



2019年第27期总194期

粮食和食品安全专题

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1. 泰国稻米价格周刊-20190725

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▶ 前沿资讯

1 . How to sell labriculture: Less lab, more culture (如何销售培养液: 少点实验, 多点培养)

简介: In the near future, we will be able to mass-produce meat directly from animal cells. This cultured meat could change the world -- or it could falter like GM 'frankenfoods.' Writing in *Frontiers in Nutrition*, researchers warn that the most common media framing of cultured meat -- as a 'high-tech' innovation -- may be the least effective in garnering consumer acceptance.

来源: science daily

发布日期:2019-07-03

全文链接:

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2019/07/190703121356.htm>

2 . Soviet Union's collapse led to massive drop in carbon emissions (苏联解体导致碳排放大幅下降)

简介: The collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991 led to a huge drop in greenhouse-gas emissions because the resulting economic crisis meant many people stopped eating meat. Meat from domestic livestock farming was a main food staple during communist rule in the region. In 1990, Soviet citizens each consumed an average 32 kilograms of beef a year — 27% more than Western Europeans and four times more than the global average at the time.

来源: nature

发布日期:2019-07-01

全文链接:

https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-019-02024-6?utm_source=Nature+Briefing&utm_campaign=34225bcef1-briefing-dy-20190701&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_c9dfd39373-34225bcef1-44044989

3 . A weighty question: How fat are we? Why obesity estimates diverge (一个重要问题: 我们如何发胖? 为何肥胖估计出现差异?)

简介: Obesity is increasing worldwide for all subpopulations of age and gender. It is a risk factor for many non-communicable diseases such as diabetes and high blood pressure and constitutes one of the leading risk factors causing early death and disability. Although estimates of obesity rates seem to diverge (see below), they agree that women carry a higher burden than men. Currently, there are two leading sources of aggregate long-term obesity estimates: Those published by the WHO-NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC) and those elaborated by Global Burden of Disease 2015 Obesity Collaborators (GHDx), coordinated by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME).

来源: IFPRI

发布日期:2019-06-24

全文链接:

<http://www.ifpri.org/blog/weighty-question-how-fat-are-we-why-obesity-estimates-diverge>

学术文献

1 . Smallholder knowledge-practices and smallholding animals: Threats or alternatives to agricultural biosecurity? (小农户经验实践和养殖: 农业生物安全的危还是机?)

简介: This paper responds to claims that smallholders in the UK farming landscape present a biosecurity threat to commercial farming, by exploring smallholders' perspectives on animal health and their practising of biosecurity, studied through focus group research in England. Biosecurity in animal agriculture has emerged as a key research theme, with attention paid to how biosecurity is both conceptualised and practised in different farming situations. Biosecurity, as an effort to make life safe, is viewed as an articulation of political and scientific discourses with on-farm practices and particular farming and food systems. The paper draws on recent theorisation of biosecurity to discuss smallholders' engagement with the health of their animals and with biosecurity practices, and to explore their relationships with vets and commercial farmers. Contesting representations of themselves and their practices as bioinsecure, smallholders instead contend that commercial farmers and farming produce more risky disease situations, and that smallholding fosters relationships of care and response-ability more likely to engender animal health and welfare. At the same time, smallholders and farmers are involved in attempts to piece together a practical biosecurity under different pressures. The paper argues that within the complex topologies of heterogeneous farming landscapes, the 'small scale' of smallholding is constructed as problematic, and that there needs to be an acknowledgement of a politics of biosecurity in which different modes of practicing farming are debateable.

来源: Journal of Rural Studies

发布日期: 2019-05-03

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/06/87/Csgk0F0deXaARosvAATSGWiOTG4724.pdf>

统计数据

1 . Thailand Rice Price Weekly-20190725 (泰国稻米价格周刊-20190725)

简介: Rice export prices increased 1 percent due mainly to the strengthening Thai baht.

来源: USDA

发布日期: 2019-06-25

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/06/87/Csgk0F0dpM-AUxafAAWPKEEMOng154.pdf>