



2019年第2期总169期

# 粮食和食物安全专题

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1. 全球经济展望-前景趋暗

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2019年1月14日

## ▶ 前沿资讯

### 1. 全球经济山雨欲来风满楼

**简介:** 2019年全球经济前景趋于黯淡。国际贸易和投资已然疲软，贸易紧张局势持续升级，一些新兴市场大国去年承受了巨大的金融压力。在这一颇具挑战性的背景下，2019年新兴市场和发展中经济体的增长预计将保持平淡。对于倚重大宗商品出口的经济体，其复苏进程有可能大大慢于预期。其它很多经济体的增长预计将减速。此外，世界银行2019年1月期《全球经济展望》报告称，经济增长低于预期的风险正在增大。

**来源:** 世界银行

**发布日期:** 2019-01-09

**全文链接:**

<http://www.shihang.org/zh/news/immersive-story/2019/01/08/storm-clouds-are-brewing-for-the-global-economy>

### 2. With USDA Data Releases Uncertain, Remembering 2013's Market Volatility (美国农业部数据发布不确定，令人想起2013年市场波动)

**简介:** As the US government shutdown continues, it's unclear when the USDA will be releasing the monthly WASDE report that is scheduled for next week. To understand the consequences, Gro looked back to a period of market volatility in 2013, the last time this critical data was delayed because of a government shutdown. WASDE, or World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, is the most closely followed report from the USDA for major commodities. It pulls together worldwide data on crop production, stocks, consumption, exports and imports, and other metrics. Regular, monthly releases of WASDE keep farmers, cooperatives, processors, merchants, traders, lenders, insurers, food companies, and others up to date, thereby reducing uncertainty and market volatility. During the shutdown, Gro Intelligence is offering free subscriptions to the Gro data platform. Interested users can click here to access and download all of the data you need until the government fully reopens. Gro Intelligence has access to many of the US government's back-end data feeds and has stored all of the historical data. We are sharing that data, along with all global data and models in our platform, with the world.

**来源:** GRO

**发布日期:** 2019-01-03

**全文链接:**

[https://gro-intelligence.com/blog/with-usda-data-releases-uncertain-remembering-2013s-market-volatility?utm\\_campaign=December%20Newsletters&utm\\_source=hs\\_email&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_content=68749268&hsenc=p2ANqtz-J0vZ-3bA6xeJG97k70xM70hbHuC4DLbFOL3LY8B4tBvHDE1dZWPu4PAHvEg\\_fk2SHeewiIcx9zBTVSLvhuL80fnQq-Q&hsmi=68749268](https://gro-intelligence.com/blog/with-usda-data-releases-uncertain-remembering-2013s-market-volatility?utm_campaign=December%20Newsletters&utm_source=hs_email&utm_medium=email&utm_content=68749268&hsenc=p2ANqtz-J0vZ-3bA6xeJG97k70xM70hbHuC4DLbFOL3LY8B4tBvHDE1dZWPu4PAHvEg_fk2SHeewiIcx9zBTVSLvhuL80fnQq-Q&hsmi=68749268)

## 学术文献

### 1. Passive farming and land development: A real options approach (被动务农与土地发展的解决方法)

简介: The EU's farmers are no longer required to produce commodities to receive direct payments as long as they keep their land in good condition. Some believe this is bad for development because it encourages passive farming. We evaluate, using a real options approach, the implications of decoupled payments for the desirability and optimal timing of agricultural land development when considering sunk investment costs and uncertain future returns. We find that decoupled payments accelerate development while passive farming increases, by adding managerial flexibility, the value associated with land. We then use the Nash bargaining solution to identify the rental share to be paid for leasing land. We show that a deal for the lease of land can always be reached, but that the facility to use passive farming as an outside option allows landowners to extract policy rents, thereby undermining the potential for the Basic Payment Scheme to support tenant farmers' incomes.

来源: Land Use Policy

发布日期: 2018-10-04

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/06/5B/Csgk0Fw3B1iAAENFAAfPRtQXYts544.pdf>

### 2. Revealing the determinants of wheat yields in the Siberian breadbasket of Russia with Bayesian networks (使用贝叶斯网络研究影响俄罗斯西伯利亚小麦主产区的主要因素)

简介: Higher crop yields are critical to satisfy the rising global food demand. Russia holds untapped potential for increasing agricultural production because current grain yields are often far below the potentially attainable yields. Western Siberia is an important breadbasket in Russia, where wheat yields fall particularly short of their potential. Our goal was to assess the determinants of yield variations among farmers in the province of Altai Krai in Western Siberia. We conducted 67 structured in-person interviews with corporate farm managers and individual farmers about the potential determinants of wheat yields and complemented these data with 149 additional observations obtained from the provincial agricultural extension service. We used Bayesian networks (BNs) to represent the relationships between the explanatory parameters and contemporary wheat yields and to examine qualitative future scenarios of future yields. The results revealed higher yields on larger farms than on medium and small farms. Our results corroborated that the application of fertilizers and herbicides and the implementation of new equipment had large positive impacts on the yields. The scenario of higher future production costs and lower precipitation resulted in a yield reduction from 7.6 t/ha to 5.3. Overall, our results suggest that policies aimed at increasing wheat yields should concentrate on the education of farmers and encourage higher input applications, particularly for small-scale farms. Additionally, policies should address concurrent challenges, such as a higher drought

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frequency, through the application of new equipment, seed material and tillage practices.

来源: Land Use Policy

发布日期: 2018-10-04

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/06/5B/Csgk0Fw2-ViAeqURABuhvJa7CUI567.pdf>

## 行业报告

### **1. Global Economic Prospects: Darkening Skies (全球经济展望-前景趋暗)**

简介: Global growth is expected to slow to 2.9 percent in 2019. International trade and investment are moderating, trade tensions remain elevated, and financing conditions are tightening. Amid recent episodes of financial stress, growth in emerging market and developing economies has lost momentum and is projected to stall at 4.2 percent this year, with a weaker-than-expected rebound in commodity exporters accompanied by deceleration in commodity importers. Downside risks have become more acute. Financial market pressures and trade tensions could escalate, denting global activity.

来源: 世界银行

发布日期: 2019-01-09

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/06/5B/Csgk0Fw2-BKA0Uo9AQ3LfcGFX3o003.pdf>