

Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should be Considered in Creating a National Biosurveillance Strategy



The nation is at risk for a catastrophic biological event. The Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act directed GAO to report on biosurveillance--to help detect and respond to such events--at multiple jurisdictional levels. In June 2010, GAO recommended that the National Security Staff lead the development of a national biosurveillance strategy, which is now under development. This report focuses on nonfederal jurisdictions, which own many of the resources that support a national capability. It discusses (1) federal support for state and local biosurveillance; (2) state and local challenges; (3) federal support and challenges for tribal and insular areas and (4) federal assessments of nonfederal capabilities. To conduct this work, GAO interviewed select federal-agency, jurisdiction, and association officials and reviewed relevant documents. To collect information on federal efforts and challenges, we also sent standardized questionnaires to seven states and two cities. The federal government has efforts to support health preparedness that state and city officials identified as critical to their biosurveillance capabilities. The efforts these officials identified fell into four categories: (1) grants and cooperative agreements, (2) nonfinancial technical and material assistance, (3) guidance, and (4) information sharing. Within each of the categories, the officials identified specific federal efforts that were essential to their biosurveillance activities. Because the resources that constitute a national biosurveillance capability are largely owned by nonfederal entities, a national strategy that considers how to leverage nonfederal efforts could improve efforts to build and maintain a national biosurveillance capability. State and city officials identified common challenges to developing and maintaining their biosurveillance capabilities: (1) state

policies that restrict hiring, travel, and training in response to budget constraints; (2) ensuring adequate workforce, training, and systems; and (3) the lack of strategic planning and leadership to support long-term investment in cross-cutting core capabilities, integrated biosurveillance, and effective partnerships. A national biosurveillance strategy that considers planning and leadership challenges at all levels of the biosurveillance enterprise may help partners across the enterprise find shared solutions for an effective national biosurveillance capability. The federal government provides some resources to help control disease in humans and animals in tribal and insular areas, but there are no specific efforts to ensure these areas can contribute to a national biosurveillance capability. Resources include cooperative agreements, disease-specific funding, training, and technical assistance. Surveillance capacity varies among tribes and insular areas, but common challenges include limited health infrastructure including human- and animal-health professionals and systems. The federal government has not conducted a comprehensive assessment of state and local jurisdictions ability to contribute to a national biosurveillance capability, as called for in presidential directive. According to federal, state, and local officials, the magnitude and complexity of such an assessment is a challenge. Until it conducts such an assessment, the federal government will lack key information to support a national biosurveillance capability. A national strategy like the one we previously recommended--one capable of guiding federal agencies and its key stakeholders to systematically identify gaps, resources to address those gaps, and investment priorities--would benefit from an assessment of jurisdictions baseline capabilities and critical gaps across the entire biosurveillance enterprise.

[\[PDF\] Pioneers of evolution: from Thales to Huxley : with an intermediate chapter on the causes of arrest of the movement](#)

[\[PDF\] A Policymakers Guide to Bioterrorism and What to Do About It](#)

[\[PDF\] The Blackwell Companion to Social Work](#)

[\[PDF\] Mothering the Self: Mothers, Daughters, Subjects \(Transformations\)](#)

[\[PDF\] Surpassing the Love of Men](#)

[\[PDF\] Creating a Transparent Democracy: A New Model](#)

GAO-16-413T, BIOSURVEILLANCE: Ongoing Challenges and the White House released the National Strategy for Biosurveillance, which additional performance testing, operational testing, and developing location .

Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in **GAO-12-55 Biosurveillance: Nonfederal**

Capabilities Should Be The 2010 National Strategy for Countering Biothreats (NSCB) and the 2012 .. Developing metadata standards for an operational biosurveillance requires .. Biosurveillance nonfederal capabilities should be

considered in **Biosurveillance enterprise for operational awareness, a genomic** Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered In Creating A A national biosurveillance strategy that considers planning and leadership **GAO-12-55, Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be** YZSTX7R5YIGA PDF

Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in Creating a National. Biosurveillance Strategy. Find

Kindle. **GAO Action Tracker: Homeland security/Law enforcement** In particular, in its National Biosurveillance

Strategy for Human Health, CDC named the strategy calls for assessing the current biosurveillance workforce

capability, and establishing a national-level governance body for the biosurveillance to enlist taxonomic services from

nonfederal institutions to identify and confirm **Download Testimony - Senate Homeland Security and** The specific

biosurveillance systems discussed are illustrative of some recent larger systems challenges include: 0

BIOSURVEILLANCE: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in Creating a National Biosurveillance Strategy

(GAO, **Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in** REGISTERING THE NATIONAL

BIOSURVEILLANCE CAPABILITY . National Biosurveillance Strategy for Human Health (Strategy), .. They then

posed four questions that should be considered in developing a functional governance . from nonfederal stakeholders

regarding a federal program or activity. **National Biosurveillance Science and Technology Roadmap** challenges in

developing and maintaining their biosurveillance capabilities, The White House issued the National Strategy for

Biosurveillance in July 2012, investments or address the need to leverage nonfederal resources. GAO recommended,

will better position APHIS to support national efforts **U.S. GAO - Search Open Recommendations** Nonfederal

Capabilities Should Be Considered in Creating a of a national biosurveillance strategy, which is now under

development. **Constructing Rigorous and Broad Biosurveillance Networks - PLOS** The 2010 National Strategy for

Countering Biothreats (NSCB) and the 2012 . Developing metadata standards for an operational biosurveillance requires

. Biosurveillance nonfederal capabilities should be considered in **Public Health Informatics and Information Systems**

- **Google Books Result** 2011: Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in Creating a National

Biosurveillance Strategy: GAO-12-55: GAO Highlights: Highlights **biosurveillance for human health - Homeland**

Security Digital Library Academic Editor: Cecile Viboud, National Institutes of Health, UNITED STATES

Biosurveillance based on risk analysis can help guide the .. advance of an outbreak to plan a biosurveillance strategy for

a disease and a country. GAO (2011) Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in Creating a **Gao report -**

biodefense and biosurveillance challenges - SlideShare See also, GAO, Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities

Should Be Considered in. Creating a National Biosurveillance Strategy, GAO-12-55 **U.S. GAO - Biosurveillance:**

Additional Planning, Oversight, and **U.S. Preparedness for Catastrophic Attacks - Google Books Result** The

National Biosurveillance Integration Center (NBIC) has activities that support . the August 2012 NBIC Strategic Plan,

we identified three general roles .. Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in Creating a **GAO-15-793,**

BIOSURVEILLANCE: Challenges and Options for the Surveillance can be key to predicting and even preventing

such incidents, The Roadmap builds upon the National Strategy for Biosurveillance, published in July 2012, providing

essential information for better decision making. .. biosurveillance capabilities and, where necessary, develop new ones

Introduction to Statistical Methods for Biosurveillance: With an - **Google Books Result** June 30, 2010) GAO,

Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in. Creating a National Biosurveillance Strategy, **U.S.**

GAO - Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be The National Strategy for Biosurveillance does not alone

or in combination Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in Creating a **Biosurveillance**

enterprise for operational awareness, a - **NCBI - NIH National Association of County and City Health Officials.**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention information technology strategic plan fiscal year Biosurveillance: nonfederal capabilities should be considered in creating a national **The Nation Faces Multiple Challenges in Building and - GAO** October 2011. BIOSURVEILLANCE. Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in. Creating a National Biosurveillance Strategy. Why GAO **GAO-15-664T, BIOSURVEILLANCE: Additional Planning, Oversight** 19, 2011) Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in. Creating a National Biosurveillance Strategy, GAO-12-55 **Get Doc / Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be** You can find priority recommendations by searching or browsing our open . Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in Creating a to Develop a National Biosurveillance Capability Need a National Strategy and a **Biosurveillance - U. s. Government Accountability Office (EDT** The National Strategy for Biosurveillance does not alone or in combination Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in Creating a **PDF, 22 pages - GAO** Buy Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in Creating a National Biosurveillance Strategy online at best price in India on Snapdeal. **GAO-16-413T Accessible Version, BIOSURVEILLANCE: Ongoing** identified challenges with specific biosurveillance capabilities. Specifically . June 30, 2010) GAO, Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in. Creating a National Biosurveillance Strategy, GAO-12-55 **GAO Action Tracker: Homeland security/Law enforcement** Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in Creating a National Biosurveillance Strategy: Gao-12-55 by U. S. Government Accountability