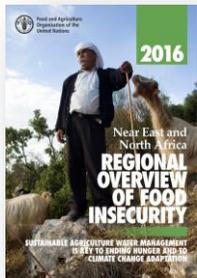


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Направление Развитие и управление на колекции, Д. Стоянова

Област на знанието: *Икономика на селското стопанство*



**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**2016 Near East and North Africa Regional Overview of Food Insecurity : Sustainable Agriculture Water Management is Key to Ending Hunger and to Climate Change Adaptation, 2017.**

The report, therefore, gives particular attention to food insecurity from the sustainability perspective, in particular the Sustainable Development Goal 2 (SDG2), which aims to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. The report uses both the prevalence of undernourishment and the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) which is an agreed indicator for the tracking of the SDG2. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** глад ; недохранване ; прехрана – продоволствена сигурност ; промени на климата – продоволствена политика – Северна Африка ; Близкия Изток

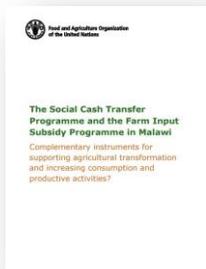


**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**Europe and Central Asia: Regional Overview of Food Insecurity 2016 : the Food Insecurity Transition, 2017.**

Part I of this year's edition of the State of Food Insecurity in Europe and Central Asia is devoted to the theme of how the nature of food insecurity has evolved in the region over the past 23 years. The familiar four pillars of food security are used to demonstrate how the character of food insecurity in the region has changed substantially, owing to the pro-poor economic growth observed over the past 23 years, particularly in the poorer countries of the region. Today, the main indicators and issues on household food insecurity concern malnutrition, rather than the physical or economic access or stability of access to food. The different characteristics of food insecurity in the ECA region require different policies. Part II discusses a range of policies designed to address the principal malnutrition issues by groups of countries, classified by their predominant food insecurity and malnutrition concerns. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** прехрана ; продоволствена политика – Източна Европа ; Централна Азия



**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**The Social Cash Transfer Programme and the Farm Input Subsidy Programme in Malawi : complementary instruments for supporting agricultural transformation and increasing consumption and productive activities, 2017.**

The Government of Malawi is currently reviewing the Farm Input Subsidy Programme (FISP), which was initiated in 2005/2006, as a programme to combat poverty and food insecurity. This paper is intended to inform the FISP review and, in particular, how it can be coordinated with the Social Cash Transfer Programme (SCTP), in order to enable the FISP to more effectively fulfill its objectives of reducing poverty and food insecurity. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** селско стопанство – субсидии – Малави

**Област на знанието: *Право. Правни науки***



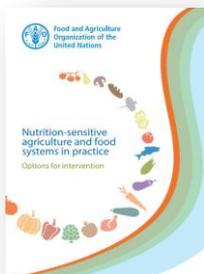
**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**UNIDROIT/FAO/IFAD Legal Guide on Contract Farming, 2015.**

It is a comprehensive document that considers contract farming from the viewpoint of private law and seeks to provide guidance concerning the design and implementation of sound contracts, thereby generally contributing to building a conducive environment for contract farming. The publication does not intend to cover all possible agricultural contracts. Its scope is limited to the bilateral relationship between producer(s) and a contractor through contract farming. This involves parties entering into a contract that could be established for a fixed term, for one production cycle, for several or many cycles or years, or for an indefinite period. The document aims to provide advice to promote harmonious relations among all parties involved in contracts and those advising them. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** частно право – селско стопанство – договори

**Област на знанието: *Контрол на храни, лекарства***



**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**Nutrition-sensitive agriculture and food systems in practice : options for intervention, 2017.**

This publication provides a list of food system-based intervention options to improve nutrition and a set concrete entry points for maximizing the impact of each intervention. Developed through leveraging different expertise in FAO, it is a key resource to assist professionals involved in different areas – from breeding to production; from food transformation and packaging to transportation and trade; from marketing and value chain to food safety; from food labelling to consumer education – to understand the linkages with nutrition, and to increase their contribution for a world free from malnutrition in all its forms. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** храни – хранителна стойност – етикетиране



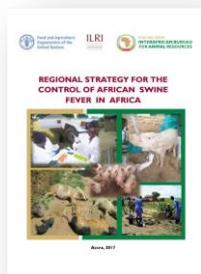
**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**Training manual on Linking people for quality products : Sustainable interprofessional bodies for geographical indications and origin-linked products : Book 3. Trainers' notes, 2017.**

Linking people, places and products presents a methodological approach for the development of procedures to preserve and promote quality products, centred on the virtuous circle of origin-linked quality. The guide provides concepts, recommendations and practical examples from all over the world, together with self-evaluation exercises. With a view to boosting the capacities of those involved in such procedures, increasing the number of experts worldwide and also bearing in mind the recent level of interest in this subject, FAO and REDD plan to offer a complete training tool. FAO and REDD have thus worked together to support a bottom-up approach, developing a first training tool for a participatory process of training on the promotion of origin-linked quality and sustainable geographical indications. The training material in the present volume, Linking people for quality products: sustainable interprofessional bodies for geographical indications and origin-linked products, focuses on the management and promotion of the specific qualities of geographical indications (GIs) by local stakeholders gathered together in a collective management organization – the interprofession, or joint body – that are central to the commercial success, and ultimately to the sustainable impact, of any initiative to promote the link between a product and its origin. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** храни – производ ; експерти – обучение – ръководства

## Област на знанието: *Ветеринарна медицина*



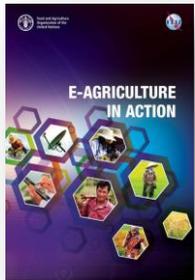
**Сигнатура:** ЕК

### **Regional strategy for the control of African swine fever in Africa, 2017.**

The actual African evolution is characterized by a strong integration at regional level, resulting in intensive trade, accentuated the movements of people and free movement of goods and people. In this context, only a regional approach can be considered for reducing the risk of economic losses due to the ASF. This approach creates synergy between countries and benefits from the experience of each other. Despite the loss due to the disease and many actions taken to control the disease, the situation remains dramatic in terms of threat of livelihood of populations. The elaborated strategy joined with an action plan, allow a progressive and coordinated control of the disease at regional level. To achieve this objective, it prioritizes the strengthening of capacities of technical services and the improvement of current production systems, creating optimal conditions for the modernization and development of the pig industry in a healthy context. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** свине – инфекциозни болести – Африканска чума – Африка

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



**Сигнатура: ЕК**

**E-agriculture in action, 2017.**

E-agriculture or ICT in agriculture holds great promise in providing access to innovative solutions to many challenges faced by smallholder resource-poor farmers. Access to the right information at the right time makes a great impact on the livelihoods of communities involved in agriculture and allied activities. This publication presents case studies in innovative use of emerging technologies to significantly improve the living standards of farming communities. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** селско стопанство – информационни технологии ; компютърни технологии

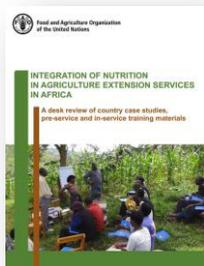


**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**Innovative risk management strategies in rural and agriculture finance : the Asian experience, 2017.**

The regional study collects and analyzes recent innovative risk transfer and sharing strategies used by private or public financial institutions and enterprises leading agricultural investments in Asia. It makes an illustration of the channels through which recent strategies overcome obstacles for the delivery of various financial services to agribusinesses, such as long-term loans, savings, insurance, hedging instruments, and leasing. An explanation of the context in which these strategies seem to work is provided in addition to those constraints that currently limit further outreach to the agribusiness sector, specially to smaller agro-enterprises with growth potential where poorer rural households participate. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** селско стопанство – финансиране – управление на риска – иновации



**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**Integration of nutrition in agriculture extension services in Africa : a desk review of country case studies, pre-service and in-service training materials, 2017.**

This desk review aims at mapping how nutrition is currently being mainstreamed into agricultural EAS pre-service and in-service training and to give recommendation on the way forward. The study is based on a desk-review of peer-reviewed literature and grey literature. The integration of nutrition into the agricultural EAS materials was analysed by looking at five specific steps and key potential nutrition actions. The assessed steps were: problem identification; audience and needs; development of core messages; message form and delivery; and evaluation. The key potential nutrition actions were: horticulture and crops; livestock and fisheries; food processing , fortification and storage; hygiene; consumption and finally gender sensitivity. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** селско стопанство – обучение – Африка

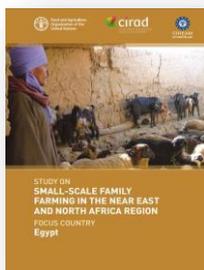


**Сигнатура:** ЕК

***Pavanello, Sara и др. Qualitative research on rural women's economic empowerment and social protection : Rwanda Vision 2020 Umurenge Public Works : qualitative 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:** семейни стопанства – роля на жените – Руанда

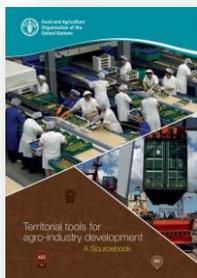


**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**Study on small-scale agriculture in the Near East and North Africa region (NENA) : focus country: Egypt, 2017.**

The study relies on national data and accessible documents; academic and non-academic literature, including development projects documents. The study involved also interviews with key stakeholders to identify and analyze their experience about the current and past state of affairs on public policies in support of small-scale agriculture (SSA). The final report drew conclusions and recommendation for future plans for sustainable development of SSA in Egypt. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** семейни стопанства – устойчиво развитие – Египет



**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**Territorial tools for agro-industry development : a sourcebook, 2017.**

This sourcebook appraises these instruments and considers their nature and objectives, their potential benefits and challenges and the approaches used to implement them. It also examines the practices that have led to both successful and unsuccessful outcomes. The publication provides a comprehensive review of the potential of these tools to enhance value addition, deliver jobs, increase exports and provide markets for new and existing producers in the targeted territories. It notes, however, that implementation of these tools poses a number of challenges. For example, planners and practitioners sometimes use them interchangeably, thus ignoring the specificities of the investments, policies and processes required, and their expected outcomes.

The sourcebook concludes that these tools have potential for catalytic impact, but planners need to make sound choices that respect demonstrated principles and follow good practices for effective design and implementation. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** агроиндустрия – регионално развитие

**Област на знанието:** *Горско стопанство*



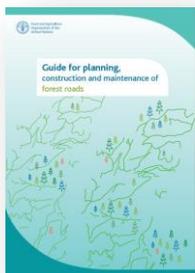
**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**Asia-Pacific Forestry Week : Growing our Future : a summary of Asia-Pacific Forestry Week 2016, Clark Freeport, Philippines, 22-26 February 2016, 2017.**

APFW 2016, co-hosted by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources of the Philippines and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, followed the success of the two previous Forestry Weeks. Drawing from the previous experiences, the third forestry week was the biggest forestry week yet, attended by around 1300 participants from governments, non-government organizations, research institutions, regional and international networks, UN agencies, universities and colleges. The global acceptance of the milestone agreements in 2015 – adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals and COP21 agreement – resulted in an idea for the theme Growing Our Future, which reflects the need for society to integrate forestry into the

wider context of sustainable development. The theme provided an opportunity for diverse decision makers and stakeholders to discuss, exchange ideas and develop a plan of how to implement these global agreements on a local scale in forestry. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** горско стопанство – устойчиво развитие – Тихи океан – крайбрежие ; Азия



**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**Guide for planning, construction and maintenance of forest roads, 2017.**

The first part of the Manual introduces the main steps of forest road network planning and gives guidance on road construction under different site conditions. It demonstrates good practices to minimize the area used for building purposes, to keep the environmental impact as low as possible and to maintain forest productivity. It describes the machinery suitable for the different construction phases and compares the advantages of machine types. The second part of the Manual introduces the goals and best practices of regular forest road maintenance which is a key operation that enables multi-purpose use of forests. It gives an overview on the main causes of forest road degradation and explains the different maintenance regimes and maintenance activities. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** пътно строителство – горски пътища – устойчиво развитие



**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**National demand for sawnwood in Cameroon : a barrier to or an opportunity for promoting the use of timber resources of legal origin : report, 2017.**

The economic and social importance of domestic wood consumption is now recognized in Central Africa, but it is largely fuelled by informal timber. No one has yet developed a global understanding of these sectors in order to develop the conditions for improving the legality of such trade and practices. The objective of this report is to review the different types of demand and supply of wood products on the Cameroonian domestic market (Yaounde and Douala) in order to identify the possibilities of promoting consumption of sawnwood and furniture of legal origin, which would enhance the sustainable management of wood resources and sustainable economic growth in the long term. (*fao.org*)

**Предметин рубрики:** природни ресурси – горско стопанство – дървопреработване – Камерун

**Област на знанието: Увреждания на растенията. Болести по растенията. Неприятели на растенията. Защита на растенията**

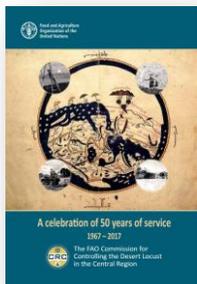


**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**Integrated Pest Management of major pest and diseases in Eastern Europe and Caucasus, 2017.**

This book promotes Integrated Pest Management, to contribute to reduced reliance on pesticides and the avoidance of adverse impacts from pesticide use on the health and safety of farming communities, consumers and the environment. Through the IPM approach, technical advice is provided to help plan methods and measures to control major pests and diseases occurring or expected to occur in the countries of Western Asia and Eastern Europe. The specific descriptions contain a short summary of the biology of the species, completed with information on methods and tools of monitoring and control. Preventive control methods are also discussed. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** растения – вредители – биологична защита – Източна Европа ; Кавказ



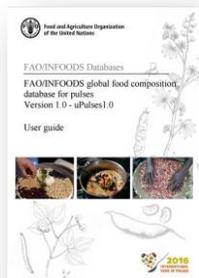
**Сигнатура:** ЕК

***Pantenius, Christian и др. The FAO Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in the Central Region (CRC) : A Celebration of 50 Years of Service, 2017.***

The book highlights the efforts and attention paid by the international community to the Desert Locust problem and how FAO was mandated to take the global lead in this matter. The book covers how the concept of regional locust control organizations developed, the work undertaken by the CRC, and how the Commission expanded. It records the views of the Ministers of Agriculture of the Member States, and the efforts each State has made to fight against the Desert Locust. This book goes beyond commemorating 50 years of the active existence of the Commission; it narrates the long relationship between humans and Desert Locusts, records the historic scourges thousands of years ago. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** насекомни вредители – скакалци – борба с вредители ; пустинни скакалци

**Област на знанието: Полевъдство. Полски култури и продукцията от тях**

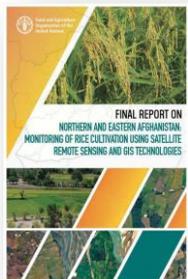


**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**FAO/INFOODS global food composition database for pulses. Version 1.0 – uPulses1.0 : user guide, 2017.**

The FAO/INFOODS Global food composition database for pulses (uPulses) provides nutrient values for pulses, a subgroup of legumes that includes dry edible seeds with low fat content. The majority of data are analytical data complemented by data from other published sources covering data on proximates, minerals, vitamins, phytic acid, amino acids and fatty acids fractions in raw and processed forms. The data compilation process followed standards and guidelines outlined by FAO/INFOODS, and the species were selected based on the importance of the pulse and the available data. Emphasize is put on nutrient variations among different species, varieties and origin. A user-friendly format alongside with a comprehensive documentation will allow users to utilize compositional data on pulses more easily in their work. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** бобови растения – хранителни вещества – бази данни

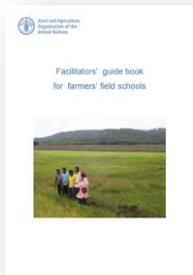


**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**Final report on Northern and Eastern Afghanistan: monitoring of rice cultivation using satellite remote sensing and GIS technologies, 2017.**

Adoption of new strategies for agriculture monitoring, rural land use planning and land management is urgently required to reduce hunger and poverty among rural population of Afghanistan and to assure sustainable food and feed production for future generations. The availability of reliable information on natural resources and agriculture for its monitoring and analysis is indispensable to development and implementation of such strategies. The activities proposed in this document have as overall objective in strengthening/improvement of the national capacity on rice monitoring and analysis by use of geospatial and innovative technology based on Proba-V, Aqua/Terra, Landsat-8, Sentinel-1, Sentinel-2, SPOT-5/6/7 and Pleiades imagery for sustainable development for food security in the country. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** оризища – сателитно наблюдение – Афганистан



**Сигнатура:** ЕК

***Parul, Shahida Sarker. Facilitators' guide book for farmers' field schools, 2017.***

This publication offers facilitators technical guidance to manage field farm schools to support local farmers in all aspects of rice crop management. Technical knowledge gained by farmers will revitalize the rice industry in Fiji and assist food security by alleviating dependence on rice imports. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** ориз ; оризища – Фиджи

## Област на знанието: **Животновъдство**



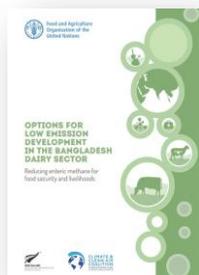
**Сигнатура:** ЕК

### **Creating employment potential in small-ruminant value chains in the Ethiopian Highlands, 2017.**

In December 2014 the Ministry for Livestock Resources Development of Ethiopia presented its Livestock Master Plan (LMP) with the most important targets and priorities to achieve further development of the livestock sector. The LMP contemplates roughly to increase by half the total number of sheep and by a third the total number of goats by the end of 2020. This creates tremendous opportunity for employment creation and income expansion for poor households, and thus a great channel for poverty reduction. An innovative methodology was designed and implemented by FAO to quantify the impact of large scale investments in small ruminant value chains on employment creation. An elaborate quantitative value chain survey, together with several qualitative assessments have been undertaken over a period of 5 months from May to September 2014. This working paper presents the main results of this analytical process. After a short review and summary of the existing knowledge on employment in SRVCs in the Ethiopian highlands (section 3), the wider context, project areas, and analytical methodology are presented (section 4). Section 5 begins with the presentation of the empirical results, by focussing on the technical aspects of production and marketing in the value chain, with particular attention to the practice of small ruminant fattening and achievable profit margins by various actors. Section 6 looks in more detail at relevant employment dimensions along the value chain, focussing on the work particularly of

youth and women. Section 7 presents the wider institutional setting and policy environment, in order to set the ground for the concluding chapter which provides the range of opportunities and bottlenecks towards decent employment promotion in the sub-sector, and to develop wider policy and program recommendations at large. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** овцевъдство ; козевъдство – Етиопия



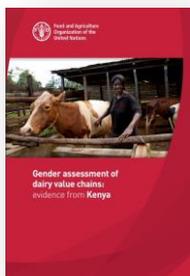
**Сигнатура:** ЕК

**Options for low emission development in the Bangladesh dairy sector : reducing enteric methane for food security and livelihoods, 2017.**

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 Bangladesh. The overall objective of this study is to support Bangladesh in identifying low-cost strategies to reduce enteric CH<sub>4</sub> emissions while contributing to Bangladesh's short-and long-term social and economic development and increasing resilience to climate change. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** говедовъдство, млечно – вредни емисии – Бангладеш ; промени на климата

## Област на знанието: *Млекопроизводство и млечни продукти*



**Сигнатура:** ЕК

### ***Katothya, Gerald. Gender assessment of dairy value chains: evidence from Kenya, 2017.***

Well-designed dairy development programmes can improve the income and nutrition of poor households, as well as providing decent employment in milk processing and marketing. A review of evidence on the importance of livestock for women argued that despite two-thirds of the world's poor livestock keepers being women, little research has been conducted in recent years on rural women's role in livestock keeping and the opportunities livestock-related interventions could offer them. The report reviews gender and socio-economic aspects of dairy value chain supplied by small-holder producers, including employment issues. The objective of the present study was to assess the extent to which gender inclusiveness can be built into the development of dairy value chains in Kenya and to formulate recommendations accordingly. The assessment was conducted by a national consultant under the overall supervision of an international senior consultant, the FAO ESP gender team in Rome, and with the collaboration of the FAO Representation in Kenya. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** млекарство – роля на жените – Кения ; прехрана – източници на прехрана – селско стопанство

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



**Сигнатура: ЕК**

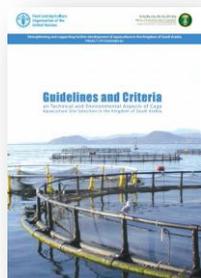
***Aguilar-Manjarrez, Jose и др. Aquaculture zoning, site selection and area management under the ecosystem approach to aquaculture : a handbook, 2017.***

The ecosystem approach to aquaculture provides the conceptual guideline for spatial planning and management. This publication describes the major steps related to these activities. 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. This publication is organized in two parts. Part one is the Guidance; it is the main body of the document and describes the processes and steps for spatial planning, including aquaculture zoning, site selection and area management. Part two of the publication includes six annexes that present key topics, including: binding and non-legally binding international instruments, which set the context for sustainable national aquaculture; biosecurity zoning; aquaculture certification and zonal management; an overview of key tools and models that can be used to facilitate and inform the spatial planning process; case studies from ten countries – Brazil, Chile, China, Indonesia,

Mexico, Oman, the Philippines, Turkey, Uganda and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; and a workshop report. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** аквакултури – екосистемни подходи – зонирание – ръководства



**Сигнатура:** ЕК

***Cardia, Francesco и др. Guidelines and Criteria on Technical and Environmental Aspects of Cage Aquaculture Site Selection in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia : Strengthening and supporting further development of aquaculture in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Project UTF/SAU/048/SAU, 2017.***

For a new cage culture project, it is important to know which part of the coastal zone is appropriate. Once a fish farmer selects a suitable site, it is very difficult to assess all conflicts arising with other users. This fact complicates further the selection of suitable sites for cage farming. Eastern Red Sea coast of Saudi Arabia is experiencing large development activities, and most of the coastal zones are not suitable for cage farming due to the possible conflicts with other industries. Selection of suitable site is the key factor for any aquaculture practice for success and sustainability. Fish cages represent installations based on offshore and must satisfy some requirements in order to maintain a good relationship with the natural environment. This publication provides wide information on the most relevant criteria that need to be taken into consideration when considering the selection of a site for cage aquaculture projects. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** аквакултури – Червено море – крайбрежие – Саудитска Арабия



**Сигнатура:** ЕК

***Corner, Richard Anthony. Guidelines on environmental monitoring for cage aquaculture within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 2017.***

This document has been prepared based on sound scientific principles and international approaches to monitoring cage aquaculture facilities. In general this is a guide to help support good monitoring practice, with details on what to monitor, parameters to be collected, how data is collected, appropriate ways to process the data and what to do with it once the survey is complete and results available. Such monitoring activity will ensure that cage farms use practices that minimize environmental impacts for the long term sustainability of cage aquaculture within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. In this sense the document is for fish farmers and their consultants to ensure a unified process of monitoring using standardized procedures, but is more generally applicable for all stakeholders. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** аквакултури – околна среда – опазване – Саудитска Арабия



**Сигнатура:** ЕК

***Hoydal, Kjartan. Findings of the independent cost-benefit assessment of the options for strategic re-orientation of WECAFC, 2016.***

This circular contains the findings of the independent cost-benefit assessment of the options for strategic re-orientation of WECAFC, which was conducted over the period May – December 2015. The three options assessed are: WECAFC should remain a regional level fisheries advisory commission as a FAO Article VI body and continue to coordinate joint work with the (sub-) regional advisory/management bodies; WECAFC should become a regional fisheries management organization (RFMO) as an FAO Article XIV body, with a mandate to make legally binding decisions; WECAFC should become a regional fisheries management organization (RFMO) independent established outside of FAO's legal framework with a mandate to make legally binding decisions. This document discusses the status and trends of marine fisheries in the WECAFC area, regional fisheries bodies and RFMOs active in the area, international fisheries instruments and the role of RFMOs and the costs and benefits of the three options above. The assessment concludes that the establishment of an RFMO, either under FAO or outside FAO's framework would create significant economic, social and environmental benefits at limited costs to the members of WECAFC. The conclusions and recommendations from this circular will be presented to WECAFC 16 in June 2016. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** рибарство – Атлантически океан



**Сигнатура: EK**

**Regional Conference Blue Growth in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea: developing sustainable aquaculture for food security, 9-11 December 2014 Bari, Italy, 2017.**

The Regional Conference Blue Growth in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea: developing sustainable aquaculture for food security was held in Bari, Italy, from 9 to 11 December 2014. It was organized by the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in collaboration with the Italian Presidency of the Council of the European Union, the Italian Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (MiPAAF) and the European Commission and in partnership with Eurofish and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). This event took place at the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies, Institute of Bari (CIHEAM Bari), Italy. The Conference was attended by more than 140 representatives of governments and international organizations, delegates, experts and practitioners from 16 Mediterranean and Black Sea riparian countries. It offered a unique occasion for stakeholders to exchange their views on the most salient issues connected to sustainable aquaculture development in the region, share their experiences, examine challenges ahead and explore potential synergies and cooperation opportunities. In light of emerging economic, social and environmental issues and taking stock of the progress made in aquaculture research and innovation, the Conference acknowledged the key role to be played by the sector in achieving food security, employment and economic development in the region, under a blue growth perspective. All participating countries reached a consensus on the need to foster cooperation and implement coherent

and coordinated strategies to face challenges ahead and ensure the sustainable and responsible growth in the sector in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. This event was also marked by the adoption of conclusions and recommendations, which laid the groundwork for the establishment of a GFCM Aquaculture Task Force on a Strategy for the sustainable development of aquaculture in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** риболов, морски – Черно море – устойчиво развитие – научни форуми ; Средиземно море



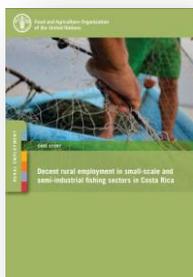
**Сигнатура:** ЕК

***Satia, Benedict P. Regional Review on Status and Trends in Aquaculture Development in sub-Saharan Africa – 2015, 2017.***

The present regional review and synthesis for sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) provides an overview of major issues and trends in the aquaculture sector between 2004 and 2014 with emphasis on outstanding issues over the last five years. The regional review reflects development in 41 countries in SSA for which production was reported to FAO in 2014. The production volume and value data have been derived from the latest FAO global aquaculture dataset 1950-2014 (FishStat). Over 40 SSA countries have adopted national environmental framework laws and national aquaculture legislation overviews (NALOs) illustrate that some countries have incorporated specific regulations to promote environmental management of aquaculture. Regulations on the use of alien species, monitoring of aquaculture activities, improvement in the implementation of environmental impact assessment (EIA), the prevention

and mitigation of escapes and aquaculture zoning as a well as the application of ecosystem approach to aquaculture (EAA) deserve more attention in region. There is a need for research and technology development, in particular the development of high quality, cost effective aquafeeds designed specifically for species and life stages being grown, profitability or viability of different aquaculture production systems and subsequent development of business plans, and value-chain improvement, marketing and research to inform policy. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** риболовство ; рибарство ; аквакултури – Африка



**Сигнатура:** ЕК

***Solorzano-Chavez, E. и др. Decent rural employment in small-scale and semi-industrial fishing sectors in Costa Rica, 2017.***

Despite available international conventions and national labour regulations, fishers and fish workers in Costa Rica face several gaps and decent working d deficits. In particular, fishing at sea is a very dangerous occupation characterized by long and difficult working hours and limited occupational safety and health. The combination of these factors disproportionately limits the access of fisher folk to social security schemes, credit and subsidies, training services, as well as weak engagement in collective action. The case study explores living and working conditions in small scale semi-industrial fishing sector in Costa Rica to increase the

knowledge base in relation to decent work in fisheries and draws on a bibliographic review, as well as on focus group discussions and key informants interviews. (*fao.org*)

**Предметни рубрики:** риболов, дребномащабен – Коста Рика