

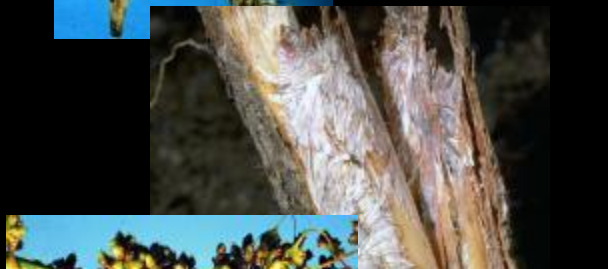
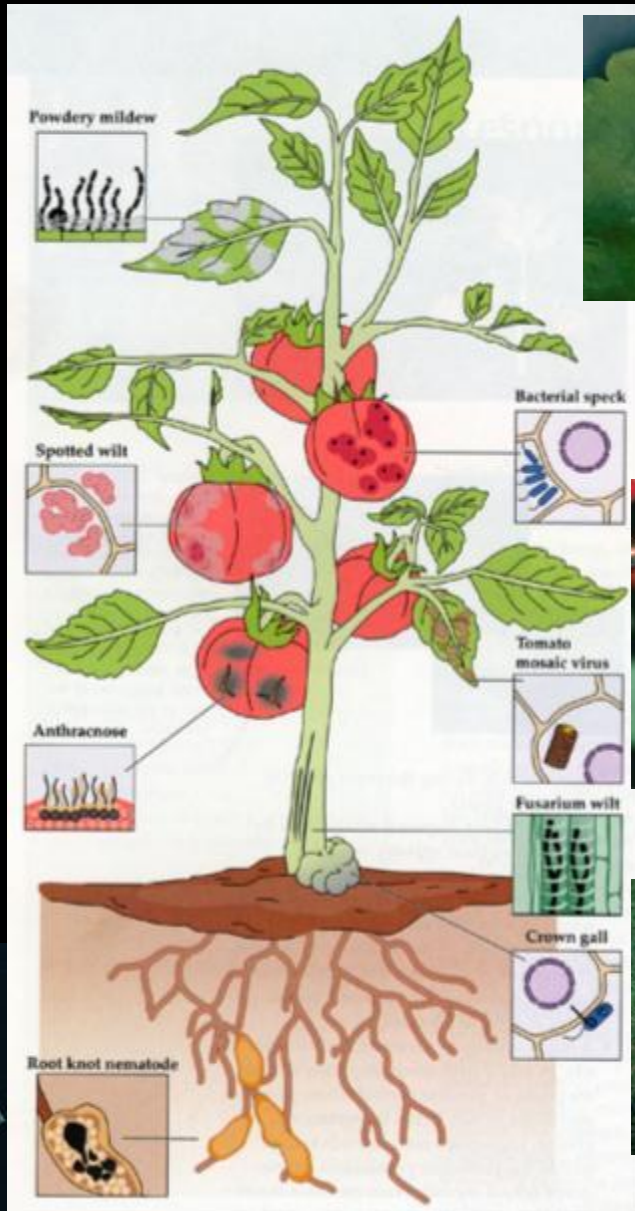
ΓΕΩΠΟΝΙΚΟ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ

Τμήμα Επιστήμης Φυτικής Παραγωγής, Εργαστήριο Φυτοπαθολογίας

Ευφυή συστήματα διάγνωσης και αντιμετώπισης ασθενειών των φυτών και μυκοτοξινών στο πλαίσιο της Ενιαίας Υγείας

Δημήτρης Τσιτσιγιάννης
Καθηγητής Φυτοπαθολογίας

Τα φυτά έρχονται σε επαφή με μια πληθώρα παθογόνων

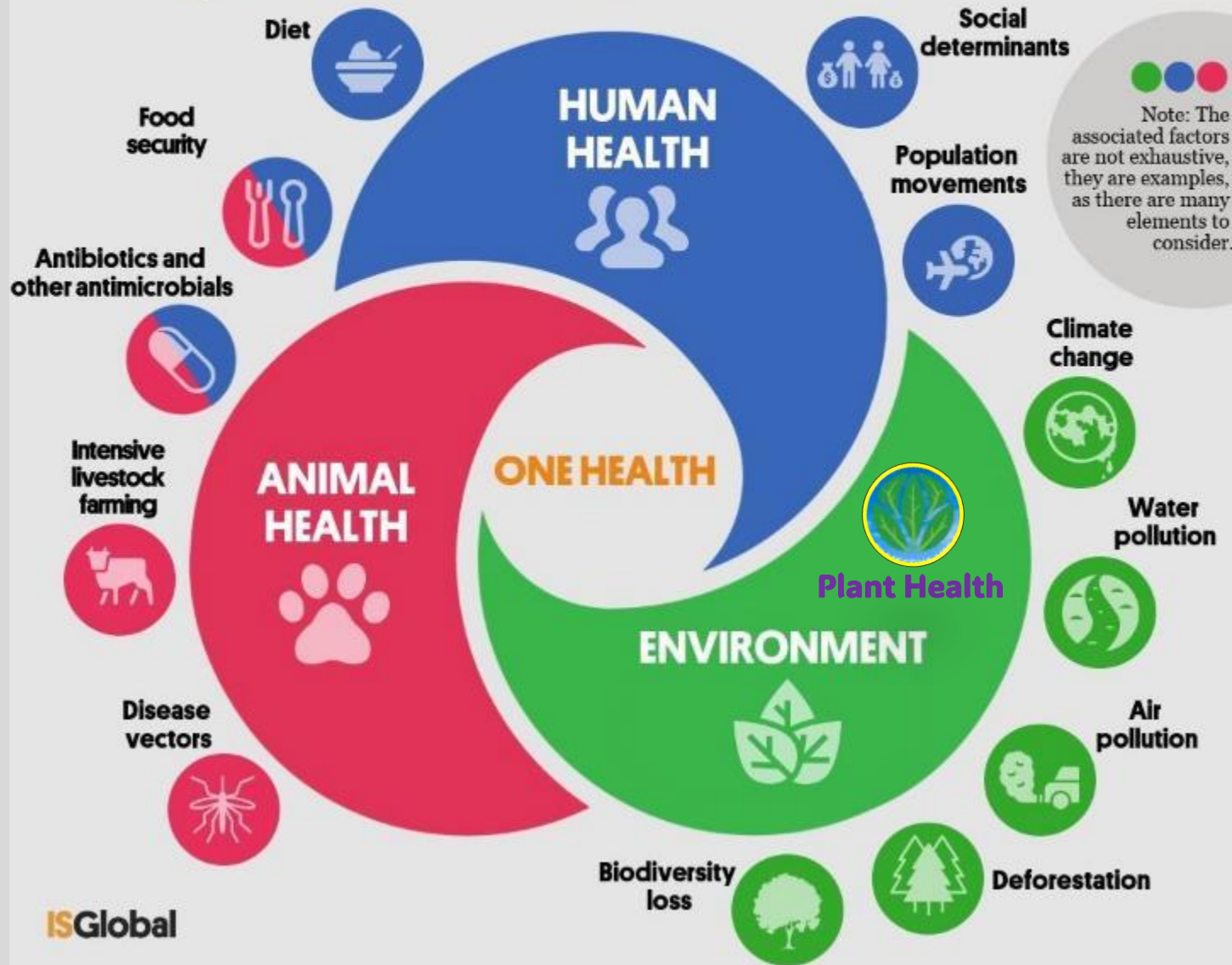


40% απώλειες παραγωγής και >220 δις €



ONE HEALTH

Human health and animal health are interdependent.
At the same time, both depend on the environment.

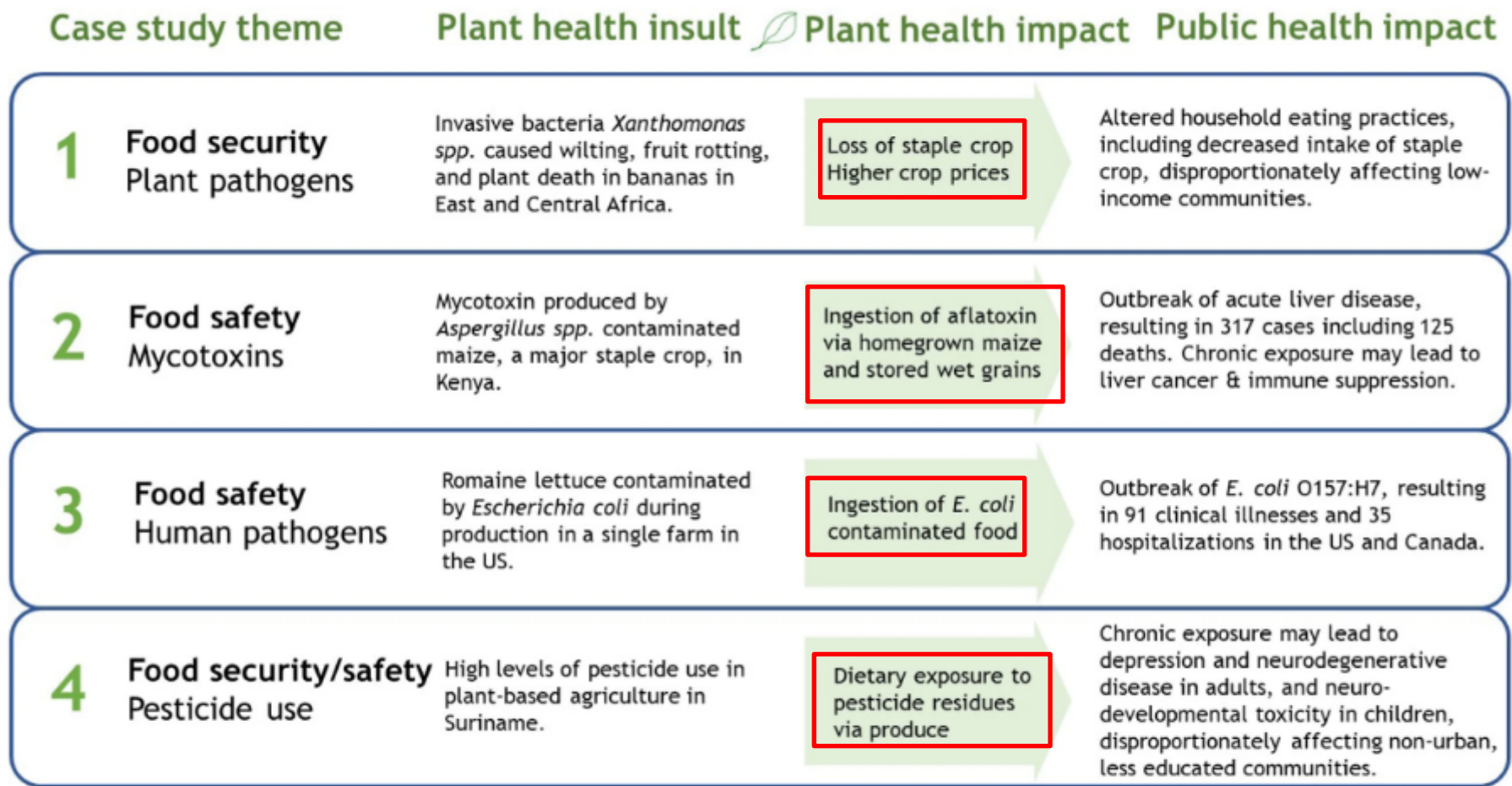


Ενιαία Υγεία

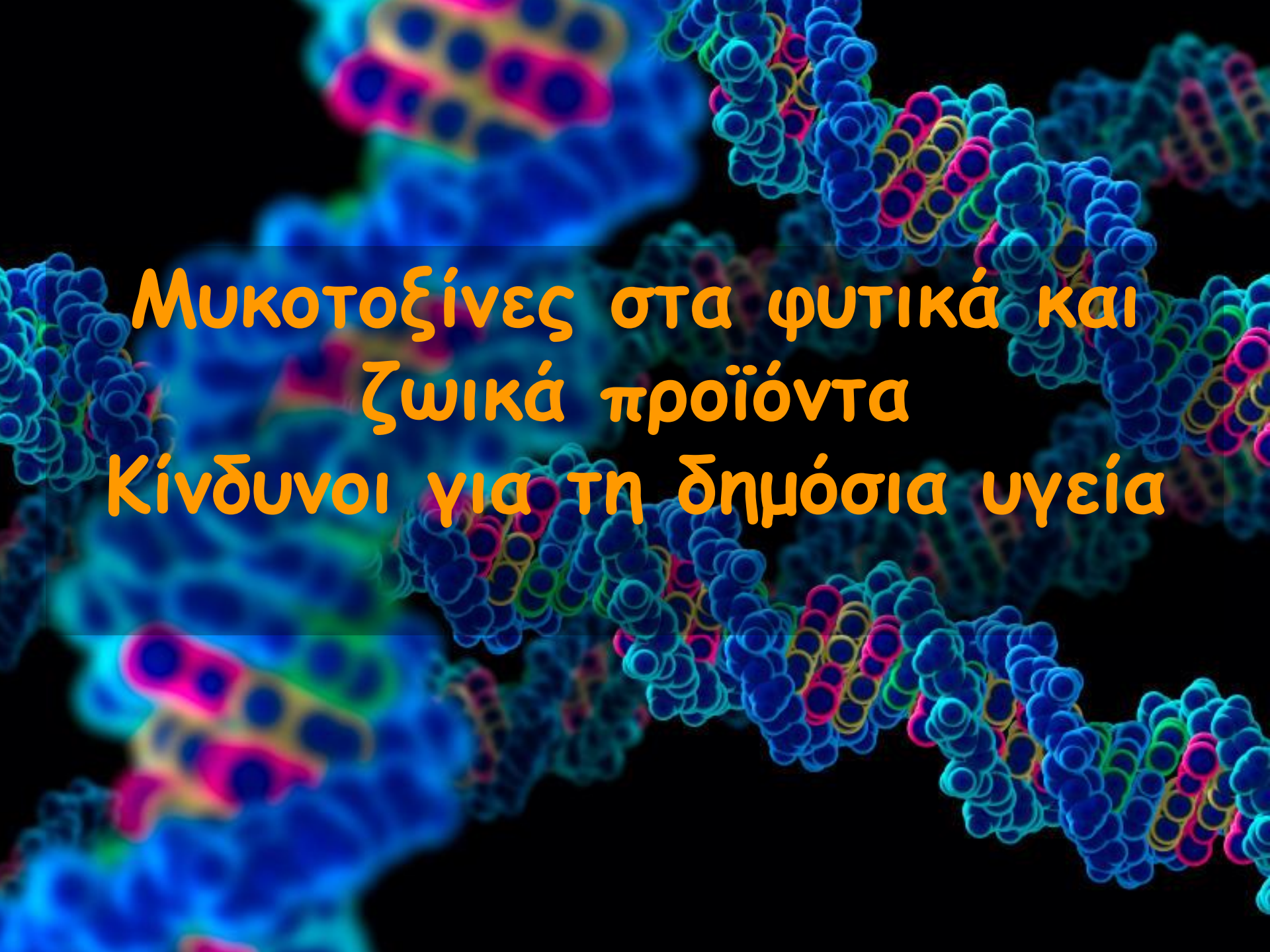
- Υγεία ανθρώπων και ζώων στενά συνδεδεμένη με την υγεία των φυτών:
- **Επισιτιστική ασφάλεια** - επαρκή τρόφιμα
- **Ασφάλεια τροφίμων** - φυτικά προϊόντα απαλλαγμένα από μυκοτοξίνες, υπολείμματα φυτοφαρμάκων και παθογόνα ανθρώπου
- **Ασφάλεια ζωοτροφών** - Επάρκεια ζωοτροφών απαλλαγμένων από μυκοτοξίνες



Η υγεία των φυτών είναι απαραίτητη ώστε οι αποδόσεις των καλλιεργειών να είναι επαρκείς και καλής ποιότητας.



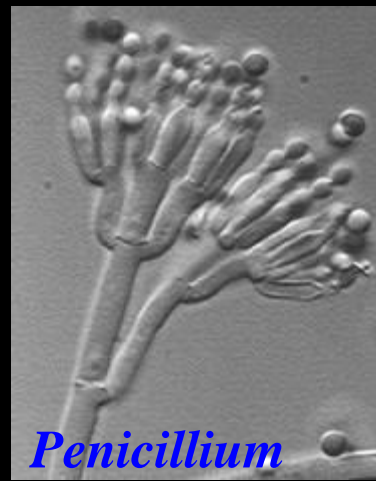
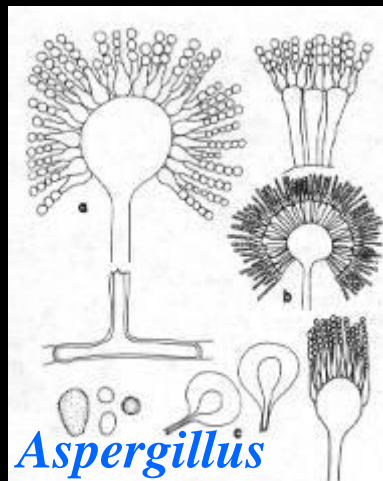
Case studies and linkages to One Health as discussed in the text. The studies illustrate different examples of the interconnectedness of plant, animal and human health, and the negative consequences of plant health problems to public health

A microscopic view of various colorful fungi and bacteria, including blue, pink, and yellow structures, set against a dark background. The organisms are arranged in clusters and chains, with some showing distinct cellular structures.

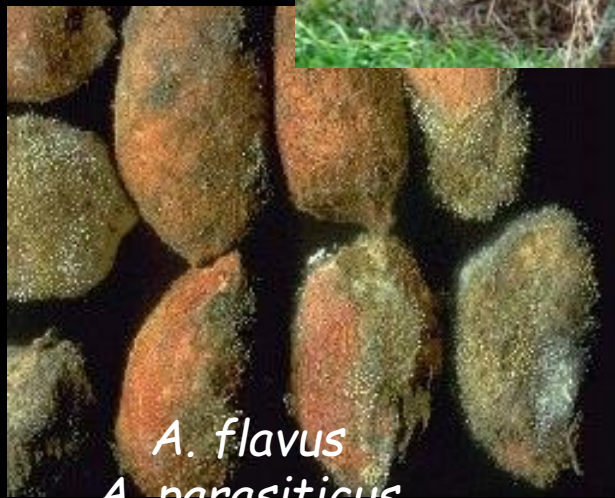
**Μυκοτοξίνες στα φυτικά και
ζωικά προϊόντα
Κίνδυνοι για τη δημόσια υγεία**

ΜΥΚΟΤΟΞΙΝΕΣ

- Τοξικοί, **δευτερογενείς μεταβολίτες**, χαμηλού μοριακού βάρους που παράγονται από διάφορους μύκητες των γενών *Aspergillus*, *Fusarium*, *Penicillium*
- Ιδιαίτερα επιζήμια δράση σε άνθρωπο και ζώα
- >300 μυκοτοξίνες έχουν απομονωθεί, 30 καλά χαρακτηρισμένες
- Παράγονται σε **σιτηρά, ξηρούς καρπούς, λαχανικά, φρούτα, γαλακτοκομικά προϊόντα, επεξεργασμένα τρόφιμα, κρέατα, ψάρια**



Fusarium graminearum



A. flavus
A. parasiticus



Κίνδυνοι στα τρόφιμα

ΟΞΕΙΟΙ κίνδυνοι

Μικροβιολογικοί
Φυκοτοξίνες
Μερικές Φυτοτοξίνες
Μυκοτοξίνες
Ανθρωπογενείς μολυσματικοί παράγοντες
Υπολείμματα φυτοφαρμάκων
Πρόσθετα τροφίμων

Υψηλός



Χαμηλός

ΧΡΟΝΙΟΙ κίνδυνοι

Μυκοτοξίνες
Ανθρωπογενείς μολυσματικοί παράγοντες
Μερικές Φυτοτοξίνες
Μη ισορροπημένη διαίτα
Φυκοτοξίνες
Πρόσθετα τροφίμων
Υπολείμματα φυτοφαρμάκων
Μικροβιακοί

Κύριοι τοξικογόνοι μύκητες και μυκοτοξίνες

Fusarium

*Deoxynivalenol
*Zearalenone
*T-2 Toxin
*Fumonisin
Moniliformin
Nivalenol
Diacetoxyscirpenol
Butenolide
Neosolaniol
Fusaric Acid
Fusarochromanone
Wortmannin

Aspergillus

*Aflatoxin
Ochratoxin
Sterigmatocystin
Fumitremorgens
Fumigaclavines
Fumitoxins
Cyclopiazonic Acid
Gliotoxin

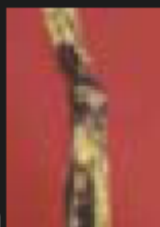


Penicillium

Ochratoxin
*PR Toxin
Patulin
Roquefortine C
Mycophenolic Acid
Penicillic Acid
Citrinin
Penetrem
Cyclopiazonic Acid

Stachybotrys

Stachybotryotoxin



Alternaria

AAL toxin

Lupinosis

Claviceps

Ergots

Fescue Alkaloids





Διεθνή νέα



Αφλατοξίνες ο νέος διατροφικός εφιάλτης στην Ευρώπη

01/03/13 18:02 CET

Γάλα με αφλατοξίνες σε πέντε βαλκανικές χώρες

Εδώ και μία εβδομάδα, δεκάδες εταιρείες παραγωγής γάλακτος σε πέντε βαλκανικές χώρες (Σερβία, Κροατία, Βοσνία, Μαυροβούνιο, Αλβανία) αποσύρουν γάλα από τα ράφια, λόγω κινδύνου επιμόλυνσης με αφλατοξίνες.

Χρησιμοποιείστε τα πλήκτρα ← → για να πλοηγηθείτε



Προηγούμενο άρθρο

Επόμενο άρθρο



Δημοσίευση: 04/03/2013 - 13:16 Τελευταία ενημέρωση: 04/03/2013 - 13:16



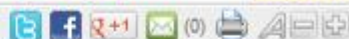
Κανένα σχόλιο



Μολυσμένο με καρκινογόνες ουσίες καλαμπόκι στη Σερβία

ΚΟΣΜΟΣ

Τετάρτη, 05 Δεκεμβρίου 2012, 10:24



Οι τοξικές ουσίες στη σοδειά οφείλονται στην ξηρασία

Μολυσμένο και ακατάλληλο για κατανάλωση είναι το 30% της φετινής σοδειάς καλαμποκιού στη Σερβία.

Σύμφωνα με την ανακοίνωση του Ινστιτούτου Τεχνολογίας Τροφίμων του Νόβισαντ σχεδόν στο 1/3 των δειγμάτων απ' όλη τη Σερβία που εξετάστηκαν εντοπίστηκε αφλατοξίνη σε επίπεδα πολύ υψηλότερα από τα επιτρεπόμενα. Το προϊόν μολύνθηκε εξαιτίας της μεγάλης ξηρασίας.

Σχετικά Tags

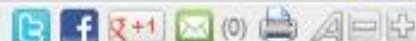
καλαμπόκι, Σερβία



Καρκινογόνος ουσία σε ζωοτροφή στην Κάτω Σαξονία

ΥΓΕΙΑ

Σάββατο, 02 Μαρτίου 2013, 04:14



Κίνδυνος για την υγεία του καταναλωτή

Η καρκινογόνος ουσία αφλατοξίνη Β1 ανιχνεύτηκε σε επίπεδα που ξεπερνούν το ανώτατο επιτρεπτό όριο σε ζωοτροφή καλαμποκιού την οποία έχουν προμηθευτεί τουλάχιστον 3.500 αγροτικές επιχειρήσεις στη Γερμανία, ανακοίνωσαν σήμερα οι αρχές, οι οποίες ωστόσο θεωρούν «απίθανο» να υπάρξει κίνδυνος για την υγεία του καταναλωτή.

Σχεδόν 10 000 τόνοι του καλαμποκιού αυτού από

«Μπλόκο» σε 15 τόνους φυστίκια

ΕΛΛΑΔΑ

Τετάρτη, 16 Φεβρουαρίου 2011, 15:02



Περιείχαν μεγάλη ποσότητα αφλατοξίνης

Φορτίο με κελυφωτά φυστίκια Αιγίνης από την Αίγυπτο, συνολικού βάρους 15 τόνων κατέσχεσαν οι υπεύθυνοι της Διεύθυνσης Αγροτικής Οικονομίας και Κτηνιατρικής της Περιφέρειας Κεντρικής Μακεδονίας

Μετά από αναλύσεις δειγμάτων διαπιστώθηκε ότι η περιεκτικότητα των φυστικών σε αφλατοξίνες ήταν πάνω από τα επιτρεπτά όρια.

Σχετικά Tags



Το προϊόν κρίθηκε ακατάλληλο, μη σύμφωνο με

«Μπλόκο» σε ακατάλληλα φιστίκια

ΕΛΛΑΔΑ

Δευτέρα, 20 Σεπτεμβρίου 2010, 19:46



Περιείχαν τοξικές και καρκινογόνες ουσίες

Φορτίο 19,5 τόνων με φιστίκια κινεζικής προέλευσης δέσμευσαν οι αρμόδιες υπηρεσίες της νομαρχίας Θεσσαλονίκης, καθώς βρέθηκε αυξημένη περιεκτικότητα σε αφλατοξίνες-τοξικές και καρκινογόνες ουσίες που παράγονται από μύκητες

Το προϊόν κρίθηκε ακατάλληλο, μη σύμφωνο με την Εθνική και Κοινοτική Νομοθεσία, δεν επιτράπη η εισαγωγή του και ελήφθησαν όλα τα απαραίτητα μέτρα, ώστε να μη διατεθεί στην

Σχετικά Tags

φιστίκια, ακατάλληλα



Η Κίνα απέσυρε σπορέλαια με αφλατοξίνες



Έλεγχοι στη Βραζιλία ανίχνευσαν **αφλατοξίνη** στο 80% και **ωχρατοξίνη** στο 98% δειγμάτων **σοκολάτας**

Continuous monitoring needed for aflatoxins in chocolate – study

By Oliver Nieburg , 29-Feb-2012

Related tags: Chocolate, dark chocolate, mycotoxin, healthy, benefits, aflatoxins, ochratoxin, disease, immune, cocoa, Brazil

Related topics: Regulation & Safety, Chocolate

Researchers in Brazil have found high levels of the potentially lethal contaminant aflatoxin in chocolate and say constant monitoring is required.

The study 'Co-occurrence of ochratoxin a and aflatoxins in chocolate marketed in Brazil' published in the Food Control journal evaluated mycotoxins (ochratoxin A and aflatoxins) in 125 samples of powdered, bitter, milk and white chocolate from supermarkets in Brazil.

Mycotoxins are secondary metabolites formed by fungi that have been linked to immune suppression and disease.

Chocolate high in mycotoxins

According to the authors Marina Copettiet al., the presence of aflatoxins in chocolate has rarely been reported. However, they found aflatoxins in 80% of all chocolate examined. Ochratoxin A was also found in 98% of the sample.



RELATED NEWS:

Children highly exposed to 'possible carcinogen' found in sweets

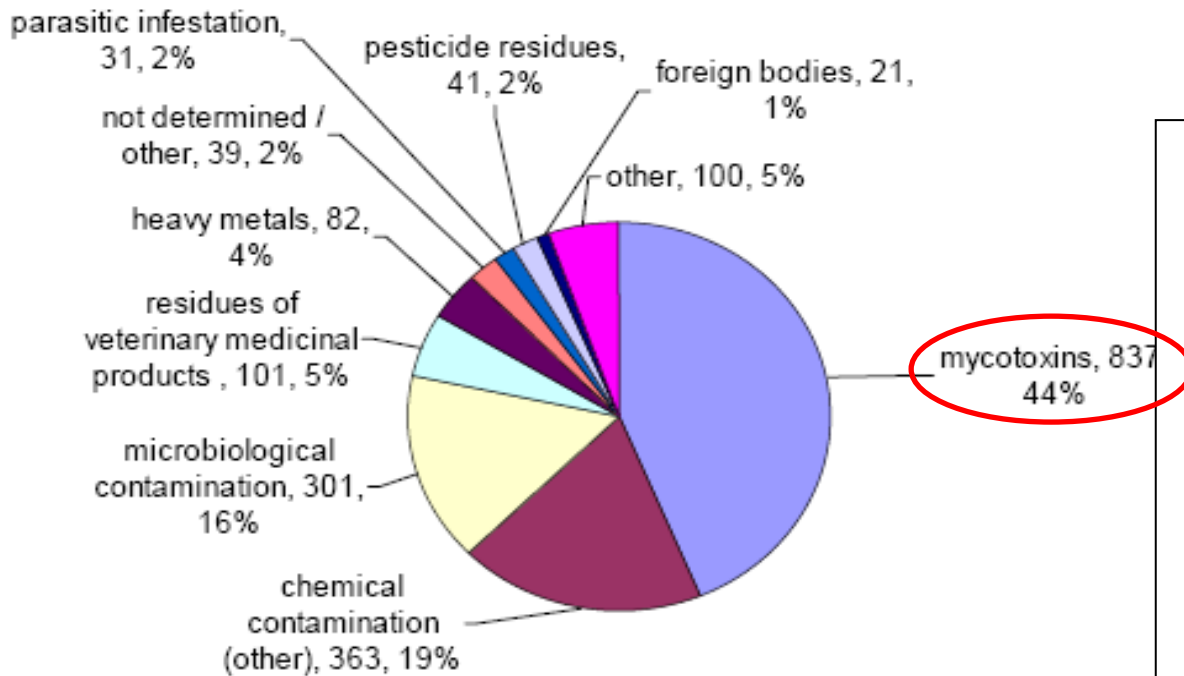
Flavanol rich chocolate could boost brain performance, say researchers

Cocoa contamination not a major source of carcinogen in diet, say researchers

Netzsch does the Rumba to



Απορρίψεις εισαγωγών από την Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση



SOURCE: EU Rapid Alert System For Food and Feed (RASFF, 2005)

The prevalence for the detected mycotoxins is up to 60–80% worldwide

CRITICAL REVIEWS IN FOOD SCIENCE AND NUTRITION

2020, VOL. 60, NO. 16, 2773–2789

<https://doi.org/10.1080/10408398.2019.1658570>



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REVIEW

OPEN ACCESS



Worldwide contamination of food-crops with mycotoxins: Validity of the widely cited 'FAO estimate' of 25%

Mari Eskola^a , Gregor Kos^b , Christopher T. Elliott^c , Jana Hajšlová^d, Sultan Mayar^b , and Rudolf Krska^{a,c}

^aInstitute of Bioanalytics and Agro-Metabolomics, Department of Agrobiotechnology (IFA-Tulln), University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences Vienna (BOKU), Tulln, Austria; ^bDepartment of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Concordia University, Montreal, QC, Canada; ^cInstitute for Global Food Security, School of Biological Sciences, Queens University Belfast, Belfast, Northern Ireland, UK; ^dDepartment of Food Analysis and Nutrition, Faculty of Food and Biochemical Technology, University of Chemistry and Technology, Prague 6, Czech Republic

Data of around 500,000 analyses from the EFSA and large global survey for aflatoxins, fumonisins, deoxynivalenol, T-2 and HT-2 toxins, zearalenone and ochratoxin A in cereals and nuts.

Άξονες έρευνας στο πλαίσιο της Ενιαίας Υγείας

- Προστασία της φυτουγείας μέσω της χρήσης βιολογικών και χημικών φυτοπροστατευτικών προϊόντων
 - Ελαχιστοποίηση των κινδύνων (α) της ανθρώπινης έκθεσης σε υπολείμματα φυτοφάρμακων, παθογόνων και μυκοτοξινών, και (β) της ανάπτυξης ανθεκτικότητας στα αντιμικροβιακά και στα εντομοκτόνα
- Διασφάλιση της επισιτιστικής ασφάλειας
 - προτεραιότητα στην υγεία των καλλιεργειών με σκοπό τη μεγιστοποίηση της γεωργικής παραγωγής σε συνδυασμό με την προστασία των περιβαλλοντικών συστημάτων.

Ευφυής γεωργία





Ολοκληρωμένα συστήματα πρόγνωσης και διάγνωσης και αντιμετώπισης ασθενειών των φυτών και μυκοτοξινών μέσω της ευφυούς γεωργίας

What is IPM?

Integrated Pest Management is a science-based approach that combines a variety of techniques. By studying their life cycles and how pests interact with the environment, IPM professionals can manage pests with the most current methods to improve management, lower costs, and reduce risks to people and the environment.

IPM tools include:

- Alter surroundings
- Add beneficial insects/organisms
- Grow plants that resist pests
- Disrupt development of pest
- Prevention of pest problem developing
- Disrupt insect behaviors
- Use pesticides

3 PREVENT

Some pest problems can be prevented by using resistant plants, planting early, rotating crops, using barriers against climbing pests, sanitation, and sealing cracks in buildings.

4 ACTION

IPM uses multiple tools to reduce pests below an economically damaging level. A careful selection of preventive and curative treatments will reduce reliance on any one tactic and increase likelihood of success.

5 MONITOR

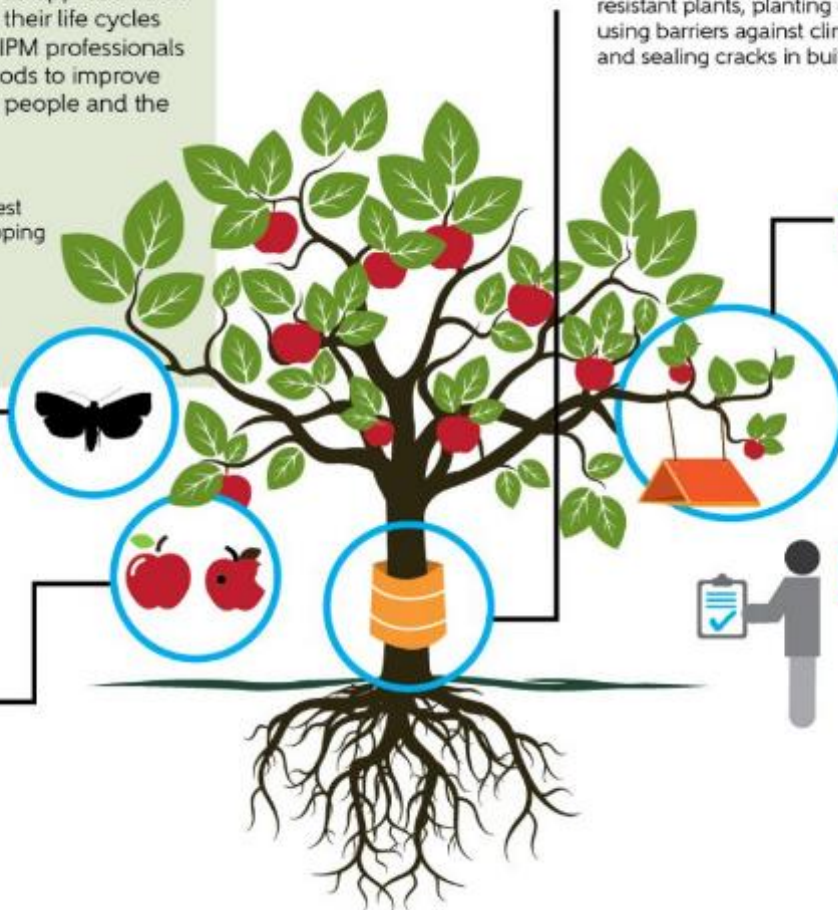
Continue to monitor the pest population. If it remains low or decreases, further treatments may not be necessary, but if it increases and exceeds the action threshold, another IPM tool should be used.

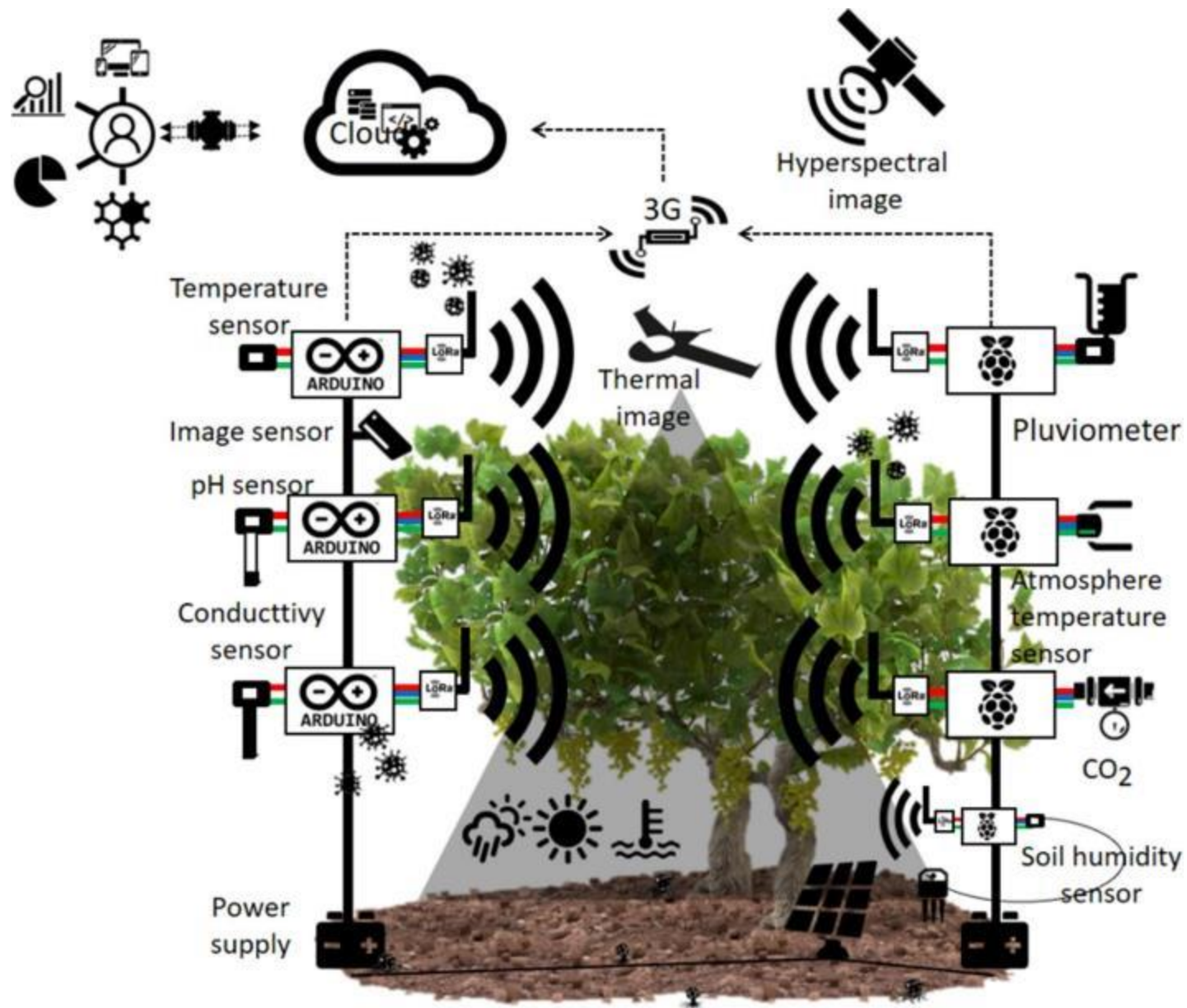
1 IDENTIFY/MONITOR

Determine the causal agent and its abundance (contact your local extension agent for help).

2 EVALUATE

The results from monitoring will help to answer the questions: Is the pest causing damage? Do we need to act? As pest numbers increase toward the economic threshold further treatments may be necessary.





Αισθητήρες που μπορούν να χρησιμοποιηθούν σε φυτά

Συστήματα πρόγνωσης ασθενειών

- Περιβαλλοντικά δεδομένα και στοιχεία του κύκλου των ασθενειών μπορούν να χρησιμοποιηθούν για την ανάπτυξη μοντέλων πρόβλεψης πριν ή μετά τη συγκομιδή με σκοπό τη δυναμική προσομοίωση του κύκλου ζωής των φυτοπαθογόνων μικροοργανισμών κατά τη διάρκεια της καλλιεργητικής περιόδου και αποθήκευσης
- Πρόβλεψη του επιπέδου επικινδυνότητας
- Οι χάρτες επικινδυνότητας μπορούν να τροποποιηθούν επιλέγοντας επικαιροποιημένα σενάρια διαχείρισης ασθενειών

Παράγοντες που επηρεάζουν την παρουσία μυκοτοξινών στην τροφική αλυσίδα

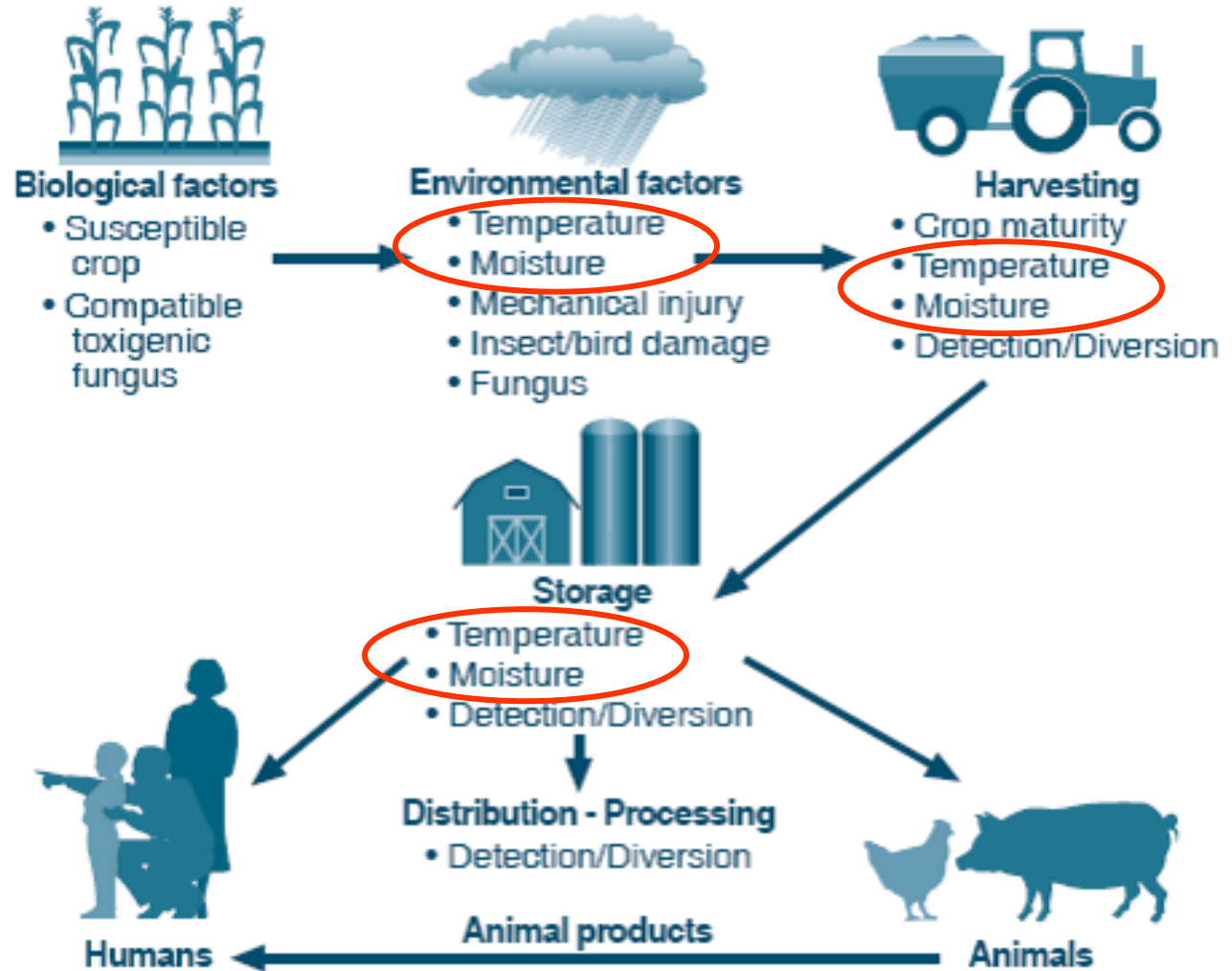


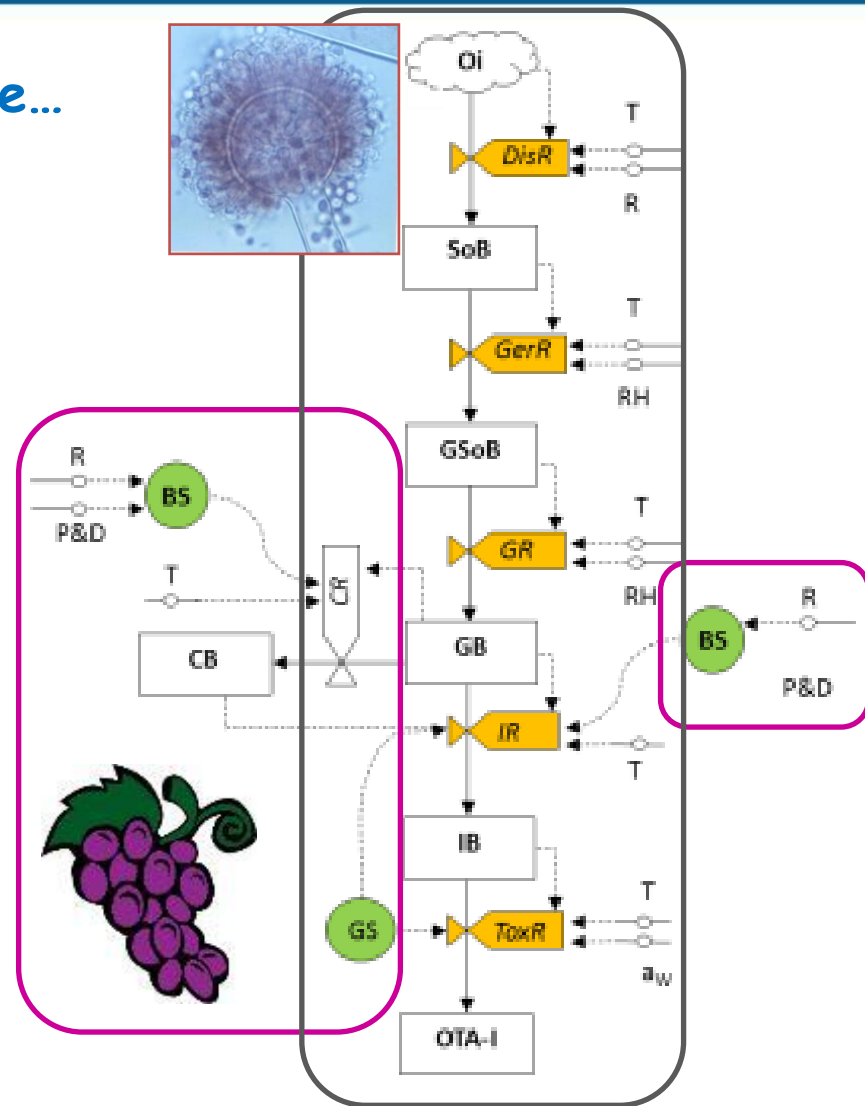
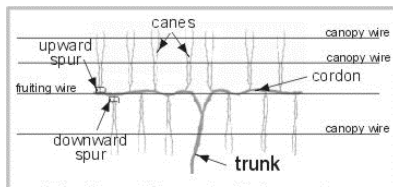
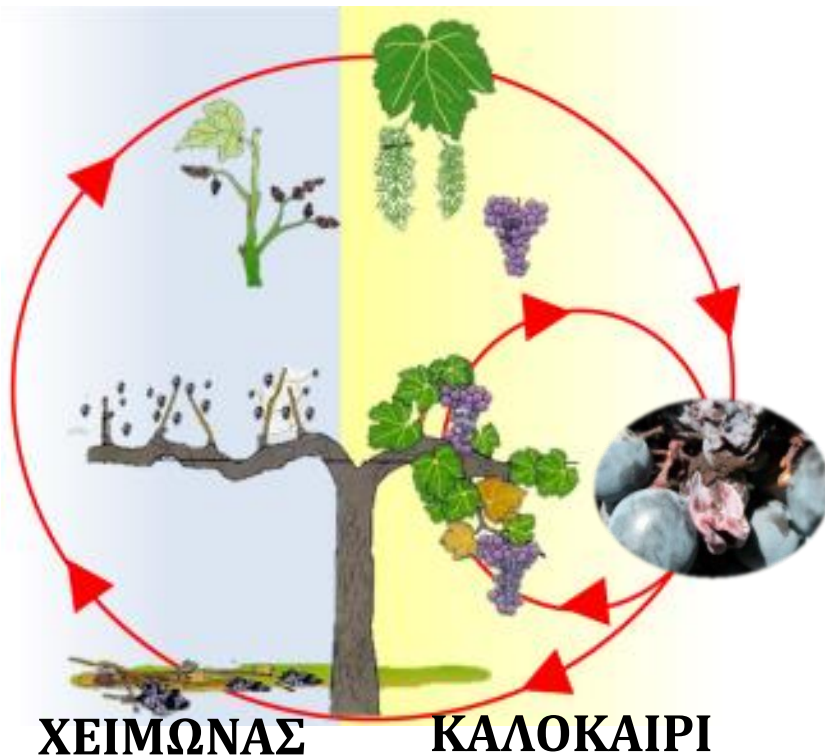
Figure 7.1. Factors affecting mycotoxin occurrence in the food and feed chain (Pestka and Casale 1989).



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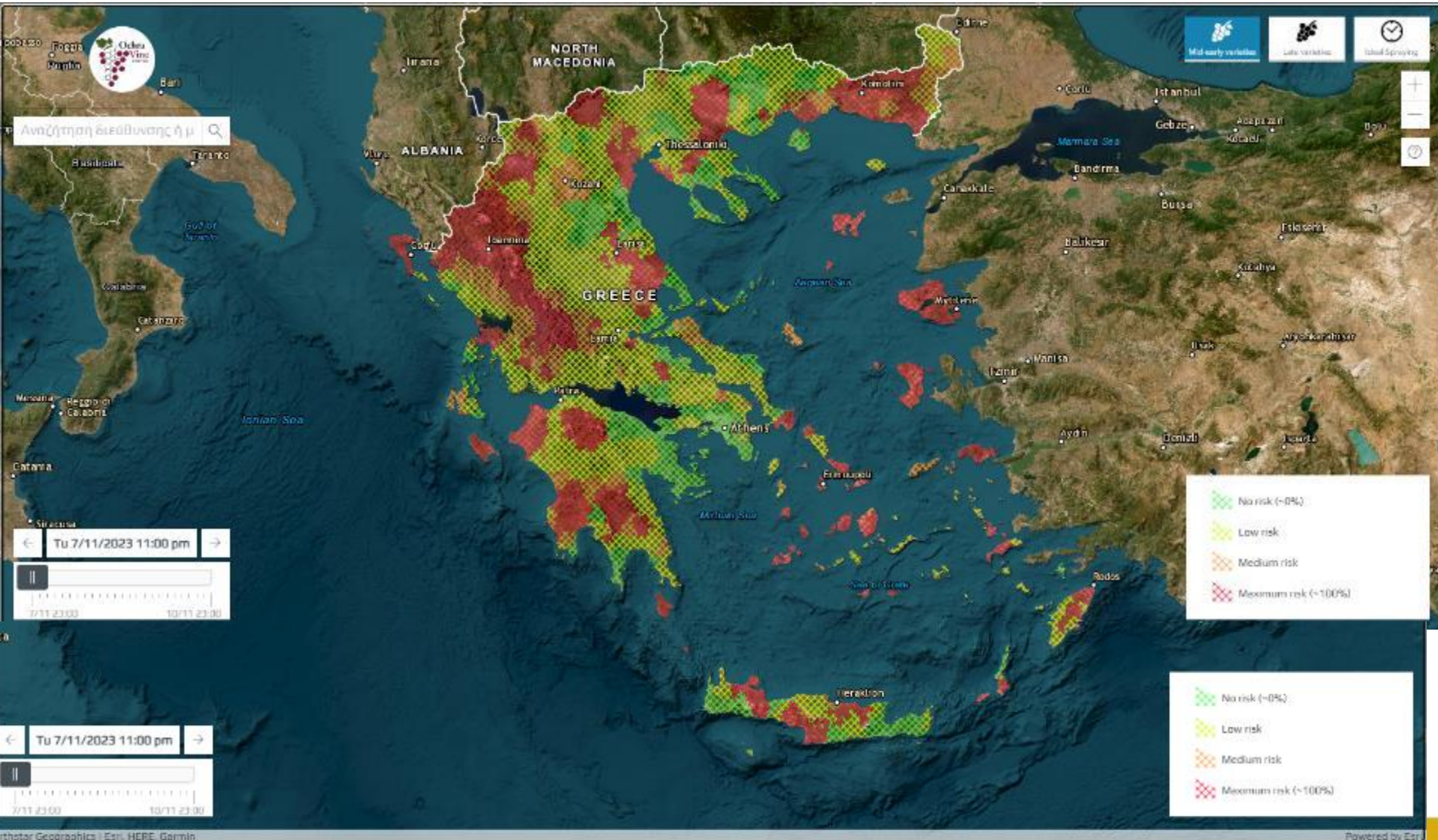
OTA_grapes predictive model

From *A. carbonarius* infection cycle...



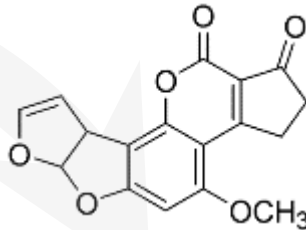


OchraVine Control Decision Support System- H2020

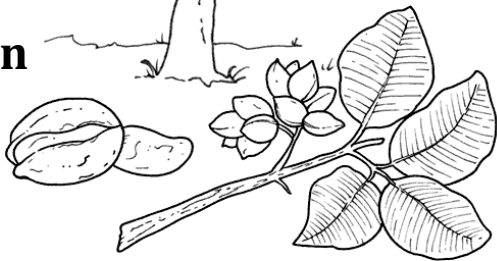


AFLA-pistachio: From the infection cycle to the relational diagram

Growth

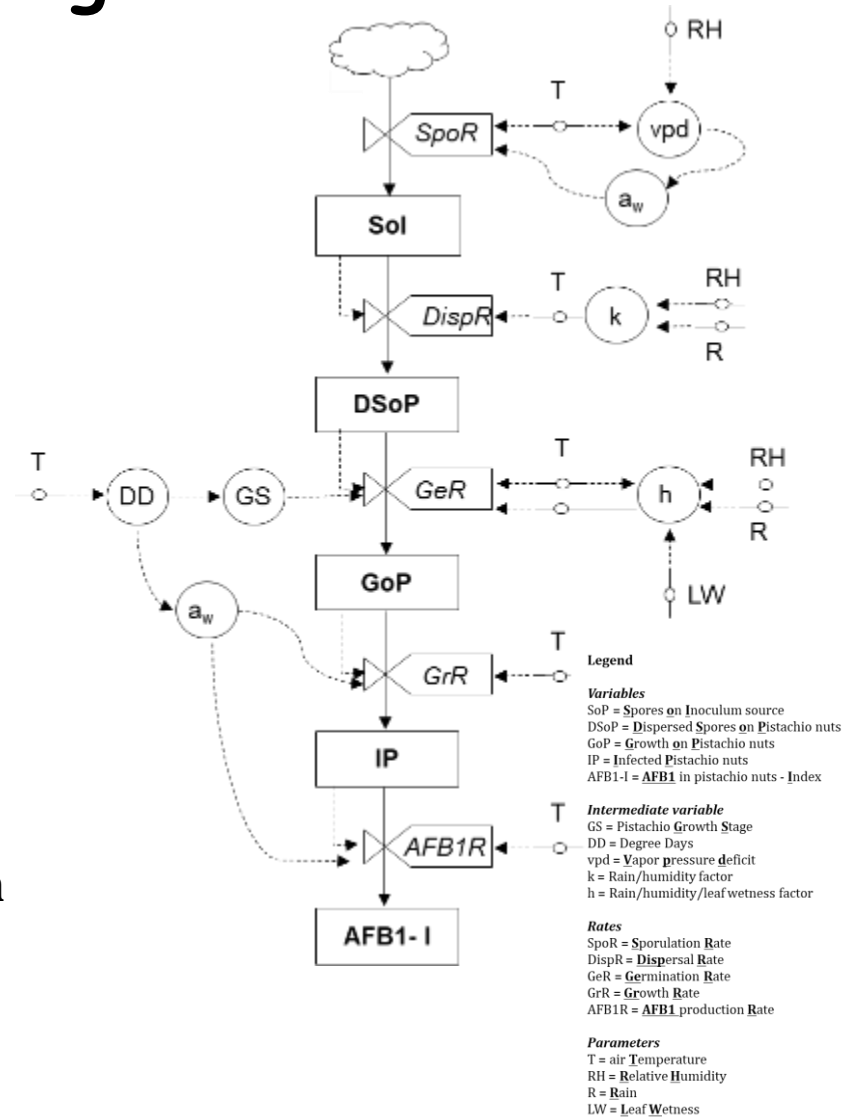


Germination



Sporulation

Dispersal



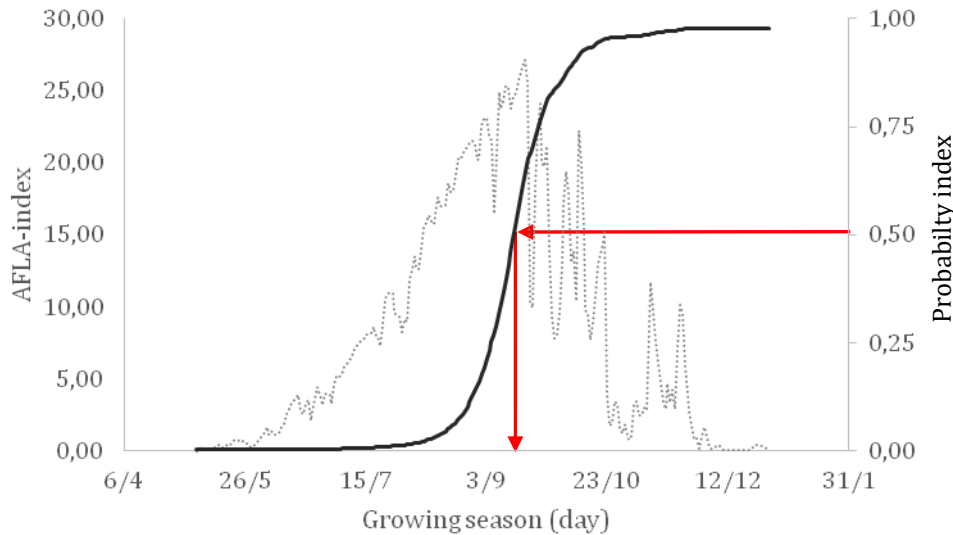
AFLA-pistachio: probability risk

Binary logistic approach

Output of logistic equation 0-1

0.5 indicates that a probability index begins to accumulate

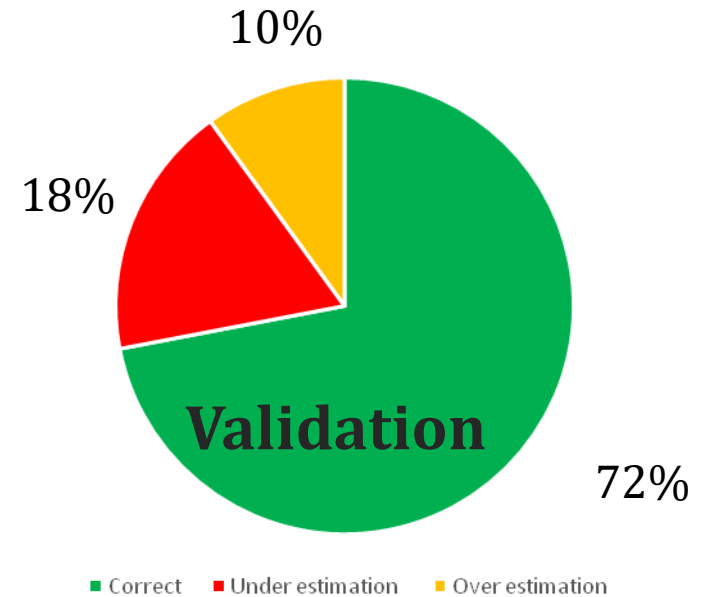
$$P = \frac{1}{1 + \exp^{-(C+B_1X_1+B_2X_2+\dots+B_pX_p)}}$$



Variabili nell'equazione							
		B	S.E.	Wald	gl	Sign.	Exp(B)
Fase 1 ^a	Index	0.005	0.003	4.064	1	0.044	1.005
	Costante	-5.942	2.709	4.813	1	0.028	0.003



Field contamination data 2014+2015



Article

AFLA-PISTACHIO: Development of a Mechanistic Model to Predict the Aflatoxin Contamination of Pistachio Nuts

Michail D. Kaminariis ^{1,†}, Marco Camando Leggieri ^{2,†}, Dimitrios I. Tsitsigiannis ¹ and Paola Battilani ^{2,*}

¹ Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Department of Crop Science, School of Plant Sciences, Agricultural University of Athens, Iera Odos 75, 11855 Athens, Greece; mikakaminariis@gmail.com (M.D.K.); dimitris@aua.gr (D.I.T.)

² Department of Sustainable Crop Production (DI PROVES), Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Via Emilia Parmense 84, 29122 Piacenza, Italy; marco.camandoleggieri@unicatt.it

* Correspondence: paola.battilani@unicatt.it; Tel: +39-0523-599-254

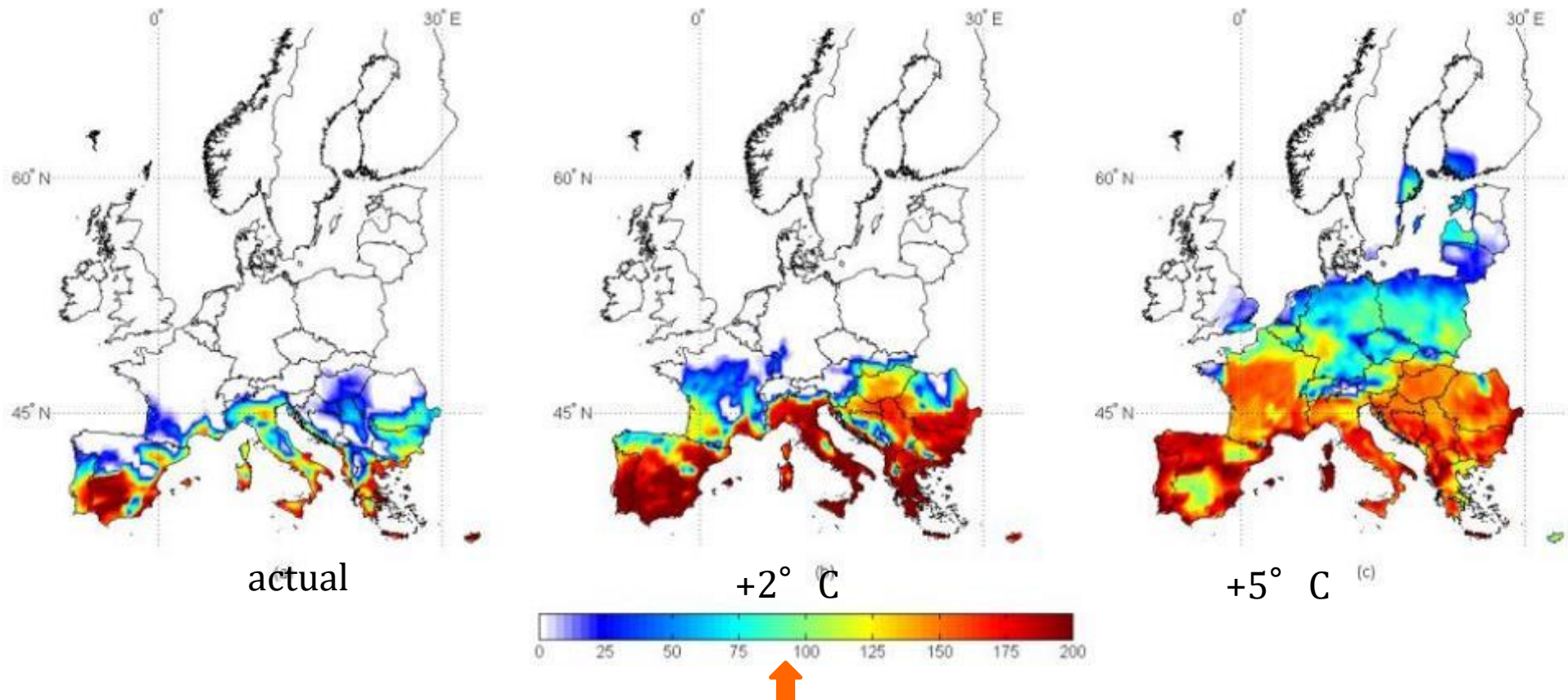
† M.D.K. and M.C.L. contributed equally in experimental and writing of this paper.



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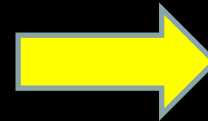
Background

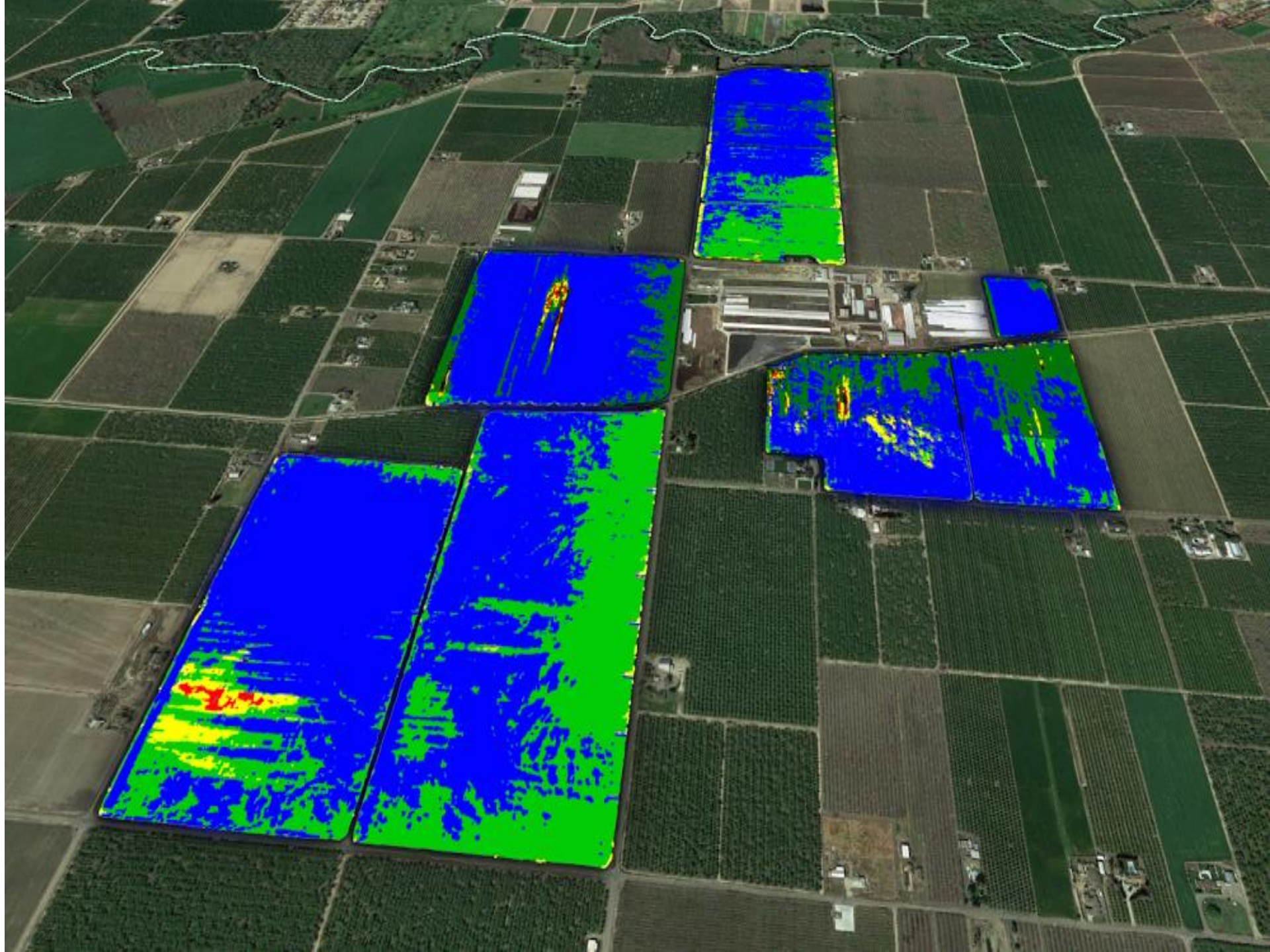
AF in maize, future scenario – risk maps



➤ the risk of ABs contamination increases significantly, mainly in +2° C scenario

Ευφυή συστήματα διάγνωσης ασθενειών των φυτών και μυκοτοξινών





Τεχνητή Νοημοσύνη - Διάγνωση ασθενειών?

HOME > TECH

ChatGPT could be a Stanford medical student, a lawyer, or a financial analyst. Here's a list of advanced exams the AI bot has passed so far.

Lakshmi Varanasi Feb 11, 2023, 4:33 PM

Previous articles

ChatGPT passes exams from law and business schools



By Samantha Murphy Kelly, CNN Business

Updated 1:05 PM EST, Thu January 26, 2023



Received: 11 February 2022 | Accepted: 21 October 2022

DOI: 10.1111/jpp.13624

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Plant Pathology WILEY

Classification of wheat diseases using deep learning networks with field and glasshouse images

Megan Long¹ | Matthew Hartley² | Richard J. Morris² | James K. M. Brown¹

CHATGPT

OpenAI



Artificial intelligence could help farmers diagnose crop diseases



Kelsey Frye, undergraduate researcher captures photographs of potato leaves at Penn State's Fossil L. Larson Agriculture Research Center at Rock Springs. Credit: Penn State / JPPR. All Rights Reserved.

cbsv: 0.84120363
cmv: 0.13095899



AI Helping Farmers Detect Plant Diseases

Source: Google AI



WELCOME.AI

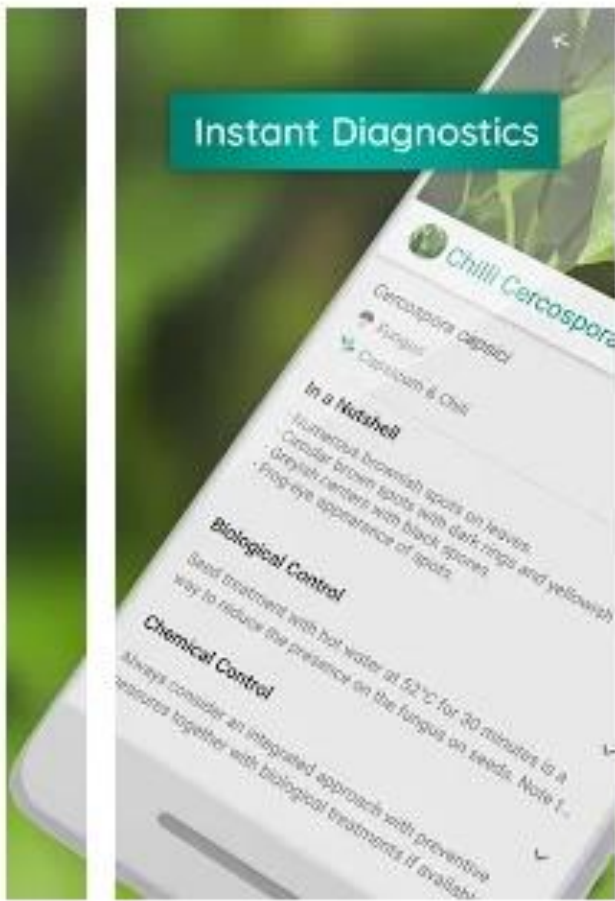


Don't worry about plant problems. Use the Plantix app!

The #1 chosen mobile application by farmers, agricultural workers and plant lovers to help increase their farming productivity



Instant Diagnostics



Tailor-Made Advice

Best Practices



Οπτικοί αισθητήρες για αναγνώριση προτύπων ασθενειών

RGB



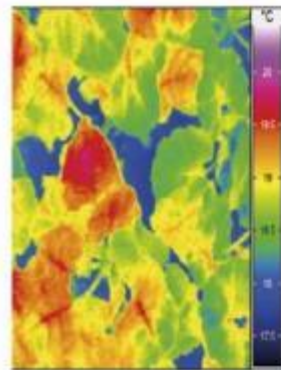
Multispectral



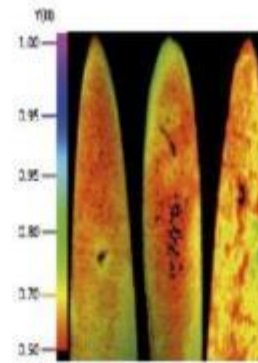
Hyperspectral



Thermal

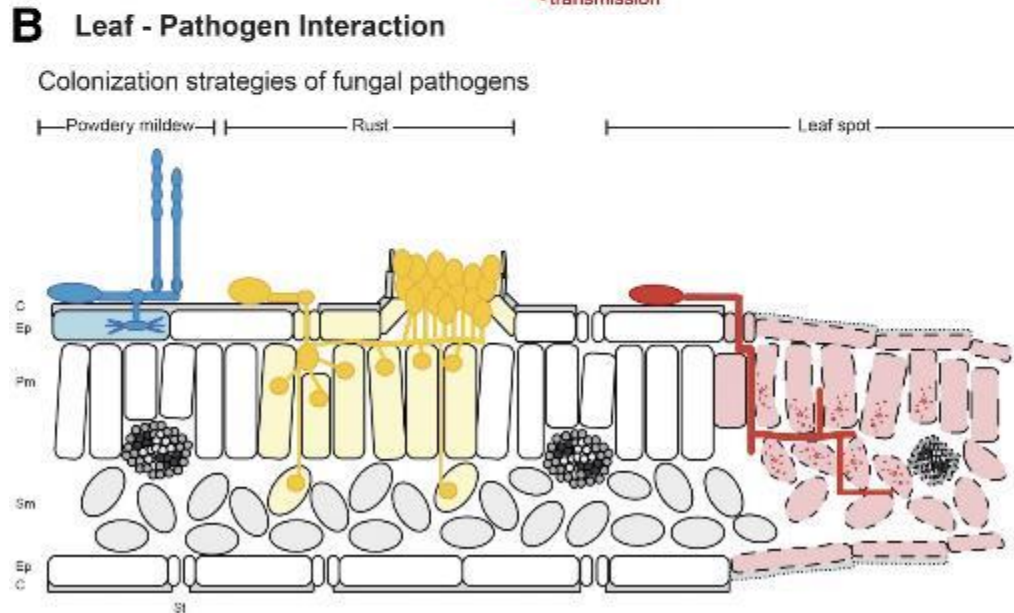
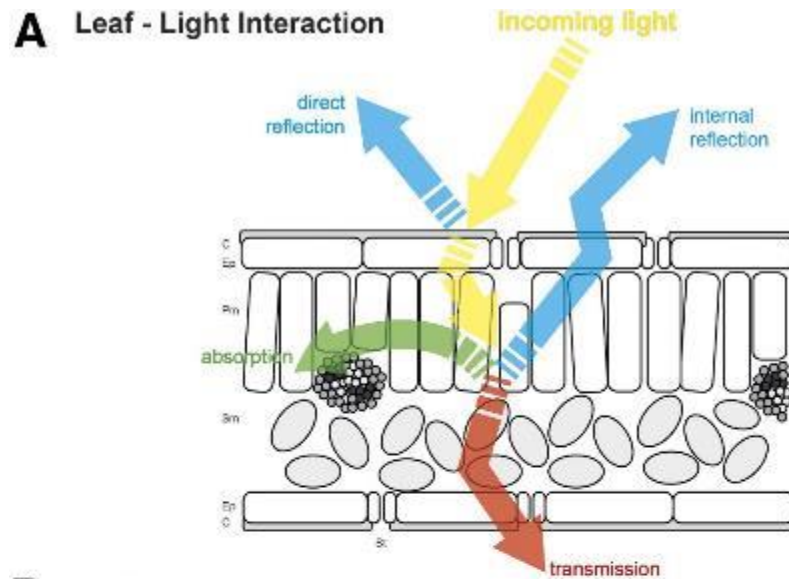


Chlorophyll-
Fluorescence

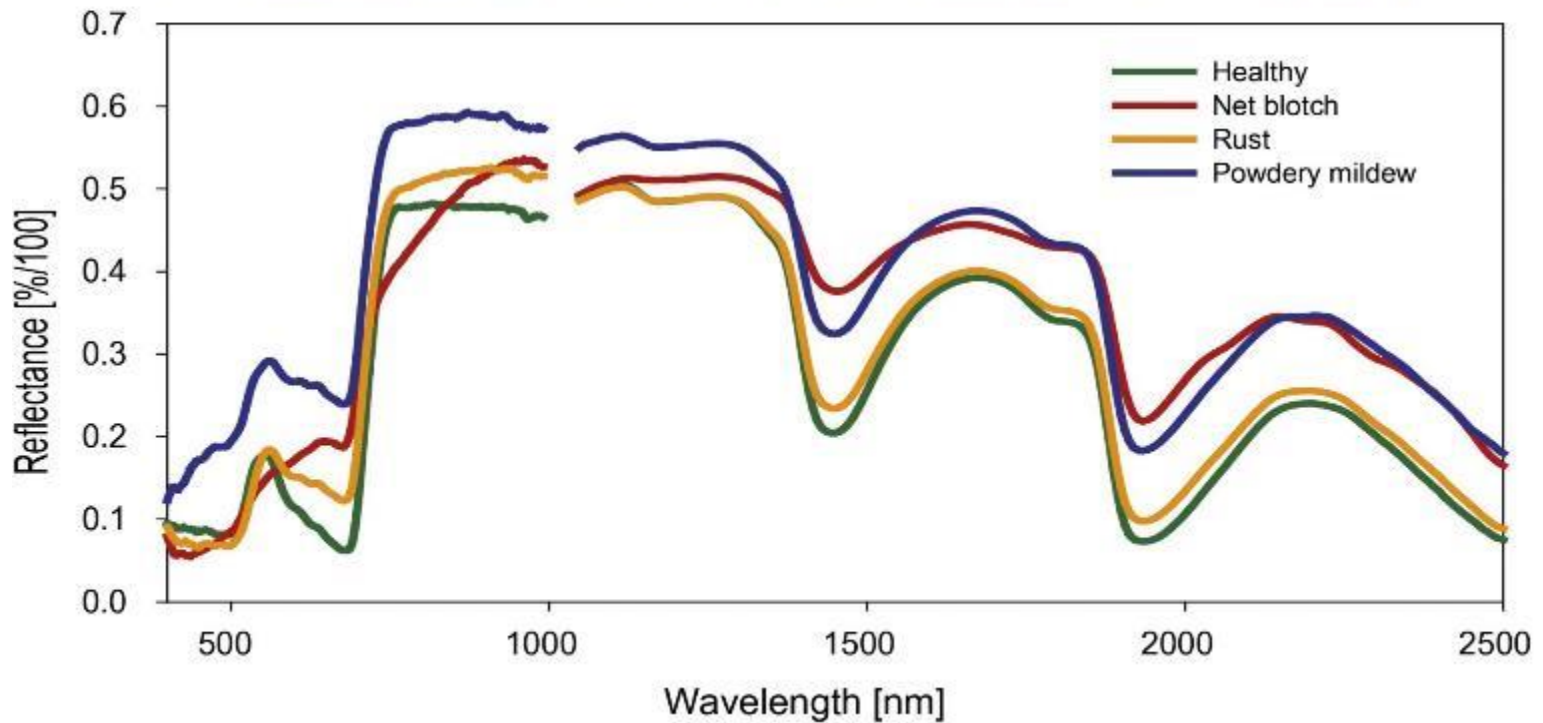
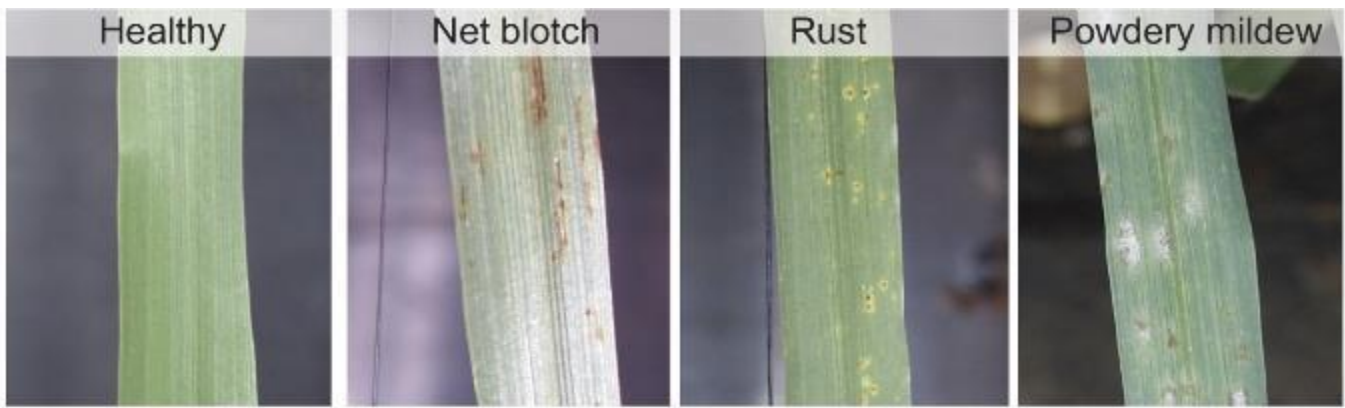


3D-Sensors



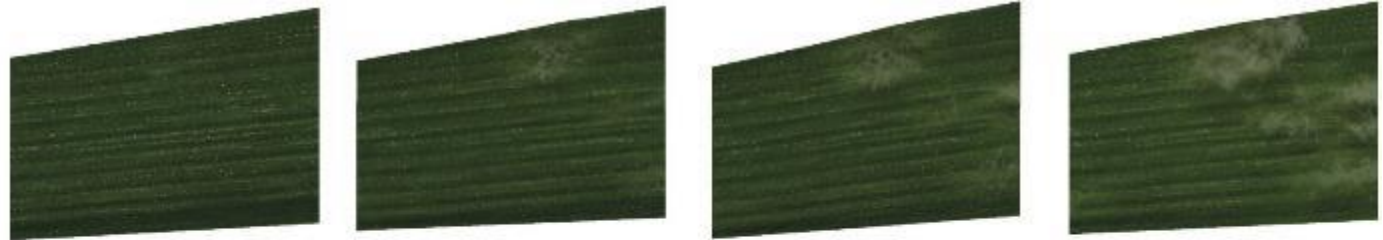


A, The interaction of leaf tissue with light depends on structural and leaf chemical properties. **B**, During pathogenesis, leaf pathogens influence leaf structural and chemical properties, and by this **the leaf optics are altered**. Anne-Katrin Mahlein, 2016.

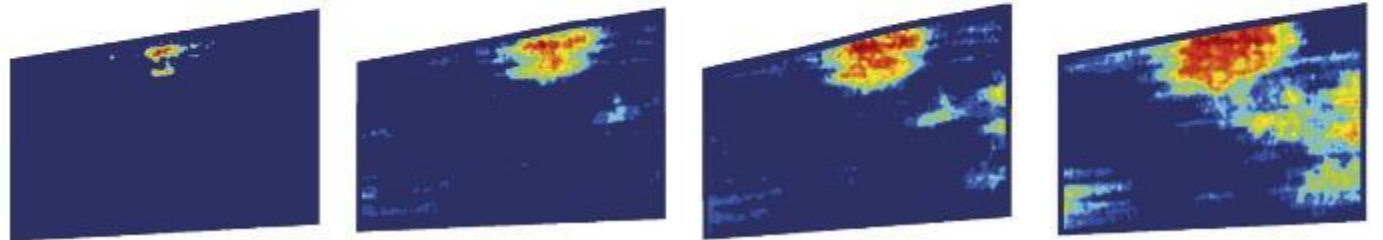


Characteristic spectral signatures of barley leaves diseased with net blotch, rust, and powdery mildew, respectively

Hyperspectral
microscope images



Automated monitoring
disease progress



4 dai

6 dai

7 dai

9 dai

Powdery mildew progress on a susceptible barley genotype cv. Ingrid assessed by a **hyperspectral microscope** (Kuska et al. 2015). Using this small-scale approach, the phenotyping and differentiation of different genotypes is possible

Apple scab
general

Grape black
measles fungus
serious

Potato early
blight fungus
general

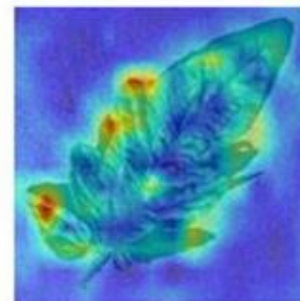
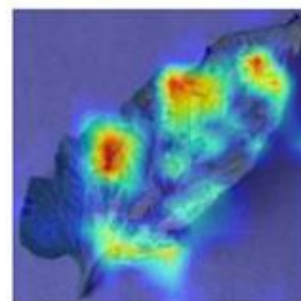
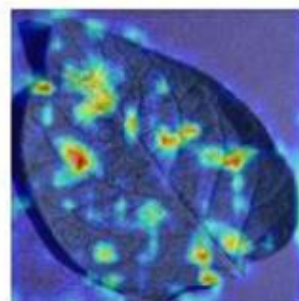
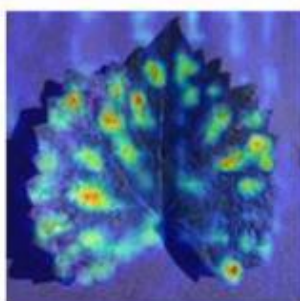
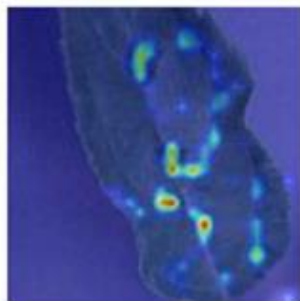
Tomato Late
Blight Water
Mold general

Tomato
Powdery
mildew general

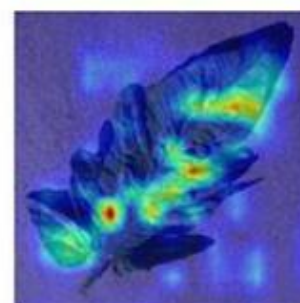
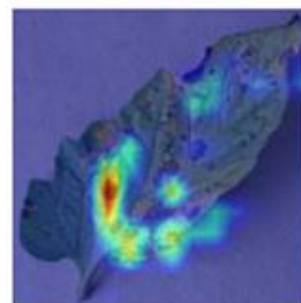
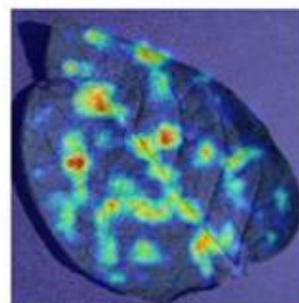
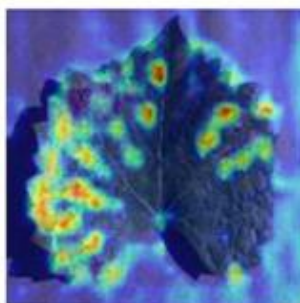
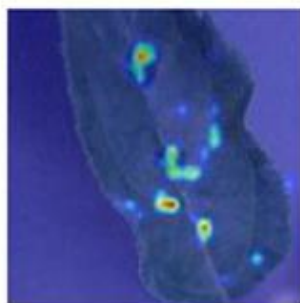
Original
image



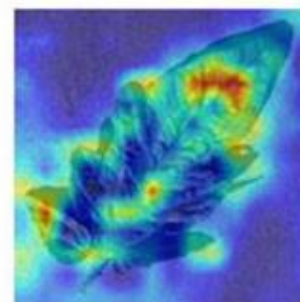
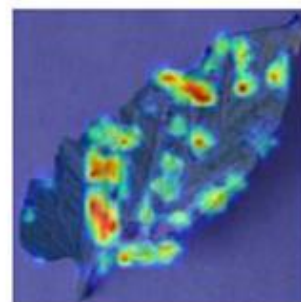
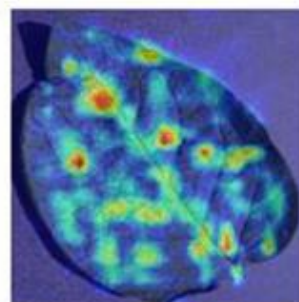
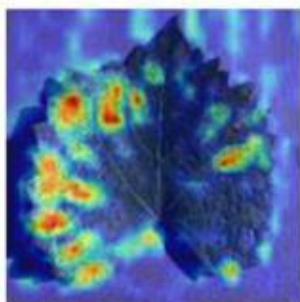
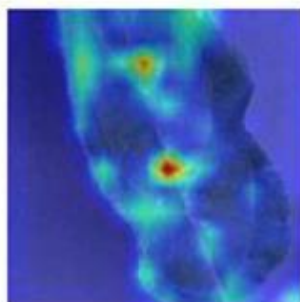
SE-Net



CBAM



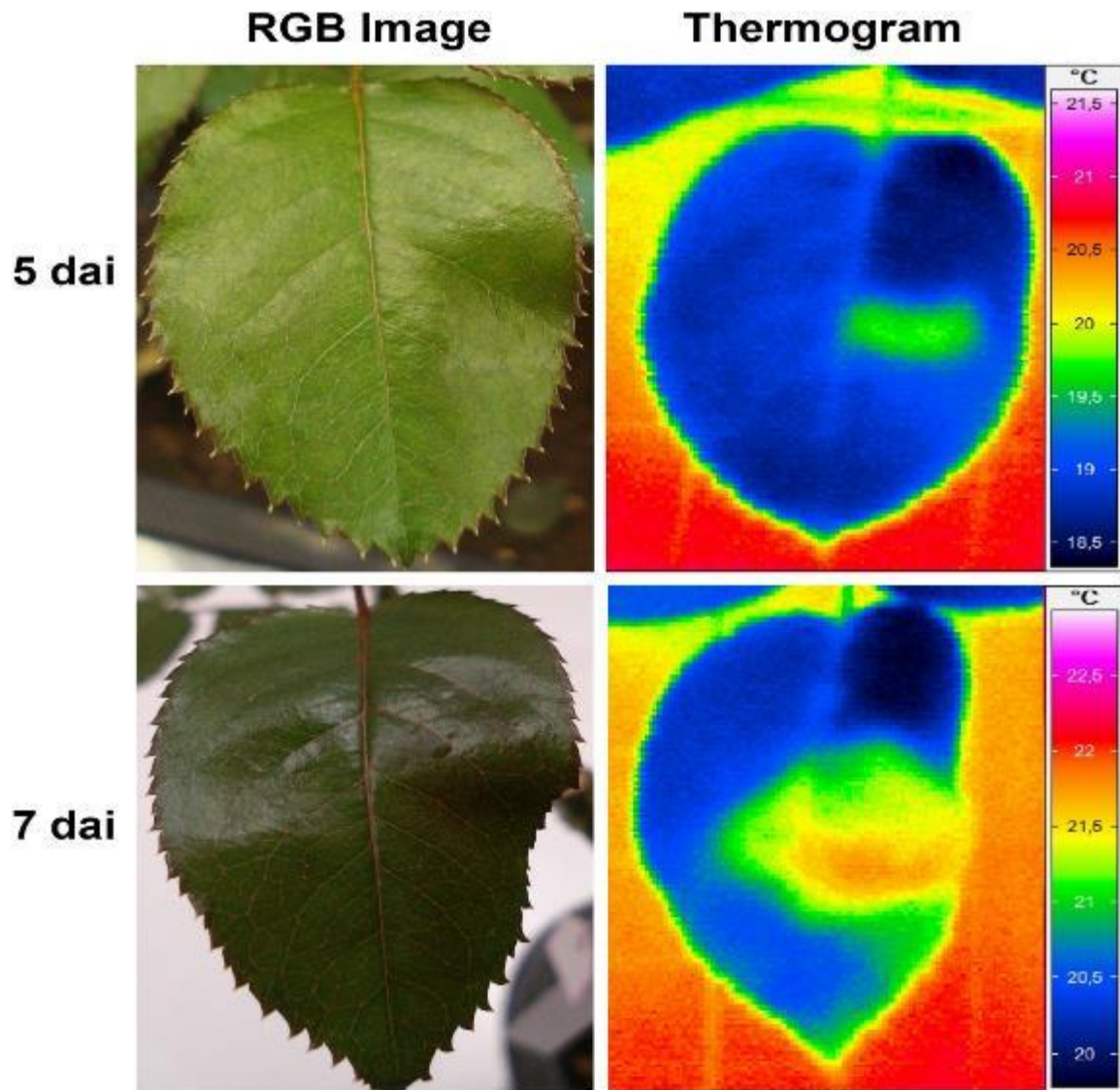
SEV-Net



Υπερφασματικές φωτογραφίες



Infected with *Fusarium graminearum*



Monitoring of rose leaf colonization by *Peronospora sparsa* and symptom development of downy mildew in early stages (5 and 7 days after inoculation) of the disease by thermographic imaging. (Photo: S. Gomez).

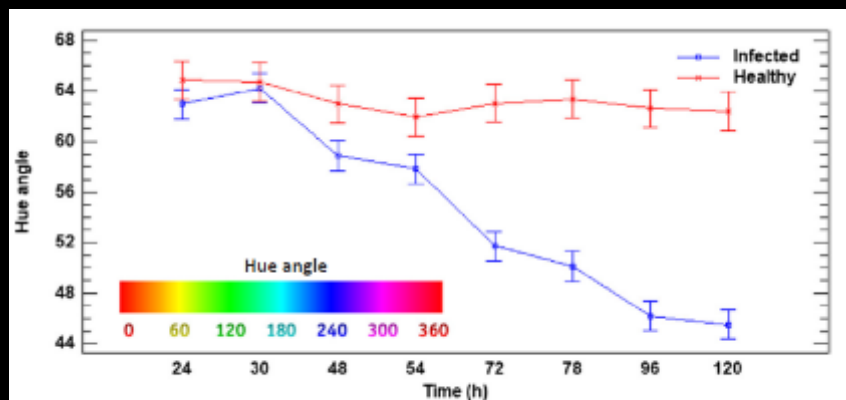
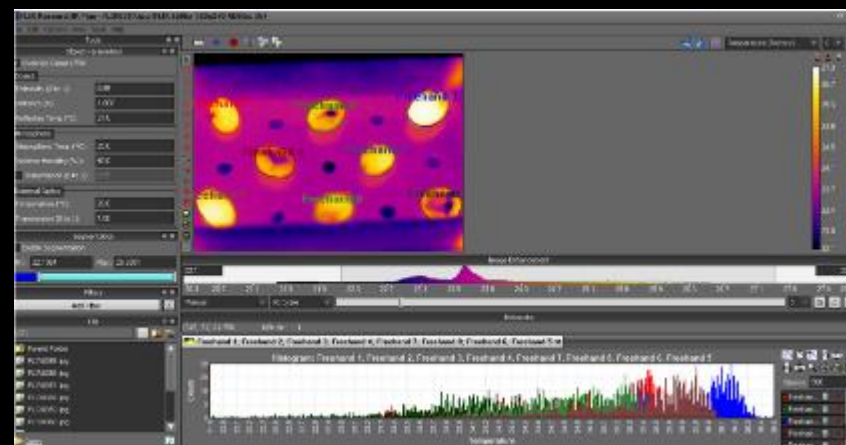
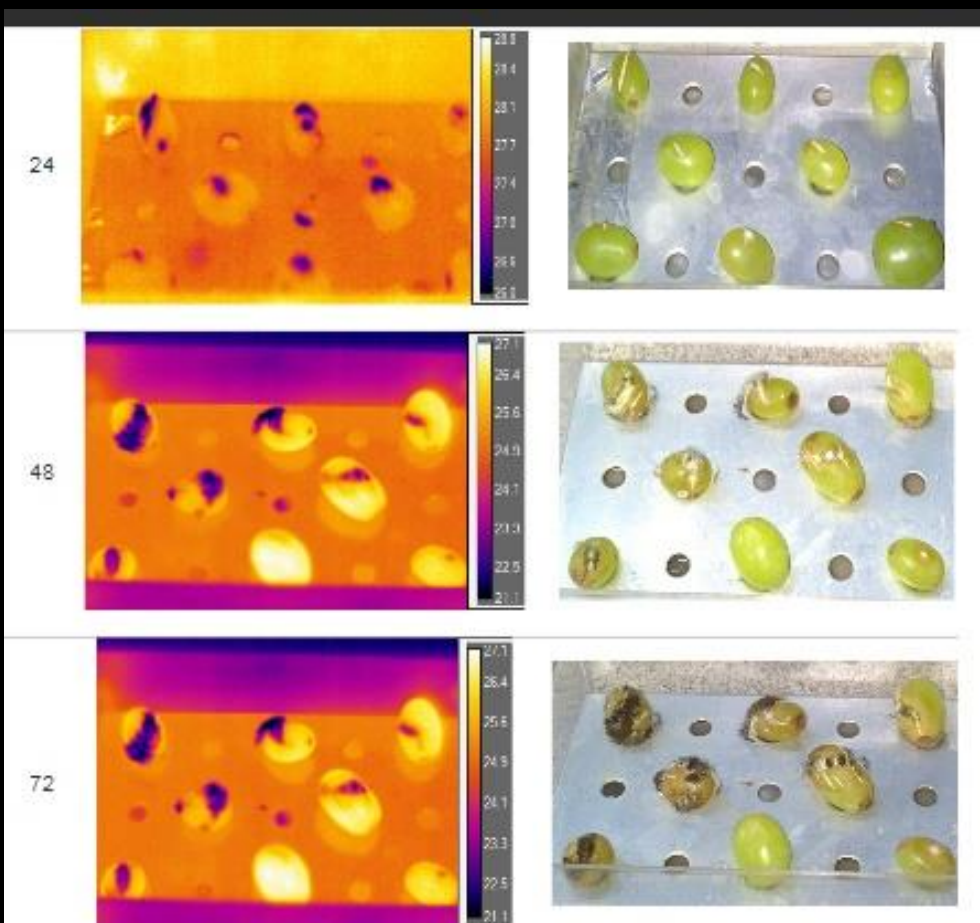
Development of thermography methodology for early diagnosis of fungal infection in table grapes: The case of *Aspergillus carbonarius*



N. Mastrodimos^a, D. Lentzou^b, Ch. Templalexis^b, D.I. Tsitsigiannis^a, G. Xanthopoulos^{b,*}

^a Department of Crop Science, Agricultural University of Athens, 75 Iera Odos Str., 11855 Athens, Greece

^b Department of Natural Resources Management and Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural University of Athens, 75 Iera Odos Str., 11855 Athens, Greece



variation due to *A. carbonarius* infection vs healthy grapes berries. Data points are the means of 40 replicates \pm

Advanced methods for diagnosis of plant diseases



Advanced detection systems

Cameras to be used →



IDS RGB Camera



Imec Hyperspectral Camera 470-900 nm

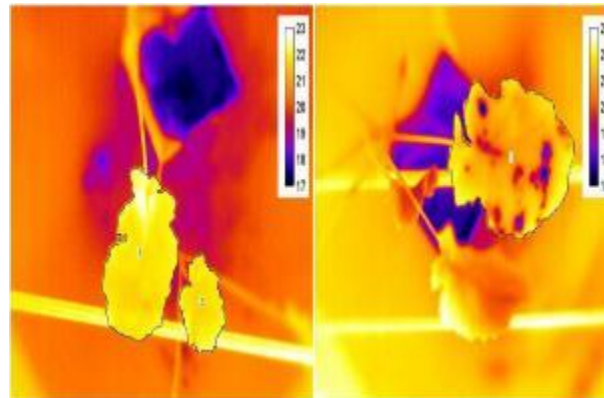


Airphen Multispectral Camera

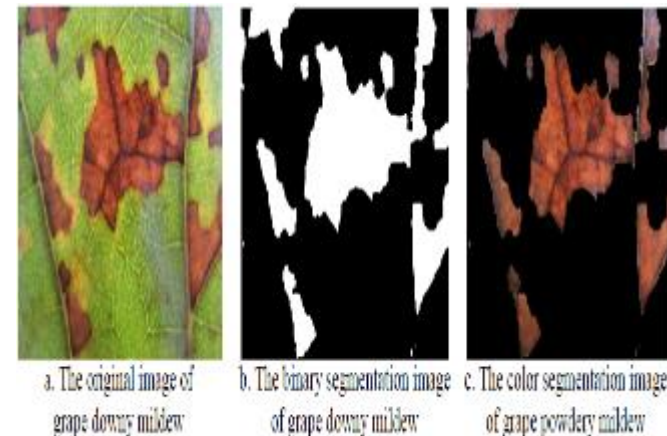
Apple Scab
Two signals:
Infrared/Visible



Alternaria leaf blight
Three signals:
infrared/SWIR/Visible



Grape Downy Mildew
Two signals: CF/Visible





IMEC HSI (470-900) - 10Mp RGB - AirPhen 6 band

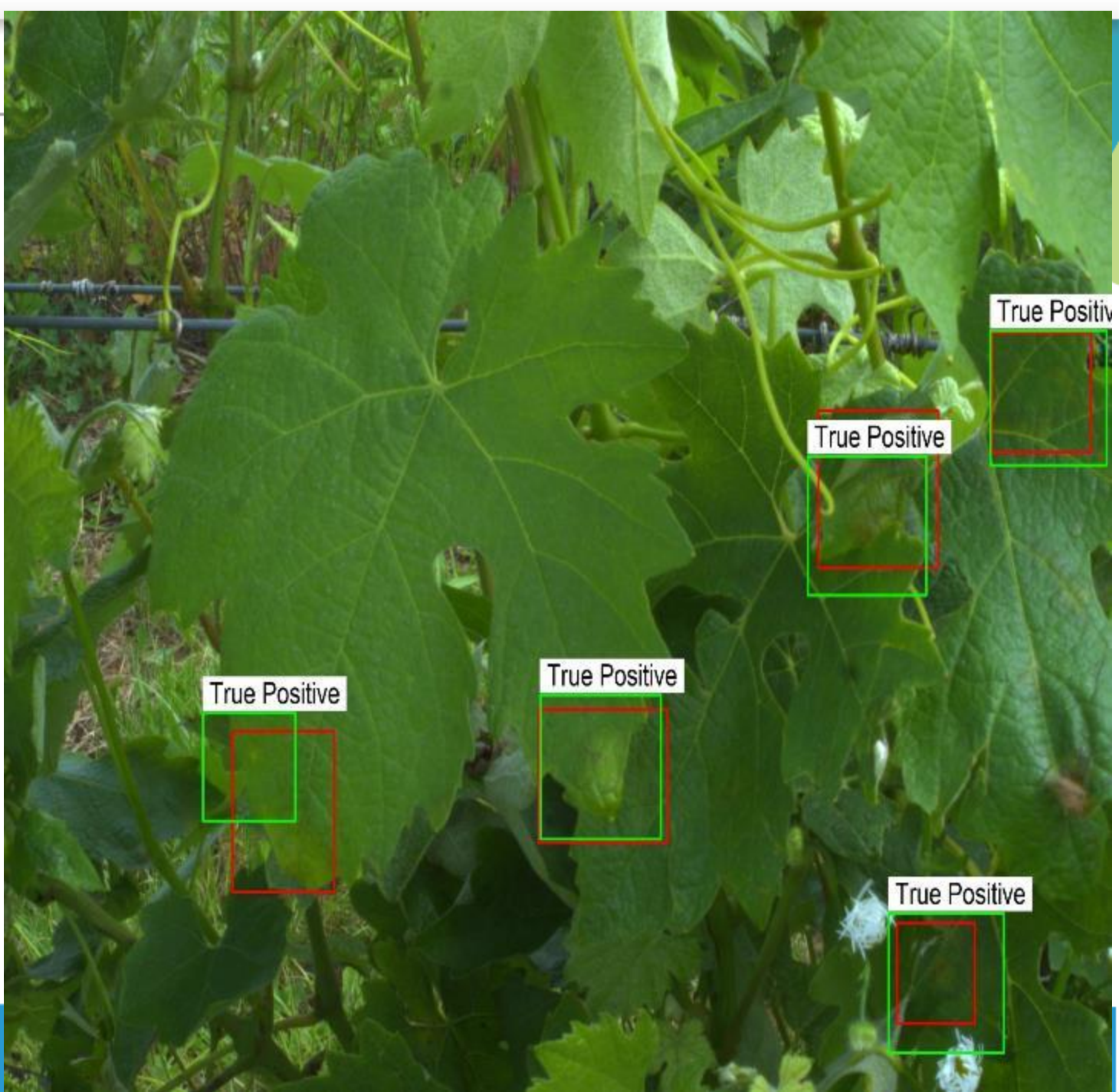


Disease detection

Correct detections

 Ground truth

 Detection





Περνόσπορος αμπέλου



OPTIMA



Περνόςπορος Αμπέλου

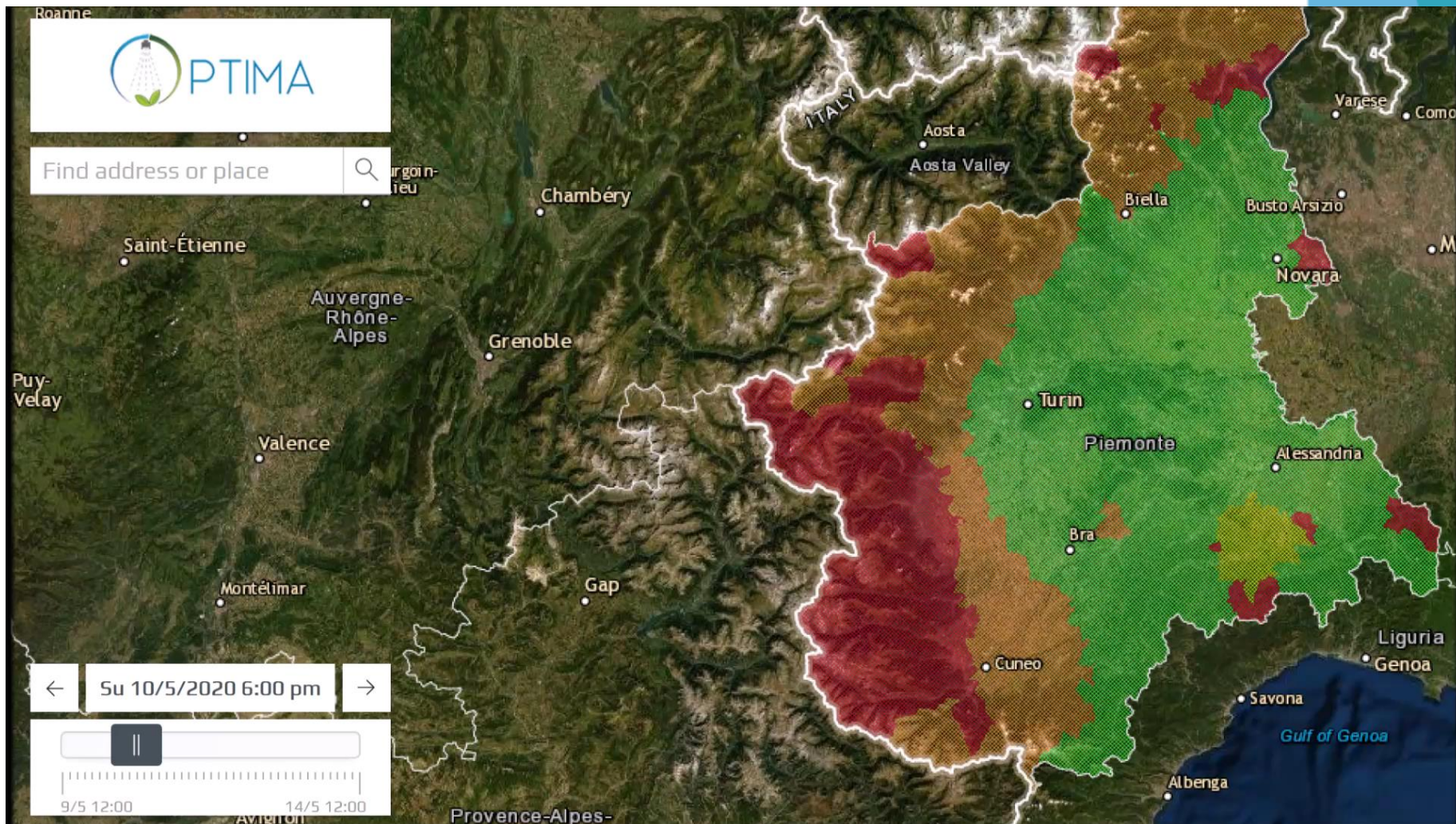


Περνόςπορος Αμπέλου



Σύστημα Λήψης Αποφάσεων

Πρόγνωση περνοσπόρου αμπέλου



Revolutionary new camera to make crop disease detection easier and less expensive



By **JOHN SWIRE** — 24 February 2020

 No Comments





Eden Library

Enabling AI in agrifood.

Meet our intelligent "Viewer"



Eden Library Viewer
The novel camera-based system for sustainable crop protection and effortless plant monitoring.

Viewer Dashboard

- Monitor the data generated after every operation
- Get powerful insights about health status and disease presence
- Plan accurately your next plant protection action





STELLA



Harnessing the Power of Digital Technologies
to Protect Plants & the Environment

STELLA at a glance

RESEARCH



Research innovative technological pest monitoring solutions utilising:

Current and novel models for pest detection and prediction

Smart insect traps | The FLEX system by 2025 | A Robotic solution for autonomous plant monitoring

Disease specific discriminant wavelengths

DEVELOP



Develop novel plant pest monitoring strategies

A Real-time pest surveillance system with 3 subsystems:

- An Early warning system
- A Pest (early) detection system
- A Pest response system

TEST & VALIDATE



Test & validate performance of plant pest surveillance system

- 6 Use Case Pilots (UCPs) in 5 countries covering arable, orchard, vineyard crops & forests.
- 8 Diseases (Quarantine and RNQP)
- Cost Benefit Analysis to evaluate proposed technologies

SUPPORT



Strengthen capacities, build synergies, propose policies

- e-learning platform for capacity building
- 12 Capacity Building workshops in UCPs
- Policy Recommendations (5 Policy briefs, 1 Policy toolkit, 1 Policy roadmap)
- 10+ Synergies with EU / national projects
- 6 synergies with other pest monitoring networks



Harnessing the Power of Digital Technologies
to Protect Plants & the Environment





	Pathogen	Type	Status
Greece	<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	Fungus	RNQP
	<i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i>	Fungus	RNQP
	<i>Ceratocystis platani</i>	Fungus	Quarantine
Italy	<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>	Bacterium	Quarantine
Lithuania	Potato leafroll virus (PLRV)	Virus	RNQP
France	Grapevine leafroll disease (GLRaV-1 & GLRaV-3)	Virus	RNQP
	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma solani</i>	Bacterium	RNQP
New Zealand	<i>Neofabraea alba</i>	Fungus	RNQP

RNQP = Regulated non-quarantine pests

The STELLA Pest Surveillance System

1 

Early Warning

2 
Pest (Early) Detection

3 
Pest Response

IoT (PESSL)

For continuous monitoring.

Disease Modelling (HORTA)

For optimization of preventative measures.

Remote Sensing (BOKU)

Satellites & UAVs for wide area coverage.

Traps (PESSL)

Smart insect traps and Spore traps for easy pest population monitoring.

Proximal (EDEN, AUA & PESSL)

Plant monitoring device, robotics & citizen science for enhanced high resolution monitoring.

Artificial Intelligence (EDEN)

For complex pattern recognition & accurate detection

Data driven notifications

For immediate communication of contingency plans to the phytosanitary operators.

(AUA, UCSC)

Counteractive measures

For reducing costs & increasing performance

(AUA, UCSC)

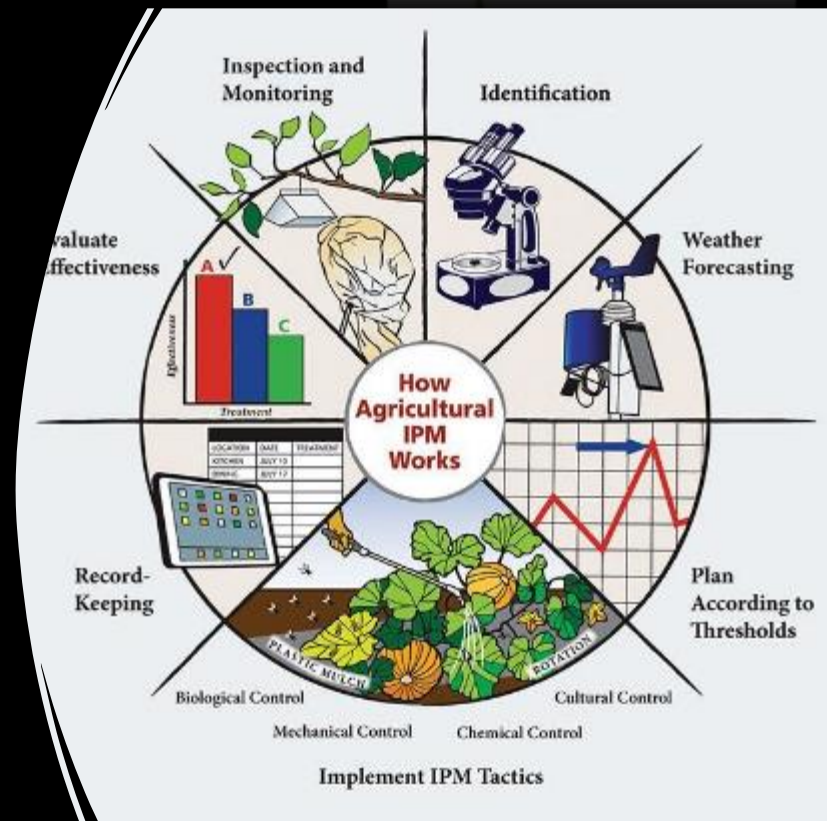




Εμβληματική Δράση «Καινοτόμος Φυτοπροστασία και Περιβάλλον»

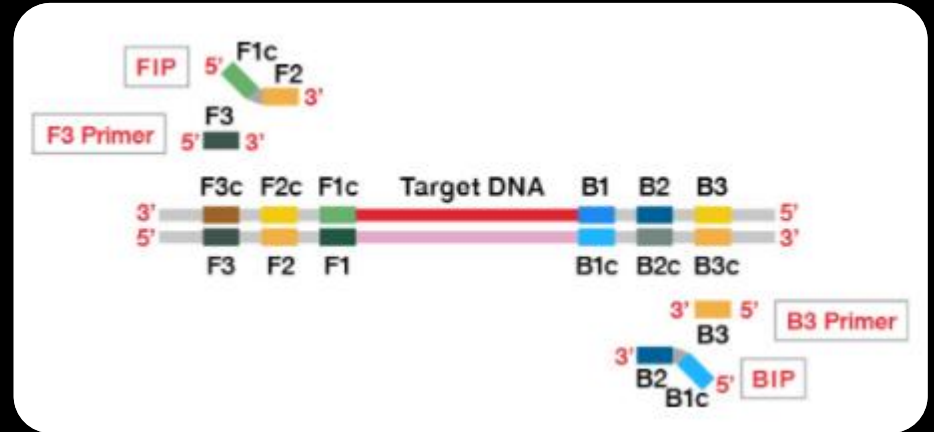
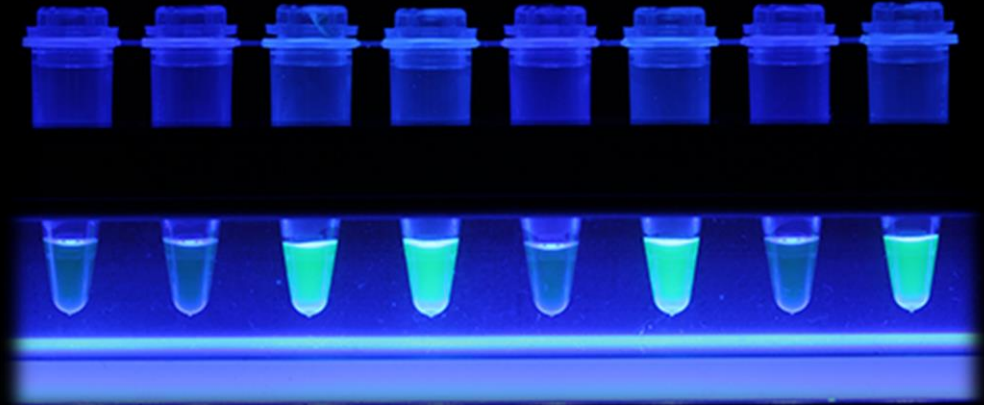


Detection platforms for diagnostics
plant pathogens



- Προϋπολογισμός 4.915.000ευρώ
- 2022-2025

LAMP assays





Quicking Biotech

www.quicking.cn

The graphic shows a hand pouring a stream of multi-colored seeds (red, yellow, black, white) into a white test cassette. The cassette has 'C' and 'T' markers. The background is a collage of different types of seeds.



Review

Advances in Plant Disease Detection and Monitoring: From Traditional Assays to In-Field Diagnostics

Ilaria Buja ^{1,2}, Erika Sabella ³, Anna Grazia Monteduro ^{1,2}, Maria Serena Chiriaco ², Luigi De Bellis ³, Andrea Luvisi ^{3,*} and Giuseppe Maruccio ^{1,2}

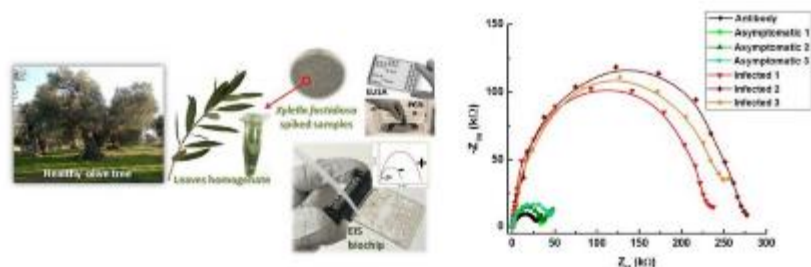


Figure 2. A LOC device for *Xylella fastidiosa* detection in olive trees, exhibiting large variation of EIS signals between asymptomatic trees (reporting impedance values close to the antibody baseline, around 30 kΩ) and symptomatic infected trees (resulting in a range above 200 kΩ) (adapted from [48])—licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution.

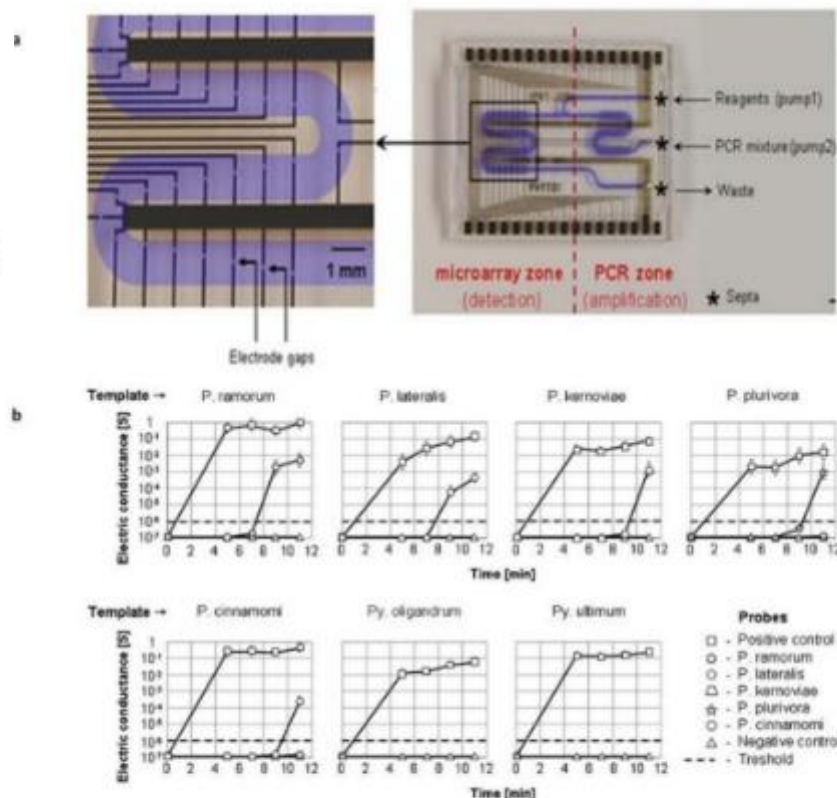


Figure 5. (a) A microfluidic chip allowing PCR and hybridization steps; (b) Electrical readout, demonstrating detection of five *Phytophthora* species (adapted from [87]) with permission.

Innovations

ATOPTIX






Handheld Plant Health Sensor

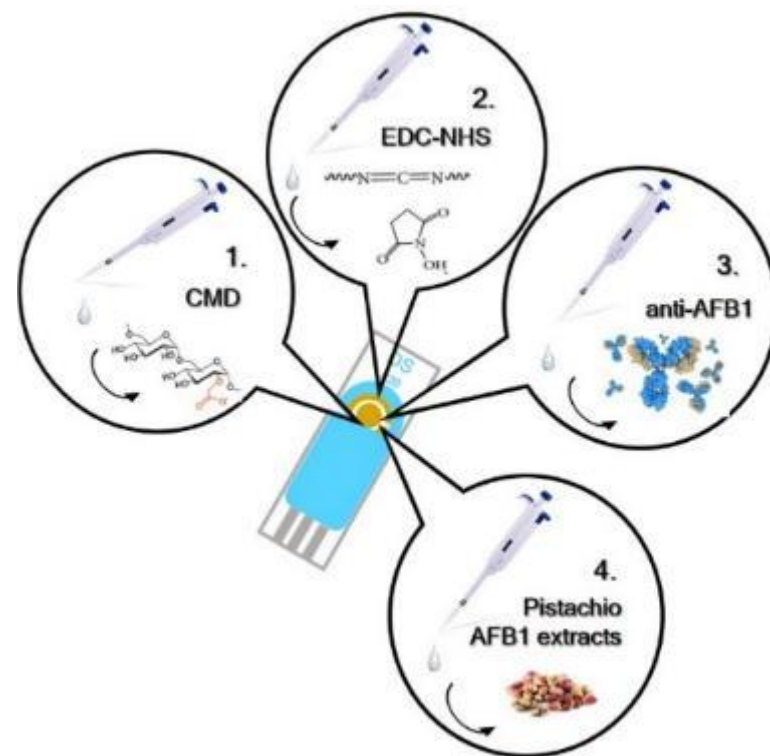
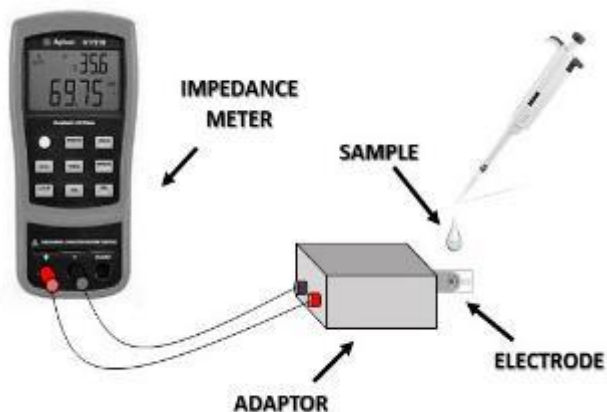
Technology Summary

Atoptix is developing a handheld smartphone-based plant health sensor that can provide real-time quantitative measurements of crop nutrient levels and water stresses, as well as early flagging of diseased plants not yet visually distinguishable. The plant health sensor is built off of a patented miniature, low-cost, and yet high-resolution spectroscopy platform. The spectrometer technology was originally developed by Atoptix co-founders at Penn State. The sensor is unique as it essentially uses the plant as the gauge stick for determining agro-chemical application rates, in contrast to a nearby soil measurement or a subjective visual inspection approach.

Article

An Impedance Based Electrochemical Immunosensor for Aflatoxin B₁ Monitoring in Pistachio Matrices

Michail D. Kaminiaris ¹, Sophie Mavrikou ^{2,*}, Maria Georgiadou ³, Georgia Paivana ^{2,*},
Dimitrios I. Tsitsigiannis ¹ and Spyridon Kintzios ²



Detection of AFB1

Ολοκληρωμένα ευφυή συστήματα αντιμετώπισης ασθενειών των φυτών



Η παρούσα κατάσταση στη Ολοκληρωμένη Φυτοπροστασία

Few bio-PPP
available

Poor sprayer
adjustment

High number
of treatments



High losses of PPP
out of target

High cost

High environmental
impact

Development and optimization of innovative spraying technologies



Upgrade commercial sprayers by:

- Testing different **nozzle types** and **sprayer settings**
- Adopting **variable rate control** based on **canopy characteristics** and **pathogen dispersal**
- Integrating **smart components** for optimum **localization**, **spraying application** and **crop status perception**



● Carrots



● Vineyards



● Apples

Vineyard sprayer

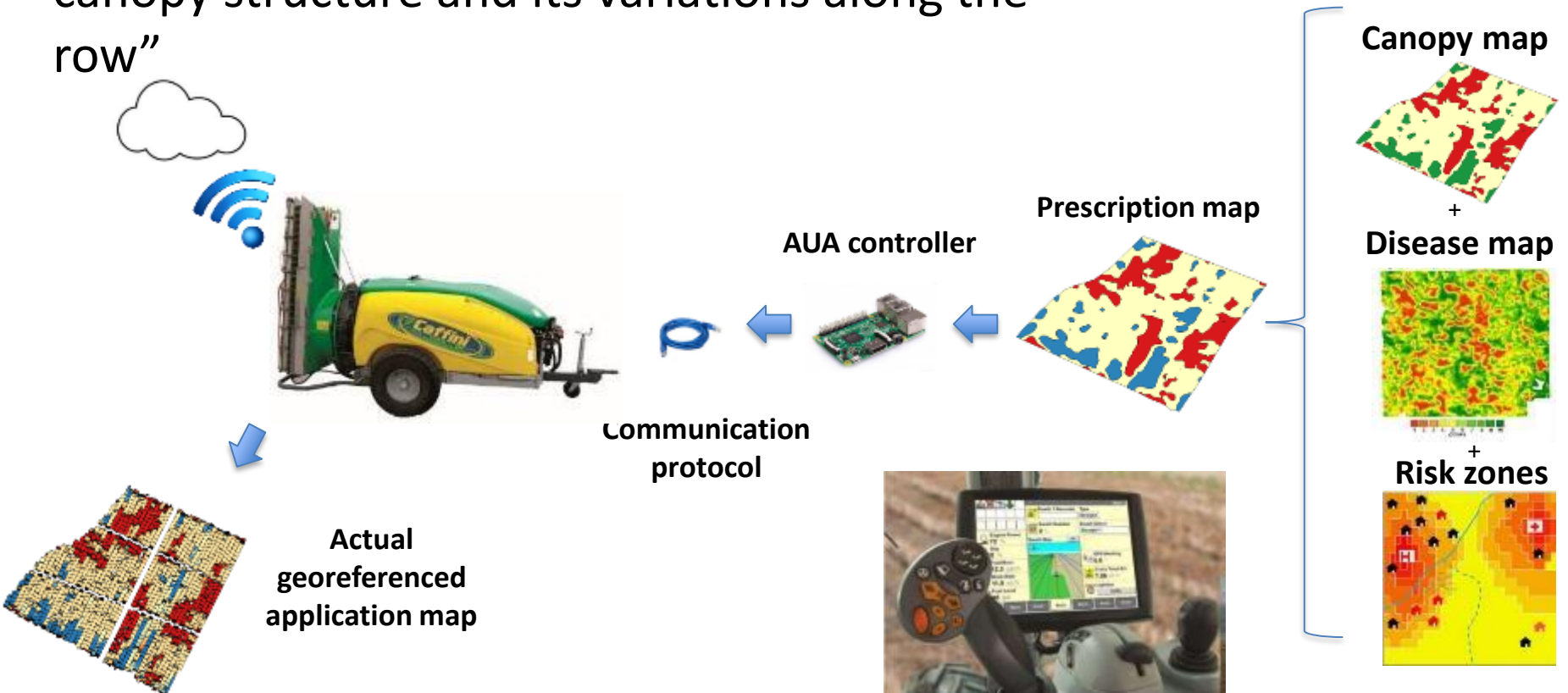




Vineyard sprayer intelligence upgrade



“... able to modify the total amount of liquid and air according to the disease spreading and canopy structure and its variations along the row”



Ευφυή ψεκαστικά μηχανήματα



Spray when & where needed

Compatible with microorganisms / bio PPPs



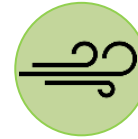
Reduce PPP use
Lower application rate

Obtain uniform spray distribution



Reduce losses to the ground

Obtain good & uniform spray coverage

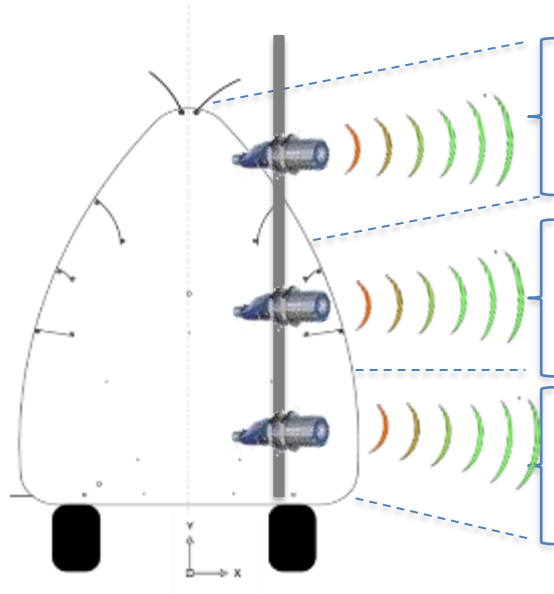


Reduce (potential) spray drift

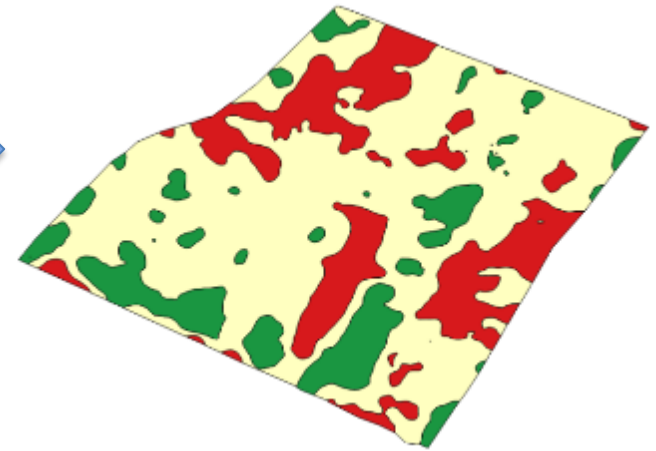
Obtain good spray deposition

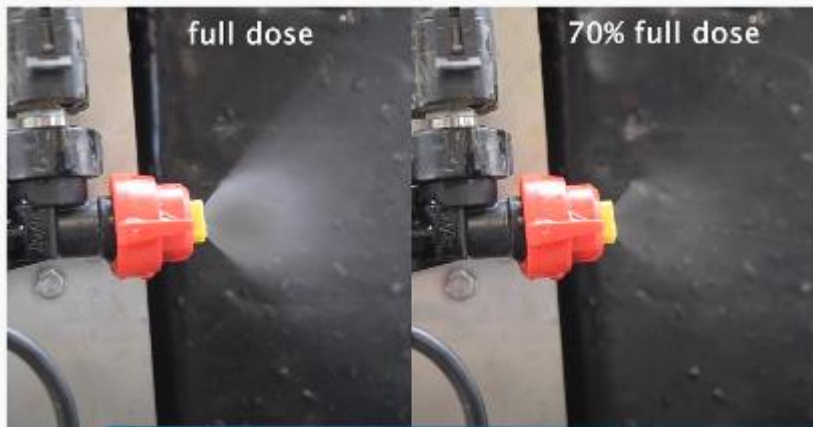
Ultrasonic sensors for canopy characterization

Ultrasonic sensors set up



Canopy map





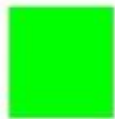
Risk of infection



PPP applied



PWM spray system



No risk



Low risk



Medium risk



High risk



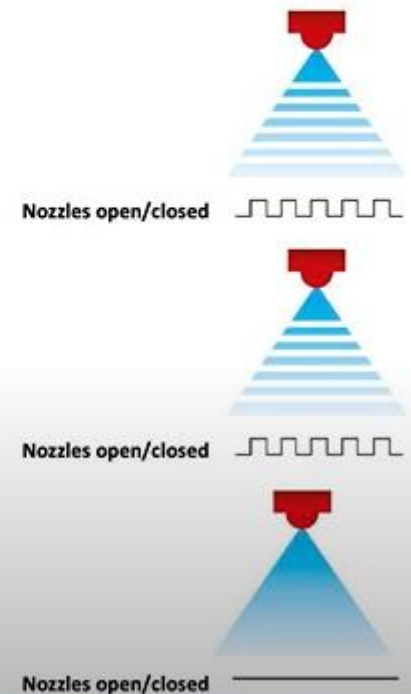
70% of full dose



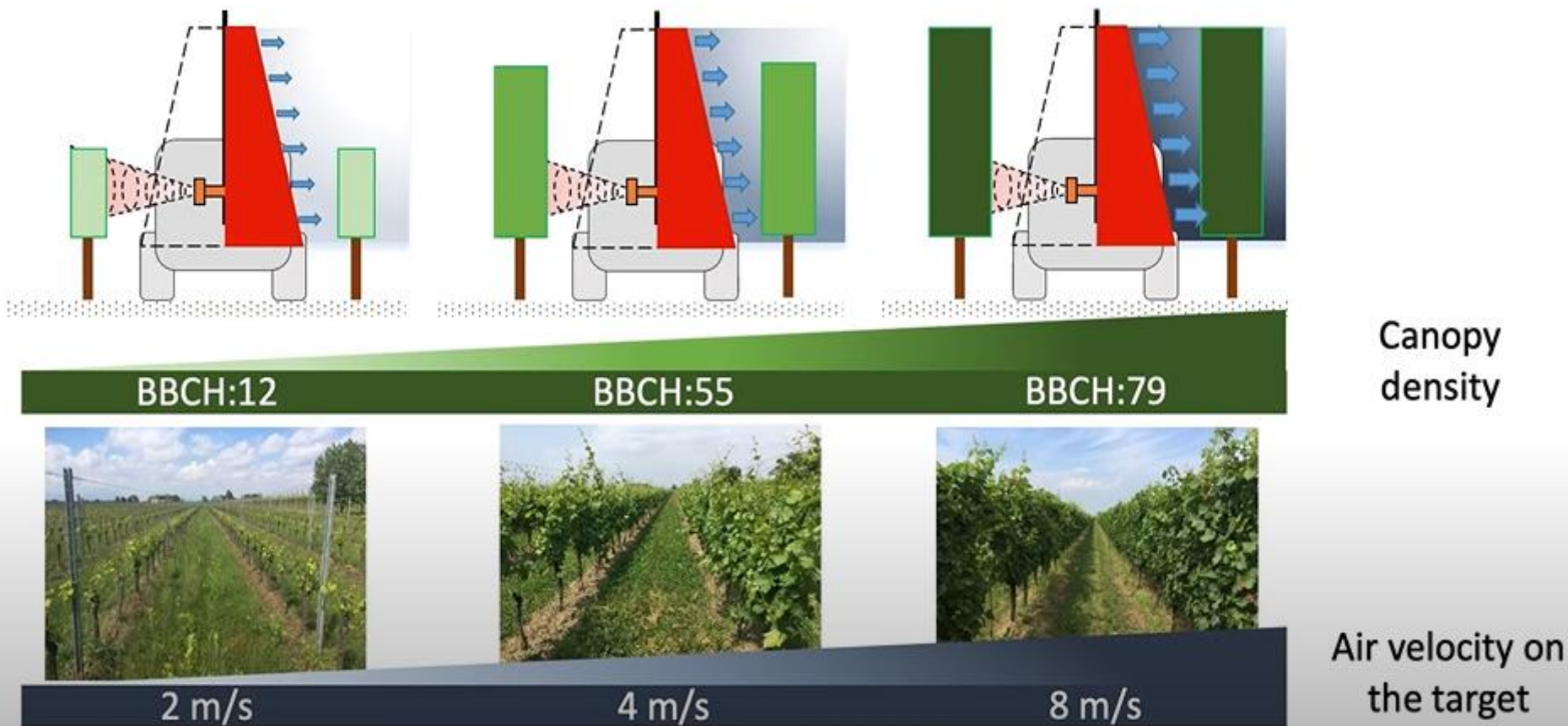
70% of full dose



Full dose



Automatic adjustment of the air flow according to the canopy density




Canopy density

Air velocity on the target

Orchards smart sprayer





**Ανακάλυψη και αξιολόγηση
βιολογικών φυτοπροστατευτικών
προϊόντων**

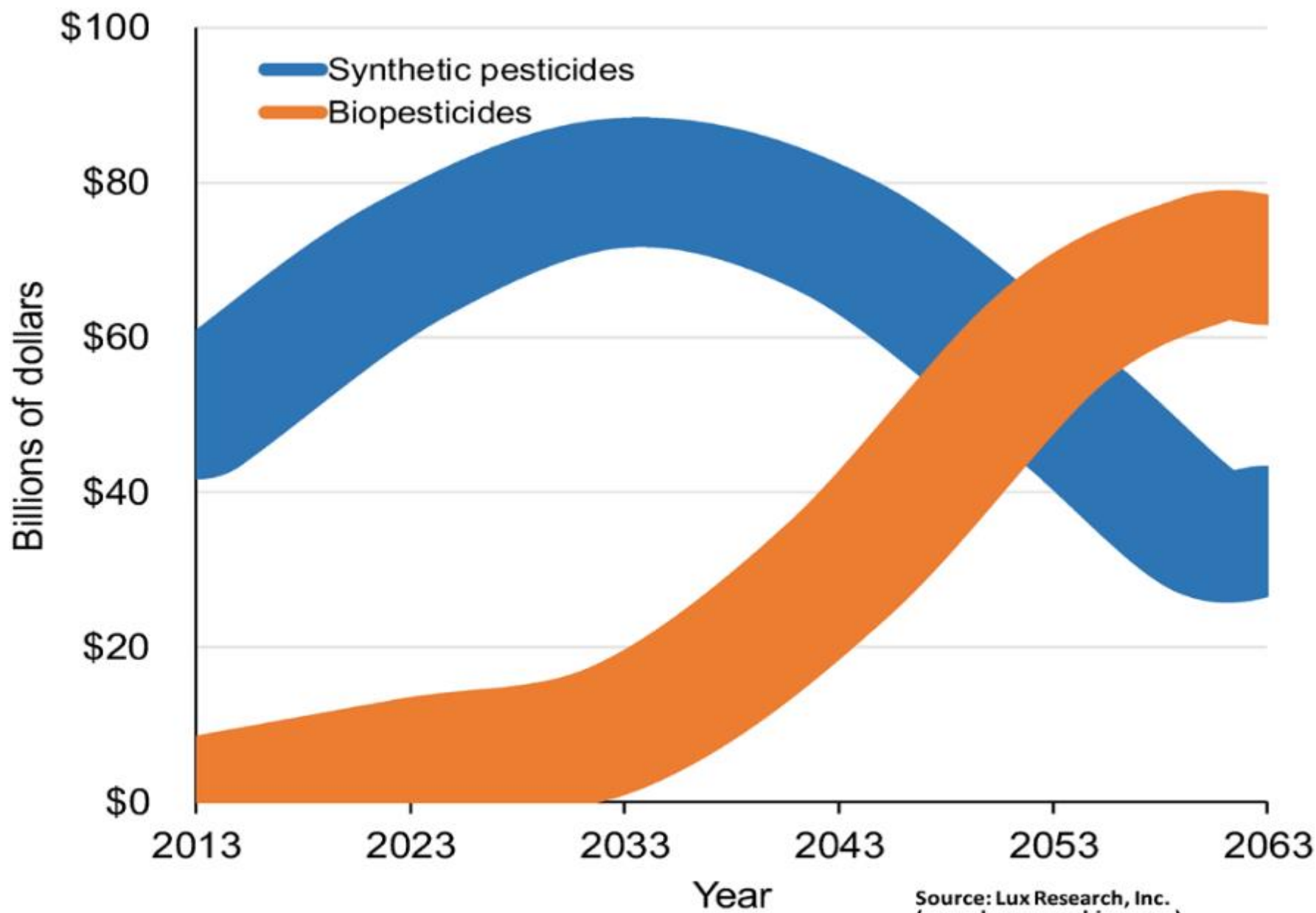
«Στο πλαίσιο της Ευρωπαϊκής Πράσινης Συμφωνίας επιβάλλεται η δραστική μείωση των χημικών εντομοκτόνων»



A photograph of a tractor in a field, spraying a fine mist of pesticides. The tractor is viewed from the front, and the mist is being directed towards the right. The background shows green trees and a clear sky. In the top left corner, there is a small green square logo with the text 'GREEN DEAL' and a circle of yellow stars. Below the tractor, there is a blue banner with white text that reads 'Reducing the use of pesticides by 50%, an achievable goal of the European Green Deal?'. Above this banner, there is a smaller blue banner with the text 'Contributor Comms Earth' and 'Behind the Paper'. At the bottom left of the image, there is a small blue banner with the text 'Published Oct 22, 2021'. The entire image is reflected on a dark surface below it.

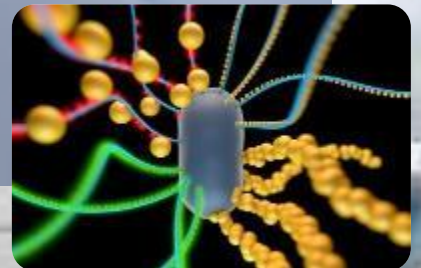
Published Oct 22, 2021

ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΙΑΚΟ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑ



* Definition of biopesticide : US EPA definition ¹¹⁴⁾ (Biochemical pesticides + Microbial pesticides + Plant-Incorporated-Protectants :PIPs) + Predatory insects

- Διερεύνηση βιολογικών (ενδημικά στελέχη μη-τοξικογόνων στελεχών, ζυμών, βακτηρίων) παραγόντων που θα μπορούσαν να συμβάλλουν στη μείωση της συγκέντρωσης των μυκοτοξινών στο τελικό προϊόν και στην αντιμετώπιση ασθενειών των φυτών
- Χαρακτηρισμός γονιδίων που εμπλέκονται στη βιοσύνθεση αφλατοξινών και ωχρατοξινών: γονιδιακή θεραπεία



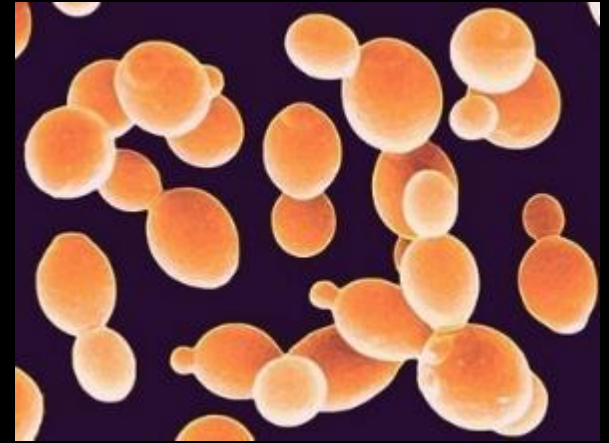
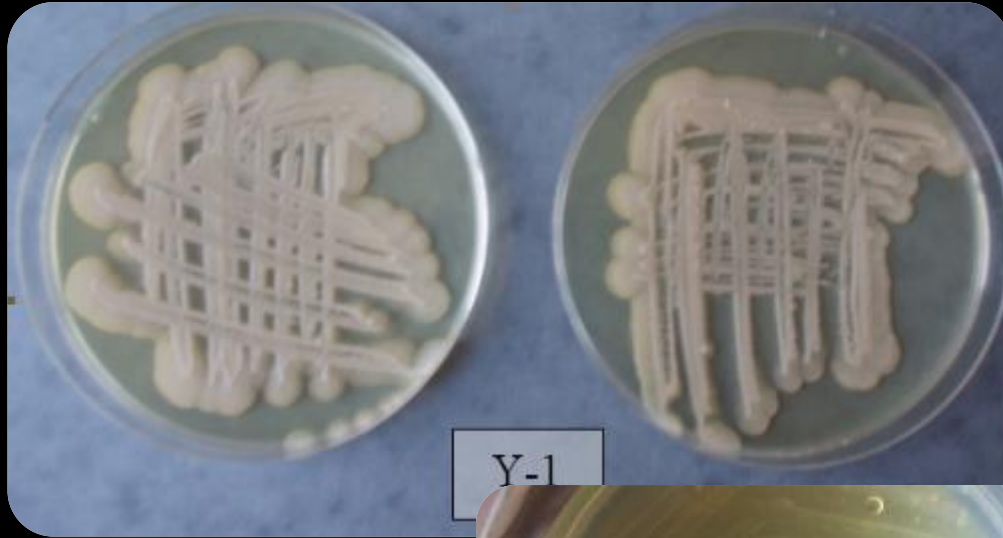
Πειράματα σε συνθήκες πειραματικού αγρού για την αξιολόγηση της ικανότητας των βιολογικών παραγόντων στη μείωση των επιπέδων των αφλατοξινών



Εφαρμογή σε αγρό καλαμποκιού επικαλυμμένων σπόρων σιταριού με μη-τοξικογόνα στελέχη του μύκητα *A. flavus*



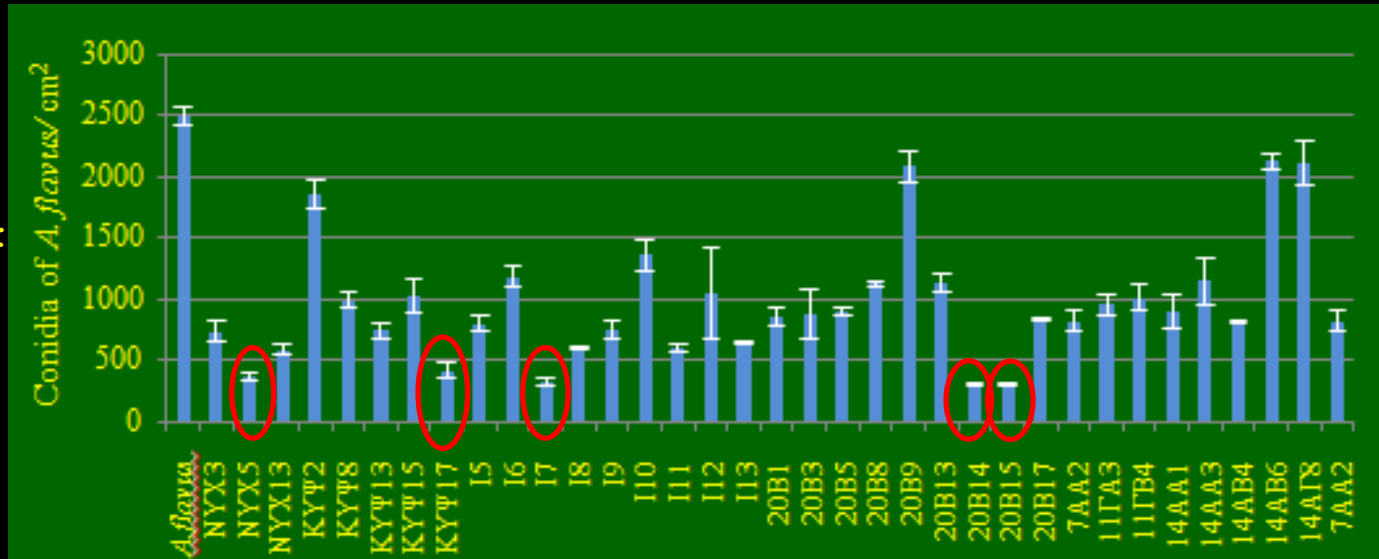
Αξιολόγηση ζυμών για την αντιμετώπιση αφλατοξικογόνων μυκήτων



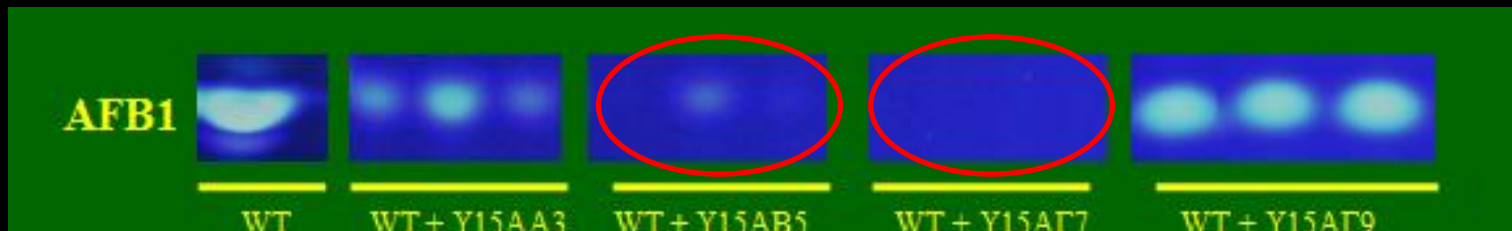
Συλλογή 700 ενδημικών επιφυτικών ζυμών από κελυφωτά φιστίκια στο στάδιο της ωρίμανσης

Efficacy of yeasts to reduce *Aspergillus* conidia and aflatoxins

Spore reduction of *Aspergillus*

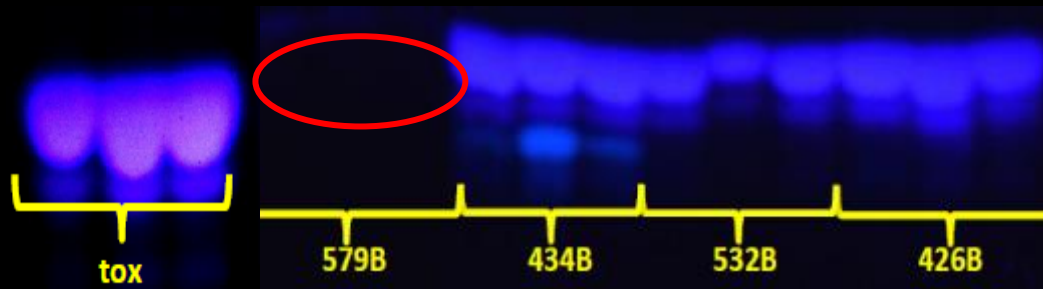


Aflatoxin reduction



Αξιολόγηση βακτηρίων για την αντιμετώπιση αφλατοξικογόνων μυκήτων

Συλλογή 600 επιφυτικών βακτηρίων σε διάφορα αναπτυξιακά στάδια της καλλιέργειας φιστικιών



Μείωση αφλατοξίνης **μέχρι και 100%**

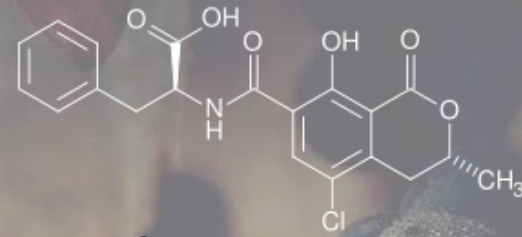
Pantoea agglomerans



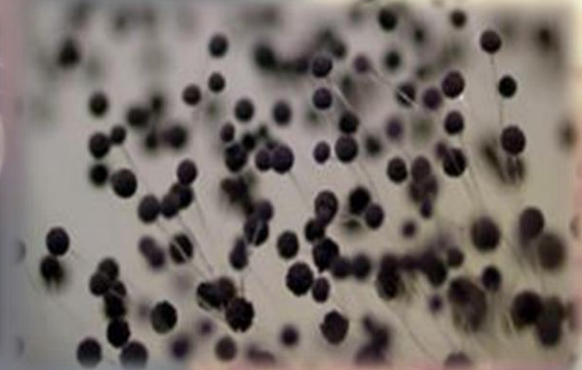
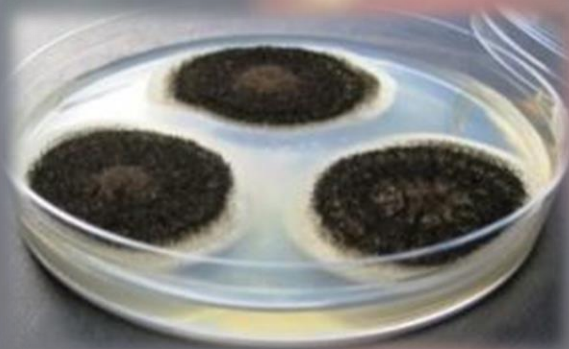
Όξινη σήψη σταφυλιών



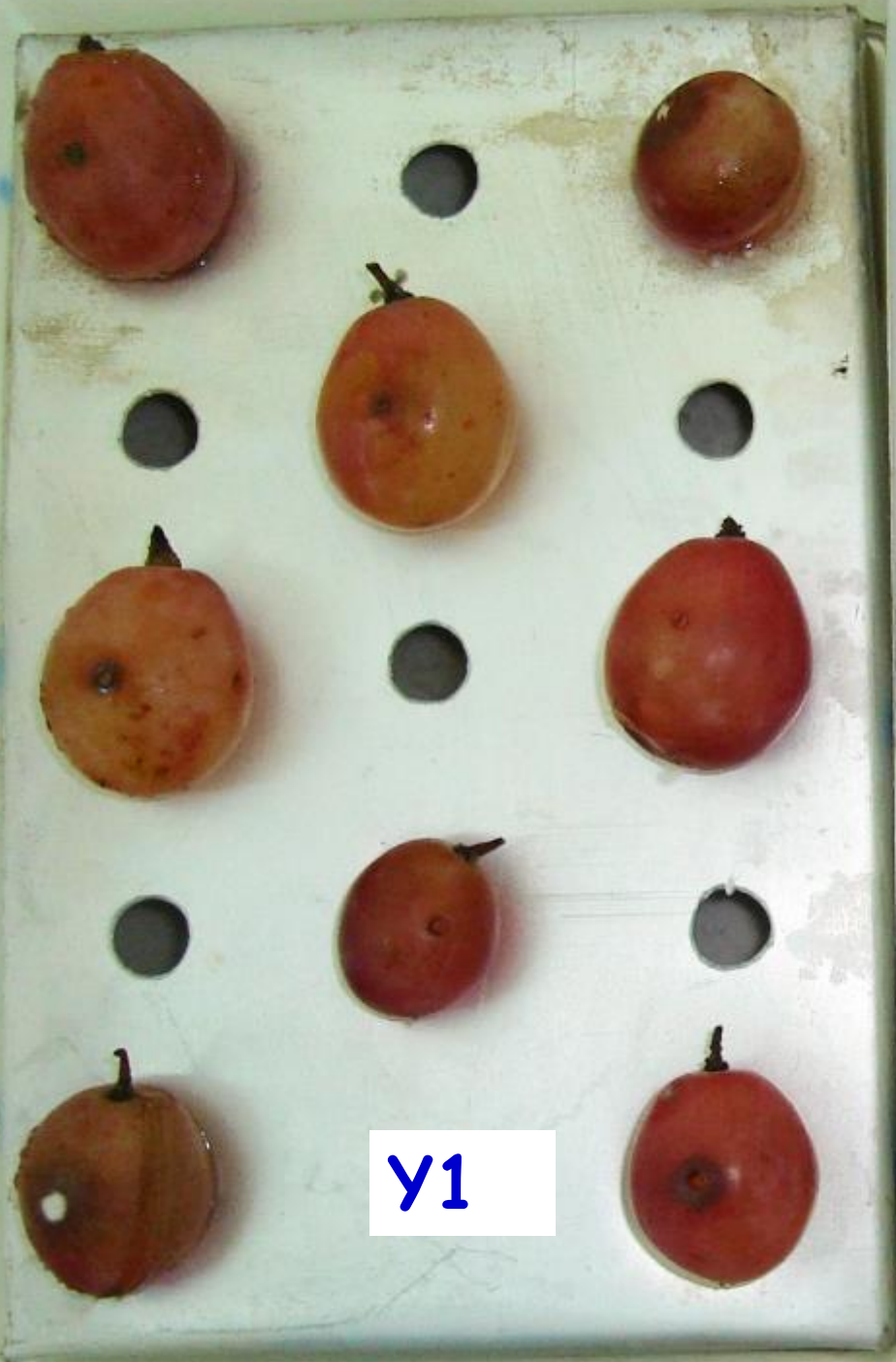
Aspergillus carbonarius - Ochratoxin A



- The frequency of the presence of *A. carbonarius* is dependent on the maturation stage, the temperature and the humidity of the vineyard.
- Produces the mycotoxin **ochratoxin A** a nephrotoxin responsible for nephropathy in pigs and probably humans







Control



Mix Yeasts



A1



A2



Αξιολόγηση επιλεγμένων ανταγωνιστικών ζυμών σε πειράματα αντιμετώπισης της όξινης και τεφράς σήψης σε πειράματα αγρού σε αμπελώνες της Σαντορίνης



Control

A1

*Candida
railenesis*

A2

*Torulaspota
delbrueckii*

Mix Yeasts

*Saccharomyces
cerevisiae*

Εργ. Σ. Παπανικολάου

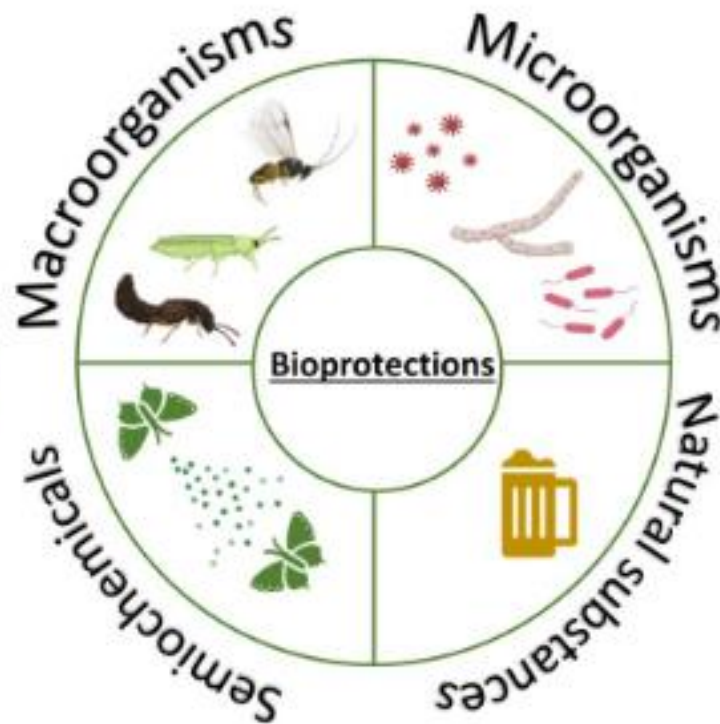
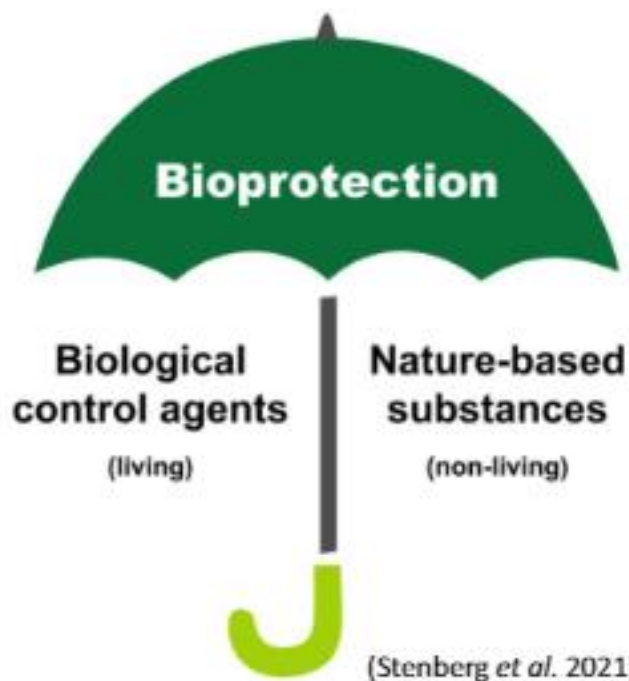
Αξιολόγηση βιολογικών σκευασμάτων ως προς το μηχανισμό δράσης τους



Alternative Pest Management Strategies

Directive 2009/128/EC (European Parliament, 2009)

A framework for an integrated pest management (IPM)

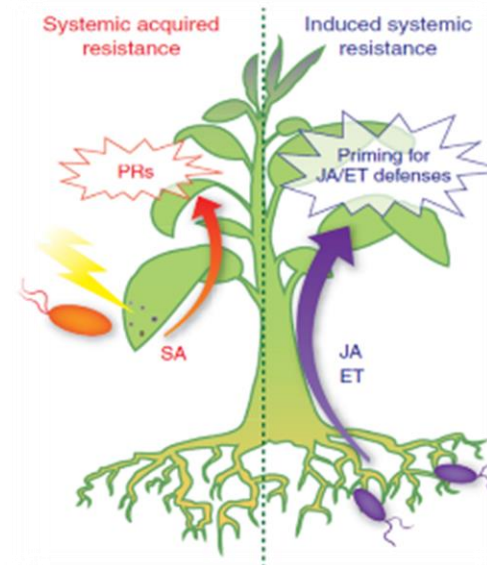
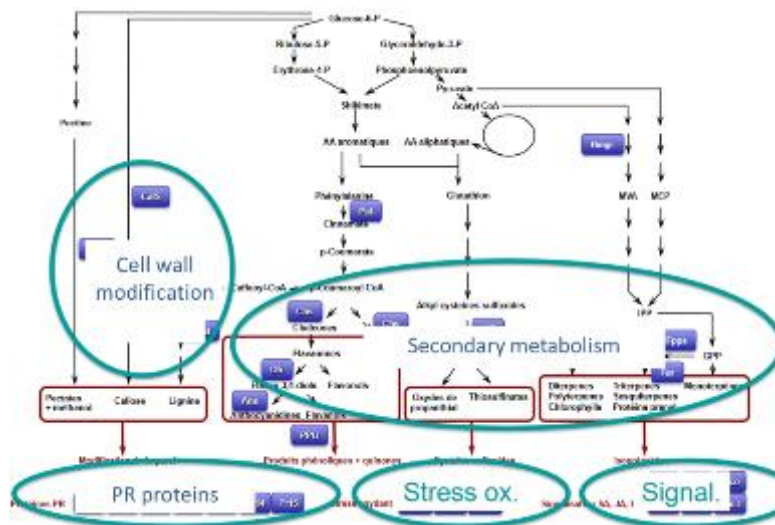


Mode of action of bioPPPs/PRIs



The most promising bio-PPPs were tested for their ability to activate the plant defence mechanisms.

qPFD analysis → provides information about the defense status of the plant (**expression of 28 targeted genes**) and allows screening of PPPs able to elicit these genes

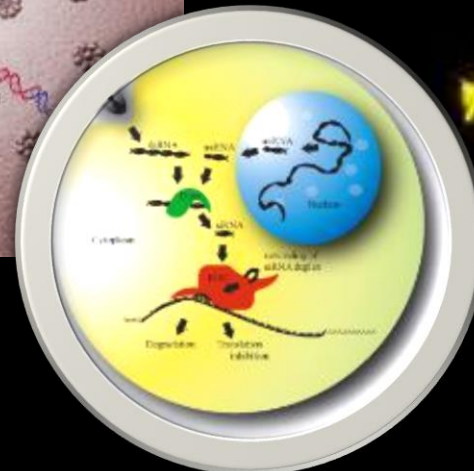
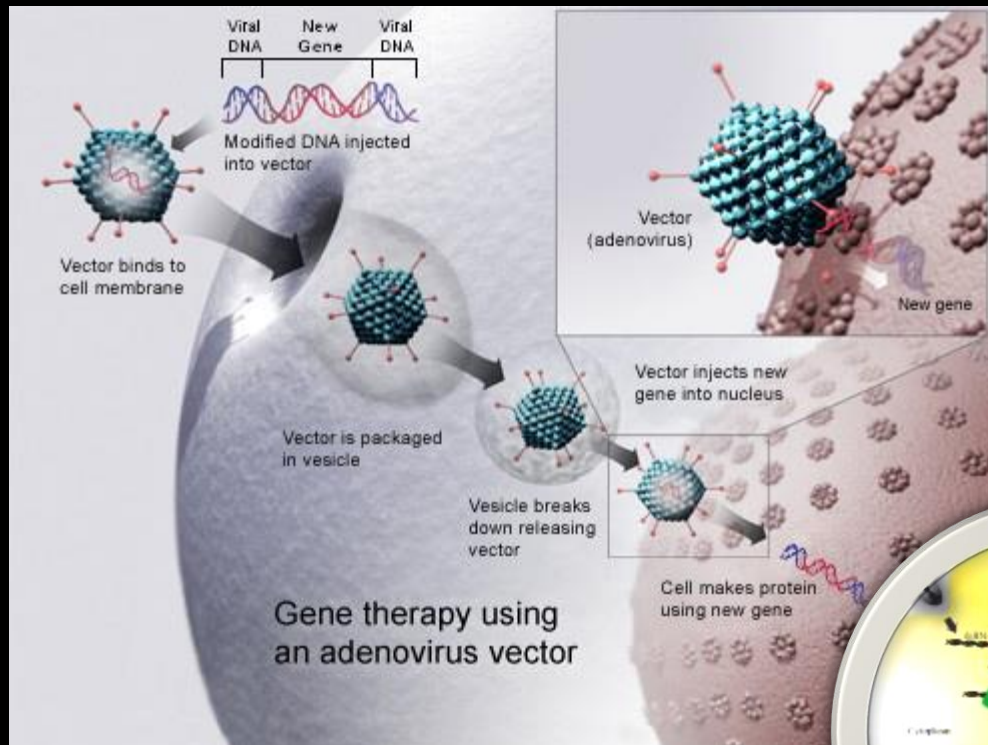


Transgenic plants

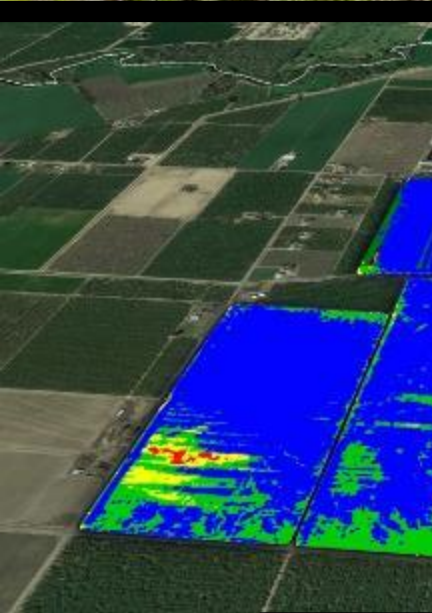
A person wearing a white lab coat and pink gloves is using a pipette to apply a yellow liquid to a green plant leaf. The background is a blurred laboratory setting with various glassware and equipment.

- Bt corn (aflatoxin, fumonisin)
- Removing genes contributing to susceptibility
- Adding anti-fungal or anti-toxin genes
 - Anti-fungals: chitinase, RIP
 - Anti-toxins: lipxygenase gene against aflatoxin; degradation of fumonisin using gene from yeast resistant to toxin

Γονιδιακή Θεραπεία των ασθενειών των φυτών ?!



Ως γονιδιακή θεραπεία ορίζεται η μεταφορά τμημάτων DNA τα οποία κωδικοποιούν λειτουργικά θεραπευτικά γονίδια που υποκαθιστούν μεταλλαγμένα



FUTURE FARMS

small and smart

SURVEY DRONES

Aerial drones survey the fields, mapping weeds, yield and soil variation. This enables precise application of inputs, mapping spread of pernicious weed blackgrass could increase Wheat yields by 2-5%.

FLEET OF AGRIBOTS

A herd of specialised agribots tend to crops, weeding, fertilising and harvesting. Robots capable of microdot application of fertiliser reduce fertiliser cost by 99.9%.



FARMING DATA

The farm generates vast quantities of rich and varied data. This is stored in the cloud. Data can be used as digital evidence reducing time spent completing grant applications or carrying out farm inspections saving on average £5,500 per farm per year.

TEXTING COWS

Sensors attached to livestock allowing monitoring of animal health and wellbeing. They can send texts to alert farmers when a cow goes into labour or develops infection increasing herd survival and increasing milk yields by 10%.

SMART TRACTORS

GPS controlled steering and optimised route planning reduces soil erosion, saving fuel costs by 10%.

