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REBUILDING THE FOODSHED

HOW TO CREATE LOCAL, SUSTAINABLE, AND SECURE FOOD SYSTEMS

Chelsea Green Publishing Drove of people have turned to local food as a way to retreat from our broken industrial food system. From rural outposts to city streets, they are sowing, growing, selling, and eating food produced close to home—and they are crying out for agricultural reform. All this has made "local food" into everything from a movement buzzword to the newest darling of food trendsters. But now it's time to take the conversation to the next level. That's exactly what Philip Ackerman-Leist does in *Rebuilding the Foodshed*, in which he refocuses the local-food lens on the broad issue of rebuilding regional food systems that can replace the destructive aspects of industrial agriculture, meet food demands affordably and sustainably, and be resilient enough to endure potentially rough times ahead. Changing our foodscapes raises a host of questions. How far away is local? How do you decide the size and geography of a regional foodshed? How do you tackle tough issues that plague food systems large and small—issues like inefficient transportation, high energy demands, and rampant food waste? How do you grow what you need with minimum environmental impact? And how do you create a foodshed that's resilient enough if fuel grows scarce, weather gets more severe, and traditional supply chains are hampered? Showcasing some of the most promising, replicable models for growing, processing, and distributing sustainably grown food, this book points the reader toward the next stages of the food revolution. It also covers the full landscape of the burgeoning local-food movement, from rural to suburban to urban, and from backyard gardens to large-scale food enterprises.

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rural to suburban to urban, and from backyard gardens to large-scale food enterprises.

POWER FROM THE PEOPLE

HOW TO ORGANIZE, FINANCE, AND LAUNCH LOCAL ENERGY PROJECTS

Chelsea Green Publishing This book explores how homeowners, co-ops, nonprofit institutions, and other entities are putting power in the hands of local communities through distributed energy programs and energy-efficiency measures. Using examples from around the nation, Pahl explains how to plan and launch community-scale energy projects to harvest energy.

ENERGY MASTER PLANNING TOWARD NET ZERO ENERGY RESILIENT PUBLIC COMMUNITIES GUIDE

Springer Nature Best practices from around the world have proven that holistic Energy Master Planning can be the key to identifying cost-effective solutions for energy systems that depend on climate zone, density of energy users, and local resources. Energy Master Planning can be applied to various scales of communities, e.g., to a group of buildings, a campus, a city, a region, or even an entire nation. Although the integration of the energy master planning into the community master planning process may be a challenging task, it also provides significant opportunities to support energy efficiency and community resilience by increasing budgets for investments derived from energy savings, by providing more resilient and cost-effective systems, by increasing comfort and quality of life, and by stimulating local production, which boosts local economies. The Guide is designed to provide a valuable information resource for those involved in community planning: energy systems engineers, architects, energy managers, and building operators. Specifically, this Guide was developed to support the application of the Energy Master Planning process through the lens of best practices and lessons learned from case studies from around the globe. The Guide introduces concepts and metrics for energy system resilience methodologies, and discusses business and financial models for Energy Master Plans implementation. This information can help planners to establish objectives and constraints for energy planning and to select and apply available technologies and energy system architectures applicable to their diverse local energy supply and demand situations. This Guide is a result of research conducted under the International Energy Agency (IEA) Energy in Buildings and Communities (EBC) Program Annex 73 and the US Department of Defense Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP) project EW18-5281 to support the planning of Low Energy Resilient Public Communities process that is easy to understand and execute.

TRANSFORMING FOOD AND AGRICULTURE TO ACHIEVE THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

GOOD PRACTICES FROM FAO-GEF PROJECTS AROUND THE WORLD

Food & Agriculture Org. This knowledge product is a compilation of good practices identified from the ex-post analysis of eleven FAO-GEF partnership projects. The projects were implemented across the world from 2011 to 2019 and are representative of the first generation of FAO-GEF projects. The broad objective of the FAO-GEF partnership is to help countries transform their food systems to improve land conditions, conserve biodiversity, and build their resilience to impacts of climate change while providing a healthy and nutritious diet for everyone. This partnership addresses a diverse range of topics, such as land, watershed and ecosystem management, biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation and adaptation, disposal of agrochemicals, and marine and fisheries resource management. These good practices are in line with several actions detailed in "Transforming food and agriculture to achieve the SDGs: 20 interconnected actions to guide decision-makers (20 Actions Guidelines)". Like the 20 Actions Guidelines, these good practices aim to support decision-makers and stakeholders in their efforts to mainstream sustainable food and agriculture to drive progress towards the SDGs. Their application across these projects also demonstrates that the guidelines can be successfully translated on the ground.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC, GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION, AND COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

GLOBAL APPLICATIONS AND LESSONS

CRC Press "The Open Access version of this book, available at <https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/oa-edit/10.1201/9781003181590>, has been made available under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives 4.0 license." Geospatial information plays an important role in managing location dependent pandemic situations across different communities and domains. Geospatial information and technologies are particularly critical to strengthening urban and rural resilience, where economic, agricultural, and

various social sectors all intersect. Examining the United Nations' SDGs from a geospatial lens will ensure that the challenges are addressed for all populations in different locations. This book, with worldwide contributions focused on COVID-19 pandemic, provides interdisciplinary analysis and multi-sectoral expertise on the use of geospatial information and location intelligence to support community resilience and authorities to manage pandemics.

IMPROVING GOVERNANCE OF PASTORAL LANDS. GOVERNANCE OF TENURE TECHNICAL GUIDE NO. 6

IMPLEMENTING THE VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES ON THE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNANCE OF TENURE OF LAND, FISHERIES AND FORESTS IN THE CONTEXT OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY

Food & Agriculture Org. This guide shares a number of initiatives and studies from recent years that have shone a light on pastoral governance and land tenure: on the inherent challenges pastoralists face, the shortcomings of governments in securing pastoral tenure, and emerging examples of success and progress from around the world. This guide proposes solutions to securing pastoral governance and tenure without undermining the inherent complexity of customary arrangements.

SECURING SUSTAINABLE SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES: SHARING GOOD PRACTICES FROM AROUND THE WORLD

FAO FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE TECHNICAL PAPER NO. 644

Food & Agriculture Org. This document includes eight studies showcasing good practices in support of sustainable small-scale fisheries. FAO commissioned these studies with a view to share experiences and promote the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication (SSF Guidelines). The carrying out of the case studies also intended to promote participatory approaches - in line with the SSF Guidelines principles - and promote increased interaction between research and fishing communities, including the use of traditional knowledge and participatory research. It is hoped that the case studies will inform policy and policy processes and, in this way, promote sustainable small-scale fisheries according to the SSF Guidelines and the human rights based approach to development (HRBA).

THE ROUTLEDGE HANDBOOK OF RESEARCH METHODS FOR SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

Routledge The Routledge Handbook of Research Methods for Social-Ecological Systems provides a synthetic guide to the range of methods that can be employed in social-ecological systems (SES) research. The book is primarily targeted at graduate students, lecturers and researchers working on SES, and has been written in a style that is accessible to readers entering the field from a variety of different disciplinary backgrounds. Each chapter discusses the types of SES questions to which the particular methods are suited and the potential resources and skills required for their implementation, and provides practical examples of the application of the methods. In addition, the book contains a conceptual and practical introduction to SES research, a discussion of key gaps and frontiers in SES research methods, and a glossary of key terms in SES research. Contributions from 97 different authors, situated at SES research hubs in 16 countries around the world, including South Africa, Sweden, Germany and Australia, bring a wealth of expertise and experience to this book. The first book to provide a guide and introduction specifically focused on methods for studying SES, this book will be of great interest to students and scholars of sustainability science, environmental management, global environmental change studies and environmental governance. The book will also be of interest to upper-level undergraduates and professionals working at the science-policy interface in the environmental arena.

COMMUNITY NUTRITION IN ACTION

Cengage Learning Discover the diverse range of practice settings and opportunities available to you as a community and public health nutritionist with **COMMUNITY NUTRITION IN ACTION**, 8th Edition! The book provides easy-to-understand coverage of program planning, policymaking, and nutrition issues specific to community and public health. Using this innovative book, you'll develop the skills you need to achieve cultural competency, address health disparities, try new technologies, and use fresh approaches to improving the public's nutrition and health status. You'll also master the knowledge and skills you'll need in practice as you seek to solve population health problems, relating to media advocacy, telehealth, nutrition education, and more. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

DARE TO UNDERSTAND AND MEASURE (DATUM)

A LITERATURE REVIEW OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) FRAMEWORKS FOR CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE

Food & Agriculture Org. The main objective of this report is to review the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) frameworks, tools and guidance documents that are available for climate-smart agriculture (CSA), and in particular for objective (“pillar”) two on adaptation and resilience. The report is a literature review and does not propose a new methodology. It is not an exhaustive list, but summarises the main M&E frameworks. This report represents the first step towards the development of operational guidelines for the design and implementation of national M&E frameworks for CSA, to be developed during the first quarter of 2019. The envisioned operational guidelines will address the core constraints and needs of Member States on both the design and implementation of an M&E system that can simultaneously address CSA and sector reporting requirements for the 2030 Agenda climate instruments. These guidelines will address the principal need expressed by Member States that M&E systems and indicators should be simple and not onerous. The intended users are practitioners designing CSA projects at country level and policy-makers coordinating national-sector monitoring and reporting efforts on climate change under the following three global agreements: the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Paris Agreement of 2015.

INTRODUCTION TO THE US FOOD SYSTEM

PUBLIC HEALTH, ENVIRONMENT, AND EQUITY

John Wiley & Sons A public health approach to the US food system Introduction to the US Food System: Public Health, Environment, and Equity is a comprehensive and engaging textbook that offers students an overview of today's US food system, with particular focus on the food system's interrelationships with public health, the environment, equity, and society. Using a classroom-friendly approach, the text covers the core content of the food system and provides evidence-based perspectives reflecting the tremendous breadth of issues and ideas important to understanding today's US food system. The book is rich with illustrative examples, case studies, activities, and discussion questions. The textbook is a project of the Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future (CLF), and builds upon the Center's educational mission to examine the complex interrelationships between diet, food production, environment, and human health to advance an ecological perspective in reducing threats to the health of the public, and to promote policies that protect health, the global environment, and the ability to sustain life for future generations. Issues covered in Introduction to the US Food System include food insecurity, social justice, community and worker health concerns, food marketing, nutrition, resource depletion, and ecological degradation. Presents concepts on the foundations of the US food system, crop production, food system economics, processing and packaging, consumption and overconsumption, and the environmental impacts of food. Examines the political factors that influence food and how it is produced. Ideal for students and professionals in many fields, including public health, nutritional science, nursing, medicine, environment, policy, business, and social science, among others. Introduction to the US Food System presents a broad view of today's US food system in all its complexity and provides opportunities for students to examine the food system's stickiest problems and think critically about solutions.

A FIELD GUIDE TO COMMUNITY BASED ADAPTATION

Routledge The world's poor will be the most critically affected by a changing climate—and yet their current plight isn't improving rapidly enough to fulfill the UN's Millennium Development Goals. If experienced development organizations are finding it difficult to solve decades-old development problems, how will they additionally solve new challenges driven by climate change? This book illustrates how including community members in project design and co-management leads to long-lasting, successful achievement of development and adaptation goals. This field guide provides a system of building block activities for staff on the ground to use in developing and implementing successful adaptation to climate change projects that can be co-managed and sustained by communities. Based on years of use in 129 different countries, the techniques illustrated in this field guide use a step-by-step progression to lead readers through problem assessment, project design, implementation, and community take over. The book equips development staff with all the tools and techniques they need to improve current project effectiveness, to introduce community based adaptation into organizational programming and to generate new projects. The techniques provided can be applied to broad range of challenges, from agriculture and soil and water challenges, to health concerns, flood defences and market development. The book is supported by a user-friendly website updated by the author, where readers can download online resources for each chapter which they can tailor to their own specific projects. This practical guide is accessible to all levels of development staff and practitioners, as well as to students of development and environmental studies.

EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT “STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN BLANTYRE, ZOMBA, NENO AND PHALOMBE DISTRICTS”

PROJECT CODE: GCP/MLW/067/EC

Food & Agriculture Org. This report documents the evaluation findings of the project “Strengthening community resilience to climate change in Blantyre, Zomba, Neno and Phalombe districts” - GCP/MLW/067/EC. The project created awareness to the effects of climate change, empowering community members with knowledge and skills on how to apply gender-responsive climate-sensitive practices for increased agricultural production. The communities adopted conservation and safeguarding biodiversity actions to address negative effects caused by floods, heavy winds and prolonged droughts. Some of the key transformational strategies introduced by the project towards anticipating and responding to the effects of climate hazards and shocks include managing and conserving soil, land, water, agro -forestry, and improving child care and overall food and nutrition security. A climate-sensitive and enriched farmer field school curriculum to guide training and sensitization of communities, a pool of trained facilitators, and village savings loan and livestock pass-on schemes are some of the elements to support absorption and adsorption capacity and sustain the benefits.

BUILDING AND MEASURING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

ACTIONS FOR COMMUNITIES AND THE GULF RESEARCH PROGRAM

National Academies Press The frequency and severity of disasters over the last few decades have presented unprecedented challenges for communities across the United States. In 2005, Hurricane Katrina exposed the complexity and breadth of a deadly combination of existing community stressors, aging infrastructure, and a powerful natural hazard. In many ways, the devastation of Hurricane Katrina was a turning point for understanding and managing disasters, as well as related plan making and policy formulation. It brought the phrase "community resilience" into the lexicon of disaster management. Building and Measuring Community Resilience: Actions for Communities and the Gulf Research Program summarizes the existing portfolio of relevant or related resilience measurement efforts and notes gaps and challenges associated with them. It describes how some communities build and measure resilience and offers four key actions that communities could take to build and measure their resilience in order to address gaps identified in current community resilience measurement efforts. This report also provides recommendations to the Gulf Research Program to build and measure resilience in the Gulf of Mexico region.

RESILIENT FOOD SYSTEMS - STRATEGY REPORT

REGIONAL HUB COMPONENT 1 SCIENCE AND POLICY INTERFACE

Food & Agriculture Org. The aim of this report is to define the strategy for the Science and Policy Interface under Component 1 of the Resilient Food Systems Programme (RFS) Hub. Under this component, FAO and UN-Environment Programme, in partnership with RFS country projects and a range of other actors and platforms and institutions in sub-Saharan Africa, aim to address institutional and policy barriers to inclusion of ecosystem services-aware approaches into policies and investments for improved and sustainable smallholder agriculture and natural resources. The focus of this component is the facilitation of dialogue, models, policies, and institutions that bridge the agricultural and environmental agendas and constituencies, at various scales.

PACIFIC ISLANDS INVESTMENT GUIDE VOLUME 1 STRATEGIC INFORMATION AND OPPORTUNITIES

Lulu.com 2011 Updated Reprint. Updated Annually. Pacific Islands Investment Guide

THE SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES GUIDELINES

GLOBAL IMPLEMENTATION

Springer In June 2014, FAO member-states endorsed the Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries (SSF Guidelines). These Guidelines are one of the most significant landmarks for small-scale fisheries around the world. They are comprehensive in terms of topics covered, and progressive, with their foundations based on human rights and other key principles. It can be anticipated that implementing the SSF Guidelines, whether at local, national, or regional levels, will be challenging. This book contains in-depth

case studies where authors discuss the extent to which the Guidelines can help improve the realities of small-scale fishing men and women globally and make their livelihoods and communities more secure. This will require policy intervention and innovation, along with contributions of civil society organizations and academia. However, most of all it will necessitate the empowerment of fishing people so that they can become active participants in decision making on matters where their well-being and human rights are at stake. By endorsing the SSF Guidelines, states have committed themselves to support and facilitate this development. This book asks whether states can successfully “walk the talk,” and provides advice as to how they can do so. The collection of case studies sets the platform for an interactive dialogue space for researchers, policy makers, civil society and small-scale fishing communities to start the conversation about the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the SSF Guidelines at local, national, regional and global levels. An added value is that it helps add focus to our work as civil society activists involved in ensuring the application of the SSF Guidelines. Naseegh Jaffer - General Secretary, World Forum of Fisher People (WFFP) This collection offers many ways in which institutions enabling small-scale fisheries can protect and promote sustainability, food security, customary tenure, self-management, and market access, while fostering such benefits as ecosystem-based management, protected areas, incorporation of local knowledge, and poverty alleviation. You will want to put this book in the hands of policy-makers and practitioners immediately -- and for years to come. Evelyn Pinkerton - Professor, Simon Fraser University, Canada

GOOD PRACTICES FOR INTEGRATING GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT IN CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE PROGRAMMES

Food & Agriculture Org. This guidance entitled Integrating Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in CSA Programs focuses on a set of agricultural practices to be implemented by small-scale food producers in developing countries. The purpose of this document is to provide agriculture development practitioners and policy makers globally, with guidance, tools and examples of successful integration of gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE) into climate smart agriculture (CSA) work, by demonstrating the necessity and benefits of incorporating a GEWE approach in CSA work; and presenting tested strategies for enhancing the engagement of women and particularly vulnerable groups in CSA work. With a view towards accelerating the impacts of country programs, FAO and CARE have partnered to develop this guidance to help policy makers and practitioners meet the ambitious goals of the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda.

COMMUNITY NUTRITION RESILIENCE IN GREATER MIAMI

FEEDING COMMUNITIES IN THE FACE OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Springer Nature This book conceptualizes community nutrition resilience as a critical area that is currently lacking the attention it requires from both the public and private sectors. The book spotlights Greater Miami's resilience efforts, both responding to slowly developing challenges such as immigration, environmental deterioration, and the wealth distribution gap, as well as sudden disasters such as hurricanes or flooding driven by climate change. Drawing on existing literature as well as interviews with professionals working in the field, the author makes recommendations on how to incorporate food systems into urban resilience planning, how to prioritize resilience on urban food agendas, and how to strengthen food system resilience through public, private, and third sector level engagement. She also highlights how the availability of and access to nutritious food impact the health, performance, and well-being of communities in the region, thus making a strong case for the prioritization of this growing issue.

FOOD SECURITY, GENDER AND RESILIENCE

IMPROVING SMALLHOLDER AND SUBSISTENCE FARMING

Routledge Through the integration of gender analysis into resilience thinking, this book shares field-based research insights from a collaborative, integrated project aimed at improving food security in subsistence and smallholder agricultural systems. The scope of the book is both local and multi-scalar. The gendered resilience framework, illustrated here with detailed case studies from semi-arid Kenya, is shown to be suitable for use in analysis in other geographic regions and across disciplines. The book examines the importance of gender equity to the strengthening of socio-ecological resilience. Case studies reflect multidisciplinary perspectives and focus on a range of issues, from microfinance to informal seed systems. The book's gender perspective also incorporates consideration of age or generational relations and cultural dimensions in order to embrace the complexity of existing socio-economic realities in rural farming communities. The issue of succession of farmland has become a general concern, both to farmers and to researchers focused on building resilient farming systems. Building resilience here is shown to involve strengthening households' and communities' overall livelihood capabilities in the face of ongoing climate change, global market volatility and political instability.

RESILIENT AGRICULTURE

CULTIVATING FOOD SYSTEMS FOR A CHANGING CLIMATE

New Society Publishers Climate change presents an unprecedented challenge to the productivity and profitability of agriculture in North America. More variable weather, drought, and flooding create the most obvious damage, but hot summer nights, warmer winters, longer growing seasons, and other environmental changes have more subtle but far-reaching effects on plant and livestock growth and development. Resilient Agriculture recognizes the critical role that sustainable agriculture will play in the coming decades and beyond. The latest science on climate risk, resilience, and climate change adaptation is blended with the personal experience of farmers and ranchers to explore: The "strange changes" in weather recorded over the last decade The associated shifts in crop and livestock behavior The actions producers have taken to maintain productivity in a changing climate The climate change challenge is real and it is here now. To enjoy the sustained production of food, fiber, and fuel well into the twenty-first century, we must begin now to make changes that will enhance the adaptive capacity and resilience of North American agriculture. The rich knowledge base presented in Resilient Agriculture is poised to serve as the cornerstone of an evolving, climate-ready food system. Laura Lengnick is a researcher, policymaker, activist, educator, and farmer whose work explores the community-enhancing potential of agriculture and food systems. She directs the academic program in sustainable agriculture at Warren Wilson College and was a lead author of the report Climate Change and Agriculture in the United States: Effects and Adaptation.

PRACTICAL GUIDELINES FOR EARLY WARNING - EARLY ACTION PLANS ON AGRICULTURAL DROUGHT

Food & Agriculture Org. The impact of drought in agriculture is one of the most complex natural hazards to predict and mitigate. It carries a constant risk for most smallholder farmers around the world. According to studies conducted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), 83 percent of all damages and losses caused globally by drought between 2006 and 2016 have been absorbed by agriculture, putting a good part of the world population at risk of food insecurity. The guide aims to guide governments and other relevant actors in the development of early warning - early actions on agricultural drought plans that must be implemented before a drought event has significant impacts and causes damages and losses that could eventually become a disaster. The manual complements other instruments used at global and local levels to develop EWEA on agricultural and response plans related to drought.

BUILDING CLIMATE-RESILIENT FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION

FAO/APFIC REGIONAL CONSULTATIVE WORKSHOP. BANGKOK, THAILAND, 14-16 NOVEMBER 2017

Food & Agriculture Org. Fisheries and aquaculture is a sector of special importance to food security, nutrition and livelihood in the Asia-Pacific Region, which can be significantly impacted by climate changes and related disaster risks. Effectively addressing climate change impacts and managing disaster risks in fisheries and aquaculture sector are vitally important to building resilience of the sector for sustained and greater contribution to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to ending hunger, poverty eradication and sustainable use of natural resources. FAO member countries in the region have been making good effort and significant progress in addressing climate change impacts and related disaster risks with support of international communities. A FAO regional consultative workshop was convened to bring together a wide range of players including country governments, regional organizations and other partners to share their knowledge and good practices in addressing climate change implications for fisheries and aquaculture in the region, to assess the progress made in addressing issues with marine capture fisheries, inland capture fisheries, coastal aquaculture and inland aquaculture in the context of climate change adaptation and mitigation in implementing the national plan of actions for addressing climate change in fisheries and aquaculture, and to recommend strategies for addressing institutional and capacity gaps in building climate-resilience fisheries and aquaculture industry in the region. The publication is the compilation of the workshop executive report, background technical papers, extended summary of presentations by representatives from participating government and FAO partners, and the workshop conclusions and recommendations.

THE IMPACT OF DISASTERS AND CRISES ON AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY: 2021

Food & Agriculture Org. On top of a decade of exacerbated disaster loss, exceptional global heat, retreating ice and rising sea levels, humanity and our food security face a range of new and unprecedented hazards, such as megafires, extreme weather events, desert locust swarms of magnitudes previously unseen, and the COVID-19 pandemic. Agriculture

underpins the livelihoods of over 2.5 billion people - most of them in low-income developing countries - and remains a key driver of development. At no other point in history has agriculture been faced with such an array of familiar and unfamiliar risks, interacting in a hyperconnected world and a precipitously changing landscape. And agriculture continues to absorb a disproportionate share of the damage and loss wrought by disasters. Their growing frequency and intensity, along with the systemic nature of risk, are upending people's lives, devastating livelihoods, and jeopardizing our entire food system. This report makes a powerful case for investing in resilience and disaster risk reduction - especially data gathering and analysis for evidence informed action - to ensure agriculture's crucial role in achieving the future we want.

THE STATE OF FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION IN THE WORLD 2021

TRANSFORMING FOOD SYSTEMS FOR FOOD SECURITY, IMPROVED NUTRITION AND AFFORDABLE HEALTHY DIETS FOR ALL

Food & Agriculture Org. In recent years, several major drivers have put the world off track to ending world hunger and malnutrition in all its forms by 2030. The challenges have grown with the COVID-19 pandemic and related containment measures. This report presents the first global assessment of food insecurity and malnutrition for 2020 and offers some indication of what hunger might look like by 2030 in a scenario further complicated by the enduring effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. It also includes new estimates of the cost and affordability of healthy diets, which provide an important link between the food security and nutrition indicators and the analysis of their trends. Altogether, the report highlights the need for a deeper reflection on how to better address the global food security and nutrition situation. To understand how hunger and malnutrition have reached these critical levels, this report draws on the analyses of the past four editions, which have produced a vast, evidence-based body of knowledge of the major drivers behind the recent changes in food security and nutrition. These drivers, which are increasing in frequency and intensity, include conflicts, climate variability and extremes, and economic slowdowns and downturns - all exacerbated by the underlying causes of poverty and very high and persistent levels of inequality. In addition, millions of people around the world suffer from food insecurity and different forms of malnutrition because they cannot afford the cost of healthy diets. From a synthesized understanding of this knowledge, updates and additional analyses are generated to create a holistic view of the combined effects of these drivers, both on each other and on food systems, and how they negatively affect food security and nutrition around the world. In turn, the evidence informs an in-depth look at how to move from silo solutions to integrated food systems solutions. In this regard, the report proposes transformative pathways that specifically address the challenges posed by the major drivers, also highlighting the types of policy and investment portfolios required to transform food systems for food security, improved nutrition, and affordable healthy diets for all. The report observes that, while the pandemic has caused major setbacks, there is much to be learned from the vulnerabilities and inequalities it has laid bare. If taken to heart, these new insights and wisdom can help get the world back on track towards the goal of ending hunger, food insecurity, and malnutrition in all its forms.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF FOOD SECURITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

Elsevier The Encyclopedia of Food Security and Sustainability covers the hottest topics in the science of food sustainability, providing a synopsis of the path society is on to secure food for a growing population. It investigates the focal issue of sustainable food production in relation to the effects of global change on food resources, biodiversity and global food security. This collection of methodological approaches and knowledge derived from expert authors around the world offers the research community, food industry, scientists and students with the knowledge to relate to, and report on, the novel challenges of food production and sustainability. This comprehensive encyclopedia will act as a platform to show how an interdisciplinary approach and closer collaboration between the scientific and industrial communities is necessary to strengthen our existing capacity to generate and share research data. Offers readers a 'one-stop' resource on the topic of food security and sustainability Contains articles split into sections based on the various dimensions of Food Security and Food Sustainability Written by academics and practitioners from various fields and regions with a "farm to fork understanding Includes concise and accessible chapters, providing an authoritative introduction for non-specialists and readers from undergraduate level upwards, as well as up-to-date foundational content for those familiar with the field

BETTER POLICIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 2016 A NEW FRAMEWORK FOR POLICY COHERENCE

A NEW FRAMEWORK FOR POLICY COHERENCE

OECD Publishing This report introduces the Framework for Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (PCSD) - a screening tool that aims to support governments in designing and implementing coherent policies.

WORLD BANK INTERNSHIP: THE COMPLETE GUIDE

OpenIGO Network This comprehensive eBook helps you perform successfully in the World Bank Internship Program selection process. It will introduce you to the complex World Bank Group and its approach towards international development; it will teach you how to prepare each of the documents required in detail, and it will also get you ready for the interview. Working in the World Bank Group (WBG) is a dream for many. Understandably, since the Bank combines good remuneration and a wide range of benefits with meaningful work that can help millions of people and improve their quality of life. In addition, working for the World Bank (WB) means having a global career with a global reach, in a multicultural and pleasant environment; you will be able to construct influential networks and receive encouragement to develop professionally. In pursuit of its mission, the OpenIGO network has prepared this comprehensive ebook to help candidates to be successful in the World Bank Internship Program, even if they do not have connections or previous experience at the Bank. Through the World Bank Internship ebook, you will learn up-to-date information about the World Bank Internship Program and what you need to be successful. It does not matter whether you intend to apply this year or in five years' time, it will enable you to strategically develop your career and equip you for each of the selection stages.

TOWARDS ZERO HUNGER 1945-2030

Food & Agriculture Org. This book showcases a unique collection of images documenting how FAO has played a leading role in combating hunger worldwide since 1945. It highlights the Organization's ongoing efforts to help its Members achieve "zero hunger" in a changing world that is facing new and pressing challenges from migration and climate change. The foreword by the FAO Director-General and the introduction to zero hunger by the Director of the FAO Office for Corporate Communication provide the context for FAO's work and a real-life example of how "zero hunger" can change people's lives for the better. In addition, there are profiles of the five recently appointed FAO Special Goodwill Ambassadors for Zero Hunger. Next, the photos and their captions, with some accompanying text, illustrate FAO's work and significant moments in its history. Thus, the reader can see the single frames in the context of the whole picture.

BUILDING MORE RESILIENT FOOD SYSTEMS: LESSONS AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Intl Food Policy Res Inst Two years in, the long-term health and economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic continue to influence poverty, food systems, and food security. Drawing on CGIAR research on the COVID-19 pandemic thus far, this brief presents key lessons learned and policy recommendations to inform decision-making processes around managing risks, addressing structural vulnerabilities, and building resilient and sustainable food systems.

AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION THROUGH A CLIMATE CHANGE LENS

A CASE STUDY ON POLICY DIALOGUE FROM MYANMAR

Food & Agriculture Org. This paper discusses how adapting food production systems to respond to consumer demand for healthier diets is a major opportunity to mitigate and adapt to climate change in agro-rural economies. It also addresses how existing technological solutions for climate change mitigation and adaptation need to create more balance between the production and consumption tiers of agrifood systems. Policy dialogue includes managing trade-offs between different sector and stakeholder interests and exploring synergies rather than focusing on exclusivity and competition. This requires a new framework that goes beyond sector-specific policy development. Political economy issues compound the outcome of evidence-based policy dialogue results. For example, political motivation for exporting protein-rich foods may lead to negative impacts on local food sovereignty and food production for local markets. In this regard, the use of concrete policy dialogue tools (food-based dietary guidelines, land use planning and discussions on a protein production strategy) can facilitate a more interactive policy process. The document also stresses how specific rural transformation efforts (e.g., adopting territorial approaches for conceiving and implementing policies; targeting specific producer and consumer groups; strengthening resource ownership; and empowering women and young people) are an integral part of agrifood systems transformation.

THE STATE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE 2021

MAKING AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS MORE RESILIENT TO SHOCKS AND STRESSES

Food & Agriculture Org. The COVID-19 pandemic exposed the vulnerability of agrifood systems to shocks and stresses and led to increased global food insecurity and malnutrition.

Action is needed to make agrifood systems more resilient, efficient, sustainable and inclusive. The State of Food and Agriculture 2021 presents country-level indicators of the resilience of agrifood systems. The indicators measure the robustness of primary production and food availability, as well as physical and economic access to food. They can thus help assess the capacity of national agrifood systems to absorb shocks and stresses, a key aspect of resilience. The report analyses the vulnerabilities of food supply chains and how rural households cope with risks and shocks. It discusses options to minimize trade-offs that building resilience may have with efficiency and inclusivity. The aim is to offer guidance on policies to enhance food supply chain resilience, support livelihoods in the agrifood system and, in the face of disruption, ensure sustainable access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to all.

THE STATE OF RESILIENCE

A LEADERSHIP FORUM AND COMMUNITY WORKSHOP: PROCEEDINGS OF A WORKSHOP

National Academies Press Over the past decade, resilience has gained significant traction across the nation and innovative programs are showing exciting progress in building resilient communities. For communities to be prepared for future extreme weather and climate events, as well as the chronic daily stressors, the momentum of implementing and taking action to build community resilience should continue to be fostered and expanded. Building on its many efforts dedicated to increasing and enhancing resilience, the Resilient America Roundtable hosted the State of Resilience Leadership Forum and Community Workshop on June 28 and 29, 2016. This activity brought together diverse decision makers, experts, practitioners, and community stakeholders, including representatives from academia, government, the private sector, foundations, and nonprofit organizations, to consider the results of years of investment, experimentation, and research in building resilience, take stock of these many initiatives and efforts, and share their experiences in building more resilient communities. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions from the workshop.

MACROECONOMICS, AGRICULTURE, AND FOOD SECURITY

A GUIDE TO POLICY ANALYSIS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Intl Food Policy Res Inst Why write a book on macroeconomic policies and their links to agriculture and food security in developing countries? The food price spikes of the years just prior to 2010 and the economic, political, and social dislocations they generated refocused the attention of policymakers and development practitioners on the agricultural sector and food security concerns. But even without those traumatic events, the importance of agriculture for developing countries—and for an adequate functioning of the world economy— cannot be denied. First, although declining over time, primary agriculture still represents important percentages of developing countries' overall domestic production, exports, and employment. If agroindustrial, transportation, commercial, and other related activities are also counted, then the economic and social importance of agriculture-based sectors increases significantly. Furthermore, large numbers of the world's poor still live in rural areas and work in agriculture. Through the links via production, trade, employment, and prices, agricultural production is also crucial for national food security. Second, it has been shown that agriculture in developing countries has important growth and employment multipliers for the rest of the economy, and agriculture seems to have larger positive effects in reducing poverty than growth in other sectors. Third, agriculture is not only important for individual developing countries, but it has global significance, considering the large presence of developing countries in world agricultural production and the increasing participation in international trade of those products (these three points will be covered in greater detail in Chapter 1).

GUIDELINES FOR CLIMATE PROOFING INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND FOOD SECURITY

Asian Development Bank This publication aims to present a step-by-step methodological approach to assist project teams assess and incorporate climate change adaptation measures into investment projects in agriculture, rural development, and food security. While the focus of the publication is at the project level, an improved understanding of climate change impacts should also be used to incorporate climate change considerations into agriculture planning and policy at the country level. Though rural development projects include irrigation, rural infrastructure, agriculture production, and natural resource management, this report focuses mainly on irrigation infrastructure projects and agriculture production projects.

LEGAL GUIDE ON SCHOOL FOOD AND NUTRITION

LEGISLATING FOR A HEALTHY SCHOOL FOOD ENVIRONMENT

Food & Agriculture Org. A solid international consensus has emerged on the importance of nutrition for children's development and well-being. At the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2), the Member States of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO) committed to developing policies, programmes and initiatives to ensure healthy diets throughout the children's life cycle, emphasizing the potential of schools as platforms for integrated action. This Guide promotes a holistic and human rights-based approach to school food and nutrition, in which legislation is an indispensable tool to ensure the sustainability of public policy goals set by a country. In light of international law and standards, it provides practical information and guidance to develop or strengthen national legislation to improve food security and nutrition in schools as well as community development. The Guide presents a range of regulatory options and legislative examples of state practice that may contribute to building sound and coherent legal frameworks for school food and nutrition. It is a useful resource for law practitioners, policymakers, parliamentarians, and all actors who are involved in the design, implementation, or monitoring of school programmes and policies and most particularly, for those interested in taking legislative action (law-making or law reform).

URBAN AND PERI-URBAN AGRICULTURE SOURCEBOOK

FROM PRODUCTION TO FOOD SYSTEMS

Food & Agriculture Org. The purpose of this book is to set out the key lessons learned and to provide recommendations and guidance based on existing cases and examples for a wide range of actors involved in urban food systems. In particular, the aim is for this publication to serve as a sourcebook for local decision-makers, policy advisors, urban planners, specialists, practitioners and others involved in urban and peri-urban agriculture (UPA). The sourcebook is also for those involved in the design and implementation of production schemes, planning of urban food strategies, and policies concerning agriculture in urban and peri-urban areas.

BUILDING RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISKS FOR SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES COMMUNITIES

A HUMAN-RIGHTS-BASED APPROACH TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CHAPTER 9 OF THE VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR SECURING SUSTAINABLE SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES IN THE CONTEXT OF FOOD SECURITY AND POVERTY ERADICATION

Food & Agriculture Org. This guide presents a perspective on implementing the climate change and disaster risk elements of the Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication (SSF Guidelines), with special attention to protecting human rights.

SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEM ASSESSMENT (OPEN ACCESS)

LESSONS FROM GLOBAL PRACTICE

Routledge Sustainable Food System Assessment provides both practical and theoretical insights about the growing interest in and response to measuring food system sustainability. Bringing together research from the Global North and South, this book shares lessons learned, explores intended and actual project outcomes, and highlights points of conceptual and methodological convergence. Interest in assessing food system sustainability is growing, as evidenced by the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact and the importance food systems initiatives have taken in serving as a lever for attaining the UN Sustainable Development Goals. This book opens by looking at the conceptual considerations of food systems indicators, including the place-based dimensions of food systems indicators and how measurements are implicated in sense-making and visioning processes. Chapters in the second part cover operationalizing metrics, including the development of food systems indicator frameworks, degrees of indicator complexities, and practical constraints to assessment. The final part focuses on the outcomes of assessment projects, including impacts on food policy and communities involved, highlighting the importance of building connections between sustainable food systems initiatives. The global coverage and multi-scalar perspectives, including both conceptual and practical aspects, make this a key resource for academics and practitioners across planning, geography, urban studies, food studies, and research methods. It will also be of interest to government officials and those working within NGOs.