Digital Inclusion &

Irish Agriculture









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Access for every farmer to the digital skills and technologies they need to participate in the digital economy

In a digitally-driven economy, that means ensuring that everyone has the skills they need to flourish with nobody left behind.

Participation

We need to support farmers to develop the skills they need to participate in the digital economy.

Productivity

Help farm businessesharness the productivitybenefits of Digital Business.

"In 2017, 56% of Irish citizens did not have basic digital skills"



Source: The Digital Skills Gap in Europe, October 2017, European Commission

Percentage of Individuals with at least basic digital skills (Ireland)



Source: Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) Ireland 2020, European Commission

In the near future, 90% of jobs will require digital skills

Source: The Digital Skills Gap in Europe, October 2017, European Commission

9bn world population by 2050 translating into 70% required growth in global food production.

Global agriculture is increasingly becoming more technologically advanced.

A core objective of **IFA & Farm Business Skillnet** is to:

- equip farmers with the skills
 & knowledge of how to use this technology
- and in turn increase technological adoption on farms in Ireland.

What's stopping us?

The general population suffer from four key barriers

Access

The ability to connect to the internet and go online

Confidence

A fear of breaking, fear of crime, lack of trust and not knowing where to begin online

Skills

The ability to use the internet and online services

Motivation

Understanding why

using the internet is

relevant and helpful

Source: Global Innovation Index, 2017; European Commission STOA Foresight Report

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NESC Dimensions of Digital Exclusion



What's stopping us? Farming has its own set of unique challenges



Farm Business Skillnet undertook a research project with Amárach Research to survey farmers and relevant stakeholders in Ireland.

- Current awareness and usage of farm technology.
- **Barriers** and **positives** to using farm technology.
- Training and education.



66 Those working in the industry are of the view that advocacy and communication will be paramount in developing and maintaining technological adoption on farms. **99**

Research Methodology



NESC Agenda for Action



Develop a national strategy for digital inclusion, with a key focus on co-ordination, and with a strong commitment to fine-grained measurement of progress.



Create a comprehensive framework for digital skills progression.



Support digital inclusion at community level.



Deliver targeted supports for material access to key groups.



Enhance guidance for digital and assisted-digital public services, and complementary channels.

Key Takeaways

Technology Confidence

There is a strong use of **technology** among a widespread group of those surveyed.

The majority have a smartphone (84%) and a laptop (69%).

70% use farming related apps with **dairy** and **tillage** farmers most likely to use **farming apps**.

Unsurprisingly **younger cohorts** are more **confident** in tech.

Confidence in everyday tech and **likelihood to invest** in tech go hand in hand.

There is a **positive attitude** towards tech:

- 46% of farmers claim to be already using tech on-farm
- 40% plan to embrace in the future

BUT lots of work to do!

Only **two systems** have **over 75%** adoption in a relevant sector:

- Calf registration system in Dairy with 86%
- GPS machine guidance in Tillage with 77%

Current Technology Usage

DEMONSTRATOR

Barriers to Adoption

66 Aside from broadband, increased support on training would have one of the most positive effects. **99** **55%** identify the lack of, or quality of, **broadband** as the **main barrier**.

This is followed by the **cost of the initial investment** and the **support** and **maintenance costs** of **technology**.

60% included access to support and training in their top three barriers.

Confidence in usage is key for many – those who are **not confident** in everyday technology are more likely to **see access to support** and **training** as a **barrier**. Agricultural media has a strong influence on farmers' ag tech adoption (42%)

This rose to 52% for under 35s

Close collaboration and buy-in from **farm advisors** is important – a key channel to increase adoption.

Social relationships should be leveraged where farmers get the opportunity to see how peers are using tech and learn from one another.

Leveraging Current Farmer

Experiences

66 There is an acceptance that farmers will need to see first-hand evidence of technology working and of claims made by software providers. **99**

Leveraging Current Farmer Experiences

How does using technology help you in your daily work on the farm?



Education & Training

What type of learning environment would work best for you?



Base: All respondents - 759

Education & Training

66 One of the core aims of this report is to analyse and define the digital skills gaps and requirements. **99** 25% of those who have completed training, have completed courses in digital farming technology.

Those who have **completed digital training** courses are more **likely to invest** in **technology** in the future.

In an ideal situation, farmers feel **onfarm Discussion Groups** are a **better learning environment**, with **evening** the most suitable.

Under 35s feel most comfortable with online learning but still are just as likely to value DG.

Supports & Incentives

What incentives would encourage you to use/ increase use of digital?



Base: All respondents - 749

Financial incentives would be the most likely factor to increase use or adoption.

Aside from broadband, increased support on training would have one of the most positive effects.



60% of farmers said they are likely to **invest** in **digital technology** in the near future.

The majority (42%) are planning to do so within the next 2 years – tillage farmers and under 35s the most likely to invest in the next 12 months.

Future Investments

C Dairy farmers are most likely to invest. Those who have completed digital training are more likely to consider investing than those who have not. **99**

Key Drivers

1

Increase confidence



Build appreciation of cost vs benefits



Provide hands-on practical and peerled approach to learning and support



Support through financial incentives are valued

66 A smartphone is a farmer's office computer - software/apps and other technologies should be designed and managed through the smartphone. **99**



Support for training & development



Rural broadband accessibility is key

Agri Ecosystem Digital Skills Development Model



Overall, the sector does not actively deal with digitalisation.

farmers.

Digitalisation activities are poorly controlled, unpredictable and reactive.

Digitalisation activities are not systematic with no real/clear pathways for CPD.

Skills development is reactive to policy driven changes and to a lesser extent market forces.

emerge.

Existing programmes and courses add digitalisation features

Increased digital alignment between farmer and advisory layer/ extension agents. continuous progression.

The strategy directly influences skill development and supports continuous self-learning

The sector settles on specific collaborators for skill development.

delivers policy insights is continually fed into National & EU Digital Strategies.

Lifelong and Contextual Learning are available to all farmers with a high percentage of uptake and completion rates.

Farmer Digital Skills Development Model

4. Defined (Strategic) 5. Optimised (Insigts Driven)

1. Non-Existent (Chaotic)

None or very low level of digital competency.

No or very low confidence in using digital and online services.

Lack of connectivity or access to digital technologies

No or low motivation to go online or learn how to go online Recent access to connectivity and sporadic willingness to learn.

2. Ad-Hoc (Isolated)

Local projects and peers generate interest i.e. purchasing group peers.

Digital upskilling driven through necessity i.e. regulatory or legal compliance such as BPS online.

Informal, short-term courses

Tailored courses drive contextual learning using peer-to-peer and trust networks (communities of practice).

3. Manged (Systematic)

Easier discoverability and access to programmes and impactful courses for upskilling

Longer-term commitment to digital upskilling.

Increased digital upskilling inclusion in business and farm life. Clear pathway for farmers to get the upskilling required whether that be one-off, sustained or customised.

Digital upskilling programmes closely aligned to policy and market forces increasing relevance & impact for the farmer.

Digital upskilling embedded into farm and business life.

Organisational and institutional roles in digital upskilling explicit and well-known. Lifelong learning model established and implicit part of farmers' workflow.

Skills based learning complements existing relationships and support contracts with extension agents.

Digital skills advocate with peers and trust networks.

Mapping NESC 'Agenda for Action' to Agri

 Develop a national strategy for digital inclusion, with a key focus on coordination, and with a strong commitment to fine-grained measurement of progress.



1. Agri Ecosystem Digital Skills Development Model, Modernisation Schemes & Subsidies.

- 2. Create a comprehensive framework for digital skills progression.
- 3. Support digital inclusion at community level.
- 4. Deliver targeted supports for material access to key groups.
- 5. Enhance guidance for digital and assisted-digital public services, and complementary channels.



Agri Ecosystem Digital Skills Development.

2. Farmer Digital Skills Development Model,

3. Hands-on, social and peer led approach for learning and support.



4. ROI from investments, subsidisation, schemes, advisory and knowledge exchange mechanisms.



5. Training and support for AgFood.ie and other regulatory systems. Better UX for services i.e. mobile ready.

Access for every farmer to the digital skills and technologies they need to participate in the digital economy

The COVID Effect

- Virtualise the entire organisation in days.
- All our County Executives occurring online.
- Greater attendance and participation.
- First **Digital AGM** and **continuing** to **lobby** for **farmers**.





Thank You

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