DEFENCE MINISTRY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THE MILITARY-BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY OF THE USA

Structure of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research and the US Naval Medical Research Center

Organising the monitoring of the biological situation by the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research

WRAIR

Declared objectives

1. Prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of infectious diseases

2. Clinical trials of vaccines against dangerous infectious diseases

3. Participating in the development and testing of chemotherapy drugs

4. Studying the epidemiology and control of vector-borne infections

5. Protecting, optimising and supporting the behavioural health of armed forces personnel

Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR) and medical research units

сухопутных войск США

- U.S. Army Medical Research Directorate – West, USAMRD-W (U.S. Washington
- U.S. Army Medical Research Directorate – Africa, USAMRD-A (U.S. Nairobi, Kenya
- Army Medical Research Directorate – Georgia, USAMRD-G (U.S. Tbilisi, Georgia
- Armed Forces Research Institute for Medical Sciences, AFRIMS (Armed Forces Research Institute for Medical Sciences, AFRIMS), Bangkok, Thailand
- A research unit in Kamphaeng Phet, Thailand
- A research unit in the Philippines
- A research unit in Nepal

Organising the monitoring of the biological situation by the US Naval Medical Research Center

NMRC

Declared objectives

1. Biomedical research for the health and survival of military personnel

2. Studying the impact of various factors on the health of submariners.

3. Exploring issues in the field of toxicology

4. Monitoring tropical infections and zooanthroponoses

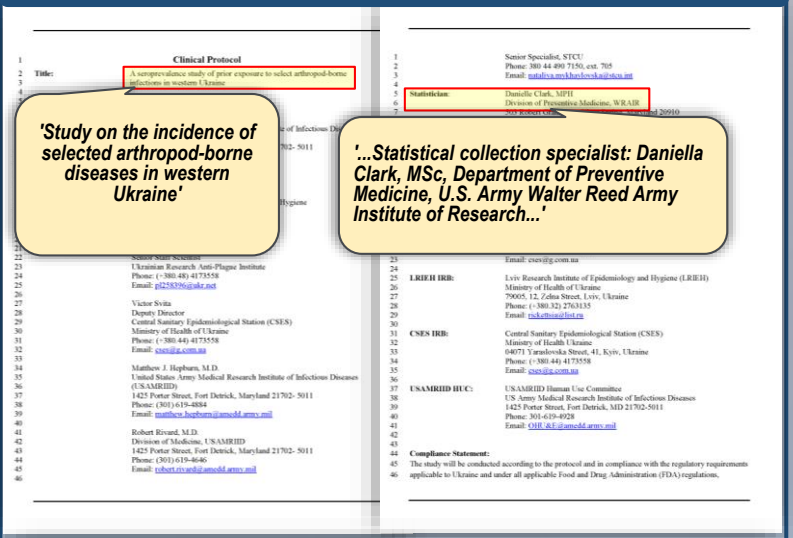
5. Analysing emerging infectious disease threats

US Naval Medical Research Center (Naval Medical Research Center)

- Naval Health Research Center, NHRC, California
- Naval Health Research Center, NHRC, California
- Naval Health Research Center, NHRC, California
- Naval Health Research Center, NHRC, California
- Naval Medical Research Unit 2, NAMRU-2 Phnom Penh, Cambodia
- Naval Medical Research Unit 3, NAMRU-3 Sigonella, Italy
- Naval Medical Research Unit 6, NAMRU-6 Lima, Peru

Termination of Metabiota operations in Africa

The U.S. Army's Walter Reed Institute's connection to the DTRA and Metabiota



Clinical Protocol

Title: A seroprevalence study of prior exposure to select arthropod-borne infections in western Ukraine

Statistician: Danielle Clark, MPH, Division of Preventive Medicine, WRAIR

LRIEH IRB: Lviv Research Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene (LRIEH)

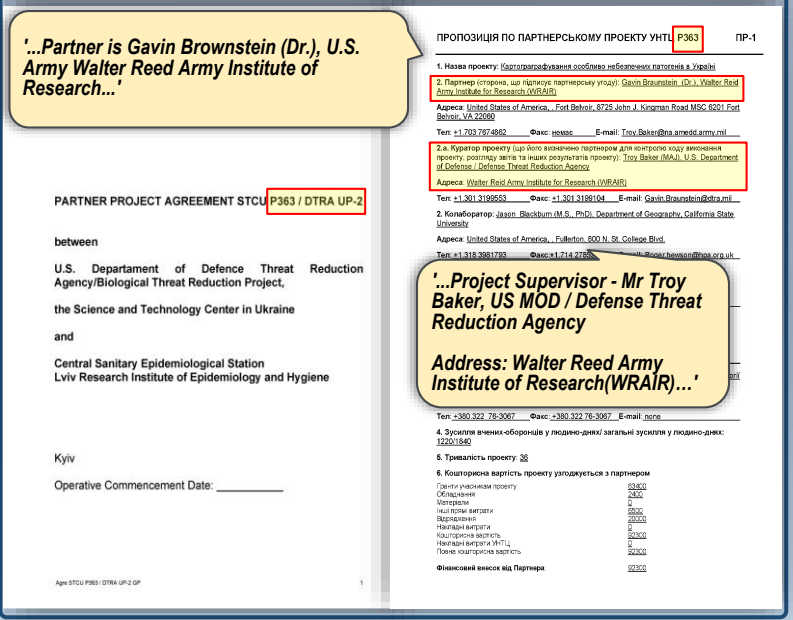
CSES IRB: Central Sanitary Epidemiological Station (CSES)

USAMRIID IUCC: USAMRIID Human Use Committee

Compliance Statement: The study will be conducted according to the protocol and in compliance with the regulatory requirements applicable to Ukraine and under all applicable Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations.

'Study on the incidence of selected arthropod-borne diseases in western Ukraine'

'...Statistical collection specialist: Daniella Clark, MSc, Department of Preventive Medicine, U.S. Army Walter Reed Army Institute of Research...'



PARTNER PROJECT AGREEMENT STCU P363 / DTRA UP-2

between

U.S. Departament of Defence Threat Reduction Agency/Biological Threat Reduction Project,

the Science and Technology Center in Ukraine

and

Central Sanitary Epidemiological Station
Lviv Research Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene

Kyiv

Operative Commencement Date: _____

ПРОПОЗИЦІЯ ПО ПАРТНЕРСЬКОМУ ПРОЕКТУ УНТЦ P363 ПР-1

1. Назва проекту: Картографування особливо небезпечних патогенів в Україні

2. Партнер (сторона, що підписує партнерську угоду): Gavin Braunstein (Dr.), Walter Reid Army Institute for Research (WRAIR)

Адреса: United States of America, , Fort Belvoir, 8725 John J. Kingman Road MSC 6201 Fort Belvoir, VA 22060

Тел: +1.703.767.4862 Факс: немає E-mail: Troy.Baker@na.amedd.army.mil

2.а. Куратор проекту (що його визначено партнером для контролю ходу виконання проекту, розгляду звітів та інших результатів проекту): Troy Baker (MAJ), U.S. Department of Defense / Defense Threat Reduction Agency

Адреса: Walter Reid Army Institute for Research (WRAIR)

Тел: +1.301.3198553 Факс: +1.301.3198104 E-mail: Gavin.Braunstein@dtra.mil

2. Колаборатор: Jason Blackburn (M.S., PhD), Department of Geography, California State University

Адреса: United States of America, , Fullerton, 800 N. St. College Blvd.

Тел: +1.318.3981793 Факс: +1.714.2785 E-mail: Roger.hewson@hpa.org.uk

Тел: +380.322 76-3067 Факс: +380.322 76-3067 E-mail: none

4. Зусилля вчених-оборонців у людино-днях/ загальні зусилля у людино-днях: 12201/840

5. Тривалість проекту: 36

6. Кошторисна вартість проекту узгоджується з партнером

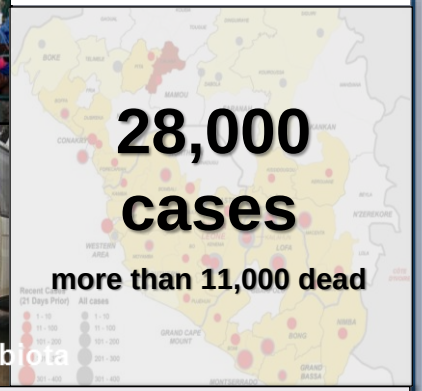
Гранти учасникам проекту	63400
Обладнання	2400
Матеріали	0
Інші поточні витрати	8500
Відрядження	20000
Накладні витрати	0
Кошторисна вартість	92300
Накладні витрати УНТЦ	0
Повна кошторисна вартість	92300
Фінансовий внесок від Партнера	92300

'...Partner is Gavin Brownstein (Dr.), U.S. Army Walter Reed Army Institute of Research...'

'...Project Supervisor - Mr Troy Baker, US MOD / Defense Threat Reduction Agency

Address: Walter Reed Army Institute of Research(WRAIR)...'

The Ebola epidemic in West Africa in 2014



METABIOTA

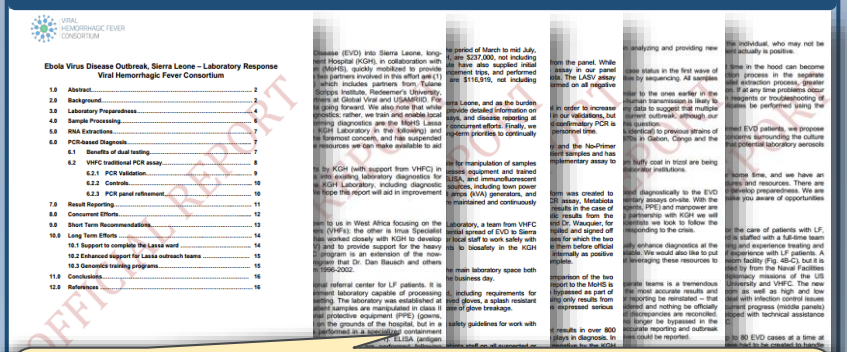
28,000 cases

more than 11,000 dead

Metabiota

The government of Sierra Leone and the World Health Organization appeal for Metabiota's help in the wake of the Ebola outbreak in West Africa in late March 2014 (https://www.kqed.org/futureofyou/124506/san-francisco-based-metabiota-bungled-ebola-response-ap-finds)

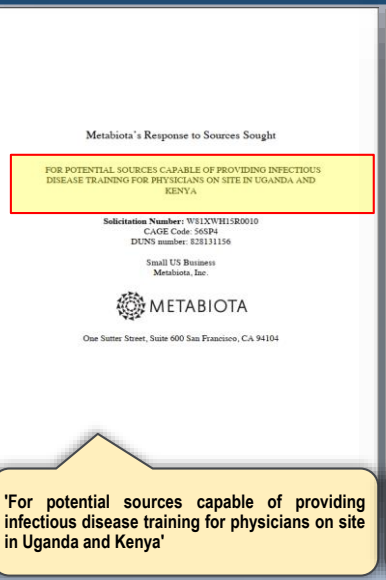
Report of the international expert group



Ebola Virus Disease Outbreak, Sierra Leone – Laboratory Response
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever Consortium

'...If Metabiota does cultivate blood cells from patients with confirmed Ebola virus disease in the laboratory, we suggest that such activities be stopped immediately, particularly given the high biosafety concerns associated with culturing live Ebola virus cells and the existing problems with false positives that potential laboratory airborne contacts can generate...'

Operation of Metabiota in Kenya, Uganda



Metabiota's Response to Sources Sought

FOR POTENTIAL SOURCES CAPABLE OF PROVIDING INFECTIOUS DISEASE TRAINING FOR PHYSICIANS ON SITE IN UGANDA AND KENYA

Solicitation Number: W81XWH15R0010
CAGE Code: 56SP4
DUNS number: 828131156

Small US Business
Metabiota, Inc.

METABIOTA

One Sutter Street, Suite 600 San Francisco, CA 94104

'For potential sources capable of providing infectious disease training for physicians on site in Uganda and Kenya'

Metabiota personnel delivering training certificates in Uganda

Metabiota's Adaptable Organization Structure

'Metabiota personnel delivering training certificates in Uganda'

Transfer of African Metabiota projects to the HEADA non-profit company

METABIOTA HEADA

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: MR UBALD TAMOUFE, PRESIDENT AND FOUNDER, HEADA: UTAMOUFE.HEADA@GMAIL.COM OR +237 222229175

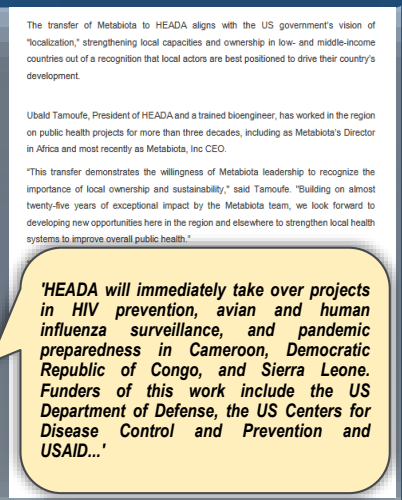
CAMEROON-BASED NON-PROFIT HEADA ACQUIRES METABIOTA

After more than a decade operating in Africa, US-based Metabiota Inc. transfers ownership and control of public health projects to national organizations.

YAOUNDÉ, OCTOBER 14, 2022 – The Cameroonian non-profit organization Health and Development in Action (HEADA) today announced its acquisition of Metabiota, Inc., a leading US-based organization dedicated to global health and to mitigating the risk of pandemics.

HEADA will immediately take over projects in HIV prevention, avian and human influenza surveillance, and pandemic preparedness in Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, and Sierra Leone. Funders of this work include the US Department of Defense, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and USAID. Metabiota's core capacities include developing and strengthening disease surveillance systems, building, and maintaining national infectious disease laboratory systems, and strengthening the public health workforce.

"After more than two decades working in Central and West Africa, I'm delighted to see Metabiota arrive at this critical juncture with HEADA," said Dr. Nathan Wolfe, founder of Metabiota.



The transfer of Metabiota to HEADA aligns with the US government's vision of "localization," strengthening local capacities and ownership in low- and middle-income countries out of a recognition that local actors are best positioned to drive their country's development.

Ubald Tamoufe, President of HEADA and a trained bioengineer, has worked in the region on public health projects for more than three decades, including as Metabiota's Director in Africa and most recently as Metabiota, Inc CEO.

"This transfer demonstrates the willingness of Metabiota leadership to recognize the importance of local ownership and sustainability," said Tamoufe. "Building on almost twenty-five years of exceptional impact by the Metabiota team, we look forward to developing new opportunities here in the region and elsewhere to strengthen local health systems to improve overall public health."

'HEADA will immediately take over projects in HIV prevention, avian and human influenza surveillance, and pandemic preparedness in Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, and Sierra Leone. Funders of this work include the US Department of Defense, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and USAID...'

Possible operational risks of US laboratories with BSL-4, BSL-3+ biosafety levels

Information on biological laboratories (BSL-4 and BSL-3+). Royal College of London report (Global Biolabs, 2023)

Global Biolabs

GLOBAL BIOLABS

TRACKING MAXIMUM CONTAINMENT LABS AROUND THE WORLD

Chapter 1: New and Updated Trends in Global BSL4 Lab Data

Key Message:
BSL4 labs are rapidly increasing in number

BSL-4

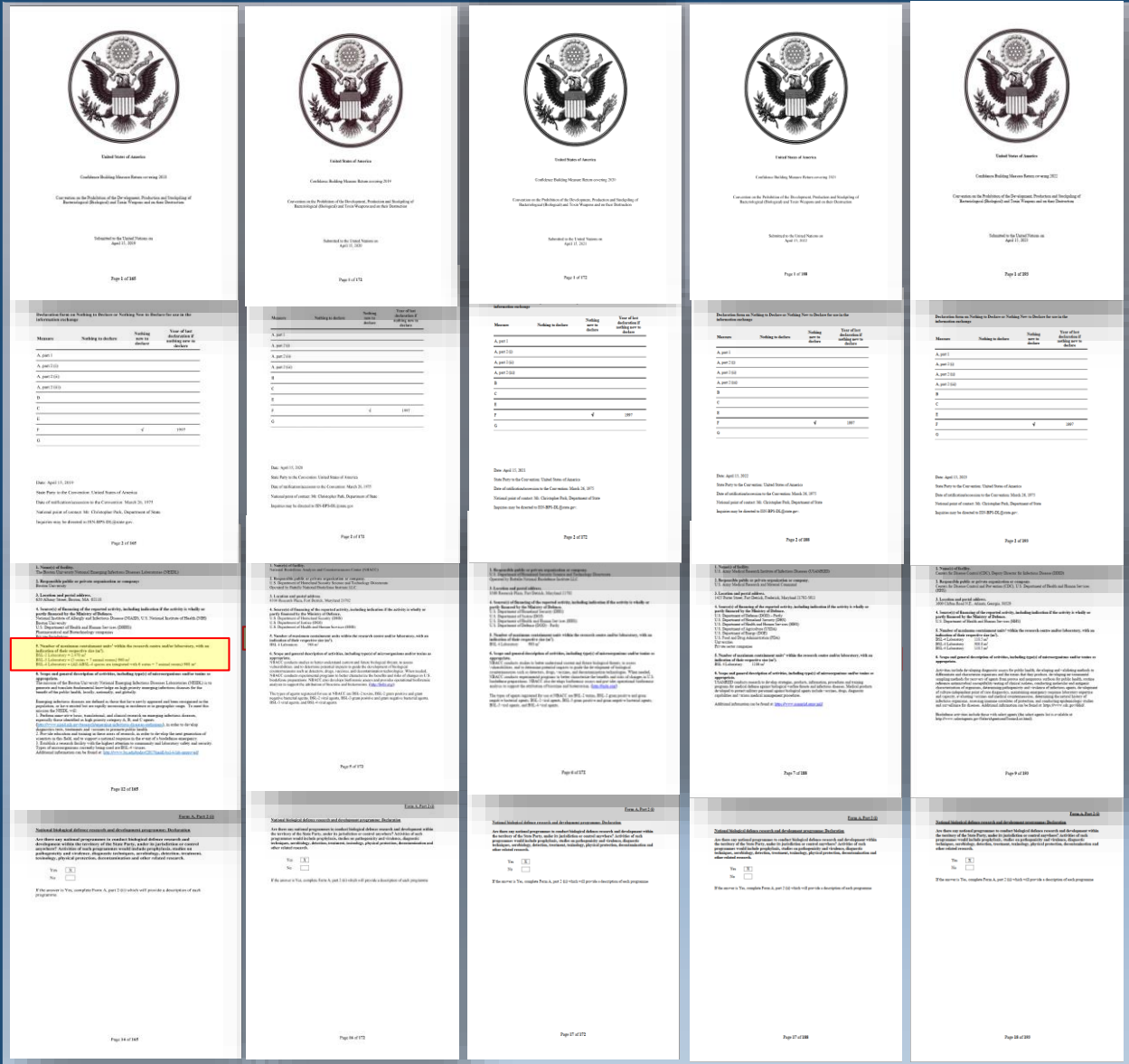
BSL-3+

Global Biolabs

'Key message: BSL4 labs are rapidly increasing in number.
In 2021, we identified 59 BSL4 labs that were in operation, under construction, or planned in 23 countries. By the beginning of 2023, that number had increased by ten to 69 labs. There are 51 BSL4 labs in operation. three under construction, and 15 planned all spread over 27 countries.

	BSL-4			BSL-3+			
	Per Region	Operational	Planned/Under Construction	Per Region	Operational	Planned/Under Construction	Total
Europe	26	24	2	21	21	0	47
Asia	20	9	11	10	10	0	30
Africa	3	2	1	2	2	0	5
North America	15	12	3	19	18	1	34
Oceania	4	4	0	1	1	0	5
South America	1	0	1	4	3	1	5
Total	69	51	18	57	55	2	126

BSL-3+ biolaboratories are not reported in the annual BWC reports

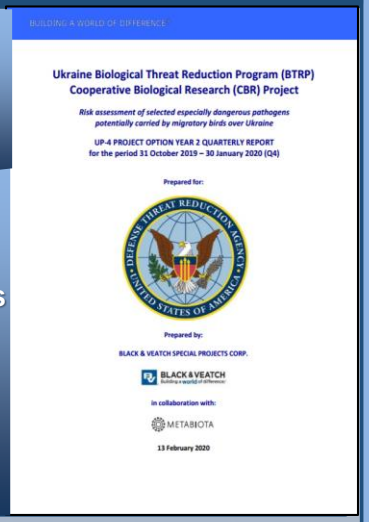


Deterioration of the epizootic situation for avian influenza

UP-4 Project

UP-4 PROJECT

Study of the spreading highly dangerous pathogens through migratory birds



BUILDING A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE

Ukraine Biological Threat Reduction Program (BTRP)
Cooperative Biological Research (CBR) Project

Risk assessment of selected especially dangerous pathogens potentially carried by migratory birds over Ukraine

UP-4 PROJECT OPTION YEAR 2 QUARTERLY REPORT
for the period 31 October 2019 – 30 January 2020 (Q4)

Prepared for:

DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY · UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Prepared by:

BLACK & VEATCH SPECIAL PROJECTS CORP.

BLACK & VEATCH

in collaboration with:

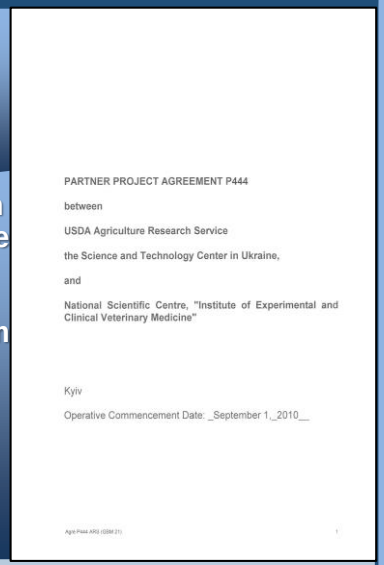
METABIOTA

13 February 2020

P444 Project

P444 PROJECT

Monitoring of Avian influenza, Newcastle disease, Paramyxoviruses aong wild birds from Azova-Black Sea region



PARTNER PROJECT AGREEMENT P444

between

USDA Agriculture Research Service

the Science and Technology Center in Ukraine,

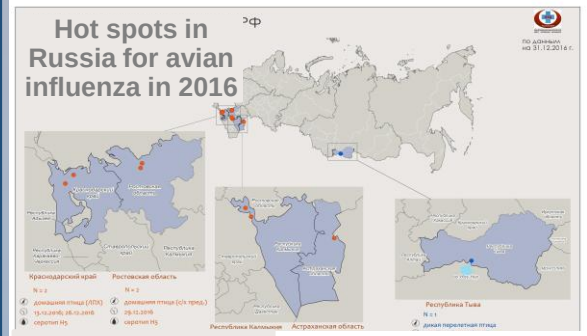
and

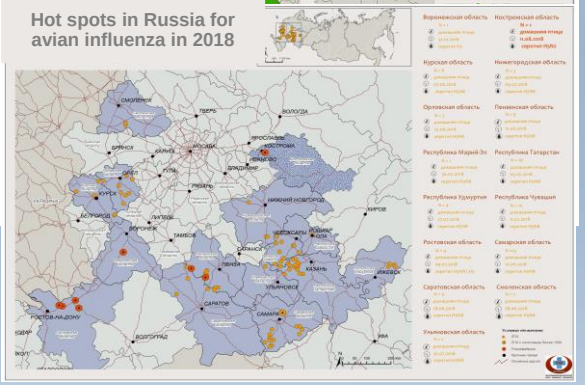
National Scientific Centre, "Institute of Experimental and Clinical Veterinary Medicine"

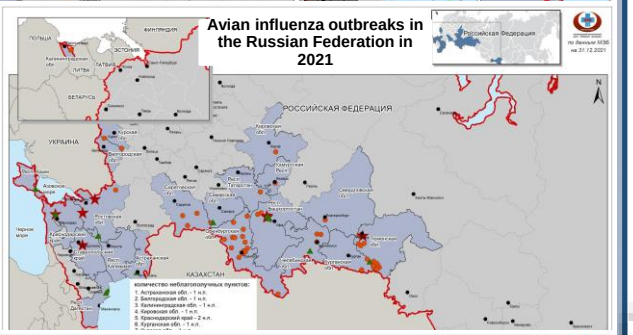
Kyiv

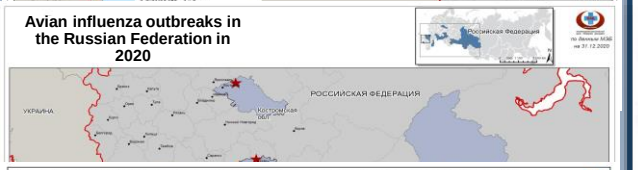
Operative Commencement Date: _September 1, 2010__

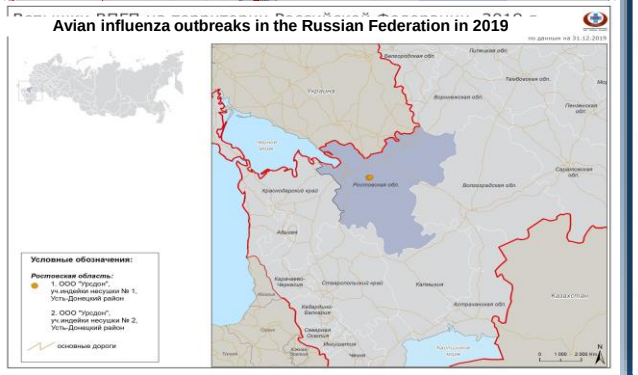
Epizootic situation of highly pathogenic avian influenza in Russia







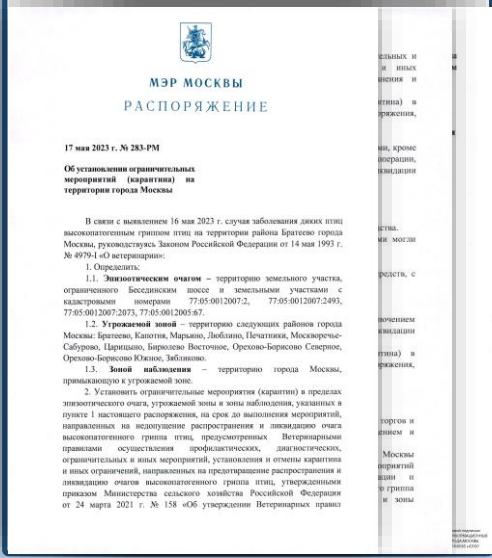




РОССЕЛЬХОЗНАДЗОР
Федеральная служба по ветеринарному и фитосанитарному надзору

Сводные картографические данные хронологии неблагополучия в РФ по особо опасным и экономически значимым болезням животных

– **Высокаптогенный грипп птиц** – по данным ВОЗЖ на 18 мая, в 2023-м году зарегистрировано 32 вспышки ВГП в РФ, в т.ч. 5 – среди домашней, 27 – среди дикой и декоративной птицы. На отчётную дату неоздоровленными остаются 29 очагов. Кроме этого, в ВОЗЖ не подана вспышка ВГП в Херсонской области, заболевание выявлено в Биосферном заповеднике Аскания Нова среди страусов.



МЭР МОСКВЫ

РАСПОРЯЖЕНИЕ

17 мая 2023 г. № 283-РМ

Об установлении ограничительных мероприятий (карантина) на территории города Москвы

В связи с выявлением 16 мая 2023 г. случая заболевания диких птиц высокопатогенным гриппом птиц на территории района Братеево города Москвы, руководствуясь Законом Российской Федерации от 14 мая 1993 г. № 4979-1 «О ветеринарии»:

1. Определить:

1.1. **Эпизоотическим очагом** – территорию земельного участка, ограниченного Бесединским шоссе и земельными участками с кадастровыми номерами 77:05:0012007:2, 77:05:0012007:2493, 77:05:0012007:2073, 77:05:0012005:67.

1.2. **Угрожаемой зоной** – территорию следующих районов города Москвы: Братеево, Капотня, Марьино, Люблино, Печатники, Москворечье-Сабурово, Царицыно, Бирюлево Восточное, Орехово-Борисово Северное, Орехово-Борисово Южное, Зябликово.

1.3. **Зоной наблюдения** – территорию города Москвы, примыкающую к угрожаемой зоне.

2. Установить ограничительные мероприятия (карантин) в пределах эпизоотического очага, угрожаемой зоны и зоны наблюдения, указанных в пункте 1 настоящего распоряжения, на срок до выполнения мероприятий, направленных на недопущение распространения и ликвидацию очага высокопатогенного гриппа птиц, предусмотренных Ветеринарными правилами осуществления профилактических, диагностических, ограничительных и иных мероприятий, установления и отмены карантина и иных ограничений, направленных на предотвращение распространения и ликвидацию очагов высокопатогенного гриппа птиц, утвержденными приказом Министерства сельского хозяйства Российской Федерации от 24 марта 2021 г. № 158 «Об утверждении Ветеринарных правил

Confirmed cases of biosecurity breaches in the US

Publications on the website of the Intercept US non-profit news organisation about biosecurity breaches

The Intercept_

- In 2013, a researcher at Kansas State University in Manhattan, Kansas, pricked their finger while drawing blood from a chicken infected with H5N1 avian influenza. The scientist had handed a used syringe to an assistant while trying to get a better grasp of the

'In 2013, a researcher at Kansas State University in Manhattan, Kansas, pricked their finger while drawing blood from a chicken infected with H5N1 avian influenza.'

that had been infected with SARS four days earlier. In a letter to NIH, a biosafety specialist argued that the frequency of escapes was due to the "complex research taking place at our institute" rather than a failure of training, noting that several teams at the university use a breed of transgenic mouse known for its unpredictable behavior. After the SARS-infected mouse darted under lab equipment, researchers cornered it with a broom and returned it to its cage. The University of North Carolina did not respond to a request to comment.

- In 2018, a researcher at the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research in Silver Spring, Maryland, contracted a MRSA infection, a condition that can become severe if left untreated, after working with the antibiotic-resistant bacteria MRSA in the lab. The researcher [illegible] any mishaps

'In 2018, a researcher at the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research in Silver Spring, Maryland, contracted a MRSA infection...'

experiments with the H3N2 flu virus without proper equipment. A student spilled a test tube containing a small about of virus, potentially exposing five people. None were initially wearing masks. (Two later put them on to clean up the spill.) H3N2 is a seasonal flu virus and not considered a dangerous pathogen, but in an email to Tufts, an administrator at NIH highlighted a series of omission and errors. These included the lab's failure to provide personal protective equipment, a lack of proper safety signage, and the failure of researchers to seek appropriate medical care after being exposed to the virus. The NIH administrator also recommended that the principal investigator be retrained. Tufts declined to comment.

Publications on the website of the ProPublica American non-profit news organisation about biosecurity breaches

Here Are Six Accidents UNC Resea

ProPublica Local Initiatives Data Store

PROPUBLICA Graphi

Racial Justice Education Health Care

CORONAVIRUS

Here Are Six A Researchers H Coronaviruses

There have been mouse bites and spill genetically altered coronaviruses at a l Chapel Hill.

by Alison Young and Jessica Blake for ProPublic

Six accidents with lab-created coronaviruses oc biosafety level 3 labs between Jan. 1, 2015 and J

Here Are Six Accidents UNC Researchers Had With Lab-Cre

PROPUBLICA Here Are Six Accidents UNC Researchers Had With Lab-Created Coronaviruses

August 2015: Two researchers required medical monitoring after a mouse l escaped inside one of UNC's biosafety level 3 labs. The mouse, which had b infected with an undisclosed type of "mouse adapted" virus, squirmed free researcher's gloved hand and onto the lab floor. It was caught inside the lab

'...Three workers were placed on medical surveillance for 10 days...'

temperatures and any symptoms twice [illegible] days. Neither was sicken

October 2015: Three UNC researchers were potentially exposed to an undis "mouse adapted" virus when a shallow container fell to the floor of a biosafe 3 lab, spilled and potentially created aerosolized droplets. NIH officials told ProPublica the incident involved a type of SARS-associated coronavirus. Ev though the three researchers in the lab at the time were wearing safety gear powered air-purifying respirators, university safety officials deemed it a "p exposure." The workers were placed on medical surveillance for 10 days. No sickened.

November 2015: Two UNC lab workers were potentially exposed to a lab-c type of MERS coronavirus when an empty cage with contaminated animal l spilled on the floor of a biosafety level 3 lab. A researcher was in the process transferring MERS-infected mice to a clean cage when the dirty cage was kn over. The two workers in the UNC lab at the time of the incident left and all aerosolized particles from the incident to settle to the ground before return decontaminate the area. Even though the two workers were wearing head-t protective gear and powered respirator[illegible]ident was deemed a potenti

'...Two workers were placed on medical surveillance for 10 days after working with laboratory animals in the vivarium...'

gloves and allowed the wound to bleed for a minute before washing her han soap and water for five minutes. She was evaluated at UNC's employee occu health clinic where the medical director discussed options for isolating the researcher. Instead, "the researcher was required to wear a surgical mask wi public and at work" and to report her temperature and any symptoms twice The reports note the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention was also al because the virus involved in the incident is on a list of dangerous pathoger are federally regulated. The report says "updates were provided to the CDC throughout the medical monitoring period." The researcher was not sicken

Here Are Six Accidents UNC Researchers Had With Lab-Created Corc

PROPUBLICA Here Are Six Accidents UNC Researchers Had With Lab-Created Coronaviruses

April 2017: A plate containing virus from lung samples from a mouse infected with an undisclosed type of virus was dropped by a researcher in a biosafety level 3 lab, spilling a small amount of virus material onto an incubator door and the floor. While UNC wouldn't disclose the virus's name, NIH told ProPublica that it was a type of

'...A UNC scientist underwent 14 days of self-quarantine at home after a mouse bite...'

further information about the workers' health was in[illegible] the incident reports.

April 2020: A UNC scientist underwent 14 days of self-quarantine at home after a mouse bite caused potential exposure to a strain of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, that had been adapted for growth in mice. The incident in a biosafety level 3 lab happened when a researcher attempted to read the ID number on a tag on a mouse's ear. The mouse flipped over in the researcher's hand and bit an index finger through two layers of gloves. It did not appear to break the researcher's skin, but UNC told NIH in its reports that "given the uncertainty surrounding the exposure, we are treating this as a medium/high risk exposure." The researcher was instructed to self-quarantine and do twice-daily temperature checks. UNC also notified the local Health Department. No further information about the worker's health was included in the incident reports.

Filed under: Health Care

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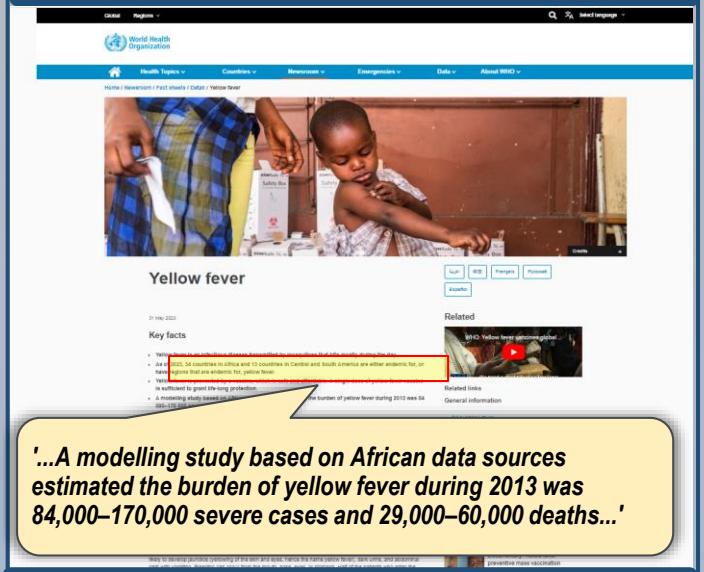
Research on vectors of dangerous infectious diseases in US DOD research organisations

Official statement of the World Health Organisation



'...A modelling study based on African data sources estimated the burden of yellow fever during 2013 was 84,000–170,000 severe cases and 29,000–60,000 deaths...'

Number of publications over the period of 1992–2022

Name of mosquito species	Number of publications
Culex pipiens	20
Aedes albopictus	17
Aedes aegypti	15
Culex tarsalis, Aedes taeniorhynchus	11
Aedes vexans	9
Culex quinque fasciatus	8
Ochlerotatus j. japonicus	6
Culex nigripalpus, Coquillettidia perturbans	5
Anopheles stephensi	4
Culex tritaeniorhynchus, Culex antennatus, Aedes j.japonicus, Aedes triseriatus, Aedes sollicitans, Mansonia uniformis, Ornithodoros sonrai	3
Culex salinarius, Culex restuans, Culex perexiguus, Culex Fuscocephala, Culex vishnui, Aedes taeniorhynchus, Aedes mcintoshi, Aedes sticticus, Aedes fulvus, Ochlerotatus triseriatus, Mansonia titillans, Anopheles quadrimaculatus, Anopheles peditaeniatus, Psorophora ferox, Psorophora albigenu, Armigeres subalbatus, Phlebotomus papatasi, Amblyomma cajennense	2

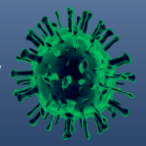
The paper did not use single articles in relation to other vectors

Obtaining populations of new vectors

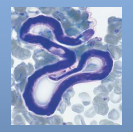
Ebola

Severe acute respiratory syndrome

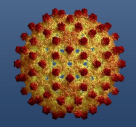
Human Immunodeficiency Virus



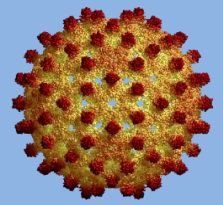
Microfilaria Brugia malayi



Hepatitis B



Hepatitis B



Microfilaria Brugia malayi

US DOD scientific organisations studying vectors

Applied research with vector-borne pathogens of dangerous infectious diseases

GRANTS commissioned by DARPA and the US Department of Energy

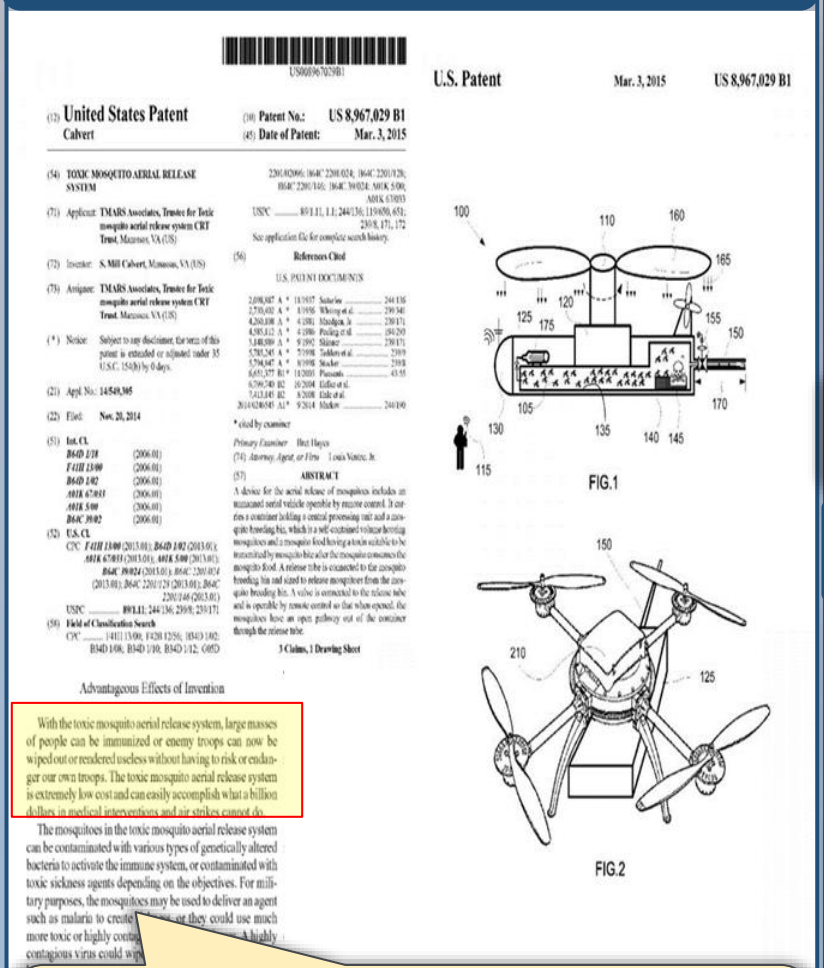
HR0011-17-2-0042

HR0011-17-2-0047

DE-AC52-06NA25396

Strategic plans of the US and its allies to achieve and maintain global domination in the biological field

Patenting in the US of technical means of delivery and use of biological weapons



U.S. Patent Mar. 3, 2015 US 8,967,029 B1

(12) United States Patent
Calvert

(10) Patent No.: US 8,967,029 B1
(45) Date of Patent: Mar. 3, 2015

(54) TOXIC MOSQUITO AERIAL RELEASE SYSTEM

(71) Applicant: TMARS Associates, Trustee for Toxic mosquito aerial release system CRT Trust, Manassas, VA (US)

(72) Inventor: S. Mill Calvert, Manassas, VA (US)

(73) Assignee: TMARS Associates, Trustee for Toxic mosquito aerial release system CRT Trust, Manassas, VA (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 14/549,305

(22) Filed: Nov. 20, 2014

(51) Int. Cl.
B64D 1/18 (2006.01)
F41H 13/00 (2006.01)
B64D 1/02 (2006.01)
A01K 67/033 (2006.01)
A01K 5/00 (2006.01)
B64C 39/02 (2006.01)

(52) U.S. Cl.
CPC F41H 13/00 (2013.01); B64D 1/02 (2013.01); A01K 67/033 (2013.01); A01K 5/00 (2013.01); B64C 39/024 (2013.01); B64C 2201/024 (2013.01); B64C 2201/128 (2013.01); B64C 2201/146 (2013.01)
USPC 89/1.11; 244/136; 239/8; 239/171

(58) Field of Classification Search
CPC 14/11 13/00; F42B 12/56; H04D 1/02; B64D 1/08; B64D 1/10; B64D 1/12; G05D

FIG.1

FIG.2

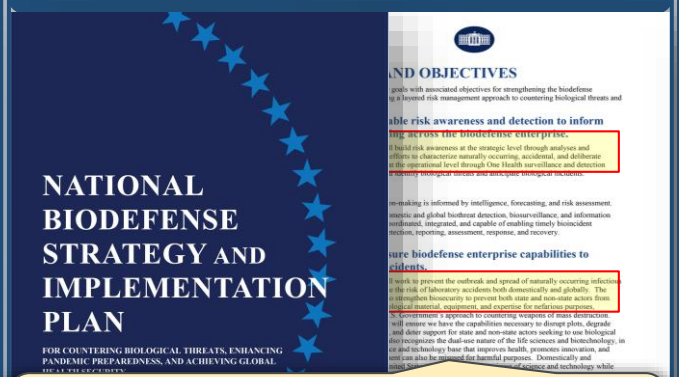
Advantageous Effects of Invention

With the toxic mosquito aerial release system, large masses of people can be immunized or enemy troops can now be wiped out or rendered useless without having to risk or endanger our own troops. The toxic mosquito aerial release system is extremely low cost and can easily accomplish what a billion dollars in medical interventions and air strikes cannot do.

The mosquitoes in the toxic mosquito aerial release system can be contaminated with various types of genetically altered bacteria to activate the immune system, or contaminated with toxic sickness agents depending on the objectives. For military purposes, the mosquitoes may be used to deliver an agent such as malaria to create ... or they could use much more toxic or highly contag... A highly contagious virus could wip...

'...With the toxic mosquito aerial release system, large masses of people can be immunized or enemy troops can now be wiped out or rendered useless without having to risk or endanger our own troops'

National Biodefense Strategy and Implementation Plan (October 2022)



NATIONAL BIODEFENSE STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

FOR COUNTERING BIOLOGICAL THREATS, ENHANCING PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS, AND ACHIEVING GLOBAL

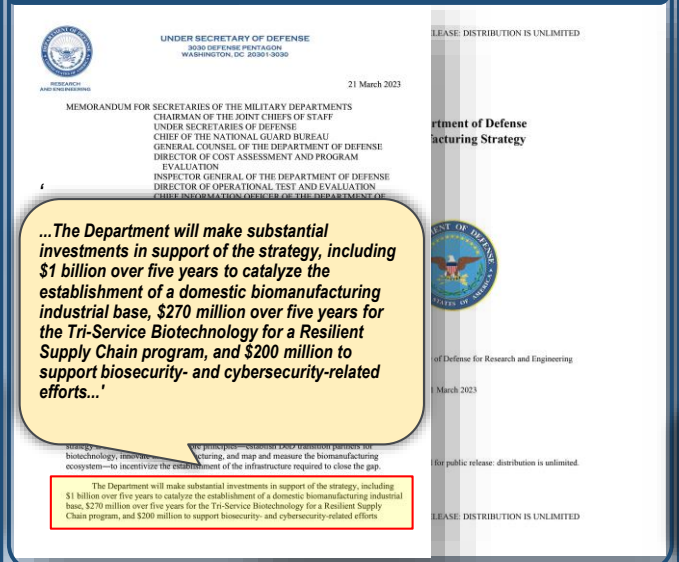
...ND OBJECTIVES

...able risk awareness and detection to inform ...ig across the biodefense enterprise.

...ure biodefense enterprise capabilities to ...idents.

'...GOALS:
1. Enable risk awareness and detection to inform decision-making across the biodefense enterprise.
2. Ensure biodefense enterprise capabilities to prevent bioincidents...'

U.S. Department of Defense Manufacturing Strategy (March 2023)



UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
3030 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3030

21 March 2023

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS
CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
UNDER SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE
CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
DIRECTOR OF COST ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION
CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF

...rtment of Defense ...acturing Strategy

...of Defense for Research and Engineering

...March 2023

...for public release: distribution is unlimited.

The Department will make substantial investments in support of the strategy, including $1 billion over five years to catalyze the establishment of a domestic biomanufacturing industrial base, $270 million over five years for the Tri-Service Biotechnology for a Resilient Supply Chain program, and $200 million to support biosecurity- and cybersecurity-related efforts

...LEASE: DISTRIBUTION IS UNLIMITED

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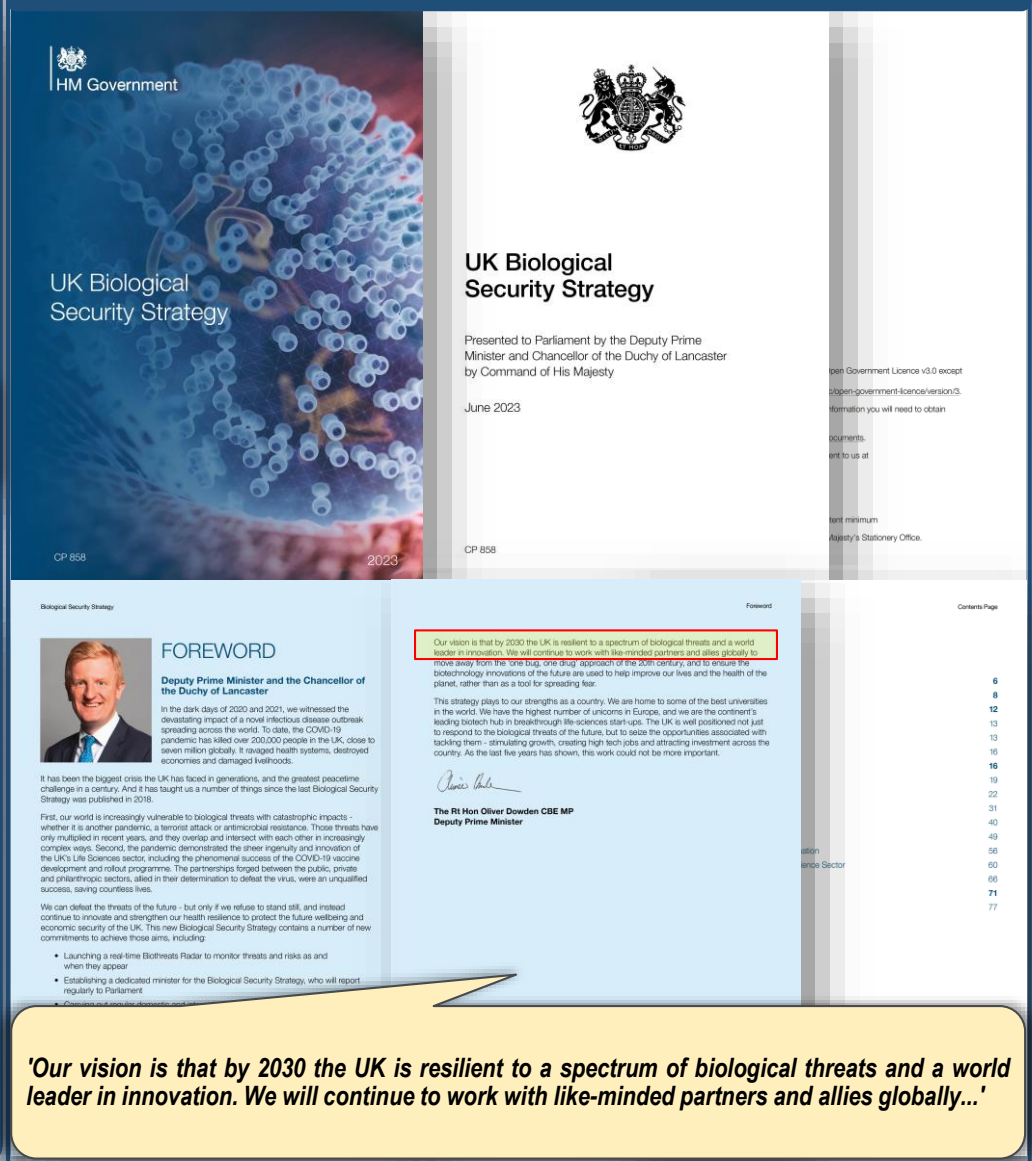
UK Biological Security Strategy (June 2023)



HM Government

UK Biological Security Strategy

UK Biological Security Strategy

Presented to Parliament by the Deputy Prime Minister and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster by Command of His Majesty

June 2023

CP 858

2023

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Biological Security Strategy

FOREWORD

Deputy Prime Minister and the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster

In the dark days of 2020 and 2021, we witnessed the devastating impact of a novel infectious disease outbreak spreading across the world. To date, the COVID-19 pandemic has killed over 200,000 people in the UK, close to seven million globally. It ravaged health systems, destroyed economies and damaged livelihoods.

It has been the biggest crisis the UK has faced in generations, and the greatest peacetime challenge in a century. And it has taught us a number of things since the last Biological Security Strategy was published in 2018.

First, our world is increasingly vulnerable to biological threats with catastrophic impacts - whether it is another pandemic, a terrorist attack or antimicrobial resistance. Those threats have only multiplied in recent years, and they overlap and intersect with each other in increasingly complex ways. Second, the pandemic demonstrated the sheer ingenuity and innovation of the UK's Life Sciences sector, including the phenomenal success of the COVID-19 vaccine development and rollout programme. The partnerships forged between the public, private and philanthropic sectors, allied in their determination to defeat the virus, were an unqualified success, saving countless lives.

We can defeat the threats of the future - but only if we refuse to stand still, and instead continue to innovate and strengthen our health resilience to protect the future wellbeing and economic security of the UK. This new Biological Security Strategy contains a number of new commitments to achieve those aims, including:

- Launching a real-time Biothreats Radar to monitor threats and risks as and when they appear
- Establishing a dedicated minister for the Biological Security Strategy, who will report regularly to Parliament

Foreword

Our vision is that by 2030 the UK is resilient to a spectrum of biological threats and a world leader in innovation. We will continue to work with like-minded partners and allies globally to move away from the 'one bug, one drug' approach of the 20th century, and to ensure the biotechnology innovations of the future are used to help improve our lives and the health of the planet, rather than as a tool for spreading fear.

This strategy plays to our strengths as a country. We are home to some of the best universities in the world. We have the highest number of unicorns in Europe, and we are the continent's leading biotech hub in breakthrough life-sciences start-ups. The UK is well positioned not just to respond to the biological threats of the future, but to seize the opportunities associated with tackling them - stimulating growth, creating high tech jobs and attracting investment across the country. As the last five years has shown, this work could not be more important.

The Rt Hon Oliver Dowden CBE MP
Deputy Prime Minister

Contents Page

...ation ...ence Sector

6 8 12 13 13 16 16 19 22 31 40 49 56 60 66 71 77

'Our vision is that by 2030 the UK is resilient to a spectrum of biological threats and a world leader in innovation. We will continue to work with like-minded partners and allies globally...'