

Better evidence  
Better policy  
Better biosecurity



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St Catharine's College  
Cambridge

## Parliamentary Select Committee Meeting

**St Catharine's College, Cambridge, 11 June 2019**

Meeting of the UK Parliament's Environmental Audit Select Committee, with evidence provided by expert witnesses, including Dr David Aldridge from BioRISC.

## Novel Practices of Biosecurity Governance

**St Catharine's College, Cambridge, 11–13 July 2019**

Workshop with US and UK biosecurity practitioners to support learning among those who make, implement, or are affected by biosecurity policy.

## Biosecurity: Are we prepared?

**Houses of Parliament, 16 July 2019**

Conference to mark the first anniversary of the UK Biological Security Strategy and the official launch of the BioRISC project.

## 100 Questions for UK Biosecurity

**St Catharine's College, Cambridge, 17 July 2019**

Workshop to inform the research agenda for biosecurity and provide a resource for communities engaged in national and global biosecurity efforts.

## UK/US Biosecurity Policy

**St Catharine's College, Cambridge, September 2019**

Workshop to share lessons learned and identify joint next steps to support implementation of the UK Biological Security Strategy and US National Biodefense Strategy.

## Bioengineering Horizon Scan

**St Catharine's College, Cambridge, 9 October 2019**

Expert elicitation to identify significant emerging issues shaping the bioengineering landscape.

Prof William Sutherland (horizon scanning, evidence)

Dr David Aldridge (invasive species)

Lord Des Browne (policy)

Emma Collingbine (assistant to Des Browne)

Dr Belinda Gallardo (invasive species)

Dr Lauren Holt (invasive species)

Dr Hazem Kandil (policy)

Dr Luke Kemp (horizon scanning)

Dr Mairi Kilkenny (biotechnology)

Dr Phil Martin (evidence, invasive species)

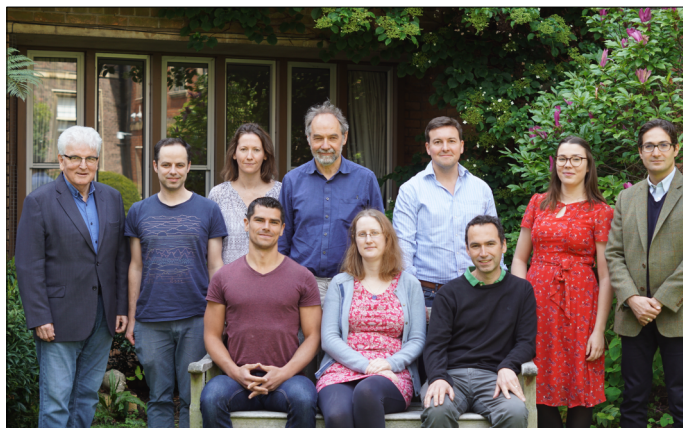
Dr Catherine Rhodes (biotechnology, policy)

Dr Gorm Shackelford (evidence, invasive species)

Dr Sam Weiss Evans (policy)

Prof Sir Mark Welland (nanotechnology; Master, St Catharine's College)

Catriona Wilson (assistant to Mark Welland)



## Contact

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Please contact us if you would like to collaborate.

# St Catharine's College is establishing a world-class hub that will provide cutting-edge, evidence-based information about existing and emerging biosecurity risks and interventions



**Bioengineering**



**Invasive species**



**Bioterrorism**



**Emerging diseases**

**The BioRISC initiative takes a wide view of the term "biosecurity"**

We work across the fields of conservation and environmental management, as well as human, animal, and plant health. Our research includes risks from naturally occurring organisms, accidental releases or unintended consequences of novel organisms, and more traditional security concerns, such as the deliberate use of biological agents, scientific knowledge, and related technologies for harmful purposes.



*Ash dieback. Photo courtesy of the Food and Environment Research Agency (FERA). Crown copyright.*

Invasive species such as *Chalara*, the fungus that causes ash dieback, cost the UK millions every year. One BioRISC project is collecting and summarizing evidence for methods of controlling invasives.



*Asian tiger mosquito (Aedes albopictus). Photo courtesy of the Centers for Disease Control. Public domain.*

Invasive species can spread disease, such as recent outbreaks of Chikungunya and Zika spread by tiger mosquitos.

The **BioRISC** initiative uses an innovative combination of research methods to generate, collate, and assess evidence across the different domains of biosecurity. Our core methods include horizon scanning, expert elicitation, fault tree analysis, and interactive evidence synthesis (a novel method that we are developing using dynamic meta-analysis).

Our research projects bring together leading scientific experts, technology developers, and policy makers, to shape the biosecurity research agenda and provide a robust evidence base to support decision makers.



**Horizon scanning for forthcoming problems**



**Identifying priorities for research and policy**



**Determining how risks are spread**



**Synthesising evidence for solutions**