

Water for Food Security and Nutrition

High Level Panel of Experts
on Food Security and
Nutrition
(HLPE)

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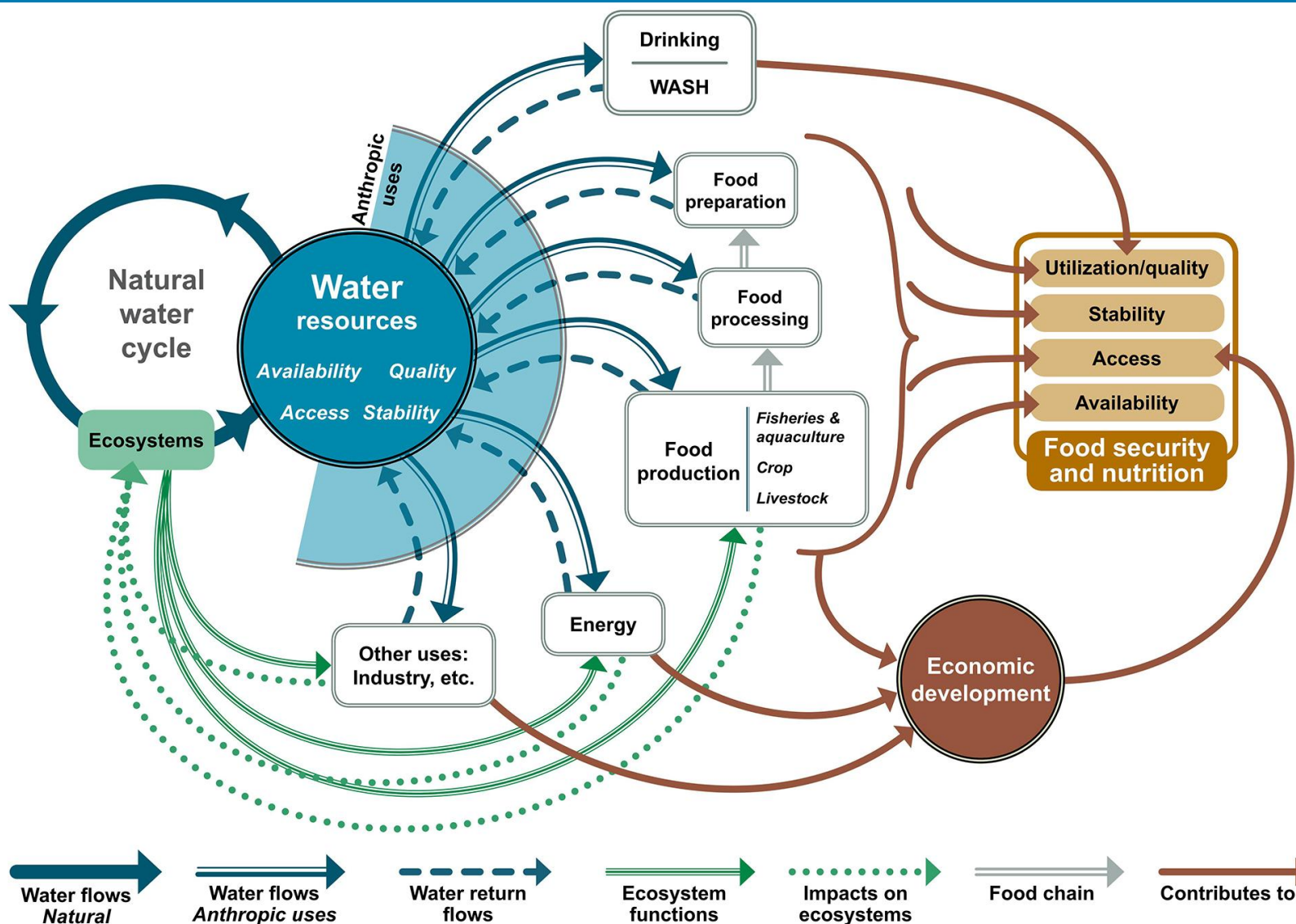
Water is Life



24745_0001.jpg © ©FAO/Rodger Bosch / UNFAO

Water for Food Security and Nutrition

Multiple linkages between water and food security and nutrition (FSN)



Availability, scarcity, competing uses

Regions	2010	2050
North America	13 287	10 171
Latin America and Caribbean	21 450	16 957
South Asia	1 325	910
East Asia and Pacific	4 279	4 129
Europe and Central Asia	7 756	7 572
Middle East and North Africa	778	506
Sub-Saharan Africa	5 492	2 645
Developed Countries	7 510	6 099
Developing Countries	5 353	3 956
<i>World</i>	5 675	4 250

Source: IFPRI IMPACT Simulations

Access, quality and stability

Determined by socio-economic, gender and power relations

- 663 million - 16% of rural population still lack access to improved drinking water
- 2.4 Billion lack access to improved sanitation, undermining good nutrition and health
- Women and girls are usually responsible for water collection with limited decision making

Quality

- Poor water quality leads to ill-health, poor nutrition and affects ecosystems

Stability

- Variability and climate change



Photo: © Lyla Mehta

Managing water for FSN

- Rainfed systems: upgrade both water and land productivities for increased resilience to water and other stresses within landscapes
- Irrigated systems: enhance equity, management, and productivity; reduce environmental damage and manage competing demands with other sectors



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Governing water for FSN

- Need for inclusive water governance
- Water allocation tools & impacts
- Land and water are highly linked
- Impacts of water reform processes and large scale land acquisitions
- Gender biases and food production/ FSN.
- Role of private sector actors and investments
- Major global initiatives are not adequately integrated (e.g. VGGT)
- The relationship between the rights to water, sanitation and food

Recommendations

**Food Security
and Nutrition**

Ministries, Private sector,
Civil society, Research

Governments

Ministries, Private sector,
Civil society, Research

Water

Recommendations *(continued)*

1. Ensure sustainable management and conservation of ecosystems for the continued availability, quality and stability of water

2. Ensure an integrated approach to Water and FSN related policies

Recommendations *(continued)*

3. Prioritise the most vulnerable and marginalised, including mainstreaming gender and addressing the specific needs of women



Recommendations *(continued)*

4. Improve water management in agriculture



5. Improve the contribution of trade to
“water for FSN”

6. Devise and share enhanced knowledge,
technologies and management tools

7. Foster an inclusive and effective governance of water for FSN

Involve all actors, set a level playing field and protect vulnerable populations in allocation systems & investments

Land and water linkages: voluntary guidelines on land tenure

8. Promote a rights-based approach to governance of water for FSN

Full and meaningful implementation of the existing rights to water and sanitation & food

Explore the linkages between the human rights to water and food (UN HR Council Special Procedures)

HLPE
REPORT
9

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A report by

The High Level Panel of Experts

on Food Security and Nutrition

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CFS
Committee on
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Thank you!

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