• References

• Special chapters of
  The State of Food and Agriculture
References


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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
2010–11 Women in agriculture: closing the gender gap for development
2012  Investing in agriculture for a better future
Malnutrition in all its forms – undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies, and overweight and obesity – imposes unacceptably high economic and social costs on countries at all income levels. Improving nutrition and reducing these costs requires a multisectoral approach that begins with food and agriculture and includes complementary interventions in public health and education. The traditional role of agriculture in producing food and generating income is fundamental, but the entire food system – from inputs and production, through processing, storage, transport and retailing, to consumption – can contribute much more to the eradication of malnutrition. Agricultural policies and research must continue to support productivity growth for staple foods while paying greater attention to nutrient-dense foods and more sustainable production systems. Traditional and modern supply chains can enhance the availability of a variety of nutritious foods and reduce nutrient waste and losses. Governments, international organizations, the private sector and civil society can help consumers choose healthier diets, reduce waste and contribute to more sustainable use of resources by providing clear, accurate information and ensuring access to diverse and nutritious foods.