

Нови книги ФАО

постъпили в библиотеката през месец юни 2017 г.

Централна университетска библиотека Тракийски университет
Направление Развитие и управление на колекции, Д. Стоянова

Област на знанието: *Икономика на селското стопанство. Продоволствен комплекс*

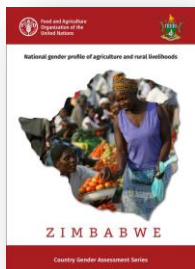


Сигнатура: ЕК

Fourth ministerial meeting on commodity markets and prices : long-term commodity price trends and sustainable agricultural development, 2017.

Ministers of Agriculture and Ministers of Trade met on 3 October 2016 at the headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in Rome to debate and exchange views on policies and strategies within the context of Long-term Commodity Price Trends and Sustainable Agricultural Development. This report presents the topics of discussion of the Ministerial Meeting. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: устойчиво земеделие – ценова политика

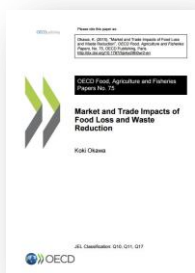


Сигнатура: ЕК

National gender profile of agriculture and rural livelihoods : Zimbabwe, 2017.

The objective of the assessment is to analyse the agricultural and rural sector of Zimbabwe from a gender perspective at the macro (policy), meso (institutional) and micro (community and household) levels in order to identify gender inequalities in access to critical productive resources, assets, services and opportunities. In particular, the assessment identifies needs and constraints of both women and men in selected FAO areas of competence as well as priorities and gaps. Also, it provides recommendations and guidance to promote gender sensitivity of future programming and projects. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: прехрана – селско стопанство – роля на жените

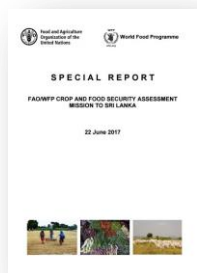


Сигнатура: ЕК

Okawa, Koki. Market and Trade Impacts of Food Loss and Waste Reduction, 2015.

This report provides a forward-looking analysis of the market and trade impacts of food loss and waste reduction, based on the latest projections for world and national agricultural markets provided by the Aglink-Cosimo model for the ten-year period 2014-23. The study applies FAO estimates of producer losses and consumer waste, which are reduced by 20 percent over ten years, assuming that these reductions can be achieved without cost. In global terms, higher impacts on international markets result from contractions in demand through reduced waste than from stimulus to supply from lower losses. Savings to consumers total more than USD 2.5 trillion over ten years. Reduced crop yields in developing countries have led to higher crop yields in these countries, with reduced rates of efficiency gains benefiting both developing and developed countries. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: селскостопански пазари – хранителни отпадъци



Сигнатура: ЕК

Special Report : FAO/WFP Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission to Sri Lanka, 22 June 2017, 2017.

An FAO/WFP Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission (CFSAM) visited Sri Lanka from 12 to 29 March 2017 at the request of the Ministry of Agriculture to estimate the 2016/17 main maha paddy production, to forecast the ongoing 2017 secondary yala paddy production and to analyse household food security conditions. The request was prompted by a prolonged period of poor rainfall over most of the country throughout 2016 that raised serious concerns on production of paddy and other crops in 2017 as well as

on livestock. The Mission assessed the impact of the dry weather on the 2017 main-crop harvest and estimated the expected food deficit for 2017. The Mission assessed the overall food security situation and identified the main country's agricultural support needs until the next main harvest. (*Overview*)

Предметни рубрики: продоволствена сигурност – Шри Ланка



Сигнатура: ЕК

Sustainable Value Chains for Sustainable Food Systems : a workshop of the FAO/UNEP Programme on Sustainable Food Systems, 2016.

The FAO/UNEP programme organized, in June 2016, a workshop on Sustainable Value Chains for Sustainable Food Systems. The sessions of the workshop examined the potential contributions of the organization, functioning and governance of food value chains with respect to the sustainability of food systems. It aimed to better frame the notion of sustainable value chain. The various interventions approached sustainability by diverse entry points, from environmental to social issues, at very diverse scales, from local markets to globally traded commodities. Most of them show practical solutions and good practices as well as the conditions for their implementation. This publication is a compilation of the papers presented at the workshop, including a summary. It aims to stimulate reflection and exchanges among stakeholders and to facilitate the design of appropriate pathways towards more sustainable food chains, contributing to sustainable food systems. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: храни ; хранителни системи – хранителни вериги – устойчиво развитие

Област на знанието: *Диететика. Хигиена на храненето*



Сигнатура: ЕК

Fischer, Carlos Gonzalez и др. Plates, pyramids, planet : developments in national healthy and sustainable dietary guidelines: a state of play assessment, 2016.

Our food system and consumption practices have, since prehistoric times, shaped and transformed our world and our societies. There have been enormous advances – in agricultural practice and in systems of storage, distribution and retailing that have enabled population growth and improved diets for many. But these developments have also carried severe costs. While the tools and actions needed to achieve the necessary changes in diets are many, this report specifically considers the role of national level dietary guidelines in providing a steer on what dietary patterns that are both healthy and sustainable look like. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: хранене ; недохранване ; хигиена на храненето ; диететика

Област на знанието: *Ветеринарна медицина*



Сигнатура: ЕК

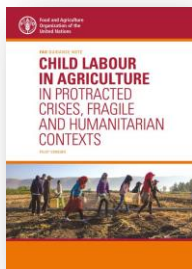
Africa Sustainable Livestock 2050 : technical Meeting and Regional Launch, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 21-23 February 2017, 2017.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) partnered with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Ethiopian Ministry for Livestock and Fishery to hold the first Africa Sustainable Livestock 2050 (ASL2050) Technical Consultation on the 21st and 23rd of February 2017 and the ASL2050 Regional Launch on the 23rd February 2017. Representatives from Burkina Faso, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria and Uganda, as well as numerous partner organisations, attended the technical meeting to discuss the future impacts of livestock sector growth on Africa's environment, public health and livelihoods. In the next 30-40 years, growing demand for meat, milk and eggs will drive significant growth in the African livestock sector. This presents substantial risks to the environment, public health and livelihoods, but also meaningful opportunities for economic growth. ASL2050 will help countries to make long term policy decisions to reduce the risks and maximise the benefits of changing dynamics in the livestock sector. Consensus was reached in three key areas at the technical meeting, representatives agreed to: take a multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder approach; establish a national steering committee comprising of a representative from each of the ministries in charge of public health, livestock, and the environment, and an FAO representative; launch ASL2050, and prepare a work plan within two months, in each participating country. The consensus was formalised into a

recommendations document that was presented and agreed upon at the regional launch, attended by ministers from participating countries. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: домашни животни – здравеопазване – Африка ; устойчиво развитие

Област на знанието: *Общи въпроси на селското стопанство*



Сигнатура: ЕК

FAO Guidance Note : child labour in agriculture in protracted crises, fragile and humanitarian contexts, 2017.

This note provides technical and operational guidance to stakeholders of the agriculture, food security and nutrition sector intervening in protracted crises, fragile and humanitarian contexts to ensure that children are not engaged in activities that could negatively affect their health, development or education, and are not employed in hazardous working conditions. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: Селско стопанство – детски труд



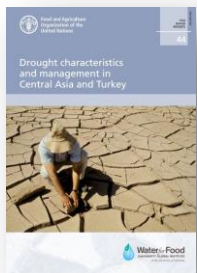
Сигнатура: ЕК

The household- and individual-level economic impacts of cash transfer programmes in Sub-Saharan Africa : synthesis report, 2017.

This report synthesizes the analysis and findings of a set of seven country impact evaluation studies that explore the impact of cash transfer programmes on household economic decision-making, productive activities and labour allocation in sub-Saharan Africa. The seven countries are Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Results from seven recently completed rigorous impact evaluations of government-run unconditional social cash transfer programmes in sub-Saharan Africa show that these programmes have significant positive impacts on the livelihoods of beneficiary households. In Zambia, the Child Grant programme had large and positive impacts across an array of income generating activities. The impact of the programmes in Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi and Zimbabwe were more selective in nature, while the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty programme in Ghana had fewer direct impacts on productive activities, and more on various dimensions of risk management.
(fao.org)

Предметни рубрики: семейни стопанства – финансови политики – Африка

Област на знанието: *Селскостопанска мелиорация*

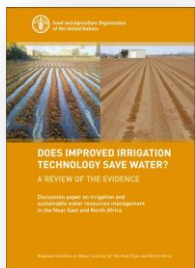


Сигнатура: ЕК

Drought characterization and management in Central Asia Region and Turkey, 2017.

The report assesses the occurrence and impacts of drought, the current policies underlying drought management as well as the mitigation measures and responses adopted in Central Asia and Turkey, with a focus on Agriculture Sector. It is part of a series of similar studies carried out in different regions and countries of the world, with the objective of shedding light on drought effects, sensitizing policy-makers for the much needed paradigm shift to pro-active drought management planning and providing guidance for the development of such policies. The studies are carried out by FAO, in collaboration with the Water for Food Institute, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, USA, as a direct contribution to FAO's Strategic Objective Increasing the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: суша ; напояване ; напоителни системи – Централна Азия ; Турция



Сигнатура: ЕК

Perry, Chris и др. Does improved irrigation technology save water^ba review of the evidence : discussion paper on irrigation and sustainable water resources management in the Near East and North Africa, 2017.

Unsustainable water use (over-drafted aquifers, seasonally dry rivers, disappearing lakes and wetlands) is a problem across the world. This is especially true in the NENA region, which includes many of the most water-short countries in the world. This review indicates that there are rather few examples of carefully documented impacts of hi-tech irrigation, while there are many examples of projects and programs that assume that water will be saved and productivity increased. The conclusion of this report is that restoring a balance between sustainable supply and consumption of water requires first physical control of the water resource by government or other agencies responsible for sustainable use, followed by interventions to reduce allocations. Within the allocated and controlled quotas, hi-tech irrigation will evolve and spread to the extent that it makes sense for the farmer who wishes to take advantage of the various benefits of hi-tech irrigation. (*fao.org*)

Предметни рубрики: напояване ; води за напояване – Северна Африка ; Близкия изток