project (vs. 6 months)
- AFD will likely organize an **external evaluation** of the project

- Evaluation will aim to assess the effectiveness, efficiency and added value of the project in terms of achieved outputs and results and contribution to outcome, including identification of lessons learned and good practice. More specifically, it is to look at the planned versus achieved objectives and provide an independent review of the project

CAMBODIA

Objective	Activity	Result	Verification	Indicator (Convention)
To limit peaks of dengue / syndromes "dengue-like"	Saliva tests performed every 2 months in schools/ active surveillance in communities/ systematic lab testing of dengue cases in Health Centers	All dengue-like cases are tested at IPC laboratory	Statistical analysis of lab testing data in intervention vs. non-intervention zones	Decrease of dengue incidence in the community in the area of intervention
To have a positive impact on the activities of health centers which are generally overloaded during these transmission peaks	Passive surveillance of cases of dengue-like is implemented in health centers and district hospitals	Data on dengue-like patients are collected and collated on dengue cases in health centers participating in the study	Statistical analysis of data in collaboration with CNM in intervention vs. non-intervention zones	Decrease of dengue incidence in the community in the area of intervention
To develop an integrated vector control strategy in schools in different types of environments (rural, semi-urban, urban)	Implementation of auto-dissemination technique (In2care) in intervention schools	Totally eliminate Aedes in all schools of the intervention group in a radius of 100 to 150 meters (depending on the environment and landscape)	Statistical analysis of entomological inventory of Aedes populations, 4 times a year in intervention vs. non-intervention zones	Decrease of density of Aedes (adults and larvae) in identified hot spots (schools)
To raise children awareness on simple techniques to limit vectors by COMBI approach	Development of IEC tools and practical exercises for schoolchildren to learn controlling breeding sites; COMBI approach with the agreement of the Ministry of Education Youth and Sports	Children in intervention schools know to identify and destroy breeding sites of Aedes. They can apply these techniques at home.	Comparison of number of breeding sites identified in schools/percentage of HHs implementing good practices, after trainings in intervention vs. non-intervention zones.	Improvement of basic knowledge of school children to limit mosquito density at home
To assess the importance of pathogenic leptospirosis in patients with dengue-like syndrome and tested negative for dengue (passive surveillance)	Testing for Leptospirosis of samples from acute patients tested negative for dengue	Case of acute Leptospirosis are detected and MDs are aware of the risk to confuse dengue and leptospirosis	Number of specimens tested for Leptospirosis. Number of MDs informed on leptospirosis clinical/epidemiological suspicion	Improvement of differential diagnosis between dengue and leptospirosis
To improve passive surveillance of dengue-like syndromes in local health centers and hospitals covering areas of the study	A blood sample will be collected on each patient with a clinically dengue-like syndrome.	The samples will be tested at IPC (PCR and serology) and negative specimens will be investigated for other pathogens.	Number of samples tested in the framework of passive surveillance. Other pathogens tested. Delay for feedback to clinicians	Improvement of medical care of dengue-like cases
To establish a serological monitoring by saliva test for dengue in the population of school children	All children from 5 to 15 years old in selected school, in intervention and non-intervention zones will be tested by saliva test to measure immunity against dengue	This active serological monitoring will enable estimating the incidence of dengue in the population of children from 5 to 15 years who are not captured by the passive surveillance of dengue.	Statistical analysis of data of saliva tests in intervention vs. non-intervention zones	Decrease of dengue incidence in the community in the area of intervention
To characterize circulating DENV virus in different types of environments	Dengue virus will be isolated and analyzed from the positive samples collected during passive surveillance to identify their different characteristics and the distribution as genetic diversity.	Presence of multiple serotypes and high rates of co-infection, and local genomic evolution of the viral strains involved in outbreaks.	Statistical analysis of genetic subtype associated with hemorrhagic dengue epidemics	

The team of coordination

- **Based at IP**

- Project Manager : Sarah Respaut

- Accounting assistant: Sylvie Guillemaut

- **Based at IPC**

- Communication Assistant: Oeng Rotana

- Regional Project Coordinator: Yves Froehlich




Activities implemented during the first 6 months

- **Coordination**

- Visits to partners: 2 visits at IPL, 3 visits at NIHE, 1 visit at RITM, 6 visit at NHL
- Visits to AFD offices: 3 visits at AFD Bangkok, 1 visit at AFD Paris, 1 meeting with AFD New Caledonia, regular meetings at AFD in Phnom Penh.

- **Expertise**

- Identification of technical support of an epidemiologist, E. Chevanne, to assist NHL to design the protocol of the study (1 mission completed among 3 missions scheduled)
- Mission of biostatistics specialist, Dr Bich Tram Huynh / IP, to assist NIHE to design the database and the model of analysis
- Organization of lab technical support to NHL by Cyrille Goarant / IPNC
- Identification of expertise to design the draft of the climate component – Benjamin Sultan / IRD

- **Website**

- The new website is operational since November 2017

Ecomore Project

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ECOMORE II

ECOnomic development, **ECO**system **MO**difications, and emerging infectious diseases **R**isk **E**valuation

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- RATIONALE
- CORE OF THE PROJECT
- OBJECTIVE
- COUNTRY-SPECIFIC PRIORITY TOPICS:
- MANAGEMENT OF THE PROJECT
- TRANSVERSAL COMPONENT
- EXPECTED OUTPUTS

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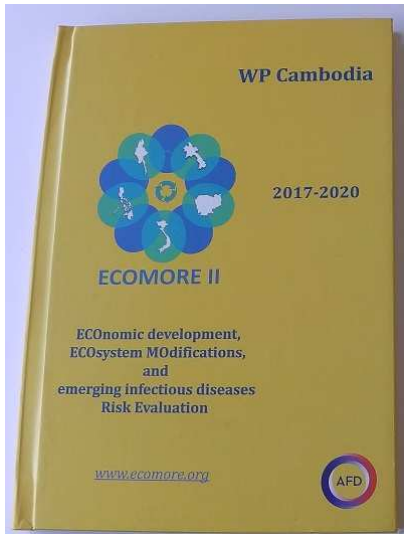
- **Visibility of ECOMORE**

- New Logo
- Booklet to summarize ECOMORE 1 and to introduce ECOMORE 2; distribution started during the final symposiums of ECOMORE 1 (IPL is especially active to spread our communication tools)
- Photo (vs.posters) show on field activities in Cambodia; actually it is planned to produce for each country and the most beautiful should be gathered in a book with main findings for the final symposium.
- Booklet to explain the WP Cambodia and the photo display. Distribution will be limited to Cambodia but it is planned to produce similar tool for the other WPs.
- Calendar 2018. This year we used field pictures in Cambodia and from other partner countries for next years.

ECOMORE II



Photos show vs. Posters display at the Steering Committee






Networking / Transversal Activities

- **Common training**

Training on Leptospirosis (academic and practical) organized by Pacific Community and Institut Pasteur de Nouvelle Calédonie in Noumea in November 2017. IPC, NIHE and NHL participated in the one week event

- **Common Field mission**

14-16 November 2017. IPC and IPL entomologists met in Vientiane to identify on site the best locations to install the In2Care boxes and the traps to monitor Aedes population. Sébastien Boyer Head of the entomology unit at the Institut Pasteur in Cambodia took this opportunity to present the entomological component of ECOMORE in Cambodia to the entomologists' field team at Institut Pasteur in Laos.

Networking / Transversal Activities

- **Regional Meeting**

22 September 2017 in Bangkok

The objective of the meeting was to debate usage and monitoring of the effectiveness of the In2care trap selected for vector control for the entomological components of ECOMORE project to be implemented in Cambodia, in Lao PDR and in the Philippines.

- **Knowledge Translation platform**

- 10 January 2018, first WG in Cambodia

- *member of the Prime Minister's Office, 2 Deputy Director of the CDC/MoH, Chief of Dengue Office at CNM/MoH,School Health Department, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, Climate Change and Health Coordinator at WHO, Deputy Director at the General Directorate of Animal Health , Director of Malaria Consortium in Cambodia , Project Manager in charge of ECOMORE at AFD*

Networking / Transversal Activities

- TICA support

AFD wished to open the ECOMORE project to the support of TICA (Thai International Cooperation Agency) especially in terms of trainings and supply of training materials.

Cambodia and Myanmar component are listed to receive support for mosquitoes taxonomy/handling/mounting and diagnosis of water borne diseases

3 missions in Bangkok

1 joint mission AFD/TICA/ KU in Phnom Penh

WAY FORWARD (2018)

The main managerial work for the coordination team will be to:

- *Comply with suspensive conditions of the Financial Agreement to get the first instalment (1.5M€) and to release of the Year 1 budget to the partners.*
- *Signature of Partnership Agreements for Myanmar, Philippines and Vietnam: these documents have been distributed in the last days of 2017 and must be scrutinized by the partners/MoH. This step is critical to start to implement project activities*
- *To formalize the technical support from IPNC to NHL*
- *Draft the Partnership Agreement of the WP Climate (start of effective implementation on 01 October 2018)*
- *Report for Year 1 (to be submitted before 30 April 2018) and S3 (to be submitted before 30 October 2018)*
- *Forecast S3 (30 March 2018) and S4 (30 September 2018)*

…WAY FORWARD (2018)

A main challenge will be to ensure visibility, Knowledge Translation and Knowledge Transfer in each country (how to motivate stakeholders?)

- *Regular update of the website:*

The objective for the next year is to manage the website in an attractive and useful format.

- *Communication tools:*

Booklets, photos…proposals to be discussed with partners

- *1st National Stakeholders Meetings; to be held before Year 2*

- *Option for ECOMORE 2 is to organized shared meeting with other projects in the same area of study to decrease the number of meetings and to increase the interest of potential stakeholders*

- *Participation of regional experts (Asia-Pacific region) in ECOMORE activities*
- *Better national media coverage of ECOMORE events*

…WAY FORWARD (2018)

A new challenge will be to develop Networking and Transversal activities among partners

- *Joint meetings*
- *Initial joint meeting on dengue surveillance to be led by IPL*
- *Preliminary results of use of In2Care system*
- *Shared trainings*
- *Diagnosis of Leptospirosis conducted by IPNC*
- *Geo-localization and mapping*
- *Mutual field visits*
- *Entomological components leaders will visit trapping, monitoring and maintenance systems in the 3 countries*