EMPOWERING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE: INTEGRATING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN AGROECOLOGY

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Abstract:

Artificial intelligence (AI) offers innovative solutions for sustainable agriculture by optimizing agroecological practices. This short communication explores the integration of AI in agroecology, focusing on precision agriculture, pest and disease management, resource optimization, and climate-smart farming. By harnessing AI technologies, farmers and agricultural stakeholders can enhance productivity, reduce environmental impacts, and ensure long-term agricultural sustainability.

Introduction:

As the world faces increasing food demand and resource constraints, sustainable agricultural practices are essential to ensure food security and environmental conservation. Agroecology focuses on the application of ecological principles to agricultural systems, promoting environmentally friendly practices and resource efficiency. Artificial intelligence can support these goals by offering data-driven insights and management solutions, ultimately empowering sustainable agriculture.

1. Precision Agriculture:

AI-driven precision agriculture involves the use of sensors, drones, and satellites to collect and analyze real-time data on variables such as soil conditions, crop health, and weather patterns. By processing this information, AI can provide actionable insights to optimize planting, irrigation, fertilization, and harvesting, enhancing productivity while minimizing resource use and environmental impacts.

2. Pest and Disease Management:

AI-powered image recognition and predictive modeling can help in the early detection and management of pests and diseases, minimizing crop losses and reducing the need for chemical inputs. By analyzing data from various sources, AI can predict the likelihood of pest and disease outbreaks and recommend targeted interventions, such as the application of biological control agents or precision spraying of pesticides.

3. Resource Optimization:

AI can assist in optimizing resource use by providing data-driven insights on soil fertility, water availability, and energy consumption. By analyzing large datasets, AI-driven models can identify inefficiencies and recommend management strategies to conserve resources and reduce waste, contributing to more sustainable agricultural practices.

4. Climate-Smart Farming:

AI can support climate-smart farming by predicting the potential impacts of climate change on agricultural systems and guiding adaptation efforts. By incorporating diverse datasets and simulating future climate scenarios, AI models can identify vulnerabilities and opportunities for agricultural production, informing the development of resilient and adaptive farming systems.

Conclusion:

Integrating artificial intelligence in agroecology has the potential to revolutionize sustainable agriculture by enhancing precision farming, pest and disease management, resource optimization, and climate-smart farming. By harnessing the power of AI, farmers and agricultural stakeholders can make data-driven decisions, reduce environmental impacts, and ensure the long-term sustainability and resilience of our global food systems.