



2019年第24期总191期

农业与资源环境信息工程专题

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▶ 前沿资讯

1 . New USDA Ag Transportation Open Data Platform Improves Customer Access, Options (美国农业部新的农业运输开放数据平台改善用户体验)

简介: The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) today announced that it's now easier to view, access, and download its data on the transportation of agricultural products by rail, truck, barge and ocean. Thanks to a new, interactive format, customers have an alternative to static PDFs and Excel versions of the data maintained by USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), which issues several transportation reports, including the weekly Grain Transportation Report. "Farmers, commodity analysts, elevator operators, shippers and other stakeholders rely on USDA data to make timely market decisions as they move agricultural products across the country and around the world," said Marketing and Regulatory Programs Under Secretary Greg Ibach. "Our new open data platform improves their customer experience and, ultimately, their competitiveness in the global economy."

来源: 美国农业部 (USDA)

发布日期: 2019-06-11

全文链接: <https://www.ams.usda.gov/press-release/new-usda-ag-transportation-open-data-platform-improves-customer-access-options>

2 .Lettuce have it! Machine learning for cr-optimization (Cr优化的机器学习方法在莴苣种植管理中的应用)

简介: 厄勒姆研究所正在将机器学习等基于人工智能的技术从最初激动人心的提案逐渐变成生活中必要的应用程序: 比如可以用来提高农场的生产效率和预测精确度。厄勒姆研究所的研究人员与G's Growers合作开发了机器学习平台AirSurf-Lettuce, 该平台利用计算机视觉和从空中拍摄的超大尺寸图像帮助对田间莴苣作物进行分类。该平台先进的软件包括对莴苣进行数量、大小的测量并能够精准定位, 从而帮助农民精确收获。最重要的是, 这项技术也可以应用于其他作物, 在整个食物链中扩大积极影响。

来源: ScienceDaily

发布日期: 2019-06-10

全文链接: <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2019/06/190610111520.htm>

3 . Geoscience data group urges all scientific disciplines to make data open and accessible (地理科学家敦促科学界所有学科实现数据公开与可获取性)

简介: The Enabling FAIR Data project, convened by AGU and funded by Arnold Ventures, brought together hundreds of partners from across the geoscience community to make geoscience data more open and accessible. The scientific data underlying published studies is often difficult to find and access, potentially hindering new scientific research, according to Shelley Stall, senior director of data leadership at AGU and program manager for the project. The Enabling FAIR Data project worked over 18 months to adopt a set of principles

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to ensure data connected to scholarly publications are FAIR -- findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable. More than 100 repositories, communities, societies, institutions, infrastructures, individuals and publishers in the Earth, space and environmental sciences have already signed onto the Enabling FAIR Data Commitment Statement for handling data based on these principles.

来源: ScienceDaily

发布日期: 2019-06-04

全文链接: <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2019/06/190604131143.htm>

4 . Scientists stack algorithms to improve predictions of yield-boosting crop traits (科学家叠加算法以改进对提高产量的作物性状的预测)

简介: Hyperspectral data comprises the full light spectrum; this dataset of continuous spectral information has many applications from understanding the health of the Great Barrier Reef to picking out more productive crop cultivars. To help researchers better predict high-yielding crop traits, a team from the University of Illinois have stacked together six high-powered, machine learning algorithms that are used to interpret hyperspectral data -- and they demonstrated that this technique improved the predictive power of a recent study by up to 15 percent, compared to using just one algorithm.

来源: ScienceDaily

发布日期: 2019-06-03

全文链接: <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2019/06/190603102602.htm>

科技报告

1 . Digital Opportunities for Trade in the Agriculture and Food Sectors (农业与食品贸易的数字化机遇)

简介: How are new opportunities to create and share information shaping the digital transformation of the agriculture and food system, and thus potentially fostering its reorganisation? This report focuses on cross-border trade aspects along the global agriculture and food value chain, and looks at how changes brought about by digital technologies can influence who participates in the value chain, where value added is created, and how value is distributed between actors in the chain. However, it is not only changes in the agriculture and food sector from digital technologies that matters, but also the digital transformation of other actors in the global value chain (GVC) such as support services, logistics and governments. Digital technologies present a potential to reduce trade and transaction costs, including those related to identifying and negotiating a deal, proving compliance with standards and to delivering products across borders quickly and efficiently.

来源: 经济合作与发展组织 (OECD)

发布日期: 2019-02-15

全文链接: <http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/06/70/Csgk0F0Aah2AVvleABmT6EgRaHc272.pdf>

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