

**Област на знанието: Селско стопанство**



Сигнатура: **ЕК**

**A Scheme and Training Manual on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) for Fruits and Vegetables [Текст : Електронен ресурс] : Volume 1. The scheme – standard and implementation infrastructure, 2016.**

**Анотация:** Food safety begins right from the stage of the farm. It is therefore important to follow Good Agricultural Practices at the farm level. Many countries do not have GAP standards or the institutional infrastructure for supporting the same in terms of their implementation, certification and accreditation infrastructure. This publication supports countries to establish an infrastructure in terms of standards, certification processes and accreditation systems in line with international standards and practices to facilitate regional and global trade. (fao.org)

**Предметни рубрики:** храни – безопасност – стандарти ; плодове ; зеленчуци

**Пълен текст:** <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i6677e.pdf>



Сигнатура: **ЕК**

**Developing Gender-Sensitive Value Chains [Текст : Електронен ресурс] : a guiding framework, 2016.**

**Анотация:** The purpose of this publication (part of the FAO series on sustainable food value chain development) is to facilitate the systematic integration of gender equality dimensions into value chain development programmes and projects. It raises awareness on gender inequalities and discusses the importance of addressing these dimensions in value chain development, while also building a common approach for work on gender-sensitive value chain development. It achieves this by bringing together key concepts from value chain development and gender and by providing concrete guiding principles for the integration of gender concerns into value chain development projects and programmes. This conceptual framework has a companion publication, *Developing gender-sensitive value chains: Guidelines for practitioners*, which provides specific tools to support practitioners in designing, implementing and monitoring gender-sensitive value chain programmes. (fao.org)

**Предметни рубрики:** селско стопанство – равенство на половете – Кто д'Ивоар ; джендър

**Пълен текст:** <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i6462e.pdf>



Сигнатура: **ЕК**

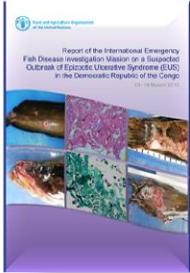
***van der Ploeg, Jan Douwe. Family farming in Europe and Central Asia [Текст : Електронен ресурс] : history, characteristics, threats and potentials, 2016.***

**Анотация:** This paper presents an analysis of the characteristics of family farming in Europe and Central Asia and discusses its role in overcoming some of the major development challenges in this region. This paper addresses three basic questions. First, what does the family farm mean for the actors involved in it. Secondly, why, how and under what conditions is family farming important to society as a whole. And thirdly, will family farming be relevant, attractive and important in the future of Europe and Central Asia. The paper also presents some key recommendations and discusses the enabling policy environment that should be built and deployed to overcome the challenges family farmers face. (fao.org)

**Предметни рубрики:** ферми, семейни – устойчиво земеделие – Европа ; Централна Азия

**Пълен текст:** <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i6536e.pdf>

**Област на знанието:** **Риболов. Рибарство**



Сигнатура: **ЕК**

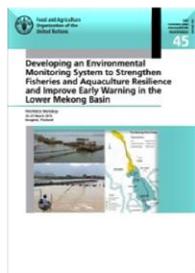
**Report of the International Emergency Fish Disease Investigation Mission on a Suspected Outbreak of Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS) in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 13-19 March 2015 [Текст : Электронен ресурс], 2017.**

**Анотация:** In response to a request for an emergency technical assistance from the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in connection with a serious disease affecting fish in Lokame River in Loko and in Mbanza Oton, 60 km from Gbadolite, FAO formed an International Emergency Disease Investigation Task Force. The overall objective of the Task Force was to confirm that an outbreak was happening; establish a case definition and presumptive diagnosis of the causative agent; collect and process fish samples for relevant laboratory tests; identify risk factors, confirm diagnosis and define further investigation or follow-up work; recommend border/cross border control measures to prevent further spread of the disease; identify specific short-term and medium-term biosecurity action plans that the government may undertake; and provide further recommendations to FAO on how to prevent the further spread of the disease. Some members of the Task Force travelled to DRC from 13 to 19 March 2015, conducted field investigations and laboratory test and has confirmed the presence of the epizootic ulcerative syndrome (EUS) using three recommended confirmatory tests such as: demonstration of mycotic granulomas and fungal structures in stained histological sections, isolation of *Aphanomyces invadans* on culture media and positive identification by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) of *A. invadans* genomic DNA. The Task Force concluded

that permissive factors that favoured the propagation, infectivity and disease occurrence of EUS occur in the rivers and streams investigated in the Equateur Province of DRC. The findings also showed that environmental, climatic, water quality and human demographic conditions in the Congo River basin support the possibility of pandemic spread of the disease. The Task Force suggested several actions which need to be undertaken to curb the spread of the outbreak. These include active surveillance and monitoring of fish markets and other food channels used in the movement of live fish, capacity building for involved government personnel to strengthen knowledge and expertise in the identification and control of the disease through biosecurity measures, continued dialogue among DRC, neighbouring countries and FAO about EUS status including subregional disease surveillance, monitoring, and response programmes, and the formulation of a national aquatic biosecurity strategy for DRC. (fao.org)

**Предметни рубрики:** риби, сладководни – инфекциозни болести – EUS – Конго ; контрол ; биосигурност

**Пълен текст:** <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i6596e.pdf>



Сигнатура: **ЕК**

***Virapat, Cherdtrak и др.* Developing an Environmental Monitoring System to Strengthen Fisheries and Aquaculture Resilience and Improve Early Warning in the Lower Mekong Basin [Текст : Електронен ресурс] : FAO/NACA Workshop 25-27 March 2015, Bangkok, Thailand, 2017.**

**Анотация:** These proceedings report the result of a sub-regional consultation on the existence and effectiveness of environmental monitoring systems for fisheries and aquaculture in the Lower Mekong basin. The document also includes a baseline assessment of environmental monitoring systems in Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam, and the report of a regional workshop to discuss the assessments findings and future steps to improve an environmental monitoring and early warning system that will improve climate change adaptation in fisheries and aquaculture in the area. (fao.org)

**Предметни рубрики:** риболов – Меконг ; рибарство ; аквакултури ; околна среда – мониторинг

**Пълен текст:** <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i6641e.pdf>