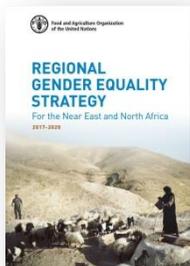


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Област на знанието: Социално разделение



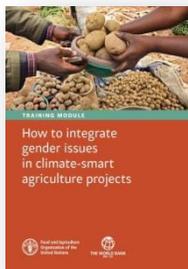
Сигнатура: ЕК

Regional gender equality strategy : for the Near East and North Africa 2017-2020, 2017.

This Regional Gender Strategy is designed to enable FAO RNE officers and country officers in the region as well as development practitioners to respond to current regional priorities. As a complement to the FAO Gender Equality Policy, the regional gender strategy will promote coherence and improve efficiency of gender-sensitive programming. The strategy supports the development of easy and efficient approaches and methodologies to adequately address the needs of the different stakeholders and specific groups, particularly the most invisible and under-considered ones among women, men, youth as well as understand the different interactions or synergies. It is aligned with global FAO priorities and their incorporation of gender equality as a cross-cutting theme.

(*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: семейни стопанства – равенство на половете – Близкия Изток ; Северна Африка

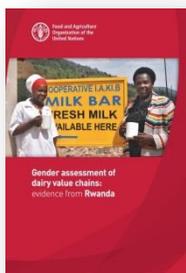


Сигнатура: ЕК

Training module : how to integrate gender issues in climate-smart agriculture projects, 2017.

The purpose of the training module is to provide learners with a better understanding of what the gender roles in CSA are and their critical impact on project outcomes and sustainability. The training will teach them about different methods and tools to identify, formulate, implement, monitor and evaluate gender-responsive actions and practices in CSA development projects. Through the training, learners will become familiar with the main concepts of gender, climate change and climate-smart agriculture. They will also understand the relevance of gender dimensions in climate change adaptation and mitigation and in developing gender-responsive CSA interventions. Furthermore, they will learn the steps to take and tools and approaches available for conducting gender analysis and promoting gender mainstreaming in CSA project design, implementation and monitoring. The manual also presents available gender, climate change and CSA guidelines and other relevant materials to support learners in their work in implementing gender-responsive interventions. This training module provides basic information for organizing a short training workshop to develop gender mainstreaming capacities in CSA-related projects, throughout the whole project cycle. The module mainly focuses on activities in the field. It is important to recognize, however, that gender-responsive CSA development also requires actions at the institutional and policy level as well as changes in the existing social and cultural norms. The module also provides some recommendations for better integration of gender issues in governments' CSA policies and strategies. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: промени на климата – интелигентно земеделие – роля на жените



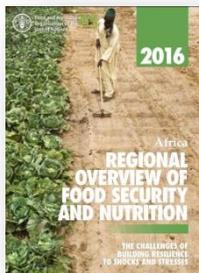
Сигнатура: ЕК

Umuzigambeho, J. Gender assessment of dairy value chain: evidence from Rwanda, 2017.

The present study is a gender assessment of the dairy value chain in selected sites in Rwanda: Gicumbi, Nyagatare and Nyanza Districts as well as Kigali City. It relies on evidence gathered through fieldwork complemented by a review of specialized background documentation. The findings confirm that women's empowerment is vital for sustainable dairy value chain development and that projects supporting dairy production need to increase their efforts to be gender inclusive. The study provides country-specific recommendations for Rwanda, which also feed into a more general knowledge base on how to develop gender-sensitive dairy value chains. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: млекоделие – жени фермери – Руанда ; роля на жените ; равенство на половете ; джендър

Област на знанието: *Продоволствен въпрос. Продоволствена политика*

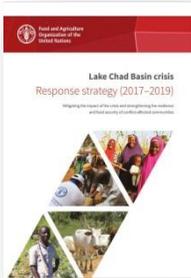


Сигнатура: ЕК

Africa Regional Overview of Food Security and Nutrition 2016: the Challenges of Building Resilience to Shocks and Stresses, 2017.

Since 2015, sub-Saharan Africa has again experienced severe climate-induced disruptions because of the El Nino and La Nina weather phenomena. In terms of severity and extent, the ongoing El Nino and La Nina, with their related droughts and floods, are considered the worst since the turn of the century, and have affected the livelihoods of tens of millions of poor households. This is compounded by the increasing frequency of other shocks – civil strife and conflicts, increasing incidence of transboundary plant and animal pests and diseases as well as socio-economic shocks – that are likely to reverse years of progress, undermining efforts by African governments to attain food security and nutrition. Owing to the importance the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) attach to resilience-building, the theme of the 2016 edition of the Regional Overview of Food Security and Nutrition in Africa is: The challenge of building resilience to shocks and stresses. Thus, an entire section of this report (Part Three) focuses on issues and response mechanisms for building resilience of the most vulnerable populations to shocks related to food security and nutrition in the context of climate change and conflicts. The report presents respectively in Parts One and Two, the prevalence and trends in malnutrition, and policies and programmes in support of their improvement. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: промени на климата – прехрана – Африка



Сигнатура: ЕК

Lake Chad Basin crisis – Response strategy (2017-2019) : mitigating the impact of the crisis and strengthening the resilience and food security of conflict-affected communities : Cameroon, Chad, the Niger and Nigeria, 2017.

In the past year, FAO scaled up its capacities and level of interventions to respond to the Lake Chad Basin crisis. In order to address food security and livelihoods-related needs on a larger scale and timeframe, the next relevant step is to provide FAO with a three year Resilience Strategy for the Lake Chad Basin with focus on Northeast Nigeria. The document presents in a concise and comprehensive manner the impact of the crisis on food security and livelihoods in Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon and Chad. FAO's twin-track approach is developed with emphasis on FAO's strategic framework of intervention, including outcomes, outputs and cross-cutting priorities at the sub-regional level. Focus is also made on the country-specific plans of action. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: въоръжени конфликти – продоволствена сигурност – Африка



Сигнатура: ЕК

Meeting our goals: FAO's programme for gender equality in agriculture and rural development, 2016.

FAO recognizes the potential of rural women and men in achieving food security and nutrition and is committed to overcoming gender inequality, in line with the pledge to leave no one behind, which is at the heart of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the 2030 Agenda. The publication illustrates the consistent and sustained work of FAO towards gender equality and women's empowerment, which are at the core of the Organization's work to eliminate hunger and rural poverty. (fao.org)

Предметни рубрики: продоволствена сигурност – земеделие – равенство на половете ; джендър ; райони, селски

Област на знанието: *Наука за околната среда*



Сигнатура: ЕК

Aguilar-Manjarrez, Jose. Aquaculture zoning, site selection and area management under the ecosystem approach to aquaculture : full document, 2017.

The ecosystem approach to aquaculture provides the conceptual guideline to spatial planning and management. This publication describes the three major steps in spatial planning and management, namely, zoning, site selection and design of an aquaculture management area, or AMA. The rationale for and objectives of each step, the ways (methodologies) to implement it, and the means (tools) that are available to enable a methodology are described in a stepwise fashion. Recommendations to practitioners and policy-makers are provided. A separate policy brief accompanies this paper. The benefits from spatial planning and management are numerous and include higher productivity and returns for investors, and more effective mitigation of environmental, economic and social risks, the details of which are provided in this paper. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: аквакултури – зонирание – екосистемни подходи



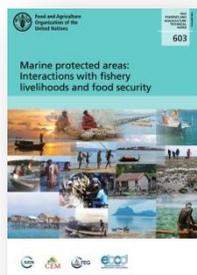
Сигнатура: ЕК

Case study on the use of Information and Communication Technology in the management of rural groundwater in China, 2017.

The objective of this case study is to understand the application of ICT technologies for rural groundwater management in China, and its impacts on the rural poor. This will help understand the physical and policy context this technology is being applied and

expanded, its impact on resource management, and changes in water delivery service to farmers. These understanding will help improve this technology and provide data and information for its replication in other parts of Asia. It will also help understand the capabilities of the ICT within the water sector applications. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: подземни води – управление – информационни технологии ; райони, селски – Китай



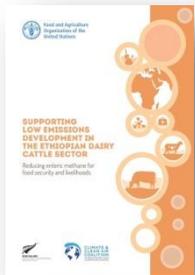
Сигнатура: ЕК

Marine protected areas: interactions with fisheries livelihoods and food security, 2017.

Building on work presented at the IUCN World Parks Congress (WPC) held in Sydney, Australia, on 12-19 November 2014, this document explores experiences with aquatic protected areas (PAs), marine protected areas (MPAs) and protected areas in inland waters in the context of livelihoods and food security. It includes: ten papers reporting on the interface of MPA/protected areas with livelihoods and food security, based on case studies in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Oceania; an eleventh contribution providing a more general overview of MPAs and food security and how to assess their impact; and a final paper synthesizing the conclusions of the papers and discussing the observed outcomes of aquatic PAs, together with problems and solutions. (*fao.org*)

Серия: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Technical Paper, ISSN2070-7010 ; 603.

Предметни рубрики: защитени територии ; морски зони – поминък – рибарство



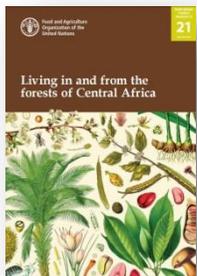
Сигнатура: ЕК

Supporting low emissions development in the Ethiopian dairy cattle sector : reducing enteric methane for food security and livelihoods, 2017.

Reducing enteric methane for food security and livelihoods This publication is intended to contribute to the implementation of the livestock and climate change development agenda. The study evaluates the potential for improving productivity while reducing enteric methane emission intensity from dairy production systems in Ethiopia. The overall objective of this study is to support Ethiopia in identifying low-cost strategies to reduce enteric CH₄ emissions while contributing to EthiopiaTs short-and long-term social and economic development and increasing resilience to climate change. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: крави за мляко – емисии метан – Етиопия ; парникови газове – промени на климата

Област на знанието: *Горско стопанство*



Сигнатура: ЕК

Living in and from the forests of Central Africa, 2017.

Living in and from the forests of Central Africa is intended first and foremost as a full-scale extension tool concerning NWFPs in Central Africa. It is a work on the groups who have always lived in these forests, forests that contribute to every aspect of their daily lives, both material and spiritual, and enable them to survive even in periods of extreme crisis. (*fao.org*)

Серия: Non-wood forest products working paper, ISSN: 1020-9727 ; 21.

Предметни рубрики: горско стопанство – устойчиво развитие – Централна Африка

Област на знанието: *Селско стопанство*

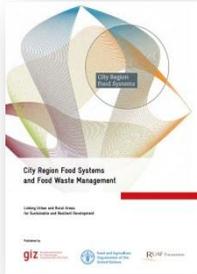


Сигнатура: ЕК

Assessment of innovation capacities : a scoring tool, 2017.

Capacity development interventions in support of agricultural innovation are more effective when based on systematic and participatory assessments of existing skills and capacity needs. Recognizing that, an instrument has been developed in the context of the Capacity Development for Agricultural Innovation Systems (CDAIS) project. It consists of a capacity scoring tool that allows assessing innovation capacities, identifying strengths and weaknesses and monitoring capacity changes over time. This paper describes the scoring tool and provides guidelines on how to apply it successfully. The scoring tool focuses on the soft capacities needed to collaborate, reflect, learn and think strategically. These skills are captured by 21 indicators and build on the key innovation capacities identified in the Common Framework of the Tropical Agriculture Platform, a G20 initiative led by FAO. The scoring tool also addresses technical skills and the enabling environment for agricultural innovation. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: семејни стопанства – иновации



Сигнатура: ЕК

City Region Food Systems and Food Waste Management: linking urban and rural areas for sustainable and resilient development, 2016.

This book describes the results of 13 case studies on city region food systems and food waste management. It provides lessons learned on the institutionalisation of city region food policies and programmes; provisioning of national and legal frameworks embedding city region food systems in broader legislation, on strengthening of coordination and collaboration across horizontal and vertical government levels, and on design of specific programmes and policies for sustainable city region food systems. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: градско селско стопанство – устойчиво развитие ; законодателство



Сигнатура: ЕК

Farmer field school guidance document : planning for quality programmes, 2016.

This publication focuses on the process and critical decisions that are necessary when starting a new farmer field school programme. It guides the reader through the essential steps required to establish a solid basis for such programmes, in tune with specific local conditions. It also defines the essential elements and processes required to ensure programme relevance, quality, growth and sustainability. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: семејни стопанства – фермерски училища

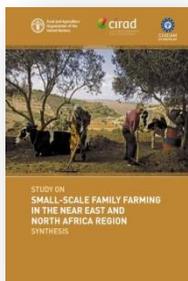


Сигнатура: ЕК

Report of the International Symposium on Agroecology in China : Kunming, Yunnan, China, 29-31 August 2016, 2017.

In September 2014 the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) convened the International Symposium on Agroecology for Food Security and Nutrition. This was followed in 2015 by three regional meetings in Brazil, Senegal and Thailand. These meetings brought together stakeholders from academia, policy and civil society to facilitate better understanding of the role of agroecology in contributing to food security and nutrition. The meetings confirmed that FAO's approach to agroecology should be based on regional and local realities as well as economic, social and environmental conditions. In order to continue to develop this regional approach a further symposium on agroecology the International Symposium on Agroecology for Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems in China was organized by the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS), FAO, and Yunnan Academy of Agricultural Sciences (YAAS), with the support of the Government of France. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: селско стопанство – устойчиво развитие – научни форуми ; агроекология – Китай

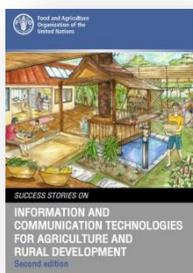


Сигнатура: ЕК

Study on small-scale family farming in the Near East and North Africa region : synthesis, 2017.

This report provides an overview of a study conducted in the NENA region in 2015-2016 in partnership with FAO, CIRAD, CIHEAM-IAMM and six national teams, each of which prepared a national report. In the six countries under review in the NENA region (Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco, Mauritania, Sudan and Tunisia), agriculture is carried out primarily by small-scale family farmers, the majority of whom run the risk of falling into the poverty trap, largely due to the continuous fragmentation of inherited landholdings. As such, the development of small-scale family farming can no longer be based solely on intensifying agriculture, as the farmers are not able to produce sufficient marketable surplus due to the limited size of their landholdings. An approach based strictly on agricultural activity is also insufficient (as small-scale family farms have already diversified their livelihoods with off-farm activities). In fact, developing small-scale farming cannot be achieved by focusing strictly on the dimension of production. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: семейни стопанства – устойчиво развитие – Северна Африка ; Близкия изток



Сигнатура: ЕК

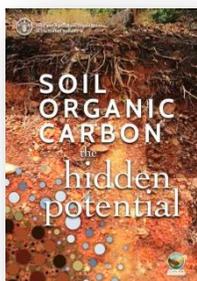
Success stories on information and communication technologies for agriculture and rural development, 2. ed., 2017.

Family farming remains the predominant form of agriculture in Asia and the Pacific. There are more than 570 million farms in the world of which over 500 million are family-owned. They are responsible for at least 56 percent of agricultural production. These smallholder resource-poor farmers are confronted by many challenges – the negative impact of climate change, increased frequency of natural disasters, loss of biodiversity, crude oil price hikes, rapid expansion of bioenergy development, increasing food

price volatility, inefficient supply chains and others. The information needs of farmers will only increase as they have to make more and more complex decisions on the use of their land, selection of the agricultural commodities they plant, choice of markets to sell their agricultural products and other necessary decisions that impact the livelihoods of their families and society. Indeed, agriculture is becoming increasingly knowledge-intensive. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: семейно стопанство – информационни технологии – Азия ; Тихоокеанско крайбрежие ; комуникационни технологии

Област на знанието: Почвознание



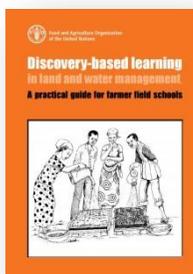
Сигнатура: ЕК

Soil Organic Carbon : the hidden potential, 2017.

The publication was launched at the Global Symposium on Soil Organic Carbon (GSOC) held at FAO headquarters (Rome, 21-23 March 2017). It provides an overview to decision-makers and practitioners of the main scientific facts and information regarding the current knowledge and knowledge gaps on Soil Organic Carbon. It highlights how better information and good practices may be implemented to support ending hunger, adapting to and mitigating climate change and achieving overall sustainable development. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: почви – въглероден цикъл – околна среда ; горски почви ; влажни почви; торфища; ливадни почви

Област на знанието: *Селскостопанска мелиорация*



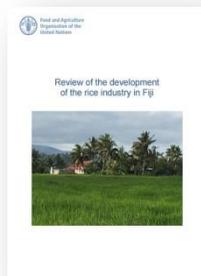
Сигнатура: ЕК

Discovery-based learning in land and water management : a practical guide for farmer field schools, 2017.

The guide results from the accumulated lessons of many resource persons in many countries on supporting farmer field schools (FFS) in learning and adaptive management for sustainable land and water management. FAO supported the capacity development process through field projects and the field work that underlies the guide was conducted with a range of development partners. The guide was developed through 2 regional writeshops and a peer review process with many authors and resource persons. The guide is targeted at farmer field school facilitators, trainers and extension /advisory services and other development practitioners. The guide presents a collection of easily readable, illustrated modules for introducing and promoting improved soil and water management and wider catchment / landscape management using the FFS community based education approach. It has been used in Africa distributed by CD (as a draft) and the layout was prepared to be published in 2012. It is to be posted on line for wider use in Africa and worldwide. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: води за напояване – управление – устойчиво развитие

Област на знанието: Житни култури



Сигнатура: ЕК

Bui Ba Bong. Review of the development of the rice industry in Fiji, 2017.

This publication reviews the progress of the rice industry in Fiji. The report includes findings and results of a mission which took place in September 2016. It offers feasible options for promoting the development and revitalization of the rice industry which will assist food security by alleviating dependence on rice imports. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: житни култури – ориз – Фиджи

Област на знанието: Лозарство



Сигнатура: ЕК

FAO-OIV Focus 2016 : Table and Dried Grapes, 2016.

This report is a collaboration between the International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). It analyses the global market of grapes for direct human consumption (specifically for table and dried grapes). It presents the latest data on market size, consumption, domestic production, exports and imports since 2000. The report is comprised of two sections: Section 1 includes general considerations on the food uses of grape products, the nutritional value of grapes and on the basics of viticulture. Section 2 is dedicated to the analysis of the global market of table and dried grapes. It presents the latest data on production, and consumption, as well as exports and imports. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: плодови култури – грозде ; плодови сокове ; сушени плодове

Област на знанието: Животновъдство

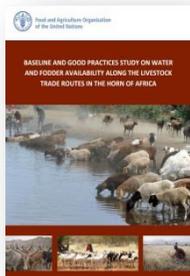


Сигнатура: ЕК

Warring, N. Research on rural women's economic empowerment and social protection : Rwanda Vision 2020 Umurenge: public works : quantitative report, 2017.

This research focuses on the public works component of Rwanda's Vision 2020 Umurenge Programme (VUP) – the Government of Rwanda's flagship programme for poverty reduction providing countrywide social protection. The research was based on a mixed method approach comprising in-depth qualitative methods and quantitative surveys conducted in Rwanda during the autumn of 2014. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: животновъдство – роля на жените – Руанда



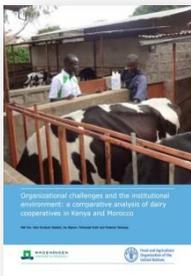
Сигнатура: ЕК

Water and fodder availability along livestock trade routes in the Horn of Africa : a baseline report, 2017.

This report consolidates findings from previous activities by FAO and other stakeholders, and identifies in the four focus countries (Ethiopia, Sudan, Djibouti, Somalia) the location and direction of the main livestock trade routes, – appropriate sites for rehabilitation, development of strategic livestock water sources, good practices on fodder production and commercialization units as well as rehabilitation of natural rangelands in production areas and along the livestock export trade routes, and potential sites for replication/upscaling of these practices. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: животновъдство – Африка ; водни ресурси ; ливади

Област на знанието: *Млекопроизводство и млечни продукти*



Сигнатура: ЕК

Organizational challenges and the institutional environment: a comparative analysis of dairy cooperatives in Kenya and Morocco, 2017.

Based on two case studies (dairy value chain in Kenya and Morocco), the study provides a methodological framework and analyze the enabling institutional factors for the development and thriving of producer organizations. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: млекарство ; млечни кооперации – Мароко ; Кения

Област на знанието: *Рибовъдство*



Сигнатура: ЕК

GFCM High-level conference towards enhanced cooperation on Black Sea fisheries and aquaculture : a declaration to boost regional cooperation in the sector, 24-25 October 2016, Bucharest, Romania, 2017.

Ministers and high-level representatives from the Black Sea region recently gathered in Bucharest on the occasion of a GFCM High-level Conference towards Enhanced Cooperation on Black Sea Fisheries and Aquaculture where they unanimously adopted a declaration to enhance their cooperation in tackling the most urgent challenges to achieving sustainable fisheries and aquaculture. For the first time in the region, this declaration marks a strong political commitment to adopt a common and collaborative approach to promote the rational exploitation of marine living resources and sustainable aquaculture development, to fight against illegal practices and to mitigate threats to the marine environment. All the Black Sea riparian countries, as well as other important actors in the region, recognized that regional cooperation and synergies were essential for facing the many challenges in the sector. The Bucharest Declaration, as well as the results achieved by the Conference, are particularly relevant in the aftermath of the entry into force of the FAO Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (PSMA). Through these outcomes, an important step has been made towards the wider ratification and implementation of the PSMA in the region. The High-level Conference was also marked by two important milestones. In light of its increasing interest in GFCM activities in the Black Sea region, the Republic of Moldova took this opportunity to officially request the status of cooperating non-contracting party to the GFCM, as a potential preliminary step towards full membership. Furthermore, a memorandum of understanding was signed between GFCM and Ukraine. This mechanism should enhance the capacity of national experts and institutions dealing with fisheries and aquaculture. More than 100 participants representing GFCM contracting parties (Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Romania, Turkey and the European Union), cooperating non-contracting parties (Georgia and Ukraine) and non-contracting parties (Armenia, Azerbaijan, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia and the Russian Federation) attended the event together with representatives of international organizations and non-governmental organizations with competency in the region. (*fao.org*)

Серия: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Proceedings, ISSN 2070-6103 ; 52.

Предметни рубрики: риболов, морски – регулиране – Черно море ; регулиран риболов – устойчиво рибарство – Букурещка декларация



Сигнатура: ЕК

Multistakeholder workshop on Advancing Aquaponics : Bogor, Indonesia, 4 October 2016, 2017.

A total of 12 participants participated in the Multistakeholder Workshop on Advancing Aquaponics on 4 October 2016. This 1-day multistakeholder workshop provided an appropriate forum for the identification, discussion and resolution of issues using input from multiple stakeholders towards supporting the wider adoption of the Yumina/Bumina technique of integrated agriculture and aquaculture. It served as a follow-up to the international training workshop in direct response to recommendations, and supported strengthened stakeholder networks including increased inter-ministerial communication and identified potential areas for collaboration. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: рибарство – аквапоника ; зеленчукопроизводство – аквапоника системи



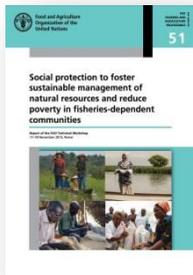
Сигнатура: ЕК

Report of the Thirty-second Session of the Committee on Fisheries, Rome, 11-15 July 2016, 2017.

The Thirty-second Session of the Committee on Fisheries (COFI) was held in Rome, Italy, from 11 to 15 July 2016. This is a report of the Session reflecting the discussions which took place and containing all recommendations and decisions taken by the Committee. A synopsis of the outcome of the Session is presented in the abstract and all supplementary information is included in the appendixes. (*fao.org*)

Серия: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Report, ISSN 2070-6987 ; 1167

Предметни рубрики: рибно стопанство



Сигнатура: ЕК

Social protection to foster sustainable management of natural resources and reduce poverty in fisheries-dependent communities : report of the FAO Technical Workshop 17-18 November 2015, Rome, 2017.

The technical workshop Social protection to foster sustainable management of natural resources and reduce poverty in fisheries-dependent communities gathered 29 participants to discuss available evidence and make recommendations for the work programme of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Department in relation to social protection and poverty reduction in fisheries dependent communities. Among the outcomes, the workshop suggested strengthening the conceptual framework for poverty and natural resources management in fisheries-dependent communities in order to reconcile socio-economic development and natural resources conservation. The workshop also suggested carrying out further country case studies and deepening the understanding of the link between social protection and sustainable use of natural resources, exploring how coherence between social protection and fisheries policies can be promoted at country level. (*fao.org*)

Серия: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Circular, ISSN 2070-6103 ; 51.

Предметни рубрики: рибарство – устойчиво развитие



Сигнатура: EK

Towards gender-equitable small-scale fisheries : proceedings of the Expert Workshop on gender-equitable small-scale fisheries in the context of the implementation of the SSF Guidelines, 28-30 November 2016 Rome, Italy, 2017.

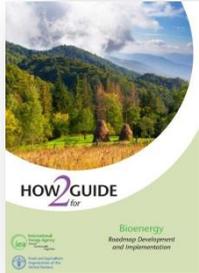
The Expert Workshop on gender-equitable small-scale fisheries in the context of the implementation of the SSF Guidelines was held on 28-30 November 2016 in FAO Headquarters in Rome, Italy. In keeping with the need expressed by various stakeholders during capacity development on the SSF Guidelines, it was considered important to develop gender guidance to support the application of the SSF Guidelines. It was therefore decided that a Gender Implementation Guide be developed to enhance the understanding of the gender dimensions of small-scale fisheries and support gender equitable small-scale fisheries. Within this context, the Expert Workshop aimed at presenting and discussing a draft implementation guide (referred to subsequently as Gender Guide or Guide) on how to practically apply the SSF Guidelines in relation to gender issues aimed at supporting: 1. Awareness raising, advocacy and capacity development activities on the application of the relevant principles of the SSF Guidelines, as well as 2. The development and implementation of gender-sensitive sectoral and cross-sectoral policy frameworks and investment plans and programs.

(fao.org)

Серия: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Proceedings, ISSN 2070-6103 ; 54.

Предметни рубрики: рибарство – жени – равенство на половете ; джендър

Област на знанието: *Обща енергетика*



Сигнатура: ЕК

How2Guide for Bioenergy Roadmap Development and Implementation : a guide and toolbox for developing and implementing sustainable bioenergy roadmaps, 2017.

This How2Guide for Bioenergy is designed to provide stakeholders from government, industry, and other bioenergy-related institutions with the methodology and tools required to successfully plan and implement a roadmap for bioenergy at the national or regional level. As a guide addressed to decision makers in developing, emerging and developed economies, the H2G.BIO does not attempt to cover every aspect of bioenergy conversion technology and deployment, or to be exhaustive in its reference to biomass resources and technologies at the country and regional levels. Rather, the aim is to provide a comprehensive list of steps and issues to be considered at each phase of bioenergy roadmapping and deployment. Selected case studies provide the reader with an overview of the wide array of technology applications that exist. Key drivers for and barriers to the deployment of bioenergy are discussed in detail throughout and realistic options for action are suggested, along with tools and useful information sources for decision makers. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: биоенергия ; възобновяема енергия – устойчиво развитие