

RESOURCES

PERIODICALS

The following periodicals usually treat nutrition policy topics in relatively non-technical language. CURRENTS, CHILD SURVIVAL ACTION NEWS, and MOTHERS AND CHILDREN could be used even in most public libraries, community colleges or high schools.

CHILD SURVIVAL ACTION NEWS, 4-page supplement to INTERNATIONAL HEALTH NEWS, membership newsletter of the National Council for International Health (individual membership, \$60; organizations, \$350). NCIH is a non-profit professional organization working to strengthen U.S. response to global health needs. NCIH is a member of a Task Force on Child Survival sponsored jointly by the U.S. Committee for UNICEF and the American Council for Voluntary International Action (InterAction). Inquire: NCIH, 1701 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20006. (202)833-5900.

CURRENTS: THE JOURNAL OF FOOD, NUTRITION AND HEALTH. Quarterly, free. Published since 1985 by the Institute of Nutrition, University of North Carolina, 311 Pittsboro Street, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7410. (919)966-1095. Unusually attractive design; thoughtful, non-esoteric articles for multidisciplinary audience.

FOOD AND NUTRITION. Semiannual, \$5/year. Published by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 Rome, Italy. In the USA, subscribe from UNIPUB, 4611F Lanham, Maryland 20706-4391. (301)459-7666.

FOOD AND NUTRITION BULLETIN. Quarterly, \$30/year. Published by the U.N. University in collaboration with the UN Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC), Subcommittee on Nutrition. Editor, Dr. Nevin S. Scrimshaw, UNU Cambridge Programme, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 20-A-201, Cambridge, Massachusetts 01139. Subscribe from: UN University, Toho Seimei Building, 15-1 Shibuya 2-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150, Japan. Purpose: "to make available policy analyses, state-of-the-art summaries, and original scientific articles, particularly as they relate to developing countries and to persons engaged in multidisciplinary efforts in alleviating the problems of hunger and malnutrition in the developing world."

FOOD POLICY. Quarterly, \$149/year. Multidisciplinary international journal for food and development policy professionals. Published since 1975 by Butterworth Scientific, Ltd., United Kingdom. In the USA subscribe from Journals Fulfillment Department, Butterworths, 80 Montvale Avenue, Stoneham, Massachusetts 02180. (617)438-8464.

MOTHERS AND CHILDREN: BULLETIN ON INFANT FEEDING AND MATERNAL NUTRITION. Three times a year, \$5. Free in developing countries. Published by the American Public Health Association, 1015 Fifteenth Street NW, Washington, DC, 20005. (202)789-5600. Lead articles in 1987: "Target Malnutrition - Results from Tamil Nadu"; "Breastfeeding Promotion in Honduras"; "Income, Health and Nutrition Activities - Examples from Women's Groups in Kenya."

MONOGRAPH SERIES

CORNELL INTERNATIONAL NUTRITION MONOGRAPH SERIES. Currently 19 titles, \$3.00 each. Free list available for ordering: Division of Nutritional Sciences, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853-6301. (607)255-5411.

IFPRI ABSTRACTS and IFPRI RESEARCH REPORTS. Each research report and its 4-page abstract are available to development professionals and policy advocates at no charge; students are asked to use a library copy if possible. Order individual titles from a publications list or request entire abstract series: International Food Policy Research Institute, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20036. (202)862-5600. Among 1987 Research Reports: #58, "The Food Stamp Scheme in Sri Lanka - Costs, Benefits, and Options for Modifications"; #61, "The Pilot Food Price Subsidy Scheme in the Philippines - Its Impact on Income, Food Consumption, and Nutritional Status."

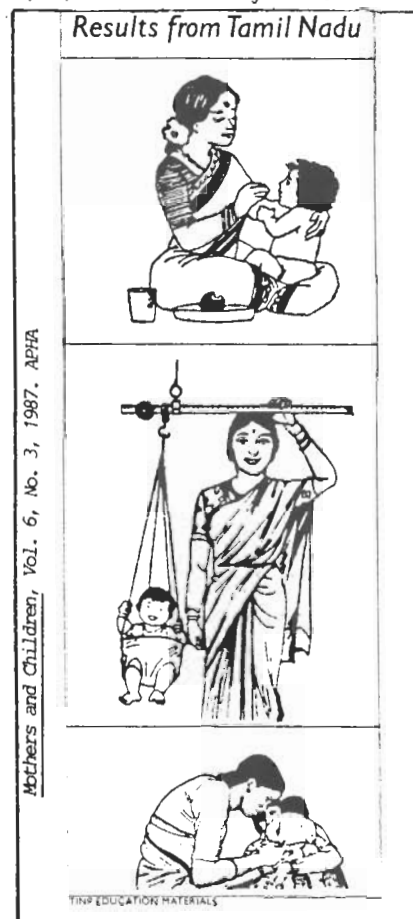
BOOKS AND REPORTS

Hearing reports from the Select Committee on Hunger, U.S. House of Representatives. Order from the Superintendent of Documents, Congressional Sales Office, Government Printing Office, Wash. DC 20402.:

INTERNATIONAL NUTRITION AND HEALTH. Serial No. 99-2. May 16, 1985. GPO Catalog No. 48-9260.

PART 2: INTERNATIONAL NUTRITION AND HEALTH. Serial No. 99-16. April 30, 1986. GPO Catalog No. 61-4130.

PROGRESS IN INTERNATIONAL NUTRITION AND HEALTH. Serial No. 100-8. May 14, 1987. GPO Catalog No. 75-264.



From the Institute for Food and Development Policy, 145 Ninth Street, San Francisco, CA 94103. (415)864-8555. :

WORLD HUNGER: TWELVE MYTHS, by Frances Moore Lappe and Joseph Collins. Published by Grove Press, 1986. 208pp. \$7.95. Explains in conversational style briefly why the authors hold the following ideas to be untrue: 1) there's...not enough food; 2) nature's to blame; 3) too many mouths to feed; 4) [we have to choose] food vs. our environment; 5) the green revolution is the answer; 6) [we have to choose] justice vs. production; 7) the free market can end hunger; 8) free trade is the answer; 9) [the poor are] too hungry to revolt; 10) more U.S. aid will help the hungry; 11) we [in rich countries] benefit from their hunger; 12) [the poor must choose between] food vs. freedom. Final chapter: "Beyond the Myths...What We Can Do." Extensive footnotes and resource guide.

From the International Food Policy Research Institute, 1776 Mass. Ave. NW, Wash. DC 20036. (202)862-5600. :

COMMERCIALIZATION OF SUBSISTENCE AGRICULTURE: INCOME AND NUTRITIONAL EFFECTS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, by Joachim von Braun and Eileen Kennedy. IFPRI Working Papers on Commercialization of Agriculture and Nutrition, No. 1. April 1986. 78pp. Free to development professionals. Main topics examined in a survey of the literature include: 1) commercialization of semi-subsistence agriculture and food availability; 2) the importance and dynamics of cash and export cropping in developing-country agriculture; relationships between cash cropping and nutritional status in households. A final section on conclusions for policymaking and research needs includes a "checklist to avoid adverse effects of cash cropping." Extensive bibliography.

NUTRITION-RELATED POLICIES AND PROGRAMS: PAST PERFORMANCES AND RESEARCH NEEDS, by Eileen T. Kennedy and P. Pinstrip-Andersen. February 1983. 104 pp. Free to development/nutrition professionals. Based on a study commissioned by the UN Administrative Coordinating Committee's Subcommittee on Nutrition to point to research priorities in light of the disappointing results of many nutritional programs. The five principal causes of malnutrition considered are 1) the availability of food; 2) the ability to acquire food; 3) the desire by key household members to acquire foods available; 4) the use of the food acquired; and 5) the health and sanitary conditions affecting individuals and households. The program and policy areas examined from a survey of the literature are agriculture and rural development; food pricing; food-linked income transfer programs; food fortification; formulated foods; nutrition education; and integrated health and nutrition interventions. Research needs are prioritized within and among these areas.

From the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UNICEF House, 3 UN Plaza, New York, NY 10017. (212)326-7000. :

ADJUSTMENT WITH A HUMAN FACE. Volume I: "Protecting the Vulnerable and Promoting Growth"; Volume II: "Country Case Studies." Each volume 400 pp., \$15.00 paperback, \$25.00 hardbound. 1987. Order from Oxford University Press. These two invaluable volumes culminate a three-year study led by Richard Jolly, UNICEF Deputy Director for Programmes, to assess the impact on the human condition in third world countries of the economic crisis of the 1980s and especially the effect of "structural adjustment" policies put into place to improve national economic performance at the urging of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund. Volume I summarizes the findings and expounds alternative adjustment policies. A landmark study that holds profound implications for third world development strategies now and in the coming decade.

STATE OF THE WORLD'S CHILDREN 1988, annual report by UNICEF Executive Director James Grant. 86 pp. \$6.25. Order from Oxford University Press. Progress report on the Child Survival Campaign launched in the early 1980s. Includes sections on "children and recession", the AIDS epidemic, and much more. Stresses the potential for improving the well-being of even the poorest children to be found in informing and supporting parents in a few basic and inexpensive actions that can defeat the major threats to the lives and normal growth of children. Points to the communications revolution which makes it possible for the first time to bring the basic knowledge required to the great majority of the world's people, reaching into remote villages everywhere. Each of the seven chapters is vividly amplified by narrative examples, graphs and charts, plus eight major tables of statistics at the end: 1) basic indicators of health and quality of life; 2) nutritional status by country; 3) health; 4) education; 5) demographic indicators; 6) economic indicators; 7) women; 8) basic indicators on 30 less populous countries (often omitted from world surveys).

From the U.S. Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. 20523. Office of External Affairs (202)647-4274. :

CHILD SURVIVAL: A THIRD REPORT TO CONGRESS ON THE USAID PROGRAM. Fiscal year 1987. Released early in 1988. 70 pp. Informative on both the issues and the A.I.D. program. Well-written and illustrated. Request a copy through your Congressional representatives or directly from the Office of External Affairs at A.I.D.

From the World Bank, Publications Department, 1818 H St. NW, Washington, DC 20433. (202)473-2939 :

MALNUTRITION: WHAT CAN BE DONE? Lessons from World Bank Experience, by Alan Berg. 1987. 139pp., \$12.95 paperback. "Malnutrition is a problem arising from poverty that need not wait until incomes increase three or four times to be overcome." That is the message of this highly readable, thoughtful account of twelve years of pioneering work by the World Bank in both direct and indirect nutrition intervention in Brazil, India, Indonesia, Colombia, Thailand and many other countries. Success stories and disappointments are examined with equal candor. This should be essential reading for both the novice and the expert in nearly every aspect of development policy and planning.

POVERTY AND HUNGER: ISSUES AND OPTIONS FOR FOOD SECURITY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, by Shlomo Reutlinger et al. 1985. 69 pp. \$7.50. Examines various economic measures by which governments can ensure access to adequate diets by the poor within their societies, defining "food security" as "access by all people at all times to enough food for an active, healthy life." Concludes that serious hunger can be prevented long before general economic growth "lifts all boats." Some of the discussion is rather esoteric for the non-economist, but this remains a basic book for anyone seriously concerned about government interventions to alleviate hunger.