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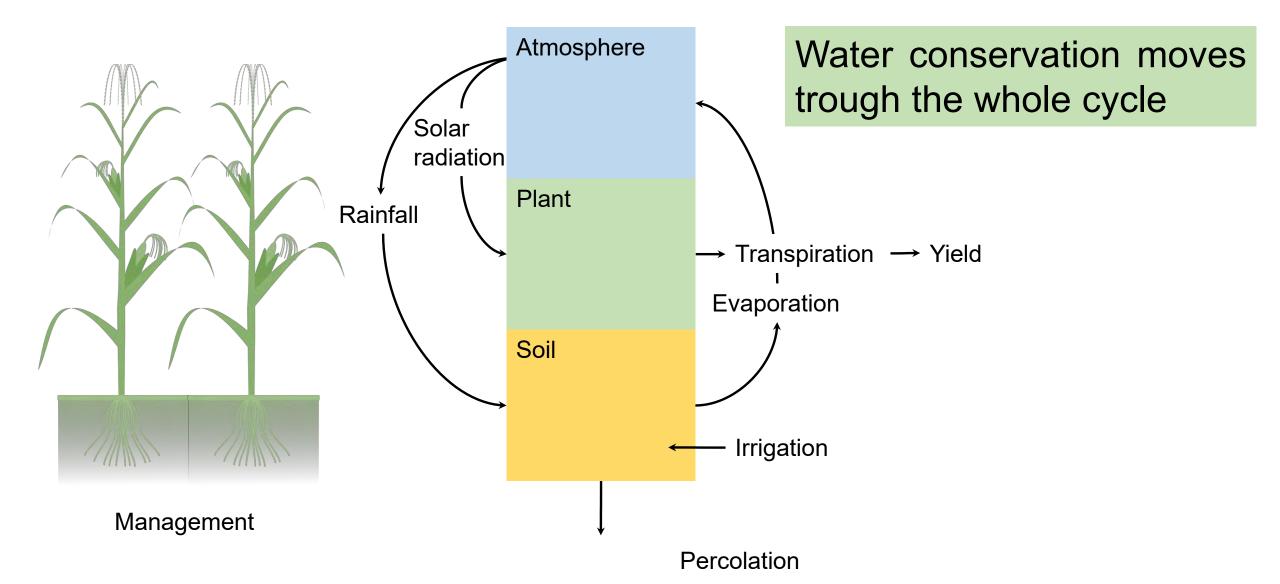


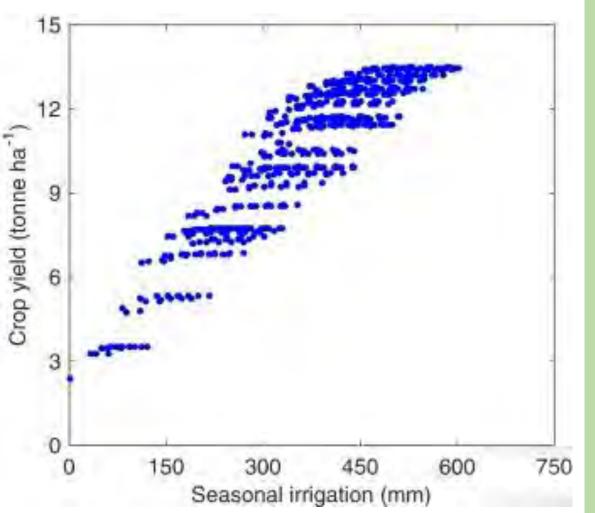


Fondecyt

Fondo Nacional de Desarrollo Científico y Tecnológico The water–food–energy (WFE) nexus has become in an standard conceptual tool to analyse and communicate complex systems interactions and dependences among its elements.

# Management - how we adapt what we planned- not included in analyses and critics of public policy.

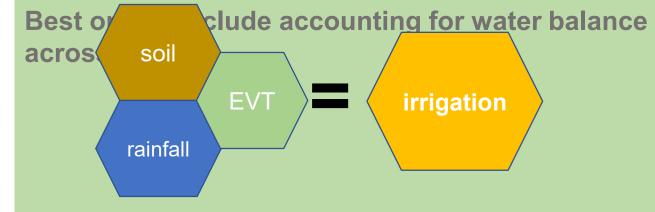




Foster et al. (2017). AquaCrop-OS: An open source version of FAO's crop water productivity model. *Agricultural Water Management*, *181*, 18-22.

Different irrigation strategies lead to different yields

How to maximize yield while minimizing resources



Forecast, monitoring, data science

Effects on costs and profits: energy

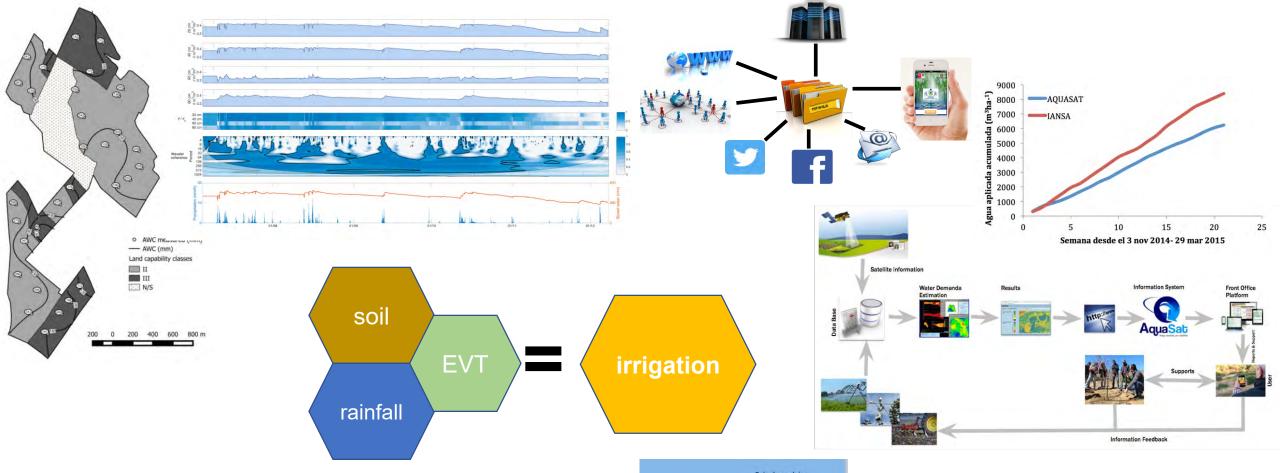
Adaptation to climate change and climate variability

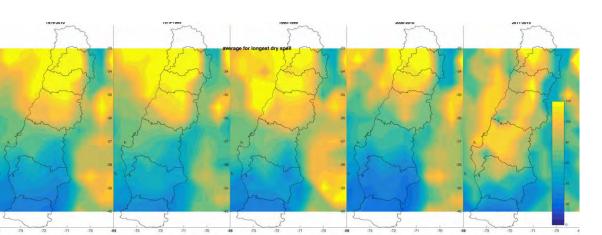
#### **Preceding analyses relies on:**

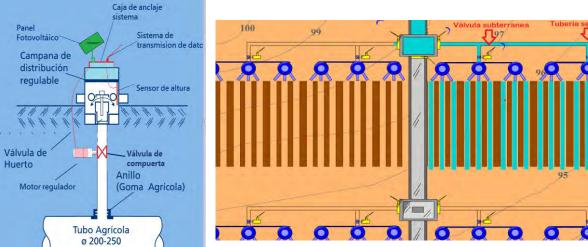
- A single, lumped well-behaved agricultural system
- Static -in time and space- processes and parameters
- Dense and reliable field samples (if you are lucky and rich;)
- Dense and reliable monitoring networks
- Well-trained operators
- Goog desings

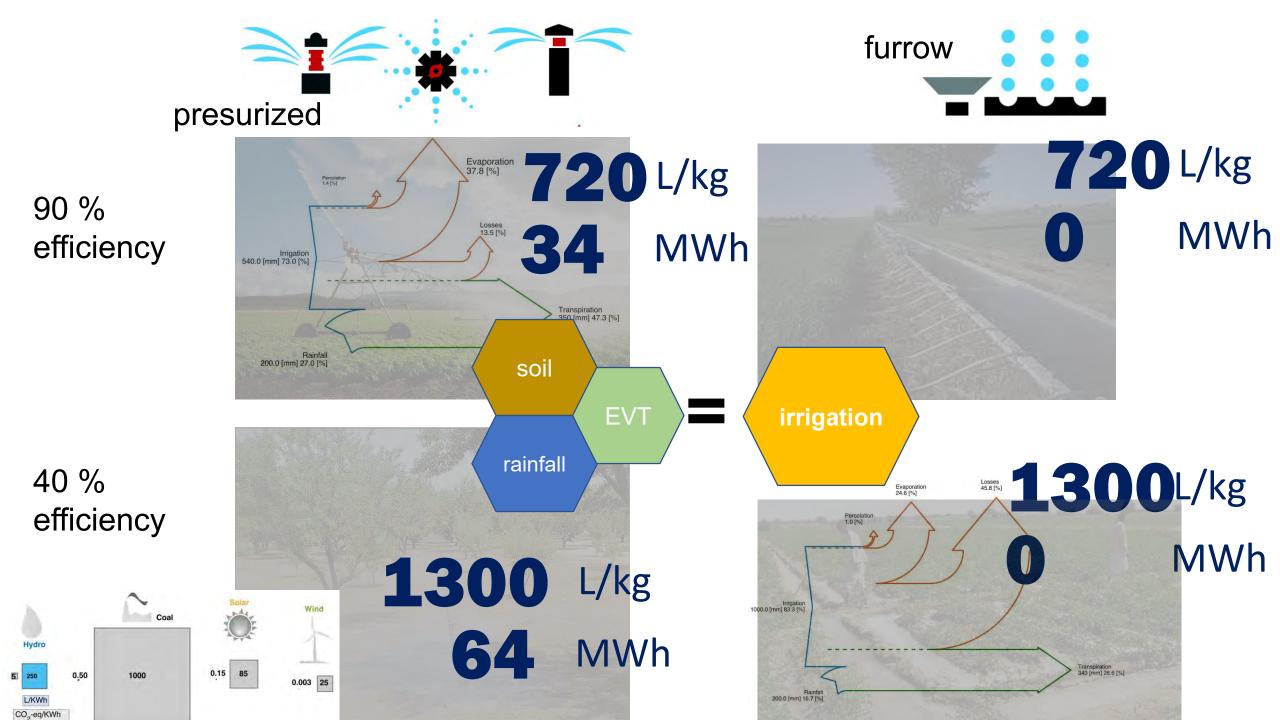
## But, one would like to have:

- Denser, reliable and **updated** field **information** for <u>management</u>
- Sensor, actuators and rules for operation
- Avoid operational issues by implementing automatic systems
- Information;









### **Concluding remarks:**

- We do need data infrastructure.
- Avoid old-paradigms.
- Include Life Cycle Assessment approaches.