

《“一带一路”战略背景下中国农业国际合作发展战略研究》 专题快报

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【动态资讯】

1. USDA and National Urban League Partner To Promote Equity, Increase Nutrition Security and Expand Services In Underserved Communities Across America

【美国农业部USDA】 Today, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Secretary Tom Vilsack and Marc H. Morial, President of the National Urban League, announce a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to reaffirm and strengthen the relationship between USDA and the historic civil rights organization. USDA and National Urban League share a common mission to enhance equity across the country, ensure access to adequate nutrition and improve quality of life for underserved populations. Through this strategic partnership, USDA and National Urban League will work collaboratively to promote nutrition and food security, increase access to healthy foods, and ensure equitable service delivery of USDA programs in underserved communities across the country. Moreover, this union will encourage urban agriculture as a means of increasing food production and access, making a living, and improving the environment, thereby building stronger communities. “This signing reinforces USDA’s commitment to improving health outcomes and quality of life in the communities that we serve,” said Secretary Vilsack. “To help those who have been historically underserved, it is paramount that we work together with a shared commitment to improve access to our programs, equip people with the resources they need, and advance equity goals.” “This is a broad and far-reaching initiative that will address inequity and create opportunity at every level of the Department’s programming and regulatory responsibility,” Morial said. “We’re proud to collaborate with a forward-thinking agency that is committed to carrying out the Biden-Harris Administration’s whole-of-government equity agenda.” In addition to ensuring adequate nutrition and promoting health equity, this MOU establishes

the inclusion of urban agriculture and rural development opportunities into USDA's workforce development and entrepreneurship programs so current and future workers can acquire the skills needed to meet the demands of highly skilled agricultural jobs. Together, USDA and National Urban League will explore and develop ways to engage the civil rights organization in an effort to enhance USDA's ability to fulfill its missions efficiently and fairly. The first phase of the partnership will focus on identifying and developing areas in which the USDA offices and agencies can improve their ability to carry out missions through cooperation with and assistance from the National Urban League. Areas include but are not limited to home ownership, access to broadband, help for veterans, and youth development. Another common goal of this partnership will be to increase awareness and understanding of USDA programs and resources.

链接:

<https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2023/01/11/usda-and-national-urban-league-partner-promote-equity-increase>

2. 中菲两国海关签署AEO互认安排

【中国新闻网】据中国海关总署1月5日消息，中国与菲律宾两国海关已签署“经认证的经营者”（AEO）互认安排，中国海关成为菲律宾海关首个AEO互认伙伴。AEO制度是世界海关组织倡导的，由海关对守法程度、信用状况和安全水平较高的企业进行认证认可，并对通过认证的企业给予通关优惠便利的制度。1月4日，在两国领导人共同见证下，中菲海关签署AEO互认安排。海关总署称，中菲AEO互认安排签署后，中菲两国AEO企业的出口货物将享受较低货物查验率、优先查验、指定海关联络员服务、在国际贸易中断并恢复后优先通关等4项便利措施，货物通关时间有望明显压缩，港口、保险、物流成本也将随之降低。中菲两国经贸往来密切。菲律宾是共建“一带一路”国家，也是《区域全面经济伙伴关系协定》（RCEP）成员国，是中国在东盟的重要贸易伙伴。据中方统计，2022年前11个月中菲进出口商品总值5340.9亿元人民币，同比增长11.2%，高于同期中国进出口整体增速。据官方数据，截至目前，中国共与新加坡、欧盟、南非等23个经济体签署AEO互认协议，覆盖49个国家（地区），协议签署数量和互认国家（地区）数量均居世界首位。海关总署称，下一步将继续以共建“一带一路”国家（地区）为重点，持续扩大AEO互认范围，提高外贸便利化水平。

链接:

<https://www.yidaiyilu.gov.cn/xwzx/bwdt/300745.htm>

3. RCEP助力区域合作迈向更高水平

【中国产业经济信息网】2023年1月，区域全面经济伙伴关系协定（RCEP）迎来生效实施一周年。一年来，这个全球人口最多、经贸规模最大、最具发展潜力的自贸协定，为区域经济尤其是中国与东盟国家的经贸往来合作带来实实在在的红利。在世界经济增长乏力、经济全球化和自由贸易面临严峻挑战的背景下，协定带来的关税减让、通关便利、跨境物流便捷等效应持续释放红利，助力区域经贸合作提速升级，为企业和消费者带来新机遇。RCEP生效实施以来，广西积极依托中国（广西）自由贸易试验区、边（跨）境经济合作区等开放发展前沿阵地，充分发挥与东盟陆海相邻的优势，加速推进陆海空等基础设施互联互通，加快构建跨区域跨境产业链供应链。北部湾畔，天高云阔，生产繁忙。位于西部陆海新通道关键节点的北部湾港，在RCEP、“一带一路”倡议等政策利好下迎来开放发展新机遇，不断提升软硬件能力建设。海铁联运自动化集装箱码头、10万吨级全自动化集装箱泊位、集装箱自动化堆场、首座充换电站……一批批港口基建项目投入使用，极大地满足船舶靠泊需求，进一步增强了码头生产作业能力。在“硬实力”提升的同时，北部湾港还着力把“线”织密，把服务做好。2022年，北部湾港新增集装箱班轮航线8条，其中外贸航线7条。现有挂靠钦州港航线共67条，加密了北部湾港至RCEP成员国的航线网络，扩大了与世界大港的联动，为外贸货物提供了更多进出口路径。2022年前11个月，钦州港外贸吞吐量再创新高。当前，世界经济增长乏力，经济全球化和自由贸易面临严峻挑战。业内人士认为，尽管成员国在经济体制、发展水平、规模体量等方面差异巨大，RCEP在多样性与高标准之间找到平衡，为区域经济乃至世界经济提供了稳定性和确定性，有效对冲单边主义和贸易保护主义的冲击。关税减让、原产地累积规则、贸易便利化等制度红利，为各国及其企业带来实实在在的增长和收益。在RCEP框架下，中国同包括东盟在内的其他成员国在分享超大规模市场、进一步发挥互补优势、合理配置生产要素等方面具有更广泛的共同利益，产业链供应链合作前景令人期待。

链接:

<http://www.cinic.org.cn/xw/cjxw/1393300.html?from=singlemessage>

4. 南南合作助力乌干达农业转型

【新华社】近日，在乌干达首都坎帕拉市郊，一名当地员工一边将饲料投喂给池塘中的鱼，一边与来自中国的水产专家陈太华交流。56岁的陈太华望着眼前的鱼塘，不禁感慨，把中国的经验和技術帶到这里，可能将使数百万乌干达人摆脱贫困。乌干达水产研究与发展中心是中乌友谊农业技术示范中心，也是中国-联合国粮农组织-乌干达（三期）南南合作项目水产示范基地，这里的渔场排灌系统是采用中国技术建设而成。2022年11月中旬，包括陈太华在内的9名中国农业专家抵达乌干达，执行为期三年的农业技术合

作任务。据陈太华介绍，由于技术欠缺，乌干达养鱼试错成本高，当地农民养鱼的积极性也因此大受影响。在这里推广水产实用技术，如稻田养鱼，既能降低水稻防治虫害的成本，同时也有水产品收入，可谓一举两得。乌干达水产资源非常丰富，渔业资源有一定基础，第三期项目将开发出价格更为低廉的饲料，帮助农民脱贫增收。我们主要做三方面工作：培训、实地示范、实地技术指导。首先，我们想在国家层面为乌干达建立水产苗种管理办法，其次是建立一套养鱼操作规程，再次是建立水产销售系统。”陈太华说。根据乌干达农业、畜牧业和渔业部的最新数据，该国70%以上的人口以农业为生。南南合作项目前两期促进了技术转让，不仅提高了农业、畜牧业和渔业产量，同时也提升了生产力。第三期项目乌干达协调员彼得·穆因博表示，该阶段旨在将农业生产商业化，目标是增加对海外市场的出口。他说，在这一阶段，中国专家和技术人员将与当地农民互动，分享经验和技能。在该阶段的实施过程中，乌干达将借鉴中国在确保粮食安全和消除极端贫困方面的经验。农业专家组组长张小强介绍说，第三期项目主要借助“中乌友谊农业技术示范中心”“中乌农业合作产业园”两大平台，巩固扩大前两期的成效，更大范围推广中国先进适用技术，帮助乌干达从解决温饱的农业向商业化的农业转变。张小强补充道，希望这一期项目能够推动更多中乌农业贸易和投资上的合作，借助多个平台，将乌干达优良农产品更好地推向国际市场，同时也吸引更多的农业企业到乌干达投资兴业。中国、联合国粮农组织、乌干达已于2012—2014年、2016—2018年实施两期南南合作项目，共计47名中国专家和技术员到实地帮助乌干达提高粮食安全水平。

链接:

<https://www.yidaiyilu.gov.cn/xwzx/hwxw/300555.htm>

【文献速递】

1. Intersectoral labor migration and agriculture in the United States and Japan

文献源: Agricultural Economics,2023-01-17

摘要: In spite of important differences in their agricultural sectors, the past century has seen a significant decline in the number of people employed in agriculture in the U.S. and Japan. Economic models of intersectoral labor migration focus on expected return differentials as the primary cause of migration from one sector to another. Empirical applications typically assume that migration occurs as soon as the return differential exceeds Marshallian migration costs, but recent work has focused on embedding the migration decision in a real options framework. Structural and institutional elements can also affect the speed at which the share of agricultural labor declines. We consider the factors influencing intersectoral labor migration in the U.S. and Japan using aggregate migration equations and several definitions of agricultural labor and return differentials. We

show that real options, although relevant at the household level, have limited implications for sector-level empirical models. Our estimates are inconclusive regarding the importance of the Marshallian trigger in the migration decision, with heterogeneity across the two countries and labor definitions. We argue that this heterogeneity in the wage and migration relationship is driven by differences in the structures of the agricultural sectors.

链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/03/49/Csgk0Ygeml2AC5qgAA4fPb1dz2g791.pdf>

2. 贸易便利化对加工农产品出口质量的影响——以中国和“一带一路”沿线国家(地区)出口为例

作者: 马梦燕; 闵师; 张晓恒

文献源: 世界农业,2023-01-10

摘要: 出口技术复杂度提高是产品出口质量升级的一种体现, 贸易便利化对于促进出口质量可能有显著影响, 然而现有文献对中国加工农产品出口质量关注不够。本文基于2008—2019年中国和“一带一路”沿线国家(地区)出口加工农产品数据, 分析贸易便利化对加工农产品出口质量的影响。实证结果显示: 贸易便利化显著促进了加工农产品出口质量的提升, 并且主要通过港口效率提升、监管环境改变等渠道提升加工农产品出口质量。异质性分析结果显示: 对于不同地理位置、经济基础国家(地区)和不同产品来说, 贸易便利化对加工农产品出口质量均产生显著影响, 但影响大小存在一定差异。本文在一定程度上丰富了关于贸易便利化与加工农产品出口质量的研究, 并具有一定的政策含义。

链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/03/49/Csgk0Ygdd3mAHlp-AAywJLn3DFE450.pdf>

3. Overcoming data barriers in spatial agri-food systems analysis: A flexible imputation framework

文献源: Journal of Agricultural Economics,2023-01-04

摘要: Suppressions in public data severely limit the usefulness of spatial data and hinder research applications. In this context, data imputation is necessary to deal with suppressed values. We present and validate a flexible data imputation method that can aid in the completion of under-determined data systems. The validations use Monte Carlo and optimisation modelling techniques to recover suppressed data tables from the 2017 US Census of Agriculture. We then use econometric models to evaluate the accuracy of

imputations from alternative models. Various metrics of forecast accuracy (i.e., MAPE, BIC, etc.) show the flexibility and capacity of this approach to accurately recover suppressed data. To illustrate the value of our method, we compare the livestock water withdrawal estimations with imputed data and suppressed data to show the bias in research applications when suppressions are simply dropped from analysis.

链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/03/49/Csgk0YgesE-AKVdiAA2sidPHjBQ308.pdf>

4. 中国对CPTPP国家的农产品出口效率和潜力研究——基于随机前沿引力模型

作者: 黄孝岩; 张昌兵; 齐鹏程

文献源: 价格月刊,2022-12-30

摘要: 使用随机前沿引力模型分析2002—2020年中国对CPTPP国家农产品的出口效率及贸易潜力。研究结果显示: 中国农产品出口CPTPP各国的贸易效率差异较大, 市场拓展潜力不同; CPTPP国家GDP水平、贸易自由度、金融自由度、商业自由度和同属“东盟10+3”等因素对中国农产品出口有正向作用, 贸易国人口规模、地理距离和关税等因素对中国农产品出口有负向作用。为进一步提升中国农产品出口效率, 应积极推动CPTPP谈判进程, 加强与CPTPP国家经贸合作, 提升贸易便利化水平。

链接:

http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/03/49/Csgk0YgdfkSAFoMsAAeJh_Uhobi301.pdf

5. 全球农业贸易治理与中国粮食安全

作者: 朱晶; 张瑞华; 谢超平

文献源: 农业经济问题,2022-11-23

摘要: 粮食安全是“国之大者”。面对粮食消费需求刚性增长、资源环境承载力约束及生产成本上升的现实, 国内粮食进口需求不断扩大, 国际粮食市场供应与流通的稳定性已成为影响我国粮食安全的重要因素。然而, 当前经济全球化遭遇逆流, 现行多边贸易治理框架下存在的规则失宜、机制失灵、谈判失效等问题被不断放大, 叠加以气象灾害、新冠疫情、俄乌冲突为代表的极端事件的持续发酵, 全球农业贸易治理体系的公信力与有效性正经历前所未有的挑战。面对日趋复杂的外部市场环境和改革滞后的贸易治理体系, 我国应在坚持遵循共商共建共享原则的基础上, 努力提升制度型开放水平, 积极维护多边机制正常运转、大力推动农业贸易规则改革、加强区域农业经贸合作、完善国际粮食风险防控机制, 与各国一道共同构建更加完备有效的全球农业贸易治理体系, 夯实粮食国际贸易基础, 切实保障我国粮食安全。

链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/10/1B/Csgk0GPGzEaAEmtiABXldLbUkgo430.pdf>

【行业报告】

1. IFPRI Malawi monthly maize market report, December 2022

发布源: 国际食品政策研究所IFPRI

发布时间: 2022-12-30

摘要: The Monthly Maize Market Report was developed by researchers at IFPRI Malawi with the goal of providing clear and accurate information on the variation of maize prices in selected markets throughout Malawi. The reports are intended as a resource for those interested in maize markets in Malawi, namely producers, traders, consumers, policy makers, and other agricultural stakeholders.

链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/03/49/Csgk0YgdgXyAcLD6AAfCAfFhq28649.pdf>

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