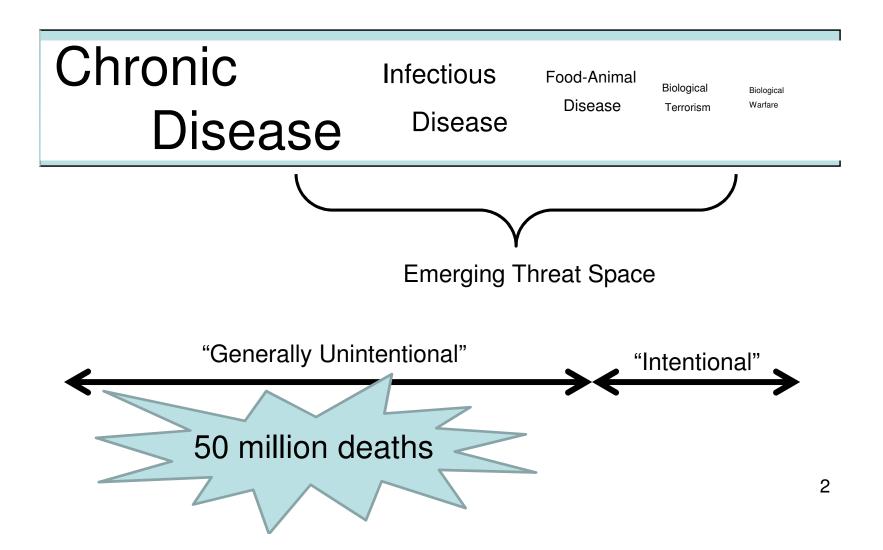
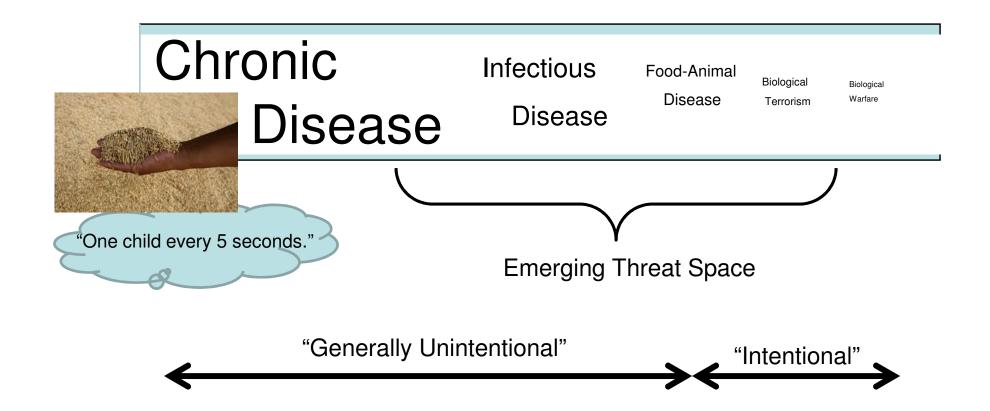
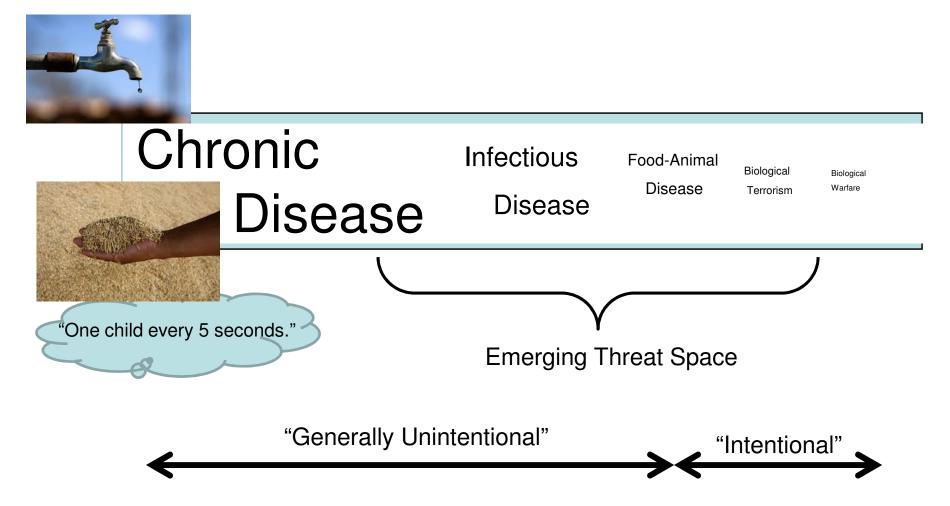
## Global Food and Health Security IS National Security

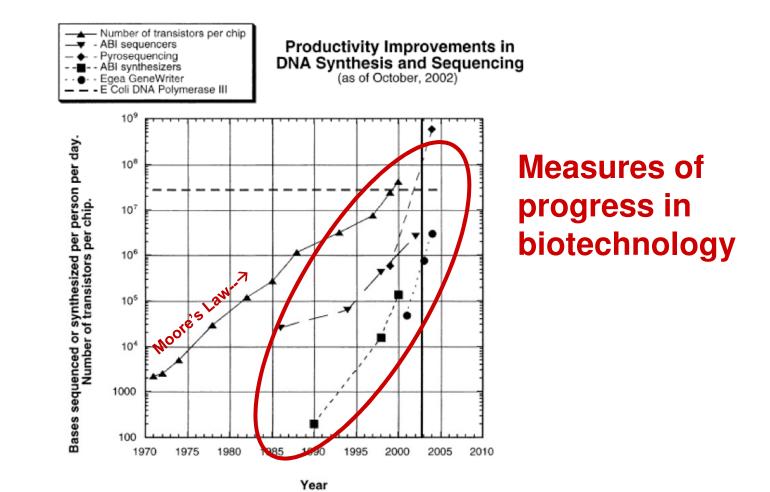








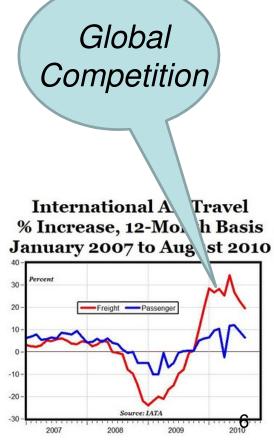
## The Carlson Curve



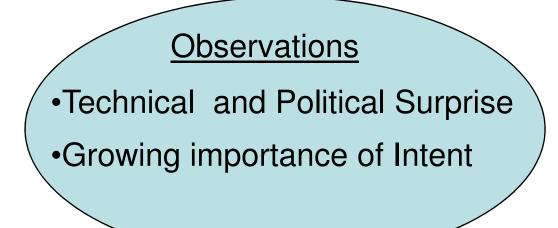
Carlson, Pace & Proliferation of Biological Technologies, Biosec. & Bioterror. 1 (3):1 (2003)

## **Global Travel and Transport**





## **Our National Experience**





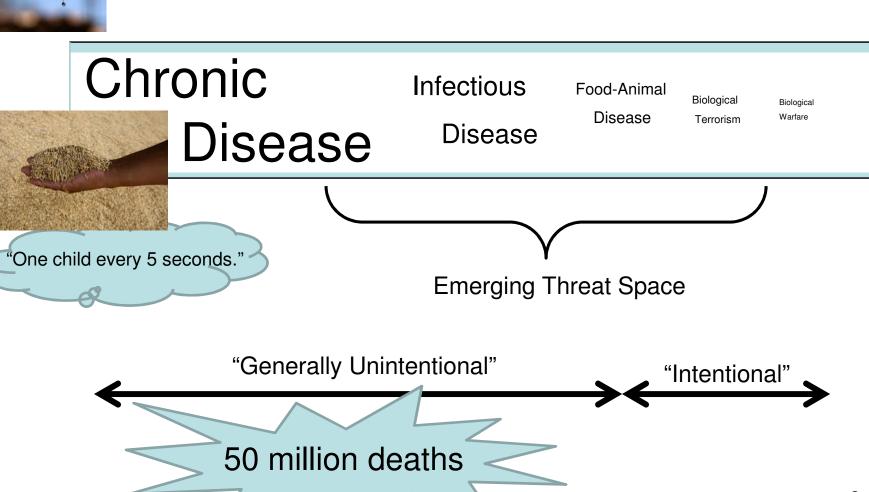


"We don't know more about the biological weapons threat than we did five years ago, and five years from now, we will know even less."

Senior CIA Official/WMD Commission

## A 'World' of Health Risks Opportunities...to work together





8

# **Community Perspectives**

#### on Health Engagement

#### Security

### Health

"It won't stop Terrorists."

"I don't want to 'do' security."



#### **International Colleague**

"I trust you,

but not your government."

Legislator

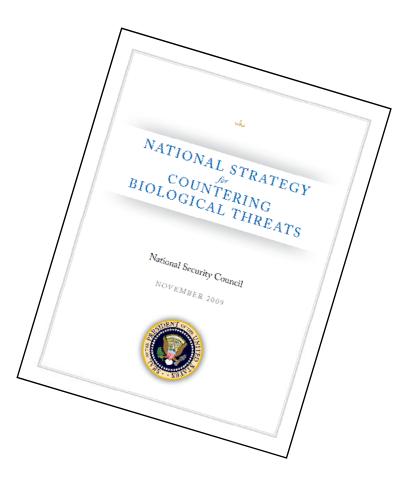
"It's not national security."

# The Space between Health and Security

- The 'dual-benefit' of countermeasures
  - Public health, diagnostics, disease surveillance
  - Education, basic research
- The same expertise and technologies
- The value of global health awareness
- · Health as an engagement tool
- The soft power benefits

#### The Administration's Strategy for Countering Biological Threats

- **Goal: PROTECT** against the misuse of the life sciences to develop or use biological weapons.
- Objectives:
  - Promote global health security
  - Reinforce norms of safe and responsible conduct
  - Obtain timely and accurate insight on current and emerging risks
  - Take reasonable steps to reduce the potential for exploitation
  - Expand our capability to prevent, apprehend, and attribute
  - Communicate effectively with all stakeholders
  - Transform the international dialogue on biothreats

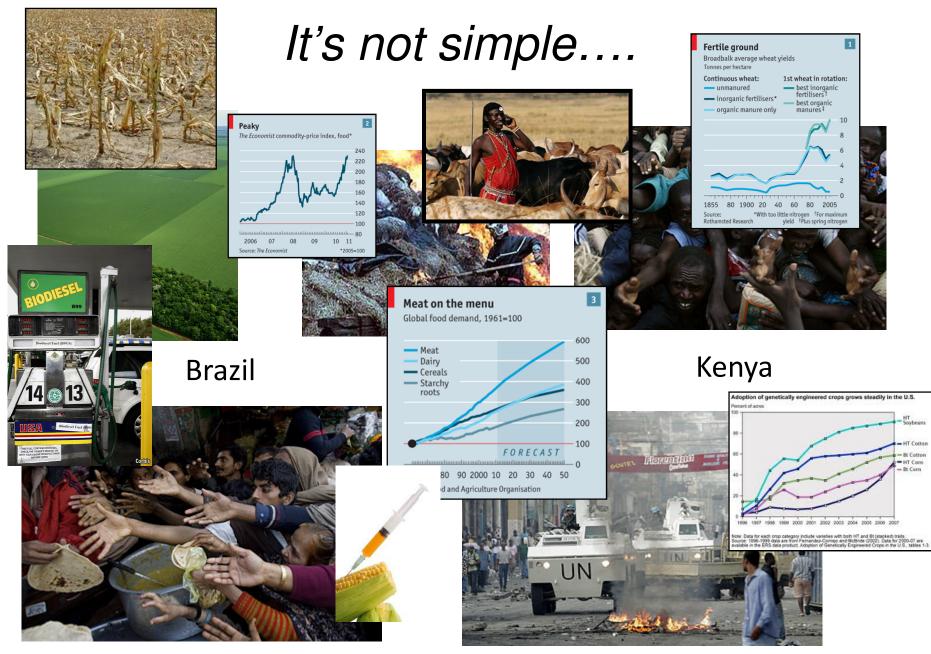


## Health & Food Engagement: What do we have to gain?

<u>Hypothesis:</u> The **PROCESS** of working together, on **HARD LIFE-SCIENCE PROBLEMS**, **INTERNATIONALLY**, **ACROSS THE SPECTRUM** of biological challenges will:

1) Reduce the <u>impact</u> of the left end of the disease/food/water-lack burden;
2) provide some <u>transparency</u> regarding capabilities to do harm (with biology);
3) and, maybe, <u>undermine some popular support</u> for terrorism (broadly).
4) Therefore.... reduce the <u>likelihood</u> of the misuse of all technologies...

Some are testable... 12



#### Pakistan

Haiti

...and Non-traditional Relationships for food safety and food defense

> High Noon: 20 Global Problems 20 Years to Solve Them J.F. Rischard

From hierarchy to network New kinds of partnerships: "rough consensus" -business -government -civil society

Global Issues Networks: "Messy but Flexible"

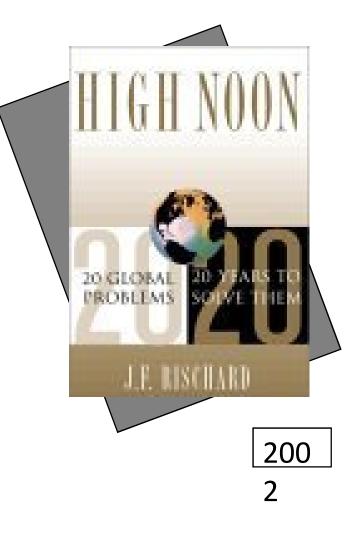
Membership ~ Knowledge related

-Speed (minimize boot-up and delivery times)

-Legitimacy

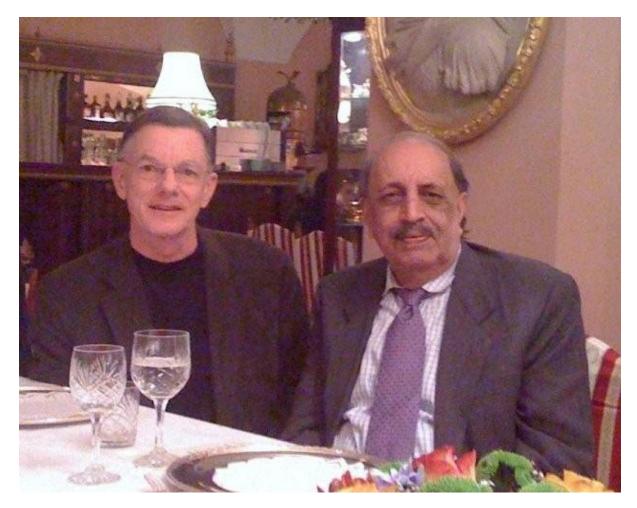
-Diversity

-Compatibility with Traditional Institutions



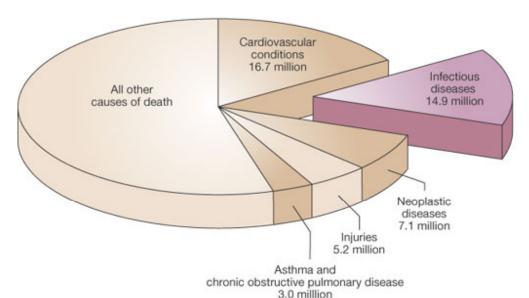
## "NGI": each of us can be one...

"A person who strives for the betterment of society and believes in a good cause is an NGI."

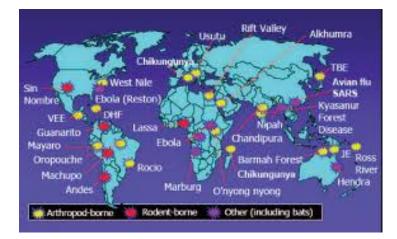


Dr. Anwar Nasim, National Commission on Biotechnology, Pakistan<sup>15</sup>

## **Emerging Infectious Disease**







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