• References

• Special chapters of
  The State of Food and Agriculture
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Special chapters of

*The State of Food and Agriculture*

In addition to the usual review of the recent world food and agricultural situation, each issue of this report since 1957 has included one or more special studies on problems of longer-term interest. Special chapters in earlier issues have covered the following subjects:

1957 Factors influencing the trend of food consumption
   Postwar changes in some institutional factors affecting agriculture

1958 Food and agricultural developments in Africa south of the Sahara
   The growth of forest industries and their impact on the world’s forests

1959 Agricultural incomes and levels of living in countries at different stages of economic development
   Some general problems of agricultural development in less-developed countries in the light of postwar experience

1960 Programming for agricultural development

1961 Land reform and institutional change
   Agricultural extension, education and research in Africa, Asia and Latin America

1962 The role of forest industries in the attack on economic underdevelopment
   The livestock industry in less-developed countries

1963 Basic factors affecting the growth of productivity in agriculture
   Fertilizer use: spearhead of agricultural development

1964 Protein nutrition: needs and prospects
   Synthetics and their effects on agricultural trade

1966 Agriculture and industrialization
   Rice in the world food economy

1967 Incentives and disincentives for farmers in developing countries
   The management of fishery resources

1968 Raising agricultural productivity in developing countries through technological improvement
   Improved storage and its contribution to world food supplies

1969 Agricultural marketing improvement programmes: some lessons from recent experience
   Modernizing institutions to promote forestry development

1970 Agriculture at the threshold of the Second Development Decade

1971 Water pollution and its effects on living aquatic resources and fisheries

1972 Education and training for development
   Accelerating agricultural research in the developing countries

1973 Agricultural employment in developing countries

1974 Population, food supply and agricultural development

1975 The Second United Nations Development Decade: mid-term review and appraisal

1976 Energy and agriculture

1977 The state of natural resources and the human environment for food and agriculture

1978 Problems and strategies in developing regions

1979 Forestry and rural development

1980 Marine fisheries in the new era of national jurisdiction

1981 Rural poverty in developing countries and means of poverty alleviation

1982 Livestock production: a world perspective

1983 Women in developing agriculture

1984 Urbanization, agriculture and food systems
1985  Energy use in agricultural production
       Environmental trends in food and agriculture
       Agricultural marketing and development
1986  Financing agricultural development
1987–88 Changing priorities for agricultural science and technology
       in developing countries
1989  Sustainable development and natural resource management
1990  Structural adjustment and agriculture
1991  Agricultural policies and issues: lessons from the 1980s and prospects
       for the 1990s
1992  Marine fisheries and the law of the sea: a decade of change
1993  Water policies and agriculture
1994  Forest development and policy dilemmas
1995  Agricultural trade: entering a new era?
1996  Food security: some macroeconomic dimensions
1997  The agroprocessing industry and economic development
1998  Rural non-farm income in developing countries
2000  World food and agriculture: lessons from the past 50 years
2001  Economic impacts of transboundary plant pests and animal diseases
2002  Agriculture and global public goods ten years after the Earth Summit
2003–04 Agricultural biotechnology: meeting the needs of the poor?
2005  Agriculture trade and poverty: can trade work for the poor?
2006  Food aid for food security?
2007  Paying farmers for environmental services
2008  Biofuels: prospects, risks and opportunities
2009  Livestock in the balance
Women make significant contributions to the rural economy in all developing country regions. Their roles differ across regions, yet they consistently have less access than men to the resources and opportunities they need to be more productive. Increasing women’s access to land, livestock, education, financial services, extension, technology and rural employment would boost their productivity and generate gains in terms of agricultural production, food security, economic growth and social welfare. Closing the gender gap in agricultural inputs alone could lift 100–150 million people out of hunger. No blueprint exists for closing the gender gap, but some basic principles are universal: governments, the international community and civil society should work together to eliminate discrimination under the law, to promote equal access to resources and opportunities, to ensure that agricultural policies and programmes are gender-aware, and to make women’s voices heard as equal partners for sustainable development. Achieving gender equality and empowering women in agriculture is not only the right thing to do. It is also crucial for agricultural development and food security.