



THIS PROJECT HAS RECEIVED FUNDING FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION'S HORIZON 2020 RESEARCH AND INNOVATION PROGRAMME UNDER GRANT AGREEMENT N. 696294

E-Agri



Title	E-Agri
Title (native language)	
Category	Recording or mapping technology
Short summary for practitioners (Practice abstract) in English)	The European research institutions including MTO, Alterra, JRC and University of Mlan, have developed series of agricultural monitoring approaches to support European Common Agriculture Policy (CAP). These approaches are based on the European Information and Communication technologies including space-based Earth Observation (EO), geographical information systems and agro-meteorological modelling. The transfer, adaptation and local application of these E-agriculture practices will assist the policy makers of developing countries in their challenge to sustain agriculture's productivity growth. It helps to achieve the food security, increase farmer incomes and protect local farmer interest, in the context of agricultural liberalization, which is a fiercely disputed issue in the forums of the World Trade Organization.
Short summary for practitioners	
Website	http://www.e-agri.info/index.html
Audiovisual material	
Links to other websites	
Additional comments	
Keywords	Farming practice Plant production and horticulture
Additional keywords	
Geographical location (NUTS)	EU
Other geographical	

location	
Cropping systems	
Field operations	Crop and soil scouting
SFTusers	Farmer Contractor Supplier
Education level of users	All
Farm size (ha)	0-2 2-10 10-50 50-100 100-200 200-500 >500

Project info

Designation	CACRI Cron Manitorina as an Elegationity as tooling do missing accountries		
Project name	E-AGRI: Crop Monitoring as an E-agriculture tool in developing countries		
Project coordinator	VLAAMSE INSTELLING VOOR TECHNOLOGISCH ONDERZOEK N.V. (BE)		
Project partners	Institute of Agricultural Resources and Regional Planning CAAS JIANGSU ACADEMY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES*JAAS MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND MINERAL RESOURCES STICHTING DIENST LANDBOUWKUNDIG ONDERZOEK INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMQUE Anhui Institution for Economic Research JRC -JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE-EUROPEAN COMMISSION UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO		
Project period	2011 - 2014		
Project status	finished		
Objective of the project (native language)	This project is designed to transfer advanced European E-agriculture services in two developing economies, Morocco and China, by means of crop monitoring. The activities of capacity building will be carried out in the third developing country, Kenya, to raise the interest of local stakeholders on European e-agricultural practices and to pave the way for an eventual technological transfer in the future.		
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Effects of this SFT

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Productivity (crop yield per ha)	Some increase
Quality of product	Some increase
Revenue profit farm income	Some increase
Soil biodiversity	No effect
Biodiversity (other than soil)	No effect
Input costs	Some decrease
Variable costs	Some decrease
Post-harvest crop wastage	Some decrease
Energyuse	Some decrease
CH4 (methane) emission	No effect
CO2 (carbon dioxide) emission	No effect
N2O (nitrous oxide) emission	No effect
NH3 (ammonia) emission	No effect
NO3 (nitrate) leaching	No effect
Fertilizer use	Some decrease
Pesticide use	Some decrease
Irrigation water use	Some decrease
Labor time	Some decrease
Stress or fatigue for farmer	Some decrease
Amount of heavy physical labour	Some decrease
Number and/or severity of personal injury accidents	No effect
Number and/or severity of accidents resulting in spills property damage incorrect application of fertiliser/pesticides etc.	Some decrease
Pesticide residue on product	Some decrease
Weed pressure	Some decrease
Pest pressure (insects etc.)	Some decrease
Disease pressure (bacterial fungal viral etc.)	Some decrease
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Information related to how easy it is to start using the SFT

This SFT replaces a tool or technology that is currently used. The SFT is better than the current tool	agree
The SFT can be used without making major changes to the existing system	no opinion
The SFT does not require significant learning before the farmer can use it	agree
The SFT can be used in other useful ways than intended by the inventor	stronglyagree
The SFT has effects that can be directly observed by the farmer	no opinion
Using the SFT requires a large time investment by farmer	no opinion
The SFT produces information that can be interpreted directly	no opinion

View this technology on the Smart-AKIS platform.



























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