

Integrated disease management strategies for the productive, profitable and sustainable production of high quality papaya fruit in the southern Philippines and Australia



Key details

Location

Philippines

Duration

Start Feb 2014

End Jan 2019

Budget

AUD 654,999

Commissioned organisation

Department of Agriculture

Partners

Bureau of Plant Industry; Del Monte Philippines Inc; PCAARRD; University of the Philippines at Los Banos

Project Leader

Nandita Pathania - Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Program

Horticulture

Project code

HORT/2012/113

planted and fifth in terms of volume produced. Bacterial crown rot can kill half to all the papaya crop.

The project will characterise the bacterial crown rot organism, and develop and evaluate sustainable management practices for bacterial crown rot and dieback diseases.

The project developed and disseminated a package of integrated disease management strategies for papaya. This research improved papaya production in the Philippines, and increased the incomes and improved the livelihoods of smallholder papaya growers. The research could also inform Australian growers about managing dieback and improve capacity to prevent bacterial crown rot from entering and establishing itself in Australia.



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Overview

This project aimed to increase the profitable and sustainable production of papaya by reducing the effect of bacterial crown rot disease in Philippines and dieback in Australia.

Papaya is an important and continually expanding crop in the Philippines. It is ranked sixth in terms of area