



# IAPPS NEWSLETTER

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## MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

The Rothamsted International BioMarket Series  
'Bioproducts from Plants and Microbes'

at

Rothamsted, Harpenden, Herts UK

18 -20 October 2000

### BioMarket Aim

Advances in molecular biology give us new opportunities to draw judiciously upon the world's rich genetic and natural product resources and to use the associated 'know-how' to develop novel practices and products that can be generally more efficient, more cost-competitive, better targeted and 'cleaner' and more sustainable.

The Rothamsted International BioMarket will help entrepreneurial life science companies and academic research groups from around the world to make the successful business contacts and alliances that are needed to commercialise their bioproducts. These exchanges will operate alongside financial, legal and marketing services that are also required to stimulate and support company start-up, incubation and growth.

### Putting Biotechnology to Work

Harnessing biological resources in innovative ways can bring commercial benefits to several sectors, for example:

- pharmaceuticals and medicine
- agrochemicals and crop protection
- veterinary
- renewable feedstocks
- agbiotechnology
- fine chemicals
- food and nutrition
- environmental biotechnology

### Who should attend?

Of special interest to leaders and innovators in:

#### **bioscience companies**

- investment groups
- academic research group
- patent/licensing organisations
- emerging countries
- associated service providers

### Contact Opportunities

The BioMarket will provide opportunities for:

- **pre-arranged meetings** - specialist talks and advice
- **company, research group** - trade exhibits and country presentations

### About Rothamsted

Rothamsted (established 1843) is a major international plant research centre with a long history of 'taking science into practice', eg the development of pyrethroid insecticides, and through its many overseas links is committed to disseminating new technologies world-wide.

*Register your interest with:* Dr Roger Atkin, Rothamsted BioMarket, Harpenden, Herts AL5 2JQ, UK. Tel: (+44) (0)1582 763133 Ext 2840. Fax: (+44) (0)1582 760981. Email: [Roger.Atkin@bbsrc.ac.uk](mailto:Roger.Atkin@bbsrc.ac.uk)

**WWW:** <http://www.iacr.bbsrc.ac.uk/res/corporate/meetings/tbioproducts.html>

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### MAY 2000 COUNTRY REPORT: NEW ZEALAND

The Environmental Risk Management Authority (ERMA) is due to have its first hearings in May 2000 on the introduction of new biological control agents, since the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act came into law. The first agents under consideration are targeting mealybug and thrips pests of horticulture.

The new legislation has much greater requirements for public consultation and semi-judicial style open hearings, and places the costs for the process on the applicants (usually a sector organisation such as a farmer or grower group, working with a Crown Research Institute). New Zealand researchers are not optimistic on the future of classical biological control at present.

A Royal Commission on Genetic Modification has just been announced by the New Zealand government, and has 12 months to report. A voluntary moratorium on applications to ERMA for release of GMOs is envisaged for the length of the enquiry. No GMOs have been commercialised in NZ.

A UNESCO workshop on biopesticides was held in Auckland, New Zealand in February, 2000. The meeting, which included representatives from six Southeast Asian countries and a range of New Zealand researchers, considered the issues associated with increasing the rate of biopesticide development.

Dr Max Suckling  
New Zealand

### PERSPECTIVES RELEVANT TO IPM AND IAPPS

1. Long-term success in IPM will be determined by multi-disciplinary interactions at the **interface** of the traditional plant protection sciences and by interactions with other biological sciences and with the physical, mathematical, and social sciences.
2. Scientific research agendas with clearly identified questions and hypotheses, with well designed standard methods, experimental models and protocols, are prerequisites for the development of collaborative research programs and networks which address global and regional issues. They also have great potential to assist in the work of individual young scientists and scientific institutions in the developing countries.
3. Research agendas also have great value in guiding decision-makers, government authorities, international organizations, and funding agencies and foundations.
4. A theme for IAPPS: Communications, integration, and focus on critical plant protection problems.
5. It will be very important for IAPPS to take advantage of new developments in the domain of information and communication technologies. The use of new information channels, communications highways, and multimedia products should help not only to maximize the use of IAPPS resources, but more importantly, to help shape its message.
6. Because of the multitude of actors and competition for limited funds, the key word for the future must be **partnership**. To succeed in its mission, IAPPS must build partnerships between the public and private sectors at the international, regional, and national levels.
7. The **MISSION** of IAPPS is "To provide a forum for the purpose of identifying, evaluating, integrating and promoting plant protection concepts, technologies and policies that are economically, environmentally and socially acceptable". And the **GOAL** of IAPPS is "To stimulate the development and exchange of plant protection information among researchers, extension specialists,

growers, policy makers, administrators, crop protection consultants and environmental and other interested groups". In conducting these fora for the development and exchange of information, the guiding principle shall be **objectivity and fairness** to all perspectives contributed by the stakeholders.

a. In responding to controversial plant protection issues, IAPPS will sustain a rational course based upon an objective assessment of available scientific information. IAPPS as an organization promotes no *pro forma* biases except the development and utilization of plant protection concepts, technologies and policies that are economically, environmentally and socially acceptable.

b. Through its Web Site and elsewhere, IAPPS does promote the application of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices to a larger percentage of the world's agricultural and forestry ecosystems; however, this does not imply the inclusion or exclusion of any of the available tactics that may be utilized within IPM systems.

Dr. J. Lawrence Apple  
Secretary General, IAPPS

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IAAPS provides a global umbrella for the plant protection sciences to facilitate and promote the application of the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach to a the world's crop and forest ecosystems.

Membership Information: IAPPS has four classes of membership which are described [here](#)

The *IAPPS Newsletter* welcomes news, letters, and other items of interest from individuals and organizations. Address correspondence and information to:

[Dr. Nancy N. Ragsdale](#), Editor  
IAPPS Newsletter  
ARS/USDA  
5601 Sunnyside Ave.  
Beltsville, MD 20705-5140 USA  
E-mail: [nnr@ars.usda.gov](mailto:nnr@ars.usda.gov)