What are the most relevant barriers that need to be overcome? 36 Answers

Farmers skills

Cost of widespread implementation of technologies

Farmers return

Data ownership

Farmer Trust in the data sharing process

Digitize paper flows

Trust

Time

trust: give it enough time...

What are the most relevant barriers that need to be overcome? **36** Answers

Cost of technologies

People need to see the real added value to make efforts

Cost for the small farms

Trust

Possibility of verification

Stakeholders alignment (on the semantics) for data-sharing purposes

Initial investment costs

Lack of understanding of the potential benefits

ICT, data security, trust, fear of compliance

20

What are the most relevant barriers that need to be overcome?

If the whole process legally relies only on consent it becomes much harder

Unknown possiblileties

data availability

Interoperability

Trust

Reduce the administrative burden to the minimum

Get rid of paper or pdf docs
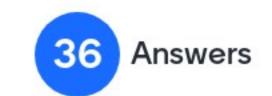
Administrative burdens

Sense that there is a profit for everyone.

What are the most relevant barriers that need to be overcome?

Mentimeter

Huge differences in capabilities/possibilities between small/large farms and probably between countries as well

Harmonisation

Integrate private and govt needs

Trustful governance with incentives

Democratisation of digital technologies

Age

Farmers' age

Food industry and banks want this farm data

Low connection issues

20

What are the most important incentives for stakeholders that must be incorporated?
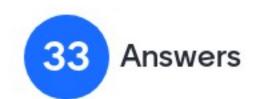
33 Answers

Efficiency	Lower administrative burden	Economic - positive influence on income
Easy to learn, little time to spend	Reduced burden	To be eligible for subsidy
Potential to design relevant indicators	Synergy is uses	Comply with the regulatory framework to keep the economic aids

What are the most important incentives for stakeholders that must be incorporated?

Clarify benefits (economic, social, environmental)

Economic - a meaningful share of funding must be tied to meaningful improvement

Compliance and sustainability goals

Better management info

More usable data

Digitalisation of the holdings

Reduce of bureaucracy

Less time spent on a computer more time spent on their main priorities.

Improve advisory services performance

What are the most important incentives for stakeholders that must be incorporated?

ensure inclusiveness, and not to lock-in farmers in technological choices

Being (financially) rewarded

Subsidies

Must be clear to farmers that their co-operation can deliver evidence that shows that they are good citizens, rather than criminals!

Less burden & economic added value

They need to feel that there is something to benefit from it, not that they will have more obligations.

Mid/long term returns in terms of savings and time

Requirement for receiving CAP subsidies

An increaes in understanding of their farm

What are the most important incentives for stakeholders that must be incorporated?

Banks and food industry want this data too

Getting rid of paper

Better regulatory framework to protect farmers rights and data

Possibility for farmers to compare/benchmark their technical and environmental performance

Tailored tools for different farmers

Tailored tools for different farmers

20

What advice or message would you provide as a takeaway for the further roadmap development?
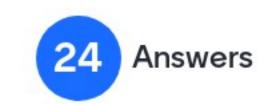
24 Answers

Time horizon?

address the whole farm population: no digital divide

Social factor is complicated

I miss time dimension, when do we arrive where?

Harmonisation & simplification

Synergy

Create eu or national action to digitize. Compare psd2 obligation to banks

Administrative level is not flexible for new solutions

Focus on underlying issue - (lack of) digital infrastructure in rural areas

What advice or message would you provide as a takeaway for the further roadmap development?

Liaise with the agricultural data space and other dataspaces, eg AgriDataSpace, green deal data space

Member States at different starting points? Progress based on starting point.

Tailored tools for different farmers' types

Make it concrete and tangible, not too theoretical

Iuse fadn / fsdn as pilot for all farms

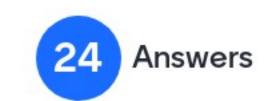Look at innovations like going from data exchange to federated / compute to data

There is not a one size fits all solution - the Irish small farms solution will look different to the Greek mid size farm (etc)

Some aspects of Social Sustainability will be more difficult to measure. data collection not as easily addressed through "new technology". Relies on a mix of quantitative and qualitative approaches.

Use the PMEF as one of the entry point of your analysis (with a review of the possible data sources, difficulties and future improvements for each output and results indicators of the PMEF)

What advice or message would you provide as a takeaway for the further roadmap development?

Make difference between farms with bank account smart phone and potentially in VAT system and on other hand very small farms

Develop sensor technology

How can chat-gpt help

For the CAP post 2027: will we have technical (and legal) solutions to introduce performance-based payments at farm level?

Work on shared services for maintenance of indicators and robotic accounting

Link with demands for farm data due to eco-labellung and csrd-scope 3