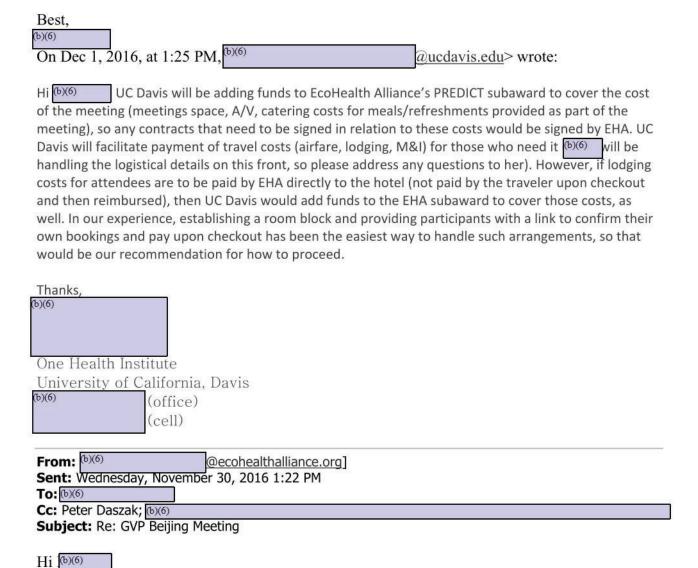
BTW, do we have an official name for this meeting to be used in the contract and the booking link? "Global Virome Project (GVP) Working Group Meeting"??



Thank you for all the information.

We will have a round-table dinner on Feb. 5 which is about \$36/person, and lunch buffet on Feb. 6 & 7 costing \$40/person, during the meetings there will be tea break which costs \$10/person/time (two times on Feb.6 in the morning and afternoon, and one time on Feb.7 in the morning). Currently there is no dinners planned on Feb. 6 or Feb. 7.

For the meeting room, it's actually higher than the previous budget, the room is about 173 square meters for 50 people with a banquet style, costing about \$2,210 per day, including projector, screen, microphone, wifi, pen, paper, and water. If you think we don't need this large room, they have other smaller rooms with lower cost, and it also depends on the room set-up, classroom and auditorium styles do not need much space, but it's not very convenient for discussion.

February 5, Sunday China National Convention Center Grand Hotel

- Arrive and Check-in
- 6:00pm--Dinner

February 6, Monday

• 9:00am—5:00pm GVP WG Meeting

February 7, Tuesday

• 9:00am—12:00pm GVP WG Meeting

Chinese Academy of Science

• 2:00pm—4:00pm CNVP announcement/press release event

Brief Budget

ITEM	RATE	AMOUNT	USD
International travel (R/T)	\$1,500/person (Economy)	40 persons	60,000
Lodging	\$130/room/night	40 persons*3 nights	15,600
Meals	\$100/person/day	40 persons*3 days	12,000
Meeting Venue	\$1,950/day	1.5 days	2,925
		Total	90,525

I have contacted the hotel recommended by (b)(6) the cost of the rooms and one and a half days meetings for 40 people is about \$30K. We are planning to have the China Project announcement event at Chinese Academy of Sciences, so this hotel is a proper choice that is just next to CAS.

The whole budget seems too high now because of the airfares, some of them will be covered through PREDICT, but not sure how many others will be covered by the GVP funds from UC Davis, and how many people are attending.

China National Virome Project (CNVP) Initiative Meeting

7 February 2017 2:00 PM E301 Institute of Microbiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences Meeting Language: English

Tentative Agenda

1:30-2:00 p.m.	Registration	
2:20-2:20 p.m.	Welcome & Opening Address	(b)(6)
2:20-2:50 p.m.	Introduction of Global Virome Project (GVP)	
2:50-3:10 p.m.	Q & A	
3:10-3:25 p.m.	Presentation	
3:25-3:40 p.m.	Presentation	
3:40-3:55 p.m.	Presentation	
3:55-4:10 p.m.	Presentation	
4:10-4:25 p.m.	Collaborative Viral Discovery Research in China	Peter Daszak
4:25-4:35 p.m.	Brief Summary	(b)(6)
4:35-5:00 p.m.	Discussion-How to initiate the CNVP & Closure	Moderated by (b)(6) & Peter
5:00-7:00 p.m.	Participants free meetings and discussion	

Organization Attending (Tentative)

Ministry of Science and Technology 国家科技部
Veterinary Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture 国家农业部兽医局
National Health and Family Planning Commission 国家卫生与计划生育委员会
Chinese CDC 中国国家疾病预防与控制中心
National Natural Science Foundation of China 国家自然科学基金委员会
Beijing Genomics Institute, BGI 华大基因
Harbin Veterinary Research Institute of Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences 中国农科院兽医研究所
Wuhan Institute of Virology, Chinese Academy of Sciences 中国科学院武汉病毒所
National Institute for Viral Disease Control and Prevention, China CDC 中国疾控中心病毒病预防控制所
CAS Key Laboratory of Pathogenic Microbiology and Immunology 中科院病原微生物与免疫学重点实验室
Medical School of Zhejiang University, State Key Laboratory of Infectious Diseases Diagnosis and Treatment 浙江大学医学部,浙江大学附属第一医院、传染病诊治国家重点实验室
National Institute for Communicable Disease Control and Prevention, Chinese CDC 中国疾病预防控制中心传染病预防控制所

National Research Center for Exotic Animal Diseases, Chinese Animal Health and Epidemiology Center 中国动物卫生与流行病学中心,国家外来动物疫病研究中心

Institute of Microbiology and epidemiology, Academy of Military Medical Sciences 军事医学科学院微生物流行病研究所

National Institute of Infectious Disease Control and Prevention of Chinese CDC, Zoonosis Office 中国疾控中心传染病预防控制所,人兽共患病室

National Research Center of Wildlife Borne Diseases, Institute of Zoology of Chinese Academy Science 中国科学院动物研究所野生动物疫病研究中心

Institute of Veterinary Science, Academy of Military Medical Sciences

人畜共患病研究教育部重点实验室,军事医学科学院军事兽医研究所

China Animal Disease Control Center 中国动物疫病防控中心

Institute of Ecology, Beijing Normal University 北京师范大学

MOH Key Laboratory of Systems Biology of Pathogens, Institute of Pathogen Biology, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College

中国科学医学院 / 北京协和医学院,病原生物学研究所

Shenzhen Institute of Advanced Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences 中国科学院深圳先进技术研究所

CAS Center for Influenza Research and Early-Warning (CASCIRE), Chinese Academy of Sciences 中国科学院流感研究与预警中心

East China Normal University 华东师范大学

Shanghai Institutes for Biological Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences 中科院上海生物科学研究所

Department of Epidemic Diseases Monitoring of Wild Animal, State Forestry Administration 国家林业局保护司野生动物疫源疫病防控处

China Animal Health and Epidemiology Center 中国动物卫生与流行病学中心

Nanjing Institute of Environmental Sciences (NIES), Ministry of Environmental Protection of China 环境保护部南京环境科学研究

Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, China Office 国际粮农组织

China-US Collaborative Program on Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases, US Embassy

NIAID Office in China

National Science Foundation (NSF) Beijing Office

WHO China Office

World Bank China Office

USAID Beijing

From:	(b)(6)
Sent:	Wed, 25 Jan 2017 21:10:17 +0000
To:	(b)(6) @usaid.gov;A(b)(6)
	@usaid.gov;(b)(6) @usaid.gov;press@usaid.gov;(b)(6) @usaid.gov;press@usaid
gov	
Subject:	Fwd: Beijing Tues afternoon event
Attachments:	ATT00001.bin, CNVP Meeting_Agenda_0125.docx
Hi All,	
Please see below	and attached (hopefully).
Let me know wh	at additional information I can provide.
Best,	
(b)(6)	
Sent from my iPl	hone
Begin forwarded	message:
From:(b)(6)	@ecohealthalliance.org>
	5, 2017 at 4:05:14 PM EST
To: (b)(6)	@usaid gov>
Cc: Peter Daszak	k < <u>daszak@ecohealthalliance.org</u> >, (b)(6) @usaid.gov>,
(6) @ecoheal	thalliance.org
Subject: Re: Bei	ijing Tues afternoon event
Hi (b)(6)	
It's an initiative t	meeting to discuss about the plans and strategies to launch the China National
	we (b)(6) haven't got any funds committed, but some potential funders are
invited. And beca	ause there is no funds available, (b)(6) decided not to announce the project this
time, and no med	dia coverage is planned. Please find the attached draft agenda that may provide
more information	
Comy I hoven't h	heard much details from (b)(6) but please let me know if any further
information I can	
Best,	
(b)(6)	

China National Virome Project (CNVP) Initiative Meeting

7 February 2017 2:00 PM E301 Institute of Microbiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences Meeting Language: English

Tentative Agenda

1:30-2:00 p.m.	Registration		53
2:20-2:20 p.m.	Welcome & Opening Address	(b)(6)	
2:20-2:50 p.m.	Introduction of Global Virome Project (GVP)		
2:50-3:10 p.m.	Q & A		
3:10-3:25 p.m.	Presentation		
3:25-3:40 p.m.	Presentation		
3:40-3:55 p.m.	Presentation		
3:55-4:10 p.m.	Presentation		
4:10-4:25 p.m.	Collaborative Viral Discovery Research in China	Peter Daszak	
4:25-4:35 p.m.	Brief Summary	(b)(6)	
4:35-5:00 p.m.	Discussion-How to initiate the CNVP & Closure	Moderated by (6)(6)	& Peter
5:00-7:00 p.m.	Participants free meetings and discussion		et/

Organization Attending (Tentative)

Ministry of Science and Technology 国家科技部
Veterinary Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture 国家农业部兽医局
National Health and Family Planning Commission 国家卫生与计划生育委员会
Chinese CDC 中国国家疾病预防与控制中心
National Natural Science Foundation of China 国家自然科学基金委员会
Beijing Genomics Institute, BGI 华大基因
Harbin Veterinary Research Institute of Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences 中国农科院兽医研究所
Wuhan Institute of Virology, Chinese Academy of Sciences 中国科学院武汉病毒所
National Institute for Viral Disease Control and Prevention, China CDC 中国疾控中心病毒病预防控制所
CAS Key Laboratory of Pathogenic Microbiology and Immunology 中科院病原微生物与免疫学重点实验室
Medical School of Zhejiang University, State Key Laboratory of Infectious Diseases Diagnosis and Treatment 浙江大学医学部,浙江大学附属第一医院、传染病诊治国家重点实验室
National Institute for Communicable Disease Control and Prevention, Chinese CDC

中国疾病预防控制中心传染病预防控制所

National Research Center for Exotic Animal Diseases, Chinese Animal Health and Epidemiology Center 中国动物卫生与流行病学中心,国家外来动物疫病研究中心

Institute of Microbiology and epidemiology, Academy of Military Medical Sciences 军事医学科学院微生物流行病研究所

National Institute of Infectious Disease Control and Prevention of Chinese CDC, Zoonosis Office 中国疾控中心传染病预防控制所,人兽共患病室

National Research Center of Wildlife Borne Diseases, Institute of Zoology of Chinese Academy Science 中国科学院动物研究所野生动物疫病研究中心

Institute of Veterinary Science, Academy of Military Medical Sciences

人畜共患病研究教育部重点实验室,军事医学科学院军事兽医研究所

China Animal Disease Control Center 中国动物疫病防控中心

Institute of Ecology, Beijing Normal University 北京师范大学

MOH Key Laboratory of Systems Biology of Pathogens, Institute of Pathogen Biology, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College

中国科学医学院 / 北京协和医学院,病原生物学研究所

Shenzhen Institute of Advanced Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences 中国科学院深圳先进技术研究所

CAS Center for Influenza Research and Early-Warning (CASCIRE), Chinese Academy of Sciences 中国科学院流感研究与预警中心

East China Normal University 华东师范大学

Shanghai Institutes for Biological Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences 中科院上海生物科学研究所

Department of Epidemic Diseases Monitoring of Wild Animal, State Forestry Administration 国家林业局保护司野生动物疫源疫病防控处

China Animal Health and Epidemiology Center 中国动物卫生与流行病学中心

Nanjing Institute of Environmental Sciences (NIES), Ministry of Environmental Protection of China 环境保护部南京环境科学研究

Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, China Office 国际粮农组织

China-US Collaborative Program on Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases, US Embassy

NIAID Office in China

National Science Foundation (NSF) Beijing Office

WHO China Office

World Bank China Office

USAID Beijing

From: (b)(6) @ecohealthalliance.org]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2016 1:22 PM To: (b)(6)
Cc: Peter Daszak; (b)(6)
Subject: Re: GVP Beijing Meeting
Hi (b)(6)
Thank you for all the information.
We will have a round-table dinner on Feb. 5 which is about \$36/person, and lunch buffet on Feb.
6 & 7 costing \$40/person, during the meetings there will be tea break which costs
\$10/person/time (two times on Feb.6 in the morning and afternoon, and one time on Feb.7 in the
morning). Currently there is no dinners planned on Feb. 6 or Feb. 7.
For the meeting room, it's actually higher than the provious hydget, the room is about 172 square
For the meeting room, it's actually higher than the previous budget, the room is about 173 square meters for 50 people with a banquet style, costing about \$2,210 per day, including projector,
screen, microphone, wifi, pen, paper, and water. If you think we don't need this large room, they
have other smaller rooms with lower cost, and it also depends on the room set-up, classroom and
auditorium styles do not need much space, but it's not very convenient for discussion.
Please see the attached document for more information, I also included the costs for a small group meeting on Feb. 5 as (b)(6) suggested. Please feel free to let me know if you need any
further information. Signing a contract will require some document from UC Davis or EHA
(depending on how we process the funding and who will sign the contract) for security reasons,
it's usually required by the Chinese government for international organizations, and I don't think
there will be any problem, just let you know.
I will be in Beijing to meet with (b)(6) and his staff on Dec. 14/15, so it might be a good time to check about the hotel and everything else. Let me know.
time to eneck about the noter and everything cise. Let me know.
Thanks,

Roundtable Dialogue Toward Establishing a Thailand National Virome Project

September 2018 (TBD)

Objectives:

- Further introduce and update status on the Global Virome Project
- Identify and synthesize Thailand's viral discovery and risk analysis expertise
- Discuss Thailand's capacities in the context of the GVP, and build consensus around key goals to be achieved in developing a Thailand National Virome Project

Expected Outputs:

- Summary report and synthesis of Thailand's viral discovery and risk analysis landscape
- Draft roadmap and iterative milestones in developing a Thailand National Virome Project

September xx, 2018

8:30 – 9:00 am	Registration	
I. Introd	luction	
9:00 – 9:30 am	Opening Remarks -Ministry of Public Health, DMSC -Ministry of Science and Technology, NSTDA	
9:30 – 10:30 am	Presentation of the Global Virome Project	(b)(6) Requested issues to be covered 1. Background 2. IT infrastructure, Data management & sharing 3. Governance 4. Budget / site 5. Sample repository, sharing and MTA 6. IP 7. Related regulations/int. protocols

<u> </u>		
		8. Experiences &lesson learned from past projects (conflicts, problems, difficulties) 9. Capacity building 10. Q&A
10:30 – 11:00 am	Coffee Break	
II. The M	echanics of a Global Virome Project	
11:00 – 11:45 am	GVP Structure at Global and National Levels - Thematic Areas: - Governance; S&T Implementation - Phased Approach	(b)(6)
11:45am –	Viral Discovery in the Global and Asia Regional	(b)(6)
12:30 pm	Contexts: Key Lessons and Experiences	
12:30 – 1:30 pm	Lunch	
1:30 – 2:30 pm	GVP Approach to sampling plan	Peter Daszak (if available)
	Proposed plan for GVP Information Management (IM)	(b)(6)
2:30 – 3:00 pm	Coffee Break	
	nd's Viral Discovery & Risk Analysis Landscape (7 in not details)	min each) (What have been
3:00 – 3:10 pm	Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Medicine, Center for Viral Zoonoses	(b)(6)
3:10 – 3:20 pm	Mahidol University (Tropical Medicine Faculty)	(b)(6)
3:20 – 3:30 pm	Mahidol University (Faculty of Veterinary Science)	
3:30 – 3:40 pm	Ministry of Science and Technology	
3:40 – 3:50 pm	Ministry of Public Health, Department of Medical Sciences, National Institute of Health (NIH)	
3:50 – 4:00 pm	NSTDA	

Commented (b)(6)

EHA confirmed as unavailable to give modeling talk

Commented (b)(6) Change to (b)(6)

	Short break	
4:10 – 4:20 pm	Ministry of Ag and Cooperatives, National Institute of Animal Health	(b)(6)
4:10 – 4:20 pm	Thailand Research Fund	TBC
4:20 – 4:30 pm	CRI	
4:30 – 4:40 pm	DDC&BIDI? One Health Coordinator?	
4:40 – 4:50 pm	AFRIMS or US CDC?/FAO	

September xx + 1, 2018

8:30 – 9:00 am	Summary of Thailand's Viral Discovery & Risk Analysis Capacities, Equities, and Expertise	To be presented in a synthesis form, by category (e.g. diagnostics, interface characterization) from previous day's presentations
9:00 – 11:30 am (including coffee break)	Introduction to Group Deliberations and Group Discussion - Moderated Breakout Groups By Thematic Area to Discuss Structural Options for a Thailand Virome Project	
11:30 – 12:30 pm	Readout of Group Discussions by Thematic Area - Governance - Science and Technology - Implementation	List of issues to be discussed should be provided Request for information from the previous meeting for preparation of the breakout session

Commented (b)(6) Need recommendation for speakers? Or to be decided at the meeting?

Commented (h)/6) We suggest shortening this section and possibly the next to make room for above inserts

12:30 -1:30pm	Lunch	
V. Road	map to a Thailand Virome Project	-
1:30 – 3:00 pm	Draft Roadmap Development and Next Steps - Presentation of draft roadmap following thematic area recommendations - Key milestones - Q/A	
3:00 - 3:30 pm	Summary and Closing Remarks	

Participating Institutions (tentative invitation issuance):

Ministry of Public Health , Department of Medical Sciences (DMSC). National Institute of Health 4 DDC/4

	8
2. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives , National	
Institute for Animal Health (NIAH)	
	4
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment,	
Department of National Parks (DNP)	
	2
 Ministry of Science and Technology, National 	
Science Technology Development Agency (NSTDA)	
	4
5. Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Medicine,	
Center for Viral Zoonoses	
	2
6. Mahidol University, Faculty of Tropical Medicine	
and reading continues the continues of t	2
7. Mahidol University, Faculty of Veterinary Science	
1974. My 1380 44 44 600 - 3.8 1920 1930 6. 16 17 18 60 1971 1971 1971 1971 1971 1971 1971 197	2
8. Mahidol University, Faculty of Science	
	2
9. CU EIDAS Center 1 (AH) ข ขลงกรณ์	
	1
10. Thailand One Health University Network (ThOHUN)	,
	1
11. Thailand Research Fund (TRF)	
20 20	1
12. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United	
Nations	
	3
13. World Health Organization	
	1
14. U.S. Centers for Disease Control and	
Prevention/Thailand	
an entering an entering	2
15. Armed Forces Research Institute for Medical	2

Commented (b)(6)

Sciences (AFRIMS) 16. U.S. Agency for International Development 3 17. U.S. Embassy Bangkok 1 18. Zoo Park Organization of Thailand 2 19. (b)(6) 20. 1 21. 22. 23. 24. Naporn Popattanachai, Faculty of Law, Thammasat University 25. BLQS 1 26. The Thailand Research Fund 27. TCELs 2 28. IHPP 1 29. (b)(6) Epidimeology Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Songklanakarin University 30. King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi (KMUTT) 31. Chiangmai University 32. MFA, Department of Treaties and Legal Affairs 33. chulabhorn research institute 1 34. (b)(6) 1 51 working group 35. Admin 36. Facilitator 37. Note Taker

Total

38. Raporteurs

13

Sent:	Thu, 28 Mar 2019 20:3	<u>37</u> :33 +0000
To:	(b)(6)	@usaid.gov) (b)(6)
Subject:	Letter to the Board of	Directors
Attachments:	Board.Letter.3.27.19 P	PD Further edits.docx
Importance:	High	
	ked in with the lawyers r er that I think you should	re. the letter just to be safe, and they had an important d change out.
)(5); (b)(5) - Attorney-Client Privi	ilege	
	MYANDANDE SUS ARSSELL CARDANIA	earlier in the doc. ed, but it's safer for us at this sensitive point where we ted activities
Cheers,		
Peter		
Peter Daszak <i>President</i>		
EcoHealth Alliance		
460 West 34 th Street –	- 17 th Floor	
New York, NY 10001		
Tel. (b)(6) Website: www.ecohea Twitter: @PeterDaszak		

From:

Peter Daszak

EcoHealth Alliance leads cutting-edge research into the critical connections between human and wildlife health and delicate ecosystems. With this science we develop solutions that prevent pandemics and promote conservation.

Dear

I am very pleased to welcome you as a member of the Board of Directors for the Global Virome Project (GVP). The transition of the GVP into a legal and operational reality is both exciting and daunting. The Board of Directors will be critical to ensuring the GVP's long term success. This transition has been a long time in the making. Over the past two years, a network of international partners has been actively guiding the evolution of GVP from a "scientific" proposal towards an operational reality. This "Steering Committee" has provided a strong 10 year vision that frames the GVP's way forward in three phases — an initial two year "incubation period", a 10 year "steady state", and the "post GVP" period.

The Incubation Period is the critical first phase that is intended to "validate the operational and scientific scalability" of the GVP; mobilize initial funding; and, build out the GVP organization. The incorporation of the GVP and the establishment of the Board of Directors are critical-vital first steps towards building out the GVP's organizational structure. In parallel, initial-the first steps have been taken to launch the "validation" phase in Thailand and China. Both countries are in the process of establishing their respective national Virome projects (the Thai Virome Project and the China Virome Project). Further, a series of scientific and operational working groups, overseen by the Steering Committee and composed of international scientific and legal experts, have provided a sound technical, scientific, and operational framework for the GVP's field activities. Together the Steering Committee and the Working Groups have well positioned the GVP for this next, exciting step.

With the legal launch of the GVP, the Board of Directors will be responsible for setting the GVP's overarching direction, championing stakeholder engagement, and providing financial oversight. In the coming months, the Board of Directors will be specifically responsible for approving membership to a Scientific Advisory Group and for providing oversight of the Executive Director and the operational work of the GVP's secretariat or "Hub". I will provide you with a more detailed introduction to the current organizational and strategic plan for the GVP in a separate communication.

(b)(5); (b)(6); (b)(5) - Attomey-Client Privilege	
(b)(5); (b)(6); (b)(5) - Attomey-Client Privilege	(b)
(b)(6)	
(b)(6)	to help accelerate the

transition of the GVP into a fully-functioning organization. - I strongly believe the GVP has the potential to transform how the global community understands, prepares for, and responds to future viral threats – and in the end will make the world a far safer place. I look forward to working with you to make this vision a reality.

In the coming w	veeks each of you will receive an email and packet from drafted by the law offices of including resolutions and bylaws for the new 501 (c) 3. You will be asked to
sign and return	the resolutions to formally accept your appointment to the Board[PETER – add
necessary detai	ls on papers to be sent]
At your conveni	ence I can arrange a phone conversation to provide you additional information and
answer any que	stions you might have.
All the best	
0(6)	

From: Peter Daszak

Sent: Mon, 19 Sep 2016 20:36:43 +0000

 To:
 (b)(6)
 @usaid.gov); (b)(6)

 (b)(6)
 @ucdavis.edu)
 (b)(6)
 @metabiota.com)

Cc: (b)(6)

Subject: Notes from today's GVP meeting

Attachments: Notes from GVP meeting Boston Sept 19th.docx

Cheers,

Peter

Peter Daszak

President

EcoHealth Alliance 460 West 34th Street – 17th Floor New York, NY 10001



www.ecohealthalliance.org

EcoHealth Alliance leads cutting-edge research into the critical connections between human and wildlife health and delicate ecosystems. With this science we develop solutions that promote conservation and prevent pandemics.

Notes from GVP meeting, Boston Sept 19th

China update

- USAID-China GVP bilateral approach might not be feasible right now because of other efforts underway
- China National Virome Project NVP, following hotspots and mammal biodiversity 7+ Provinces
 in the South and Szechuan etc.
- Key role for us, coordinating and harnessing their financial commitment with ours.

Vulcan Ideas:

1) Meeting:

Handouts: quad chart; hotspot v2 map; biodiversity hotspots per country & cost (based on size, diversity, logistics); summary table at the end.

Talk: 2 mins on rationale for GVP, 6 minutes on GVP deliverables, then discussion of palette of ideas/countries

Don't forget to mention conservation and food security

Need a menu, \$1 million, \$10 million, \$100 million, \$350 million

- 2) (b)(6) will draft 2-pager on \$1 million idea for governance concepts.
 - a. Talking with stakeholders
 - b. Identifying palette of scenarios for governance
 - c. an explanation of why they should be doing it.
- 3) Key places to target for scale up for 4 year project
 - a. Countries 10 (\$350 million); 3 DEEP FOREST (\$100 million); 1 country (\$10 million); Amazon Brazil (Manaus, Sao Paulo)
 - b. West Africa Liberia, Sierra Leone; building on the EHP commitment
 - c. Central Africa Cameroon, Uganda
 - d. SE Asia Thailand, S. China,
 - e. S. Asia India (BY 29th)

f.

Deliverables:

- Full viral ecology, so we can use Risk Characterization Algorithm
- Syndromic surveillance
- Conservation
- Food security

Bellagio Accord

- 1) Edited now by (6)(6) over to (6)(6) and Peter (add some of the new ideas)
- 2) (b)(6) will turn it into a piece for the Lancet)

3)

Other points:

- Remember to socialize this concept with Environmental ministries, wildlife ministries within countries
- Livestock sector

Action items

- *PD will get numbers of wildlife, biodiversity maps and hotspot maps for these countries printouts for each one. Costs worked out with JAKM
- · As above for India before 28th
- *Need a slide for Rationale for these countries, in hotspots, high biodiversity, capacity to do this work – low-hanging fruit, politically digestible to scale up because they have South-South collaboration
- *JAKM Need a slide that shows Wildlife-human-livestock triangulation to better target spillover risk, e.g. occupational surveillance, using ministries of health routine sample collections to target for our high risk viral discoveries.
- PD to do scope of work for Sci/Tech working groups
- (b)(6) o slash Accord down to Lancet size
- PD/(b)(6) to edit (b)(6) One-pager
- · PD to circulate GVP paper to other authors, edit to include new idea and get ready to submit
- PD will talk to (6)(6) at Vulcan for intel
- PD then to edit Accord
- will talk to (b)(6) at Vulcan to get intel
- PD to do abstract for IMED

From: Peter Daszak

Sent: Mon, 17 Jun 2019 17:12:20 +0000

To: (b)(6) @hhs.gov(b)(6) @usaid.gov)

Cc: (b)(6)

Subject: Potential meeting in Harbin, China at the end of July

Attachments: CVP Side Meeting Draft Agenda_V2.docx

Importance: High

Hi (b)(6) – it was a pleasure to spend time with you at the Forum on Microbial Threats meeting in NYC last week. I'm firming up my flights for the upcoming meeting in Harbin, China (13th National Mtg of Virology). The China Virome Project side event will be on the 28th (see draft agenda) but we'll be there on the 29th and 30th also.

Can you let us know what your likely travel would look like, so we can firm up a date to meet, and reach out to b(6) to make sure he's around. There are some options for flights, but you'd need to know in advance so we can plan a meeting. If you can leave Sunday night 28th, you'd be able to have a meeting at anytime on the 30th. If you have to leave Monday 29th, there are options that would have you land in Harbin before 1pm Tuesday 30th from DC, and we could have an afternoon/dinner meeting on the 30th.

Anyway – please let us know what you think and we'll reach out to bo	accordingly
--	-------------

Cheers,

Peter

Peter Daszak

President

EcoHealth Alliance 460 West 34th Street – 17th Floor New York, NY 10001

Tel. (b)(6)

Website: www.ecohealthalliance.org

Twitter: @PeterDaszak

EcoHealth Alliance leads cutting-edge research into the critical connections between human and wildlife health and delicate ecosystems. With this science we develop solutions that prevent pandemics and promote conservation.

China Virome Project (CVP) Meeting

July 27-28, 2019 Sun Island Garden Hotel, Harbin, China

Objectives:

- Introduce the concept of China Virome Project (CVP)
- Update on the status of Global Virome Project (GVP)
- Establish the China Virome Project committee and management framework
- Discuss current infectious diseases work supported by China and the roadmap to develop a China Virome Project

Expected Outputs:

- Committee of China Virome Project and management/coordination mechanism
- Draft outline for China Virome Project (aims, countries, timeline, milestones, and team)

DAY1 7/27	Dinner & Pre-meeting	
DAY2 7/28	Morning: Plenary Session	<u></u>
09:15 09:45	Introducing the Global Vriome Project: virome research as a global partnership <i>TBD</i>	Dr. Peter Daszak
DAY 2 7/28	Afternoon: China Virome Project	
14:00 – 14:15	Introduction of CVP and discussion outline	TBD
14:15 – 14:35	Proposed plan for CVP data management and sharing	(b)(6)
14:35 14:55	Opportunities in BRI countries	
14:55 – 15:15	Lab techniques for China Virome Project	
15:15 – 15:30	Break/Photo	
15:30 – 17:30	Discussion – Outlining the China Virome Project - Countries - Species (human & animal) - Virus - Data standard - Funding resource	Moderator <i>TBD</i> All participants
DAY 2 7/28	Evening: Dinner and Group Meetings	1

(b)(6) From: Sent: Thu, 27 Sep 2018 11:48:30 +0000 To: (b)(6) Cc: Re: [GVP] Action Requested - Update Thailand Agenda Subject: Attachments: 05 Thailand National Virome Project_Draft Agenda_sep 24 clean (1).docx Dear (b)(6) The most updated version that I received and worked on it today. As mentioned earlier, we still wait for the call from DMSC for the 3rd prep meeting. Best regards, USAID Regional Development Mission Asia Bangkok, 10330 E-mail: (b)(6) @usaid.gov Tel: -(b)(6) Fax:+(b)(6) On Thu, Sep 27, 2018 at 1:56 PM, (b)(6) @usaid.gov> wrote: (b)(6) Dear (b)(6) This is the most updated version that I have in hand. Please use word document version for your edits. Best regards, b)(6) USAID Regional Development Mission Asia Bangkok, 10330 E-mail: (b)(6) @usaid.gov Tel: (b)(6)

หุส่งตารางที่แก้ไขมาให้พีกุ้งคูก่อนค่ะ ขอบคุณค่ะ (b)(6) สูนย์วิทยาศาสตร์สุขภาพโรคอุบัติใหม่ โรงพยาบาลจุฬาลงกรณ์ Thai Red Cross Emerging Infectious Diseases - Health Science Centre WHO Collaborating Centre for Research and Training on Viral Zoonoses King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University
Rama4 road, Patumwan Bangkok, Thailand 10330 Tel (b)(6) Fax From: (b)(6) @usaid.gov>
Sent: Monday, August 20, 2018 10:24 AM
To: (b)(6)
(b)(6)
Cc: (b)(6) (b)(6)
Subject: Fwd: [GVP] Action Requested - Update Thailand Agenda
=- W
Dear colleagues,
Please see attachment the draft meeting agenda with GVP's inputs. We have to further work
out more details from our end. In addition, I have asked (6)(6) (15-20 min
talk) to provide his perspective on the establishment Thailand National Virome Project.
Best regards, (b)(6)
USAID Regional Development Mission Asia
Bangkok, 10330
E-mail: (b)(6) @usaid.gov
Tel:(b)(6) Fax:+(b)(6)
· Silver in the second
Forwarded message
From (b)(6) Quedavis edu>

Date: Fri, Aug 17, 2018 at 1:19 AM Subject: Re: [GVP] Action Requested - Update Thailand To: (b)(6) @usaid.gov>	Agenda
Cc: Peter Daszak < <u>daszak@ecohealthalliance.org</u> >	@ucdavis.edu>, ^{(b)(6)}
(b)(6) @metabiota.com>, (b)(6)	@metabiota.com>,(6)(6)
(b)(6)	@usaid.gov>
(a)(b) (wusalu.gov), (a)(b)	<u>@usaid.gov</u> >
Here you go thanks for the opportunity to input. Ours looks like a lot of changes, but it is mostly restruct We also think we need to ask speakers to include Q&A further to allow for questions. Have a nice day, (b)(6)	The control of the co
On Thu, Aug 16, 2018 at 7:13 AM, Hi Team, A huge thank you to those who have provided input to input, particularly for speaker name and session title, planks again, (b)(6)	The state of the s
U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) (b)(6)	
Bureau for Global Health, Office of Infectious Disease, E	THE PROPERTY NAMED TO SEE THE PROPERTY NAMED
(b)(6)	
Desk: (b)(6) Cell: E-mail	
(b)(6)	
	_

On Mon, Aug 13, 2018 at 1:59 PM (b)(6) @usaid.gov> wrote: Hi GVP Colleagues,

As per our conversation on Thursday, we would like to request your assistance in updating the agenda for the Thailand National Meeting, to be held Oct. 24-25 in Bangkok. In particular, we would like to ensure that speaker name and session titles have been added.

Please input your edits to<u>this google doc</u>. If you're unable to access it, I have also attached a recent draft of the agenda in which you can make your edits. In case helpful for framing, I've pasted below some feedback from the GoT that (b)(6) shared.

We would appreciate your feedback by COB Wednesday, 8/15.

Thanks!

(b)(6)

Feedback

Please see attachment the 2nd draft agenda from the prep meeting on July 17. They would like to hear more details on GVP including questions and answers, the support of the project, more concerns on virus and sequencing information, modeling, data analysis. Additionally, they would like to hear more form China if China already starts the project and on the process of establishing China national virome project.

)(6)	
U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) (b)(6) Bureau for Global Health, Office of Infectious Disease, Emerging Threats Divisio	n
)(6)	
Desk: (b)(6) Cell: E-mail:	
(b)(6)	

Roundtable Dialogue Toward Establishing a Thailand National Virome Project

October 24-25, 2018 (TBD)

Objectives:

- · Further introduce and update status on the Global Virome Project
- · Identify and synthesize Thailand's viral discovery and risk analysis expertise
- Discuss Thailand's capacities in the context of the GVP, and build consensus around key goals to be achieved in developing a Thailand National Virome Project

Expected Outputs:

- Summary report and synthesis of Thailand's viral discovery and risk analysis landscape
- Draft roadmap and iterative milestones in developing a Thailand National Virome Project

October 24, 2018

8:30 – 9:00 am	Registration	
I. Introd	luction	
9:00 – 9:30 am	Opening Remarks -Permanent Secretary: Ministry of Public Health, DMSC	[TBC]
	 - Permanent Secretary: Ministry of Science and Technology, NSTDA 	
9:30 – 10:45 am	Overview of the Global Virome Project GVP Structure at Global and National Levels	(b)(6) Requested issues to be covered
	 Thematic Areas: Governance Science &Technology Implementation 	Background IT infrastructure, Data management & sharing Governance
	Phased Approach	 Budget / site Sample repository, sharing and MTA

with the topics in section II. below, maybe here [h)(6) an give the overview of the global need and importance of Thailand for incubation phase and future overall success everywhere, as well as the process to date with Steering Committee & BCG. Agree that other topics listed are critical to cover, but they might flow better below. This overview would flow nicely into the next section as described (GVP Structure & Thematic Areas), but I'm not sure an 1:45 minutes is necessary, so have shortened the times to allow for the other topics to be fleshed out in the agenda.

		6. IP 7. Related regulations/int. protocols 8. Experiences &lesson learned from past projects (conflicts, problems, difficulties) 9. Capacity building 10. Q&A
10:45 –	Coffee Break	
11:15am II. The M	echanics of the Global Virome Project	
11:15 – 11:45		(b)(6)
11:15 – 11:45 am	GVP Approach to prioritizing sampling sites	(0)(0)
11:45am –	GVP Implementation	
12:15 pm	Scientific goals and sampling targets	
	 Capacity strengthening 	
	Experiences & lessons learned globally	
12:15 – 12:45	Viral Discovery in the Global and Asia Regional	
pm	Contexts: Key Lessons and Experiences	
	Viral Discovery in Thailand: Key Lessons and Experiences	
12:45 – 1:45 pm	Lunch	
1:45 – 2:15 pm	Ethical, legal, societal implications	
	 Sample repository, sharing and MTA 	
	Intellectual Property	
	Related regulations/int. protocols	
2:10 – 2:30 pm	Proposed plan for GVP Information	(b)(6)
	Management (IM)	
	IT infrastructure	
	Data management & sharing	

2:30 – 3:00 pm	Coffee Break	
	and's Viral Discovery & Risk Analysis Landscape (7 not details)	min each) (What have been
3:00 – 3:10 pm		(b)(6)
3:10 – 3:20 pm	Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Medicine, Center for Viral Zoonoses	
3:20 – 3:30 pm	Mahidol University (Tropical Medicine Faculty)	
3:30 – 3:40 pm	Mahidol University (Faculty of Veterinary Science)	
3:40 – 3:50 pm	Ministry of Science and Technology	
3:50 – 4:00 pm	Ministry of Public Health, Department of Medical Sciences, National Institute of Health (NIH)	
	Short break	
4:10 – 4:20 pm	Ministry of Ag and Cooperatives, National Institute of Animal Health	
4:10 – 4:20 pm	Thailand Research Fund	TBC
4:20 – 4:30 pm	CRI	
4:30 – 4:40 pm	DDC&BIDI? One Health Coordinator?	
4:40 – 4:50 pm	AFRIMS or US CDC?/FAO	

Commented (b)(6) Each block is awfully short. Can we extend into next day or shorten topics above? We should expect delays if we are allocating 10min for presentation and turnover to next speaker.

October 25, 2018

8:30 – 9:00 am	Summary of Thailand's Viral Discovery & Risk Analysis Capacities, Equities, and Expertise	To be presented in a synthesis form, by category (e.g. diagnostics, interface characterization) from previous day's presentations
9:00 – 11:30 am (including	Introduction to Group Deliberations and Group Discussion	

coffee break)	 Moderated Breakout Groups to Discuss Structural Options for a Thailand Virome Project Suggested breakouts: Governance Sample sites/hosts & testing Data sharing 	
11:30 – 12:30 pm	Readout of Group Discussions	List of issues to be discussed should be provided Request for information from the previous meeting for preparation of the breakout session
12:30 -1:30pm	Lunch	
V. Road	map to a Thailand Virome Project	
1:30 – 3:00 pm	Draft Roadmap Development and Next Steps - Presentation of draft roadmap following group recommendations - Key milestones - Q/A	
3:00 – 3:30 pm	Summary and Closing Remarks	

Commented (b)(6) We suggest shortening planned sections on this day to make room for above inserts & longer presentations

Participating Institutions (tentative invitation issuance):

Ministry of Public Health , Department of Medical Sciences (DMSC), National Institute of Health 4 DDC/4
 Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives , National Institute for Animal Health (NIAH)
 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Department of National Parks (DNP)

2

8

4

2

Science Technology Development Agency (NSTDA)

4. Ministry of Science and Technology, National

5. Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Medicine,

Commented (b)(6)

Center for Viral Zoonoses

	6.	Mahidol University, Faculty of Tropical Medicine	
	7.	Mahidol University, Faculty of Veterinary Science	2
	16.4	Wallius Silversity, Faculty of Veterillary Science	2
	8.	Mahidol University, Faculty of Science	2
	9.	CU EIDAS Center 1 (AH) ข ขดงกรณ์	-
	10	Thailand One Health University Network	1
(TH			
	11	Thailand Research Fund (TRF)	1
	11.	Thalland Research Fund (TRF)	1
		Food and Agriculture Organization of the United	
Nati	ons		3
	13.	World Health Organization	1
	14.	U.S. Centers for Disease Control and	1
Prev	enti	ion/Thailand	2
	15.	Armed Forces Research Institute for Medical	2
Scie	nces	(AFRIMS)	•
	16.	U.S. Agency for International Development	2
		U.S. Embassy Bangkok	3
	17.	C.S. Ellibassy ballgrok	1
	18.	Zoo Park Organization of Thailand	2
	19.	(b)(6)	
	20.		1
	21		1
	21.		1
	22.		1
	23.		1
	24.	(b)(6) Faculty of Law, Thammasat	1
Univ		25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	
	25	BLQS 1	1
			1
	26.	The Thailand Research Fund	1
	27.	TCELs 2	

28. IHPP 1 1 29. (b)(6) Epidimeology Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Songklanakarin University 1 30. King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi (KMUTT) 1 31. Chiangmai University 1 32. MFA, Department of Treaties and Legal Affairs 33. Chulabhorn research institute 1 34.(b)(6) 1 Total 51 the deputy director of Biodiversity-Based (b)(6) (b)(6)

Commented (b)(6) As suggested by GVP team

working group

35. Admin

4

36. Facilitator

4

37. Note Taker

5

38. Rapporteurs

Tel((b)(6)		
Website: www.ecohealthalliance.org		
Twitter: @PeterDaszak		
EcoHealth Alliance leads cutting-edge research into the critical connections between human and wildlife health and delicate ecosystems. With this science we develop solutions that prevent pandemics and promote conservation.		
From: (b)(6)@usaid.gov]		
Sent: Monday, May 20, 2019 2:21 PM To: Peter Daszak; (6)(6)		
Subject: China-US GVP partnership draft back from (6)(6)		
Attached are two files: b)(6) comments/edits in track changes, and the fully accepted clean version - with comments on suggested changes for the Chinese version. Peter if you agree can now translate (the clean version) into Chinese and share with for his contribution		
thanks		
(b)(6)		
Bureau for Global Health		
U.S. Agency for International Development		
Office: (b)(6)		

	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT
Mobile:	(b)(6)

From:	(b)(6)
Sent: To:	Tue, 21 May 2019 20:00:46 +0000
Cc:	Peter Daszak; (b)(6)
Subject:	Re: China-US GVP partnership draft back from (b)(6)
Excellent. Looking forwa	rd to reading the Chinese version
(b)(6)	
Bureau for Global He	
U.S. Agency for Inter-	national Development
Office: (b)(6) Mobile:	
On Tue, May 21, 2019 Thank you for sharing then confirm with Peter	Peter is traveling this week, I will get this translated now and
Best, (b)(6)	
	comments/edits in track changes, and the fully accepted clean version - with comments he Chinese version. Peter if you agree (b)(6) can now translate (the clean version)
thanks	
)(6)	
Bureau for Global Hea	alth
U.S. Agency for Inter-	national Development
Office: (b)(6)	

From: Peter Daszak

Sent: Wed, 22 May 2019 07:05:01 +0000

To: (b)(6)

Subject: RE: China-US GVP partnership draft back from (b)(6)

Attachments: US China GVP partnership Final.docx

Importance: High

I corrected a couple of typos – here's the final version..

Cheers,

Peter

Peter Daszak

President

EcoHealth Alliance 460 West 34th Street – 17th Floor New York, NY 10001

Tel. (b)(6)

Website: www.ecohealthalliance.org

Twitter: @PeterDaszak

EcoHealth Alliance leads cutting-edge research into the critical connections between human and wildlife health and delicate ecosystems. With this science we develop solutions that prevent pandemics and promote conservation.

From: (b)(6) @usaid.gov]

Sent: Monday, May 20, 2019 2:21 PM

To: Peter Daszak; (b)(6)

Subject: China-US GVP partnership draft back from (b)(6)

Attached are two files: (b)(6) comments/edits in track changes, and the fully accepted clean version - with comments on suggested changes for the Chinese version. Peter if you agree (c)(6) can now translate (the clean version) into Chinese and share with (b)(6) for his contribution

thanks

(b)(6)		-	
Bureau for G	lobal Health	n	
U.S. Agency	for Internat	ional De	evelopment
Office: (b)(6) Mobile:			

U.S. & China's Interest in the Global Virome Project: an Opportunity for Global Health Cooperation

Summary

- The Global Virome Project (GVP) is a bold, ambitious 10-year 'big science' project to develop an atlas
 of the planet's naturally-occurring <u>viral threats</u> driving the advanced development of
 countermeasures against future pandemics.
- Both U.S. and Chinese leading scientific institutions in this field have expressed considerable interest
 in leading this global effort which, at the beginning stage, definitely requires countries like the U.S.
 and China which have the capacity, resources and commitment to global health security to design
 and promote the course, as well as set up standards in the field.
- The Chinese Academy of Sciences, together with relevant agencies, aims to launch a partner project, the "China Virome Project (CVP)" as part of the Belt & Road Initiative (BRI) with Chinese government funding to establish a pandemic threat research network among BRI countries. BRI countries, such as Thailand, has already started the work of a National Virome Project.
- The U.S. is considering scientific and development assistance support to the GVP's global operations and affiliated National Virome programs.
- While the GVP will have to navigate complex issues concerning sharing of specimens and data across
 national borders, China and U.S. interest in the GVP represents a positive indication that health
 cooperation, safeguarding global health security, and advancing innovation in science <u>presents new</u>
 ground for potential U.S.-China collaboration.
- Absent U.S.G. leadership in GVP agenda-setting, governance, and funding, the Chinese government
 could take a leading position in this potentially path-breaking endeavor undermining years of USG
 leadership and considerable investment. Additionally, limited access to the information gained
 through these efforts may have serious national security implications.
- By playing a joint leadership role in the GVP, the U.S. and China have the opportunity to push
 innovations in science, catalyze advances in health science, enhance collaboration in international
 development, and promote equitable access to the intellectual property and commerce that will
 come from it.

Health Security is a Global Agenda

We are in a pandemic era, where threats posed by epidemics are greater now than at any other point in human history. These diseases emerge and spread through our globalized travel and trade networks, so that wherever a new virus originates, once it begins to spread it rapidly gravitates to developed countries such as the U.S.A., and rapidly developing countries like China. They cause global mortality (e.g. HIV/AIDS, SARS, influenza, Ebola) and over \$2.3 Trillion in projected costs for the next 30 years. The majority of these global threats originate from viruses carried by animals, e.g. HIV-1 from chimpanzees, SARS and Ebolavirus carried by bats in Asia and Africa. Global trends indicate that new microbial threats will continue to emerge at an accelerating rate, driven by our expanding population, growing interconnectedness, and increasing interactions with animal populations. Despite the potential impact of viral threats, the world remains unable to predict when, where, or from what species the next emerging virus will break out.

Breakthrough work funded by USAID shows that there are around 1.7 million unknown viruses in wildlife, spanning 24 viral families that have the potential to emerge in the future. Compared to the 260+ viruses known from humans, this viral "dark matter" represents 99.9% of the potential pandemic threat. Thus we expect there are likely thousands of unknown "SARS-like", "HIV-like" or "Ebola-like"

Commented (5)(6) An equivalent statement will be inserted into the China doc

viruses circulating in wildlife that could threaten human health. Currently we are working on vaccines for only a handful of these.

The GVP's Ambitious Goals

The GVP vision is an atlas of the majority of the planet's naturally-occurring viral threats over the next 10 years transforming the world of emerging diseases into a data-rich field. Doing this while these viruses still circulate in wildlife – their natural hosts – means we can better prepare for viruses before they emerge in people and cause devastating outbreaks. To do this will require work in multiple countries, and international coordination and partnership to manage the decade-long project work, and support equitable data-sharing and access to benefits. A core group of scientific leaders, including leaders of U.S. agencies, members of the U.S. National Academy of Medicine, and Chinese and international collaborators have published a 10-year workplan to conduct the fieldwork, laboratory analysis and database development that will discover over 70% of the currently unknown viral threats so that we can develop strategies to prevent their emergence.

This work should transform our public health culture from responding to costly and devastating outbreaks, to effectively preventing them. This includes pathogens that might otherwise devastate domesticated animal populations, benefitting global food security and livelihoods of farming communities of the world. The GVP database and atlas will catalyze advances in genomics, modeling, diagnostics, vaccine and countermeasure development and public health. These will include risk stratification of the newly discovered viruses to identify those most likely to threaten our health, and new ways to rapidly develop pan-viral family-level vaccines and countermeasures. With modest investments, this may lead to significant return to the biomedical industry, husbandry and through benefits to public health.

The GVP requires global stewardship

The GVP looks to the Human Genome Project as a model, in which an ambitious vision led to the development of new technologies and a vast data resource now available to all. Unlike the Human Genome Project, sampling for the GVP will need to be multi-national so that the GVP by nature has an international scope. Rather, the GVP will be an alliance of National Virome projects that will contribute to a shared data-portal. Thus GVP faces significant challenges: Who will own the samples that are collected from many countries? Where will they be analyzed? Will all GVP data be freely available to the public? The GVP core group is working on these legal and ethical issues, but without proper stewardship, these could hinder and stifle progress. A partnership involving strong engagement of U.S. and Chinese experts will greatly increase the success of this venture and enable experts to help shape the answers to these critical questions.

The Global Virome Project Provides China and the U.S. a Platform for International Collaboration
The GVP will, over the course of its lifetime, directly contribute to the enhanced capacities for
preparedness and response in over 40 countries across Africa, Asia, and the Americas. The U.S.-China
scientific leadership has publicly stated that the GVP is an excellent platform for increased U.S.-China
collaboration to combat catastrophic threats at the intersection of animal and human health. It
represents an opportunity to harness a cross-section of the very best of U.S. and China's scientific,
technical and development assistance leadership to provide both funding and in-kind support.
International NGOs and academics are likely to provide partial leadership for the GVP. U.S.-China
leadership will need to ensure that their shared interests are adequately reflected in this effort.

The Scope of the U.S.-China Collaboration

Commented (h)(6) Switch this round to make it more relevant to the Chinese Govt. for the Chinese version

Commented (h)(6) Probably Alliance better than Federation for Chinese?

Commented (b)(6) Switch all these round for China version

Leading institutions in the U.S. and China would collaborate on the GVP at the international level by supporting global operations of the GVP's central coordinating body or "Hub". At the national level, U.S.-China leadership would support the operations of National Virome projects in countries where diseases most often originate (rapidly developing countries) and which are closely connected to global travel and trade networks. Participants from the U.S. and China have respective strengths and resources that, when coordinated, could achieve greater development and health outcomes. Stakeholders include U.S. federal institutions (e.g. NIH, CDC, USAID), universities, and the private sector, as well as the Chinese research institutions (e.g. CAS, CAMS) and government agencies (e.g. NHFPC, CDC, MOFCOM, CIDCA). These organizations already have formed collaborative links on a number of public health and disease research programs and are ready to coordinate without duplicating pre-existing or separate agreements or arrangements. Their focus will be to:

- Support the technical and operational activities of the GVP Hub, including the managing of the global data-portal.
- Provide technical support to develop human resources, training and field operations of the participating National Virome projects.
- Commit to transparent, coordinated collaboration in building an open-access database of viral information.
- Provide risk ranking information directly to WHO, CEPI and the GHSA so that prevention and control measures can be rapidly coordinated to combat newly identified threats.

By enhancing current collaborative ventures, providing joint support to build the U.S.-China GVP leadership and "hub", we will be able to rapidly move from waiting for the next pandemic to hit, to a state of global preparedness and prevention – the beginning of the end of the pandemic era.

From: (b)(6)

Sent: Mon, 24 Jun 2019 20:52:09 +0000

To: (b)(6)
Cc: Peter Daszak

Subject: Re: CVP. And the Thai program

Attachments: CVP Side Meeting Draft Agenda_V3.docx

Hi^{(b)(6)}

Great to hear the good news about the Thai VP. Likewise, our Chinese colleagues have been asking about the Thai VP, and would be interested to know more.

The July meeting in Harbin will mainly focus on discussing a plan to launch the CVP (draft agenda attached), I haven't heard a clear message about the launch from either or the lead scientists I am working with. If you think it's helpful to have a meeting between the representatives of China and Thailand at this stage, there shouldn't be any problem to get an invitation sent from the conference or one of the lead institutes.

The CVP discussion will be held in Chinese, but a small group meeting before or after can be arranged. Please send me some language about the purposes of the meeting once you decided, I can then draft the invitation letter and invite the Chinese representatives accordingly.

BTW, I did receive requests for technic advice on the virome database (EHA colleagues and b)(6) provided useful information), and am helping map out the countries where China work with for EIDs research, another group is working on the lab techniques, we are finalizing the agenda to share in early July.

Cheers,

(b)(6)

On Mon, Jun 24, 2019 at 1:50 AM (b)(6) (@usaid.gov) wrote: Peter and (b)(6) I've just finished sitting in on the Thai VP core

group meeting where they laid out s calendar of next steps that lead to field operations. There was much interest in understanding how the CVO will be organized. Seems to me there would be great value if one representative from the TVP group join the launch of the CVP in July.

Thoughts? If you agree, do you think we could get an invite? I can forward the contact info for the lead person for the TVP core group. With the invitation they can decide who they would send

(b)(6)

Sent from my iPhone

China Virome Project (CVP) Meeting

July 27-28, 2019 Sun Island Garden Hotel, Harbin, China

Objectives:

- Introduce the concept of China Virome Project (CVP)
- Update on the status of Global Virome Project (GVP)
- Establish the China Virome Project committee and management framework
- Discuss current infectious diseases work supported by China and the roadmap to develop a China Virome Project

Expected Outputs:

- Committee of China Virome Project and management/coordination mechanism
- Draft outline for China Virome Project (aims, countries, timeline, milestones, and team)

DAY1 7/27	Dinner & Pre-meeting	
DAY2 7/28	Morning: Plenary Session	(b)(6)
09:15 09:45	The Global Vriome Project (GVP): virome research for "big science"	Dr. Peter Daszak
DAY 2 7/28	Afternoon: China Virome Project	
14:00 – 14:15	Introduction of CVP and discussion outline	TBD
14:15 – 14:35	Proposed plan for CVP data management and sharing	(b)(6)
14:35 14:55	Opportunities in BRI countries	
14:55 – 15:15	Lab techniques for China Virome Project	
15:15 – 15:30	Break/Photo	
15:30 – 17:30	Discussion – Outlining the China Virome Project - Countries - Species (human & animal) - Virus - Data standard - Host of database - Governance/coordination team - Funding resource	Moderator <i>TBD</i> All participants
DAY 2 7/28	Evening: Dinner and Group Meetings	

Before Discussions

White boards with questions, all participants vote on the options:

- Do you think this is the project we (as a country, a researcher, or globally) can benefit from?
- Do you think China is ready to lead on this kind of work?

If you and your team are working on the similar area

- In which country you are working in?
- Do you or your institute have the interest to participate?

Discussion

Goal: A roadmap to launch the China Virome Project

- 15 mins: Summary and report of the vote results (All)
- 15 mins: What are the key issues we need to address in order to launch this project (All)

Issue 1; Issue 2; Issue 3; Issue 4; Issue 5; Issue 6;

- 15 mins: Summary of the identified (~6) issues, and divide into small groups for discussion
- 20 mins: Small group discussion to prepare to report on:

What's the issue? How to solve it? Who will be involved?...

- 30 mins: Reporting from each group
- 25 mins: Summary and next step

A committee or core working group may be formed to write proposal and coordinate...

From:	Peter Daszak
Sent:	Thu, 28 Mar 2019 01:26:49 +0000
То:	(b)(6)
(b)(6)	
Subject:	RE: Draft letter to the GVP Board of Directors
Attachments:	Board.Letter.3.27.19 PD.docx
Here are a couple of v. I	minor tweaks and a sentence re. the docs people will receive.
Cheers,	
Peter	
Peter Daszak	
President	
EcoHealth Alliance	
460 West 34 th Street –	17 th Floor
New York, NY 10001	
Tel. +(b)(6) Website: www.ecoheal Twitter: @PeterDaszak	
	s cutting-edge research into the critical connections between human and wildlife systems. With this science we develop solutions that prevent pandemics and
From: (b)(6) Sent: Wednesday, Marc	
To: (b)(6) Peter	Daszak; (b)(6)
	the GVP Board of Directors
	d feedback during tomorrow's phone call - attached you will find a draft of the members of the GVP Board of Directors.
(b)(6)	

(b)(6)	Emerging Threats Program
Burea	u for Global Health

U.S. Agency for International Development

Office:	(b)(6)
Mobile:	440

Dear

I am very pleased to welcome you as a member of the Board of Directors for the Global Virome Project (GVP). The transition of the GVP into a legal and operational reality is both exciting and daunting. The Board of Directors will be critical to ensuring the GVP's long term success. This transition has been a long time in the making. Over the past two years, a network of international partners has been actively guiding the evolution of GVP from a "scientific" proposal towards an operational reality. This "Steering Committee" has provided a strong 10 year vision that frames the GVP's way forward in three phases — an initial two year "incubation period", a 10 year "steady state", and the "post GVP" period.

The Incubation Period is the critical first phase that is intended to "validate the operational and scientific scalability" of the GVP; mobilize initial funding; and, build out the GVP organization. The incorporation of the GVP and the establishment of the Board of Directors are critical vital first steps towards building out the GVP's organizational structure. In parallel, initial the first steps have been taken to launch the "validation" phase in Thailand and China. Both countries are in the process of establishing their respective national Virome projects (the Thai Virome Project and the China Virome Project). Further, a series of scientific and operational working groups, overseen by the Steering Committee and composed of international scientific and legal experts, have provided a sound technical, scientific, and operational framework for the GVP's field activities. Together the Steering Committee and the Working Groups have well positioned the GVP for this next, exciting step.

With the legal launch of the GVP, the Board of Directors will be responsible for setting the GVP's overarching direction, championing stakeholder engagement, and providing financial oversight. In the coming months, the Board of Directors will be specifically responsible for approving membership to a Scientific Advisory Group and for providing oversight of the Executive Director and the operational work of the GVP's secretariat or "Hub". I will provide you with a more detailed introduction to the current organizational and strategic plan for the GVP in a separate communication.

To accelerate the transition of the GVP to a legal entity I have agreed with the Steering Committee's Core Group to assume the responsibilities of the Executive Director for the incubation period. (b)(6)

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

Strongly believe the GVP has the potential to transform how the global community understands, prepares for, and responds to future viral threats – and in the end will make the world a far safer place.

I look forward to working with you to make this vision a reality.

At your convenience I can arrange a phone conversation to provide you additional information and
answer any questions you might have.
All the best

(b)(6)

Page 768 of 920

Peter Daszak From: Sent: Thu, 19 Oct 2017 20:49:54 +0000 (b)(6) To: Cc: Subject: RE: (b)(6) US Embassy China agenda Attachments: embassy agenda Oct 24-25 2017.docx Importance: High OK – now I realize what you were talking about today – this is a full-on meeting for the whole day. I agree that we should have a conversation by phone – so let's schedule that either today or tomorrow. More importantly, given the sensitivity on needing to push (6)(6) forwards on the CNVP and with the likelihood of a POTUS visit, we need to make sure the collaboration with (b)(6) is positively viewed In my opinion, it would be best if you had support during this meeting. I definitely can be available by phone for some of it to give a quick update on the SADS coronavirus, and on the collab with (b)(6) will be in China and can come to the Embassy to make sure you have all the information at hand when you meet with them. - can you contact (b)(6) and ask him to include (b)(6) on the invite list? Cheers, Peter Peter Daszak President EcoHealth Alliance 460 West 34th Street - 17th Floor New York, NY 10001 Tel. + (b)(6) www.ecohealthalliance.org EcoHealth Alliance leads cutting-edge research into the critical connections between human and wildlife

EcoHealth Alliance leads cutting-edge research into the critical connections between human and wildlife health and delicate ecosystems. With this science we develop solutions that prevent pandemics and promote conservation.

From: (b)(6)

Sent: Thursday, October 19, 2017 2:29 PM

To: (b)(6) Peter Daszak
Subject: (b)(6) US Embassy China agenda

Any comments / suggestions appreciated.

SCHEDULE FOR (b)(6) Oct. 24-25, 2017 Beijing, China

	3 3		
Time Zone: Washington, DC Beijing, China		Eastern Summer Time China Standard Time (EST + 12)	
Visitor List:	la de la companya de	5)(6)	
(b)(6)		5,(6)	
US Embassy Beijing (Regional Security Office (b)(6)			
		6A Xiaoyun Rd., Chaoyang District, Beijing 区霄云路甲26号北京海航大厦万豪酒店	
T 1 0 1 1 01	2018		
Tuesday, October 24, 14:40	(b)(6) arrives at airport T3 by (b)(6)	and proceed to hotel	
14.40	by Marriott concierge pick-up	AND PROPERTY OF THE STREET CHARLES AND RESPONDED FOR THE STREET AND THE STREET AN	
17:00	Arrive at Marriott NE		
18:00-19:30	Free chat with Embassy section I Venue: Executive Lounge, 25 th F Confirmed: AID (6)(6) N Tentative: ESTH/(6)(6)		
Wednesday, October			
8:00	Breakfast with (b)(6) Venue: Marriott NE		
9:30	? Early check-out/store luggage a	at hotel concierge	
9:45	and (b)(6) walk to Embassy south gate (Pls. bring in original passport./ Not to bring laptops.)		
10:00	Arrive at Embassy south gate / escorted by (b)(6)		
10:30-12:30	Meeting with development count Venue: Mammoth Cave Confere	selors/reps. in Beijing followed by a light lunch ence Room, 5th Fl., NOX	

US Embassy	Participants/reps.
1 (b)(6) 2 3	1. (b)(6) Head of Development Cooperation, Australian Embassy Beijing 2. (b)(6) Deputy Head, SDC 3. 4. 5.
12:50	Walk to Building B/FAS conference room at B350N.22
13:00-13:30 (TBC)	Meeting with the Acting DCM (b)(6) Venue: B350N.22, FAS conference room Building B
	PoC: Bai Na #3600 for conference room booking Attendees: (b)(6), AID/(b)(6) ESTH/(b)(6) NSF (b)(6) TBD: FCS/(b)(6)
14:00-15:00	Embassy Health Working Group Meeting (for expanded group) Venue: Mammoth Cave Conference Room, 5 th Fl., NOX
15:00	? Late check-out at hotel *If (b)(6) selects to do the morning check-out, (b)(6) will go to Marriott NE to fetch the luggage and move to south gate.
15:30	Go to airport T3 by taxi
19:15	Depart for Shenzhen by (6)(6)

Arrive at Shenzhen

22:50

(b)(6)
(b)(6)
On Mon, Jun 17, 2019 at 7:14 PM Peter Daszak < daszak@ecohealthalliance.org > wrote:
Dear All,
I just wanted to check back in with you all and let you know where we are in the process of launching the GVP 501c3. Right now, the filing documents have been drafted, reviewed and revised by myself, (b)(6) and are back with our <i>pro bono</i> lawyers for final versions to be prepared.
We're planning to file on or around September 1 st 2019 and at that point, or just before, we'll send documents out for your signatures. We'll then look for dates to set up our first Board meeting towards the end of the year, or early 2020.
In the meantime, we're still working hard to build the background case for the GVP with economic analyses of the return-on-investment case for the GVP, modeling to target surveillance, and extensive discussions with Thailand and China colleagues to work on the details of the Thai Virome Project (TVP) and the China Virome Project (CVP).
For more information, please keep up to date via our newsletter that be updates, our twitter account @GlobalVirome, and the website www.globalviromeproject.org In the meantime have a great summer, and I look forward to getting back to you all at the end of August.
Cheers,

From: Peter Daszak

Sent: Wed, 15 May 2019 02:23:14 +0000

To: (b)(6) @usaid.gov);(b)(6)

Subject: US -China proposal

Attachments: US China GVP partnership.docx

Importance: High

Here's our first shot at it – over to you (b)(6)

Aiming for tight text, just enough alliteration and a humdinger at the end.....read it and weep....with joy!

Cheers,

Peter

Peter Daszak

President

EcoHealth Alliance 460 West 34th Street – 17th Floor New York, NY 10001

Tel. (b)(6)

Website: www.ecohealthalliance.org

Twitter: @PeterDaszak

EcoHealth Alliance leads cutting-edge research into the critical connections between human and wildlife health and delicate ecosystems. With this science we develop solutions that prevent pandemics and promote conservation.

U.S. & China's Interest in the Global Virome Project: an Opportunity for Global Health Cooperation

Summary

- The Global Virome Project (GVP) is a bold, ambitious 10-year 'big science' project to develop an atlas
 of the planet's naturally-occurring <u>viral threats</u> driving the advanced development of
 countermeasures against future pandemics.
- Both the U.S. and China have expressed considerable interest in leading this global effort.
- China aims to launch a partner project, the "China Virome Project (CVP)" as part of the Belt & Road
 Initiative (BRI) with Chinese government funding to establish a pandemic threat research network
 among BRI countries.
- The U.S. is considering scientific and development assistance support to the GVP's global operations and affiliated National Virome programs.
- While the GVP will have to navigate complex issues concerning sharing of specimens and data across
 national borders, China and U.S. interest in the GVP represents a positive indication that health
 cooperation, safeguarding global health security, and advancing innovation in science <u>presents new</u>
 ground for potential U.S.-China collaboration.
- Absent U.S.G. leadership in GVP agenda-setting, governance, and funding, the Chinese government
 could take a leading position in this potentially path-breaking endeavor undermining years of USG
 leadership and considerable investment. Additionally, limited access to the information gained
 through these efforts may have serious national security implications.
- By playing a joint leadership role in the GVP, the U.S. and China have the opportunity to push
 innovations in science, catalyze advances in health science, and promote equitable access to the
 intellectual property and commerce that will come from it.

Health Security is a Global Agenda

We are in a pandemic era, where threats posed by epidemics are greater now than at any other point in human history. These diseases emerge and spread through our globalized travel and trade networks, so that wherever a new virus originates, once it begins to spread it rapidly gravitates to developed countries such as the U.S.A., and rapidly developing countries like China. They cause global mortality (e.g. HIV/AIDS, influenza, Ebola) and over \$2.3 Trillion in projected costs for the next 30 years. The majority of these global threats originate from viruses carried by animals, e.g. HIV-1 from chimpanzees, Ebolavirus carried by bats in Africa. Global trends indicate that new microbial threats will continue to emerge at an accelerating rate, driven by our expanding population, growing interconnectedness, and increasing interactions with animal populations. Despite the potential impact of viral threats, the world remains unable to predict when, where, or from what species the next emerging virus will break out.

Breakthrough work funded by USAID shows that there are around 1.7 million unknown viruses in wildlife, spanning 24 viral families that have the potential to emerge in the future. Compared to the 260+ viruses known from humans, this viral "dark matter" represents 99.9% of the potential pandemic threat. Thus we expect there are likely thousands of unknown "SARS-like", "HIV-like" or "Ebola-like" viruses circulating in wildlife that could threaten human health. Currently we are working on vaccines for only a handful of these.

The GVP's Ambitious Goals

The GVP vision is an atlas of the majority of the planet's naturally-occurring viral threats over the next 10 years transforming the world of emerging diseases into a data-rich field. Doing this while these viruses still circulate in wildlife – their natural hosts – means we can better prepare for viruses before they emerge in people and cause devastating outbreaks. To do this will be costly, require work in

multiple countries, and international coordination and partnership to manage the decade-long project work, and support equitable data-sharing and access to benefits. A core group of scientific leaders, including leaders of U.S. agencies, members of the U.S. National Academy of Medicine, and Chinese and international collaborators have published a 10-year workplan to conduct the fieldwork, laboratory analysis and database development that will discover over 70% of the currently unknown viral threats so that we can develop strategies to prevent their emergence.

This work should transform our public health culture from responding to costly and devastating outbreaks, to preventing them. This includes pathogens that might otherwise devastate domesticated animal populations, benefitting global food security and livelihoods of farming communities of the world. The GVP database and atlas will catalyze advances in genomics, modeling, diagnostics, vaccine and countermeasure development and public health. These will include risk stratification of the newly discovered viruses to identify those most likely to threaten our health, and new ways to rapidly develop pan-viral family-level vaccines and countermeasures. With modest investments, this may lead to significant return to the biomedical industry and through benefits to public health.

The GVP requires global stewardship

The GVP looks to the Human Genome Project as a model, in which an ambitious vision led to the development of new technologies and a vast data resource now available to all. Unlike the Human Genome Project, sampling for the GVP will need to be multi-national so that the GVP by nature has an international scope. Rather, the GVP will be a federation of National Virome projects that will contribute to a shared data-portal. Thus GVP faces significant challenges: Who will own the samples that are collected from many countries? Where will they be analyzed? Will all GVP data be freely available to the public? The GVP core group is working on these legal and ethical issues, but without proper stewardship, these could hinder and stifle progress. A partnership involving strong engagement of U.S. and Chinese experts will greatly increase the success of this venture and enable experts to help shape the answers to these critical questions.

The Global Virome Project Provides China and the U.S. a Platform for International Collaboration
The GVP will, over the course of its lifetime, directly contribute to the enhanced capacities for
preparedness and response in over 40 countries across Africa, Asia, and the Americas. The U.S.-China
scientific leadership has publicly stated that the GVP is an excellent platform for increased U.S.-China
collaboration to combat catastrophic threats at the intersection of animal and human health. It
represents an opportunity to harness a cross-section of the very best of U.S. and China's scientific,
technical and development assistance leadership to provide both funding and in-kind support.
International NGOs and academics are likely to provide partial leadership for the GVP. U.S.-China
leadership will need to ensure that their shared interests are adequately reflected in this effort.

The Scope of the U.S.-China Collaboration

Leading institutions in the U.S. and China would collaborate on the GVP at both the international level by supporting global operations of the GVP's central coordinating body or "Hub". At the national level, U.S.-China leadership would support the operations of National Virome projects in countries where diseases most often originate (rapidly developing countries) and which are closely connected to global travel and trade networks. Participants from the U.S. and China have respective strengths and resources that, when coordinated, could achieve greater development and health outcomes. Stakeholders include U.S. federal institutions (e.g. NIH, CDC, USAID), universities, and the private sector, as well as the Chinese federal research institutions (e.g. CAS, CAMS) and government agencies (e.g. NHFPC, CDC, CIDCA). These organizations already have formed collaborative links on a number of public health and

Commented (LEVICS) Switch this round to make it more relevant to the Chinese Govt. for the Chinese version

Commented (b)(6 Switch all these round for China version

disease research programs and are ready to coordinate without duplicating pre-existing or separate agreements or arrangements. Their focus will be to:

- Support the technical and operational activities of the GVP Hub, including the managing of the global data-portal.
- Provide technical support to develop human resources, training and field operations of the participating National Virome projects.
- Commit to transparent, coordinated collaboration in building an open-access database of viral information.
- Provide risk ranking information directly to WHO, CEPI and the GHSA so that prevention and control measures can be rapidly coordinated to combat newly identified threats.

By enhancing current collaborative ventures, providing joint support to build the U.S.-China GVP leadership and "hub", we will be able to rapidly move from waiting for the next pandemic to hit, to a state of global preparedness and prevention – <u>the beginning of the end of the pandemic era</u>.