

## HIGHLIGHTS



### Ukraine: Humanitarian response update – 13 May 2022

FAO estimates that at least 20 percent of Ukraine's winter crops – wheat, most notably – may not be harvested or planted. Further financial contributions are urgently needed to maintain the spring cropping season and support the harvest preparation.

(2 pp.) | [Press release](#)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0120en>



### Framework for Action on Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture

The Framework aims to promote the sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity for food and agriculture. It contains more than 50 individual actions grouped into three strategic priority areas: characterization, assessment and monitoring; management; and institutional frameworks.

(56 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb8338en>

Read more [publications related to biodiversity](#).

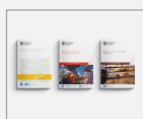


### Valuing, restoring and managing "presumed drylands": Cerrado, Miombo-Mopane woodlands and the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau

"Presumed drylands" cover 1 075 million hectares of the land's surface and are under threat from unsustainable use and climate change. This study recommends encouraging farmers to adopt agroforestry practices or sustainable land management to help prevent land degradation.

(128 pp.) Forestry Working Paper | [Press release](#)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0110en>



### The importance of bee-ing pollinators

This year, we celebrate the diversity of bees and look at the ways we keep them. Browse this [selection of FAO publications](#) offering guidance, tools and analysis on pollinators and beekeeping.

## PUBLICATION AVAILABLE IN E-BOOK FORMAT



### Guidelines for grazing and livestock monitoring

[MOBI](#) | [E-PUB](#)

## NEWSLETTERS



### Bulletin d'information FAO Burkina Faso, 1er trimestre 2022 – no. 2 – Sécurité alimentaire et analyse des risques dans le Centre-Nord, Est, Nord et Sahel

(Ouagadougou, 8 pp.)



### FAO Turkey newsletter, April 2022 – Issue No.8

(Ankara, 4 pp. Turkish. Also available in [English](#))



### FLRM e-alert – May 2022. Issue No. 25



### FPMA bulletin – Monthly Report on Food Price Trends. 11 May 2022. Issue No. 4

(20 pp.)



### Global Information and Early Warning System (GIEWS) newsletter – May 2022. Issue No. 88

**BROCHURES**



**African Swine Fever**  
(Phnom Penh, 2 pp. Central Khmer)



**Banana market review – Preliminary results 2021**  
(20 pp.)



**Catalyzing the efficiency and sustainability of Azerbaijan's hazelnut sector – FAO Azerbaijan Partnership Programme**  
(4 pp. Azerbaijani. Also available in [English](#))



**Concerned about risk and sustainability in avocado or pineapple supply chains? – FAO can help make businesses more sustainable and resilient to external shocks**  
(2 pp. Chinese. Also available in [English](#), [French](#) and [Spanish](#))



**Indicadores alimentarios y agrícolas básicos para medir la contribución del sector privado a la consecución de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible**  
(12 pp. Also available in [English](#) and [French](#))



**La patrimonialisation comme vecteur d'attractivité et de développement durable**  
(4 pp.)



**Major Tropical Fruits – Preliminary results 2021**  
(32 pp.)



**Sand and dust storms (SDS): A transboundary issue of growing concern**  
(4 pp.)



**The Philippines: Data in Emergencies Monitoring brief – round 2. Results and recommendations, May 2022**  
(8 pp.)  
DOI : <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0080en>



**The Sudan: Humanitarian Response Plan 2022**  
(4 pp.)



**UN Coalition on Combating Sand and Dust Storms (SDS)**  
(2 pp.)

**BOOKLETS AND POLICY BRIEFS**



**Addressing hazardous child labour and reducing risks posed by hazardous pesticides – Technical note for agricultural stakeholders**  
(20 pp. Arabic. Also available in [English](#))



**Asia-Pacific roadmap for innovative technologies in the forest sector**  
(Bogor, 20 pp.)



**Climate resilience and disaster risk analysis for gender-sensitive value chains: A guidance note**  
(40 pp.)  
DOI : <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0051en>



**FAO in the Pacific 2021 – Annual Report of FAO Subregional Office for the Pacific Islands**  
(Apia, 44 pp.)  
DOI : <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0061en>



**Perfil de sistemas alimentarios – Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia. Catalizar la transformación sostenible e inclusiva de nuestros sistemas alimentarios**  
(Roma, Brussels, Montpellier, 36 pp.) FAO, European Union & CIRAD  
DOI : <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9535es>

**FAOSTAT ANALYTICAL BRIEFS**



**Agriculture producer prices indices 2016–2021**  
(8 pp.)

**Gross Domestic Product and Agriculture Value Added 2011–2020: Global and regional trends**  
(12 pp.)

MAPPING TERRITORIAL MARKETS – SUMMARY REPORT



**Burkina Faso**  
(32 pp.)  
DOI : <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9434en>

**Ecuador**  
(32 pp.)  
DOI : <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9436en>

**Malawi**  
(32 pp.)  
DOI : <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9437en>

**Paraguay**  
(28 pp.)  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9438en>

**United Republic of Tanzania**  
(32 pp.)  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9435en>

Postharvest handling



**Kiwi and persimmon**  
(Tbilisi, 20 pp. Georgian)  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9924ka>

**Pome fruits**  
(Tbilisi, 44 pp. Georgian)  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9921ka>

**Stone fruits**  
(Tbilisi, 36 pp. Georgian)  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9922ka>

BOOKS

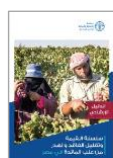
AGRICULTURE



**I am learning the steppes – Teacher's guide**  
Steppes constitute one of Turkey's most important and most sensitive ecosystems. This guide for teachers can be used as a source document for increasing the knowledge, interest and awareness of children about the steppe ecosystem from historical, biological, geographical, sustainability and climate change perspectives.  
(Ankara, 76 pp.) FAO & MAF  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb8382en>



**OECD-FAO Guidance for Responsible Agricultural Supply Chains**  
This guide was produced to help enterprises meet the standards of responsible business conduct along agricultural supply chains, and to address actual and potential adverse impacts faced by businesses throughout decision-making and risk management activities.  
(92 pp. Japanese. Also available in [Arabic](#), [Chinese](#), [English](#), [French](#), [German](#), [Portuguese](#), [Russian](#), [Spanish](#), [Ukrainian](#) and [Vietnamese](#))



**Reducing losses and waste for the grape value chain in Egypt**  
To reduce losses and waste of fruit and vegetables in Egypt, this manual recommends setting up a monitoring and evaluation system for waste and training farmers on improving pre- and post-harvest practices and technologies.  
(Cairo, 100 pp. Arabic)  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/ca5363ar>



**Technical Guide on the Integration of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security into the Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and Land Degradation Neutrality**  
This guide proposes nine pathways to increase tenure security in land degradation neutrality (LDN) initiatives, including enhancing policy and legal framework; establishing targeted policy coordination mechanisms; and securing women's tenure rights and access to land and natural resources.  
(Rome and Bonn, 100 pp.) FAO & UNCCD  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9656en>

ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION

GUIDELINES FOR AFRICAN SWINE FEVER (ASF) PREVENTION AND CONTROL IN SMALLHOLDER PIG FARMING IN ASIA



**Farm biosecurity, slaughtering and restocking**  
This guideline showcases good biosecurity measures such as using pig manure to produce biogas. It stresses that practical biosecurity measures must take a targeted approach considering the disease, livestock species and the farming system involved.  
(Bangkok, 84 pp.)  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9187en>



**Monitoring and surveillance of ASF**  
This document provides guidance for government officials in defining surveillance objectives; establishing ASF-related case definitions and reporting criteria; and providing examples of potential ASF surveillance methods, including passive surveillance and active surveillance.  
(Bangkok, 76 pp.)  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb6238en>

## CLIMATE CHANGE



### Managing risks to build climate-smart and resilient agrifood value chains – The role of climate services

This report indicates that climate services enable value chain actors to improve their decision-making capacity by providing systematic access to climate and weather-based information tailored to agrifood activities, so as to better manage climate and socio-economic risks such as price fluctuations and climate-driven health crises.

(120 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb8297en>

## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT



### AgrInvest-Food Systems Project: Increasing sustainable investment in the Ethiopian dairy value chain – Bottlenecks and investment opportunities in Central Oromia

Challenges that inhibit the performance of the dairy value chain in Oromia include the quality of feed, access to finance, and gaps in the policy framework. This study argues that facilitating dialogue among different institutions and establishing blended finance mechanisms will contribute to addressing these challenges.

(52 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9660en>



### Gabon - Vers une gestion durable de la chasse villageoise. Diagnostic approfondi du département de Mulundu et recommandations stratégiques

The increasing demand for wild meat threatens many local endangered species. The Sustainable Wildlife Management Programme in Gabon aims to improve the governance and management of hunting, fishing and the marketing of wild meat through the principles of sustainability and by strengthening institutional development.

(232 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9765fr>

## NUTRITION



### Nutrition-sensitive value chain analysis for carrot and papaya in Al Batinah North, Oman

This study shows that increasing consumption of papaya and carrots would have health benefits, especially for adults suffering from overweight and children at risk of malnutrition. It suggests further studies on the productivity of new cultivars and market demand for papaya and carrot varieties.

(Muscat, 108 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb6896en>

## RECENT RELEASE FROM OTHER UN AGENCIES AND IGOs

### ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT - OECD



### The Short and Winding Road to 2030 – Measuring Distance to the SDG Targets

Based on the global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and leveraging UN and OECD data, this report demonstrates that on average, OECD countries have achieved, or are close to achieving, at least 25 percent of the targets for 12 of the 17 goals.

(Paris, 264 pp. Also available in [French](#))

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1787/af4b630d-en>