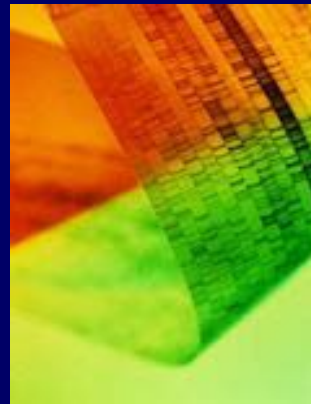
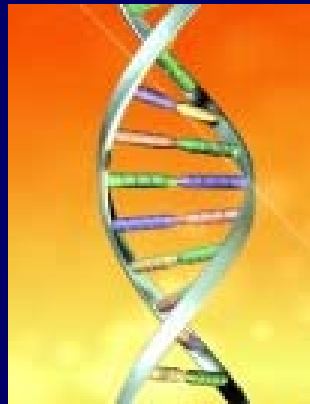


European Activities



Andrzej Gorski, M.D., Ph.D.
Vice President
Polish Academy of Sciences

Professor Maciej Nałęcz 1922 - 2009

Prof. Nałęcz probably never used the term “dual use”, yet he was a pioneer of awareness-raising and education in this field in Poland and on the international scientific arena. For 30 years he was the chair of the Polish Academy of Science National Committee for Cooperation with Pugwash, working closely with Prof. Rotblat.

Prof. Nałęcz was also president of the International Council of the Pugwash Conferences at the time when they received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1995; he delivered a fitting speech at the Nobel ceremony in Oslo.

Pugwash above all is an expression of the social and moral duty of scientists to promote the beneficial applications of their work and prevent their misuse, to anticipate and evaluate the possible unintended consequences of scientific and technological developments, and to promote debate and reflection on the ethical obligations of scientists in taking responsibility for their work (www.pugwash.org).

Bioethical Conferences in Poland

- **Scientific integrity – 1995**
- **Scientific misconduct: an international perspective – 1998**
- **Conflict of interest and its significance in science and medicine – 2002**
- **Placebo: its action and place in health research today – 2003**
- **The ethics of intellectual property rights and patents – 2004**
- **The responsible conduct of research – 2005**
- **The Ethics of Research in Emergency Medicine – 2006**
- **The Advancement of Science and the Dilemma of Dual Use – 2007**
- **Healthcare, the market and the public's needs and interests – 2008**
- **Public Trust in Science and Industry – Supported Research and Education: Benefits and Pitfalls – 2009**
- **Workshop on Promoting Education on Dual Use Issues in the Life Sciences – 2009**

The advancement of science and the dilemma of dual use

Warsaw, Nov 9-10, 2007

33 presentations from 17 countries

(Europe, USA, Asia, Australia, EC, UNESCO, WHO, FASEB)

Medicine and terrorism

Zbigniew Szawarski

Institute of Philosophy

Warsaw University

When Doctors Become Terrorists

Simon Wessely, M.D.

N Engl J Med 2007; 357:635-637

11th Forum of National Ethics Councils (NEC Forum)

**Brdo, Slovenia, 28 – 29 February
2008**

**Is dual use adequately defined and addressed
in current research ethics guidelines?**

Andrzej Górski

Online medications and their potential dual use - the need for a transnational cooperation

Andrzej Górski

1st International Symposium on Biosecurity and Dual Use

Research of Concern

Sept 21, 2009, Rio de Janeiro

(organized by Brazilian Association for Biosecurity)

The potential dual use of online pharmacies

Letkiewicz S, Górski A.

***Sci Eng Ethics* 2009,16,59-75**

Workshop on Promoting Education on Dual Use Issues in the Life Sciences

November 15-18, 2009, Warsaw

Challenges and Opportunities for Education about Dual Use Issues in the Life Sciences

Committee on Education on Dual Use Issues in the Life Sciences

National Research Council of the National Academies

September 2010

MILITARY INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY AS THE NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR BIOSECURITY AND MONITORING OF DUAL USE IN POLAND

Military Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology helps the administration to develop the national crisis management procedures for outbreaks of highly contagious diseases, being them natural or deliberate.

The Institute follows WHO, EU, UN and other international institutions activities against biological weapons and bioterrorism threat as well as developments of medical aspects of CBRN defence in NATO.

The Institute has an ongoing bilateral cooperation between US DoD GEIS (Global Emerging Infections System) in surveillance over disease of pandemic potential, like pandemic influenza and also participated in European Center for Disease Control DC preparedness assessment visits in European Countries as well as pan-European exercises.

INSTRUCTION of the MINISTER of HEALTH of February 24, 2010

regarding the publication by an organizational entity subordinate to or supervised by the Minister of Health of information within the scope of said entity's clinical trials on its Internet page

1. The directors of organizational entities subordinate to or supervised by the Minister of Health which function as research centers for clinical trials, hereinafter referred to as "Directors of the Entities", are instructed to publish information within the scope of clinical trials conducted by them on the organizational entity's Internet page with the goal to ensure transparency of clinical trials being conducted.

2. The information referred to in section 1 should be updated by the Directors of the Entities once a month.

3. The information referred to in section 1 shall contain:

- 1) the title of the clinical trial**
- 2) the first and surnames, or the name or company of the sponsor, or information identifying the sponsor's representative**
- 3) information identifying the coordinator of the study or the researcher, including whether this person conducts or intends to conduct another parallel clinical trial**
- 4) the composition of the research group**

- 5) the date of the begin of the clinical trial and its predicted duration
- 6) the predicted number of participants in the clinical trial and the criteria of their recruitment
- 7) information about the rights and duties of the participants in the clinical trial
- 8) the designated persons who can be contacted to obtain further information about the clinical trial and to report possible harm arising in connection with participation in the clinical trial.
- 9) the designated financial sources for the treatment of undesired events connected with participation in the clinical trial
- 10) information about the issuance of a decision by the minister of health regarding suspension of the clinical trial or rescinding permission to conduct the clinical trial or interruption of the clinical trial by the sponsor, if that be the case
- 11) information about the completion of the clinical trial if the study has been completed.

4. The information referred to in section 1 within the scope of clinical trials begun and not completed before the day of publication of this instruction shall be compiled by the Directors of the Entities and published on the Internet page of the organizational entity within 3 months of publication of this instruction.

MINISTER of HEALTH
Ewa Kopacz

IAP Working Group on Biosecurity

The Polish Academy of Sciences has succeeded the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences in the position of the Group's chair in 2010.

The current list of members: the Polish Academy of Sciences (chair), the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Cuban Academy of Sciences, the Nigerian Academy of Sciences, the Royal Society (U.K.), and the National Academy of Sciences (U.S.). The future plans include enlarging the network of academies directly engaged in discussion on the issue of biosecurity by inviting new members to join the Group, taking into consideration equal regional distribution, while the current members will form the leadership of BWG.

IAP Statement on Biosecurity: IAP released a statement on biosecurity, endorsed by 68 members, in December 2005. The statement was presented to the UN Meeting of Experts of the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) in Geneva. IAP members were urged to disseminate the statement to their national media.

The Working Group has also helped to organize workshops on specialized topics, including a workshop in cooperation with ICSU on trends in science and technology as an input to the 6th BWC review conference in 2006.

The latest activity of the Group was a workshop organized in cooperation with IUMS and IUBMB and held on 16-18 November 2009 in Warsaw: *Promoting Dual Use Education in the Life Sciences*. More than 60 participants from almost 30 countries took part in the event. A report *Challenges and Opportunities for Education About Dual Use Issues in the Life Sciences*, based on the Workshop findings, was officially released on 13 September 2010.

A second workshop: *Trends in science and technology relevant to the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention* will be hosted by the Chinese Academy of Sciences on 1-3 November 2010 in Beijing.

Also, steps have been taken in order to transform the Group into a full IAP Programme, which would ensure the continuity of its activities up to now pursued as a set of ad hoc projects. A relevant application has been submitted under the IAP Call for Projects 2010. The title of the project is: *Programme on Biosecurity (Education in Biosecurity. Raising awareness on dual use issues)* and its major objective is to raise knowledge of the scientific community on biosecurity and risks connected with the misuse of developments in science, especially in the life sciences, through a number of educational and dissemination activities such as organization and active participation in workshops and conferences, releasing reports, and strengthening current ties with such organizations as: Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit, World Health Organization, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and International Council for Science.

What's on the horizon for the future

2011		2012		2013	
1 st half	2 nd half	1 st half	2 nd half	1 st half	2 nd half
	<p>Participate in BWC Review Conference</p> <p>Organize a strategic planning meeting for IAP Programme on Biosecurity</p>	<p>Prepare strategic plan to take advantage of new BWC programme of work, as well as other opportunities</p>			<p>Organize 3rd International Forum on Biosecurity with focus determined by outcomes of strategic planning</p> <p>Disseminate results of the 3rd Int'l Forum</p>

New approaches to biological risk assessment



The report reviews the spectrum of biological risks, from naturally occurring diseases through to the deliberate misuse of biological agents as weapons, and encompassing unintended risks such as laboratory accidents, and those associated with dual use research.

The Netherlands

- 1. Code of Conduct (a working group on biosecurity of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences)**
- 2. National Coordinator for Counterterrorism**
- 3. Netherlands Institute for Public Health**
to develop:
 - a coordinated biosecurity regime,
 - cooperation between institutes and departments,
 - cooperation in organization, control and supervision of all organizations to reach a minimum level of biosecurity.
- 4. The Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO)**
 - developing an acceptable, adequate and applicable definition of the dual use concept for researchers, universities, companies and policy makers,
 - describing and analysing moral and political implications of coping with dual use research in order to develop policy guidelines that are applicable and acceptable for science and government use.

(van der Bruggen & Miller)

European Commission

2006: two seminars on Euro-preparedness

Brussels, July 2007

Green Paper on Bio-Preparedness

...intends to stimulate a debate and launch a process of consultation at European level on how to reduce biological risks, and to enhance preparedness and response (bio-preparedness)

...Europeans regard terrorism as one of the big challenges the EU is facing today...

The risk of “bioterrorist” attack has been statistically low, but its consequences can be devastating. Some dual-use expertise and technology could become available to criminal political entities and terrorists, potentially enabling a group to carry out disruptive biological attacks.

...Peer evaluations, awareness rising campaigns and supportive financial programmes should in the first place be used rather than new legislation.

- stakeholders report nationally on types of life sciences work being performed involving hazardous bio-agents usable for terrorist purposes

- security checks on scientists and technicians who wish to work with hazardous bio-agents

- a set of bio-security and bio-safety guidelines could be developed to ensure that publicly funded research is complying with common security standards

- a professional code of conduct to be developed at EU level

World Health Organization (WHO, Geneva)

Life Science Research: Opportunities and Risks for Public Health (2005)

(a background paper)

Workshop: Life Science Research and Global Health Security (2006)

(recommended the creation of a standing scientific advisory group on biosecurity to the Director General of WHO, including both improved safety and responsible oversight of research)

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD, Paris)

a website to provide information about national and international activities

www.biosecuritycodes.org

(source: Challenges and Opportunities for Education about Dual Use Issues in the Life Sciences, 2010)

The current state of education on dual use and biosecurity

Of the 142 courses at 57 universities in 29 countries sampled in Europe, only three offer an optional module devoted specifically to biosecurity:

Jagiellonian University	PL
University of Vienna	A
Uppsala University	S

In 36 courses a reference to biosecurity was made (part of bioethics module)

21 courses (15%) included specific references to biological weapons, arms control or the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention

UK: 6/57 courses included some material on biological warfare or weapons, one on biosecurity issues

Challenges and opportunities for education about dual use issues in the life sciences

Committee on Education on Dual Use in the life sciences

National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences

Sept 2010