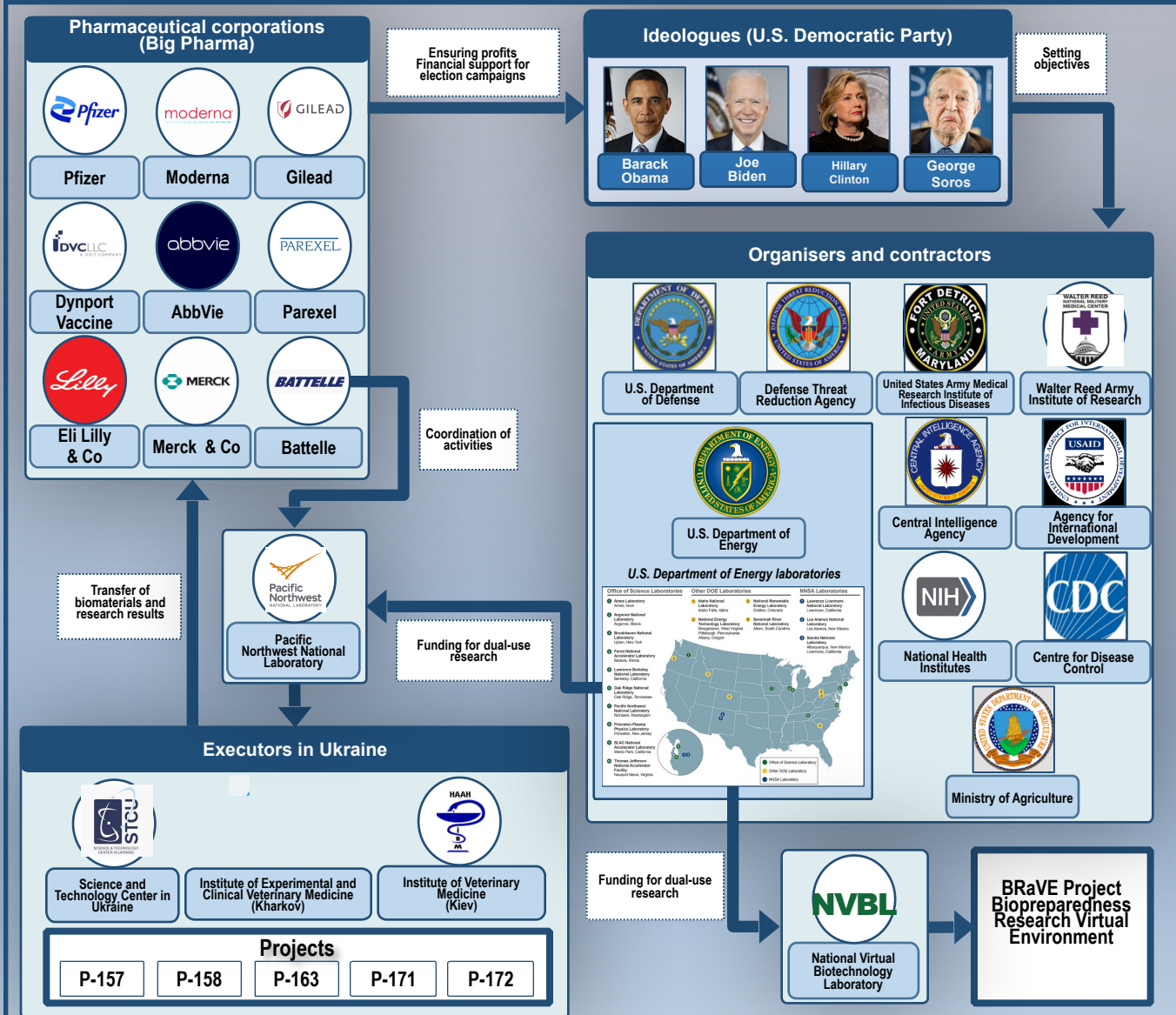


Organisational chart for implementing military biological programmes



U.S. Department of State's Biosecurity Engagement Program in the Middle East region

U.S. Department of State

Bureau for Programs

Program Officer: Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Office of Cooperative Threat Reduction (ICTR)

Funding Opportunity Title: Cooperative Agreement – Initial

Funding Opportunity Number: S-SNCT-18-001

Deadline for Applications: February 12, 2019

ELIGIBILITY

Eligibility is limited to non-for-profit organizations subject to 501 (c)(3) of the tax code and educational institutions. This program does not require cost sharing, however proposals which demonstrate cost sharing will be welcomed.

Other Special Eligibility Criteria: Not Applicable.

CONTACT INFORMATION

For assistance with the requirements of this solicitation, please contact: Daniel Jackson, Program Advisor, Office of Cooperative Threat Reduction, U.S. State Department, Washington, D.C. 20520-5001

'U.S. Department of State Program Officer: Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation... February 2016...'

BACKGROUND AND PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of Cooperative Threat Reduction (ICTR), part of the Department's Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN), promotes foreign assistance activities funded by the Weapons Division, Air, Surface, and Missile Division, and the Biological Weapons Division (BWD), and focuses on mitigating proliferation risk in threshold states and regions where the threat is high, such as the Middle East, the Balkans, and North Africa.

USICTR administers the Biosecurity Engagement Program (BEP) program as part of the ICTR portfolio. BEP focuses on institutionalizing biosecurity management and practices and securing life science institutions and dangerous pathogens, decreasing the risk that scientists with dual-use expertise will misuse pathogens, and preventing adoption of and compliance with comprehensive international frameworks that advance U.S. biological nonproliferation objectives, including United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1540, the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC), the World Health Organization's International Health Regulations, and the European Convention for the Suppression of Terrorism (ECST). International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standards.

BEP generally funds activities in three priority pillars and has a focus on long-term sustainability. The first pillar increases biosecurity and biocontainment through technical assistance, risk assessments, and training courses that develop expertise in creating a sustainable culture of laboratory biosecurity management. As a part of BEP's biosecurity efforts, the program also sponsors efforts to create design for biosecurity and safety forces on approaches for detecting, investigating, and disrupting bioterrorism plans. The second pillar of engagement focuses on infectious disease detection and control and strengthening the capacity for public and veterinary health systems to detect, report, and control disease outbreaks. The third pillar of engagement focuses on scientific cooperation to enhance global health security and foster public, academic, and sustainable biosecurity capacity through joint scientific collaborations designed to help prevent, detect, and respond to biosecurity threats.

Objectives

By the end of the award's period of performance, the recipient will have successfully developed and implemented a project or projects to advance BEP's mission by:

- Promoting biosecurity management practices
- Securing life science institutions and pathogens in priority regions
- Decreasing the risk that scientists with dual-use expertise will misuse pathogens
- Promoting the detection, disruption, mitigation, and investigation of biological terrorism plans

Funding Priorities

While global in scope, USICTR focuses its resources on prioritized countries in accordance with its aim of reducing biological risks. During the current fiscal year, BEP's highest priority countries for engagement are Iraq, Turkey, and Yemen. BEP's second highest priority countries are Afghanistan, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, and Uganda. The program will also consider project proposals for other countries in the Middle East and North Africa, South Asia, Ukraine, sub-Saharan Africa, Southeast Asia and Latin America.

Other U.S. laws, regulations prevent USICTR from providing assistance to certain countries, including developed states, state sponsors of terrorism, and gross violators of human rights.

The recipient shall leverage relevant subject matter experts to create, develop, and implement projects that advance the BEP mission.

Below is a sample list of the types of biosecurity projects USICTR will consider for funding:

- Projects that promote biosecurity management practices such as technical consultation, risk assessments, and biosecurity management training courses;
- Projects that secure life science institutions and dangerous pathogens;
- Projects that decrease the risk that scientists with dual-use research expertise will misuse pathogens;
- Projects that promote the detection, disruption, and investigation of potential bioterrorism plans;
- Projects that strengthen the capacity for public and veterinary health systems to safety, security, and responsibly detect, report, and control infectious disease outbreaks;
- Projects that promote joint scientific and other collaborations designed to help prevent, detect, and respond to biological threats; and
- Projects that promote the adoption of and compliance with comprehensive international frameworks that advance U.S. biological nonproliferation objectives

III. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Eligibility is limited to non-for-profit organizations subject to 501 (c)(3) of the tax code and educational institutions. Direct funding for both U.S. and non-U.S. institutions is available under this announcement.

IV. APPLICATION AND AWARD

BEP's highest priority countries for engagement are Iraq, Turkey, and Yemen. BEP's second priority countries are Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia...

U.S. documents on military biology

Actions to Counter Biological Threats, Enhance Pandemic Preparedness

U.S. Department of Defense Bioproduction Strategy

Biodefense Posture Review

NATIONAL BIODEFENSE STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

U.S. Department of Defense Biomanufacturing Strategy

2023 BIODEFENSE POSTURE REVIEW

New structures for implementation of U.S. biological strategic plans

Bureau of Global Health Security and Diplomacy, GHSD

Office of Pandemic Preparedness and Response Policy, OPGRP



Continuing risks of implementing biological-military programmes in post-Soviet region and Middle East

3

Implementing projects under the Biological Threat Reduction Program

UP-4
Study on spreading highly dangerous pathogens through migratory birds

UP-8
Study on prevalence of Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever and hantaviruses

UP-10
Studying the spread of African swine fever in Ukraine in wild fauna and via consumer trade routes

TAP-2
Serological monitoring of glanders in Ukraine and evaluation of its diagnostic a

BUILDING A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE®

Ukraine Biological Threat Reduction Program (BTRP)

Program (BTRP) Phase IIb

HDTRA1-08-D-0007-

0004

CDRL A017

Country Science Plan (CSP)

Prepared for:



Prepared by:

BLACK & VEATCH SPECIAL PROJECTS CORP.



In collaboration with Metabiota, Inc.



Rev. 06

Submitted 27 June 2019

BLACK & VEATCH
BIOLOGICAL THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAM

BTRP TO D4 Ukraine Phase IIb - Country Science Plan
CDRL A017, Rev. 06 / June 2019

BLACK & VEATCH
BIOLOGICAL THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAM

BTRP TO D4 Ukraine Phase IIb - Country Science Plan
CDRL A017, Rev. 06 / June 2019

Table 1. CBR Projects: Status					
Project Designation	Project Title	Planned	Ongoing	Completed	Not Planned
CBR UP-1	Ecological-Epidemiological Evaluation of Prevalence of Natural Focal Infections Caused by Rickettsia spp. and Coxiella burnetii (C. burnetii) in Different Landscape Zones of Ukraine				✓
CBR UP-2	Incorporating GIS, Remote Sensing, and Laboratory Diagnostics into Human and Veterinary Disease Surveillance for Tularemia and Anthrax in Ukraine (In Ukraine: Development of the Epidemiological Forecasting System for Zoonotic Diseases Employing GIS Technology)			✓	
CBR UP-3	Epidemiologic Algorithms and Molecular Approaches for Differential Diagnosis of Severe Febrile Illness of Unknown Etiology in Ukraine			✓	
CBR UP-4	Risk assessment of selected Especially Dangerous Pathogens potentially carried by migratory birds over Ukraine	✓			
CBR UP-5	Ecological-Epidemiological Surveillance for Identifying the Prevalence and Genetic Diversity of Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic Fever Virus, Hantaviruses, Tick-Borne Encephalitis Virus, Pseudotuberculosis Virus, and Leptospira spp. in Ukraine			✓	
CBR UP-6	Ecological and Epidemiological Evaluation of the Prevalence of Natural Focal Infections Caused by Rickettsia spp. and Coxiella burnetii in Different Landscape Zones of Ukraine			✓	
CBR UP-7	Surveillance capacity building and determination of disease baseline for brucellosis in domestic and wild animal populations of Ukraine			✓	
CBR UP-8	Prevalence of Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever virus and hantaviruses in Ukraine and the potential requirement for differential diagnosis of suspected leptospirosis patients	✓			
CBR UP-9	The spread of African swine fever virus (ASFV) in domestic pigs and wild boar in Ukraine - building capacity to insight into the transmission of ASFV through characterization of virus isolates by genome sequencing and phylogenetic analysis.			✓	
CBR UP-10	Regional Field-to-Table Risk Assessment of the spread of African swine fever virus (ASFV) across Ukraine in wild fauna and via consumer trade routes - insight into the development of effective ASFV quarantine strategies and public policy			✓	



Page 9 of 63



Page 10 of 63

Table 2. TAPs: Status					
Project Designation	Project Title	Planned	Ongoing	Completed	Not Planned
T01 Human TAP-1	Implementation of Cell Culture and Nucleic Acid Sequencing Capabilities at the Ukrainian Research and Anti-Plague Institute (URAPI) in Order to Foster and Improve Viral Diagnostics				✓
T01 Veterinary TAP-2	Development and Use of the Express Method for Avian Influenza Virus (AIV) Diagnostics Based on Reverse Transcription-Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification (RT-LAMP)		✓		
T01 Veterinary TAP-3	Analysis of the Threat of Spread of African Swine Fever (ASF) and Classical Swine Fever (CSF) in Wild Boar Populations in Ukraine		✓		
T04 Veterinary TAP-1	Molecular Characterization of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Virus (HPAIV) and Virulent Newcastle Disease Virus (NDV) Isolated in Ukraine		✓		
T04 Veterinary TAP-2	Serological Monitoring of Glanders in Ukraine and Evaluation of Serological Methods for Laboratory Diagnosis of Glanders		✓		
T04 Veterinary TAP-3	Analysis and Review of Ukrainian Legislation and Guidelines for Veterinary Laboratory Diagnostics Quality Assurance, Biological Safety, and Biological Security for Specified EDPs, with the Aim of Identifying Potential Enhancements to the Veterinary System of Ukraine		✓		
T04 Veterinary TAP-4	Community Outreach to Support Understanding of ASF Ecology and Epidemiology in Eastern Europe: Training and Implementation for Methods and Strategies for Control and Prevention		✓		
T04 Veterinary TAP-5	Grassroots Training in Action: Development and Submission of a National Science Foundation (NSF) Grant Application for Avian Influenza Research in Ukraine		✓		
T04 Veterinary TAP-6	Analysis of the threat of spread of African swine fever and classical swine fever in wild boar populations in Ukraine: Improving diagnosis, surveillance, and prevention		✓		

Projects implemented by the International Science and Technology Center in the post-Soviet region in Pentagon's interests

2410 Project
'Assessment of the natural resistance of the brucellosis pathogen in domestic and wild animals (possibility of brucellosis transmission to humans)' (completed in September 2022)

2513 Project
'Study of risk factors and molecular characteristics of resistant and pan-resistant hypervirulent Enterobacteriaceae' (February 2020-October 2022)

2545 Project
'Modelling reassortment at the cellular, clinical, and phylogenetic levels in cases of bunyaviruses' (April 2022-March 2025)

Biosafety Enhancement Program in Afghanistan

BIOSECURITY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM (BEP) IN AFGHANISTAN

Nathan Green, Mo Salman, and Brett Goode
BEP Afghanistan Team
Biosecurity Engagement Program
U.S. Department of State
November 2015

Mission: Deny terrorist and insurgent organizations access to expertise and especially dangerous pathogens that could be exploited as part of a bioterrorism attack against the U.S. homeland or national interests abroad.

Biological Threat Driven:

- Active groups: Al-Qa'ida, Taliban, Haqqani
- Endemic High-Risk Pathogens
 - Brucella, FMD, Anthrax

Division of Labor:

- Department of Defense - Human Biosecurity
- State Department - Veterinary Biosecurity

FY16 FOCUS AREAS

- Improve Biorisk Management Practices
- Develop Secure Sample Transportation in Kabul and Key Provinces (Kandahar, Nangarhar, Mazar-e Sharif, Kunduz)
- Raise Awareness of Bioethics and Promote a Culture of Responsibility Among the Next Generation of Afghan Life Scientists
- Engage Law Enforcement Sector to detect and disrupt bioterrorism plots
- Improve Capacity for Disease Detection (focus on Select Agent pathogens)

Change of customers, contractors



Defense Threat Reduction Agency of U.S. Department of Defense



Black&Veatch
Special Projects Corp.



U.S. Department of Energy



United States Agency for International Development



Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

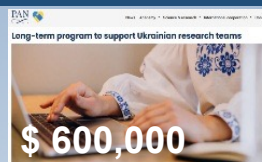
Foreign programmes to support Ukrainian researchers

MSCA4 UKRAINE

\$ 25,000,000

The MSCA4Ukraine programme aims to support displaced Ukrainian researchers

(May 2022)



\$ 600,000

Long-term programme to support Ukrainian researchers of the Polish Academy of Sciences and the U.S. National Academy of Sciences

(December 2022)

'U.S. Department of State
Program Officer: Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation...
February 2016...'

'BEP's highest priority countries for engagement are Iraq, Turkey, and Yemen. BEP's second priority countries are Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia...'



Persons involved in military biological dossier

6



Kenneth Myers



Robert Pope



Joanna Wintrol



Kevin Olival



Karen Sailors



Lewis Von Thær



Mikhail Usaty



Tatiana Kiryazova



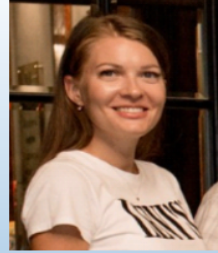
Filippa Lentzos



Gemma Bowsher



Irina Demchishina



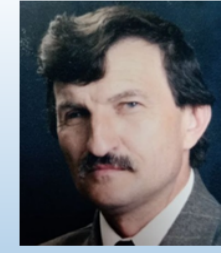
Daria Ponamorenko



Thomas Wahl



Denis Muzyka



Viktor Gavrilenko



Aleksandr Mezinov



Gina Haspel
*Former Director of the Central Intelligence Agency
2018-2021*
Supervised the implementation of military biological programs by the CIA



Alex Azar
*Former United States Secretary of Health and Human Services
(2018-2021)*



Anthony Fauci
Former Chief Medical Advisor to the President of United States and Former Director of NIAID



Albert Bourla
Chairman and CEO of Pfizer



Stéphane Bancel
CEO of Moderna Therapeutics



Nita Madhav
*CEO of Metabiota
2019-2022*



Peter Daszak
President of EcoHealth Alliance



7

Bioproduction Training Program

