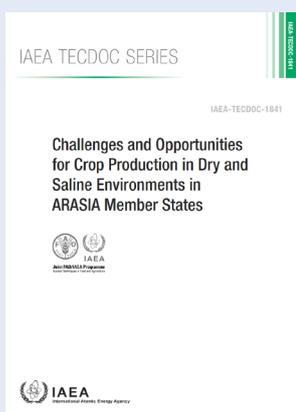


Nuclear Power and Sustainable Development

explores the possible contribution of nuclear energy to sustainable development through a large selection of indicators. It reviews the characteristics of nuclear power in comparison with alternative sources of electricity supply, according to economic, social and environmental pillars of sustainability. The findings summarized in this publication will help the reader to consider, or reconsider, the contribution that can be made by the development and operation of nuclear power plants to more sustainable energy systems.

Non-serial Publications; ISBN: 978-92-0-107016-6; English edition; 45.00 euros; 2016

<https://www-pub.iaea.org/books/IAEABooks/11084/Nuclear-Power-and-Sustainable-Development>

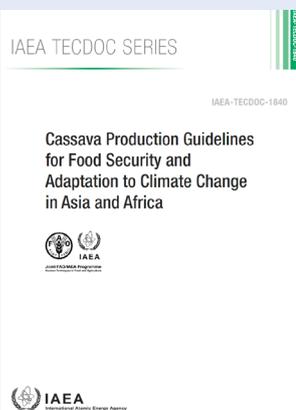


Challenges and Opportunities for Crop Production in Dry and Saline Environments in ARASIA Member States

serves as a reference guide on agriculture in dry and saline environments, in particular those located in the Middle East. All information and recommendations in this guide are based on successful and sound practices applied in sustainable cropping of salt-affected soils. It will help scientists and farmers select management alternatives in such environments in their own countries. The publication also focuses on the possible use of isotopic techniques in dealing with salinity and drought conditions affecting crop production.

IAEA-TECDOC-1841; ISBN: 978-92-0-101918-9; English edition; 18.00 euros; 2018

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Cassava Production Guidelines for Food Security and Adaptation to Climate Change in Asia and Africa

is intended to assist Member States in enhancing their cassava production. It provides information on the best farm management practices and the role of nuclear and isotopic techniques to better understand nitrogen uptake. The guidelines presented provide an integrated and crop-need-based nutrient, weed, insect pest and disease management plan for growing cassava. By using these improved crop management methods, farmers can optimize cassava yields and minimize production costs. At the same time, the methods contribute to a reduction in land degradation due to soil erosion, particularly on sloping lands, thereby protecting the local environment. The intended result is enhanced quality and market value of cassava products.

IAEA-TECDOC-1840; ISBN: 978-92-0-101718-5; English edition; 18.00 euros; 2018

<https://www-pub.iaea.org/books/IAEABooks/12311/Cassava-Production>

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