A. 研究目的

化学テロ危機管理を推進するために、1)世界健康安全保障イニシアティブ(Global Health Security Initiative:GHSI)の化学イベントワーキンググループ(Chemical Events Working Group:CEWG)の活動を通じて情報収集と発信を行うとともに、2)前年度に全文翻訳を行った、化学テロ・災害マネジメントを促進するための世界共通の方法を提示した論文「化学災害における公衆衛生リスクに関する優先順位付けのためのスクリーニングツール」(Public Health 2013, 13:253-262)についての概要版を作成し、国内の医学雑誌へ投稿を行う等の方策により、本ツールの認知度を高めることを目指した。

B. 研究方法

 世界健康安全保障イニシアティブ (GHSI) の化学イベントワーキンググループ (CEWG) への参加

化学イベントワーキンググループの議長を務めてきた近藤久禎氏(主任研究者)に代わって、2013年より英国のDavid Russell教授とともに嶋津が本WGの共同議長を務めることとなった。日本はCEWGの当初からの主要な構成国であり、黒木由美子、霧生信明、関谷悠以国際健康危機管理調整官(厚生労働省、リエゾン)とともに、世界各地で開催されるCEWGの会議(Face-to-face meeing)、電話会議(teleconference)等を通じて情報収集と発信を行った。

○ CEWG 会議の開催時期と場所 2014年5月6-8日 ジュネーブ (スイス) 2014年10月29-31日 ワシントンDC(米国) 2015年3月19-20日 ニース (フランス) ○ 電話会議 (teleconference) の日程いずれも午前8:00-9:30 (オタワ時間) に開催 (日本時間で同日の午後9:30~、夏時間)

2014年4月10日 2014年6月26日 2014年12月18日 2015年2月26日

- 2) 第 15 回世界健康安全保障イニシアティブ (GHSI) 局長級会合への出席
- 3) <u>CEWG の作成した化学災害における公衆衛生リスクに関する優先順位付けのためのスクリーニングツール(Public Health 2013, 13:253-262)の概要版の作成</u>

前年度に本スクリーニングツールに関する論文の翻訳を行ったが、本ツールの周知を図るため、概要版を作成して国内の医学雑誌に投稿を行なった。

C. 研究結果

1) GHSI の CEWG への参加

①2014年5月6-8日にジュネーブ(スイス) で開催された会議に嶋津が参加した。

この会議の主要な議題と決議事項を資料 1に示す。特に注目されるのは今後の CEWG の活動内容に関するもので、各国より意見 が出された。大きなテーマとしては、1)除 染に関わる研究とサマリーの作成(米国の Cibulsky 博士がまとめている内容をさらに 統合して論文化をめざす)、2) 化学兵器使 用時の Biomarker の開発(英 Blain 博士)、 3)解毒剤を含む医療対応(Medical Counter Measures: MCM) に関わる課題、4) Operational Analysis (テロ・災害時の対 応手順等について)が取り上げられた。

3日目(5月8日)には世界保健機関(WHO) との合同企画(ワークショップ)があり、 ジュネーブの WHO 本部を訪問し、IHR (International health regulations) についての説明、WHOへの報告の要件について、具体的な例を挙げて説明を受けた。すなわち、WHO はちょうど 5月5日に、「2014年のポリオウイルスの国際的感染状況を公衆衛生上の緊急事態とする宣言と右に係る勧告」を発表し、パキスタンやシリア等10カ国における感染拡大が問題となっており、国境を越えて広がるケースも出ていることから、IHRにおけWHOへの報告要件に適合していた。

続いて、種々の緊急事態において WHO が活動を行う際に使用する作戦司令室(JW Lee Centre for Strategic Health Operations: SHOC) (資料 2) を見学した。資料に示すように、この作戦司令室は最新の情報通信技術(CIT)に基づいて整備されているが、これは健康危機を生じる自然ならびに人為的な緊急事態に、関連諸国、諸組織・機関との連携・共同を促進するための中枢として機能することを想定しているためである。

(http://www.who.int/csr/alertresponse/shoc/en/#)また、同作戦司令室の動画も(http://video.who.int/streaming/eprfilms/Shoc_room_edit_Nov_1.wmv)で公開されている(wmvファイル、1分18秒)。

さらに、資源の限られた地域において、 化学兵器で汚染された死体の処置をどうす るかに関する WHO ガイドライン (Management of chemically-contaminated dead bodies in a limited-resource setting) に対する、 CEWG としての意見が求められた。

②2014年10月29-31日にワシントンDCで 開催された会議の主要な議題を資料3に示 す。

嶋津は国内・国外の学会(日本救急医学

会および国際救急連盟総会)の日程の都合 でこの会議には参加出来なかったが、厚生 労働省の関谷悠以国際健康危機管理調整官 が出席した。

③2015年3月19-20日にニース(フランス) で開催された会議の主要な議題を**資料4**に 示す。

この会議には日程の都合で参加出来なかった。(この会議には日本からの出席者はなかった)

2) <u>第15回世界健康安全保障イニシアティ</u>ブ局長級会合への出席

平成26年12月に東京で開催された第15 回世界健康安全保障イニシアティブ

(GHSI)、閣僚級会合(11日)及び局長級会合(10日)のうち、局長級会合にGHSAG化学イベントワーキンググループの共同議長として出席した。(資料5)

今回の会議の主要な議題は、1)エボラウィルスの大流行とその対応、2)災害時の保健医療マネジメント、3)保健とセキュリティの分野を越えた連携の強化、であった。

特にエボラウィルスの大流行が世界的に 問題となっている時期であったためエボラ 対応が大きなテーマとなった。一方、化学 テロ・災害については特記すべき議論はな されなかった。

災害時の保健医療マネジメントに関する 講演として、福島県立医大公衆衛生学教授 である安村誠司氏の講演(「福島の挑戦ー東 日本大震災から3年を経て」)と独立行政法 人地域医療機能推進機構(JCHO)理事長であ る尾身茂氏の講演(「増大する健康危機にど のように立ち向かうかーSARS とパンでミッ クインフルエンザの経験から」が行われた。

3) <u>化学災害における公衆衛生リスクのス</u> クリーニングツール概要版の作成

CEWG が作成した「化学災害における公衆衛生リスクに関する優先順位付けのためのスクリーニングツール」は、昨年度の研究においてその全文を翻訳し、わが国での利用促進を目指した。しかしながら、情報量が多いため、わが国の公衆衛生実務者や計画立案者が活用するためには、本ツールの認知度を高めることがまず必要と考えられた。そこで、今回、概要版(資料6)を作成し、この概要版を学術雑誌に投稿した。詳細版はホームページ(日本中毒情報センターや日本中毒学会等を想定)に掲載し適宜アクセス可能とすることにより補完する体制を構築する予定である。

D. 考察

シリア内戦での化学兵器サリンの使用を 初めとして、人為的あるいは自然による化 学物質汚染(急性・亜急性・慢性を含む) は世界的な課題として継続している。

化学イベントワーキンググループ (CEWG) の今後の活動が注目されるが、今年の討議からは、大きなテーマとして、1) 除染に関わる研究とサマリーの作成 (米国のCibulsky 博士がまとめている内容をさらに統合して論文化をめざす)、2) 化学兵器使用時のBiomarkerの開発(英国Blain博士)、3) 解毒剤を含む医療対応 (Medical Counter Measures: MCM) に関わる課題、4) Operational Analysis (テロ・災害時の対応手順等について)が取り上げられた。

化学汚染傷病者が大量発生した場合の除染に関するガイドライン (Patient Decontamination in a Mass Chemical Exposure Incident: National Planning Guidance for Communities) が米国国土安

全保障省 (US Department of Homeland Security) から公表されており

(http://www.phe.gov/Preparedness/responders/Documents/patient-decon-natl-plng-guide.pdf)、本邦でも参考とするべき資料の1つであるが、これはCEWGのメンバーである米国のCibulsky博士らが中心となって編纂したものである。また、CEWGの成果としてCibulsky博士らが作成した論文は2015年3月に完成し、現在学術誌への投稿を準備中であり、著者等の整理を行っている。

化学テロ・災害時における解毒剤を含む医療対応(Medical Counter Measures: MCM)は重要な課題である。わが国は地下鉄サリン事件を経験しており、またオリンピックを2020年に控えている事からも喫緊の課題と言える。過去2回のG8サミット(2000年沖縄サミット、2008年洞爺湖サミット)ではNBC対応責任医師の個人輸入という形で解毒薬・拮抗薬が準備されていたが、サリンに対するMark-Iキット等は個人輸入が不可能であった。現在、厚生労働省が解毒薬・拮抗薬の備蓄について整備事業を行っているが、2016年のG8サミットが迫っているため、Mark-Iキットを含めた公的な整備を早急に行い、備蓄することが望まれる。

また、世界では新たな解毒薬が多数開発されている。例えば、サリン等の神経剤(有機リン)に対する解毒薬として、わが国では 2-PAM のみが使用可能であるが、より効力の高いHI-6等がいくつかの国ではすでに臨床応用もされている(Christina M. Wilhelm他: A comprehensive evaluation of the efficacy of leading oxime therapies in guinea pigs exposed to organophosphorus chemical warfare agents or pesticides. Toxicology and Applied

Pharmacology 281 (2014) 254-265)。わが 国においては、PAM の剤型の追加(現在はア ンプル製剤のみ市販されているがテロ等で は自動注入器製剤が必須)に加えて、新た な薬剤の導入を検討する必要がある。

Operational Analysis(テロ・災害時の 対応手順等)に関して、東京地下鉄サリン 事件から 20 年を経て再検討すると、現場を 含む病院前での除染、医療対応が一切なさ れなかったこと、ならびに心肺停止状態で 病院に搬入されても迅速な対応により早期 に退院できた患者が複数名存在すること、 に留意すべきであり、地下鉄サリン事件へ の対応に関する包括的な報告書を改めて整 備することが望まれる。

CEWG で作成した「化学災害における公衆 衛生リスクに関する優先順位付けのための スクリーニングツール」は、化学テロ・災 害マネジメントをより客観的かつ世界共通 の方法に則って実施できるようにすること を目的としたもので、汎用性があり半定量 的かつ場所・状況・シナリオに影響されず、 全ての化学的ハザード(毒性、可燃性、反 応性)を網羅している。昨年度の研究で全 文を翻訳したが、情報量(頁数)が多いた め、通常の学術誌への掲載は困難であるこ とが判明した。わが国の公衆衛生実務者や 計画立案者が化学災害マネジメントサイク ルの 5 つの各段階における活動指標の支援 に活用できるようになるためには、本ツー ルの認知度を高めることがまず必要と考え られた。そこで、今回、概要版(資料6)を 作成し、この概要版を学術雑誌に投稿する こととした。詳細版についてはホームペー ジ(日本中毒情報センターや日本中毒学会 等を想定) に掲載し適宜アクセス可能とす ることにより詳細な情報を提供できる体制 を整備することとした。

英国はCEWGと連携して、発展途上国を主たる対象として、このツールの研修セミナーやe-learningツールを開発・提供して普及に努めている。これらの方法により、化学テロ・災害に対するマネジメントにおける本スクリーニングツールの周知が促進され、各領域の専門家以外の関係者にも簡単かつ迅速に利用可能なツールとして、化学テロ・災害への備えの一翼を担うものとなることが期待される。

世界保健機関(WHO)との合同企画(ワークショップ)を通じて IHR(International health regulations)についての認識が深まった。WHOへの報告の要件に関しては、感染症事例は比較的理解しやすいが、局地的な化学テロ・災害においても報告の要件について考慮する必要がある。すなわち、1)公衆衛生上の影響が大きいか、2)その出来事は一般的ではない、あるいは予想外か、3)国境を越えて広がるリスクが大きいか、4)人および者の国際的な移動に制約を生じる危険性が高いか、という4つの問いのうち、2つ以上に合致した場合には24時間以内にWHOに通報することが求められる。

また、視察を行った WHO の作戦司令室 (JW Lee Centre for Strategic Health Operations: SHOC) は最新の情報通信技術 (CIT) に支えられた装備が整えられていた が、公衆衛生上の危機に対して関連諸国、 諸組織・機関との国際的な連携・共同のた めの中枢として機能するために不可欠な機 能 で あ る と 理 解 さ れ た (動 画 http://video.who.int/streaming/eprfilm s/Shoc_room_edit_Nov_1.wmv)。

上記の作戦司令室は2003~2004年のSARS、 2009年のH1N1パンデミック、あるいは2011 年の東日本大震災、化学テロ・災害などの 緊急事態における保健医療マネジメントに おいて機能することを目的として整備されていると説明されているが、その役割を果たすためには、同時に、迅速かつ適切な情報収集が不可欠である。特に毒性の発現が早い化学テロ・災害においては EAR(early alerting and reporting)システムとの連携が不可欠であり、わが国においても早急に整備すべき課題と考えられる。

E. 結論

わが国は今後も世界健康安全保障イニシアティブ (Global Health Security Initiative:GHSI)の化学イベントワーキンググループ (Chemical Events Working Group:CEWG)を通じて、化学テロ等の事案に対する情報収集、交換、発信を行い、世界に対する貢献を継続する必要がある。

CEWG の具体的な成果である「化学災害における公衆衛生リスクのスクリーニングツール」の概要版を作成し、わが国における本ツールの認知度を高め、詳細版は Web 上で提供するなどの補完体制を整備する事によって、わが国における化学テロ・災害事案への対応が促進されると期待される。

F. 健康危険情報

(分担研究報告書には記入せずに、総括 研究報告書にまとめて記入)

- G. 研究発表
- 1. 論文発表なし
- 2. 学会発表

なし

(発表誌名巻号・頁・発行年等も記入)

H. 知的財産権の出願・登録状況 (予定を含む。)

- 1. 特許取得 なし
- 2. 実用新案登録 なし
- 3. その他 特記事項なし

<報告書本文以外の資料>

資料1:2014年5月 CEWG 会議(ジュネーブ) の議題

資料2:同上 WHO 視察と作戦司令室見学

資料3:2014年10月CEWG会議(ワシント

ンDC) の議題

資料4:2015年3月 CEWG 会議の議題 (ニース、フランス) の議題

資料5:第15回世界健康安全保障イニシアティブ局長級会合(2014年12月、東京)の議題

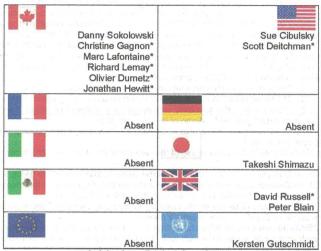
資料6:「化学災害における公衆衛生リスク に関する優先順位付けのためのスクリーニ ングツール」の概要版

資料1 2014年6月のCEWG会議の議題と決議事項 pagel

Record of Decisions GHSAG Chemical Events WG meeting May 6-8, 2014

Permanent Mission of Canada Meeting room G53 5 Avenue de l'Ariana 1202 Geneva, Switzerland

List of Participants:



*: Joined meeting by teleconference

1: Canadian Embassy Health Liaison Attaché

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Discussion	Decisions Seem Understand and flame of bland
Day 1 (May 6)	Meeting began at 9:10 a.m.
No decisions Introductions by Chair & Host country No decisions The co-chairs decided that David would chair the meeting remotely. However, given he would be the meeting intermittently; Danny would fill in whenever needed. Keith Lewis with the Canadian Mission said a few words to welcome the CEWG to Geneva and the Mission.	
Approval of Agenda	Approved with addition for discussion on Day 3 of the new interim annex "in a limited-resource setting" to the section "Management of chemically-contaminated dead bodies" of the WHO guidance document "Management of dead bodies".
Review and Approval of ROD from previous meeting (Teleconference on April 10, 2014)	ROD was approved as submitted
Debrief from Strategic Priorities Task Group	No decision Item presented for information Group to monitor decisions to be taken at the SO meeting June 5-6 in Ottawa and, pending direction from meeting outcome, adjust its work plan accordingly (if needed).
Research Opportunities	Canada, EU, Japan, UK and USA identified research projects of potential interest for GHSAG CEWG. The group agreed that its role related to research was twofold: A. To promote greater awareness of on-going and future research projects done by respective member countries/organisations. B. To identify research priorities to enhance global health security related to chemicals. The group agreed to focus on research in 4 specific areas of greatest relevance for GHSI: 1. Decontamination 2. Bio-markers 3. Operational Analysis 4. MCM As per role A, the group agreed to maintain an inventory of current and future projects in the 4 areas identified The Secretariat to work with members to capture, by next face-to-face meeting in the fall, a more comprehensive and accurate list of research work in the 4 specific areas identified above. As per role B, the group agreed:

資料1 2014年6月のCEWG会議の議題と決議事項 page3

p	
	 To review its list of research priorities annually (fall meeting?);
	To seek concurrence of Senior Officials; and
	To use the list to promote research work in identified priority areas.
Syria	Item was discussed on morning of day 3 because of time constraints.
	Group agreed that limited new information existed on the risks to public health from the updates
	previously provided to Senior Officials.
	Given Senior Officials have NOT asked for another update the group agreed to continue to monitor the
	situation and only report if the public health risks changed.
	The group recognised that the OPCW and specific militaries were the primary organisations responsible
	for the elimination of the officially identified Syrian CWA stockpile. Similarly, it recognised that previous
	and potentially future updates were limited to information available in the public domain.
Early Alerting and	Richard Lemay provided a status report on the sustainability of the EAR. Namely on the potential
Reporting	collaboration between GHSI-WHO-Interpol and the Global Partnership Program funding and the
	upcoming workshop on June 9-11 in Lyon, France to discuss/finalise both.
	David provided a status report on the pilot the UK is conducting to validate the use of the EAR as a
	surveillance tool to collect chemical incident data to guide emergency preparedness activities.
	The pilot will be completed by mid-May and the final report will be shared with the CEWG.
	At next meeting, the CEWG to discuss:
	The outcome of the pilot and value of the collected data
	The value of pursuing this data collection on an on-going basis; and
5 611 61161	If 2 is positive, the possibility of members to volunteer to continue the data collection.
Demo of New GHSI	Jonathan Hewitt provided a demo of the new web tool.
secure web tool	Members to configure their profile ASAP with the temporary user access provided by email by the GHSI
	Secretariat in April.
	CEWG Secretariat to resume use of the web portal for distribution and storage of CEWG documents.
Chemical Risk	Olivier Dumetz provided an overview of the quote he shared with the group to develop the web tool.
Screening Tool	Olivier Durnetz agreed to amend the quote to identify on-going maintenance activities and costs.
	David reiterated his offer to host the web tool on the ITC web site
	David to discuss IT requirements identified in the quote with his IT department. Olivier Dumetz offered
	to speak to David's IT counterparts if needed.
	CEWG agreed it would be useful to draft a short business case to outline the educational and
	preparedness benefits of the web tool. The CEWG agreed this may be useful if SO concurrence is
	needed and to seek funding.
	CEWG Secretariat to verify with GHSI Secretariat if SO concurrence is required.

資料1 2014年6月のCEWG会議の議題と決議事項 page4

	David to draft the business case by June 6.
	Marc and Danny to submit a proposal by mid-July to the Canadian Safety and Security Program for
	funding to develop the web tool.
Self-Decontamination	Laurie Pearce presented the SIMTEC project.
Protocols, Training	Danny to circulate a copy of the project report to the CEWG
Materials, Videos and	The control of the co
Exercise	:
End Day 1	Meeting ended at 6 pm.
	The CEWG went for dinner at 7:30 p.m. at the Brasserie Hotel de Ville.
Day 2 (May 7)	Meeting began at 9 a.m.
Decontamination	CEWG agreed it would be desirable to publish the Common Principles Policy paper.
	Danny to verify with the GHSI Secretariat if Senior Official concurrence is needed to proceed.
	Sue volunteered to edit the paper by mid-June to make it more suitable for publication.
	Sue and Danny to consult with the RNWG for its concurrence to publish the paper.
	Sue to identify a short list of potential journals to submit the paper.
	The CEWG to further discuss at next TC meeting.
MCM – Discussion on	The CEWG agreed it had an advisory role.
the role of the CEWG	
CEWG Management	CEWG members confirmed and/or amended the WG contact list. Danny to post the updated list on the web portal.
	The CEWG reviewed the ToR and proposed some changes. Danny to update the document, including the agreement about the co-chairs (i.e. permanent co-chair (Japan) and elected co-chair (currently UK) and Secretariat (Canada), and to post the revised ToR on the secure web portal.
	CEWG agreed to the following meetings:
	June 26 by TC (8:00 to 9:30 a.m. Ottawa time) Sept. 25 by TC (8:00 to 9:30 a.m. Ottawa time)
	 Sept. 25 by 10 (6.00 to 9.30 a.m. Ottawa time) November ? in person (options: Mexico, USA, or Germany). Specific date and location to be determined at June 25 TC. A proposal to align meeting with presentations on USA NIH/BARDA research related to MCM was noted.
Roundtable	Takeshi inquired if it was possible to publish the "Chemical Risk Screening Tool" paper in a Japanese

資料1 2014年6月のCEWG会議の議題と決議事項 page5

	journal. The Japanese Poison Information Centre had already translated the document to Japanese. Other CEWG members may also wish to translate to their national language at their own expense. CEWG Secretariat to inquire with GHSI Secretariat if Senior Official concurrence is required. CEWG Secretariat to inquire with the editor of the journal BMC Public Health about the authorization and process.
	Takeshi to identify possible journals to publish the Japanese version.
End Day 2	The CEWG meeting ended at 12:15. David thanked all for their contributions for the CEWG meeting
Visit of WHO HQ and	The CEWG travelled to the WHO HQ for lunch and a tour.
Strategic Health Operations Center (SHOC)	At 14:00 the CEWG was provided with a facilitated discussion about the IHR by Helge Hollmeyer At 15:00 the CEWG was provided with a guided tour and presentation of the SHOC by Joanna Tempowski and Jared?. The visit ended at 16:45.
Day 3 (May 8)	The WHO-IHR Workshop began at 9:00 a.m.
Identification of Chair for meeting	Given David was unable to join the meeting Danny chaired the meeting.
Welcome and Introductions	No decisions
Approval of Agenda	Approved
Overview of latest IHR assessment of core capacities for chemical incidents	Kersten advised that the score of IHR core capacities by WHO region has not changed significantly since last year's presentation in Lyon. No decisions
Areas where GHSAG CEWG could provide guidance to WHO	The CEWG agreed that the core capacity where it could provide the greatest assistance was for Expert Advice, namely for MCM, decontamination, medical treatment, peer review of WHO documents etc.
member States to help meet the required IHR core capacities for chemical incidents	WHO recognised that a core capacity that deserves more attention and work is Coordination, namely for chemical incidents because it involves numerous sectors other than just health. However, this is not an area where the CEWG could provide much assistance.
	CEWG members to identify key documents to help enhance IHR core capacities and relay to Kersten for possible development of a list for NFP.
Recovery phase – role for GHSAG / CEWG	David detailed the discussion the Strategic Priority Task Group had at the London meeting March 20-21 and outlined the sub-elements the Task Group identified and/or David provided in the recent round of

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	comments. No decision.
Update on development of e-learning material for IHR	Item deferred to next meeting as David was not available.
Development of IHR guidance document to help National Focal Points (NFPs) notification of chemical incidents	Christine presented the document she drafted. The CEWG had a lengthy discussion and provided numerous comments including reversing the order of the document to display the 2-page protocol upfront and the detailed criteria along with the case studies at the back. The need for consistency with the criteria in IHR section 6.2 was also noted. The need to make the protocol generic was also noted. The CEWG was truly grateful for Christine's work and is looking forward to reviewing the revised version. Christine will present the next version of the document at the next meeting.
Discussion of industry participation in chemical preparedness for IHR	Scott advised that several developing countries had recently approached the CDC looking for help to meet the IHR core capacities for chemical incidents. CDC had contemplated the idea of suggesting to countries, who had reputable chemical companies in their country, to approach them for assistance to meet the IHR requirements. CDC was tempted to approach the American Chemistry Association (ACA) to explore the idea but felt, given the timing of this meeting, that it may be useful to obtain the opinion of the CEWG/WHO. No specific role for the CEWG was identified. Kersten advised that countries are encouraged to coordinate with a multitude of stakeholders, including private industry, to comply with the IHR. Scott advised that CDC would possibly approach the ACA to further discuss and to obtain direction.
Roundtable Roundtable	No decisison.
Closing remarks	Kersten thanks the CEWG for travelling to Geneva and for holding a day long workshop to assist WHO with its work related to the Public Health Management for chemical incidents and the IHR. He was grateful for the on-going support and encouraged by the sustained effort on current projects discussed today and very much looking forward to the final products. Takeshi thanked all for their contributions and wish members safe travels back home. Danny thanked the Canadian Mission staff for their hospitality and support over the 3-day meeting.
End of meeting The workshop ended at 17:30. The CEWG took a few group pictures in front of the Canadian Mission.	

資料-2:WHO本部視察と作戦指令室(SHOC)





資料-2:WHO本部視察と作戦司令室



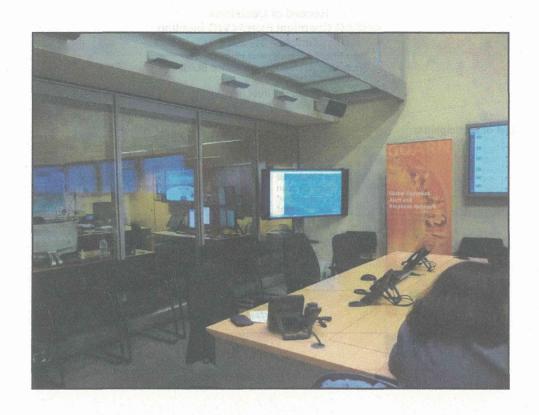


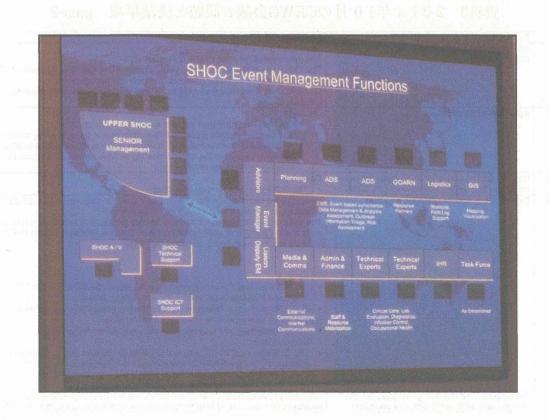
資料-2:WHO本部視察と作戦司令室





資料-2:WHO本部視察と作戦司令室





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Record of Decisions GHSAG Chemical Events WG meeting October 31, 2014

Department of Health and Human Services
Thomas P. O'Neill Federal Office Building
CEDAR Room #L1J17
200 C Street SW
Washington, D.C.

List of Participants:



*: Joined meeting by teleconference

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	Discussion	Decisions
1	Welcome and Introductions by Chair & Host country	Meeting began at 8:30 a.m. The meeting was chaired by David Russell. Sue Cibulsky welcomed members to DC and provided logistical information about the facilities and arrangements for lunch and refreshments. David Russell welcomed members to the meeting and outlined the meeting objectives.
2	Approval of Agenda	Decision: The agenda was approved with the following additions: A request to provide a practical demonstration of the e-learning materials developed by the International Training Centre at the next face to face meeting. Debrief of the CEWG meeting at CSAC (note: to be done by email given the time constraint)
3	Review and Approval of ROD from previous meeting (Teleconference on Sept. 25, 2014)	Decision: The ROD was approved as submitted.
4	Debrief from Senior Officials meeting	David briefed members on the WG co-Chair and SO meetings of Oct. 27-29, including his bi-annual report of CEWG progress to SO. The chair of the SO and the SO for the UK expressed their satisfaction with the work of the CEWG and were looking forward to a possible demo of the IHR elearning tool products being developed for WHO.
		Decisions: Yui informed that Takeshi Shimazu will represent the CEWG at the 2014 Ministerial meeting in December 2014 in Tokyo, Japan. David Russell advised that he would attend the next WG co-Chair meeting in London in March 2015 (dates to be confirmed). David Russell agreed to review and comment on the Ministerial Communiqué. UK (D. Russell), USA (D. Jett) and Canada (D. Sokolowski) to contact their respective AUS-CAN-UK-US representatives to inquire about greater involvement of public health related to chemical countermeasures.
5	Development of the IHR guidelines for the assessment and notification of chemical	Christine presented the 2 nd draft and outlined a number of specific questions. Members provided verbal feedback on several sections including the document

資料3 2014年10月のCEWG会議の議題と決議事項 page3

	incidents in tissue O and text personner. The printerin	format and case studies. Sats not took becaute days a to trospagatory (C) - E
	anobute dipulseng a nedt redfar neddfilm Rats a s	
		Decisions:
		Members agreed that for consistency it would be best to align selected case advantage better the Cuideness described and a least selected case.
	tract Polor Sylves to set up a mayting to identify if information and diddles for the arbitrop to best	studies between both the Guidance document and e-learning material. Christine and Andrew Kibble to work together to ensure consistency
	selection and annual posts and waterest report security and A	between both products.
	throubout advirtagoistob "I ent difficilization tien	Members agreed to form an IHR Steering Task Group to help guide/review
	site etalgotop of habblevoor. If the Police cotopies the	
		Danny to send an invitation to seek volunteers from WHO, UK, Canada, US
	lunipered to provide technical guiduine to tip (T)	4 NOTE OF CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF
	Language and the model of the substitution of	Members agreed to provide written feedback by end of November on the Capalidate and a supplementary of the AILID Decision Instrument available.
	afed at next face receiving on the progress of product of some completed to SOs.	
%/V#		Christine to produce a 3 rd draft by mid-January, 2015. Steering TG to review 3 rd Draft and provide comments by February 10,
	eddressed them. This was summerized in a core	2015 call the second se
	The state of the s	Christine to produce 4 th draft (final) and present to CEWG at next face-to-
		face meeting in spring 2015.
6	Development of e-Learning material by the	David Russell provided an overview of the material being developed.
	WHO collaborating centre for public health	
	management of chemical incidents	Decisions:
		Andrew Kibble and Christine to work together to ensure consistency
	WVR bee DMOO at notices been a conducted with	between the e-Learning material and the IHR guidance document.
	zarsanna Nonz for a sulable journal for the gaser	David agreed to use the IHR Steering TG to help review material.
	TO REAL TO A SERVICION PROCESS OF THE DESPET	Once completed and available on the ITC web site, David to offer to demo the product to SO.
7	Early Alerting and Reporting	David provided a summary of the completed pilot project.
	aper by end of December	en saliant at eur le la
	 Use of platform by UK for surveillance 	Decisions: 3 x 3 3 *
	- evidence gathering	Members agreed that the EAR was useful to collect data (evidence) about
		acute chemical incidents around the planet to guide preparedness
	Current status & direction of project	formeasures.new action of notice of a result
		However, given the rapid evolution of chemical incidents, they also re-
90	A-et-sock bas OT annat stav teisen of x3dal4f bein	confirmed that the tool provided limited value for early alerting in comparisor

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		The state of the s
1		to existing domestic systems.
	ad baseus east-al-sest teem of stayley, ed bloom	In the Control of Control of Control of the Control of
	ignovedes Conference, Warch 16-19, 2016 in Micr.	David to email Brian Doherty (Joint Research Council - JRC) to ask for a
		meeting with Christine and others to discuss the findings of the pilot and
	againean modelet died tot ancitatival eit	how the search terms could be modified to improve specificity
8.1	e considéry lo obtain a room, free of chame; to hou	Once completed, David and Christine to re-assess the efficiency of the
	requiring tollowing the conference as March 20°.	modifications by conducting a mini test.
		Both to report back to members at next face-to-face meeting.
		David Jett to reach out to ATSDR to ask if they would be interested in presenting their surveillance role and explore if the EAR would be of use to
18	thaniced members for that participation and wish w	buc them. sesure by significant of the sesure of the sesur
		med your allower area.
		Christine briefed members of the current and future direction of the EAR.
-		
		Decision:
		Christine and Danny to continue representing the CEWG on weekly TC calls and to share relevant info whenever required.
8	GHSAG Strategic Framework – identifying	
0	CEWG work by pillar	Members reviewed the Strategic framework and work plan as drafted by the GHSI Secretariat.
		Decisions:
	· "	Members recognised that most activities could be listed under preparedness.
		but agreed to distribute more evenly between the EM pillars wherever
1		possible.
		Members provided several verbal comments.
		Danny to update and circulate the revised workplan to members by
		November 17.
		Members to provide feedback by December 3.
		Once revised, Danny to post on the GHSI web portal.
		David Jett to contact the National Institute of Environmental Health Science
		to invite them to speak at our next meeting to help the CEWG identify
		opportunities to provide value during the Recovery phase (i.e. to monitor and assess exposure and health impacts)

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9	Development of a web-based tool for the	David Russell informed that the IT resource that the Cardiff Metropolitan
	GHSI Chemical Risk Screening Tool	University will provide is a staff employee rather than a graduate student.
9849 /	at for continuously, it venify by text to align selection	Decisions:
	th the Guarder document and e-leading making	◆ □ David Russell to contact Peter Sykes to set up a meeting to identify the IT
	se Kibba to work together to objure consistency.	resource and to relay information and details for the prototype to begin the
	· 特勒	project resembed
EA 19 10	form an IHR Shorting Trisk Group to bein gurners	Danny to set up a small contract with the IT developer who produced the
	yead by the CEWS.	
10 a	seasO RU CrtVI nest areological UK Creative	
		Danny and Marc volunteered to provide technical guidance to the IT with the
941	political forcibact by and of 'Www.nbar	
	noiseup inenspiant nóiside. Fifth & oit io nass w	Members to be updated at next face-to-face meeting on the progress.
	\sim 3 10 draft by mid-fabloary. 2015	Note: Possibly demo the product once completed to SOs
10	Publication of the GHSI paper for mass decon for Chemical & RN incidents	Sue presented the list of comments received from both the RNWG and CEWG and explained how she addressed them. This was summarized in a comment
-01	of the fine and possent to CEV/S as sext too	matrix.of or all senses and a sense of the s
		nga ni nyihoan eosi
		Decisions:
	an overview of the material being developed	Sue to amend the paper based on verbal and written comments provided at or following the meeting that pathod pathod provides the paper based on verbal and written comments provided at or following the meeting that pathod
	Christine to verify together to authors consistency	Part of the state
	hemando especifici. AHI estribas leneram prim	
	r the little Greeing TG to help review material.	Sue to relay suggestions for a suitable journal for the paper
0.8918	d aveakoffs and the ITC web site. David to offer to a	RNWG and CEWG members to provide feedback to Sue by early December
	cary of the coupleted pilot project.	La compare the bolice and a complete complete compared to the
	American constructions are a second second	Sue to finalise the paper by end of December.
		CEWG and RNWG co-Chairs to seek SO concurrence to publish the paper.
luca.	a coarebisor satab coafect do evidences a	
11	Administrative issues	
'	Dates & location for	Members agreed to meet by TC on Dec. 18, 2014 and Feb. 26, 2015
	o Bi-monthly Telecon meetings	
1 .	o Spring 2015 face-to-face meeting	Members agreed to use WebEx to assist with future TC and face-to-face

資料3 2014年10月のCEWG会議の議題と決議事項 page6

	Assiens. n Dohuny (Joint Research Council - JEC) is ask to ne and others to discuss the findings of the priot o is earlist to nextified to improve specificiary. and and Cinterin to re-assess the efficiency of th brigging a minitesi. to members at next face-to-take meeting.	Members agreed it would be valuable to meet face-to-face around the CBRN Research & Innovation Conference, March 16-19, 2015 in Nice, France and the Carlot of the Invitations for both telecom meetings Danny to send out the invitations for both telecom meetings Danny to explore the possibility to obtain a room, free of charge, to host a face-to-face CEWG meeting following the conference on March 20th.
12	New issues / opportunities for CEWG A of the	
13	collaborations at end it analyse bits elect contilled Closing Remarks	David Russell and Sue thanked members for their participation and wished all safe travels back home.
14	End of meeting who endul the testino will be one	Meeting ended at 3:45 p.m.
	y to continue representing the CEMC on weeky. The ninfo whenever required. Strategic framework and wark plan as drafted by the continuous cont	and to share relevan
	nd that most netivities count be listed under presure bulle more eventy brivious the EM pillers wherever	Decisions. Mornbars, recognise
	severel verbal comments. Id circulate the revised workgien to members by a feedback by December 3. By to bast no the GHSI web portal.	gessible. * Members provided s * Danny in update and November 17. * Vermiser 17.
iger e	A the Nomenal Institute of Enumeromental etc. with Sc. aak at our year propring to help the CEPAS cappute.	

資料4 2015年3月のCEWG会議の議題と決議事項 pagel

ROD of GHSAG CEWG meeting March 19 and 20, 2015

Service départemental d'incendie et de secours (SDIS06) des Alpes-Maritimes

Service de Santé et de Secours Médical (SSSM)

140 avenue Maréchal de lattre de Tassigny,

Villeneuve-Loubet, France

Participants

Canada Danny Sokolowski Christine Gagnon (TC) Marc Lafontaine (TC) Joan Armour (TC)	EC BANGO	Jens Linge (TC)
France Denis Josse	Germany	Helmut Kreppel
Italy absent	Japan	absent
Mexico Matiana Ramírez Aguilar (TC)	en eves	David Russell Peter Blain Andrew Kibble (TC) Edwin Huckle (TC)
USA Sue Cibulsky David Jett (TC)	WHO	Kersten Gutschmidt (TC)

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March 19

#	Discussion	Decisions and managers
	March 19 and the authority by the same at	optomorbid, will some all buyers -
1.	Approval of agenda	Meeting began at 9:00 a.m. David Russell chaired the meeting • CEWG approved the agenda as proposed
2	Review and approval of ROD from previous meeting	CEWG reviewed and approved the ROD from the Feb. 26 meeting as submitted.
3	Mass Casualty Decontamination in a Chemical or Radiological/Nuclear Incident with External Contamination: Guiding Principles and Research Needs	Sue volunteered to draft email by March 25 to members of both CEWG & RNWG to seek: 1. Approval of final draft paper 2. Concurrence of proposed journal (PLOS Disaster) 3. Identification of contributing authors Members of CEWG & RNWG to respond by April 15 Sue to finalize paper for submission with input from CEWG & RNWG members CEWG & RNWG co-Chairs to seek concurrence at SO meeting in June 11-12 (or possibly before if done by email approval) Pending above, Sue to submit paper to journal for peer review & publication Danny to share French DGDSN Circulaire and Annex 700, identified by Deni Josse, with CEWG members

資料4 2015年3月のCEWG会議の議題と決議事項 page3

4	Items from CBRN Conference where GHSAG attention and/or collaboration may be beneficial	CEWG members agreed to revisit this point, at a future meeting, once the conference presentations are available to allow time to review the material.		
5	Scoping future CEWG symposia and R&D as well as review of work programme	CEWG agreed to explore the possibility to hold a workshop (or support if existing initiative is led by someone else) on decontamination in the early phase of a mass casualty chemical or RN incident. More specifically, during the phase before mass decon resources are available at the incident site. To focus on the risk comms and behavioural aspects related to mass decontamination. Sue volunteered to draft a one pager by April 30, for CEWG consideration, to flush out the scope, objectives, potential participating communities, and		
	Jens Linge (FC)	desired outcomes. • David & Danny to share this intent with other WGs at co-Chair meeting in Berlin in 10 days.nongs0 entishd0		
		CEWG also discussed the 2 other potential workshops below and agreed to revisit at future meeting to further flush out these ideas: 1. Alert & Detection using surveillance systems, sentinels, alerting tools,		
,	Heimut Ksappel	etc. 22201 2000 2. Assessing mass decon efficacy according to desired health outcomes endpoints		
6	Web version of the Chemical Risk Screening Tool	David informed members of the work of the recently formed Task Group. Task Group to meet in near future (mid-April ?) to resume work.		
7	IHR - Guidance document for A weater assessment & reporting electric assessment & reporting el	CEWG members to relay comments to Christine by April 10. Christine and Andrew to finalise the scenarios ensuring sufficient ones are included in the Guidance document to demonstrate the application of Annex 2 of the IHR. Christine to produce a revised version for next TC meeting while ensuring sections 3.2 to 3.6 are refined.		

資料4 2015年3月のCEWG会議の議題と決議事項 page4

	IHR – e-Learning products	Members to provide Andrew/David with comments ASAP. Andrew will expand the additional scenarios listed at the end of the document. The product will then be adapted to e-learning platform by the Cardiff Metropolitan University. David to ask the University consider adding an open access to the Moodle platform for greater visibility and use of the e-Learning products. The ONE is naged present.
	IHR -validation by focus group beauguig as	CEWG agreed about the usefulness to validate the IHR products via an IHR focus or expert group. Kersten to ask his IHR colleagues in Lyon for help to identify a suitable group and vehicle to conduct the validation.
8 000	Guidance for Petroleum Crude Oil incidents and other chemicals of concern: presentation and discussion about possible collaboration 1946 (released 2019) lemuol boustoffus guillus 31 lingA yd bnogaen of 2 lingA yd bnoga	objectives and collaboration of this initiative for consideration by CEWG members at next meeting.
	io seek cencurrence at SO meeting if by email approvat) it paper to journal for peer review & p	12 (or possibly before it don-

資料4 2015年3月のCEWG会議の議題と決議事項 page5

9	EAR – Review of search terms for chemical incidents	CEWG agreed to form a Task Group with UK (Edwin ?) taking the lead. Members to include: Christine (CAN), Matiana (MX), Jens (JRC), Sue (US) and Edwin & Peter (UK). Task Group to: 1. Consider existing list of CWAs and limit HPVs to about 10 for now. To add key words and combinations of terms and boolean parameters as drafted by Christine & David. Meet in coming weeks.	
	March 20		
10	Quad group (AUS-CAN-UK-USA) and MCM for chemicals	David to write to Hilary Walker asking if either her or Simon Dyers could act as a liaison and brief the CEWG on chemical related issues addressed by the Quad group for situational awareness and possibly to provide advice. Sue and Danny to inform their respective Quad civil representative of the above.	
11	Situation with ISIS and access/use of chemicals	CEWG agreed of usefulness to share info related to use and access to chemical agents in conflict areas for situational awareness purposes. CEWG agreed to maintain as a standing agenda item under "emerging threats" CEWG agreed that there was no need to prepare briefing for SO unless specifically requested.	
12	Workplan update	CEWG reviewed and updated its workplan. Danny to forward copy to the GHSI Secretariat in anticipation of the upcoming co-Chairs meeting.	

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13	Co-Chair meeting in Berlin – March 31 & April 1 Senior Officials meeting in Ottawa – June 11-12	David and Danny to represent the CEWG David and Danny to draft a brief presentation and send by March 25 to CEWG members for comments. CEWG members to comment by March 27. David and Christine to represent the CEWG at the SO meeting.
14	Next meetings TC Face-to-Face (items for common discussion with other WGs)	CEWG members agreed to meet by TC on May 14 and Oct. 1st (8 to 9:30 a.m. UTC-4 (Ottawa/Washington time) CEWG agreed to meet face-to-face in Washington D.C. in December (date tbc)
15	Roundtable	David and Danny to discuss CEWG representation with French Delegation Liaison at upcoming co-Chair meeting Danny to share meeting documents with Denis Josse David to write a letter to kindly thank our meeting host (Denis Josse & Dr. Jacques ?, SDIS06
16	End of meeting	Meeting ended at noon.

資料5-局長級会合プログラム

GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY ACTION GROUP SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING December 9-10, 2014

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GHSAG MEETING (10 DECEMBER 2014)		
LOCATION: MITA KY	OYO KAIGISHO INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CENTER (3 RD FLOOR)	
8:00	*****Transfer from Hotel Okura*****	
8:30 - 9:00	***** Arrival and Coffee *****	
9:00 - 9:15	1. Welcome and Introductions	
	Karin Knufmann-Happe, Chair of the GHSAG, will welcome Senior Officials and briefly review the agenda and meeting objectives.	
9:15 - 12:00	2. Overview of the Ministerial Agenda	
	Senior Officials will be briefed on relevant details for the Ministerial meeting including key agenda items. Annual Report to Ministers	
	 Presentation and Discussion on Ebola outbreak and response Address by Dr. Seiji Yasumura, Professor at Fukushima Medical University 	
	 Address by Dr. Shigeru Omi, President of the Japan Public Hospital Group 	
	 Overview of Ministerial Events (Dinner, Press Conference) Review of Ministerial Communiqué (60 minutes) 	
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch	
13:00 – 14:00	3. Review of Key Follow-ups and Action Items from the October 28-29 GHSAG Meeting	
	Senior Officials will discuss key follow-ups and action items from the October 28-29 GHSAG meeting in Washington D.C. These include:	
	 Update from the MCM Task Force on the WHO proposal for GHSI support to facilitate access from the regulatory perspective for timely deployment of 	
	medical products for emergency use; and 2. Update from the PIWG on the Nagoya Protocol and potential implications for access to seasonal influenza viruses.	
14:00 - 14:25	4. Discussion on the GHSAG Early Alerting and Reporting Platform	
14:25 – 14:30	5. Conclusions and Next Steps	
	Karin Knufmann-Happe will provide a summary of the discussions.	
14:30	Adjournment	
14:30	*****Transfer to Hotel Okura****	

資料6-スクリーニングツール概要版

化学災害における公衆衛生リスクに関する優先順位付けのためのスクリーニングツール(日本語 概要版)

嶋津岳士¹⁾²⁾、黒木由美子¹⁾、遠藤容子¹⁾、波多野弥生¹⁾、荒木浩之¹⁾、高野博徳¹⁾ 1)日本中毒情報センター、2)大阪大学大学院医学系研究科

はじめに

世界健康安全保障イニシアティブ(GHSI)の化学イベントワーキンググループ(CEWG)は、偶発的または意図的に大気中に放出された際にリスクが存在する化学物質に対する柔軟性のあるスクリーニングツールを開発した。そのツールは、汎用性があり半定量的かつ場所・状況・シナリオに影響されず、全ての化学的ハザード(毒性、可燃性、反応性)を網羅し、さらにその領域の専門家でなくとも自由に利用可能な信頼できる情報を使用し、簡単かつ迅速に扱うことができる。公衆衛生実務者や計画立案者は、このスクリーニングツールを、化学災害マネジメントサイクルの5つの各段階における活動指標の支援に使用可能である。本スクリーニングツールの英語論文1の日本語翻訳版を作成し、公開許可を得たので本稿にて紹介する。

スクリーニングツールの作成目的と背景

本スクリーニングツールは、化学物質は多くの利益を付与する一方で、偶発的または意図的放出イベント(事案)において、顕著な急性または慢性の公衆衛生リスクをもたらす可能性があるとの認識を示したものである。このようなイベントの公衆衛生へのインパクトは、潜在的に壊滅的なものである。そのため、化学物質放出の効果的な対策や被害抑制に地域、地方、国、国際的レベルでの緊急事態対応計画の開発が不可欠である。何百万もの異なる化学物質が存在するため、全ての化学物質に対して計画し準備するのは現実的ではない。最も懸念される化学物質に関して再発防止、緊急計画や準備、検知と警告、対応と復旧活動の基盤を提供するように、リスクが優先順位付けられなくてはならない。

世界保健機構(WHO)は、「化学災害とは、市民の健康や環境に対する危害(潜在的なものも含め)を引き起こす化学物質の制御不能な放出」、と位置付けている。一方、テロリストが人類や動物の殺傷、農作物の破壊、経済や環境に深刻なダメージを与えることを目的として化学物質を放出すると、意図的な化学災害が起こる。すなわち、「意図的な化学災害とは、テロリストによるヒトや動物の殺傷、農作物の壊滅、経済や環境に甚大な損害を与えるために、化学物質を放出することである」。意図的な放出は、製造、使用、貯蔵、廃棄、輸送という化学物質のサイクルの中で起こるだけでなく、全く想定していない場面で起こる。テロリストは、反応性が高く(爆発性があり)、可燃性が高く、有毒な化学物質を攻撃で使用してきた。交通機関、特に地下鉄や通勤列車は、アクセスが容易で、最低限の警備、旅行カバンやバッグ、小さな荷物を持った多くの人が利用することから、主な標的とされてきた。