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Titolo	Advanced computational techniques in nanoscience [[electronic resource] /] / A.K. Haghi, F. Naghiyev, and S. Abdullayeva, editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Hauppauge] NY, : Novinka, c2013
ISBN	1-62417-269-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (133 p.)
Collana	Nanotechnology science and technology
Altri autori (Persone)	HaghiA. K
Disciplina	620/.5
Soggetti	Nanotubes Carbon composites Nanostructures
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 91-96) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Properties of carbon nanotubes -- Factors determining the processes in micro-and nanoscale systems: the main hypotheses and laws -- Peculiarities of the rheological properties and structure of the liquid in nanotubes -- Research methods of fluid flow in nanotubes -- Nanohydropneumatics application to problems of oil-field mechanics.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910793253603321
Autore	Jaffee Steven
Titolo	The Safe Food Imperative : : Accelerating Progress in Low- and Middle-Income Countries // Steven Jaffee
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (208 pages)
Collana	Agriculture and Food Series
Disciplina	363.1926
Soggetti	Food - Safety measures Food handling Developing countries
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half Title; Title; Copyright; Contents; Foreword; Acknowledgments; About the Lead Authors; About the Contributors; Executive Summary; Abbreviations; Introduction; The Food Safety Context; Aims and Audiences; Study Methods; Structure of the Report; 1. Why Safe Food Matters to Economic Development; Introduction; Food Safety and the Sustainable Development Goals; Understanding the Socioeconomic Impacts of Unsafe Food; The Food Safety Life Cycle; Summary; References; 2. Evidence on the Burden of Unsafe Food in Low- and Middle-Income Countries; Introduction The Public Health Burden of Foodborne DiseaseEconomic Costs of Foodborne Disease; Food Safety Risks in LMIC Domestic Markets; The Costs of Domestic Food Safety Failures; The Costs of Food Safety Failures in Trade; Summary; References; 3. The Status of Food Safety Management in Developing Countries; Food Safety Capacity; Factors That Motivate Food Safety Capacity and Behavioral Change; Benchmarking Food Safety Capacity; The Public Sector's Capacities for Managing Domestic Food Safety Risks; The Alternatives to Public Regulation; Enabling Smallholder Farmers to Be Food Safety Compliant The State of Capacities for Managing Trade-Related Food Safety RisksMoving toward Risk-Based Imported Food Controls; Summary; References; 4. Strengthening Food Safety Management Systems; Introduction; Steps toward a More Effective Food Safety Policy Framework; Better

Implementation: Moving from Policy to Action; References; 5. The Way Forward; Conclusions; A Call to Action for Various Stakeholders; Priorities among Countries at Different Stages of the Food Safety Life Cycle; Reference; Boxes; ES. 1 Recommendations for Stakeholders in the Food Safety Life Cycle 1.1 Food Safety and the Sustainable Development Goals 1.2 Market Failures Associated with Food Safety; 1.3 Dietary Changes in Low- and Middle-Income Countries; 1.4 The Link between Supermarket Penetration and Income per Capita; 1.5 Consumer Willingness to Pay for Food Safety; 1.6 Personal and Institutional Trust in Food Safety Systems; 2.1 Aflatoxins, Staple Crops, and Public Health; 2.2 The "Good" and "Bad" Food Safety Practices of Consumers; 2.3 Antimicrobial Resistance and Links to Food; 2.4 Estimating the Economic Burden of Foodborne Disease; 2.5 Sudan Red Dye in Chili Powder from India 2.6 Brazil's Tainted Meat Scandal 3.1 Food Safety Culture: What Happens When No One Is Looking; 3.2 Food Handlers, Training, and Behavioral Change; 3.3 Tackling Risks from Animal-Based Foods in Vietnam; 3.4 Shifting Paradigms and Responsibilities in Food Safety Regulation; 3.5 Limitations of Market-Based Incentives: Aflatoxin Controls in Kenya; 3.6 Investing in Ukraine's Food Sector to Secure New Markets; 3.7 Training of Trainers: Bangladesh Aquaculture and India Spices; 4.1 Food Safety Lead Agencies in Chile and India; 4.2 Uruguay's Risk-Based Approach to Strengthening Food Safety Controls

Sommario/riassunto

Food safety hazards are increasingly being recognized as a major public health problem worldwide, yet among developing countries, there is limited understanding of the wider-ranging socio-economic costs of unsafe food and the benefits of remedial or preventative measures. This limited evidence base has led many countries to underinvest in food safety, or invest inefficiently in reaction to serious outbreaks of foodborne illness, other food scares, or trade interruptions. For many countries experiencing rapid urbanization and dietary changes, the growing complexity of food safety hazards is outpacing if not overwhelming prevailing food safety management capacity—both in government and in supply chains. This report strengthens the economic case for increased public investment and other policy attention on food safety in developing countries. It is directed primarily at policy-makers, although researchers, development practitioners and food safety specialists will also find its content of value. By synthesizing and interpreting the available evidence on the economic costs of unsafe food in relation to both domestic markets and trade, the report positions food safety as an integral part of economic development and food system modernization. It goes on to provide guidance on ways in which public policy and investment can improve food safety awareness and behavior from farm to fork.
