Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Water and Nutrition

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Global warming, combined with increased climatic variability, offer new agro-climatic opportunities to achieve food security and reduce malnutrition.

The increased variability of precipitation and the reduced availability of water resources affect crop production, livestock and fisheries, contributing to food insecurity and malnutrition.

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In the context of climate change, sustainable water management strategies must be adopted to improve food security and nutrition.

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Moreover, the introduction of new varieties will result in increased biodiversity and production with a mix of nutrient balanced crops, fisheries and livestock. This will contribute to diversify and expand availability of more nutritious food and provide a healthy and balanced diet.

We cannot afford to wait.

It can take up to the colossal amount of 3000 litres of water to produce the food to meet one person's dietary needs per day

FAO and WASAG partners are incentivizing rural communities in Benin, Egypt, Jordan, Mozambique, Niger and Rwanda to change their production systems towards nutrition-sensitive agriculture, such as the adoption of efficient agricultural practices and sustainable water management, to produce more nutritious food.

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