



## GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AGENDA:

### ACTION PACKAGE PREVENT-3 BIOSAFETY AND BIOSECURITY ASSESSMENT

An analysis of biosafety and biosecurity scores for the WHO Joint External Evaluations published as of July 31, 2017.

The GHSA APP3 International Working Group is developing a document that highlights technical gaps in biosafety and biosecurity capabilities commonly identified by the WHO Joint External Evaluation (JEE) process to assist donor countries in directing resources towards effective capacity building in countries. The document extracts data on biosafety and biosecurity scores from countries that have published a JEE report as of July 31, 2017 and summarizes aggregated data and trends. Such information can be used in a number of ways:

- To provide an overview of national biosafety and biosafety capacities among countries that participated in a JEE.
- To identify areas of common strength or need in biosafety and biosecurity.
- To inform donors on areas that require assistance.

The WHO Joint External Evaluation Tool (JEE) is a voluntary, collaborative process to establish a baseline measurement of the country's capacity and capabilities to prevent, detect, and rapidly respond to public health threats. The JEE consists of a country-led self-assessment and an external evaluation on-site visit to produce a final report. JEEs assess 60 jointly developed priority actions across 19 technical areas. States undergoing this evaluation process will then use the JEE results to develop a National Action Plan for Health Security outlining measures that will be taken to remedy these gaps. **For the 37 JEEs in this report:**

**P.6.1 Average Score:  
2.324**

Whole-of-government biosafety and biosecurity system is in place for human, animal and agriculture facilities

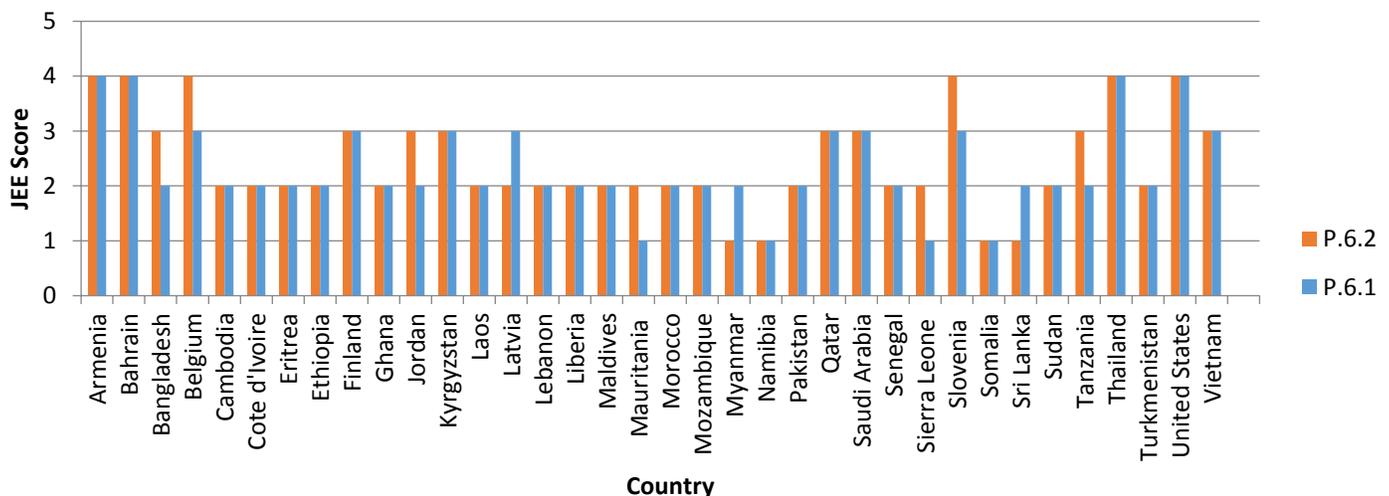
**P.6.2 Average Score:  
2.459**

Biosafety and biosecurity training and practices

#### TOP GAPS IDENTIFIED

1. Enact comprehensive biosafety and biosecurity legislation
2. Develop standardized operating procedures and guidance documents for research institutions
3. Increase biosafety trainings and establish national curriculum
4. Conduct sample inventory and map national laboratory system
5. Improve laboratory investments, accreditation, and licensing procedures
6. Standardize human, animal, and agricultural biosafety across both public and private laboratories

### JEE Biosafety and Biosecurity Scores as of July 31, 2017



**JEE Scoring:** 1 = No Capacity; 2 = Limited Capacity; 3 = Developed Capacity; 4 = Demonstrated Capacity; 5 = Sustainable Capacity