粮食和食物安全专题

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➤ 前沿资讯

1．Planting Delays Likely With More US Flooding on the Horizon（美国洪水导致种植延期）

简介：Massive flooding recently in many parts of the US Midwest underscores the economic risks to the region's farmers, agribusinesses, and crop insurance companies. Gro Intelligence has estimated the extent of cropland and pastureland affected by the flooding, making use of NASA satellite data in conjunction with NASS Cropland Data Layer (CDL). We calculated that at least 1 million acres in the US Corn Belt were affected, with Iowa and Missouri the hardest hit. Gro's latest analysis showcases the increasing breadth of possible applications for the Gro Platform.

来源：GRO

发布日期：2019-04-03

全文链接：

https://gro-intelligence.com/insights/planting-delays-likely-with-more-us-flooding-on-the-horizon

2 .US Soybean Acreage Cuts Won't Eliminate Huge Stocks Overhang（美国大豆面积调减并没有减少巨量库存剩余）

简介：Prospects are dim for chipping away at currently high US soybean stocks without a resolution of the US/China trade dispute. Despite farmer intentions to cut soybean planted area by 4.6 million acres this year, a 5.2% decrease from last year, stocks would still stand at a massive 813 million bushels at the end of the 2019/20 marketing year, based on USDA's Ag Forum soybean yield and demand estimates. That size stockpile represents 19% of annual use, down 3 percentage points from last year, but still at levels not seen in more than three decades.

来源：GRO

发布日期：2019-04-02

全文链接：

https://gro-intelligence.com/blog/wwwgro-intelligencecomblogus-soybean-acreage-cuts-wont-eliminate-huge-stocks-overhang

➤ 学术文献

1．Agricultural investments and hunger in Africa modeling potential contributions to SDG2 – Zero Hunger（非洲农业投资与饥饿对SDG2-零饥饿的贡献潜力）

简介：We use IFPRI's IMPACT framework of linked biophysical and structural economic models to examine developments in global agricultural production systems, climate change, and food security. Building on related work on how increased investment in agricultural

research, resource management, and infrastructure can address the challenges of meeting future food demand, we explore the costs and implications of these investments for reducing hunger in Africa by 2030. This analysis is coupled with a new investment estimation model, based on the perpetual inventory methodology (PIM), which allows for a better assessment of the costs of achieving projected agricultural improvements. We find that climate change will continue to slow projected reductions in hunger in the coming decades—increasing the number of people at risk of hunger in 2030 by 16 million in Africa compared to a scenario without climate change. Investments to increase agricultural productivity can offset the adverse impacts of climate change and help reduce the share of people at risk of hunger in 2030 to five percent or less in Northern, Western, and Southern Africa, but the share is projected to remain at ten percent or more in Eastern and Central Africa. Investments in Africa to achieve these results are estimated to cost about 15 billion USD per year between 2015 and 2030, as part of a larger package of investments costing around 52 billion USD in developing countries.

来源：World Development

发布日期：2018-12-24

全文链接：

http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/06/69/Csgk0FyuwZiAev-7ACKQE4Cfr_k447.pdf

➤ 行业报告

1．Saudi Arabia: Grain and Feed Annual（沙特阿拉伯：谷物供求年报）

简介：Saudi Arabia partially rescinded a virtual ban on domestic wheat production and is projected to produce 500,000 MT in MY 2019/20. The Saudi government's decisions to reduce irrigation are driving this dramatic increase from 10,000 MT in MY 2018/19. Wheat imports are projected to fall by 17 percent to 2.86 MMT in MY 2018/19. Due to winter rains that have reduced demand, we estimate MY2019/20 imports of barley at 6.5 million MT, 1.4 million MT lower than prior year level. Because of increased demand by animal feed producers, we estimate MY2018/19 corn imports at 4.4 million MT, up about 11 percent over MY2017/18 levels. MY 2018/19 Saudi rice imports are estimated at 1.35 million MT, up by nearly 4 percent from last year.

来源：USDA

发布日期：2019-04-04

全文链接：

http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/06/69/Csgk0FyvUdeAD_nyAAgma131uX8341.pdf

2．Taiwan Grain and Feed Annual（台湾谷物供求年报）

简介：Rice supply in Taiwan is forecast to continue to outstrip demand despite government efforts to reduce production and dispose of excess stocks. Rice stocks are reported to have reached 830,000 tons on a brown basis after harvest in December 2018. Corn imports and consumption are forecast to remain stable next year. New animal feed rules and biosecurity

rules aimed at preventing the spread of African Swine Fever (ASF) have promoted the use of commercial feed over food scraps, balancing out downward pressure from lower pork production.

来源：USDA

发布日期:2019-04-01

全文链接:

http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/06/69/CsgkOFyvUjGAQ_bVAAWuo51psQE234.pdf