粮食和食物安全专题快报

本期导读

➤ 前沿资讯

1. 粮食损失和浪费零容忍全球呼吁：健康的粮食系统有助于消除饥饿，但加强合作至关重要

2. 联合国粮农组织《谷物供求简报》：全球谷物丰收将推高粮食库存

➤ 行业报告

1. 2017年全球粮食危机报告

2. 2017年世界食物援助报告–把握库存与展望未来

➤ 科学数据

1. 全球气象与谷物周报

 前沿资讯

1．Global call for zero tolerance on food loss and waste：Healthy food systems will help end hunger but more cooperation is needed（粮食损失和浪费零容忍全球呼吁：健康的粮食系统有助于消除饥饿，但加强合作至关重要）

简介：FAO Director-General Jos Graziano da Silva has joined in calls for a renewed global commitment to zero tolerance for food loss and waste. The call was made at a high-level event at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly that focused on tackling food loss and waste as a pathway to achieving Sustainable Development Goal 2: Zero Hunger. Zero tolerance for food loss and waste makes economic sense. According to a report every $1 invested in food loss and food waste policies brings $14 in return, Graziano da Silva told event attendees. Investing in measures to prevent food loss and food waste also means making investments in pro-poor policies as it promotes sustainable food systems for a zero hunger world, he added.
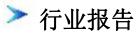
来源：FAO

发布日期：2017-09-20

全文链接：

http://www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/1038090/icode/

2．FAO Cereal Supply and Demand Brief（联合国粮农组织《谷物供求简报》：全球谷物丰收将推高粮食库存）

简介：Based on FAO latest market assessment, global cereal production is seen heading toward a new record level in 2017. As a result, world cereal supplies in 2017/18 should reach even higher levels than previously projected, boosting world ending stocks of cereals by the close of seasons in 2018 to an all-time high. The forecast for world cereal production in 2017 has been raised by 18.4 million tonnes since July to 2611 million tonnes, slightly above the 2016 record. The bulk of the revision follows improved production prospects for wheat and coarse grains.Global wheat production in 2017 is now pegged at 748.8 million tonnes, up 8.9 million tonnes (1.2 percent) from July forecast. The upturn is mainly on account of improved production prospects in the Russian Federation, as beneficial rains have boosted yield expectations even further. This increase more than offsets downward revisions made for the United States and Canada, where dry weather continued to negatively affect yield prospects. Confirming expectations of another expansion, world coarse grains output is forecast at 1359 million tonnes, 9.0 million tonnes (0.7 percent) more than foreseen in July. This month upward adjustment reflects higher forecasts for maize and barley outputs, particularly in Brazil and the Russian Federation. Global rice production in 2017 is now forecast at an all-time high of 503 million tonnes, up 0.5 percent from the revised estimate for 2016 and 0.5 million tonnes above July expectations. The revision is primarily the result of small upward adjustments to production forecasts for India, the Philippines and Thailand, more than compensating for downward revisions made for

China and the Democratic People Republic of Korea.

来源：FAO

发布日期:2017-09-07

全文链接：

http://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/csdb/en/

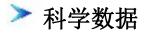# 行业报告

1．Global Report on Food Crisis 2017（2017年全球粮食危机报告）

简介：Globally,108 million people in 2016were reported to be facing Crisis level food insecurity or worse (IPC Phase 3 and above). This represents a 35 percent increase compared to 2015 when the figure was almost 80 million.The acute and wide-reaching effects of conflicts left significant numbers of food insecure people in need of urgent assistance in Yemen (17 million); Syria(7.0 million); South Sudan (4.9 million) ;Somalia(2.9 million); northeast Nigeria(4.7 million),Burundi (2.3 million) and Central African Republic (2 million). The immediate outlook points to worsening conditions in some locations, with risk of famine; in isolated areas of northeast Nigeria, South Sudan, Somalia and Yemen.Conflict causes widespread displacement (internal and external), protracting food insecurity and placing a burden on host communities. The populations worst affected are those of Syria (6.3 million Internally Displaced People) and Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries (4.8 million); Iraq (3.1 million); Yemen (3.2 million), South Sudan (3 million), Somalia (2.1 million) and northeast Nigeria (2.1 million).

来源：FAO(联合国粮农组织

发布日期:2017-03-31

全文链接：

http://agri.ckcest.cn/ass/0e61d75e-97ed-4dd7-9c39-181ae41ae079.pdf

2．World Food Assistance 2017 - Taking Stock and Looking Ahead（2017年世界食物援助报告-把握库存与展望未来）

简介：World Food Assistance 2017 considers the measures pursued by national, regional and international actors to respond to, prepare for and prevent food crises. In 2017 alone such crises have made 108 million people worldwide severely food-insecure. The aim is to build understanding about: i) the scale, reach and composition of these; food assistance; measures over time and space; ii) current and emerging challenges and opportunities facing food assistance providers and participants; and iii) options for policy-making and investment to boost the relevance and impact of food assistance under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

来源：WFP

发布日期:2017-07-27

全文链接：

http://agri.ckcest.cn/ass/3767ebdb-00df-48b8-b1ff-e75110a484b1.pdf

科学数据

1．WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN（全球气象与谷物周报）

简介： 本报告是美国农业部最新发布的农业气象与谷物公报，按照区域和重点国家特征，分析了近期气象状况及其对谷物生产的影响。

来源： USDA

发布日期: 2017-09-19

全文链接：

http://agri.ckcest.cn/ass/e357391c-72b7-4b84-a8c9-cf094fc601e8.pdf