

# Common Security



**Dr Günter Sautter**

Federal Government  
Commissioner for Disarmament  
and Arms Control

‘The misuse of highly pathogenic bacteria and viruses can not only threaten individual states, but also entire regions. Contagious pathogens know no borders, as the COVID-19 pandemic has made distressingly clear. Only transnational cooperation can reduce this global security risk. Therefore, the German Biosecurity Programme works together with our partners, to minimize the hazards posed by biological agents. The program is part of Germany’s commitment under the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Biological Weapons and the G7-led Global Partnership against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and Materials.’



Biological risks are a global threat and can only be contained together. The German Biosecurity Programme supports its partner countries to manage those risks. Cross-border commitment to biosecurity increases the security of everyone.

## Fostering Biosafety and Biosecurity for a Safer World



## Contact

Programme Office Federal Foreign Office

- [G7GPP@giz.de](mailto:G7GPP@giz.de)
- [G7GPP@rki.de](mailto:G7GPP@rki.de)
- [www.auswaertiges-amt.de/biosecurity](http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/biosecurity)

## The Programme

Since 2013, the Federal Foreign Office has been helping partner countries to minimize biological risks through the German Biosecurity Programme. The programme is part of the Federal Government’s preventive security policy.

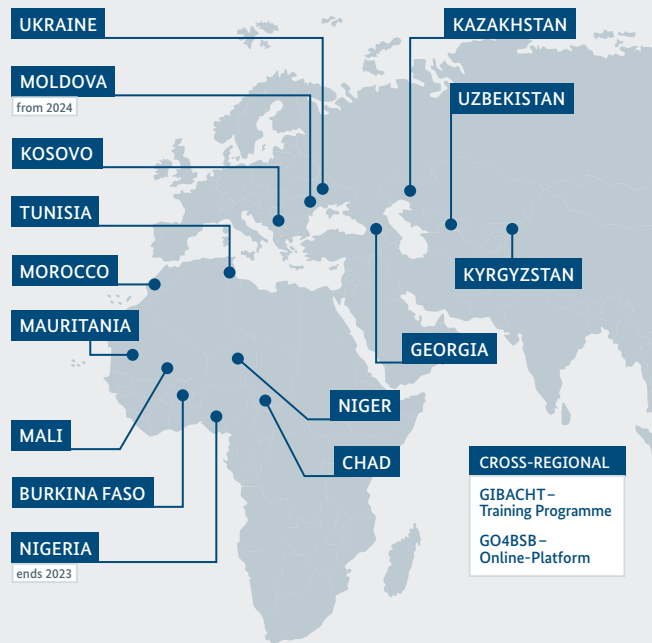
# Objectives of the Programme

The German Biosecurity Programme contributes towards raising awareness of and minimising the risks associated with highly pathogenic agents, including their potential abuse for terrorist purposes.

**In the partner countries, we are working together to ...**

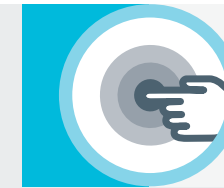
1. strengthen awareness regarding biosecurity and related non-proliferation principles, practices and instruments;
2. ensure that international biosafety and biosecurity standards are increasingly applied;
3. strengthen the prevention and response capabilities to better prevent biological risks and respond safely in the event of an emergency;
4. improve the abilities to detect and diagnose highly pathogenic agents;
5. create and expand networks in and between countries that coordinate action on biological risks;
6. enhance scientific exchange on biological security between the partner countries and Germany.

# International Engagement



The Robert Koch Institute, the Bundeswehr Institute of Microbiology, the Friedrich Loeffler Institute, the Bernhard Nocht Institute for Tropical Medicine, and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH have been charged with implementing project activities. The focus of the projects lies in training measures for raising awareness on and preventing security risks, for applying biosecurity standards, detecting and diagnosing dangerous pathogens, monitoring disease outbreaks, and responding to biological hazards. Additionally, the projects aim to facilitate the networking of relevant stakeholders and promote scientific exchange.

# Programme Activities



## Awareness Raising

- ▶ Policy Makers ▶ Scientists
- ▶ Students ▶ Civil Society



## Capacity Development

- ▶ Strategy Development
- ▶ Simulation Exercises ▶ Crisis Response
- ▶ Policies ▶ Training of Trainers



## Biosafety and Biosecurity

- ▶ Lab Safety ▶ Guidelines
- ▶ Code of Conduct ▶ Code of Ethics
- ▶ E-learning



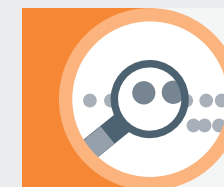
## Detection and Diagnostics

- ▶ Field Studies ▶ Sample Exchange
- ▶ Mobile Diagnostics ▶ Best Practices
- ▶ Quality Control ▶ Trainings



## Networking

- ▶ Stakeholders ▶ Intersectorally
- ▶ Globally ▶ Regionally
- ▶ Scientists ▶ Labs ▶ Disciplines



## Surveillance

- ▶ Disease Outbreaks ▶ Data Collection, Pooling and Analysis
- ▶ Training Scenarios
- ▶ E-learning ▶ Exchange Formats