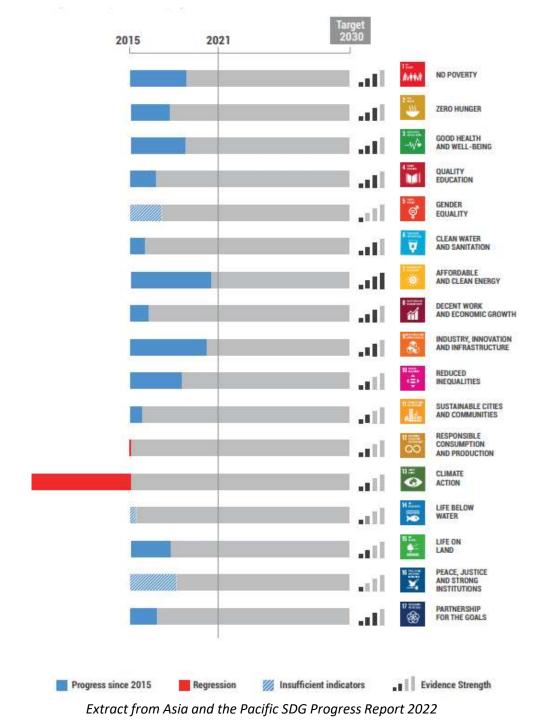


digital technologies







#### SDG progress in Asia and the Pacific, 2021



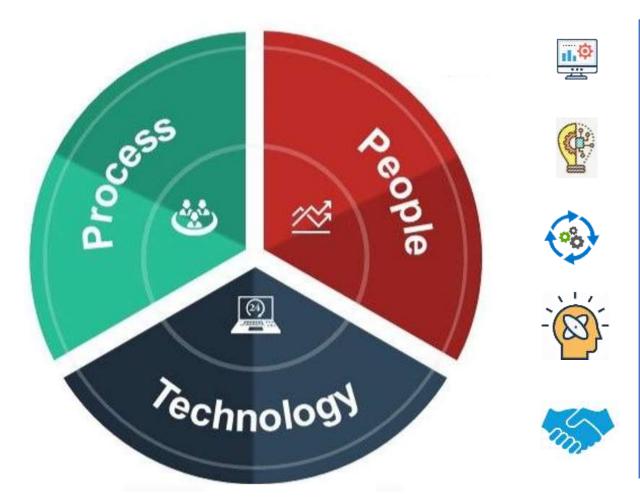
The number of people in the world affected by hunger increased in 2020 under the shadow of the COVID-19

Increasingly irreversible losses caused by climatic change

Healthy diets are out of reach for 3 billion people

Smallholder farmers are central to new food security interventions

#### HOLISTIC APPROACH TO ADDRESING CHALLENGES



Data-driven policies

Innovation ecosystem

Process reengineering

Capacity Development

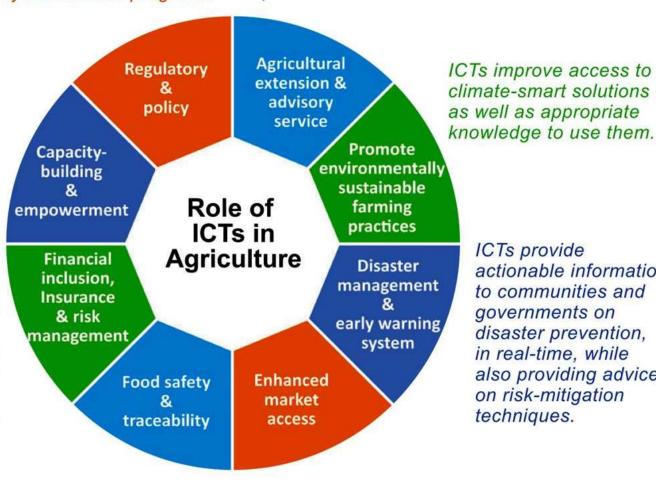
Effective partnerships

ICTs assist with implementing regulatory policies, frameworks and ways to monitor progress.

ICTs bridge the gap between agricultural researchers, extension agents and farmers thereby enchancing agricultural, production.

**ICTs** widen the reach of local communities. including women and youth, and provide newer business opportunities. thereby enhancing livelihoods.

ICTs increase access to financial services for rural communities. helping to secure savings, find affordable insurance and tools to better manage risk.



ICTs provide actionable information to communities and governments on disaster prevention, in real-time, while also providing advice on risk-mitigation techniques.

Source: FAO-ITU

ICTs help deliver more efficient and reliable data to comply with international traceability standards.

ICTs facilitate market access for inputs as well as product marketing and trade in a variety of ways. E-agriculture Strategy Guide

#### **Focus on DIGITIZATION**

- Digitization of agri value chain, actors, transactions (pre-condition for digital solution implementation)
- Data 4 Services ecosystem; linear to circular model
- Data Governance privacy, security & big data (& small data) analysis capabilities, digital inclusion policies
- Incentive framework for sharing data
- Reuse building blocks
- Capacity development at all levels

## **Invest and Strengthen BIG DATA ANALYTICS**

- Big data analytics to strengthen government service identification, delivery, strategy, planning & monitoring
- Digital identification, yield prediction, credit profiling, supply chain bottlenecks; aligning polices on food prices, market forecasts
- Data as a Service (DaaS) ecosystem building; various engagement models
- Data governance
- Ability to tap into non-traditional data sources





E-agriculture in Action: Big Data for Agriculture <a href="http://www.fao.org/3/ca5427en/ca5427en.pdf">http://www.fao.org/3/ca5427en/ca5427en.pdf</a>

FAO's Hand-in-Hand Initiative <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xKON7YWWXUI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xKON7YWWXUI</a>

## Improve access to DIGITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES

- Preference for cash -> Value creation by DFS
- Capacity | Next mile connectivity

Globally, value chain actors provide 44% of the total supply of financing across all financing needs of farmers (GSMA)

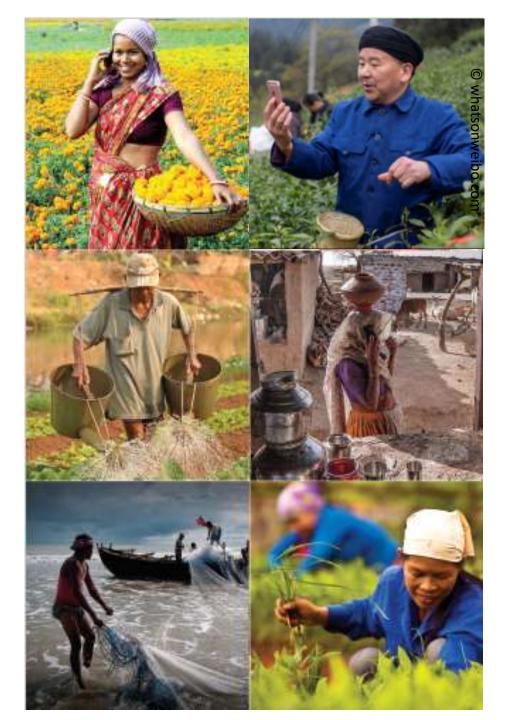
- Innovative & relevant financing models peer-to-peer lending
- Supports building agri-services (subsidies, insurance, logistics, mechanization)
- Managing diverse partnerships; opportunities for newer actors providing financial services
- Regulations, KYC, AML



### Way forward KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- Leverage existing systems & linkages
- Support to incubators, accelerators; rural entrepreneurs
- Gender and gender-digital divide
- Strengthen capacities, infrastructure and regulations
- Multi-stakeholder approach; Innovative partnerships





# **THANK YOU**



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