

System-to-System Data Collection in business surveys applied to an agricultural survey: a Proof of Concept

2022 UNECE Expert Meeting on Statistical Data Collection 'Towards a New Normal?', 26-28 October 2022, ISTAT, Rome

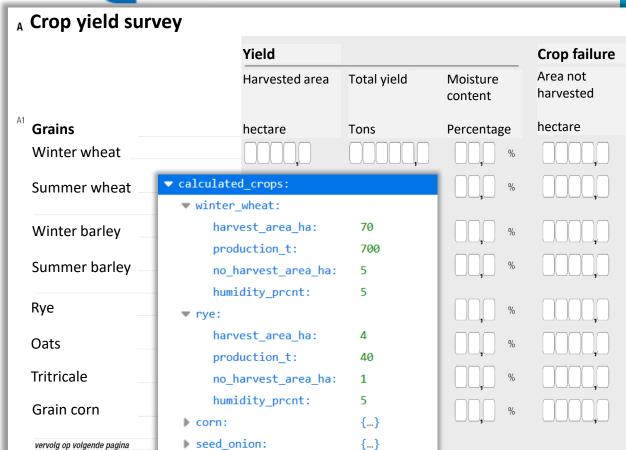
Ger Snijkers, José Gómez Pérez, and Tim de Jong (Statistics Netherlands) 27 October 2022

(EU grant: 101036345 – 2020-NL-AGRI-SISA)

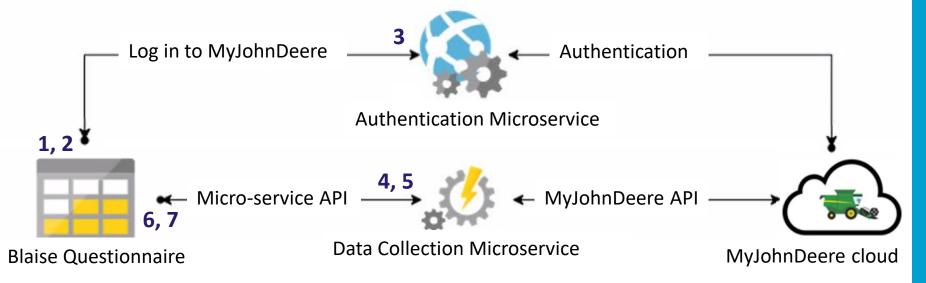


MyJohnDeere data

- Data: operations per fields
- Almost 100%
 overlap with
 data in
 questionnaire
 Crop Yield



Automation



The farmer's completion process:

- 1. Comprehension
- 2. Data retrieval
- 3. Computation
- 4. Evaluation and reporting

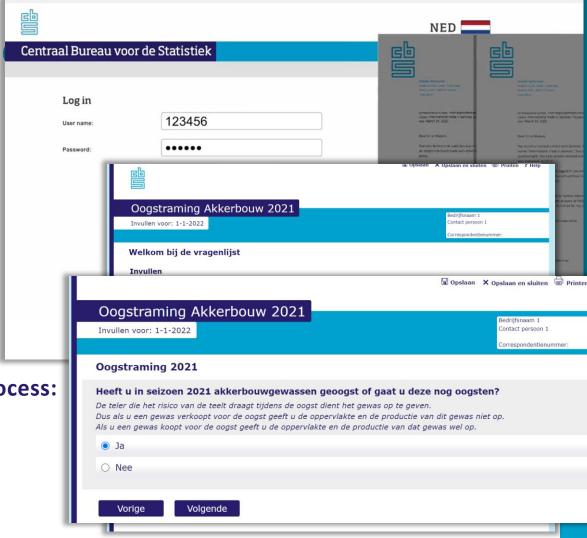


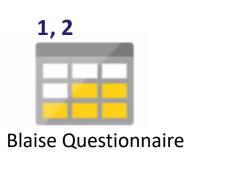
System-to-system



The farmer's completion process:

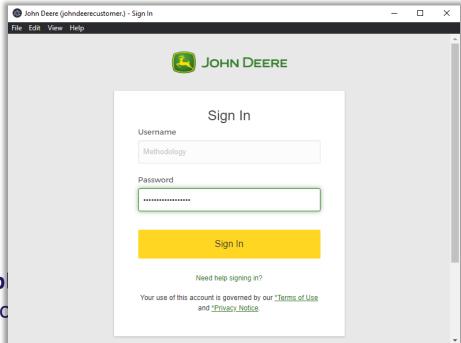
1. Farmer logs in to Q





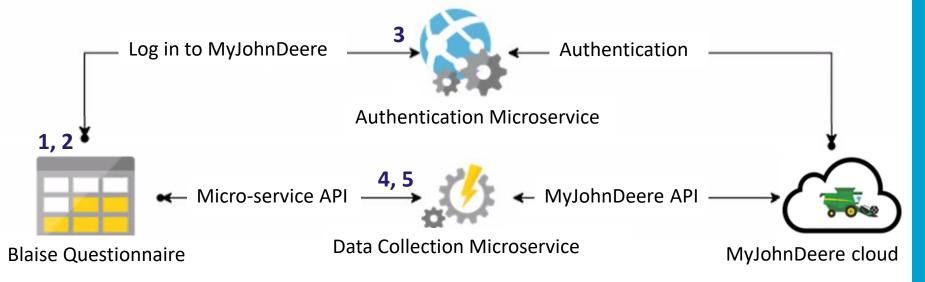
The farmer's comp

- 1. Farmer logs in to
- 2. MyJohnDeere?









The farmer's completion process:

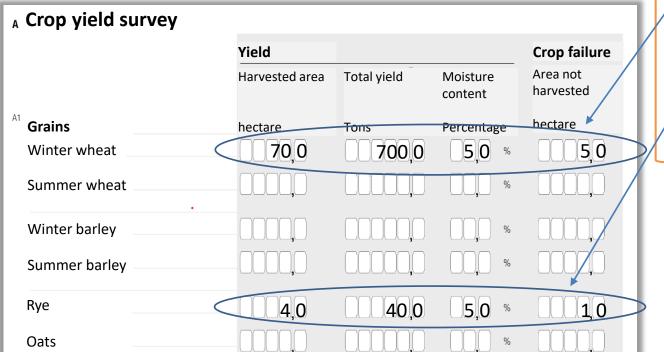
- 1. Farmer logs in to Q
- 2. MyJohnDeere?
- 3. Authentication

- 4. Blaise Q <-> Microservice <-> John Deere
- 5. Data are pre-filled



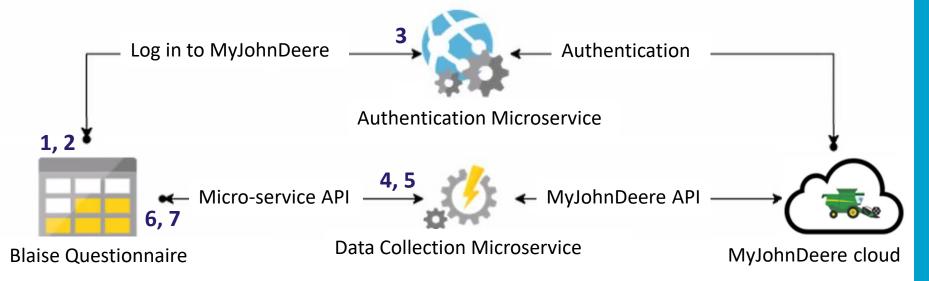
Data are pre-filled into Q

Calculated answers by Data Collection Microservice (JSON output)



```
calculated crops:
▼ winter wheat:
     harvest area ha:
                             70
     production t:
                             700
     no harvest area ha:
                             5
     humidity_prcnt:
                             5
▼ rye:
     harvest area ha:
                             4
     production t:
                             40
     no harvest area ha:
                             1
     humidity prent:
                             5
  corn:
                             {...}
▶ seed onion:
                             {...}
```





The farmer's completion process:

- 1. Farmer logs in to Q
- 2. MyJohnDeere?
- 3. Authentication

- 4. Blaise Q <-> Microservice <-> John Deere
- 5. Data are pre-filled
- 6. Check, edit, and add
- 7. Submit



Sandbox

It worked!

 Open data from John Deere

Virtual farm



Research questions

Expected effects:

- Reduced response burden
- Cost reduction
- Real-time statistics
- Better data quality
- More data, more details
- How does it work in practice? Small-scale pilot:
 - Farmers: data from the correct farmers (units), contracted businesses, linking the data (ambiguities), trust, user experience, take-up rate, ...
 - Stats NL: legal issues, system adaptations, maintenance, ...
 - Script/guidelines for future projects > New vision

What do you think?

- Is this a feasable data collection method?
- Experiences?

Is this the case?

Assumption: JD data are correct!



Precision farming

10-15% van farmers use precision farming techniques

Precision farming technologies penetration in Dutch arable farming (n=233)

Technology	%
GPS-based steering system	>85
Site-specific crop protection	Almost 19
Crop registration software	Around 50
Business administration software	33
Decision support	30
Variable nitrogen fertilization	12,4
Field maps	14,2
Precision weed removal	4,7
Soil scans	12,4
Moisture sensors	15,5
Sow / Plant / Paw variable	11,6
Crop sensors	8,5
Satellite images	11,6
Drone images	9,5



Source:

Rabobank (2020)

Farm Management Information Systems (FMIS)

- ± 50% of farmers
- Two most-used systems in Netherlands:





 2nd project: connect to these systems using S2S data communication









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