

The Impact of the Life Sciences on National Security

Dr. George Poste
Chief Scientist, Complex Adaptive Systems Initiative and Del E. Webb Chair in Health Innovation
Arizona State University

george.poste@asu.edu

www.casi.asu.edu

Presentation at: Preserving National Security –
The Growing Role of the Life Sciences
UPMC Center for Biosecurity, Washington, D.C.
3 March 2011

Seeking Security in an Unsecure World

Terrorism



WMD Proliferation



New Power Centers





Natural Disasters

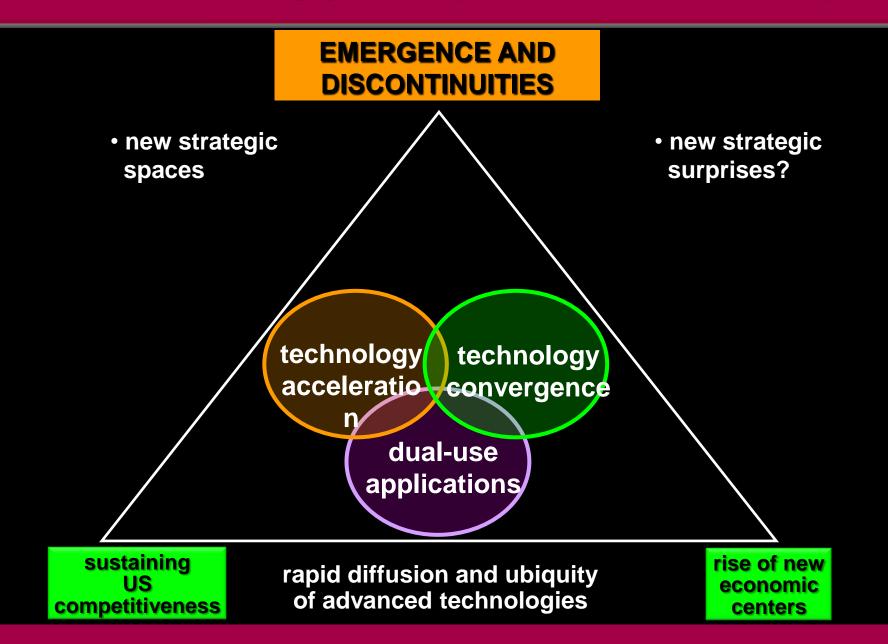


Environmental Deterioration



Critical Resourcesand Non-Renewables

The Increasingly Complex S&T Landscape



The New Strategic "Spaces" in Military Affairs and National Security Impacted by the Life Sciences

Systems and Synthetic Biology



"Biospace"

Ubiquitous Sensing



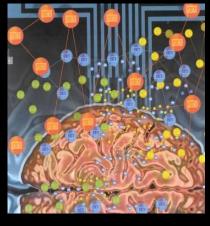
"Connected Space"

Infocosm and Meta-data



" Knowledge Space"

Brain: Machine Interactions



"Smart Space"

Environmental Sustainability



"Shared Space"

Constantly Emerging and Evolving Multi-Dimensional Matrices of Knowledge Ecologies

Global Challenges

Systems of Innovation

Biosecurity: Outpacing Infectious Diseases

Bioterrorism

Infectious
Diseases
of
Natural
Origin

Urbanization in Developing Countries







Building Resilient Preparedness and Response Capabilities for Biosecurity: A Less Than Satisfactory Report Card

Improving the Nation's Ability to Detect and Respond to 21st Century Urgent Health Threats: First Report of the National Biosurveillance Advisory Subcommittee

Report to the Advisory Committee to the Director, CDC

April 2009

April 2009	
	United States Government Accountability Office
GAO	Testimony Before the Committee on Homeland Security, House of Representatives
For Release on Delivery Expected at 200 p.m. EST Wednesday, July 29, 2009	INFLUENZA PANDEMIC Gaps in Pandemic Planning
	and Preparedness Need to Be Addressed Statement of Bernice Steinhardt
	Director, Strategic Issues

Commission on the Prevention of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation and Terrorism

Prevention of WMD Proliferation and Terrorism Report Card

An Assessment of the U.S. Government's Progress in Protecting the United States from Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation and Terrorism

January 2010

GAO

GAO-10-171

United States Government Accountability Office

Report to Congressional Committees

GAO	Report to Congressional Committees
June 2010	BIOSURVEILLANCE
	Efforts to Develop a National
	Biosurveillance Capability Need a
	National Strategy and a Designated Leader
GAO-10-848	GAO
	T. I. 101 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Developing a
Collaboration Strategy
Is Essential to
Fostering Interagency
Data and Resource
Sharing

GAO

Report to the Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia, Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, U.S. Senate

VETERINARIAN WORKFORCE

Actions Are Needed to Ensure Sufficient Capacity for Protecting Public and Animal Health

A Shared Global Risk:

The Omnipresent Threat Posed By Microorganisms and Parasites





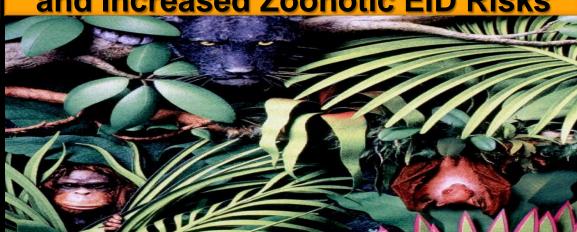


The Global Public Health Challenge Posed by Rapid Urbanization in Developing Countries

High Disease Transmission

Expanded Eco-niches and Increased Zoonotic EID Risks







Major Deficits in Health Infrastructure

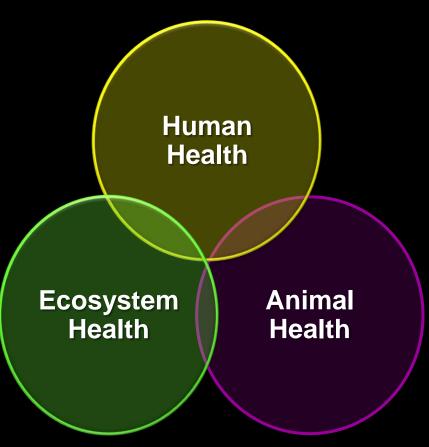


Lack of Safe Water



Toxic Waste

"One Health": The Rationale for Integration of Historically Separate Domains and Responsibilities



- urbanization of DCs and emergence of new zoonotic EID threats
- food chain as increasing source of disease risks
- enhanced agricultural productivity to support global population growth
- economic impact of agricultural disease on trade, development and resources/production footprints

New Diagnostic Technologies: A Neglected Area of Biodefense and Biosurveillance



- faster Rx
- accurate Rx
- prophylactic Rx for incident personnel

- robust triage
 - rationing
 - reassurance of "worried well"
 - quarantine decisions

- real time disease surveillance data
- faster ID of incident evolution
- faster incident containment and exposure controls

The Single Most Important Leverage Point For Rapid Mobilization of Resilient Responses to Epi-/Pan-demics and Bioterrorism

Strengthening International Capacity for Surveillance of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases

- faster detection and ID of EIDs
- ecoshifts in host spectrum
- vector-borne diseases and emergence of novel vectors
- zoonotic diseases carried by food animals
- sentinel surveillance for food- and water borne diseases
- emergence of Rx resistance
- rapid detection alert for 'atypical' events as sentinel of potential bioterrorism
- rich datasets for increasingly robust epidemiological modelling and infection control paradigms

Surveillance Systems for the Rapid Detection and Control of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases

Signatures of Pathogenic Organisms Global
Network
of
Surveillance
and Diagnostic
Testing Systems

Rapid
Analysis
and
Response to
Diagnostic and
Surveillance
Information

Profile



Sense



Act



NO ESKAPE!: Resistant Bugs and Few New Drugs





- increasing resistance in G⁺ and G⁻ pathogens in hospital and community settings
- the ESKAPE pathogens
 Enterococcus faecium
 Staphylococcus aureus
 Klebsiella pneumoniae
 Acinetobacter baumanii
 Pseudomonas aeruginosa
 Enterobacter species



The I0 X '20 Initiative (20 Nov. 2009)

 grand challenge to develop 10 new antibiotics by 2020

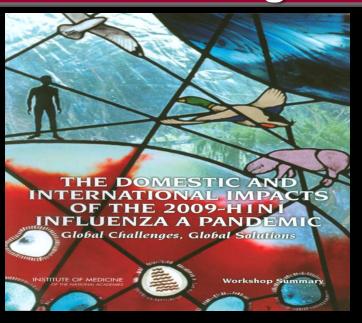


New US-EU Task Force (2 Nov. 2009)

- encourage R&D on new antimicrobial drugs
- yet to be defined strategy/funding

The Imperative for Innovation in Vaccine Production Technologies







"If this virus (H1N1) was killing more of its victims, there'd be lots of questions about whether this vaccine was produced soon enough"

Dr. Michael Osterholm Director, CIDRAP, Univ. Minnesota USA Today 8 Oct. 2009

Combating 'Agent-X' The Imperative for Innovation in Vaccine Production Technologies



 production of the relevant epitopes by chemical synthesis versus traditional 'biological' production methods

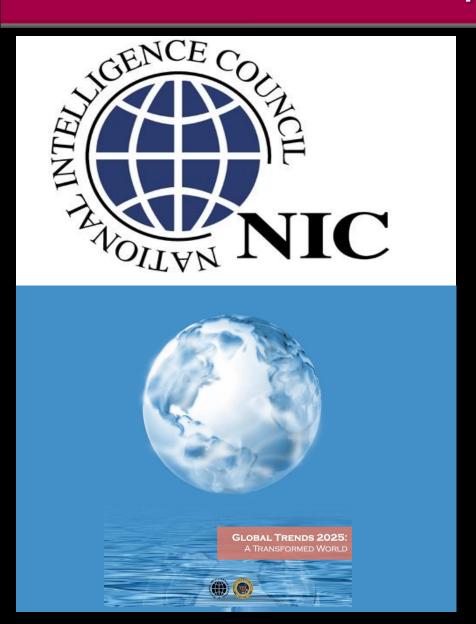


- dramatic reduction in vaccine production time
- rapid scaleability and production plant flexibility versus 'biological' methods



 compositional uniformity of chemically synthesized antigens eliminates need for regulatory approval of individual lots (unlike biological products)

Framing Future Security Issues Demands a Broadened Conceptualization of National Security



- population, food and water
- infectious/parasitic diseases
- urbanization and resources footprint
- energy
- climate and environmental sustainability
- depletion of non-renewable resources
- global trade and finance
- military and security implications of economic and social instabilities

Feeding The Future

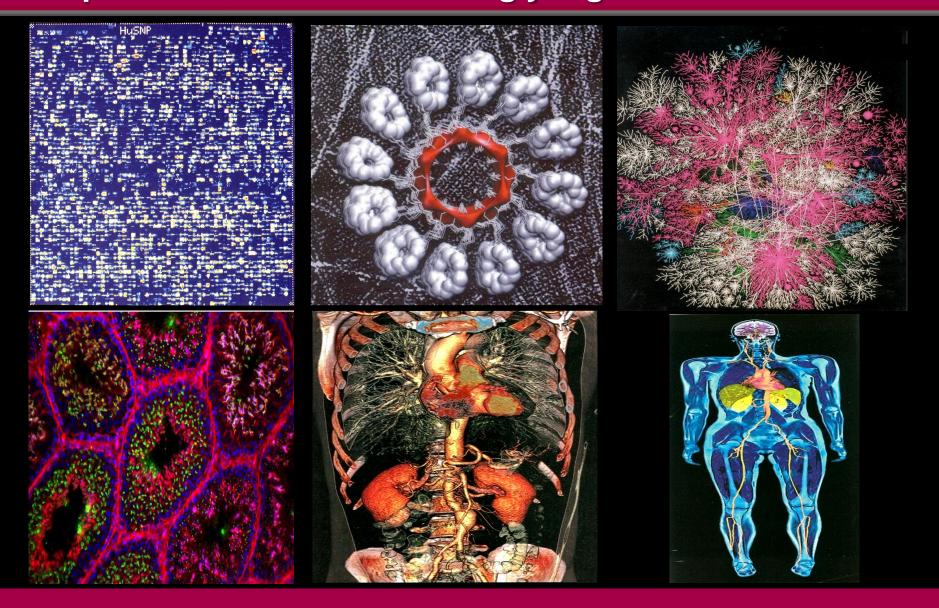




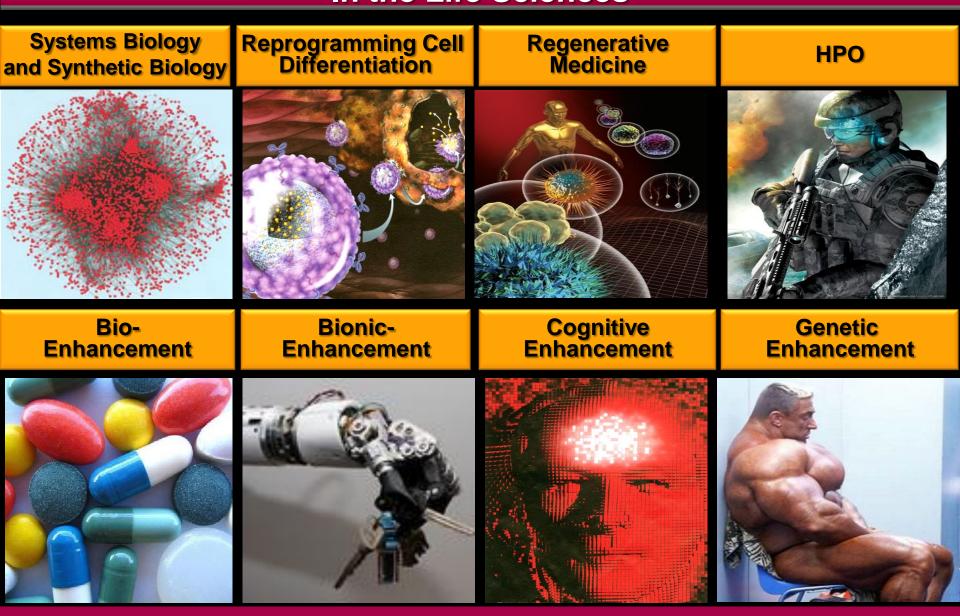
- food chain increasingly complex, international and inter-dependent
- food production over next 25 years ≡ total for 10,000 years
- expanding middle class (1-2 billion) in NICs and some DCs and increased demand for grain and meat projected to increase by 160% by 2020
- famines, shortages and food riots in DCs
- impact of climate change on agricultural productivity

Systems Biology:

Comprehending the Design Principles of Complex, Adaptive Networks of Increasingly Higher Structural Order

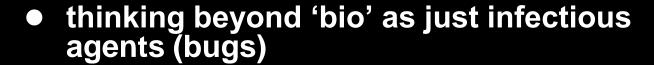


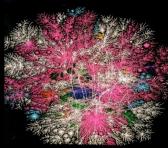
Transcending Boundaries: Emergent Domains Arising from Technology Convergence In the Life Sciences



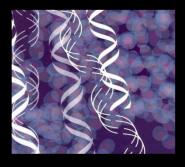
The Expanded Dimension of the 'Bio' Challenge



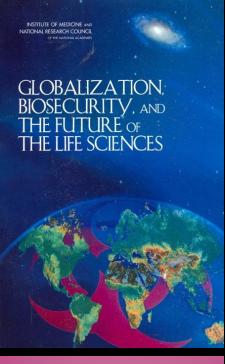




- systems biology
 - targeted disruption of ANY body function
 - novel C and B threats



- synthetic biology
 - exploring biospace: engineered organisms with novel virulence features
 - designer organisms to attack materials/infrastructure



SE THE ROYAL SOCIETY CELEBRATING 350 YEARS

New approaches to biological risk assessment



Science Policy Centre INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP web royalsociety.org/policy

twenty ten | 350 years of and beyond | excellence in science

NATIONAL SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD FOR BIOSECURITY

Strategic Plan for Outreach and Education On Dual Use Research Issues



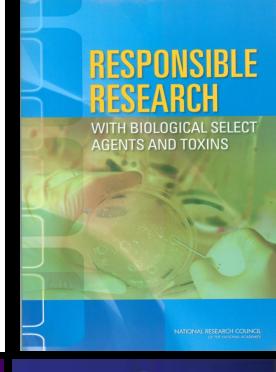






Report of the National Science Advisory Board for Biosecurity (NSABB)

December 10, 2008



THE ROYAL SOCIETY

Synthetic biology



scientific DISCUSSION MEETING

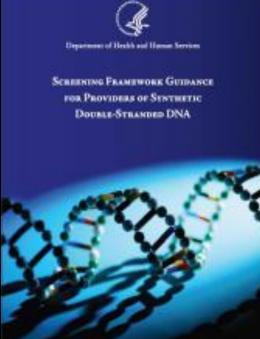
web royalsociety.org

A NEST PATHFINDER INITIATI

Parliamentary Office of

July 2009 Number 340

THE DUAL-USE DILEMMA



twenty ten | 350 years of and beyond | excellence in science

Synthetic Biology

emerging technology with myriad applications across diverse industrial sectors

Functional Novel **Public** Healthcare **Agriculture** Foods **Materials** Health **Textiles Ubiquitous Bioenergy Industrial** Clean 'Green' Bio-Sensors and Water **Enzymes** Mfg remediation **Biofuels**

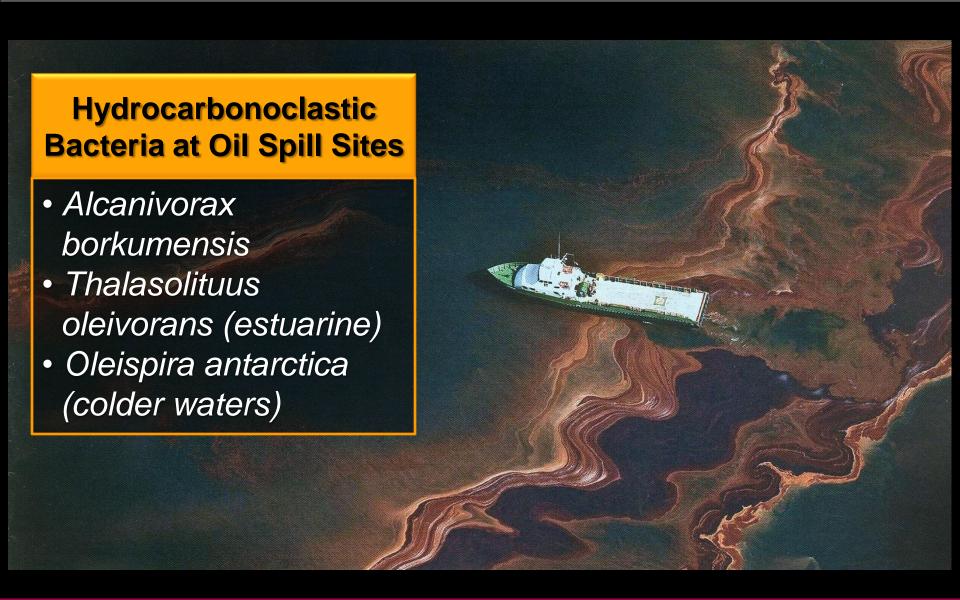
Synthetic Biology and Bio-inspired Systems Engineering

- use of microorganisms as bio-factories
- high performance materials made in completely different ways
- mimic resource efficiency of natural ecosystems
 - self-sustaining renewal resources
 - limit/eliminate waste stream
- manufacturing at room temperature in water versus high temperatures and toxic solvents
- highly distributed manufacturing units
- decoupling design and manufacture

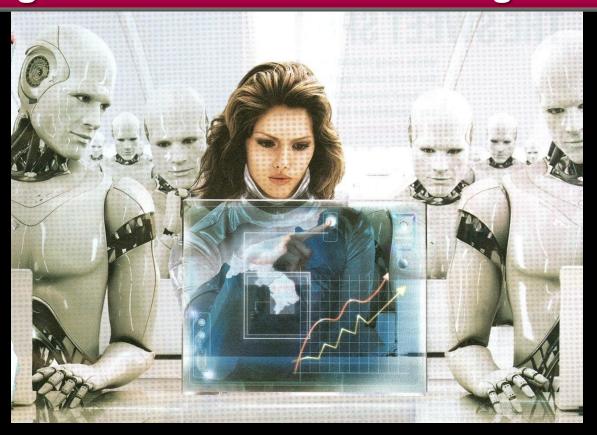
Synthetic Biology: Genetic Modification of Living Cells to Produce Biofuels And Other Complex or Scarce Materials



Designer Organisms and Environmental Bioremediation

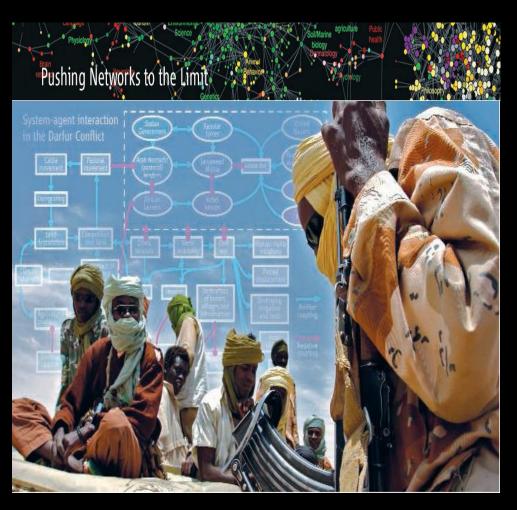


Touch the Future: Computing Platforms as Socio-Biological Systems



- modification of social patterns
- modification of cognitive structures
- memes as selection agents
- "the brain(s) in the cloud"

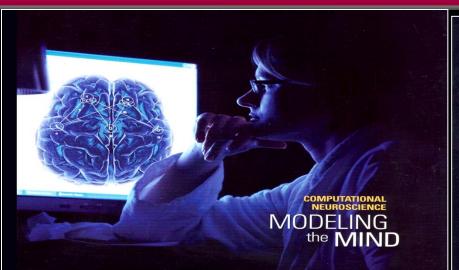
Ourselves and Our Interactions: The Ultimate Mathematical and Physics Problem?

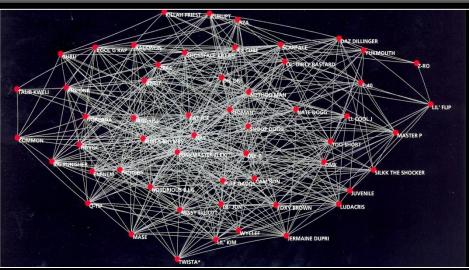


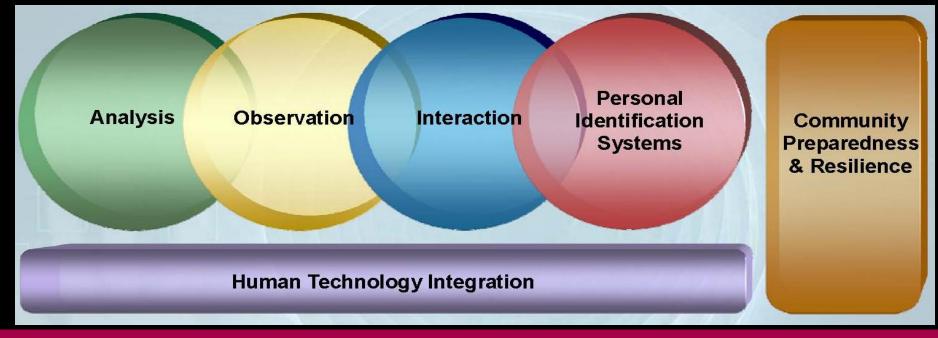
"Thanks to the proliferation of the many electronic devices that we use on a daily basis, from cell phones to GPS and the internet, that capture everything from our communications to our whereabouts, the complex system that we are most likely to tackle first in a truly quantitative fashion may not be the cell or the internet but rather society itself"

A.L. Barabasi Science (2009) 325, 413

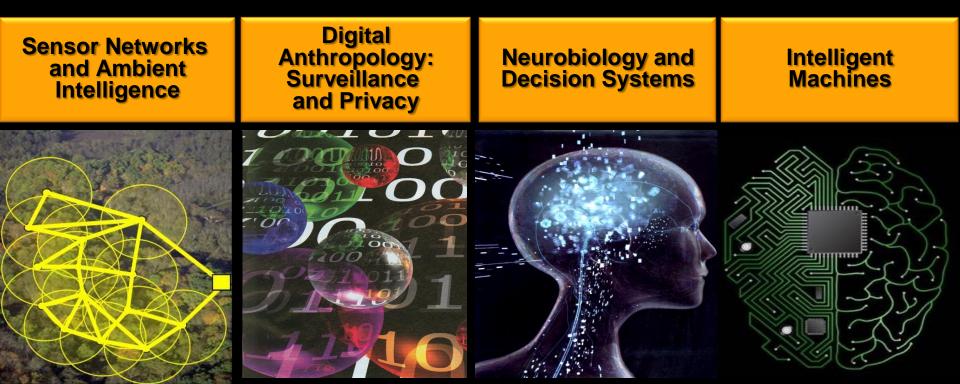
Social Network Analysis and Predictive Behavioral Modeling







The Expanding Infocosm: Massive Scale, Pervasive Surveillance and New Vistas in Cognition

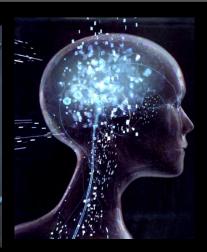


Massive Computing Power and Analytical Parsing

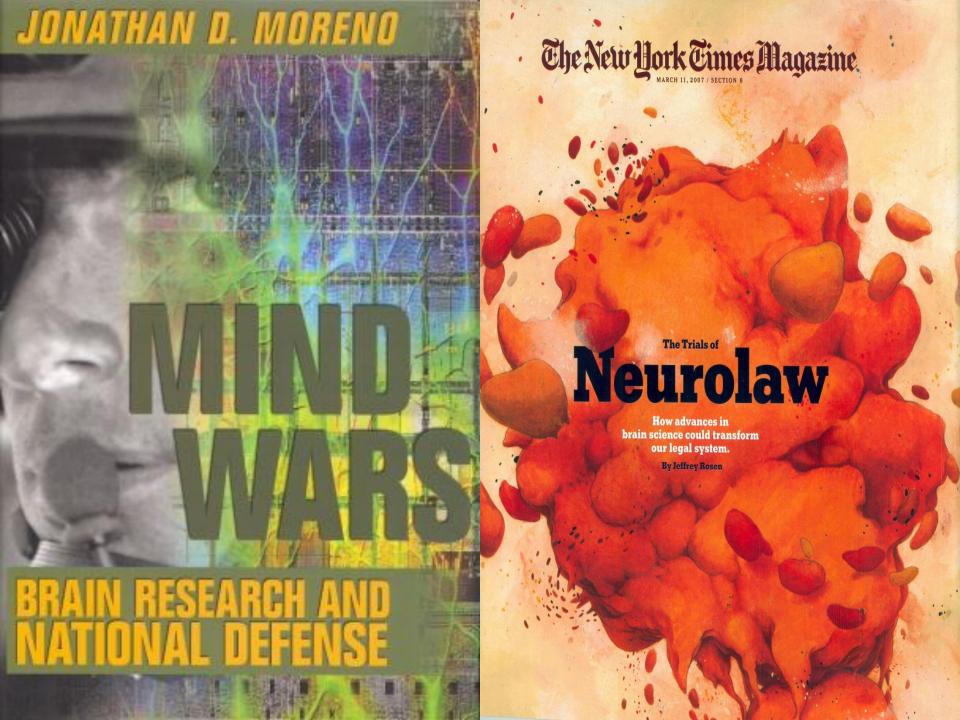
"Brains-on-Target": Interactive Immersive Visualization of Complex Datasets for Optimum Decisions



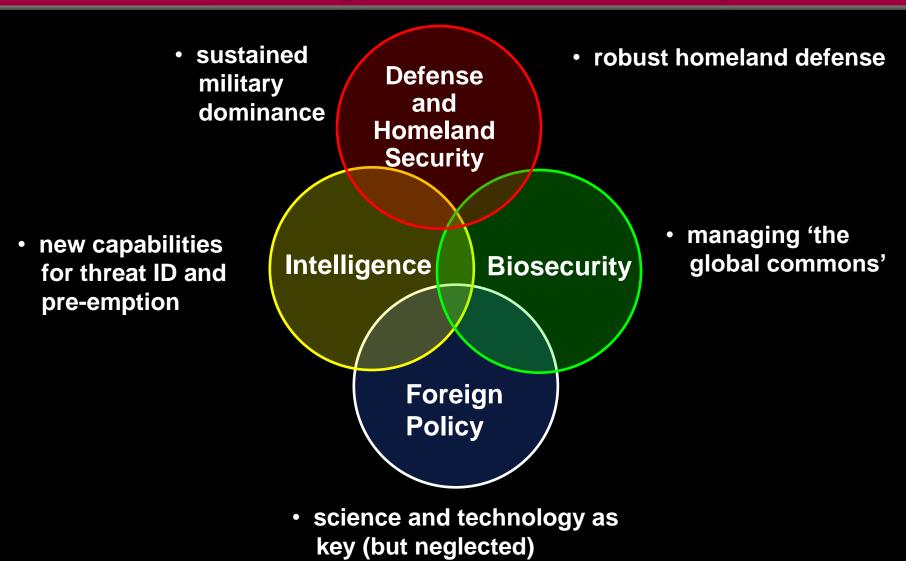




- large scale computer simulations of complex phenomena
- integration of high volume datasets
 - high resolution imaging and sensor streams
- VR and AR environments
- systemic application of advances in cognitive neurobiology
- scenario modeling and gaming for systems performance assessment and public policy



The Multidimensional Roles of Science and Technology in National Security



elements of foreign policy

The Fragmented Silos of USG: A Dangerous Vulnerability











































Ignoring Systems Complexity: A Dangerous Void in Military Affairs and National Security

- increasing evidence of dysfunctional USG analysis and decision-making frameworks
 - dual-use technologies, healthcare, energy, environment, education
- growing expertise gap in USG agencies
 - threat diversification, new technologies
 - open-source analysis
- under-leveraged engagement with private sector
 - novel technology trajectories
 - broadening international scope
 - access to expertise pool
- anachronistic legal and regulatory frameworks for global challenges

The Retreat from Complexity: The Insularity and Risk-Aversion of USG Analytical and Decision Frameworks



- CB threat viewed by too many as a 'too hard' problem
- denial, avoidance, paralysis
- sustained focus/funding on 'the familiar' and engagement of 'usual suspects'
- false assurances from flawed, "quick-fix" initiatives
- lack of coherent integrated strategy

The Retreat from Complexity



BIG IDEAS
GO
UNEXPLORED
AND
UNFUNDED

TIMIDITY AND PRESERVATION
OF STATUS QUO
TRUMP BOLDNESS AND
DISRUPTIVE INNOVATION

The Need for Greater Urgency and Adoption of Systems-Based Approaches to Biosecurity

- current USG institutions and R&D vehicles are ill-suited to address current and projected challenges
- 'rapid' and 'translation' are countercultural to much of the academic and USG communities
- the cosmetic salve of seeming to 'do something' is meaningless absent tangible results
- extravagant resources are/will be wasted until a forceful integrated, cross-agency, cross-sector, 'systems' approach is adopted
- the engagement of corporate and international agencies is a critical success factor in addressing global biosecurity challenges