



Asia Geospatial Forum, 25-27th November - 2014,
Hotel Mulia Senayan
Concept note for **GeoAGRI**

Introduction

By far the greater part of Asia remains uncultivated, primarily because climatic and soil conditions are unfavourable. Conversely, in the best growing areas an extraordinarily intensive agriculture is practiced, made possible by irrigating the alluvial soils of the great river deltas and valleys.

Agriculture - Snapshot

- **Two-thirds of the world's one billion hungry reside in Asia and the Pacific and rising food prices are bringing the specter of food shortages and undernutrition to millions more of the region's poor.**
- **By 2030, demand for water is anticipated to exceed supply by 40% in Asia. Since 80% of water is used for agricultural production, lack of water leads to lack of food.**

Source - Asian Development Bank

Agriculture is a key strategic sector for many Asian countries like Indonesia, Malaysia and Philippines, involving a high proportion of the poor. In response to the regional food crisis in the Asian countries, Asian Development Bank has shifted its strategic focus from agriculture to a comprehensive multi-sector food security engagement with the goal of curbing food insecurity, particularly among the poor and vulnerable. It has

raised the issue of food security on the national agenda and strengthening of agriculture (including the crop, livestock, forestry, marine fisheries and aquaculture subsectors) is proven critical for poverty reduction and equitable development across the region.

GeoAGRI - High Tech Advantages with innovations in agriculture

Asian countries has been adopting the technological changes required for expanding the crop production area and producing better yields to anticipate the increasing need for food, year-on-year during the last 50 years. In retrospect, the highly fragmented structure of agriculture in some countries like Indonesia has led to slow adoption of the technology leading to stagnation in the production. Geospatial technologies play a boosting role for the major priority areas like achieving self-sufficiency in key commodities, managing the effects of climate change, natural hazards and land use. Understanding the importance and advantages of the technology in the region especially Indonesia, a dedicated session – **GeoAGRI - High Tech Advantages with innovations in agriculture** is organized as part of the Asia Geospatial Forum – 2014

Indonesia

Agriculture facts

Contribution to GDP:

15% (2013)

Main Products: Palm Oil, Rubber, Cocoa, Cassava, Coffee, Tea, Tobacco, Rice.

Key areas to address in Indonesia's agriculture sector -

National food security, productivity, scarcity of water and natural hazards.

Technical Agenda

The program aims to bring at front the advantages of the geospatial technologies in the agriculture sector. It lays focus on the technological changes required for expanding the crop production area and producing better yields to anticipate the increasing need for food. The major highlight of the programe is on technological innovations like precision farming, UAV'S and LIDAR. With this programe we target to bring at the same platform the various geospatial users and industries mainly from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and few from outside to understand the advantages of implementing the space technology in the agriculture sector.

Major Themes

- Geospatial solutions for:
 - Reducing impact of climate change and natural hazard's on agriculture and food crops.
 - Crop and plantation mapping, surveying and yield estimation.
 - Food security and natural resource management – especially water.
- Precision Farming and use of UAV'S for smallholder farming.
- Factors like inadequate data records, land systems - affecting agricultural policies and schemes.

Objectives

- To understand current geospatial domain's path and bring awareness to the agricultural stakeholders on global platform.
- To exchange of ideas and sharing of knowledge and skills pertaining to the domain and provide an explicit platform for networking opportunities.
- To strengthen and connect geospatial communities all over the world with the strategies taken to cater global challenges.
- Exchange of skills and knowledge on new forms of applications and technology by sharing latest success stories and challenges.
- Bring together decision makers to discuss and deliberate the sustainable contribution of geospatial intelligence.

Target Audience

- Ministries & Department of Agriculture from different countries.
- Agricultural Research Agencies
- Multilateral Agencies
- Industry Players
- Agricultural Associations & Unions
- Agricultural Universities & Colleges