

# Big Data: Changing the paradigm for small farms







## My background



## Since 2018 developed the incubation support

#### Strategic support

Leveraging the team's experience/knowledge Agricultural, business model, financial, market, investment

#### AgriTech knowledge network

Farmers, academics, students

#### **Events**

Driving thought leadership through speaking engagements Showcases companies at trade shows, farmer-led workshops and investor days

#### AgriTech Community of entrepreneurs

Unique community of AgriTech companies





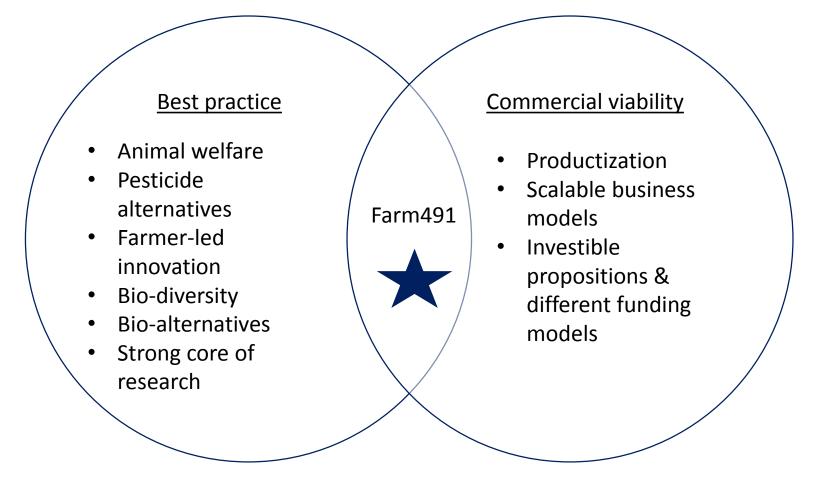








# We believe the strongest scalable companies will marry best practise with commercial viability









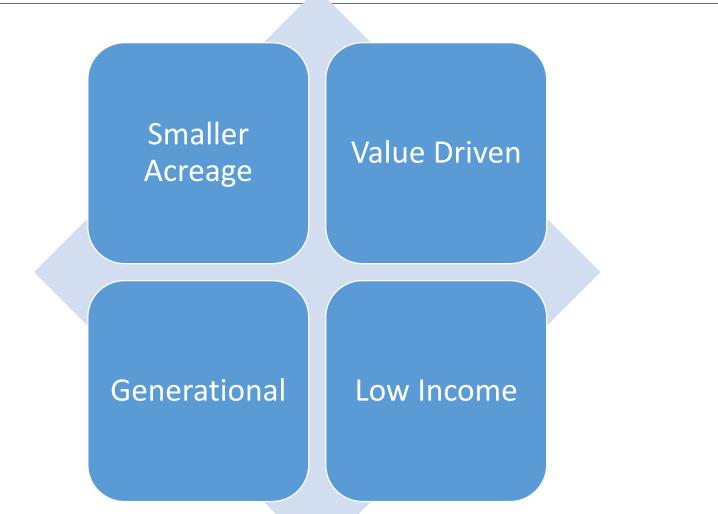
# "A large farm is one that's a farm twice the size of mine"







#### WHAT IS A SMALL FARM?

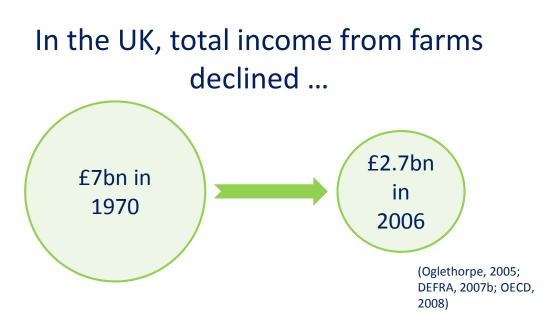








- Low profits due to disenfranchised within the food supply chain
- Environmental fragility as small farms either consolidate or focus on unsustainable practices
- Ultimately the inability to be agile and react to uncertain challenges



#### % increase in treated area (ha) from 1990 to 2016

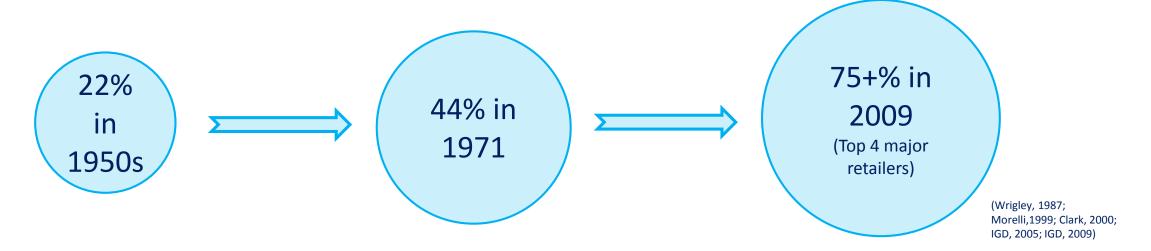






#### COMPOUNDED BY A SINGLE VIEW OF AGRICULTURE

#### UK food sales through major retailers has increased:



In their position of market dominance, retailers have effectively become gatekeepers to the consumer, controlling shelf space as well as consumer perceptions of quality and acceptable product standards

(Cooper, 2003; Dobson et al., 2003)





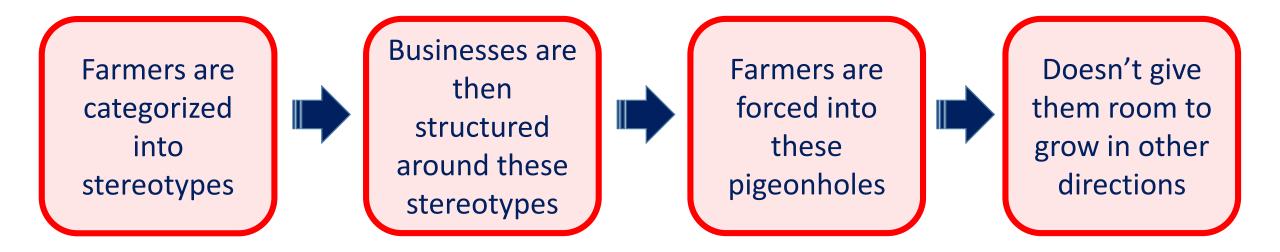
#### U.S. IS DRIVING UK AGRITECH DEVELOPMENT











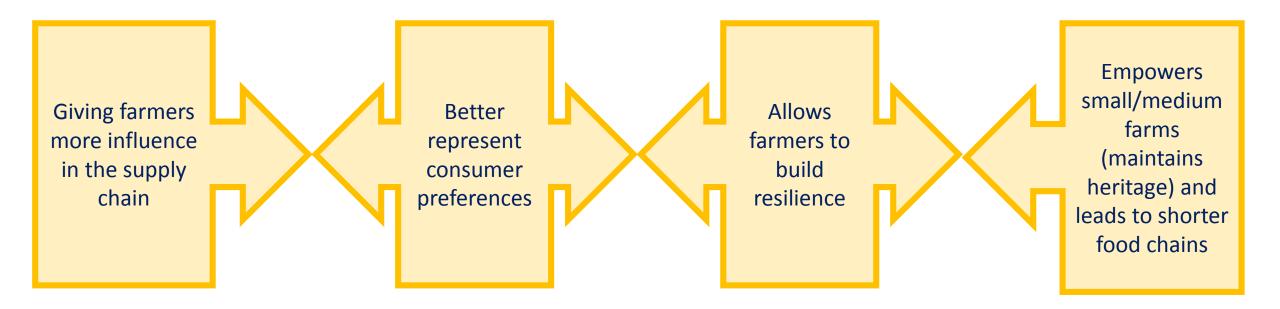
E.g. If the tech only works for big farmers then we lose small farms and the heritage that comes with it







#### WHERE COULD WE BE?



Agility is needed to balance complex challenges: environment, profits, equity







Roughly 2 billion people (26.7% of the world population) derive their livelihoods from agriculture

75% of agriculture is small family farms







#### Infrastructure challenges









#### Infrastructure challenges

Type of Intervention

Tertiary enablers		11. Granular data for improved policy-making 10. Training content (customized generation and dissemination) on optimal agronomic practices	12. Improved seeds for drought and heat, with robust models for understanding impacts on ecosystems
Second-order enablers	9. Post-harvest loss reduction including dry storage and refrigeration 8. Processing equipment for key cash crops	<ol> <li>7. Market information: pricing and match-making between sellers and buyers</li> <li>6. Crop [micro-] insurance</li> <li>5. Funds for financing for smallholder farmers, agricultural processors and other SMEs in the agricultural sector</li> </ol>	
Direct Interventions	<ul> <li>4. High-nutient animal fodder</li> <li>3. Lifestock vaccines for key diseases/ pathogens, and cold-chain-enabled artificial insemination for improved breeding</li> <li>2. Steady supply of fertilizer (conventional or via alternative mechanisms e.g. small-scale Haber-Bosch process or efficent composting)</li> <li>1. Affordable on-farm implements for irrigation and weed removal</li> </ul>		
	Limited dependence on data-driven analytics	Conventional analytics and decision-making tools	Al and big data

Artificial Intelligence and Data Analytics for Human Development ITT, 2018

Dependence on big data/Al







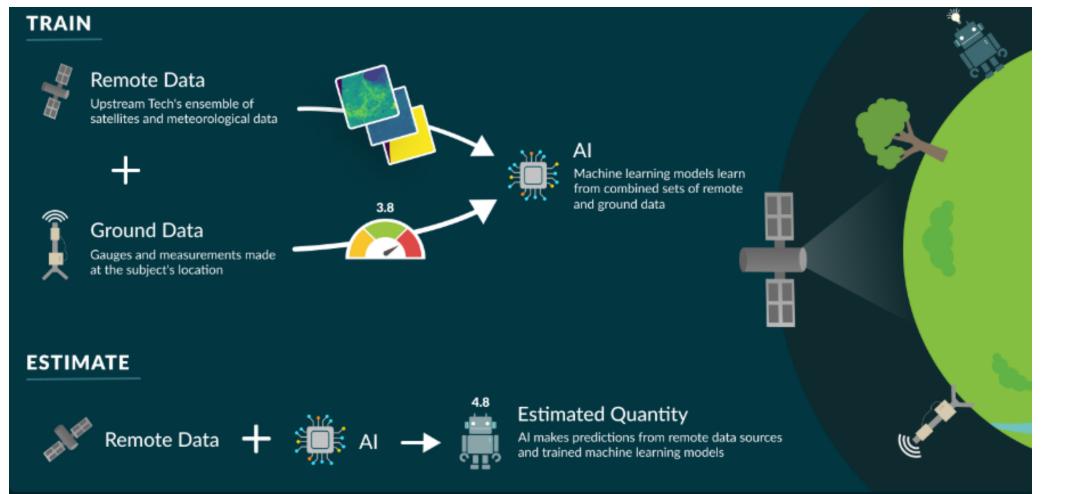
# Using existing data sets to drive decision management platforms







#### HOW BIG DATA PLAYS A ROLE



Upstream Tech website







- Big data cloud based processing to minimize need for hardware on small farms
- Near-real time solutions for low connectivity regions
- Using unorthodox data points to drive better performance within farms or access to finance
- Enabling shorter supply chains between small farms and big food service providers





# Any questions?



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