

# **DATA-DRIVEN AGRICULTURE**

The Future of Smallholder Farmer Data Management and Use

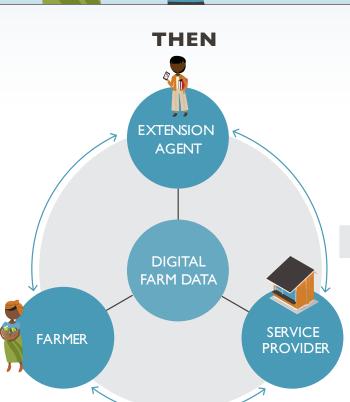
More than 500 million smallholder farms worldwide play a significant role in food production and genetic diversity of food supply. Mobile technology, remote-sensing data and distributed computing and storage capabilities are changing how smallholder farmers are identified, understood and supported.





### DIGITAL FARMER PROFILES: THEN AND NOW

A digital farmer profile is a profile that can capture comprehensive data on a farmer and their farm. It can be developed over time, provide real-time data flows between farmers and stakeholders, and it can be accessed simultaneously by multiple service providers such as financial service providers, input suppliers, agro-processors and farmer cooperatives.





As digital management of farmer profile data becomes the norm, the farmer becomes only one of many sources of that data, and only one of its many users.

## **DATA GENERATORS: SERVICE PROVIDERS**



The type of service provider does not necessarily determine what data they collect, *how* they collect it, or *how* it is used, but service provider models are an important starting point for understanding farmer profile data management.





PROIECT MANAGEMENT **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE** 



**GOVERNMENT / NGO EXTENSION SERVICES** 



**COMMERCIAL SERVICE PROVIDERS (B2B AND B2C)** 

**B2B**=Business to Business **B2C**=Business to consumer

#### DATA CAPTURE, ANALYSIS AND USE Digital data capture is the starting point for developing a digital farmer profile ecosystem.

Leveraging the three methods of data capture below increases the accuracy of profiles.

#### PEOPLE FACILITATED (i.e., extensions agents, researchers)

Paper Surveys Digital Surveys Human-centered Design (Qualitative)





**SMS** OBD **IVR** Call Center

### **MOBILE PHONE**



**GPS** Phone Usage **Transactions** 

#### **Mobile Phone Applications**



Registration Usage Chatbots Crowdsourcing

### **REMOTE SENSING**









National ID

Registry

Land Management

Weather

Registry **Facebook** Phone Data Other Datasets



**OBD**=Out-bound dialing IVR=Interactive Voice Recording **API**= Application Programming Interface

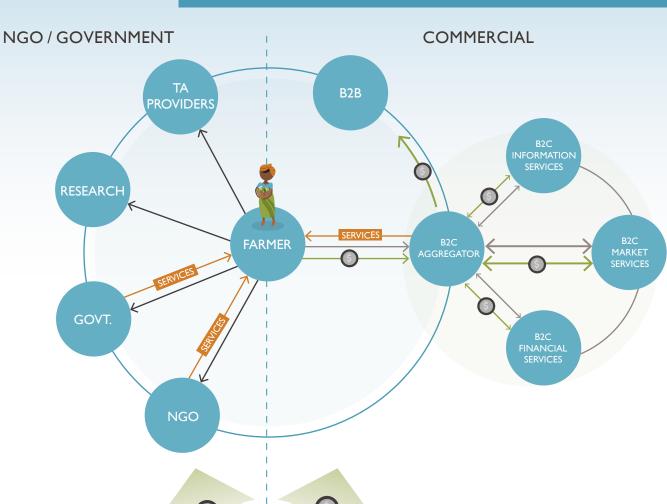




Farmers need to make decisions in *critical moments*. The aggregation of information from their profile data, remote-sensing data, satellite and weather data makes this possible. Big data is one promise that can bring fragmented data, resources and service providers together to support a farmer's ecosystem.

# **DATA AND REVENUE FLOWS**

Changing methods of data capture are giving rise to new configurations within service provider models.





Today, farmers provide data to service providers in exchange for support services. In the future, farmers might monetize their own data.

All service providers should consider how to compensate farmers for their data. This can be a pathway to farmers' financial sustainability and protect their privacy.

# KEY CONSIDERATION

When assessing how to leverage farmer profile data USAID staff and Feed the Future partners should consider:

- How are smallholder farmers defined? • What is the landscape of service provider models?
- What is the technology environment for supporting

**DONORS & INVESTORS** 

- digital capture, analysis and timely use of data? • What data is commonly collected, what are the gaps
- Are there farmer profile data sources that can be leveraged to build dynamic farmer profiles?
- What farmer archetypes have been created by programs and can they be leveraged by other service?
- What is the policy and legal environment for data sharing, consumer protection and privacy?
- How is data shared post-project?
- What may be the utility of the projects' data assets for other service providers?
- What investments by USAID and other donors can support the development of a digital data ecosystem for farmer profiles?



and is data being shared?

The contents are the responsibility of FHI 360 and do not reflect the views of USAID or the US Government.