



2019年第34期总201期

粮食和食物安全专题

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▶ 前沿资讯

1 . It'll be hard, but we can feed the world with plant protein (道阻且长, 但我们能够用植物蛋白供养世界)

简介: Can we feed a growing global population without increasing the amount of farmland? It's tough, but certainly possible. There might still be a place for meat animals in the many parts of the world unsuitable for growing crops. But governments around the world must turn away from heavily subsidized but protein-poor cereals, and aggressively pursue legume production.

来源: the conversation

发布日期: 2019-08-15

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/OE/7F/Csgk0F1akXqAGJzNABb1Tf2pyJ4045.pdf>

2 . Australia urgently needs real sustainable agriculture policy (澳大利亚继续真正可持续的农业政策)

简介: Australia has made a global commitment to "sustainable agriculture", an endeavour seen as increasingly crucial to ending world poverty, halting biodiversity loss, and combating climate change. A recent report from the UN found land use including food production is responsible for around one-third of the world's greenhouse gas emissions. Unfortunately, Australia has something of a sustainable agriculture policy vacuum, after years of a fragmented, stop-start approach.

来源: the conversation

发布日期: 2019-08-12

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/OE/7E/Csgk0F1ai7mAPfu3AAYrMRr2MHM752.pdf>

▶ 学术文献

1 . Food deserts and diet-related health outcomes of the elderly (食物荒原和老年人与饮食相关的健康状况)

简介: It is hypothesized that residents of neighborhoods with limited access to affordable and nutritious food face greater barriers to eating a healthy diet, which may in turn, result in worse health outcomes for them. Low-income elderly in urban areas may be uniquely affected by these so-called "food deserts" due to limited transportation options, strong attachments to local neighborhoods, fixed incomes, physical limitations in food shopping and meal preparation, and chronic health problems. Using the 2006, 2010, and 2014 waves of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS), the association between the food environment of elderly individuals living in urban Census tracts and their diet-related health was examined. Within urban areas, we find little evidence that food deserts negatively impact the health of

lower income elderly individuals. Policies to address the needs of elderly residents of food deserts should be narrowly targeted and carefully justified.

来源: Food Policy

发布日期: 2019-08-06

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/0E/7F/Csgk0F1a15-AdncgAAeHeXvsJEM023.pdf>

2 . Assessing the contribution of artisanal fisheries to food security: A bio-economic modeling approach (评估家养渔业对食物安全的贡献: 一种生物经济建模方法)

简介: Artisanal fisheries are an important food source in many developing regions. Quantitative bio-economic models are needed that comprehensively assess artisanal fisheries' contribution to food security. Our model combines standard resource economics theory with the literature on food systems. It explains impacts of environmental variations and market development on output, prices and ultimately food security. The application to the Senegalese purse-seine fishery reveals that total sector rents account for 2% of per capita yearly food expenditures for the coastal inhabitants. We examine the relative importance of main drivers and the vulnerability of different regions. Market development plays a crucial role: The resource is of far greater relevance for remote regions.

来源: Food Policy

发布日期: 2019-08-05

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/0E/7F/Csgk0F1akw0Aazn3ADnsAV6tKxU017.pdf>

➤ 行业报告

1 . Grain: World Markets and Trade-201908 (谷物: 世界市场与贸易-201908)

简介: Corn exports in Ukraine are projected at 30.0 million tons in 2019/20 on another record crop, exceeding the record of 29.5 million tons estimated for 2018/19. Ukraine has become an export-focused producer because domestic use of corn is somewhat limited. As production has tripled over the last decade, the percentage of its crop being exported has crested beyond 80 percent in the current year and is expected to remain high in the coming year. Ukraine's geographic proximity to the European Union (EU) and the Middle East and favorable trade relations with China have made these markets principal destinations for corn exports. Ukraine also has advantages in these markets due to their preference for non-biotech corn. Growth in corn production and exports has corresponded with a decline in other coarse grains alongside improvements to export capacity. The 2019/20 crops for rye and oats are projected to be the smallest and second-smallest, respectively, in Ukraine's history. Barley has seen more fluctuations in production, but it has not seen the level of growth evident in corn. The world's importers have benefited from this shift, as a glut of

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supplies in export-driven Ukraine has resulted in competitively-priced corn. The European Union in particular has been a beneficiary, as large purchases of Ukrainian corn finally propelled it to become the world's biggest importer in 2017/18 and is projected to retain this title through 2019/20. Favorable reports of crop prospects have had a sharp effect on Black Sea-origin corn prices; please refer to the Coarse Grains section of this circular for the price graph. Though 2019/20 EU wheat and barley crops are projected to recover relative to a year ago, it remains to be seen how much European buyers can resist the temptation of plentiful, inexpensive Ukrainian corn in the coming year.

来源: USDA

发布日期:2019-08-19

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/0E/7F/Csgk0F1ePUaAZxTmAB0cwZKtaPM085.pdf>