

НОВИ КНИГИ ОТ ФАО

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Направление Развитие и управление на колекции, Д. Стоянова

Област на знанието: Компютърни науки и технологии. Изчислителна техника. Обработка на данни

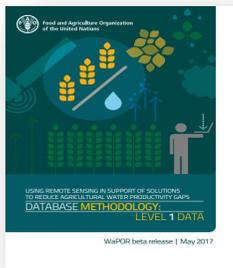


Сигнатура: ЕК

Social network analysis for territorial assessment and mapping of food security and nutrition systems (FSNS) : a methodological approach, 2018.

Evidence shows that food insecurity, poverty and geographic disparities in developing countries are strongly correlated. The proposed methodology aims to capture the spatial dimension of food insecurity, shed light on how food systems work and understand what determines food security and nutrition levels in a given space and time. It proposes an analytical framework to conduct a comprehensive, participatory and integrated assessment of Food Security and Nutrition Systems (FSNS) patterns focusing on three broad categories of exchanges determining food landscapes (i.e., mobility of people, goods, and services) and on the interplay between the actors involved in these exchanges, including their (in)formal institutions and networks. (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: продоволствена сигурност – социални мрежи



Сигнатура: ЕК

WaPOR Database methodology: Level 1 data : beta release, 2017.

The document describes the methodology applied to produce the different data components published in WaPOR, the FAO portal to monitor Water Productivity through Open access of Remotely sensed derived data. The data is mainly derived from freely available remote sensing satellite sensors and products. The aim of the document is to provide the theory that underlies the methods used to produce the different data components. (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: водни ресурси – бази данни



Сигнатура: ЕК

WaPOR Database methodology: Level 2 data : beta release, 2017.

The FAO portal to monitor Water Productivity through Open access of Remotely sensed derived data (WaPOR) provides access to 10 years of continued observations over Africa and the Near East. The portal provides open access to various spatial data layers related to land and water use for agricultural production and allows for direct data queries, time series analyses, area statistics and data download of key variables to estimate water and land productivity gaps in irrigated and rain fed agriculture. A beta release of WaPOR was launched on 20 April 2017 and covers the whole of Africa and the Near East region with a spatial resolution of 250 m. In addition, WaPOR publishes data at 100-meter resolution for some selected countries and river basins (starting September 2017) and, for five pilot agricultural production areas, at 30 meter resolution (starting in 2018). This document describes the methodology used to produce the data at 100 m resolution (Level 2) distributed through WaPOR. (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: водни ресурси – бази данни

Област на знанието: *Икономика на селското стопанство*



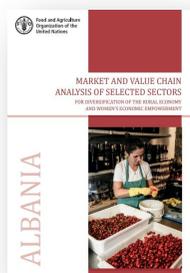
Сигнатура: ЕК

Innovative markets for sustainable agriculture : how innovations in market institutions encourage sustainable agriculture in developing countries, 2016.

Drawing on 15 case studies, this paper highlights how innovative approaches rely on social values to adapt sustainable practices to local contexts, while creating new markets for food products. This book is the result of a participatory process whereby innovators, practitioners and researchers were involved in discussing, writing and sharing experiences in order to spread these

ideas and practices. Collaborative research, as in writing this book, provides opportunities to bridge the divide between knowledge production and dissemination by combining these two activities into a single dual-purpose approach. This collaboration shows that significant insights can be gained by listening to the experiences of farmers, small and medium enterprises and civil society organizations that have been developing innovative approaches to creating local markets for sustainably farmed products. It is hoped that the book will inspire people to innovate in their local contexts and share their knowledge with others. (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: селскостопански продукти – пазари



Сигнатура: ЕК

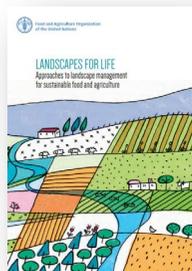
Market and value chain analysis of selected sectors : for diversification of the rural economy and women's economic empowerment, 2018.

The economic empowerment of rural women is critical for the continuing improvement of agriculture and further development of the rural sector. Increased participation of women in value-added productive activities requires an understanding of all of the barriers that limit their participation along the value chains. Addressing these barriers can transform women's role in this sector and catalyse their economic empowerment. This study was conducted to contribute to the generation of knowledge for informed policies and interventions, which can close the gender gap in rural areas in order to strengthen the livelihoods of rural populations, reduce poverty and generate sustainable rural development in Albania. The study presents the results of a cross-regional market and gender-sensitive value chain analysis conducted in three geographical areas – Berat, Korca and Vlora – and at different levels

of the selected value chains, including producers, processors, exporters and traders. From a list of eight predefined value chains, three were selected for this study: medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs), beekeeping, and traditional food and gourmet production. (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: селско стопанство – пазари – роля на жените ; Албания – райони, селски

Област на знанието: *Науки за земята. Геологични науки*



Сигнатура: ЕК

Landscapes for life : approaches to landscape management for sustainable food and agriculture, 2017.

FAO is leading efforts to improve food security and nutrition through integrated approaches on the ground. These initiatives are based on the resilience and social equity of communities, and preserving the natural resource base upon which all food production depends. We know we can meet the challenge of ending hunger, and support sustainable livelihoods of people and communities who produce food. However, to be successful we must simultaneously address challenges that are both natural resource-based and socio-economic in nature, the origins of which may stem far from affected communities. This requires integrated investments at scale and across domains. This publication presents FAO's key initiatives in support of the landscape approach, and represents an important step in consolidating these knowledge resources in support of country commitments to the Sustainable Development Goals. (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: земеползване – природни ресурси – опазване ; устойчиво земедлие



Сигнатура: ЕК

Operationalizing the Regional Collaborative Platform of the Water Scarcity Initiative to address water consumption, water productivity and drought management in agriculture : proceedings 27-29 October 2015, Cairo, Egypt, 2017.

This report presents the proceedings of the regional workshop and provides a summary of discussions, by thematic area, covering the three key topics: water consumption, crop water productivity and drought management. Under each theme, an abstract summary of each key expert contribution is presented, followed by summaries of country presentations providing country views on certain topics and activities as well as their future potential inputs to the Regional Platform. A main objective of the workshop was to develop an operational work plan based on the main recommendations made by each country following the discussions addressing each of the three key topics. The recommendations are made by each country based on their priorities and needs, and constitute the basis for consultations between the relevant institutions at the country level towards the elaboration of a comprehensive national work plan to be implemented through specific actions. (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: водни ресурси – селскостопанска мелиорация ; засушаване – управление на риска



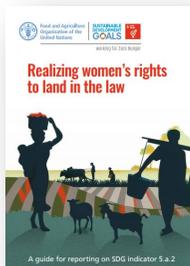
Сигнатура: ЕК

Water pollution from agriculture: a global review : executive summary, 2017.

Agriculture, which accounts for 70 percent of water withdrawals worldwide, plays a major role in water pollution. Farms discharge large quantities of agrochemicals, organic matter, drug residues, sediments and saline drainage into water bodies. Diagnosis, prediction and monitoring are key requirements for the management of agricultural practices that mitigate these harmful impacts on water resources, according to a new publication released today. The executive summary of Water Pollution from Agriculture: A Global Review, A Global Review, a precursor to the launch of the full report next year, highlights that water pollution is an increasing global concern that damages economic growth and the health of billions of people. This report lays out many ways to reduce pollution through tried-and-tested methods, as well as emerging optionsl. (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: земеделие – води – замърсяване

Област на знанието: *Право. Правни науки*



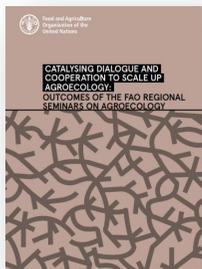
Сигнатура: ЕК

Realizing women's rights to land in the law : a guide for reporting on SDG indicator 5.a.2, 2018.

Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls recognizes the fundamental role of women in achieving poverty reduction, food security and nutrition. Target 5.a aims to Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws. As the designated custodian for Target 5a, FAO has developed a methodology to support countries in monitoring and reporting on progress in the status of women's land rights protection. Progress in Target 5.a is measured through two indicators that focus on ownership and/or control over land. (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: поземлена собственост – наследяване – жени ; устойчиво развитие – роля на жените

Област на знанието: *Организация и управление на селскостопанското производство*



Сигнатура: EK

Catalysing dialogue and cooperation to scale-up agroecology : outcomes of the FAO regional seminars on agroecology, 2018.

Based on the FAO regional seminars on agroecology, this publication looks at the main challenges region by region. These seminars provided many opportunities for exchange and debate and revealed that while the scientific framework for agroecology dates back to the last century, it is a living concept that can be interpreted differently by different actors. The participants' testimonies showed not only the wealth of existing initiatives but also their high expectations about supporting agroecological transitions on a larger scale. This report presents a summary the main lessons learned from the regional meetings and drawing from this, proposes a framework for action to support the development of agroecology in the coming years. This is a direct contribution to the 2nd International Symposium on Agroecology: Scaling up Agroecology to achieve the SDGs. (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: агроекология

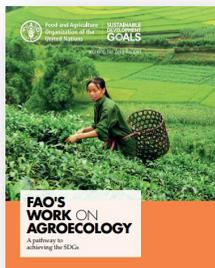


Сигнатура: ЕК

Comprehensive Analysis of the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management System for Agriculture in Serbia, 2018.

This report aims to highlight the current strengths of the institutional DRR system for agriculture in Serbia as well as indicate existing gaps and capacity needs to further enhance it. A comprehensive assessment is conducted, which includes a general overview of the country's agricultural sector and outlines the most frequent natural hazards that are impacting the sector. It is followed by an analysis of the existing legal, policy and institutional structure and discusses various components of the system, including e.g. the functioning of early warning systems, assessments of disaster risks, post-disaster needs assessments, including damages and losses assessments and the availability of agricultural insurance for farmers. It concludes by providing recommendations for capacity building interventions to strengthen the current system to reduce the adverse impacts of natural hazards, in particular, floods, landslides and droughts, and climate change on agriculture in Serbia. This report is prepared for the FAO project Enhancement of Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRR/M) capacities and mainstreaming of Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) practices into the Agricultural Sector in the Western Balkans (TCP/RER/3504). (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: промени на климата – бедствия ; селско стопанство – управление на риска – Сърбия

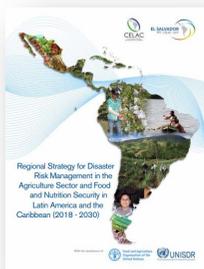


Сигнатура: ЕК

FAO's work on agroecology : a pathway to achieve the SDGs, 2018.

Featuring cases in different sectors and countries around the world, this publication introduces the agroecology approach to linking food, livelihoods and natural resources, presents 10 Elements of Agroecology, and looks at ways of scaling up the people-centred approach to ensure its potential impact is fully realized, promising a brighter future for all. (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: агроекология ; Цели за устойчиво развитие – селскостопанска политика – устойчиво земеделие



Сигнатура: ЕК

Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Management in the Agriculture Sector and Food and Nutrition Security in Latin America and the Caribbean (2018 – 2030) : Community of Latin American and Caribbean States – CELAC, 2018.

The agriculture sector has a great potential of transformation and can become a model of adaptation and resilience against threats and disasters. The Strategy for Disaster Risk Management in the Agriculture Sector and Food and Nutrition Security in Latin America and the Caribbean 2018-2030 offers a timeframe and a feasible alternative to fulfill this purpose based on a coordinated, collaborative and efficient action amongst countries and sub-regions. On behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture and livestock of El Salvador, pro-tempore president of the CELAC Working Group on Family Farming and Rural Development, I congratulate this important initiative and respectfully ask for the commitment of all the member countries to meet the challenge and generate the necessary leaderships for its implementation process. (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: селско стопанство – управление на риска – Карибски басейн ; бедствия – продоволствена сигурност

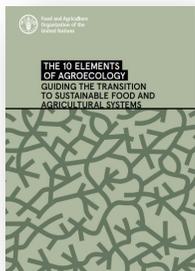


Сигнатура: ЕК

The agriculture sector in eastern Ukraine: analysis and recommendations, 2018.

The agriculture sector in the Government-controlled areas of Luhansk and Donetsk Oblasts in the summer of 2017. This study included a survey of 310 farmers of different scale including small and medium farms as well as family farms. At the same time, the studyTs implementers interviewed the heads of agriculture departments in 13 Rayons of the two Oblasts. Given the importance of the agriculture sector in Eastern Ukraine, it is hoped that the current study will guide stakeholders in formulating beneficial programs resulting in economic growth, and improved social cohesion in the area. (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: селско стопанство – промени на климата – управление на риска – Източна Украйна



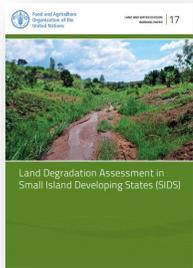
Сигнатура: ЕК

The 10 elements of agroecology : guiding the transition to sustainable food and agricultural system, 2018.

Integral to FAO's Common Vision for Sustainable Food and Agriculture, agroecology is a key part of the global response to this climate of instability, offering a unique approach to meeting significant increases in our food needs of the future while ensuring no one is left behind. Agroecology is an integrated approach that simultaneously applies ecological and social concepts and principles to the design and management of food and agricultural systems. It seeks to optimize the interactions between plants, animals, humans and the environment while taking into consideration the social aspects that need to be addressed for a sustainable and fair food system. Agroecology is not a new invention. It can be identified in scientific literature since the 1920s, and has found expression in family farmers' practices, in grassroots social movements for sustainability and the public policies of various countries around the world. More recently, agroecology has entered the discourse of international and UN institutions. (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: агроекология ; агроекосистеми – устойчиво земеделие

Област на знанието: Почвознание. *Изследвания на почвата*



Сигнатура: ЕК

Land degradation assessment in Small island developing states (SIDS), 2017.

Small Island Developing States (SIDS) have it rough in many ways. They are perhaps best known for their vulnerability to climate change, as a result of high poverty, rural populations, dependence on traditional agriculture, tourism-based economies and other factors. These same characteristics make land degradation an equally worrisome issue, creating knock-on effects on economic growth, human development and environmental sustainability. To prevent land degradation from causing more problems – particularly to food security – it is crucial to know where it takes place, which type, at what intensity and how land users are addressing this problem through sustainable land management. (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: почви – деградация – островни държави

Област на знанието: *Лов. Риболов. Рибно стопанство*



Сигнатура: ЕК

Report of the FAO Working Group on the Assessment of Small Pelagic Fish off Northwest Africa. Nouadhibou, Mauritania, 22-27 May 2017 = Rapport du Groupe de travail de la FAO sur l'évaluation des petits pelagiques au large de l'Afrique nord-occidentale. Nouadhibou, Mauritanie, 22-27 mai 2017, 2018.

The seventeenth meeting of the FAO Working Group on the Assessment of Small Pelagic Fish off Northwest Africa was held in Nouadhibou, Mauritania, 22-27 May 2017. The Group assessed the status of the small pelagic resources in Northwest Africa and made projections on the development of the status of the stocks and on future effort and catch levels. Total catch of the main small pelagic fish in the subregion increased from around 2.4 million tonnes in 2015, to 2.7 million tonnes in 2016, constituting a 13 percent increase as compared to 2015. Total catch of small pelagic fish for the period 1990-2016 has been fluctuating with an average of around 1.9 millions tonnes while the average for the last five years has been 2.6 million tonnes. (FAO)

Предметни рубрики: риболов – пелагични риби – управление на улова