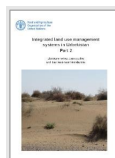


BOOKS

AGRICULTURE



**Integrated land use management systems in Uzbekistan – Part 2. Literature review, case studies and business recommendations**

Uzbekistan is a large country, with a diversity of landscapes. But the potential for crop production across much of its territory is severely constrained by poor soils and various climatic factors. This report describes and analyses the economic and business aspects of implementing agroforestry in Uzbekistan. It provides detailed recommendations for the development of land use contracts.

(Tashkent, 80 pp.)  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc7670en>

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT



**Ag-ERPs database: a novel repository of environment-related provisions for agriculture, fisheries and forestry in regional trade agreements**

The research presented in this report indicates that environment-related provisions related to the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors (Ag-ERPs) in regional trade agreements have become a viable tool to address environmental concerns. To enhance the effectiveness of these provisions, policymakers should consider adopting the recommendations outlined, such as enhancing international cooperation to promote and support capacity development on environmental issues related to trade.

(88 pp.)  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9645en>



**Environmental outcomes in agriculture: the effects of environment-related provisions in regional trade agreements**

This technical note explores whether agriculture-related environment-related provisions (Ag-ERPs) in regional trade agreements (RTAs) are associated with reduced greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from agriculture. The findings show that there is a significant reduction in agriculture-related GHG emissions in countries that enter RTAs with more Ag-ERPs with their relevant trading partners in agricultural products.

(56 pp.)  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9613en>

EVALUATIONS



**Evaluation du projet «Renforcement de la résilience des communautés rurales pour la sécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle au Burundi»**

This evaluation of FAO and partners' rural community resilience-strengthening project in Burundi found it to be consistent with national food security and nutrition programmes. The evaluation concluded that the project helped empower rural women to claim and defend their rights, and improved awareness of nutrition and hygiene among parents of malnourished children.

(84 pp. French) Project Evaluation Series  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9671fr>



**Assessment of the impact of a project on beneficiaries' livelihoods and the local labour market**

This report explores the multifaceted impact of a socioeconomic integration project aimed at empowering vulnerable Syrians under temporary protection, International Protection Applicants and Status Holders, and host community households in selected provinces of Türkiye.

(Ankara, 56 pp.)  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9534en>



**Opportunities and challenges for agrifood trade between Central American Integration System and Caribbean Community countries**

Despite the proximity of countries in the two subregions, trade in agrifood products between them remains relatively sparse. The publication analyses agrifood trade trends at the global level and between the two subregions. It also identifies products with trade potential.

(Santiago, 76 pp. Also available in [Spanish](#)) FAO & IDB  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9421en>



**Terminal evaluation of the project "Rehabilitation of forest landscapes and degraded land with particular attention to saline soils and areas prone to wind erosion"**

This project supports the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran in efforts to reduce land and forest degradation in two target provinces, Kerman and South Khorasan, and to develop the capacity to support widespread implementation of such techniques across the country. The project outcomes were consistent with national policies and plans, successfully building local capacity and influencing policy, institutional and interdepartmental linkages.

(96 pp.) Project Evaluation Series  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9605en>



## FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE



**Aplicación del plan de acción internacional para prevenir, desalentar y eliminar la pesca ilegal, no declarada y no reglamentada - 1. Metodologías e indicadores para estimar la magnitud y las repercusiones de la pesca ilegal, no declarada y no reglamentada. 1.1 Principios y enfoques**

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. Spanish. Also available in [English](#)) FAO Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc6434es>

## FOOD SAFETY



**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. Russian. Also available in [Chinese](#), [English](#), [French](#) and [Spanish](#)) FAO & WHO  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8056ru>

## FORESTRY

### Forests for a sustainable future: education modules for primary schools

To safeguard natural resources for future generations, it is crucial to provide children with an understanding of the vital role of forests. These education modules, designed for children aged 9–12, aim to increase their forest literacy and, in the long term, enhance their capacity to make decisions in favour of sustainable forest use.



**Teacher's book: Module 1 Forest products, plants and animals**

(220 pp.) FAO & Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism of United Republic of Tanzania

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4628en>



**Pupil's book: Module 1 Forest products, plants and animals**

(92 pp.) FAO & Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism of United Republic of Tanzania

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4629en>



**Teacher's book: Module 2 Forests, health and well-being**

(208 pp.) FAO & Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism of United Republic of Tanzania

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4630en>



**Pupil's book: Module 2 Forests, health and well-being**

(80 pp.) FAO & Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism of United Republic of Tanzania

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4631en>



**Teacher's book: Module 3 Forests and the climate**

(144 pp.) FAO & Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism of United Republic of Tanzania

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4632en>

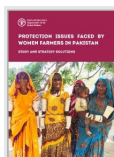


**Pupil's book: Module 3 Forests and the climate**

(72 pp.) FAO & Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism of United Republic of Tanzania

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4633en>

## GENDER



**Protection issues faced by women farmers in Pakistan – Study and strategy solutions**

This study analyses the connections between women's livelihoods, nutrition, literacy and child protection issues in relation to rural women's perceptions of their well-being, protection and economic security. By exploring these interrelated dimensions, the study aims to identify policy reforms, technical assistance and departmental coordination needed to address protection concerns affecting women in agriculture.

(Islamabad, 72 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9504en>



**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. Russian. Also available in [English](#) and [French](#))

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc5343ru>

## RESILIENCE



**South Sudan: The impact of conflict on food security and livelihoods – DIEM-Impact report, January 2024**

Food insecurity in South Sudan is driven by cascading shocks, including conflict and insecurity, as well as climatic shocks. This DIEM-Impact assessment utilized qualitative research approaches to gain insight into the experiences, attitudes, behaviours and interactions related to conflict, food insecurity and the impacts of floods in areas where they are prevalent.

(68 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9717en>