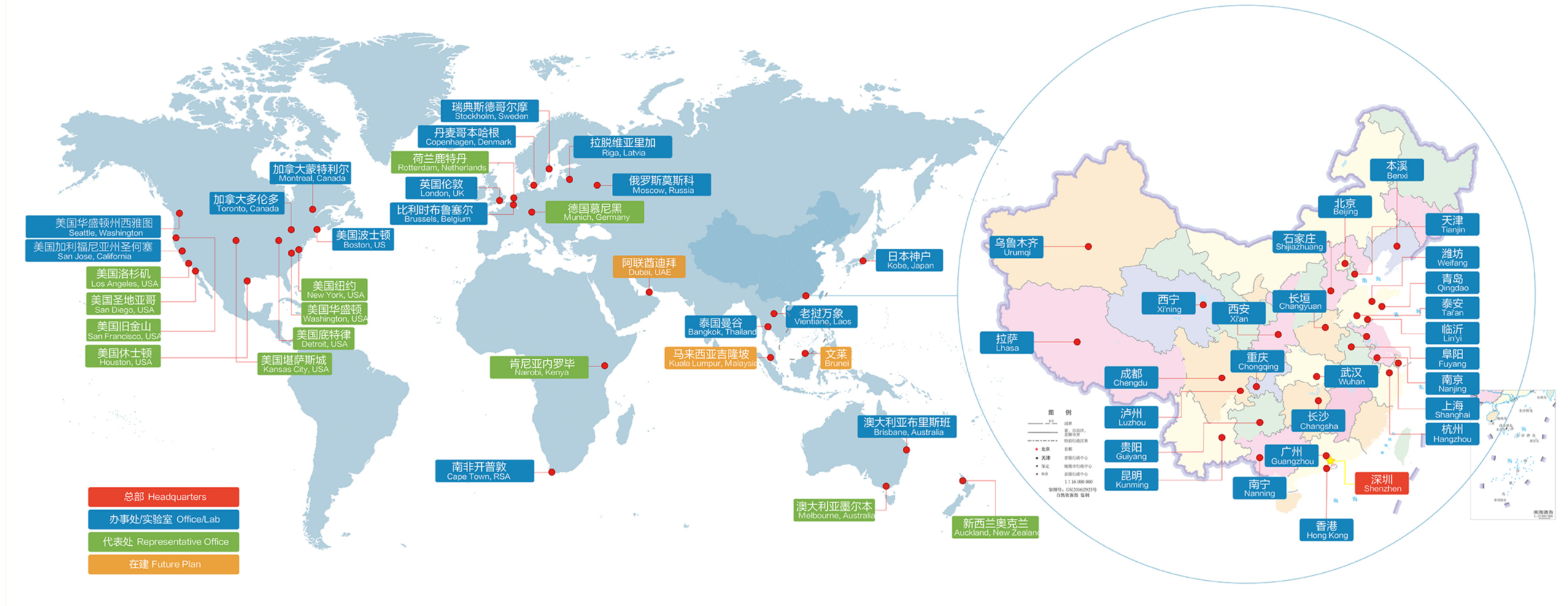
A Plandemic... With Chinese Characteristics



Marco Polo: Report

In 2012, under the Obama-Biden administration, the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) allowed BGI-Group of Shenzhen (China) to purchase Complete Genomics Inc. in San Jose (USA). This move paved the way for China's stranglehold, particularly on the West Coast, in genome biology. BGI-Group signed a number of MOUs with universities, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, and the city of Seattle beginning in 2016. On February 17, 2021, the Biden-Harris administration announced plans to have the CDC fund the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data (GISAID) for $200M. GISAID is a public DNA repository in Germany that is funded by the CDC, DHHS, WHO, Pfizer, GSK, Roche, and Merck, to name a few. GISAID's DNA database is processed by the China National GeneBank, which is owned by the CCP and operated by BGI-Group. The endless number of COVID-19 variants is a scheme set up by a series of corrupt donors to GISAID. The entire operation is funneling DNA to BGI-Group, a CCP run entity with a history of aiding and abetting unspeakable brutality and ruthless conquest.

The CNGB is funded by the CCP, WHO, pharma, and Bill Gates
The CNGB in Shenzhen, CN is the world's largest DNA databank
BGI-operated CNGB is an official partner of the GISAID initiative

China National Gene Bank (CNGB Overview)

- Non-profit organization
- Public Private Partnership (PPP)
- Jointed funded by State Government, Shenzhen Municipal government and BGI
- Operated by BGI Research

Missions:
•To act as a platform for integrating **genetic resources** and capabilities
•To lead the innovation, exploration and testing of new **genomics technologies**
•To support the development of the life sciences and **bio-economy in China**
•To maintain international competitiveness and influence in **global genomics community**

China National GeneBank CNGB 国家基因库 & GISAID

GISAID

GISAID EpiCov™ Database

Until 2021-09-09 21:11:34 CST, the total number of entries is 3,379,134.

China National GeneBank DataBase(CNGBdb) is an official partner of the GISAID Initiative. It provides access to EpiCoV and features the most complete collection of hCoV-19 genome sequences along with related clinical and epidemiological data. With the data from this database scientific researchers can construct a virus phylogenetic tree to reveal the characteristics of the pathogen, and provide effective references for the study and analysis of the evolutionary source and pathological mechanism of the novel coronavirus.

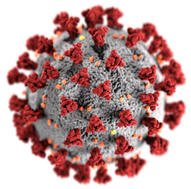
United States of America

The United States Department of Health and Human Services, through its Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is the first government to support the creation of the GISAID Initiative, by providing since 2007 technical guidance, public funding as well as substantial in-kind contributions for the ongoing development of the EpiFlu™ database application and GISAID's educational programs.

Americans get COVID-19 data from the CDC
The CDC gets COVID-19 data from the NIH and GISAID
The NIH and GISAID both get COVID-19 data from the CNGB

Public genome repositories for SARS-CoV-2

COVID-19 Genomic Epidemiology Toolkit: Module 3.5



Michael Weigand, PhD
Bioinformatician
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CDC

cdc.gov/coronavirus

Rationale for sequencing SARS-CoV-2

- State/local level
  - Supplement control efforts
  - Better understand epidemiology
- National level
  - Strain surveillance
  - Guide diagnostics, vaccine, and therapeutic development
- **Collecting sequences in public databases strengthens both**
  - Submission should be included in any SARS-CoV-2 sequencing workflow
  - More valuable if clinical, epidemiological metadata included

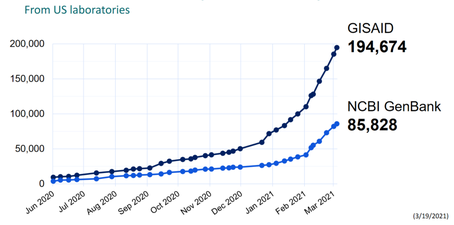
Public repositories for SARS-CoV-2 genomic data

1. **GISAID** (*Global Initiative on Sharing All Influenza Data*) www.gisaid.org
   - Facilitates rapid sharing of data from influenza (EpiFlu) and SARS-CoV-2 (EpiCoV)
2. **NCBI/NLM** (*National Center for Biotechnology Information*) www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
   - US National Institutes of Health (NIH)
   - GenBank®, Sequence Read Archive (SRA), PubMed, BLAST®, etc.
   - Facilitates public access and rapid sharing of SARS-CoV-2 sequences
   - Integrates SARS-CoV-2 data with literature (PubMed/PMC) and the BLAST® databases

- Different submission standards, organizations, primary uses
- Both provide *searchable* collections of genomic data and epidemiologic metadata.

SARS-CoV-2 submissions (GISAID + NCBI)

From US laboratories

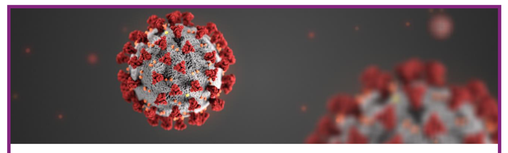


Summary

- Public repositories facilitate organized, open data sharing
- Maximize utility of SARS-CoV-2 genome sequence data
  - Support resources like public Nextstrain builds
  - Query, download sequences to supplement local analyses or investigation

GISAID NIH National Library of Medicine *National Center for Biotechnology Information*

- Pay it forward
  - Submitting your data to both repositories can help others!
  - Better with clinical, epidemiological metadata (PHA4GE)



For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

CDC

In 2016, the University of Washington in Seattle and Washington State University both signed MOUs with BGI-Group to advance biomedical research in China

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

WSU Signs MOU with BGI

SHENZHEN, China – Washington State University and BGI signed a Memorandum of Understanding regarding basic and applied research in agriculture, Wednesday. The MOU was signed by WSU Vice President for International Programs Asif Chaudhry and Dr. Huanming Yang, Chairman of BGI.

BGI myBGI Change region

- In 2016, BGI expanded its presence in North America with a new office in Seattle, supporting partnerships with universities, companies and health-related organizations, including the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the University of Washington. In 2017 BGI opened a Global Innovation Center in Seattle and San Jose to build an ecosystem of innovation in the two high-technology clusters and promote cross-sector collaboration.

BGI Genomics at a Glance

Who We Are

BGI (BGI Genomics and its sister entities under BGI Group) is the world's largest genomics organization. Its commercial subsidiary, BGI Genomics, provides a wide range of genomic research services, genetic tests and IVD products across more than 100 countries. BGI, which was founded in 1999 as a research organization to support the Human Genome Project, focuses on research, diagnostics and applications in the health care, pharmaceutical, and environmental fields. BGI has a proven track record of leading innovative, multi-omics research and the company operates 25 innovation centers to accelerate industry transfer of genomic technologies.

100+ Services and solutions are available in 100+ countries and regions.

391+ 391+ scientific papers published in the world's leading journals such as *Nature* series, *Science* series, *Cell* series, and *New England Journal of Medicine*.

7,000+ BGI has more than 7,000 employees worldwide.

BGI U.S. Collaborations

These collaborations help to better serve the research and genomics community

- Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP) joint genome center, 1,000 Rare Diseases Project, Clinical WES for rare disease diagnosis
- Natera, commercialize Signatera™ oncology test for Molecular Residual Disease (MRD) assessment and recurrence monitoring in China
- Fred Hutchison Cancer Research Center, research collaboration in cancer genomics, immunology and infectious disease studies
- Smithsonian Institution, increased collaboration in environmental and biodiversity science, developed advanced research in Biodiversity Genomics
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, worked with 17 world leading universities and organizations, 22 research projects on various subjects
- Merck, establish strategic collaboration focused on biomarkers and genomic technologies

BGI Key Milestones in Infectious Disease Diagnostics

- 2003: BGI's first sequencing and diagnostic kit on SARS virus
- 2004: BGI's first sequencing and diagnostic kit of highly pathogenic avian flu
- 2011: First sequencing Germany E. coli O104:H4 outbreak in the world
- 2014: Detection of Ebola virus in Sierra Leone
- 2020: Massive detection of novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2

BGI is committed to complying with all applicable laws, rules and regulations governing our business and strictly adhering to all Internal and Federal government policies and procedures, including FDA, OSHA, CMS and others. In order to ensure our compliance, BGI has developed a compliance program which creates a BGI culture to uphold both Integrity and accountability on every level of the organization.

BGI AMERICAS CORP.
One Broadway, 3rd Floor,
Cambridge, MA 02142, USA
1(617) 500-2741
bgi-discover@bgi.com
Learn More Here

In January of 2017, the Gates family and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation had already donated more than 1.25 billion dollars to the University of Washington in Seattle

$1.25 billion from the billionaires in the backyard

Over the past two decades, the Gates family and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation have donated $1.25 billion to the University of Washington. That includes this week's 10-year, $279 million grant – the largest single gift in UW history, and among the largest to any U.S. university. Here are the Gates Foundation's grants to the UW that exceeded $10 million.

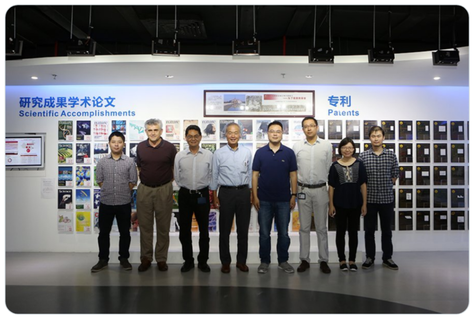
GRANT TITLE	START DATE	AMOUNT
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME)	11/23/16	$279,305,473
Population Health Building	10/14/16	210,000,000
IHME creation	5/1/07	105,228,184
HIV prevention research	7/1/07	70,284,441
Genome Sciences capital campaign	9/27/02	70,000,000
Herpes-HIV research	5/1/03	59,647,195
Disease Control Priorities Network	4/1/09	34,790,441
William H. Gates Law Scholarship Program	12/5/05	34,776,939
Geospatial analysis of disease	10/14/15	34,683,801
IHME Global Burden of Disease study	7/1/13	25,023,048
Creation of Global Health Department	11/1/05	20,000,000
Global Libraries legacy program	6/8/16	15,918,283
Research on rapid diagnostics	7/1/05	15,442,325
Mary Gates Scholarships	3/17/95	13,000,000
IHME collaborative research	7/1/08	10,629,296
Global Innovation Exchange	10/21/15	10,000,000

Source: The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

KELLY SHEA / THE SEATTLE TIMES

BGI Group
@TheBgiGroup

Tadataka Yamada, (ex Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation & GSK) Joins BGI genomics.cn/en/news/show_n...



7:19 PM · Apr 25, 2016 · Twitter Web Client

EXCLUSIVE

EXC: NIH Director & Fauci Boss Advises Chinese Military Proxy-Linked Group Working Alongside COVID-19 Gene Storage Firm.

The CNGB partnered with GISAID on March 17, 2020
9 days later, the FDA issued an Emergency Authorization in the U.S. for the SARS-2019-nCoV PCR Kits built by BGI-Group

FDA U.S. FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION

January 28, 2021

Bethany Hills, Partner
Morrison & Foerster
Representing: BGI Genomics Co. Ltd.
250 West 55th Street,
New York, NY 10019

Device: Real-Time Fluorescent RT-PCR Kit for Detecting SARS-CoV-2
EUA Number: EUA200034
Company: BGI Genomics Co. Ltd.
Indication: Qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2 nucleic acids in throat (oropharyngeal) swabs, nasopharyngeal swabs, anterior nasal swabs, mid-turbinate nasal swabs, nasal washes, nasal aspirates and bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF) from individuals who are suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider. Emergency use of this test is limited to authorized laboratories.
Authorized Laboratories: Laboratories certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 USC §263a, that meet requirements to perform high complexity tests.

Dear Ms. Hills:

On March 26, 2020, based on your[1] request the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issued an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for emergency use of your Real-Time Fluorescent RT-PCR Kit for Detecting SARS-2019-nCoV for the qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2 nucleic acids in throat swabs and bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF) from individuals suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider, pursuant to Section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the Act) (21 U.S.C. §360bbb-3).[2] Based on your request, FDA has also granted updates to the authorized labeling on April 24, 2020.[3]

[1] For ease of reference, this letter will use the term "you" and related terms to refer to the BGI Genomics Co. Ltd.
[2] In this case, testing was limited to laboratories certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a, to perform high complexity tests.
[3] On April 24, 2020, your request was granted to update the Instructions for Use of your product to: (1) revise the name of the device to Real-Time Fluorescent RT-PCR Kit for Detecting SARS-CoV-2, (2) add the MGIEasy Nucleic Acid Extraction Kit for specimen processing, including the option for automation using the MGISP-960RS High-throughput Automated Sample Preparation System, (3) add additional Real-Time PCR instruments, Applied Biosystems 7500 Fast Real-Time PCR System, QuantStudio 5 Real-Time PCR System and the LightCycler 480 System, (4) add nasopharyngeal swabs, anterior nasal swabs, mid-turbinate nasal swabs, nasal washes, nasal aspirates to the intended use and associated limitation, (5) correct grammatical and typographical errors and (6)

深圳 政府在线 SHENZHEN CHINA
Shenzhen Government Online

中文版

Chinese, intl. platforms to start virus data sharing

From: Shenzhen Daily

Updated: 2020-03-17 09:03

Shenzhen-based China National GeneBank (CNGB) has officially established a strategic partnership with the Global Initiative on Sharing All Influenza Data (GISAID) to promote the international sharing of gene data on viruses associated with respiratory infectious diseases yesterday.

China National GeneBank Database (CNGBdb), a unified platform for biological big data sharing and application service, is the first Chinese platform to be authorized by GISAID, according to information released by CNGB.

The collaboration allows researchers in China to access influenza virus data with novel analysis tools and also marks an important milestone for the contributions made by Chinese research institutes to the global sharing of influenza virus data.

GNGBdb will act as a fast channel for the publication of domestic scientific and technological research on the basis of open data sharing and respect for all rights and interests upheld by GISAID, according to CNGB.

COVID-19, which has spread across the globe and killed more than 6,000 people, is now officially recognized by the World Health Organization as a pandemic.

Information suggests that sharing virus data associated with respiratory infectious diseases globally is essential to protecting human health, especially amid a virus outbreak. Sharing this information faster can thus provide a better basis for epidemic risk evaluation and drafting preventative measures.

Founded in 2008, GISAID is said to be the world's biggest influenza virus data platform, with sources provided by 14,000 researchers and 1,500 institutions from around the world.

Approved by the Chinese Government in 2011, CNGB, China's first national integrated gene bank operated by BGI-Research, has been playing a key role in the fight against COVID-19 in Guangdong Province.

As one in a network of emergency COVID-19 testing laboratories established by BGI throughout the country, Shenzhen Dapeng Huo-Yan (Piercing Eyes) Lab was put into service Feb. 15 and has provided over 80,000 virus tests to Shenzhen and surrounding cities. The lab has an output capacity of up to 10,000 sample tests per day, said CNGB.

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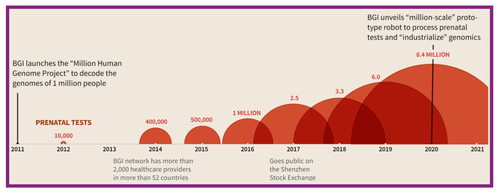
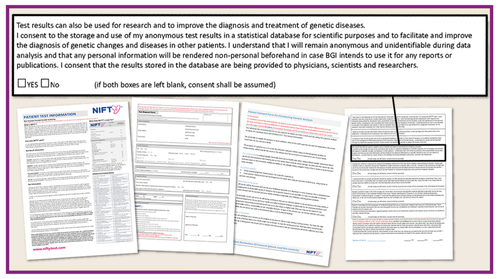
Without written authorization from Shenzhen Municipal People's Government, the content of the site shall not be republished or used in any form.
Links

Marco Polo

In July of 2021, it was reported that BGI-Group had collected the DNA of more than 8.4 million pregnant women from around the world through a pre-natal test kit

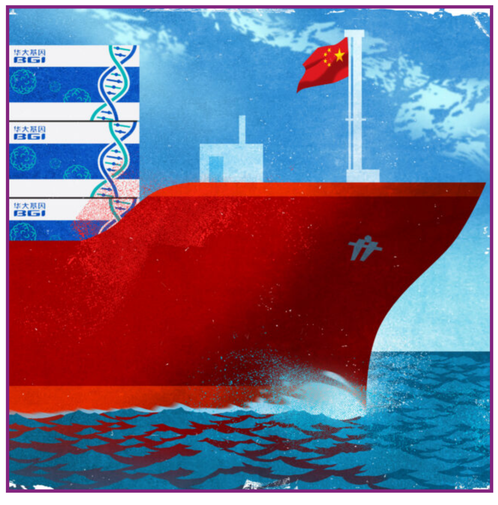




A laboratory technologist working on samples to be tested for the new coronavirus at "Fire Eye" laboratory in Wuhan, Hubei Province. BGI Group, a genome sequencing company based in southern China, said it opened a lab in Wuhan on Feb. 5 that is able to test up to 10,000 people per day for the virus. (STR/AFP via Getty Images)

SOCIAL ISSUES

BGI's Goal: Customize Humans and Synthesize Biochemical Weapons



Joe Biden (whose son Hunter has worked with BGI executives) rolled out a $200M CDC genome sequencing investment in Feb. 2021 - U.S. delta variant data from GISAID exploded soon after

Why the US may not see the next dangerous coronavirus variant coming

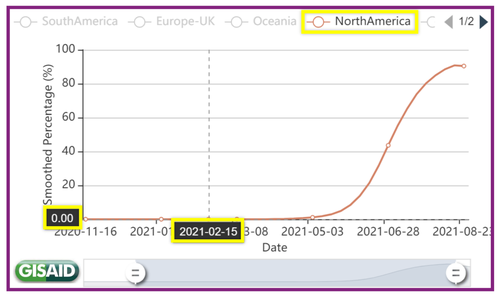
The US lags behind on yet another tool to end the pandemic: viral genetic sequencing.

By Brian Resnick | @B_resnick | brian@vox.com | Updated Jan 19, 2021, 9:17am EST

There's a reason why a new, more contagious variant of **SARS-CoV-2 appeared first in the UK**: The country does a lot of viral genetic sequencing. Since the start of the pandemic, researchers in the UK have uploaded 151,859 individual SARS-CoV-2 sequences to **GISAID**, an international platform for sharing viral genomic data. That's the highest number of sequences shared by any country in the world.

WH.GOV

Rapidly Increase Virus Genome Sequencing. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will invest nearly $200 million to identify, track, and mitigate emerging strains of SARS-CoV-2 through genome sequencing. This down payment will increase CDC's sequencing more than threefold from about 7,000 samples per week to approximately 25,000. Increasing samples will improve our ability to detect emerging variants and understand their spread with greater precision. Expanded testing is critical to support more genomic sequencing, because sequencing only occurs after a COVID-19 test comes up positive.



GISAID

Country Submission Count

Country	Total #Delta GK (B.1.617.2+AY.*)	#Delta GK (B.1.617.2+AY.*) in past 4 weeks	%Delta GK (B.1.617.2+AY.*) in past 4 weeks
United Kingdom	374,153	75,483	99.9
USA	256,903	37,743	93.2
Denmark	43,540	15,172	99.9
Turkey	38,559	26,482	83.7
Germany	35,743	17,485	99.5
France	27,925	602	90.9
India	22,027	44	67.7
Sweden	17,869	4,424	99.9
Netherlands	15,200	1,571	99.4
Italy	14,390	2,583	98.6

similar. Thus, no performance impact was observed with this mismatch. Current presence of this mutation–can be found in Table 8, from the in-silico analysis performed on June 6, 2021.

In summary, the assessment of homology between available sequences of SARS CoV-2 as of June 6, 2021 and the CDC panel assay primers and probes shows that the risk of significant loss in reactivity and false negative results is very low due to the absence of significant numbers of mismatches. The design of the primers and probes, with melting temperatures of >60°C and an annealing temperature of 55°C, can tolerate up to two mismatches depending on location without significant loss in assay sensitivity.

Table 8. In Silico Inclusivity Analysis of the CDC 2019-nCoV Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel
Among 831,910 Global Genome Sequences and 295,775 U.S Sequences Submitted to GISAID within three months of June 6, 2021.

Primer/probe	N2 forward			N2 probe			N2 reverse	
Location (5'>3')	4	8	16	7	10	13	4	13
Mismatch Nucleotide	C>T	C>T	G>T	T>C	C>T	C>T	C>A	G>A
Mismatch No. (global sequences)	1010	1,723	2,362	1051	13,621	1583	2,004	959
Mismatch Frequency (%, global sequences)	0.12	0.21	0.28	0.13	1.64	0.19	0.24	0.12
Mismatch No. (U.S. sequences)	285	873	231	1,018	8,997	569	1,273	377
Mismatch Frequency (%, U.S. sequences)	0.10	0.30	0.08	0.34	3.04	0.19	0.43	0.13

Primer/probe	N1 forward				N1 reverse	N1 probe							
Location (5'>3')	4	5	9	14	15	2	3	4	5	13	18	22	24
Mismatch Nucleotide	C>T	C>T	A>G	G>T	G>T	C>T	C>T	C>T	C>T	G>T	G>T	A>G	C>T
Mismatch No. (global sequences)	909	1,175	3,247	2,092	440	2,073	12,899	1958	2,387	699	859	753	397
Mismatch Frequency (%, global sequences)	0.11	0.14	0.39	0.70	0.05	0.03	1.55	0.24	0.29	0.12	0.10	.091	0.05
Mismatch No. (U.S. sequences)	131	526	1,024	520	425	193	10,915	1,163	1,107	147	373	716	310
Mismatch Frequency (%, U.S. sequences)	0.04	0.18	0.35	0.18	0.14	0.07	3.69	0.39	0.37	0.08	0.13	0.24	0.11

43

CDC-006-00019, Revision: 07 CDC/DDID/NCIRD/ Division of Viral Diseases Effective: 07/21/2021

From: jason.zhu jason.zhu@bhrpe.com
Subject: 渤海华美第13次董事会纪要 BHR 13rd Board Meeting Minutes
Date: January 24, 2019 at 9:57 PM
To: anthonytan88@me.com, Bulger Jim jbulger@thorntonal.com, Devon Archer darcher@bhrpe.com, hbiden@rosemontseneca.com, jonathan.li jonathan.li@bhrpe.com, luchangqi@ample-harvest.com, wangjun_bgi@boogroup.com, xueming@bhrpe.com, zhoubing zhoubing@bankofchina.com, 蒋晓Jiang Ming jiangming@harvestcm.com, 徐建新 xujianxin@leda.com.cn, 周8263邮箱 zhoubing1972@k263.net
Cc: Eric esztwern@rosemontseneca.com, Felix felix.yu@bhrpe.com, 丰实黄晓烨 huangxiaoye@ample-harvest.com, 林俊良Michael michael.lin5966@yahoo.com, 王昕 xin.wang@bhrpe.com, 中银投蔡鸿志 caihongzhi_bgi@boogroup.com

尊敬的各位董事及监事
Dear all,

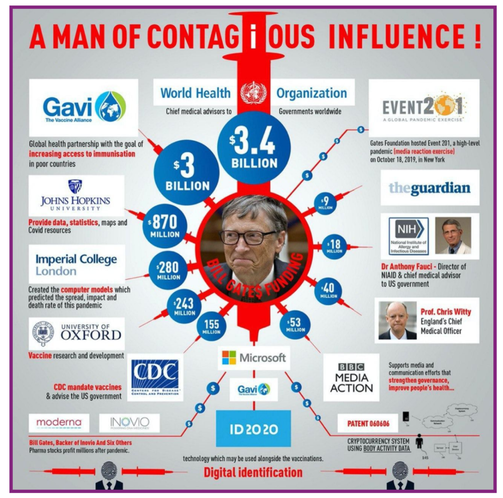
附件是公司第13次董事会的会议纪要，请审阅。
Attached is BHR 13rd board meeting minutes for your reference.

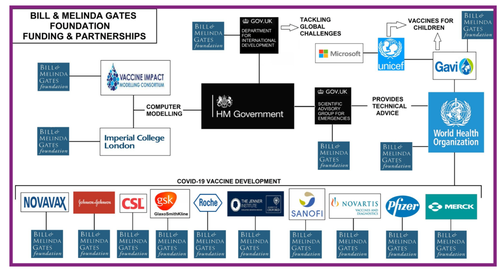
Regards,

诸兢刚 Jason Zhu
董事总经理 Managing Director

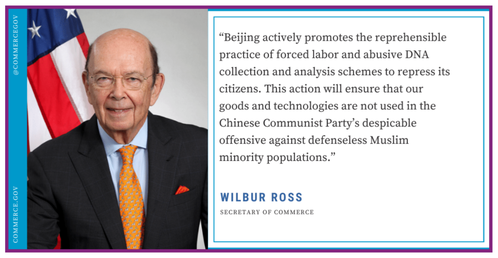
渤海华美（上海）股权投资基金管理有限公司
Bohai Harvest RST (Shanghai) Equity Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd.
北京市朝阳区建国路79号华贸中心写字楼2座31层3101室 邮编：100025
31/F, Unit 3101, Tower 2, China Central Place, 79 Jianguo Road,
Chaoyang District, Beijing 100025, China

Bill Gates, the Biden-Harris administration, and China are funding GISAID so BGI can store, analyze, and track America's DNA in order to control the narrative and enforce their agenda



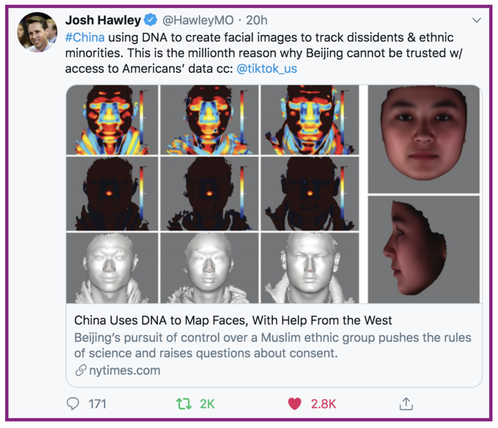


Under Trump, in July 2020, the U.S. Department of Commerce sanctioned two Chinese subsidiaries of BGI for their repression and abusive DNA collection of Uyghurs



A Million People Are Jailed at China's Gulags. I Managed to Escape. Here's What Really Goes on Inside

Rape, torture and human experiments. Sayragul Sauytbay offers firsthand testimony from a Xinjiang 'reeducation' camp



The genocidal CCP, with help from Bill Gates and the compromised President of the United States, has allowed BGI-Group to amass Americans' DNA - what will they do next?

Marco Polo