

What is IOBC doing for you?

1. IOBC coordinates biological control activities worldwide through its 6 regional sections (Africa, Asia, East Europe, North America, South America, and West Europe) and many working groups.
2. IOBC is the only truly worldwide organization representing research in biological control in various global, regional and national organizations (e.g. IUBS, FAO, EC, ICE) for more than 50 years.
3. IOBC developed practical applied biological control and integrated pest management programs
4. IOBC, with support of the European Commission (EC), was the first to develop IPM guidelines for all major crops in Europe and has since continued to contribute to the development of principles of sustainable agriculture, e.g. guidelines on Integrated Production.
5. IOBC initiated and co-developed Guidelines for the export, shipment, import and release of biological control agents and other beneficial organisms (International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures Number 3, 32 pages, 2005; Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention; available at www.FAO.org)
6. IOBC initiated and co-developed with support of the EC and EPPO methods to test side effects of pesticides on natural enemies, which are now the official standard for testing side effects in the European Union pesticide registration procedure and published as the EPPO standard for Environmental Risk Assessment Scheme for Plant Protection Products, Chapter 9, PP 3/9, EPPO Bulletin 33, 99-131; available at <http://www.eppo.int/PUBLICATIONS/bulletin.html>.
7. IOBC initiated and co-developed with the natural enemy producers and with support of the EC guidelines for mass production and quality control of beneficial organisms (see: <http://www.amrqc.org>).
8. IOBC co-developed with OECD a document on Guidance for Information Requirements for Regulation of Invertebrates as Biological Control Agents (IBCA) (OECD Series on Pesticides Number 21, Environment Directorate; Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development, Paris 2003, 22 pages; Available at <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/6/20/28725175.pdf>).
9. IOBC developed with support of the EC a tiered method for environmental risk assessment of natural enemies (Lenteren, J.C. van, Bale, J., Bigler, F, Hokkanen, H.M.T., Loomans, A.J.M., 2006. Assessing risks of releasing exotic biological control agents of arthropod pests. Annual Review of Entomology, 51: 609-634. + supplemental material)
10. IOBC contributed information on biological control and biodiversity to the FAO report "Genetic resources of importance to agriculture" (FAO, 2007).

11. IOBC reviewed and made important contributions to paragraphs on sustainable agriculture and pest management in the UN-coordinated International Assessment of Agricultural Science and Technology for Development (UN, 2008).
12. IOBC provided information to several organizations about natural enemies as quality indicators for biodiversity, and natural enemies as test organisms for side effects of pollutants and pesticides, as indicator of in and off field non-target effects.
13. IOBC wrote, on request of FAO, a report on The use and exchange of biological control agents for food and agriculture (Cock, M.J.W., J. C. van Lenteren, J. Brodeur, B.I.P. Barratt, F. Bigler, K. Bolckmans, F.L. Côté, F. Haas, P.G. Mason, J.R.P. Parra, 2009. The use and exchange of biological control agents for food and agriculture. Report prepared for the FAO Genetic Resources Commission by the IOBC Global Commission on Biological Control and Access and Benefit Sharing. IOBC, Bern, Switzerland: 88 pp.; <ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/meeting/017/ak569e.pdf>).
14. IOBC wrote a vision paper on the issue of Access and Benefit Sharing for the journal BioControl (Cock, M.J.W., J. C. van Lenteren, J. Brodeur, B.I.P. Barratt, F. Bigler, K. Bolckmans, F.L. Côté, F. Haas, P.G. Mason, J.R.P. Parra, 2009. Do new Access and Benefit Sharing procedures under the Convention on Biological Diversity threaten the future of Biological Control? BioControl; www.springer.com/life+sci/entomology/journal/10526).

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