Specific needs for capacity building & challenges in dealing with infectious diseases

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MAIN ACTIVITIES of PII:

1920

1- Research
2- Production
3- Education
4- Services

www.pasteur.ac.ir
PII involved in applied research on biological products, research on basic sciences with aim of introduction and optimization of new techniques and methods for use in applied medical research with special emphasis on infections
Capacity buildings by PII

Detection Facilities: Sensitive, Specific

- Influenza seasonal & H1N1
- Arboviruses: CCHF (Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever)
  - Preventing the transfer of diseases
    - Borders
    - Immigrants
International cooperation

- INSECTARIUM (In cooperation with PI France).

For Vector-borne Diseases
International speaker; 15 from Canada, France, UK, Greece
Participants; 90
National; 50
International; 40 from Iraq, Tunisia, Morocco, Turkey, Sudan, Afghanistan, Pakistan and etc.
5 days workshop including 2 days; practical work
International cooperation

• Training Courses for neighboring countries on Malaria and Vector-borne diseases 2007

Capacity building course organized by WHO/TDR/EMRO-PII, MVRG

In Afghanistan

Training of PhD Students and Research Staff, from Dohuk University- Iraq

2nd Training course on malaria in NMLCP, Afghanistan by MVRG, through WHO
“Classical Real time PCR for diagnosis of bacterial diseases”
international workshop
2006

“Epidemiology of bacterial diseases”
international workshop
2007
International cooperation

Eastern Mediterranean Health Genomics and Biotechnology Network (EMHGBN)

www.emgen.net

• Established in 2004 and has >12000 members from different Mediterranean region
• In result of this cooperation, many diagnostic kits for infectious disease have been produced which can detect bacteria from different origins.
Restrictions

- We are facing with restrictions such as denial of sending standard bacteria (Pertussis, tetanus, Diphtheria, ....), viruses (Mumps, measles, Rubella, Influenza,....), cell lines and diagnostic kits
- These restrictions imposed in the field of peaceful uses of standard bacteria. It is in clear contradiction to the BWC and also to any norm of international cooperation.
- In a global environment which the diseases spread so fast with recognizing no border, imposing restrictions on peaceful activities causes difficulties to the states to fulfill their requirements and is not absolutely justified.
- We hope the efforts of States Parties to BWC (such as this meeting) can find a way to overcome these problems.
+ controls or anti serum samples;  
Shigella, antigen for Treponema pallidum  

opportunistic bacteria Such as;  
staphylococcus areous, pseudomonas aeruginosa  
Re-emerging diseases; such as tularemia, plague (Yersinia pestis)  

needs to pay more money to several intermediate companies!  
Administration problems such as postage, etc.  

Islamic Republic of Iran presented a working paper  
(BWC/MSP/2009/MX/WP.22) to the meeting of Experts in August 2009.
Challenges;

A need to harmonize Regulatory & Promotional Aspects of BWC and avoid discriminations in implementing the Convention

• The membership of the Convention; not homogenous in terms of the States Parties’ abilities.
• An urgent need to strengthen international cooperation to bridge the gap between the members
• The Article X; a fundamental tool to overcome this situation.
• The full implementation of Article X; the priority for the NAM and other developing members of the BWC.
Some suggestions for solving the problems:

Networking between (to ensure working!!)

CDCs; Center for Diseases Control, NRA; National Regulatory Authority for Biologics Reference laboratories,

Active cooperation at UN in the framework of convention ...
• WE ARE HAPPY TO elaborate potential areas of collaboration, cooperation on research and development, knowledge and technology transfer based on specialized educational courses especially in the subjects of:
  ➢ Medical Biotechnology,
  ➢ Medical Genetics,
  ➢ virology,
  ➢ microbiology,
  ➢ biochemistry and
  ➢ immunology…

Export our vaccines (BCG, Hep.B), biological products and laboratory diagnostic kits
Conclusion

• a need for the full implementation of Article X.
• Capacity Building; a necessity to prevent, control, and eradicate the infectious diseases.
• an increasing need to improve cooperation in the field of the use of bacteriological agents for peaceful purposes.
• politically motivated restrictions and limitations in this regard should be removed….
Remember we are living in a global village

We need to work together
Thank you for your kind attention