## Modeling Commodity Flow in the Context of Invasive Species Spread: Study of *Tuta*absoluta in Nepal

S. Venkatramanan<sup>1</sup>, S. Wu<sup>1,2</sup>, B. Shi<sup>3</sup>, A. Marathe<sup>1,4</sup>, M. Marathe<sup>1,2</sup>, S. Eubank<sup>1,5,6</sup>, L. P. Sah<sup>7,8,9</sup>, A. P. Giri<sup>7,8,9</sup>, L. A. Colavito<sup>7,8,9</sup>, K. S. Nitin<sup>10</sup>, V. Sridhar<sup>10</sup>, R. Asokan<sup>10</sup>,

R. Muniappan<sup>7</sup>, G. Norton<sup>4</sup>, A. Adiga<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Biocomplexity Institute of Virginia Tech,

<sup>2</sup>Department of Computer Science, Virginia Tech,

<sup>3</sup>Department of Economics, Virginia Tech,

<sup>4</sup>Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, Virginia Tech,

<sup>5</sup>Department of Population Health Sciences, Virginia Tech,

<sup>6</sup>Department of Physics, Virginia Tech,

<sup>7</sup>Feed the Future Integrated Pest Management Innovation Lab,

<sup>8</sup>Feed the Future Asian Vegetable and Mango Innovation Lab,

<sup>9</sup>International Development Enterprises, Nepal,

 $^{10}$ Indian Institute of Horticultural Research

Trade and transport of goods is widely accepted as a primary pathway for the introduction and dispersal of invasive species. However, understanding commodity flows remains a challenge owing to its complex nature, unavailability of quality data and lack of systematic modeling methods. A robust network-based approach is proposed to model seasonal flow of agricultural produce and examine its role in pest spread. It is applied to study the spread of *Tuta absoluta*, a devastating pest of tomato in Nepal. Further, the long-term establishment potential of the pest and its economic impact on the country are assessed. Preliminary analyses indicate that *T. absoluta* will invade most major tomato production regions within a year of introduction and the economic impact of invasion could range from \$17-25 million. The proposed approach is generic and particularly suited for data-poor scenarios.