

Session 4: Surveillance Tools for Early Warning Systems

PART 1: FORECASTING

Current and Emerging Threats to Crops: A Practical Course
Day 2: Surveillance and Diagnostics/Assessment of Threats to Crops









PANELIST BIOS

Daniel Njapit (PlantVillage)

 Research Extension Officer at Dream Team Kenya under Plant Village. A graduate of Agriculture and Biotechnology

Dave Hodson (CIMMYT)

• Dr Dave Hodson is a Principal Scientist with CIMMYT, currently based in Mexico. For the last 15 years he has worked on developing and coordinating a Global Wheat Rust Monitoring System He also coordinates a surveillance system for Maize Lethal Necrosis (MLN) in Eastern and Southern Africa.













OUTLINE

- Why surveillance & forecasting is important
- Examples of surveillance tools
 - Nuru, PlantVillage
 - ODK
- Importance of Diagnostics in surveillance
- Linking surveillance to early warning / forecasting
- Forecasting examples (rust, blast)











AN INCREASING THREAT - TRANSBOUNDARY PATHOGENS & PESTS

Rate of spread, appearance in new areas, detection of new races (new diseases) is increasing

Drivers: Globalization (trade, travel), climate change, Selection pressure (uniform cropping systems)







Wheat Blast





Maize Lethal **Necrosis**

Pathogen Surveillance & Monitoring Systems increasingly needed









Fall Army



SURVEILLANCE TOOLS FOR EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS

- These are tools that are used to monitor factors that affect agricultural production in crops
- These tools help farmers and researchers to in decision making which is critical for farming
- An early warning system is a system that helps to predict and monitor different factors that affect farming before they happen
- An early warning system has four major components hazard detection, monitoring and forecasting; risk analysis and incorporation of risk information in emergency planning and warnings; dissemination of timely and authoritative warnings; and community planning and preparedness with the ability to activate emergency











WHY DO WE NEED SURVEILLANCE?

- Understand what is happening in farmer fields
- Early detection and early warning
- Which diseases are present
- When and where diseases are occurring + spread over time
- Collect samples to understand pathogen changes inform breeding programs
- (Understand role of alternate hosts)
- Monitor changes over time
- Detect hot-spots of disease occurrence
- Basis for informing control and mitigation











SURVEILLANCE TOOLS

- Electronic survey tools permit the collection of near real-time data
- Quality control of data at collection
- Integration of AI / ML



Photo: IITA / Penn State Plant Village













PLANT VILLAGE NURU APP

- PlantVillage Nuru is a publically supported, and publically developed application that uses a digital assistant to help farmers diagnose crop disease in the field, without an internet connection.
- During the locust outbreak in the horn of Africa Plant Village Nuru app elocust3m which successfully helped managed the crisis
- The app is also now being used for it's Al features to scan different crop diseases
- Most notable is it has successfully helped in the management of cassava diseases in Busia and Bungoma Kenya.









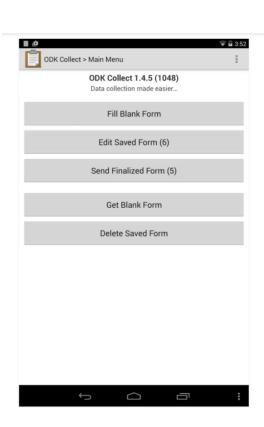






ODK

- Free, open-source software
- Simple, custom form design (Images, barcodes, pick lists etc)
- Used for numerous surveys, including wheat rusts and wheat blast
- Download ODK collect <u>https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.odk</u> <u>.collect.android&hl=en</u>





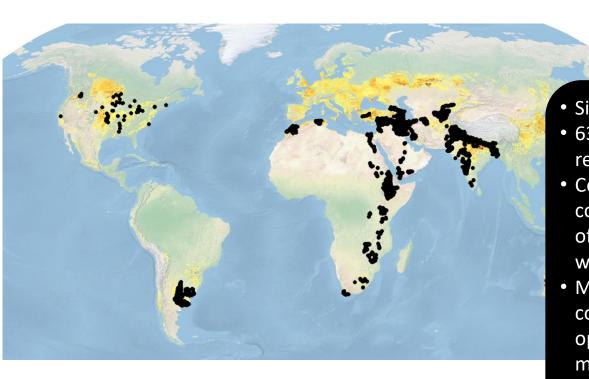


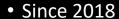






SURVEILLANCE EXAMPLE: WHEAT RUSTS





• 63,000+ survey records

Covers 40+
 countries: large %
 of developing world
 wheat

 Most comprehensive, operational monitoring system for major crop diseases







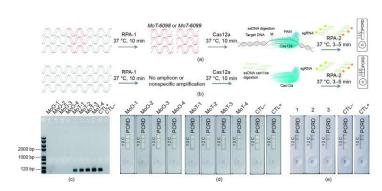




SAMPLING + DIAGNOSTICS

- Critically important to determine new strains / specific pathogens
- Rapid diagnostics & new tools
- New strains / new pathogens usually the most damaging
- Rapid detection & forecasting increasingly important





Kang et al., 2021 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eng.2020.07.016





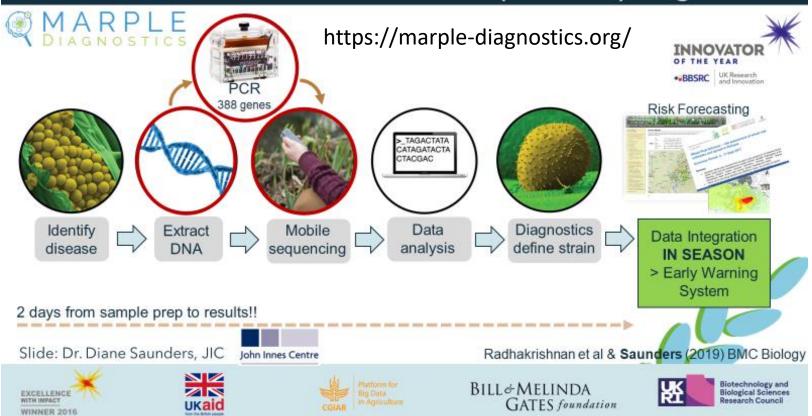






MARPLE DIAGNOSTICS

Mobile And Real-time PLant disEase (MARPLE) diagnostics













FORECASTING

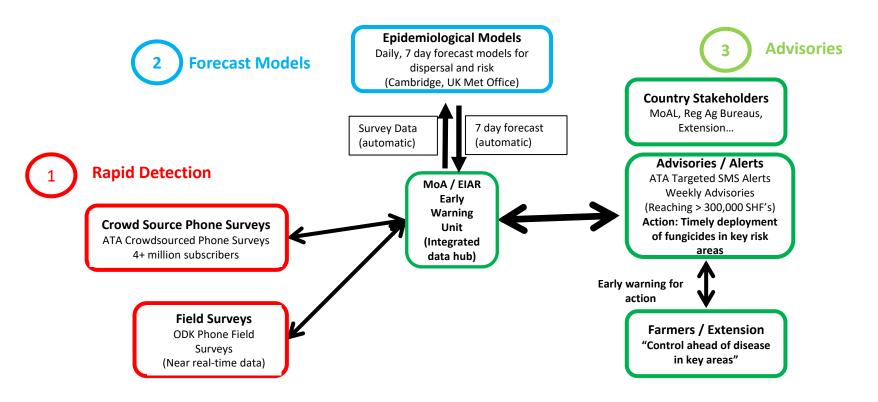








Ethiopia: Wheat Rusts Early Warning Advisory System



Allen-Sader, et al. (2019) Environ Res Letters







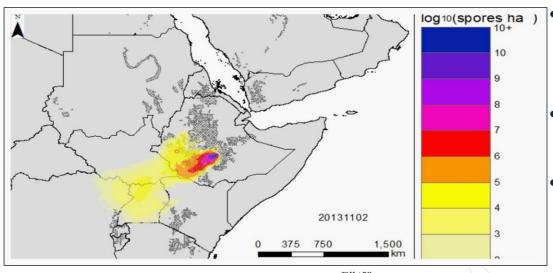








Spore dispersal and environmental suitability forecasting

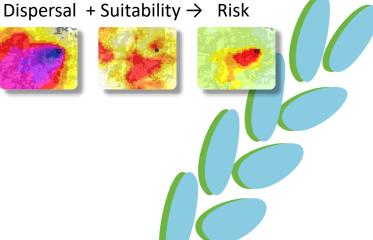


- Advanced Spore Dispersal Model (NAME model, UK Met Office)
- 7 day forecast models for dispersal and risk (daily, in-season)
 - 3 weeks' warning to prevent epidemics









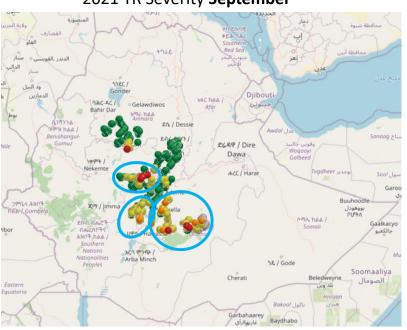
Vulnerability Mapping Tool

- Host x Pathogen x Environment Vulnerability / Risk
- Ethiopia 2021: Pre-season risk information for PstS16

VMT - Risk PstS16 July

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2021 YR Severity **September**



Accurate, early prediction of risk areas = Valuable planning information











SUMMARY

- Large-scale and long-term surveillance increasingly important
- Electronic survey tools increasingly used and AI providing new opportunities
- Advanced, in-season early warning and advisory systems operational in Ethiopia, Nepal, Bangladesh + starting in Kenya.
- Early warning systems showing impact e.g., Ethiopia 2021
- Vulnerability tool providing advance warning of risk from new races
- MARPLE diagnostics expanding + other new diagnostic tools in development











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