

HIGHLIGHTS



International tea market: Market situation, prospects and emerging issues

This document presents an overview of the current situation, prospects and emerging issues of the tea market. It also emphasizes that innovation and product diversification are key for market expansion and for boosting tea consumption.

(12 pp.)

As the world celebrates [International Tea Day 2022](#), peruse more FAO publications on [tea](#).



Global Map of Black Soils

It is estimated that there are 725 million hectares of black soils worldwide. This brochure highlights the need for sustainable soil management practices to safeguard black soils. It is the result of a multiyear effort using a country-driven approach led by the Global Soil Partnership.

(16 pp.) | [Press release](#)



Protecting pollinators from pesticides - Urgent need for action

This brief suggests possible options to step up policy and legislation, as well as risk assessment and risk mitigation, with the aim to protect pollinators from pesticides.

(12 pp.)

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.4080/cc0170en>

NEWSLETTERS



Biosafety newsletter - Vol. 4, No. 1

(Colombo, 24 pp. Trilingual in English, Sinhalese and Tamil)



FAO Aquaculture News, May 2022 - No. 65

(60 pp.)



Fall Armyworm Control in Action newsletter, May 2022 - Issue No.9

(2 pp.)



FLRM e-alert, May 2022 - Issue No.26



GIEWS Special Alert No. 349 - West Africa-Sahel, 16 May 2022 - Food insecurity at unprecedented levels in most coastal and Sahelian countries

(4 pp. Also available in [French](#))

BROCHURES



Achieving SDG indicator 5.a.2 in the Western Balkans and beyond - Partnerships for gender equality in land ownership and control

(20 pp.)



Année internationale de la pêche et de l'aquaculture artisanales (AIPAA 2022)

(2 pp. Also available in [Chinese](#), [English](#), [Italian](#), [Russian](#) and [Spanish](#))



Estrategia del GF-TADs para 2021-2025 - Aumento del control de las enfermedades transfronterizas de los animales en beneficio de la salud mundial: resumen

(4 pp. Also available in [Arabic](#), [English](#) and [French](#))



FAO Working Group on the Assessment of Small Pelagic Fish off Northwest Africa 2021 - Summary Report

(12 pp.)



Food waste management and circular economy in Mediterranean cities -Webinar agenda, 25 May 2022

(4 pp. Also available in [French](#))

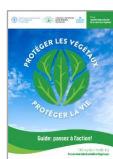


Forest Restoration Improvement for Environmental Development and Sustainability in Central Asia (FRIENDS)

(4 pp.)



Improving the methodology for the national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory and GHG inventory system in Madagascar
(4 pp.)



Journée internationale de la santé des végétaux: Passez à l'action!
(8 pp. Also available in English and Spanish)



Niger: DIEM – données en situations d'urgence, bulletin cycle 3 – Résultats et recommandations, mai 2022
(12 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0229fr>



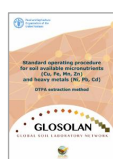
Northeastern Nigeria: Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states – Response overview (April 2022)
(2 pp.)



Pesticides contamination and exposure reduction
(4 pp.)



Promoting responsible investment in agriculture and food systems in the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Successful experiences and stories from government officials
(Rome & Vientiane, 16 pp.)



Standard operating procedure for soil available micronutrients (Cu, Fe, Mn, Zn) and heavy metals (Ni, Pb, Cd), DTPA extraction method
(16 pp.)



The 2020–2021 desert locust upsurge – How anticipatory action prevented a full blown humanitarian crisis
(16 pp.)



Women farmers' access to sustainable agricultural mechanization – A way to reduce drudgery and optimize farm management in Nepal
(2 pp.)

BOOKLETS AND POLICY BRIEFS



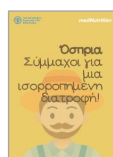
Africa Sustainable Livestock 2050: Awareness of livestock sector policies, laws and One Health among local animal health staff – Snapshot from a survey in six sub-regions in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda
(20 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9984en>



FAO & Turkey Partnership: Partnering for food security and sustainable management of natural resources
(Ankara, 44 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0018en>



Philippines: Damages and needs assessment of families affected by Super Typhoon Rai ("Odette") in selected provinces of Region VIII and Region XIII
(Manila, 40 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0207en>



Pulses for healthy diets and sustainable agrifood systems
(32 pp. Greek)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb7687el>



Postharvest handling of table grapes
(Tbilisi, 20 pp. Georgian)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9923ka>



Structural data from agricultural censuses – Country trends 1990–2010
(12 pp.) FAOSTAT Analytical Brief



Sustaining school enrolment when rains fail: A gender disaggregated analysis of the impacts of school feeding programmes on school enrolment in the context of dry shocks in Malawi
(40 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9915en>

FOOD SYSTEMS PROFILE – CATALYSING THE SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE TRANSFORMATION OF FOOD SYSTEMS



Belize
(Rome, Brussels, & Montpellier, 44 pp.) FAO, European Union & CIRAD
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0072en>

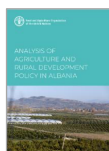
Jamaica
(Rome, Brussels & Montpellier, 48 pp.) FAO, European Union & CIRAD
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0073en>

South Africa
(Rome, Brussels & Montpellier, 52 pp.) FAO, European Union & CIRAD
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0071en>



BOOKS

AGRICULTURE



Analysis of agriculture and rural development policy in Albania

This report argues that the design of the Agriculture and Rural Development Programme Fund of Albania did not follow a standard policy analysis cycle. It suggests adopting SWOT analysis to identify policy objectives and priorities, and implementing a policy preparation process and proper monitoring.

(Budapest, 180 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4080/cb7682en>



How can the farmer field school approach be used to support agroecological transitions in family farming in the Global South? Recommendations for farmer field school facilitators, agricultural development project designers and managers

The farmer field school approach can be effective in supporting farmers who are engaging in agroecological transitions. This report recommends strengthening inclusion of gender in its design and taking into account the complexity of family farms in the process of implementation.

(56 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4080/cb9920en>



Transforming food and agriculture to achieve the SDGs - 20 interconnected actions to guide decision-makers. Revised edition

This updated edition proposes 20 interconnected actions for countries to strengthen food security; generate decent employment; spur rural development and economic growth; conserve natural resources; and respond to climate change – all part of the 2030 Agenda.

(80 pp. Russian. Also available in **English** and **Kazakh**)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4080/ca1612ru>



Ex-Ante Carbon-balance Tool for value chains: EX-ACT VC - Guidelines

The Ex-Ante Carbon-balance Tool analyses greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions along an agrifood value chain, from farm-gate-to-shelf, including GHG fluxes from processing and storage, to packaging and transportation. These guidelines provide an overview of the tool and describe the various methodological concepts underlying the tool.

(88 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4080/cb9546en>



Special Report - 2021 FAO/WFP Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission (CFSAM) to the Republic of Tajikistan

This report highlights that total grain production in 2021 (first and second season crops) was estimated at 1.4 million tonnes, about 10 percent above the 2020 level. This was due to a slight increase in plantings and better weather conditions, which boosted yields 4 percent above the five-year average.

(80 pp.) FAO & WFP
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4080/cb9896en>

Comprehensive assessment of national agricultural research and extension systems with a special focus on agricultural research - Analysis and guidelines



Egypt case study

The findings indicate that the current structure of agricultural research in Egypt is highly centralized and mostly dominated by public sector institutions. There are several challenges constraining the performance of agricultural research organizations, including limited financial resources, low capacity of staff and weak institutional coordination.

(148 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4080/cc0059en>



Liberia case study

The assessment shows that linkages with the extension and advisory services (EAS) were weak and ineffective due to the limited number of extension workers available to serve farmers. It thereby suggests providing additional funding to recruit and deploy more extension officers.

(104 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4080/cc0035en>

Tea sector review - FAO Investment Centre Country Highlights



Azerbaijan

Despite a long tradition of tea cultivation in Azerbaijan, it is far from being a crop of primary economic significance. Given its economic value and potential for greening, this study suggests reassessing support to the tea sector.

(152 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4080/cc0164en>



Georgia

According to the report, improvements in quality are critical to the success of the tea sector in Georgia. It suggests that future decisions on production strategies should build upon a solid cost-benefit analysis to ensure the financial viability of individual undertakings and of the whole Georgian tea sector.

(164 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4080/cc0168en>



ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION



Consultation on national climate actions in livestock systems to support the Nationally Determined Contributions in Rwanda – Workshop report, Musanze, Rwanda, 14–16 December 2021

The workshop identified sources of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and options to reduce enteric methane in the livestock sector. Tier 2 methodology, which uses data on herd structure, feeding and gross energy intake to calculate emissions, is suggested for the GHG inventory and mitigation scenario analysis.

(48 pp.) **FAO Animal Production and Health Reports**

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0027en>

CLIMATE CHANGE



A rapid geospatial analysis of the impact of Tropical Storm Ana in Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe

The findings of the assessment indicate that at the regional level, Mozambique is the most affected country in terms of flooded areas and Madagascar is the most impacted country in terms of inundated cropland. At the regional level, a total area of 1 042 383 hectares has been inundated by floods, and 230 210 hectares of cropland has been affected.

(132 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb8756en>

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT



Can food aid relax farmers' constraints to adopting climate-adaptive agricultural practices? – Evidence from Ethiopia, Malawi and the United Republic of Tanzania

This study examines whether food transfers help overcome barriers to the adoption of selected climate-adaptive agricultural practices (CAAPs). The results show that in each country analysed, receiving food transfers increase the probability of adopting at least one CAAP.

(56 pp.) **FAO Agricultural Development Economics Working Papers**

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9395en>



Ten years of FAO experience on ending child labour in agriculture in Africa – A compendium of practices from Malawi, Mali, the Niger, the United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda

The report warns that progress towards the elimination of child labour has stalled for the first time in 20 years. The number of children in Africa engaged in child labour has increased, with more than 80 percent of its child labourers in agriculture.

(72 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0054en>



Responsible governance of tenure and preventive justice – A guide for notaries and other practitioners in the preventive administration of justice. Second edition

This technical guide emphasizes that all practitioners in preventive justice should consider the multifaceted nature of land, which is not only economic, but also social, cultural and religious, and reflect on the aspect of human dignity in land tenure-related processes.

(136 pp.) **Government of Tenure Technical Guides, FAO & UINL**

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0168en>

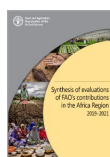
EVALUATIONS



Evaluation of the project "Institutionalisation of food safety in Bangladesh for safer food"

This evaluation finds that the project contributed to strengthening institutional coordination and defining mechanisms for establishing standards and regulations. It recommends conducting a self-assessment of the food control system to identify priority areas for improvement and to plan sequential and coordinated activities.

(56 pp.) **Project Evaluation Series**



Synthesis of evaluations of FAO's contributions in the Africa Region (2019–2021)

The evaluation shows that FAO's contribution in the region has been enabled by its strategic positioning as a trusted partner of governments. Lessons learned include the importance of good project design, suitably capacitated decentralized offices, effective knowledge management, and strategic and inclusive partnerships to achieve results.

(64 pp.)

FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE



Aspectos jurídicos de los aparejos de pesca abandonados, perdidos o descartados

This study discusses the basic legal and institutional requirements to address abandoned, lost or discarded fishing gear. It shows that solving this problem requires a coordinated approach that includes fishing, navigational and environmental considerations, as well as a legal response at the national or regional level.

(80 pp.) **Also available in English and French** **FAO & IMO**

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb8071es>



Understanding and implementing catch documentation schemes – A guide for national authorities

Catch documentation schemes (CDS) assist countries in obtaining information about the legality of fish. This guide includes the legal and policy background of CDS, an introduction to the features and requirements of existing schemes, and guidance on how to identify key data elements.

(98 pp.) **Also available in English and French** **FAO Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries**

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb8243ru>

FORESTRY



Hacia una mayor conciencia del nexo entre los bosques y el agua – Guía de facilitación para el desarrollo de capacidades

This guide provides background information, resource materials and a facilitation plan to support the delivery of capacity development programmes to improve the management of forests and trees for the provision of water-related ecosystem services.

(140 pp. Also available in [English](#) and [French](#))

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/ca6483es>

GENDER

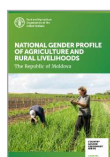


Gender, agrifood value chains and climate-resilient agriculture in Small Island Developing States

Using a food systems approach, this study focuses on interlinked dimensions that influence gender equality and resilience in agrifood value chains. Key findings show that women have lower levels of participation and less decision-making power than men at the community and household levels.

(80 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9889en>



National gender profile of agriculture and rural livelihoods – The Republic of Moldova

This study finds that women in the Republic of Moldova make up the larger share of entry-level employees, especially in rural areas, but do not tend to hold leadership or managerial positions. They are also greatly affected by the underdeveloped care infrastructure in rural areas.

(Budapest, 120 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9555en>

RECENT RELEASES FROM OTHER UN AGENCIES AND IGOs

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT – IFAD



Resilient Food Systems Programme Highlights 2021

Resilient Food Systems (RFS) promotes a holistic approach to enhancing agricultural productivity and restoring degraded landscapes in smallholder farming systems. This report showcases the achievements of the programme, including the fact that 200 819 farmers have been trained by RFS country projects.

(40 pp.)

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME – UNDP



Local Action on Sustainable Land Management

The Small Grants Programme (SGP) promotes climate resilient agriculture and food practices that improve productivity and increase ecological services. This publication sheds a spotlight on the importance of partnerships to achieve larger impacts by highlighting SGP's partnership with SOS SAHEL International.

(New York, 20 pp.)