Japan's initiatives on Smart Agriculture

Masao Matsumoto

Deputy Director-General for International Affairs

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of JAPAN







2nd Knowledge Sharing Workshop on Enhancing Food Supply Chain Resilience and Food Security in ASEAN with Utilization of Digital Technologies

26 April 2021

Smart Agriculture



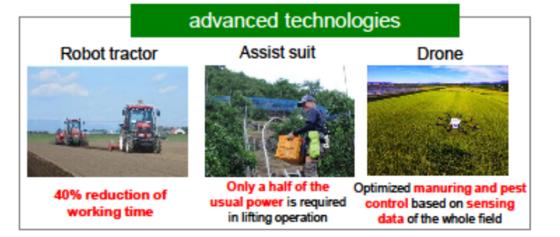




Smart Agriculture

Advantage of agriculture of Japan

- Expert skills corresponding to local characteristics such as climate and soil
- Delicious breeds and brands with wide variety reflecting local characteristics
- Safe and secure agriculture products matching with consumers' needs



"Agriculture Technology" × "Advanced Technology"







Effects of Smart Agriculture

- Automation of operation by advanced technologies such as robot tractors and watermanagement system operated by smartphones enables scale-up of business.
- ICT technologies enables succession of agricultural skills of expert farmers to young farmers.
- Highly managed agriculture will be realized by accurate prediction of growth and diseases to utilize and analyze sensing data, etc.

Outlines of a package of measures to promote Smart Agriculture-1

1. Demonstration, analysis and dissemination of Smart Agriculture

Analyzing costs and benefits of Smart Technology, these policies encourage the adoption of it in various crops and across the region, which includes Hilly and Mountainous Areas.

1 Demonstration project of Smart Agriculture

- Implement 148 projects in various regions such as Hilly and Mountainous Areas and remote islands. Some projects are in collaboration with agricultural high schools.
- Published cost-benefit analysis according to crops as the achievement of 69 projects in 2019, which was the first year of the projects.
- Experiment on agricultural-machinery-share and encourage demonstrations which aim to increase productivity of crops for export.



Sugar cane production at 'Agri Support Minami Daito' in Okinawa prefecture

2 Encourage strategic research and development

- Pioneering development such as robots that suit fruit and vegetables production, machines that can work in Hilly and Mountainous Areas and Smart Technology for organic agriculture
- Development of technology that allows further automation, e.g. remote monitoring tractors that can drive across the field
- Development of high-quality agricultural drones that ensures security and of its use.

Robots that suit fruit and vegetables production

3 Systematic approach to facilitate the widespread adoption of Smart Agriculture

- Provide advice and assistance in designing marketing strategy by agricultural extension centers
- Facilitate adoption of Smart Agricultural Machinery by giving priority support to farmers

2. Creation and dissemination of new support services to

farmers

In order for any farmers to use Smart Technology, create and disseminate new support services to farmers such as reducing the initial cost.

1) Create a platform and enact program to foster support services

- Provide opportunities to find business partners and to exchange information on the platform named 'Creation of new services regarding Smart Agriculture"
- Enact 'Program to foster support services regarding Smart Agriculture' that gives directions and methods as to make a business model for support services to farmers



②Research on and analysis of support services to farmers, and facilitation of partnership creation

- Conducting case studies, introduce technology to suitable farmlands
- ·Issued guidelines which standardize information from companies about their services in 2020

3 Increase support for support services to farmers

- •Planning to create further measures to increase service providers to farmers. For example
- Enrich finance in collaboration within the framework of agricultureindustry partnerships
- ➤ Support for companies that just launch a new project as well as support for adopting smart-agricultural-machines, which are essential to foster support services to farmers
- Create a funding for start-ups that introduce innovation and dissemination by means of Japanese version of the Small Business Innovation Research (or SBIR) program

Outlines of a package of measures to promote Smart Agriculture-2

3. Creation of an enable environment

Addressing the creation of an enable environment by various policies such as policies on land and data.

1) Facilitate the use of data on agriculture

- Increase data sets in the agricultural data collaboration platform and facilitate data linkage between agricultural machines
- Promote the appropriate use of data by drawing up 'Guidelines on contracts for AI and data in the field of agriculture'
- •Build a platform 'Smart Food Chain', which achieves data linkage throughout food supply chains

2 Change Rural areas into those suitable to implement Smart Agriculture

- •Change rural areas to facilitate practice of Smart Agriculture, e.g. enlarge farmlands that allows autonomous tractors to run easily; increase receiving stations which process remote sensing data acquired from instruments aboard satellite; make hills less steep in Hilly and Mountainous Areas
- Make maintenance of infrastructure in rural areas labor-saving and mechanized, which leads to the revitalization of rural areas and an increase in Internet infrastructures that are essential to practice of Smart Agriculture

3 Legal arrangement in relation to technological progress

•Amend 'Safety Guidelines' so that it can cover autonomous tractors that are controlled from the remote command station and small agricultural robots.





4. Provide extension services

Provide training in Smart Agricultural Technology for young people to attract interest.

OProvide education about Smart Agriculture and more

- Create content for the purpose of teaching skills to be Smart Farmers and deliver it to students in agricultural high schools and universities, as well as farmers
- Collaborating on 'Project for Accelerating Installation of Smart Agriculture', provide students in agricultural high schools and universities with opportunities for field experience that practices advanced technology.

Opportunities for field experience

5. Overseas promotion

While protecting intellectual property, do strategic promotion of Smart Agricultural Technology.

OEXPAND THE OUTPOON TO SEND THE OUTPOON TO SEND THE OUTPOON THE O

- •Support for research and development with a view to overseas promotion of Smart Agriculture; publish information
- Collaborative projects and technical assistance for ASEAN member states



<Point of the Project>

To realize drastic increase of productivity of farmers, it is urgently requested to install smart agriculture by introduction and utilization of advanced technologies such as robots, Al, IoT, etc., which have been markedly developed recently. This project promotes optimization of the smart agriculture technology by installation and demonstration of the advanced technologies at the present time and supports the efforts including providing information to accelerate promotion of the installation.

<Target of the Project>

Almost everyone involved in agriculture will be able to practice agriculture utilizing data (until 2025).

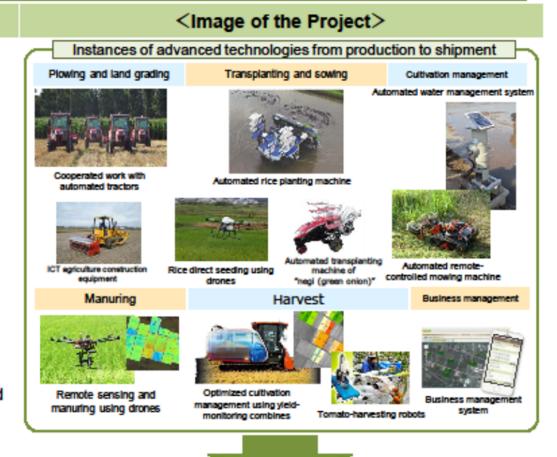
<Details of the Project>

1. Installation and demonstration of advanced technologies

To optimize the smart agriculture technologies, in cooperation with NARO, farmers, private companies, local governments, etc., the program supports installation of technologies of robots, Al, loT, etc., which are the advanced technologies at the present time to the production sites, and efforts to demonstrate ideal smart agriculture.

2. Provision of information to promote installation

NARO will arrange the data and activity records thus obtained as preceding cases in the aspects of technology and management, and will provide them as information to support management decision to introduce the technologies by farmers. NARO also supports efforts to contribute consultation and technical training of farmers.



Accelerating installation of "smart agriculture"

Cases

Chugoku/Shikoku

Fruits: Farming support system based on data platform . Automatic water management system

Cabbage: Farming support system based on data platform (semi) Auto-driving farming machine **G**rowth diagnosis system of crops using sensing technology

Kyusyu/Okinawa

Vagetables: Farming support system based on data platform . **U**nmanned transport system . Field management, pesticide spraying and shipment forecast system using drones and satellites . Automatic harvesting machine of cabbage, (semi) Auto-driving farming machine

Tea: Automatic watering system, Farming support system based on data platform

Beef cattle, Dairy cows: Automatic milking. feeding machine . Farming support system based on data platform

Hokuriku

Rice: (semi)Auto-driving and straight-ahead assist farming machine , Automatic water management system . Remote sensing using drones and satellites

Wheat, Soybean: (semi) Auto-driving farming machine , **F**ield management and pesticide spraying using drones and satellites

Toukai

Cucumber: **P**rediction of growth and yield by environmental control system

Fruits: Weeding robot . Farming support system based on data platform

Rice: (semi) Auto-driving farming machine . Automatic water management system. Prediction of growth by sensing system

Fruit: Weeding robot, Power assist suit. Pesticide spraying by drones

18 Cases

1 3 Cases

Hokkaido

Rice: (semi) Auto-driving farming machine. Automatic water management system

Onions, Wheat: (semi) Auto-driving farming machine . Soil analysis using satellites . Variable fertilization based on data

Other demonstration of smart agricultural technologies related to potatoes, legumes, sugar beet, pastures, corn, raw milk, etc.

Tohoku

Rice: (semi) Auto-driving farming machine . Automatic water management system . Pesticide Spraying by Drones. Combine with taste and yield sensor . **P**rediction of growth and pest diagnosis by sensing system and AI

Yam, Cabbage, Radish: (semi)Auto-driving farming machine

Chrysanthemum: **F**arming support system based on data platform

Watermelon: Pest prediction system

Kanto/Kousinnetu/Shizuoka

Rice: (semi) Auto-driving farming machine , Automatic water management system , Combine with taste and yield sensor , Farming support system based on data platform

Tomato: Horticultural cultivation using data . **A**utomatic harvesting machine

Dairy cows: Automatic milking · feeding machine. Estrus detection system

Grapes: **C**ultivation management using image recognition technology \ Farming support system based on data platform

20 1 2 2 6 Cases Cases Cases Cases 8 Cases

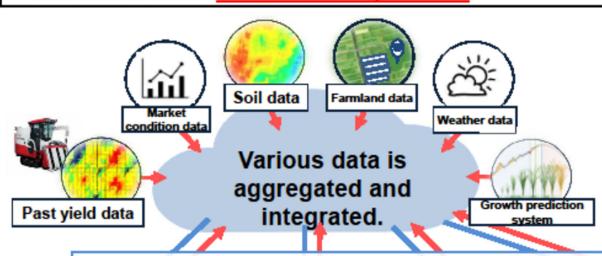
Puddy field 42 district Upland field 14

Open field **31** district Fruits **22** district

Horticulture **17** district Livestock **13** district Other **9** district

Total 148 Cases

To <u>dramatically increase the productivity</u> at agricultural sites, it is essential to improve the environment where <u>data can be fully utilized</u>.



By fully utilizing the data, it is possible to realize a dramatic increase in the productivity and stable production of high-quality agricultural products, which had been difficult in the past.

By utilizing various data, work efficiency improvement and cost reduction can be realized.

Data obtained during work is fed back to improve the future work efficiency.

- Work plan optimum for the agricultural business style
- ⇒ Maximization of work efficiency and profits



- Automation of agricultural work
- ⇒ Significant improvement in work efficiency



- · Growth check from smartphones
- Pinpoint pesticide spraying and variable rate fertilization
- ⇒ Significant reduction in work time and effort
- ⇒ Significant reduction in material



- Harvest in optimal time
- Stable shipping of highquality agricultural products
- ⇒ Significant increase in profits



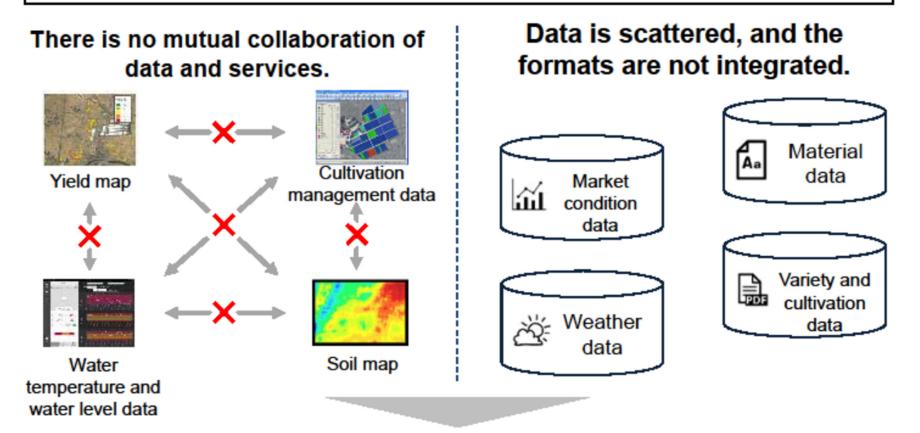
Formulation of work plan

Tillage / sowing /
transplantation

Growth management

Harvest

Although the use of ICT is essential to practice agriculture based on data, <u>data is not</u> <u>being fully utilized</u> because <u>there is no mutual collaboration of data and</u> services and various data is scattered.



A data platform that allows sharing and utilizing of various data is necessary.

- To solve the issues of ICT and to create an environment where business farmers can work toward improving productivity and management by using data, <u>a data platform (Agricultural Data Collaboration Platform: WAGRI)</u> having <u>data collaboration</u>, <u>sharing</u>, <u>and providing functions</u> was constructed. <u>The operation started in April 2019 by the National Agriculture and Food Research Organization (NARO).</u>
- A service utilizing WAGRI for farmers was developed and provided by a private operator.

Three functions of WAGRI

Data collaboration function

The function allows data collaboration of various agricultural ICTs, agricultural machinery, and sensors beyond the of vendors and manufacturers.



Data sharing function

Data can be shared under certain rules, enabling provision of data comparison and service that leads to productivity improvement.



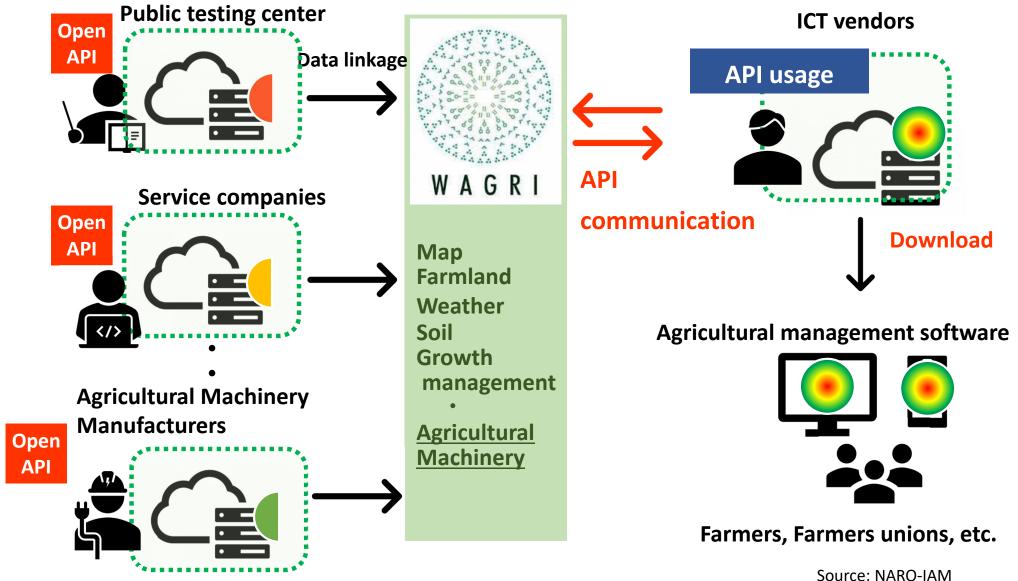
Data providing function

Various data including soil, weather, and market conditions is managed, and useful information is provided to farmers.

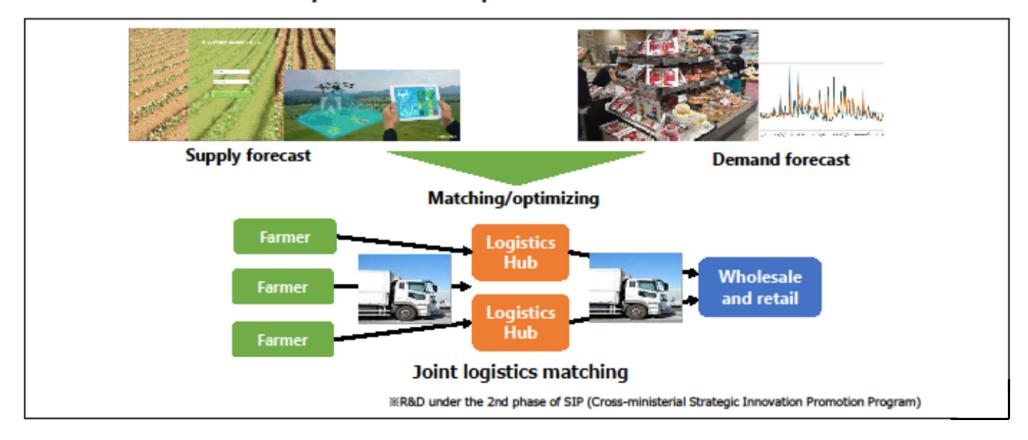


The productivity and management can be improved by utilizing various data.

- WAGRI is a collaborative area for private companies providing agricultural ICT-services
- Promoting a uniform control of various farming-related data through WAGRI.



- AI can optimize matching between farmers and wholesalers, with:
 - better forecast of supply and demand,
 - less food loss and waste, and,
 - maximize producer's profit.

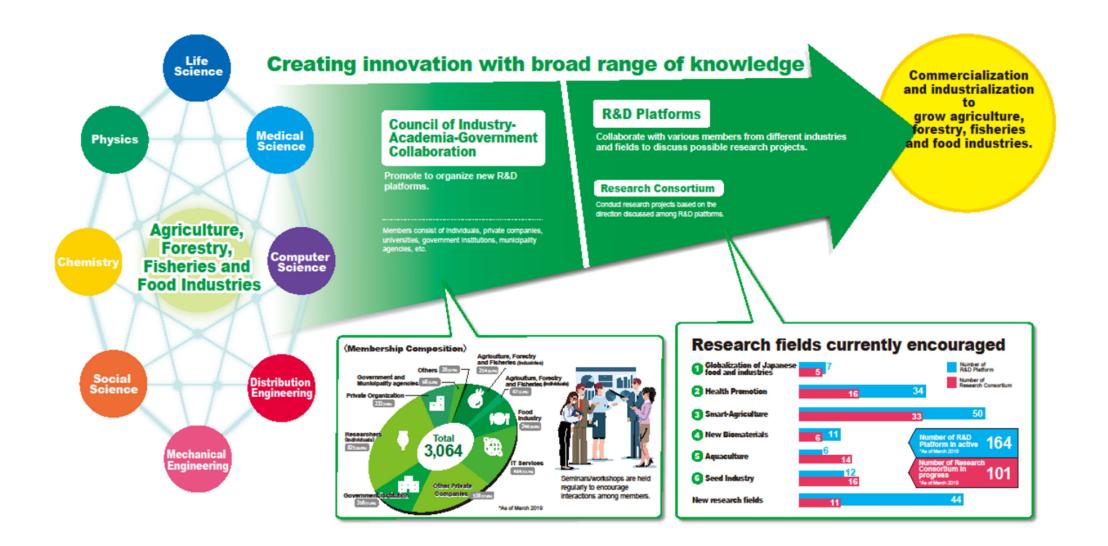


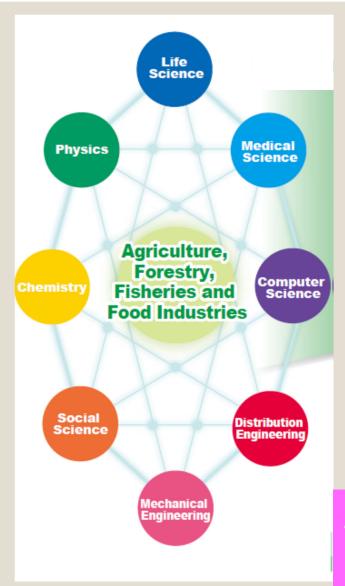
Field for Knowledge Integration and Innovation (FKII)

Council of Industry-Academia-Government Collaboration

Introducing new ideas/technologies to agriculture, forestry, fisheries and food industries is expected to strengthen the competitiveness of their products in the domestic and international markets, and to promote further industrialization.

In April 2016, the Council of Industry-Academia-Government Collaboration launched to encourage the networking and collaboration among various industries and fields.





Involving Various Industries



Exchanging ideas for possible future collaboration



Research Group



Research Project



Activate Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Food Industries

Measures for achievement of Decarbonization and Resilience with Innovation

(MeaDRI)







What the new strategy is about?

- Measures for achievement of <u>Decarbonization</u> and <u>Resilience with Innovation</u> (MeaDRI), is the **national** strategy to achieve SDGs and sustainable food systems,
 - enhance production potentials and ensure its sustainability,
 - (2) with numerical goals toward 2050 on core elements,
 - (3) by innovation and behavior changes of all the players.

➤ Interim summary has been announced in March, followed by the final version in May.

- > Thriving on;
 - food, agriculture, forestry and fisheries, (ECONOMY)
 - our civil society (SOCIETY) and
 - global environment (ENVIRONMENT)
- ➤ Sustainable food systems can lead to;
 - enhance potentials in agriculture, forestry and fisheries,
 - reduce environmental loads from related sectors

Enhance potentials of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

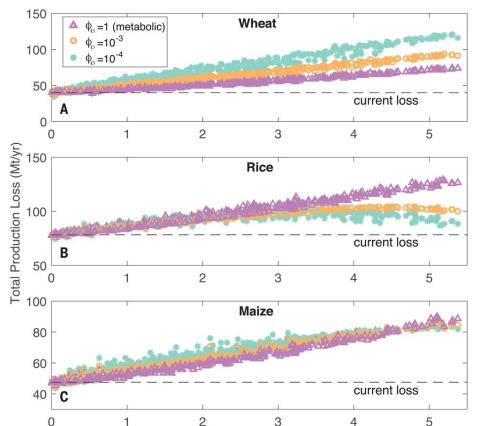
COMPATIBLE

Reduce
environmental loads
generated from
production

➤ Numerical goals on core components towards 2050

- GHG ZERO-EMSSION from agriculture, forestry and fisheries
 50% ↓ in overall use and risk of chemical pesticides
 30% ↓ in chemical fertilizer use
 Organic farming ↑ to 25% of farmlands (1million ha)
 30% ↑ of labor productivity in food manufacturing industries
 90% and more superior varieties and F1 plus trees in forestry seedling
 100% of artificial seedling rates in aquaculture of Japanese eel, Pacific bluefin tuna etc.
 - ➤ INNOVATION and BEHAVIOR CHANGES of players are the keys to achieve these goals.

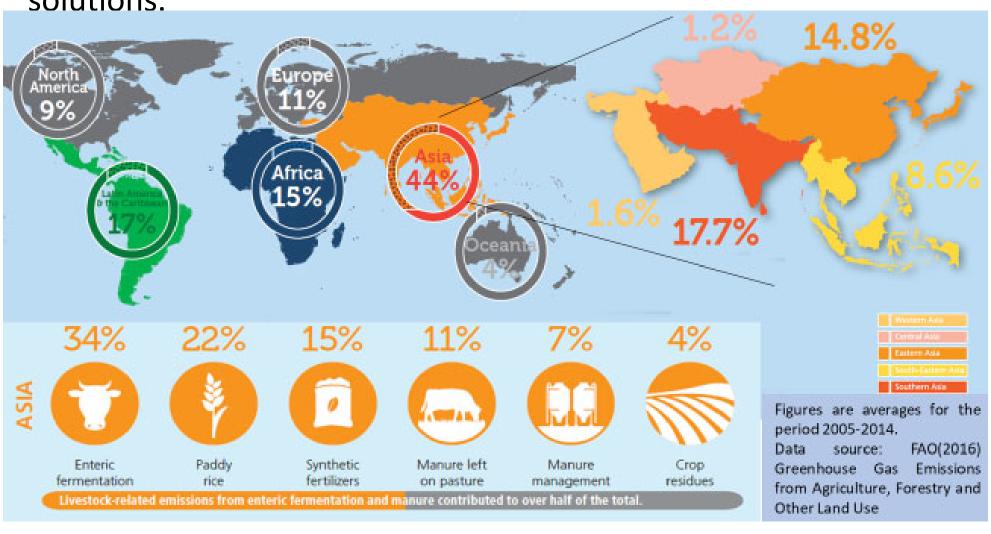
- Asia-Monsoon climate is known for its high temperature and humidity, where pests and diseases occurrence is likely to be high.
- ➤ One of the challenges for the sustainable agriculture in this region is to control pests and diseases appropriately.



10-25% increase of yield loss of the crops due to insect pests is estimated, per degree Celsius of warming.

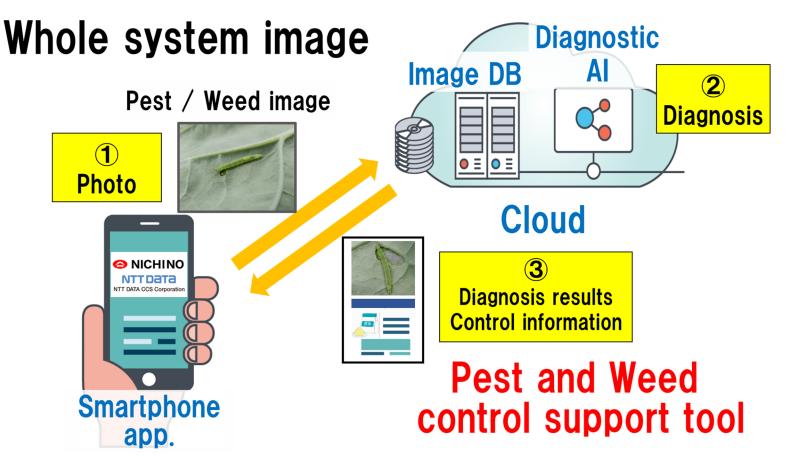
"Increase in crop losses to insect pests in a warming climate", Science, 2018

- Asia, where paddy field farming is prevalent, accounts for about 44% of the GHG emissions from the world agricultural field.
- ➤ Reduction in these emissions is another challenge we strive for solutions.



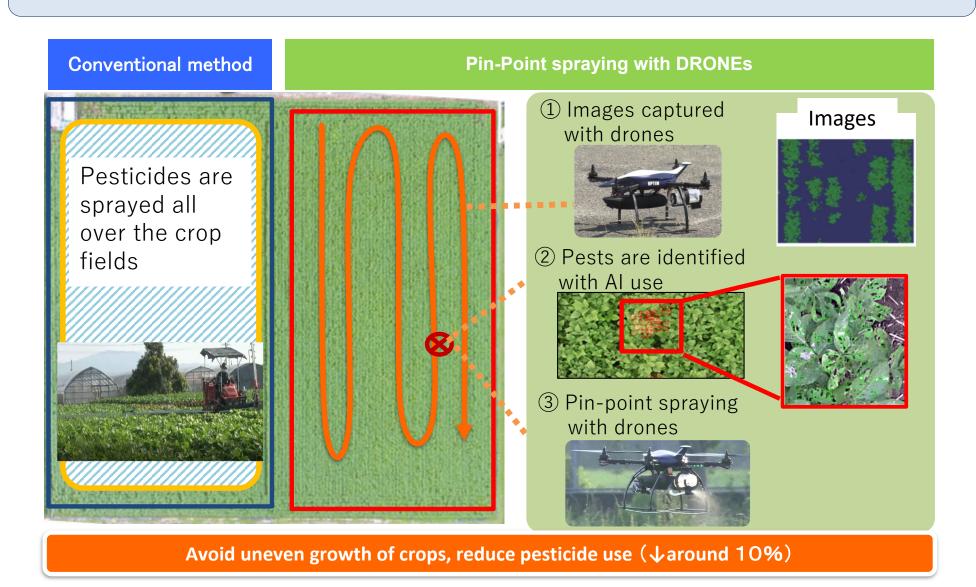
Examples of innovation (1)

- A number of promising technologies are on track, including:
 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with less pesticide use
 - Pest diagnosis with AI assistance



Examples of innovation (1) cont.

Pest diagnosis and pin-point spraying can also reduce pesticide use.

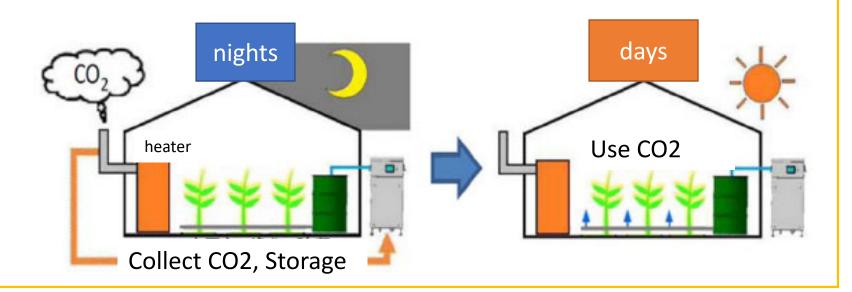


Examples of innovation (2)

- > Zero-emission can also be achieved by innovation .
- > Also contributes to save energy and cost.

"Energy-saving" green houses

- Heat-pump, Wood-biomass heating, natural energies
- Data-based cost saving with monitoring and controlling (temperatures/other conditions)
- Increase heat retention with new covering materials
- CO2 collection and reuse of exhaust fumes



- There is **no** "**one-size-fits-all**" **solution** leading to sustainable food systems, and each country has its own priorities.
- In Japan's case, the focus is on **INNOVATION**, but each country should find **its own priorities and solutions**, taking geography, climate, farming/other conditions into account.
- Technologies developed in Japan (e.g. digital tools and pest controls) can help countries facing in similar challenges. For example, rice producing countries in Asia may find them useful, which have similarity in climate.
- The goal is to realize the world where humans can live with sustainable environment. **Japan is ready to address these challenges**, in collaboration with the international society.