### Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare for use in the information exchange

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Nothing to declare</th>
<th>Nothing new to declare</th>
<th>Year of last declaration if nothing new to declare</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A, part 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>A, part 2 (i)</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>2011</td>
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(Please mark the appropriate box(es) for each measure with a tick, and fill in the year of last declaration in the last column where applicable.)

**Date:** March, 2012

**State Party to the Convention:** **Czech Republic**

**Date of ratification/accession to the Convention:**

30 April 1973 (former Czechoslovakia), 24 March 1993 (Czech Republic)

**National point of contact:** Michal Merxbauer, Ph.D.
Director
Department for Control of WMD Non-Proliferation
State Office for Nuclear Safety
Senovazne nam. 9
110 00 Praha 1
Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories

1. Name(s) of facility
   Central Military Health Institute, department Těchonín
   Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)

2. Responsible public or private organization or company
   Central Military Health Institute (Ministry of Defence)

3. Location and postal address
   561 66 Těchonín, Czech Republic

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence
   Fully financed by the Ministry of Defence

5. Number of maximum containment units within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m²)
   1 unit BSL4; total area 50 m²

6. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate
   Cultivation of microbe (*Francisella tularensis*, vaccine strain LVS) for immunological studies, preparation of monoclonal antibodies and PCR probes.
   cDNA and synthetic sequences of viral hemorrhagic fevers (Marburg, Machupo, Junin, Congo-Crimean, Lassa, Ebola, Sabia)

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1. The containment units which are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories, should be identified separately.
2. For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development programme, please fill in name of facility and mark "Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)".
3. In accordance with the latest edition of the WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.
Form A, part 1 (i)

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories

1. Name(s) of facility
   National Institute for Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Protection, Department of Biological Protection, Laboratory for Biological Monitoring and Protection

   Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)

2. Responsible public or private organization or company
   National Institute for Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Protection,

3. Location and postal address
   Kamenná 71, 262 31 Milín, Czech Republic

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence
   National Institute for Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Protection is a public research institution. It is partly financed by own resources and partly financed by state budget.

5. Number of maximum containment units within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m²)
   2 units BSL4; area of each unit 14,2 m² (total area 28,4 m²)

6. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate
   Development, testing and evaluation of detection, and identification methods (microbiological cultivation, methods of molecular biology, advanced mass spectrometry).

   Integrated Rescue System uses this laboratory in case of alleged bioterrorism (primary assessment and investigation of suspicious packages – primary detection and identification, etc.)

   **bacteria**: Bacillus anthracis, Yersinia pestis, Francisella tularensis, Brucella species, Salmonella typhi, Burkholderia mallei, Burkholderia pseudomallei, Chlamydia psitaci, Coxiella burnetii, Vibrio cholerae, Clostridium botulinum;

   **bacterial simulans**: Geobacillus stearothermophilus

   **viruses**: Yellow Fever virus, virus Dengue and extracts of RNA viruses (virus Marburg, virus Ebola, virus Hantaan, Lassa fever virus, virus Junin, Congo-Crimean haemorrhagic fever virus, virus Machupo, virus Junin)

   **toxins**: trichotheccene toxins, aflatoxins, microcystin,
Form A, part 2 (i)

National biological defence research and development programmes Declaration

Are there any national programmes to conduct biological defence research and development within the territory of the State Party, under its jurisdiction or control anywhere? Activities of such programmes would include prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

Yes

If the answer is Yes, complete Form A, part 2 (ii) which will provide a description of each programme.
National biological defence research and development programmes

Facilities

1. What is the name of the facility?

   Central Military Health Institute, department Těchonín

2. Where is it located (include both address and geographical location)?

   561 66 Těchonín, Loc: 50°3’36.713”N, 16°36’39.812”E

3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:

   - BL2  423 (sqM)
   - BL3   50 (sqM)
   - BL4   50 (sqM)
   - Total laboratory floor area 523 (sqM)

4. The organizational structure of each facility.

   (i) Total number of personnel 15

   (ii) Division of personnel:

      Military  8
      Civilian  7

   (iii) Division of personnel by category:

      Scientists  11
      Engineers  0
      Technicians  0
      Administrative and support staff  4

   (iv) Represented scientific disciplines: human medicine, life sciences

   (v) Contractor staff  4

   (vi) Source of funding wholly financed by the Ministry of Defence

   (vii) What are the funding levels for the following programme areas:

      Research  100%
      Development
      Test and evaluation
Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:

All staff is encouraged to publish the results of their research in the open literature whenever not precluded by security considerations.

Provide a list of publicly-available papers and reports resulting from the work published during the previous 12 months. (To include authors, titles and full references.)

5. Briefly describe the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

HOREČKA – Method of viral hemorrhagic fevers' causative agents rapid detection and identification
The main aim of our research project is design and optimisation of new rapid viral hemorrhagic fevers' (VHF) detection and identification system targeting main causative pathogens. The system will be based on two steps: primary rapid detection and identification of viral family using Real-time reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and secondary pointed use of the same method for causative pathogen precise species determination. Output of this project will be concept of new rapid economic VHF diagnostic technique, fitting its detection limits, difficulty and material requirements of Czech army biological defence forces.

LEPTOSPIRÓZA – Risk evaluation and new possibilities of detection
The aim of this four-year study is to evaluate territory of Czech Republic according to leptospirosis acquiring risk with special regard for military training areas and AOR of Czech armed forces in NATO and UN missions abroad., analyze collected data and create standard operational protocol for exercise and field operations’ areas with significant risk of leptospirosis. Compare analytical efficacy of available diagnostic methods for leptospires detection. Precise and accelerate direct proof of leptospiral DNA from patients’ and environmental samples and pick up the most suitable method with possibility of rapid and precise detection able to work in field, fully satisfying all the requirements of Czech armed forces.

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4 Including viruses and prions.
National biological defence research and development programmes

Facilities
1. What is the name of the facility?
   Central Military Health Institute, department Praha
2. Where is it located (include both address and geographical location)?
   U Vojenské nemocnice 1200, 169 02 Praha 6 – Střešovice; 50°5'23.266"N, 14°21'44.543"E
3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:
   - BL2  84 (sqM)
   - BL3  0 (sqM)
   - BL4  0 (sqM)
   Total laboratory floor area 84 (sqM)
4. The organizational structure of each facility.
   (i) Total number of personnel 10
   (ii) Division of personnel:
        - Military 4
        - Civilian 6
   (iii) Division of personnel by category:
        - Scientists 4
        - Engineers 2
        - Technicians 4
        - Administrative and support staff 0
   (iv) Represented scientific disciplines: molecular biology, mass spectrometry, microbiology, epidemiology, veterinary medicine
   (v) Contractor staff 0
   (vi) Source of funding wholly financed by the Ministry of Defence
   (vii) What are the funding levels for the following programme areas:
        - Research 100%
        - Development
        - Test and evaluation
(viii) Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:

All staff is encouraged to publish the results of their research in the open literature whenever not precluded by security considerations.

(ix) Provide a list of publicly-available papers and reports resulting from the work published during the previous 12 months. (To include authors, titles and full references.)


5. Briefly describe the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

HOREČKA – Method of viral hemorrhagic fevers' causative agents rapid detection and identification

The main aim of our research project is design and optimisation of new rapid viral hemorrhagic fevers' (VHF) detection and identification system targeting main causative pathogens. The system will be based on two steps: primary rapid detection and identification of viral family using Real-time reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and secondary pointed use of the same method for causative pathogen precise species determination. Output of this project will be concept of new rapid economic VHF diagnostic technique, fitting its detection limits, difficulty and material requirements of Czech army biological defence forces.

BIODEFENCE – Classification of biological agents – support of an international project „Establishment and management of a common database of B-agents – A European Laboratory Biodefence Network“

The goal of the project is to gather typing data for B-agents listed in project of the European biological database by the mean of mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF, tandem mass spectrometry) and molecular biology (real-time PCR, MLST).

SPEKTROMETRIE – Proposal of undisputed identification procedure of bacterial BA through mass spectrometry and molecular biology methods and test of applicability of this proposal for environmental samples.
National biological defence research and development programmes

Facilities

1. What is the name of the facility?
   Institute of Molecular Pathology (IMP) and Centre of Advanced Studies (CAS), Faculty of Military Health Sciences, University of Defence

2. Where is it located (include both address and geographical location)?
   Třebešská 1575, 500 01 Hradec Králové, Czech Republic;
   50°11'39.444"N, 15°49'44.558"E

3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:
   BL2  64 (sqM)
   BL3  26 (sqM)
   BL4  0 (sqM)
   Total laboratory floor area 90 (sqM)

4. The organizational structure of each facility.
   (i) Total number of personnel  27
   (ii) Division of personnel:
       Military  3
       Civilian  24
   (iii) Division of personnel by category:
       Scientists  20
       Engineers  0
       Technicians  5
       Administrative and support staff  2
   (iv) Represented scientific disciplines: molecular biology, immunology, genetics, cell biology, bioinformatics, analytical chemistry, toxicology
   (v) Contractor staff  1
   (vi) Source of funding
       Works on national biological defence research and development programmes is wholly financed by the Ministry of Defence.
   (vii) What are the funding levels for the following programme areas:
       Research  100%
       Development
       Test and evaluation
(viii) Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:

All staff is encouraged to publish the results of their research in the open literature whenever not precluded by security considerations. For military projects publication is necessary approval of Branch Council.

(ix) Provide a list of publicly-available papers and reports resulting from the work published during the previous 12 months. (To include authors, titles and full references.)


5. Briefly describe the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

FRANCIS – Development of new prophylactic tools against *Francisella tularensis* infection
Identification of new candidate molecules of protein origin suitable for the construction of better defined live or subunit vaccines and elucidation of the process of antigen presentation of tularemic peptides as a key event for the development of new strategies to treat and prevent infection with *Francisella tularensis*.

SPEKTROMETRIE – Proposal of undisputed identification procedure of bacterial BA through mass spectrometry and molecular biology methods and test of applicability of this proposal for environmental samples.

BIODEFENCE – Classification of biological agents – support of an international project „Establishment and management of a common database of B-agents – A European Laboratory Biodefence Network“
The goal of the project is to gather typing data for B-agents listed in project of the European biological database by the mean of mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF, tandem mass spectrometry) and molecular biology (real-time PCR, MLST).
National biological defence research and development programmes

Facilities

1. What is the name of the facility?
   Laboratory for biological monitoring and protection, Department of Biological Protection, National Institute for Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Protection

2. Where is it located (include both address and geographical location)?
   Kamenná 71, 262 31 Milín; 49°37'36.863"N, 13°59'48.613"E

3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:
   - BL2 100.5 (sqM)
   - BL3 69.3 (sqM)
   - BL4 28.4 (sqM)
   Total laboratory floor area 198.2 (sqM)

4. The organizational structure of each facility.
   (i) Total number of personnel 8
   (ii) Division of personnel:
        Military 0
        Civilian 8
   (iii) Division of personnel by category:
        Scientists 6
        Engineers 1
        Technicians 1
        Administrative and support staff 0
   (iv) Represented scientific disciplines: molecular biology, microbiology, virology, epidemiology and epizootology, analytical chemistry, proteomics
   (v) Contractor staff 0
   (vi) Source of funding
        The Institute is a public research institution. Only works on project BIODEFENCE is financed by the Ministry of Defence.
   (vii) What are the funding levels for the following programme areas:
        Research 100%
        Development
        Test and evaluation
(viii) Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:

All staff is encouraged to publish the results of their research in the open literature whenever not precluded by security considerations.

(ix) Provide a list of publicly-available papers and reports resulting from the work published during the previous 12 months. (To include authors, titles and full references.)

5. Briefly describe the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

BIODEFENCE – Classification of biological agents – support of an international project „Establishment and management of a common database of B-agents – A European Laboratory Biodefence Network“

The goal of the project is to gather typing data for B-agents listed in project of the European biological database by the mean of mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF, tandem mass spectrometry) and molecular biology (real-time PCR, MLST).
Form E

**Declaration of legislation, regulations and other measures**

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<th>Relating to</th>
<th>Legislation</th>
<th>Regulations</th>
<th>Other measures</th>
<th>Amended since last year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Development, production stockpiling, acquisition or retention of microbial or other biological agents, or toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery specified in Article I</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) Exports of micro-organisms⁶ and toxins</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Imports of micro-organisms¹¹ and toxins</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Biosafety⁷ and biosecurity⁸ (partly)</td>
<td>Yes (partly)</td>
<td>Yes (partly)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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⁵ Including guidelines.
⁶ Micro-organisms pathogenic to man, animals and plants in accordance with the Convention.
⁷ In accordance with the latest version of the WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual or equivalent national or international guidance.
⁸ In accordance with the latest version of the WHO Laboratory Biosecurity Guidance or equivalent national or international guidance.