



2019年第39期总206期

## 粮食和食物安全专题

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## ▶ 前沿资讯

### 1 . Programs need to focus on the double burden of malnutrition: Evidence from Guatemala (研究议题需关注营养匮乏的双重制约：来自危地马拉的证据)

简介: Most countries, at all levels of development and in all regions of the world, today face a double burden of malnutrition: The coexistence of nutritional deficiencies such as stunting and micronutrient deficits on the one hand, and overweight, obesity, and noncommunicable diet-related diseases (NCDs) such as diabetes and hypertension on the other. Not only is this double burden widespread, it exists at the individual, household, and population levels.

来源: IFPRI

发布日期: 2019-09-25

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/0E/C9/Csgk0F2MCu6AdTcAAAR22gpqUfE576.pdf>

### 2 . Alarm as antimicrobial resistance surges among chickens, pigs and cattle (警告，禽类、猪和牛之间的抗生素抗药性提升)

简介: Farm animals in India and northeast China are becoming more resistant to common antimicrobial drugs — a worrying trend that is rising as meat production increases in the developing world, researchers report. Hotspots of drug resistance are also emerging in Kenya, Uruguay and Brazil, according to a study<sup>1</sup> of antimicrobial resistance in livestock across Asia, Africa and South America. Meat production has risen sharply in these regions since 2000, fuelled by more intensive farming practices, including the use of antibiotics in animals to promote growth and prevent infections. The study was published on 19 September in Science.

来源: nature

发布日期: 2019-09-20

全文链接:

[http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/0E/C9/Csgk0F2J8CuAcB\\_ZAAa3e\\_KhcK8138.pdf](http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/0E/C9/Csgk0F2J8CuAcB_ZAAa3e_KhcK8138.pdf)

### 3 . Why community-owned grocery stores like co-ops are the best recipe for revitalizing food deserts (为何例如合作社的社区自营商店是解决食品荒原的最佳选择)

简介: Tens of millions of Americans go to bed hungry at some point every year. While poverty is the primary culprit, some blame food insecurity on the lack of grocery stores in low-income neighborhoods. That's why cities, states and national leaders including former first lady Michelle Obama made eliminating so-called "food deserts" a priority in recent years. This prompted some of the biggest U.S. retailers, such as Walmart, SuperValu and Walgreens, to promise to open or expand stores in underserved areas.

来源: Theconversation

发布日期: 2019-09-11

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/0E/C9/Csgk0F2J-yqAUGhuACNYGX16RKY792.pdf>

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## 学术文献

### 1 . Trade and dietary diversity in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (东欧与中亚地区的贸易和饮食多样性)

简介: In public and academic debates, the linkages between agricultural markets and nutrition across the world are vividly discussed. This paper contributes to the ongoing debate by analyzing the relationship between greater openness to trade and dietary diversity. It focuses on the post-communist countries of Eastern Europe and Central Asia where trade reforms triggered growth in trade flows and foreign direct investment, which in turn affected food systems in these countries. This shift provides a natural experiment for studying the effects of trade openness on agricultural markets and consumer behaviour. Reduction in trade barriers, for instance in the context of the accession to the WTO and the EU, and the gradual integration with world markets after 1991 had implications for diets through changes in production, prices and incomes. We utilize country-level panel data for 26 post-communist countries in the period 1996-2013 to assess the effects of trade costs, agricultural trade openness and incomes on dietary diversity measured by the Shannon entropy index. The results from fixed effects and instrumental variables estimation are consistent with previous findings that income growth affects dietary diversity positively. They also provide novel evidence that trade barriers reduce variety of products available in domestic markets, in particular fruits and vegetables.

来源: Food Policy

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全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/0E/C9/Csgk0F2J5fKAewk1AEWjOPuVGN8242.pdf>

### 2 . Consumers' valuation for food traceability in China: Does trust matter? (中国消费者对食品可追溯性的评价: 信任是否重要?)

简介: Food safety is a very important topic in China. We investigate Chinese consumers' preferences and willingness to pay (WTP) for food traceability using a choice experiment. Given that consumers' trust in the food system may affect their preferences and WTP, we also assess the interaction between consumers' trust in government's supervision of food safety and food labels and consumers' preferences for traceable food products. Using data collected from a choice experiment on Fuji apples in a face-to-face survey in six Chinese cities, the results show that (i) consumers are willing to pay for traceable food but their valuations can differ upon the degree of their trust in government's supervision of food safety and food labels; (ii) consumers are willing to pay for traceability with strong evidence of preference heterogeneity; (iii) government is not the most trusted safety inspection and certificate authority as found in prior studies using animal food products in China.

来源: Food Policy

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<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/0E/C9/Csgk0F2J6LWAdv7SAA7q9aUUfWY695.pdf>

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