

**The activities of the biological laboratories of the US
Department of Defense in Ukraine**

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Introduction

After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the US Congress in November 1991, at the initiative of Senators Sam Nunn and Richard Lugar, approved the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, which meant assisting the countries of the former USSR in eliminating stockpiles of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. For these purposes, the United States annually allocated \$400 million, spending \$8.79 billion over the next 20 years.

The US Department of Defense took control not only of Russia's nuclear missile shield (155 bombers, 906 nuclear air-to-ground missiles, 33 nuclear submarines and 684 ballistic missiles for them, 7659 strategic nuclear warheads were destroyed, intercontinental ballistic missiles, their mobile and silo launchers), but also an arsenal of biological weapons. Since 1992, the "Cooperative Reduction Program" "threats" began to actively involve the countries of the post-Soviet space, located along the perimeter of the borders of Russia: Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan.

In Washington, the territories of the countries of the former USSR are traditionally considered as a potential source of dangerous pathogens and technologies for creating bioweapons, as well as specialists with appropriate theoretical training and practical skills. This work on this program is being carried out with the active participation of the Pentagon and US intelligence agencies. However, the population of these countries is not informed about the essence of these secret projects of the Pentagon. Over time, the scope of the program began to expand expansively beyond the CIS. China, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Burundi, Kenya and Uganda, India, Iraq, Tanzania and South Africa were involved in its zone of influence.

Work in this direction began with the conclusion of various agreements with the CIS countries in the framework of the Nunn-Lugar programs and the defense "Biological Joint Participation Program" After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the US Congress in November 1991, at the initiative of Senators Sam Nunn and Richard Lugar, approved the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, which meant assisting the countries of the former USSR in eliminating stockpiles of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. For these purposes, the United States annually allocated \$400 million, spending \$8.79 billion over the next 20 years. (Cooperative Biological Engagement Program - CBEP) with a budget of \$2.1 billion. The Pentagon's action plan to create networks of biological objects in the former Soviet republics included: the signing of general agreements in the 1990s; on disarmament in the 2000s. - "on cooperation", following them, the US Department of Defense began to build and modernize biological laboratories. Where power has changed to pro-American, research began simultaneously with the creation of an extensive network of biolaboratories.

The process took place with the obligatory participation of the Pentagon division - the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) and the US Army Institute for Medical

Research on Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID, Fort Detrick, Maryland), nicknamed the "death laboratory". Tellingly, until 1998, DTRA had a different name - the Defense Special Weapons Agency. The stated goals of DTRA are the development of virus detection capabilities, the organization of their rapid neutralization. In reality, however, this is not the case. At first, all activities were presented under the guise of neutralizing dangerous strains of viruses and bacteria that have been preserved in republican laboratories since Soviet times. But then experts sensed something was wrong when Ukraine, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan (according to some reports, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan joined them), ignoring Moscow's concerns, one after another transferred their collections of dangerous pathogens to the United States in exchange for American help. Who neutralized them in America, how and whether they were actually destroyed - remained a mystery.

It would seem that the elimination of the biological threat should have ended there for lack of an object. However, the project, as always with enterprising America, turned out to be a double bottom. The next stage, and, apparently, the main one, was the construction in the CIS of an extensive network of Central Reference Laboratories (CRL) for working with dangerous viruses. All of them were financed by the US Department of Defense, were called differently everywhere and were created, as a rule, on the basis of scientific research institutes and SES, created back in the Soviet period. One of the features of this program consisted in the fact that in each country not one object was erected, but a whole cluster at once. Part of it was concentrated directly in the capitals of the former republics, while related institutions were located in different parts of the country.

There are two strong opinions about the extensive CRL network deployed by the US Department of Defense in the former Soviet republics spread of pathogens and epidemics.

First. American biological programs in the post-Soviet states are a way to circumvent the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and Their Destruction (BTWC). Despite the fact that the Convention was signed back in 1972, to this day, the control mechanism does not work largely due to the efforts of the United States, although the world expert community spent more than 45 years developing it. In 2001, the US demonstrated to the world that it had active bioprograms. After the attack on September 11, 2001, deaths of anthrax among people suddenly began to be recorded, and postal envelopes became the transmission route of this infection. The US Congress conducted an investigation (later it turned out that the recipe was combat and came out of the walls of the US Army bacteriological center at Fort Detrick). The attack against its own people, attributed to terrorists, gave huge political dividends to the US leadership. Now there was a formal

reason to declare that the States are victims of biological terrorism and therefore unilaterally withdraw from the mechanism of collective control over the implementation of the BTWC. In autumn 2001, US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton announced this in Geneva. At the same time, a biological threat reduction program (the Nunn-Lugar program) was proposed, and the United States began large-scale construction of military biological laboratories, including around Russia. But holding the United States accountable for conducting biological experiments that violate the UN Convention on the Prohibition of Biological Weapons is almost impossible. The US does not recognize the International Criminal Court and was not a signatory to the founding Rome Statute.

Article 2, paragraph 4, of the UN Charter states: "All Members of the United Nations shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations." One gets the impression that by creating a ring of laboratories for the creation of biological weapons, the United States would like to, if not bypass, then maximally level the content of these provisions in its interests, since it can be very difficult to establish the fact of aggression with the use of biological weapons. This creates a high probability of using this type of weapon.

Second. The United States, after the collapse of the USSR, became very concerned about the conditions for the storage of pathogens and, as a result, the threat of a biological attack on America. The global American project declares its goal to minimize these threats, which is why tens and hundreds of millions of dollars are being invested in laboratories in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Uzbekistan, Moldova, and Ukraine. They say that dangerous strains of microorganisms may leak into the environment in these countries. However, it does not explain how, for example, Armenia or Uzbekistan can organize a biological attack on the United States or why the laboratories are mainly located in large cities with a high population density or at a close distance from them. After all, it is much more logical, if there is even a minimal threat of pathogen leakage, to build such facilities in a desert area in order to eliminate the possibility of the spread of pathogens and epidemics.

Goals and Objectives of the Program

Experts identify a number of tasks pursued by the United States in the course of implementing programs to create a network of biolaboratories in the Eurasian space.

1. The activities of military biological laboratories are aimed at modeling natural strains of various infections, creating special designs that will have the external signs of natural epidemics, but will bring heavy losses. Such sabotage can be of an economic nature, destroying the agro-industrial production (meat, vegetable) of the countries of the Eurasian space and harming people's health.
2. The goal is to destroy the national system of biological protection. Since Soviet times, it has been the same in all the Union republics - a centralized system of sanitary and epidemiological surveillance, which had laboratories for developing measures and

developing vaccines. Now in all the republics of the former USSR, except for Belarus, the system has been destroyed. As far as the Russian national system is concerned, it is under a multi-stage attack. Claims are being made from different sides, monitoring of epidemically significant products is deliberately distorted. In addition, the development of modern systems for the timely detection of manifestations of especially dangerous infectious diseases comes with a complete and conscious denial of the country's unique experience in ensuring biological safety, developed by many generations of Russian epidemiologists.

3. The Pentagon is consistently expanding access to the results of the Soviet military biological program, including combat strains of microorganisms created in the USSR. The latter, among other things, allows you to get an idea of the current military-biological potential of Russia, providing appropriate means of protection against it.

4. Collection of information on endemic pathogens of infectious diseases characteristic of a given territory in order to create a new generation of highly effective biological weapons against the population of Russia, the countries of the Eurasian space, as well as Iran and China.

5. Field testing of biological agents (viral and bacterial), enhancing their virulence and adjusting their other properties, tracking the spread of diseases.

6. Causing damage to the economy, including by indirect methods (due to the destruction of the number of diseased livestock, discrediting livestock products in local and world markets) and the human potential of Russia (decrease in general immunity and resistance to seasonal diseases, ability to reproduce, reduced efficiency, etc.). diversion of significant forces and means of the state to combat artificial outbreaks of infectious diseases.

7. Increased dependence of the attacked countries of the Eurasian space (Russia, China and Iran) on the products of the Western pharmaceutical industry, hoping in the future to offer medicines for artificially caused outbreaks of infectious diseases.

8. Bypassing the restrictions imposed by the 1972 Geneva Convention on the Prohibition of Bacteriological and Toxin Weapons, including by denying foreign inspectors access to facilities outside the national territory. The US consistently avoids creating a verification mechanism within the BTWC, including signing an additional protocol developed in 2001 at the initiative of the Russian Federation.

9. Using the territory of the CIS countries and the EAEU as a huge experimental site in the center of Eurasia with several climatic zones and a diverse population genotype, conveniently located in the area of natural foci of pathogens and in close proximity to the main geopolitical competitors of the United States (Russia, China, Iran).

General characteristics of the Pentagon biolaboratories in the CIS countries

Biological laboratories opened in the former republics of the USSR are organized by the United States with the participation and under the auspices of:

- Nunn-Lugar programs. It is based on the US control of all scientific and applied developments in the world in the field of the emergence and spread of infectious diseases, the control mechanism has already been developed;
- CBEP (Biological Shared Participation Program);

- Biosafety Association of Central Asia and the Caucasus. Used by the United States for global monitoring of the situation in the biological developments of scientists in the region, monitoring the biological potential of the CIS countries;
- USAMRIID Institute;
- DTRA (Defense Threat Reduction Agency);
- US Civilian Research and Development Foundation. Engaged in attracting specialists from anti-plague institutions of the CIS;
- ISTC (International Science and Technology Center). The ISTC is headquartered in Nursultan, Kazakhstan. Current member governments include Armenia, European Union, Georgia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Norway, Tajikistan, and the United States

Closed programs include corporations united in the Biosafety Alliance: Bavarian Nordic, Cangene Corporation, DOR Bio Pharma, Inc., Dyn Port Vaccine Company LLC, Elusys Therapeutics, Inc., Emergent Bio Solutions, Hematech, Inc., Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Nano Viricides, Inc., Pfizer Inc., Pharm Athene, Siga Technologies, Inc., Unither Virology LLC. All of them are part of the so-called Big Pharma Association of Transnational Corporations. This term refers to a branched structure in which the interests of US congressmen are intertwined with the interests of the US pharmaceutical and military industries.

One of the curators of the programs is Andrew C. Weber - US Assistant Secretary of State for Defense in 2009–2014 (on nuclear, chemical, defense programs), an experienced Russian-speaking specialist in work in the post-Soviet space. At one time, he led the export of weapons-grade uranium from Kazakhstan and Georgia, then - an employee of the private company Metabiota. Now the former adviser is a strategic observer at the genetic engineering company Ginkgo BioWorks and a consultant for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. In addition, Weber continues to serve on the Arms Control Association, as well as on the International Advisory Board of the Center for Research on Nuclear Nonproliferation.

US biolaboratories located along the borders of the Russian Federation have a number of common features. These objects are strictly classified and are located in cities or near cities with a population of over a million (Odessa, Kharkov, Almaty), near seaports (Odessa), airports (Tbilisi, Yerevan, Kyiv) or in earthquake-prone countries such as Armenia (Yerevan, Gyumri, Ijevan) , and even in areas with a probability of 9-magnitude earthquakes (Almaty). The construction of laboratories as part of projects to counter biological threats allows the United States to fully control the biological situation on the territory of both the respective post-Soviet countries and their transboundary neighbors. Virologists know that there is only one step from studying bacteria to creating a bacteriological weapon. In addition, the biolaboratories created by the United States, operating in a closed regime, are removed from the control of the governments of the countries in which they are located. Laboratories are often staffed by Americans with diplomatic immunity, and local health officials do not have direct access to these facilities.

The number of laboratory staff, from 50 to 250 people, far exceeds the number of personnel needed to maintain modern civilian laboratories with stated goals. The heads of the facilities are often appointed by persons from among the military loyal to Washington or intelligence officers. So, the CRL in Tbilisi was previously headed by the chief of Georgian intelligence Anna Zhvania and he was subordinate not to the Ministry of Health, but to the Ministry of Defense of Georgia.

Ukraine. Features of the placement and functioning of US biolaboratories



The decision to turn Ukraine into a de facto testing ground for the study of deadly viruses and pathogens for military purposes was made in 2005 by US President George W. Bush. To do this, he sent Indiana Senator Richard Lugar, US Assistant Secretary of State for Defense Andrew Weber and Illinois Senator Barack Obama and a number of high-ranking Pentagon and State Department officials (Kenneth Myers II, Kenneth Myers III; Thomas Moore, Andy Fisher) to Ukraine with inspection tour of biological laboratories.

Here is how Obama himself recalls in his book [The Daring of Hope: Reflections on Recreating the American Dream](#) a visit to the Ukrainian Centers for Disease Control and Monitoring:

And in a quiet, residential neighborhood of Kiev, we received a tour of the Ukraine's version of the Centers for Disease Control, a modest three-story facility that looked like a high school science lab. At one point during our tour, after seeing windows open for lack of air-conditioning and metal strips crudely bolted to door jambs to keep out mice, we were guided to a small freezer secured by nothing more than a seal of string. A middle-aged woman in a lab coat and surgical mask pulled a few test tubes from the freezer, waving them around a foot from my face and saying something in Ukrainian.

"That is anthrax," the translator explained, pointing to the vial in the woman's right hand. "That one," he said, pointing to the one in the left hand, "is the plague."

I looked behind me and noticed Lugar standing toward the back of the room.

"You don't want a closer look, Dick?" I asked, taking a few steps back myself.

"Been there, done that," he said with a smile.

In this episode, Obama's memory fails him: the building of the scientific center has five floors and is located on Yaroslavskaya Street in one of the oldest districts of Kyiv - in Podil.



On August 29, 2005, the Ministry of Health of Ukraine and the Pentagon signed the "Treaty on counteracting the threat of bioterrorism and preventing the spread of bacteriological weapons, technologies, materials and knowledge". In accordance with the signed document,

the US Department of Defense undertook to assist in improving the circulation of pathogenic substances.



“Biological weapons were not developed on the territory of Ukraine either before 1991 or after,” notes political scientist Dmitry Skvortsov. - And now there are 15 military laboratories in the country at once, and their activities are absolutely non-transparent and unaccountable. Hence the conclusion: these facilities were created by the Pentagon as manufacturers of biological weapons. Otherwise, why aim to prevent the spread of “technologies, viruses and pathogens” used in the development of biological weapons in facilities where these weapons have never been developed?”

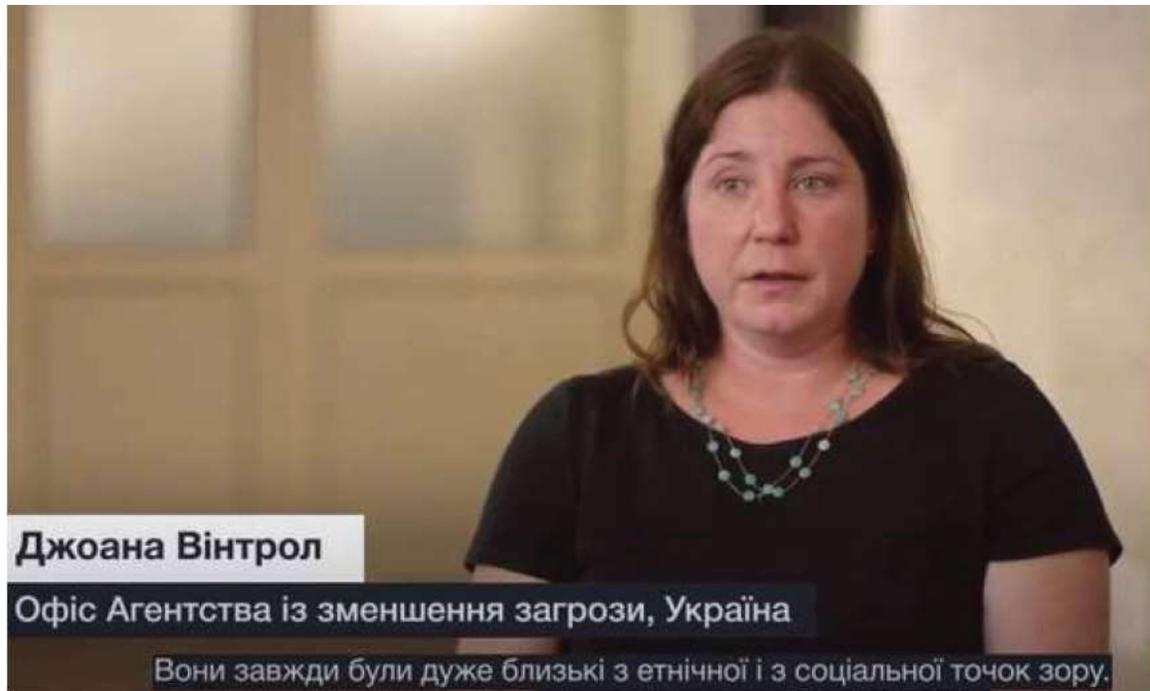
The Ukrainian-American program for the study of dangerous biological objects is controlled by one of the structures of the Pentagon, the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA). Tellingly, until 1998, DTRA had a different name - the Defense Special Weapons Agency.

Within the framework of the Ukrainian-American agreement, technical assistance was provided to three institutions: the Ukrainian Center for Disease Control and Monitoring, the Odessa Anti-Plague Institute and the Lviv Research Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology. The Pentagon donated \$800,000 worth of high-quality equipment to the Kiev center, over \$2 million was spent on equipment for its Odessa biological laboratory, and the Lvov Institute received almost \$470,000 worth of equipment. Only for these three centers the total amount of investments from the American budget exceeded 5.8 million dollars.

The activity of biolaboratories in Ukraine and their financing is supervised by the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) of the US Department of Defense. In the Pentagon, Kevin Garrett is responsible for the Ukrainian direction, and directly in Ukraine, the interests of DTRA are represented by an employee of the US Embassy, Joanna Wintrall.

Through Wintrol, the Joint Biological Program project was implemented to introduce Americans to military biological facilities of the Central Sanitary and Epidemiological

Directorate (TSES) of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine.



The activities of "peaceful" Ukrainian research biocenters are completely classified. In accordance with the agreement signed with the US Department of Defense, the government of Ukraine is obliged to refuse public disclosure of information designated by the Pentagon as "sensitive".

At the same time, Americans get unlimited access to information and technologies that are considered state secrets in Ukraine. At the same time, "the parties shall minimize the number of persons having access to 'confidential' information."

At the first stage of the program for the deployment of biolaboratories in Ukraine, Obama secured the allocation of \$15 million to the Ukrainian Ministry of Health. The US Department of Defense also demanded that Kyiv resolve the issue of creating a laboratory network with modern equipment in nine regions of the country.

2. To coordinate activities under this Agreement, each party to this Agreement shall have the right, following written notification to the other party, to designate technical representatives for material, training and services provided pursuant to this Agreement.

Article III

1. The total cost to the U.S. Department of Defense of all material, training and services provided pursuant to this Agreement and the associated expenses shall be up to fifteen (15) million U.S. dollars.

2. Assistance provided by the U.S. Department of Defense to the Ministry of Health of Ukraine under Article I, Paragraph 1 may include, but is not limited to, cooperative biological research, biological threat agent detection and response, and

In total, according to Acting Deputy Head of the US Mission Joseph Pennington, Ukraine received more than \$200 million from Washington to create a network of biolaboratories.

The US Department of Defense does not limit itself to a simple collection of information. Ukraine is obliged to transfer the collected strains of dangerous pathogens for "biological research" in the Pentagon laboratories.

biological threats, the Ministry of Health of Ukraine shall transfer to the U.S. Department of Defense requested copies of dangerous pathogen strains collected in Ukraine for cooperative biological research in the centralized laboratories in Ukraine and in U.S. Department of Defense-designated laboratories in the United States for prophylactic, protective or other peaceful purposes. Details of such cooperation shall be defined in annual Joint Requirements and Implementation Plans developed in accordance with paragraph 7 of Article IV of this Agreement or in an implementing arrangement in accordance with Article VI of this Agreement. The Ministry of Health of Ukraine shall share with the U.S. Department of Defense data generated by the infectious disease surveillance network of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine or its designated agents in order for the Parties to better detect, diagnose and monitor disease outbreaks in Ukraine.

According to expert opinion, the US military is most interested in the characteristics of the immunity of the Eastern Slavs and the search for antibiotic-resistant infections that are characteristic of for this region.

“Americans test pathogens on the local genotype — on people, animals, plants,” emphasizes microbiologist Igor Nikulin. “They create new pathogens, new pathogens that are resistant to commercial vaccines and antibiotics. And through Poland, Romania, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, the “earners” spread the infection further.”

US Surveillance Intelligence Network in Ukraine

During the Obama administration, the Pentagon intensively developed its network of Ukrainian biolabs. So, back in 2012, the issue of virtually complete transition of the entire State Sanitary and Epidemiological services of Ukraine under the control of the United States, when the national system of control of all the biolab was turned into a

supranational structure, controlled by Washington.

Prior to the signing of the agreement with the US Department of Defense, the work of hundreds of Ukrainian laboratories dealing with pathogens was coordinated at the national level by the Ukrainian Center for Control and monitoring of morbidity. The Central regime commission of the center checked the set of premises, the security system, working conditions, qualifications of personnel, issued permits. The State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service had a unified register of biological laboratories, which contained information about personnel, pathogens and the level of security.



Центральна санітарно-епідеміологічна станція МОЗ України

Структура ЦЕС
Нормативно-правові акти
Оперативна інформація
Заклади ЦЕС
Контакти
Актуальні питання
Корисні посилання
Санітарні паспорти

МЕЖНАРОДНА ДОПОМОГА

В рамках виконання Угоди між МОЗ України та МО США стосовно співробітництва у сфері зменшення біобезпеки за період з 2006 по 2011 роки була отримана технічна допомога на обладнання та зосащення лабораторій. Була проведена реконструкція та модернізація системи електропостачання.

Підписано Меморандум (29.11.2010р.) про порозуміння між МОЗ України та Агентством зменшення загрози США стосовно фінансування лабораторій особливо небезпечних інфекцій ЦЕСС МОЗ протягом тривалого періоду та експлуатаційні витрати на отримання систем автоматичної вентиляції, електронного спостереження.

Фахівці лабораторій та епідеміологи пройшли підготовку на тренінгах за програмою каскадного навчання по визначенню та реагуванню на чинний біологічний загрозу, практичних тренінгах з молекулярно-генетичних метода досліджень, питань біологічної безпеки.

Фахівці ЦЕСС МОЗ України беруть участь в міжнародних конференціях, де

At the regional level, the work was coordinated by regional SES, which had virological, bacteriological and especially dangerous infections laboratories in their structure. In total, there were more than four thousand regional biological laboratories in the country that worked with microorganisms and related not only to the Ministry of Health, but also to the Agricultural Industry and other departments.

In accordance with the Pentagon's plans, since 2012, the entire system of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Services has been systematically destroyed. The Central Regime Commission was liquidated, by 2016. The National Sanitary and Epidemiological Service disappeared, partially dissolving into other structures. Instead, the United States began to create a network of its own diagnostic laboratories of the BSL-2 biosafety level, performing the function of collecting field biomaterial and pre-processing samples.

The Odessa and Kiev centers, which have the status of BSL-3 level reference laboratories, then conduct further studies of the processed materials, confirming or refuting all the isolated viruses. After that, the collected information is transferred to the USA for further study.

Appendix No. 1
 To the Order of the Ministry
 of Health of Ukraine
 18-09-2015 No. 604

List
 State Institutions, establishments and
 enterprises of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine,
 which are being reorganized

EDRPOU code	Names of state enterprises and institutions
5480803	State Institution "UKRAINIAN Center for Control and Monitoring of Diseases of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine "
25980399	State Institution "Ukrainian Center for Social Control Dangerous Diseases of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine
5480789	State Institution " Ukrainian Institute for Strategic Studies Ministry of Health of Ukraine "
5480915	State Institution "Ukrainian Research Anti-Plague Institute named after II Mechnikov of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine
2012071	State Institution "Lviv Research Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine"
23734638	" Ukrainian Center for Scientific Medical Information and Patent Licensing
32310570	State Enterprise "Ukrainian Medical Center for Road Safety and Information Technology" of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine
30371097	State Enterprise "State Research Center for Food Hygiene of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine
1898233	State Enterprise " Ukrainian Research Institute of Transport Medicine of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine.

Deputy Minister of
 Health of Ukraine



1. Distribution

The Pentagon planned to equip about 30 laboratories of particularly dangerous infections throughout Ukraine and integrate them into a common system of "information exchange" between similar biological laboratories of the US Department of Defense in different

countries. This intelligence and information system was created by the Pentagon Threat Reduction Agency and is called the "Network of Epidemiological Surveillance of the Great Silk Road". It unites Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Ukraine, as well as Moldova and even Belarus.

"On the territory of countries completely controlled by the United States, such as Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova and others, they can do whatever they want, and what they cannot do on their territory," noted former Ukrainian Prime Minister Mykola Azarov. — International legislation seriously restricts these biological, including bacteriological, experiments. And no one will check what is being done on the territory of Ukraine."

In May 2016, the Ukrainian Center for Disease Control and Monitoring was transformed into Public Health Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. Despite the change of the signage, this measure did not improve the epidemiological situation in any way - the "reform" organized by the United States pursued completely different goals than was publicly announced. On the contrary, the number of epidemics with fatal outcomes has even increased.

In 2010, Ukraine was covered by the California flu pandemic, which was repeated on an even larger scale 5 years later, when the epidemiological threshold was exceeded in 20 regions. From October 2015 to February 2016, more than 350 virologically confirmed deaths from this type of A (H1N1) virus were registered in Ukraine, with 40% of deaths were young people from 18 to 26 years old who did not have chronic diseases.

The creation in 2010 of the National Influenza Center, also integrated into the global network of laboratory control and epidemiology, did not help either.

"The Influenza Center prepares analytical information, which it sends to various structures of the central government: the NSDC, the AP, the parliament — this is how the former chief physician of the Ukrainian Center for Disease Control and Monitoring of the Ministry of Health explained in an interview with the media Lyubov Nekrasova. — It is necessary for the country to prepare in advance for the onset of the flu and SARS season. The Government and the Ministry of Health have the opportunity to plan timely measures that minimize the consequences of the epidemic spread of the virus."

However, Mykola Azarov completely refutes Nekrasova's words about the benefits of numerous "analytical" structures sitting on Pentagon budgets.

"For all the years that I have been Prime Minister of Ukraine, I have not received any specific, useful or practical information from these laboratories at all! — Azarov declared. "But we have had outbreaks of SARS and African swine fever in our country, and so on."

Rising incidence of dangerous infections as a result of US bioprograms

Since 1995, no cases of cholera have been registered in Ukraine. And suddenly in 2011 in Mariupol, 33 people get sick at once. In 2009, 450 Ukrainians in Ternopil suffered from a rare virus that causes hemorrhagic pneumonia. In 2014, there was another outbreak of cholera in Ukraine, which came from nowhere - then 800 people fell ill. The same thing happens in 2015 and 2017: about a hundred cases were registered in Mykolaiv.

In 2015, fatal cases of leptospirosis, rabies and other pathologies, which have long been forgotten in the EU countries, were recorded in Ukraine. In 2016, an epidemic begins in the country botulism, from which four people die, and in 2017 — eight more, only according to official data.

In January of the same year, 37 residents of Nikolaev were hospitalized with "jaundice", six months later 60 people with the same diagnosis were hospitalized in Zaporozhye. At the same time, an outbreak of hepatitis A was noted in Odessa, and 19 children from the boarding school were sent to the hospital in the Odessa region. In November 27 cases of infection have already been recorded in Kharkiv. The virus was transmitted through drinking water.

"In addition to bacteriological experiments, this program has another goal — to study the situation, from the point of view of both biological and medical, in a possible theater of military operations," Mykola Azarov is sure. —If Russia is an enemy for them, then the United States should have intelligence information not only about the state of the army, infrastructure, and so on, but also about a number of other parameters."



In addition to infectious outbreaks, it is known about the existence of 13,476 permanently dysfunctional anthrax sites in the country, which no one deals with, and some of them graze cattle. Only in the Odessa region there are 430 potentially dangerous objects where animals can catch the disease.

This is exactly what happened in 2018, when anthrax broke out in several villages of the Odessa region: five people ended up in the hospital with a skin form of the disease. In the Sumy region there are at least 20 animal burial grounds with anthrax, and not designated in any way.

The situation with the incidence of botulism is also close to catastrophic. In 2016, 115 cases of botulism were reported in Ukraine, of which 12 were fatal. In 2017, the country's

Ministry of health service has confirmed an additional 90 cases and 8 deaths. In subsequent years, the trend continued: 13 outbreaks were registered in the first three months of 2020 botulism, 15 people got sick, including one child of 9 years old.

Nonetheless for such outstanding successes in the biological war against its own population in December 2016, Ukrainian President Petro Poroshenko awarded the "Order of Freedom" to Senator Richard Lugar, who came in 2005 with Obama for his "efforts to strengthen sovereignty and independence of Ukraine". The award was presented by the Ambassador of Ukraine to the USA Valery Chaly.



It is obvious that the US Defense Department, contrary to its statements, is only increasing financing of programs to study of pathogens and pathogens of the most dangerous viral and infectious diseases.

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Effective Date (mm/dd/yyyy) :	05/16/2018		-\$12,955,790.70	\$42,750,538.00
Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy) :	04/07/2019	Base And Exercised Options Value:	\$0.00	\$81,386,029.92
Est. Ultimate Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy) :	04/07/2019	Base and All Options Value (Total Contract Value):	\$0.00	\$90,676,907.92
Solicitation Date (mm/dd/yyyy) :		Fee Paid for Use of IDV:	\$0.00	
Purchaser Information				
Contracting Office Agency ID:	9761	Contracting Office Agency Name:	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	
Contracting Office ID:	HDTRA1	Contracting Office Name:	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	
Funding Agency ID:	9761	Funding Agency Name:	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	
Funding Office ID:	HDTRA1	Funding Office Name:	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	
Foreign Funding:	Not Applicable			
Contractor Information				
SAM Exception:				
DUNS No:	603168931	Street:	6601 COLLEGE BLVD	
Vendor Name:	BLACK&VEATCH SPECIAL PROJECTS	Street2:		
DBAN:		City:	SHAWNEE MISSION	
Cage Code:	03JT9	State:	KS	Zip: 662111504
		Country:	UNITED STATES	
		Phone:		
		Fax No:		
		Congressional District:	KANSAS 03	

According to the US federal procurement website, from May 2018 to April 2019, the DTRA agency allocated another \$90 million to the private contractor Black & Veatch Special Projects Corp for the modernization of facilities already operating in Ukraine under the American defense "Biological Joint Participation Program" (CBEP).

Legislative Mandates		Principal Place of Performance		
Clinger-Cohen Act:	No	Principal Place Of Performance Code:	State	Location
Labor Standards:	Not Applicable			Country
Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equip:	Not Applicable			UKR
Construction Wage Rate Requirements:	Not Applicable	Principal Place Of Performance County Name:		
Additional Reporting:	Select One or More Options	Principal Place Of Performance City Name:	UKRAINE	
	Employment Eligibility Verification (52.222-54)	Congressional District		
	Service Contract Inventory (FAR 4.17)	Place Of Performance		
	None of the Above	Place Of Performance Zip Code(+4):		
Interagency Contracting Authority:	Not Applicable		USPS ZIP Codes	
Other Interagency Contracting Statutory Authority:	(1000 characters)			
Product Or Service Information				
Product/Service Code:	R799	Description:	SUPPORT- MANAGEMENT_OTHER	
Principal NAICS Code:	541990	Description:	ALL OTHER PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND TE	
Bundled Contract:	Not a bundled requirement			
DOD Acquisition Program:	000	Description:	NONE	
Country of Product or Service Origin:	UKR	UKRAINE		
Place of Manufacture:	Not a manufactured end product			
Domestic or Foreign Entity:	U.S. Owned Business			
Recovered Materials/Sustainability:	No Clauses Included and No Sustainability Included			OMB Policy on Sustainable Acquisition
InfoTech Commercial Item Category:	Select One			
Claimant Program Code:	S1	Description:	SERVICES	
Sea Transportation:	Unknown			
GFP Provided Under This Action:	Transaction uses GFP			
Use Of EPA Designated Products:	Not Required			
Description Of Requirement:	(4000 characters)			
	CBEP Ukraine project (Scientific Engagement and facility upgrades)			

Former Prime Minister of Ukraine Mykola Azarov is convinced that the United States has created a network of biological laboratories in Ukraine exclusively for military purposes and that there are simply no other motives behind this program.

"Could anyone really think that this program was created for some humanitarian reasons? All talk about some kind of humanitarian goal of this program should definitely be discarded! This is a military program!" - revealed Azarov the essence of the appearance of this network.

Other experts also share this opinion, focusing on the possibility of implicit, covert use of coronaviruses and pathogens modified in bioengineering centers against the population of almost any country in the world.

"The bacteriological threat has changed its format," says a member of the Izborsky Club, director Center for Geopolitical Expertise Valery Korovin. - Instead of chemical weapons and toxic gases - a lot of small viruses, SARS, colds, varieties of runny nose, multiple strains of influenza. It's not so defiant, not so noticeable, and the sick themselves don't seem to be to complain. Just think, a small cold, coughing, runny nose, low temperature — it happens to everyone! However, when minor colds come one after another, it exhausts a person, reduces his working capacity, not to mention a depressed emotional state."

According to the expert, a lot of modified viruses, following one after another, take a person out of a balanced productive state. When everyone around is sick, coughing, sneezing, blowing their nose and running a temperature, a negative background is created in society as a whole, and on a national scale such an atmosphere undermines the economy and social stability.

"It would seem that a small cold... But it is she who is the product of modern bacteriological laboratories that Russia is surrounded by. And COVID-19 is just one of the versions of this bacteriological weapon. Wait for an update."

Kiev. Central Reference Biolab

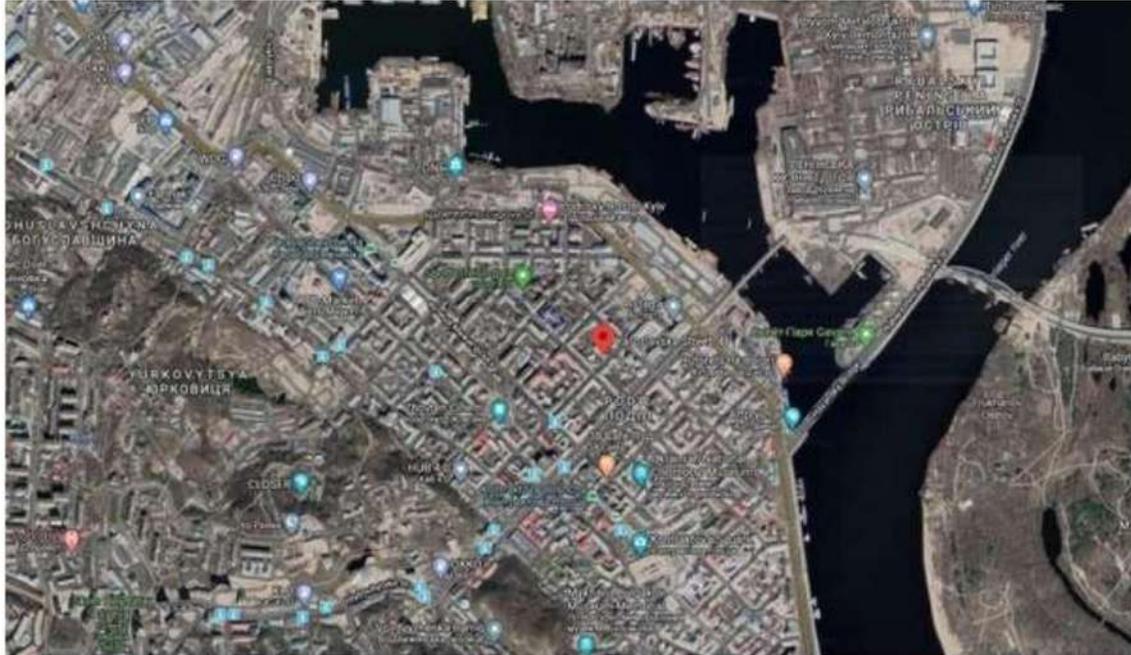
The Pentagon has equipped its Kiev biocenter with the third level of biological protection and biosafety (BSL-3), which makes it possible to investigate the most dangerous infections and viruses.

The Ukrainian Center for Disease Control and Monitoring keeps a strategic reserve of the most dangerous biological materials. A collection of pathogens was collected from all over the territory Ukraine, and the oldest strain of the Kiev biological repository *Listeria monocytogenes* (a particularly dangerous type of pathogenic bacteria that causes infectious listeriosis) was isolated back in 1957. The collection contains about 600 samples and is second only to the bank of strains of microorganisms of The Institute of Veterinary Medicine of the National Academy of Agrarian Sciences, also located under the control of the Threat Reduction Agency of the US Department of Defense. Taking into account both biolaboratories, more than 2100 strains, isolates of microorganisms and mycotoxin standards are in storage and in ongoing work in Kiev alone.

The Central Kiev Reference Biological Laboratory reports to the Pentagon and WHO on 67 infectious diseases. These are measles, rubella, all intestinal infections, diphtheria,

tick-borne encephalitis, as well as cases of anthrax, cholera, brucellosis, leptospirosis, tularemia, listeriosis, Volyn fever and other diseases.

The Center also works with a variety of pathogens of viral etiology: rabies viruses, viral hemorrhagic fevers, including Congo-Crimean fever, a pandemic variant of influenza virus type A (H1N1), tick-borne encephalitis virus complexes, Japanese encephalitis virus complexes.



Together with the Odessa Anti-Plague Institute and the Lviv Institute of Infectious Diseases, the Kiev Center conducts research on arboviruses, which include, among others, the most dangerous Zika virus.

According to the agreement with the Pentagon, Ukraine transfers information and samples to biological research centers in California and Florida. Together with the center in Los Angeles, research is being conducted on hantavirus infection, leptospirosis.

It is worth adding that Ukrainian specialists were trained at the best universities in Europe, the USA, Canada under special cascade training programs to identify and respond to biological threats.

name of the property	Ukrainian Center for Disease Control and Monitoring of the Ministry health care (since May 2016 - State Institution "Public Health Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine") Ukraine, Kyiv, st. Yaroslavskaya, 41 Start of work 2005
Mood	
Funding Source US Department of Defense	
Total investment, USD 0.8 million	
including for equipment, USD 0.8 million	
Purpose	Monitoring of diseases, epidemiological surveillance and control of biological safety, group and prevention population morbidity, strategic management of public health. Controlling the spread of infectious diseases (HIV / AIDS, tuberculosis, influenza, polio, hepatitis, etc.)
Biohazard level Major pathogens	BSL-3 Arboviruses, including Zika virus Rabies viruses Hemorrhagic fever viruses, incl. Congo Crimean fever Pandemic variant of influenza A (H1N1) virus Tick-borne encephalitis virus complex Japanese encephalitis virus complex

Kiev. Research and Training Center for the Diagnosis of Animal Diseases

In 2005 between the Ministry of Health of Ukraine and the US Department of Defense an agreement on cooperation in the field of proliferation prevention was signed technologies, pathogens and knowledge that can be used in the development of biological weapons. Based on this agreement, at the expense of the Pentagon, a laboratory called "Research and Training Center for the Diagnosis of Animal Diseases" (RTCADD).

Institute of Veterinary Medicine of the National Academy of Agrarian Sciences

Fact Sheet

Technical Assistance Project – Memorandum on technical assistance for project recipients of the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine of Ukraine and National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine. Registration card #2225-04, dated 05.21.2012

Donor – The Department of Defense of the United States of America (DoD)

Beneficiary/Executive Agent - The State Committee of Veterinary Medicine of Ukraine (now the State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine)

Recipient – **Institute of Veterinary Medicine of the National Academy of Agrarian Science**
Address: 30, Donetska street, Kiev, Ukraine
POC: Dr. Serhiy Nychyk, Director

Contractor Team - Integrating Contractor: Black & Veatch. Ukrainian Subcontractors: Project Technichnyi Center (Designer) & Mediamax (Construction & Equipment supply).

In 2012, the Pentagon allocated for the creation of a BSL-2 security level biolab more than 2 millions of dollars, and on May 20, 2013, it was inaugurated by US Ambassador John Tefft.



This advanced laboratory was established at the Institute of Veterinary Medicine National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine. This institute has a unique bank of strains of microorganisms for the needs of veterinary medicine — one of the largest since the Soviet period.

This advanced laboratory was established at the Institute of Veterinary Medicine National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine. This institute has a unique bank of strains of microorganisms for the needs of veterinary medicine — one of the largest since the Soviet period.



The biolaboratory is engaged in the isolation and identification of viruses-pathogens of animal diseases, the study of morphology, physico-chemical and immunological properties of viruses, the study of the pathogenesis and immunogenesis of viral infections, as well as the development of methods of industrial cultivation of viruses used for the manufacture of diagnostic and vaccine preparations.



On its basis, schemes for the differential diagnosis of viral diseases of animals, technologies for the manufacture, control and use of live viral vaccines are being developed, collections of reference and epizootic strains of viruses are being created.

In addition, the staff of the Kiev biological laboratory selects and prepares strains of industrial viruses for the manufacture of diagnostic and vaccine preparations, studies the effectiveness of chemotherapeutic agents for the treatment and prevention of viral diseases of animals. They also receive information about the epizootic situation in Ukraine.

The Pentagon is rightfully proud of this center — more than 760 thousand dollars were allocated from the budget of the US military department for its laboratory equipment alone.

At the same time, the Institute of Veterinary Medicine itself, on the basis of which the Pentagon created its leading biological laboratory, is on the verge of survival. According to the head of the Association of Livestock Breeders Ukraine's Irina Palamar, due to underfunding, the Kiev authorities were going to transfer the institute to a one-day operation mode. This creates an immediate threat to the safe storage of a collection of pathogenic microorganisms and viruses.

name of the property	Institute of Veterinary Medicine (on the basis of the Central SES) Ukraine, Kyiv, st. Donetsk, 30
Location	
Getting started	May 20, 2013
Funding source Total investment,	US Department of Defense
USD incl. for equipment, USD General	2.109 million
contractor Appointment	0.762 million
	Black & Veatch Special Projects Corp.
	Center for the storage and study of "reference" strains of pathogens of especially dangerous diseases that can cause an epidemic or epizootic
Biohazard level Major pathogens	BSL-2
	African swine fever; classical swine fever; Anthrax; rabies virus; porcine enzootic encephalomyelitis virus; Necrotic stick; DNA-containing viruses; Leptospira; Equine influenza viruses; The causative agents of swine erysipelas

Odessa. Central Reference Laboratory

The Odessa Central Reference Laboratory (CRL) was organized on the basis of the Ukrainian Research Anti-Plague Institute also on the basis of an agreement signed in 2005 between the Ministry of Health of Ukraine and the Pentagon.



In the same year, through leading American publications, a "horror story" was launched about the Soviet program for the development of biological weapons, as well as about Odessa port gangs and others horrors. These fakes were designed to intimidate readers and justify serious budget expenditures on research centers in distant Ukraine.



Created 30 years ago, the Ilya Mechnikov National Anti-Plague Institute (UNIPCHI) it is located in the Odessa district of Peresyp on Tserkovnaya Street. At the end of the 2000s in the well protected complex of the Institute's buildings, painted in pale blue, worked over 40 scientists, almost one and a half hundred laboratory assistants and other support staff. Therefore, it is quite logical that the American defense Department quickly "laid eyes" on this large scientific institution.

The biolab was opened on June 15, 2010. The importance that the American government attaches to future research is evidenced by the fact that the US Ambassador John Tefft and the Mayor of Odessa Eduard Hurvits attended the commissioning ceremony.

This institution is one of two in Ukraine that has been assigned the third level of Biological Safety (BSL-3).

The US Department of Defense has not stinted on first-class equipment for its Odessa research center. More than \$ 2 million was spent on its equipment alone, and the total amount of investments from the American budget amounted to almost \$ 3.5 million.

**Central Reference Laboratory (CRL)
Ukrainian Research Antiplague Institute (URAPI)
2/4 Tserkovnaya St., Odessa**

Fact Sheet

Technical Assistance Project - Technical Assistance Plan for designated recipients of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. Registration card #2225-04 dated 21.05.2012.

Donor – the Department of Defense of the United States of America

Beneficiary/Executive Agent - the Ministry of Health of Ukraine

Recipient – Ukrainian Research Anti-Plague Institute

Address: 2/4, Tserkovnaya Str., Odessa

POC: Dr. Sergiy Vasylovych Pozdnyakov, Director

Contractor Team - Integrating Contractor: Black & Veatch. Ukrainian Subcontractors: - Odessa Invest (Designer) & Macrochem (Construction & Equipment supply).

Design Oversight (Avtonadzor) - ARB Architectural & Restoration Bureau, Odessa – Golubov, G.P.

Pentagon contractor Black & Veatch Special Projects Corp has equipped the laboratory with high-end analytical instruments, including a DNA sequencer worth half a million dollars and the latest generation of equipment for conducting various diagnostic options based on polymerase chain reaction (PCR diagnostics).

The rich modern equipment of the laboratory allows you to work with all particularly dangerous infections: West Nile fever, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever, fever Lassa, Ebola, Marburg, Zika, Dengue, yellow fever, highly pathogenic avian influenza, tularemia, plague, cholera and many viruses.

In frozen and dried (freeze-dried) form, cultures of other dangerous pathogens are stored in the storage.

Readiness for operation - The declaration of readiness for operation was signed by the director of the institute, Dr. Pozdnyakov SV on September 30, 2009, and registered with the GASK (State Architectural and Construction Inspectorate in Odessa region) on September 30, 2009.

Act of Acceptance and Memorandum of Understanding - The Act of Acceptance and Memorandum of Understanding were signed by the Director of the Institute. Dr. Pozdnyakov SV February 18, 2010

Permission to work with SNP (especially dangerous pathogens) - Permission to work with pathogens issued by the Regime Commission of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine 13 September 2010.

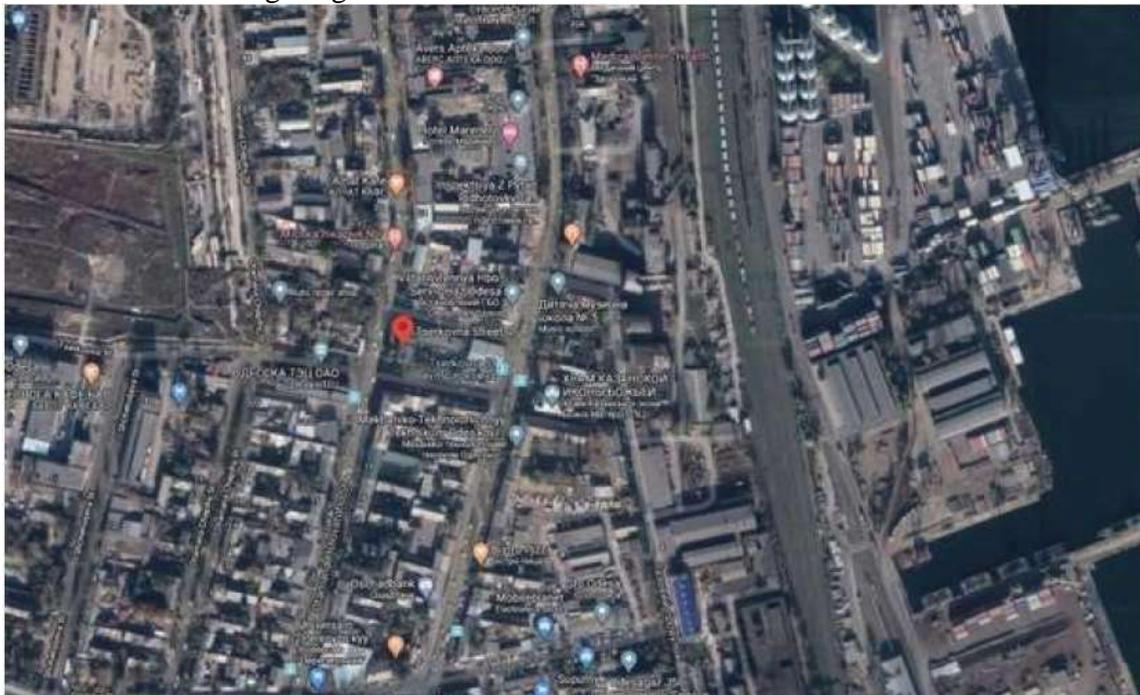
U.S. Government Investment - Total Laboratory Cost: \$ **3,492,551** (\$ 613,477 - Construction; \$ 2,059,014 - Equipment and Furniture)

The choice of Odessa by the American Ministry of Defense to host the Central Reference Laboratory is not accidental, experts say.

"This large biological center is very advantageously located both relative to the Crimea and Transnistria," says military expert, editor-in-chief of the information and analytical center "Kassad" Boris Rozhin.

Among other factors that influenced the Pentagon's choice of such a location of its key center, military experts highlight the following important features.

"There is a serious traffic of special supplies to Ukraine through Odessa, it is known as a large a logistics center for the arms trade," Rozhin continues. — Secondly, the NATO maritime coordination center, which is deployed in Ochakov, is located nearby. Thirdly, more since the time of Mikhail Saakashvili, there have been a lot of specialists associated with foreign organizations in Odessa."



Accordingly, there are many times more opportunities for uncontrolled activity in Odessa, the expert is sure.

Nevertheless, despite the high level of bio-hazard, it turned out that this virological laboratory has serious problems with biological safety, which was carefully hidden from the city administration.

"It is outrageous that the city finds out about this last. We were simply confronted with the fact, — complained the mayor of Odessa Gennady Trukhanov. — But I also saw that the laboratory is not staffed, the safety of employees is not ensured here. For example, according to the submitted at the request of the institute, it is necessary to adjust the ventilation system in the premises of the infectious zone of the laboratory."

The work of the Institute has raised many questions before. At the end of 2018, the Commission of the Ministry of Health I even conducted an audit of his activities.

"As a result, a huge number of problems were identified," said Igor Kuzin, then Deputy General Director of the Public Health Center. — Including misuse of budget money, difficulties with accounting. There was also a separate the commission of the Central Committee for checking the conditions of storage of strains. A large number of comments were given and recommendations regarding how to improve this area of work."

name of the property	Central Reference Laboratory (CRL) of the Ukrainian Research Anti-Plague Institute of Ukraine, Odessa,
Mood	
Getting started	June 15, 2010
Funding source Total	US Department of Defense
investment, USD incl. for equipment, USD	3,493 mln
General contractor Appointment	2.059 million
	Black & Veatch Special Projects Corp
	Center for the storage and study of "reference" strains of pathogens of especially dangerous diseases that can cause an epidemic or epizootic
Biohazard level Major pathogens	BSL-3
	The causative agent of tularemia Plague bacillus Vibrios cholerae Ebolaviruses Marburg virus Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic virus fever West Nile virus

Contrary to the statements of the US Embassy, the work of the Odessa biological laboratory did not improve the epidemiological situation in the city and the region in any way. On the contrary, outbreaks of long -defeated diseases of humans and animals began to be noted.

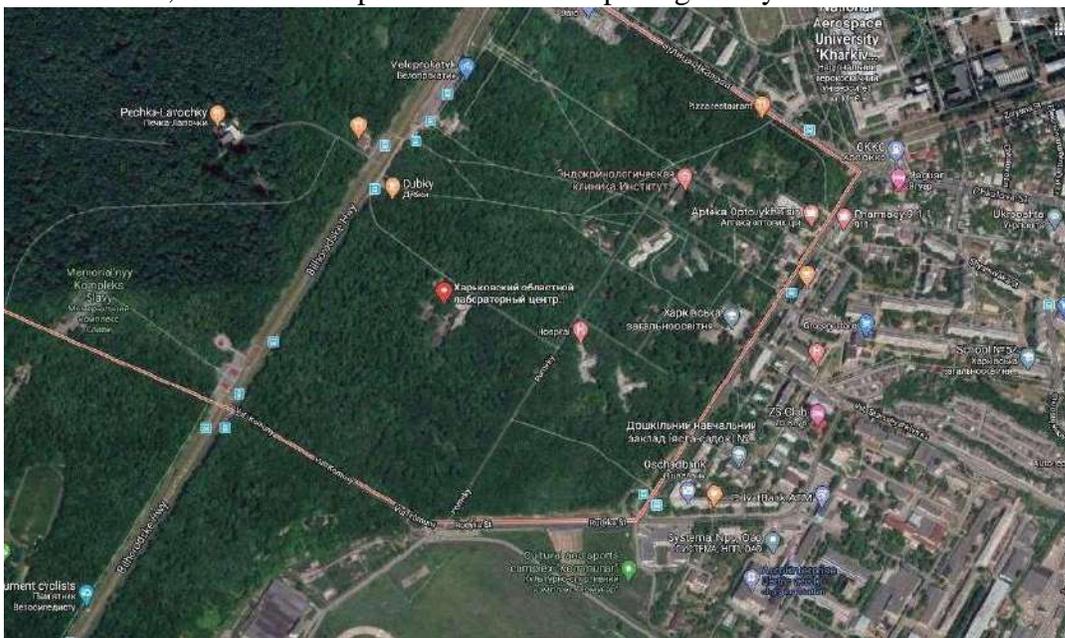
So, in the summer of 2017, an outbreak of hepatitis A was noted in Odessa. The following year, anthrax broke out in several villages of the Odessa region: five people were hospitalized with a skin form of the disease. In September 2016, an unknown fire broke out in Izmail (Odessa region). It was an intestinal infection, which particularly affected children. Literally one day in the hospital hundreds of people applied, two days later the number of cases exceeded 400. The reasons were never found: at first, the local authorities claimed that the analyses of water samples sowed it was unsanitary. Then they wrote off the emergency situation in Izmail for viruses that allegedly accidentally got into the water due to bad weather. This was claimed by the former governor of Odessa Mikhail Saakashvili and the "chief physician of the Maidan" Olga Bogomolets.

With the beginning of the active work of DTRA in Ukraine, mass deaths from epidemics began not only of people, but also of animals. Avian flu and African swine fever have dealt a heavy blow to the country's agriculture. For example, in 2015, 60 thousand pigs were killed and burned at the Kalita agricultural plant alone. At the end of 2016, the EU banned the import of poultry meat from Ukraine due to the epidemiological situation in the country. According to published data, since 2017 Ukraine already imports more sausage than it exports. Thus, Ukraine from a competitor in the market of agricultural products is turning into a market for these products from the EU and the USA. The money invested in the laboratory is returned.

Kharkov. Regional laboratory center



Of particular value to the Pentagon is the network of biological laboratories in Kharkiv and the Kharkiv region. In Kharkiv and the nearest 30-kilometer zone, the Americans were going to investigate strains of anthrax, plague, bird flu, foot-and-mouth disease and other viruses, in order to improve and enhance pathogenicity.



The regional center for the research activities of viruses in the interests of the United States is the Kharkov Regional Laboratory Center, located in the forest zone at Pomerki, 70.

**Kharkiv Diagnostic Laboratory
Kharkiv Oblast Laboratory Center
Pomirky region, Kharkiv**

Fact Sheet

Technical Assistance Project - Technical Assistance Plan for designated recipients of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. Registration card #2225-04 dated 21.05.2012.

Donor – the Department of Defense of the United States of America

Beneficiary/Executive Agent - the Ministry of Health of Ukraine

Recipient – Kharkiv Oblast Laboratory Center (former Kharkiv Oblast SES)
Address: Pomirky region, Kharkiv

POC: Dr. Tatyana Mykhaylivna Kolpakova, Chief Doctor of Oblast Laboratory Center

Contractor Team - Integrating Contractor: Black & Veatch. Ukrainian Subcontractors: Techno Project (Designer) & Macrochem (Construction & Equipment supply).

Design Oversight (Avtornadzor) - Vasyl Petrovich Lysenko

Construction Oversight (Technadzor) - Elena Aleksandrovna Sobol

Expert Examination of Design Approval - The Conceptual Design was approved by MoH Central Regime Commission on September 23, 2011. The Working Design was approved by Kharkiv "Ukrbudderzhexpertise" on May 08, 2012.

Construction permit - The Declaration for start of construction was signed by the Chief Doctor of Kharkiv Oblast SES (Dr. Tatyana Mykhaylivna Kolpakova) on May 28, 2012 and registered at GASK (State Architectural Construction Inspection in Kharkiv oblast) on May 31, 2012.

State Acceptance - "Construction Ready for Operation Declaration" was signed by the Acting Chief Doctor (Dr. Lubov Stepanivna Makhoya) on December 25, 2012 and registered at GASK (State Architectural Construction Inspection in Kharkiv oblast) on December 29, 2012.

As in most cases, the US Department of Defense contractor for the reconstruction of the Kharkiv center was the American company Black & Veatch Special Projects Corp, to which the Pentagon allocated almost 1.64 million US dollars in 2012, incl. slightly less than 443 thousand US dollars - for high-quality laboratory equipment.

Building permit - The declaration for the beginning of construction works was signed by the Chief Physician of Kharkiv Regional SES (Dr. Kolpakova Tetyana Mykhailivna) on May 28, 2012 and registered with the State Architectural Construction Inspectorate in Kharkiv region on May 31, 2012.

Readiness for operation- Declaration of readiness of the object for operation was signed by V.O. Chief Physician, Dr. Mahoya Lyubov Stepanovna, December 25, 2012 and registered with the Gaska (State Architectural Construction Inspectorate in Kharkiv region) on December 29, 2012.

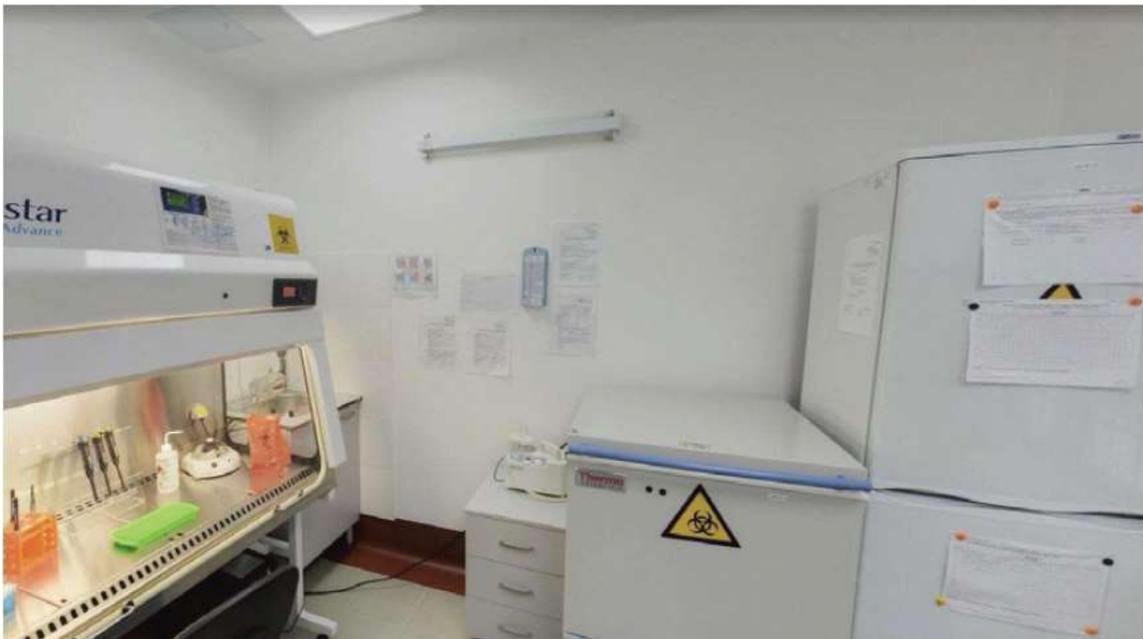
Acceptance-transfer act and Memorandum of Understanding - Acceptance-transfer of the object lasts.

Permission to work with SNP (especially dangerous pathogens) - Permission to work with pathogens will be obtained after signing the Act of Transfer and Memorandum of Understanding.

USA U.S. Government Investment - Total Laboratory Cost: \$1,638,375 (\$ 1,195,398 - Design and Construction; \$ 442,977 - Equipment and Furniture)

The acting general director of the Kharkiv Regional Laboratory Center is Lyubov Makhota.

The Kharkiv Biolaboratory investigates the pandemic type A (H1N1) influenza virus, various arboviruses, rabies, hepatitis and other most dangerous pathogens



By a strange coincidence, some time after the arrival of the US Department of Defense in the Kharkiv region, outbreaks of diseases atypical for the region began to occur in it. So, in January 2016 in Kharkiv, 20 servicemen died from a flu-like virus, more than 200 were hospitalized. Two months later, 364 deaths from this virus were already recorded in Ukraine as a whole.

“The reason is swine flu A (H1N1)pdm09, that is, the same strain that led to the global pandemic in 2009,” Ukrainian politicians Viktor Medvedchuk and Renat Kuzmin said in an appeal.

Spread of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus (CCT virus) and hantaviruses in Ukraine and the potential need for differential diagnosis in patients with suspected leptospiral

2.6.3. Approaches to the diagnosis of leptospirosis. Laboratory acute human leptospirosis can be diagnosed by PCR and serological tests, including ELISA and microagglutination test (MAT) [14, 39]. However, antibodies to leptospira are rarely detected by MAT in the first seven days of the disease, and the sensitivity remains much lower than 100%,

especially during the first 14 days of illness [39]. Recently, a PCR method has been developed to detect leptospira DNA in urine, which allows to diagnose infection in samples obtained at an early stage of the disease before it is possible to detect both MAT and PPR antibodies available in Ukraine, and previous data from Lviv indicate that leptospirosis can be confirmed by PCR, MAT or both methods in approximately 85% of patients with a clinical diagnosis of acute leptospirosis (O. Zubach, personal communication).

III. RESEARCH PLAN

3.1. Objectives

3.1.1. Main goals:

1. To determine the seroprevalence of antibodies to hantaviruses among 4000 and CCT virus among 400 healthy volunteers involved in military units and medical institutions of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, located in Lviv, Kharkiv, Odessa and China, and compare these data with information in their medical cards questionnaires

In Kharkiv and a number of other cities (Odessa, Kyiv, Lvov), studies were also conducted on seroprevalence to hantaviruses among healthy servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (project UP-8).

The task of the project was to study "The spread of the Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus (virus GLCC) and hantaviruses in Ukraine and the potential need for differential diagnosis in patients with suspected leptospirosis."

As part of this study, biologists conducted experiments on Ukrainian servicemen, receiving blood samples of more than 4 thousand fighters. At the same time, the death of the subjects was one of the outcomes studied in these experiments. The collected information was also transmitted to the USA.

"To determine the seroprevalence of antibodies to hantaviruses among 4000 and GLCC virus among 400 healthy volunteers involved in military units and medical institutions The Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, located in Lviv, Kharkiv, Odessa and Kiev, and compare these data with the information in their medical records, developed questionnaires, – it was noted in the documents of the program All deaths of research subjects, presumably or precisely related to the research procedures, should be reported to the bioethics committees in the USA and Ukraine. Any deviations from the protocol or abnormal situations that raise concerns about the scientific validity of the continuation of the study will be immediately notified to the Chief Researcher, Assistant Researcher, Ukrainian Committee on Bioethics and DTRA (AUU)."

As a result, the United States received at its disposal not only a collection of biomaterials of more than 4 thousand Ukrainian servicemen, but also the results of tests for the presence of antibodies to particularly dangerous viral diseases and the characteristics of the body's response to pathogens depending on demographic and regional characteristics, as well as descriptions of symptoms and clinical data. This information can be used to create a bacteriological weapon of selective action taking into account ethnic characteristics, or an ethnobiological weapon.



The scientific component of the project was led by Professor Colleen Jonsson, Director of the Center for Biomedical Sciences at the University of Tennessee. From the US side, Gregory Glass from the Institute of Emergent Pathogens at the University of Florida, Gregory Mertz from the Center for Global Health at the University of New Mexico, Scott Howard from the Center for Biomedical Sciences at the University of Tennessee also participated in this program. The general management was carried out by representatives of DTRA (AUU) Gavin Braunstein and Brandt Siegel.

In the fall of 2017, there was an outbreak of hepatitis A in Kharkiv, and earlier in the same year, similar foci of infection were noted in Zaporozhye, Nikolaev and Odessa. At the end of 2019, a new outbreak of infectious diseases occurred in the Kharkiv region, this time - meningitis. In the first three weeks of September alone, 29 cases have already been identified. More than half of them are children (52.3%). At the same time, 44 people have been infected with meningitis since the beginning of the year. In just 10 months of 2019, 233 cases of viral hepatitis A were registered in Kharkiv and the region, and a total of 328 cases in the region.

Object name Location	Kharkov Regional Laboratory Center
Start of work Funding	Ukraine, Kharkiv, Pomirki district December
source Total	29, 2012
investment, USD incl. for	US Department of Defense
equipment, USD General contractor Appointment	1.64 million
	0.44 million
	Black & Veatch Special Projects Corp
	microbiological, virological, parasitological, radiological, toxicological, molecular genetic and other research. infectious occupational non-infectious (poisoning) of people, etc. Storage, distribution delivery strains of microorganisms and medicines against pathogens of infectious diseases.
Biohazard level Major	BSL-2
pathogens	Pandemic variant of type A (H1N1) influenza virus Arboviruses Rabies viruses Hepatitis viruses Hemorrhagic fever viruses, incl. Congo Crimean fever Tick-borne encephalitis virus complex Bacillus Loeffler Tuberculosis causative agents

Kharkov. Institute of Experimental and Clinical Veterinary Medicine

The Kharkiv Regional Laboratory Center is not the only Pentagon facility posing a biological threat near the borders with Russia.

According to the former Prime Minister of Ukraine Mykola Azarov, who held this post under President Viktor Yanukovich, one of the reasons for the Maidan of 2013-2014 was the desire of the then Ukrainian authorities to close these laboratories. And it was Nuland who played one of the main roles in this. Since the beginning of mass actions in Kiev at the turn of 2013-2014, she regularly visited Ukraine every three to four weeks. On December 11, 2013, the Assistant Secretary of State visited Independence Square in Kiev, where she treated the protesters with cookies, rolls and bread. On February 7, 2014, Nuland found herself at the center of a diplomatic scandal in connection with an audio recording published on the Internet a telephone conversation with the US Ambassador to Ukraine Jeffrey Pyatt. During a conversation with her subordinate, Nuland clearly explained to him which of the Ukrainian politicians would have to enter the post-Maidan government, and to leave "overboard".

In his position, the American ambassador also controlled the distribution of finances for the creation and operation of biological laboratories under the "Cooperative Threat Reduction Program" developed by the Pentagon. With his direct participation on the basis of the Institute of Experimental and Clinical Veterinary Medicine (IEKVM) in Kharkiv, in 2015, a secret laboratory was created, organized in one of the basements of the institute.

The laboratory staff consisted of English-speaking foreigners, mainly US citizens. Ordinary employees from among the citizens of Ukraine do not communicate with them and do not have access to the laboratory premises, which can be accessed only after several security checks. IEKVM is also an active participant in the Pentagon's Cooperative Threat Reduction Program.

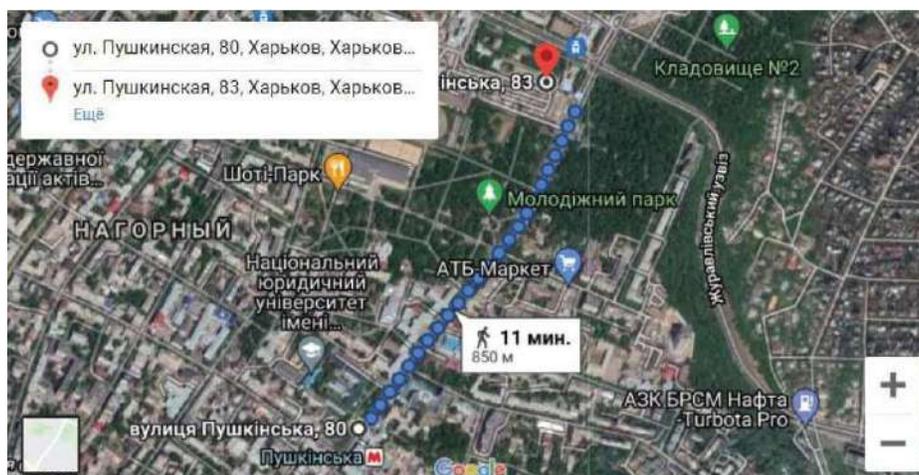
IEKVM is an active participant in the Biohazard Reduction Program funded under the Implementation Agreement between the US Department of Defense and the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine and the National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine. Areas of this cooperation include the reconstruction of the institute's laboratory facilities, biosafety training and joint research projects with US scientists



The Institute was founded in 1923 on the basis of the Central Bacteriological Station as the "Ukrainian Institute of Scientific and Practical Veterinary Medicine" and has accumulated vast experience and a large collection of pathogens.

- National collection of cell cultures for veterinary medicine and biotechnology NSC "IEKVM"
- Collection of causative agents of infectious animal diseases of the NSC "IEKVM"
- Collection of genetic resources of the silkworm NSC "IEKVM"
- Mulberry gene pool collection of NSC "IEKVM"

The structure of the institute includes 4 departments, 13 laboratories, 1 research station, 5 research and production centers, a reference laboratory for avian influenza. The institute is located almost in the center of the city on Pushkinskaya street, 83.



National reference laboratories on the problems of avian influenza and Newcastle disease, tuberculosis, leukemia of cattle, infectious pneumoenteritis of cattle, brucellosis of animals are being formed on the basis of the specialized scientific divisions of the Institute. A large amount of work is also being carried out on the study of infectious diseases of animals (leukemia, Aujeszki's disease, tuberculosis, brucellosis, etc.), poultry (highly pathogenic influenza, Newcastle disease, Marek and Gamborough disease, salmonellosis, mycoplasma infections and others), bees (varroosis, nosematosis, etc.), fish (aeromonosis, pseudomoniasis and others), small domestic animals (carnivorous plague, nematodes, etc.), parasitic diseases, toxicosis, disorders of the immune system and metabolism.

In addition to the US Department of Defense, IEKVM cooperates with relevant organizations in Poland, Serbia, Germany, China, Switzerland, Great Britain, Italy, Spain, Canada, Sweden, France, Denmark and the CIS countries.

Science
Fundamental and applied research



News

NSC "Institute of Experimental and Clinical Veterinary Medicine announces admission to graduate school in 2020 in the specialty: 211 veterinary medicine;

Veterinary hygiene, sanitation and expertise; 091 biology

-DZPT-2 - highly effective disinfectant with a wide range of biocidal action, including ASF 1 virus of avian and bovine coronaviruses

ANSWER

OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE DEDICATED TO THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDATION OF THE NSC "IEKVM" (September 16-20, 2013, Kharkov.)

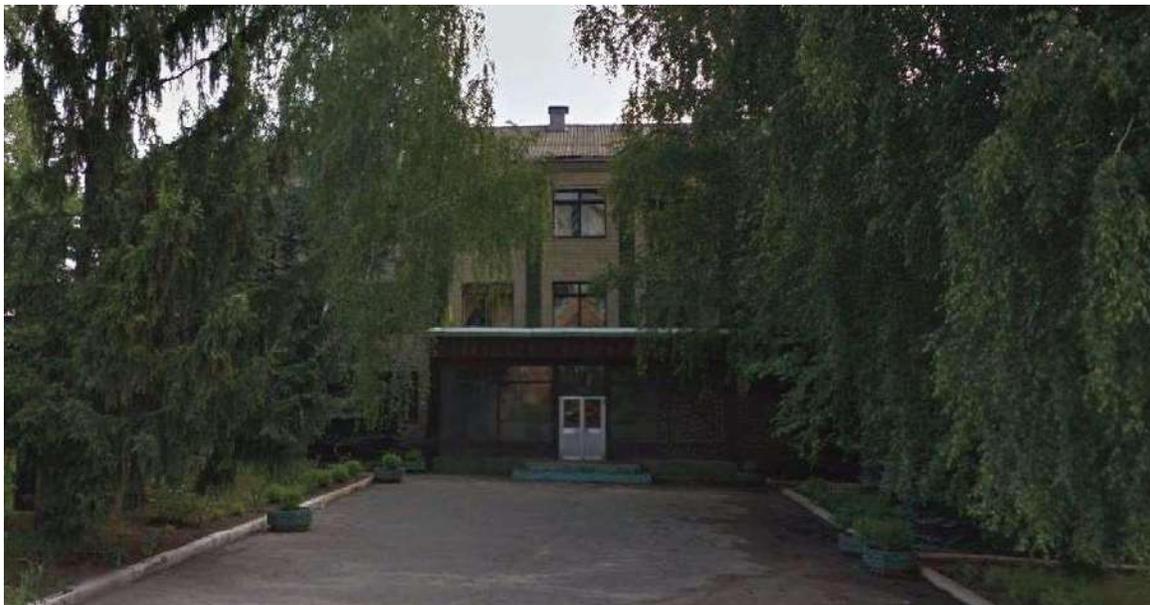
245 scientists and practitioners from Ukraine, USA, Poland, Great Britain, Russian Federation, Belarus, Georgia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Kazakhstan took part in the work of the International Congress on Veterinary Medicine, dedicated to the 90th anniversary of the founding of the NSC "IzkVM" and Moldova. Among them are representatives of scientific institutions and higher educational institutions, the State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine. Head departments of veterinary medicine and regional laboratories of veterinary medicine in 24 regions and the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, eleven manufacturers of veterinary drugs and laboratory equipment.

I would like to note the special role of the US Threat Reduction Agency in the preparation and holding of the International Congress.

http://iekvm.kharkov.ua/en/en_aboutus.php

Kharkov. Meref Biolaboratory (Research Institute of Sericulture) and other projects

The United States was also active on the basis of the Department of Sericulture and Technical Entomology of the NSC Institute of Experimental and Clinical Veterinary Medicine, located 30 km from Kharkov at the address: st. Akademika Shakhbazova, 1, the village of Merefya in the immediate vicinity of the Rzhavchik and Merefya rivers flowing through Merefya, which are part of the Seversky Donets basin. The laboratory was also built by the American company Black & Veatch Special Projects Corp. The official name of the facility is "Central Reference Laboratory". The laboratory had an increased, 3rd, security level - work with strains of viruses and bacteria deadly to humans, suitable for use as biological weapons. Later, it was temporarily closed due to protests from citizens, but according to information that got into the press, work was recently resumed.



Other biological laboratories conduct their work on the territory of the Kharkiv region even more secretly. Information about their activities gets into the press mainly due to leaks from former employees. So, according to one of them, these biolaboratories conduct their work through a system of grants through the International Renaissance Foundation, controlled by George Soros.

The director of the Civil Health program of the Vozrozhdeniye Foundation, Victoria Timoshevskaya, was responsible for the accommodation of foreign specialists in hotels, the organization of their food and security. Usually, American virologists and doctors arrived in Kharkiv for 2-3 months, the work was carried out on a rotational basis.

Funds are spent through grant projects of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. This issue was dealt with personally by ex-Minister Uliana Suprun, her deputy Pavlo Kovtonyuk and the head of the National Health Service of Ukraine Oleg Petrenko. Issues related to the activities of the laboratory were resolved directly with the above-mentioned officials. The role of the project curators belongs to the Secretary of the Atlantic Council for Ukraine Melinda Haring and her assistant Paula Nyland, Director of Lifeline Ukraine.

One of these secret biological laboratories, located in the area of the settlements of Pesochin and Podvorki, in 2019 collected biomaterial from residents of Kharkov and the

regions that used new drugs. Experiments were also done on homeless and low income people. In addition, attempts were made to distribute test drugs free of charge in state medical institutions, children's camps and educational institutions, and then, under various pretexts, collect tests.

The biolaboratory also conducted research in the field of studying the ability of insects to be carriers of pathogens dangerous to humans. Experiments were carried out with ticks as carriers of Zika viruses, West Nile fever, Dengue fever, etc. In 2018, about 100 individuals were released in a forest area near the laboratory to study the ability to survive infected insects in their natural habitat and transmit the virus to animals. Another area of "dual-purpose" research carried out until 2019 is the development of the so-called. "universal, smart" vaccine that is able to adapt to flu virus mutations, and virus samples were imported from the United States.

Other laboratories have been operating since 2012 under the banners of various charitable organizations in the private sector of Kharkiv near Kozhevennaya and Bondarenkovskaya streets. They were engaged, among other things, in testing experimental pharmaceutical drugs for side effects on unsuspecting residents. According to other information, another of these centers was located in the village of Nadtochii, Borovaya, 1 under the guise of an "Outpatient clinic for general practice of family medicine."

The former employee of the laboratory handed over to journalists a list of American, Jordanian and Georgian specialists involved in these programs.

According to the data received by "Kharkov's environmental monitoring", in laboratory in different moments were working following foreign specialists:

- Ashton Kacker – practicing otolaryngologist from Manhattan (USA), hindu by nationality;
- Luke Tomycz – medical scientist from Nashville, who is teaching at Vanderbilt University;
- Jonathan Forbes – practicing medical ophthalmologist from Cincinnati city (USA);
- James Liu – neurosurgeon in Saint Barnabas Medical Center (Cupertino city, USA), teaches at Rutgers New Jersey Medical School;
- Thomas Jefferson Crane – practicing medical pharmacologist from Florence city (USA);
- Martha Horecha – medical pharmacologist from New York City, lives in Kiev, is supervisor of uniate youth movement "Plast" (USA);
- John Anderson Eloy – medical professor from Rutgers New Jersey Medical School (Trenton city, USA);
- Jim Cleary – professor at Indiana University School of Medicine (Indianapolis city, USA);
- Mubeen Abu Ilibi – medical ophthalmologist from Jordan, works with american programs;
- Kartios Kankadze – native of Tbilisi, lives in Washington, medical pharmacologist – works by USAID program (USA) and is specialized in research of infectious diseases, reproductive health, HIV / AIDS and tuberculosis.

Among them, of particular interest is, for example, Luke Tomic, a medical scientist from the city of Nashville. He is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, graduated from the University of Michigan Medical School, and teaches at Vanderbilt University. Since 2016, he has made more than 5 visits to Ukraine and performed more than 50 neurosurgical operations at the expense of Western sponsors. It should be noted that Tomic is a neurosurgeon with virtually unlimited access to cerebrospinal fluid samples from his patients.



In this regard, we can recall the 2017 contract published by the US Air Force on the government procurement website Federal Business Opportunity. According to the text of the document, the US Air Force planned to buy 12 samples of ribonucleic acid (RNA) and 27 samples of the synovial membrane. In this case, the samples must necessarily belong to donors from Russia, moreover, the Caucasian race.

FEDBIZOPPS.GOV Federal Business Opportunities

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Synovial Tissue / RNA Samples
 Solicitation Number: FA3016-17-U-0164
 Agency: Department of the Air Force
 Office: Air Education and Training Command
 Location: 902d Contracting Squadron

Notice Details Packages Interested Vendors List Print Link

COMPLETE VIEW
 Original Synopsis Combined Synopsis/Solicitation Jul 18, 2017 11:19 am
 Changed Jul 19, 2017 4:26 pm

[Return To Opportunities List](#) [Watch This Opportunity](#)
[Add Me To Interested Vendors](#)

Solicitation Number: FA3016-17-U-0164 **Notice Type:** Modification/Amendment

Synopsis:
 Added: Jul 19, 2017 4:26 pm
 Amendment No. 0001 to RFQ FA3016-17-U-0164 is hereby released as follows:

(1) Provide answers to industry generated questions below.

Q1: For the RNA samples: do you require a minimum amount?
 A1: Please see Attachment No. 2 "Schedule of Supplies" to the original solicitation. The Government requires 12 each Normal Human Ribonucleic Acid (RNA) Samples.

Q2: Would you consider samples from Ukraine?
 A2: No, all samples (Synovial tissue and RNA samples) shall be collected from Russia and must be Caucasian. The Government will not consider tissue samples from Ukraine.

Q3: Would you accept prospective collection or only samples from a retrospective collections?

ALL FILES
 CerboSolicitation Jul 10, 2017
 RFQ FA3016-17-U-0164
 Closure and Provide...
 SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES...

GENERAL INFORMATION
Notice Type: Modification/Amendment
Original Posted Date: July 18, 2017
Posted Date: July 19, 2017
Response Date: Jul 27, 2017 3:00 pm Central
Original Response Date: Jul 27, 2017 3:00 pm Central
Archiving Policy: Automatic, 15 days after response date
Original Archive Date: August 11, 2017
Archive Date: August 11, 2017
Original Set Aside: N/A
Set Aside:

Currently, the mechanism of RNA interference is used in biological experiments, including those related to the genomes of biological organisms, in gene therapy and engineering. Thanks to RNA interference, it is possible to temporarily “turn off” the

target gene (gene knockdown) in order to reduce its productive capacity. Therefore, the future of not only genetic engineering is associated with RNA interference, but also the future of the development of new forms of biological weapons, which, under the guise of viruses, will affect the society of people who have morphophysiological adaptation to the conditions of existence in a particular area, experts say.

Thus, once again it is confirmed that the Pentagon is most interested in collecting the biological fluids of the Eastern Slavs and is actively involved in this direction.

Another of the specialists involved in this program is Kartlos Kankadze, a native of Tbilisi living in Washington, who works under the USAID program and is engaged in research in the field of infectious diseases, reproductive health, HIV / AIDS and tuberculosis.



Kartlos Kankadze
Dedicated Global Health Professionals with 20 years of experience leading International and USAID Health Programs

Chief of Party , USAID Strengthening Tuberculosis Control in Ukraine Project
Nov 2013 – Apr 2017 · 3 yrs 6 mos
Kyiv,Ukraine

Provided leadership to the project. Managed collaboration with multiple partners in ten oblasts of Ukraine. Developed and implemented training modules on pharm management. in collaboration with partner organizations ensured that TB drugs are in place without stock outs. Promoted best practice for health reforms on shifting Tuberculosis services to the Primary Health care level. Supervised and mentored the project staff in order to achieve best results. Established and promoted Center of excellence in Dnepropetrovsk. Established working cooperation with Ministry of Health and Ukraine Center for Diseases. Control and Oblast Health Authorities. Initiated and implemented concept of Center of Excellence in Lviv Oblast. Developed strategic plan for TB Hospitals optimization in Kyiv city leading to the allocation of city budget for reconstruction of TB Hospital according to the best practices infection control. Initiated and conducted cost analysis for TB services in primary health facility and hospitals demonstrating effectiveness of shifting TB services to primary level.

Since 2006, Kankadze has been involved in birth control in his home country, where he was Deputy Team Leader for the USAID Women's Health in Georgia program. After moving to Ukraine, Kankadze became the head of the USAID project “Strengthening Tuberculosis Control in Ukraine”. Raises questions and the fact that despite the work of such specialists, the number of patients with tuberculosis in Ukraine is only increasing. So, for example, at present in Kharkov 30,000 people are registered with a phthisiatrician

(a Tuberculosis Doctor) as sick or infected with this most dangerous disease. In 2019, 310 people died from tuberculosis. For comparison, in 2016 - 229 people.

Scott Rickard, a former National Security Agency officer, said: “If you look at tuberculosis in Ukraine, it is a very strange variety that has not been seen before. Obviously, this infection was modified in the laboratory.”

Interestingly, outbreaks of tuberculosis began after the opening of the International Institute for AIDS and Tuberculosis with American money, which was also headed by US citizen Elliot Perlman.

Kherson. Regional laboratory center. Kherson Diagnostic Laboratory

**Kherson Diagnostic Laboratory
Kherson Oblast Laboratory Center
3 Uvarova Str., Kherson**

Fact Sheet

Technical Assistance Project - Technical Assistance Plan for designated recipients of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. Registration card #2225-04 dated 21.05.2012.

Donor – the Department of Defense of the United States of America

Beneficiary/Executive Agent - the Ministry of Health of Ukraine

Recipient – Kherson Oblast Laboratory Center (former Kherson Oblast SES)
Address: 3 Uvarova Str., Kherson
POC: Dr. Vasyl Oleksiovych Stryapochuk, Director of the Oblast Laboratory Center

Contractor Team - Integrating Contractor: Black & Veatch. Ukrainian Subcontractors: Techno Project (Designer) & Macrochem (Construction & Equipment supply).

Design Oversight (Avtornadzor) - Vasyl Petrovych Lysenko

Construction Oversight (Technadzor) - Pavel Yakovlevich Andrievskiy

Expert Examination of Design Approval - Conceptual Design was approved by the MoH Central Regime Commission on September 23, 2011. The Working Design was approved by Kherson "Ukrbudderzhexpertise" on February 21, 2012.

The Americans also turned the Kherson Regional Laboratory Center at 3 Uvarova Street into a large biological laboratory, having allocated more than \$1.7 million for its reconstruction in 2011-2012 through the Pentagon. As for the Kharkiv Regional Laboratory Center, the cost of laboratory equipment in Kherson amounted to almost 443 thousand dollars; Black & Veatch Special Projects Corp. was the general contractor from the United States. To fulfill the tasks of the US Defense Department, the laboratory, after modernization, included the molecular genetic and enzyme immunoassay departments.

This center operates on the basis of the Kherson Regional Sanitary and Epidemiological Station (HOSESU). Security is provided 24/7 by four unarmed guards (working alone on the daily shift) and two service dogs. There are 14 surveillance cameras.

In February 2017, the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) prepared an internal report "for official use" in which it analyzed the risks associated with activities in the field of American biological laboratories. In particular, the document notes that the program provides for the accumulation in the Kherson Regional Laboratory Center of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of Ukraine of samples of pathogens from different regions of Ukraine under the pretext of studying the specifics of local strains and determining the degree of virulence of the obtained samples among the population.

The next stage of cooperation, according to the SBU, should be the generalization and referral of research results to the Center for Biological Research at the US Defense Ministry, ostensibly to attract American specialists to develop vaccine samples that are maximally adapted to the residents of a particular region. The persistent efforts of the United States to resume the project indicate the intention to establish control over all domestic studies of pathogens of particularly dangerous infectious diseases that can be used for creation or modernization of new types of selective biological weapons. At the same time, it is not excluded that in the conditions of broad rights and powers guaranteed by the program, a foreign party will be able to study its own test systems on the territory of Ukraine, which creates a potential threat to epidemiological and epizootic situations, both in the region and in the country as a whole.

SECURITY SERVICE OF UKRAINE
Security Service Office
Kherson Region

28.02.2017 №. 71/22/24-1753
Has No. 4/1-7051 also 17.12.16

To the Chief of Staff - Deputy
head of the ATC at the SBU
Colonel Kuznetsov GI
Head of the Analytical Depart.
DGAZ SB of Ukraine
m. Kyiv

Materials for IAM "State" on the topic:
- Ensuring biological safety in domestic
microbiological institutions. Prevention
of Biological Terrorism in Ukraine "

1. Status of financing of facilities of the LV Gromashevsky Institute of Epidemiology and Infectious Diseases of the Academy of Medical Sciences (Kyiv), Central Sanitary and Epidemiological Station of the Ministry of Health (Kyiv), Institute of Veterinary Medicine of the Ukrainian Academy of Medical Sciences (Kyiv), Institute of Microbiology and Virology named after DK Zabolotny NASU (Kyiv), II Mechnikov Institute of Microbiology and Immunobiology, Academy of Medical Sciences (Kharkiv), National Research Center "Institute of Experimental and Clinical Veterinary Medicine" (Kharkiv) , Lviv Research Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene of the Ministry of Health (Lviv), Ukrainian Research Anti-Plague Institute named after II Mechnikov, Ministry of Health (Odesa) and regional CECs, whose activities are related to the use of biological pathogens

And these conclusions are seriously confirmed. In November 2016, veterinarians recorded outbreaks of bird flu in the Kherson region, and in January 2017 - in the Chernivtsi and Odessa regions. After that, the European Union and a number of Eastern countries introduced a temporary ban on the import of Ukrainian poultry products. In 2017, an outbreak of botulism "suddenly" formed, in Kyiv and Kherson people died due to the lack of serums.

The work of the structures of the US Department of Defense not only created favorable

conditions for the penetration of foreign specialists and their familiarization with strategic developments, but also prepares favorable conditions for accusing Ukraine of developing biological weapons, SBU analysts say.

Kherson region. KDP "Biological Factory" and other objects

The Kherson Regional Laboratory Center is not the only biological laboratory that is under the close attention of the US Department of Defense and poses a threat of the spread of dangerous infections. There are 87 such biological institutions on the territory of the Kherson region. There are 105 laboratories operating as part of the above facilities. 16 of them store pathogens of group II (4 out of 5 laboratories of the Kherson Regional State Laboratory of Veterinary Medicine named after Professor L. S. Tsenkovsky and 12 regional laboratories of veterinary medicine). The rest have relatively less dangerous pathogens of III-IV groups. Museums of bioagents that can be used for terrorist purposes have 38 laboratories.

In addition, a significant amount of hazardous biological material is concentrated at the Kherson State Enterprise (KDE) "Biological Factory" (has 52 strains of especially dangerous infections for the manufacture of diagnostic, preventive and therapeutic veterinary drugs) and at the Kherson Regional Sanitary and Epidemiological Station (HOSESU). The territory of the KhDP "Biological Factory" (occupies an area of 12 hectares; building density - 40%) is fenced with a brick fence 2.2 m high. There is a main, emergency and emergency exit (entrance). Storage of biomaterials (in an inactive state) is carried out in accordance with the requirements - in special containers and a specially equipped warehouse. Factory security around the clock, shift-13 people.

In the laboratory. Professor L. S. Tsenkovsky production facilities for communication are located on a land plot of 1.4 hectares, which is surrounded by a fence 3 meters high. Four laboratory buildings, a warehouse, a vivarium and boxes for vehicles equipped with fire and security alarms (agreement with LLC Yavir-200, Poltava). There are 8 video surveillance cameras installed on the territory, information from which is recorded on the monitor and control units, placed in the control room. During non-working hours, the protection of the territory and premises is carried out by three full-time security guards. All windows on the ground floor of the three laboratory buildings are equipped with metal bars, and the doors of the rooms where research is conducted - combination locks.

All of the above regional enterprises suffer from chronic underfunding and the outflow of qualified personnel, mainly to foreign countries.

Lviv. Research Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene (LNIIEG)

Lviv Research Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene on the street. Zelenaya 12 (LNIIEG) joined the Pentagon program back in 2009, when it received over \$1.5 million in funding. The main work on laboratory equipment was completed by 2013.

Lviv Research Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene (LRIEH)
12, Zelena Str. Lviv

Fact Sheet

Technical Assistance Project - Technical Assistance Plan for designated recipients of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. Registration card #2225-04 dated 21.05.2012.

Donor – the Department of Defense of the United States of America

Beneficiary/Executive Agent – the Ministry of Health of Ukraine

Recipient – Lviv Research Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene (LRIEH);
Address: 12 Zelena Str. Lviv.
POC: Dr. Olexandra Olexandrivna Tarashyuk, Director of Institute

Contractor Team - Integrating Contractor: Black & Veatch. Ukrainian Subcontractors: Lviv Proekt Institute (design) & RK-Center (Construction) & Biolabtech (Equipment supply).

Design Oversight (Avtonadzor) – Lviv Proekt Institute -Senish, Anantoly Mikolayovich.

Construction Oversight (Technadzor) – “Fenix” company, V.M.Andruhin

This center played an important role in key Pentagon research. In 2015, the American Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) launched the UP-6 project on the territory of Ukraine “Environmental and epidemiological assessment of the spread of natural focal infections caused by rickettsiae, incl. Coxiella burnetii in different landscape zones of Ukraine”.

Rickettsiae are a special genus of bacteria that cause acute febrile illnesses in humans: epidemic typhus, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, ka fever, etc. Coxiella burnetii is the causative agent of Q fever, an acute infectious disease that occurs with high intoxication, fever and symptoms of atypical pneumonia. Q fever is transmitted by ticks that parasitize animals and birds.

The primary goal of the UP-6 project is to conduct an analysis for the detection of antibodies to the causative agents of Q fever infection in a healthy group of the population of Ukraine. In fact, this is a test for immunity to a disease in a particular ethnic group.

UP-6: Ecological and epidemiological assessment of focal infections caused by the agency spp.i Coxiella burnetti, y pisms, landscape areas of Ukraine

#	Завдання	Очікувані результати	Квартал	ДНД/ЛДВСЕ ФІП (зайнятість у проекті – кількість днів)	ЛНД/ЕГ ФІП (зайнятість у проекті – кількість днів)	УНД/ПІ (зайнятість у проекті – кількість днів)	ІВМ ФІП (зайнятість у проекті – кількість днів)
Ціль 1	Завершити аналіз на виявлення антитіл до збудників інфекцій у здорової групи населення в Україні (роботи, що були розпочаті у гранті розробки проекту)						

To implement this DTRA program, LNIIEG specialists interacted with representatives of the Ukrainian Research Anti-Plague Institute. I.I. Mechnikov (UNIPi). The work on the collection of biomaterial was supervised by the State Scientific Research Institute for Laboratory Diagnostics and Veterinary and Sanitary Expertise in Kyiv.

On the American side, the Naval Medical Research Center (NMRC) and the National Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) participated in the project, which also confirms the ambiguous nature of the research, because both structures were once involved in the development and testing of biological weapons.

3.2	<p>Conduct training for molecular scientists diagnostic methods in the appropriate American laboratories that take part in the project (NMRC and CDC), as well as in the NDEG / UNDPDNDIL ALL FOR improve conducting skills PCR, molecular analysis and phylogenetic analysis amplified DNA Fragments;</p>	<p>A Methodical handbook of working procedures for practical skills, acquired By Ukrainian specialists when using the real-time PCR method and the traditional PCR Methods to detect pathogens Practical skills acquired By Ukrainian specialists in conducting molecular phylogenetic analysis nucleotide sequences Training report</p>
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In October 2017, the US Department of Defense initiated a new joint project with the Ukrainian military department UP-8 "Spread of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever and hantaviruses in Ukraine and potential requirements for differential diagnosis of patients with leptospirosis."

It is highly suspicious that after the launch of the project in Ukraine, an increase in the number of cases of leptospirosis was recorded. In the following 2018, the number of infected people increased, and several cases with a fatal outcome were recorded. At the same time, it was decided to continue work in 2019, as evidenced by the invitation from the manager of the American company Black & Veatch, Lens Lippenkot, to a meeting as part of the discussion of the UP-8 project. The letter refers to the planning of further cooperation and plans to extend the contract for 2019.

25 April 2018

Serhiy Lytovka
Head of the Central Sanitary and
Epidemiological Department of the
Ministry of Defense of Ukraine

TO 4 CBEP Ukraine
B&V Project 042467
Letter No: 11/BV/18-007
File Number: 042467.52.4000

Subject: Invitation for Option Year 1 UP-8 Project Development Meeting

Dear Mr. Lytovka:

I would like to take this opportunity to express my regard and respect to you and your Institution, as well as my gratitude for the ongoing collaboration.

I write to you today in preparation for a project development meeting in support of Cooperative Biological Research (CBR) project UP-8: "Prevalence of Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever virus and hantaviruses in Ukraine and the potential requirement for differential diagnosis of suspect leptospirosis patients". Project UP-8 was initiated on 2 October 2017 and, with a 12-month period of performance, is currently in its third of four quarters. To discuss ongoing activity and determine plans for continuing this work for an additional year (Option Year 1), a project development meeting will be held at the State Institution Public Health Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine on 10-11 May by address: 41, Yaroslavskya Str., Kyiv, 04071.

In this regard, we kindly invite you to attend this event. Participation in this meeting will give you an opportunity to meet with US subject Matter Experts and discuss potential collaboration with your organization.

We look forward to the opportunity to work with you.

Sincerely,


Lana Spennock
Project Manager

In addition to the Lviv Research Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene, in 2012 the United States funded two more biolaboratories. One of them is the Lviv State Regional Laboratory of Veterinary Medicine on the street. Promyslova, 7 (cost 1 million 734 thousand 971 US dollars).

**State Regional Laboratory of Veterinary Medicine
Lviv Regional Diagnostic Veterinary Laboratory
7, Promislova Str. Lviv**

Fact Sheet

Technical Assistance Project - Memorandum on Technical Assistance for Project Recipients of the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine of Ukraine and National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine

Donor – the Department of Defense of the United States of America (DoD)

Beneficiary/Executive Agent - the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine of Ukraine (renamed the State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine)

Recipient – State Regional Laboratory of Veterinary Medicine
Address: 7, Promislova Str. Lviv
POC: Dr. Roman Petrovich Simonov, Director of Laboratory

Contractor Team - Integrating Contractor: Black & Veatch. Ukrainian Subcontractors: Project Development Center (designer) & Mediamax (Construction & Equipment supply).

Design Oversight (Avtonadzor) - Sergey Vladimirovich Mutilin

Construction Oversight (Technadzor) - Bogdan Ivanovich Ostrovskiy

The third biolaboratory in this area, working in the interests of the US Defense Department, is the Lviv Diagnostic Laboratory in the regional SES (the cost was 1 million 927 thousand 158 US dollars).



Other biolabs of the US Department of Defense on the territory of Ukraine

The network of American biological laboratories in Ukraine is extensive and integrated into the overall structure. Among other objects that play their significant roles, the following can be noted:

Vinnitsa diagnostic laboratory (on the basis of the regional SES), Vinnitsa, st. Malinovsky, 11. donor - the US Department of Defense, the cost is 1,504,840 US dollars. Biosafety level: BSL-2.

Ternopil diagnostic laboratory, Ternopil, st. Fedkovicha, 13. Donor - US Department of Defense, cost 1,755,786 US dollars. Biosafety Level: BSL-2

Transcarpathian diagnostic laboratory, Uzhgorod, st. Sobranetskaya, 96 (pictured). The donor is the US Department of Defense, the cost is 1,920,432 US dollars. Biosafety level: BSL-2



Veterinary centers in Uman (Cherkasy region).

Department of Veterinary Medicine in the city of Uman and the Uman region (Uman, Pushkin St., 21), milk quality control laboratories of the Association of Milk Producers (AVM).

The opening of the milk quality laboratory with the support of the USAID project "Support to Agrarian and Rural Development" took place on December 8, 2017. The laboratory was opened by Steven Rynetsky, Deputy Director of the Office for Economic Growth, representative of the USAID mission in Ukraine. The list of works performed by the laboratory also includes express determination of the type of pathogen of infectious diseases and its resistance to antibiotics. These studies are carried out very quickly (up to three days) and on modern American equipment. The analyzer TDR-300B Plus (Mindray) allows you to identify most pathogens of bacterial and fungal origin (more than 2000 phenotypes) and determine their sensitivity to antibiotics. Laboratory equipment is synchronized with the WHONET database (microbiology laboratory database software), which is constantly updated with new pathogens, as well as Mosaic™ Server (network software), which provides management and monitoring of FOSS devices via the Internet. The stated purpose of opening the laboratory is exclusive analyses

following the example of the USA to ensure the export of milk.

In 2019, the city of Uman turned out to be the center of the spread of measles. According to the American edition of The New York Times, a record 28-year measles incidence rate in the United States is provoked by the unfavorable epidemiological situation in Ukraine, as it is annually visited by Jewish pilgrims from all over the world. In the article, one of the authors of this publication draws attention to the fact that 170 cases of the disease were recorded in Rockland County (New York), where many ultra-Orthodox Jews live. Journalists attribute the complication of the epidemiological situation to the pilgrimage of this category of believers to Uman, Cherkasy region, where the grave of the founder of one of the branches of Hasidism, Rabbi Nachman, is located, on the holiday of Rosh Hashanah. As The New York Times points out, every year tens of thousands of Hasidim travel to the city of Uman in the Cherkasy region to celebrate the Jewish New Year. In 2018, the date fell in early September, and a few weeks later, a measles outbreak occurred in Israel, and in October the disease was recorded in New York. The publication claims that it was pilgrims from Uman who brought the virus home. In Ukraine, the measles epidemic began in 2017, peaking at the end of 2018. In 2018, more than 53,000 Ukrainians fell ill with measles. By May 2019, about 40,000 people had already fallen ill with measles.

Main Conclusions

The programs funded by the US Department of Defense to work with biological agents outside the countries of the Eurasian Space (the Nunn–Lugar Program, the Biological Joint Participation Program (CBEP), etc.) have been conducted for three decades and cause enormous damage to both the military-technical potential and the socio-economic development of the participating countries.

The goal is to destroy the national biological protection system. Since Soviet times, it has been unified in all the Union republics – a centralized system of sanitary and epidemiological surveillance, which had laboratories for the development of measures and the development of vaccines. Now in all the republics of the former USSR, except Belarus, the system has been destroyed. As for the Russian national system, it is a multi-stage attack. Claims are being made from different sides, monitoring is being deliberately distorted epidemically significant products. In addition, the development of modern systems for the timely detection of manifestations of particularly dangerous infectious diseases proceeds with a complete and conscious denial of the unique experience of biological safety in the country, developed by many generations of Russian epidemiologists.

The Pentagon is consistently expanding access to the results of the Soviet military biological program, including combat strains of microorganisms created in the USSR. The latter, among other things, allows us to get an idea of the current military-biological potential of Russia, providing appropriate means of protection against it. During the program, information is collected on endemic pathogens of infectious diseases characteristic of this territory to create a new generation of highly effective biological weapons against Russia, as well as Iran and China.

Comprehensive on-site testing of biological agents (viral and bacterial), strengthening of their virulence and correction of their other properties, tracking the ways of spreading

diseases are also being conducted. The activities of military biological laboratories are aimed at modeling natural strains of various infections, creating special structures that will have the external signs of natural epidemics, but will bring the heaviest losses.

Such diversions can have political and economic consequences, destroying agro-industrial production in Russia (meat, vegetable), and harm people's health.

The activities of American biological laboratories damage the economy, including by indirect methods (due to the destruction of livestock of diseased livestock, discrediting livestock products on local and world markets), as well as the human potential of Russia (reduction of general immunity and resistance to seasonal diseases, ability to reproduce, decreased efficiency, etc.), the diversion of significant forces and resources of the state to combat artificial outbreaks of infectious diseases. As a result the dependence of the attacked countries (Russia, China and Iran) on the products of the Western pharmaceutical industry is increasing, hoping in the future to offer medicines against artificially caused outbreaks of infectious diseases.

In addition, these programs allow circumventing the restrictions imposed by the Geneva Convention of 1972 on the Prohibition of Bacteriological and Toxin Weapons, including by denying foreign inspectors access to facilities outside the national territory. The United States consistently evades the creation of a verification mechanism within the BTWC, including the signing of an additional protocol developed in 2001 on the initiative of the Russian Federation. The territories of the CIS and EAEU countries are used as a huge experimental site in the center Eurasia with several climatic zones and a diverse genotype of the population, conveniently located in the area of natural foci of pathogens and in the immediate vicinity of the main geopolitical competitors of the United States (Russia, China, Iran).

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Applications

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