



2024年第16期总418期

粮食和食物安全专题

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1. 赞比亚农业粮食系统转型决策

中国农业科学院农业信息研究所

联系人：顾亮亮

联系电话：010-82109652

邮箱：agri@ckcest.cn

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▶ 前沿资讯

1. **Inter-country learning dialogue on multistakeholder governance for agrifood systems transformation** (关于农业食品系统转型的多方利益攸关方治理的国家间学习对话)

简介：A total of 57 participants from 14 countries around the Mediterranean and beyond gathered in an online dialogue on 7 March 2024 to share a collective and interactive learning experience in which different perspectives were presented and discussed. Stories of multi-stakeholder governance from Morocco, Egypt and Montenegro served to anchor the exchange in concrete experiences. This was followed by an open dialogue between participants, which included country governments, regional and global bodies, farmers, and NGOs. The dialogue was organized by FAO's Agrifood Systems and Food Safety Division (ESF) in the framework of the SFS-MED Platform, a multi-stakeholder initiative to advance sustainable agrifood systems in the Mediterranean region, financed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Italy and co-led by FAO, the International Center for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM), the Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area (PRIMA) and the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM).

来源：FAO

发布日期：2024-04-11

全文链接：

<https://www.fao.org/food-systems/news-events/news-detail/en/c/1680521/>

▶ 学术文献

1. **Climate smart agriculture strategies for enhanced agricultural resilience and food security under a changing climate in Ethiopia** (气候智能农业战略，在埃塞俄比亚不断变化的气候下加强农业复原力和粮食安全)

简介：Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) is a practice aimed at increasing agricultural productivity and income while reducing greenhouse gas emissions and strengthening agricultural resilience against climate change. In Ethiopia, the agricultural industry is being impacted by climate change, and various strategies are being implemented to enhance sustainability and food security. These include promoting climate-resilient crop breeds, integrating conservation agriculture techniques, using advanced livestock management practices, and establishing effective water management systems. CSA programs also aim to improve access to credit, extension services, and markets for smallholder farmers. However, challenges such as limited finance, technical capacity, and inadequate infrastructure hinder the adoption and scaling up of these strategies. Despite these challenges, CSA is a crucial step towards achieving food security and can serve as a model for other countries facing similar challenges.

来源：Taylor&Francis Online

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全文链接:

<http://agri.nais.net.cn/file1/M00/10/40/Csgk0EHjJeyAZTAaAC6eqstuPS8400.pdf>

2. 农业新质生产力：理论脉络、基本内核与提升路径

简介：经济增长是人类社会进步的关键，而生产力发展则是经济增长的核心动能。区别于以大量资源投入来谋求农业增长与食物供给的传统生产力，中国农业高质量发展亟需新的生产力动能。习近平总书记提出“新质生产力”，不仅是生产力的理论创新，也是农业高质量发展的动能创新。推进中国式农业现代化进程，实现“大国小农”向“大国强农”的历史性跨越，迫切需要加快形成以高质量为目标、以创新引领为基础、以科技赋能为内核的农业新质生产力。基本的方向是，着力推进从传统要素到重构基要函数的根本性转变；从能源农业到数智型农业的跨越性提升；从种子技术到“五良法”的匹配性延伸；从大食物观到大国土资源观的创新性配置；从食物生产到农业功能拓展的突破性转型；从农民队伍到新型农业经营主体的系统性培育。要以农业新质生产力的强大动能驱动农业强国建设，实现中国式农业农村现代化与高质量发展。

来源：中国知网

发布日期:2024-04-23

全文链接:

<http://agri.nais.net.cn/file1/M00/03/6E/Csgk0WY55EyAfEAmABYXtUsWjck522.pdf>

3. 大食物观下中国非耕地设施农业建设与发展

简介：中国人多地少，85%以上的土地资源为非耕地资源，开发利用非耕地资源，发展非耕地设施农业，对于保障国家粮食安全、缓解农业用地矛盾等问题具有重大的战略意义。从政策支持、土地资源、产业现状、设施类型、设施设备、高效技术、适宜品种、开发模式等方面分析了我国非耕地设施农业的发展现状，在借鉴以色列、埃及、西班牙、日本、海湾国家等非耕地设施农业的先进经验基础之上，指出了我国非耕地设施农业在品种、设施、人才、技术、成本、效益等方面存在的问题，并针对问题提出了相应的发展建议，最后对非耕地设施农业发展前景进行了展望，为有效促进非耕地设施农业健康、持续发展提供了参考。

来源：中国知网

发布日期:2024-04-15

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<http://agri.nais.net.cn/file1/M00/10/40/Csgk0EHjMt-ANGUfACA8qdHfK4A555.pdf>

行业报告

1. Policymaking for agrifood systems transformation in Zambia (赞比亚农业粮食系统转型决策)

简介： This brief provides a snapshot of agrifood policymaking in Zambia. It summarizes the government's efforts in achieving sustainable agrifood systems in recent years, highlighting economic, environmental and social aspects. Against the backdrop of the country's

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participation in the UN Food Systems Summit, and follow-up processes, it discusses the nation's agrifood policy coordination, multistakeholder engagement, and the importance of investments for sustainable agrifood systems.

来源: FAO

发布日期:2024-05-02

全文链接:

<http://agri.nais.net.cn/file1/M00/10/40/Csgk0EHjMYeAMBw0ACORiG4-qt8213.pdf>