

# Water and Food Security in the Arab Region in a Climate Change Context

Reem Nejdawi Chief, Food and Environment Policies Section, Sustainable Development Policies Division UNESCWA

High Level Conference on Climate Change Assessment and Adaptation in the Arab Region – Beirut, Lebanon – 26-28 September 2017



# **Key Regional Challenges**

#### The Arab region is one of the most water scarce regions in the world

Home to around 5% of the world population but less than 1% of the global renewable water resources

Large portion of the renewable water resources in the region originates outside the borders of its countries Around 75% of the population in the Arab region have a share that falls below the water poverty level of 1000 m<sup>3</sup> per capita annually



#### Annual Population Growth Rates, 2010-15 (per cent)



Source: UN DESA, Population Division



#### Volatile Global Food Prices –coupled with dependence on imports



Source: <u>http://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/foodpricesindex/en/</u>



#### **Ratio of the Value of Food Imports to Total Merchandise Exports**



Source: FOA Stats



#### **Unsustainable Water Use in Countries**





Source: FOA Stats



A need for developing **a clear vision and framework for food security** within the Arab regional setting

A need for **enhanced coordination between agriculture and water institutions** to develop more appropriate approaches for integrated policy development

**Science- policy interface**: use of projections and modeling to inform policy makers (referring to outputs of RICCAR)

Development of a **food safety framework** that aims to promote and adopt good agricultural practices in the Arab region





### From Knowledge to Action.....Timely Project



#### Promoting food and water security through cooperation and capacity development in the Arab region

To enhance food and water securities in the Arab region through improved and coordinated policy design, strategy development and programme implementation, under the rapidly changing natural, economic and sociopolitical environment.



# **Project Concept & Implementation Modality**





# **Project's Expected Accomplishments**



Strengthening the capacity to assess impacts of changing water availability on agricultural production (building upon the outcomes of the regional climate and hydrological modeling of the RICCAR project)



Enhancing the capacity for intra-regional coordinated policy development on food and water security in the Arab region



Enhanced capacity for efficient food production in the Arab region



Enhanced assessment capacity of the status of food security in the Arab countries



#### **Implementation Approach for the component**





## **Implementation Approach**

#### Regional cooperation and coordination

Partnerships with key stakeholders (organizations, ministries, private sector, NGOs, Academia, regional and international expertise, etc.)

Knowledge transfer to strengthen policy development (Capacity building and training programs based on scientific outcomes with simplified and applicable mechanisms)

Case studies/pilot projects' results and recommendations being expanded and streamlined within the workplan of concerned ministries

Development of monitoring frameworks

Inclusive and consultative approach involving all concerned stakeholders



#### **Implementation Challenges**

# The **institutional framework** readiness and responsiveness to science and research outcome, and the 2030 agenda's commitments;

# Limited access & availability of **reliable data** needed for accurate assessment & policy advise;

The ongoing **crisis & conflicts** changing priorities and hindering the implementation in affected countries;



#### (a) https://www.unescwa.org/sub-site/foodwater-security-arab-region







Promoting Food and Water Security through Cooperation and Capacity Development in the Arab Region



# Thank you

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