

The Feed Analysis Laboratory Establishment And Quality Control Setting Up A Feed Analysis Laboratory And Implementing A Quality Assurance System Fao Animal Production And Health Guidelines

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Carcass management guidelines - Miller, L.P., Miknis, R.A. and Flory, G.A..
2020-12-28

Animal disease outbreaks pose many challenges for response authorities that can impact livelihoods, food security, and the environment. Proper disposal of animal carcasses that die or are culled during the outbreak is a key component of a successful response to a disease outbreak because it helps prevent or mitigate the further spread of pathogens and in case of zoonotic disease, to further protect human health. The practical guidelines presented hereby provide carcass and related waste management considerations and recommended procedures for use by Veterinary Services and other official response authorities when developing animal disease outbreak containment and eradication plans. The guidelines apply to animal disease outbreaks of varying sizes, whether the outbreak is isolated to a single premise or spans a region to cover numerous premises. However, they are focused on small to medium-sized holdings in countries without access to engineered landfills, rendering plants or controlled incinerators. The guidelines are written in the spirit of "keep it simple and doable", considering the limited human and financial resources that many countries are constrained with. Its presentation and practical approach ensure that countries will find it very useful for their emergency operation procedures toolbox. Further, the guidelines directly contribute to the one-health approach by protecting the health of animals, humans, and the environment.

Good practices for the feed sector - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2020-11-23

This manual provides comprehensive information and practical guidelines to assist farmers, producers and all stakeholders along the feed value chain to comply with the requirements of the Codex Alimentarius Code of Practice on Good Animal Feeding. The application of the Code is an important step for the expansion of international trade of feed and products of animal origin. Both feed/food exporting and importing countries can benefit from a greater and safer trade of feed and products of animal origins. This manual is intended to guide managers of feedmills, the feed industry as a whole and on-farm feed mixers and producers. It will also be of value to national competent authorities, in particular those

engaged in feed inspection, in their supervisory roles. It can also serve as a training manual and a guide to setting up national feed associations.

Nutrient Requirements of Beef Cattle - Subcommittee on Beef Cattle Nutrition
2000-05-16

As members of the public becomes more conscious of the food they consume and its content, higher standards are expected in the preparation of such food. The updated seventh edition of **Nutrient Requirements of Beef Cattle** explores the impact of cattle's biological, production, and environmental diversities, as well as variations on nutrient utilization and requirements. More enhanced than previous editions, this edition expands on the descriptions of cattle and their nutritional requirements taking management and environmental conditions into consideration. The book clearly communicates the current state of beef cattle nutrient requirements and animal variation by visually presenting related data via computer-generated models. **Nutrient Requirements of Beef Cattle** expounds on the effects of beef cattle body condition on the state of compensatory growth, takes an in-depth look at the variations in cattle type, and documents the important effects of the environment and stress on food intake. This volume also uses new data on the development of a fetus during pregnancy to prescribe nutrient requirements of gestating cattle more precisely. By focusing on factors such as product quality and environmental awareness, **Nutrient Requirements of Beef Cattle** presents standards and advisements for acceptable nutrients in a complete and conventional manner that promotes a more practical understanding and application. *Indian Poultry Industry Yearbook* - 1994

Vols. for 1973/74- include Directory and Who's who sections.

Ideas and Applications Toward Sample Preparation for Food and Beverage Analysis - Mark Stauffer 2017-12-13

The goal of this book is to present an overview of applications and ideas toward sample preparation methods and techniques used in analysis of foods and beverages. This text is a compilation of selected research articles and reviews dealing with current efforts in the application of various methods and techniques of sample preparation to analysis of a variety of foods and beverages. The chapters in this book are divided into two broad sections. Section 1 deals with some ideas for

methods and techniques that are applicable to problems that impact the analysis of foods and beverages and the food and beverage industries overall. Section 2 provides applications of sample preparation methods and techniques toward determination of specific analytes or classes of analytes in various foods and beverages. Overall, this book should serve as a source of scientific information for anyone involved in any aspect of analysis of foods and beverages.

Selected Technical Publications - United States. Food and Drug Administration 1977
Each no. represents the results of the FDA research programs for half of the fiscal year.

Good Practices for the Feed Industry - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2010

This publication is intended to guide managers of feedmills and the feed industry as a whole.

Transforming the livestock sector through the Sustainable Development Goals - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2019-01-08

For decades, the livestock debate has focused on how to increase production in a sustainable manner. However, the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development has shifted the emphasis from fostering sustainable production per se, to enhancing the contribution of the sector to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This publication examines the sector's interaction with each of these Goals, as well as the potential synergies, trade-offs, and complex interlinkages. This global report is intended to serve as a reference framework that Member States and stakeholders can use as they engage in the transformation process of the livestock sector towards sustainability. It calls for an integrated approach towards livestock sustainable development, highlights the effective adaptation of the SDGs into specific and targeted national policy action as the major challenge ahead, and flags the steps in the implementation road map.

Rift Valley fever action framework - Mariner, J.C., Raizman, E., Pittiglio, C., Bebay, C., Kivaria, F., Lubroth, J., Makonnen, Y. 2022-04-04

Rift Valley fever (RVF) is an arboviral disease affecting humans and livestock transmitted by mosquitoes. It is endemic to large areas of Africa, resulting in widespread abortion and neonatal mortality in livestock, and severe complications in a small but significant percentage of human cases. The range of RVF is largely determined by the distribution of suitable vector habitat and rainfall, which changes over time and as a result of climate change. In addition to which, the movement of animals and animal products for trade may lead to the spread of RVF to previously non-infected areas. This RVF Action Framework is intended to provide decision makers with guidance on the best course of action to take in response to an RVF outbreak or the risk of an outbreak, and help them develop a national action plan for this response. A coordinated One Health approach that brings together the public, animal and environmental health sectors is recommended, as is a risk-based approach that uses risk assessment and mapping to determine the appropriate measures to be taken and the locations where they are required. A country's RVF response can be best broken down into the four phases of the epidemiological cycle: the inter-epidemic, pre-epidemic, epidemic and post-epidemic periods. Surveillance, risk assessment and capacity building, for instance, are key during the inter-epidemic period, while the focus during the post-epidemic period shifts to mitigating the disease's impact.

Developing field epidemiology training for veterinarians - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2021-11-29

Epidemiology workforce capacity development is a key part of strengthening Animal

Health Systems. The aim of a field epidemiology training programme is to improve the institutional capacity to detect, prevent, control, and manage animal diseases that negatively impact animal and human health, farmers' livelihoods, food security, and trade. These guidelines provide an eight-step approach to develop competency based training programmes, from assessment of the needs and readiness of a country or region, to developing, planning, implementing, and monitoring and assessment of the impact of field epidemiology training programs. A set of core competencies developed by a participative and inclusive process, for frontline and intermediate levels, are provided to guide the development of curriculum and strategic plans to better achieve field epidemiology training programme sustainability. These guidelines should assist in addressing the veterinary services and animal health systems' needs and priorities including field epidemiology workforce capacity development.

Soil and Plant Analysis - J. Benton Jones Jr. 2021-12-17

With the renewed current emphasis on agricultural production efficiency and environmental quality, the technology of soil and plant analysis has taken on even greater importance. Several states now require soil testing as part of their nutrient management programs. Soil testing and plant analysis are important components of the Food Security Act and under consideration as safeguards for the new Clean Water Act. The Council on Soil Testing and Plant Analysis, established in 1969, promotes soil testing and plant analysis, including efficient use of nutrient resources, maximizing profits, and encouraging proper soil management and environmental protection. Compiled by the Council in response to the growing need for information about soil testing and plant analysis laboratories, Soil and Plant Analysis Laboratory Registry for the United States and Canada, Second Edition provides up-to-date information about public and private laboratory services, including:

The Environmental Emergency Response Act - United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Finance 1980

Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals - National Research Council 2011-01-27

A respected resource for decades, the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals has been updated by a committee of experts, taking into consideration input from the scientific and laboratory animal communities and the public at large. The Guide incorporates new scientific information on common laboratory animals, including aquatic species, and includes extensive references. It is organized around major components of animal use: Key concepts of animal care and use. The Guide sets the framework for the humane care and use of laboratory animals. Animal care and use program. The Guide discusses the concept of a broad Program of Animal Care and Use, including roles and responsibilities of the Institutional Official, Attending Veterinarian and the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee. Animal environment, husbandry, and management. A chapter on this topic is now divided into sections on terrestrial and aquatic animals and provides recommendations for housing and environment, husbandry, behavioral and population management, and more. Veterinary care. The Guide discusses veterinary care and the responsibilities of the Attending Veterinarian. It includes recommendations on animal procurement and transportation, preventive medicine (including animal biosecurity), and clinical care and management. The Guide addresses distress and pain recognition and relief, and issues surrounding euthanasia. Physical plant. The Guide identifies design issues, providing

construction guidelines for functional areas; considerations such as drainage, vibration and noise control, and environmental monitoring; and specialized facilities for animal housing and research needs. The Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals provides a framework for the judgments required in the management of animal facilities. This updated and expanded resource of proven value will be important to scientists and researchers, veterinarians, animal care personnel, facilities managers, institutional administrators, policy makers involved in research issues, and animal welfare advocates.

Biosecurity guide for live poultry markets - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2018-08-21

Live poultry markets are an important part of the poultry supply chain in many parts of the world. However, the emergence of avian influenza viruses that can cause severe disease in humans which results from working in or visiting contaminated markets means that some long-standing practices are no longer acceptable. This guide has been produced for live poultry market managers and provides practical options for improving the hygiene and biosecurity of their markets. The guide is structured as a series of questions based on real-life situations and problems. It also contains information on appropriate ways to decontaminate markets and the equipment and vehicles that enter markets. It does not provide a 'one-size-fits-all' solution for markets given that these vary from large wholesale markets with a daily throughput of tens of thousands of poultry to small roadside or village markets that operate once or twice per week. Instead, this guide offers a menu of options that can be used to find cost-effective solutions for any type of market. A shift is already occurring away from live bird sales to centralized slaughter, but while live poultry markets continue to operate it is imperative that those that remain are managed in a way that reduces the risk of infection of poultry and humans with avian influenza viruses. This guide will help market managers to achieve this goal.

Microbiology Laboratory Guidebook - United States. Food Safety and Inspection Service. Microbiology Division 1998

Selected Technical Publications - 1977

Hydromatix 786E Ion Exchange Rinsewater Recycling System -

Farm-made Aquafeeds - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 1995
This book is the proceedings of a meeting held in Bangkok in December 1992 on the use of farm-made feeds in Asia. It contains eleven country reviews of the topic, for Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. Nine technical papers are also included. Three are on-farm feed preparation and feeding strategies - for carps and tilapias, for catfish and snakehead, and for marine shrimp and prawns. Five other working papers are on economics, the selection of equipment, feed ingredients, formulation and on-farm management, and supplementary feeding in semi-intensive aquaculture, all directed at farm-made, rather than commercial feeds. The ninth working paper is a regional overview of aquafeeds in Asia. An analysis of the material in the eleven country papers is also presented.

Strategic analysis and intervention plan for cow milk and dairy products in the Agro-Commodities Procurement Zone of the pilot Integrated Agro-Industrial Park in Central-Eastern Oromia, Ethiopia - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2019-04-17

With the current Second Growth and Transformation Plan (2015-2020), the Government of Ethiopia expects the agro-industrial sector to play key role in economic growth of the Country. Accordingly, the creation of Integrated Agro-Industrial Parks has been identified as one of the key mechanisms for accelerating the development of the sector and the structural transformation of agriculture. Agro-industrial parks will play a significant role in transitioning Ethiopia from an agricultural-led into an industrial-led economy. In view of that, the development of Integrated Agro-Industrial Parks has been prioritized in Ethiopia's national development strategy and four Agro-Industrial Growth Corridors have been selected for piloting the establishment of four Integrated Agro-Industrial Parks. The initiative aims at driving the structural transformation of the Ethiopian economy while reducing rural poverty and creating a better environment for increased investments in agro-processing and allied sectors. Since 1981, FAO has been a strong partner of the Government of Ethiopia towards the achievement of national food security and economic growth goals. FAO is working closely with the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources to empower value chain actors and to promote inclusive, efficient and sustainable agricultural value chains. The present document is the first one of a series of detailed analyses of prioritized commodities, which will lead to inclusive, sustainable and stronger agricultural value chains in the Agro-Commodities Procurement Zone of the pilot Integrated Agro-Industrial Park in Central-Eastern Oromia.

Search of Excellence, ANTEC 91 - Society of Plastic Engineers 1991-05-01

Inactivation of MS2 Virus in Drinking Water -

Soil and Plant Analysis - J. Benton Jones, Jr. 1999-03-30

With the renewed current emphasis on agricultural production efficiency and environmental quality, the technology of soil and plant analysis has taken on even greater importance. Several states now require soil testing as part of their nutrient management programs. Soil testing and plant analysis are important components of the Food Security Act and under consideration as safeguards for the new Clean Water Act. The Council on Soil Testing and Plant Analysis, established in 1969, promotes soil testing and plant analysis, including efficient use of nutrient resources, maximizing profits, and encouraging proper soil management and environmental protection. Compiled by the Council in response to the growing need for information about soil testing and plant analysis laboratories, Soil and Plant Analysis Laboratory Registry for the United States and Canada, Second Edition provides up-to-date information about public and private laboratory services, including:

Developing sustainable value chains for small-scale livestock producers - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2019-08-16

This publication constitutes a practical development tool, which implements the sustainable food value chain framework with a focus on small-scale livestock producers, targeting an audience of project design teams and policymakers. Small-scale livestock producers are important actors in food production, human health and management of landscapes and animal genetic resources. However, they face a number of challenges, which hamper their productivity, access to market, and competitiveness vis-à-vis their larger counterparts. By integrating the concepts of value addition and the three dimensions of sustainability, the sustainable food value chain framework not only addresses questions concerning the competitiveness, inclusion and empowerment of small-scale producers, but also incorporates the

cross-cutting issues that are increasingly embedded in development projects. These guidelines take the user through the different steps of value chain development, highlighting the particularities of the smallholder livestock sector, such as multi-functionality, specific production cycles or food safety issues, through concrete examples.

Federal Register - 2012-06

BRAC ... - Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee 2006

Economic Analysis of Animal Diseases - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2018-08-21

Animal health and economics are closely linked. Any decision taken to prevent, control and eliminate an animal disease is based not only on the technical knowledge available about a particular disease but also on the effectiveness and socio-economic aspects associated with interventions and mitigation measures implemented by governments, producers and all the actors along the livestock value chains. Economic rationale drives decisions in assessing particular investments which are likely to result in a benefit for society or for a specific stakeholder, including livestock farmers and communities. These guidelines prepared by FAO will contribute to a better understanding of the importance of economic analysis when assessing the impact of a particular animal disease in production, trade, market access, food security and livelihoods of rural communities, or when designing or implementing an animal health strategy at national, regional or global level. This framework will provide a good communication tool between animal health technicians, veterinarians and economists in developing countries and will encourage a well informed collaboration between veterinarians, animal health experts, economists and social scientists for livestock and socio-economic development. Economic analysis should be an essential part of animal disease policies and disease management strategies.

Bulletin - 1978

Responsible use of antimicrobials in beekeeping - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2021-10-13

These guidelines focus on responsible use of antimicrobials in sustainable apiculture. Following a one-health approach, they aim to protect not only honey bees, but even human health (e.g. reducing the risks of residues in hive products and preventing development of antimicrobial resistance) and the environment. The best way to reach this goal is to prevent and to guarantee the early detection of clinical cases of the main honey bee diseases through the application of good beekeeping practices and biosecurity measures. And when medicines are needed for the honey bees, specific indication is provided to reduce their impact: choosing medicines with a low environmental impact, using them timely, prudently and following the due instructions. It is imperative to apply only those active ingredients that are registered for the honey bees and that are ideally prescribed by a veterinarian. Antibiotics should always be avoided as much as possible to reduce risks of residues in hive products and to prevent risks of antimicrobial resistance. Prudent and limited use of antimicrobials in beekeeping benefits the quality of bee products and the safety of surrounding ecosystems, while also slowing development of antimicrobial resistance, which is a widespread issue affecting multiple sectors. Finally, in this document, for the first time, a progressive management pathway (PMP) has been devised for honey bees, as well as

surveys were created to assess current beekeeping practices and general awareness of topical issues such as AMR. The overall aim of these guidelines is to provide information of current challenges within the sector and orientate towards sustainable production and honey bee colony health.

Alternate Nitrogen Sources for Ruminants - 1978

Development of integrated multipurpose animal recording systems - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2018-08-21

Animal identification and recording serves multiple purposes in a country's livestock sector. It is a prerequisite to establish and operate any genetic improvement programme. It also contributes to animal traceability and disease control, as well as to deterring stock theft. Traceability of animals and their products helps to ensure the safety and quality of animal products, and contributes to enhance market access and to generate larger incomes for producers and other players in the value chain. Animal recording systems are therefore not just an information system but a powerful tool for livestock development and for contributing to global demands for food security and poverty alleviation. To make animal recording systems effective, they must be supported by appropriate public and private policies, and a legal and institutional framework. These multiple uses of animal identification and recording highlight the need to adopt multipurpose systems that integrates animal identification and registration, animal traceability, animal health information and performance recording. The FAO guidelines for development of integrated multipurpose animal recording systems have been prepared with the objective of helping countries to design and implement such systems and to maximize the chances that they will be sustained. These guidelines put performance recording in a more general context, and hence to complement rather than replace the previous FAO guidelines. These guidelines focus primarily upon the process rather than the methods and the technology (e.g. details of the equipment and measurements), since the latter is sufficiently covered by other guidelines. Where necessary, the guidelines are formulated to suit low or medium input production environments.

Annex to the Five-year Philippine Development Plan, 1978-1982 - Philippines 1977

East Africa Animal Feed Action Plan - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2019-09-10

The regional animal feed action plan was formulated through a consultative and participatory process building on experiences and lessons learnt by wide spectrum of key stakeholders in public and private sectors, notably, policy makers, traders, pastoralist and farmers' organizations, civil society, NGOs, and the development partners. It builds on the earlier consultative experience sharing workshop on feed by USAID, ILRI, IGAD and FAO in the region. The plan provides broad opportunities for partnerships with producers, governments, and private sector, development and humanitarian organizations at the national and regional levels. It provides a guided approach to collectively tackle the problems of animal feed and pave the way for sustainable production of quality animals and products while improving competitiveness, profitability and ensuring sustainable feed resource management for the entire Eastern African region. The aim of the action plan is to provide guidelines to communities, countries, private sector and livestock stakeholders to optimally utilize the available feed resources in East Africa to increase the supply as well as improve the quality of animals, products and by-products and to maximize the economic and social benefits of the livestock

sector.

Technical guidelines on rapid risk assessment for animal health threats - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2021-03-23

The occurrence and spread of an animal health threat can be prevented when a timely assessment of the risk is carried out to inform prevention, response and control measures. These technical guidelines on rapid risk assessment (RRA) are designed as a simple and practical tool to be used by veterinary services to build risk assessment capacities and assist decision-makers in conducting qualitative RRA on the emergence, occurrence and/or spread of animal health threats. Using available evidence, data and information, a multidisciplinary team can conduct an RRA in a short time (within two weeks). The publication provides a simple and flexible methodology for conducting a RRA when facing a disease event. Eight steps in the RRA process are described and detailed examples are provided. The final outcomes of the RRA provide robust evidence and guidance for decision-makers in designing timely prevention, control and eradication measures that contribute to sustainable livelihoods, animal health, public health and enhanced food security.

Farmer field schools for small-scale livestock producers - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2018-05-15

FAO Animal Production and Health Papers This guidance document helps decision-makers gain a basic knowledge of the farmer fields schools approach, learn about its contribution to the livelihoods of livestock-dependent communities and recognize the conditions required for the successful implementation of this approach.

Good beekeeping practices for sustainable apiculture - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2021-09-21

Bees provide a critical link in the maintenance of ecosystems, pollination. They play a major role in maintaining biodiversity, ensuring the survival of many plants, enhancing forest regeneration, providing sustainability and adaptation to climate change and improving the quality and quantity of agricultural production systems. In fact, close to 75 percent of the world's crops that produce fruits and seeds for human consumption depend, at least in part, on pollinators for sustained production, yield and quality. Beekeeping, also called apiculture, refers to all activities concerned with the practical management of social bee species. These guidelines aim to provide useful information and suggestions for a sustainable management of bees around the world, which can then be applied to project development and implementation.

Lakshadweep Development Report - India. Planning Commission 2007

Joining previous editions on other Indian states, this report reviews Lakshadweep's development experience and highlights issues critical for its future progress. This analysis serves as a useful reference and stimulates informed debate on policy issues facing this tropical paradise of the western coast of India that promises to be an attractive, exotic tourist destination.

Strategic analysis and intervention plan for live animals and red meat in the Agro-Commodities Procurement Zone of the pilot Integrated Agro-Industrial Park in Central-Eastern Oromia, Ethiopia - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2019-04-16

With the current Second Growth and Transformation Plan (2015-2020), the Government of Ethiopia expects the agro-industrial sector to play key role in economic growth of the Country. Accordingly, the creation of Integrated Agro-Industrial Parks has been identified as one of the key mechanisms for accelerating the development of the sector and the structural transformation of agriculture. Agro-industrial parks

will play a significant role in transitioning Ethiopia from an agricultural-led into an industrial-led economy. In view of that, the development of Integrated Agro-Industrial Parks has been prioritized in Ethiopia's national development strategy and four Agro-Industrial Growth Corridors have been selected for piloting the establishment of four Integrated Agro-Industrial Parks. The initiative aims at driving the structural transformation of the Ethiopian economy while reducing rural poverty and creating a better environment for increased investments in agro-processing and allied sectors. Since 1981, FAO has been a strong partner of the Government of Ethiopia towards the achievement of national food security and economic growth goals. FAO is working closely with the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources to empower value chain actors and to promote inclusive, efficient and sustainable agricultural value chains. The present document is the second one of a series of detailed analyses of prioritized commodities, which will lead to inclusive, sustainable and stronger agricultural value chains in the Agro-Commodities Procurement Zone of the pilot Integrated Agro-Industrial Park in Central-Eastern Oromia.

The Feed Analysis Laboratory - L. H. de Jonge 2013

Animal feed impacts almost all sectors and services of the livestock sector. This document presents a step-wise process to guide the Laboratory Management, starting from planning a feed analysis laboratory building and layout to hiring suitable staff, choosing which methods to set up with appropriate equipment requirements. This document will enable Member States to establish accredited laboratories and also help prepare the existing ones for the accreditation. Quality of data on chemical composition and nutritive value will improve, resulting in preparation of safe and quality animal diets -- imperative for increased sustainable livestock production.

Guide to Laboratory Establishment for Plant Nutrient Analysis - M. R. Motsara 2008

This publication provides practical guidelines on establishing composite service laboratories for the analysis of soil, plants, water and fertilisers (mineral, organic and biofertilisers). It also provides various analytical methods for assessing soil fertility and making nutrient recommendations, assessing quality of irrigation water, and details of the equipment, chemicals and glassware required for a given analytical capacity. Useful to administrators and planners in establishing laboratories, and to technicians through providing detailed and precise procedures for estimation.

Making way: developing national legal and policy frameworks for pastoral mobility - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2022-02-08

Mobility is a vital strategy employed by pastoralists to capitalize on the scarce availability of resources in variable environments, making pastoralism economically feasible and environmentally sustainable. Through mobility, pastoralists can produce animal-sourced products that provide food and income security to populations in the world's rangelands. Such a practice also provides a range of benefits to the environment while fostering the capacity to adapt to changing social and natural environments. With a few exceptions, policies have largely not kept up with new scholarship and development discourse that acknowledges the importance of mobility to pastoralism. There is a lag in and resistance to legislating in favor of mobility. The overall objective of this handbook is to guide the development of legal and policy frameworks for securing mobility for various pastoral production systems and practices. This handbook calls for the legal recognition and securing of pastoral mobility as a way of safeguarding and facilitating a continuous stream of economic and social benefits

for pastoralists, countries, and the environment. It facilitates a deeper understanding of pastoral mobility through examples and case studies drawn from

various parts of the world and identifies considerations to be borne in mind when legislating for mobility.