

## WHEN SPACE MEETS AGRICULTURE

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Space2ID: an action to support internationalisation of space based SMEs

**David Convers** – Aerospace Valley – Space 2ID project manager

in collaboration with

Carmela Cornacchia – TeRN (CNR-IMAA) – WP2 leader



















SPACE2ID





## THE EUROPEAN STRATEGIC CLUSTER PARTNERSHIP FOR SMEs USING SPACE DATA



















# SPACE2ID ESCP for SMEs using space data

The founding members

10 clusters

6 countries

500 companies





## SPACE2ID CONCEPT



















## Raising awareness among cluster communities



Analysis of MELCA business trends



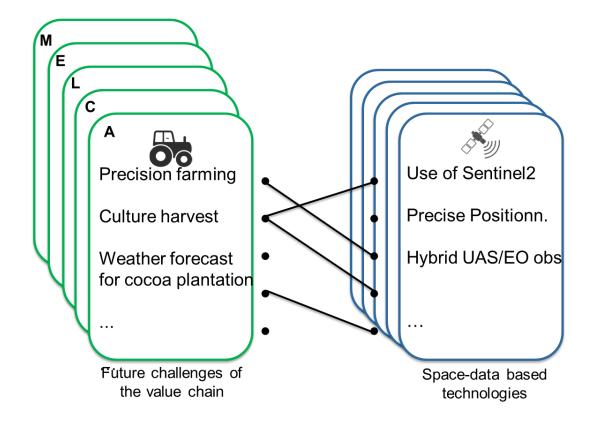
Overview of space data enablers



Sensibilisation workshops



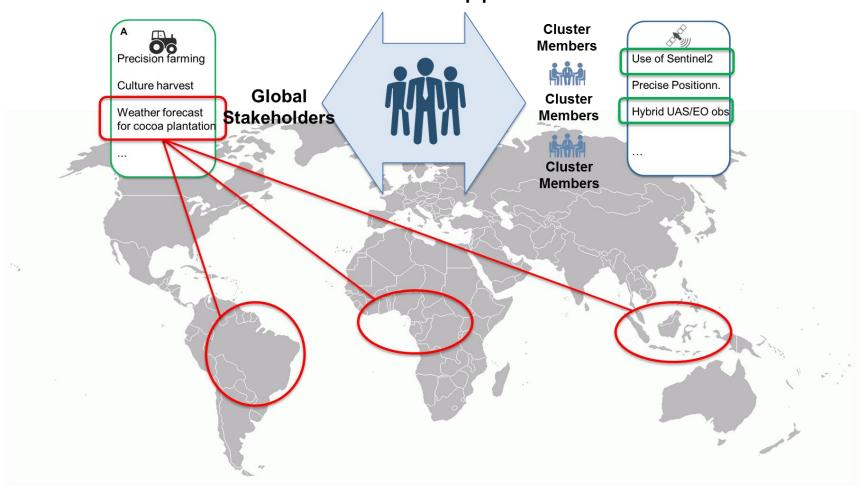
## Liaising space and non-space cluster communities





# SPACE2ID ESCP for SMEs using space data

## And detect international business opportunities of mutual interest





## Summary of objectives

- MELCA value chain segments where space data can bring added value
- Detect potential stakeholders and geographical areas of interest
- Draft collaboration communities mutual international cooperations

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT Signed by 10 Clusters in Matera, Nov 16<sup>th</sup>





## Coming next

• A 2-year internationalisation strategy plan 2017 - 2018

Joint fact-finding missions bringing together Space2ID clusters

Trade missions for European space-based SMEs



# Activities and preliminary Results AGROFOOD Focus

<u>WP2 goal:</u> to study the international markets and trends especially in terms of the prospects of technology evolution for each industrial sectors: M: Mobility - E: Energy - L: Logistics - C: Creative Industries - A: Agro-food

<u>WP3 goal:</u> is to select the most promising space assets and applications to be integrated to the different MELCA business value chains for international exportation, based on the consortium's capacities in downstream services and space technologies. The main actors will be defined (at a European level) in order to create 5 dual communities (Space and MELCA actors).



## AGRIFOOD FOCUS

#### First Task - WP2

Analysis of markets and trends of MELCA (Mobility, Energy, Logistics, Creative Industries and Agriculture) sectors in order to:











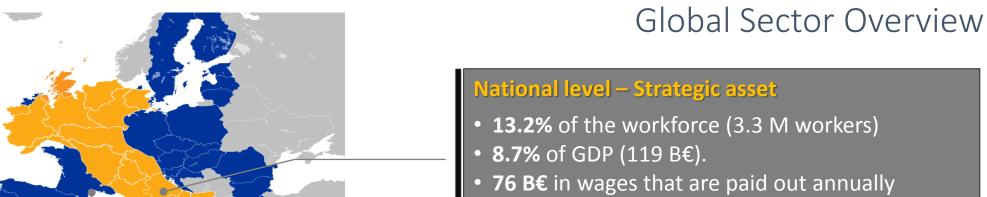


- Give a Global overview of the sector
- identify a 5 major challenges for future market trend in the sector
- Identify EU and NON-EU countries with market expansion potentialities (including ECCP MOU countries) for Space sme

AGRO-FOOD NEEDS: DEMAND POINT OF VIEW



## **AGRIFOOD FOCUS**



#### **EU** level – Trade data (2014)

- Net agriculture trade of around 19 billion EUR driven by higher exports (+4%)
- EU agricultural exports set around 118 billion EUR
- US is the first EU destination (13% of the total agriculture exports 15 billion EUR)
- EU agricultural imports sets around 100 billion EUR
- Brazil which accounts for 13% of total EU agricultural imports whose main imported products consist of animal feeding stuffs and oilseeds (mainly soybeans) and the category "coffee, tea and mate".

• 23 B€ in investments and the contribution to tax

revenues, which, net of grants received by

enterprises, reaches out more than 20 B€.



## **AGRIFOOD FOCUS**

#### General Trends

- The overall trend masks a complex picture which varies from one commodity to another and from one country to another.
- The prices of rice, wheat and maize the world's major food staples fell by around 60 percent. This
  indicates that, globally, supplies outstripped the agricultural products demand.
- Future Demand for agricultural products is expected to slow down from 1.6% (period 1999 2015) to 1.4% a year (period 2015 2030). In developing countries the slowdown will be more dramatic from 3.7% to 2%.
- Producers have satisfied market demand and will continue to do but effective demand does not represent the total need for food and other agricultural products because hundreds of millions of people lack the money to buy what they need or the resources to produce it themselves.
- A surprising report based on the analysis of 429 Italian agricultural enterprises shows how companies are more and more
   Willing to introduce innovation in a business considered as traditional
- The 5 technologies that are reported as the most interesting for small businesses are namely (a) genomics applications for food safety, (b) drones for remote sensing, (c) "sensormining" as the usage of in-field sensors, (d) big data for farming, (e) "digital agronomist" technology applied on field.



## **AGRIFOOD FOCUS**

## International Major Challenges

### Mobility

- •Improve the safety of users
- •Limiting the negative impact of transport systems on the ecosystem
- •Enhancing mobility efficiency and the wellbeing of travellers
- Better controlling and managing the costs associated with mobility
- Facing stronger requirements in term of interoperability, standards of technology and the management of large amount

#### Energy

- Improve the Europe's energy security
- Emissions
- Reducing European energy dependence
- Middle East instability
- Energy efficiency

#### Logistics

- •Increase vehicle performance and connection to the infrastructure
- •New organisational models (more efficient, more organised, more 'communicative')
- Regulations adapted to the evolution in practices
- •Make flows more fluid to adapt to commercial channels which are migrating, and to growing e-trade practices, by intensifying inter-modality
- More sustainability

**Agrifood** 

#### Open and easier access to Culture and Heritage

- Sustainable, Efficient And Cost-Effective Farming
- Meeting future demand for food digital era
- Conserving and enhancing water, soil and habitat
- Improving metrics, data and access to information
- Climate change and agriculture

Climate change and agriculture



## **AGRIFOOD FOCUS**

## Preliminary Results

#### **CHALLENGES:**

- 1. Sustainable, Efficient And Cost-Effective Farming
- 2. Meeting future demand for food
- 3. Conserving and enhancing water, soil and habitat
- 4. Improving metrics, data and access to information
- 5. Climate change and agriculture

#### **EU-Countries**

Eastern Europe

Southern Europe

#### **Non EU-Countries**

Global coverage, most interesting countries: Chile and USA

Global coverage, most interesting regions: South Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, Chile and USA

Global coverage, most interesting regions aresub-Saharan Africa, south Asia, Latin America, Chile and Israel

Global coverage, most interesting countries: Chile, USA and Israel

Global coverage, most interesting region is the Mediterranean area

#### Needs

GNSS, UAVs

EO

EO

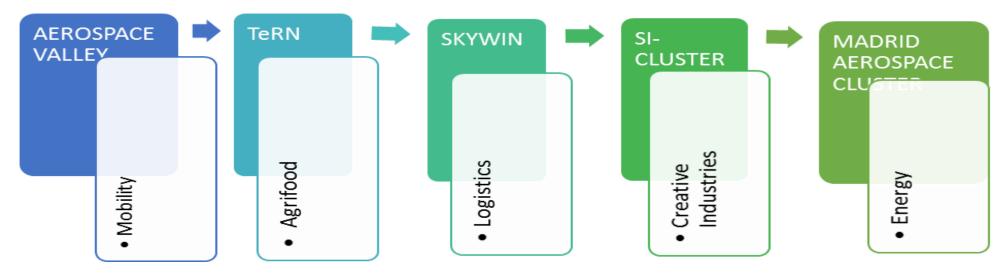


## Diversification Clusters meet Space Application

## AGRIFOOD FOCUS

#### Second Task – WP2

Diversification Meetings to facilitate the exchange of know-how on space technology potential on one side and MELCA (Mobility, Energy, Logistics, Creative Industries and Agriculture) business value chains on the other in order to determine the applicability of space technologies on the MELCA sectors





## Diversification Clusters meet Space Application SPACE meets AGRICULTURE



- Section A SPACE Cluster presents the existing space technologies/application considered of major interest for the linked AGRICULTURAL sector.
  - State of the art of space tecnologies and applications already used
  - Availability of space data (new generation of EU satellites, e.g. ESA Sentinels, are already providing value added data and information available in an open, full and free mode)
- Section B AGRICULTURAL Cluster the priority needs present in the market segments identified in Task 2.1
- Section C Discussion :
- common interesting areas/problems identification:

in some cases, as for the agricolure sector, has been possible identify space data that seemed not directed linked to the sector but can have a great interest and may be investigated from space or by remotely sensed technologies.

follow-up section/activities planning to investigate more in deep the output of workshops and potential collaboration activities:



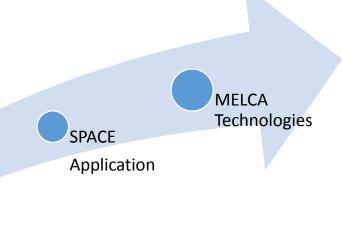
# Prospects and market trends of space technologies application on AGROFOOD sector

**MELCA** 

Sector

### Third Task – WP2

- Each challenge identified in D2.1 has been reanalysed.
- AGROFOOD segment or potential markets related to the challenge have been identified.
- The potential contribution of space to the corresponding AGROFOOD markets has been recognized.
- AGROFOOD technologies that could contribute to space sectors are mentioned.







# Prospects and market trends of space technologies application on AGROFOOD sector

MELCA Sector / potential market	Space service/application that can contribute to the MELCA value chain (if exist)	MELCA technologies/applications may bring added value to Space Sector (if applicable)					
Precision Farming	Provision of data, analysis of the macro scenario aiming at identifying at an early stage potential trends in terms of climate patterns etc and, in almost real times, specific areas of danger in order to provide effective solutions (i.e. lack of water in specific areas).	Integration of real time drones monitoring to bridge the gap of real-time and specific target monitoring.					
Remote sensing and automation	Real time cattle management in open areas (i.e. mountain and difficult-to-reach areas)	Integration of precision breeding applications i.e. collars and other precision livestock tools					
Production and trend analysis	monitoring, vegetation status maps, crop water requirement map,) in order to optimise the water and	Digital agronomist: remote interpretation of data and dashboard to provide remote consultancy					
Precision Farming	tatistics and yield assessment through satellite imagery	Integration of in-field sensor					
I RIO CIATA	: 1996 - 1997 - 1998 -	Development and interpretation of metric systems, NGS technologies to integrate the analysis					
Climate trend analysis	Desertification Risk map, Landslide map and movements) as climate change impact analysis and natural hazard						
Water management	atellite images to derive crop evapotranspiration.	Integration of water distribution systems i.e. drop irrigation					
Phytopathology !	surface (e.g. vegetation status) satellite remote sensing products to forecast/map/monitoring possible disease						
	Remote sensing and automation  Production and trend analysis  Precision Farming  Big data  Climate trend analysis  Water management  Natural hazards assessment  Phytopathology	Precision Farming  Provision of data, analysis of the macro scenario aiming at identifying at an early stage potential trends in terms of climate patterns etc and, in almost real times, specific areas of danger in order to provide effective solutions (i.e. lack of water in specific areas).  Remote sensing and automation  Production and trend analysis  Provision of information based on EO data (Soil and plants monitoring, vegetation status maps, crop water requirement map,) in order to optimise the water and chemical use  EO based crop monitoring services. Gathering crop statistics and yield assessment through satellite imagery analysis  Big data  Provision of GNSS, SATCOM and EO technologies to enable Farm Management Information Systems (FMIS)  Service based on time series analysis of EO data (e.g. Desertification Risk map, Landslide map and movements) as climate change impact analysis and natural hazard protection  Water management  Provide Early warning on imminent food crises in countries affected by natural disasters  Integrating weather (e.g. temperature, humidity) and surface (e.g. vegetation status) satellite remote sensing					



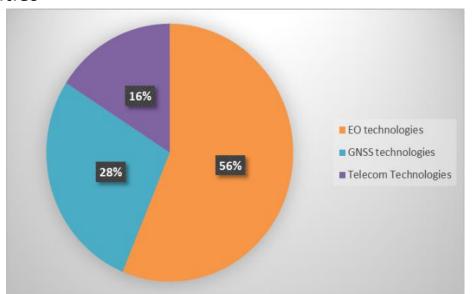
## Mapping the most promising space assets for MELCA Community

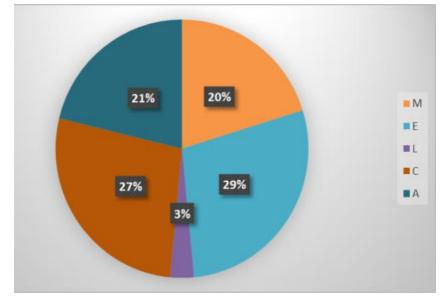
## **AGRIFOOD FOCUS**

#### First Task – WP3

selecting in each space clusters various projects, products or companies having a space activity in link with one of the MELCA challenges in WP2

The objective was not to provide an exhaustive view of the technological capacity in each cluster, to propose a selection of high potential SPACE-MELCA pairs to be supported by SPACE2ID consortium activities





Repartition of the projects identified per MELCA sector



## Space assets adaptation to MELCA needs for internationalisation

#### Second Task – WP3

## AGRIFOOD FOCUS

Comparison between the Challenge expressed by the MELCA to the 176 experiences and skills of Space2ID consortium.

#### AGRICULTURE

AGRI CULTURE				
Markets / Segments	Earth observation	GNSS	Telecom	CHALLENGES
Agriculture machinery	©	<b>©</b>	<b>(2)</b>	Sustainable,
Animal production	(3)	(2)	0	
Assess environmental impact of farming	(3)	<b>(2)</b>		Efficient And
Fertilizers,	@	<b>©</b>	0	Cost-Effective
Pesticide Optimization	<b>(a)</b>	0	0	Farming
Assess crop damage due to storms	()	0	0	<ul> <li>Conserving and</li> </ul>
Monitor crop disease and stress	Ø	<b>(2)</b>	0	enhancing
Assess crop acreage and yield harvest	(3)	0	0	(6) water, soil and
Monitor specific crop types	Ø	0	<b>©</b>	habitat
Forecast crop yields	<b>(3)</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>	Meeting future
Monitor water use on crops and horticulture	0	(9)	(3)	demand for
Detect illegal or undesired crops	©	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>	
Measure land use statistics	(3)	<b>Ø</b>	<b>(2)</b>	food
Monitor land pollution	@	<b>②</b>		Improving
Assess environmental impact of farming	0	<b>(2)</b>	0	metrics, data
Automatic steering	©	(S)	(3)	and access to
Water shortage	0	<b>(2)</b>	@	information
Food Security	(3)	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>	<ul> <li>Climate change</li> </ul>
Organic Agriculture (Certification)	0	0	(S)	and agriculture
Total number of occurancies	21	2	0	23

The results are in the Table her under with lines in:

- red colours (Market/segment not covered by S2ID skills),
- yellow and white colours (Market/segment partially covered by S2ID skills)
- green colours (Market/segment well covered by S2ID skills)



## Space assets adaptation to MELCA needs for internationalisation

## **AGRIFOOD FOCUS**

#### **STRENGTHS**

- Quite huge experience in monitoring, forecasting crop, fertilizer, water,... management. (Challenges 1-2)
- around 20 projects focus on these topics
- Focus on short term and small areas challenges in Agriculture
- Challenge 4 address partially the Big Data issue for Agriculture but not enough.

#### WEAKNESSES

- Practically no projects meeting global challenges as future demand of food and climate change
- No experience in Agriculture machinery
- Poor experiences in Precision Agriculture (GNSS)
- No experience in SatCom for agriculture issue (Could be an advantage for developing Space applications in emerging countries)

#### OPPORTUNITIES

 Big Data cross challenges (Agriculture versus other sectors)

#### THREATS

 EU Galileo programme can represent a big opportunity for SMEs hard to be fully exploited due to the poor experiences and competencies in GNSS technologies within the consortium



## WHEN SPACE MEETS AGRICULTURE

## **MANY THANKS!**

#### www.space2id.eu

- → David Convers <u>convers@aerospace-valley.com</u>
- → Carmela Cornacchia <u>carmela.cornacchia@imaa.cnr.it</u>





















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