

Research on biopesticides at INRA, France

Marc Bardin, Philippe C. Nicot

▶ To cite this version:

Marc Bardin, Philippe C. Nicot. Research on biopesticides at INRA, France. 4. Biopesticide Event, Enterprise Europe Network.; University of Greenwich. GBR., Apr 2016, Londres, United Kingdom. 45 p. hal-02801491

HAL Id: hal-02801491 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02801491

Submitted on 5 Jun 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.





Research on Biopesticides at INRA, France

Marc BARDIN and Philippe NICOT Plant Pathology INRA PACA – Avignon - France

US (www.epa.gov/pesticides/biopesticides)

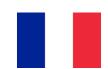
- → naturally occurring **substances** (biochemical pesticides),
- → microorganisms (microbial pesticides),
- → pesticidal substances produced by plants containing added genetic material (plant-incorporated protectants) or PIPs

EU

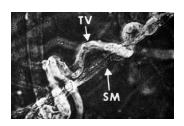
- → No formal definition of biopesticides exists at the European level
- → Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009 = natural substances + micro-organisms (Villaverde et al. 2014. Pest Manag Sci. 70: 2–5)



'Biocontrôle'



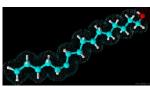
Microorganisms: fungi, oomycetes, bacteria, virus







- Chemical mediators : pheromones



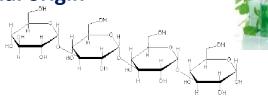




- Natural substances of mineral, plant or animal origin







Biocontrol

Biocontrol

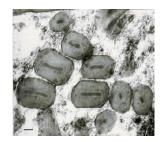
- Macroorganisms: vertebrates, invertebrates, nematodes, etc.



Microorganisms : fungi, oomycetes, bacteria, virus







- Chemical mediators : pheromones



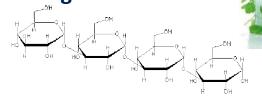




- Natural substances of mineral, plant or animal origin

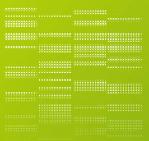






Macroorganisms: vertebrates, invertebrates, nematodes, etc.



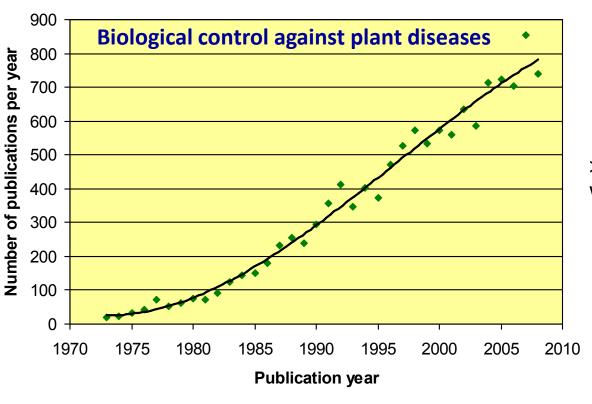


01

Biopesticides: research and development



→ Much research on biopesticides



> 13000 pub (1965-2016) Web of Science (22/04/2016)





Nicot et al, 2011 http://www.iobc-wprs.org/pub/biological_control_against_diseases_and_pests_2011.pdf



- → Much research on biopesticides
- → Significant number of biopesticides shown to be efficient in laboratory conditions
 - **157 species of microorganisms** described as effective against five major airborne plant diseases, *Botrytis*, powdery mildew, rusts, downy mildews (+ *Phytophthora infestans*) and Brown rot
 - 29 fungal/oomycetes species and 18 bacterial species: significant effect in the field to control one of the 5 major diseases
 - → Many resources in labs!





Nicot et al, 2011 http://www.iobc-wprs.org/pub/biological_control_against_diseases_and_pests_2011.pdf



- → Much research on biopesticides
- → Significant number of biopesticides shown to be efficient in laboratory conditions
- → Still few products registered for use
 - 44 microorganisms commercially developped in the world: 25 fungi/oomycetes + 14 bacteria/actinomycetes + 5 virus

against plant pathogens

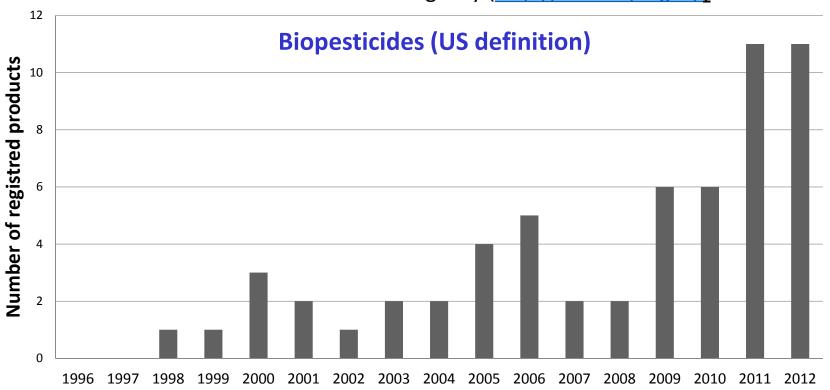






- → Much research on biopesticides
- → Significant number of biopesticides shown to be efficient in laboratory conditions
- → Still few products registered for use

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (http://www.epa.gov/)





- → Much research on biopesticides
- → Significant number of biopesticides shown to be efficient in laboratory conditions
- → Still few products registered for use

microbial strains included under Regulation 1107/2009: listed in EU Pesticide Database

http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database/public/?event=homepage&language=EN/

Status on 26/4/2016



24 microbial strains against pathogens



14 fungi/oomycetes + 8 bacteria/actinomycetes + 2 virus

Status on 26/4/2016

Coniothyrium minitans	2004	18	AT BE CZ DE DK EL ES FR HU IE IT LU NL PL PT SE SK UK
Pseudomonas chlororaphis	2004	14	AT BE DE DK ES FI FR IT LT LU NL PT SE UK
Ampelomyces quisqualis	2005	12	BE CY DE DK EL ES FR IT LU NL SI SK
Gliocladium catenulatum	2005	13	AT BE CY DE DK EE ES FI FR IE NL SE UK
Bacillus subtilis QST 713	2007	17	AT BE CY DE DK EL ES FI FR IE IT LU NL PL PT SI UK (+ CZ SE)
Phlebiopsis gigantea	2009	9	DK EE FI FR LT LV PL SE UK
Pythium oligandrum	2009	4	CZ FR HU PL SK (+ AT UK)
Streptomyces sp. K61	2009	13	BE CY EE ES FI FR HU IT LT LV NL SE UK (+ AT UK)
Trichoderma aspellerum (3)	2009	4	DE EL ES FR IT (+ PT)
T. atroviride IMI 206040 + T11	2009	2	IT SE
T. gamsii ICC080	2009	5	DE EL ES FR IT (+ PT)
T. harzianum T22 + ITEM 908	2009	7	BE DK FR NL SE SK UK (+ IE)
T. polysporum IMI 206039	2009	1	SE?
Verticillium albo-atrum	2009	1	NL SE (+ UK)



24 microbial strains against pathogens

PLANTS

European
Commission

EU Pesticides database

Status on 26/4/2016

14 fungi/oomycetes + 8 bacteria/actinomycetes + 2 virus

Candida oleophila strain O	2013	1	UK (+ AT HU NL)
Trichoderma aspellerum T34	2013	1	UK
T. atroviride I-1237	2013	1	FR
Zucchini Yellow Mosaik Virus, weak strain	2013	1	FR
Aureobasidium pullulans (2)	2014	12	AT BE DE EL HU IT NL PL PT SI SK PL
Bacillus pumilus QST 2808	2014	2	FR
Pseudomonas sp. DSMZ 13134	2014	3	AT NL SE (+ CZ IE)
Bacillus amyloliquefaciens	2015	1	т
Pepino Mosaic Virus CH2 1906	2015	1	BE (+ AT CZ NL)
Streptomyces lydicus	2015	?	?

9 additional microbial strains with "pending" status against pathogens



Status on 26/4/2016

Bacillus amyloliquefaciens AH2	pending
B. amyloliquefaciens MBI 600	pending
B. amyloliquefaciens FZB24	pending
B. subtilis IAB/BS03	pending
Fusarium sp. L13	pending
Pseudozyma floculosa (dossier soumis en 2002!)	pending
Saccharomyces cerevisiae LAS02	pending
Mild Pepino Mosaic Virus VC 1	pending
Mild Pepino Mosaic Virus VX 1	pending

- → Much research on biopesticides
- → Significant number of biopesticides shown to be efficient in laboratory conditions
- → Still few products registered for use

microbial strains included under Regulation 1107/2009: listed in EU Pesticide Database

http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database/public/?event=homepage&language=EN/

Status on 26/4/2016

- 24 against pathogens (+ 9 with "pending" status)
- 13 against insects (+5)
- 2 against nematodes (+1)



- → Much research on biopesticides
- → Significant number of biopesticides shown to be efficient in laboratory conditions
- → Still few products registered for use

In France (https://ephy.anses.fr/)

14 microorganisms: 8 fungi, 5 bacteria, 1 virus

4 plant extracts

against plant pathogens



Example of products registered in France (https://ephy.anses.fr/, 25/04/2016)

Microorganisms	Natural substances
Bacillus thurengiensis, Helicoverpa armigera nucleopolyhedrovirus	Orange oil
Bacillus thurengiensis (phytophagous Coleoptera)	Spinosad (phytophagous Coleoptera) Paraffin oils (virus) Spearmint oil



Pseudomonas chlororaphis

(biofungicide/seed treatment)

Laminarin

(powdery mildew, Septoria/elicitor)

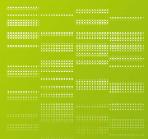
(antigerminative)



- → Much research on biopesticides
- → Significant number of biopesticides shown to be efficient in laboratory conditions
- → Still few products registered for use

→ Considerable scientific and industrial investments still necessary for the development and commercialization of products.





National Action Plan « Ecophyto »



National Action Plan "Ecophyto"

→ Ambitious policy for the reduction of pesticide use in France

Biocontrol Roadmap (april 2011)





12 measures proposed by the Ministry of Agriculture (covering 4 priorities)

- 1. Encourage farmers to use biocontrol for the protection of their crops,
- 2. Innovate for the development of new safe and effective methods,
- 3. Promote the marketing of biocontrol products,
- 4. Better inform and follow the development of their use.



→ framework agreement established and signed by the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Ecology and by 21 stakeholders





National Action Plan "Ecophyto"

→ Ambitious policy of reduction of pesticide use in France



- → Stimulate scientific research for the development of innovative biocontrol tools for agriculture, including biopesticides.
 - = Funding of scientific projects, fostering collaboration between academia and the biopesticide industry



Biocontrol: a strong challenge for Ecophyto

→ Forum on biocontrol (Paris, april 2014) under the aegis of Ministry of Agriculture

4 conferences

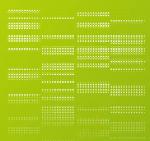
- Inventory of the biocontrol industry
- Introducing regulations for biocontrol products
- Actions taken under the Plan Ecophyto
- Perspectives of biocontrol in the future Law

4 workshops

- **1. Specific needs for research and development** and training tools necessary on biocontrol products
- 2. Valorisation and support to SMEs for innovation, development and export of biocontrol products
- 3. Biocontrol solutions for Overseas
- 4. How to tackle the problem of non-agricultural areas?







03

Research for the development of biocontrol



Biocontrol: significant research needs

- → Identification and prioritization of research needs (consultation)
- → Call for research projects: "PSPE2 contribute to the development of biocontrol" (January 2014)



Appel à projets de recherche

« Pour et Sur le Plan Ecophyto »

PSPE 2 - Edition 2014:

Contribuer à l'essor du biocontrôle



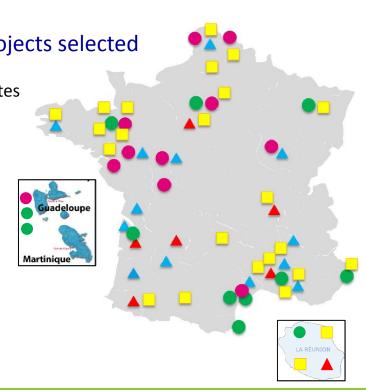
Four main issues:

- 1. Facilitate and encourage the **use** of biocontrol by farmers .
- 2. Evaluate and improve the **reliability** of the biocontrol products to control pests and characterize their side effects.
- 3. Develop **integrated pest management strategies** promoting the contribution of biocontrol.
- 4. Expand the **range of methods and products available** to provide biocontrol solutions to a greater variety of uses.



- → Strong mobilization of the research and development communities
 - 72 letters of intent received in response to the call for proposals
 - great potential of R & D at the national level
 - diverse partnerships

10 of 19 projects combine public research,
 R&D institutes and private companies



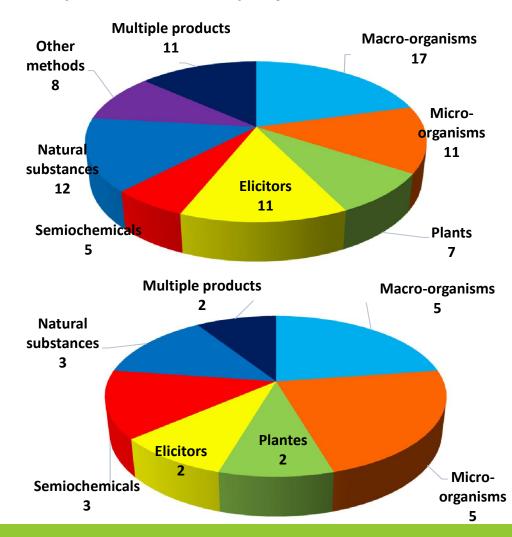


→ Wide range of biocontrol methods present in the projects

Letters of intent

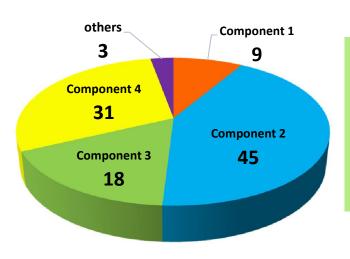
Selected projects

diversity of expertise available at the national level





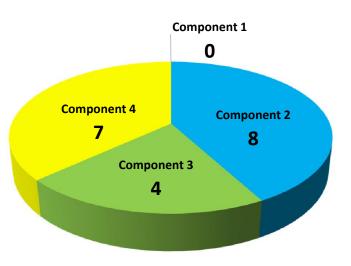
Letters of intent



Component of the call

- 1. Facilitate and encourage use
- 2. Evaluate and improve reliability
- 3. Develop integrated pest management strategies
- 4. Expand the range of methods and products available

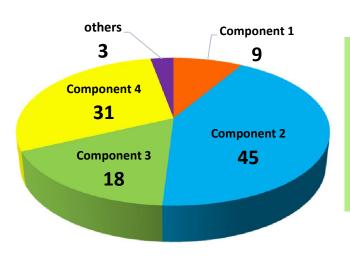
Selected projects



- → interest in the development of new biocontrol tools (Component 4)
 - → potential innovations available for farmers at medium to long term
- → interest in the evaluation and improvement of the reliability of biocontrol methods (Component 2 involvement of technical institutes)
 - → potential practical solutions in the shorter term (existing biocontrol methods or imminent development)



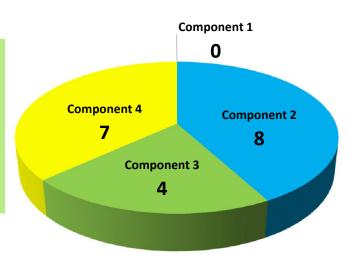
Letters of intent



Component of the call

- 1. Facilitate and encourage use
- 2. Evaluate and improve reliability
- 3. Develop integrated pest management strategies
- 4. Expand the range of methods and products available

Selected projects



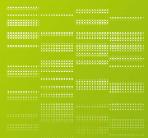
- → Some weaknesses revealed by this call
 - 1. Some aspects little or not considered
 - Component 1: not the main focus of research projects aimed at removing obstacles - rather limited to demonstration proposals
 - Component 3: insufficiently addressed



- → Some weaknesses revealed by this call
 - 1. Some aspects little or not considered
 - 2. A bias in the objects of study in relation to the priorities of Ecophyto
 - The crops that use the largest amount of pesticides (viticulture, arboriculture) only account for 1/3 of letters of intent and selected projects
 - Fungal diseases and weeds are targeted by less than 1/3 of letters of intent and selected projects

necessity to interact more directly with private companies public-private consortium on biocontrol





04

Consolidate the French biocontrol industry



Public-private consortium on biocontrol



→ Priorities of the "Agriculture-Innovation 2015" plan
(announced 20 February 2015, Minister for Education, Minister for Agriculture)



- → Coordinate actors in biological control with the dual objective of:
 - offering farmers alternatives to plant health products,
 - consolidating the French biocontrol industry.
- → **Objective**: at the horizon of 2020, increase the share of biocontrol to 15% of the French crop protection market (5% at present), and multiply four-fold the jobs offered by this industry



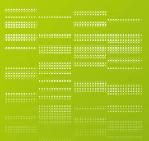
Public-private consortium on biocontrol



Partners in the consortium include:

- Research actors: INRA (National Institute for Agricultural Research) and CIRAD (Agricultural Research for Development)
- Research and Development actors: ACTA (Network for Innovative Research in Agriculture)
- Ministry for Agriculture, the Food Industry and Forestry/Directorate General for Food (MAAF)
- Professional association: IBMA France (International Biocontrol Manufacturers' Association - France)
- 8 Industrial companies
 - → Result in call for research projects combining public research, R&D institutes and private companies





05

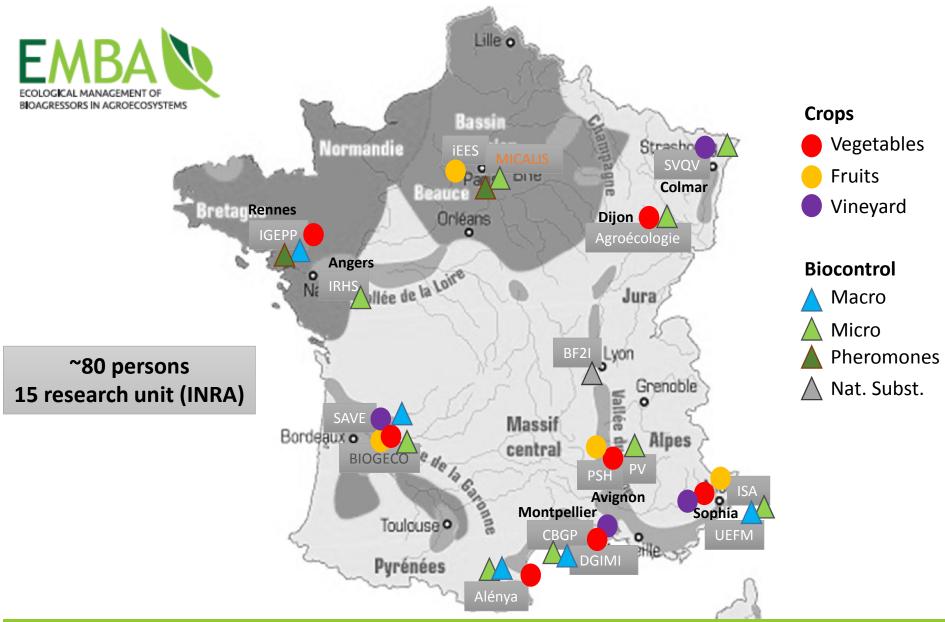
French Research and development network



Ecological Management of Bioagressors in Agroecosystems (INRA, 2013)

- Inventory of actors and research
 - INRA teams







Ecological Management of Bioagressors in Agroecosystems (INRA, 2013)

- Inventory of actors and research
 - INRA teams
 - Researchers from other institutes and from universities
 + existing or potential collaborations
 - Industrial partners + existing or potential collaborations

=> directory (web interface)

https://www6.inra.fr/emba

- Scientific animation and prospective
 - thematic meetings: overview of research
 - exchange meetings with the profession (industry, technical institutes)
 => inventory of needs
 - Synthesis + proposals by working groups



Two other networks involved in biopesticides research

Induced Resistance network (INDRES, INRA 2011)

 Platform for academic exchanges (public research laboratories: INRA, CNRS, Universities)

Integrated French network promoting plants protection by induced resistance

- Understand, develop and promote the enhancement of plant resistance by elicitor treatments
- Interactions between academic research applied research organization regional experimental stations







Various aspects of biopesticides research:

- develop new products,
- understand the determinants of their efficacy,
- acquire knowledge on their mode of action,
- anticipate their potential failure and carefully manage their use once they become commercially available



→ Some 'success stories'

AntiBot®





→ Potential for interdisciplinary approach important for IPM



06

Develop international collaborations



International collaborations

- → Concerted actions and collaborations expected at an international level
- → R & D biocontrol community very active and highly structured by IOBC-wprs and European networks coordinated by INRA

IOBC

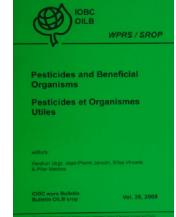
(International Organisation for Biological and integrated Control)

- 20 working groups
- 5 commissions
- 10 meetings per year
- 12 Bulletins IOBC-WPRS per year
- Peer reviewed scientific journal
- Books and leaflets









www.iobc-wprs.org









International collaborations

- → R & D community very active and highly structured by IOBC and European networks coordinated by INRA
- Concerted actions and collaborations expected
- → Participation in research projects funded by Europe (H2020)

Examples of IPM projects



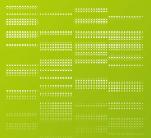
Coordination INRA
Tomato & vegetable crops, vineyard



emphasisproject.eu

Effective Management of Pests and
Harmful Alien Species: Integrated Solutions





Conclusion - Perspectives



Conclusion

- Many aspects of research developped
- Many researchers involved in different aspects of biocontrol in France
- Development of research networks
- Interactions consolidated between public research and private actors (in progress)



Perspectives

- → need for more interactions between:
 - scientific fields (including the socio-economics)
 - "applied" research and "academic" research
 - INRA research teams and private partners (industry + institutes and agricultural sectors)
- challenges and needs for innovation
 - develop new biopesticides: lack of products, some aspects little or not developed (eg bioherbicides)
 - stabilize their efficacy in the field
 - Strategies of screening
 - Formulation and application techniques
 - Knowledge of the modes of action
 - Are biopesticides likely to be more durable than chemicals?
 - IPM strategies: workshops on the integration of biocontrol
 - development of Decision Support System
 - socio-economics aspects





Thank you

