



Documents Expose Barack Obama Ordered Construction Of Biolabs In Ukraine To Create Dangerous Pathogens

Description

USA/UKRAINE: Sensitive [biolabs documents deleted by US Embassy](#) and published by [GreatGameIndia](#) expose that it was former US President [Barack Obama himself who authorized the construction of biolabs in Ukraine](#) for creating dangerous pathogens.

EXCLUSIVE: US Biolabs in Ukraine



According to a removed web page retrieved by [GreatGameIndia](#), former President Barack Obama

pushed an arrangement that resulted in the development of biolabs processing “especially dangerous pathogens” in Ukraine.

The headlines come on the same day that Biden administration operative Victoria Nuland informed the United States Senate that the American government is anxious over biological research centers slipping into Russian control as a consequence of the escalating fighting in Eastern Europe.

Now, we have official confirmation from US Under Secretary that [Russia indeed planned to attack Bioweapons labs in Ukraine](#) and that Washington was working with Kiev on [dangerous pathogens in those labs authorized by former US President Barack Obama](#) himself.

Ukraine has “biological research facilities,” says Undersecretary of State Victoria Nuland, when asked by Sen Rubio if Ukraine has biological or chemical weapons, and says she’s worried Russia may get them. But she says she’s 100% sure if there’s a biological attack, it’s Russia. pic.twitter.com/uo3dHDMfAS

— Glenn Greenwald (@ggreenwald) [March 8, 2022](#)

The article “Biolab Opens in Ukraine,” which was originally published on June 18th, 2010, describes how Obama, when functioning as an Illinois Senator, helped secure an agreement to create a level-3 bio-safety laboratory in the Ukrainian city of Odessa.

The story, which notably emphasized the efforts of former Senator Dick Lugar, was also published in Issue No. 818 (*read below*) of the USAF Counterproliferation Center’s Outreach Journal.

“Lugar said plans for the facility began in 2005 when he and then-Senator Barack Obama entered a partnership with Ukrainian officials. Lugar and Obama also helped coordinate efforts between the U.S and Ukrainian researchers that year in an effort to study and help prevent avian flu,” read the report.

BioPrepWatch.com

Biolab Opens In Ukraine

by Tina Redlup

June 17, 2010

U.S. Sen. Dick Lugar applauded the opening of the Interim Central Reference Laboratory in Odessa, Ukraine, this week, announcing that it will be instrumental in researching dangerous pathogens used by bioterrorists.

The level-3 bio-safety lab, which is the first built under the expanded authority of the Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction program, will be used to study anthrax, tularemia and Q fever as well as other dangerous pathogens.

"The continuing cooperation of Nunn-Lugar partners has improved safety for all people against weapons of mass destruction and potential terrorist use, in addition to advancements in the prevention of pandemics and public health consequences," Lugar said.

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The Nunn-Lugar Act, which established the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, was established in 1991. Since that time it has provided funding and assistance to help the former Soviet Union dismantle and safeguard large stockpiles of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. The program has also been responsible for destroying chemical weapons in Albania, Lugar said.

<http://www.bioprepwatch.com/news/213421-biolab-opens-in-ukraine>

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USAF JOURNAL.

The Odessa-based laboratory “is responsible for the identification of especially dangerous biological pathogens,” according to a [2011 report](#) from the United States National Academy of Sciences’ Committee on Anticipating Biosecurity Challenges of the Global Expansion of High-Containment Biological Laboratories.

“This laboratory was reconstructed and technically updated up to the BSL-3 level through a cooperative agreement between the United States Department of Defense and the Ministry of Health of Ukraine that started in 2005. The collaboration focuses on preventing the spread of technologies, pathogens, and knowledge that can be used in the development of biological weapons,” the report continues.

“The updated laboratory serves as Interim Central Reference Laboratory with a depozitarium (pathogen collection). According to Ukrainian regulations, it has a permit to work with both bacteria and viruses of the first and second pathogenic groups,” explains the report.

The BioWeapons Prevention Project’s supplemental [report](#) documenting Ukraine’s biolab network goes into considerable detail about the pathogens with which the institution has done research.

Ebola and “viruses of pathogenicity group II by using of virology, molecular, serologica, and express methods” were amongst the pathogens examined by the laboratory.

The facility also offered “special training for specialists on biosafety and biosecurity issues during the handling of dangerous biological pathogenic agents.”

UKRAINE

Table 1. BSL-3 facilities in Ukraine²⁷

Name and location of the host institution	Name/size of BSL-3 laboratory	Scope and general description of activities
State Institution “Mechikov Ukrainian Scientific and Research Antiplague Institute,” 2/4, Tserkovna str, Odesa, 65003	Laboratory of detection of biological pathogenic agents: bacteriology department: 299.97m ² ; virology department: 119.3m ²	a) detection and identification of viruses of pathogenicity group I*: Marburg virus, Ebola virus, Lassa virus, Junin virus, Machupo virus, Simian virus B virus, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus; and viruses of pathogenicity group II* by using of virology, molecular, serological and express methods. Detection and identification of bacteria of pathogenicity groups I and II*: <i>Yersinia pestis</i> , <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> , <i>Brucella spp</i> , <i>Francisella tularensis</i> etc by use of bacteriological, molecular and serological methods; b) identification of unclassified agents; c) storage and maintenance of museum strains of microorganisms of pathogenicity groups I-II;* d) study of molecular and genetic characteristics of agents in pathogenicity groups I-II;* e) special training for specialists on biosafety and biosecurity issues during handling of dangerous biological pathogenic agents

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The discovery of the biolab plant comes after the US government faced severe criticism for funding dangerous “[gain-of-function](#)” experiments in Wuhan at a Chinese Communist Party-run facility with military cooperation.

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