US Department of Energy role in implementation of bioweapons programmes

Pharmaceutical corporations (Big Pharma)

- Pfizer
- Moderna
- Gilead
- Dynport Vaccine
- AbbVie
- Parexel
- Eli Lilly & Co
- Merck & Co
- Battelle

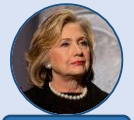
Ensuring profits

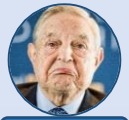
Financial support for election campaigns

Ideologues (U.S. Democratic Party)


Barack Obama


Joe Biden


Hillary Clinton

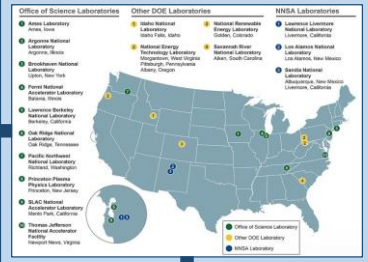

George Soros

Setting objectives

Организаторы и подрядчики

- U.S. Department of Defense
- Defense Threat Reduction Agency
- United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases
- Walter Reed Army Institute of Research
- U.S. Department of Energy

U.S. Department of Energy laboratories



- Central Intelligence Agency
- Agency for International Development
- National Health Institutes
- Centre for Disease Control
- Ministry of Agriculture

Coordination of activities

Transfer of biomaterials and research results

- Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

Funding for dual-use research

Executors in Ukraine

- Science and Technology Center in Ukraine
- Institute of Experimental and Clinical Veterinary Medicine (Kharkov)
- Institute of Veterinary Medicine (Kiev)

Projects

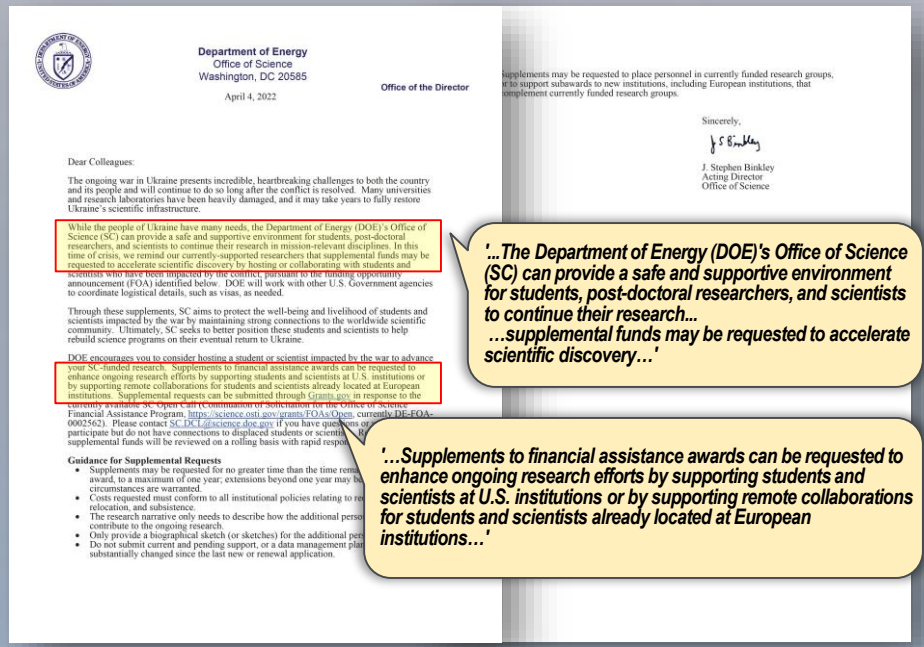
P-157 | P-158 | P-163 | P-171 | P-172

Funding for dual-use research

- National Virtual Biotechnology Laboratory

BRaVE Project Biopreparedness Research Virtual Environment

Letter from J. Stephen Binkley, Director of the US Department of Energy Office of Science (4 April 2022)



Department of Energy
Office of Science
Washington, DC 20585

April 4, 2022

Office of the Director

Dear Colleagues:

The ongoing war in Ukraine presents incredible, heartbreaking challenges to both the country and its people and will continue to do so long after the conflict is resolved. Many universities and research laboratories have been heavily damaged, and it may take years to fully restore Ukraine's scientific infrastructure.

While the people of Ukraine have many needs, the Department of Energy (DOE)'s Office of Science (SC) can provide a safe and supportive environment for students, post-doctoral researchers, and scientists to continue their research in mission-relevant disciplines. In this time of crisis, we remind our currently-supported researchers that supplemental funds may be requested to accelerate scientific discovery by hosting or collaborating with students and scientists who have been impacted by the conflict, pursuant to the funding opportunity announcement (FOA) identified below. DOE will work with other U.S. Government agencies to coordinate logistical details, such as visas, as needed.

Through these supplements, SC aims to protect the well-being and livelihood of students and scientists impacted by the war by maintaining strong connections to the worldwide scientific community. Ultimately, SC seeks to better position these students and scientists to help rebuild science programs on their eventual return to Ukraine.

DOE encourages you to consider hosting a student or scientist impacted by the war to advance your SC-funded research. Supplements to financial assistance awards can be requested to enhance ongoing research efforts by supporting students and scientists at U.S. institutions or by supporting remote collaborations for students and scientists already located at European institutions. Supplemental requests can be submitted through Grants.gov in response to the currently available SC Open Call for Continuation or Solicitation for the Office of Science Financial Assistance Program, https://science.osti.gov/grants/FOAs/Open, currently DE-FOA-0002562). Please contact SC.PCLI@science.doe.gov if you have questions or

participate but do not have connections to displaced students or scientists, or

supplemental funds will be reviewed on a rolling basis with rapid respon

Guidance for Supplemental Requests

- Supplements may be requested for no greater time than the time rema award, to a maximum of one year; extensions beyond one year may b circumstances are warranted.
- Costs requested must conform to all institutional policies relating to re relocation, and subsistence.
- The research narrative only needs to describe how the additional perso contribute to the ongoing research.
- Only provide a biographical sketch (or sketches) for the additional per
- Do not submit current and pending support, or a data management plan substantially changed since the last new or renewal application.

Supplements may be requested to place personnel in currently funded research groups, or to support subawards to new institutions, including European institutions, that complement currently funded research groups.

Sincerely,

J. Stephen Binkley
Acting Director
Office of Science

'...The Department of Energy (DOE)'s Office of Science (SC) can provide a safe and supportive environment for students, post-doctoral researchers, and scientists to continue their research...
...supplemental funds may be requested to accelerate scientific discovery...'

'...Supplements to financial assistance awards can be requested to enhance ongoing research efforts by supporting students and scientists at U.S. institutions or by supporting remote collaborations for students and scientists already located at European institutions...'

U.S. Department of Energy officials involved in Ukrainian projects

J. Stephen Binkley

Principal Deputy Director in the Office of Science (SC) at the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)

RonaldLeman

Director of the Center for Global Security Research at the U.S. Department of Energy's Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory;

Chair of the Governing Board of International Science and Technology Center; Member of the Department of Defence Threat Reduction Advisory Committe

Steven Ashby

Director of the Department of Energy's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory(since 04.2015); Senior Vice President at Battelle (since 04.2015)

Richard Weller

Department of Energy's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory:

Research Scientist (10.1980 – 04.2014)Staff Scientist (10.1993 – 04.2005)

Senior Program Manager (10.2005 – 04.2014)

Shawn Anderson

U.S. Department of Energy Office Director – Energy Attaché U.S. Embassy Ukraine

(since 11.2022)

Heather Bell

U.S. Department of Energy Office Director – Energy Attaché U.S. Embassy Ukraine

(07.2018 – 07.2020, 07.2021 – 08.2021)

Valerie Brusilovsky

U.S. Department of Energy Office Director – Energy Attaché U.S. Embassy Ukraine

(09.2020 – 07.2021)

Andrew Vogt

U.S. Department of Energy Office Director – Energy Attaché U.S. Embassy Ukraine

(12.2014 – 07.2018)

U.S. Department of Energy involvement in implementation of dual-use projects

Implementation of projects in Ukraine under the auspices of the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

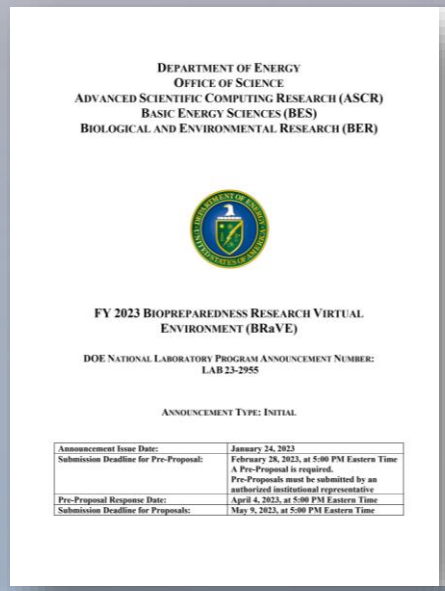
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (Richland, Washington)

- P-157 Project
- P-158 Project
- P-163 Project
- P-168 Project
- P-171 Project
- P-172 Project
- P-316 Project
- P-490 Project

U.S. DOE Biopreparedness Research Virtual Environment (BRaVE) Project

BRaVE main research areas

- Interpretation of real-time host-pathogen dynamics for new mitigation strategies
- Identifying molecular interactions at the biological scale to develop targeted interventions
- Determining multi-scale ecosystem complexities for reliable epidemiological modelling
- Implementing an understanding to accelerate the design, detection, and production of biohazard preparedness materials
- Promoting innovation in user object instrumentation, experimental methods, and data analysis



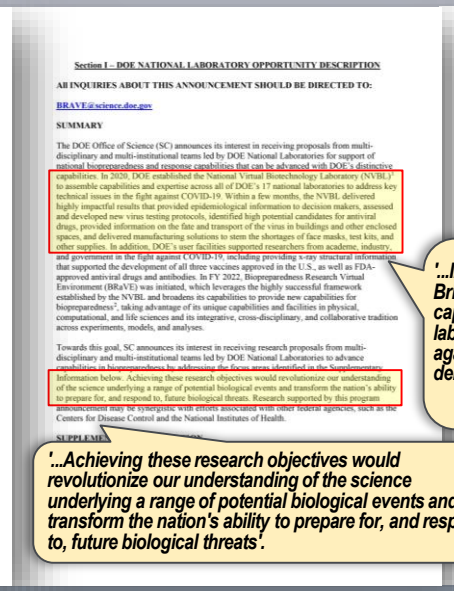
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
OFFICE OF SCIENCE
ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH (ASCR)
BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES (BES)
BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (BER)

FY 2023 BIOPREPAREDNESS RESEARCH VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT (BRaVE)

DOE NATIONAL LABORATORY PROGRAM ANNOUNCEMENT NUMBER: LAB 23-2955

ANNOUNCEMENT TYPE: INITIAL

Announcement Issue Date:	January 24, 2023
Submission Deadline for Pre-Proposal:	February 28, 2023, at 5:00 PM Eastern Time A Pre-Proposal is required. Pre-Proposals must be submitted by an authorized institutional representative
Pre-Proposal Response Date:	April 4, 2023, at 5:00 PM Eastern Time
Submission Deadline for Proposals:	May 9, 2023, at 5:00 PM Eastern Time



Section I – DOE NATIONAL LABORATORY OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

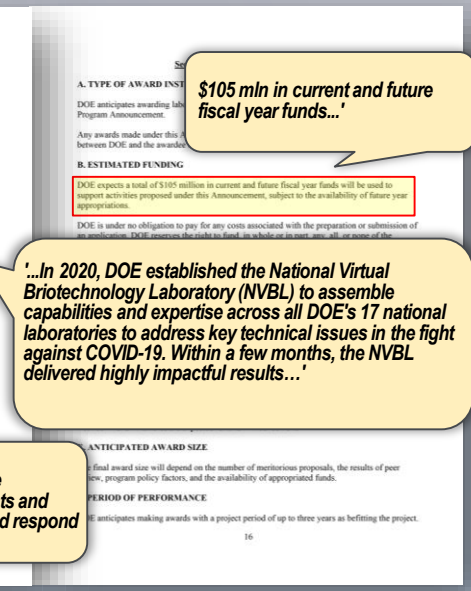
All inquiries about this announcement should be directed to:

BRAVE@science.doe.gov

SUMMARY

The DOE Office of Science (SC) announces its interest in receiving proposals from multi-disciplinary and multi-institutional teams led by DOE National Laboratories for support of national biopreparedness and response capabilities that can be advanced with DOE's distinctive capabilities. In 2020, DOE established the National Virtual Biotechnology Laboratory (NVBL) to assemble capabilities and expertise across all of DOE's 17 national laboratories to address key technical issues in the fight against COVID-19. Within a few months, the NVBL delivered highly impactful results that provided epidemiological information to decision makers, assessed and developed new virus testing protocols, identified high potential candidates for antiviral drugs, provided information on the fate and transport of the virus in buildings and other enclosed spaces, and delivered manufacturing solutions to stem the shortages of face masks, test kits, and other supplies. In addition, DOE's user facilities supported researchers from academe, industry and government in the fight against COVID-19, including providing x-ray structural information that supported the development of all three vaccines approved in the U.S., as well as FDA-approved antiviral drugs and antibodies. In FY 2022, Biopreparedness Research Virtual Environment (BRaVE) was initiated, which leverages the highly successful framework established by the NVBL and broadens its capabilities to provide new capabilities for biopreparedness[1], taking advantage of its unique capabilities and facilities in physical, computational, and life sciences and its integrative, cross-disciplinary, and collaborative tradition across experiments, models, and analyses.

Towards this goal, SC announces its interest in receiving research proposals from multi-disciplinary and multi-institutional teams led by DOE National Laboratories to advance capabilities in biopreparedness by addressing the focus areas identified in the Supplementary Information below. Achieving these research objectives would revolutionize our understanding of the science underlying a range of potential biological events and transform the nation's ability to prepare for, and respond to, future biological threats. Research supported by this program announcement may be synergistic with efforts associated with other federal agencies, such as the Centers for Disease Control and the National Institutes of Health.



A. TYPE OF AWARD INST

DOE anticipates awarding lab Program Announcement.

Any awards made under this A between DOE and the awardee

B. ESTIMATED FUNDING

DOE expects a total of $105 million in current and future fiscal year funds will be used to support activities proposed under this Announcement, subject to the availability of future year appropriations.

DOE is under no obligation to pay for any costs associated with the preparation or submission of an application. DOE reserves the right to fund, in whole or in part, any, all, or none of the

ANTICIPATED AWARD SIZE

final award size will depend on the number of meritorious proposals, the results of peer new, program policy factors, and the availability of appropriated funds.

PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

E anticipates making awards with a project period of up to three years as befitting the project.

16

'...In 2020, DOE established the National Virtual Briotechnology Laboratory (NVBL) to assemble capabilities and expertise across all DOE's 17 national laboratories to address key technical issues in the fight against COVID-19. Within a few months, the NVBL delivered highly impactful results…'

$105 mln in current and future fiscal year funds...'

'...Achieving these research objectives would revolutionize our understanding of the science underlying a range of potential biological events and transform the nation's ability to prepare for, and respond to, future biological threats'.

Information from the U.S. Chamber of Accounts on the accumulation of funds at the Department of Energy

FEDERAL TIMES

Energy Department offices fail to spend over $14 billion in allocated funds

By Molly Weisner

A report from the U.S. Government Accountability Office found that while most federal funding has an expiration date, with unspent funds returned to the U.S. Treasury, the Department of Energy receives billions of dollars in allocations that are not time-limited, with unspent funds carried over from one year to the next.

For fiscal 2021, a total of $14.1 billion accumulated in carryover balances from the department's Office of Environmental Management and the National Nuclear Security Administration, it said.

The report found that the offices generally before newer ones, these s can exceed the minimum programs, thereby tying up resources that could be put to other uses

balances, and NNSA had $10.9 billion.

increased over four of the past five fiscal years.

These massive rollovers happen because many funds appropriated to EM and NNSA by Congress are available until they are expended. With the authority to keep hold of "no-year" funds, these offices may retain as appropriated by Congress for other priorities.

The report identified several reasons for the fully explain a ng ents, and the COVID-19 pandemic. For example, an office may keep un-costed balances to ensure that they can continue operations with the limited

Energy Department offices fail to spend over $14 billion in allocated funds

'A report from the U.S. Government Accountability Office found that while most federal funding has an expiration date, with unspent funds returned to the U.S. Treasury, the Department of Energy receives billions of dollars in allocations that are not time-limited, with unspent funds carried over from one year to the next'.

'...For fiscal 2021, a total of $14.1 billion accumulated in carryover balance...'

Statement by Robert Kennedy Junior on military-biological researches

'…[in the early 2000s], (Washington) immediately started giving $2 billion a year to bioweapons development. The Penthagon didn't want to do it because it was nervous about the legality, cause it was a death penalty to violate the Geneva Convention…

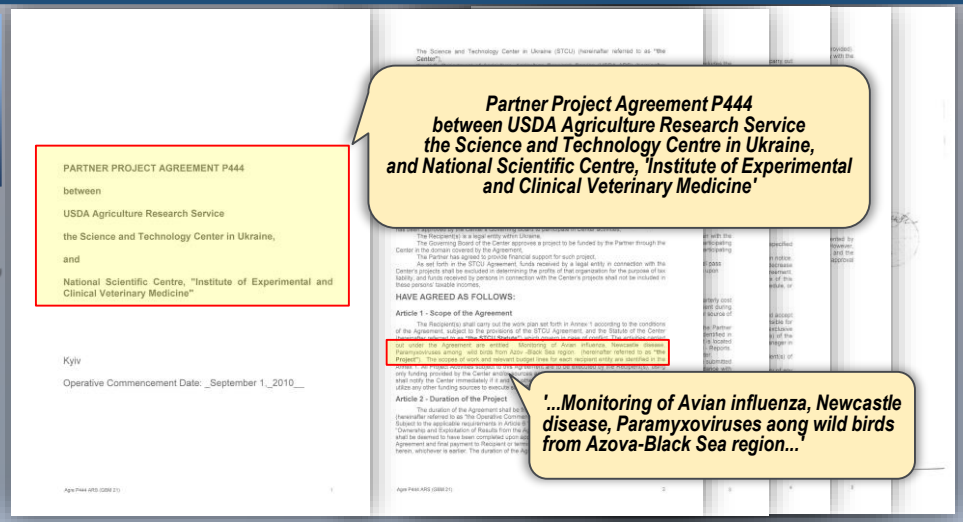
…And so they funneled it through DETRA ad DAPRA. They funneled all of that money to NIH to NIAID, which became the primary spear tip of bioweapons development. So Tony Fauci became the bioweapon czar in 2001...'

Study of avian influenza, Newcastle disease, paramyxoviruses among wild birds from the Azov-Black Sea region within the framework of P444 Project.

Partner Project Agreement P444

P444 PROJECT

Monitoring of Avian influenza, Newcastle disease, Paramyxoviruses aong wild birds from Azova-Black Sea region



PARTNER PROJECT AGREEMENT P444

between

USDA Agriculture Research Service

the Science and Technology Center in Ukraine,

and

National Scientific Centre, "Institute of Experimental and Clinical Veterinary Medicine"

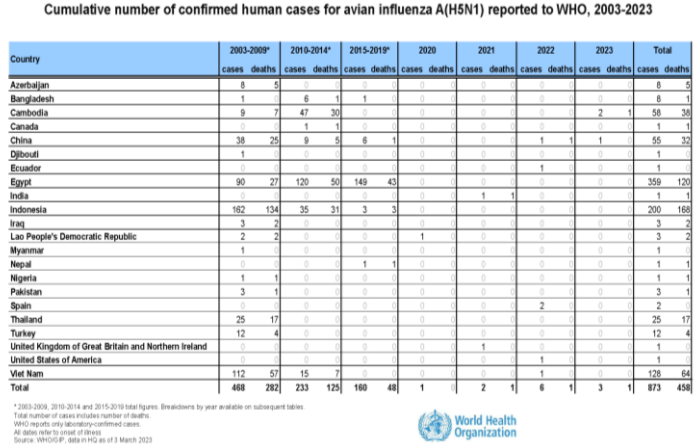
Kyiv

Operative Commencement Date: _September 1, 2010__

Partner Project Agreement P444 between USDA Agriculture Research Service the Science and Technology Centre in Ukraine, and National Scientific Centre, 'Institute of Experimental and Clinical Veterinary Medicine'

'...Monitoring of Avian influenza, Newcastle disease, Paramyxoviruses aong wild birds from Azova-Black Sea region...'

Human cases of highly pathogenic avian influenza (2009–2023)



Cumulative number of confirmed human cases for avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO, 2003-2023

Country	2003-2009* cases	2003-2009* deaths	2010-2014* cases	2010-2014* deaths	2015-2019* cases	2015-2019* deaths	2020 cases	2020 deaths	2021 cases	2021 deaths	2022 cases	2022 deaths	2023 cases	2023 deaths	Total cases	Total deaths
Azerbaijan	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5
Bangladesh	1		6	1	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
Cambodia	9	7	47	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	58	38
Canada	0		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
China	38	25	9	5	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	55	32
Djibouti	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ecuador	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	1	0
Egypt	90	27	120	50	149	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	359	120
India	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Indonesia	162	134	35	31	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	168
Iraq	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
Myanmar	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nepal	0		0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nigeria	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pakistan	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Spain	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		0	0	2	0
Thailand	25	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	17
Turkey	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	4
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	0	1	0
United States of America	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	1	0
Viet Nam	112	57	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	128	64
Total	468	282	233	125	160	48	1	0	2	1	6	1	3	1	873	458

* 2003-2009, 2010-2014 and 2015-2019 total figures. Breakdowns by year available on subsequent tables.
Total number of cases includes number of deaths.
WHO reports only laboratory-confirmed cases.
All dates refer to onset of illness
Source: WHO/GIP, data in HQ as of 3 March 2023

World Health Organization

Всемирная организация здравоохранения

Чрезвычайные ситуации

Общая информация

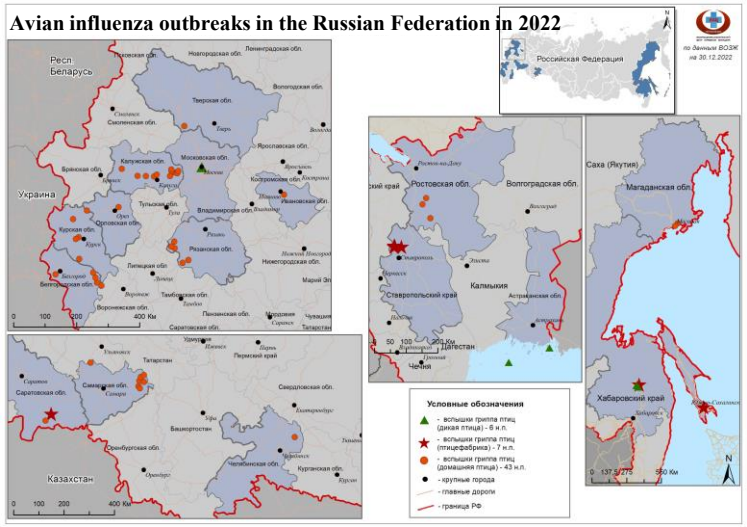
Новости о вспышках болезней

Последние новости ВОЗ о вспышках болезней, содержащие информацию о подтвержденных чрезвычайных событиях в области общественного здравоохранения или предполагаемых событиях, вызывающих обеспокоенность.

Заражение человека вирусом гриппа птиц A(H5N1) – Чили

21 апреля 2023 г.

Outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in Russia and worldwide



Avian influenza outbreaks in the Russian Federation in 2022

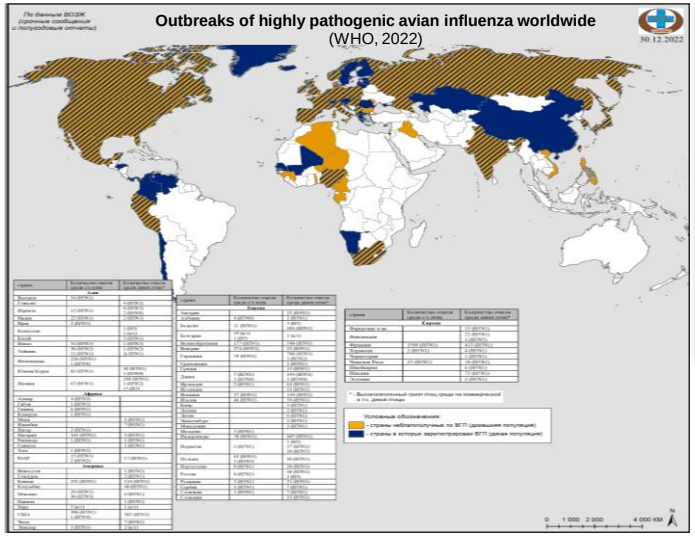
Условные обозначения

- вспышки гриппа птиц (дикая птица) - 6 н.п.
- вспышки гриппа птиц (птицефабрика) - 7 н.п.
- вспышки гриппа птиц (домашняя птица) - 43 н.п.
- крупные города
- главные дороги
- граница РФ

In the Russian Federation in 2020–2022,

the damage exceeded RUB 4,500,000,000.0,

with more than 10,000,000 poultry eliminated



Outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza worldwide (WHO, 2022)

In Europe in 2020–2022,

the damage amounted to €3,000,000.0

'...Avian influenza is no longer just a seasonal threat <...> Poultry farmers expect avian influenza throughout the year...'

Geflügelzüchter rechnen innerhalb eines Jahres mit der Vogelgrippe

Laut der Geflügelindustrie im Nordosten ist die Vogelgrippe nicht mehr nur eine saisonale Bedrohung. Umso wichtiger sind die Vorkehrungen und eventuell das neue Tool.

Geflügelzüchter rechnen innerhalb eines Jahres mit der Vogelgrippe

Geflügelzüchter im Nordosten des Landes rechnen künftig mit einer ganzjährigen Bedrohung durch die Vogelgrippe. „Früher trat dieser Erreger saisonal auf", sagt Silvia Ey, Geschäftsführerin des Geflügelverbandes Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Sieht aus, als wäre es vorbei. Geflügelzüchter erwarten das ganze Jahr über Vogelgrippe - die Krankheit wird sich gleichmäßig manifestieren.

Study on the possibility of spreading highly dangerous pathogens through migratory birds in the UP-4 Project

UP-4 PROJECT

Study of the spreading highly dangerous pathogens through migratory birds

The LPAIV and HPAIV situation in Ukraine (2005-2020)

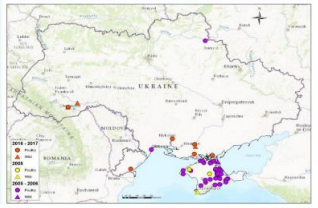
- Poultry farming: industrial and backyard (235-250 million birds). Ukraine is a major exporter of poultry products.
- LPAIV was not reported in poultry (2001-2020).
- HPAIV H7 subtype has never been reported in Ukraine.
- HPAIV H5N1 and H5N8: Ukraine had four waves of HPAIV H5.

2005-2006 (H5N1) - 42 outbreaks (AR Crimea, Kherson, Odessa, Sumy)

2008 (H5N1) - 3 outbreaks (AR Crimea)

2016-2017 (H5N8) - 9 outbreaks (Kherson, Mykolaiv, Odesa, Ternopil, Chernivtsy)

2020 (H5N8) - 1 outbreak (Vinnytca Oblast)



HPAIV H5N1 and H5N8 outbreaks in Ukraine in 2005-2006, 2008, 2016-2017

Affected species:
Poultry: hen, duck, geese, turkey
Wild Birds: Mute Swan (*Cygnus olor*), Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*), Great Crested Grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*)



Data Sources: Report to OIE; mapping IVM/UAA.

Photo Google (pictures are free)

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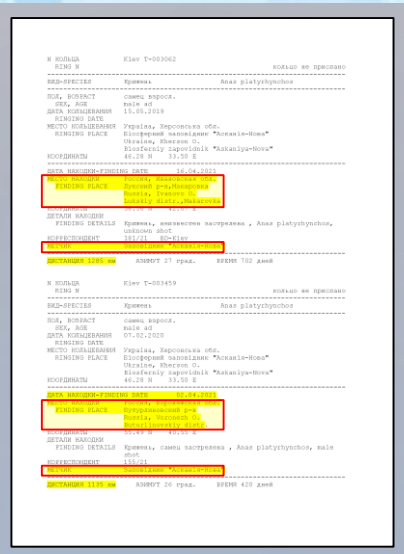


BBC NEWS РУССКАЯ СЛУЖБА

Москва заявила о разработке в Украине биологического и химического оружия. Что не так с этим обвинением?

Moscow states that Ukraine has laboratories in which Pentagon-led bacteriological weapons may be developed. This 'weapon', according to the Russian authorities, was to be spread by birds and bats. The BBC has tried to understand how realistic this is.

N+1

Птицы не оружие

Подходят ли утки для «дестабилизации эпидемиологической обстановки»

Российское военное ведомство недавно заявило, что в украинских лабораториях разрабатывали методы распространения опасных инфекций с помощью перелетных птиц. Орнитолог Елена Шнайдер из Российской сети изучения и охраны пернатых хищников, автор телеграм-канала «Экспедиционные картинки», объясняет: документы, представленные на брифинге, описывают результаты рутинного исследования миграций перелетных птиц. А методы, которыми пользовались украинские ученые и их зарубежные коллеги, применяют орнитологи во всем мире — в том числе и в России.

BUILDING A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE

Ukraine Biological Threat Reduction Program (BTRP)
Cooperative Biological Research (CBR) Project

Risk assessment of selected especially dangerous pathogens potentially carried by migratory birds over Ukraine

UP-4 PROJECT OPTION YEAR 2 QUARTERLY REPORT
for the period 31 October 2019 – 30 January 2020 (Q4)

Prepared for:

Prepared by:

BLACK & VEATCH SPECIAL PROJECTS CORP.

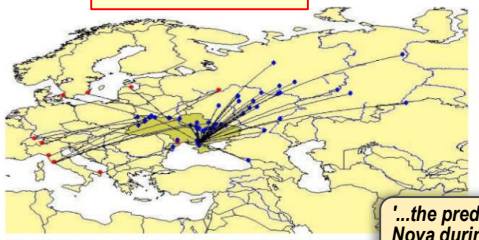
BLACK & VEATCH
Building a world of difference.

in collaboration with:

METABIOTA

13 February 2020

Ringing results



Directions of migration of wild ducks from the South Ukraine by t
(Center for Bird Ringing, Poluda A.M.)

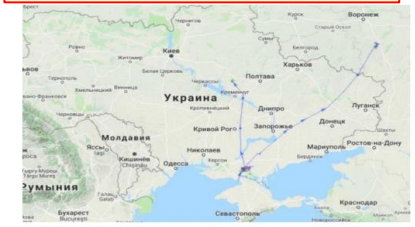
'...the predominant direction of mallards from Askania-Nova during spring migration is Eastern and Northern...'
'...the largest migratory distance is 3,206 km...'

According to the ringing results in the Southern Ukraine, the geography of the ring findings is very wide. The predominant direction of mallards from Askania-Nova during spring migration is Eastern and Northern and much less - to the West and South. The maximum duration of return of ring is up to 10.5 years, and the largest migratory distance is 3206 km.

Species	Label number	Date	Place	Date of band return	Location of band return	Distance, km	Time after the labeling, days
Mallard	DB-410759	17.01.2018	Kherson region 46.28 N/33.50 E	05.05.2018-14.05.2018	Vovchansk, Sverdlov Region, Russia	2284	108
Mallard	DB-410791	29.01.2018	Kherson region 46.28 N/33.50 E	23.09.2018	Dniprovska Oblast, Ukraine	273	237
Mallard	DB-410916	13.02.2018	Kherson region 46.28 N/33.50 E	12.05.2018	Tumen Region, Russia	3206	88

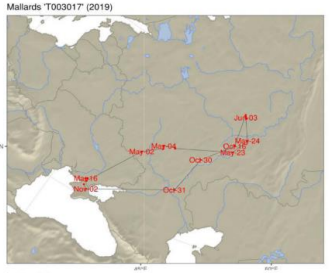
11

GPS tracking of duck in Ukraine

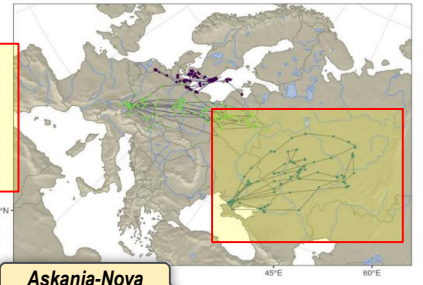


Directions of migration of wild ducks from the South Ukraine by the results of GPS tracking (March 2019)

Mallards 'T003017' (2019)



Mallard migrations



- During spring migration, all birds migrated to the North-East also. The biggest distance was over 2000 km and some birds covered this distance in 3-4 days.
- The birds stayed for breeding in the central Russia.
- With the beginning of autumn migration, birds returned in Kherson region (Ukraine).

13

Study of pathogens of economically significant infections with biosafety violations

Ukrainian experts involved in the Active Surveillance in Wild Birds project

Denis Muzyka

Deputy Director for International Cooperation, National Scientific Centre of Experimental and Clinical Veterinary Medicine (IECVM), Head of the Laboratory of Poultry Viral Diseases at IECVM

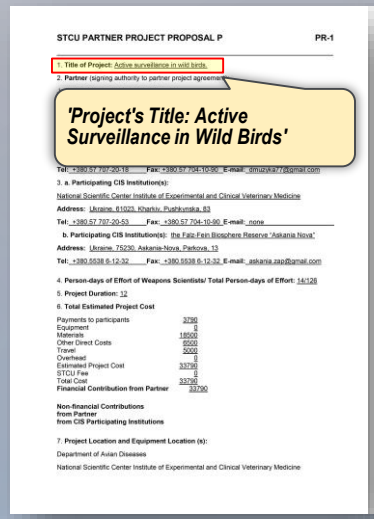
Viktor Gavrilenko

Director of the Falz-Fein Biosphere Reserve “Askania Nova” of the National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine (since 1995), scientist-biologist and ecologist, specialist in the field of nature conservation and environmental protection

Aleksandr Mezinov

Director of the Falz-Fein Biosphere Reserve “Askania Nova” of the National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine (since 2001)

Implementation of the Active Surveillance in Wild Birds project



STCU PARTNER PROJECT PROPOSAL P PR-1

1. Title of Project: Active surveillance in wild birds.

2. Partner (signing authority to partner project agreement)

'Project's Title: Active Surveillance in Wild Birds'

3. a. Participating CIS Institution(s):

National Scientific Center Institute of Experimental and Clinical Veterinary Medicine

Address: Ukraine, 61023, Kharkiv, Pushkinska, 83

b. Participating CIS Institution(s): the Falz-Fein Biosphere Reserve "Askania Nova"

Address: Ukraine, 75230, Askania-Nova, Parkova, 13

4. Person-days of Effort of Weapons Scientists/ Total Person-days of Effort: 14/126

5. Project Duration: 12

6. Total Estimated Project Cost

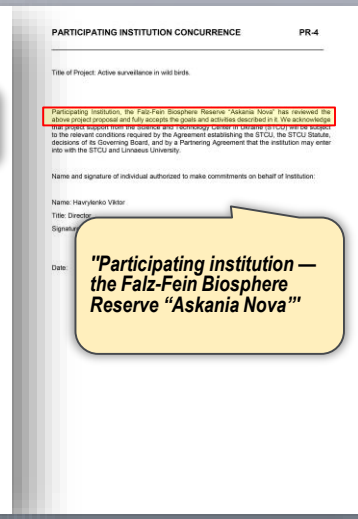
Payments to participants	3790
Equipment	0
Materials	18500
Other Direct Costs	6500
Travel	5000
Overhead	0
Estimated Project Cost	33790
STCU Fee	0
Total Cost	33790
Financial Contribution from Partner	33790

Non-financial Contributions from Partner from CIS Participating Institutions

7. Project Location and Equipment Location (s):

Department of Avian Diseases

National Scientific Center Institute of Experimental and Clinical Veterinary Medicine



PARTICIPATING INSTITUTION CONCURRENCE PR-4

Title of Project: Active surveillance in wild birds.

Participating Institution, the Falz-Fein Biosphere Reserve "Askania Nova" has reviewed the above project proposal and fully accepts the goals and activities described in it. We acknowledge that project support from the Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU) will be subject to the relevant conditions required by the Agreement establishing the STCU, the STCU Statute, decisions of its Governing Board, and by a Partnering Agreement that the institution may enter into with the STCU and Linnaeus University.

Name and signature of individual authorized to make commitments on behalf of Institution:

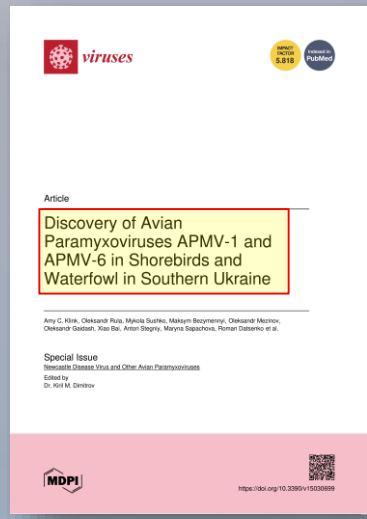
Name: Havrylenko Viktor

Title: Director

Signature:

Date:

"Participating institution — the Falz-Fein Biosphere Reserve “Askania Nova”"



viruses

Article

Discovery of Avian Paramyxoviruses APMV-1 and APMV-6 in Shorebirds and Waterfowl in Southern Ukraine

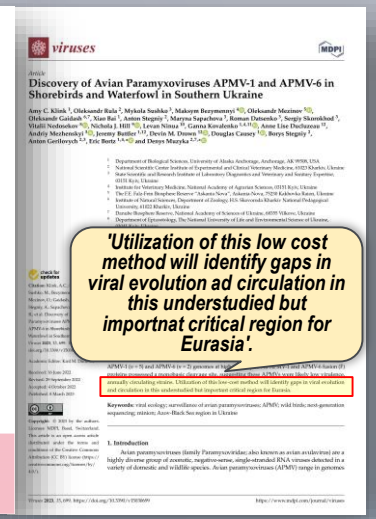
Special Issue

Newcastle Disease Virus and Other Avian Paramyxoviruses

Edited by

Dr. Kirill M. Dimitrov

MDPI



viruses

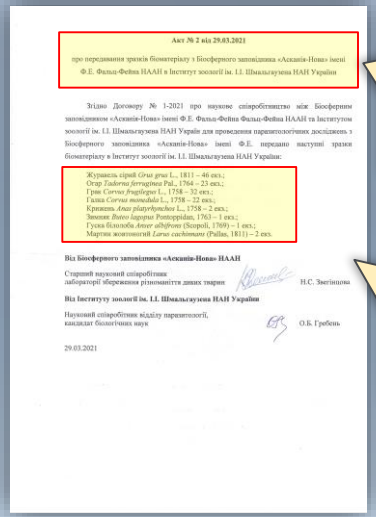
MDPI

Article

Discovery of Avian Paramyxoviruses APMV-1 and APMV-6 in Shorebirds and Waterfowl in Southern Ukraine

'Utilization of this low cost method will identify gaps in viral evolution ad circulation in this understudied but importnat critical region for Eurasia'.

Act of handover of bio-samples collected during mass mortality of poultry in Askania Nova Nature Reserve in 2021



Акт № 2 від 29.03.2021

про передавання зразків біоматеріалу з Біосферного заповідника «Асканія-Нова» імені Ф.Е. Фальц-Фейна НААН в Інститут зоології ім. І.І. Шмальгаузена НАН України

Згідно Договору № 1-2021 про наукове співробітництво між Біосферним заповідником «Асканія-Нова» імені Ф.Е. Фальц-Фейна Фальц-Фейна НААН та Інститутом зоології ім. І.І. Шмальгаузена НАН України для проведення паразитологічних досліджень з Біосферного заповідника «Асканія-Нова» імені Ф.Е. передано наступні зразки біоматеріалу в Інститут зоології ім. І.І. Шмальгаузена НАН України:

Журавель сірий *Grus grus* L., 1811 – 46 екз.;
Огар *Tadorna ferruginea* Pal., 1764 – 23 екз.;
Грак *Corvus frugilegus* L., 1758 – 32 екз.;
Галка *Corvus monedula* L., 1758 – 22 екз.;
Крижень *Anas platyrhynchos* L., 1758 – 2 екз.;
Змієяд *Buteo lagopus* Pontoppidan, 1763 – 1 екз.;
Гуска білощока *Anser albifrons* (Scopoli, 1769) – 1 екз.;
Мартин жовтоногий *Larus cachinnans* (Pallas, 1811) – 2 екз.

Від Біосферного заповідника «Асканія-Нова» НААН

Старший науковий співробітник лабораторії збереження різноманіття диких тварин Н.С. Звегінцова

Від Інституту зоології ім. І.І. Шмальгаузена НАН України

Науковий співробітник відділу паразитології, кандидат біологічних наук О.К. Гребень

29.03.2021

'Act No. 2 of 29.03.2021 on transfer of biomaterial samples from the Falz-Fein Biosphere Reserve “Askania Nova”of the National Academy of Sciences to the I.I. Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine'

'Grus communis, 46;
Tadorna ferruginea, 23;
Corvus frugilegus, 32;
Corvus monedula, 22;
Anas platyrhynchos, 2;
Buteo lagopus, 1;
Anser albifrons, 1;
Larus cachinnans, 2'

Study of pathogenic biomaterials in violation of biosafety requirements