

HIGHLIGHTS



FAO in the 2023 humanitarian appeals

The international humanitarian appeals for 2023 have gone out, against a background of resurgent conflict, impoverishment, shortages and high prices. Almost an eighth of humanity faces starvation. Last year, FAO's response plans were less than half-funded, and with enormous disparities from one country to the next: the appeal for Afghanistan was fully funded, while those for Nigeria and the Syrian Arab Republic barely passed 10 percent of requirements. This time, FAO is seeking USD 1.9 billion, amid hopes for a more even distribution.

(4 pp.) [Press release](#)

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE IN E-BOOK FORMAT



Crops and climate change impact briefs – Climate-smart agriculture for more sustainable, resilient, and equitable food systems

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



European good practices on land banking – FAO study and recommendations

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



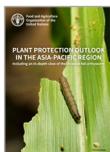
Genetic resources for farmed seaweeds – Thematic background study

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



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

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



Plant protection outlook in the Asia-Pacific region – Including an in-depth view of the invasive fall armyworm

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



Safety and quality of water used with fresh fruits and vegetables

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

BOOKS

ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND HEALTH

EXPERT CONSULTATION ON THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF PARASITES IN LIVESTOCK CHALLENGED BY THE GLOBAL EMERGENCE OF RESISTANCE



Part 1: Current status and management of acaricide resistance in livestock ticks – Virtual meeting, 9–10 November 2021

Representatives of Brazil, Ecuador, India, Mexico, the United States of America, and sub-Saharan Africa – some of the countries and regions most affected by the tick-borne disease in cattle – were among the participants in this consultation. Their views and expert opinions are helping inform and shape FAO's response to anti-acaricide resistance in cattle, an increasingly troubling global phenomenon.

(48 pp.) FAO Animal Production and Health Reports
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc2981en>



Part 2: African animal trypanosomosis and drug resistance: a challenge to progressive, sustainable disease control

This expert consultation sounded alarm bells about growing resistance to drugs meant to treat animal trypanosomosis. Transmitted by the tsetse fly, the disease affects livestock in nearly 40 African countries: half of these have reported inefficient treatments. Participants called for a clampdown on substandard or fake drugs and urged more research into new veterinary medicines.

(48 pp.) FAO Animal Production and Health Reports
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc2988en>



EMPRES-Animal health 360, No. 48

COVID-19 aside, "there are still many other existing and emerging infectious diseases, both of humans and livestock, that present a constant threat to the lives and livelihoods of people, particularly the most vulnerable in low- and middle-income countries", says the editorial in the latest issue of FAO's magazine dedicated to preventing food chain crises. The cover article focuses on avian influenza.

(44 pp.) EMPRES Animal Health 360
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc2775en>

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT



Digital transformation and land administration – Sustainable practices from the UNECE region and beyond

Developed jointly with the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and the International Federation of Surveyors, this publication analyses the rapid digitalization of land administration, which was accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic. It described digital disruption as the new normal and calls for further leaps in interoperability, inclusivity, interactivity, incorporation and investment.

(100 pp.) FAO & UNECE
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc1908en>



Guía práctica para la incorporación del enfoque de interseccionalidad en proyectos y programas de desarrollo rural sostenible

People's level of food and nutritional security in Latin America and the Caribbean varies greatly by region, ethnic or racial origin, gender and age. This guide aims to help identify and break inequality nexuses from an intersectional perspective.

(Santiago, 60 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc2823es>



Sistemas de etiquetado y certificación de los alimentos de los Pueblos Indígenas - Mejorando los ingresos mientras se protegen y promueven los valores de los Pueblos Indígenas

Territorial labels, geographical indications, and participatory guarantee schemes are among the 11 approaches analyzed in this review of labeling and certification options for foods produced by Indigenous Peoples. The aim is to maximize the potential of such products to reach markets and bring benefits to the originating communities.

(68 pp. Also available in [English](#)) FAO, Alliance of Bioversity International & CIAT
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0155es>



El fortalecimiento de la inclusión financiera digital en zonas rurales y agropecuarias – Recomendaciones para América Latina y el Caribe

Fintech has made great inroads into Latin America and the Caribbean in recent years, particularly when it comes to providing low-cost, entry-level services. This study examines the state of play and the potential of fintech to deliver financial inclusion in rural settings in the region.

(72 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc2877es>



Promoting access to agricultural finance for youth in developing countries – A synthesis of lessons and experiences

The great majority of the world's young people live in developing countries, and this majority will only grow in the coming years. This study provides a range of recommendations for unlocking agricultural finance and spurring rural transformation, so that youthful nations may reap the demographic dividend.

(84 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc2868en>



Special report – FAO Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission (CFSAM) to the Republic of Moldova – 22 November 2022

Hit by a trifecta of drought, high fertilizer prices and the collapse of regional markets in the wake of the Ukrainian–Russian conflict, the Republic of Moldova expects a 45 percent drop in its cereal production this year. The report of this FAO mission, undertaken at the request of the Moldovan government, provides the numbers and the recommendations.

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(76 pp.)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc3043en>

FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE



General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean – Report of the fifteenth session of the Compliance Committee, Larnaca, Cyprus, 27 May 2022 / Commission générale des pêches pour la Méditerranée. Rapport de la quinzième session du Comité d'application, Larnaca, Chypre, 27 mai 2022

This regular review meeting called for updates to a list of vessels presumed to have carried out illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing in the Commission's area of application. Greece has offered to host the next session, COVID-19 conditions permitting.

(36 pp.) FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Report
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc2854b>



Report of the FAO Workshop on Gear Marking Technology and Trials, Ancona, Italy, 29 June–1 July 2022

This workshop, held in the port city of Ancona, helped crystallize thinking toward an FAO gear-marking manual. The practice remains optional in many countries, despite being recognized for three decades as an incentive for sustainable fisheries and a deterrent against ocean pollution from discarded or abandoned tackle.

(28 pp.) FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Report
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc2884en>



Relatório jurídico sobre a abordagem ecossistémica às pescas em Moçambique – Uma análise da abordagem ecossistémica às pescas em instrumentos políticos e jurídicos nacionais selecionados de Moçambique

This report on Mozambique belongs to a series of reports on the diagnostic tool used to assess the alignment of selected policy and legal instruments of countries with an EAF. These assessments analyze the extent to which 82 legal requirements, considered the minimum standards in legislating for an EAF, are reflected in the countries' policies and legislation relevant to the fisheries sector of the country and other relevant sectors.

(76 pp. Also available in [English](#)) EAF-Nansen Programme
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc2557pt>



Report of the Regional Training Workshop on Climate Change Adaptation Planning – University of Cape Town, South Africa, 18–19 March 2019

Storm, beach erosion, red tide or algal bloom: how do you move from assessment of vulnerability to adaptation in fisheries and aquaculture? Twenty-six participants from three southern African nations – Angola, Namibia, and South Africa – attended this workshop for governance stakeholders or community leaders.

(20 pp.) FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Report
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc2822en>

PLANT PRODUCTION AND HEALTH



Guide to Delivering Phytosanitary Diagnostic Services

The guide is organized in two main sections. The first section explains the necessary operational basis for setting up a diagnostic laboratory, such as staff and infrastructure, while the second section details the management of a sample workflow.

(Arabic, 132 pp. Also available in [English](#), [French](#) and [Russian](#))

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/ca6374ar>



Review of existing legislation to protect pollinators from pesticides in selected countries

This review compares and contrasts legislation to protect pollinators in ten African, Caribbean and Pacific "focus" countries and five richer "reference" countries, including China and the United States of America. It looks at elements such as toxicity testing, pesticide bans, minimum distances, and liability for harm, in an attempt to identify common trends and approaches among very different legislative environments.

(64 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0226en>

RECENT RELEASES FROM OTHER UN AGENCIES AND IGOs

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME – UNEP



Emissions Gap Report 2022: The Closing Window – Climate crisis calls for rapid transformation of societies

The thirteenth edition of this annual report measures the gap between the commitments made under the Paris Agreement and the real-data forecast for 2030. As previously reported, it finds that the world is on track for a 2.8-degree rise in global warming (or between 2.4 and 2.6 if all current pledges are implemented) – far above the 1.5 degree ideally sought. The report warns that only "urgent system-wide transformation" can allow that goal to be reached.

(132 pp.) UNEP & CONCITO

DOI: <https://www.unep.org/emissions-gap-report-2022>

UNITED NATIONS – UN



The Least Developed Countries Report 2022 - The Low-carbon Transition and Its Daunting Implications for Structural Transformation

The report calls out the paradox that sees LDCs bear the brunt of climate change while being historically least responsible for it. It outlines the strategies and policies these countries must implement to navigate this troubling context, and the painful trade-offs involved in balancing economic development and climate action. The report also urges far greater, and much more targeted, international assistance in that regard.

(148 pp.)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.18356/9789210019996>