

ANIBIOTHREAT: BIO-PREPAREDNESS MEASURES CONCERNING PREVENTION, DETECTION AND RESPONSE TO ANIMAL BIO-TERRORISM THREATS

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The AniBioThreat project was in 2010 awarded a grant by Directorate General Justice Liberty and Security (DG JLS) under the programme "Prevention of and Fight against Crime". The three year project aims to improve the capacity of the European Union (EU) to counter biological animal bioterrorism threats in terms of awareness, prevention and contingency. The focus of the project will be based on threats to living animals, animal feed and food of animal origin. As part of this, it is foreseen that the project will enhance international cooperation and promote networking for bridging security with animal and public health. The objectives are based upon some of the identified actions in the EU Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Action Plan (2009, June), the recommendations of the CBRN Task Force Report (2009, January) and especially the work that took place in the Biosubgroup threats to animal, and food and feed for animals (2008, July), and the Biosubgroup detection and diagnosis (2008, June). The project is divided into the following six work packages; (i) the establishment of a network between law enforcement, forensic institutes, first responders, intelligence, veterinary institutes, public health agencies and universities (ii) threat assessment, (iii) early warning/detection, (iv) European Laboratory Response Network for animal bio-terrorism threats (v) detection and diagnostics and (vi) dissemination.

ЗАХОДИ ЩОДО БІОЛОГІЧНОЇ ГОТОВНОСТІ СТОСОВНО ЗАПОБІГАННЯ, ВИЯВЛЕННЯ ТА ПРОТИДІЇ БІОЛОГІЧНІЙ ЗАГРОЗИ

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У статті висвітлені заходи щодо біологічної готовності стосовно запобігання, виявлення та протидії біологічній загрози.

LABORATORY RESPONSE NETWORK SWEDEN – LRN: ITS FUTURE APPLICATIONS CONCERNING BIOSECURITY AND BIOSAFETY IN VETERINARY MEDICINE

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A Swedish laboratory response network was established in 2009 in order to facilitate the cooperation between first responders and high containment laboratories to improve preparedness related to biosecurity. It is a multidisciplinary network composed of agencies in law enforcement and security with different public institutes such as environmental, agricultural, veterinary and human public health services. These agencies have diagnostic laboratories to enable processing of bioterrorism related samples. The network consists of Biosafety Level (BSL) 3 and 4 lab facilities in order to detect and analyze highly pathogenic micro-organisms, such as anthrax, FMD and tularemia. These reference laboratories have the skills to analyse a broad range of agents and utilizes validated and emerging technologies for characterizing the etiological agent. Another important role of the network is to be prepared to analyse the bulk of samples obtained during a major outbreaks and/or bioterrorism events.

Early warning routines and efficient detection technologies are essential in order to respond efficiently to a bioterrorism event in the water, food and feed supply. A broad range of analytical tools is required considering the detection needs for covert and overt bioterrorism events. There are many promising technologies on the market but there is still a need to develop emerging technologies for different end-