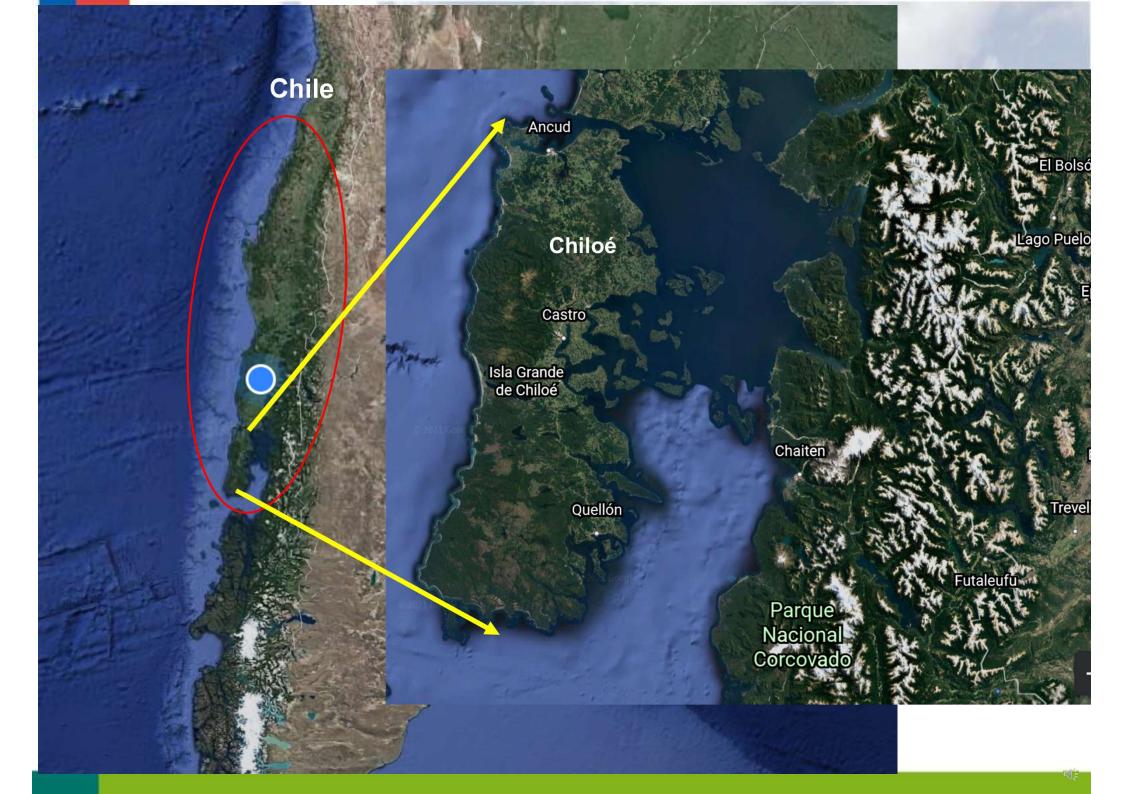


"Validation and implementation of DSS in small agriculture farming in Chiloe Island, Chile"



Ivette Acuña B. Ing. Agr. Ph.D. INIA Remehue, Chile



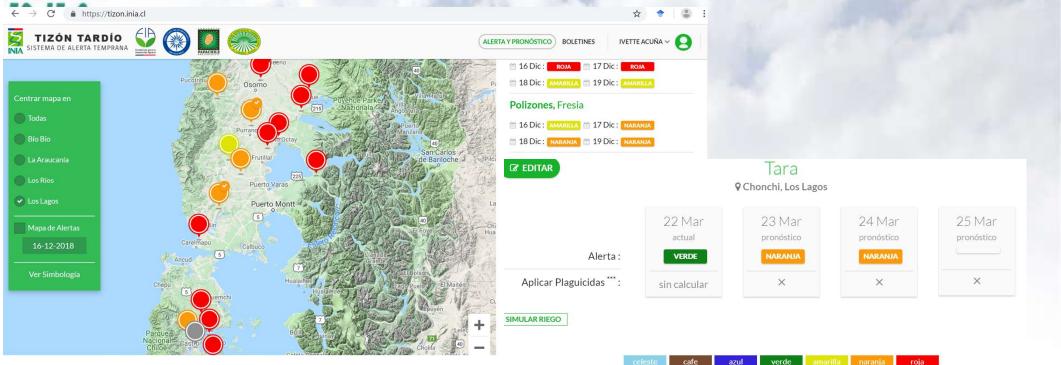
Late blight Phytophthora infestans



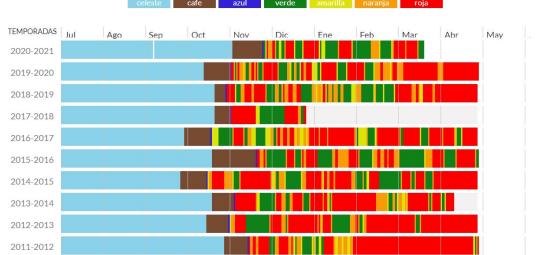
- ✓ It is the most important disease in Chiloé.
- √ 50% yield losses
- ✓ Chiloé is a center of origen of
 Solanum tuberosum sp tuberosum
 (Chilotanum group)
- ✓ Most of these landraces are very susceptible to the disease.
- ✓ Very favorable conditions for the disease development.
- √ Small farming, maily women.
- ✓ Organic production???



DSS (http://tizon.inia.cl)



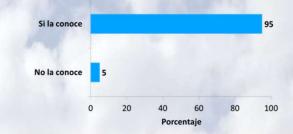
- Weather network data: 54 stations
- 5000 farmers registered
- 80% of the potato area in Chile
- Information delivery: SMS, webpage, e-mail





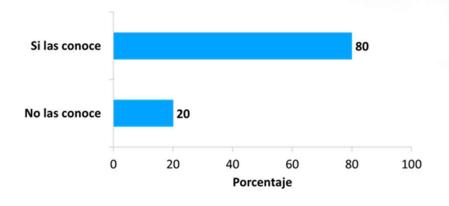
Base line

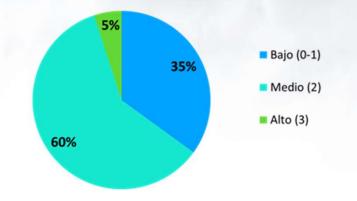
Do you know late blight, it is importante?



Do you know what the favorable conditions are for late blight?

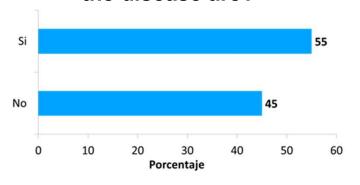


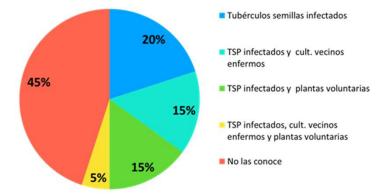




Do you know what the source of the disease are?

Knowlege about disease source for late blight

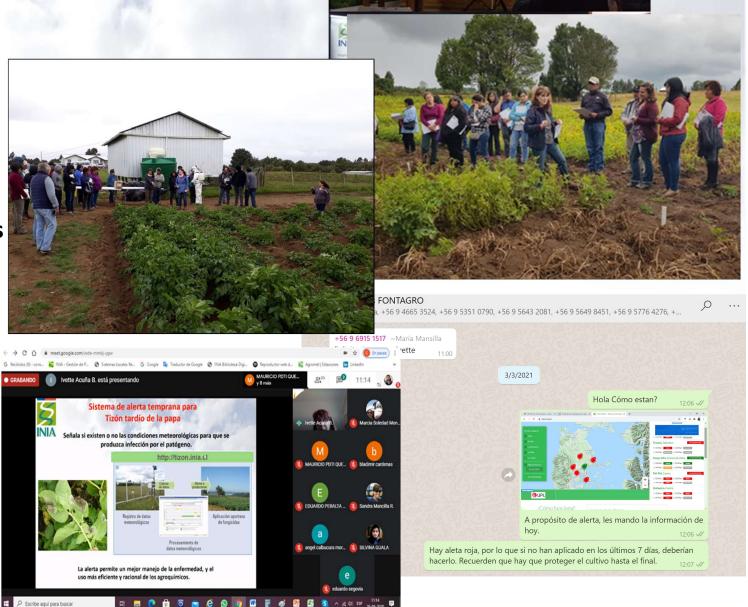


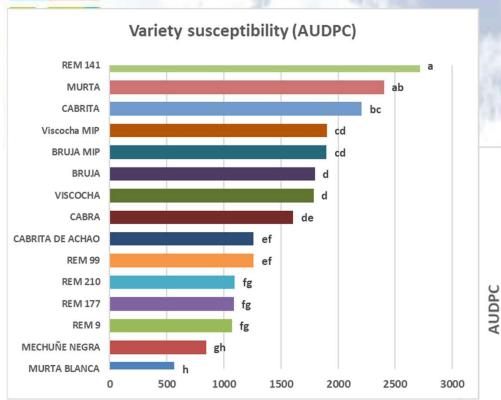


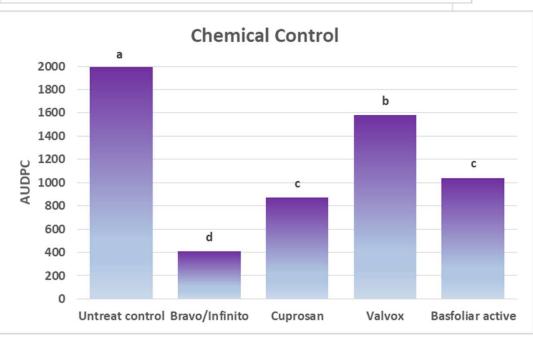


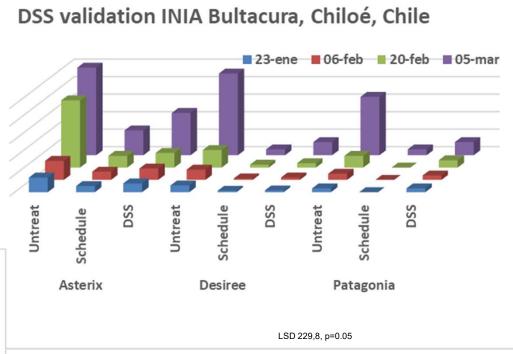
Methodology

- Field plot for variety susceptibility
- Chemical control
- Cultural control
- Best agricultural practices
- Chemical control and DSS
- COVID 19 strategy:
 - WhatsApp,
 - Mobil phone
 - Google Meet
 - Videos
 - Podcast
 - Others









Schedule: 9 sprays DSS: 6 sprays



Problems and challenges

- Climate variability
- Low economic resources
- Low training and schooling
- Palliative reaction from farmers and authorities to the problem
- Lack of risk assessment
- Low knowledge and skills of new communication systems
- Similar situation in several Latin American countries



