Formal Consultative Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction

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English only

2022 Meeting

Geneva, 26 August and 5-9 September 2022

Item 6 of the agenda

Respective outstanding questions by the Russian Federation to the United States and to Ukraine concerning the fulfilment of their respective obligations under the Convention in the context of the operation of biological laboratories in Ukraine

Ukraine Presentation. Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention Article V Consultative Meeting

Submitted by Ukraine





Ukraine Presentation



Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention Article V Consultative Meeting



Ukraine's compliance with obligations under the BTWC and engagement in BTRP activities

- Russian accusations will never justify its unprovoked attack against Ukraine
- Ukraine fully complies with its obligations under the BTWC
- Ukraine never developed weapons of mass destruction, including biological weapons
- Ukraine uses world's best practices in terms of biothreat reduction
- Ukraine consistently provides respective information within the CBM

Russian fakes about 'biolabs' from previous years



СБУ закликає політиків не поширювати неправдиву інформацію про існування в Україні іноземних біологічних лабораторій

12:44, 8 травня 2020 Антифейк COVID-19



Security Service of Ukraine had to debunk Russian fakes about biolabs in 2020 Source: https://ssu.gov.ua/novyny/7573



Russia claims US tested biological weapons in Georgia, killing 73

Related Subjects Dmitry Medvedev Russia, South Ossetia, Georgia, War

Similar fakes were produced about Georgia, for example, in 2018 Just like Ukraine, Georgia has parts of its territory occupied by Russia

Source: Deutsche Welle

Public accessibility of agreements between the US and Ukraine

Agreement

between Ukraine and the United States of America on providing assistance to Ukraine in the elimination of strategic nuclear weapons, as well as preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

{ The agreement was approved by Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers N 1077 (1077-93-p) dated 12.31.93 }

In 1993, the Agreement between the United States and Ukraine on **elimination and prevention of proliferation** of weapons of mass destruction was signed.

This agreement provides a framework for cooperation in the indicated field.

The Agreement is publicly available at zakon.rada.gov.ua, reference number 840_007

Public accessibility of agreements between the US and Ukraine

Agreement
between the Ministry of
Health of Ukraine and the Ministry of Defense of the
United States of America regarding cooperation
in the field of preventing the spread of technologies,
pathogens and knowledge that can be used

in the development of biological weapons

Date of signing: 29.08.2005

Later, in 2005, an additional implementation agreement was signed.

Its scope focuses on countering biological threats.

The Agreement was aimed at, among other things, on **consolidation of strains** and their management **in secure centralized laboratories**.

This Agreements is also **public**, available at zakon.rada.gov.ua, reference number 840_138.

Interim key points (1/3)

- ✓ Russia has a long history of delusions about biological weapons in its neighboring countries (especially after attacking them and occupying parts of their territory).
 - ✓ Russia produces lies about agreements that are publicly available, deliberately misinterpreting their text.
 - ✓ Russia blames other countries for projects that it carries out itself, while knowing their actual value for public health.

Further cooperation with the US



Within the Memorandum between the Ministry of Health of Ukraine and Black & Veatch Special Projects Corp., Ukraine received an electronic system for infectious disease reporting.

EIDSS has various modules for disease surveillance using **One Health approach**.

The data within the system is controlled by the **host** country and cannot be accessed without permission.

חשונים	Hoosa	код ЕДРПОЗ
1.	Державна служба України з питань безпечності харчових продуктів за захисту споживачів	39924774
4.	тамональна академія аграрних наук України	00024360
3.	Інститут встеринарної медяцини НААН	05510830
4.	Державний науково-дослідний інститут з лабораторної діагностики та ветеринарно- санітарної експертизи	00699690
5.	Державний науково-контрольний інститут біотехнології і штамів мікроорганізмів	19024865
6.	Національний изуковий центр «інститут експериментальної і клінічної ветеринарної медицини» НААН України	00497087
7.	Дипропетровська регіональна державна лабораторія Державної служби України з питань безпечності харчових продуктів та захисту споживачів	00693517
8	The state of the s	201710406

Another achievement of this Memorandum was the modernization of key public health laboratories

One health approach of the EIDSS









Strengthens and supports monitoring and disease prevention in the One World-One Health concept by integrating:

EIDSS modules

- Human disease cases
- Veterinary disease cases
- Threat vectors
- Laboratory data

• Human Health Surveillance

• Veterinary Surveillance

Vector Surveillance

Disease Outbreaks

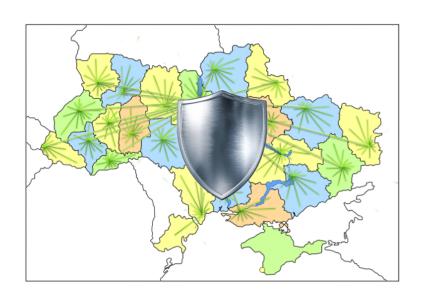
Laboratory

Data Analysis

System

Administration

EIDSS in Ukraine



Sites:

- 300+ Human sites
- 550+ Veterinary sites

Potential integrations:

- ⊕ ТВ
- ⊕ E-Health

- Bravosoft
- National Tests DB
- User DB

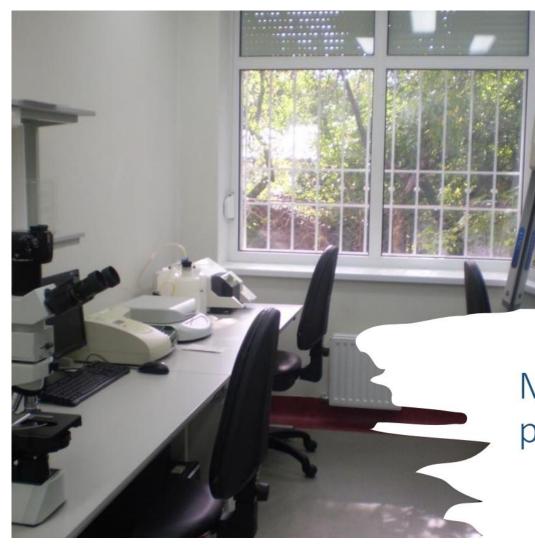
Official Reports:

- 058/O to be modified to be printed from EIDSS

Certification/Attestation:

Approval of CISS for EIDSS – obtaining certification/attestation status for EIDSS







Modernization of key public health laboratories

Current public health system МоН Subordination State authority, forms and implements PH policy National level → Cooperation **PH directorate UPHC** One Reference Laboratory All laboratories that Main expert PH institution work with human (no "networks" of reference laboratories) pathogens in Ukraine have limited access and **Regional CDCPs** Healthcare department of report directly to the (24 + Kyiv city) Regional level oblast administration Medical statistics centers **3 CDCPs on transportation** Ministry of Health. Laboratories cannot have "external" control. **Health centers Regional PHCs** M&E centers HIV/AIDS, TB **Interregional CDCP's** departments Local level **Territorial Communities**

BWC/CONS/2022/WP.24

Centers for disease control and prevention functions (CDCPs)



Epidemiological surveillance and analysis



Analyse health determinants, their impact and health inequalities



Risk analysis based on epi. surveillance



Data collection and data management; submission data to public health Information Fund and provide data to local health authorities



Response to public health emergencies



Monitoring of health indicators



Investigate cases/outbreaks/events



Health promotion activities



Notifies UPHC on risks detected and health measures activated



Periodical reports on health and epi. situation

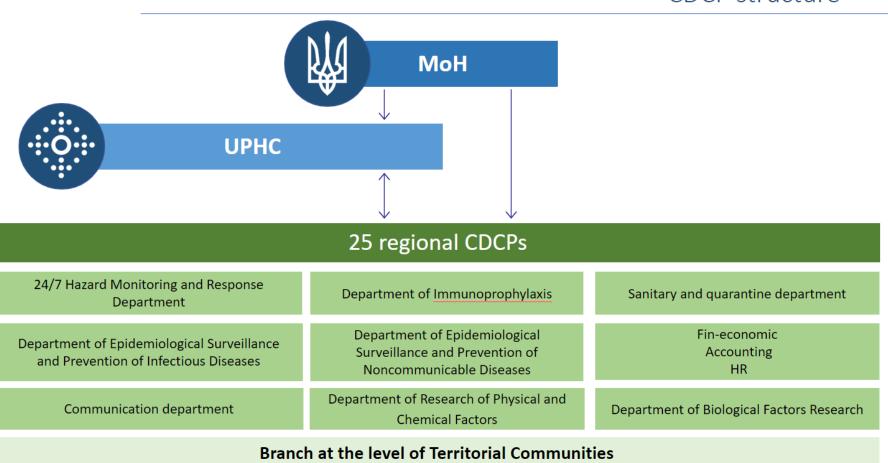


Analyse effectiveness of reg. public health system execution & propose measures/activities for improvement



Public health programs development and implementation

CDCP structure



Interim key points (2/3)

✓ The United States support Ukraine in building a strong public health system.

Strong Ukraine is the opposite of what Russia wants.

✓ The so-called "network of biolabs" is merely a network of public health
laboratories, extremely helpful in times of COVID-19.

✓ Ukraine is building a strong public health system to protect its citizens from future pandemics.

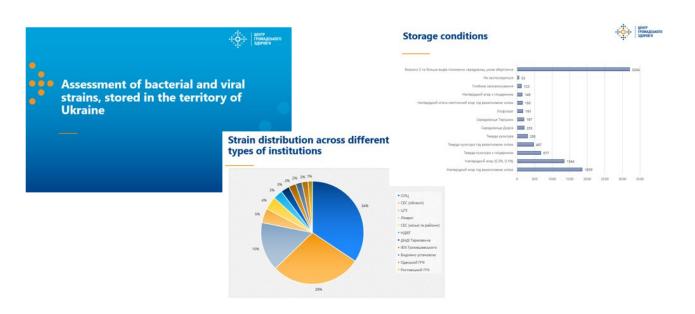
I. I. Mechnykov Institute review report

- ✓ The volume of material contained in test tubes is **not indicative of malign intent**.
- ✓ As the report indicates, it is **unclear** how many of the vials actually contain **viable** material.
- ✓ The report merely portrays **common laboratory management challenges**, especially in the setting of:
 - limited financial resources
 - inheritance of collections from other institutions in the consolidation process, and
 - > a complicated governance structure as a result of organizational mergers
- ✓ The report did criticize the Institute and made recommendations for corrective action.
- ✓ Such monitoring and regulation are indicative of **appropriate national oversight** of biological facilities.

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Assessment of strain collections in Ukraine

The report on I. I. Mechnykov Institute, provided by Russia, was **a part of a bigger project** conducted by the Ukrainian Public Health Centre



It allowed Ukraine to finalize its strategy of use of available strain collections

Main purposes/uses of the stored strain collections

- Laboratory quality control. Comparative tests are needed in order to determine the reliability of the results. This is a top priority for public health labs.
- > Biotechnological processes, manufacturing of immunobiological preparations for the purposes of treatment and diagnostics.
- Fundamental scientific research. The topic of the scientific research has to be approved by the Academy of Medical Sciences, the Ministry of Health, the National Academy of Sciences or the Ministry of Education and Science. Ethical issues in conducting research are to be regulated by commissions on bioethics, established at research institutes. Main scientific directions: 1) study of evolutionary changes of pathogens; 2) development of new methods of virulence determination; 3) development of new diagnostic methods (test systems) for infection diagnostics; 4) development of new nutrient media and standardization of diagnostics; 5) studying the characteristics of strains used for diagnostics, vaccine production and drug manufacturing;
- > Strain depositing for the purpose of patent procedures.
- Quality control of medicinal products.

Ukraine prioritizes non-proliferation of WMD

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2019/1296

of 31 July 2019

in support of strengthening biological safety and security in Ukraine in line with the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery

- (6) Universal adherence to and full implementation of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC) and UNSCR 1540 (2004) are among the main priorities of Ukraine in the area of non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.
- (7) On 21 March and 27 June 2014, the Union and Ukraine signed an Association Agreement (3) which provides, inter alia, for expedited harmonisation of Ukrainian national legislation with relevant Union legislation, including in relation to the elimination of any obstacles to the comprehensive implementation in Ukraine of UNSCR 1540 (2004). Parts of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement have been provisionally applied since 1 November 2014. The EU-Ukraine Association Agreement entered into force on 1 September 2017.

Ukraine adheres to the BTWC. Together with the EU, Ukraine works on harmonization of its national legislation.

Source: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dec/2019/1296/oj

Ukraine's strategy of biosafety and biosecurity

- Ukraine has a publicly available strategy of biosafety and biosecurity, aimed at building a strong BSS system.
- It includes the adoption of a law on BSS as well as a mandatory audit of strain collections stored across different institutions among other things.
- Source: president.gov.ua/documents/66820 21-40997

DECREE OF THE PRESIDENT OF UKRAINE No. 668/2021

On the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine dated October 15, 2021 "On the Biosafety and Biosecurity Strategy"

Ukraine actively builds a system of biosafety and security





Currently, the Draft Law on Biosafety and Biosecurity is being amended jointly by our partners from WHO Country Office in Ukraine and the OSCE

Like everything else, the BSS system in Ukraine is being developed by the Ukrainian experts, with the support of our international partners, and **not** at their direction or under their leadership.

The Law of Ukraine "On BSS" takes into account the following



International law

UN Security Resolution 1540 (2004).

- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction.
- Convention on Biological Diversity (1992) and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity (2002).
- International Health Regulations (IHR, 2005.)
- International guidelines and standards, such as "Biorisk management: Laboratory biosecurity guidance" (WHO, 2006).





Current legislation of Ukraine

Law of Ukraine "On ensuring the sanitary and epidemic well-being of the population»

- Law of Ukraine "On protection of the population from infectious diseases»
- Law of Ukraine "On the state system of biosafety in the creation, testing, transportation and use of genetically modified organisms».
- Law of Ukraine «On veterinary medicine»
- Законопроект № 4142 «On the public health system» (Article 34 "Biological safety and biological security»)

Law of Ukraine "On BSS": advantages and innovations



- Outlines the BSS system on the principle of "One Health", its operation and state control.
- Offers modern terminology harmonized with international and national norms.
- Introduces a **risk-oriented approach** to the field of BSS.
- Determines the uniform conditions of state registration, licensing and accreditation.
- Establishes coordination of authorized bodies through the Interdepartmental Commission on BSS, without creating a separate authorized body.
- Establishes **uniform requirements** for economic entities engaged in the circulation of biological agents.

Law of Ukraine "On BSS": advantages and innovations (continued)



- Introduces the State Register of items of increased biological threat.
- Lays the prerequisites for the **classification** of biological agents.
- **Sets requirements** for the regulation of collection activities.
- Implements mechanisms to **reduce the level of biological threats**, preparedness and response to emergencies and emergencies due to the action of hazardous biological factors.
- Establishes the preconditions for strengthening the personnel and scientific support of the BSS sphere.
- Establishes **liability for violations** in the field of BSS and introduces a mechanism of prosecution.

Interim key points (3/3)

- ✓ I. I. Mechnykov Institute review report only shows appropriate national oversight.
- ✓ The collected strains are used only in the purposes of quality control, research and test/vaccine/drug manufacturing.
- ✓ Ukraine is currently in the process of building an up-to-date system of biosafety and biosecurity **applying best international practices**.

Ukraine's laboratories are open for independent evaluation



Ukraine is open to international independent experts and has nothing to hide. Pictures taken at the Reference Laboratory for high-threat pathogens at the Ukrainian Public Health Center, Kyiv. Shot by CBS News in May, 2022

Source: https://www.cbsnews.com/news/ukraine-news-russia-war-us-biological-weapons-lab-conspiracy-theory/

Other absurd questions from Russia

So called Kherson SSU reports

- ➤ The world should be very suspicious about the authenticity of these reports.
- Russia uses this as an actual "proof" of U.S. subordination of Ukrainian laboratories, which is utter nonsense.
- ➤ The Russians conveniently "acquired" these alleged reports while searching for justification for full-scale war of aggression against Ukraine.

Bayraktar issue

- Ukraine does have a system in place to track the potential for dual use, for which companies have to specify their product characteristics.
- Some documents attached to the questionnaire posted by Russia are certainly fake, since Ukrainian governmental institutions do not use Russian language in official correspondence.

Conclusions

- Russian claims are nothing more than misinterpretations, blatant lies and utter nonsense.
- Documents spread by Russia confirm that Ukraine assesses biological threats and strives to reduce their presence on its territory.
- Ukraine cooperates with international partners and is eager to apply best practices. Our laboratories are open for international independent experts and have nothing to hide.





International collaboration

Animal disease surveillance projects in Ukraine



International Cooperative scientific research

- Cooperative international scientific research is a wellknown international practice in many fields, including biological area.
- Today, most scientific research is conducted jointly by scientists from different countries (this practice is in Russian Federation). The practice of funding research from other countries is a common practice in scientific community.
- This especially applies to the study of zoonotic pathogens, natural sources of these pathogens, as well as disease prevention and control.
- Ukraine, like all other countries of the world, directs efforts to strengthen international scientific cooperation. The main purpose of which is to reduce the risk of outbreaks of dangerous infectious diseases.



Cooperative scientific research in Ukraine

- The statement that scientific projects in Ukraine (UP4, P781 and others) relate to illegal biological activity ("development of biological weapons") is not true.
- These projects are scientific surveillance projects only.
- The main purpose of these projects is surveillance of pathogens in nature reservoirs of wildlife (wild birds, bats) in Europe for the prevention of these diseases, better understanding of the ecology of zoonotic pathogens. Such studies are an important part of national pathogen control programs in many countries, as well as international global infectious disease control programs of the World Health Organization and World Organization for Animal Health.
- The results of our research of migratory birds and bats in Ukraine (UP4, P781 projects and other projects) have been published in at least 10 publications in international peer-reviewed scientific journals. In additional, the results of these projects have been presented at several international scientific conferences around the World. Some of our results has been submitted for publication and will be published in the near future.
- In our opinion, publication in open scientific journals is evidence of the openness and transparency of collaboration of joint scientific research between Ukrainian, US and EU scientists.











Research of migration of animals and birds

- The statement that migratory birds and animals "can be considered as delivery means (for biological weapons)" is a complete absurdity.
- Migration is the regular annual seasonal movement of birds or animals between breeding territory and wintering territory, which is caused by changing seasons, environmental and feed conditions. They occur in two directions ("back and forth"). That means animals and birds return. This is also shown in our studies, in the presentation which were used for disinformation by Russian Federation.
- The study of migrations and ringing is an international world practice, including in the Russian Federation. There is a Bird Ringing Center in Ukraine, in Europe and in Russia as well.
- In the past, the ringing was main methods for study migration and movement of birds and animals. Now scientist have new instruments - GPS/GPRS trackers. The movement date usually downloads in international database (for example, Movebank). These data is open and free to use. Such studies are conducted in Ukraine, Russia and many other countries.
- Sharing of bird ringing data is also a normal international practice. The data referred to by the Russian Federation were obtained by us from the Russian Federation Center of ringing birds.



BWC/CONS/2022/WP.24



Research of pathogens in natural reservoir

- All scientific community knows some birds, animals, insects
 can be as natural source and natural reservoirs of
 microorganisms. Almost all emerging infectious diseases are
 zoonotic animal-borne, bird-borne pathogens that enter
 the human population, sometimes with catastrophic effect.
- International organizations such as WHO, WOAH are paying attention to the study of natural reservoirs of pathogens (especial zoonotic pathogens). This activity is very important for diseases control, further disease prevention and preparedness for next pandemic.
- In this reason, the research of wildlife (migratory birds and animals) is crucial important for global health, for understanding of ecology.
- Scientific studies of wild animals and birds as a natural reservoir of pathogens, surveillance program conducted around of World on a systematic basis. These studies are also being conducted in Ukraine and in the Russian Federation.
- It should also be noted that similar "biological research" in the Russian Federation is carried out in different institution and organization, in framework of state programs, state grant programs of the Russian Federation, and jointly with foreign partners within the framework of international programs (including from the USA, Japan, EU).



Understanding Animal Disease Surveillance Systems

a well-designed animal disease surveillance system allows for the early detection or lealth threats. Preventive action and early reaction to outbreaks could contain fangerous diseases before they cause damage and serve to preserve the health of inlinials and humans allike.

In several countries, disease surveillance systems for domestic and wild animals are managed separately, even though microbes can jump from one to another. Having a more holistic approach, with real-time intelligence sharing for both types of animals in one surveillance system is key. By doing so, we could increase our understanding on how microbes move between species and soosystems, and on how to determine and predict future outbrasks in animals.

Varied stakeholders at multiple levels can be involved in disease surveillance, which



Research of migratory wild birds in the Russian Federation as carriers of zoonotic pathogens (including HP influenza virus, Newcastle disease)



The Russian Federation is conducting identical work.



Research of migratory wild birds in the Russian Federation as carriers of zoonotic pathogens (including HP influenza virus,

Newcastle disease)

Reference center for monitoring highly pathogenic avian influenza

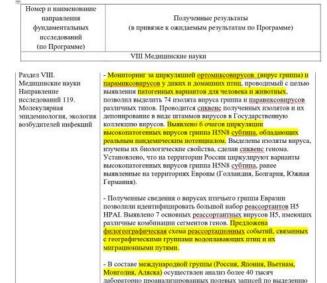


The Russian Federation is conducting more of the exact same work

Information on the results in research areas under the Program of Fundamental Scientific Research of the State Academies of Sciences in 2020

Сведения о результатах по направленням исследований в рамках Программы фундаментальных научных исследований государственных академий наук на 2013-2020 годы в 2020 году

ФГБНУ «Федеральный исследовательский центр фундаментальной и трансляционной медицины» (ФИЦ ФТМ)



Monitoring the circulation of orthomyxoviruses and paramyxoviruses in wild birds international group of scientists (Russia, Japan, Vietnam, Mongolia, Alaska)

вирусов гриппа птиц в Азиатско-Тихоокеанском регионе; выбраны



Research of migratory wild birds in the Russian Federation as carriers of zoonotic pathogens (including HP influenza virus, Newcastle disease)

Even MORE of the same work conducted between the Russia and China Грантовая поддержка проектов и исследовательских программ

Проекты РФФИ 2018 – 2021 гг. 1 2018-2020 гг, конкурс е-Азия_а 2018 — Изучение широтной миграции и реассортации генов потенциально зоонозных вирусов птичьего гриппа в популяции диких птиц вдоль Восточноазиатского — Австралийского пролетного пути в Азиатско-Тихоокеанском регионе Study of latitudinal migration and gene reassortment of potentially zoonotic avian influenza viruses in wild bird populations of the East Asian-Australian flyway in the Asia-Pacific region — Изучение молекулярных эффектов радиотерапии на микроокружение опухоли при лечении глиобластомы Руководитель — д.б.н. Григорьева Э.В. 2019-2020 гг, конкурс Китай_а 2019 — Циркуляция и распространение высокопатогенного вируса гриппа птиц А и других вирусов птиц между Россией и Китаем Сirculation and spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza A and other viruses between Russia and China



The Russian Federation accuses Ukraine that the "biological studies" were carried out within the framework of projects of Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU), but in the period from 1994 to 2020 Russian have got more than 897 million US dollars for projects via International Science and Technology Center (ISTC). Part of these funds was directed, among other things, to medical-biological and veterinary projects, as well as projects to create appropriate conditions in biological laboratories of the Russian Federation.



2020 Project Funding and Total Project Funding (1994-2020) - by Bene
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Country	Number of funded projects 2020	Allocated funds 2020 (USD)	Number of funded projects Total	Allocated Funds Total (USD)
Armenia	1	300,000	215	54,598,118
Belarus		0	125	32,005,277
Georgia	1	388,280	207	43,873,494
Kazakhstan	2	438,244	292	110,673,230
Kyrgyzstan		0	105	31,759,676
Russia		0	2,630	897,686,073
Tajikistan -		0	72	26,992,226
Ukraine		0	1	64,296
Regional	6	16,598,841	16	39,368,914
Total	10	\$17,725,365	3,663	\$1,237,021,302

USA	Partner	Phytopathology Research Institute	Viroid and Phytoplasmas	#3468
USA	Partner	Phytopathology Research Institute	Septorioses of Cereals In Russia	#3681
USA	Partner	Phytopathology Research Institute	Controlling fungi with new, safe approaches	#3745
USA	Partner	Ivanovsky Institute of Virology	Control of Influenza A Virus Infection	#3940
USA	Partner	Phytopathology Research Institute	Systemic acquired plant disease resistance	#4071
USA	Partner	National Biotechnology Center of Kazakhstan / Institute of Plant Biology and Biotechnology	Natural Base for Pesticides and Anti-Infective Agents	#K-1896
USA	Partner	Pokrov Plant of Biopreparations	Safety and Security System Upgrade at Pokrov Plant	#2618
USA	Partner	Federal Centre for Animal Health	Security System at Institute of Animal Health	#3427
USA	Partner	Institute of Monitoring of Climatic and Ecological Systems of SB RAS	Isolated Wetlands of the Former Soviet Union	#4079
USA	Partner	Scientific and Production Center "Armbiotechnology" NAS RA	Probiotics growing on milk oligosaccharides	#A-1957
USA	Partner	Center for Environmental Control and Radiation Monitoring	Early Radiation Data for Chemobyl Accident	#B-488



USA, Switzerland

France, Finnland

USA

Medicine		
#2734	Cholinesterase for Prophylactics of Poisoning by Organophosphorous Inhibitors	State Research Institute of Organic Chemistry and Technology, Moscow, Russia
#2879	Research Center for Tuberculosis Clinical Trials	Ministry of Health / The I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University / Research Institute of Phthisiopulmonology, Moscow, Ru
#2893	Coherent Photonics and Computer Simulation in Dentistry	MIFI, Moscow, Russia
#3135	Molecular Diagnostics of Mixed Tick-Borne Infections	State Research Institute of Biological Instrument-Making, Moscow, Rus
#3301	Prophylaxis and Treatment of Myocardial Infarction	Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Biophysics, Puschino, Moscow Region, Russia
#3426	Quorum Sensing Genes of Dangerous Pathogens	State Research Centre for Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, Obolensk, Moscow Region, Russia
#3436	Influenza A viruses in Novosibirsk region	State Research Centre of Virology and Biotechnology VECTOR, Koltso Novosibirsk Region, Russia
#3505	Limited Efficacy of Antiherpetic Drugs	Gamalei Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Moscow, Russi
#3563	Planning System for Proton Therapy	VNIITF, Snezhinsk, Chelyabinsk Region, Russia
#3591	Cancer Therapy by Carbon lons	ITEF (ITEP), Moscow, Russia
#3808	Cell Therapy of Ischemia	Institute of Immunological Engineering, Lyubuchany, Moscow Region,
#B-1489	Diagnostics of Tumors in Children	National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Belarus / Institutionmatics Problems, Minsk, Belarus
#G-1195	H.pylori Epidemiologic Studies	National Centre for Diseases Control, Tbilisi, Georgia
#11-151	Upgrade of diagnostic radiopharmaceuticals facility in compliance with GMP standards	Khlopin Radium Institute, St Petersburg, Russia

The Russian Federation accepted U.S. funding for multiple research projects on Avian Influenza, Newcastle Disease, and Tick-Borne infections in Russia



Detection of Newcastle Disease and Avian Influenza Viruses

Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) is an extremely infectious systemic viral disease of poultry that produces high mortality and necrobiotic, hemorrhagic or inflammatory lesions in multiple viscend organs, namely the brain and skin. The Type A influenza viruses cannifect a vide variety of animals including wild ducks, chickens, turkeys, pigs, horses, mink, seals and humans. The virulence of AI viruses varies and should be tracked and analyzed in order to develop prevention, control and eradication strategies.

Project #3005 is studying isolates of Newcastle disease and avian influenza viruses over the territory of Russia using up-to-date diagnostic facilities as well as improved methods of isolation, identification, strain differentiation, serological diagnostics and typing.

The assessment of the pathogenicity of a newly isolated Al virus is critical to develop appropriate control strategies and to assess its potential impact on human and animal health as well as international trade. Highly pathogenic avian influenza has been used as a legitimate trade barrier to protect countries or regions from exotic or foreign poultry disease, therefore monitoring and prevention of these diseases are important for the national economy.



Alexander Kassianov (right), Project Participant

Leading institute	Science collaborators	Total funds allocated	Grants
Federal Centre for Arrenal Health, Vladime, Pursua (889)	US Department of Agrounus, USA	\$650,000 (Parties)	\$337,100



- It should be noted that at least 10 projects were carried out on topics that completely coincide with the research of Ukrainian scientists "who are allegedly engaged in the development of biological weapons."
- These are ISTC projects (#3940, 2618, 3427, 2800, 4006, 3017, 3436,3219, 2738, 3070) and many other projects.

We emphasize that all these projects are similar to the projects implemented in Ukraine.



LIST OF PROJECTS COMPLETED IN 2013 Project No. Leading Institute Funding Collaborators Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies Ivanovsky Institute of Virology / NARVAC, Moscow, Partners Russia USA #2777 Newcastle Disease and Avian Influenza Viruses Federal Centre for Animal Health, Vladimir, Vladimir reg., Russia Federal Centre for Animal Health, Vladimir, nactivated Vaccines against Avian USA #3460 ofluenza A Viruses of Birds and Ivanovsky Institute of Virology, Moscow, Russia #2800 Microchin for Detection of Toxins Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry, Moscow, Russia Partners #3117 Research Center of Toxicology and Hygienic Regulation of Biopreparations, Serpukhov, Moscow reg., Russia Detection of Bacteria in Blood #3359 Toxic Action of Nanopowders VNIIKhT (Chemical Technology), Moscow, Russia #3701 Clots in Blood Vessels VNIIEF, Sarov, N. Novgorod reg., Russia Italy: #3868

ISTC in Transition



It is necessary to pay attention to the DTRA-funded projects that were carried out in the Russian Federation to increase the level of biosafety in Russian laboratories that work with pathogens. An example of this is project #3427p. The question arises, why then these projects were not associated with "illegal activities of biolaboratories"?

18 Years Supporting International Scientific Cooperation

Partner - US Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)

PROJECT #3427P

Security System at Institute of Animal Health

Leading Institute:	All-Russian Research Institute of Animal Health (ARRIAH), Vladimir, Russia	
Total funds allocated:	US \$3,789,800	
Total Grants:	US \$173,337	



Newly-built incinerator facility at ARRIAH

Main objectives and results:

Project #3427p was implemented as part of a larger program that DTRA is implementing through the ISTC in Russia, with a focus on cooperative research and upgrades in bio-security and bio-safety at institutes. The objective of this project is to study foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) strain characterization and enhance bio-safety at ARRIAH by enabling the institute to utilize on-site bio/medical waste according to Russian and international standards.

As part of the project, 35 FMD virus strains of the ARRIAH strain col-

lection (pigs and cows) were refreshed. These and an additional 18 strains were used for genetic characterization that might assist in the development of rapid diagnostics for FMD.

A new Incinerator Facility (IF) was designed, its location determined, and site preparations commenced in 2010. In 2012 the construction of the IF neared its completion, which will enable ARRIAH to incinerate bio/medical waste generated at the institute and also samples and livestock that they receive for further characterization and study from other veterinary stations and institutes in Russia.



Patenting of isolates and strains of pathogens

Patenting of isolates and strains of microorganisms for scientific research is also a global routine practice. Patenting is also carried out in Ukraine, EU and the Russian Federation.







(19)RU (11)2 647 566 (13) C1 (51) MПК C12N 7/00 (2006.01)

A61K 39/145 (2006.01)

Штамм A/goose/Kalmykia/813/16 H5N8 вируса гриппа птиц Influenza virus avicum типа А подтипа Н5 для контроля антигенной и иммуногенной активности вакцин против гриппа птиц и для изготовления биопрепаратов для диагностики и специфической профилактики гриппа птиц типа А подтипа Н5

(21) 2017119735

(22) 06.06.2017

(24) 06.06.2017

(45) 16.03.2018 Exon. № 8

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Espacenet

RU2767359C1 STRAIN "A/CHICKENICHELYABINSK/314-1/2020 H9N2" OF AVIAN INFLUENZA VIRUS OF GENUS ALPHAINFLUENZAVIRUS OF SPECIES INFLUENZA VIRUS SUBTYPE H9 FOR CONTROL OF ANTIGENIC AND IMMUNOGENIC ACTIVITY OF VACCINES AGAINST AVIAN INFLUENZA AND FOR PRODUCTION OF BIOPREPARATIONS FOR DIAGNOSIS AND SPECIFIC PREVENTION OF AVIAN INFLUENZA TYPE A SUBTYPE H9

Applicants: FED GOSUDARSTVENNOE BYUDZHETNOE UCHREZHDENIE FED TSENTR OKHRANY ZDOROVYA ZHIVOTNYKH FGBU VNIIZZH [RU]

Inventors: OSIPOVA OLGA SERGEEVNA (RUJ, SOSIPATOROVA VIKTORIYA YUREVNA (RUJ, ZINYAKOV NIKOLAJ GENNADEVICH (RUJ, VOLKOVA MARINA ALEKSEEVNA (RUJ, ANDREJCHUK DMITRIJ BORISOVICH (RUJ, CHVALA ILYA ALEKSANDROVICH (RUJ

Classification

IPC C12N7/00;

CPC C12N7/00 (RU);

Priorities: RU2021113015A 2021-05-04 Application: RU2021113015A-2021-05-04



Espacenet

RU2323740C1 "NOVOSIBIRSKY" STRAIN OF BIRD FLUE Influenzies virus avicum TO CONTROL IMMUNOGENIC AND ANTIGENIC ACTIVITY OF VACCINES AND TO MANUFACTURE BIOMEDICINES FOR DIAGNOSTICS AND SPECIFIC PREVENTION OF BIRD FLUE

Applicants: FEDERAL NOE G UCHREZHDENIE FED [RU]

Investors: BORISOV ALEKSANDR VLADMIROVICH (RUJ) BORISOV VLADMIR VLADMIROVICH (RUJ) GRIZDEV KORETANTIN MIKOLAEVOH (RUJ) LIPKYGA VLADMIR VIKTOROVICH (RUJ) LANDMIROFEL BORISOVICH (RUJ) LIPKYGA ONOV EVGENIJ ANATOL EVICH (RUJ, STAROV SERDEJ KONSTANTINOVICH (RUJ, FROLOV SERGEJ VA MANIBOLICH) KONSTANTINOVICH (RUJ, FROLOV SERGEJ VA MANIBOLICH KONSTANTINOVICH (RUJ, FROLOV SERGEJ KONSTANTINOVICH (RUJ, FROLOV SERGEJ VA MANIBOLICH KONSTANTINOVICH (RUJ, FROLOV SERGEJ KONSTANTINOVICH (RUJ, FR

Classificati

A61K39/145; C12N7/00

Priorities: RU2006130206A 2006-08-21 Application: RU2006130206A 2006-08-21

Publication: RU2323740C1-2008-05-10

Published as: RU2323740C1

"NOVOSIBIRSKY" STRAIN OF BIRD FLUE Influenzae virus avioum TO CONTROL IMMUNOGENIC AND ANTIGENIC ACTIVITY OF VACCINES AND TO MANUFACTURE BIOMEDICINES FOR DIAGNOSTICS AND SPECIFIC PREVENTION OF BIRD FLUE.

Abstract

FIELD: medicine; veterinary, * SUBSTANCE: new industry strain of bird flue virus type A, subtype H5N1 is obtained and deposited in collection of FGU "VGNK", VMISZH registration N, 125 - deposition "Novosibristy", * EFFECT: strain extends the stream of invisits strains of him thu * 0.7 mil. 17 mil. 13 mil. 17 mil. 13 mil. 13



Research of bats

Abstract

- Today, in the world, a lot of attention is paid to new potential natural sources of dangerous pathogens.
- Bats are considered as one of the important natural reservoirs of pathogens. Thus, the study of these animals is an important element of global health and part of preparedness for the next pandemic.
- Such research is also conducted in Russia. It should be noted that some studies are aimed at using bat's tissues for preparation cell cultures and cultivation some pathogens. The question arises why?





> Vopr Virusol. 2021 Mar 7;66(1):29-39. doi: 10.36233/0507-4088-12.

[Biological characteristics and permissiveness to viruses of diploid kidney cells strain from the bat Nathusius' pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus nathusii* Keyserling & Blasius, 1839; *Chiroptera: Microchiroptera: Vespertilionidae*)]

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[Article in Russian]
O S Povolyaeva <sup>1</sup>, S G Yurkov <sup>1</sup>, O G Lapteva <sup>1</sup>, O L Kolbasova <sup>1</sup>, A A Chadaeva <sup>1</sup>, A Yu Kol'tsov <sup>1</sup>, I P Sindryakova <sup>1</sup>, M E Vlasov <sup>1</sup>, S P Zhivoderov <sup>1</sup>, A V Lunitsin <sup>1</sup>
Affiliations + expand
PMID: 33683063 DOI: 10.36233/0507-4088-12
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Conclusion

- The information referred by the Russian Federation is taken out of context and
 does not allow a full assessment of the content of the documents. At the same
 time, it allows manipulation of certain generally known scientific facts. The
 materials (descriptions of projects, presentation at a scientific conference)
 referred to by Russian Federation are in the public access and free.
- Scientific research in Ukraine, which Russia calls "activity in biological laboratories", has a purely scientific purpose and does not contain any dual purpose.
- Completely similar studies are conducted in many Russian institutions. These studies in Russia are financed both by the state budget and international funds.
- The study of migrations, as well as migratory birds and bats and its zoonotic pathogens, conducted in Ukraine is a generally accepted practice in the scientific community, which is also conducted in Russia.
- All scientific research in Ukraine is conducted in accordance with all the provisions of the Convention.

All of Russia's accusations are completely illegitimate and groundless.