



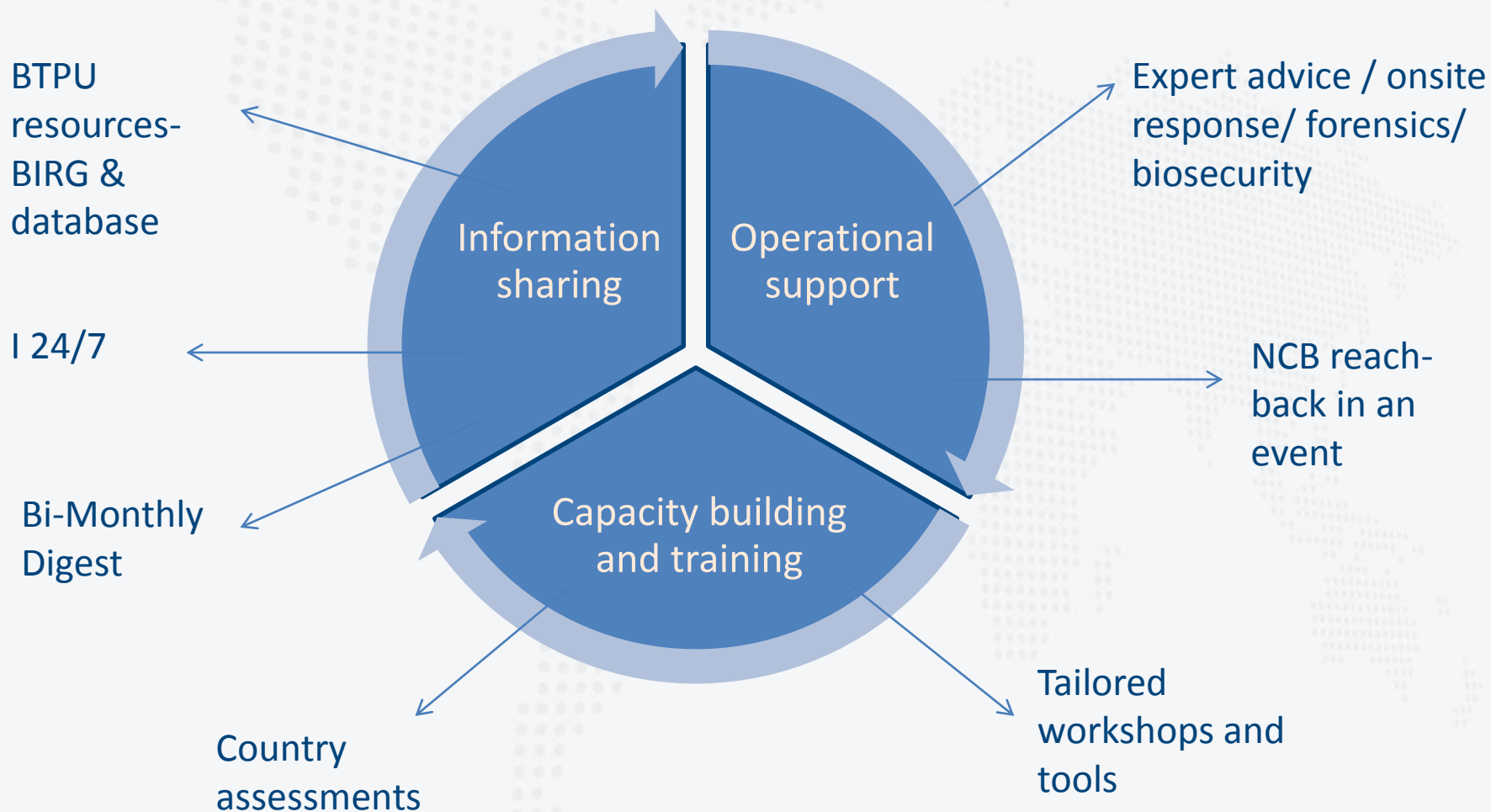
INTERPOL

Implementation of Art. VII - Key challenges & relevant work -

**Adrien SIVIGNON, Coordinator,
Bioterrorism Prevention Unit**
Geneva, 14 August 2018

Bioterrorism Prevention Unit

“ Preventing the criminal use of pathogens and toxins and assisting our 192 member countries facing a biological crisis through an enhanced international police corporation and inter-sectorial collaboration”



Implementation of Art. VII – key challenges

❖ Building a strong and sustainable health & security interface



➤ At national, regional and international levels

➤ How?

- By using common terminology
- By understanding each other's constraints
- By sharing information

❖ Building response models

- By developing credible scenarios
 - Including non-state actors based scenarios
 - Threat reality based
- Identify each IO's roles and responsibilities

❖ Enhancement of international cooperation

- Health & law enforcement interface (WHO/INTERPOL)
- Reflected in project proposals and implementation
 - *Regional and interagency cooperation to build resilience against agro-terrorism and agro-crime affecting animals (OIE/FAO/INTERPOL)*
 - *Interoperability of agencies and coordinated communication (UNOCT/OPCW/OIE/INTERPOL)*

❖ Enhancement of international cooperation

- Reflected in project proposals and implementation
 - *UNSGM - CBRN teams sample evidence & education training*
 - *Biological incidents' analysis platform*

❖ Emergency contingency plan - NEW

- To support INTERPOL's member countries facing a biological emergency situation
- On MC's request or through an offer of support
 - Response to an outbreak situation
 - Response to the preparation of a biological terrorist attack
 - Response to a biological terrorist attack



INTERPOL

biot@interpol.int