

HIGHLIGHTS



Water: Let the knowledge flow!

World Water Day 2023 (22 March) and the **UN 2023 Water Conference** mark the importance of taking action to achieve water-related goals and targets – most crucially, universal and equitable access to safe and affordable water. Tap into a [wealth of FAO publications](#) on the topic.

BOOKS

AGRICULTURE



Étude sur la filière des légumineuses alimentaires et fourragères en Afrique du Nord

The countries of the Maghreb (Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, and Tunisia) are severely deficient in pulses for human consumption: production covers just under a quarter of needs. Despite this, in all but one country (Algeria), the area planted with pulses has been decreasing. This report calls for the cultivation of pulses to be made a strategic food security objective across the region.

(Tunis, 72 pp., French)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0460fr>



Farmer field schools, gender equality, social inclusion and community empowerment - Experiences from Senegal: Case study

Farmer field schools (FFS) contribute to farmers' technical capacity while playing a significant role in community development. In Senegal, almost all women involved in FFS indicated that their knowledge and skills had improved, which resulted in greater financial independence.

(108 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4361en>

ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND HEALTH



Questions & Answers handbook for good management practices and biosecurity in small and medium-scale poultry hatcheries

This handbook contains frequently asked questions and answers on hatchery biosecurity for farmers.

(Ha Noi, 104 pp., Vietnamese. Also available in [English](#))

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT



Identifying commodity-specific priority investments in selected districts of Uganda

Despite impressive growth over the past two decades, Uganda has not attained its anticipated middle-income status and lags behind in key development indicators. The government aims to invest public funds and attract private sector investment in food and agriculture. This study seeks to identify the most promising areas for investment in a particular commodity in five selected districts.

(88 pp.) FAO Agricultural Development Economics Technical Studies

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4899en>



La agricultura familiar en el Perú - Brechas, retos y oportunidades

Published in connection with the United Nations Decade for Family Farming (2019-2028), this report finds that all but 0.2 percent of Peru's "agricultural units" are family operations, with two-thirds of these practising subsistence farming. Land ownership is largely informal. Moreover, half of the total farmed acreage is in areas of deep poverty and low productivity - predominantly in the highlands.

(140 pp., Spanish) FAO Agricultural Development Economics Technical Studies

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4897es>



Local economy-wide impact evaluation of the United Republic of Tanzania's Productive Social Safety Nets

The Productive Social Safety Net (PSSN) programme initiated in 2012 fulfilled several objectives, including increased consumption and food security. This study analyses the indirect effects of the PSSN on the overall local economy. It shows, among other findings, that the PSSN significantly raised the purchasing power of poor households.

(56 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4894en>



Tipología de microrregiones en el sector agrícola de Nicaragua - Una herramienta para priorizar inversiones en ganadería y cultivo de café, frijol y cacao

This study uses FAO's Hand-in-Hand methodology and correlates with Nicaragua's National Support Programme for Rural Investment (PIR). It maps out the country's farmland to allow for more targeted support of four agrifood value chains: animal husbandry (meat and dairy); cocoa; coffee; and red and black beans.

(68 pp., Spanish) FAO Agricultural Development Economics Technical Studies

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4896es>

EVALUATION



Evaluation of the project "Promotion of agricultural livelihoods and employment through investment in land reclamation and water reservoirs" - Project code: OSRO/LEB/602/NET

The project had a number of achievements, despite the extremely challenging operational environment. One important achievement was the development of beneficiary targeting criteria, which allows for transparency in the Green Plan grant application process.

(68 pp.) Project Evaluation Series
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4747en>

FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE



ASFA Advisory Board (virtual) Meeting, 12-14 September and 23 November 2022 - Summary report

Despite an upgrade to a more user-friendly format, doubt remains as to the future of FAO's Aquatic Science and Fisheries Abstracts (ASFA). There is a need to prove the usefulness of the information network in an age of rapidly changing technologies and demands from users for information to be freely and quickly accessible.

(88 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4791en>



Joint FAO-IOC-IAEA technical guidance for the implementation of early warning systems for harmful algal blooms

If not properly controlled, aquatic products contaminated with harmful algal bloom (HAB) biotoxins can give rise to potentially deadly foodborne diseases. This document offers guidance on the implementation of early warning systems for countries with areas at risk for HABs (particularly those with brackish waters), especially where these would pose a threat to food safety and food security.

(224 pp.) FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Technical Papers
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4794en>

Legal report on the ecosystem approach to fisheries

The Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) involves holistic criteria, rather than considering species or issues in isolation. These assessments analyse the extent to which 82 EAF legal requirements, considered the minimum standard, are reflected in the policies and legislation on fisheries; the environment; wildlife; and the maritime affairs of given countries - in this instance, Cabo Verde and Sierra Leone.



An analysis of the ecosystem approach to fisheries in selected national policy and legal instruments of Cabo Verde

(56 pp.) EAF-Nansen Programme
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4829en>



An analysis of the ecosystem approach to fisheries in selected national policy and legal instruments of Sierra Leone

(52 pp.) EAF-Nansen Programme
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4824en>



Proceedings of the EIFAAC symposium on inland fisheries and aquaculture: advances in technology, stock assessment and citizen science in an era of climate change - Killarney, Ireland, 20-21 June 2022

The symposium was organized in 2022 to highlight various methods of non-destructive sampling and quantitative fish stock assessment; examples of existing citizen science initiatives; and progress in the development of recirculation aquaculture systems. Participants shared experiences around the assessment of the impacts of climate change.

(88 pp.) EIFAAC Occasional Paper
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4931en>



Report of the Ninth Meeting of Regional Fishery Body Secretariats' Network - Rome, 2, 3 and 9 September 2022

The meeting provided an opportunity to discuss the development and strengthening of the Regional Fishery Body Secretariats' Network (RSN), which included the adoption of the RSN terms of reference and the subsequent amendment of the RSN rules of procedure.

(44 pp.) FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Report
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4686en>

FOOD SAFETY



Compendium of food additive specifications - Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives, 95th Meeting, Virtual meeting, 6-17 and 22 June 2022

Arising from a June 2022 meeting of experts, the document evaluates the safety of certain food additives and flavourings. These range from alpha-amylase, an industrial enzyme that converts starch into glucose and maltose, to xylanase, used in cereal processing - for example, to improve the texture of the bread.

(72 pp.) Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) Monographs
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4895en>

PLANT PRODUCTION AND HEALTH



Emergency preparedness - A guide for developing contingency plans for outbreaks of quarantine pests

Rapid increases in overseas tourism, imports and exports, and mail; changing transport procedures and new trade pathways; and climate change are increasing the risk of the introduction and spread of plant pests. This guidance outlines how national plant protection organizations can effectively organize and allocate resources to ensure that pests are eradicated quickly or successfully contained.

(80 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4820en>

RESILIENCE



East Africa Resilience Programme of Work 2022–2026

This programme describes the strategic approach to sustainable resilience building that FAO will follow to build capacity and strengthen Member Nations, regional institutions and its own Country Offices to analyse, anticipate and respond to shocks and crises.

(52 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4652en>

RECENT RELEASES FROM OTHER UN AGENCIES AND IGOs

ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT - OECD



OECD Economic Outlook, Interim Report March 2023 - A Fragile Recovery

Short-term economic prospects have improved, helped by lower commodity prices and the reopening of China. However, downside risks predominate. This report highlights that the recovery remains fragile, with key risks stemming from uncertainty about the war in Ukraine and energy market developments, and significant financial vulnerabilities.

(Paris, 24 pp. Also available in [French](#))

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT - IFAD



Supporting Extension Services to Scale Up Sustainable Land Management - The potential of WOCAT's tools and methods

This publication reviews lessons learned from applying the World Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies (WOCAT) in Cambodia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Uganda. The participatory approach focused on smallholder land management practices. It finds that smallholders prioritized solutions that improved their food and income, reflecting a new emphasis on sustainable land management practices that are focused on production rather than simply on conservation of soil.

(48 pp.)

UNITED NATIONS - UN



Technology and Innovation Report 2023 - Opening Green Windows: Technological Opportunities for a Low-carbon World

This report examines the opportunities and challenges posed by green innovation on the ability of developing countries to catch up, reduce inequalities and contribute to tackling climate change. It argues that green policies are key to creating windows of opportunity.

(Geneva, 236 pp.)