

Michèle Marcotte
Ottawa Research and Development Centre
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA





# A Partnership for 67 years

1929 – Imperial Parasite Service of the Imperial Agricultural Bureaux, located at the Farnham House Laboratory in England, was responsible for Canada's work overseas.

1940 – Imperial Agricultural Bureaux relocated Imperial Parasite Service to Belleville to escape the World War II

1948 – headquarters of Commonwealth Bureaux of Biological Control transferred to Ottawa, Canada

1951 – Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control (CIBC), substations in Switzerland, West Indies (Trinidad) and California, USA

1959 - CIBC moved from Ottawa to Trinidad

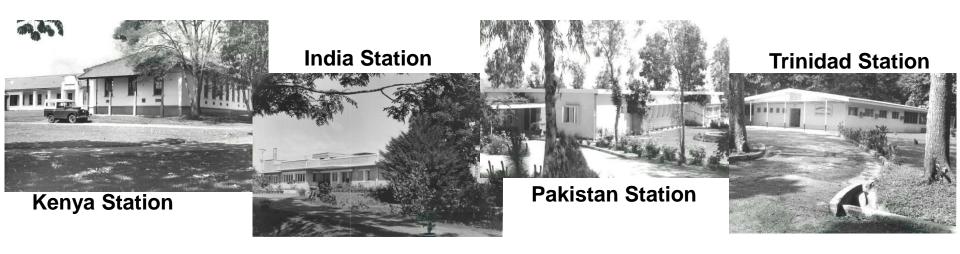
1984 - CIBC headquarters moved to Ascot, UK





# **Building capacity**

The Canadian government through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) funded totally or partly the establishment of station buildings in Kenya, India and Pakistan.







## **CABI Switzerland**

1948 – CBBC substation set up in Switzerland to serve Canada's needs; based in Feldmeilen close to Zurich

1963 – new laboratoryopened in Delémont on "Rue des Grillons" (Cricket Street)

2000 – addition added to accommodate growing programmes







# Other partnership contributions

### CABI council

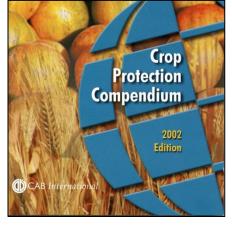
Canada was
 Executive Council
 Chair 2007-2011



Dr. Gary Whitfield

### CABI compendia

 AAFC scientists have contributed to the Crop Protection and Invasive Species compendia









### Our collaborative work







In the early days, CABI's work with Canada involved studying forest pests. The emphasis has gradually shifted and CABI is now studying agricultural pests and weeds almost exclusively.











# Canada

# CABI's role in Canadian efforts targeting invasive insect pests and weeds

Assessing feasibility of biological control

Field and literature surveys to look for possible biological control agents

Discovering potential biological control agents

- > Field collections, setting up rearing colonies
- ➤ Determine the biology/life history of agents

Selecting and assessing suitable agents

- ➤ Host-specificity testing for safety
- ➤ Evaluate potential for damage









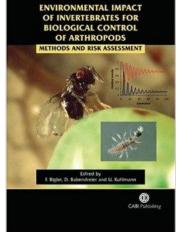
### Towards safer biological control

- Joint efforts of CABI and AAFC to improve protocols for regulation of exotic biological control
- Major focus on risk assessment for classical biological control agents

 CABI and AAFC scientists made a major contribution to development of new testing methodology/international

guidelines

 Ongoing testing to validate guidelines through practice







# Releases of biological control agents

- In 2010 the Canadian government approved the releases of parasitoids against the invasive leek moth and the lily leaf beetle
- Control agents from Europe have been released against more than 50 invasive agricultural pests, primarily in North America. CABI contributed to the successful control of important agricultural pests such as cereal leaf beetle, apple ermine moth, alfalfa weevil and Lygus plant bugs

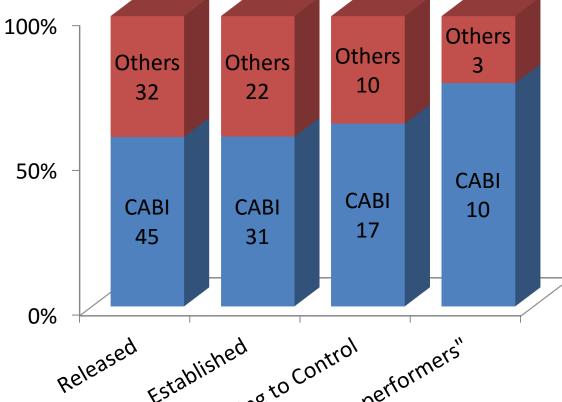






### Weed biological control agent releases













# Scientific output



Joint publishing initiatives are also a feature of this unique partnership

Co-authored by CABI scientists from Switzerland and their Canadian counterparts, CABI published the 5th volume of "Biological Control Programmes in Canada from 2001 to 2012". This series dates back to research done since 1910



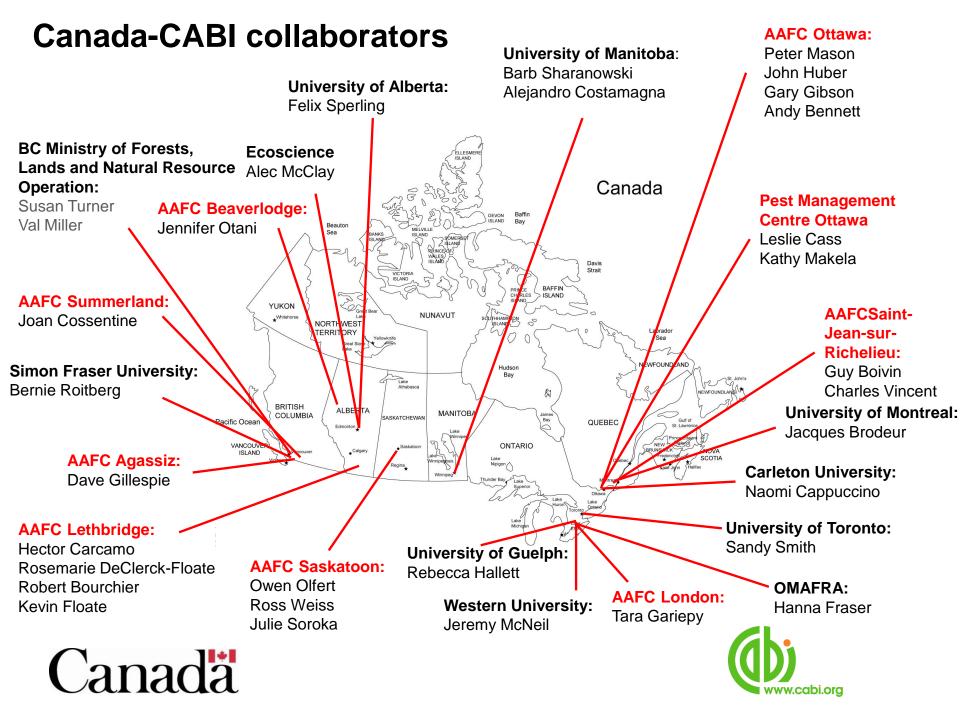


# Scientific output

1999-2014:

109 co-authored papers have so far been published, 64 of which were in peer reviewed journals Agricultural & Forest Entomology Basic & Applied Ecology Biocontrol Science & Technology Biocontrol/Entomophaga Biological Invasions Biological Control Bulletin of Entomological Research Canadian Entomologist Entomologia Experimentalis et Applicata Environmental Entomology Journal of Applied Ecology Journal of Applied Entomology Journal of Integrated Pest Management Journal of Ecology Journal of Insect Behavior Journal of Pest Management Molecular Ecology













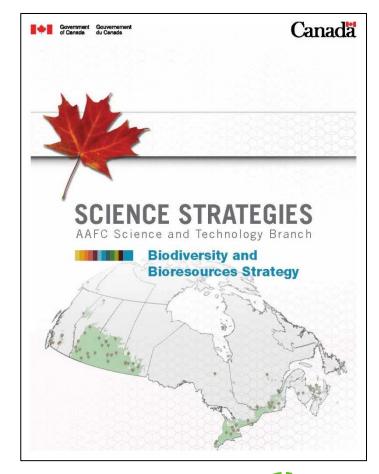
# The next generation - career of former Canadian CABI students

- Tara Gariepy (PhD student)
  - Research Scientist, AAFC London
- Jennifer Otani (summer student)
  - Research Biologist, AAFC Beaverlodge
- Kathy Makela (summer student)
  - Pest Management Centre, Ottawa
- Lisa Bartels (summer student)
  - Research technican, AAFC Ottawa
- Mike Wogin (MSc student)
  - CFIA Vancouver
- Kimberly Riley (MSc student)
  - Biobest, Leamington
- Lars Andreassen (MSc & PhD student)
  - Post-doc Research Scientist, AAFC, Saskatoon
- Wade Jenner (MSc and PhD student)
  - CABI Switzerland
- and others.....



# Canada's national priorities

- Development of mitigating biological control strategies for integrated pest management (IPM) for established invasive pests.
- Mining biological collections for agriculturally relevant organisms and development of appropriate identification tools using modern technologies.
- Development of mitigating biological control strategies for integrated pest management (IPM) for emerging, invasive, or quarantine pests.







# Challenges for the Americas



- The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has identified the world's 100 worst invasive alien species. Of those, 50 can be found in China
- The eastern Palaearctic region, mainly China and Japan, is the origin of 15% of invasive plants to Canada
- Two major pests arrived in Canada: Spotted Wing Drosophila in 2009 Brown Marmorated Stink Bug in 2010
- High potential for more big pests to arrive in Canada









### **Americas-CABI:** the future

### Strengthening partnership with CABI

- supporting CABI laboratories in source countries (e.g. China)
- contributing to Invasive Species Compendium

#### Partnering with other CABI member countries

- pooling resources to discover potential IAS and biological control agents
- understanding Access & Benefits Sharing legislation
- scientist & student exchanges to address global issues such as climate change





