

Table S4. Estimated cost (in 2004 US\$) of each one of the direct and indirect components related to the implementation of a *T. infestans* mixed (i.e., vertical attack phase followed by horizontal surveillance) strategy in the Moreno Department during 1993-2004.

Cost	Category	Expenses	Attack (1993-1997)	Surveillance (1998-2004)	Total (1993-2004)
Direct	Consumables	Insecticide ¹	41,305	40,630	81,935
		Spraying machines	593	6,478	7,071
		Biosensors	0	17,466	17,466
	Personnel	Protection ²	2,752	1,684	4,436
		Wages ³	59,701	17,021	76,722
	Mobility	Per diem ³	113,975	32,266	146,241
		Gasoline	2,660	2,341	5,001
Vehicle fixes		266	234	500	
	<i>Subtotal</i>		<i>221,252</i>	<i>118,121</i>	<i>339,373</i>
Indirect	Personnel	Personnel maintenance ⁴	130,439	97,724	228,163
	Mobility	Vehicle maintenance ⁵	4,118	11,232	15,350
	<i>Subtotal</i>		<i>134,557</i>	<i>108,956</i>	<i>243,513</i>
Total			355,808	227,077	582,885

¹ Considering 2 spraying cycles of the 2,911 rural houses of the department in the attack phase, and the supply of insecticides to community leaders in the surveillance phase.

² Personal protection elements: work clothes, masks, globes, helmet, and goggles.

³ Assuming the activity of 3 groups of 3 NCS technicians working for 35 (attack) or 56 (surveillance) trips per year, each lasting for 17 days.

⁴ Represents the cost (in wages) of maintaining the personnel during the time it is not in the field.

⁵ Represents the cost in parts, mechanical services and general fixes of the vehicles while not in the field.