

Agro 4.0: Una posibilidad de mejora en el campo venezolano o una solución para la agricultura en Venezuela? [

2022

text (article)

Analítica

The irruption of information technologies in all activities of society has brought significant improvements in its development. Agriculture and agribusiness have been two of the great beneficiaries of these changes, by improving the quality of the data obtained, the development of models for more precise agriculture, as well as the management of the value chain from suppliers to the end consumer based on the Internet and other digital tools. However, to achieve these goals, it is necessary to improve the training of the people involved and new ways of managing resources and production processes. This article aimed to characterize and to analyze the Venezuelan situation regarding the use of these technologies, and then formulate a proposal for their management, with the ultimate aim of ensuring that these benefits reach the different agri-food chains in Venezuela. Previous studies conducted by the team verified that agricultural producers are indeed in the best position to face the AGRO 4.0 paradigm, including the management of their water resources and productive activities, in order to have an environmentally friendly production. The analysis of the current situation and the prospects for the implementation of AGRO 4.0 technologies indicates that pressure on water resources can be reduced (Sustainable Development Goal 6.4.2), as well as improving the profitability of agri-food sector activities and increasing governance. In the specific case of the study of the situation in Venezuela with respect to the use of these technologies, the economic and technological limitations available and the lack of technological training for users are the main reasons that led to the formulation of a proposal for their management. Its purpose is that these benefits reach the different chains through a structure that allows the use of technology by rural producers, incorporating aspects of the implementation of a shared technological infrastructure, technological literacy schemes, an

The irruption of information technologies in all activities of society has brought significant improvements in its development. Agriculture and agribusiness have been two of the great beneficiaries of these changes, by improving the quality of the data obtained, the development of models for more precise agriculture, as well as the management of the value chain from suppliers to the end consumer based on the Internet and other digital tools. However, to achieve these goals, it is necessary to improve the training of the people involved and new ways of managing resources and production processes. This article aimed to characterize and to analyze the Venezuelan situation regarding the use of these technologies, and then formulate a proposal for their management, with the ultimate aim of ensuring that these benefits reach the different agri-food chains in Venezuela. Previous studies conducted by the team verified that agricultural producers are indeed in the best position to face the AGRO 4.0 paradigm, including the management of their water resources and productive activities, in order to have an environmentally friendly production. The analysis of the current situation and the

prospects for the implementation of AGRO 4.0 technologies indicates that pressure on water resources can be reduced (Sustainable Development Goal 6.4.2), as well as improving the profitability of agri-food sector activities and increasing governance. In the specific case of the study of the situation in Venezuela with respect to the use of these technologies, the economic and technological limitations available and the lack of technological training for users are the main reasons that led to the formulation of a proposal for their management. Its purpose is that these benefits reach the different chains through a structure that allows the use of technology by rural producers, incorporating aspects of the implementation of a shared technological infrastructure, technological literacy schemes, an

The irruption of information technologies in all activities of society has brought significant improvements in its development. Agriculture and agribusiness have been two of the great beneficiaries of these changes, by improving the quality of the data obtained, the development of models for more precise agriculture, as well as the management of the value chain from suppliers to the end consumer based on the Internet and other digital tools. However, to achieve these goals, it is necessary to improve the training of the people involved and new ways of managing resources and production processes. This article aimed to characterize and to analyze the Venezuelan situation regarding the use of these technologies, and then formulate a proposal for their management, with the ultimate aim of ensuring that these benefits reach the different agri-food chains in Venezuela. Previous studies conducted by the team verified that agricultural producers are indeed in the best position to face the AGRO 4.0 paradigm, including the management of their water resources and productive activities, in order to have an environmentally friendly production. The analysis of the current situation and the prospects for the implementation of AGRO 4.0 technologies indicates that pressure on water resources can be reduced (Sustainable Development Goal 6.4.2), as well as improving the profitability of agri-food sector activities and increasing governance. In the specific case of the study of the situation in Venezuela with respect to the use of these technologies, the economic and technological limitations available and the lack of technological training for users are the main reasons that led to the formulation of a proposal for their management. Its purpose is that these benefits reach the different chains through a structure that allows the use of technology by rural producers, incorporating aspects of the implementation of a shared technological infrastructure, technological literacy schemes, an

https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud: 28443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzQ5NTE3NjIncmF0ei5yZW4vMzQ5NTe3NjIncmF0ei5yZW4vMzQ

Título: Agro 4.0: Una posibilidad de mejora en el campo venezolano o una solución para la agricultura en Venezuela? electronic resource]

Editorial: 2022

Tipo Audiovisual: Industria 4 0 agro 4 0 transformación digital automatización granjas inteligentes agricultura de precisión Venezuela Industry 4 0 agriculture 4 0 digital transformation automation smart farms precision agriculture Venezuela indústria 4 0 agricultura 4 0 transformação digital automação fazendas inteligentes agricultura de precisão Venezuela

Documento fuente: Revista agroalimentaria, ISSN 1316-0354, Vol. 28, N°. 55 (julio-diciembre 2022), 2022, pags. 213-229

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and

making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Revista agroalimentaria, ISSN 1316-0354, Vol. 28, N°. 55 (julio-diciembre 2022), 2022, pags. 213-229

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es