The International Union of Microbiological Societies **IUMS**



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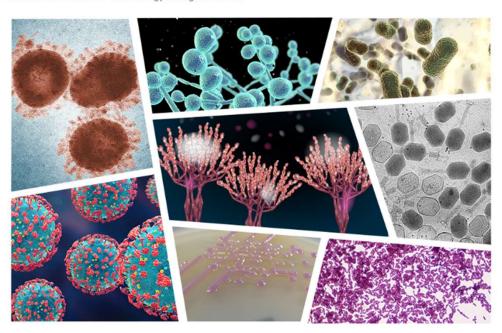
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INTERNATIONAL UNION OF MICROBIOLOGICAL SOCIETIES

The International Union of Microbiological Societies (IUMS) is the voice of microorganisms bringing together regional and national societies of microbiology through the world.





https://iums.org

The International Union of Microbiological Societies



The International Union of Microbiological Societies was **founded in 1927** as the International Society for Microbiology.

IUMS is one of the 31 Scientific Unions of the International Council of Scientific Unions, a non-governmental organization with a unique global membership that brings together 40 international scientific Unions and Associations and over 140 national and regional scientific organizations

IUMS has **96 national member societies and 26 associate member societies** spread throughout the world and consists of three Divisions

- •BACTERIOLOGY & APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY (BAM),
- MYCOLOGY AND EUKARYOTIC MICROBIOLOGY (MEM)
- VIROLOGY

The main activity of IUMS has been to organize a global meeting of microbiologists every three years

Grants to young scientists and scientists from developing countries to attend IUMS International Congresses.

Grants to member societies and COMCOFs for assistance in organizing workshops, training courses and scientific meetings

The International Union of Microbiological Societies



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IUMS is the voice of microorganisms

- Microorganisms were the first form of life to appear in our planet 3.8 billion years ago.
 2.5 billion years ago they generated the first eukaryotic cell from which derived all animals and plants
- All animals and plants, including humans, evolved and now survive in a world dominated by microbes that is inextricably linked to their functioning and survival (Kent H. Redford, Conservation Biology)
- Our planet is populated by 1 trillion species of microorganisms. They include bacteria, viruses, fungi, parasites, unicellular microorganisms
- A minority of them are pathogens (1400 species, 208 viruses or prions, 538 bacteria, 317 fungi, 57 protozoa, and 287 helminths) are also responsible of infectious diseases
- 999,99 billion species of microorganisms are useful and essential to the life in our planet



United Nations Biodiversity Conference

Montreal, Canada, 7-19 December 2022





Monitor biodiversity for action

SCIENCE science.org

his week, Montreal, Canada, is at the epicenter of international negotiations for biodiversity. Thousands of people from around the world are attending the 15th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (COP15) to witness the negotiation of a new Global Biodiversity Framework. Its goals and targets re-

This knowledge gap can be filled over time if infrastructure and expert knowledge are available to implement the monitoring framework—a subject that is part of the negotiation process. International organizations such as the UN Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre and the Group on Earth Observations Biodiversity Observation Network (GEO BON) are offer-



United Nations Biodiversity Conference COP15 / CP-MOP10 / NP-MOP4

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No microbiology in the agenda!!!!



A call to action

from IUMS, the International Union of Microbiological Societies

IUMS is worried about the dramatic impact that our civilization is having on the diversity of microorganisms that sustain the life in our planet. The intention of the new mission of IUMS is:

- To raise the awareness of the importance of microbes for every living organism, and for the planet itself
- To **mobilize the search for sustainable solutions** to save the microbes which will also help to save our planet.
- Bring the diversity of microorganisms to the attention of United Nations

A white paper



Rappuoli et al. One Health Outlook (2023) 5:5 https://doi.org/10.1186/s42522-023-00077-2 One Health Outlook

COMMENTARY

Open Access

Save the microbes to save the planet. A call to action of the International Union of the Microbiological Societies (IUMS)

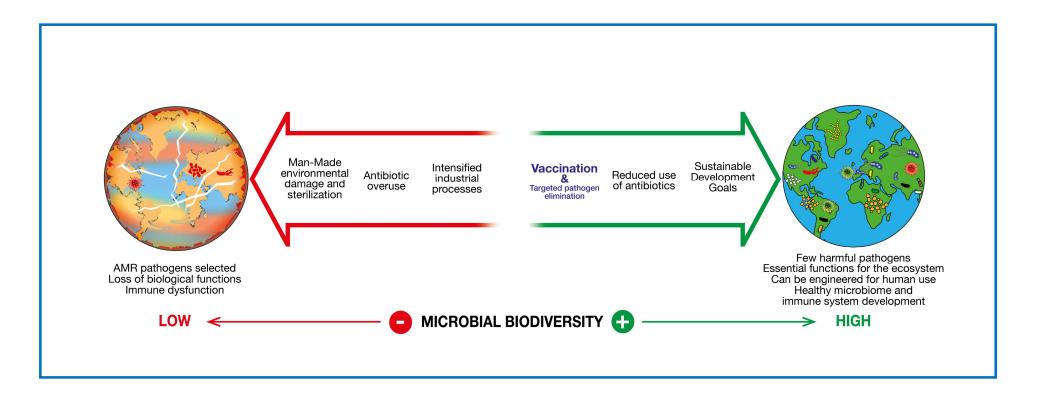


Rino Rappuoli^{1,2*}, Paul Young³, Eliora Ron⁴, Simone Pecetta^{5,6} and Mariagrazia Pizza^{5,7}

SAVE THE MICROBES TO SAVE THE PLANET



The International Union of the Microbiological Societies (IUMS) is deeply worried about the loss of diversity of the microbial world and published a paper entitled "Save the Microbes to Save the planet" which is a call to action to mobilize all microbiological societies globally to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by promoting the development of sustainable solutions to control infectious agents while preserving the global microbial diversity and the healthy life of our planet.



Please plan to be at the IUMS meeting

Florence, October 2024!

A unique opportunity to discuss

- Science
- The role of **microbiologists** in today's society
- To raise the voice of microbiology



2024

International Union of Microbiological Societies Florence, Italy



Thank you