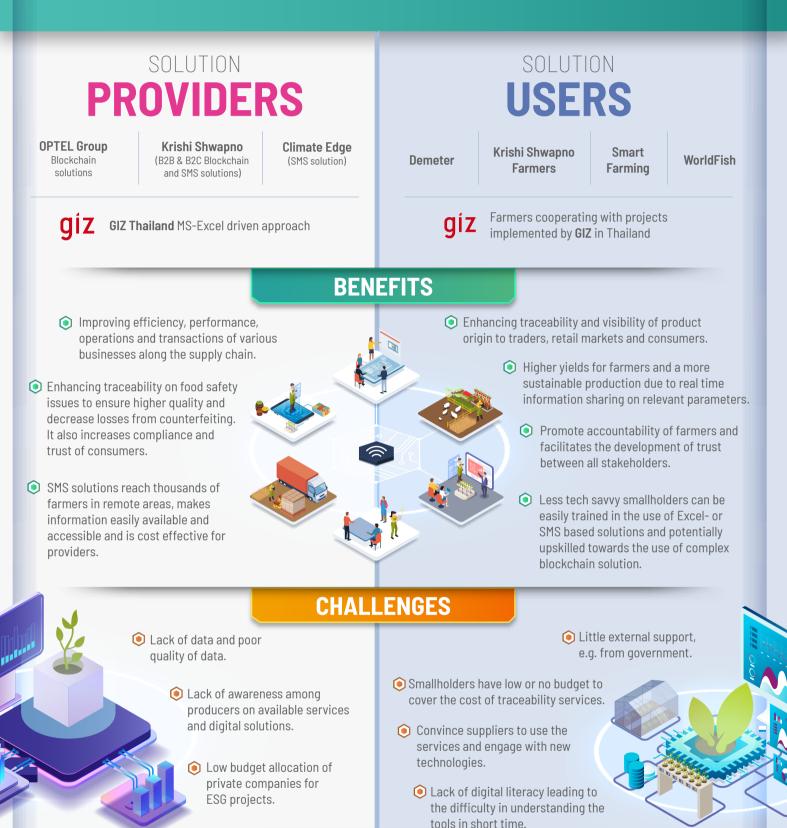
## Digital Solutions and Challenges in the Agricultural Sector

The agricultural sector faces multiple challenges. Climate change inducing extreme weather conditions and human-made disasters are two major aspects impacting agricultural production.



Additionally, income in the agricultural production sector is often lower than in other sectors and does not compensate for the long working hours and hard labour. This makes the sector less attractive for young people and the sector is facing a rapid over-aging issue, especially among smallholders.

Technical solutions for traceability must also accommodate for the less tech-savvy farmers/users. Hence, traceability tools used in the agricultural sector include blockchain technology, but also simpler tools such as MS-Excel or SMS based solutions.



## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Raise awareness of the benefits of using digital solutions among businesses and farmers.
- Improve global governance efforts to regulate and digitalise agricultural supply chain processes for higher transparency and sustainable use of resources.
- Promote public-private partnerships to strengthen private initiatives and to ensure equal access to technological solutions to all actors along the supply chain.

- More support from producer and trade associations or private sector and/or government initiatives for financial support and proper data collection.
  - Digital solutions should have certain features that require little monitoring effort for providers and users.
    - Solutions should be designed in a way that all actors involved in the application have a basic understanding of traceability and transparency in the supply chain.
      - Improving the usability and user-friendliness of specific softwares and applications.
    - Enable more local digital solutions and educate farmers on the use and benefits of traceability technologies.