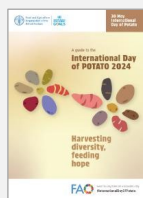


HIGHLIGHTS



A guide to the International Day of Potato 2024 – Harvesting diversity, feeding hope

In 2024, we celebrate the first International Day of Potato by focusing on the contribution of the potato to the lives of producers and consumers, with the theme “Harvesting diversity, feeding hope”. This guide provides a brief history of the potato, from its origins in the Andes mountains to its current status as a global food staple, highlighting its profound impact on human beings and farming systems.

(12 pp. Also available in [Arabic](#), [Chinese](#), [French](#), [Russian](#) and [Spanish](#))



Potatoes: So Familiar, So Much More to Learn

Potatoes are a vital part of the global food system and play a critical role in strengthening world food security and alleviating poverty. As [global campaign](#) to raise awareness and inspire action has just kicked off, so have a look at a selection of [FAO publications](#) for more insight into this common food consumed worldwide.

BOOKS

AGRICULTURE

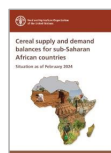


Crop Prospects and Food Situation – Triannual Global Report, No. 1, March 2024

This report provides a forward-looking analysis of the food situation across the globe, focusing on the outlook for cereal production, market conditions and food security. At the start of 2024, FAO assessed that, globally, 45 countries and territories need external assistance for food. The report also includes the first global wheat production forecast for 2024.

(48 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cd0022en>



Cereal supply and demand balances for sub-Saharan African countries – Situation as of February 2024

This statistical report contains a subset of Country Cereal Balance System (CCBS) data and presents updated cereal supply and demand balances for all sub-Saharan African countries. It complements the information provided in the FAO/GIEWS [Crop Prospects and Food Situation](#) report.

(64 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cd0027en>



Decision support for mainstreaming and scaling up of sustainable land management – Uzbekistan. Technical report

This report summarizes the main findings from the implementation of the project. It applies a framework for decision support (DSF), which integrates land degradation assessments; sustainable land management (SLM) implementation; SLM mainstreaming; scaling-out; and knowledge management. These efforts aim to facilitate informed decision-making at local, subnational and national levels.

(68 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc7703en>

EVALUATIONS



Évaluation du programme de partenariat du Réseau mondial contre les crises alimentaires – Investissement au Sahel

The evaluation of this partnership programme against food crises in the Sahel found that it managed to lay the foundation for learning and knowledge management practices. But it also found that consolidation will be required past the end of the project. Institutional durability was deemed unlikely, and there was little evidence that governments were committed to maintaining necessary capacities.

(72 pp. French) Project Evaluation Series

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9823fr>



Evaluation of the project “Improving global forest management through improved global forest information”

This evaluation found that the project has clear comparative advantages and occupies a unique global niche. However, differences with other forest resource assessment processes need further clarification and communication. The project has well-established and functional systems of project management, but risk management needs strengthening.

(64 pp.) Project Evaluation Series

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9758en>



Terminal evaluation of the project “AVACLIM: agroecology, ensuring food security and sustainable livelihoods while mitigating climate change and restoring land in dryland regions”

This project aims to mainstream agroecology in drylands as a tool to address food insecurity; to mitigate and adapt to climate change; and to restore degraded land. The project has been found to be relevant and coherent with national and global priorities in the fields of agricultural development, food security, natural resources preservation, and climate change response.

(144 pp.) Project Evaluation Series

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9759en>

FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE



Developing and implementing a National Plan of Action for Small-Scale Fisheries – Guide for trainers

A training programme on the National Plan of Action for Small-Scale Fisheries (NPOA-SSF) process and available tools has been developed to support the NPOA-SSF process at the national level. The programme aims to teach participants how to use the NPOA-SSF tools when initiating, developing and implementing an NPOA-SSF process. This guide explains the content of the training programme and provides detailed information, suggestions and practical tips for its delivery.

(80 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9776en>



Developing and implementing a National Plan of Action for Small-Scale Fisheries – A manual in support of the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication

This manual explains how the different parts of the National Plan of Action for Small-Scale Fisheries (NPOA-SSF) process should be used to successfully complete the stages and steps required for developing and implementing an NPOA-SSF. It is not meant to provide the only way to develop and implement an NPOA-SSF. Instead, it builds on existing experiences from countries that have undergone such processes and encourages countries to adapt the guidance if needed.

(68 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9781en>



Mise en œuvre du plan d'action international visant à prévenir, contrecarrer et éliminer la pêche illicite, non déclarée et non réglementée – 1. Méthodologies et indicateurs pour l'estimation de l'ampleur et de l'impact de la pêche illicite, non déclarée et non réglementée. 1.1. Principes et approches

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 difficulties of defining what constitutes IUU in the first place, which makes it more challenging to estimate the phenomenon.

(72 pp. French. Also available in [English](#), [Russian](#) and [Spanish](#)) FAO Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc6434fr>



Report of the Eighth Session of the Central Asian and Caucasus Regional Fisheries and Aquaculture Commission, Baku, Azerbaijan, 19-20 December 2023 / Отчет восьмой сессии Региональной комиссии по рыбному хозяйству и аквакультуре в Центральной Азии и на Кавказе. Баку, Азербайджан, с 19 по 20 декабря 2023 г

The Commission was briefed on the main decisions and recommendations of the respective FAO Regional Conferences, Committees and Regional Fisheries Bodies. The session witnessed interactive discussions on how the Commission could establish operational collaborations with the private sector and with associations of fishers and fish farmers.

(Ankara, 96 pp. Bilingual) FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Report

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9354b>



Women in fisheries in the Mediterranean and Black Sea region: roles, challenges and opportunities

Recognizing the importance of considering the roles, needs and experiences of women when addressing social, economic and environmental issues related to the fishing sector, this study aims to narrow research gaps concerning gender and fisheries. Additionally, it aims to support the commitments of Mediterranean and Black Sea countries in promoting gender equality.

(56 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9869en>

FOOD SAFETY



Measures for the control of *Campylobacter* spp. in chicken meat – Meeting report

The meeting aimed to identify and assess control measures for *Campylobacter*, a zoonotically transmitted bacterium that causes fever and abdominal cramps, in the broiler production chain. The expert committee reviewed available data and identified several interventions from primary production to post-processing stages. The conclusions include recommendations for strict biosecurity measures.

(128 pp.) Microbiological Risk Assessment Series | FAO & WHO

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9607en>



Use and impact of Codex texts – Report of the Codex Survey 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. Arabic. Also available in [Chinese](#), [English](#), [French](#), [Russian](#) and [Spanish](#)) FAO & WHO

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8056ar>



Codex Alimentarius Commission Procedural Manual – Twenty-eighth edition

Published to coincide with the sixtieth anniversary of the Commission in 2023, this twenty-eighth edition contains an amended section on commodity standards dealing with non-retail containers. It introduces new text regarding criteria and procedural guidelines for Codex committees and ad hoc intergovernmental taskforces working by correspondence.

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

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc5042zh>



GENDER



Levelling the farm fields: A cross-country study of the determinants of gender-based yield gaps – Background paper for The status of women in agrifood systems

This study revisits the question of gender-based differences in farm productivity by decomposing variances in farm yields between males and females. The cross-country analysis shows that observed total gaps in productivity by gender do not always favour male farmers. The decomposition of these gaps reveals that female farmers face gender-specific constraints, resulting in lower returns in attributes and assets.

(120 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9163en>



Why are women more food insecure than men? Exploring socioeconomic drivers and the role of COVID-19 in widening the global gender gap – Background paper for The status of women in agrifood systems

Women face a higher prevalence of food insecurity than men, both globally and in each region. This paper explores the global determinants contributing to the gender gap in food insecurity and explores how the COVID-19 pandemic influenced its trajectory. Additionally, it estimates the impact of improvements in food security and incomes if gender gaps on farm productivity and wages were closed.

(40 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9160en>



The status of women in agrifood systems

Agri-food systems are a significant source of employment and livelihoods for women – often more so than for men. This report analyses the sources of inequality that constrain women's participation, well-being and empowerment in the sector. It describes policies and approaches that have supported gender equality, and how women's equal participation in agrifood systems can transform individual and global outcomes.

(264 pp. Arabic. Also available in [Chinese](#), [English](#), [French](#), [Russian](#) and [Spanish](#))

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc5343ar>



Women-led cooperatives support programme – FAO's experiences in the field

This booklet offers a multifaceted look into the role of cooperatives in women's economic, social and cultural empowerment. It delves into FAO's Global Strategy on Women-led Cooperatives, highlighting success stories that underscore the transformative power of these cooperatives in rural Turkish communities.

(Ankara, 64 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9567en>

STATISTICS



Guía de muestreo y estimación para el indicador ODS 2.4.1 utilizando marcos múltiples – Segunda edición

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. Spanish. Also available in [English](#)) FAO Statistics Working Paper Series

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9550es>

RECENT RELEASES FROM OTHER UN AGENCIES AND IGOs

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND – IMF



Finance & Development, March 2024: Economics – How Should It Change?

This issue presents a fresh perspective on the discipline of economics. Prominent economists with diverse viewpoints have been invited to share their insights on how the profession can improve its ability to address the challenges of the twenty-first century.

(Washington, DC, 72 pp.)