



KEYNOTE SPEAKER

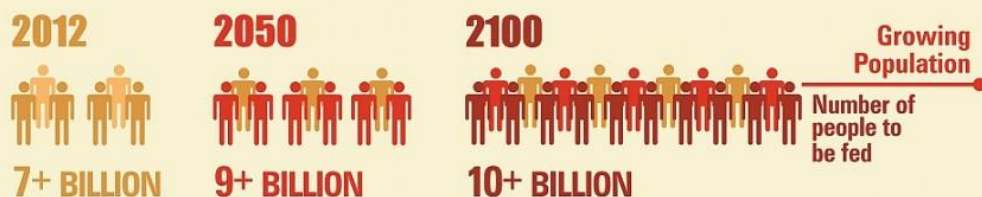
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AGRICULTURE 4.0 AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Robotics / Mechanization

Can Mother Earth Feed 9+ Billion by 2050?



Can we produce sufficient food from 0.2 hectare?

Food security is a formidable challenge

The citizens of the world must work together for a hunger-free and more peaceful world using the best conventional crop technology and the best of biotechnology in a policy framework conducive to crop production.

For more information, please visit - www.isaaa.org

Agriculture 4.0 and rural development

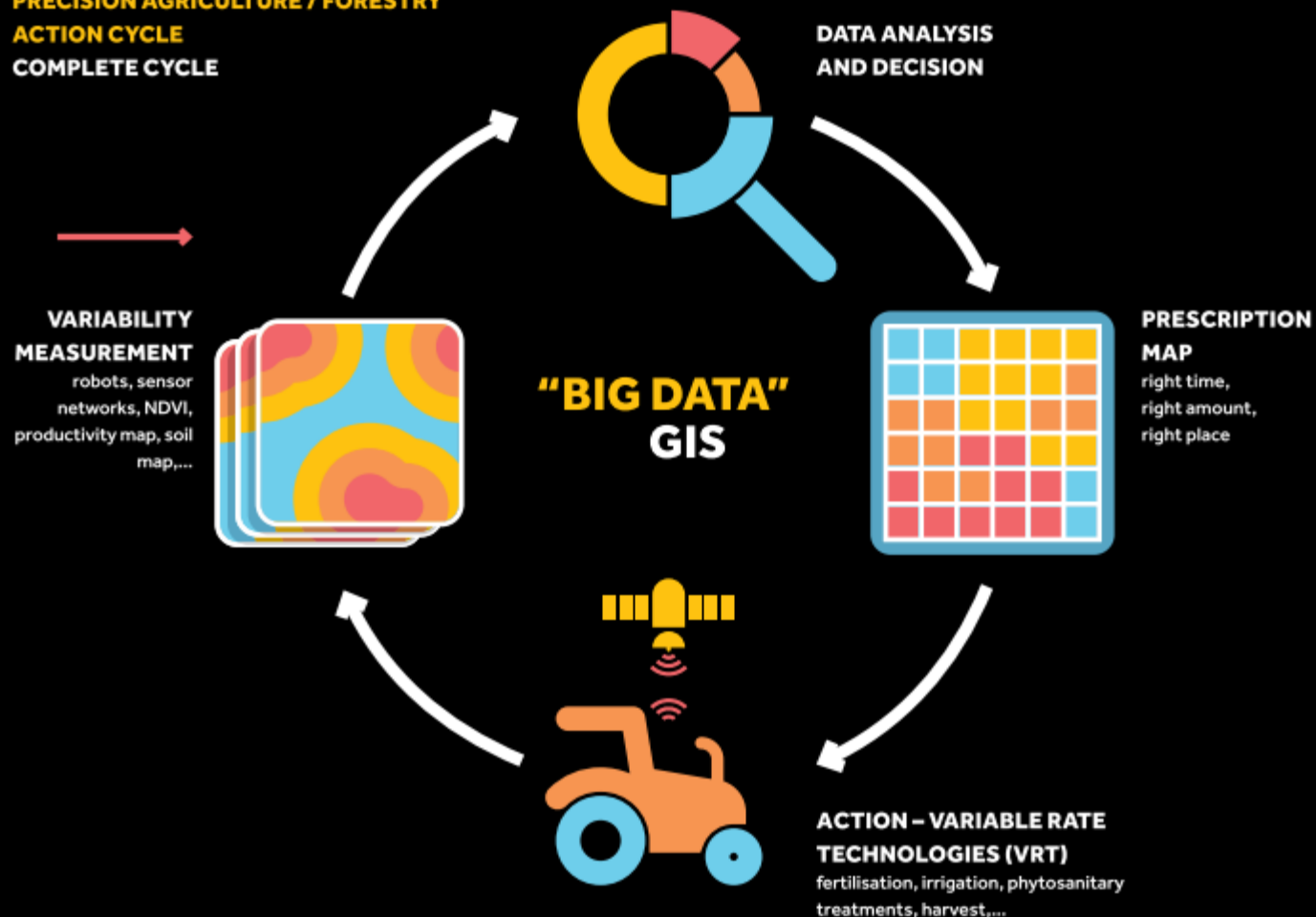
Robotics / Mechanization

- Lack of workers
- Water scarcity
- Environment impact - *Expected climate change has negative impacts on soil productivity*
- Food Waste
- Food security - *Interrelationships connection to human well-being*
- Soil compaction
- Higher efficiency on the resources usage
- Land based renewable energy and renewable materials production conflict

Tendency:

- Gather all relevant/type/amount of available information
- Apply the right amount at right time and place
- Act surgical at the right time and place

PRECISION AGRICULTURE / FORESTRY ACTION CYCLE COMPLETE CYCLE



Success Cases:

- Extensive crops and logistics
- Milking robots.

Benefits:

- Improves yield, land use, environmental impact and management
- Increases precision and quality in the process
- Extends operation time and Reduces unit costs
- Provides a quantitative decision base (ability to gather data and assess the state of crops and livestock)



The use of robotics/mechanization in agriculture is **not fully democratized** in agriculture. (permanent crop, countries)

Challenges:

How we move/promote robots/mechanization for **more complex scenarios, fruit, vegetables, small farmers** and we make more **cost-effective** for low competitive countries

Agriculture is **cost driven, unit costs and yield** improvements are the only real argument for automation. However automation:

- reduces **environmental impact** for example with selective pesticide dosing, reduced levels of ground compaction and higher levels of land utilization
- Promotes the **economy of rural areas**

Should R&D on mechanization/robotics be driven only by the end-users?



Challenges:

In factories we can easily increase the production to satisfy the demand. Provide in-field processing and packing crop monitoring to livestock management and harvesting. **Food-processing in the field?**

Multiple small robots vs Big machinery? (less soil compaction, better adaption to the farm size)

Urban farms, food factories? Local VS Intensive VS Rural VS short chains

Service Robots (ex. UBER) VS proprietary farm robots? Small proprietaries VS true farmers community?

Safety: behavior of autonomous machines in low-deterministic environment. Control in mixed environments, how to get a robot to the field and the driver back home?

Robot Agriculture more ecofriendly/Bio (let the ecosystem do the job of plant protection) – **less monoculture more polyculture** -> more modular and smaller agricultural robots -> **Fuel vs Electrical motors** based