# BOOKS CATALOG
## 2026-2027









éditions Quæ 20 ANS
2006-2026

# SOMMAIRE

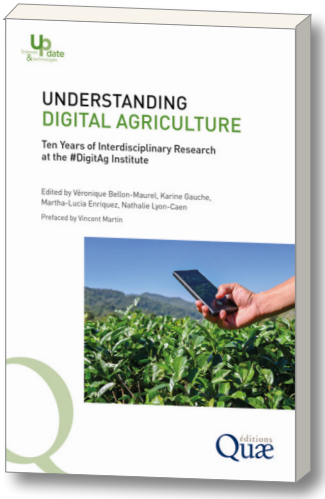

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Quæ was created in 2006 by three French research institutes: Cirad, Ifremer and INRAE. With more than 1,500 books, our publications aim at encouraging exchanges between scientists, passing on knowledge and know-how, decision analysis and public dialogue.

By developing thematics as diversified as agriculture and silviculture, environment, nutrition, sea, aquatic and aquacultural resources, Life and Earth sciences or Human and Social Sciences, Quæ has become a leading French publisher in the scientific and technical sector.






2026 | Ref. 03092 | 202 p.

## UNDERSTANDING DIGITAL AGRICULTURE

Ten years of interdisciplinary research at the #DigitAg Institute

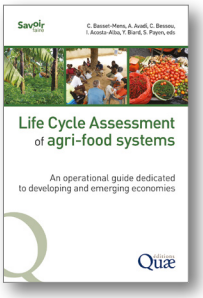
V. Bellon-Maurel, K. Gauche, M.-L. Enriquez, N. Lyon-Caen, eds

For 10 years (2017-2026), the #DigitAg Convergences Institute conducted research on digital agriculture, the result of the transformation of agriculture through digitalisation, bringing together an interdisciplinary community of researchers from various French research and higher education organisations (INRAE, CIRAD, Institut Agro, University of Montpellier, INRIA, ACTA, AgroParisTech). This book describes the tools and methods developed, covering the entire data chain: from sensors to satellite imagery, including data processing, artificial intelligence, and decision support systems. Their uses for phenotyping, sustainable livestock farming, and food security are detailed. The book also explores the impacts of digitalisation on farmers' practices, ecosystems, and agricultural models in France and in the Global South. Interdisciplinarity is at the heart of this reflection: how did this community manage to bring together such diverse expertise? How did this approach contribute to rethinking the agriculture of tomorrow? This book provides concrete answers to these questions, drawing on a decade of collaborative research. This book is intended for students and researchers, and anyone interested in methodological advances in digital science and technology in agriculture.

## LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT OF AGRI-FOOD SYSTEMS

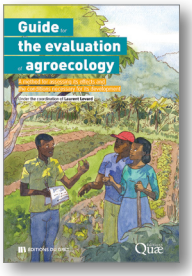
An operational guide dedicated to developing and emerging economies

C. Basset-Mens, A. Avadí, C. Bessou, I. Acosta-Alba, Y. Biard, S. Payen, eds




Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) is the internationally recognized method to assess the environmental impacts of products and services. Its application to agri-food systems in developing or emerging contexts is recent and represents many challenges of scientific, partnerial and operational nature. With more than 10 years of scientific and field experience, the CIRAD LCA team has synthesized, with other internationally recognized experts, the best knowledge and approaches available to apply LCA under these conditions. This operational guide is a useful tool for LCA practitioner.

2022 | Ref. 02818 | 210 p.



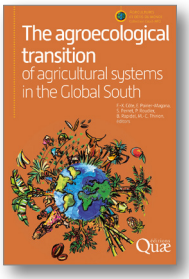

## GUIDE FOR THE EVALUATION OF AGROECOLOGY

A method for assessing its effects and the conditions necessary for its development

L. Levard

This book proposes an approach and methodological tools for assessing the effects of agro ecological practices and systems on the agro-environmental and socio-economic performance of agriculture, and for assessing the conditions necessary for the development of agroecology. It aims to: help development stakeholders better design their projects, programmes and public policies in support of agroecology; facilitate the creation of references (performance and conditions necessary for development); and assist farmers so that they can better evaluate the results of their practices and thus have guidance for making decisions.

Co-publishing : Quæ, Gret
2025 | Ref. 03035 | 320 p.




## THE AGROECOLOGICAL TRANSITION OF AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH

F.-X. Côte, E. Poirier-Magona, S. Perret, P. Roudier, B. Rapidel, M.-C. Thirion, eds

Over the last decade, CIRAD and AFD have conducted experiments in agroecological transitions with farmers, researchers, development agents and policymakers in many countries of the Global South. In this book, they reflect on the future of agroecology as a way for agriculture in the developing world to adapt to global changes and they examine the conditions necessary for a successful agroecological transition.

2019 | Ref. 02701 | 360 p.

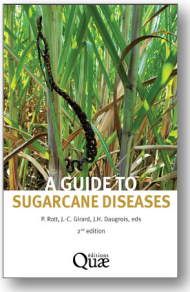



## EVOLVING THE COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY FOR TOMORROW'S CHALLENGES

C. Détang-Dessendre, H. Guyomard, eds

As in other parts of the world, agriculture in Europe is not sustainable. It must urgently and importantly evolve. The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) must foster this evolution. In that perspective, this book draws the contours of an ambitious CAP that would facilitate the necessary agro-ecological transition of agricultural systems in the European Union. necessary agro-ecological transition of agricultural systems in the European Union.

2022 | Ref. 02828 | 310 p.



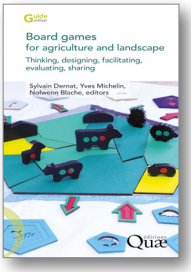

## A GUIDE TO SUGARCANE DISEASES

New Edition

P. Rott, J.-C. Girard, J. Heinrich Daugrois, eds

This new edition of the book *A guide to sugarcane diseases* is a revised and updated version of the first edition published in 2000 by the International Society of Sugar Cane Technologists (ISSCT) and CIRAD, with the same objective of gathering practical and updated information in sugarcane pathology. During the last two decades, new diseases have developed and distribution of known diseases has expanded. Furthermore, significant progress was made in disease diagnosis with the emergence of powerful new molecular methods.
Forty-one experts contributed to this new edition that is expected to become a useful new resource for plant pathologists, the sugarcane community at large, and all people interested in this subject.

2026 | Ref. 03054 | 454 p.




## BOARD GAMES FOR AGRICULTURE AND LANDSCAPE

### Thinking, designing, facilitating, evaluating, sharing

S. Dernat, Y. Michelin, N. Blache, eds

There is currently a marked increase in the development of board games related to agriculture and landscape, both in France and worldwide. Too often, however, this enthusiasm leads to isolated initiatives based on trial and error, with varied success that can prove challenging for beginners. This guide draws on years of collective experience to support the design, facilitation and evaluation of new games in agriculture and land management. The social environment is central to this approach, serving as the driving force behind the gameplay, the resulting learning, and the shifts in attitudes and actions.
The authors provide a highly operational, step-by-step methodical approach for building a game from an initial agricultural or landscape issue, moving from theoretical concepts to evaluation of the final product.

2026 | Ref. 03052 | 164 p.

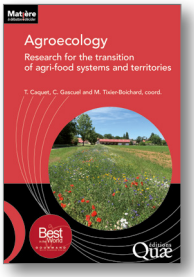



## INDICATORS FOR PRESERVING SOIL QUALITY

I. Cousin, M. Desrousseaux, S. Leenhardt, eds

Soils play a vital role in ecosystems, food security and health. To support public policies aimed at preserving soil functions and conservation, a multidisciplinary group of 19 experts from various public research organisations, coordinated by INRAE, analysed the scientific literature on soil quality and health. They have compiled the main available resources and key considerations for conducting assessments based on the ecological functions performed by soils. Around fifty physical, chemical and biological indicators are linked to an interpretation framework that specifies measurement or calculation methods, as well as reference values for interpretation.
The selection of indicators depends on the assessment's objectives, such as drafting urban planning documents or zoning agricultural plots for land consolidation. To adequately choose these indicators, select the interpretation framework and determine the monitoring grid (spatial and temporal), and whether to aggregate certain indicators, the assessment's goals must be carefully considered.

2026 | ref. 03082 | 180 p.




## AGROECOLOGY

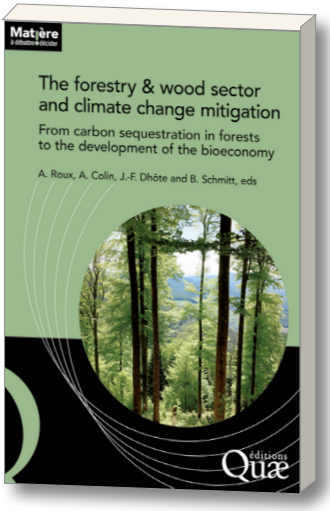
### Research for the transition of agri-food systems and territories

T. Caquet, C. Gascuel, M. Tixier-Boichard, eds

Agroecology was chosen by INRAE as one of its interdisciplinary scientific foresight studies designed to identify research fronts in response to major societal challenges. Eighty researchers drew up an assessment and proposed research avenues for agroecology. This book summarizes their main conclusions. Agroecology, as a scientific discipline that puts ecology back at the centre of agricultural system design, is now well established. Diversification of living organisms in agroecosystems is a broad objective that is intended to make these systems more robust and resilient. Research in genetics and landscape ecology must be mobilized so that agroecology can use mechanisms from the field to landscape scales. Progress is being made in modelling agroecological systems to better understand the many biotic and abiotic interactions, to predict them, and to begin to manage some of them.

2020 | Ref. 02773 | 96 p.

# WOOD & FORESTS




2023| Ref. 02772 | 154 p.

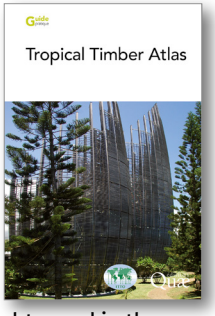
## THE FORESTRY & WOOD SECTOR AND CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

### From carbon sequestration in forests to the development of the bioeconomy

A. Roux, A. Colin, J.-F. Dhôte, B. Schmitt, eds

While the main challenge in intertropical and boreal regions is tackling deforestation and forest resource degradation, forests and forestry in temperate regions face what may appear to be contradictory goals: to increase atmospheric carbon capture through sequestration in biomass and soils, while providing a growing share of the resources needed to produce essential material goods and energy for human societies as well as gradually renewing forests to enable them to adapt to future climate conditions. Creating a balance between these potentially competing priorities has been the subject of intense societal and scientific debate in recent years, which has prompted us to examine all aspects of these issues in greater depth. INRAE and IGN, at the request of the French Ministries responsible for agriculture and forestry, have jointly undertaken a scientific assessment to shed light on the details of this debate, using the example of forests and the forestry wood sectors in metropolitan France.

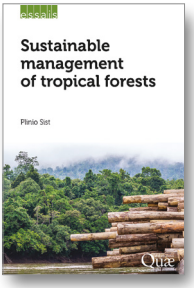
## TROPICAL TIMBER ATLAS




J. Gérard, D. Guibal, S. Paradis, J.-C. Cerre

This atlas presents technical information for professionals who process and use temperate or tropical timber. It combines the main technical characteristics of 283 tropical species and 17 species from temperate regions most commonly used in Europe with their primary uses. This publication will be most useful to operators in the wood industry, including producers and consumers. The Atlas serves as a tool of reference for teaching and training in the forest and wood sectors in tropical regions. Its purpose is to promote the most appropriate uses for each species according to its characteristics and in line with the motto: “the right wood in the right place”.

2017 | Ref. 02617 | 1000 p.




## SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TROPICAL FORESTS

P. Sist

Over the last thirty years, more than four hundred million hectares of tropical forest have been destroyed. Alongside this deforestation comes forest degradation, which in some regions of the world, such as the Amazon, affects an area just as large as deforestation. Safeguarding tropical forests has therefore become nothing less than a priority for the survival of humanity.

One way forward involves setting aside forests as protected areas, thereby limiting the use of their resources by humans. The other is to manage them sustainably, so that they continue to provide vital goods and services to local communities and society as a whole. Foresters favour this second method, based on the idea that a forest that is valued for the goods and services it provides to populations, the State and society will be protected and conserved.

Yet reality on the ground tells a different story. Illegal logging, which is still widespread in many tropical countries, causes significant damage to forest stands, undermining their ability to regenerate and withstand the effects of climate change. Timber harvesting is thus often blamed for a host of ills and widely regarded as the main driver of deforestation.

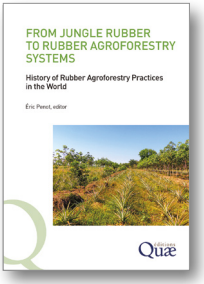
This book does not set out to justify logging. Instead, it offers a clear, factual and accessible account of its true environmental impacts. More importantly, it reveals how timber harvesting, rather than being an enemy, could become a powerful ally in the fight to conserve the world's

2025 | Ref. 03031 | 92 p.

## FROM JUNGLE RUBBER TO RUBBER AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS

History of rubber agroforestry practices in the world

E. Penot, eds



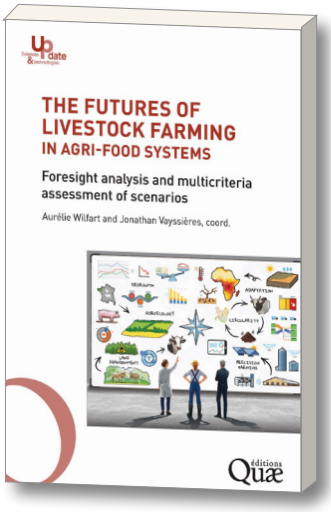

Rubber Agroforestry Systems (RAS) have been developed by local farmers in Southeast Asia initially through the development of jungle rubber. Jungle rubber is a very practical and easy way to develop at very low cost non clonal rubber plantations with forest regrowth, being then the main smallholding rubber cropping system until the 1950s. Later on, for political reasons, clonal plantations with better productivity were developed though national planting programs in Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia. Today, most of the jungle rubber has disappeared or is not anymore tapped, replaced by monoclonal plantation.

However, in some countries, some local farmers continue to adopt or develop agroforestry practices, basically associating rubber with various number and types of plants and trees in both immature and mature period, in order to increase global productivity at plot level and diversify sources of incomes to increase farms' resilience.

This book explain what has been the historical and societal conditions for RAS to develop in countries like Thailand and Indonesia and why there is a future for RAS in the current world with global economic uncertainty. The objective is to provide evidence of RAS interest and constraints in order to develop such systems in other countries.

2024 | Ref. 02978 | 240 p.

# LIVESTOCK FARMING




2026 | Ref. 03064 | 212 p.

## THE FUTURES OF LIVESTOCK FARMING IN AGRI-FOOD SYSTEMS

Foresight analysis and multicriteria assesment of scenarios

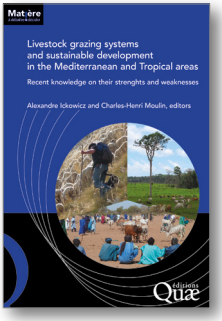
A. Wilfart, J. Vayssières, eds

The global food system is facing three major challenges: providing food security, protecting the environment and improving human health. These challenges place livestock farming at a crossroads. However, changes in diets, population growth and changes in the agricultural landscape vary depending on the regions of the world. These dynamics raise questions about the role of livestock farming in territories, the types of farming, its impacts and the services it can provide. How can we anticipate these changes and assess their consequences? This book presents several different foresight studies that were carried out in different contexts (Global North and Global South) and at different scales (from local to global). It examines the connection between qualitative (joint) scenario building methods and quantitative modelling and assessment approaches. This work also explores the time sequence for the foresight–modelling–assessment cycle, identifying key variables, using data and the role stakeholders play in this whole process, especially when it comes to using these results to make decisions.

## LIVESTOCK GRAZING SYSTEMS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN AND TROPICAL LANDSCAPE

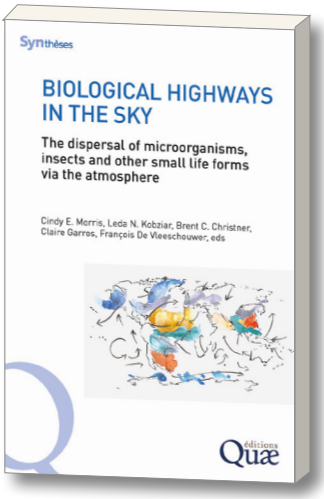
Recent knowledge on their strengths and weaknesses

A. Ickowicz, C.-H. Moulin, eds




Family-run ruminant grazing systems in the Mediterranean and tropical areas contribute directly to eight of the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations 2030 Agenda. For a long time, these livestock systems have been on the fringe of agricultural investment efforts. However, they have undeniable assets to meet these SDGs in interaction with other forms of livestock production systems present in the territories. But they also face a set of constraints that call into question their continuity.
The interdisciplinary synthesis presented here aims to answer three key questions: How can the adaptive capacities of these grazing livestock systems be strengthened to respond to climatic, social and economic changes? How to improve their efficiency at different levels of organisation and on social, economic and environmental levels? Finally, how can these livestock systems contribute to innovation processes for the agro-ecological transition?

2023 | Ref. 02883 | 200 p.




2025 | Ref. 03032 | 328 p.

## BIOLOGICAL HIGHWAYS IN THE SKY

### The dispersal of microorganisms, insects and other small life forms via the atmosphere

C.E. Morris, L..N. Kobziar, B.C. Christner, C. Garros, F. De Vleeschouwer, eds

Biological invasions are one of the main causes of biodiversity decline worldwide. While Japanese knotweed and tiger mosquito are invasive species that are well known to the public, the same could not be said for the American blue crab and the green Algae Caulerpa in the Mediterranean seaside. Marine biological invasions receive little media coverage, even though their effects on biodiversity and human activities are just as worrying as terrestrial invasions. Which marine species are considered invasive? How are they introduced? What impact do they have on local marine biodiversity? And, above all, what management methods can be used to contain them, or even to take advantage of them? Philippe Goulletquer reviews the latest advances in research into the detection, prevention, control and management of marine invasive species, in light of the new regulations in effect. He highlights various international, European and national strategies and presents specific case studies of concerned species. This book is intended for people who are concerned about current environmental imbalances and interested in ways of combating them.

## REMOTE SENSING AND SPATIAL MODELLING

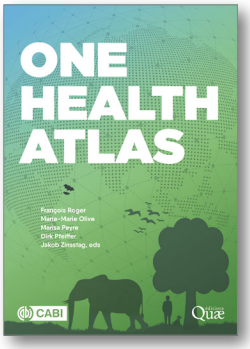
### Applications to the surveillance and control of mosquito-borne diseases

A. Tran, E. Daudé, T. Catry, eds

Numerous recent studies have led to the development of innovative methods that combine remote sensing with spatial modelling to predict the spatial and temporal dynamics of vector mosquitoes and associated diseases. Moving beyond proof-of-concept, some of these approaches have given rise to operational tools and processing chains that are now actively used by public health authorities and vector control agencies.




2025 | Ref. 03016 | 148 p.




Co-publishing : Quæ, CABI
2025 | Ref. 02979 | 208 p.

## ONE HEALTH ATLAS

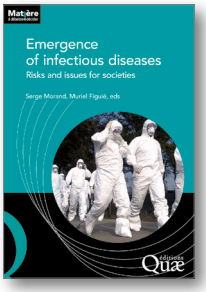
F. Roger, M.M. Olive, M. Peyre, D. Pfeiffer, J. Zinsstag, eds

This One Health Atlas is a detailed resource that explores the principles, practical applications and future pathways of the One Health concept. Following an introduction that highlights the ways that human, animal and ecosystem health are interdependent and stresses the urgency of operationalizing One Health, the atlas is organized into four key sections: Foundation and recent history; Zoonoses, agriculture and food security; Education, networks and governance: One Health in action; and future directions and emerging challenges. It concludes with a call for integrating science, policy and society to institutionalize One Health, emphasizing stakeholder engagement, local knowledge and collaborative efforts to tackle global health challenges effectively. It gives readers a holistic perspective on navigating and addressing the complexitiesof global health through the One Health framework. It provides practical guidance for implementing One Health, supporting decision-makers in translating the recently agreed international Pandemic Agreement into concrete actions at the national level.
Combining concise texts and rich illustrations, it is authored by over 150 experts from diverse continents and disciplines.

## EMERGENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

### Risks and issues for societies

S. Morand, M. Figuié, eds



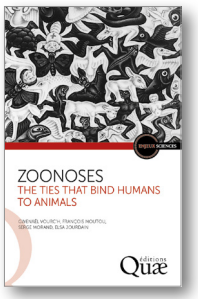

From SARS to avian influenza, Ebola virus and MERS-CoV, infectious diseases have received increasing attention in recent decades from scientists, risk managers, the media and the general public. What explains the constant emergence of infectious diseases? What are the related challenges? Experts from different scientific fields analyse the ecological, social, institutional and political dynamics associated with emerging infectious diseases. This book discusses how the concepts, scientific results and action plans of international or governmental organizations are constructed and coordinated. It explores the continuities and discontinuities that occur with emerging infectious diseases.

2018 | Ref. 02634 | 128 p.

## ZOONOSES

### The ties that bind humans to animals

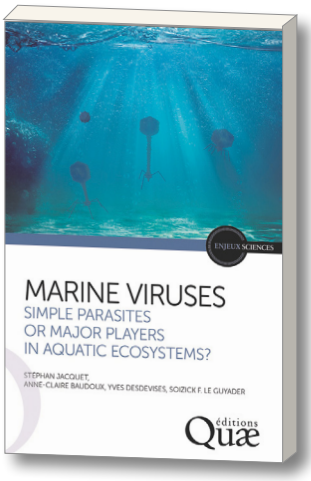
G. Vourc'h, F. Moutou,
S. Morand, E. Jourdain




The authors describe the nature and transmission of zoonoses, discuss the diseases of greatest concern, detail different protective measures, and examine the factors responsible for zoonosis emergence and evolution. This work encourages readers to delve deeper into the world of animals and microbes that surrounds us. It presents knowledge we must possess to better protect ourselves and, more importantly, to adopt a more holistic approach to our relationships with animals and the living world.

2022 | Ref. 02869 | 168 p.

# OCEAN




2026 | Ref. 03062 | 100 p.

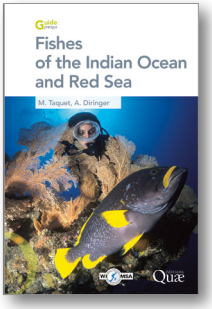
## MARINE VIRUSES

### Simple parasites or major players in aquatic ecosystems?

S. Jacquet, A.-C. Baudoux, Y. Desdevises, S.F. Le Guyader

Viruses never cease to fascinate and frigthen us because of their pathogenic nature for plants and animals. In seas and oceans, they are major players in the functioning of ecosystems. Viruses are the smallest, most abundant, and most diverse biological entities known to date in marine environments, where they perform multiple functions. In addition to their role in cellular mortality and the redistribution of matter, viruses are also powerful drivers of the evolution of their hosts and represent a major source of genetic diversity, offering rich opportunities for discoveries in both fundamental and applied research. The aim of this book is to highlight an invisible biological community that is essential for understanding and explaining how the oceans function. The authors, specialists in the ecology and evolution of aquatic viruses, show how viruses regulate microbial ecosystems—the foundation of oceanic food webs—and how their activity could, under certain circumstances, influence the climate.
This book is intended for students in life and earth sciences, teachers, researchers, and academics, as well as for the general public interested in the subject of viruses and the oceans.

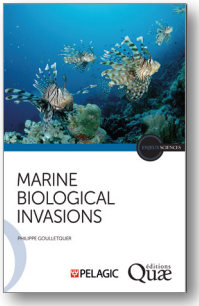
## FISHES OF THE INDIAN OCEAN AND RED SEA




M. Taquet, A. Diringer

This guidebook is illustrated with over 1,800 underwater photographs , and presents nearly 1,200 species of fish encountered while diving in the Indian Ocean and the Red Sea , from the surface down to depths of 60 metres. Designed to make it easier to recognize fish in their natural environment, the guidebook supplies information about the morphology, biology and ecology of the species and enables the reader to discover the extraordinary biodiversity characterizing ichtyological fauna in this region. A reference work for those keen on the subsea world, especially divers, it will also interest a wide range of readers who are simply curious about nature and its treasures.

2013 | Ref. 02357 | 704 p.

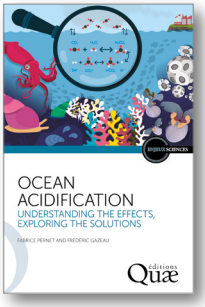



## MARINE BIOLOGICAL INVASION

P. Goulletquer

Biological invasions are one of the main causes of biodiversity decline worldwide. While Japanese knotweed and tiger mosquito are invasive species that are well known to the public, the same could not be said for the American blue crab and the green Algae Caulerpa in the Mediterranean seaside. Marine biological invasions receive little media coverage, even though their effects on biodiversity and human activities are just as worrying as terrestrial invasions. Which marine species are considered invasive? How are they introduced? What impact do they have on local marine biodiversity? And, above all, what management methods can be used to contain them, or even to take advantage of them? Philippe Goulletquer reviews the latest advances in research into the detection, prevention, control and management of marine invasive species, in light of the new regulations in effect. He highlights various international, European and national strategies and presents specific case studies of concerned species.
This book is intended for people who are concerned about current environmental

Co-publishing : Quæ, Pelagic Publishing
2025 | Ref. 03033 | 120 p.



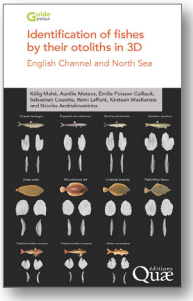

## OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

### Understanding the effects, exploring the solutions

F. Pernet, F. Gazeau

Carbon dioxide $CO_2$ emissions, resulting from the combustion of fossil fuels by human activity, reinforce the greenhouse effect and cause climate disruption. While public awareness of this global problem is growing, ocean acidification, described as “the other CO2 problem”, is still considerably unknown.
In this book, the authors answer ten key questions on the biogeochemical basis of acidification, on past, current and future trends, on the impact on marine organisms and humans, and finally on remediation measures.
It draws its answers from fields as diverse as biogeochemistry, ecology, physiology, evolution, aquaculture and fisheries, economics and

2025 | Ref. 02990 | 116 p.



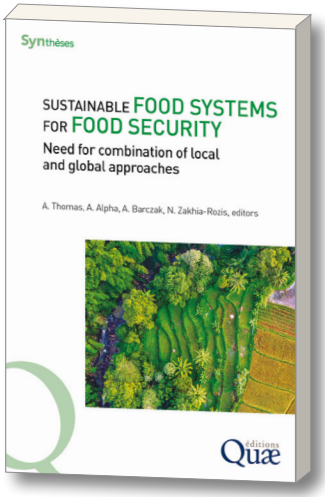

## IDENTIFICATION OF FISHES BY THEIR OTOLITHS IN 3D

### English Channel and North Sea

K. Mahé, A. Matéos, É. Poisson Caillault, S. Couette,
R. Laffont, K. MacKenzie, N Andrialovanirina

This book provides a description and three-dimensional (3D) analysis of the otolith shapes of the main commercial fish species in the English Channel and North Sea. This innovative approach, facilitated by the use of an X-ray microtomograph, makes it possible to specify otolith characteristics, differentiate fish populations and to locate them geographically.

2025 | Ref. 03034 | 76 p.




2022 | Ref. 02851 | 222 p.

## SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS FOR FOOD SECURITY

Need for combination of local and global approaches

A. Thomas, A. Alpha, A. Barczak, N. Zakhia-Rozis, eds

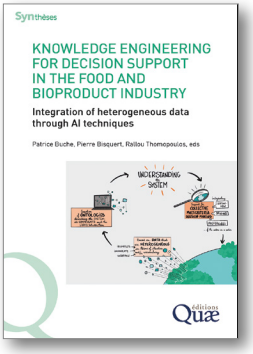
Food and nutritional security refers to the challenge of providing sustainable, healthy and accessible food to all people. It has four interconnected dimensions: availability, access, utilization and stability. Tackling this tremendous challenge means transforming our food systems and mobilizing key stakeholders and decision-makers to leverage intersectoral knowledge and scientific evidence. From 2014 to 2020, CIRAD and INRAE led an ambitious interdisciplinary flagship programme on the transitions for global food security called GloFoodS. Authored by principal investigators and contributors to research projects funded by GloFoodS, this book is representative of the programme's interdisciplinary research but does not claim to provide exhaustive coverage of topics and approaches of food security. It presents recent research findings from many disciplines, including the life, engineering and social sciences. The findings were drawn from different analysis scales as well as from the combination of local and global food security approaches. The various chapters explore issues such as food system governance, balance and discrepancies between agricultural supply and food needs, the role of innovations in providing high-quality foods and promoting resilient value chains, and the role of local resource management in achieving food security.

## KNOWLEDGE ENGINEERING FOR DECISION SUPPORT IN THE FOOD AND BIOPRODUCT INDUSTRY

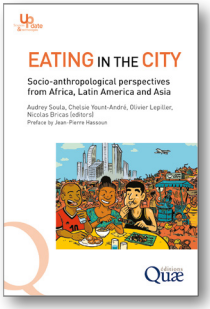
Integration of heterogeneous data through AI techniques

P. Buche, P. Bisquert, R. Thomopoulos, eds

The book presents workflows—combinations of digital processing steps based on knowledge engineering—designed to solve complex multi-criteria, multi-stakeholder decision-making problems in the agrifood industry by integrating heterogeneous data (experimental results, expert insights, and models) using AI methods.




2026 | Ref. 03076 | 220 p.



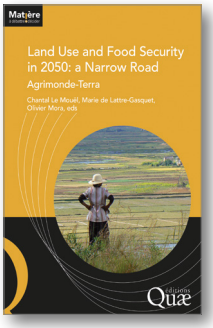

## EATING IN THE CITY

### Socio-anthropological perspectives from Africa, Latin America and Asia

A. Soula, C. Yount-André, O. Lepiller, N. Bricas, eds

This book explores changes in eating habits in African, Latin American and Asian cities. It reveals—through studies on city dwellers' food practices and representations—the inadequacy of an analytical approach to these changes in terms of Westernization, standardization, transition or convergence towards a widely applicable model. Surveys conducted in cities of the Global South revealed that city dwellers are inventing new forms of eating based on a multitude of local and/or exogenous sources. Abidjan garba and Ouagadougou bâbenda are novel dishes that exemplify this urban food invention trend. The authors of the chapters are humanities and social science specialists from Africa, Latin America and Asia who conduct research in these regions. They invite readers to take a closer look at urban food in the Global South—the picture that emerges is far removed from preconceived ideas regarding poverty, health and the individual responsibility of food eaters.

2021 | Ref. 02774 | 158 p.




## LAND USE AND FOOD SECURITY IN 2050: A NARROW ROAD

### Agrimonde-Terra

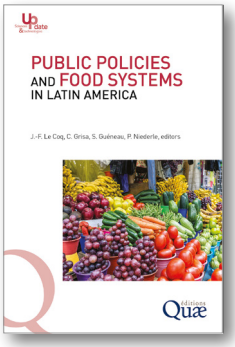
C. Le Mouël, M. De Lattre-Gasquet, O. Mora, eds

After a first foresight study on 'World food security in 2050' (Agrimonde), CIRAD and INRA have turned their attention to a new foresight exercise on 'Land use and food security in 2050' (Agrimonde-Terra). This new study seeks to highlight levers that could modify ongoing land-use patterns for improved food and nutrition security. Agrimonde-Terra proposes a trend analysis on the global context, climate change, food diets, urban-rural linkages, farm structures, cropping and livestock systems, and explores five scenarios.
Three scenarios entitled 'Metropolization', 'Regionalization' and 'Households' are based on current competing trends identified in most world regions. Two scenarios entitled 'Healthy' and 'Communities' involve potential breaks that could change the entire land use and food security system.

2018 | Ref. 02659 | 400 p.

## PUBLIC POLICIES AND FOOD SYSTEMS IN LATIN AMERICA

J.-F. Le Coq, C. Grisa, S. Guéneau, P. Niederle, eds




Solving the problems of hunger and malnutrition, producing and guaranteeing access to healthy food, preserving the environment, valuing local cultures and ensuring citizen participation are some of the many challenges that permeate the dynamics of food systems. This book addresses the role of Latin American public policies and actions in the configuration of healthy and sustainable food systems. Hailing from ten Latin American countries, this book provides a historical overview of national food policies, examines recent policy changes and explores innovative urban and rural experiences at local level. The authors also discuss the challenges of developing specific policy objectives related to sustainable food systems.

2022 | Ref. 02829 | 446 p.

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