



### **Digital Tools and Advisory Services DATs**

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# Findable, Available, Interoperable, Reusable and Shareable

H2020 Rural Renaissance – Taking Advantage of the Digital Revolution

Topics: **RUR-13-2018:** Enabling the farm advisor community to prepare farmers for the digital age

Coordination and Support Action (CSA)







- 1. Aim of Fairshare
- 2. What are Good Practices?
- 3. Train the trainer Modules
- 4. Conclusions and next steps

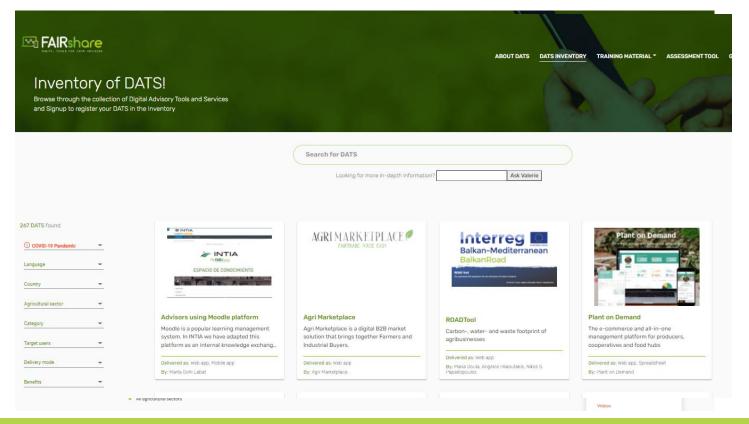


### 1. Aim of Fairshare

FAIRshare aims to support farm advisors to use Digital Advisory Tools and Services (DATS) to support a more productive and sustainable agriculture.



## The core of FAIRShare: The DATS Inventory





# Additional information to ensure advisors success when working with DATS

Good pratices: What makes a DAT succesful? WP2 What are barriers, engagement, incentives for the uptake for DATS?
WP 3



Additional information to ensure advisors success when working with DATS

#### **Úser cases** are:

A challenge faced by a group of advisors

A new approach with targets of what they want to achieve

One or multiple DATS that the advisors have identified to solve their challenge WP 5 & WP 6

Development training modules

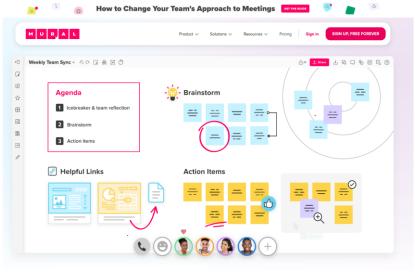
WP 6

Train the trainer: Train and support trainers of advisors in the use / implementation of digital tools

WP 6



## **Example Communication: MURAL**



Virtual whiteboard allowing cooperative work





# **Example Calculation CostCheck The Mastitis Cost Calculator**





CostCheck



produced by the Current compared	the herd based on SCC category when to an average SCC compare	wolume of milk not d by the herd based on get SCC category when ed to an average SCC of 100,000 cells/ml
RESULTS: BREAKDOWN OF COSTS OF MAST	TIS CU	RRENT ARGET
Milk production losses		\/
Volume of reduced milk production (litres)	-3	6,733 -17,412
Value of lost milk production	/ €	7,714 €3,656
Potential gain from reducing SCC	/	€4 058
Treatment	/	
Cost of treatment		€558 €1.98
Cost of days of milk withheld	//	€784 €413
Potential gain from reducing SCC	//	<b>(</b> 78 <b>1</b>
Culling	/ /	
Value of cull cows	/ / €	5,843 €2,478
Cost of replacing culled cows with heifers	/ / €1	15,415 €6,537
Net culling costs	/   €	9,572 €4,059
Potential gain from reducing SCC		€5,51 <mark>3</mark>
Other costs Cost of replacing cows died due to mastitis	/ /	<b>€</b> 0
Cost of penalties imposed due to high SCC	/ /	€0 €

Calculation of financial losses due to mastitis

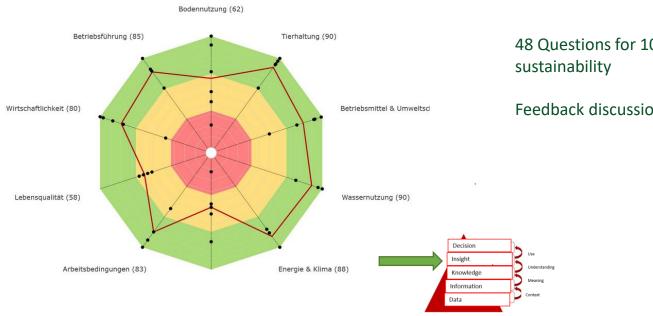
Data is entered manually

Visualisation available





## **Example Decision support system RISE**



48 Questions for 10 fields of

Feedback discussions for decision



# **Development of Good Practices in FAIRShare**

Collection of Good Practices using an Excel form by FAIRShare partners

Writing of storyboards which explain the Good Practice using a real life example

Publication as videos

Discussion with advisors at IALB conference in June 2022



### **Good Practices are available as videos**

#### What is a good practice?

- 1. A key feature of a DATS you find useful in advisory work or a method for developing/adapting a DATS.
- 2. This key feature/method is 'tried and tested', has been used with good results a number of times
- 3. Other advisors/farmers could find this feature/method useful and use it in their own work.

#### FAIRshare Good Practices - User Friendliness



FAIRshare Good Practices - User-Centred Design for Diversity



May 2022: Videos are being created

https://www.h2020fairshare.eu/fairshare-good-practices/



## The 20 Good Practices of FAIRshare

User Friendliness	User-Centred Design for Diversity		Easy to use	Helps to manage work load
		Control		
Increases the	Co-development	Supports	Supports livestock	Easy to use and
efficiency of	and joint	resolution of social	management and	adaptable
advisory work	maintenance of	challenges	animal health	
	DATS			
Supports climate	Reliable data and	Enhances	Enhances the cost	Facilitates
change mitigation	benchmarks	knowledge	effectiveness of	environmental
and adaptation		exchange between	advisory services,	monitoring and
		advisors and	contributes to	control
		farmers	efficiency	
Gender and age of	Improves quality of	Enhances	Helps in managing,	Improves farm
user are	life for farm	knowledge	analysing and	planning and the
considered	families	exchange between	exchanging farm	related decisions
		farmers, advisors	data	
		and research		

For each DAT it must be decided individually which of the Good Practices is appropriate



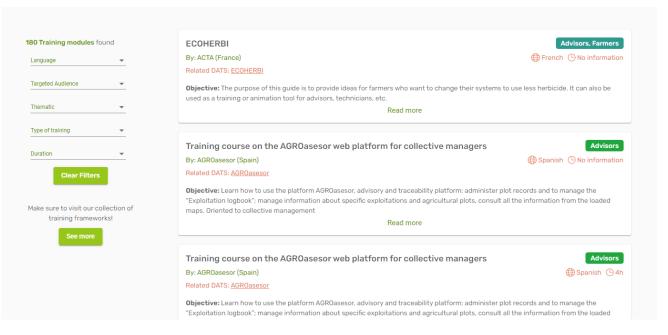
## Resource: DATS and their selected trainings

DATS and their training sorted by type (Communication, Calculation or Decision support system)

Training frameworks.xlsx



# Resource: Training module inventory on the offical website



https://fairshare-pnf.eu/training-modules



## 3. Train the trainer Modules (Patricia)

• Aim of the "Train the trainer"-Modules:

Train and support trainers of advisors in the use of digital tools addressing the gaps identified in former Work packages

#### • 4 Modules:

What DATS are and can do for you (1)
How advisors and farmers can be motivated to engage with DATS (2)
Develop your own project to implement DATS (3)
Reflect deployment and enhance knowledge exchange (4)

Method: Adult learning
 Exchanging experiences and building on them



# **Learning aims**

Learning aim / Mo	dule:	1	2	3	4
advisors/trainers are able to <b>select good DATS</b> from the FAIRshare			х	х	Х
inventory according to their needs, plan and reflect their use					
know the range of DATS trainings (communication, calculation,					
decision making)					
experience the benefit of DATS on the basis of selected	examples	x			
analyse 5-10 good practices with the application of	f DATS and		х		
determine the impact in selected practices					
know how to motivate and engage farmers, improve p	eer to peer		х	х	X
exchange and sharing the results with applying DATS					
learn from each other how to collaborate at the interface	ce			Х	Х
differentiate own roles with respect to advisory service	es and data			Х	Х
collection					



- Make expectations and first experiences of participants visible
- Get to know the goal of FAIRshare
- Get to know the range of DATS
- Understand 3 categories and the varying degrees of complexity of DATS
- Reflect on possible benefits for farmers
- Know success factors in connecting with application of DATS.
   Implementation of DATS needs good relationship with farmers and a so called "Safe space"



- Reflect selection of new DATS from the inventory Fairshare.
- Get to know current behavior of farmers
- Understand motivations and barriers for farmers and advisors
- Learn how farmers/advisors can be motivated
- Getting to know the range of Good Practices
- Assignment for module 3: Look at different trainings with a good framework and reflect what could be used when and how



- Choose trainings with a good framework and reflect on how to use them in your "Train the Trainer" concept
- **Reflect** own motivation as a trainer and empower yourself for transformational education
- Understand principles of adult learning
- Develop your own TtT project

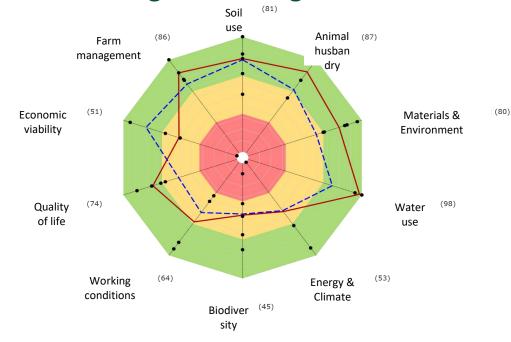


- Learn from examples presented and develop them further
- Learn how to work with testimonials
- Find suitable knowledge sharing networks in countries and develop them



## **Experience the successful use of DATS**

- Choose DATS with a lot of experiences and good trainings
- Exemple RISE 3.0
- Calculation and visualization





## Testimonial «View of a farmer» (Film)

- Pilotfilm DATS Testimonial Farmer RISE (Bernese University of Applied Sciences)
- "The implementation at the end is on the farm made by the farmer. It's not the tool that will change your farm. The change management has to be done yourself."
- "If you want to reach success with RISE you have to **build up trust** with the farmers because as a farmer when you want to join into an analysis tool, first of all you don't know clearly what the benefit is? You won't get money when you join, you won't get fined when you don't use it. There has to be an **intrinsic motivation** to use that tool. And you give a lot of information away. (...) You really must trust this person that first this data stays there and nowhere else and second that you can expect a valuable outcome.



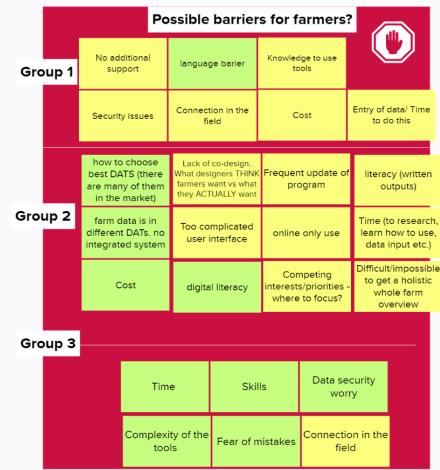


### Mural Part 4 Successful use of DATS by farmers

		4 benefits for the farmer?	Criteria for succesful use for farmers?	Typical struggels?
<b>p</b>	Communication	Tom: Clear simple use can get answer on time (now) no need to wait	minimal friendly digital (easy use)) literacy tool	everyone wants live communication (after Covid-19)  Communication (after different approaches - knowledge transfer vs knowledge exchange
**	Two-way inter- exchange Opportunity peritzeer with travel time, if a reservicion of	Source to up to date info on what is already available - pool for a technologies and the communicate of the	Vasso: nice interface, simple/easy to use ang navigate Must be simple and easy to simple and easy to offered if needed	Should be supported by human interaction
+ - × ÷	Calculation	- measure grass -low input costs -manage fodder farmers keep records	Offline capabilitites Simple & easy to use - nice interface	DATA SECURITY  Tom competing with sales reps who want to protect margins  Raising awareness of issue/ stakeholder involvement
^		Tom Cost saving  Health Management of herd	Cost saving - Cost Calculator & Pasturebase  Cost Calculator & Pasturebase  Cost Calculator & Ca	Getting farmers to take precise grass measurement to input data  Aging farmers not familiar with DATS in general - need - need - assistance ay the beginning
<b>±</b>	Decision support	Help to select tool suitable situation for a specific (legal, farm context agood	data should be used by farmers with available on forehand regarding their farms  should be used adiscussion with a vision regarding their farms  and the used addiscussion with a discussion with a simple properties of the properties of the used to be used a simple properties of the used to be used a simple properties of the used to be used a simple properties of the used to be used a simple properties of the used and the used and the used and the used as the used to be	time sharing of data with other farmers (some farmers don't want to do that)  sharing of data with other farmers (some farmers don't want to do that)  get the right data current affairs etc.)
T	system	overview on the weak and access to the strong points of the farmer Vasso:  Upstodate information for key	Must be simple to use, functional (no bugs) have enought time to fill in functional (no days) Vasso: provides basic technical info, makes easy to compare	time (data protection - some "home assignements" for the farmers a part of the correct usage.  Vasso: need to create account for log in, farmer for log in, farmer for log in, farmer years.
		decisions		to get farmers may be confused due to plethora of technologies  to get farmers with a very long- term vision term vision now on









# **Exploring motivation** †





# What is your insight with respect to motivation of farmers?

2b. What is your insight with respect to motivation of farmers?



farmers need to be involved, because they are end user, and they know best what they need	when involved in co- design, expectations should be managed	DATs Must provide timely information and be user-time friendly - than we will have feedback and exchange	Prote of Inflated Expectations  Plateau of Productivity  Stope of Enlightermone  Tough of Disflusionment  Touchoology Trigger  Tost	Flexibility of use
Farmers bring different experiences/ needs	when farmers learn better decisions, they dont use it no more	All farmers are differnt and have different experiences and expectations Advisers have to cater for all types, co-creation may not work for all only those who make the effort	depends on the stage of use: inflated expectations of disillusion	DAT must provide clear benefits in order to be used by farmers/should be easy to use/plethora of DATs, selection
solve farmers problems on time (to suggest what they need now)	normally buyers force use, later farmers get motivated	Sometimes farmers don't seem 'motivated' because the DAT is useless	fanrmers dont listen to colleague pioneers,: the dont want to lose money	It is not linear - two- way exchange and mutual respect is needed!



## Co-Creation: "Seeding, growing and harvesting"

- Analyze need of farmers, what DATS do they need?
- Analyze sustainability problems in region
- Co-Create train the trainer programs
- Choose (co-created) DATS
- Differentiate basic or advanced users
- Depending on DATS it needs more technical support or help with interpretation
- Find testimonials of farmers and advisors, create short videos (learning processes)
- Highlight the benefits for farmers
- Build and maintain relationships, trust, credibility
- Cover the whole learning process (problem solving, impact, behavior change)
- Monitor learning processes and case studies
- Organise Follow-Up after course, provide support during "the valley of tears"



## 4. Conclusions and next steps

- Positive feedback on Pilot trainings
- choose as practical a focus as possible and the need to challenge trainees to be as interactive as possible and leave plenty of space for this interaction.
- Exchange of experiences stemming from the trainers, the advisors or from testimonials coming from farmers, advisors and developers is essential
- personal story of each participant at the beginning. check difference at the end of the training
- extra time is needed for each participant to voice opinions and experiences
- advisors need to understand the motivations and barriers of farmers to be able to plan a training
- a 'background/how to booklet' so that this background must not be presented and the training can stay compact;



## **Next steps**

- FAIRshare project till October 2023,
- Supporting advisors to support farmers using DATS
- Trainings till end of project, trainers will continue support of advisors
- Continuous evaluation and adaption
- Learnings from cases: WP on novel DATS use cases
- Extracting Best Practices: WP on good practices, delivering badges
- Communication, dissemination: WP, includes recommendations



Conclusion: Quality of advisors is combination of knowledge exchange and personal involvement







**FIGURE 6** Farmer field day: using everyday language and storytelling in an informal setting to share knowledge (video still)

**FAIRshare** will keep those qualities, and facilitate and deepen the exchange and augment interaction







FIGURE 6 Farmer field day: using everyday language and storytelling in an informal setting to share knowledge (video still)



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Thanks for your attention!

Tom Kelly

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Peter Paree



