



Presentation from  
**2015 World Water  
Week in Stockholm**

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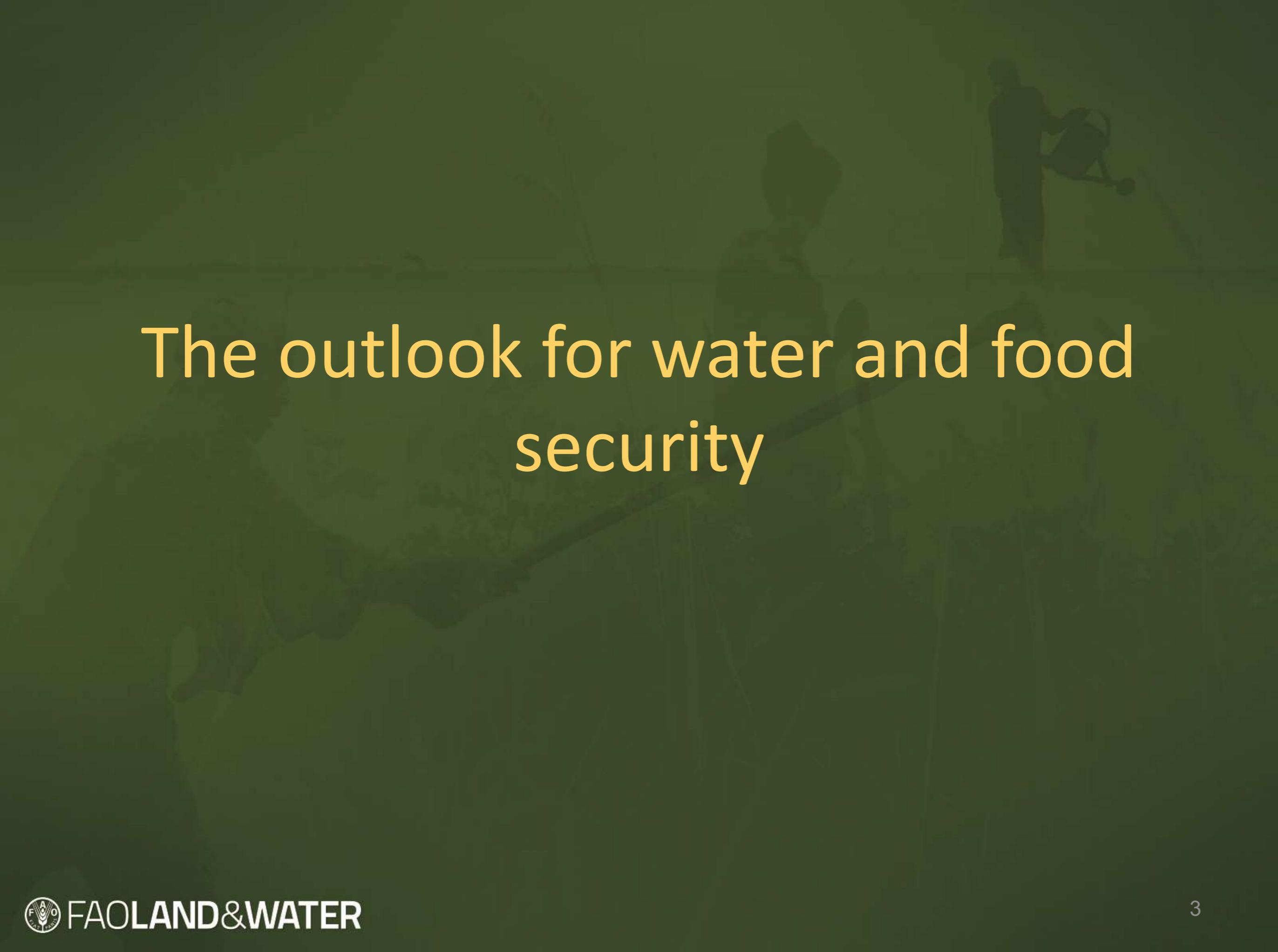
# Water and food security

## AN IMPLEMENTATION PERSPECTIVE

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# The outlook for water and food security

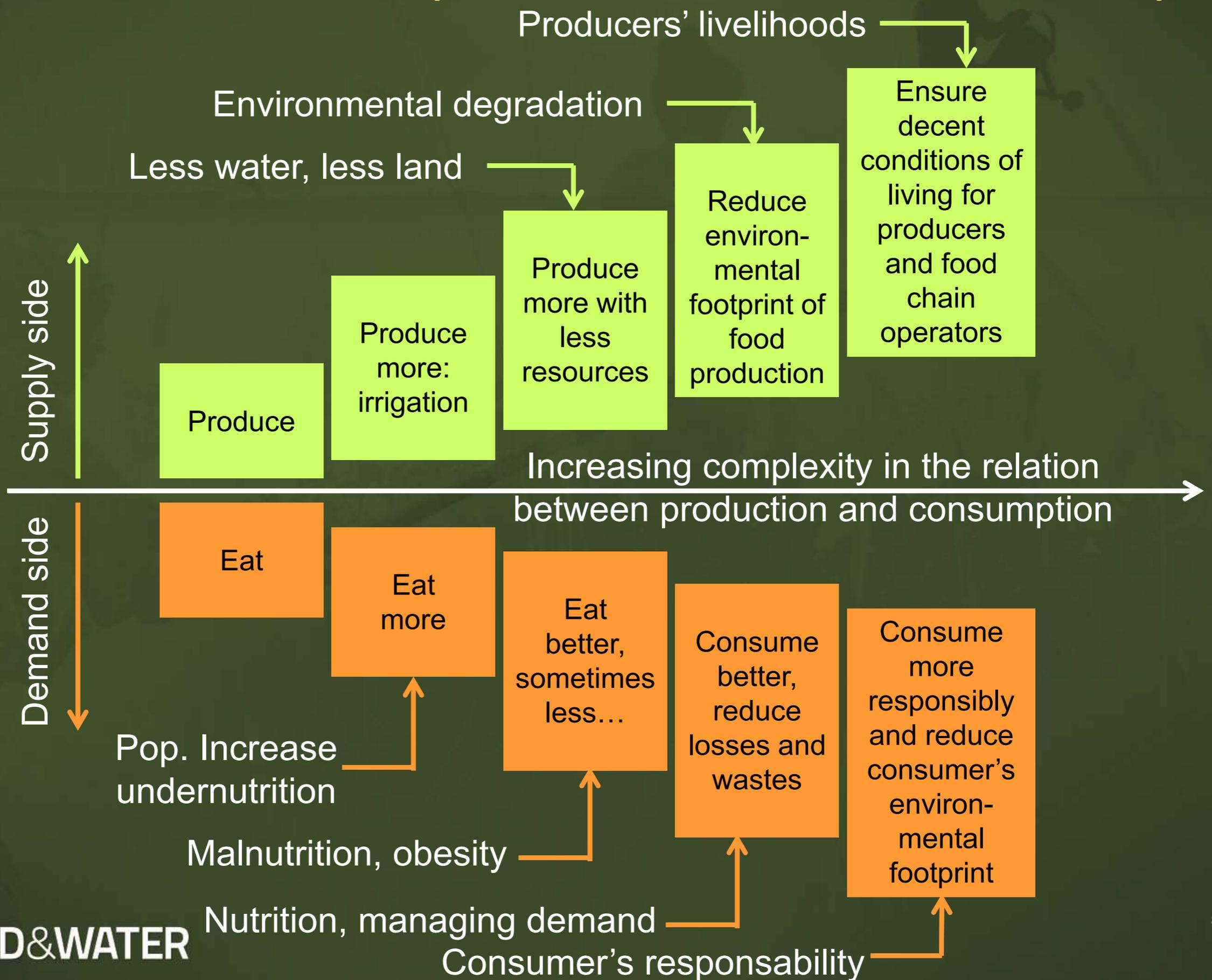
## Towards 2050

- The prospect for food supply between now and 2050 is encouraging: there is sufficient water to satisfy demand for food at global level today and in the future
- Drivers: Demand from growing population, changes in diets and habits. Much of net growth of global population will occur in urban areas in developing countries, affecting producer-consumer relationship
- Agriculture is and will continue to be the largest user of water globally

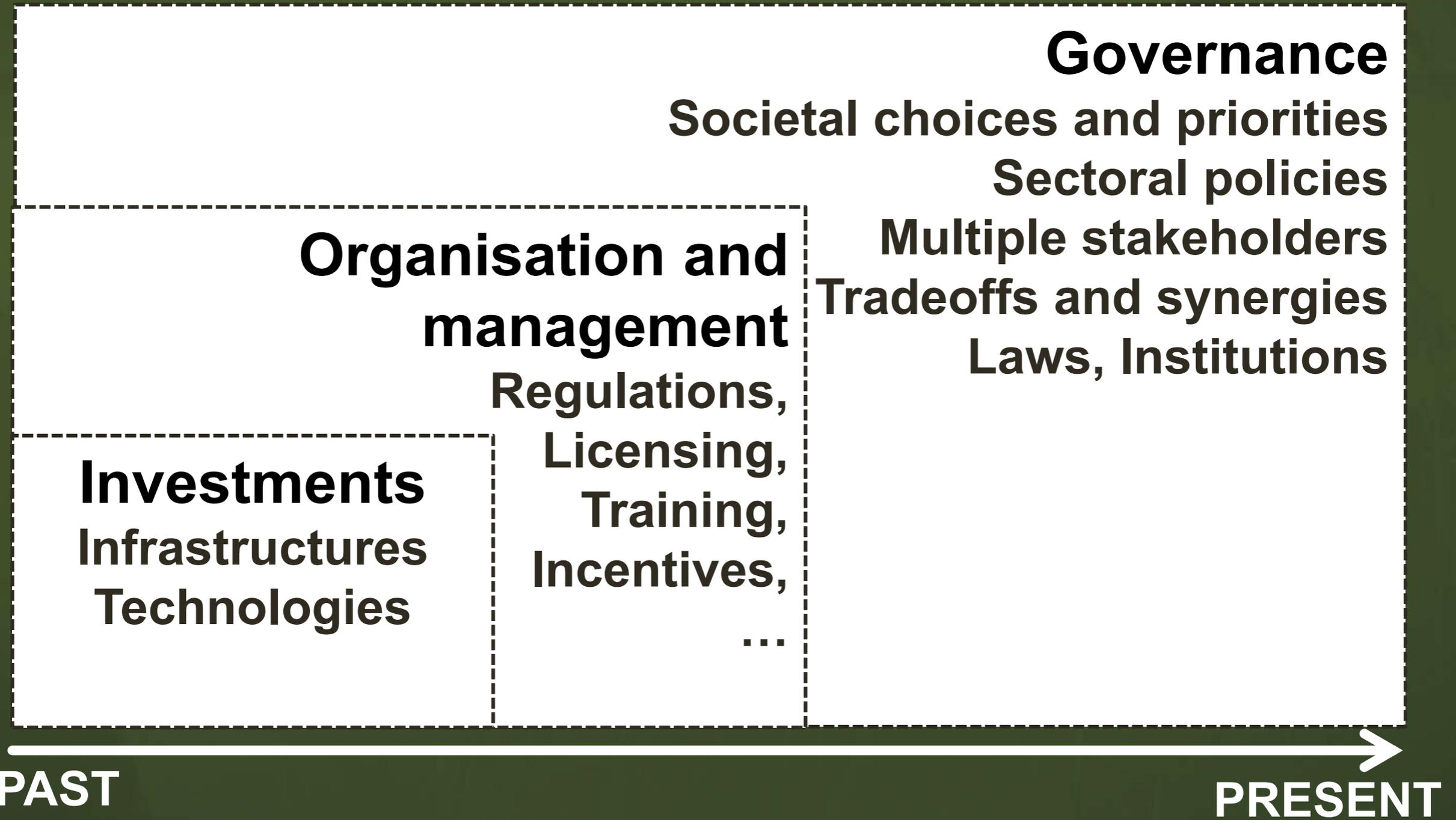
## The challenges

- The poor and food insecure are mostly those producing food...
- An increasing number of regions are affected by water scarcity and have a growing structural food deficit
- Climate changes is increasingly necessitating investments to enhance adaptation in agriculture, mostly related to water management.
- Excessive use and degradation of water resource in key production regions
- New insight on the linkage between water, food security and nutrition from the HLPE

# Water and food security and nutrition: not so simple



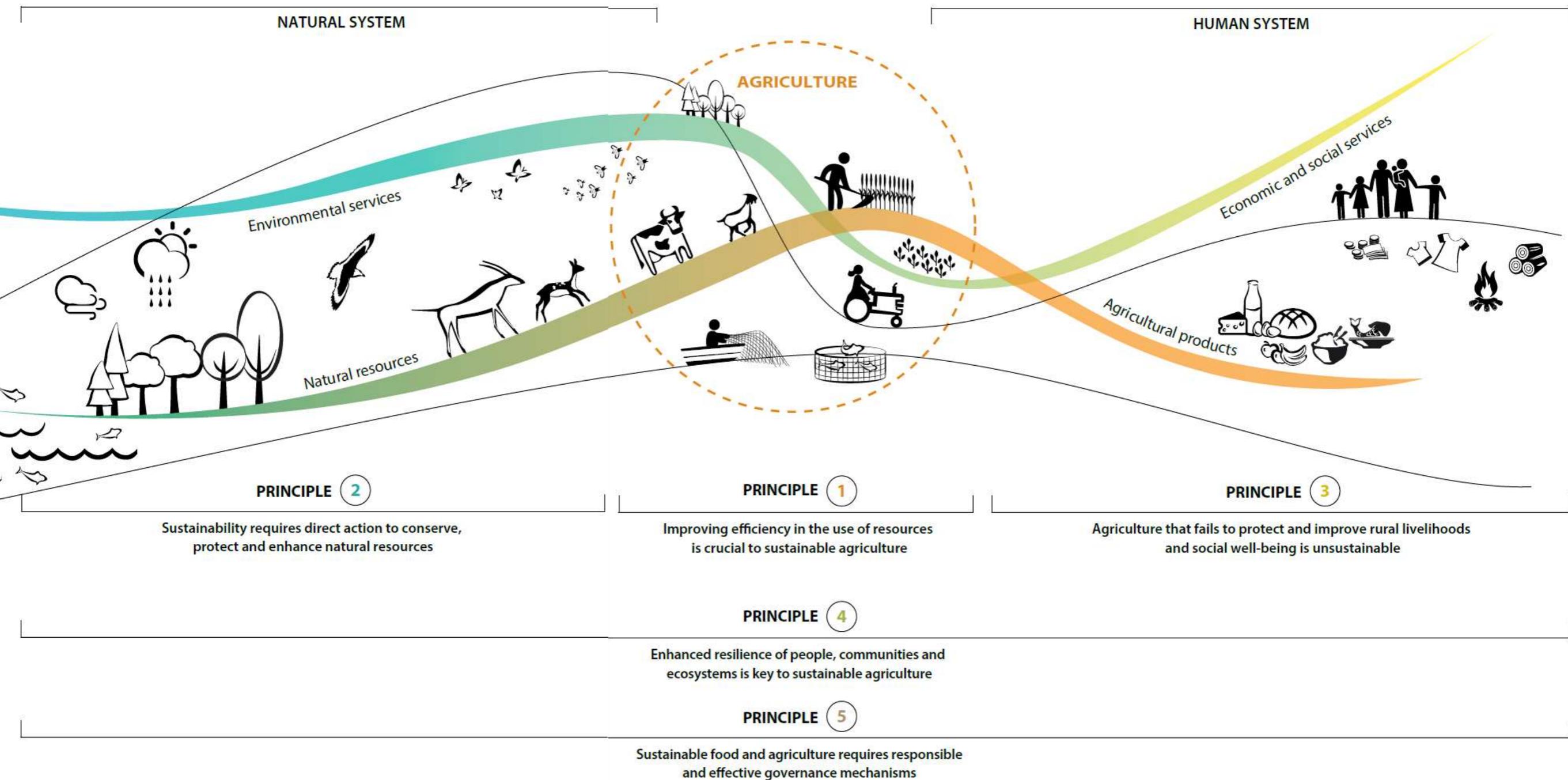
# Managing increasing complexity



Dimensions: efficiency, equity, sustainability

# An implementation perspective

# A vision for sustainable food and agriculture



# Towards implementation

- Knowledge, capacity and awareness
- Policies and investments
- Governance

# Focus for knowledge and capacities

- ▶ Local institutions – platforms for dialogue
- ▶ Development of co-constructed knowledge
- ▶ Technologies and innovation at community level
- ▶ Awareness and consumer behaviour
- ▶ Certification (sustainability)
- ▶ Corporate responsibility
- ▶ Open data systems in support to decision making
- ▶ Citizen science, crowd sourcing, social media

# Focus for policies and investments

- ▶ *Policy coherence needed* between water, food, health and agriculture
- ▶ Public investments and policies must help encourage *private investment* in more sustainable technologies and management practices
- ▶ Systematic integration of *equity consideration* in public investments and policies
- ▶ Investments for *risk management* in rain-fed (and irrigated systems)
- ▶ Policies and investments to create viable *off-farm employment opportunities* in rural areas and enhance the *role, equality and success of women in agriculture*
- ▶ Further investments in *water, sanitation and health* to achieve household food and nutrition security

# Focus for water governance

- Innovations in governance to deal with increasing competition for water
- Implementation of effective incentive and disincentive mechanisms to convey water scarcity signal to users (allocation, rights, entitlements, pricing, rewarding, etc..)
- New, inclusive governance platforms for communication and cooperation between water users and institutions
  - River basins and watersheds
  - Irrigation modernization, including multiple uses of water
  - Water quality and pollution
  - Groundwater governance
  - Water tenure: access, rights and entitlements



Thank you

[www.fao.org/nr/water](http://www.fao.org/nr/water)