

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

10 August 2018

English and Russian only

**2018 Meeting**

Geneva, 4-7 December 2018

**Meeting of Experts on Cooperation and Assistance,  
with a Particular Focus on Strengthening Cooperation  
and Assistance under Article X**

Geneva, 7-8 August 2018

Item 4 of the provisional agenda

**Consideration of the reports of the States Parties on their full  
and comprehensive implementation of all provisions of Article X**

**Participation of the Russian Federation in  
implementation of the Article X of the BTWC**

**Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and  
Human Well-being (Rospotrebnadzor): Comprehensive Program of  
Capacity Building in Eastern Europe and Central Asia in the  
Prevention, Control and Surveillance of HIV/AIDS and Other  
Infectious Diseases**

**Submitted by the Russian Federation**

**Phase I-II**



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**Terms of implementation: 2013-2018.**

***Countries participating in the project:* Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan.**

**Implementation arrangements:**

- target contribution to UNAIDS on the implementation jointly with Russia of capacity-building activities in Eastern Europe and Central Asia in prevention, control and surveillance of HIV / AIDS and other infectious diseases;
- logistical support of laboratories for the diagnosis of infectious diseases in the countries of Eastern Europe and Central Asia, including the supply of equipment and consumables, monitoring the quality of work;
- training of laboratory specialists,
- joint epidemiological research activities.

**Objective:**

- improve the total capacity of the region of Eastern Europe and Central Asia to fight and prevent HIV infection;
- training of highly qualified personnel of the countries of the region on HIV/AIDS prevention, research and control;
- reduction of the risk of importation and spread of HIV and other diseases in the Russian Federation.

**Activities:**

- more than 1,700 healthcare and social professionals were trained;
- 63 sets of laboratory equipment, more than 500 thousand Russian diagnostic kits and vaccines were delivered to recipient countries;
- 2 training centres for migrants were established;
- 9 mobile therapeutic-prophylactic modules "Diagnostics" on the basis of KAMAZ were donated.

**Results:**

- increased laboratory and personnel capacity in recipient countries in the field of prevention and control of HIV/AIDS;
- strengthened cooperation between Rospotrebnadzor institutions and science and medical institutions of the recipient;
- VI international conference on HIV/AIDS in Eastern Europe and Central Asia was held in Moscow in April 2018.

**Further activity:**

The third stage of the program is planned until 2022 and provides for the next target contribution to UNAIDS, the continuation of joint epidemiological research activities, training of laboratory specialists, free supply of Russian laboratory equipment and test-systems to partner countries.

## Program of logistical and methodological support of countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia in the introduction and implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005) (IHR)

### Phase I-II





**Terms of implementation: 2014-2019.**

***Countries participating in the project: Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Armenia, Kazakhstan.***

**The implementation arrangements:**

- voluntary target contribution to WHO for the implementation of measures to assist countries in the IHR introduction;
- Russian logistical and methodological support for the introduction and implementation of the IHR to the countries of Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA).

**Objective:**

- creation and supply of mobile laboratories for EECA countries;
- joint research activities;
- manuals development and trainings of epidemiologists and microbiologists from EECA countries;
- regional meetings and conferences with representatives of EECA countries.

**Activities:**

- 12 express diagnostics microbiological laboratories on the basis of car chassis were donated (2 to Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan);
- field work to instruct specialists was conducted;
- the electronic educational and methodical complex on especially dangerous infectious diseases was created;
- about 1000 specialists from EECA countries were trained.

**Results:**

- laboratory bases of the EECA countries were strengthened to respond to sanitary-epidemiological emergencies;
- increased level of training of the EECA countries specialists responsible for sanitary and epidemiological wellbeing of the population;
- methodological, technological and human capacities were strengthened.

**Russian-Guinean scientific and technical cooperation in the field of fight against infectious diseases in the Republic of Guinea**

**Phase I-II**





**Terms of implementation: 2015 – 2020.**

***Objective:* to strengthen the national scientific, human and laboratory capacities of the Republic of Guinea.**

**Activities:**

- creation of stationary laboratories of the Russian-Guinean research centre of epidemiology and prevention of infectious diseases;
- implementation of 15 joint research activities on the study of epidemiology, ecology and distribution of dangerous, socially significant, natural-focal infectious diseases;
- more than 120,000 clinical and 50,000 field material studies were conducted;
- more than 700 Guinean specialists were trained under 13 programs.

**Results:**

- foundation of the Russian-Guinean research centre of epidemiology and prevention of infectious diseases;
- priority scientific data on molecular-genetic features of circulating strains of Ebola virus and other pathogens of especially dangerous infections are obtained;
- development and improvement of highly-accurate test-systems for pathogen detection;
- new means of diagnostics of actual infectious diseases were introduced into practice;
- strong cooperation in the field of sanitary and epidemiological wellbeing of the population;
- the Guinean system for the control and surveillance of infectious diseases was strengthened.

**Program of assistance to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on combating the threats of infectious diseases, improvement of hygienic surveillance of hazardous chemicals**



**Terms of implementation: 2017-2019.**

**Objective:**

- improve scientific, human and laboratory capacity of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in the field of combating threats of infectious diseases and hygienic surveillance;
- increase preparedness of the whole South-East Asian region to respond to outbreaks of infectious diseases.

**Activities:**

- 7 collaborative research activities are being conducted by 8 Rospotrebnadzor scientific organizations of epidemiological and hygienic profile;
- training of Vietnamese personnel in prevention, control, laboratory diagnosis of infections and improvement of hygienic surveillance;
- technical support to Vietnam;
- supply of mobile laboratory.

**Results:**

- improvement of the system of sanitary-epidemiological surveillance, food safety in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;
- strengthening, developing and improving the efficiency of the Joint Russian-Vietnamese Tropical research and technology centre;
- building a system of rapid information exchange between Russia and Vietnam on the incidence and detection of unsafe food products.

## Reduction of risks of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in the Eurasian space



**Terms of implementation: 2017-2019.**

***Countries participating in the project: Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan.***

### **Objective:**

- reduction of the risks of growing antimicrobial resistance in public health and agriculture;
- strengthening regional capacity in Eastern Europe and Central Asia to combat AMR.

### Activities:

- target contribution to FAO for the implementation of measures to support EECA countries in preventing the spread of pathogens, that are resistant to treatment with antimicrobials;
- creation of a reference-center on the basis of Rospotrebnadzor for monitoring and study of microorganisms that are resistant to antimicrobials, as well as monitoring of antibiotics residues in food raw materials and food;
- providing technical assistance to laboratories in the partner countries, supply of reagent kits and consumables for "in vitro" diagnostics;
- training of specialists from Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan (48 people);
- researches of food samples to determine the residues of antibiotics:
  - by method LC-MS-MS – 59 samples/90 researches
  - by method of enzyme immunodetection – 8 samples /8 researches
  - by microbiological methods – 37 samples /95 researches

### Results:

- international conference "Food safety and analysis of risks" was hold in May 2017;
- creation of the reference-center of Rospotrebnadzor for monitoring of antibiotics residues in food raw materials and food and antibiotic resistance of bacteria;
- development of the 2 methodological documents on sample preparation and determination of the residual amounts of antibiotics in food products;
- the program module "Monitoring of antibiotics in food" was developed.

### Program of cooperation with foreign countries to reduce the risks of import and spread of plague from transboundary natural foci





**Terms of implementation: 2016-2019.**

***Countries participating in the project: Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, China, Mongolia.***

**Objective:**

- intensification of international cooperation in studying natural foci of plague and implementation of anti-epidemic measures;
- reduction of the risk of the occurrence of plague's diseases among the population of Russia and other countries, as well as the possible import of plague from the territory of foreign countries.

**Activities**

- conduction of joint epizootological researches of the Sailyugem natural foci of plague with Mongolia (for the first time in 25 years), Talas high-mountain natural foci of

plague with Kyrgyzstan and Transcaucasian high-mountain natural foci of plague with Armenia;

- joint exercises with the appearance of a conditional patient with suspected plague at checkpoints across the state border of Russia and Kazakhstan, Russia and Mongolia;
- other joint epidemiological research activities;
- training of personnel on prevention, diagnosis of plague and epidemiological surveillance of natural foci;
- increasing the level of logistical equipment of specialized institutions by providing Russian laboratory and disinfection equipment and test-systems.

### **Results:**

- organization of the system to monitor epizootological-epidemiological situation in the transboundary natural foci of plague based on the unified algorithms to synchronize and improve the efficiency of anti-epidemic measures;
- increasing the regional capacity to do preventive and anti-epidemic measures in the case of plague, as well as the localization and elimination of an emergency situation of sanitary-epidemiological nature that is caused by the plague.

### **Modernization of SAEU and strengthening of national, regional and global network of emergency response related to dangerous infectious diseases**





**Terms of implementation: 2018-2020.**

***Countries participating in the project: Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Uzbekistan.***

### **Objective**

- strengthening of the international network for counteraction against emergencies related to epidemics of dangerous infectious diseases, consequences of natural disasters and humanitarian disasters, based on the strengthening of national capacities of the partner countries, as well as the improvement of specialized anti-epidemic units (SAEU) of Rospotrebnadzor.

### **Activities:**

- modernization of mobile SAEU of Rospotrebnadzor;

- donation of 4 mobile SAEU of Rospotrebnadzor to Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Uzbekistan.

### Results:

- building capacity of the global system to combat infectious disease outbreaks based on the use of Russian innovative response technologies;
- improving the efficiency of SAEU activities on warning and response to emergency situations in the field of sanitary-epidemiological wellbeing of the population both in Russia and abroad;
- strengthening of response capabilities to emergency situations of sanitary-epidemiological nature in the CIS, SCO, EEU.

### Initiatives to combat infectious diseases promoted by Russia within the framework of membership in regional associations (EAS, SCO)





Building effective cooperation with partner countries for the prevention and control of infections within the framework of regional intergovernmental organizations is one of the most important components of Russia's humanitarian cooperation.

In 2017, the fifth meeting of heads of state services - SCO members responsible for providing for sanitary-epidemiological wellbeing was held by Rospotrebnadzor. The representatives of all SCO States, including new members – India and Pakistan, took part in this event. Participants emphasized the importance of regular meetings at the level of heads of state services - SCO members responsible for providing for sanitary-epidemiological wellbeing as an effective mechanism of specialized cooperation. The result of the event was the adoption of the Final Statement of the meeting, whose participants supported the proposal of Russia to prepare in 2018 a joint statement of the Council of State heads of the SCO on cooperation in countering the threats of epidemics in the SCO space.

The EAS participating countries' public health senior officials and experts meeting on EAS cooperation in the field of communicable diseases control and prevention was held for the first time in 2017 at the initiative of Rospotrebnadzor. During the event participants discussed the current health threats in the Asia-Pacific region, coming from infections, and the risks of emergence of large-scale epidemics, which not only have a negative effect on health systems, but also hinder the sustainable social-economic development of the region. The participants of the meeting considered it expedient to continue holding such meetings and proposed to consider the possibility of organizing a high-level meeting of this format in 2018.

## **The Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation**



### **The joint Russian-Mongolian program**

#### **"Sanitation of Mongolian livestock"**

##### **Phase II**

**Terms of implementation: 2017-2018.**

##### **Objective:**

- provision of epizootic welfare on FMD (foot-and-mouth disease) in Mongolia.

##### **Activities:**

- delivery of 4119,20 thousand doses of Russian-made vaccine against FMD;
- doing the monitoring researches of tension of immunity in vaccinated animals against FMD and circulation of FMD virus in areas of vaccination in the surveillance zone.

##### **Results:**

- providing the welfare of the territory of Mongolia on FMD.
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