

INDEX

- A&O. *See* Administration and Operations (A&O)
- Abiotic inducers, 116
- Abscisic acid, 116
- Access(ibility), 2, 38
- Acibenzolar-S-methyl, 116
- ACRE program. *See* Average Crop Revenue Election program (ACRE program)
- Acreage reduction, 40–41
- Adaptations of agriculture, 75
 - autonomous, 75–76
 - crop systems, 76–77
 - fisheries and aquaculture systems, 78
 - livestock systems, 77–78
- Administration and Operations (A&O), 129
- Aggregation, 281
- Agroclimate.org, 88–89
- Agricultural R&D investments, 2
 - absolute increase in total caloric consumption, 12
 - annual growth
 - of agrifood prices, 10
 - of agrifood production volume, 9
 - of land-augmenting technical change, 8
 - cumulative R&D investments, 12
 - food-security dimensions, 2
 - land productivity, 7–8
 - methodology
 - incorporation of R&D-driven technical change, 4–5
 - MAGNET model, 3
 - scenarios, 5–7
 - ratio of unskilled wages, 11
 - regions, production sectors, and periods applied, 17
- Agricultural risk coverage (ARC), 127
- Agricultural/agriculture, 70, 91–92, 93
 - adaptations, 75
 - autonomous adaptation, 75–76
 - crop systems, 76–77
 - fisheries and aquaculture systems, 78
 - livestock systems, 77–78
 - agricultural-insurance programs, 129–130
 - biotechnology
 - assessment of three regional trade agreements, 196–200
 - limits of, 200–203
 - Malthusian Trap, 192–193
 - multilateral trading system, 193–194
 - potential for biotechnology to increase agricultural productivity, 194–196
 - crops, 105
 - policy, 3
 - productivity, 2, 192–193

- Agrifood
 annual growth of agrifood
 production volume, 9
 prices, 9, 10
 production, 8
 Agroclimate.org, 88–89
 Agronomic advances, 149–150
 Almost ideal demand systems
 model (AIDS model),
 183
 American Society of Sugar Cane
 Technologists (ASSCT),
 146
 Animal and Plant Health
 Inspection Service
 (APHIS), 36
 Animal food system, seafood in,
 164
 annual growth rates for animal-
 production categories,
 165
 environmental issues, 168–169
 seafood trade, 166–167
 Animal protein, 165–166
 Annual growth
 of agrifood prices, 10
 of agrifood production volume,
 9
 of land-augmenting technical
 change, 8
 Anthracnose, 110
 Antibiotic use, 169
 Aphids, 111
 APHIS. *See* Animal and Plant
 Health Inspection
 Service (APHIS)
Aphis gossypii, 111
 Aquaculture, 159
 global production of seafood, 160
 seafood
 in animal food system,
 164–169
 production, 161–164
 systems, 78
 Aquatic animal protein, 165
 AR5. *See* Fifth Assessment Report
 (AR5)
 ARC. *See* Agricultural risk
 coverage (ARC)
 Army worm (*Spodoptera litura*),
 111, 114
 ASSCT. *See* American Society of
 Sugar Cane
 Technologists (ASSCT)
 ATE. *See* Average treatment effect
 (ATE)
 ATT. *See* Average Treatment
 Effect on the Treated
 (ATT)
 Autonomous adaptation, 75–76
 Availability
 dimensions of food security, 38
 food-security dimension, 2
 Average Crop Revenue Election
 program (ACRE
 program), 131
 Average per-capita market
 demand, 211
 Average treatment effect (ATE),
 246
 Average Treatment Effect on the
 Treated (ATT), 246–247
 Azadirachta indica. *See* Neem
 (*Azadirachta indica*)
 Azuki beans (*Vigna angularis*),
 106

 Bacillus thuringiensis-based
 biopesticides, 114
 Bactrocera cucurbitae. *See* Melon
 fly (*Bactrocera*
 cucurbitae)
 Bactrocera dorsalis. *See* Oriental
 fruit fly (*Bactrocera*
 dorsalis)
 Bagasse, 147
 Bangladesh, food security in rural
 data and descriptive statistics,
 248–250
 economic impacts, 242–243

- empirical methodology, 245–248
- and measurement, 243–245
- results and discussion, 251–253
- See also* Ethiopia, food security in
- Bangladeshi Taka (BDT), 249–250
- Barrier crops, 114
- BDT. *See* Bangladeshi Taka (BDT)
- Beet-sugar yields
 - price impact of increasing, 43–44
 - quantitative example of increasing, 45–46
- Bemisia tabaci*. *See* Whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*)
- Biodiversity, 279–280
- Biofuel(s), 136
 - policy, 3
 - production, 262
- Biomass-based diesel, 136
- Biopesticides, 114
- Biosafety Protocol (BSP), 200
- Biotechnology, 38, 193–194
 - dimensions of food security, 37–38
 - food security through, 35
 - GM crop adoption in United States, 36
 - interface between GM crop adoption and demand, 46–48
 - potential for biotechnology to increasing agricultural productivity, 194–196
 - price impact of increasing beet-sugar yields, 43–44
 - quantitative example of increasing beet-sugar yields, 45–46
 - theoretical framework, 38
 - fixed sugar-beet acreage and constant beet-sugar demand, 40–42
 - fixed sugar-beet acreage and reduced beet-sugar demand, 43
 - impact of GM sugar beet adoption, 39
 - reduced sugar-beet acreage and constant beet-sugar demand, 40
 - reduced sugar-beet acreage and decreased beet-sugar demand, 42–43
 - US sugar beet area, yield, and production, 37
 - See also* Genetically modified organism (GMO)
- Black gram (*Vigna mungo*), 106
- Blight pathogen (*Phytophthora capsici*), 110–111
- BSP. *See* Biosafety Protocol (BSP)
- Calibration approach, 212
- California Air Resources Board (CARB), 55
- Canada, 137, 180, 196–197, 199
- Canada-EU Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA), 194
- Cane sugar, 38, 39, 42, 43
 - Florida and Louisiana, 455
 - increased demand for, 42
 - non-GM, 43
 - production and yield in Florida and Louisiana, 146
 - US, 40, 47, 49
- Capsicum chinense*, 115
- CARB. *See* California Air Resources Board (CARB)
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂), 69, 109
- Carbon footprint, 54, 169
 - of aquaculture production, 169
 - calculators, 88
- Cargill, 152, 153
- Carp, 162, 163, 170
- Cash crops, 133

- Cassava leaves (*Manihot esculenta*), 106
- Cassava price, 261, 267
- CBO. *See* Congressional Budget Office (CBO)
- CCP. *See* Countercyclical Payments Program (CCP)
- CDC. *See* Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Cellulosic biofuels, 136
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 176
- CES production. *See* Constant elasticity of substitution production (CES production)
- CETA. *See* Canada-EU Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA); Comprehensive Economic Trade Agreement (CETA)
- CGE model. *See* Computable general equilibrium model (CGE model)
- Children, 20, 21, 23, 87, 226
- China, 6, 30, 53, 72, 108, 163, 195, 276
- CIA. *See* Conditional independence assumption (CIA)
- Climate change, 2, 70, 86, 90, 105, 109
and CO₂, 70–72
future research, 80
infrastructure, 79–80
R&D, 79
variables, 109
vegetable diseases and insect pests, 109
fungal diseases, 110–111
insect pests, 111–112
sustainable disease and insect pest management approaches, 112–116
- Coastal flooding, 97, 98
- Codex. *See* Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex)
- Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex), 202–203
- Coffee-food security interface for subsistence households
empirical analysis
classification table, 229
descriptive statistics of sample, 224–225
household characteristics, 226
Logit analysis, 229–231
mean comparison between food-secure and food-insecure households, 225–228
test of equal means, 227–228
variable in logit food storage equation, 229
in Jimma Zone Ethiopia, 221
Logit analysis, 229–231
OCFCU, 222
survey instrument, 223–224
- Colletotrichum acutatum*, 115
- Colletotrichum scovillei*, 115
- Colletotrichum* spp., 110, 115–116
- Common bean (*Phaseolus*), 106
- Compliance costs, 175, 177, 179, 181
- Comprehensive Economic Trade Agreement (CETA), 196–197, 199
- Computable general equilibrium model (CGE model), 2, 55
- Conditional independence assumption (CIA), 247
- Congressional Budget Office (CBO), 127

- Congressional Research Service (CRS), 127
- Conservation policy, 134–135
- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), 128
- Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), 128
- Constant elasticity of substitution production (CES production), 4
- Consumer price index (CPIs), 212
- Consumer wealth, 163–164
- Contaminated food, 176
- Conventional biofuel, 136
- Cooking oil prices, 270–271
- Countercyclical Payments Program (CCP), 131
- Covered farms, 178–179, 182
- Cowpea (*Vigna unguiculata*), 106
- CPIs. *See* Consumer price index (CPIs)
- Crop
 - pests and diseases, 105
 - plants, 110
 - production, 196
 - systems, 76–77
- Cropping systems, 72, 106
- CRP. *See* Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
- CRS. *See* Congressional Research Service (CRS)
- CSP. *See* Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)
- Cultural practices, 112, 114
- Curative measures, 112
- Dairy, 17, 21, 24, 267, 283
 - farms, 127
 - fat-free or low-fat, 27
 - supplies, 28
 - U.S. dairy industry, 133
- Dairy margin protection program (DMPP), 127
- Dar es Salaam (DSM), 264–265
- Data statistics, 248–250
- “Dead-end” trap crop, 114
- Deficiency of nutrition, 20
- Delta Sky, 152–153
- Demand system specification, 210–212
- Demographic variables, 251
- Descriptive statistics of sample, 224–225
- DGAC. *See* Dietary Guideline Advisory Committee (DGAC)
- Diadegma semiclausum*, 114
- Diadromus collaris*, 114
- Diamondback moth (*Plutella xylostella*), 111
- Diet diversity, 243, 248–249, 252
- Diet-related diseases, 104
- Dietary diversity, 2
- Dietary Goals for United States (1977), 23
- Dietary Guideline Advisory Committee (DGAC), 29
- Dietary Guidelines, 28
 - in United States, 21
 - basic seven (1943–1956), 22
 - “Food Guide Pyramid”, 23, 24
 - Harvard’s healthy eating pyramid, 25
 - USDHHS, 27
 - beyond United States, 30
- Disaster-aid programs, 129–130
- Diverse cropping systems, 106
- DMPP. *See* Dairy margin protection program (DMPP)
- Domestic agricultural sector, 6
- Domestic food markets, 260–261
- Domestic retail-food prices, 261–262
- Domestic sugar-beet industry, 39
- Dominant leaf curl Taiwan virus, 111
- Drought, 87

- DSM. *See* Dar es Salaam (DSM)
- Economic
 costs, 283
 distribution of benefits,
 195–196
 impacts, 242–243, 277–278,
 279
 theory, 200
 welfare, 20, 57–58
- Economic Research Service of the
 United States
 Department of
 Agriculture (USDA/
 ERS), 208
- Eggplant fruit, 113
- EISA. *See* Energy Independence
 and Security Act (EISA)
- El Niño/Southern Oscillation
 phases (ENSO phases),
 72, 87
- Elasticity of average demand, 212
- Empirical methodology, 245–248
- Energy Independence and Security
 Act (EISA), 136
- ENSO phases. *See* El Niño/
 Southern Oscillation
 phases (ENSO phases)
- Environmental
 environmentally sustainable
 dietary guidelines, 29
 impact of FLW, 277–278, 279
 issues, 168–169
- Environmental Quality Incentives
 Program (EQIP), 128
- EPA. *See* United States
 Environmental
 Protection Agency (EPA)
- EQIP. *See* Environmental Quality
 Incentives Program
 (EQIP)
- Erysiphe cichoracearum*, 113
- Ethiopia, food security in
 food price shocks and their
 impacts, 215–217
- IFSA model, 209
 model framework
 demand system specification,
 210–212
 food-security indicators,
 214–215
 model calibration, 212–214
 quality in food demand,
 209–210
 quality scaling, 214
See also Bangladesh, food
 security in rural
- EU FUSIONS. *See* Food Use for
 Social Innovation by
 Optimizing Waste
 Prevention Strategies
 (EU FUSIONS)
- EUFIC. *See* European Food
 Information Council
 (EUFIC)
- European Commission, 30
- European Commission Resource
 Efficiency Roadmap, 276
- European Food Information
 Council (EUFIC), 30
- European Food Safety Authority,
 30
- European Union (EU), 6, 194, 223
- Evapotranspiration, 94
- Ex-ante evaluation, 245
- Ex-post-impact evaluation, 245
- Extreme events, 86
- FAO. *See* Food and Agriculture
 Organization of the
 United Nations (FAO)
- FAOSTAT. *See* Food and
 Agriculture Organization
 of the United Nations
 Statistics (FAOSTAT)
- Farm Bill (2014), 126–127,
 131–133, 137
- Farm Service Agency (FSA), 128
- Farmers, 10, 133, 152, 179, 194,
 283

- dairy, 133
- educating, 284
- strawberry farmers, 89
- to plant crops, 130
- seafood, 160
- smallholder, 105, 221
- U.S. dairy industry, 133
- Farms, 177–178
 - FLW at farm level, 283–284
 - increasing in farm size, 152
- FBS. *See* Food Balance Sheets (FBS)
- FCS. *See* Food consumption score (FCS)
- FDA. *See* United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- Federal crop-insurance program, 130, 134
- Fifth Assessment Report (AR5), 95
- Filter-feeding species, 169
- Fish, 163, 165, 265, 268
- Fisheries, 69, 74, 78, 161, 166, 168
- “Fishmeal trap”, 168
- Fixed production, 46
- Fixed sugar-beet acreage, 46
 - and constant beet-sugar demand, 40–42
 - and reduced beet-sugar demand, 43
- Florida, sugarcane industry in
 - ASSCT, 146–147
 - Florida sugarcane yields, 147–149
 - genetic contribution, 149–150
 - See also* Louisiana, sugarcane industry in
- Florida’s agriculture, 86
 - Agroclimate.org, 88–89
 - ENSO, 89
 - food security, 86–87
 - Paris climate agreement impact for, 99
 - SECC, 87–88
 - secular trends in Florida’s climate, 91–94
 - SLR, 94–99
- FLW. *See* Food loss and waste (FLW)
- Food
 - access, 74–75
 - accessibility, 245
 - banks, 192
 - categories, 252
 - chain, 281
 - costs, 54, 260
 - demand quality, 209–210
 - food-basket costs, 266–267, 270
 - food-crop related commodities, 135
 - food-insecure households, 225–228
 - food-safety, 176
 - food-secure households, 225–228
 - gap, 209
 - grains, 213, 262
 - insecurity, 126, 135, 243
 - items, 248
 - loss, 277
 - nutrition, and health, 23
 - outlook, 75
 - preferences, 163–164
 - prices, 60, 213, 215–217, 259–260
 - production, 2, 72–74
 - retailer, 284–285
 - tracker, 26
 - waste, 277
- Food and Agriculture
 - Organization of the United Nations (FAO), 2, 30, 38, 86, 106, 160, 213, 244–245, 260, 262, 276–277
- Food and Agriculture
 - Organization of the United Nations Statistics (FAOSTAT), 160, 265

- Food and Nutrition Board (1941), 21
- Food Balance Sheets (FBS), 213
- Food consumption score (FCS), 245
- “Food Guide Pyramid”, 23, 24
- Food loss and waste (FLW), 276
 - contribution of FLW to food security objectives, 278–279
 - and efficiency of resource use, 279
 - further research, 282
 - HLPE, 277
 - methods for quantification, 280–281
 - policies to reduce FLW in value chain, 283–286
 - policy activities, 282–283
 - and sustainability, 279–280
- Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA), 177–179
 - estimated market prices of fresh tomatoes under, 181–182
 - estimated profits changes for fresh-tomato producers after, 182
 - Cournot price elasticities, 183
 - percentage change in profits, 186
 - percentage change in quantity, 184
 - percentage change in revenues, 185
 - US producers with small farms, 187
- Food security, 2, 19–20, 70, 86–87, 160, 163, 192–193, 262, 277–278
 - through biotechnology, 35
 - contaminated food, 176
 - contribution of FLW to food security objectives, 278–279
 - dimensions of food security, 37–38
 - estimated market prices of fresh tomatoes under FSMA, 181–182
 - estimated profits changes for fresh-tomato producers after FSMA, 182–187
 - in Ethiopia, 207
 - food price shocks and their impacts, 215–217
 - FSMA, 177–179
 - GM crop adoption in United States, 36
 - IFSA model, 209
 - implications and findings, 72
 - food access, 74–75
 - food outlook, 75
 - food production, 72–74
 - indicators, 214–215, 246
 - interface between GM crop adoption and demand, 46–48
 - international trade, 78–79
 - method and data, 180–181
 - model framework
 - demand system specification, 210–212
 - food-security indicators, 214–215
 - model calibration, 212–214
 - quality in food demand, 209–210
 - quality scaling, 214
 - price impact of increasing beet-sugar yields, 43–44
 - quantitative example of increasing beet-sugar yields, 45–46
 - R&D, 79
 - in rural Bangladesh
 - data and descriptive statistics, 248–250
 - economic impacts, 242–243

- empirical methodology, 245–248
- and measurement, 243–245
- results and discussion, 251–253
- theoretical framework, 38
 - fixed sugar-beet acreage and constant beet-sugar demand, 40–42
 - fixed sugar-beet acreage and reduced beet-sugar demand, 43
 - impact of GM sugar beet adoption, 39
 - reduced sugar-beet acreage and constant beet-sugar demand, 40
 - reduced sugar-beet acreage and decreased beet-sugar demand, 42–43
- US sugar beet area, yield, and production, 37
- Food Use for Social Innovation by Optimizing Waste Prevention Strategies (EU FUSIONS), 276
- Food variety score (FVS), 245
- Foodborne disease, 176
- Fresh tomatoes, 180
 - estimated market prices, 181–182
 - estimated profits changes, 182–187
- Fresh-produce sectors, 179
- Fruit worm (*Helicoverpa armigera*), 111–113
- Fruits, 21, 22–23, 25, 30, 56, 253, 285
 - actual intake, 27
 - anthracnose, 115
 - consumption, 23
 - vegetable-fruit, 22
- FSA. *See* Farm Service Agency (FSA)
- FSMA. *See* Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA)
- Fungal
 - diseases, 110–111
 - pathogens, 115
- FVS. *See* Food variety score (FVS)
- Gamma distribution function, 4, 5
- GAO. *See* United States General Accountability Office (GAO)
- Garden pea (*Pisum*), 106
- GDP. *See* Gross domestic product (GDP)
- Genetic resistance and grafting technologies, 113
- Genetically engineered plant (GE plant), 54
- Genetically modified crop (GM crop), 36, 194–195
 - corn, 196
 - crops, 201
 - interface between GM crop adoption and demand, 46–48
 - regulatory, 197
 - sugar beets, 36, 39–40
- Genetically modified organism (GMO), 54
 - analytical approach, 55
 - ban, 55
 - crop yields, 56
 - estimating negative productivity shocks, 57
 - global study results, 61–64
 - US study results, 57–61
 - See also* Biotechnology, food security through
- GHG emissions. *See* Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG emissions)

- GIEWS. *See* Global Information and Early Warning System (GIEWS)
- Global agricultural markets, 194
- Global economy, 3
- Global food crisis, 259–260, 262–264
- Global Food Security Act (2016), 135
- Global Information and Early Warning System (GIEWS), 213
- Global population, 193
- Global seafood production, 168
- Global study results, 61
 - emissions from land-use change, 64
 - impacts on US crop prices and supplies, 62
 - welfare impacts by region, 63
- Global Trade Analysis Project model (GTAP model), 3
- Global vegetable production, 106–109
- Glycine*. *See* Soybean (*Glycine*)
- GM crop. *See* Genetically modified crop (GM crop)
- GMO. *See* Genetically modified organism (GMO)
- Governments, 6, 79, 260, 284, 285
- Grain(s)
 - group, 25–26
 - production, 208
- Green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*), 111
- Green Revolution, 2, 135
- Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG emissions), 54, 57–58, 70, 109
- Gross domestic product (GDP), 3, 7, 242, 266
- GTAP model. *See* Global Trade Analysis Project model (GTAP model)
- GTAP-BIO analysis, 55
- Harmonization, 199, 201–202
- Harvesting LCP, 85–384, 151
- HDDS. *See* Household dietary diversity score (HDDS)
- Heat-sensitive legumes, 109
- Heat-tolerant crops, 109
- Helicoverpa armigera*. *See* Fruit worm (*Helicoverpa armigera*)
- Herbicides, 152
- HFCS. *See* High fructose corn syrup (HFCS)
- HFIAS. *See* Household food insecurity access scale (HFIAS)
- Hidden hunger, 20
- High fructose corn syrup (HFCS), 48, 144
- High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE), 76, 276
- High-yielding sugarcane varieties, 144, 150
- HLPE. *See* High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE)
- Horticultural crops, 105
- House Agricultural Committee, 137
- House Commerce Committee, 137
- Household dietary diversity score (HDDS), 245, 248–249, 250
- Household food insecurity access scale (HFIAS), 245
- Households, 224
 - expenditure survey, 245
 - FLW at household level, 285
 - household-coping mechanisms, 244
- ICRISAT. *See* International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)

- IFAD. *See* International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- IFSA model. *See* International Food Security Assessment model (IFSA model)
- IMF. *See* International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- IMPACT. *See* International Model for Policy Analysis of Agricultural Commodities and Trade (IMPACT)
- Income elasticities, 212–213
- India, 6, 30, 53, 72, 108, 163, 195, 276
- Induced land-use change, 60, 61
- Industry trade organizations, 177
- Insects, 151–152
 - parasites, 147
 - pests, 111
 - fungal diseases, 110–111
 - insect pests, 111–112
 - and relation to climate change, 109
 - sustainable disease and insect pest management approaches, 112–116
- Institute of Home Economics of USDA, 21–22
- Instrumental variable (IV), 247
- Integrated pest management strategies (IPM strategies), 103, 112, 147
- Intercropping, 114
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), 70, 95
- International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), 248
- International Food Security Assessment model (IFSA model), 209
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), 75, 214
- International Life Sciences Institute Europe, 30
- International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, 135
- International Model for Policy Analysis of Agricultural Commodities and Trade (IMPACT), 1–2
- International Monetary Fund (IMF), 262–263
- International organizations, 262–263
- International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), 202–203
- International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), 135
- International Service for Acquisition of Agri-Biotech Applications (ISAAA), 36
- International trade, 78–79
- International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), 77
- Intervention, 282, 283
 - government, 208
 - pest management, 112
 - policy, 278
- IPCC. *See* Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
- IPM strategies. *See* Integrated pest management strategies (IPM strategies)
- IPPC. *See* International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)

- IRRI. *See* International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)
- ISAAA. *See* International Service for Acquisition of Agri-Biotech Applications (ISAAA)
- IUCN. *See* International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
- IV. *See* Instrumental variable (IV)
- Khat sales, 222, 225, 232
- King-tide events. *See* Nuisance flooding
- Land
- land-augmenting technical change, 5, 7, 8
 - prices, 9
 - productivity, 3, 5, 7–8, 13, 240
 - use, 3, 27, 54, 60, 134
 - changes, 60, 86
 - emissions, 55, 64
- LCP, 85–384, 150–151
- Leaf wetness duration (LWD), 89
- Leafhoppers, 111
- Legume pod borer (*Maruca vitrata*), 111, 113, 114
- Leucinodes orbonalis*. *See* Shoot borer (*Leucinodes orbonalis*)
- Likelihood ratio test, 251–252
- Livestock systems, 77–78
- Living Standards Measurement Study-Integrated Surveys on Agriculture (LSMS-ISA), 264–265
- Logit analysis, 229–231
- Long-term sustainable agricultural production, 2
- Looting, 192
- Louisiana, sugarcane industry in, 148
- disease, insects, and weed infestation, 151–152
- mechanical harvesting, 150–151
- mechanical-harvester adoption and increase in farm size, 152
- private research and development, 152–153
- sugarcane
- plant-breeding efforts, 150
 - prices, 154
 - production costs, 153–154
- See also* Florida, sugarcane industry in
- Louisiana State University (LSU), 150–151
- LSMS-ISA. *See* Living Standards Measurement Study-Integrated Surveys on Agriculture (LSMS-ISA)
- LSU. *See* Louisiana State University (LSU)
- LWD. *See* Leaf wetness duration (LWD)
- MAGNET model. *See* Modular Applied GeNeral Equilibrium Tool model (MAGNET model)
- MAgPIE. *See* Model of Agricultural Production and its Impact on the Environment (MAgPIE)
- Maize production, 261, 267
- Malnutrition, 20, 104
- Malthusian Trap, 192–193
- Management systems, 77, 163, 167
- Manihot esculenta*. *See* Cassava leaves (*Manihot esculenta*)
- Market, 282
- economy, 37–38
 - estimated market prices of fresh tomatoes under FSMA, 181–182

- food vendors, 225
- market-price changes, 181
- transactions, 4
- US sugar, 38
- Maruca vitrata*. *See* Legume pod borer (*Maruca vitrata*)
- Matching estimators, 246, 251
- MEA. *See* Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA)
- Meats, 21, 22–23, 27
- Mechanical harvesters, 144, 150–151
 - adoption, 152
- Melia azedarach*, 114
- Melon fly (*Bactrocera cucurbitae*), 111
- Micronutrient deficiencies, 20
- Middle East, 6, 17, 64, 259
- Middle of Road scenario, 5
- MILC program. *See* Milk Income Loss Contract program (MILC program)
- Milk, 21, 22–23, 93, 133, 252, 253
 - dried-milk powder, 133
 - production, 28
- Milk Income Loss Contract program (MILC program), 133
- Model of Agricultural Production and its Impact on the Environment (MAgPIE), 2
- Modern market economies, 192
- Modular Applied GeNeral Equilibrium Tool model (MAGNET model), 3, 6, 17
- Molecular markers, 115
- Monetization, 137
- Morbidity, 20
- Mortality, 20
- Mtwara, 269, 270, 272
- Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA), 200
- Multilateral trading system, 193–194
- Multiregion CGE model, 3
- Mungbean (*Vigna radiata*), 106
- Myzus persicae*. *See* Green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*)
- National Bureau of Economic Research model (NBR model), 183
- National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI), 91
- National Climate Assessment (NCA), 90, 91
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), 70, 87, 100
- National School Lunch Program, 28
- NBR model. *See* National Bureau of Economic Research model (NBR model)
- NCA. *See* National Climate Assessment (NCA)
- NCDs. *See* Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs)
- NCEI. *See* National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)
- Nearest neighbor matching (NNM), 247
- Neem (*Azadirachta indica*), 114
- Negotiations, 197, 199, 204
 - ambition, 200
 - harmonization, 202
 - SPS, 202
 - TPP, 198
 - TTIP, 198
- Neoclassical recursive dynamic multisector, 3
- Nexus of dietary guidelines and food security
 - deficiency of nutrition, 20

- dietary guideline in United States, 21–27
 - dietary guidelines beyond United States, 30
 - USDA Dietary Guidelines
 - compliance with, 27–28
 - effects of income and access on, 28–29
 - future of, 29
- NGOs. *See* Non-government organizations (NGOs)
- NNM. *See* Nearest neighbor matching (NNM)
- NOAA. *See* National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- non-GM soybeans, 196
- Non-government organizations (NGOs), 126
- Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), 104
- Nonfarm
 - economy, 252–253
 - employment, 242–243
 - engagement in, 242
- Nonparametric approaches, 245
- Nontradeable foods, 261
- Nuisance flooding, 97
- Nutrition, 277–278

- Obesity, 104
- OCFCU. *See* Oromia Coffee Farmers Cooperative Union (OCFCU)
- ODHWS. *See* Office of Defense, Health, and Welfare Services (ODHWS)
- OECD. *See* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- Off-farm work, 246, 252
- Off-farm-labor participation, 230

- Office of Defense, Health, and Welfare Services (ODHWS), 21
- OIE. *See* World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)
- Oilseeds, 131, 262
- Oomyzus sokolowskii*, 114
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), 79, 276
- Oriental fruit fly (*Bactrocera dorsalis*), 114
- Oromia Coffee Farmers Cooperative Union (OCFCU), 222
- Oromo language, 223
- Own-labor entitlements, 37–38
- Own-price elasticities, 212–213

- Panic buying, 192
- Parametric approaches, 245
- Parasites, insect, 147
- Parasitoids
 - of diamondback moth, 114
 - insect, 147
- Paris climate agreement impact for Florida agriculture, 99
- Partial equilibrium models (PE models), 2
- PE models. *See* Partial equilibrium models (PE models)
- Peanuts, 132
- Per-capita
 - food expenditures, 252
 - food-consumption, 248–249, 250
 - income, 242
- Phaseolus*. *See* Common bean (*Phaseolus*)
- “Physical Activity Tracker”, 26
- Phytophthora capsici*. *See* Blight pathogen (*Phytophthora capsici*)

- PIGLOG formulation. *See* Price-independent generalized logarithmic formulation (PIGLOG formulation)
- Pisum*. *See* Garden pea (*Pisum*)
- Plant-breeding efforts, sugarcane, 150
- PLC. *See* Price loss coverage (PLC)
- Plutella xylostella*. *See* Diamondback moth (*Plutella xylostella*)
- Policy
 - activities, 282–283
 - failure, 282
 - makers, 276
 - to reducing FLW in value chain, 283–286
- PPP. *See* Purchasing power parity (PPP)
- Precipitation patterns, 70, 71, 72, 94, 109
- Predators, insect, 147
- Preferential trade agreements, 194, 196–197
- Prevention-based controls, 177
- Price
 - increases, 209, 215, 217
 - impact of increasing beet-sugar yields, 43–44
 - for sugarcane, 154
 - support programs, 131–134
 - transmission equation, 213
- Price loss coverage (PLC), 127
- Price-independent generalized logarithmic formulation (PIGLOG formulation), 209, 210, 211
- Private R&D, 152–153
- Production
 - costs of sugarcane, 153–154
 - of improving varieties, 148
 - production-based entitlements, 37–38
- Productivity, 73
- Propensity score estimation, 251
- Propensity score matching (PSM), 246
- Protein-rich foods, 21
- Pseudo-R² test, 251–252
- PSM. *See* Propensity score matching (PSM)
- Psophocarpus*. *See* Winged bean (*Psophocarpus*)
- Public agricultural R&D, 4
 - investment in MAGNET, 6
- Public R&D sector, 1, 3, 4, 135, 153
- Publically funded research, 4
- Publicly funded agricultural R&D, 135
- Purchasing power parity (PPP), 3
- Quality
 - in food demand, 209–210
 - scaling, 214
- Quantification of FLW, methods for, 280–281
- R&D. *See* Research and development (R&D)
- Rainfall, 92, 110, 134, 208
- Ralstonia solanacearum*, 115, 116
- Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDAs), 21
- Reduced sugar-beet acreage
 - and constant beet-sugar demand, 40
 - and decreased beet-sugar demand, 42–43
- Regional Integrated Sciences and Assessments (RISA), 88
- Regional trade agreements,
 - assessment of, 196–200
- Renewable energy sources, 2
- Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS), 126, 136
- Research and development (R&D), 2, 77, 79, 127, 144, 161–162, 193

- with and without trade, 145
- in international trade, 145
- private, 152–153
- publicly funded agricultural, 135
- R&D-driven technical change, incorporation of, 4–5
- Research programs, 152
- Resilient cropping systems, 106
- Resistant cultivars, 113
- Rest of the World (ROW), 180
- Restaurant level, FLW at, 286
- Retailer level, FLW at, 284–285
- Revenue
 - changes, 184–185
 - support programs, 131–134
- RFS. *See* Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS)
- Rice, 261, 267
- RISA. *See* Regional Integrated Sciences and Assessments (RISA)
- Risk Management Agency (RMA), 129
- ROW. *See* Rest of the World (ROW)
- Rural economy, 242
- Rural households, 243, 249–250, 252–253
- SAM. *See* Social accounting matrix (SAM)
- SAS. *See* Strawberry Advisory System (SAS)
- SDGs. *See* Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Sea level rise (SLR), 90, 94
- Seafood, 160
 - in animal food system, 164
 - annual growth rates for animal-production categories, 165
 - environmental issues, 168–169
 - seafood trade, 166–167
 - seafood production, 161–164
- SECC. *See* Southeastern Climate Consortium (SECC)
- Secular trends in Florida’s climate, 91–94
- Seed producers, 283
- Segmentation, 3
- Shared Socioeconomic Pathways #2 (SSP2), 5
- Shoot borer (*Leucinodes orbonalis*), 111, 113
- Shrimp production, 169
- SLR. *See* Sea level rise (SLR)
- Small farms, 178–179, 243
- Smallholders, 222, 224
- SNAP. *See* Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Social impact of FLW, 277–278, 279
- Social accounting matrix (SAM), 4
- Socioeconomic variables, 251
- Soda apple (*Solanum viarum*), 114
- Solanum lycopersicum*, 116
- Solanum viarum*. *See* Soda apple (*Solanum viarum*)
- Soup kitchens, 192
- Southeastern Climate Consortium (SECC), 87–88
- Soybean (*Glycine*), 106
 - price, 59–60
- Spodoptera litura*. *See* Army worm (*Spodoptera litura*)
- Sporadic market participation, 229
- SSB. *See* Sugar-sweetened beverages (SSB)
- SSP2. *See* Shared Socioeconomic Pathways #2 (SSP2)
- Stability, food-security dimension, 2, 38
- Stakeholders, 30
- Standards, 197, 201–203
- Strawberry Advisory System (SAS), 88–89

- Sub-Saharan Africa, 7, 9
 - growth of food prices in regions, 10
- Sugar beets, 36–37, 40, 143–144
 - acreage, 39
 - fixed sugar-beet acreage and constant beet-sugar demand, 40–42
 - fixed sugar-beet acreage and reduced beet-sugar demand, 43
 - reduced sugar-beet acreage and constant beet-sugar demand, 40
 - reduced sugar-beet acreage and decreased beet-sugar demand, 42–43
- Sugar-sweetened beverages (SSB), 144
- Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Tax Act (SWEET Act), 48
- Sugarcane, 40
 - Sugarcane Disease Detection Laboratory, 152
 - yields and production
 - Florida and Louisiana cane sugar-yield regression results, 155
 - sugar beets, 143–144
 - sugarcane industry in Florida, 146–150
 - sugarcane industry in Louisiana, 150–154
 - theoretical framework, 144–145
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), 48
- Supply chain, 284
- Sustainability, 106, 152, 279–280
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 104
- Sustainable Development Solutions Network, 104
- Sustainable disease and insect pest management approaches, 112–116
- Sustainable food system, 277–278
- SWEET Act. *See* Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Tax Act (SWEET Act)
- Tanzania case
 - composition and cost of typical diet, 264–271
 - domestic food markets, 260–261
 - FAO, 260
 - global food crisis, 262–264
 - nontradeable foods, 261
- Tanzania National Panel Survey (TZNPS), 264–265
- Tanzanian National Bureau of Statistics (TNBS), 264–265
- Tariff-rate quota (TRQ), 38
- Technology
 - adoption, 148
 - technological advances, 149–150
- Terrestrial animal protein, 165
- Theil's entropy measure, 211
- Thrips, 111
- TNBS. *See* Tanzanian National Bureau of Statistics (TNBS)
- Tomato farms, 180
- Total domestic demand (D_T), 42–43
- Total market demand, 211
- TPP. *See* Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP)
- Trade
 - agreements
 - assessment of three regional, 196–200
 - limits of trade agreements, 200–203
 - imbalance, 167

- seafood, 166–167
- trade-based entitlements, 37–38
- trade-inhibiting direct effects, 194
- Traditional crops, 147
- Traditional wholestalk harvesters, 151
- Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), 194
 - negotiations, 198–199
- Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP), 194
 - negotiations, 198
- Transportation systems, 167
- Trap cropping, 114
- TRQ. *See* Tariff-rate quota (TRQ)
- TTIP. *See* Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP)
- Two-row wholestalk harvesting, 151
- Type 2 diabetes, 104
- Typical diet, composition and cost of, 264
 - calorie and cost shares of foods in average tanzanian diet, 265
 - cooking oil prices, 270–271
 - DSM food basket, 266
 - food and petrol prices and food-basket costs, 266
 - real food costs, Tanzanian shillings/month, 269
 - real food prices, national average, 268
 - sugar prices, 270–271
 - Tanzanian maize and rice production, 267
 - wheat and flour prices, 270
- TZNPS. *See* Tanzania National Panel Survey (TZNPS)
- United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), 276–277
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), 99
- United States, 4, 36, 199
 - National Academy of Sciences, 21
 - study results, 57–61
 - sugar market, 38
 - sugar policy, 144, 150
 - US-Canada Trade Agreement, 202–203
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID), 137
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), 21, 36, 40, 54, 86, 128, 265
 - Dietary Guidelines, 20–21
 - compliance with, 27–28
 - effects of income and access on, 28–29
- United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service (USDA/ERS), 45, 176, 180
- United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service (USDA/FAS), 180, 208–209
- United States Department of Agriculture-Agricultural Research Service (USDA-ARS), 148
- United States Department of Health (USDH), 23
- United States Department of Health and Human Services (USDHHS), 27

- United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 54, 136
- EPA-approved insecticides, 147
- United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), 54, 176, 177, 178
- United States General Accountability Office (GAO), 137, 279
- U.S. Agricultural Policy, 126–128
- assessment, 129
- agricultural-insurance and disaster-aid programs, 129–130
- conservation policy, 134–135
- price and revenue support programs, 131–134
- publicly funded agricultural R&D, 135
- renewable fuels standard (2007), 136
- U.S. food-aid programs, 136–138
- U.S. dairy policy program, 133
- U.S. disaster-aid programs, 130
- U.S. food-aid programs, 126, 136–138
- US Global Change Research Program (USGCRP), 91
- U.S. International Food-aid Programs, 126
- U.S. rural households, 129
- USAID. *See* United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- USDA. *See* United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- USDA-ARS. *See* United States Department of Agriculture-Agricultural Research Service (USDA-ARS)
- USDA/ERS. *See* Economic Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA/ERS); United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service (USDA/ERS)
- USDA/FAS. *See* United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service (USDA/FAS)
- USDA/NASS. *See* USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (USDA/NASS)
- USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (USDA/NASS), 180–181
- USDH. *See* United States Department of Health (USDH)
- USDHHS. *See* United States Department of Health and Human Services (USDHHS)
- USGCRP. *See* US Global Change Research Program (USGCRP)
- Utilization, food-security dimensions, 2, 38
- Value chain, policies to reducing FLW in, 283
- FLW at farm level, 283–284
- FLW at household level, 285
- FLW at restaurant level, 286
- FLW at retailer level, 284–285
- FLW at wholesale level, 284
- Varietal resistance, 152

- VDSA. *See* Village Dynamics Studies in South Asia (VDSA)
- Vegetable(s), 21, 22–23
 diseases and relation to climate change, 109
 fungal diseases, 110–111
 insect pests, 111–112
 sustainable disease and insect pest management approaches, 112–116
 production
 climate change, 105
 global vegetable production, 106–109
 NCDs, 104–105
 resilience of farming systems, 105–106
 vegetable diseases and insect pests relates to climate change, 109
- Vigna angularis*. *See* Azuki beans (*Vigna angularis*)
- Vigna mungo*. *See* Black gram (*Vigna mungo*)
- Vigna radiata*. *See* Mungbean (*Vigna radiata*)
- Vigna unguiculata*. *See* Cowpea (*Vigna unguiculata*)
- Vigna unguiculata* subsp. *sesquipedalis*. *See* Yard-long bean (*Vigna unguiculata* subsp. *sesquipedalis*)
- Village Dynamics Studies in South Asia (VDSA), 248
- Viroids, 112
- Warming land temperatures, 71
- Waste Management and Food Policy, 276
- Weed infestation, 151–152
- Welfare
 global economic, 60
 impacts by region, 63
 results, 62–63
- US, 61
- Well-stocked supermarket shelves, 192
- WFP. *See* World Food Program (WFP)
- Wheat, 261
- Whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*), 111
- Wholesale level, FLW at, 284
- Wild vegetable species, 106
- Winged bean (*Psophocarpus*), 106
- WMO. *See* World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
- World Economic Forum, 276
- World Food Program (WFP), 70, 243
- World Health Organization, 30, 104
- World Meteorological Organization (WMO), 73
- World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), 202–203
- World price transmission, 217
- World Trade Organization (WTO), 78, 127, 166
- World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (WTO/SPS), 193–194
- World Vegetable Center, 115
- WTO. *See* World Trade Organization (WTO)
- WTO/SPS. *See* World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (WTO/SPS)
- Yard-long bean (*Vigna unguiculata* subsp. *sesquipedalis*), 106
- Yield(s), 73, 149
 cereal, 2
 shocks, 55, 58