

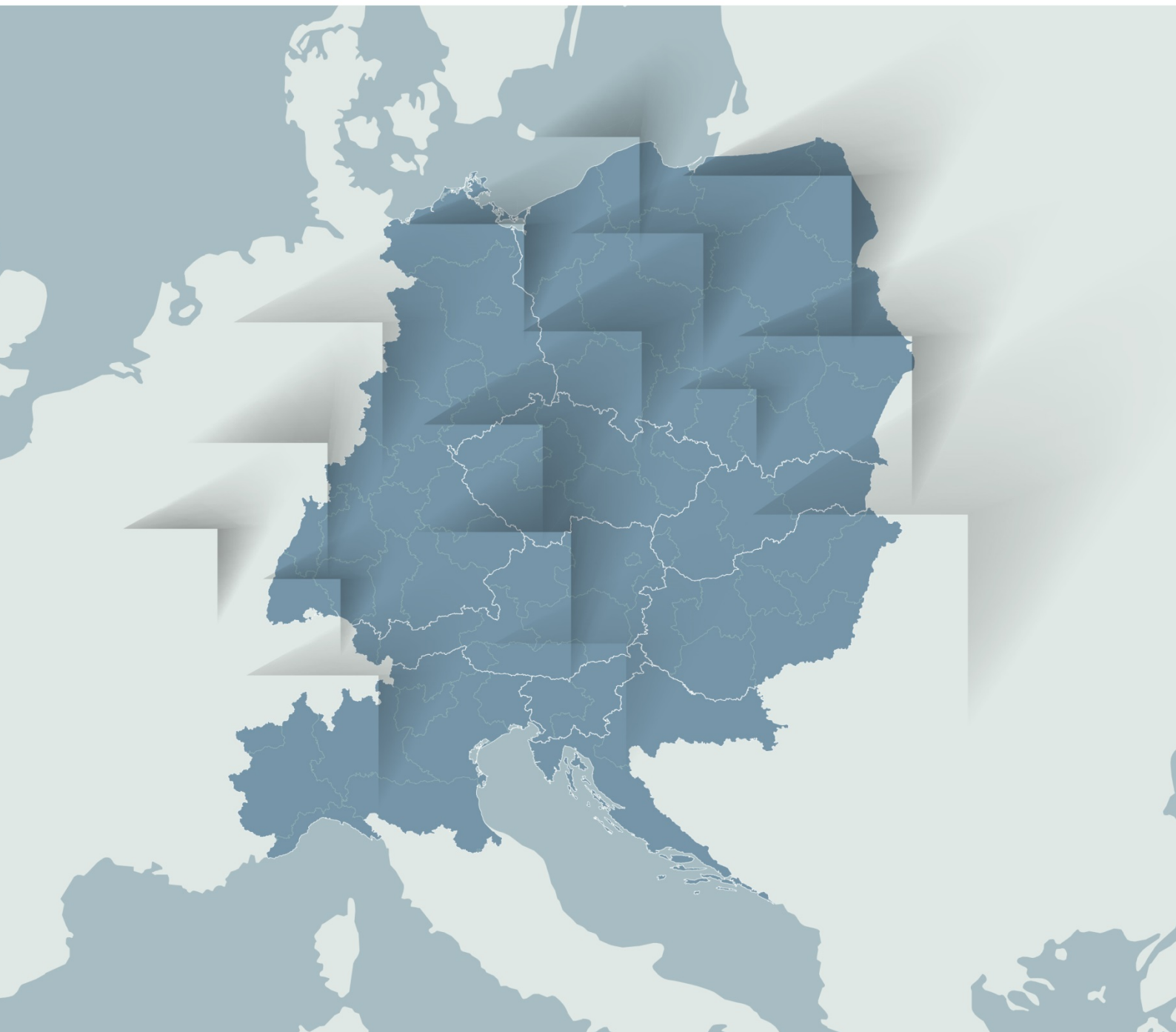
FOCUS GROUPS WITH FARM ASSOCIATIONS & EIP OPERATIONAL GROUPS - POLAND

D.T1.3.3

Jan Sienkiewicz

Version 1

02 | 2021



Contents

A. INTRODUCTION	2
B. ORGANISATIONS	3
1.1. Farmers Associations to be contacted	3
1.2. Relevant EIP-Agri Operational Groups	3
C. RESULTS	5
1.3. Examples of existing initiatives (e.g. results from EIP-Agri-Projects).....	5
1.4. Innovation needs for precision farming	5

A. Introduction

The aim of this task is to interview representatives of farms associations and EIP operational groups and learn how tech trajectories of PF are influencing them and how they could be led to catch the farmers needing. There were online and face to face meetings during which subjects of PF technical aspects were discussed and evaluated.

B. Organisations

1.1. Farmers Associations to be contacted

During preparation of the state of the art report we have contacted representative of the Polish Agricultural Cluster www.klaster-rolny.pl from northern Poland represented by KIRG specialist Mr. Paweł Materka

1.2. Relevant EIP-Agri Operational Groups

The Technology Transfer Center of the University of Agriculture in Krakow (CTT UR) takes care of their use and implementation into business. The purpose of the Technology Transfer Center of the University of Agriculture in Krakow is to commercialize the results of scientific research and R&D works and development, with a particular focus on technology transfer from science to business. The Technology Transfer Centre of the University of Agriculture in Krakow seeks contacts with companies interested in development through cooperation with the University of Agriculture. Cooperation between the researchers of the University of Agriculture and business entities is the responsibility of Technology Transfer Centre. Its tasks comprise: transfer of research results to the national economy, activities focused at intellectual property protection, creating a cooperation network between science and national economy to facilitate and identify the flow of innovative technologies and knowledge. Commercialization at the University of Agriculture in Krakow is carried out using the indirect commercialization method through a special purpose vehicle (SPV) and the direct commercialization method - by selling the results of scientific research and development works or know-how related to these results. CTT UR implements national and international projects related to the development of science and increasing the competitiveness of enterprises. CTT UR cooperates in the fields of the economy in which the University of Agriculture in Krakow conducts research (including agriculture, horticulture, forestry, biotechnology, food technology).

Consulted representatives:

JERZY PRÓCHNICKI - Independent Agricultural Expert. Expert knowledge base: zootechnical studies; 12 years in management of a large farm; PhD in crop protection and fertilization; 27 years at Bayer, from field representative, through Country Business Manager, Global Regulatory Manager in HQ, to Director of Development and Registration for the Country Group; co-founder of the Polish Association for Plant Protection and co-founder and Board Member of the Polish Sustainable Agriculture Association "ASAP"

TOMASZ CZECH - Director of Technology Transfer Center at University of Agriculture in Krakow Associate Professor of UAK in Agronomy, 5 months of postdoctoral internship

at the University of Almeria (Spain), in the Research group "Analytical Chemistry of Contaminants" part of Andalusian Center for the Assessment and Monitoring of Global Change (CAESCG), Agrifood Campus of International Excellence, ceiA3 (from February to July 2014), 2 months Internship at the Stanford University (USA), under the TOP 500 innovators programme, Professional development program in the field of Science Management and Commercialization. Research interests: sustainable agriculture, environmental monitoring, precision agriculture, soil contamination and soil quality.

WOJCIECH PRZYWAŁA - Commercialization Specialist - Technology Broker at the Innovation Center of the University of Agriculture in Kraków Sp. z o.o. He deals with the commercialization of the results of scientific and research works created at the University of Agriculture in Krakow. He participates in many conferences, trainings and industry events in the field of sustainable development, startups, innovation and entrepreneurship.

C. Results

1.3. Examples of existing initiatives (e.g. results from EIP-Agri-Projects)

We have discussed the following:

The activities and results of the EIP projects around the country with the aim of agricultural innovation like new mechanical and autonomous automated technologies for sustainable agricultural production - implementation of the new prototypes of the automatic vehicles for the agrotechnical works on the field. Activities so far on the Transfarm 4.0 project and achieved results were also presented. We presented the state and guidelines for the development of precision agriculture in Poland. We also presented the results of a survey conducted within the project and the results of a SWOT analysis. The results of the survey were compared with the results of the survey of partner countries on the project.

Representatives of the Agriculture University in Kraków presented their current activities and engagement in different innovation programmes which also include technical innovation and entrepreneurial capacity and competence building projects within their Agri Entrepreneurial Start-up Incubation Programme.

1.4. Innovation needs for precision farming

Development of innovation, digitalization and Industry 4.0. in the agri-food sector

The entities of the agri-food sector should participate in the next industrial revolution, which is determined by innovations (product, process, organisational, marketing), digitisation, satellite technologies, the Internet of things⁵⁰) and industry 4.0, which is a condition for maintaining and strengthening the international competitiveness of this sector. The development of innovative data processing technologies has to take into account resilience to cyber threats and increased protection of information, in particular in the context of processing of huge data sets (Big Data) and collection of data from a large number of geographically dispersed sensors (Internet of Things), while at the same time increasing the need for high mobility of data collection, analysis and visualisation systems. ICT has the potential to transform agriculture in many aspects, including: the use of data from intelligent sensors, e.g. on weather conditions, soil quality, crop progress or cattle health, in order to, inter alia, track the general condition of the farm, the productivity of employees or equipment (agricultural machinery) and solutions used, better control of internal processes through the ability to predict production results, cost management and waste reduction - thanks to increased control over production, increased business efficiency - thanks to process automation, control over the production process and maintenance of higher crop quality standards and growth capacity - thanks to automation.