

BOOKS

AGRICULTURE



**Digital excellence in agriculture report**

This publication reports on a competition that attracted some 200 participants from 36 countries in Europe and Central Asia: of these, 29 made the final. This is an opportunity to scope out the extent and quality of innovation in the region – often significant –, as well as the regulatory environment and challenges such as COVID-19.

(Budapest, 174 pp. Also available in [Russian](#)) FAO & ITU  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4764en>



**Groundwater governance and the water-energy-food nexus in action: a global review of policy and practice**

This report rejects what it describes as “supply-side technocratic thinking” in water governance in favour of more “holistic” or integrative approaches that privilege the demand side and plug water governance into the land, energy, food, livelihoods, the environment, and other policy areas.

(56 pp.)  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc2847en>



**Food Systems Profile – Kenya**

Strong economic growth through the 2010s helped reduce poverty in Kenya and earned the country lower middle-income status in 2018. But in recent years, food insecurity has intensified. Meanwhile, agrifood value chains are failing to secure adequate returns those involved in them – or to deliver reliably safe food for Kenyans.

(Rome, Brussels, Montpellier, 68 pp.) FAO, European Union & CIRAD  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc6056en>



**Special Report – FAO/WFP Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission (CFSAM) to the Republic of South Sudan, 21 June 2023**

This assessment finds South Sudan’s net cereal crop production pursuing its double-digit growth in 2022 to inch towards a million tonnes. It credits this encouraging development to the end of civil conflict in 2018 and bases its recommendations on the assumption that peace will hold.

(112 pp.) CFSAMs Special Reports  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc6535en>

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT



**Governance analysis for urban wholesale to households food waste prevention and reduction in Sri Lanka**

Sri Lanka produces 7 000 tonnes of waste a day, of which two-thirds is domestic waste. This report finds that local authorities are the best entry point for addressing management shortcomings and targeting behaviour change. It also finds that the state should create an enabling environment to do this and to stimulate private sector involvement.

(Colombo, 44 pp.) FAO & IWMI  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc074en>



**Rapid assessment and microsimulation of impacts of a Cash+ pilot intervention in Kyrgyzstan**

FAO has piloted the bundling of nutrition training with the Kyrgyz Government’s existing cash support programme for low-income families with children. This document presents the intervention’s effects on dietary diversity, income generation, poverty reduction, and household decision-making.

(112 pp. Russian. Also available in [English](#)) FAO, UNEP & UNDP  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc1182ru>



**In Brief: Indigenous Peoples' food systems**

This report describes Indigenous Peoples’ food systems as multifunctional, to the extent that they generate food, medicine, shelter and energy while supporting cultural, social and spiritual manifestations. These systems are also designed to “maximize innate energy”. But the report argues that external inputs are now increasingly required.

(56 pp.) FAO and Alliance of Biodiversity International & CIAT  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4948en>



**Rethinking our food systems: A guide for multi-stakeholder collaboration**

With food insecurity around the world showing no sign of abating, there is an increasing focus on systemic approaches to agrifood systems – and in particular, on making national food systems more sustainable and resilient. The effort requires input from multiple stakeholders: this is a guide to getting everyone on board.

(Nairobi, Rome, New York, 132 pp.) FAO, UNEP & UNDP  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc6325en>

EDUCATION AND YOUTH

CAHIER D'ACTIVITÉS



**L'eau, c'est la vie, l'eau nous nourrit – Ne laisser personne de côté**

This Activity Book is aimed at a broad age range of young people interested in learning more about the importance of water on the planet, inspiring them with solutions for wiser management of water resources.

(28 pp. French. Also available in [Arabic](#), [Chinese](#), [English](#), [Italian](#), [Russian](#) and [Spanish](#))  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc6287fr>



**Action pour le climat – L'histoire de Maria**

This book sheds life on climate change through the story of Maria, a curious little girl from a small fishing village confronted with the depletion of cod stocks. It focuses on the need for moves up the value chain – for example, vacuum-packing or smoking the fish locally – that allow communities to manage their vulnerability to a changing climate.

(28 pp. French. Also available in [Arabic](#), [Chinese](#), [English](#), [Italian](#), [Russian](#) and [Spanish](#))  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc5477fr>



## EVALUATION



**Terminal evaluation of the project “Dynamic Conservation and Sustainable Use of Agricultural Biodiversity to ensure Food Security and Ecosystems Services and Resiliency”**  
The project was found to be “moderately satisfactory” overall. But project design changes during implementation are deemed to have been based on weak diagnoses and untested assumptions. The technical design and expected results may not be fully relevant or appropriate in meeting agrobiodiversity needs.  
(Bangkok, 140 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc5838en>

## FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE



**Implementation of the International Plan of Action to Deter, Prevent and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing**

The FAO-initiated Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA) aims to reduce illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing by denying port access to vessels engaged in such practices. This guide lays out the challenges in defining what constitutes IUU in the first place, for the purpose of estimating the phenomenon.  
(64 pp.) FAO Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc6434en>



**Voluntary Guidelines for Transshipment**

These guidelines are intended to complement and support moves against IUU fishing. They are designed to assist countries and organizations in developing new transshipment regulations, revising existing regulations, and integrating these within the broader regulatory framework.

(28 pp. Chinese. Also available in Arabic, Russian and Trilingual)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc5602zh>



**Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Manual – Evidence in fisheries offences: effective collection and use**

Some of the pillars for evidence-gathering regarding IUU are weak in some countries – for example, specific legislation. This manual offers models for improvement, and details procedures for arresting and prosecuting offenders.

(Victoria, 68 pp.) FAO & IOTC

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc6470en>

## FORESTRY



**Land Cover Atlas of the Republic of South Sudan**

A relatively vast and highly biodiverse country, South Sudan remains nonetheless one of the world’s poorest and most food-insecure nations. This Land Cover Atlas updates the one created at independence in 2011; it shows the impact of the civil conflict alongside transformations wrought by climate change.

(Asunción, 76 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc6216en>



**Promoting the application of the Association for Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Guidelines for Responsible Investment in Food, Agriculture and Forestry**

The ASEAN Guidelines are non-binding. But in a region where one person in five is food insecure and nearly 350 million lack access to healthy diets, they constitute a social and political imperative. This handbook aims to help lawmakers operationalize them, in an effort to cut hunger and malnutrition.

(52 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc6333en>



**Pacific Forest Sector Outlook Study 2023**

Per-capita forest cover in Pacific Small Island Developing States (SIDS) is seven times the global average. But commercial logging is leading to forest degradation and loss. This report evaluates the role of forestry and agroforestry in Pacific SIDS, and suggests a path to increased sustainability in timber production and exports.

(Apia, 148 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc6201en>



**Sistematización de las experiencias y procesos del proyecto Conservación y Buen Vivir GEF Napo**

Ranked sixth among all countries for biodiversity, relatively small Ecuador shoots up to first place when biodiversity is measured per square kilometre. This report presents a project financed by the Global Environment Fund (GEF), Conservation and Wellbeing, for forest management and the preservation of agrobiodiversity in the Ecuadorian Amazon.

(148 pp. Spanish) FAO, GADPN & MAATE

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc5213es>

## FOOD SAFETY



**Safety evaluation of certain food additives: Prepared by the ninety-second meeting of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA)**

This meeting was convened to re-evaluate benzoic acid, following a request based on a study of reproductive toxicity. The acid and its salts are used as food preservatives; derivatives such as benzaldehyde, benzyl acetate, benzyl alcohol and benzyl benzoate are used as flavouring agents.

(Geneva, 152 pp.) FAO & WHO

## GENDER



**Gender mainstreaming in climate investments in the agriculture, forestry and other land use sector in Europe and Central Asia**

In a region where agriculture employs more than a third of the workforce, rural women are both overrepresented in poverty statistics and disproportionately affected by climate change. This publication presents gender mainstreaming experiences from Armenia, Georgia, Kosovo, the Republic of Moldova and Tajikistan.

(Budapest, 56 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc642en>

## NUTRITION



### Marcos normativos para una alimentación escolar sostenible

Brazil is a pioneer in school feeding: the sector features significantly in the country's international cooperation programmes. This normative framework, rooted in joint work by Brazil and FAO, is designed to share the country's experience with Spanish-speaking nations in Latin America and the Caribbean.

(Brasilia, 76 pp. Spanish) FAO, ABC/MRE & FNDE/MEC

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc6140es>



### Metodología para asegurar entornos saludables en las escuelas participantes en el Programa de Alimentación Escolar

School feeding programmes have a proven record of improving both nutritional outcomes and educational achievement, and the Guatemalan Government has a clear definition of what constitutes a "healthy school". This Methodology is rooted in FAO's work to support school feeding in the eastern department of Chiquimula (Guatemala City, 48 pp. Spanish)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc6170es>

## PLANT PRODUCTION AND HEALTH



### Evaluation 2022 part I - Residues. Pesticides residues in food - Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues

This meeting between the FAO Panel of Experts and WHO's Core Assessment Group examined evidence on the toxicity levels and acceptable daily intake of certain pesticide residues. These include fluazaindolizine, used in the management of plant-parasitic nematodes (roundworms).

(3312 pp.) FAO & WHO

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc5462en>



### Manual on the development and use of FAO and WHO specifications for chemical pesticides, Second edition

This manual based on joint work by FAO and the World Health Organization (WHO) provides harmonized requirements and procedures for the standard-setting process; harmonized definitions and nomenclature; and technical guidelines and standards for pesticides used in agriculture and public health.

(Rome, Geneva, 252 pp. Chinese) FAO & WHO

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc5735zh>



### Circular CFP LVII (57) - junio de 2023

This latest circular of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, now in its twentieth year, provides information regarding export notification requirements, for example, or customs codes that must accompany exported chemicals.

(84 pp. Spanish. Also available in [English](#) and [French](#)) FAO & UNEP

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc6301es>



### Guidelines for the establishment and management of seed testing laboratories

Advanced seed testing laboratories, staffed by skilled personnel, are crucial to making quality seeds more readily available. This collaboration between FAO and the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) aims to help strengthen capacities for seed quality assurance and boost harmonization of procedures across countries.

(132 pp.) FA & ISTA

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc6103en>