# Chinese initiative "One Belt and One Road" in relation to plant health

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## **Outline**

- > Plant health in China
- **▶** Importance of international co-operation
- ➤ Opportunity of "One Belt and One Road" initiative

## Goals of agricultural production in china

- Green productive process
- Low productive cost
- Sustainable development

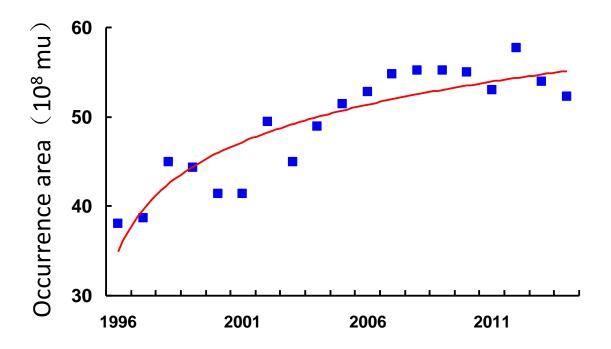






## **Crop pests in China**

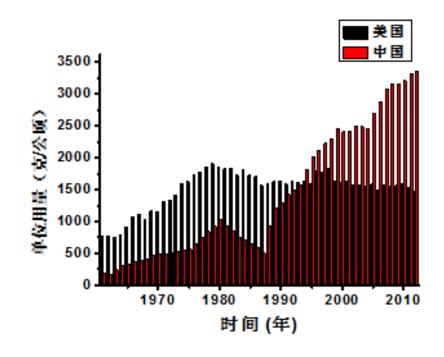
- More than 1000 species of crop pests
- ♦ Annual occurrence area~450 million ha
- Key factor for food security and safety



- Difficulty for small farmer to use green control method
- Low cost and high convenience to use chemical pesticides

#### Chemical control accounted for 80% in China





- Total use of pesticides in China (2013): 1.83 million tons
- Use of pesticides and insecticides per unit area: 2.3 and 14.7 times compared with the U.S.

#### Pesticide over use

- Environmental pollution
- Safety of agro-products
- Increased resistance to pesticides
- Decreased bio-diversity





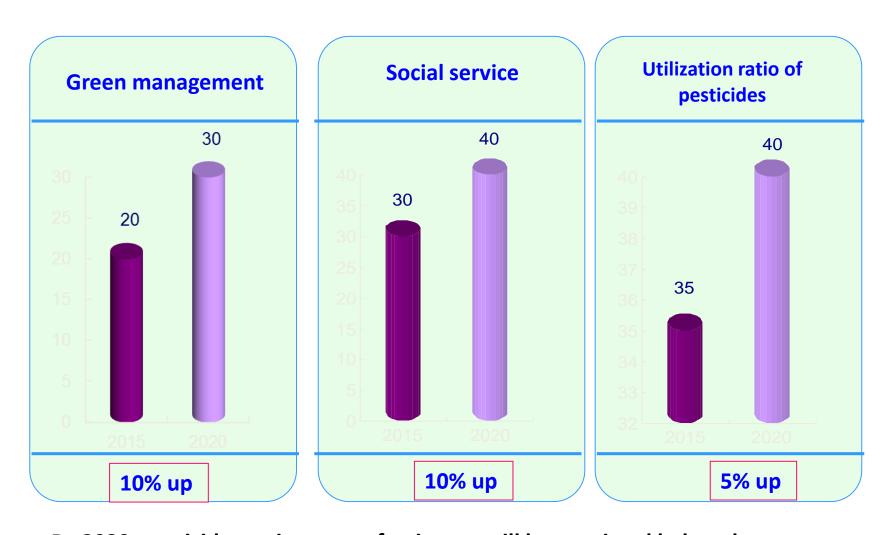
## Green management of crop pests A social, economical and ecological demand



- Using green management products to replace chemical
  - Natural enemy
  - Biological pesticide
  - ☐ SIT
  - Physical control
  - Feeding attractant
  - Insect pheromone
  - □ Agronomy based control
  - □ Plant resistance

- Transgenic crops
- ☐ IPM





By 2020, pesticide use in terms of unit area will be restricted below the average
 level of the last 3 years

- > To establish modern S&T innovation system
- ➤ To establish monitoring and warning information system
- ➤ To establish modern quarantine and IAS management system
- > To establish small farmers plant health service system
- > To train modern farmers

## Invasive alien species (IAP)

#### Globalization increases biological invasions risk



#### Damage caused by Fall armyworm (b) CABI plantwise



Feeding by young caterpillars results in semi-transparent patches on the leaves



Young caterpillars can spin silken threads which catch the wind and transport the caterpillars to a new plant.



Feeding through the whorl can cause a line of identical 'shot' holes, when the leaf



As they develop, Fall armyworm move permanently into the whorl. This means that it is difficult to detect early infestations.



caterpillar poo (called "frass" ).



Feeding can cause the whorl and upper leaves to be a mass of holes, ragged edges, and The caterpillars usually burrow into the side of the cob.



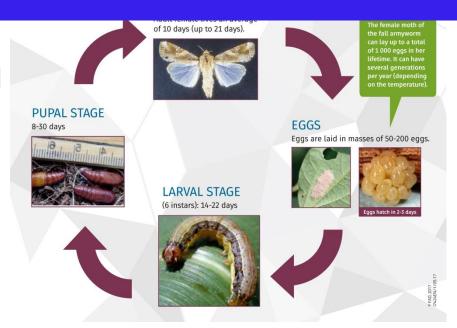
Fall armyworm infestation causes stunting and destruction of developing tassels and kernels.



When the caterpillars burrow into the side of the cob, damage to grains can lead to rot.



Holding a maize plant damaged by



#### **Key facts on Fall Armyworm**

- FAW is an insect native to tropical and subtropical regions of the Americas.
- FAW Larvae feeds on more than 80 plant species, including maize, rice, sorghum, sugarcane, vegetable and cotton.
- FAW have a number of generations per year and the adult moth can fly up to 100 km per night.

Sources: FAO, CABI

## NEWS IN FOCUS

NEUROSCIENCE Brain-encircling neuron could offer clues to consciousness p.14 ASTRONOMY Mystery cosmic bursts come of age, posing research challenges p.16 conservation Guidelines push for ethics in killing of wild animals p.18





Fall armyworm caterpillars are devastating crops in Africa.

AGRICULTURE

#### **Invasive pest hits Africa**

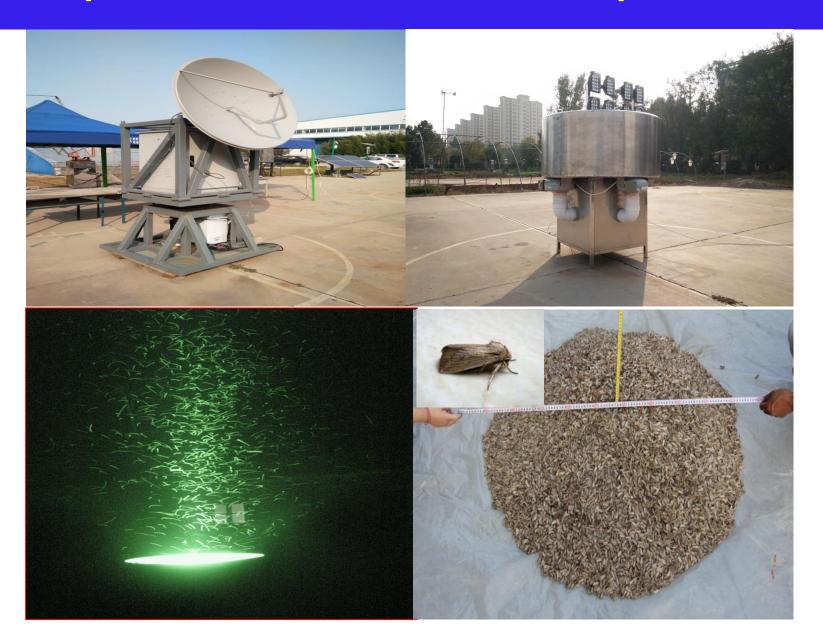
 $As \, hungry \, caterpillar \, eats \, its \, way \, through \, 12 \, countries, \, researchers \, begin \, to \, fight \, back.$ 

BY SARAH WILD

response. Sixteen countries agreed to urgent January 2016, and has since moved to at least



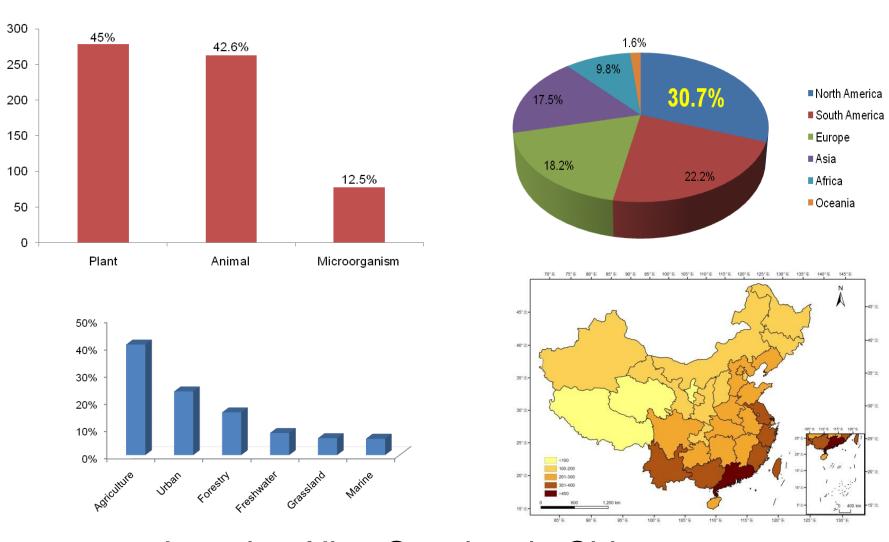
Dr Roger Day, CABI's Programme Executive for Action on Invasives, says: "This is disappointing news but not a surprise, as our previous work has shown the pest was likely to spread beyond Africa into other parts of the world. CABI and the University of Exeter have been forecasting the global extent of the fall armyworm invasion for a new piece of upcoming research. Based on this work, I think we can expect to see this pest spread rapidly in India and to other countries in many parts of Asia."



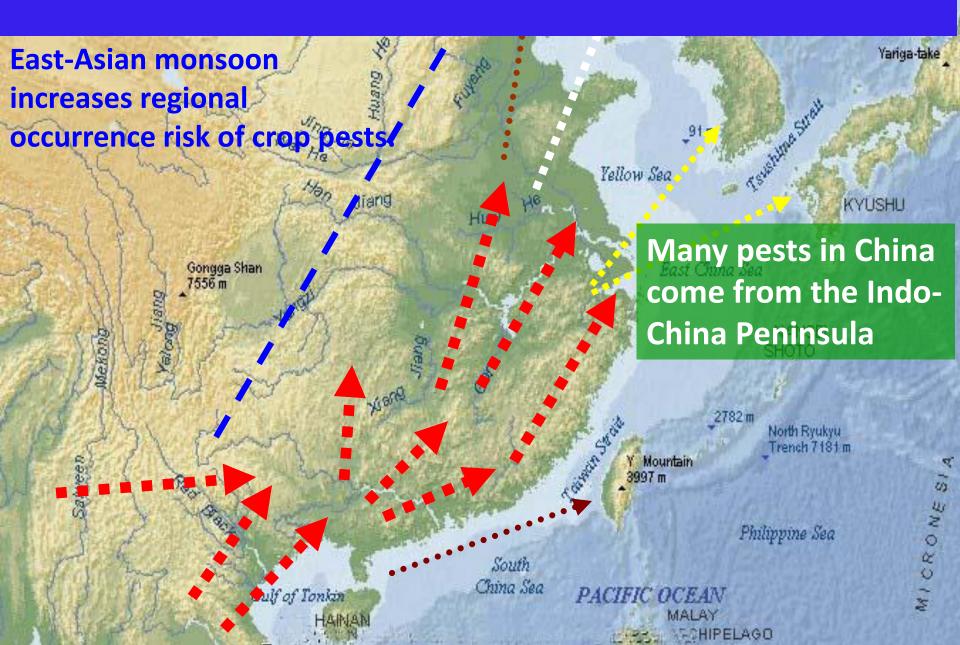








Invasive Alien Species in China



## China firstly gave the concept "One Belt and One Road" in 2013



## VISION AND ACTIONS ON JOINTLY BUILDING SILK ROAD ECONOMIC BELT AND 21<sup>ST</sup>-CENTURY MARITIME SILK ROAD

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with State Council authorization



#### SPECIAL EMPHASES ON PLANT HEALTH

#### S &T Co-operation:

- To strengthen deeply-collaboration in science and technology of agriculture
- To reinforce collaboration on prevention and management of cross-regional agricultural invasive pests
- To tighten collaboration on climate change and biodiversity
- To enhance ecological civilization
- To develop more GREEN pest control products

#### **Custom Co-operation:**

- To enhance collaboration on mutual recognition of quarantine,
- To improving bi/multilateral cooperation in inspection and quarantine techniques, certification and accreditation, standard measurement...

#### **Platform Co-operation:**

To establish Joint Laboratory, Technical Transfer Center between/among OBOR countries for providing facilities for scientists

## SPECIAL EMPHASES ON PLANT HEALTH

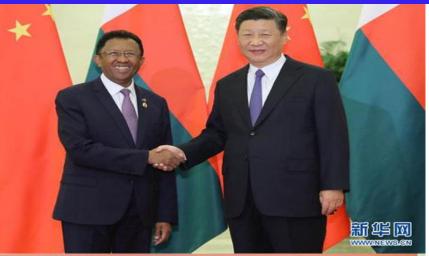
#### **Exchange co-operation:**

- To exchange scientists,
- To share more information on science and technology

#### **Education co-operation:**

- To jointly hold international workshops
- To run education training on S & T
- To train scientific youth, women, students, volunteers







WWW.NEWS.CN

#### 2018年中非合作论坛北京峰会

The 2018 Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation Sommet de Beijing 2018 du Forum sur la Coopération Sino-Africaine

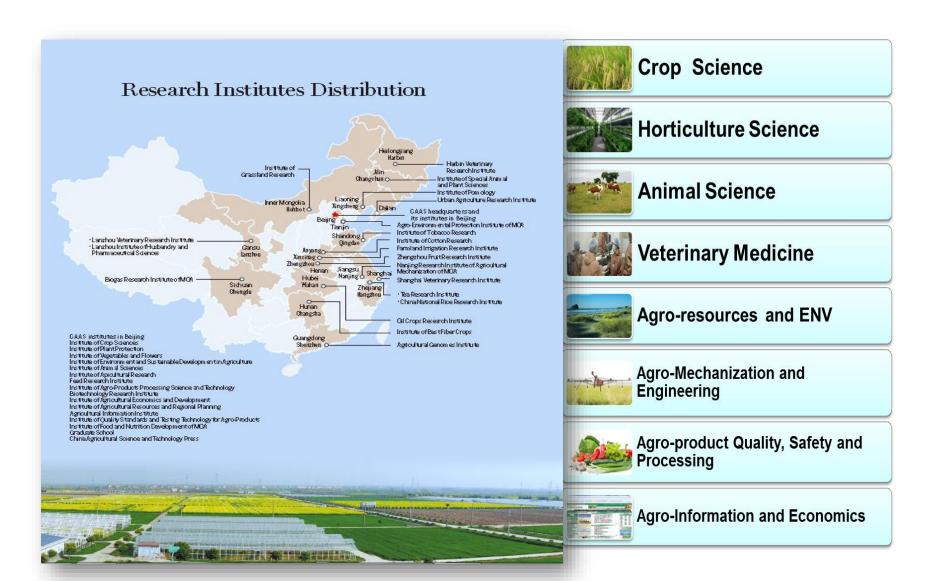
1-5 Sentember 2018

2018/09/03:46

3-4 Septembre 2018



#### Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS)





Cooperation with: more than 100 countries and regions, 38 international organizations, 7 MNCs and Gates Foundation with 82 agreements signed

**13** Representative Offices of international organizations

**70** Joint Laboratories / Joint Research Centers with counterparts in the United States, Canada, Japan, etc., and also some international organizations

4 Overseas Joint Laboratories were established in Brazil, Belgium, Australia, Kazakhstan

6 FAO and OIE Reference Laboratories.



中国农业部与国际应用生物科学中心生物安全联合实验室

MOA-CABI Joint Laboratory of Bio-safety



#### CAAS Green Super Rice supports food security in Africa

- Funded by Bill Melinda Gates
   Foundation(41.25 Million USD), targeted 14
   countries in Asia and Africa
- Covering 450,000 hectares in Africa, and greatly lifting farmers' income and enhancing the food security in Africa
- Over 800 personnel received relevant training courses on seed production and cultivation management



P国农业创新助力及展(国际化坛) 比尔盖茨

1968年,我正在读中学,当时保罗·埃利希的《人口爆炸》一书影响很大。这本

书的开头是这样写的,"让全人类吃饱的努力已经失败,70年代将有亿万人因饥饿不





"Green super rice is a gift from China's agricultural innovation to the world."

--Bill Gates

#### **Graduate School of CAAS**



- 176 African students
- 154 doctoral students, accounting for 87.5% of the total number of African students.
- ☐ from 28 different African (43 from Ethiopia, 23 from Egypt, 21 from Nigeria, 13 from Sudan, 9 from Kenya, etc.).
- ☐ Study in 25 CAAS institutes and 30 majors such as Crop Genetics and Breeding, Crop Cultivation and Farming System, Crop Germplasm Resources, etc.

## CAAS takes the lead in coordinating Sino-African 10+10 Initiatives for Agricultural Research Organizations



With the support from Chinese Ministry of Commerce and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, CAAS takes the lead in coordinating Chinese Agricultural Research Organizations building bridges with African counterparts, the Sino-African 10+10 Initiatives



So far, over 10 African countries including Kenya, Ethiopia, Sao Tome and Principi, Egypt, Rwanda, Sultan, Cote d'Ivoire, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Nigeria, Tanzania, Zambia, Malawi, South Africa and Angola, have participated in this Initiative.

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

- ☐ Focusing on BETTER Cross-Regional Control (BCRC) or Better Border Control (BBC) points for expanding international collaboration in plant protection area, especially focuses on biosafety and food-security topics
- ☐ Developing **BETTER** proposals on scientific research, technology transfer, platform establishment for DEEPTH collaboration
- ☐ Applying BIG collaboration funds from MOST, MOA or NSFC
- ♦ Improving Better Cross-Regional Control of agricultural pests
- ♦ Intensifying the technical transfer among OBOR countries

#### **OVERALL GOALS**

- ◆ To promote the best pest management practices in order to contribute to global agricultural sustainable development,
- ◆ To facilitate the international trade, to ensure food security, food safety, and to alleviate poverty



PLANT HEALTH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

DISCUSS TOGETHER
ENJOY TOGETHER
COOPERATE TOGETHER



