



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR BIOLOGICAL CONTROL
OF NOXIOUS ANIMALS AND PLANTS (IOBC)

IOBC NEWSLETTER 86

[WWW.IOBC-GLOBAL.ORG](http://www.iobc-global.org)

IOBC is affiliated with the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU)
as the Section of Biological Control of the International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS)

President: Prof.dr. J. Brodeur
Plant Biology Research Institute,
Montreal University
4101, rue Sherbrooke Est, Montreal (Quebec)
Canada H1X 2B2
Tel: + 1 514-872-4563, Fax: + 1 514-872-9406
Email: jacques.brodeur@umontreal.ca

General Secretary: Prof. dr. J.C. van Lenteren
Laboratory of Entomology, Wageningen University
P.O. Box 8031, 6700 EH Wageningen, The Netherlands,
Tel: +31 317 482327 Fax: +31 317 484821
Email: Joop.vanLenteren@wur.nl

Treasurer: Dr. A. Urbaneja
Unidad de Entomología, Inst. Valenciano Invest.
Agrarias, Carretera de Moncada-Náquera km. 4,5
Moncada 46113, Valencia, Spain
Tel: +34 963424130, Fax: +34 963424001
Email: aurbaneja@ivia.es

Vice-President: Dr. Barbara Barratt, New Zealand.
Email: barbara.barratt@agresearch.co.nz
Vice-President: Prof.dr. J. R. P. Parra, Brazil. Email:
jrpparra@esalq.usp.br
Past-President: Prof.dr. J.C. van Lenteren, The
Netherlands. Email: Joop.vanLenteren@wur.nl

CONTENTS OF IOBC GLOBAL NEWSLETTER ISSUE 86 – DECEMBER 2009

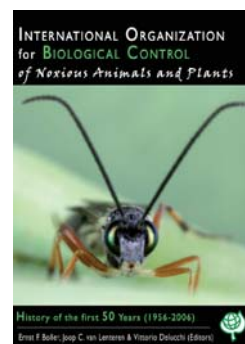
1. Editorial
2. Various opinions concerning Biological Control and Access and Benefit-Sharing
3. IOBC Global Commission on Biological Control and Access and Benefit-Sharing produces a report for FAO and a Forum Article in BioControl
4. Executive Committee meeting November 2009
5. Future of IOBC Symposia
6. Fifth Edition of IOBC Internet Book of Biological Control
7. Publish in our own journal BioControl: see the reasons why this makes sense !!!
8. New books / publications
9. Everett Dietrick: 1920 - 2008
10. Regional Sections of IOBC Global (including activity reports)
11. Working Groups of IOBC Global (including activity reports)
12. Guidelines for Regional Sections and Working Groups of IOBC Global
13. Latest news



Some copies of “IOBC: History of the first 50 years”
are still available.

Order your copy (10 Euro or 15 US\$) by emailing
Joop.vanLenteren@wur.nl

PDF files of previous newsletters can be found at
www.iobc-global.org



1. EDITORIAL: BIOLOGICAL CONTROL VS. ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING OF GENETIC RESOURCES**On the road to a solution: Biological control vs. Access and Benefit-Sharing of Genetic Resources**

In August 2008, IOBC Global established a Commission on *Biological Control and Access and Benefit-Sharing* to provide scientific advice to oversee and advise the design of an Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS) protocol that ensures practical and effective arrangements for the collection and use of biological control agents. Recent applications of some principles from the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) have made it problematic to collect and export natural enemies for biological control research in several countries. The Commission was seeking a rational solution that serves research and the practice of biological control, while protecting national rights of genetic resources. After a great deal of work and with the assistance from several colleagues within and beyond IOBC, the Commission delivered a report to the FAO Secretariat of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture last July. Members of the Commission also published a companion paper in *BioControl*, which addresses important policy/political issues. The full report to FAO is available at http://www.fao.org/nr/cgrfa/cgrfa-back/en/?no_cache=1. **Following an agreement with Springer, the *BioControl* paper is available for free on www.springeronline.com/journal/10526 (Cock et al., 2010. *Do new access and benefit sharing procedures under the Convention on biological diversity threaten the future of biological control?*).**

In these two documents, the IOBC Commission provides a credible and well-documented way to understand scientific and political aspects that link biological control to ABS. These documents also present the position of IOBC Global to the international dialogue on ABS. I encourage IOBC members to read them as they describe the practice of biological control in relation to the principles of ABS - making a distinction between non-commercial research and activities from their commercial counterparts -, and provide case studies describing how regulations favoured or not the search for and access to new candidate species for biological control agents worldwide. Having in mind specific features of biological control which should be recognised by ABS regulations, we made a number of recommendations. We hope that these recommendations will be used under the umbrella of the CBD to develop legal agreements between source countries and researchers, practitioners, governmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as the biological control industry.

The IOBC Commission further accomplishes its mission by participating in and contributing to international workshops/conferences on ABS. For example, the IOBC position for a simplified access regime for non-commercial research and use of biocontrol agents was presented to partner organizations, observers and FAO delegates who attended in Rome the Twelfth Regular Session of the FAO Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture in October. The IOBC position was also submitted to CBD prior to the ABS negotiation that took place in Montreal in November 2009. The next round of international negotiations is planned in Colombia in March 2010 and, according to the CBD roadmap, an International ABS Protocol should be effective in late 2010. The IOBC Commission remains active and we encourage IOBC members to play a role in the debate. **For one thing, concerned scientists should get in touch with the ABS contact point for their country and raise the issues surrounding biological control and ABS. Time is flying and we have to preserve international access to natural enemies for biological control.**

I would like to underline an important extra value of the FAO report and the *BioControl* paper. These documents not only contain information about the ABS issue but also present an amazing number of new data on the practice of biological control, including about 30 case studies. Original information is available on topics such as the most frequently used biocontrol agents worldwide, the number of introductions in different countries, the origin of the source countries, the changing proportions of exotic and indigenous natural enemies over time, the socio-economic aspects of countries that are suppliers or users of biological control. Furthermore, we included two lists of natural enemies that have been used for classical and augmentative biological control in the two publications. These lists are valuable tools to document aspects of the history and outcome of biological control.

On behalf of the IOBC's membership, I thank the IOBC Commission for a job very well done. Every member has freely shared ideas and information which has significantly impacted the work of the Commission. I take the opportunity to sincerely thank Matthew Cock and Joop van Lenteren for their hard work and diligence. We have to acknowledge the tremendous contribution of Matthew when preparing and writing the FAO report and the BioControl paper. He deserves a lot of credits. Thanks also to Joop for his leadership and dedication.

Below are a few comments we received from colleagues who share their impressions of the ABS issue and IOBC's response. We greatly appreciate their comments and invite others to send us their reactions as well.

Jacques Brodeur
President IOBC Global
Université de Montréal
Québec, Canada

2. VARIOUS OPINIONS CONCERNING BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AND ACCESS AND BENEFIT SHARING

Dr Kim Hoelmer, USDA-ARS, Beneficial Insects Introduction Research Unit, Newark, DE, U.S.A

Critical scrutiny during recent years of the practice of BC, although sometimes contentious and unpleasant for practitioners, has on balance been helpful in advancing the scientific basis of BC without seriously diminishing its impact. We are now at the point, however, where international cooperation and regulation intended to preserve species diversity is coming into conflict with technology for reaping benefits of this diversity, and BC is unexpectedly caught in between these two forces. The IOBC report on ABS prepared for FAO and the companion article published in BioControl very clearly illustrate the concerns that the BC community have with respect to challenges facing them in the very near future as a result of imminent ABS regulations. We must all be proactive to ensure that BC remains an important tool for promoting food security and environmental safety, and preserving biodiversity in the face of pressure by invasive species. Good luck with this process!

Johanette Klapwijk, IBMA and Koppert Biological Systems, The Netherlands

ABS will have a severe impact on the whole Biocontrol Industry. The Biocontrol Industry, as united in the IBMA is very pleased with the activities of the IOBC Commission on Biological Control and Access and Benefit-Sharing. We fully support the report and strongly encourage to follow up the recommendations.

Keith Douglass Warner, Center for Science, Technology & Society, Santa Clara University, USA

The ABS introduces another evaluative criteria for biological control, international benefit sharing. The IOBC is quite correct in asserting that biological control exploration, identification and release should not be regulated under the CBD as though it were a regular commercial activity. It must be evaluated by how it produces public, not private benefits. Because augmentative biocontrol generally relies on commercialization of natural enemies, some policymakers may be inclined to (mistakenly) perceive this in the same light as bioprospecting. The IOBC should continually affirm that biological control results in no patenting of genetic material, no creation of a negative economic right (excluding others from using it). When practiced properly, biological control is conducted for public benefit. No private, economic benefits are accrued to the practitioner.

The IOBC is to be commended for its clear and collective response to this challenge. To succeed, however, this response must be coordinated the voice of public beneficiaries, i.e., stakeholders. As framed, the response appears to narrowly target the national negotiators of the CBD. The evidence from four decades of international environmental negotiations makes clear that providing scientific information to policymakers does not assure intelligent policy. Many other social and

economic agendas – irrelevant to biological control – will likely capture the attention of ABS negotiators. Biological control provides diffuse benefits to many “publics,” and these benefits should be fully represented in ABS deliberations. IOBC and the practitioner community should engage multiple stakeholders in a much broader network of supporters to assure policymakers understand this. To be successful, the IOBC will have to recruit beneficiaries, other stakeholders, to represent the benefits of biological control in these deliberations. This will make a compelling argument for the public benefits of biological control.

3. IOBC GLOBAL COMMISSION ON “BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AND ACCESS AND BENEFIT SHARING” PRODUCED A REPORT FOR FAO AND A FORUM ARTICLE FOR BIOCONTROL

After a flying start of the Commission on Biological Control and Access and Benefit Sharing, Matthew Cock and Joop van Lenteren worked, with the help of the other Commission members and assistance of many colleagues on the report for FAO (see picture of first page of report below). The report is 88 pages long and provides an overview of classical and inundative biological control, and presents a discussion and 27 case studies illustrating the international collaboration in the field of biological




control and problems that may arise if a monetary Access and Benefit Sharing system would be developed.

The main conclusions of the IOBC report were presented by Jaques Brodeur during a special meeting preceding the 12th Regular Meeting of the CGRFA. Part of the 12th Regular Meeting was attended by J.C. van Lenteren to follow the latest developments in ABS regulations and to explain the concerns of the biological control community with regards to a monetary sharing ABS regulation. We received several very positive reactions about the viewpoints expressed in the IOBC report prepared for FAO. Country representatives often had not realized (a) how general biological control was applied, (b) that in classical biological control no direct profits were involved for the biological control community performing the work, (c) how little money was involved in commercial biological control, and (d) how dependent biological control workers are of exotic natural enemies. On several occasions during this meeting more information and documentation about biological control was asked. In general, most persons reacted positive, understood our problems (but had not thought about

them before the IOBC report for FAO was received by them). That our IOBC report to FAO has had impact on this meeting became clear when I entered the building of FAO: the posters announcing this meeting showed a parasitoid, a ladybird beetle and a scarabid beetle.

The report was also presented and discussed at the November 2009 CBD meeting in Montreal, Canada.

The IOBC report to FAO minimized political statements, to focus on a factual summary. The Commission on Biological Control and ABS thought it was essential to present these issues to the biological control community, as an important part of this community is still unaware or just beginning to understand the possible implications of ABS. Therefore, the Commission wrote a forum article for the journal BioControl (see front page below).

	منظمة الأغذية والزراعة للأمم المتحدة	联合国 粮食及 农业组织	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture	Продовольственная и сельскохозяйственная организация Объединенных Наций	Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Agricultura y la Alimentación
---	--	--------------------	--	--	---	--

**COMMISSION ON GENETIC RESOURCES
FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

**THE USE AND EXCHANGE OF BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AGENTS FOR FOOD AND
AGRICULTURE**

by

Matthew J.W. Cock, Joop C. van Lenteren, Jacques Brodeur, Barbara I.P. Barratt, Franz Bigler,
Karel Bolckmans, Fernando L. Cónsoli, Fabian Haas, Peter G. Mason, José Roberto P. Parra¹

This document has been prepared at the request of the Secretariat of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture by the Global Commission on Biological Control and Access and Benefit-Sharing of the International Organisation for Biological Control of Noxious Animals and Plants (IOBC), as a contribution to the cross-sectoral theme, *Consideration of policies and arrangements for access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources for food and agriculture*, which the Commission will consider at its Twelfth Regular Session.

The content of this document is entirely the responsibility of the authors, and does not necessarily represent the views of the FAO, or its Members.

¹ For affiliation of the authors see Annex 2.

The full text of the FAO report can be downloaded from: http://www.fao.org/nr/cgrfa/cgrfa-back/en/?no_cache=1

The BioControl paper deliberately takes a more political stance and takes an advocacy role on behalf of the IOBC community. We would like to stress the importance of the final sentences of this paper: **“Finally, we urge biological control (BC) leaders in each country to join forces and get in touch with the ABS contact point for their country as soon as possible, and raise the issues surrounding the practice of BC and ABS, using local examples when appropriate, so their national delegates to the ABS discussions in 2010 are appropriately informed. Only if the BC community of practice gets involved in the discussions now, can they expect their needs to be taken into consideration.”**

The IOBC Commission will continue its work with the drafting of a document describing best practices for ABS in relation to biological control including guidelines for joint research that are equitable, but not restrictive.

BioControl
DOI 10.1007/s10526-009-9234-9

FORUM PAPER

Do new Access and Benefit Sharing procedures under the Convention on Biological Diversity threaten the future of biological control?

Matthew J. W. Cock · Joop C. van Lenteren · Jacques Brodeur ·
Barbara I. P. Barratt · Franz Bigler · Karel Bolckmans · Fernando L. Cónsoli ·
Fabian Haas · Peter G. Mason · José Roberto P. Parra

Received: 25 August 2009 / Accepted: 28 September 2009
© International Organization for Biological Control (IOBC) 2009

Abstract Under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) countries have sovereign rights over their genetic resources. Agreements governing the access to these resources and the sharing of the

benefits arising from their use need to be established between involved parties [i.e. Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)]. This also applies to species collected for potential use in biological control. Recent applications of CBD principles have already made it difficult or impossible to collect and export natural enemies for biological control research in several countries. If such an approach is widely applied it

Handling Editor: Eric Wajnberg.

Electronic supplementary material The online version of this article (doi:10.1007/s10526-009-9234-9) contains supplementary material, which is available to authorized users.

M. J. W. Cock (✉)
CABI Europe-Switzerland, Rue des Grillons 1,
2800 Delémont, Switzerland
e-mail: m.cock@cabi.org

J. C. van Lenteren
Laboratory of Entomology, Wageningen University,
P.O. Box 8031, 6700 EH Wageningen, The Netherlands
e-mail: joop.vanlenteren@wur.nl

J. Brodeur
Institut de recherche en biologie végétale, Université de
Montréal, 4101, rue Sherbrooke Est, Montréal, QC H1X
2B2, Canada
e-mail: jacques.brodeur@umontreal.ca

B. I. P. Barratt
AgResearch Limited, Invermay Agricultural Centre,
Puddle Alley, Private Bag 50034, Mosgiel, New Zealand
e-mail: barbara.barratt@agresearch.co.nz

F. Bigler
Agroscope Reckenholz-Tänikon Research Station ART,
Reckenholzstrasse 191, 8046 Zurich, Switzerland
e-mail: franz.bigler@art.admin.ch

K. Bolckmans
Koppert B.V., Veilingweg 14, Postbus 155,
2650 AD Berkel en Rodenrijs, The Netherlands
e-mail: kbolckmans@koppert.nl

F. L. Cónsoli · J. R. P. Parra
Departamento de Entomologia e Acarologia,
ESALQ/USP, Caixa Postal 09, 13418-900 Piracicaba, SP,
Brazil
e-mail: fconsoli@esalq.usp.br

J. R. P. Parra
e-mail: jrpparra@esalq.usp.br

F. Haas
Icipe, Duduville Campus, Kasarani,
P.O. Box 30772 – 00100, Nairobi, Kenya
e-mail: fhaas@icipe.org

P. G. Mason
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Research Centre,
K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa,
ON K1A 0C6, Canada
e-mail: peter.mason@agr.gc.ca

Published online: 01 December 2009

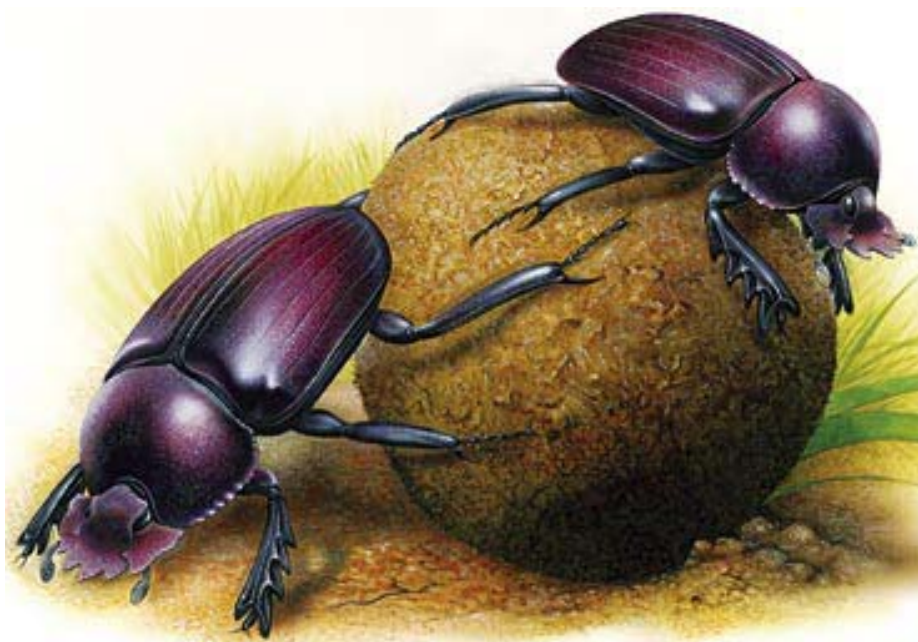
 Springer

4. ACTIVITIES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2008 - 2012

The Executive Committee has met in November in Valencia, Spain (Alberto Urbaneja (left, treasurer), Jacques Brodner (middle, president) and Joop van Lenteren (right, secretary general). A summary of this meeting will be presented in the next newsletter.



5. FUTURE OF IOBC SYMPOSIA



IOBC Global organized 4 symposia at the International Congress of Entomology (Durban, South Africa). The symposia were all well attended and the Executive Committee of has received a number of very positive reactions about the scientific quality and importance of the presentations.

This positive experience of an intensive involvement of IOBC in the International Congress of Entomology led to a discussion during Executive Committee

meetings on organizing IOBC Global meetings: should we hold meetings concurrent with other large meetings, or should we organize specific “only-IOBC” ones? The ExCie of Global concluded that it is most effective and economic to have IOBC meetings within the framework of other large meetings, and, therefore, the ExCie will contact the organizers of the next International Congress of Entomology in Korea (2012) with the proposal to organize several symposia. **Although the ExCie has several ideas for symposia, we would very much welcome your suggestions (please email them to Joop.vanLenteren@wur.nl).**

6. IOBC INTERNET BOOK ON BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

The FIFTH EDITION of the IOBC INTERNET BOOK OF BIOCONTROL IS AVAILABLE ON IOBC-Global.org

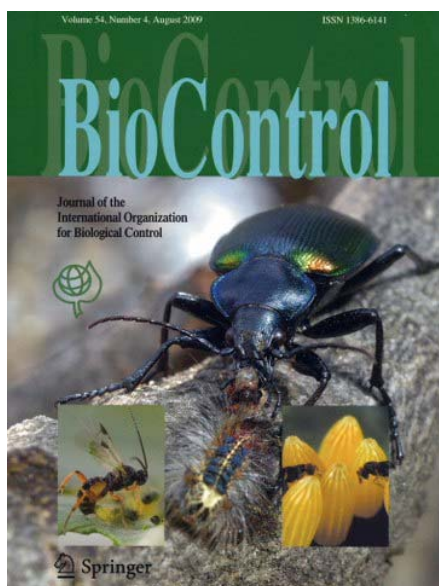


IOBC Internet Book of Biological Control

Aim: to present the history, the current state of affairs and the future of biological control in order to show that this control method is sound, safe and sustainable

The fifth edition of the book (2008) contains more than 130 pages with information about biocontrol is available for free on our website. We ask you to support the preparation of this book. The first priority is to receive summaries of the actual application of biological control in each country or region. The second priority is to document the history of biological control in each country, including some key references, so that it will be easier for all biocontrol workers worldwide to know what has been done and what is going on at this moment. This will help us to make clear **how important biological control is**. We have received several very good contributions during the past months, which will be included in the sixth edition, THANK YOU !!!!

7. PUBLISH IN BIOCONTROL: 8 GOOD REASONS TO DO SO!!!



BioControl

Journal of the International Organization for Biological Control
Editor-in-Chief: Eric Wajnberg

Now Even More Reasons to Publish in BioControl

1. High Impact Factor 1.957 (8/172 Entomology ISI)
2. Submission to full acceptance: average < 100 days
3. Acceptance to Online First: average <21 days
4. No Page Charges
5. Free Colour in Online Version
6. Online Submission at <http://www.editorialmanager.com/bico>
7. Covered by all important Indexing and Abstracting Services
8. Available in over 4,500 Institutions Globally

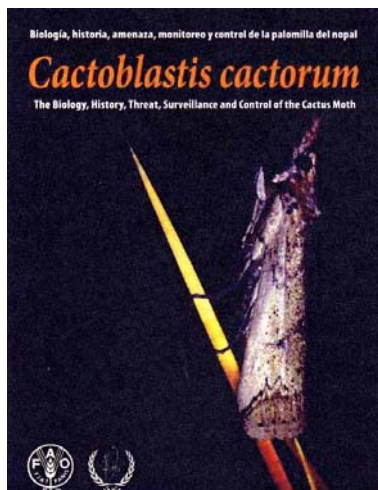
BioControl is the official journal of the International Organization for Biological Control (IOBC). It includes original papers on basic and applied research in all aspects of biological control of invertebrate, vertebrate and weed pests, and plant diseases.

Subject areas covered in BioControl comprise biology and ecology of organisms for biological control, and various facets of their use including any biological means of control for integrated pest management (IPM) such as plant resistance, pheromones and intercropping. Interdisciplinary papers with a global perspective on the use of biological control in integrated pest management systems are strongly encouraged.

Developments in molecular biology and biotechnology that have direct relevance to biological control will also be considered for publication. Organisms covered by BioControl include parasitoids, invertebrate and vertebrate predators of pest animals and plants, mites, plant and insect pathogens,

nematodes, and weeds. In addition to original research papers, BioControl also publishes forum papers, reviews (solicited by the Editor-in-Chief) and Letters to the Editor on critical issues relevant to biological control.

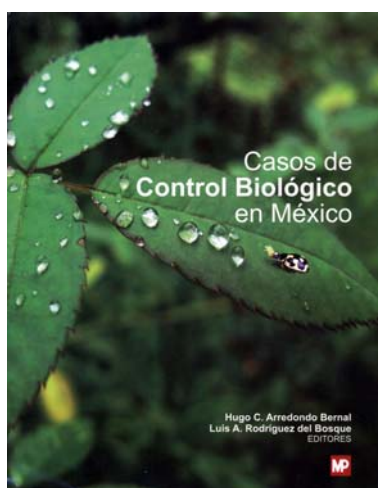
8. NEW BOOKS / PUBLICATIONS



IAEA, FAO, 2008. *Cactoblastis cactorum*: the biology, history, threat, surveillance and control of the cactus moth. FAO, IAEA, Vienna, Austria.

The history of a success as well as a warning that a successful biological control agent in one country might create problems in other countries.

To order, contact IAEA/FAO



El control biológico de plagas agrícolas es una tecnología que derivó del reconocimiento del balance de la naturaleza que ocurre en los ecosistemas naturales. En el ámbito agrícola, el control biológico es una manifestación de la ecología aplicada que ha contribuido al desarrollo de la agricultura de México y de muchos países.

Este libro reúne la destacada participación de expertos que ofrecen sus experiencias y conocimientos que permiten mostrar la naturaleza de una tecnología noble, que ofrece al mismo tiempo, beneficios a la economía de los agricultores, protección del ambiente y salud de los consumidores.

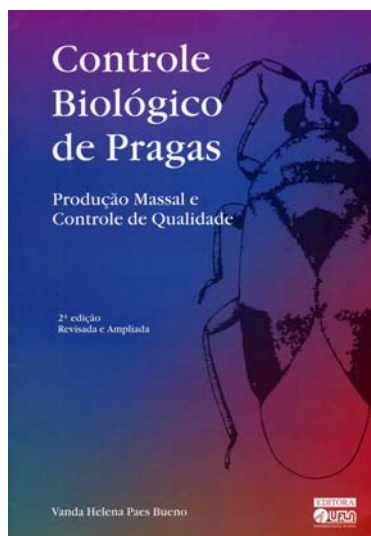
El presente libro incluye 34 capítulos sobre el control biológico de plagas de cultivos básicos, cultivos industriales, hortalizas, frutales y recursos naturales. En todos los capítulos se describen las plagas y se analiza el conocimiento actual sobre su biología, ecología, enemigos naturales y las acciones sobre control biológico, con énfasis en México. Todos los casos discuten además los retos y perspectivas sobre el uso de agentes de control biológico en el contexto nacional e internacional.



H.C. A. Bernal & L.A.R. del Bosque (Eds.), 2008. *Cases of biological control in Mexico* (in Spanish). Mundi-Prensa, Mexico.

Crop wise treatment of cases of biological control applied in Mexico.

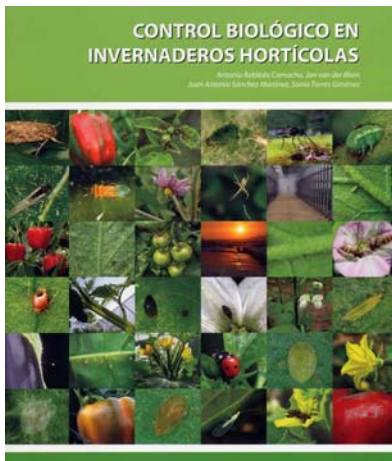
To order the book, contact Hugo Bernal at:
hccesar@prodigy.net.mx



V.H.P. Bueno (Ed.), 2008. *Biological control of pests: mass production and quality control* (in Portuguese). 2nd revised and extended edition. Editora UFLA, Brazil.

This book provides background information and case studies about mass production, quality control and environmental risk analysis.

To order the book, contact Vanda Bueno at: vhpbueno@den.ufla.br



A.R. Camacho, J. van der Blom, J.A.S. Martinez & S.T. Gimenez, 2009. Biological control in vegetable greenhouses (in Spanish). Coexphal, Spain.

A beautifully illustrated book giving an overview of biological control of the main pests, as well as protocols for biological control for all main vegetable pests produced in South-East Spain.

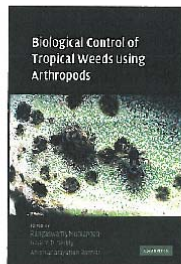
To order the book, contact Jan van der Blom at: jvdblom@coexphal.es

News from **CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS**

Biological Control of Tropical Weeds using Arthropods

Edited by **Rangaswamy Muniappan**
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Gadi V. P. Reddy
University of Guam
Anantanarayanan Raman
Charles Sturt University and E. H. Graham Centre for Agricultural Innovation, Australia

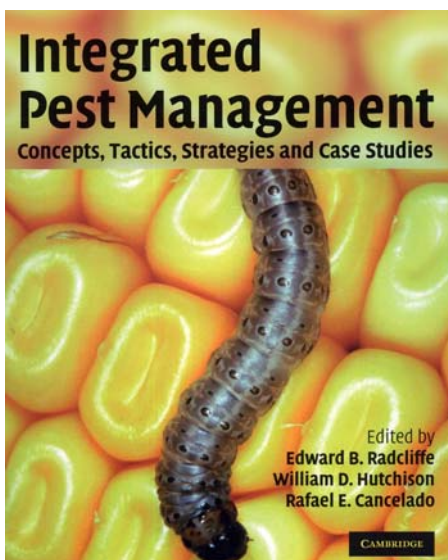
Weeds are a major constraint to agricultural production, particularly in the developing world. Cost-efficient biological control is a self-sustaining way to reduce this problem, and produces fewer non-target effects than chemical methods, which can cause serious damage to the environment. This book covers the origin, distribution, and ecology of twenty model invasive weed species, which occur in habitats from tropical to temperate to aquatic. Sustainable biological control of each weed using one or more arthropods is discussed. The aim is to provide ecological management models for use across the tropical world, and to assist in the assessment of potential risks to native and economic plants. This is a valuable resource for scientists and policy makers concerned with the biological control of invasive tropical plants.



R. Muniappan, G.V.F. Reddy & A. Raman, 2009. Biological control of tropical weeds using arthropods. Cambridge University Press, UK

For information about the content and ordering, see flyer

Hardback ISBN 9780521877916. List: \$140.00 April 2009
To order, please see the reverse or visit www.cambridge.org/us/biology



E.B. Radcliffe, William D. Hutchison & R.E. Cancelado, 2009. Integrated Pest Management: concepts, tactics, strategies and case studies. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK. This extensive treatment of IPM provides both the backgrounds of IPM, an overview of IPM methods and many case studies.

To order the book, go to www.cambridge.org



V. Vacante & M. Benuzzi, 2007. Crop protection in greenhouses (in Italian).

This book describes pests and ways to control them, including many non-chemical control methods. Edagricole, Italy.

To order the book, contact Dr. Massimo Benuzzi at:



L.L. Vasquez Moreno, Y. Matienzo, M. Veitia, J. Alfonso, 2008. Conservation and management of natural enemies of phytophagous insects in agricultural systems in Cuba (in Spanish). CIDISAV, Havana, 2008.

A book illustrating how natural enemies can be conserved and biodiversity in agricultural systems can be improved.

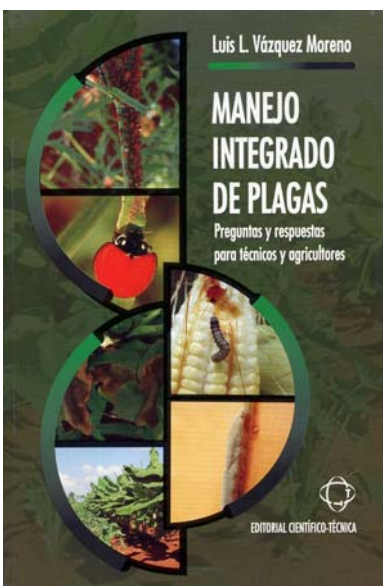
To order the book, contact Norma Tur Prieto at: ntur@inisav.cu



L.L. Vasquez Moreno, C. Murguido, A.I. Elizondo, O. Elosegui, F.J. Morales, 2007. Biological control of the whitefly *Bemisia tabaci* (in Spanish). INISAV, Havana, Cuba.

This 35-page booklet on biological control of *B. tabaci* presents information about macrobial and microbial control of the whitefly.

To order this booklet, contact Norma Tur Prieto at: ntur@inisav.cu



L.L. Vasquez Moreno, 2008. Integrated Pest Management (in Spanish). Editorial Científico-Técnica, Havana, Cuba.

An extensive treatment of IPM including an overview of IPM methods used in Cuba;

To order this book, contact editorialmil@cubarte.cult.cu

9. EVERETT DIETRICK: 1920 - 2008

Everett "Deke" Dietrick, a pioneer in the field augmentative biological control and of ecologically based pest management, died at his home in Ventura, California on December 23; he was 88. For over 40 years, Dietrick fought to establish biological control as opposed to chemical pest control as the cornerstone of biologically intensive integrated pest management. He also mentored numerous young people who went on to build successful careers and businesses promoting biocontrol and sustainable agriculture.

Dietrick was one of the first licensed Pest Control Advisors in California. In 1972 he was among the experts called to testify at Congressional hearings that led to the banning of DDT. Dietrick's memoirs (to be published) describe his years as a research technician with the University of California. "The knowledge and skill to be able to identify living organisms in the field is difficult to teach in a classroom situation using only dead mounted specimens or pictures. In the vegetable and field crop environment, it is based on visually observing the relative populations of living host plants, their insects, and their natural enemies, as a naturalist does. Distinguishing a horse from a cow from far away is difficult, but guessing becomes more accurate with proximity and time in the field, especially if there is a teacher to guide the sightings. Following the time-line of the crop's growth and the life cycles of the insects through progressive habitat changes within the crops, we experienced the sequences of the rise and fall of pest populations relative to their natural biological controls."

Paul DeBach, Robert Van Den Bosch and Evert Schlinger were among Dietrick's teachers about living insects. Early in his career Dietrick had the opportunity to work with Van den Bosch, who was leading a major survey, Biological Control of Vegetable and Field Crops. The experience he gained help fuel his belief in biological control. "My practical sources for learning to identify live insects in the field were those UC entomologists from several campuses . . . farm advisors and county agricultural agents. Each of these individuals had become an expert working full time on their particular crop specialty screening the latest toxic chemicals for mortality to the key pests. While they did their tests, I could help them take samples and then collect for my purposes from their unsprayed check plots. Products that the chemical industry was developing for market were being evaluated. This subsidized service was given freely to farmers, but paid for by the taxpayers and not by those who stood to make the profits.. Besides learning the insects, I gained intensive field experience observing the effects of prospective chemical pesticides, which was useful for my future career as a private consultant."

When funding for biocontrol research dried up, Dietrick left the University and embarked on a long career offering integrated pest management services to growers. In partnership with Ernest "Stubby" Green and later Dwayne "Jack" Blehm, he established the Rincon-Vitova Insectaries in Ventura and Riverside to grow beneficial insect predators and parasites for the company's programs and for sale to growers. In the early years of the company, Dietrick was among the minority advocating biological control of insect pests; but his passionate advocacy helped the field develop into a widespread alternative to chemical pest management. Along the way he developed the D-Vac, a vacuum insect sampling tool used throughout the world.

Dietrick was chosen by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to be the spokesperson for the North American biocontrol industry at its 1989 International Vedalia Symposium in McAllen, Texas, part of a centennial celebration of biocontrol. In 2005 he was honored for his many outstanding contributions by the Association of Natural Bio-Control Producers. Dietrick shared his enthusiasm for biocontrol with all who would listen, but his greatest passion was teaching farmers

Several of Dietrick's papers are posted at:

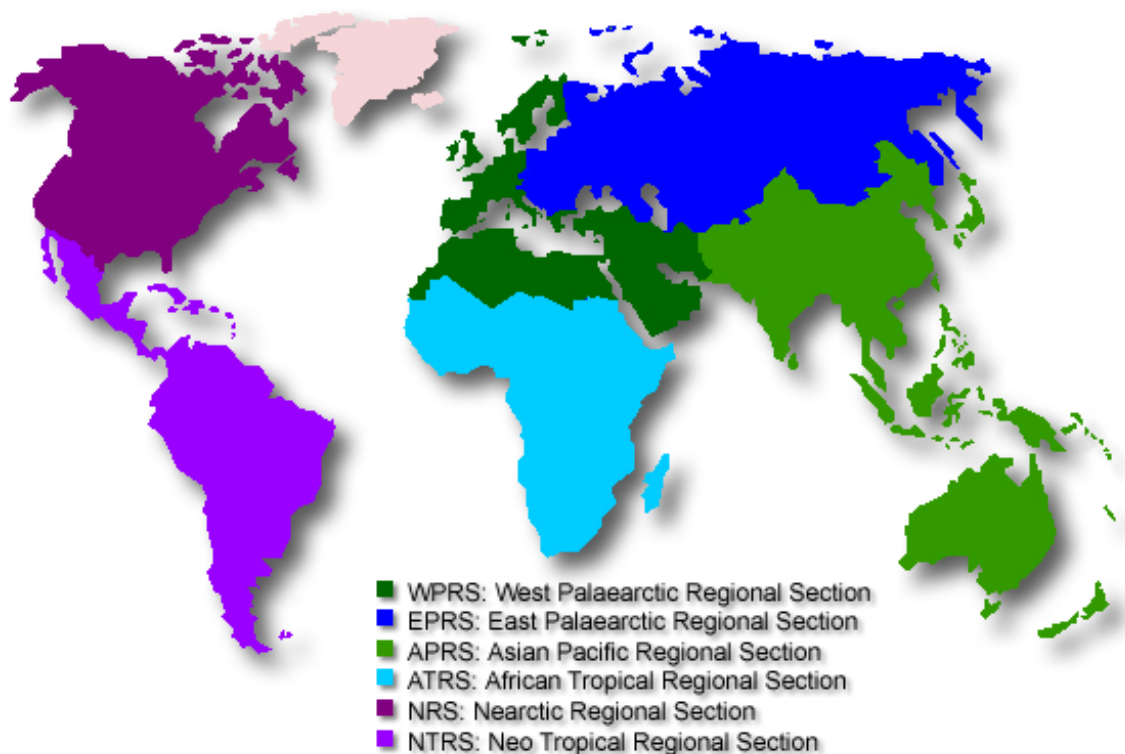
[www.rinconvitova.com<http://www.rinconvitova.com>/dietrick_papers.htm](http://www.rinconvitova.com/dietrick_papers.htm)).

Interviews with Dietrick can be found at www.rinconvitova.com

[<http://www.rinconvitova.com>/dietrick_interviews.htm](http://www.rinconvitova.com/dietrick_interviews.htm).

(Summarized from an obituary published by the Association of Applied IPM Ecologists - AAIE)

10. REGIONAL SECTIONS OF IOBC



Short information of all the Regional Sections, with a link to their websites, can be found on www.IOBC-Global.org.

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC REGIONAL SECTION (APRS)

President: Prof. Masami Takagi, Institute of Biological Control, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University, Fukuoka 812-8581 Japan, TEL 81-92-642-3035 FAX 81-92-642-3040, E-mail mtakagi@grt.kyushu-u.ac.jp

Vice Presidents: Prof. Shu-Sheng Liu (Zhejiang University, China), Institute of Insect Sciences, Zhejiang University, 268 Kai Xuan Road, Hangzhou 310029, People's Republic of China, Tel. (86-571) 86971505, Fax (86-571) 86049815, E-Mail: shshliu@zju.edu.cn

Dr Barbara Barratt, Programme leader for Biosecurity at AgResearch in New Zealand. Email: barbara.barratt@agresearch.co.nz.

Secretary General: Dr. Takatoshi Ueno, Institute of Biological Control, Kyushu University, Fukuoka 812-8581, JAPAN, Tel. +81-92-642-3036 (office), Fax. +81-92-642-3040, E-mail: ueno@grt.kyushu-u.ac.jp

Treasurer: Dr. Leigh Pilkington, Gosford Horticultural Institute, Locked Bag 26, Gosford NSW 2250, AUSTRALIA, Telephone: +61 2 4348 1953, Fax: +61 2 4348 1910, Mobile: +61 409 77 00 61, Email: leigh.pilkington@dpi.nsw.gov.au

Past President: Prof.dr. Eizi Yano



Website with all relevant information about APRS: <http://iobc-aprs.org>

AFROTROPICAL REGIONAL SECTION (ATRS)

President: Dr. James A. Ogwang, Biological Control Unit, Namulonge Agricultural Research Institute, Kampala, Uganda. Email: jamesogwang@hotmail.com

Past President: Dr. H.G. Zimmermann, Agricultural Research Council, Plant Protection Research Centre, Weeds Research Division, Pretoria, South Africa. Email: riethgz@plant2.agric.za

Vice-President: Dr. Charles O. Omwega, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology, Nairobi, Kenya. Email: comwega@icipe.org



General Secretary: Dr. M.P. Hill, ARC PPRI, Private Bag X 134, Pretoria 001, South Africa.

Email: riethgz@plant2.agric.za

Treasurer: Dr. J. Ambrose Agona, Post Harvest Program, Kawanda Agricultural Research Institute, Kampala, Uganda. Email: karihave@starcom.co.ug

EAST PALEARCTIC REGIONAL SECTION (EPRS)

President: Dr. Danuta Sosnowska. Institute of Plant Protection, Department of Biocontrol and Quarantine, 60-138 Poznan, Mieczurina Str. 20, Poland.

Email: D.Sosnowska@ior.poznan.pl

Vice President: Dr. Vladimir Nadykta (Institute of Biocontrol, Krasnodar, Russia)

General Secretariat: Dr. Yury Gninenko and Dr. E. Sodomov, Russia



NEARCTIC REGIONAL SECTION (NRS)

President: Les Shipp, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Harrow, Ont., N0R 1G0 Canada. Email: shippl@agr.gc.ca

Past President: Marshall W. Johnson, University of California at Riverside, CA 93648, USA. Email: mjohnson@uckac.edu

Vice-President: Jean-Louis Schwartz, University of Montreal, Montreal, H3C 3J7 Canada. Email: jean-louis.schwartz@umontreal.ca

Secretary-treasurer: Stefan T. Jaronski, USDA-ARS, Sidney, MT 59270 USA.

Email: sjaronski@sidney.ars.usda.gov

Corresponding Secretary: Jonathan G. Lundgren, USDA-ARS, Brookings, SD, 57006 USA.

Email: jlundgren@ngirl.ars.usda.gov

Members-At-Large: Ruth Hufbauer, Colorado State University, Ft. Collins, CO 80523 USA.

Email: hufbauer@lamar.colostate.edu;

James D. Harwood, University of Kentucky, Lexington KY 40546 USA

Email: James.Harwood@uky.edu;

William A. Overholt, University of Florida, Ft. Pierce, FL 34945 USA. Email: billover@ufl.edu



Website with all relevant information about NRS: www.iobcnrs.com/

NEOTROPICAL REGIONAL SECTION (NTRS)

President: Prof.dr. Vanda .H.P. Bueno, Department of Entomology/UFLA, P.O.Box 3037, 37200-000 Lavras, MG, Brazil. Email: vhpbueno@ufla.br

Secretary General: Dr. William Cabrera, South American Biological Control Laboratory, Agricultural Counselor American Research Service Laboratory, USDA--ARS, U.S. Embassy--Buenos Aires. Unit 4325, APO AA 34034-0001.

Email: gcabrera@speedy.com.ar

Treasurer: Dr. Luis Devotto, Avda. Vicente Méndez 515, and Instituto de Investigaciones Agropecuarias (INIA), Chillán, Chile. Email: ldevotto@inia.cl

Vice President 1: Dr. Maria Manzano, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, sede Palmira, Colombia.

Email: mrmanzano@palmira.unal.edu.co

Vice President 2: Dr. Mary M. Whu Paredes, Enrique León García N° 527. Urb. Chama-Surco. Unidad de Producción de Insectos Benéficos del Programa Nacional de Control Biológico del Servicio Nacional de Sanidad Agraria -SENASA Lima-Perú. E-mail: mwhu@senasa.gob.pe

Vice President 3: Dr. Leopoldo Hidalgo, Centro Nacional de Sanidad Agropecuaria (CENSA), Carretera a Tapaste y 8 vías, Apartado 10, CP 32700, San José de las Lajas, La Habana, Cuba.

Email: lhidalgo@censa.edu.cu

President Elect: Prof.dr. F. Consoli, Department of Entomology, Fitopatologia e Zoologia Agrícola, ESALQ. Universidade de São Paulo, Av. Pádua Dias 11, Piracicaba, SP 13418-900, Brazil. Email: fconsoli@esalq.usp.br

Past President: Dr. Raquel Alatorre, Mexico. Email: alatoros@colpos.mx



Website with all relevant information about NTRS: <http://www.lef.esalq.usp.br/iobc-ntrs/>

WEST PALEARCTIC REGIONAL SECTION (WPRS)

President: Dr. F. Bigler, Switzerland, email: franz.bigler@fal.admin.ch

Vice Presidents: Prof.dr. Sylvia Blümel (Austria), Dr. Heidrun Vogt (Germany), Prof. Dr. L Tirry, University of Gent, Laboratory of Agrozoology, Department of Crop Protection, Gent, Belgium. Email: luc.tirry@ugent.be

Secretary General: Dr. Philippe Nicot (INRA, Avignon)

Treasurer: Prof. Dr. R. Albajes, Universita de Lleida, Centre UdL-IRTA, Lleida, Spain. Email: ramon.albajes@irta.es



Website with all relevant information about WPRS: www.iobc-wprs.org

11. WORKING GROUPS OF IOBC GLOBAL

Below, we only present limited information about the Working Groups, most information is regularly updated on the websites of the working groups or the website of IOBC Global.

WG ARTHROPOD MASS-REARING AND QUALITY CONTROL

Dr. P. De Clercq, Laboratory of Agrozoology, Department of Crop Protection, Faculty of Bioscience Engineering, Gent University, Belgium. Email: Patrick.DeClercq@ugent.be; **Dr. T. Coudron**, USDA-ARS, Columbia, Missouri, USA. Email: coudront@missouri.edu

Proceedings of the 4th – 10th workshops (1988-2003) are now available online on the website as pdf-files

Future activity: The next workshop of the AMRQC group is projected to be in September 2010 in Vienna (Austria) in co-organisation with the International Atomic Energy Agency.

See website for details on future activities and for proceedings of meetings: www.amrqc.org

WG ECOLOGY OF APHIDOPHAGA

Convenor: IOBC Contact: **Dr. J.P. Michaud** (USA) Associate Professor of Entomology, Kansas State University Agricultural Research Center-Hays 1232 240th Ave. Hays, KS, 67601. Email: jpmi@ksu.edu. Co-convenors: Kris Giles, Nick Kavallieratos, Carlo Ricci, Wolfgang Weisser.

Future activity: The next working group meeting will be held in September 2010 in Perugia (Italy)

See website for future activities: www.aphidophaga.org

WG BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF CHROMOLAENA ODORATA (SIAM WEED)

Convenor: Dr. Costas Zachariades, ARC-PPRI, Private Bag X6006, Hilton, 3245 South Africa; Tel 033-3559418, cell 0833152100, fax 033-3559423. Email: ZachariadesC@arc.agric.za

Future activities: October 2010, Nairobi, Kenya: 8th International Workshop on Biological Control and Management of *Chromolaena odorata* and Other Eupatorieae: this workshop is organized under the auspices of the IOBC, and the 8th workshop will be hosted by CABI.

Newsletter: the *Chromolaena odorata* Newsletter is available on the website of the WG

See website for future activities/newsletter: <http://www.ehs.cdu.edu.au/chromolaena/siamhome.html>

WG BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF PLUTELLA

Convenors: **Dr. A.M. Shelton**, Department of Entomology, Cornell University, New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, 416 Barton Lab Geneva, NY 14456, USA. Tel: +1-315-787-2352. Fax: +1-315-787-2326. Email: ams5@cornell.edu. **Dr. A. Sivapragasam**, Strategic, Environment and Natural Resources Centre, MARDI, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Email: sivasam@mardi.my. **Dr. D.J. Wright**, Department of Biology, Imperial College at Silwood Park, Ascot, Berkshire, UK. Email: d.wright@ic.ac.uk

Future activity: the WG next meeting is scheduled for 2011 in Thailand.

See website for future activities: <http://www.nysaes.cornell.edu/ent/dbm/>

WG BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF WATER HYACINTH

Chairman: **Dr Martin Hill**, Department of Zoology and Entomology, Rhodes University, P.O. Box 94, Grahamstown, 6140, South Africa. Email: m.p.hill@ru.ac.za

Website: www.waterhyacinth.org

WG EGG PARASITIDS

Convenors: **Dr. E. Wajnberg**, Ecologie Comportementale, I.N.R.A., Sophia Antipolis, France. Email: wajnberg@antibes.inra.fr. **Dr Guy Boivin**, Research Station, Agriculture Canada, St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Québec, Canada. Email: boiving@agr.gc.ca; **Dr. F.L. Cônsoli**, ESALQ/USP, Piracicaba, Brasil. Email : fconsoli@esalq.usp.br

Future activities:

(1) We are planning the next international symposium on egg parasitoids in 2010.

Newsletter: the Egg Parasitoid Newsletter is available on the website of the WG

Website: <http://www.lef.esalq.usp.br/iobc-epwg>

WG BENEFITS AND RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH EXOTIC BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AGENTS

Convenors: **Dr. P. Mason & Dr. G. Heimpel**. Contact: Dr. Peter Mason, Agriculture and Agri-food Canada, Neatby Building Central Experimental Farm, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6 Canada. Email: masonp@agr.gc.ca

A first meeting of this new WG is planned for 2010.

WG IWGO – OSTRINIA AND OTHER MAIZE PESTS

Convenors: **Dr. U. Kuhlmann**; CABI-BioScience; Head Agricultural Pest Research CABI Bioscience Switzerland Centre, Delémont; Switzerland, Email: u.kuhlmann@cabi.org. **Dr. C. R. Edwards**; Purdue University; Dep. of Entomology; Indiana; USA; Email: richedwards@entm.purdue.edu. **Prof. Dr. Wang Zhenying**; Institute of Plant Protection of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing, P.R. China, Email: zywang@ippcaas.cn

Newsletter: the IWGO Newsletter is published on the website of the WG.

All relevant data, reports and future meetings are published on the IWGO website:
<http://www.iwgo.org>

GLOBAL WG ON TRANSGENIC ORGANISMS IN IPM AND BIOCONTROL

Convenors: **Dr. Angelika Hilbeck**, Swiss Fed. Inst. of Technology, Geobotanical Institute, Zurichbergstr. 38, CH-8044, Zurich. Tel: +41 (0) 1 632 4322. Fax: +41 (0) 1 632 1215. Email: angelika.hilbeck@env.ethz.ch. **Dr. Salvatore Arpaia**, Italy. Email: arpaia@trisaia.enea.it. **Dr. Nick Birch**, UK. Email: n.birch@scri.sari.ac.uk. **Dr Gabor Lovei**, Denmark. Email: gabor.lovei@agrsci.dk;

Proposed activities 2008 – 2012: see website

Newsletter: E-newsletters are sent out periodically by the WG co-convenors to members of the umbrella of projects linked to the WG.

Website: http://www.unipa.it/iobc/view.php?pg=iobc_global&id=9

12. GUIDELINES FOR REGIONAL SECTIONS AND WORKING GROUPS OF IOBC GLOBAL

Guidelines for Working Groups and Regional Sections were circulated among Council members and Regional Sections several times during the past four years, and can now be considered approved. The latest version of these Guidelines can be found on the IOBC Global website.

13. LATEST NEWS

Estimados amigos: Con fecha de hoy hemos puesto on line nuestro portal

www.controlbiologicochile.cl , en el cual participan todos uds y que espero podamos mantenerlo actualizado cada semana. Aquellas empresas que no aparecen con datos es porque no nos han enviado los suyos, por favor aun pueden enviarlos. Cualquier sugerencia será bien recibida . Espero que les sea de utilidad y la podamos ir perfeccionando en el tiempo. El administrador de la pagina es Hugo Rodriguez, periodista del CTCB.

World-wide database of insect cultures available for distribution

The Canadian Forest Service, Natural Resources Canada, is sponsoring the establishment of a comprehensive world-wide listing of producers who are willing to sell or donate live insects. **We are currently soliciting the enrolment of insect producers.** This database is intended to provide those in need with a current source for accessing live insect cultures and to give producers the opportunity to expand their client base. Our database is in the early stages of development, but will become more useful as additional insect producers decide to participate and have their cultures listed. We hereby solicit your enrolment and encourage you to make your colleagues and peers aware of the database: www.insect.glf.cfs.nrcan.gc.ca. Contact: Peter Ebling, email: pebling@nrcan.gc.ca

Information about Congresses and Meetings in the field of biological control and integrated pest management can be found at:

- (1) www.IOBC-WPRS.org and
- (2) IPMnet News at: http://www.ipmnet.org/IPMNews/main_page.html

R.L. Doutt, Professor Emeritus, Univ California, Berkeley, at a lecture memorizing 100 years of biological control in Riverside California, 1989, (unpublished manuscript):

“A most gratifying aspect of research in biological control is that one works with intricate biologies of the insects involved. So even though we in biological control were long ridiculed by the dominating chemical control proponents as the lunatic fringe of economic entomology, nevertheless I have always had some compassion for other entomologists assigned to chemical control for they seemed endlessly only to apply chemical compounds and count dead insects. They were rich from grants from industry, arrogant in short-range success, but impoverished as biological scientists.”

Material for website of IOBC Global: if you would like to mention an IOBC or biological control related activity on the website of IOBC Global, please send your message to Joop.vanLenteren@wur.nl and I will contact our website manager.

Next newsletter (issue 87) will be published in April 2010.

Editor: Joop C. van Lenteren, December 2009