

HIGHLIGHTS

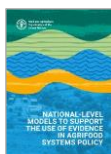


More sustainable, inclusive, and resilient agrifood systems – How can FAO better support countries in addressing governance of agrifood systems transformation?

Data, technology and innovation can be a powerful engine to transform agrifood systems when they are accompanied by the right enabling environment and governance system. [Discover how you can contribute](#) to the new [FSN Forum](#) consultation on agrifood systems transformation governance.

BOOKS

AGRICULTURE



National-level models to support the use of evidence in agrifood systems policy

Science serves as a crucial source of evidence for policymakers. This report offers an overview of existing approaches aimed at strengthening the science–policy interface at the national level. It supports the utilization of evidence to transform global agrifood systems, ensuring food security and livelihoods for small-scale producers while benefiting the environment.

(100 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9437en>

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT



Assessing the digital readiness and communication ecosystem of rural youth – Methodological guidelines

Digitalization holds the potential to significantly enhance youth engagement and leadership in agrifood systems. This document offers an analytical framework and practical guidance for conducting age-specific and gender-responsive research on digital readiness and the broader communication ecosystem among young people. The aim is to inform inclusive engagement strategies and the development of youth-centered digital services.

(104 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9216en>

EVALUATION



Evaluation of the project "Support for Modelling, Planning and Improving Dhaka's Food System"

Significant improvements were made in the Bangladeshi capital's food system and in establishing an enabling environment for future change. The project achieved its overall outcome, which was to "contribute to the development of a safe, sustainable and resilient food system for the Dhaka Metropolitan Area".

(96 pp.) Project Evaluation Series

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9670en>

FOOD SAFETY



Resistencia a los antimicrobianos transmitida por los alimentos: Compilación de normas

This publication brings together three Codex texts that support designing and carrying out a strategy to tackle foodborne antimicrobial resistance (AMR): i) a code of practice; ii) guidelines for risk analysis; and iii) guidelines on integrated monitoring and surveillance of foodborne AMR.

(120 pp. Spanish. Also available in [English](#), [French](#) and [Russian](#)) FAO & WHO

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb8554es>



Uso y la repercusión de los textos del Codex: Informe de la encuesta del Codex de 2022

This report presents the results of the first pilot survey on the use of Codex texts. It provides information on their outreach, relevance, recognition, and, ultimately, on their impact. It also highlights barriers to the uptake of Codex texts by Members and makes a series of recommendations.

(88 pp. Spanish. Also available in [Chinese](#), [English](#) and [French](#)) FAO & WHO

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8056es>

FORESTRY



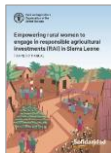
Good practices in sample-based area estimation

This paper provides guidance to donors, academia and governments currently utilizing or considering the use of sample-based area estimation (SBAE) to generate activity data for initiatives such as REDD+ or for other national or international reporting purposes. It offers insights into current best practices and existing literature, while also identifying key research needs in the field.

(116 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9276en>

GENDER



Empowering rural women to engage in responsible agricultural investments (RAI) in Sierra Leone – Trainers' manual

Women in agriculture have not had the same opportunities as men to access land, inputs, services or leadership positions, nor to participate in decision-making. This manual is designed to assist trainers in preparing and delivering training sessions to help redress that balance in Sierra Leone.

(Freetown, 88 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9463en>

STATISTICS



FAO's methodology for damage and loss assessment in agriculture

This paper presents an FAO tool for quantifying, analysing and evaluating the impacts of disasters on agriculture, including crops, livestock, aquaculture and forestry. The tool supports the creation of preventive plans, risk-related policies and global resilience efforts.

(42 pp.) FAO Statistics Working Paper Series

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/ca6990en>



Sampling and estimation guide for SDG Indicator 2.4.1 under multiframe designs

This guide describes the estimation process for Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicator 2.4.1 on agricultural sustainability, considering its subindicators, across different levels of disaggregation within a country. It complements the 2021 [Sampling guidance for SDG Indicator 2.4.1](#) published by FAO.

(36 pp.) FAO Statistics Working Paper Series

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9550en>