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PLANT PROTECTION SCIENCES

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BREAKING NEWS FOR IPPC 2019 HYDERABAD ! EARLY BIRD REGISTRATION EXTENDED UNTIL JULY, 31 2019.

We are pleased to report that the Early Bird registration for the XIX International Plant Protection Congress, Hyderabad, India 10-14 November, 2019 has been extended until 31 July, 2019.

For Congress details and registration go to: www.ippc2019.icrisat.org The Local Organizing Committee has developed an excellent scientific program. The program has been designed to promote the application of integrated crop protection with emphasis on pest-resistant cultivars, invasive species including the Fall Armyworm and the tomato leafminer *Tuta absoluta*, climate change effects on crop pests, biological interventions, and the use of modern tools in biotechnology and nanotechnology to increase the efficiency of crop protection measures.

Please make plans to attend and participate in the scientific program by presenting an oral paper or a poster presentation. I look forward to meeting you all in Hyderabad!

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IPM INNOVATION LAB CONDUCTS VIRUS DISEASE WORKSHOP IN NEPAL

From May 27- June 1 in Nepal, researchers from the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Integrated Pest Management conducted a hands-on workshop on diagnosis and management of virus diseases for vegetable crops. Amer Fayad, Associate Director of the IPM Innovation Lab, and Naidu Rayapati, Director of the Irrigated Agriculture Research & Extension Center at Washington State University, first directed a survey of vegetables in target regions in Nepal, meeting with smallholder farmers and cooperatives to discuss emerging threats.

From the survey, the researchers uncovered an array of virus-like symptoms on important cash and food crops. On cucumber, yard long bean, and bitter melon, for example, yellowing was recurrent, and samples were taken for testing. According to community business facilitators (CBFs), who help farmers address crop threats, diagnosis of virus disease is incredibly limited in Nepal, ranked lowest compared to identification of symptoms caused by bacteria, nematode, or fungal sources.

The training was conducted at the Plant Pathology Division of the Nepal Agricultural Research Council (NARC) in Kathmandu, jointly organized by Washington State University, Plant Protection Services, and iDE Nepal. Fifty-five people attended the meeting including early-career scientists from NARC stations around the country and dignitaries such as the Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Development.



Special lectures and laboratory sessions addressed the various dimensions involved in the detection of plant viruses, with a major focus on plant virus diseases specifically relevant to Nepal and South Asia. Participants learned how to identify virus symptoms in the field, collect samples for disease identification, and conduct techniques for virus detection. In particular, the training focused on the ELISA technique (picture on the left), which uses color changes to identify antibody concentration, and is a testament to the fact

that with limited resources and facilities, such diagnostic assays can still be carried out successfully.

While virus diseases are major constraints to vegetable crops, almost all plant virus diagnostics and identification in Nepal is based on symptoms only, which can hinder reliable diagnosis. In both diagnosis and management, there is a critical need for training of young scientists from universities, agrovets, commercial farmers, plant doctors, and NARC staff in virology.

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INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON BIOCONTROL AND INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT FOR CROP PROTECTION AND TRADE FACILITATION

An 'International Symposium on Biocontrol and Integrated Pest Management for Crop Protection and Trade Facilitation' was held during June 24-27, 2019 at the College of Agriculture and Natural

Resources, National Chung Hsing University, Taichung, Taiwan, Republic of China.

The symposium was supported by the Council of Agriculture's Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine (BAPHIQ) of Taiwan, American Institute of Taiwan (AIT), and Taiwan's Plant Protection Science and Technology Foundation (PPSTF). The primary objective of the symposium was to promote the development and implementation of effective biocontrol and integrated pest management (IPM) strategies to reduce chemical pesticide use in crop production and facilitate safe fruit and vegetable trade with non-chemical safeguards. International speakers from Taiwan, US, Japan, Korea, Indonesia, Vietnam, The Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia attended the workshop. Dr. Tsutomu Arie, IAPPS Coordinator Region X: Northeast Asia, gave a talk entitled 'Introduction of Region X of International Association for the Plant Protection Sciences (IAPPS) and trends in research of bio-fungicides in Japan' during the session 'Global overview and challenges for implementation of biocontrol and IPM regulatory programs', in order to introduce IAPPS and the activities of Region X of IAPPS to the audience, and also to encourage many people to attend the upcoming IPPC, Hyderabad, India.

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IAPPS Mission: to provide a global forum for the purpose of identifying, evaluating, integrating, and promoting plant protection concepts, technologies, and policies that are economically, environmentally, and socially acceptable.

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

Membership Information: IAPPS has four classes of membership (individual, affiliate, associate, and corporate) which are described in the IAPPS Web Site www.plantprotection.org.

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

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