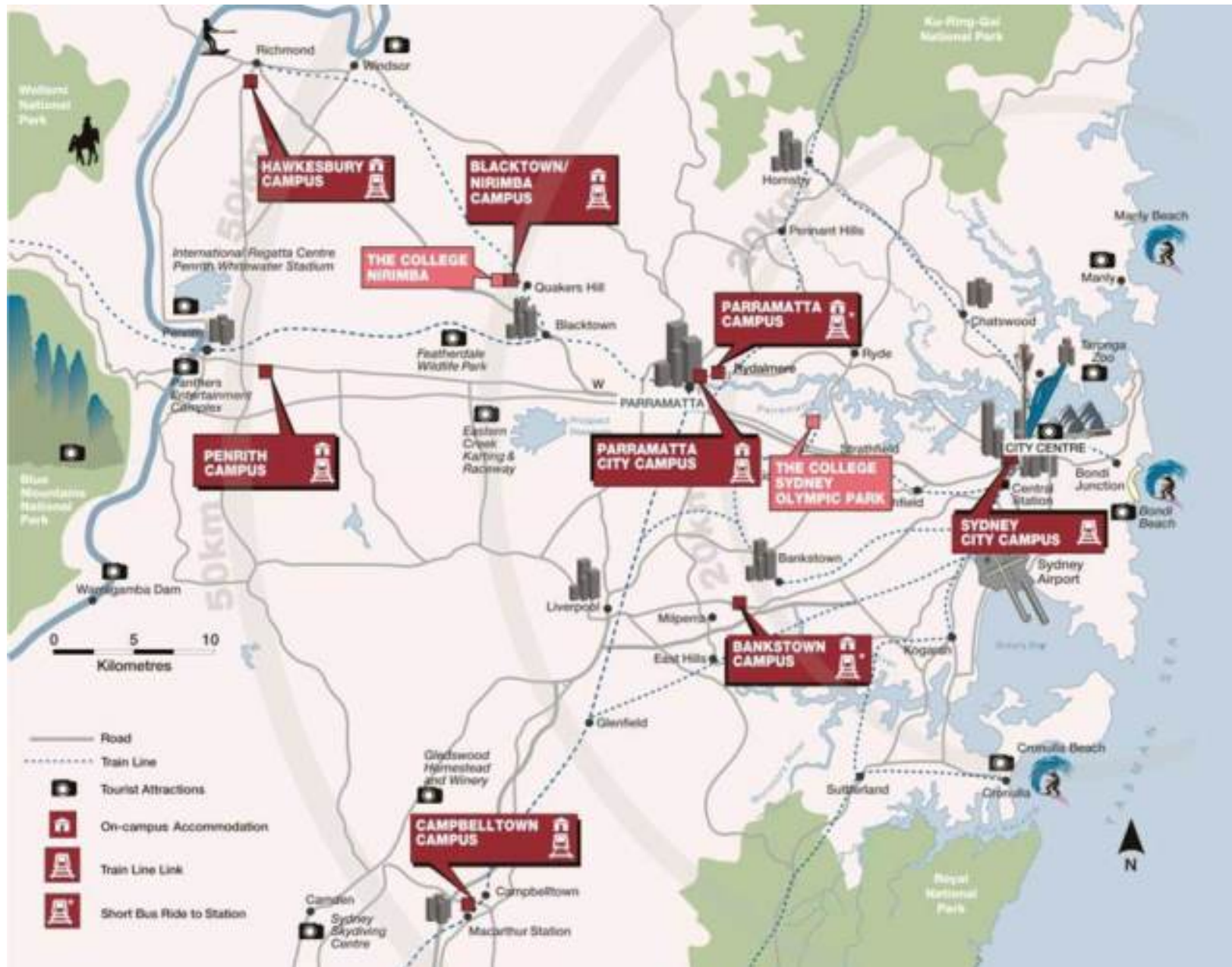


From Invention to Innovation: Computing Research that Makes an Impact

Professor Athula Ginige and Dr. Bahman Javadi
School of Computing, Engineering and Mathematics
Western Sydney University
Australia

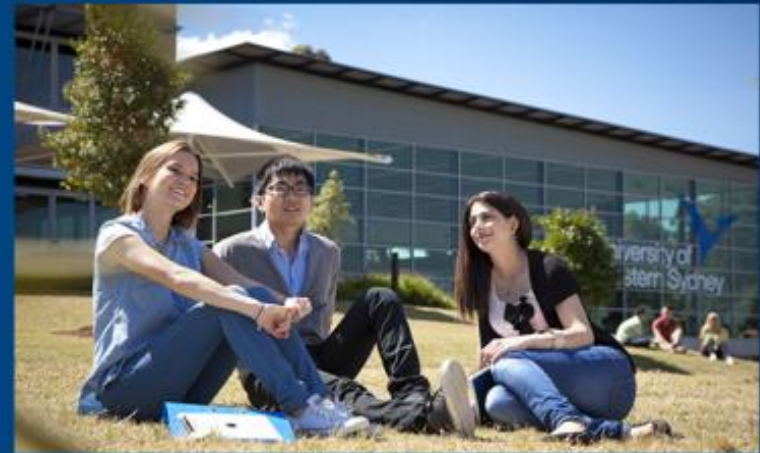
Where WSU Located





About WSU

- » One of the largest universities in Australia
- » Largest undergraduate commonwealth funded university
- » Over 42,000 students
- » Culturally diverse student body
- » 'Bringing knowledge to life'
- » Multi-campus structure



Definitions



“Research **engagement** is the interaction between researchers and research end-users outside of academia, for the mutually beneficial **transfer** of knowledge, technologies, methods or resources” (ARC 2017).

“**Research impact** is the contribution that research makes to the economy, society, environment and culture **beyond the contributions to academic research**” (ARC 2017).

End user: An individual, community or organisation external to academia that will directly use or directly benefit from the output, outcome or result of the research (**Exclusions:** Publicly funded research organisations [CSIRO, AIMS, ANSTO etc]; other higher education providers; organisations that are affiliates, controlled entities or subsidiaries of a higher education provider [e.g. Medical Research Institutes])

Seminar Outline

- Digital Knowledge Ecosystem for Agribusiness
 - Invention
 - Journey that led to discovery of Digital Knowledge Ecosystem to coordinate agriculture market.
 - Innovation
 - Developing a value proposition and taking the solution to agriculture domain stakeholders.
- Emerging Research Opportunities
 - Mobile-based information systems to mitigate hidden hunger
 - Novel smart nutrition monitoring system
 - Digital Health and User Empowerment

Digital Knowledge Ecosystem for Agribusiness

Over Production problem in Sri Lanka

Troubled farmers erect tomato Pandol for Posaon

Source: *Ada Derana*

Wednesday 15th June 2011



THE SUNDAY TIMES
Sunday November 13, 2011



Leeks have dropped in price to Rs. 6 a kilo, good news for the consumer but disastrous news for the farmer

Leeks cultivators desperate as price drops to record low



N'Eliya carrot farmers in the dumps:

Bumper harvest, but prices low

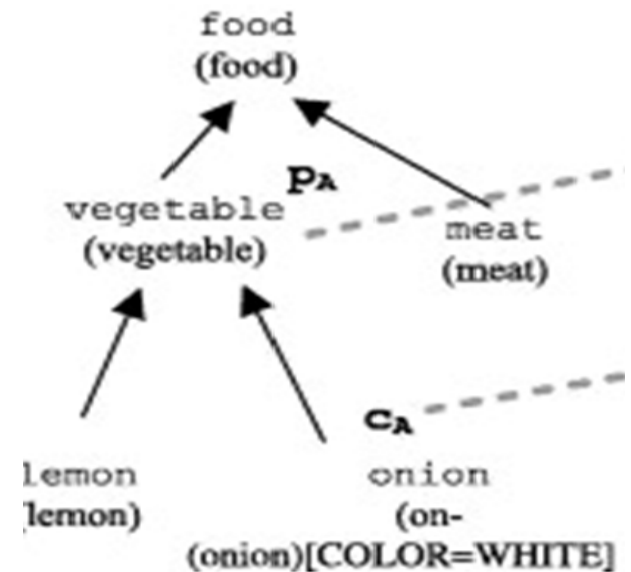
Source: *The Sunday Times*, April 22, 2012



Root Cause - Lack of Context specific Actionable Information



A (ontology O_P)



Sourcing and Generating Information

- **Prior Knowledge - Quasi Static**
 - What Crops will grow in my farm
 - What fertiliser to use
- → Can be sourced from published domain knowledge

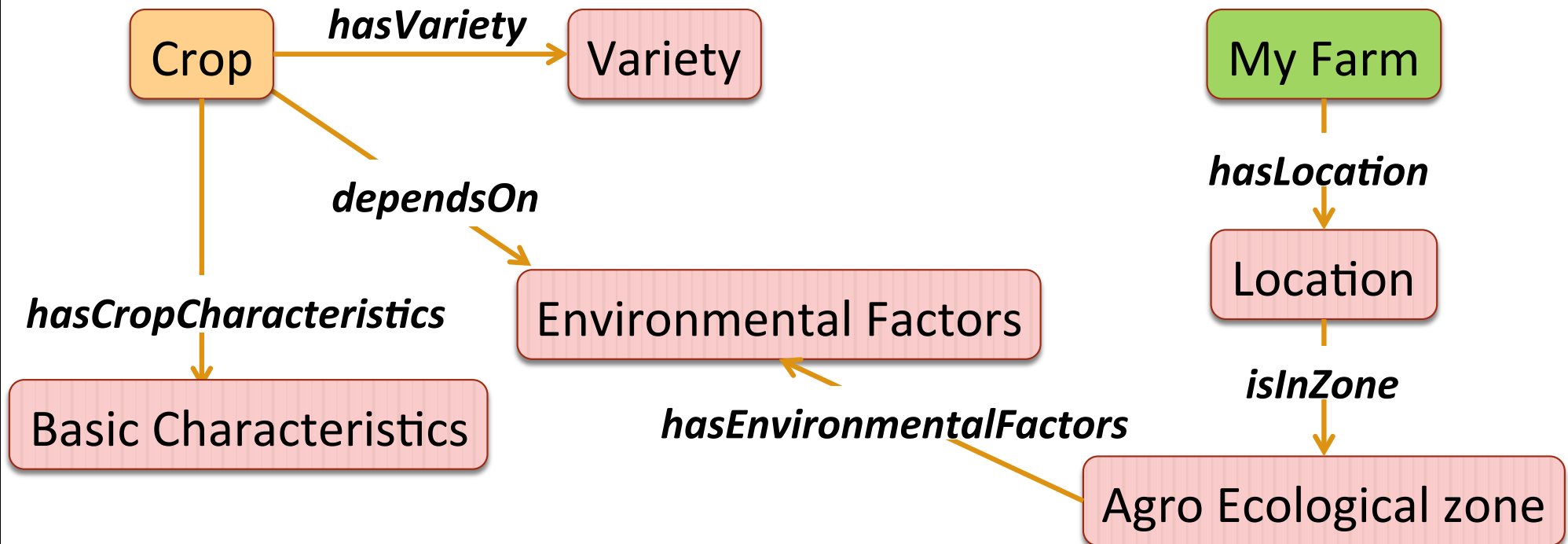
- **Situational Knowledge - Dynamic**
 - What is the current production level of a crop
 - What is the buying price of a vegetable in a market.
- → Need to be generated from Transaction Data; data captured while user is performing a task that is of value to the user.

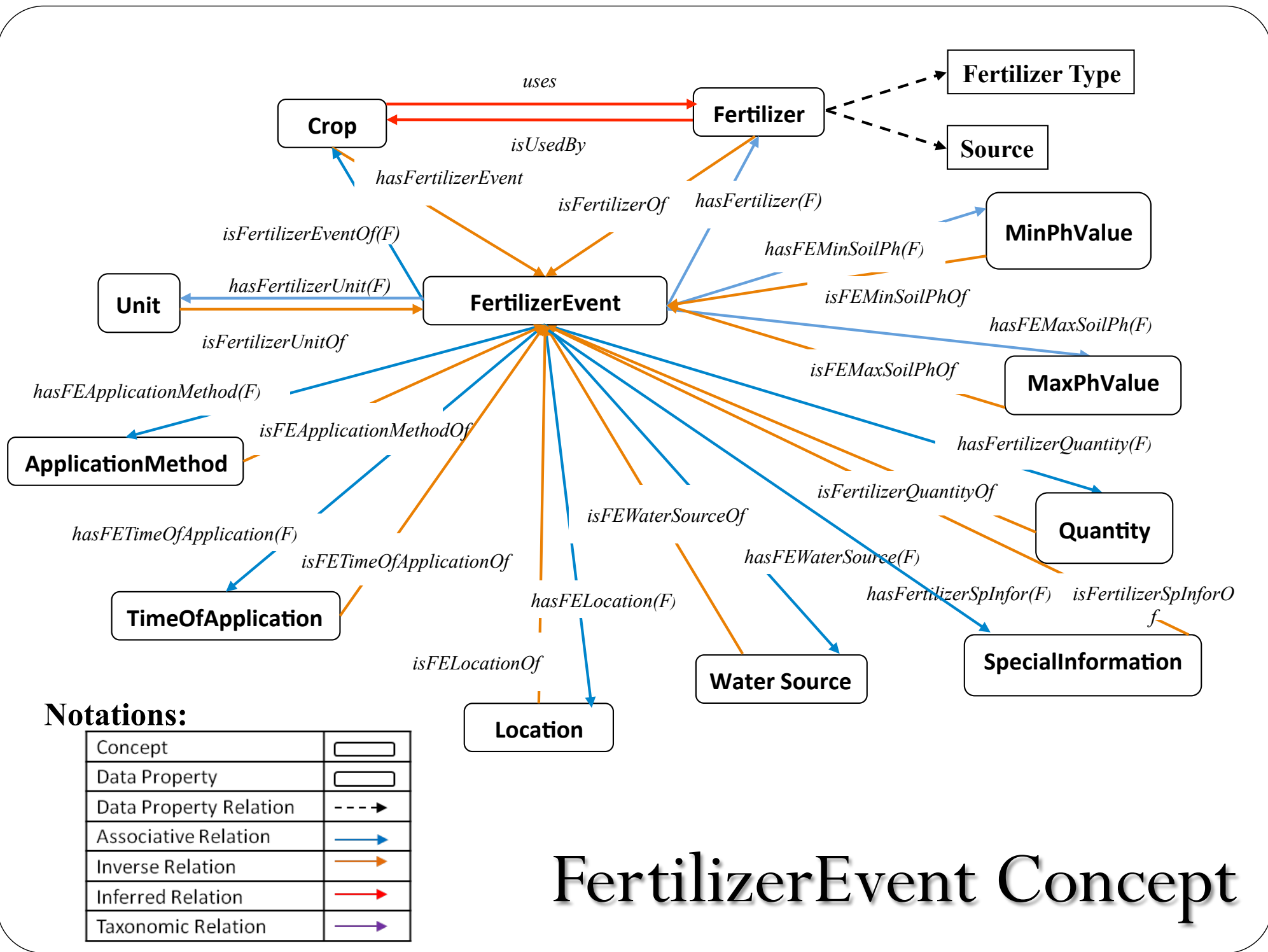
Farmers' Information Needs in Context

Farmers' Information Needs	Farmers' Information Needs in Context	Generalising Contextualised Information	Query in First Order Logic (FOL)
<p>What are the suitable crops to grow?</p>	<p><i>Suitable crops based on the Environment:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which crops are suitable to grow in the 'Dambulla' area? • What are the suitable vegetable crops for 'UpCountry', applicable to the 'Well-drained Loamy' soil, and average rainfall > 2000 mm? <p><i>Suitable crops based on Preferences of Farmers:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What Brinjal's varieties can resist the 'Bacterial Wilt' disease? • ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which crops are suitable to grow in specified Location? • What are the suitable <i>Types of Crops</i> for specified <i>Location</i>, applicable to the specified <i>Soil types/ characteristics</i>, and other <i>Conditions</i> ? • What <i>Crop's varieties</i> can resist the specified <i>Disease</i>? • ... 	$(\exists x)(\text{Crop}(x)) \wedge \text{RegionalArea}(\text{Dambulla}) \wedge \text{grows}(x, \text{Dambulla});$ $(\exists x)(\text{Vegetable}(x)) \wedge \text{SoilType}(\text{Loamy}) \wedge \text{SoilDrainage}(\text{Well_drained}) \wedge \text{hasSoilFactor}(x, \text{Loamy}) \wedge \text{hasSoilFactor}(x, \text{Well_drained}) \wedge (\exists y \text{Integer}(y) \wedge \text{hasMinRainfall}(x, y) \wedge (2000 \leq y));$ <p>...</p>

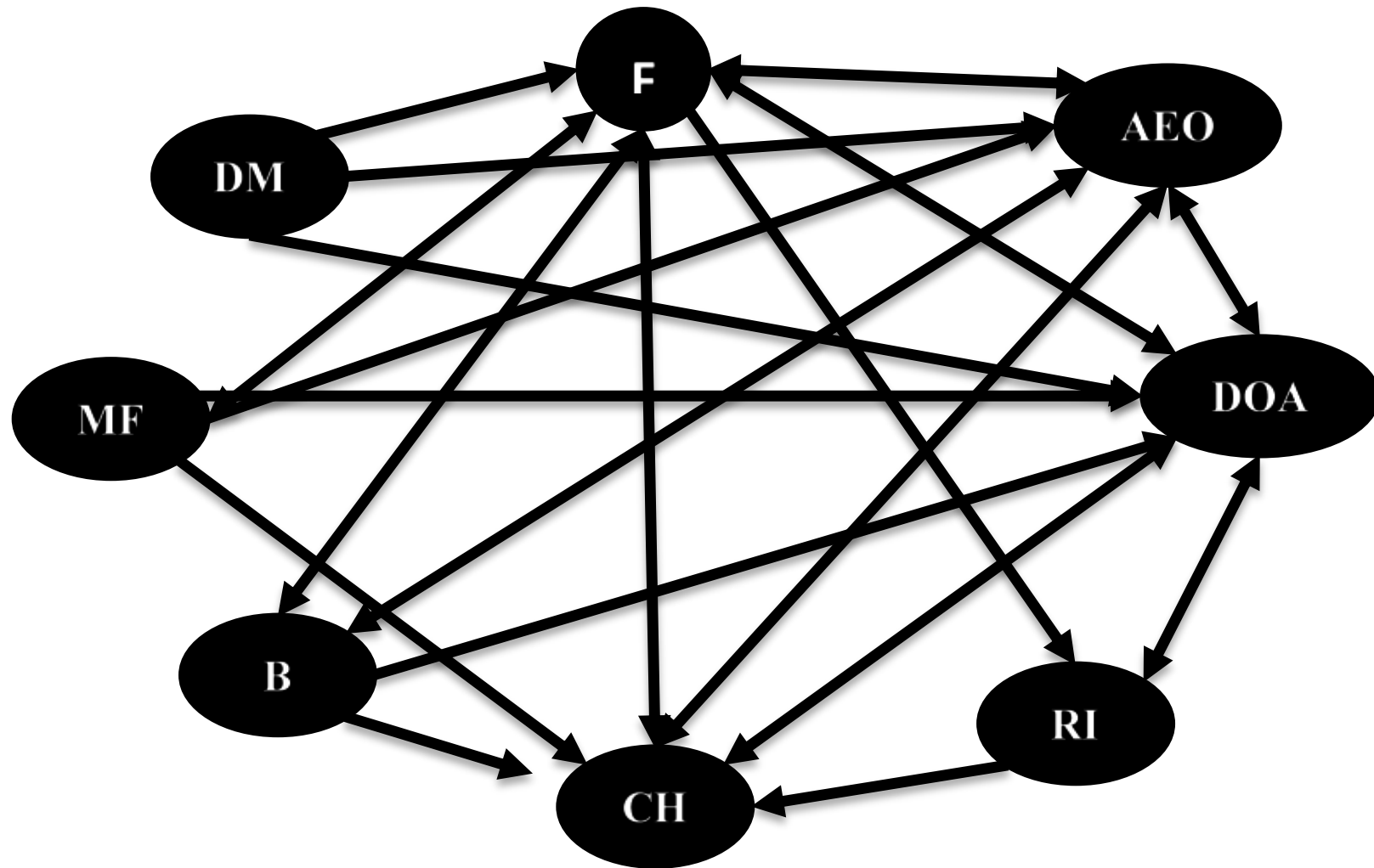
Providing Information in Context

What *Crops* will grow in *My Farm*?

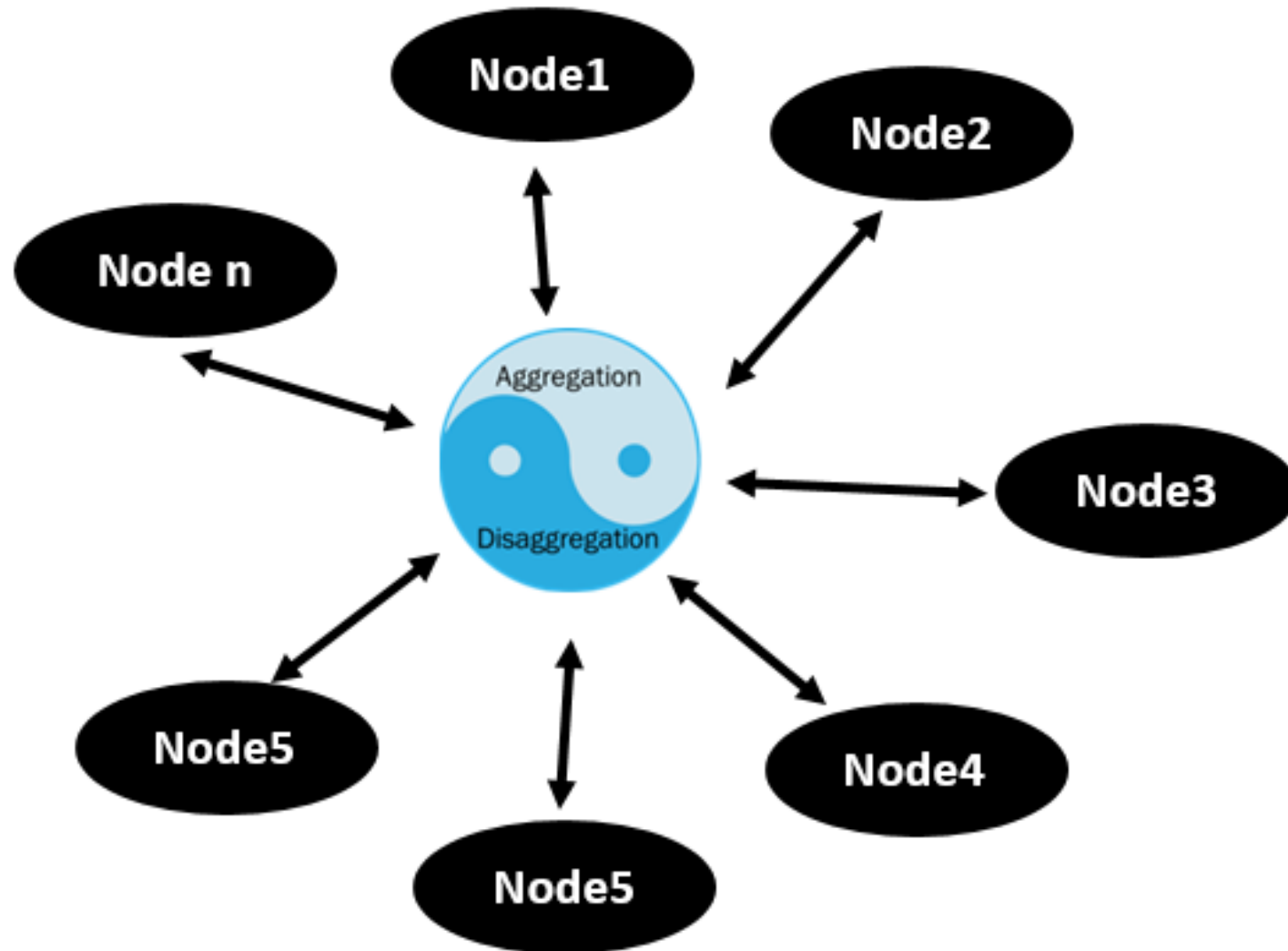




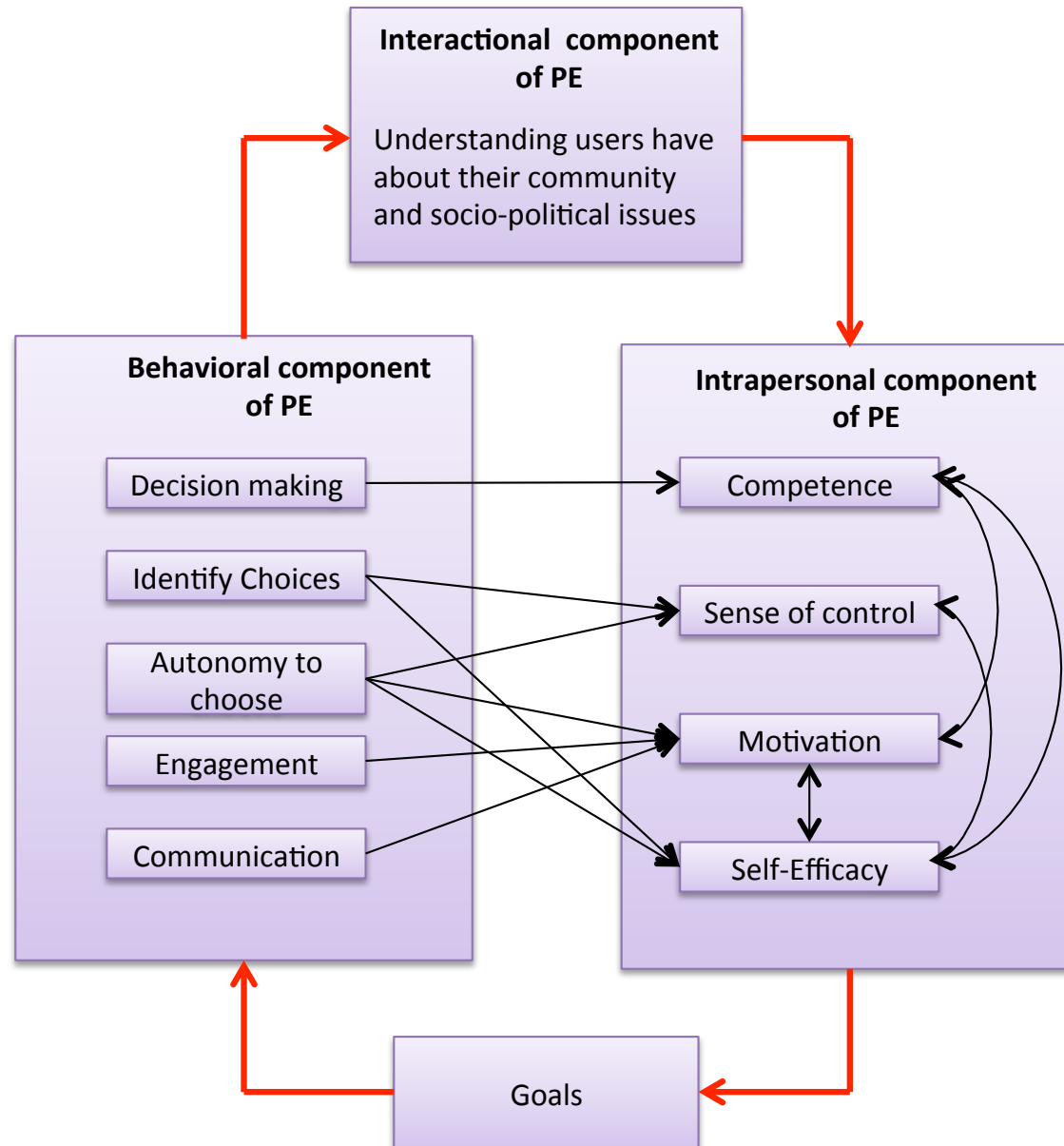
Information Flow Pattern: Stakeholder Centric Information Flow Model



Generalised Architecture for a Holistic Information Flow Model for any Domain

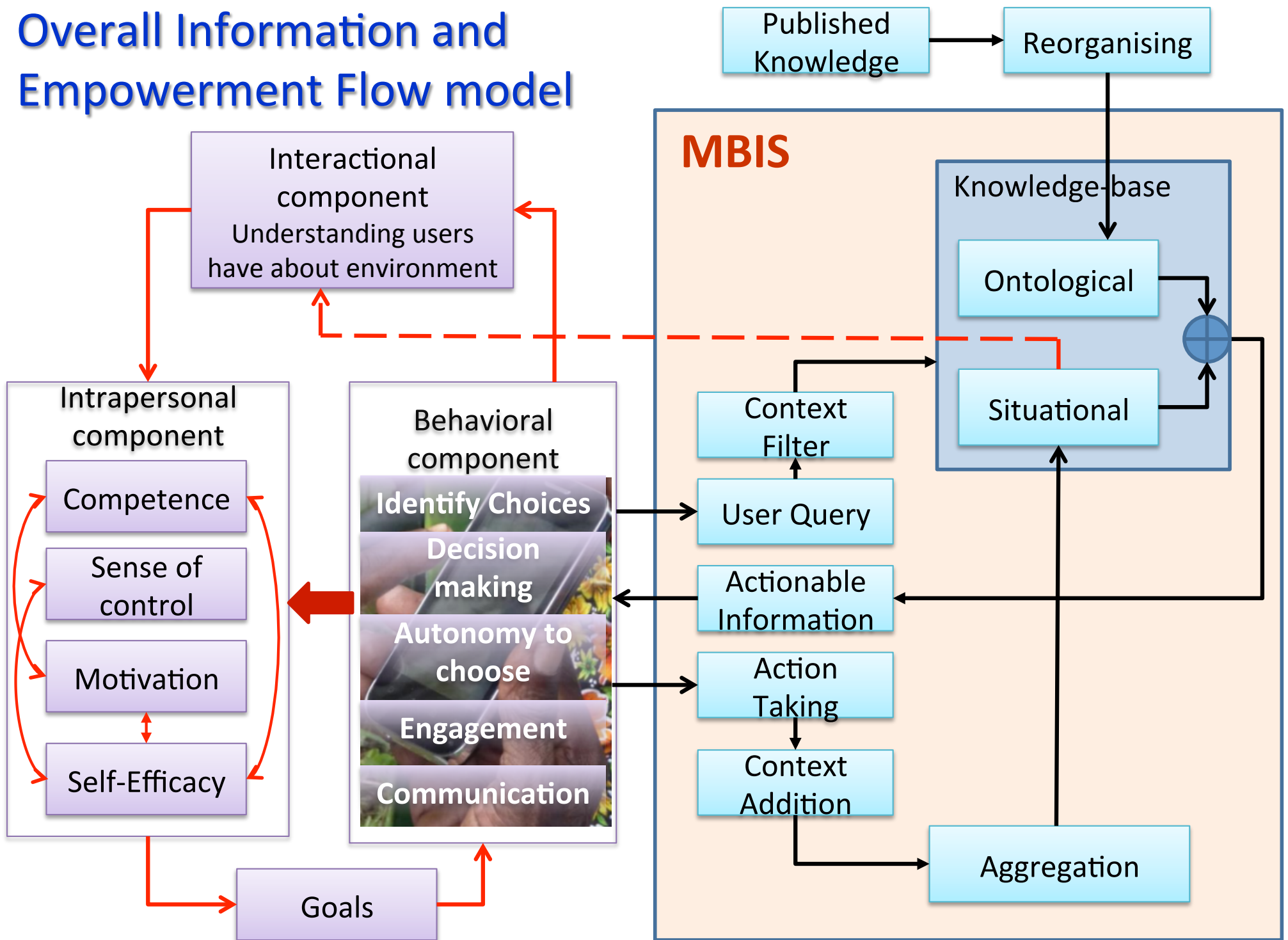


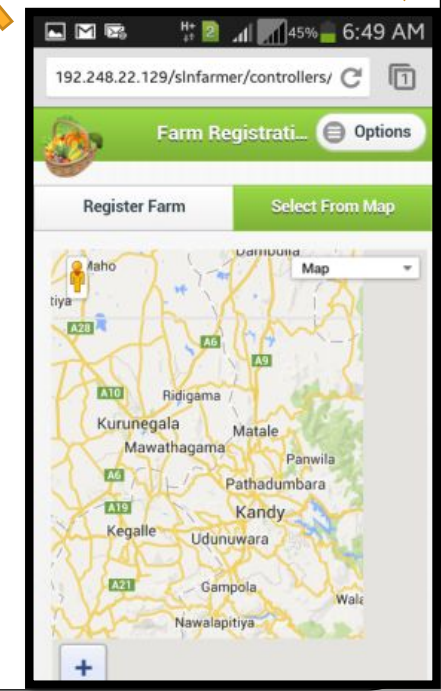
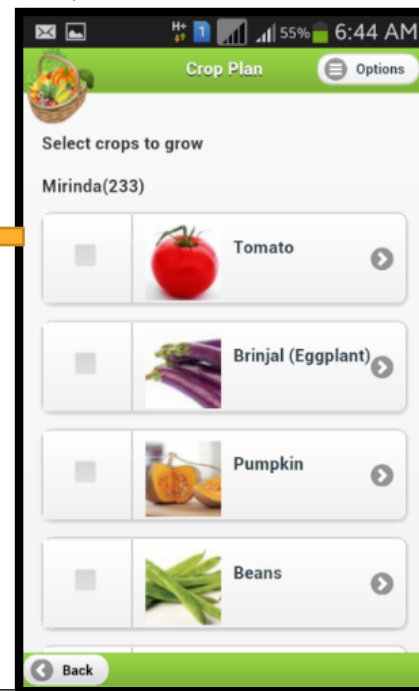
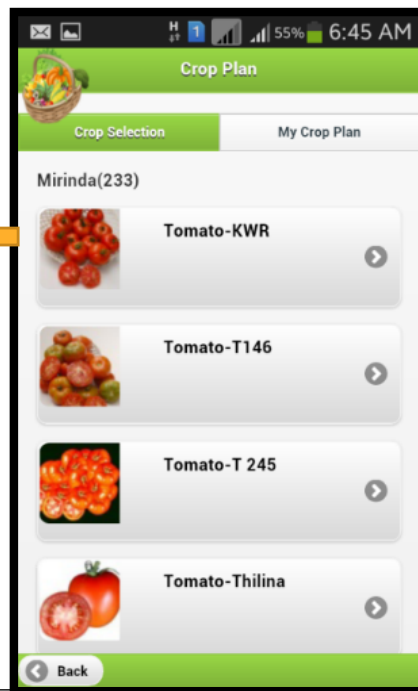
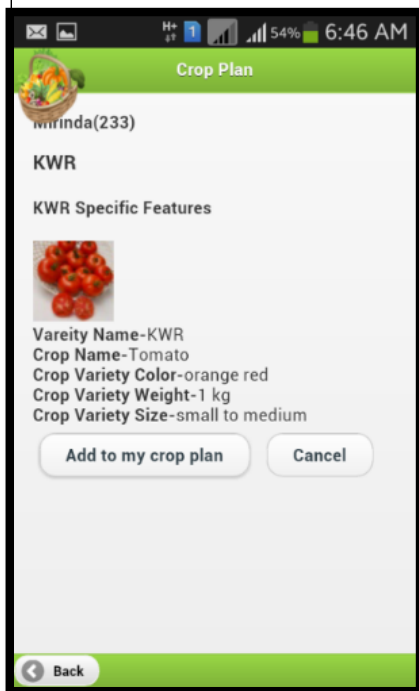
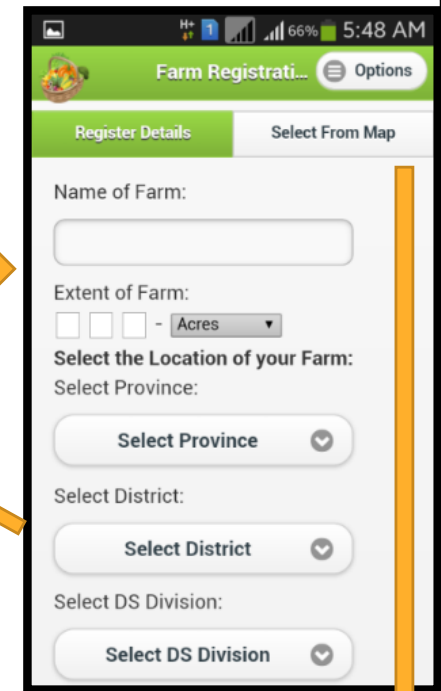
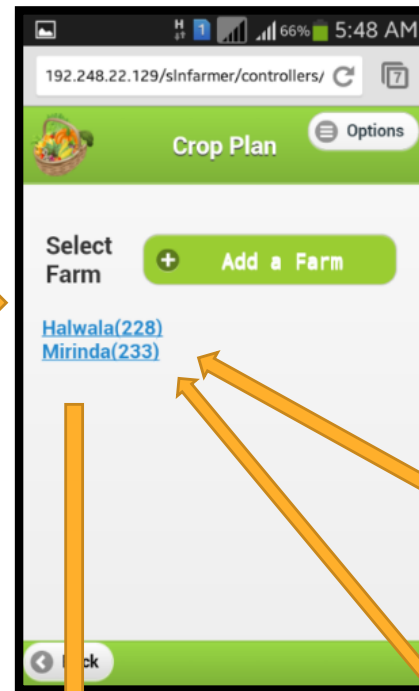
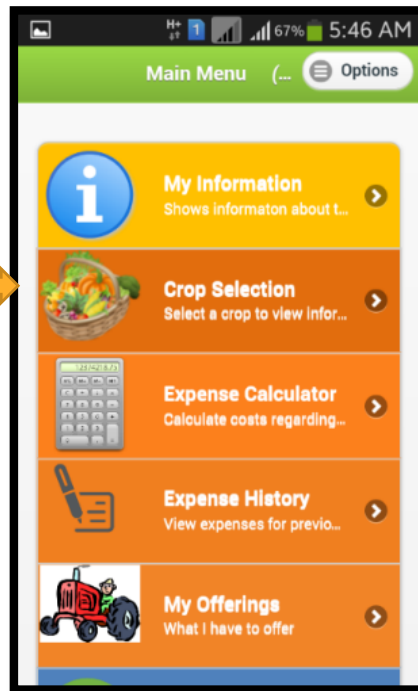
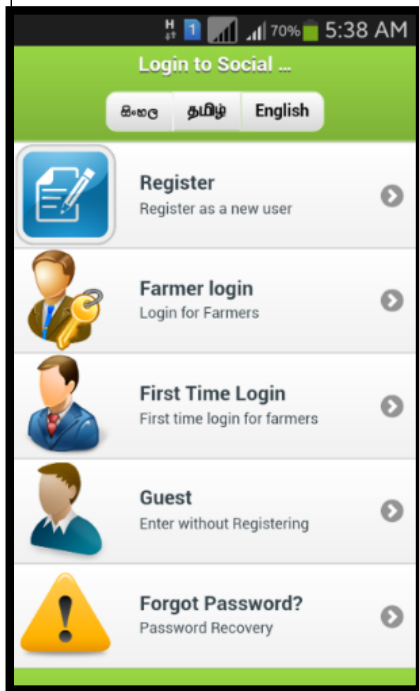
Psychological Empowerment Flow Model

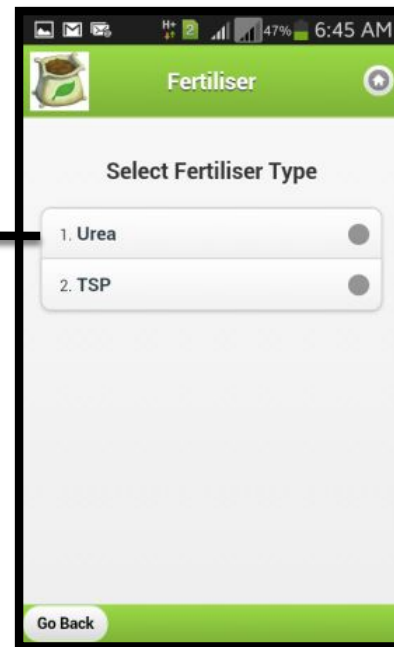
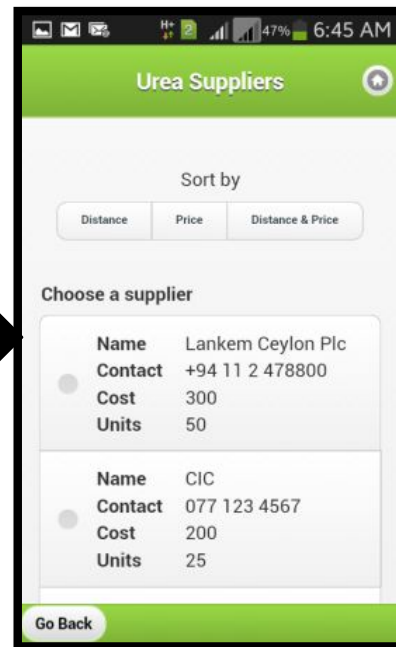
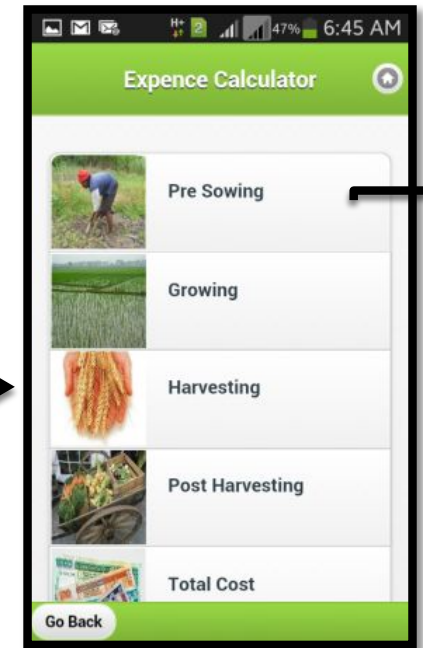
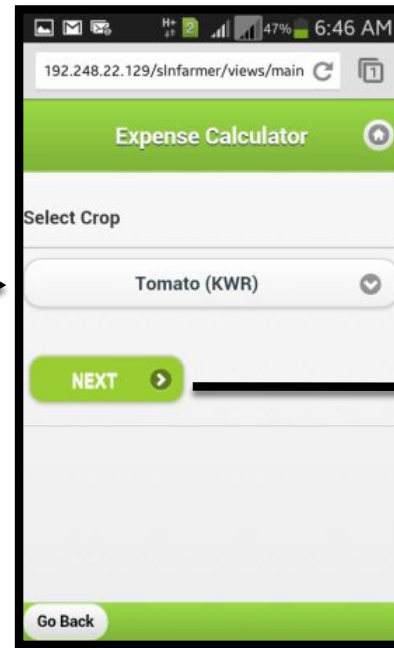
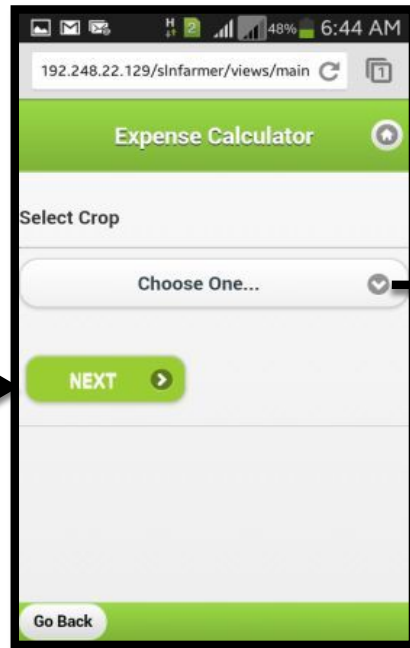
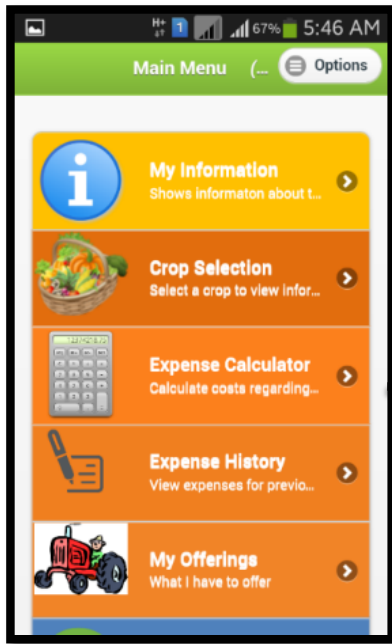


Ref: Ginige, T. and Richards, D. 2015 "Measuring Empowerment to evaluate the impact of a Mobile Based Information System for Sri Lankan Farmers", AMCIS 2015, Twenty-first Americas Conference on Information Systems, Puerto Rico.

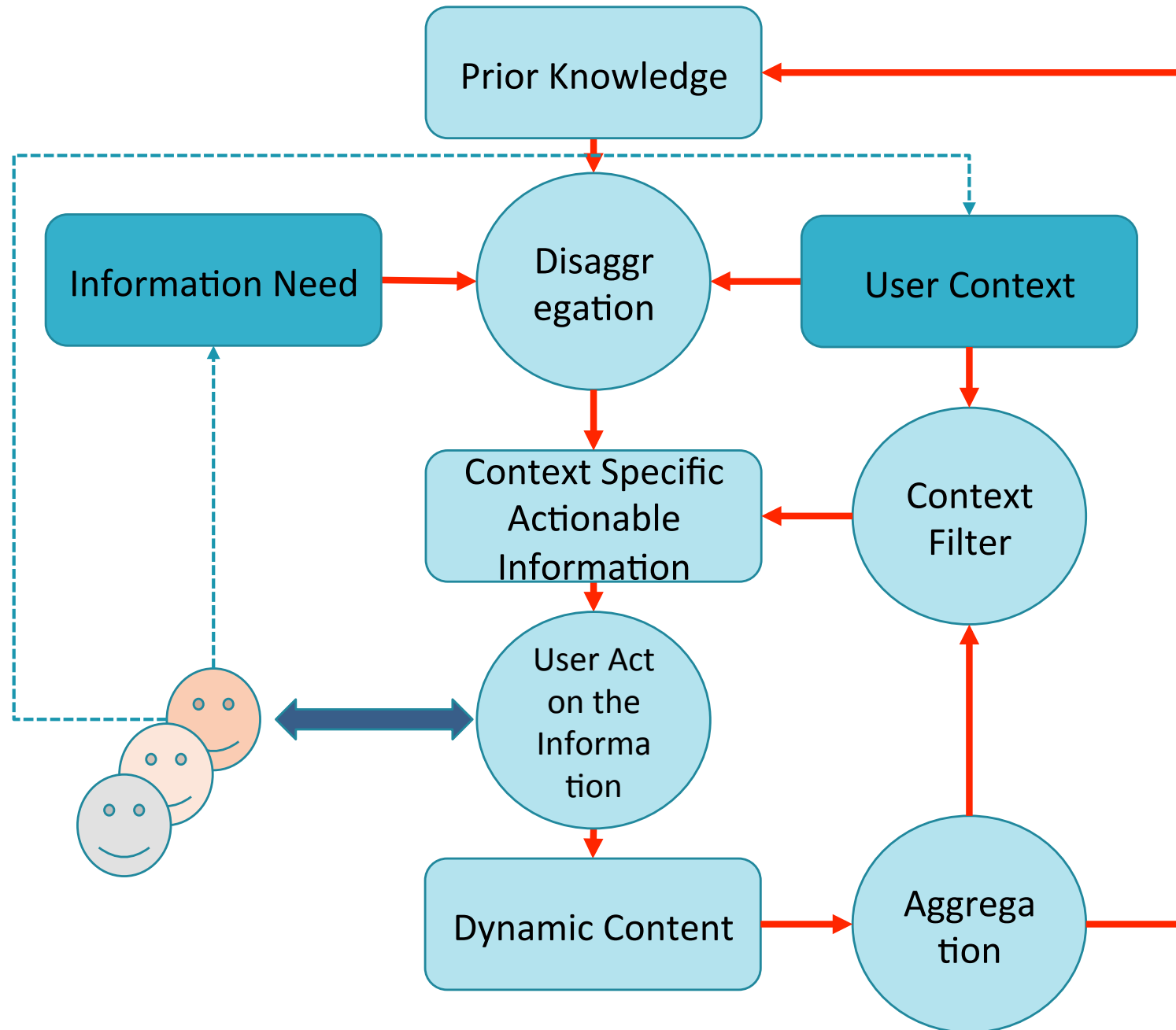
Overall Information and Empowerment Flow model







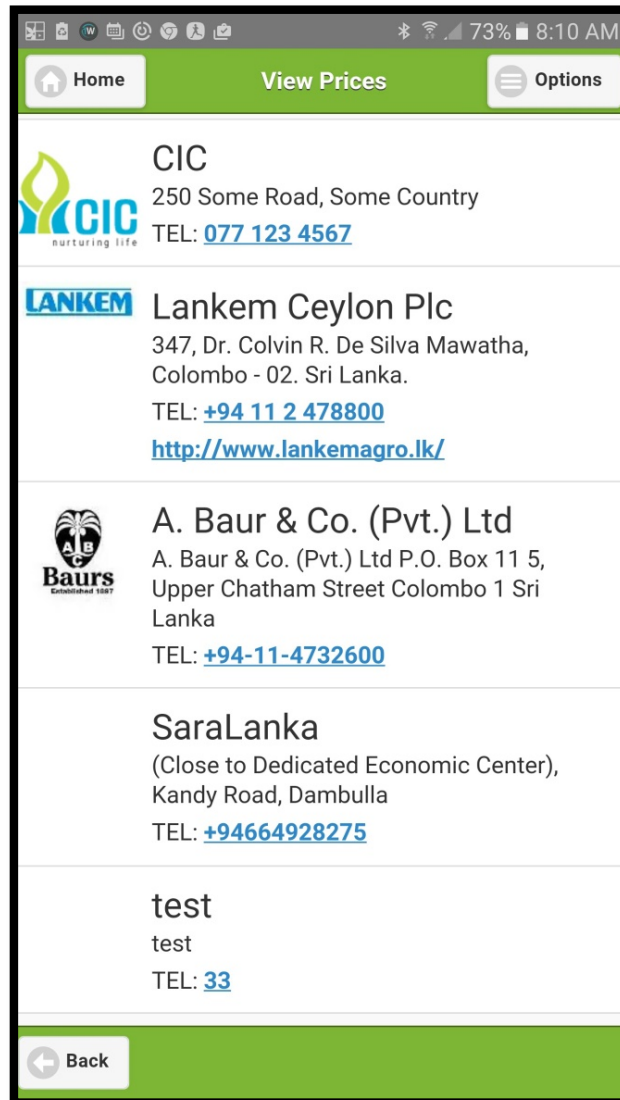
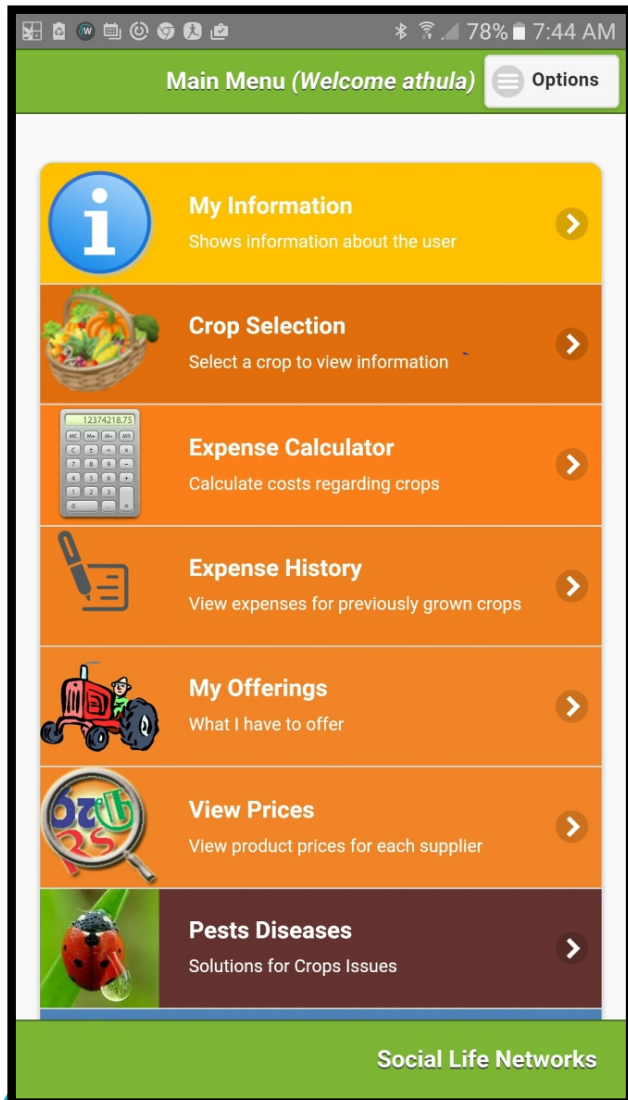
Digital Ecosystem Evolution



Evolution of the Ecosystem - Observations

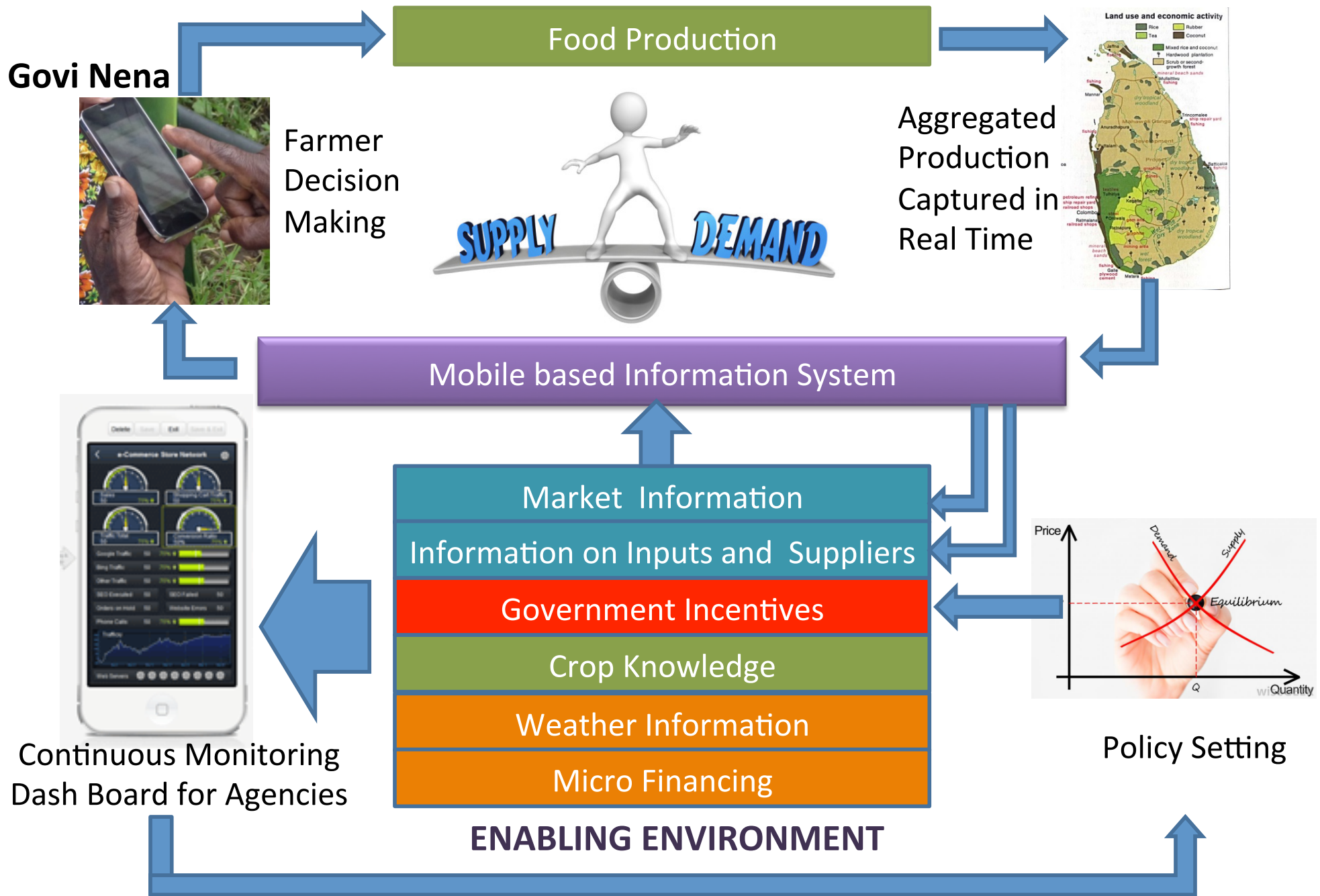


Price Information from Major Agro Chemical Companies in Sri Lanka



Name	Pack Size	Price
ambarella - Tall local stain	0.2kg	3443
pumpkin - Local variety	5kg	32
big onion - N53	10kg	4000
woof	23kg	3235
okra - Haritha	250g	380
chilli - MI - 2	1kg	1600
chilli - MI - 2	10g	65
chilli - MI - 2	5g	35
chilli - MI - 2	50g	225
chilli - MI - 2	100g	440
chilli - MI-Green	5g	40
chilli - MI-Green	50g	250
chilli - MI-Green	100g	420
chilli - MI-Green	10g	70

Proposal to SL Government - Closing the Loop



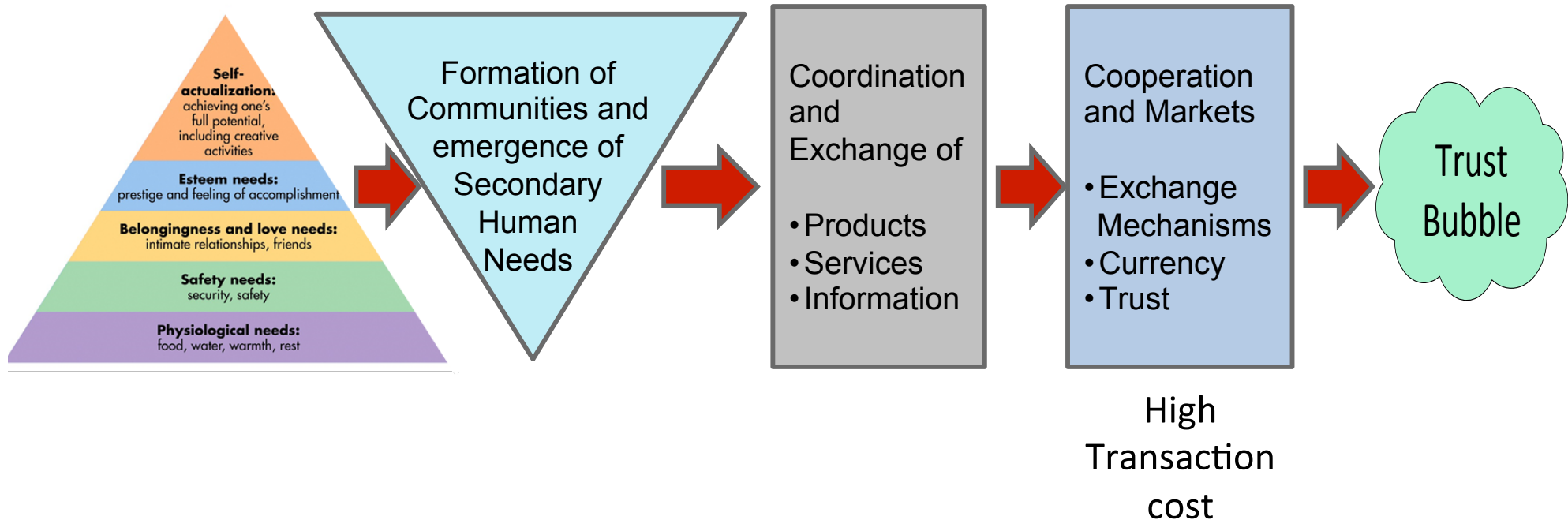
2016 Sri Lanka Government National Budget Speech

Some of these innovations include **GoviNena, a mobile application to support efficient agricultural commodity production**, Energy storage systems etc. Such innovations have a direct impact on the industry concerned as well as contributing to the sustainability of target sectors. **High end equipment acquisition supported with accelerated depreciation** etc. will be made available to **any Company that will partner these innovations to be monetized**. The government will also facilitate these ventures by **providing land or any other resource based on the type of project**.

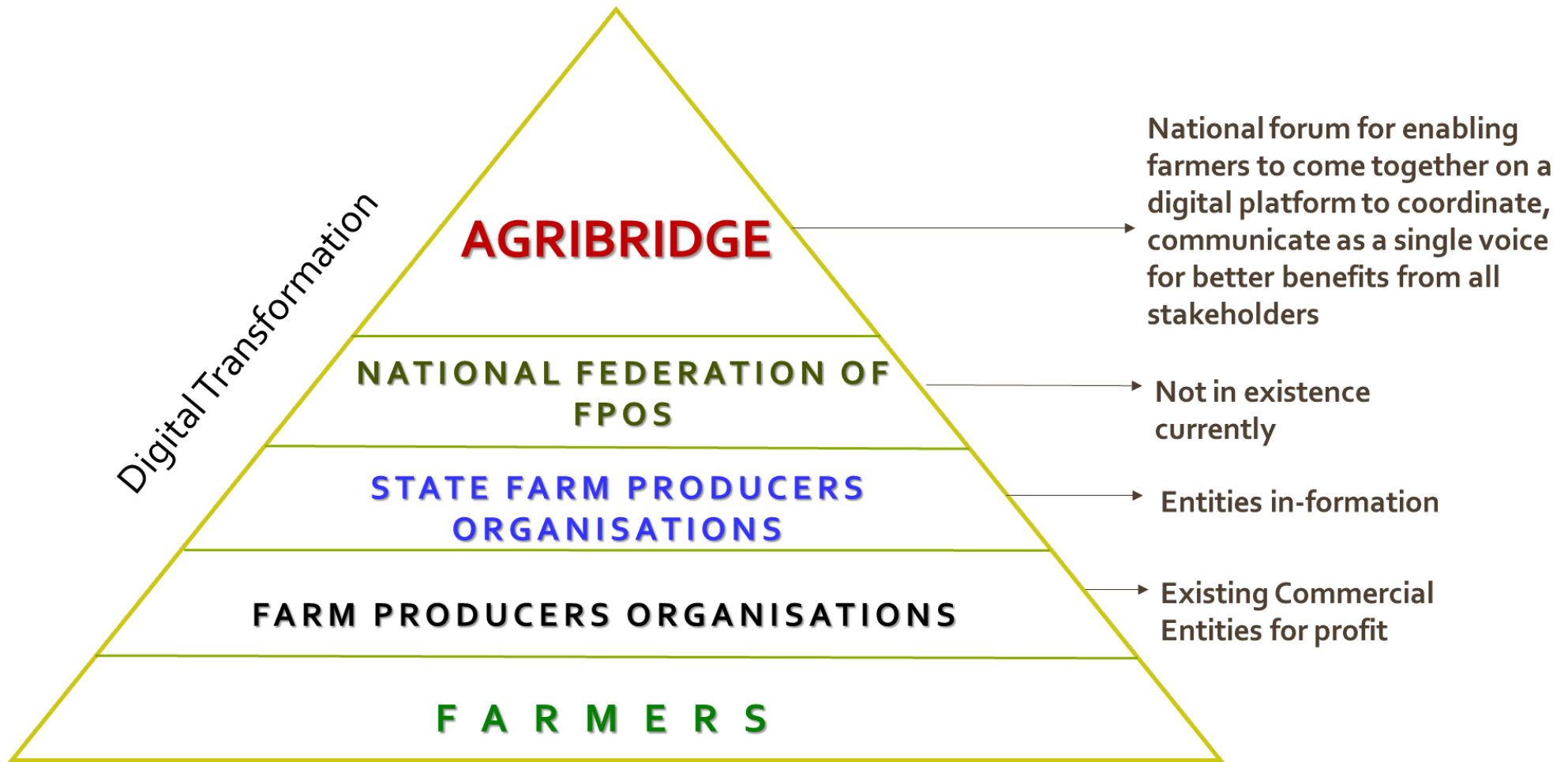
Innovation Success - Insight

- All top down approaches gave limited success until we discovered another relationship to human needs and behaviours by systematically analysing some popular Social Computing applications.

Fulfilling Human Needs

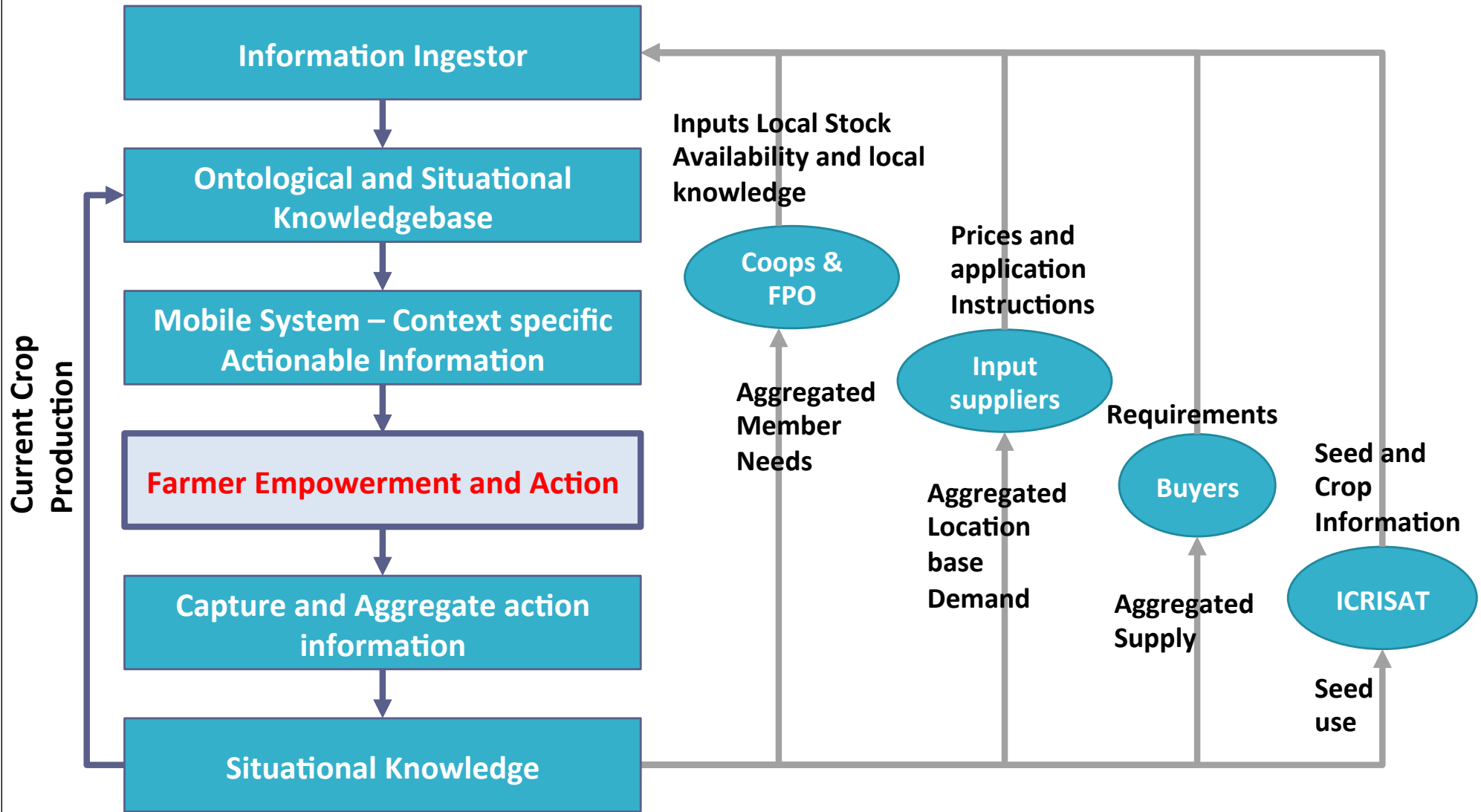


Diffusion Model for Gyan Kisan: Digitally Connected Farming Communities



Base of the pyramid represents the total number of farmers of over 118 Million in numbers. Currently these farmers are geographically scattered and not connected to any kind of digital platform.

Creating Value for Stakeholders



Communities, Coordination and Cooperation

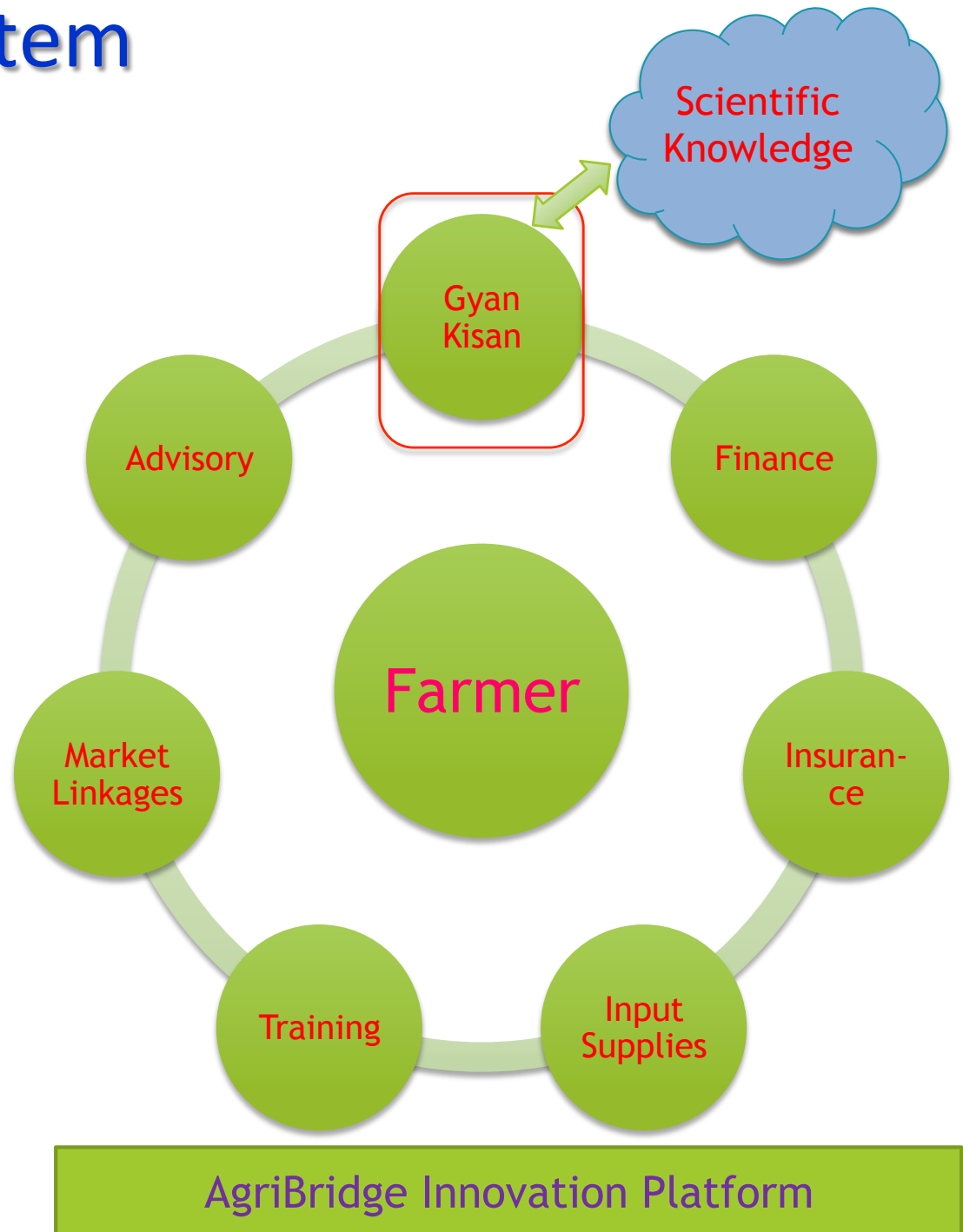


Gyan Kisan Mobile Interface

AgriBridge Ecosystem

Gyan Kisan

- Empowering and uplifting farmer livelihood through knowledge and Market coordination.
- Published scientific knowledge is delivered to farmers as context specific actionable information via a mobile system.
- Enables all Agri stakeholders to effectively optimise and coordinate their offerings based on both published knowledge and real-time information generated by aggregating farmer actions and transactions.



Emerging Research Opportunities

- Mobile-based information systems to mitigate hidden hunger
- Novel smart nutrition monitoring system
- Digital Health and User Empowerment

Nutrition-based Health Issues

OBESITY AND OVERWEIGHT INCREASING WORLDWIDE

37

Percentage of the world's adult population that is overweight or obese

0

Number of countries succeeding in decreasing obesity in last 33 years

3.4 million

DEATHS CAUSED by overweight AND OBESITY



Obesity and overweight INCREASED 27.5% IN ADULTS 47.1% IN CHILDREN SINCE 1980

14

Percentage of overweight or obese children and adolescents worldwide

62

Percentage of the world's obese living in developing countries

Middle Eastern countries experiencing some of the largest increases in obesity globally: SAUDI ARABIA, BAHRAIN, EGYPT, KUWAIT, AND PALESTINE

THE US ACCOUNTS FOR 13% OF THE NUMBER OF OBESE PEOPLE GLOBALLY BUT JUST 5% OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION

OBESITY AND OVERWEIGHT CONTRIBUTE TO:



• CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE



• DIABETES



• CANCER



• JOINT PAIN



- Overweight and obesity in Adults
 - US: 70%
 - \$200B
 - Australia: 63%
 - \$14B
 - South Africa: 65%
 - 70% for women

Hidden Hunger

EACH DISH CONTAINS THE SAME CALORIES

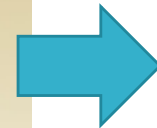
Only one contains vitamins necessary for healthy growth and development



- e**
CARBOHYDRATES
Found in rice, whole grains, oats and whole wheat pasta. They are a main source of energy.
- Zn**
ZINC
Foods like eggs, fish, meat and beans contain zinc, and help promote normal growth and development.
- Fe**
IRON
Fortified cereals, beef, lentils and most green veggies contain iron to help fight fatigue and disease.
- VITAMIN A**
VITAMIN A
Found in milk, eggs and darkly coloured orange and green vegetables, it is needed for proper immune function and vision.
- VITAMIN C**
VITAMIN C
It's best known for its role in preventing viral infections and is found in tomatoes, bell pepper, citrus fruit and dark leafy greens.

26% of preschool children in Kenya are stunted, 37% in Nigeria and 33% in South Africa

This line is the median height of 9-year-olds worldwide



Project Team

16 Researchers from 4 countries from Australia and Africa



Findings from University of Pretoria study

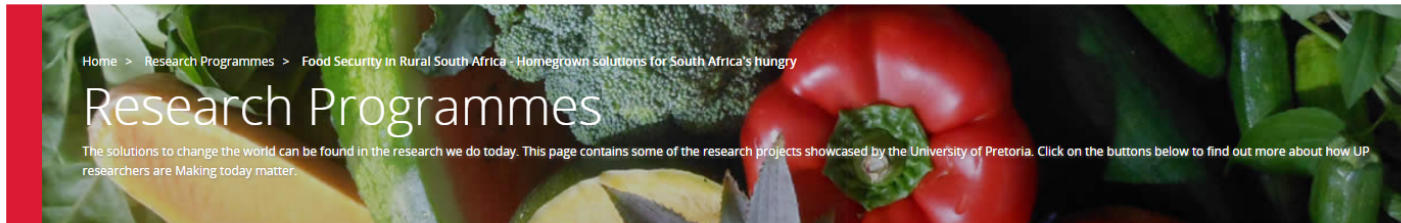


RM Research Matters



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Home > Research Programmes > Food Security in Rural South Africa - Homegrown solutions for South Africa's hungry

Research Programmes

The solutions to change the world can be found in the research we do today. This page contains some of the research projects showcased by the University of Pretoria. Click on the buttons below to find out more about how UP researchers are Making today matter.

Food Security in Rural South Africa - Homegrown solutions for South Africa's hungry

Share Print

Grow Smart

Crop choice options to improve rural diets

Logos: WATER RESEARCH COMMISSION, Institute for Food, Nutrition and Well-being, agriculture, forestry & fisheries, LIMA

© Copyright: Water Research Commission and University of Pretoria (2016). This tool is based on research funded by the Water Research Commission (WRC No K5/21/72/4). For more information, please contact Prof Cheryl Hombale at cheryl.hombale@up.ac.za. Programme design by Corne van der Merwe (cornevd@up.ac.za) and graphics by Marjolette Hertenberg (marjolette.aktivespace@gmail.com).

Search Crop

Area: Ingauza Hill

Food Group: Dark green leafy vegetables

Food Group	Crop	Can provide food	Supplemental irrigation needed	Notes
Dark green leafy vegetable	Broccoli	☀️ ❄️	🚰	Click on the
Dark green leafy vegetable	African leafy vegetables	☀️ ❄️	🚰	Click on the
Dark green leafy vegetable	Swiss Chard	☀️ ❄️	🚰	Click on the
Dark green leafy vegetable	Beetroot leaves	☀️ ❄️	🚰	Click on the
Dark green leafy vegetable	Pumpkin leaves	☀️	🚰	Click on the

Legend

- ☀️ ❄️ Can provide food all year
- ☀️ Can provide food in summer
- ❄️ Can provide food in winter

Search Crop

Area: Ingauza Hill

Food Group: Dark green leafy vegetables

Information

Can be planted from seeds or seedlings between March and July. As for beetroot, out of season planting can also cause problems. May be attacked by insects (caterpillars, etc.) and disease (mildew, clubfoot etc). Special care should be taken to protect the crop against these. Sensitive to high temperatures and may be attacked by insects and diseases.

OK

Legend

- ☀️ ❄️ Can provide food all year
- ☀️ Can provide food in summer
- ❄️ Can provide food in winter

Homegrown solutions for South Africa's hungry

- 1 in 6 South Africans face hunger. (More than half live below the poverty line)
- 1 in 4 are hungry most months of the year.
- Over 20% of children under 5 are stunted.
- Up to 14% of children younger than 9 are OBESE.
- Hunger and malnourishment lead to poor health and compromised learning.
- Unhealthy citizens are economically unproductive.
- The causes include:
 - Climate change
 - Types of food
 - Water scarcity
 - Unhealthy farming practices
- Households that grow their own food eat more essential nutrients.
- Researchers worked with communities to assess the scale of the problem, our needs, and potential solutions. They made recommendations for which crops to grow based on:
 - Location
 - Water available
 - Soil
 - Seasonality
 - Dietary needs
- Supporter information was shared with the community through brochures, posters and community meetings, and researchers have developed an app that tells users:
 - What to grow in their area
 - When to plant
 - When to harvest
 - When to need extra irrigation

Mobile based Information System for Africa



Geo coordinates

List of Crops
that grow in
the location

16 Questions
to identify the
food habits

Identifying
missing micro
nutrients in the
diet

Identifying what food from
the list of crops that grow in
the location can address the
identified micro nutrient
deficiency

Information on
nutritional value

Information on how to
grow these crops

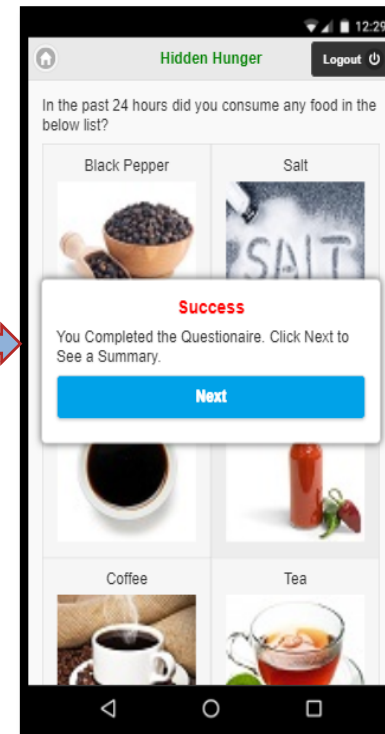
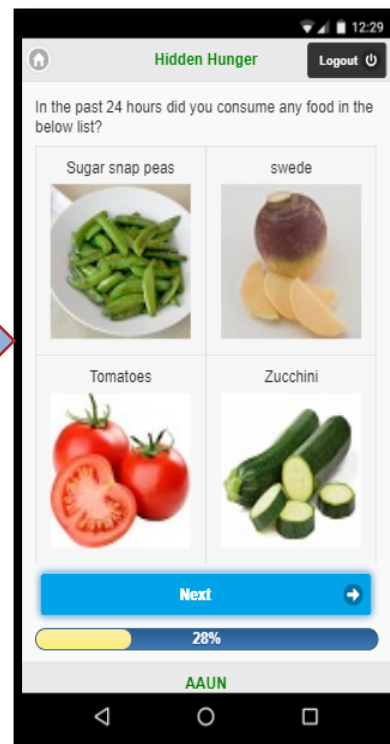
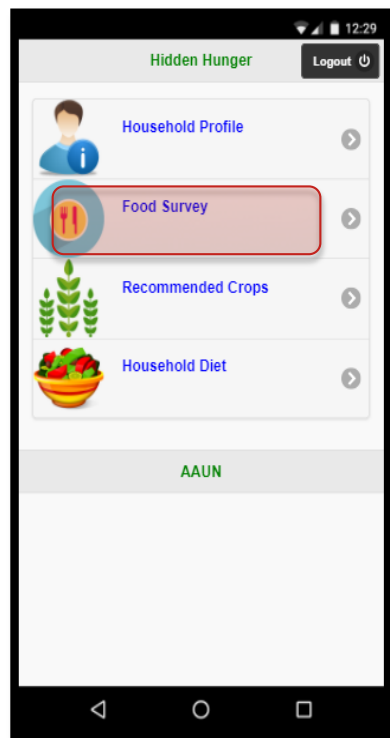
Recommended fruits
and vegetables to be
consumed

Application Assumptions



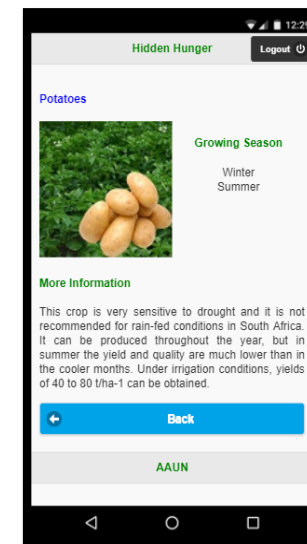
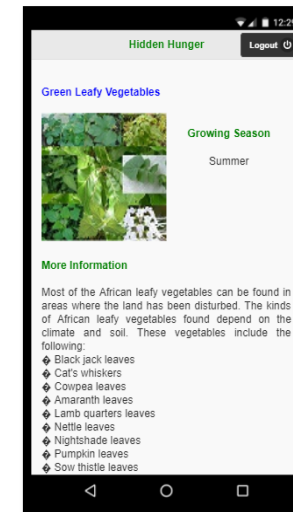
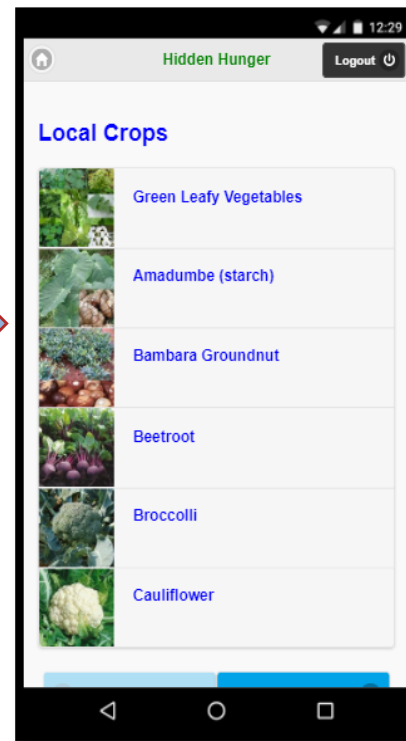
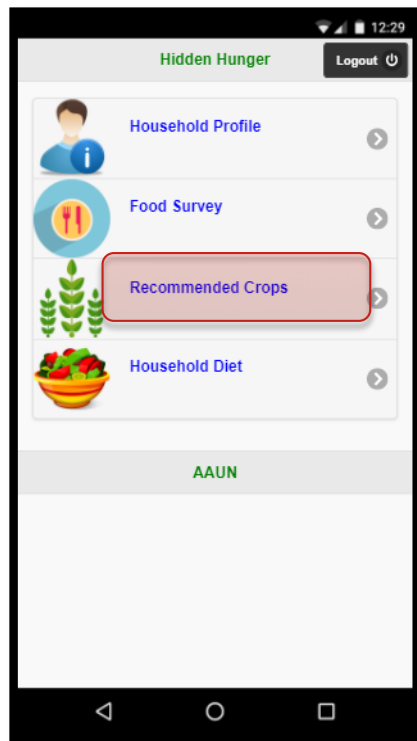
Item	Detail
Survey Target	Information is collected based on household (not per person) in a specific region (in SA)
Meals	Any food consumption or meal in a day
Time period	24-hours, 3 days, 5 days (Exclusive)
Food groups	16 food categories
Crops	Local crops only mapping for vegetables in food categories

Food Survey



Food Group	Used
Cereals	✓
White Roots And Tubers	X
Vitamin A Rich Vegetables And Tubers	X
Dark Green Leafy Vegetables	✓
Other Vegetables	✓
Vitamin A Rich Fruits	X
Other Fruits	✓
Organ Meat	X
Flesh Meats	X
Eggs	✓
Fish And Seafood	✓
Legumes, Nuts, And Seeds	X

Recommended Crops (Local Crops)



Data Analysis (back end)



AAUN

Date : Jan 28 2018 > All Food Groups > All Regions
Total No. of Users: 2

Filter

Date From

Date To

OR

Select No. Of Days

Last 24 Hours ▼

Food Groups

All ▼

Region

All ▼

Display

Food Group	Households Consumed	Households Did Not Consumed
Cereals	50%	50%
White Roots And Tubers	50%	50%
Vitamin A Rich Vegetables	100%	0%
Dark Green Leafy Vegetables	50%	50%
Other Vegetables	100%	0%
Vitamin A Rich Fruits	50%	50%
Other Fruits	50%	50%
Organ Meat	100%	0%
Flesh Meats	0%	100%
Eggs	50%	50%
Fish And Seafood	0%	100%
Legumes, Nuts, And Seeds	100%	0%
Milk And Milk Products	0%	100%
Oils And Fats	0%	100%
Sweets	100%	0%
Spices, Condiments, Beverages	50%	50%

AAUN

[User Management](#)
[Logout](#)

Nutrition Monitoring System

- Manual methods
 - 24 hour recalls
 - Food frequency questionnaires
 - Smartphones
- Issues
 - Participants burden
 - Imprecise
 - Low completion rate (~15%)

The screenshot shows a web-based Food Frequency Questionnaire (FFQ) interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Extranet' and 'Food4Me' tabs, and a menu with 'Home', 'About', 'Research', 'News', 'Media', 'Who', and 'Contact'. The main heading is 'Food Frequency Questionnaire (FFQ)' with a sub-instruction: 'Please click on each of the items listed below and then answer each question. To read the instructions again, click [here](#) (opens in a new window)'. The form is organized into sections: 'Cereal', 'Bread and Savoury Biscuits', 'Potatoes, Rice and Pasta', 'Meat and Eggs', 'Daily Products', 'Fats and Spreads', 'Sweets and Snacks', 'Soups, Sauces', 'Drinks', 'Fruit', 'Vegetables', and 'Dietary Habits'. The 'Potatoes, Rice and Pasta' section is currently active, displaying a table of food items with frequency options. A pop-up window titled 'Pizza, calzone' is open, asking the user to 'Choose your usual portion size for this food group' with visual aids of plates containing different amounts of pizza. The portion size options are Small, Medium, and Large. At the bottom right of the form, there are 'Save & Exit' and 'Submit FFQ' buttons.

Food Item	Portion size	How often would you have consumed each of the following in the past month?							
		Never (<1 per month)	1-3 per week	Once a week	2-4 per week	5-6 per week	Once a day	2-3 per day	4-5 per day
Potatoes - mashed, instant, roast	Small / Medium	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Potatoes - boiled, jacket	Small	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Potato dishes e.g. salads, dauphinoise	Small	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Chips	Small	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
White rice	Small / Medium	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Brown rice, buckwheat and barley groats	Small / Medium	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
White pasta, noodles and other grains e.g. cous cous, polenta	Medium	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wholemeal pasta	Medium	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lasagne, moussaka, ravioli and tortellini, filled dumplings	Small	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



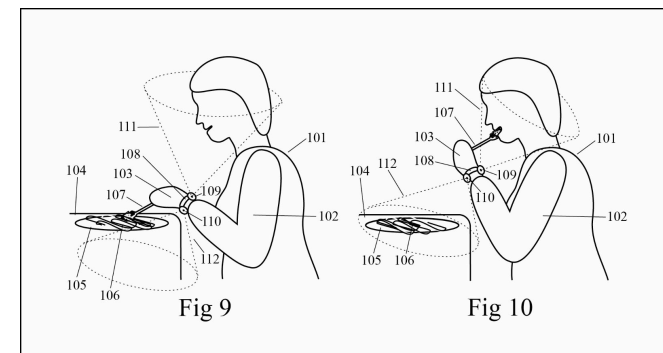
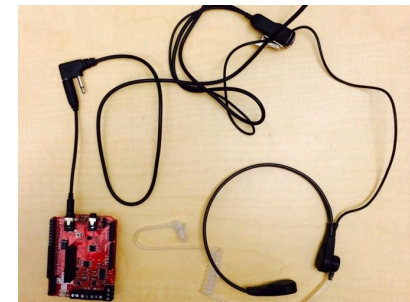
Nutrition Monitoring System

- Automatic methods
 - Sensor-based
 - Environment sensors
 - Removing the participant burden
- Issues
 - Imprecise (lack of food detection)
 - Not practical for free-living style
 - Privacy

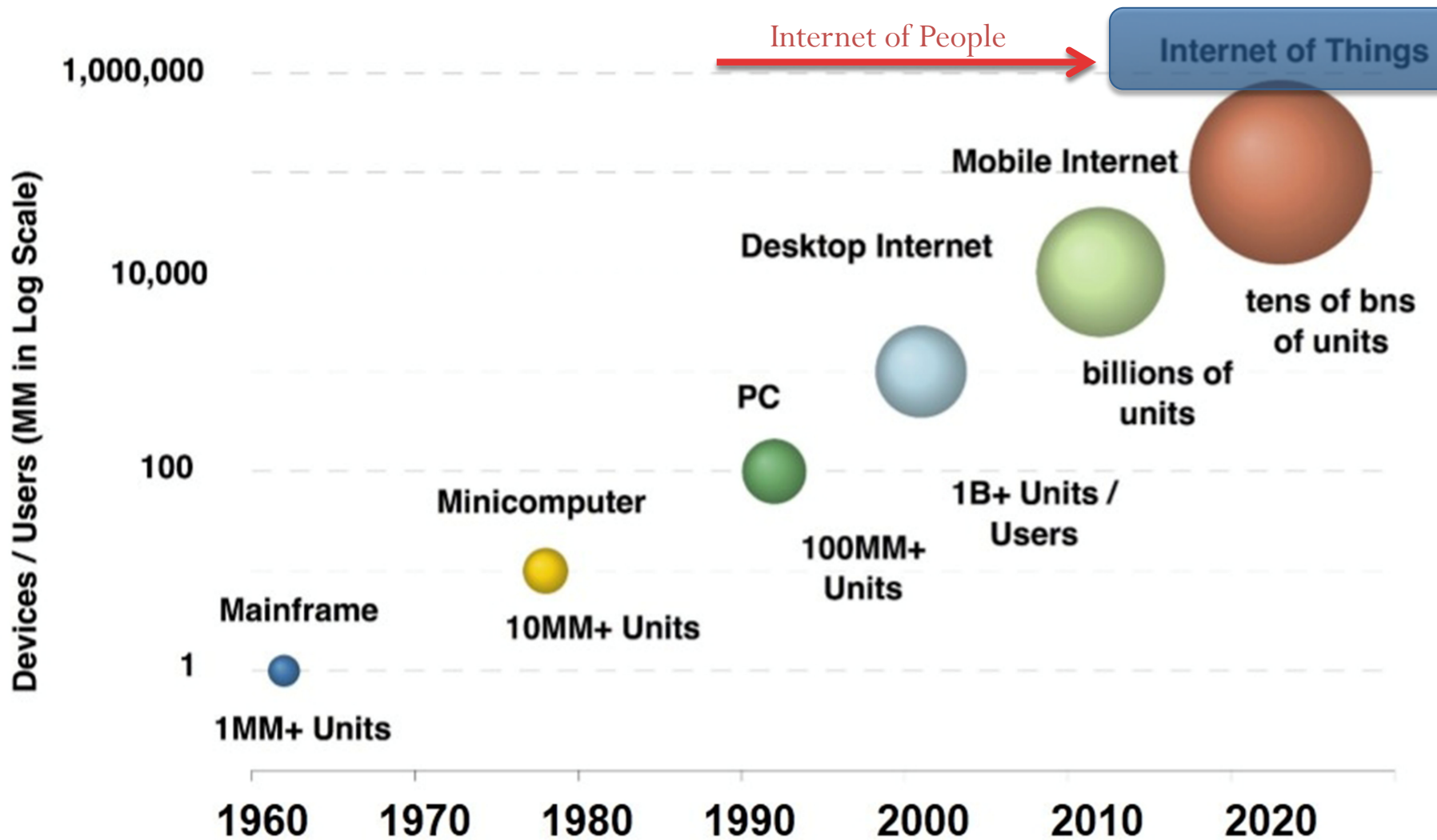


Nutrition Monitoring System

- Automatic methods
 - Sensor-based
 - **Wearable sensors**
 - Real time food intake monitoring
- Issues
 - Average accuracy of 90%
 - Only tested in lab environments
 - Single dimension



More Connected Devices on the Planet Today Than People



Internet of Things Applications



**Smart
Grid**



**Safety
Security**



**Connected
Home**



**Building
Automation**



**Lighting
Control**



**Smart
Devices**



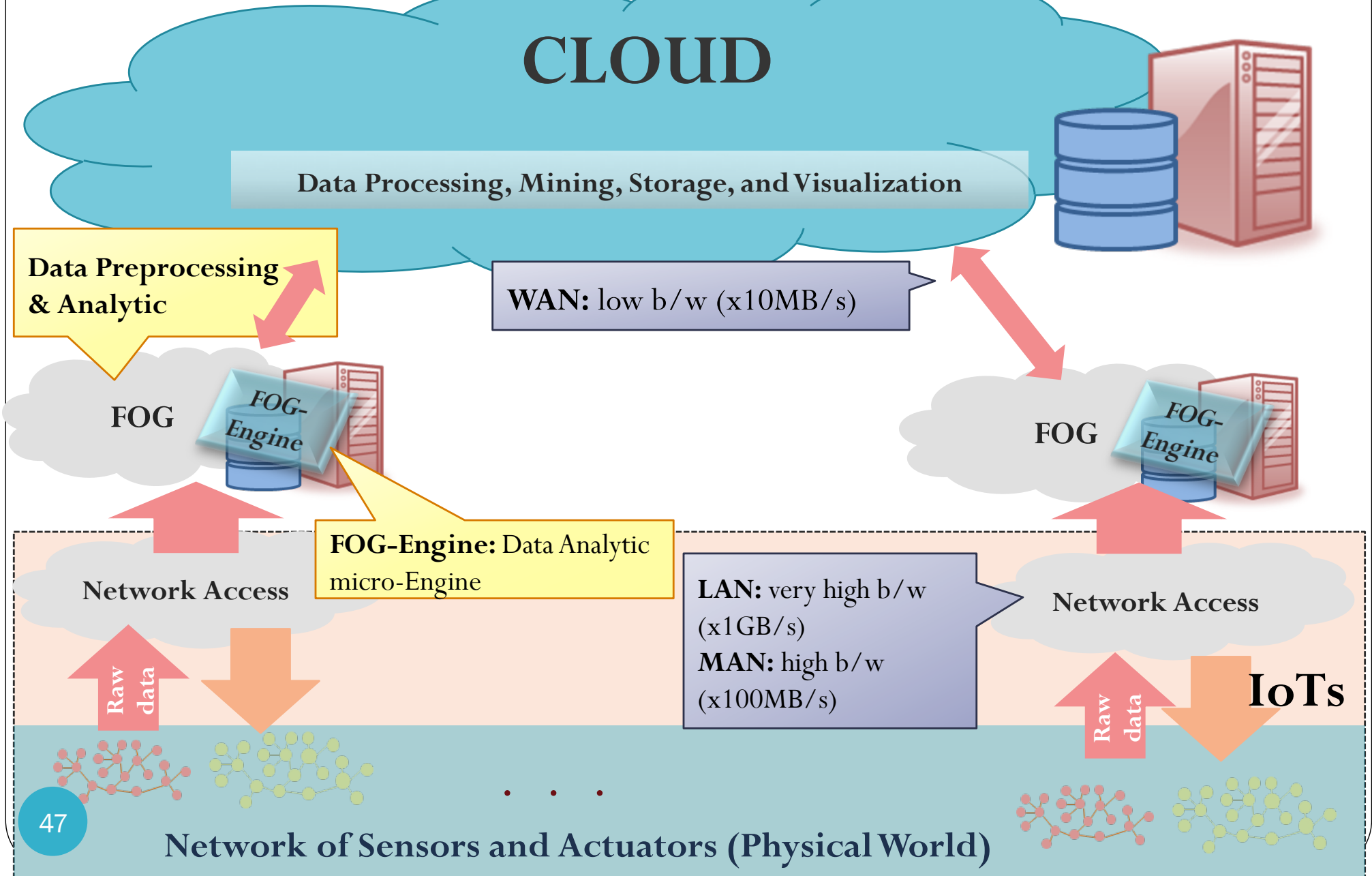
**Health
Fitness**

Smart Nutrition Monitoring System

- Non-invasive
 - Minimizing the amount of direct input and actions from users
- Project Scope
 - Take away food
- High data accuracy and reliability
 - Heterogeneous IoT sensors
- Scalability
 - Cloud and Fog Computing



FOG-Engine: Decentralized Hierarchical Big Data Processing on the Edge



Fog Computing

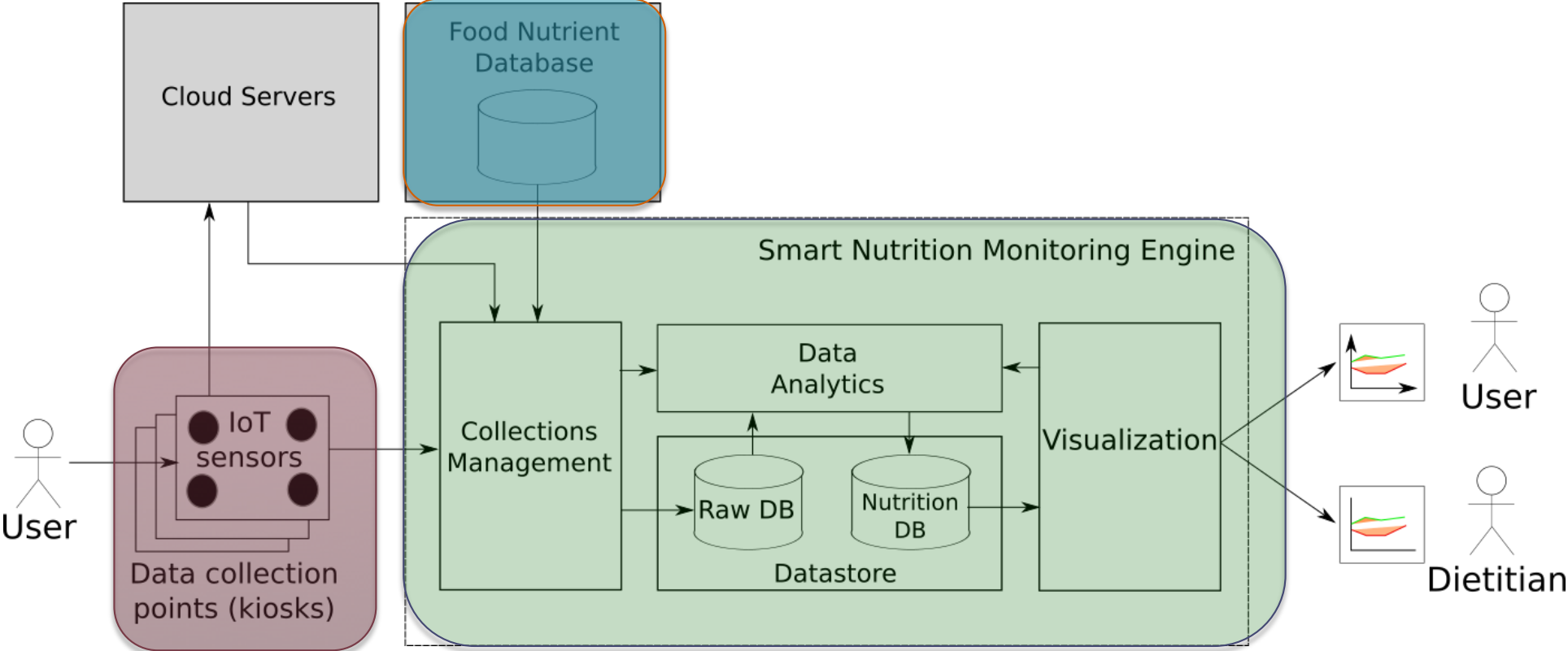
- **The Fog**

- extends the cloud computing paradigm to the edge of the network,
- enables a new breed of applications and services
- an appropriate solution for the applications and services that fold under the umbrella of the IoTs.

- **Benefits**

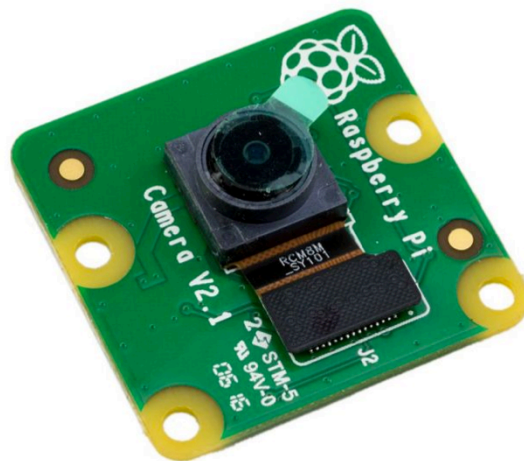
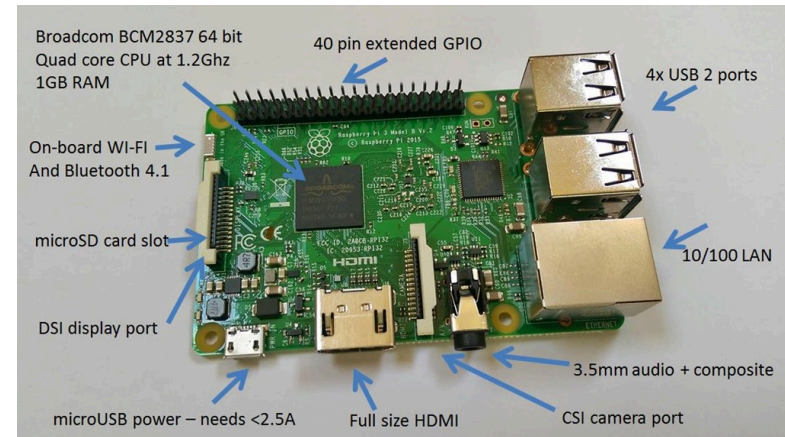
- low latency
- location awareness
- widespread geographical distribution
- mobility support
- the strong presence of streaming and real-time applications
- heterogeneity

Architecture of Smart Nutrition Monitoring System



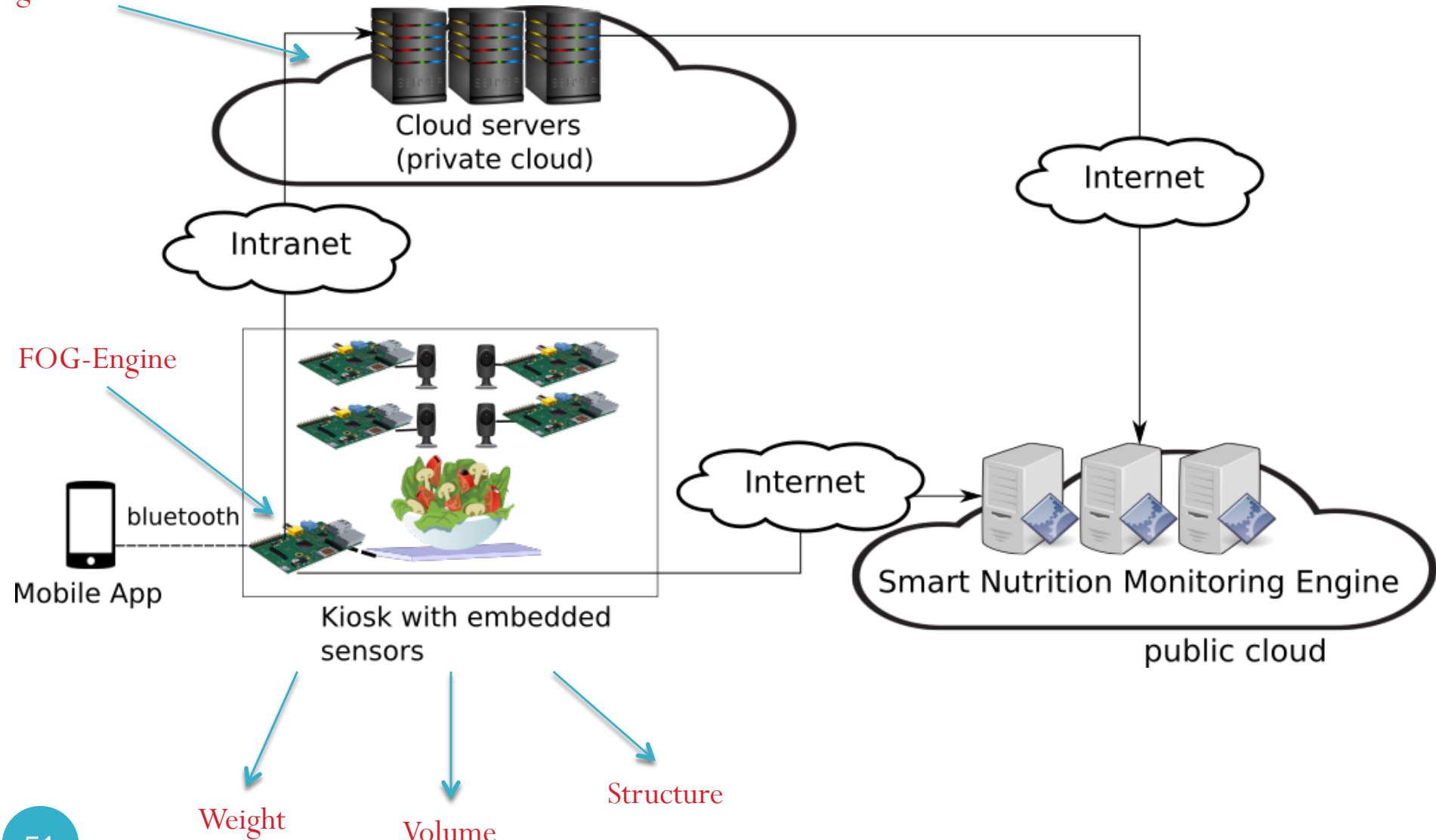
IoT Components

- Raspberry Pi 3.0 x 6
 - emteria OS
- 8MP Camera x 5
- Smart Scale x 1

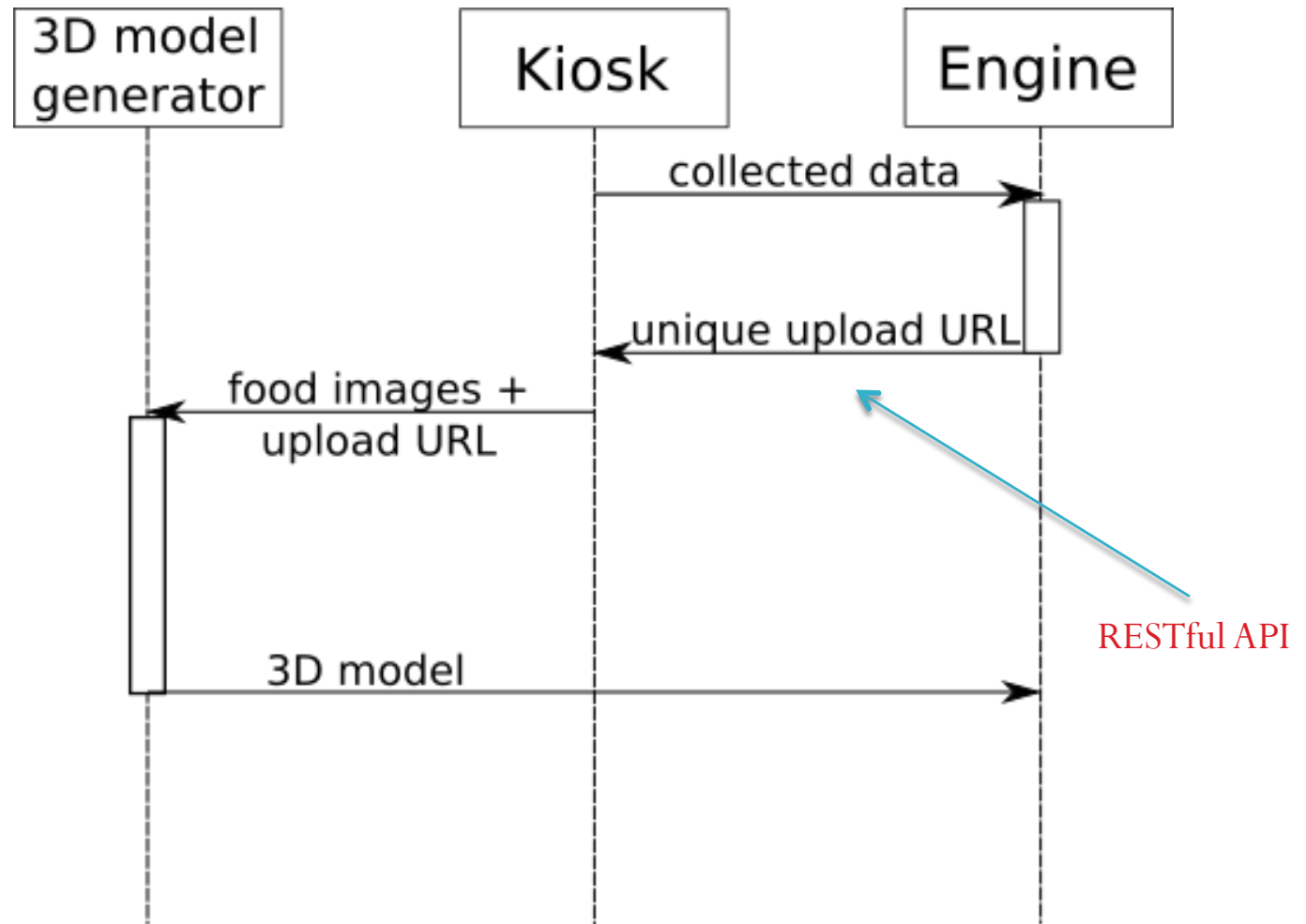


System Prototype

AgiSoft PhotoScan Pro



System Interactions



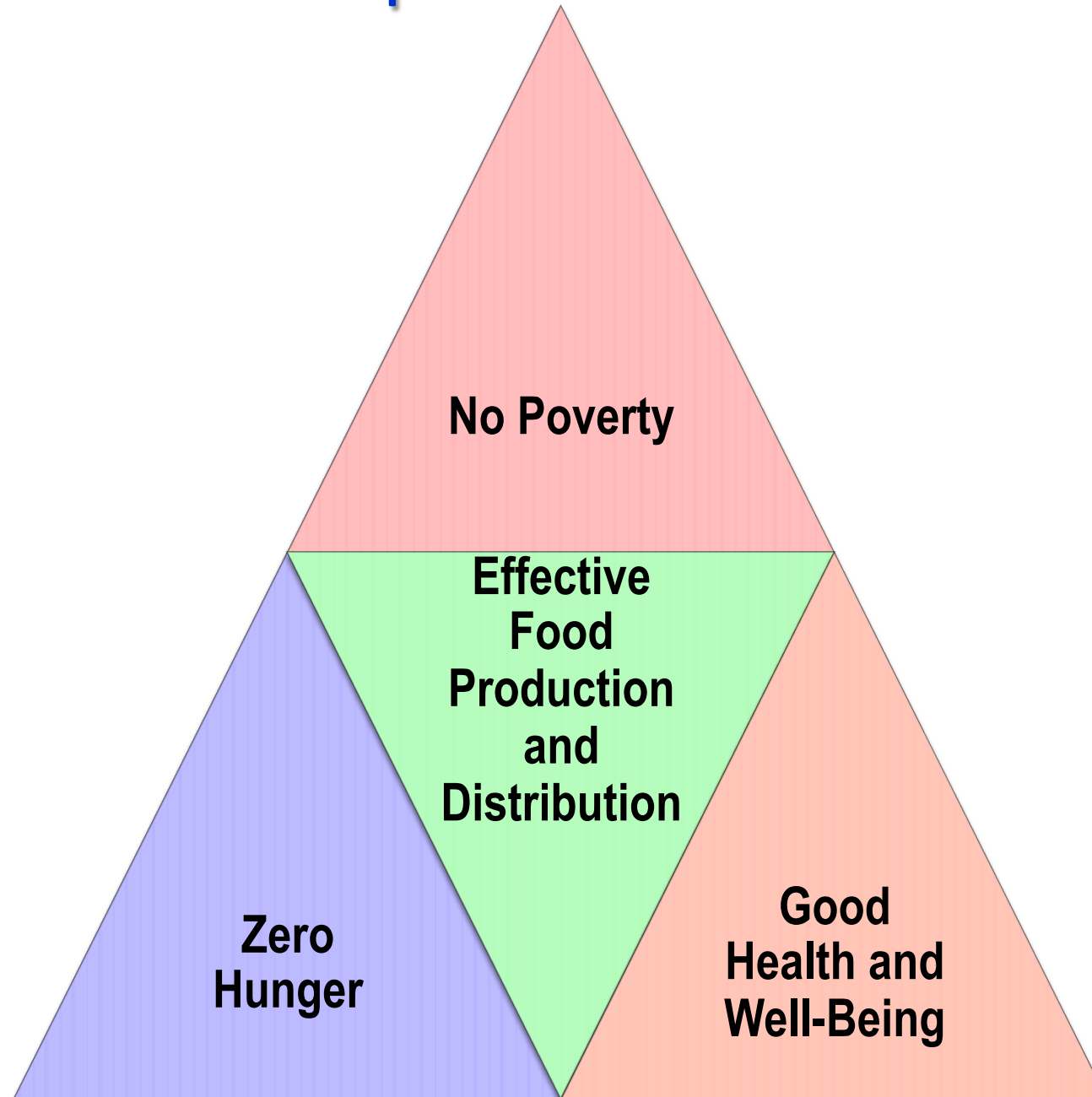
Conclusions and Future Works

- Smart nutrition monitoring system
 - Heterogeneous IoT sensors
 - Non-invasive
 - Utilizing Fog-engine



- Future works
 - Innovative Machine Learning for food detection and food classification
 - System validation and verification (by dietitian)

Sustainable Development Goals



Thank You

