



## **Codex Alimentarius Commission. Procedural Manual** Twenty-first edition

The Procedural Manual of the Codex Alimentarius Commission is intended to help Member Governments participate effectively in the work of the joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme. The manual is particularly useful for national delegations attending Codex meetings and for international organizations attending as observers. It sets out the basic Rules of Procedure, procedures for the elaboration of Codex standards and related texts, as well as basic definitions and guidelines for the operation of Codex committees. It also gives the membership of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

Codex Alimentarius – Joint  
FAO/WHO Food Standards  
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ISSN 1020-8070  
212 pp., 148 x 210 mm  
USD 40.00, Paperback

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*except: English, French, Spanish*



## **Compendium of food additive specifications** Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives. 76th meeting 2012

This compendium contains food additive specification monographs, analytical methods, flavouring agent specifications and other information prepared for the seventy-sixth meeting of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA), which was held in Geneva, Switzerland from 5 to 14 June 2012. The specification monographs provide information on the identity and purity of food additives used directly in foods or in food production. This publication and other documents produced by JECFA contain information that is useful to all those who work with or are interested in food additives, including flavouring agents, and their safe use in food.

FAO JECFA Monographs No. 13  
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120 pp., 210 x 297 mm  
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## **Dietary protein quality evaluation in human nutrition** Report of an FAO Expert Consultation

This report considers the effectiveness of, and concerns about, the PDCAAS method for evaluating protein quality and provides justifications and recommendations concerning the method. A new method of dietary quality evaluation called DIAAS is recommended for application in practice. The FAO Expert Consultation on Protein Quality Evaluation in Human Nutrition was held in Auckland, New Zealand, from March 31 to April 2, 2011.

FAO Food and Nutrition  
Paper No. 92  
FAO, Rome, 2013  
ISBN 9789251074176  
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74 pp., 210 x 297 mm  
Not for sale, Paperback

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## Eating well for good health

Lessons on nutrition and healthy diets

This learning module is designed to explore the basic concepts of good nutrition, health and healthy diets. The lessons are designed for anyone who wants to learn how to improve their diets and eating habits. They can be used both inside and outside the classroom by students, teachers, youth or community groups and by individuals who want to learn on their own. The activities and their accompanying materials, which include fact sheets, work sheets, exercises, quizzes and community investigations, help learners test and reinforce their understanding of the basic concepts of each lesson and apply their acquired knowledge to their daily lives.

*By: Menza, V., Probart, C.*  
 FAO, Rome, 2013  
 ISBN 9789251076101  
 360 pp., 210 x 297 mm  
 USD 110.00, Paperback

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## FAO/WHO guide for application of risk analysis principles and procedures during food safety emergencies

An essential part of the Food Safety Emergency Response (FSER) is the process of assessing the risk, making risk management decisions, and communicating risk in the face of time constraints, lack of data and knowledge gaps. While the elements for conducting a risk analysis have been documented by Codex Alimentarius, the process of applying the risk analysis concept operationally during an emergency has not been addressed thoroughly. Some countries do, however, have well-defined procedures for assessing, managing and communicating food safety risks in the context of emergency situations, from which best practices may be derived. FAO and WHO have developed this document to support countries in applying risk analysis principles and procedures during emergencies in their own national food control systems.

Copublished with the WHO  
 FAO, Rome, 2012  
 ISBN 9789252069881  
 56 pp., 176 x 250 mm  
 Not for sale, Paperback

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## FAO/WHO guide for developing and improving national food recall systems

Food recall is a fundamental tool in the management of risks in response to food safety events and emergencies. Some countries are still in need of an effective recall system and the necessary infrastructure to support it. The purpose of the document is to support countries in establishing and implementing an effective national food recall system to respond to food safety events or emergencies. By drawing on demonstrated best practices, the elements for an effective national food recall system, and the process for establishing, reviewing and/or improving the national food recall system, are described as essential components of a national food control system.

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 FAO, Rome, 2012  
 ISBN 9789251072905  
 68 pp., 176 x 250 mm  
 Not for sale, Paperback

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## Food Security Communications Toolkit

This toolkit was prepared as part of the EC-FAO Programme on Linking Information and Decision Making to Improve Food Security, funded by the European Union and implemented by the FAO. A major part of the materials in the toolkit are based on two e-learning courses also developed as part of the EC-FAO Programme: i) Communicating Food Security; and ii) Reporting Food Security Information.

FAO, Rome, 2012,  
ISBN 9789251068588  
218 pp., 210 x 297 mm  
USD 75.00, Paperback  
(+ CD-ROM)

- **Rights available in all languages except:** English, French, Spanish



## Guidance note: integrating the right to adequate food into food and nutrition security programmes

This publication is a practical tool for practitioners who want to integrate the right to food into food and nutrition security programmes. It briefly explains the conceptual, legal and operational dimensions of the right to food. The guidance note then looks at four key entry points for integrating the right to food into food and nutrition security programmes: roles and responsibilities of stakeholders, legal aspects, monitoring, and recourse and claim mechanisms. It uses specific examples and cases to illustrate how this can be done.

FAO, Rome, 2012,  
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80 pp., 176 x 250 mm  
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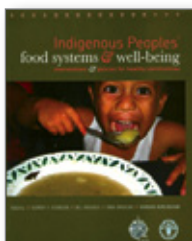


## Guidelines for measuring household and individual dietary diversity

Obtaining detailed data on household food access or individual dietary intake can be time consuming and expensive, and requires a high level of technical skill both in data collection and analysis. Dietary diversity is a qualitative measure of food consumption that reflects household access to a variety of foods, and is also a proxy for nutrient adequacy of the diet of individuals. The dietary diversity questionnaire represents a rapid, user-friendly and easily administered low-cost assessment tool.

FAO, Rome, 2012  
ISBN 9789253067497  
56 pp., 176 x 250 mm  
Not for sale, Paperback

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### Indigenous peoples' food systems and well-being

Interventions and policies for healthy communities

Indigenous peoples in the most rural areas of developing regions experience challenges in using their traditional food systems and ensuring food security and health, despite the treasures of food biodiversity that could support well-being. This book is the third in a series promoting use of local food systems by indigenous peoples. It includes the findings of more than 40 interdisciplinary collaborators who created health promotion interventions for communities using local food systems. Included are participatory processes using local knowledge and activities specifically for local food; global overviews of indigenous peoples' health circumstances, environmental concerns, and infant and child feeding practices; and nine specific case examples from Canada, Japan, Peru, India, Colombia, Thailand and the Federated States of Micronesia.

*Edited by: Kuhnlein, H., V., Erasmus, B., Spigelski, D., Burlingame, B.*  
 FAO, Rome, 2012  
 ISBN 9789251074336  
 416 pp., 205 x 250 mm  
 USD 86.00, Paperback

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### Lao People's Democratic Republic rice policy study 2012

This study provides an analysis of the rice sector in the Lao PDR to support evidence-based policy decisions. Most importantly, it seeks to provide a useful contribution to the Government of the Lao PDR in its design of a rice sector policy for the country, and will be a first step in defining a comprehensive food security policy for the country. The study is an initiative of the Government of the Lao PDR and, in particular, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF). It has benefited from collaboration between the World Bank, FAO and the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI).

*By: Eliste, P., Santos, N.*  
 FAO, Rome, 2013,  
 ISBN 9789251074657  
 176 pp., 148 x 210 mm  
 USD 10.00, Paperback

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### Pesticide residues in food 2012

Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues. Report 2012

During this meeting, the FAO Panel of Experts reviewed pesticide use patterns (use of good agricultural practices); data on the chemistry and composition of the pesticides; and methods of analysis for pesticide residues and for estimating maximum residue levels that might result from the use of the pesticides according to good agricultural use practices. The report contains information on ADIs, ARfDs, maximum residue levels, and general principles for the evaluation of pesticides. The recommendations of the meeting, including further research and information, are proposed for use by Member governments of the respective agencies and other interested parties. This annual Joint Meeting of the FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Residues in Food and the Environment and the WHO Core Assessment Group on Pesticide Residues was held in Rome, Italy, from 11 to 20 September 2012.

FAO Plant Production and Protection Papers No. 215  
 FAO, Rome, 2012,  
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 ISSN 0259-2517  
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Key  
title

## **Sustainable diets and biodiversity**

Directions and solutions for policy, research and action

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This publication highlights the alarming pace of biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation, and the consequent negative impacts on poverty and health. It makes a compelling case for re-examining food systems and developing and promoting strategies for sustainable diets, emphasizing the positive role of food biodiversity in human nutrition and poverty alleviation. The contents of this book were presented at the International Scientific Symposium on Biodiversity and Sustainable Diets, organized by FAO and Biodiversity International, and held at FAO, Rome, from 3 to 5 November 2010.

*Edited by: Burlingame, B.,  
Dernini, S.*

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- **Rights available in all languages except: English**