



2023年第11期总386期

## 粮食和食物安全专题

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1. 应对气候变化的数字解决方案

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## ▶ 前沿资讯

### 1 . International Women’s Day 2023: Bridging the digital gender divide is essential for unleashing women’s potential in rural areas, say UN food and agriculture agencies (2023年国际妇女节：联合国粮食及农业机构表示，弥合数字性别鸿沟对于释放农村地区妇女的潜力至关重要?)

简介：Rome - Inclusive access to digital technologies and education is crucial to reducing gender inequalities and empowering rural women and girls that was the message from three United Nations’ food and agriculture agencies as they marked International Women’s Day 2023. Participants at the event, co-organised by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the World Food Programme (WFP), recognized that while digitalization on its own cannot solve all the gender-related disadvantages women face, if provided with equal access to digital technology and education, women can have a more active and effective role in our agrifood systems.

来源：FAO

发布日期：2023-03-08

全文链接：

[http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/10/27/Csgk0GQJd9aAKo\\_CABPhez60tIc585.pdf](http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/10/27/Csgk0GQJd9aAKo_CABPhez60tIc585.pdf)

### 2 . Building resilient agrifood systems in Least Developed Countries in the face of risk and uncertainty: FAO Chief Economist (粮农组织首席经济学家呼吁最不发达国家在风险和不确定性面前构建韧性农业粮食体系)

简介：Doha- Least Developed Countries (LDCs) are the most vulnerable nations to agrifood systems’ risk and uncertainty brought by climate change, water stresses, pests and diseases, trade and macroeconomic policies and unexpected events, the Chief Economist of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) warned today in Doha. “We need to build resilience in our agrifood systems”, M&acute;ximo Torero urged while speaking at a side event during the 5th UN Conference on the LDCs being held in Qatar this week. The chief economist explained that LDCs remain hotspots of chronic and acute food insecurity with an average of 22.1 per cent of prevalence of chronic undernourishment — with some countries with more than 50 per cent. He added that while there has been some progress since 2020, the situation has overall deteriorated over the last decade with many LDCs hurt by conflicts and climate shocks, as well as economic and demographic pressures.

来源：FAO

发布日期：2023-03-06

全文链接：

[http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/03/55/Csgk0YhgKsSAZSbcAA\\_aKVG\\_D0456.pdf](http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/03/55/Csgk0YhgKsSAZSbcAA_aKVG_D0456.pdf)

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## ➤ 相关成果

### 1 . USDA Again Cuts Argentina Soybean, Corn Outlook in Line With Gro Predictions (美国农业部再次下调阿根廷的大豆、玉米产量)

简介: In its March WASDE report, the USDA cut its production estimates for Argentina soybeans by 20% from the agency's February projections and its corn output figures by 15%. Since December, the USDA has slashed Argentina's production outlook by 27% for corn and by 33% for soybeans. Gro's Argentina Yield Forecast Models have for months signaled corn and soybean production would be sharply lower than USDA estimates. Argentina is the world's largest soybean meal exporter and second-largest corn exporting country. Gro's vegetative health index for Argentina's soybean crop is the lowest for this century, while the Gro Drought Index is close to a two-decade high, as shown in this display from Gro's Climate Risk Navigator for Agriculture. Growing conditions for Argentina's corn crop are equally challenging, as shown in this display.

来源: Gro intelligence

发布日期: 2023-03-09

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/03/55/Csgk0YhgKGKALNYyAAwzBQnLaac758.pdf>

### 2 . Palm vs Soy Oil Price Disparity Likely to Increase in 2023 (2023年棕榈油与豆油价格差距可能扩大)

简介: Price spreads between palm oil and soybean oil are particularly wide on a historical basis, despite a sharp narrowing since the start of the year. But spreads between the two biggest vegetable oils' prices, which many food companies consider when making buying decisions, could return to still wider levels as 2023 advances. The relative prices of palm and soybean oils, the two most widely consumed edible oils, are important to food manufacturers because they are often able to use the oils interchangeably as recipe ingredients. The price relationship also is watched by financial firms, which might use the spread as a trading signal. Currently, the price spread between soybean oil and palm oil is about US\$431 per tonne, meaning that a tonne of soybean oil costs \$431 more than the same amount of palm oil. While that's down sharply from more than \$700/tonne in late 2022, the current spread is still well above the average for the past two years of US\$343/tonne. Historically, soybean oil has typically traded at a premium of \$100-\$150/tonne to palm oil. (See graph below.)

来源: Gro intelligence

发布日期: 2023-03-04

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/10/27/Csgk0GQJdS6AH7gNAA3wssC64aM442.pdf>

## ➤ 专业会议

### 1 . Digital solutions for a changing climate (应对气候变化的数字解决方案)

简介：DCAS helps build the resilience of small-scale producers in the face of worsening climate change impacts. From seasonal forecasts to pest advisories, effectively designed services provide producers with the resources to adapt to climate shocks and plan for new climate conditions. Globally, more than 300 million small-scale agricultural producers have limited or no access to such services because service provision remains fragmented, does not continue beyond project cycles and is not reaching the last mile. Professor Stephen Kiama Gitahi, Vice Chancellor of the University of Nairobi, said that the forum was particularly relevant given that 70 per cent of the population of East Africa live in rural areas and depend on agriculture for their livelihoods. He encouraged the trainers to simplify the modules in order to allay fears around technology and accelerate adaptation for rural farmers. Citing the legacy of the late Professor Wangari Maathai he stated, “We acknowledge that gaps exist on climate adaptation in the rural communities and those can be smartly bridged with the use of digital smart agriculture and climate innovations to create great conservation impact in our region.”

来源：rural 21

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全文链接：

[http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/10/27/Csgk0GQJcbyAam\\_CAArV\\_AuZbbk347.pdf](http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/10/27/Csgk0GQJcbyAam_CAArV_AuZbbk347.pdf)