

# NATIONAL BIODEFENSE STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

FOR COUNTERING BIOLOGICAL THREATS, ENHANCING  
PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS, AND ACHIEVING GLOBAL  
HEALTH SECURITY

OCTOBER 2022

NATIONAL  
ACADEMIES *Sciences  
Engineering  
Medicine*

## **GUIRR Webinar:** **One Health Approach for Effective Biodefense and Global Health Security**

**David Stiefel**

National Security Council

**Joanna M. Prasher, PhD MPH**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**Cyril G. Gay, DVM, PhD**

<sup>1</sup>  
Agricultural Research Service

# **CDC's Role in Supporting Effective Biodefense and Global Health Security**

Joanna M. Prasher, PhD MPH

January 24, 2023

# CDC Priority Areas Under the National Biodefense Strategy



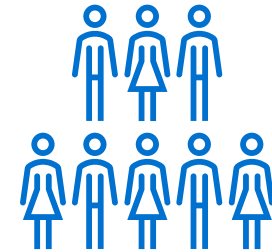
Early Warning



Prevention



Global Health  
Security



Domestic Health  
Capacity



Diagnostics



PPE



Vaccines

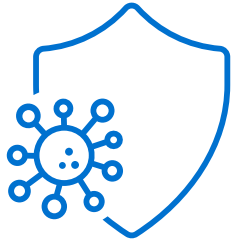
# Cross-Sector Work Supporting the NBS



## Early Warning

- CDC is committed to improving our early detection and threat characterization capabilities
- Increasing coordination with clinical, commercial, academic, and public health laboratories to build out pathogen-agnostic public health surveillance systems

# Cross-Sector Work Supporting the NBS



Prevention



Global Health  
Security

- CDC is collaborating with partners from government, NGOs, industry, academic partners, and others
- Developing national One Health framework
- Establishing One Health federal interagency coordination mechanism

# Thank you

Thank You

- For more information visit:
  - [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)
  - [www.cdc.gov/onehealth](http://www.cdc.gov/onehealth)

**GUIRR Webinar:  
One Health Approach for Effective Biodefense and  
Global Health Security**

**U.S. National Biodefense Strategy**  
**Agricultural Research Perspective**

Cyril G. Gay, DVM, PhD  
Senior National Program Leader  
Animal Production and Protection  
Agricultural Research Service  
US Department of Agriculture  
[cyril.gay@usda.gov](mailto:cyril.gay@usda.gov)



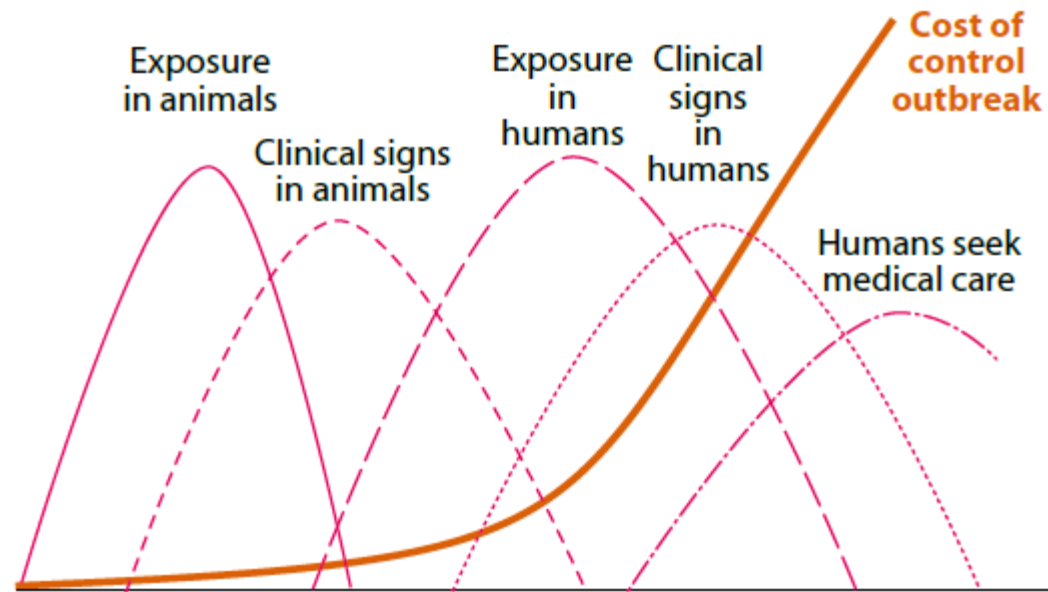


# Importance of Animal Agriculture

- Food security
  - Feed 9 billion people by 2045
- Economic security
  - Livelihood of 1 billion people
- Public health
  - Zoonotic diseases
  - Emerging diseases
  - Antimicrobial resistance
  - Food safety

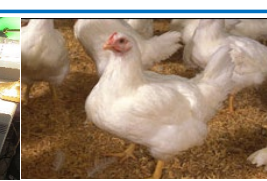
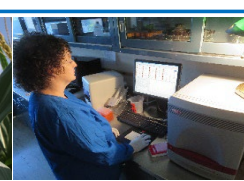






Effective control of zoonotic diseases requires early detection and accurate diagnosis at the animal source. Disease surveillance in animals is critical for preventing the spread of disease between animal populations, and minimizing the risk of transmission to human populations. The cost of disease control increases exponentially once the disease spreads among humans.<sup>10</sup>

*Source: World Bank (2012)*





**Action Plan  
National Program 103  
Animal Health  
2022-2027**

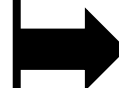
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Agriculture

Agricultural  
Research  
Service



## Research Components

1. Biodefense
2. Antimicrobial Resistance
3. Endemic Bacterial Diseases
4. Endemic Viral Diseases
5. Parasitic Diseases
6. Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies



## Biodefense

Foreign Animal Diseases  
Emerging Diseases

<https://www.ars.usda.gov/animal-production-and-protection/animal-health/>



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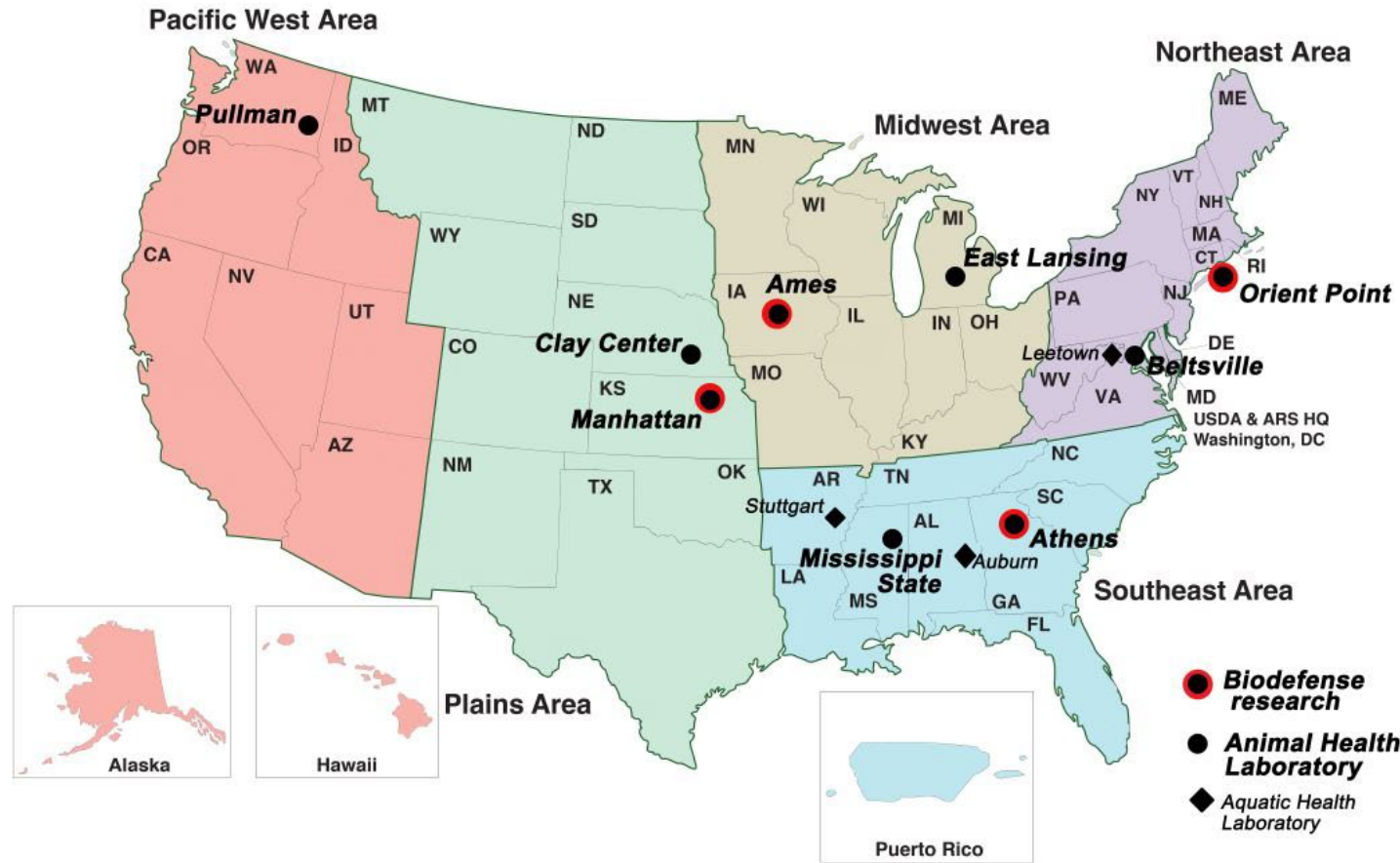




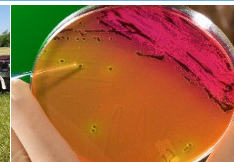
# Animal Health Research Locations



## Agricultural Research Service Area Organization



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Agricultural Research Service**



# National Bio and Agrodefense Facility (NBAF)

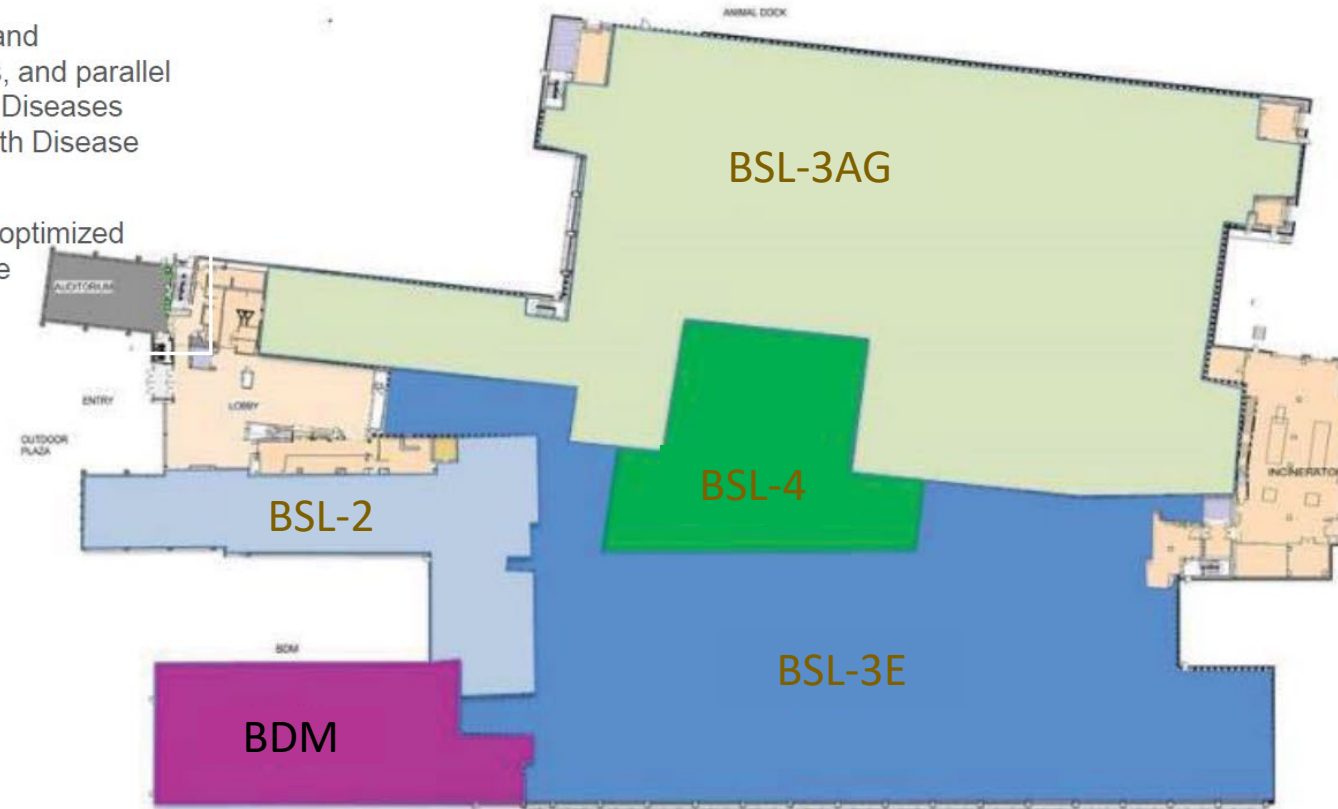


The NBAF, a new, state-of-the-art biosafety level (BSL) 3 & 4 facility located in Manhattan, KS, will enable the U.S. to conduct comprehensive research, develop vaccines and anti-virals, and provide enhanced diagnostic capabilities to protect our country from numerous foreign animal, emerging and zoonotic diseases to assist in protecting our food supply and the nation's agriculture economy and public health.



# NBAF Programmatic Areas

- **BSL-4:** High consequence zoonotic diseases
- **BSL-3E + BSL-3Ag** Research and Development (R&D), diagnostics, and parallel vaccine trials for Foreign Animal Diseases (FADs), to include Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)
- **BSL-2:** Assay, characterization, optimized throughput, and multi-agency use
- **BDM:** Biologics Development Module





# FEDERAL SELECT AGENT PROGRAM

[HOME](#)[SELECT AGENTS & TOXINS](#)[COMPLIANCE](#)[REGULATIONS & POLICIES](#)[FORMS](#)[RESOURCES](#)

[Federal Select Agent Program](#) > [Select Agents and Toxins](#) > [List](#)

## SELECT AGENTS AND TOXINS LIST

The following biological agents and toxins have been determined to have the potential to pose a severe threat to both human and animal health, to plant health, or to animal and plant products. An attenuated strain of a select agent or an inactive form of a select toxin may be excluded from the requirements of the Select Agent Regulations. Here is a list of [excluded agents and toxins](#).

HHS and USDA Select Agents and Toxins  
7CFR Part 331, 9 CFR Part 121, and 42 CFR Part 73

- HHS Select Agents and Toxins
- USDA Select Agents and Toxins
- Overlap Select Agents
- Tier 1 Select Agents



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# APHIS

# Factsheet

Veterinary Services

July 2013

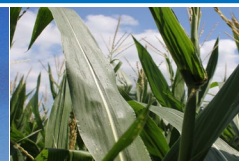
## High-Consequence Foreign Animal Diseases and Pests

In carrying out our safeguarding mission, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) works to ensure the continued health and welfare of our Nation's livestock and poultry populations. One important aspect of this work is emergency preparedness—making sure we are ready to respond effectively when faced with a foreign animal disease outbreak or pest infestation. As part of these efforts, APHIS' animal health officials identify "high-consequence" foreign animal diseases and pests. These are serious diseases and pests that do not currently exist in the United States. If introduced here, they pose a severe threat to U.S. animal health and, in some cases, the economy and human health as well.

The **list** divides diseases and pests into **tiers** according to risk level, as described below.



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# Emerging Diseases

## Human

- HIV/AIDS
- Ebola\*
- SARS-CoV\*
- Dengue
- West Nile\*
- Nipah virus\*
- Rift Valley Fever\*
- Chikungunya virus
- Prion diseases\*
- pandemic H1N1
- H5N1 AI\*, H3N2v\*, H7N9\*
- MERSCoV\*
- SARS-CoV-2\*\*
- Zika virus\*

\* Zoonoses

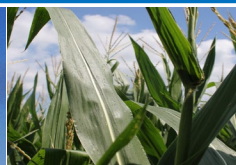
\*\*Reverse Zoonosis

## Animal

- Ebola\*
- Bluetongue virus
- Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease
- West Nile\*
- Foot-and-Mouth Disease
- Classical Swine Fever
- Blue Ear Pig Disease
- Rift Valley Fever\*
- Nipah and Hendra\*
- African Swine Fever
- pandemic H1N1\*\*
- H5N1 AI\*, H3N2v\*, H7N9\*
- Schmallenberg virus
- PEDV/PDCoV



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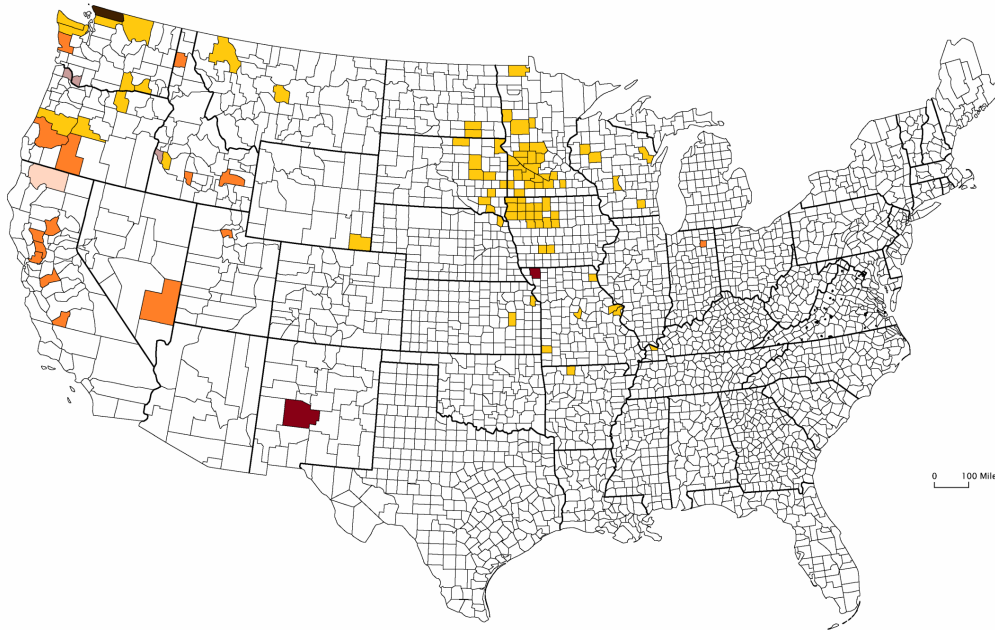
# Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza



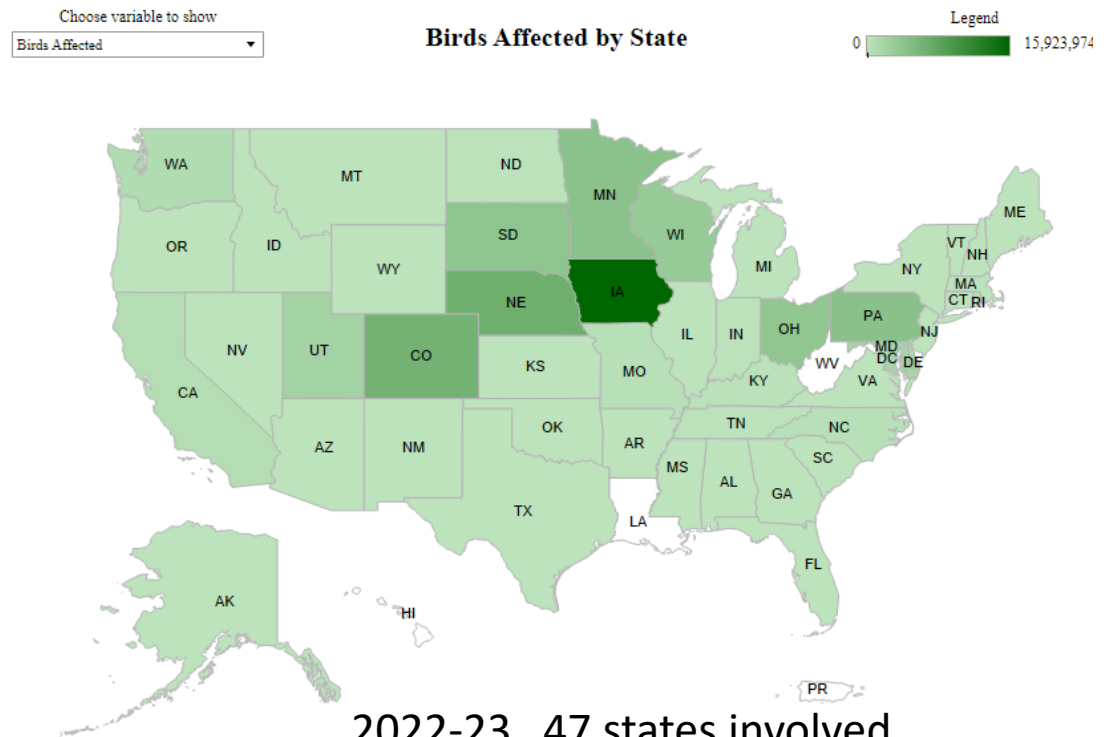
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



# Comparison 2014-15 with 2022-23 HPAI Outbreaks



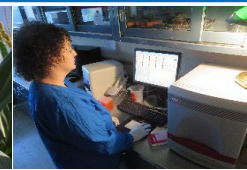
2014-15 21 states involved  
48.6 million poultry affected



2022-23 47 states involved  
57.9 million poultry affected

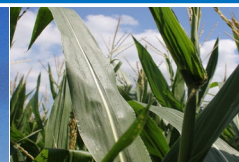
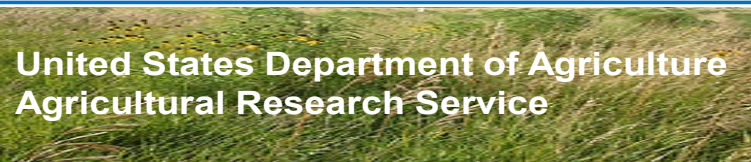


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# What is different between 2014-15 and 2022-23?

- The virus is more widespread in wild birds
  - Wider geographic region
  - More types of wild birds have been affected
- Outbreaks are predominantly directly wild bird to poultry
  - APHIS and states are controlling outbreaks quickly with fewer farm to farm spread
  - Large increase in both commercial and backyard flocks
- Experimental studies show recent viruses are more infectious than wild bird 2014-15 viruses
- Vaccines are being discussed, but unlikely because of trade issues
  - Zoo vaccination is likely to occur

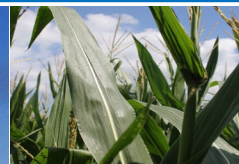


# Conclusion

The National Biodefense Strategy fosters multi-sectorial research teams to promote broader collaboration in the early detection, disease control, and development of strategic stockpiles of medical countermeasures to safeguard against the threat of emerging zoonotic diseases.



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# Thank you!

Cyril G. Gay, DVM, PhD  
Agricultural Research Service  
US Department of Agriculture  
[cyril.gay@usda.gov](mailto:cyril.gay@usda.gov)