Asian PGPR Society for Sustainable Agriculture (https://asianpgpr.com)

- **Established in 2009**
- Over 1500 Life members
- Global, but Asian focused Association
 - PGPR (Biofertilizers, Biofungicides, Bioherbicides, Bioinsecticides, etc), Biostimulants, Plant Microbiome
 - Organic & Sustainable Agriculture
 - IPM and Conventional Strategies
 - Regulatory & Commercial
 - MOU's with International Institutions
 - International Net Working





7:05-7:25	20		What Young Innovators (students) Need to be Prepared for Modern Digital and Sustainable Ag
7:25-7:50	35		

Dr. Ben Houlton, Dean, Cornell College of Ag & Life Sciences

Dean Dr. Ben Houlton, Panel Chair, PANELISTS: Dr. Mason Earles, Asso Professor UC Davis Plant Sciences, Prof MS Reddy Chairman Asian PGPR society

Prof. M. S. Reddy

Asian PGPR Society & Auburn University, USA







Future Conferences

1st Indonesian Asian PGPR Conference, Bali, Indonesia, Aug 28-30, 2021

6th Asian PGPR National Conference Bhopal, MP, India, Sept 3-4, 2021

7th Asian PGPR international conference, KL, Malaysia Aug 23-25, 2022







3rd Asian PGPR – Manila, Philippines



Global BioAg Linkages

5th Asian PGPR – Bogor, Indonesia





6th Asian PGPR – Tashkent, Uzbekistan

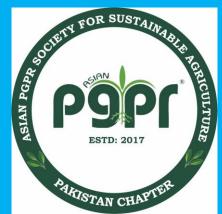










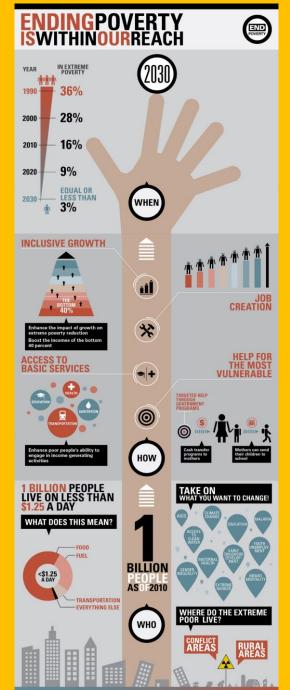




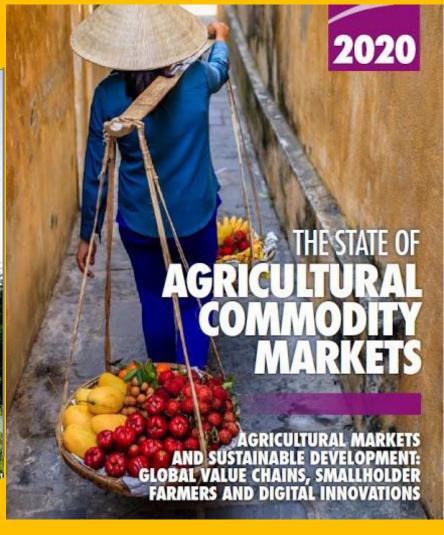




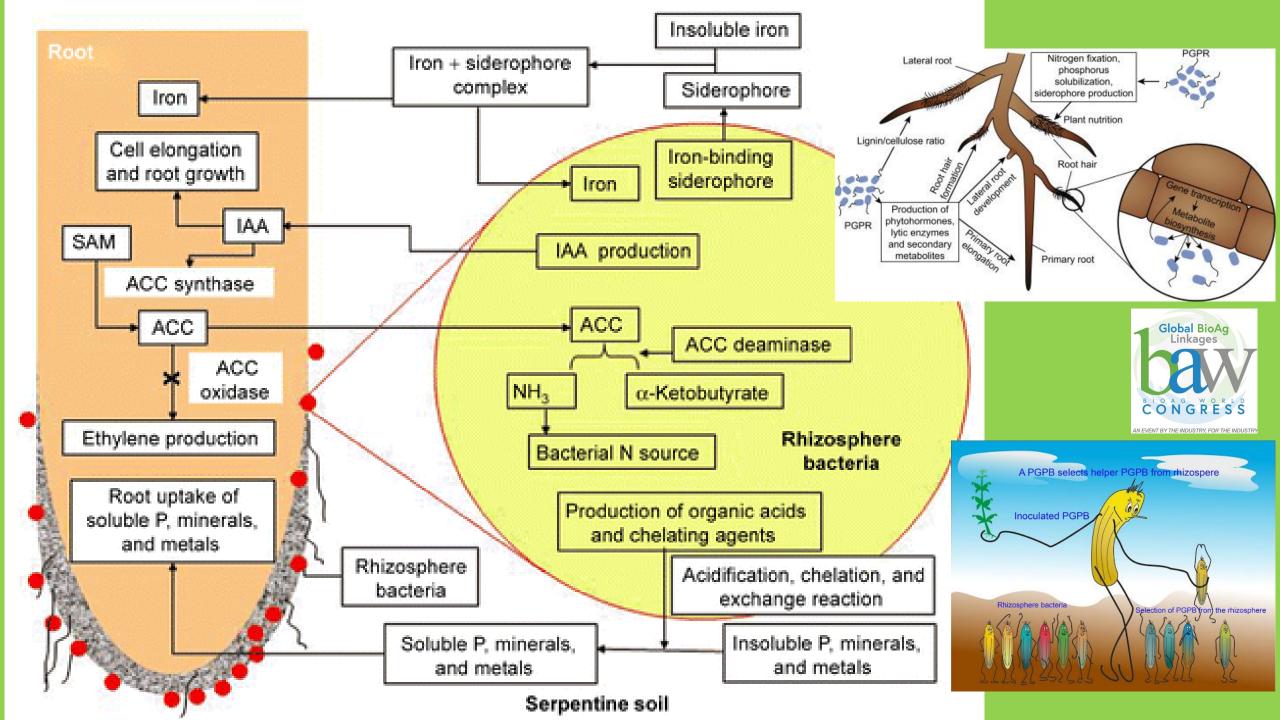


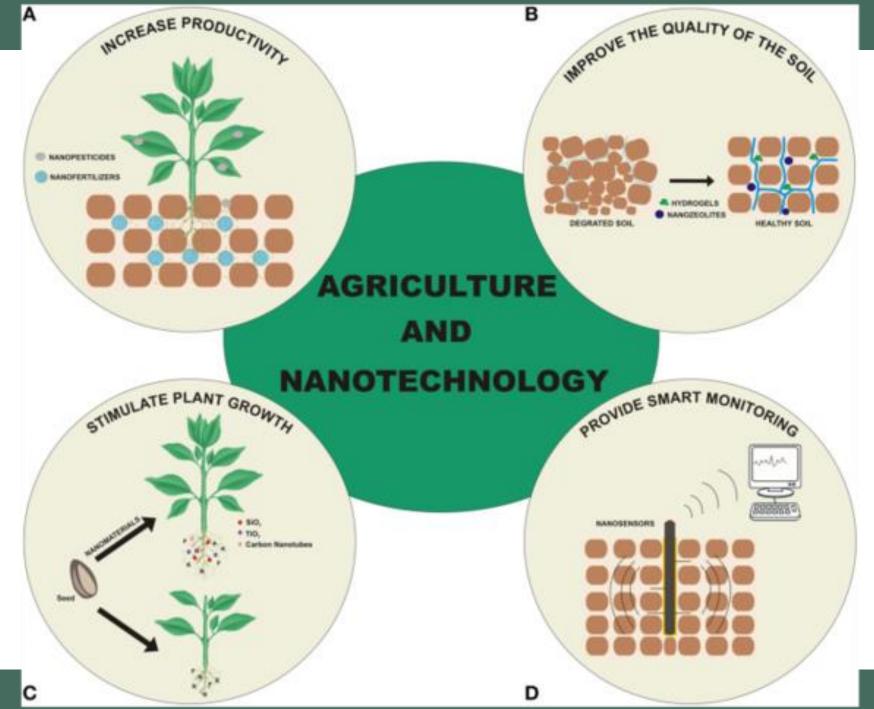






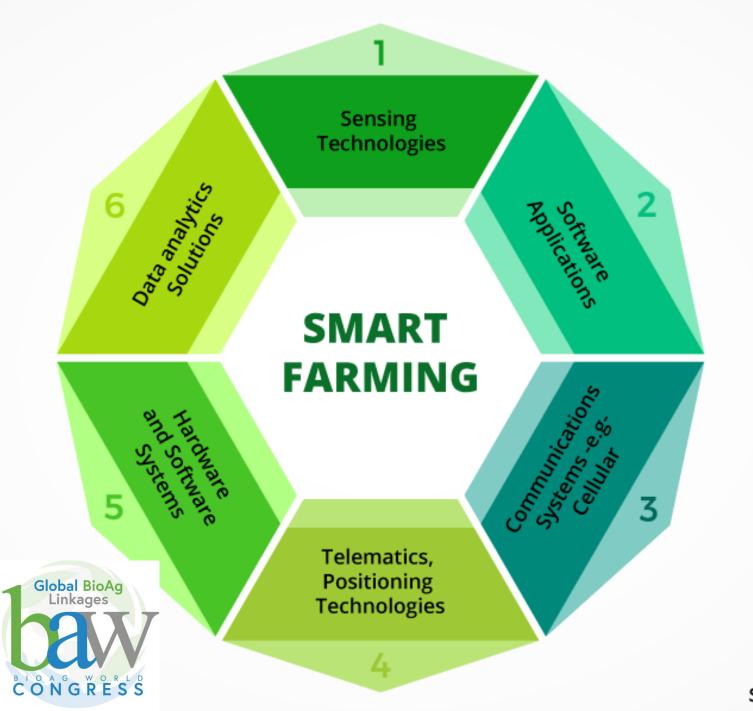






CONGRESS

Global BioAg Linkages









4. Promote Enabling **Environment**

Digital







Mobile Internet

Data Governance

Non-Digital







Knowledge

Energy

1. Support Digital Agricultural **Innovations**

Digital Solutions





















D4Ag

3. Facilitate Business **Development Services**



2. Enable Big Data and **Analytics**

Quality Content











Businesses





Institutions Individuals

Future Agricultural Inventions



1. Bees and drones



Global BioAg Linkages

B O A G W O R L D

C O N G R E S S

AN EVENT BY THE INDUSTRY, FOR THE INDUSTRY

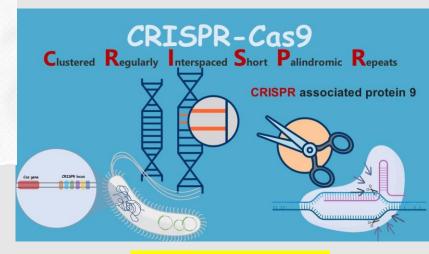
2. Artificial intelligence, automation and the Internet of Things



Blockchain In Agriculture 10 Possible Use Cases



3. Blockchain technology



5. Genetic editing

Valorizing Agricultural Waste,
Through Its Conversion into
Biostimulants, Biofertilizers, and
Biopolymers
Fruit and vegetable wastes





Crop residues



BIOSTIMULANTS

phenolic rich extracts, phytohormones, protein and amino acids, plant derived hydrolyzed extracts, organic acids, sugars, flavonoids, lignin



agars, alginates, carrageenans, fucans and phlorotannins, Lignosulfonates, peptides, hydrolysable tannins as biostimulants



BIOFERTILIZERS

digestate and compost derived respectively from anaerobic digestion and composting of agricultural wastes



NATURAL BIOPOLYMERS

natural-based polymeric hydrogels based on polysaccharides and proteins (controlled release by starch, chitosan, gelatin, lignin, cellulose and k-carrageenan

DECENTRALIZING FOOD PROCESSING

BUILDING A FARMER FRANCHISE NETWORK

Across The Country

Early Stage Value Addition At The Farm Gate Using Low Cost Establishing A Physical Network Of Rural Processing Infrastructure

Processing Machinery

Small facilities

Low treatment cost

Centralized	Decentralized
Transportation costs relatively high	Transportation costs relatively low
Economies of scale-non-adaptable to waste reduction	The local matter is a local resource adaptable to the reduction
Low-quality compost	High-quality compost
Need advanced technology	Simple technology needed





Large facilities

High treatment cost

DISRUPTING THE POST-HARVEST SUPPLY CHAIN

Delivering High Quality Farm Processed Produce Directly To

The Consumers At Best Prices





FURNING FARMERS INTO AGRI ENTREPRENEURS

Impowering Enterprising Farmers With Technique

And Knowledge For Primary Food Grading And

Processing



FOSTERING RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Generating Sustainable Income For The Farmer And Local Employment For The Rural Youth

1. Adoption of modern agriculture:



2. Mechanisation post-WW1:



3. The green revolution:





4. The digital revolution



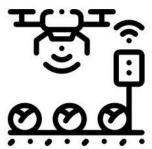














Water and steam Mechanized production



Electric power
Mass production



information technology Automated production



Automation and data exchange Digitalization

Industrial revolution

FROM INDUSTRY 1.0 TO INDUSTRY 4.0

1.0

1784

Based on mechanical production equipment driven by water and steam power.



2.0

1870

Based on mass production enabled by the division of labor and the use of electrical energy.



3.0

1969

 Based on the use of electronics and IT to further automate production.



4.0

TOMORROW ▶

Based on the use of cyber-physical systems.





• Data-driven agriculture, with the help of robotic solutions incorporating artificial intelligent techniques, sets the grounds for the sustainable agriculture of the future



 The current status of advanced farm management systems by revisiting each crucial step, from data acquisition in crop fields to variable rate applications, so that growers can make optimized decisions to save money while protecting the environment and transforming how food will be produced to sustainably match the forthcoming population growth

