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Applications for Mass-Reared Invertebrates

Karel J.F. Bolckmans Director Global R&D and Production

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COPPERT **Known Species of Organisms** Vertebrate Animals 297.326 59.811 Plants Mammals 5.416 Flowering plants (angiosperms) 258.650 Birds 9.956 Conifers (gymnosperms) 980 Reptiles 8.240 Ferns and horsetails 13,025 Amphibians 6.199 Mosses 15.000 Red and areen algae 9.671 Invertebrate Animals 1.203.375 Others 28.849 Insects 950.000 Molluscs 81.000 Lichens 10.000 Crustaceans 40.000 Mushrooms 16.000 Corals 2.175 Brown algae 2.849 Others 130.200 **TOTAL KNOWN SPECIES** 1.600.000 10 – 30 million species !!!

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AMRQC 2010 conference

"A blueprint for the future" What do we need to do in order to achieve our Big, Hairy, Audacious Goal to eliminate pesticide usage ?

- professionalize arthropod mass-rearing
 - from a Bug Farm to a Bug Factory ? (EoS, Reliability)
 - from Quality Control to Quality Assurance ? IMRQA
 - new technologies ? (e.g. diets, symbionts, selective breeding, molecular tools, ...)
- new applications for mass-reared arthropods
 - learn from each other
 - provide a platform to meet and network

Mass-Rearing Arthropods

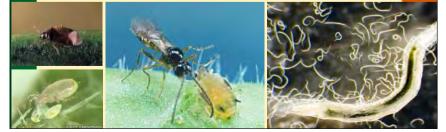
- Silk worm production (sericulture) started about 2.700 BC in China.
- The profession of mass-rearing arthropods is 4.700 years old.
- Arthropods provide many essential ecological services.
- Arthropods are a huge biological resource.
- What can we *learn* from arthropods ? How can we *use* arthropods in a sustainable way ? *How can mass-rearing arthropods contribute to a sustainable world ?*

| | Nature as a Resource | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | BioUtilization Acquire or Use the Product or Producer | BioAssisted Domesticate the Producer | Nature as a Model BioMimicry <i>Emulate</i> <i>the Producer</i> | | | | |
| | Natuur as Measure | Well- adapted | Sustainable Harvest | Natural Breeding | Mimicking form, process AND ecosystem | | | | |
| | | Mal- adapted | Unsustainable Harvest | Transgenics | Mimicking form alone. "Heat, Beat & Treat" Proces. | | | | |
| | Harvest Harness Harmony Biologist at the Design Table, June 2008, Dupuyer, Montana | | | | | | | | |



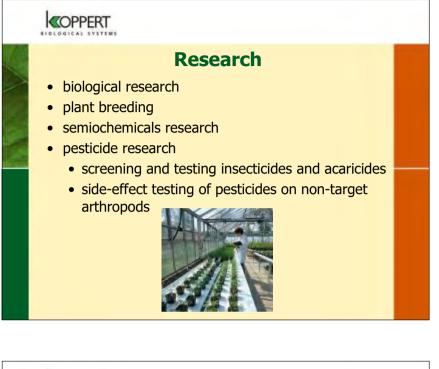
Biological Control Agents

- parasites and predators for classical biological control and augmentative biological control
- Sterile Insect Technique (SIT) (incl. F1 sterility) Incompatible Insect Technique (IIT)
- *in vivo* production of insect viruses on Lepidoptera
- *in vivo* production of insect pathogenic nematodes



| | Example : Abalone Nacre | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | | BioUtilization | BioAssisted | Nature as Model BioMimicry | | | |
| | | | Acquire or Use the Product or Producer | Domesticate the Producer | Emulate the Producer | | | |
| | Natuur as Measure | Well- adapted | Sustainable Harvest of wild abalone for nacre | Natural Breeding of abalone for farming | Mimicry of nacre self-assembly process | | | |
| | | Mal- adapted | Over-harvesting of wild abalone for nacre | Using genetic engineering of abalone to create "better"nacre | Production of high-tech ceramics using "Heat, Beat & Treat" Proces. | | | |
| | | Biologist at the Design Table, June 2008, Dupuyer, Montana | | | | | | |







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Education, Fun, Celebration

- educational purposes (e.g. Ladybug Changing Room)
- pet insects (e.g. walking sticks)
- insect zoo's, butterfly gardens
- butterfly releases
 - weddings
 - burial cerimonies







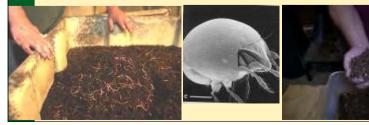
mealworms, wax-worms, crickets, locusts, fly maggots, superworms, wingless flies, springtails, cockroaches, bloodworms, nematodes, ...



Bioconversion of Manure and Organic Waste

- vermiculture (earthworms)
- decompiculture (e.g. termites, springtails, etc.)
- bioconversion with flies (Black Soldier Fly, Housefly)
- oriculture (oribatid mites)

\Rightarrow compost + arthropod biomass





Human Food "entomophagy"

- How to sustainably feed 9 billion people in 2050 ?
- crickets, grasshoppers, locusts, termites, beetle larvae, wasp larvae, bee larvae, caterpillars are among about 500 species that form part of the regular diet of people around the world.
- hunting and gathering vs. rearing.
- food conversion







- nutrient recycling : flies
 - mono-gastric animals : poultry, pigs, etc.
 - aquaculture : replacing fish meal





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Production of Useful Compounds

- silk (sericulture), shellac, dies (cocheneal, kermes), enzymes, honey, royal jelly, wax, pollen, propolis, venom, ...
- recombinant baculovirus technology for protein expression and production in Lepidoptera

(viral antigens, esterases, virus-like particles, human growth factors, antibodies, etc.) (Agrivirion, C-perl)





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Mass-Rearing Arthropods for Sustainability

- First time to include mass-rearing of arthropods for other goals than biological control in an AMRQC conference.
- Different businesses, similar rearing issues
 - Cost effectiveness
 - Reliability
 - Quality
- Learn from each other
- Mass-Rearing arthropods contributes to a sustainable world