Institut Pasteur
International Network
The Institut Pasteur, private non-profit foundation, pursues since 1887 an independent scientific policy to keep pace with the latest developments in biological research. One of its goal is to improve biomedical research and knowledge for a more effective fight against diseases. Particular focus is placed on new research topics, multidisciplinary interactions, and the transfer of scientific discoveries to applications. Thus, the Institut Pasteur is involved in a strong competitive edge in biomedical and biotechnological development and is the heart of the Institut Pasteur International Network.

This unique network brings together 32 research institutes worldwide linked by the same missions and values: improve the health of populations worldwide. The Institut Pasteur International Network has made research one of its priorities to fight infectious diseases and conducts innovative research on major global health challenges. The specificity of this network resides in the sustainability of its structures and the involvement of its researchers. The Institut Pasteur and the International Network have a lot of meaningful exchanges on a variety of transverse topics (host-pathogen interactions, microbiomes and genomics…). Thus, this Network is an unique example of successful international cooperation with cross-disciplinary teams associated in efficient basic research, epidemiological surveillance and field operations.

This network participates to the national surveillance activities with "one health" dimension: for a better prevention, outbreak management and control; strive for innovative and competitive research projects adapted to local needs in an international context; contribute to sustainable local capacity and capability building to control emergence and spread of infectious diseases.
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

A Guinea: specialists to deployment and response of Ebola laboratories in Guinea to first African viruses has been one and hemorrhagic fever Center on arboviruses a WHO Collaborating Pasteur in Dakar as somewhat neglected infectious diseases, such as rabies, arboviruses, viral hepatitis, Ebola virus, MERS-CoV coronavirus, leishmaniasis, Bu-nul ulcer, etc.).

This strong and lasting commitment to public health improvement, takes place in ever changing environments impacted by population growth, increasing urbanization, economic changes and ecological and political upheavals. In line with the international Health Regulations, the Network has expanded local diagnostic capacity and have set up or extended support to infectious disease surveillance programs. The strength of the Pasteur Network resides in its enduring structure and in the commitment of its researchers. As an example, the international Network’s teams were actively involved in dealing with the avian influenza and plague epidemics, enterovirus outbreaks and malaria), isolate and identify emerging pathogens, anthropozoonoses, and political upheavals. In line with the International Health Regulations, the Network has expanded local diagnostic capacity and have set up or extended support to infectious disease surveillance programs. The strength of the Pasteur Network resides in its enduring structure and in the commitment of its researchers. As an example, the international Network’s teams were actively involved in dealing with the avian influenza and plague epidemics, enterovirus outbreaks and malaria), isolate and identify emerging pathogens, anthropozoonoses, and more recently the serious Ebola outbreak in West Africa. Such mobilization is only possible with the involvement of national and international partners.

A CRUCIAL NEED FOR AN INTERNATIONAL NETWORK FIGHTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

The actions of the Institut Pasteur International Network are more specifically dedicated to recurring and new infectious pathologies causing mortality and morbidity among populations and especially in children. Numerous Network’s teams dedicate themselves to fight against international health issues (such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria), isolate and identify emerging pathogens, anthropozo-onotic and vector-borne disease agents and to further investigate the risk factors associated with these infectious pathologies. Moreover, research is currently being developed on antimicrobial/antiparasitic drug resistance, to better manage curative therapies, as well as on somewhat neglected infectious diseases, such as rabies, arboviruses, viral hepatitis, Ebola virus, MERS-CoV coronavirus, leishmaniasis, Bu-nul ulcer, etc.).

This strong and lasting commitment to public health improvement, takes place in ever changing environments impacted by population growth, increasing urbanization, economic changes and ecological and political upheavals. In line with the international Health Regulations, the Network has expanded local diagnostic capacity and have set up or extended support to infectious disease surveillance programs. The strength of the Pasteur Network resides in its enduring structure and in the commitment of its researchers. As an example, the international Network’s teams were actively involved in dealing with the avian influenza and plague epidemics, enterovirus outbreaks and more recently the serious Ebola outbreak in West Africa. Such mobilization is only possible with the involvement of national and international partners.

A SPECIAL COMMITMENT IN TACKLING WORLDWIDE EMERGING DISEASES

March 2014, deployment of laboratory specialists to Guinea: the Institut Pasteur in Dakar as a WHO Collaborating Center on arboviruses and hemorrhagic fever viruses has been one of the first African laboratories in Guinea to participate to the Ebola outbreak investigation and response

Laboratory experts from Institut Pasteur in Lyon and Paris were sent to support the European mobile laboratory in Guéckédou and the reference laboratory at the Donka hospital in Conacry, Guinea

The unit of Arboviruses and hemorrhagic fevers of the Institut Pasteur in Dakar has tested samples from suspected cases from different countries in West Africa and provided the laboratory of Institut Pasteur Côte d’Ivoire with reagents

Laboratory experts from Institut Pasteur in Lyon and Paris were sent to support the European mobile laboratory in Guéckédou and the reference laboratory at the Donka hospital in Conacry, Guinea

A unit of Institut Pasteur in Lyon and Paris was deployed to support the European mobile laboratory in Guéckédou and the reference laboratory at the Donka hospital in Conacry, Guinea

The Institut Pasteur in Dakar identified the first confirmed case of Ebola fever in Conacry in March, 2014 and deployed 4 senior virologists over the last 5 months

The Institut Pasteur in Dakar identified the first confirmed case of Ebola fever in Conacry in March, 2014 and deployed 4 senior virologists over the last 5 months

Establishment of an Ebola Task Force with experts from Institut Pasteur and the Network is currently dealing with scientific challenges related to the disease

Technical support to the Ministry of Health in Guinea following WHO request: a researcher from the Institut Pasteur was sent following a new solicitation from the government of Guinea to advise the Ministry of Health

In charge of the training activities of EU and African dedicated task forces related to this specific laboratory. This project is supported by the European Commission (DevCo)

August 2014, together with INSERM and Fondation Mérieux, Institut Pasteur will be involved in the deployment of a mobile Biosafety Level 4 laboratory in West Africa specially dedicated to the detection and identification of hemorrhagic fever viruses. The Institut Pasteur experts will be

The Institut Pasteur in Dakar identified the first confirmed case of Ebola fever in Conacry in March, 2014 and deployed 4 senior virologists over the last 5 months

The Institut Pasteur in Dakar identified the first confirmed case of Ebola fever in Conacry in March, 2014 and deployed 4 senior virologists over the last 5 months

The Institut Pasteur in Dakar identified the first confirmed case of Ebola fever in Conacry in March, 2014 and deployed 4 senior virologists over the last 5 months

The Institut Pasteur in Dakar identified the first confirmed case of Ebola fever in Conacry in March, 2014 and deployed 4 senior virologists over the last 5 months

The Institut Pasteur in Dakar identified the first confirmed case of Ebola fever in Conacry in March, 2014 and deployed 4 senior virologists over the last 5 months
**MISSIONS OF THE NETWORK**

**RESEARCH ACTIVITIES:**
- Strive for innovative and competitive research projects that are adapted to local needs in an international context
- Study of mechanisms, immune response and treatment strategies against infectious diseases
- Provide fundamental technologies and tools to bridge the gap between academia and industry in drug discovery
- Development of new therapies for infectious and chronic diseases
- Neglected diseases (diarrhea, leptospirosis, rabies, plague, scrub typhus, leishmaniasis, etc.)
- Emerging diseases (HFD, dengue fever, Chikungunya, encephalitis, hemorrhagic fever, hand foot and mouth disease)
- Major infectious diseases (HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, influenza, malaria, hepatitis)
- Surveillance and outbreak intervention
- Development of new therapies for infectious and chronic diseases
- Development of innovative approaches to diagnosis, prevention and therapies
- Courses and workshops promote information, technology transfer and implementation of basic and cutting-edge biological methods in environments that would otherwise be unable to access such technologies.

**PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES:**
- Participate to the national surveillance activities with “one health” dimension for a better prevention, outbreak management and control
- Strengthen human resources
- The training programs are developed for researchers, technicians and students in partnership with local universities and institutions. These programs contribute to strengthening professional profiles and capacities

**TEACHING & TRAINING ACTIVITIES:**
- Creating enabling technologies to facilitate next generation drug discovery approaches
- They also enable technology transfer and the implementation of leading-edge biological methods in environments which would otherwise be unable to have access to such developments
- Contribute to sustainable local capacity and capability building to control emergence and spread of infectious diseases

**KEY ACTIONS**

**RESEARCH, PUBLIC HEALTH AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES FOCUS ON:**
- Major infectious diseases (HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, influenza, malaria, hepatitis)
- Emerging diseases (HFD, dengue fever, Chikungunya, encephalitis, hemorrhagic fever, hand foot and mouth disease)
- Neglected diseases (diarrhea, leptospirosis, rabies, plague, scrub typhus, leishmaniasis, etc.)
- Development of new therapies for infectious and chronic diseases, such as tuberculosis, hepatitis, influenza and cancer
- Surveillance and outbreak intervention
- Surveillance and research on drug resistance
- Development of innovative approaches to diagnosis, prevention and therapies
- Courses and workshops promote information, technology transfer and implementation of basic and cutting-edge biological methods in environments that would otherwise be unable to access such technologies.

**TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK**

**TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK**

**PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES:**
- Study of mechanisms, immune response, and treatment strategy against infectious diseases
- Strive for innovative and competitive research projects that are adapted to local needs in an international context
- Participate to the national surveillance activities with “one health” dimension for a better prevention, outbreak management and control
- Strengthen human resources
- The training programs are developed for researchers, technicians and students in partnership with local universities and institutions. These programs contribute to strengthening professional profiles and capacities

**TEACHING & TRAINING ACTIVITIES:**
- Creating enabling technologies to facilitate next generation drug discovery approaches
- They also enable technology transfer and the implementation of leading-edge biological methods in environments which would otherwise be unable to have access to such developments
- Contribute to sustainable local capacity and capability building to control emergence and spread of infectious diseases

**MISSIONS OF THE NETWORK**

**RESEARCH ACTIVITIES:**
- Strive for innovative and competitive research projects that are adapted to local needs in an international context
- Study of mechanisms, immune response and treatment strategies against infectious diseases
- Provide fundamental technologies and tools to bridge the gap between academia and industry in drug discovery
- Development of new therapies for infectious and chronic diseases
- Neglected diseases (diarrhea, leptospirosis, rabies, plague, scrub typhus, leishmaniasis, etc.)
- Emerging diseases (HFD, dengue fever, Chikungunya, encephalitis, hemorrhagic fever, hand foot and mouth disease)
- Major infectious diseases (HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, influenza, malaria, hepatitis)
- Surveillance and outbreak intervention
- Development of new therapies for infectious and chronic diseases
- Development of innovative approaches to diagnosis, prevention and therapies
- Courses and workshops promote information, technology transfer and implementation of basic and cutting-edge biological methods in environments that would otherwise be unable to access such technologies.

**PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES:**
- Participate to the national surveillance activities with “one health” dimension for a better prevention, outbreak management and control
- Strengthen human resources
- The training programs are developed for researchers, technicians and students in partnership with local universities and institutions. These programs contribute to strengthening professional profiles and capacities

**TEACHING & TRAINING ACTIVITIES:**
- Creating enabling technologies to facilitate next generation drug discovery approaches
- They also enable technology transfer and the implementation of leading-edge biological methods in environments which would otherwise be unable to have access to such developments
- Contribute to sustainable local capacity and capability building to control emergence and spread of infectious diseases

**KEY ACTIONS**

**RESEARCH, PUBLIC HEALTH AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES FOCUS ON:**
- Major infectious diseases (HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, influenza, malaria, hepatitis)
- Emerging diseases (HFD, dengue fever, Chikungunya, encephalitis, hemorrhagic fever, hand foot and mouth disease)
- Neglected diseases (diarrhea, leptospirosis, rabies, plague, scrub typhus, leishmaniasis, etc.)
- Development of new therapies for infectious and chronic diseases, such as tuberculosis, hepatitis, influenza and cancer
- Surveillance and outbreak intervention
- Surveillance and research on drug resistance
- Development of innovative approaches to diagnosis, prevention and therapies
- Courses and workshops promote information, technology transfer and implementation of basic and cutting-edge biological methods in environments that would otherwise be unable to access such technologies.