

Water and Irrigation: Impact on Food security



Felix Reinders
President ICID

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE



ARC • LNR-AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING, South Africa



ICID-CID

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Introduction



International



Irrigation



Food security



Closure





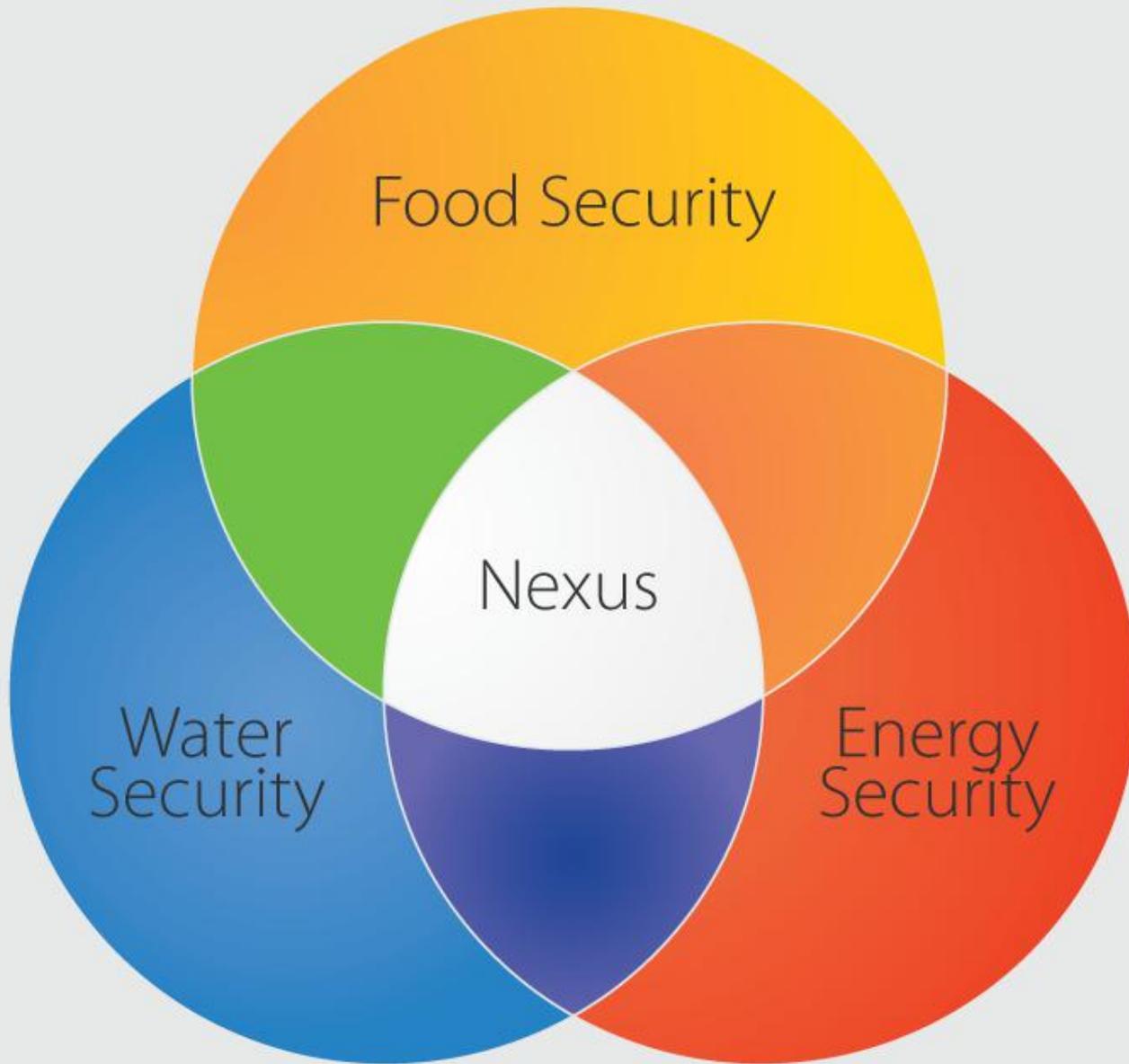
Introduction



Research

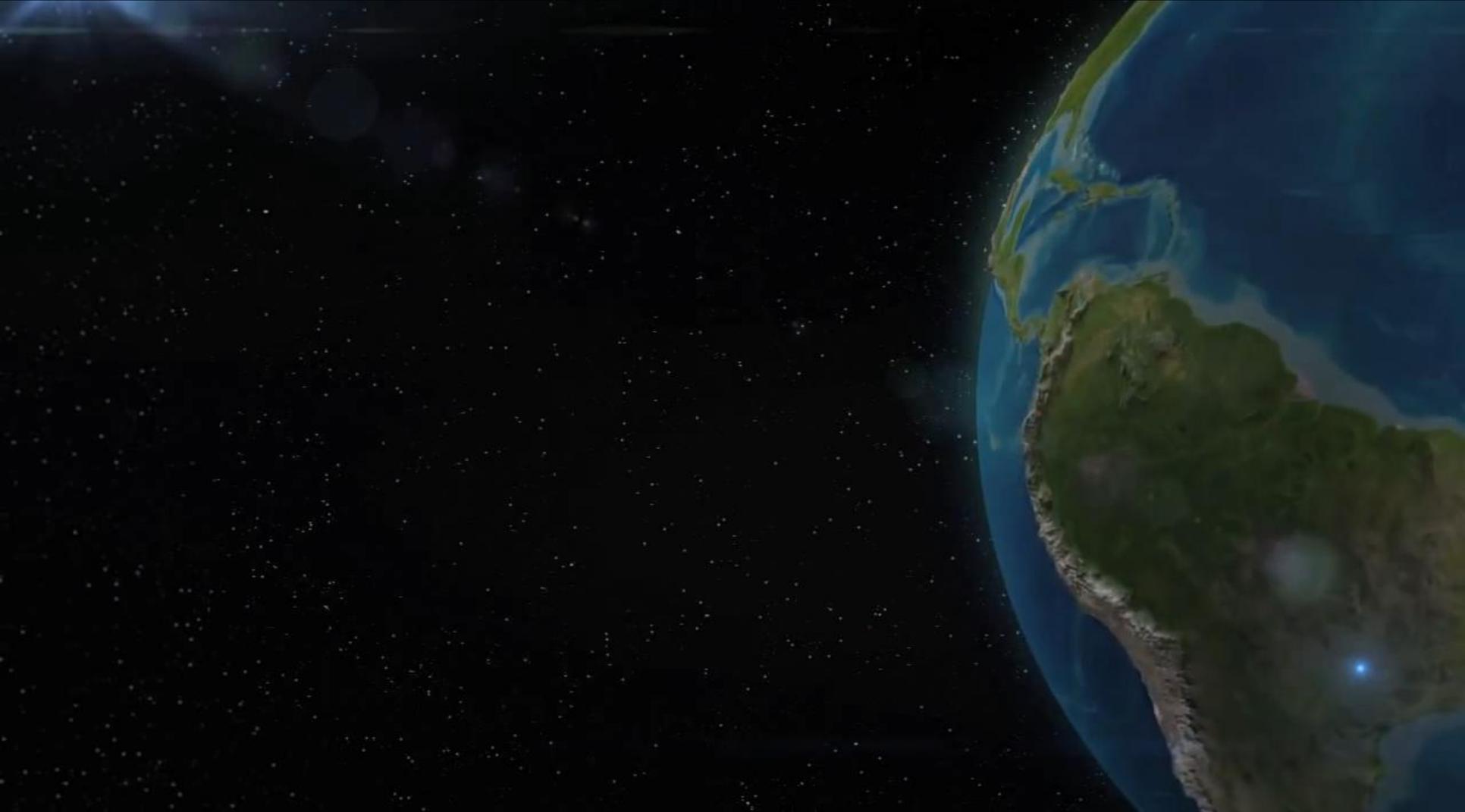
Companies

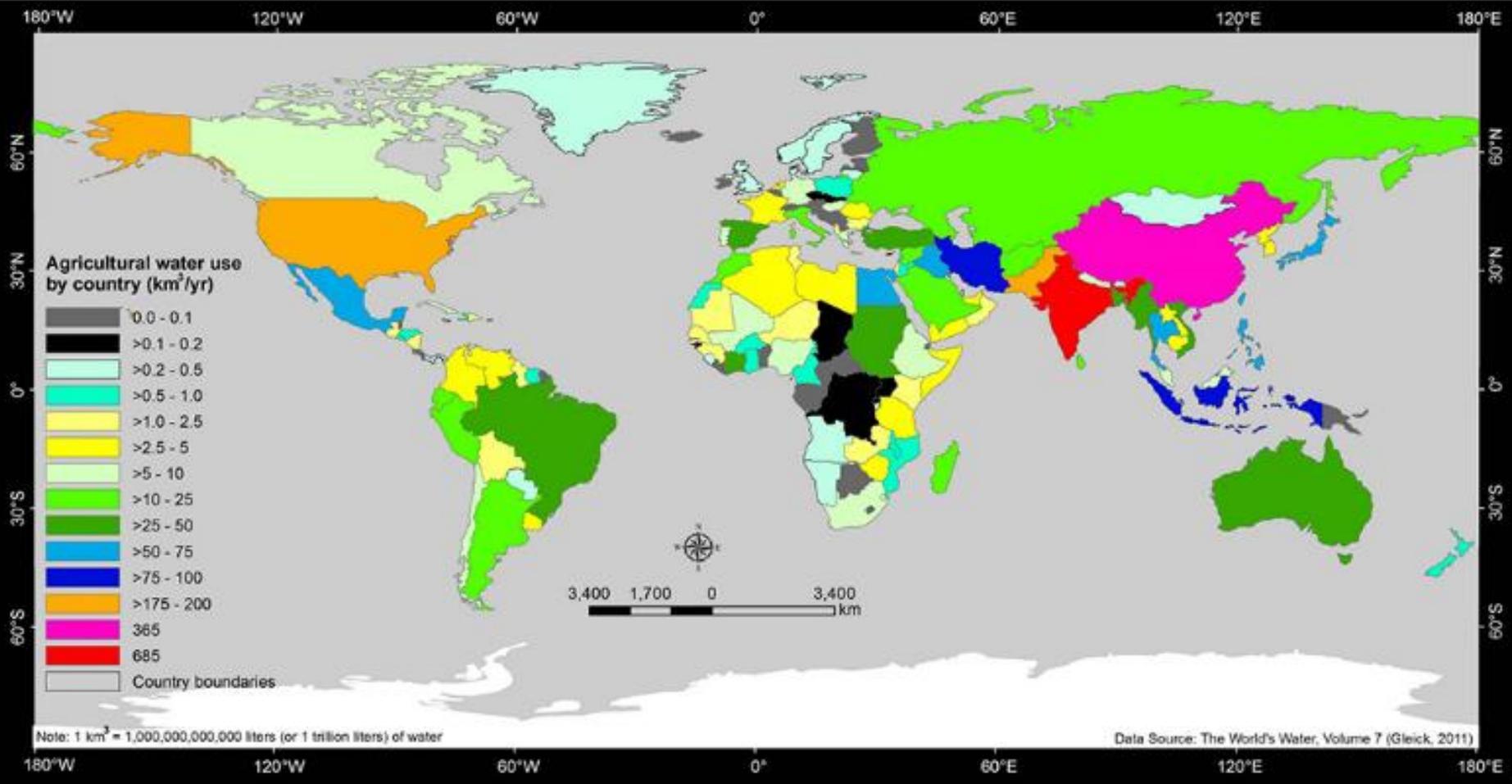
Producers





Water





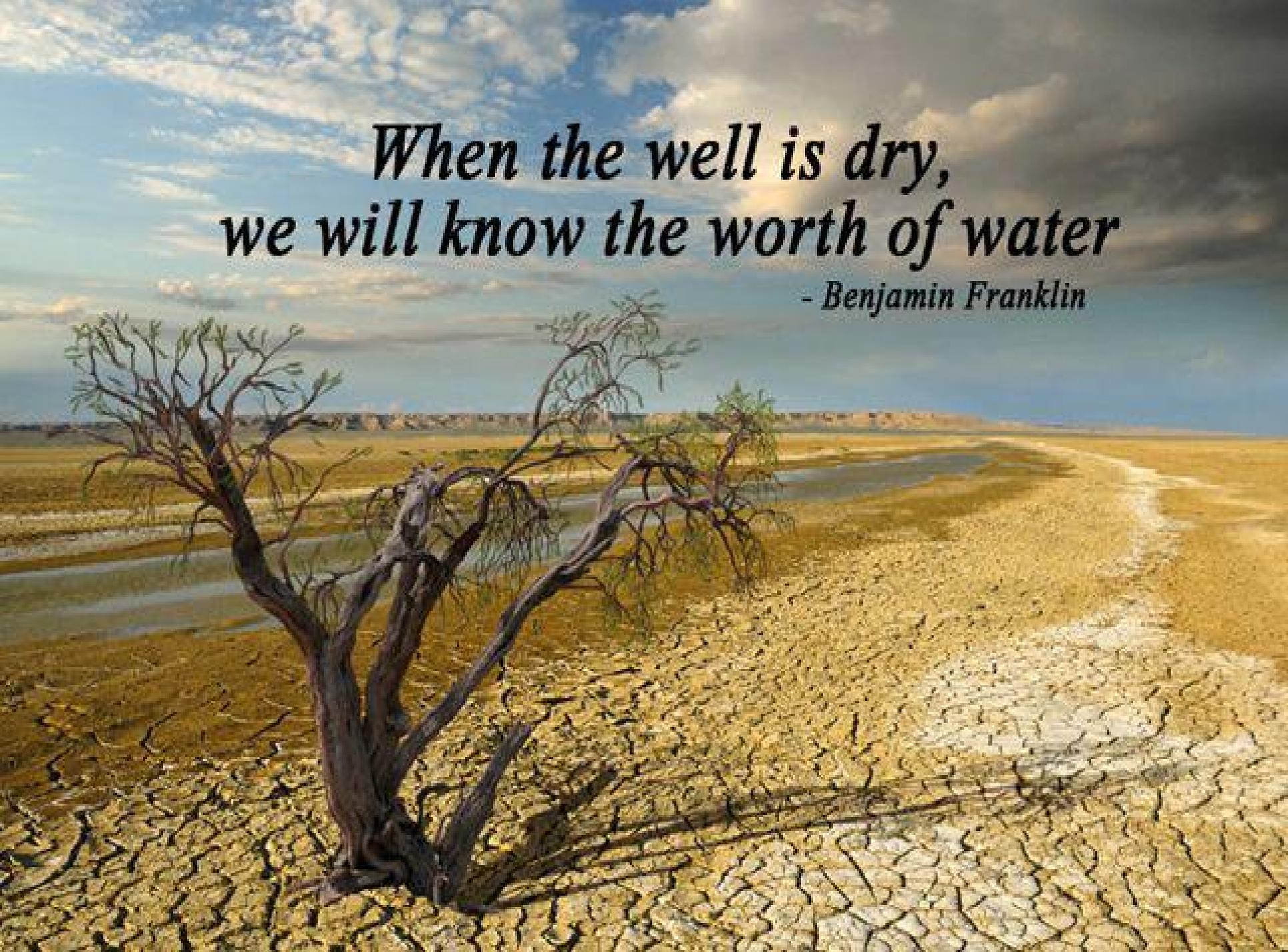
180°W 120°W 60°W 0° 60°E 120°E 180°E

60°N 30°N 0° 30°S 60°S

3,400 1,700 0 3,400 km

*When the well is dry,
we will know the worth of water*

- Benjamin Franklin



***Two thirds of the
world's population***



***WILL BE AFFECTED BY
WATER SHORTAGES
BY THE YEAR 2030***

The importance of water:

- **Water is the key to food security**
 - without water, crops simply cannot grow.
- **Water is not just for primary production**
 - it plays a vital role at all stages along the agricultural value chain
- **Water for agriculture connects us all together**
 - In times of scarcity we all have a responsibility to use water wisely, efficiently and productively.

We need to be more 'water smart'.



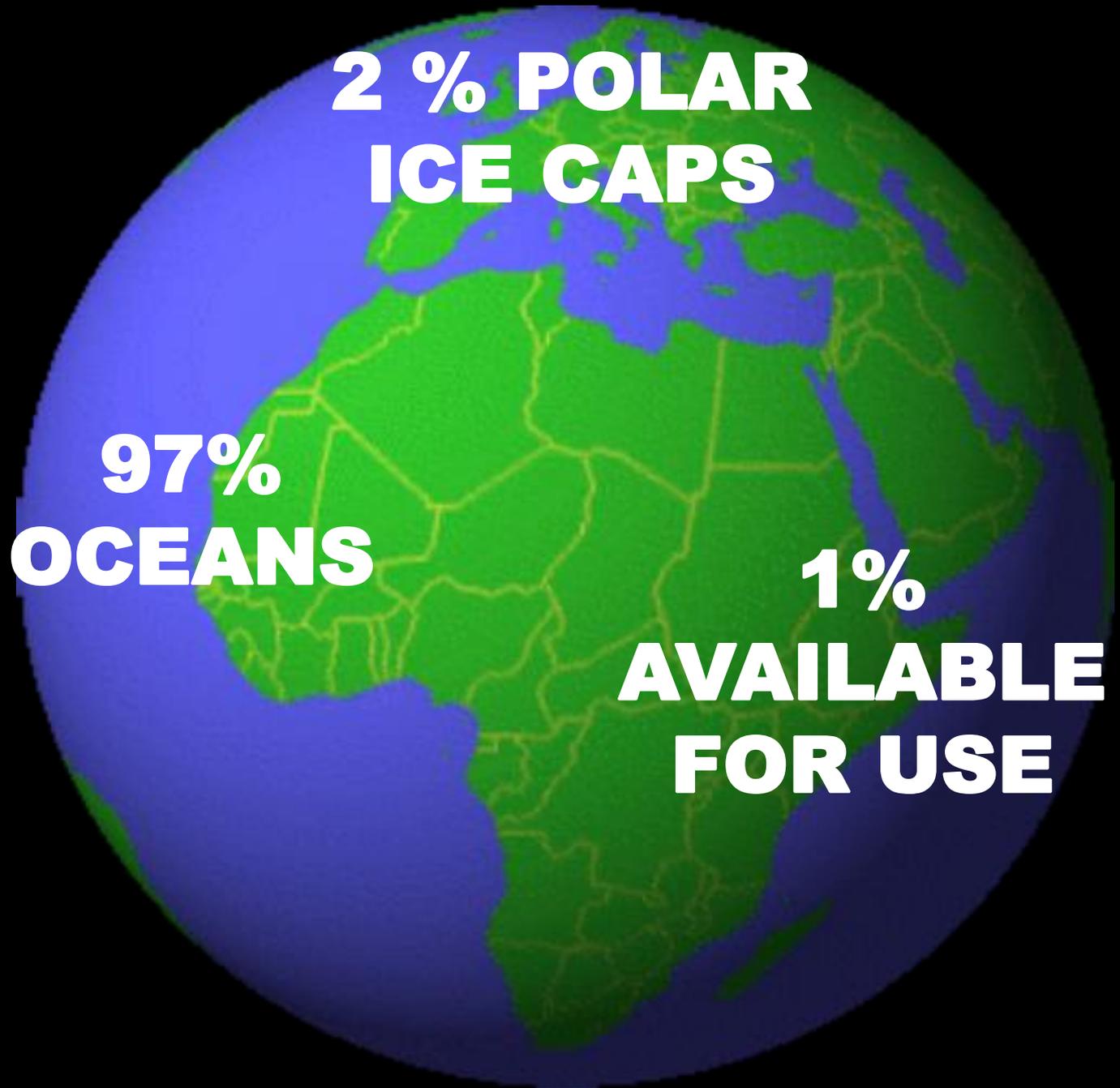
International



Water in the world

WATER

**W
A
T
E
R**

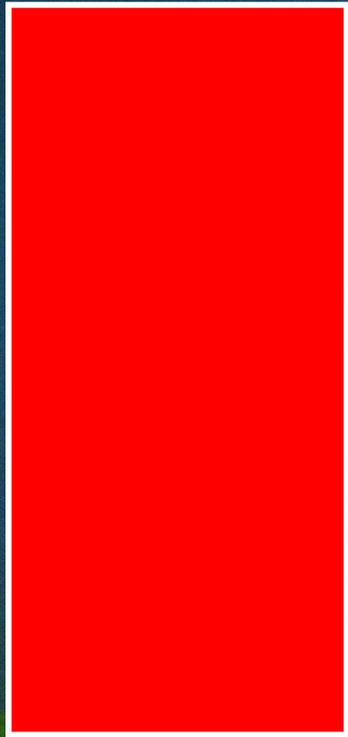


Rain



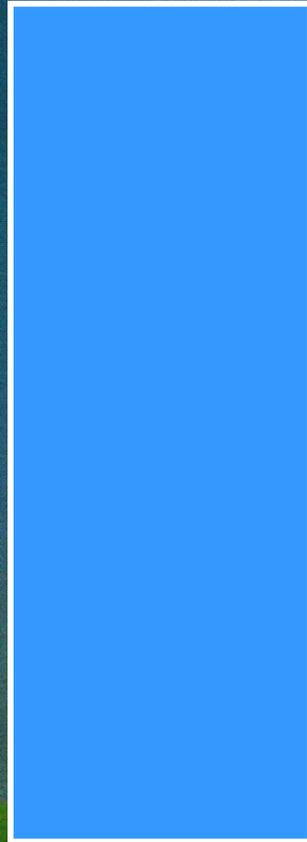
ANNUAL RAINFALL

857 mm

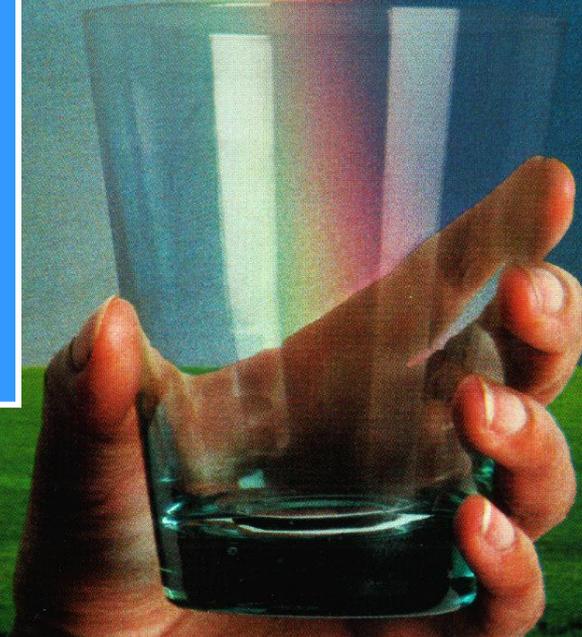


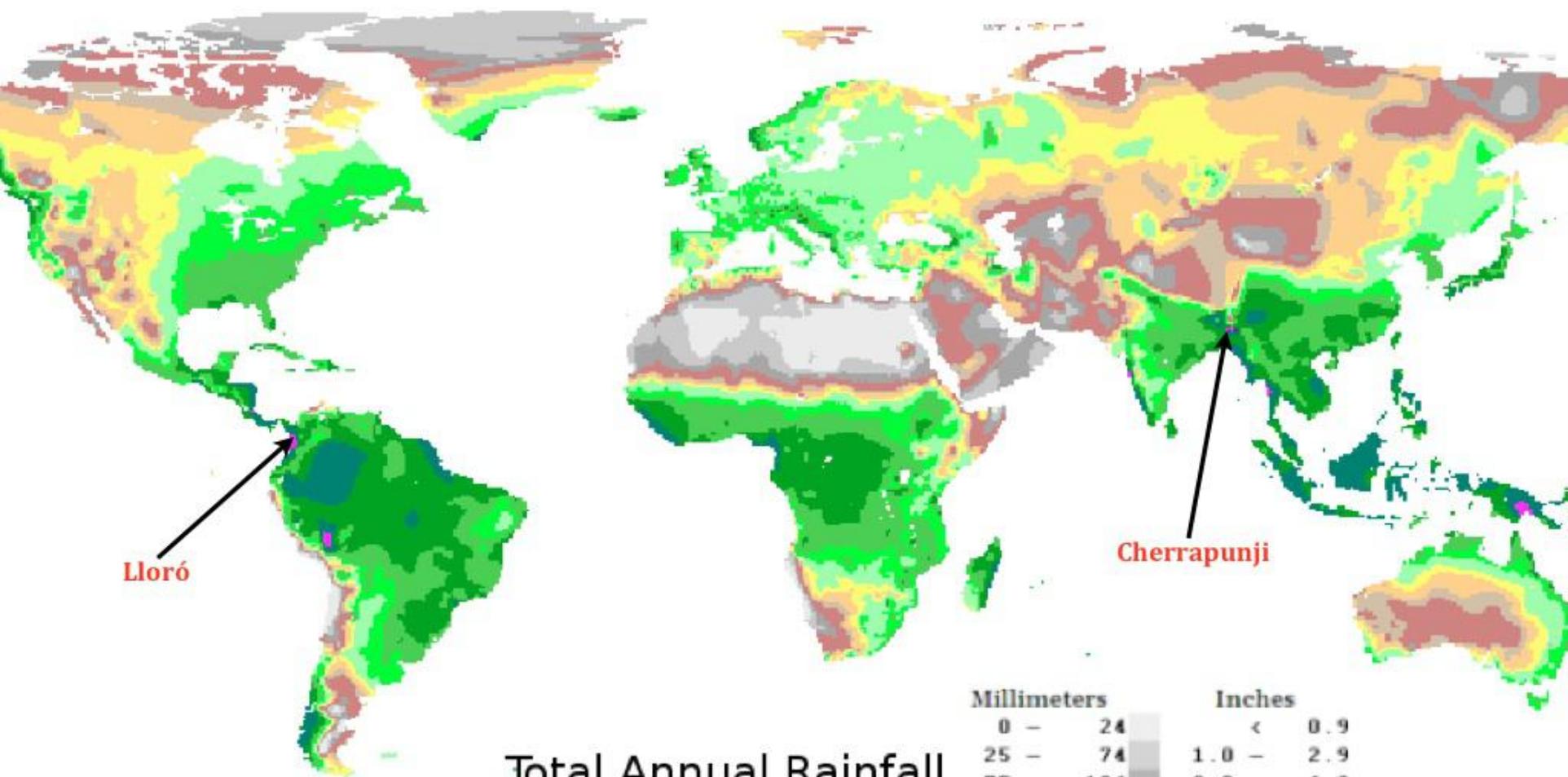
WORLD

10 000 mm



HAWAII





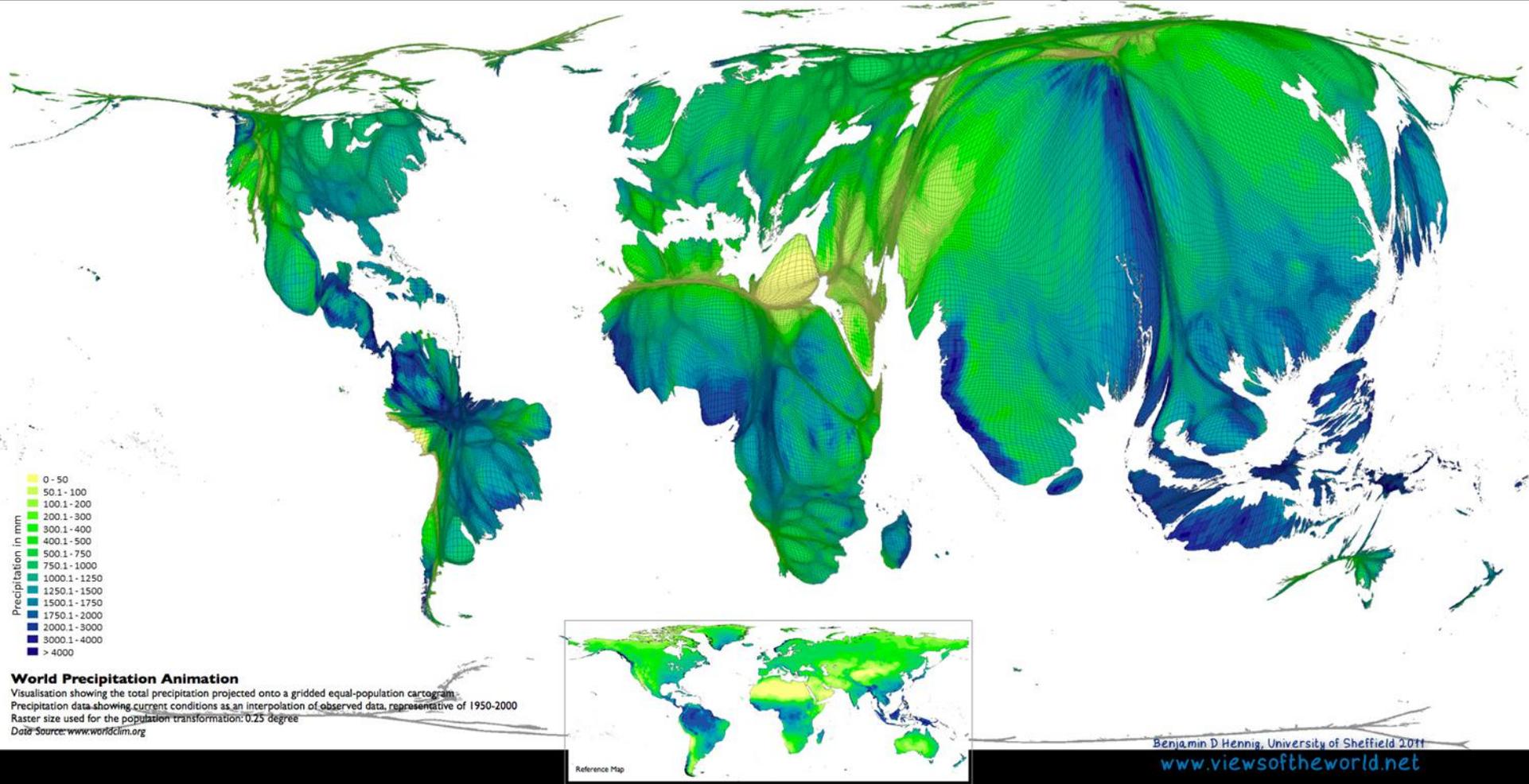
Lloró

Cherrapunji

Total Annual Rainfall

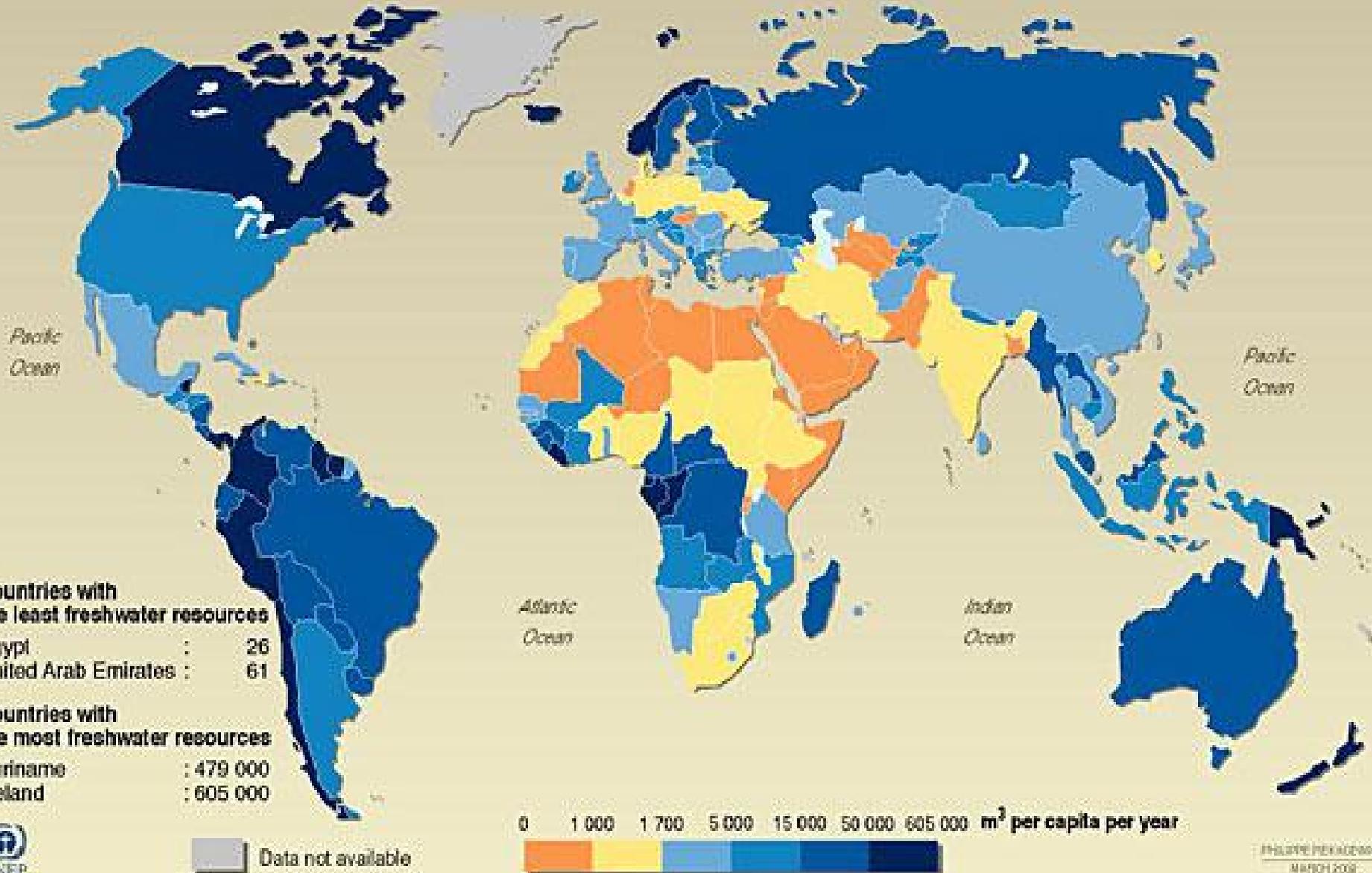
| Millimeters | | Inches | |
|--------------|--|---------------|--|
| 0 - 24 | | < 0.9 | |
| 25 - 74 | | 1.0 - 2.9 | |
| 75 - 124 | | 3.0 - 4.9 | |
| 125 - 224 | | 5.0 - 8.9 | |
| 225 - 274 | | 9.0 - 10.8 | |
| 275 - 374 | | 10.9 - 14.8 | |
| 375 - 474 | | 14.9 - 18.7 | |
| 475 - 724 | | 18.8 - 28.5 | |
| 725 - 974 | | 28.6 - 38.4 | |
| 975 - 1474 | | 38.5 - 58.1 | |
| 1475 - 2474 | | 58.2 - 97.4 | |
| 2475 - 4974 | | 97.5 - 195.9 | |
| 4975 - 7474 | | 196.0 - 294.3 | |
| 7475 - 10004 | | 294.4 - 394.0 | |

Global Annual Precipitation



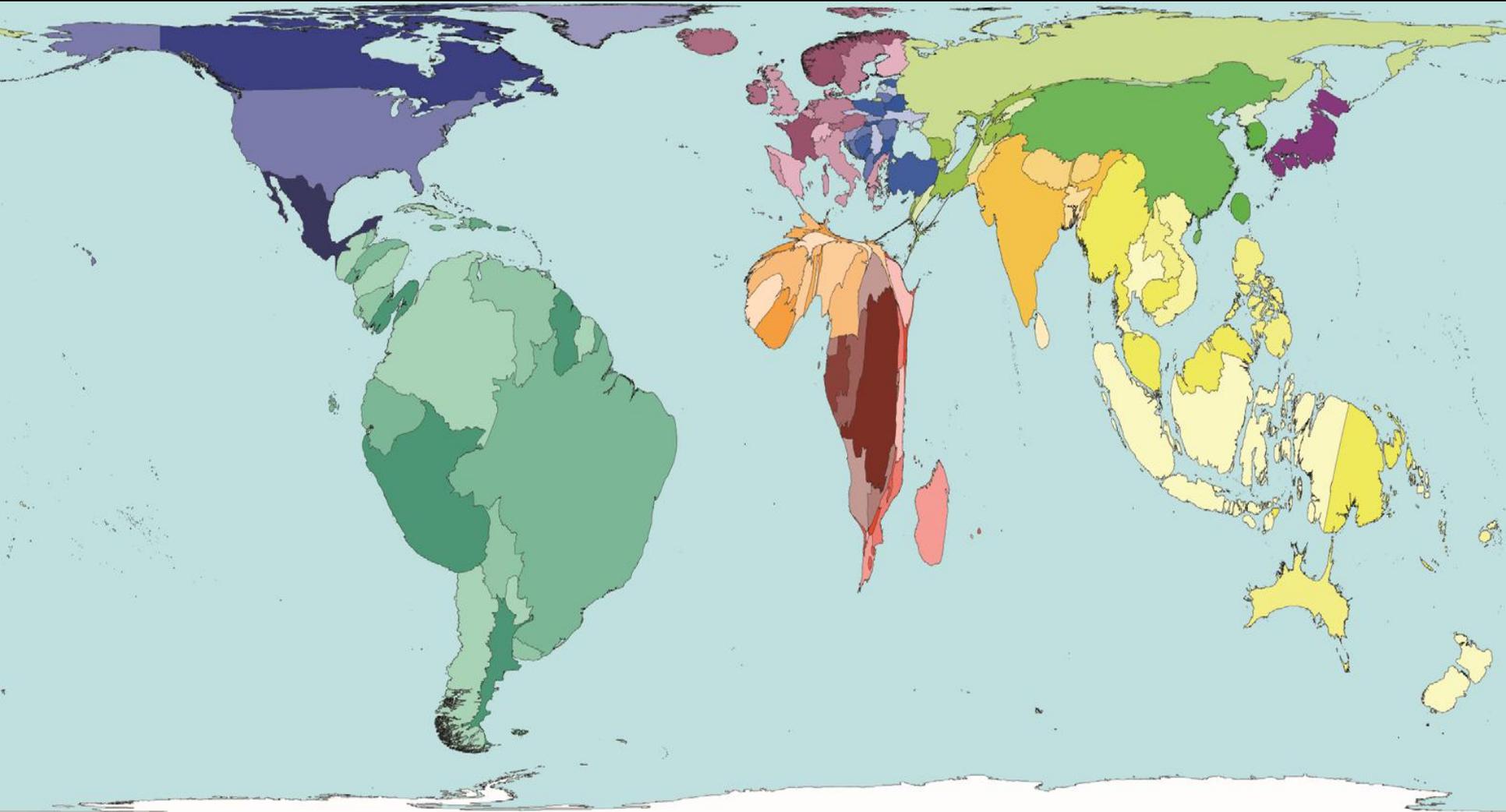
Availability of Freshwater in 2000

Average River Flows and Groundwater Recharge



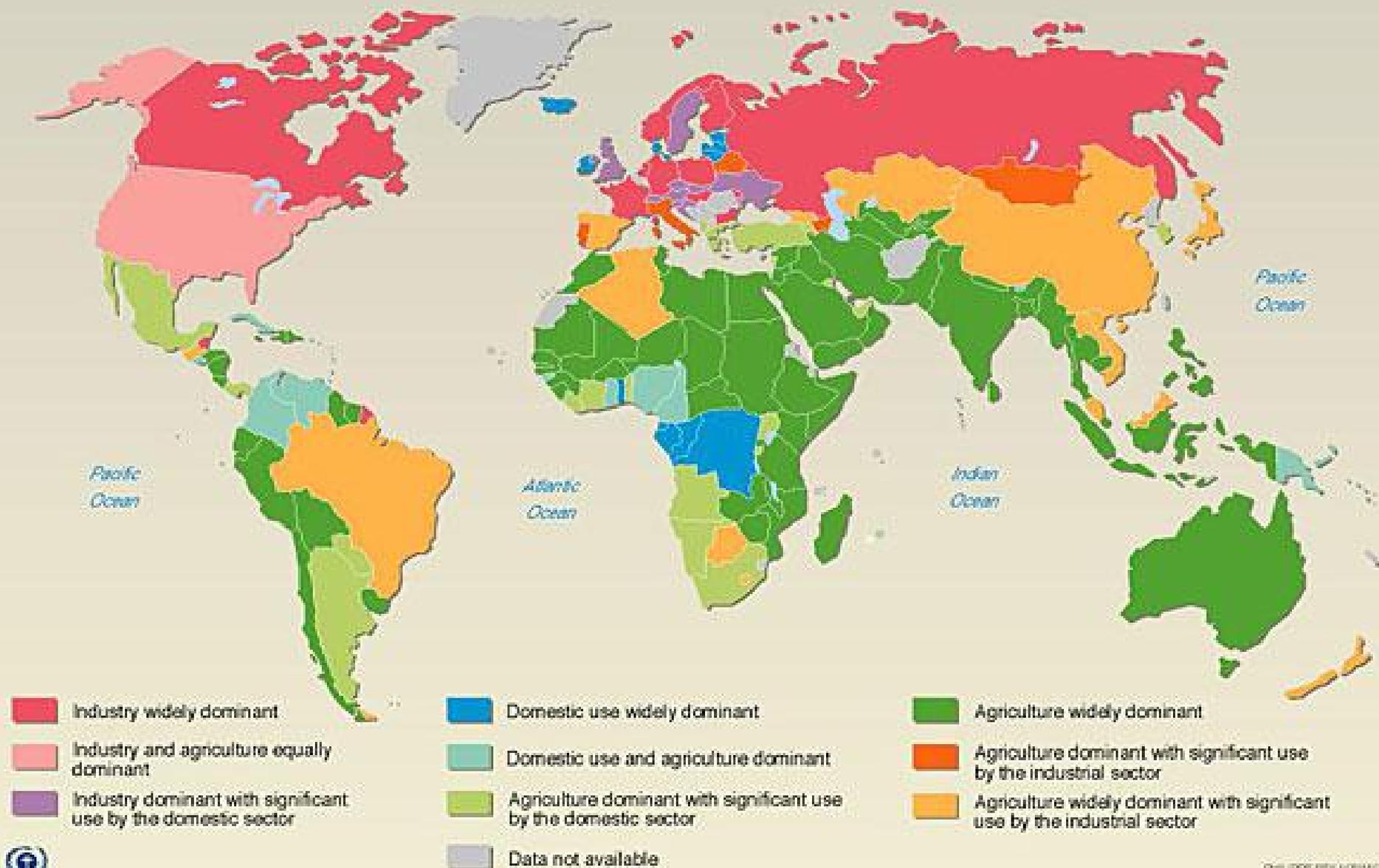
World's Fresh Water Resources

9 countries have 60% the world fresh water resources
Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, United States, Indonesia,
Peru, India and Russia



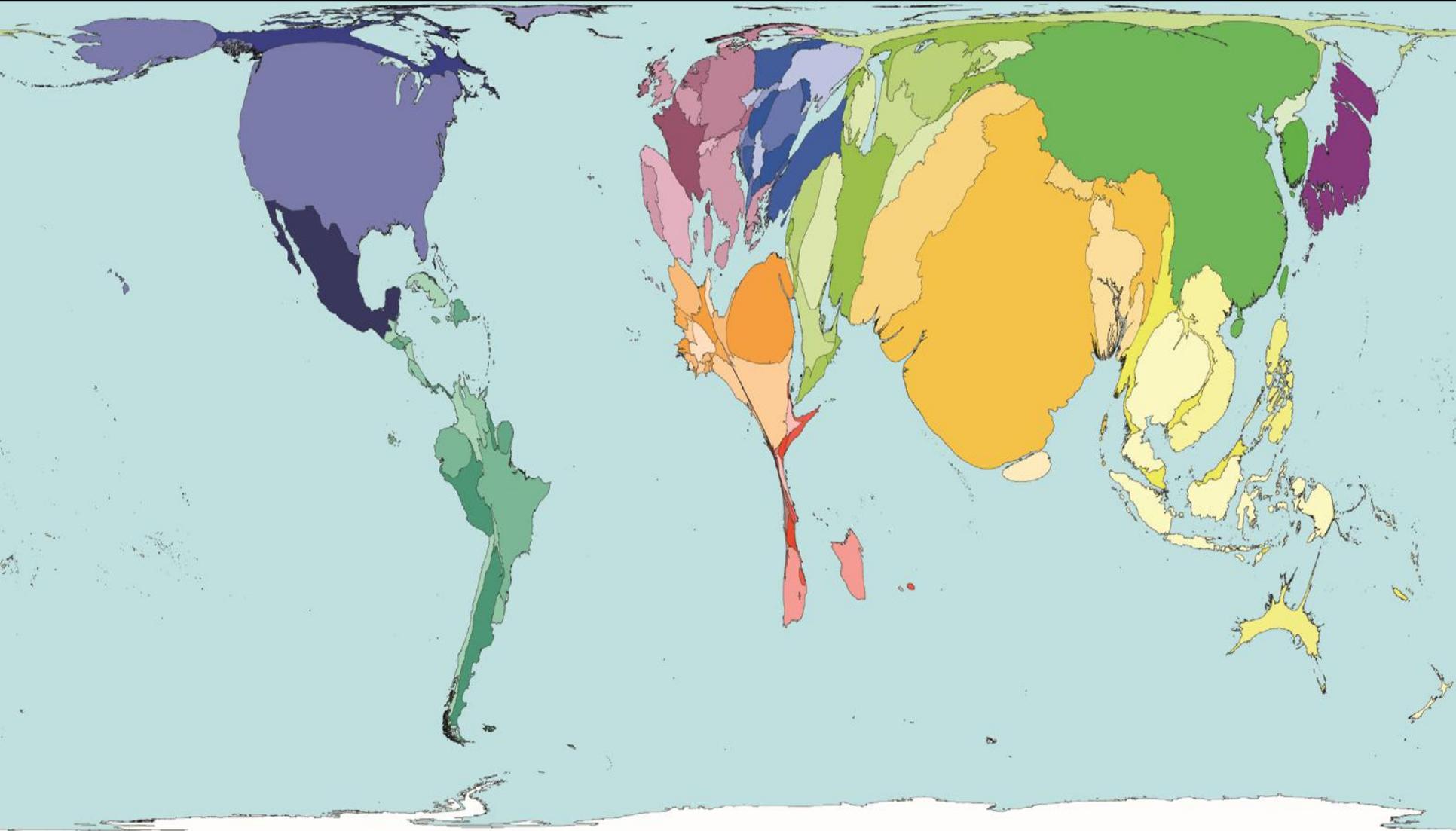
Global Freshwater Withdrawal

Country Profiles Based on Agricultural, Industrial and Domestic Use



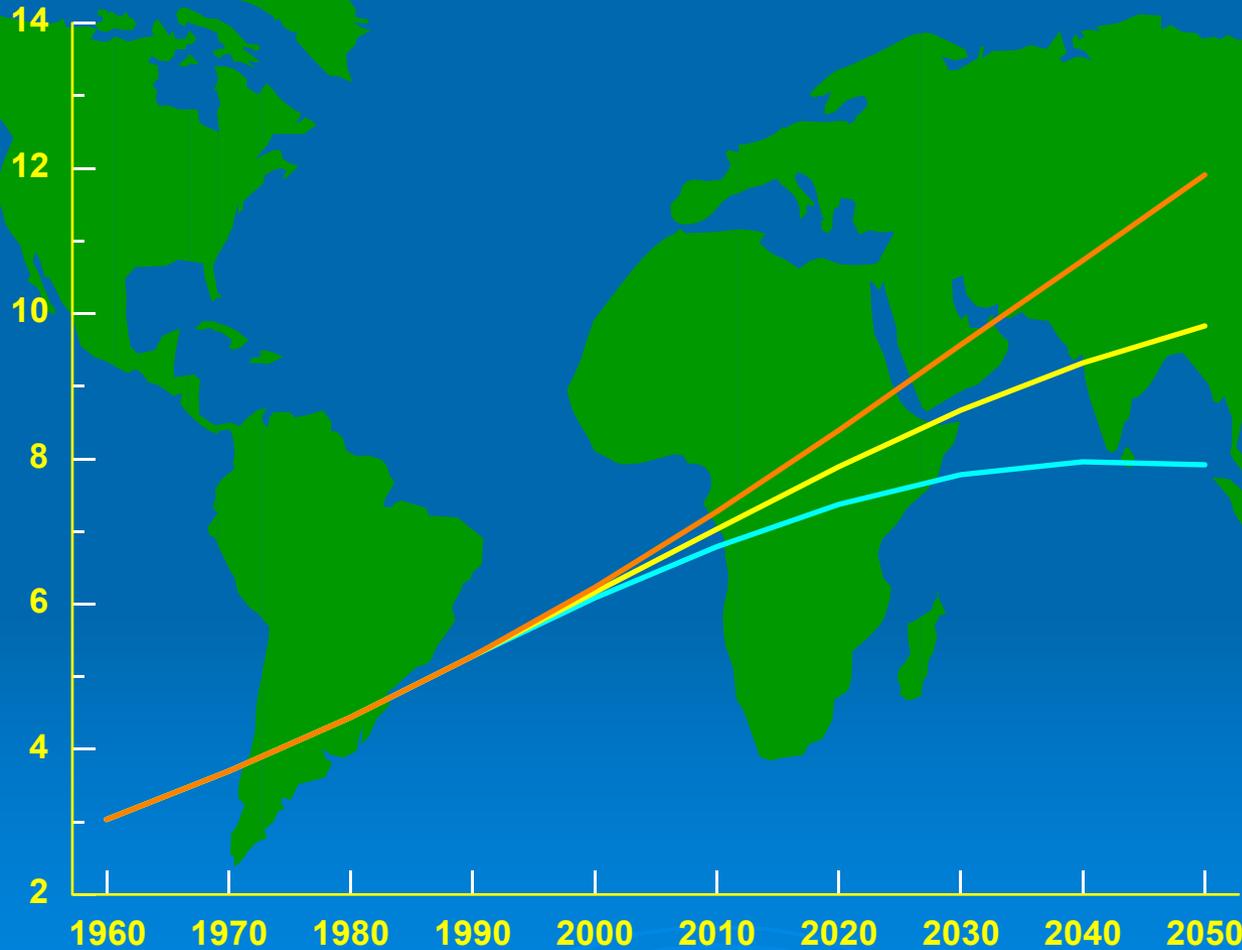
World's fresh water uses

China, India and United States



Global Population 1960 - 2050

billion



Year

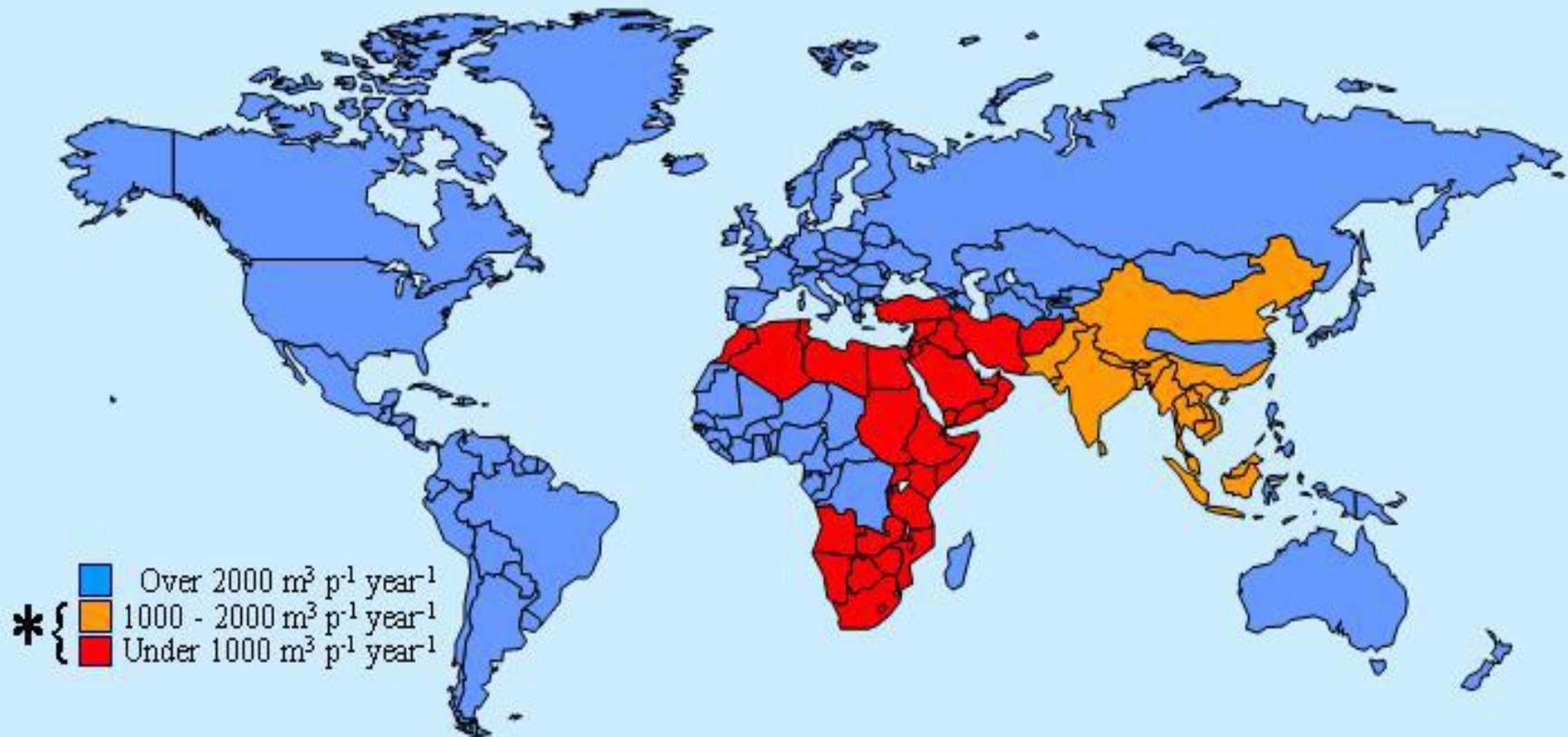
High variant

Medium variant

Low variant

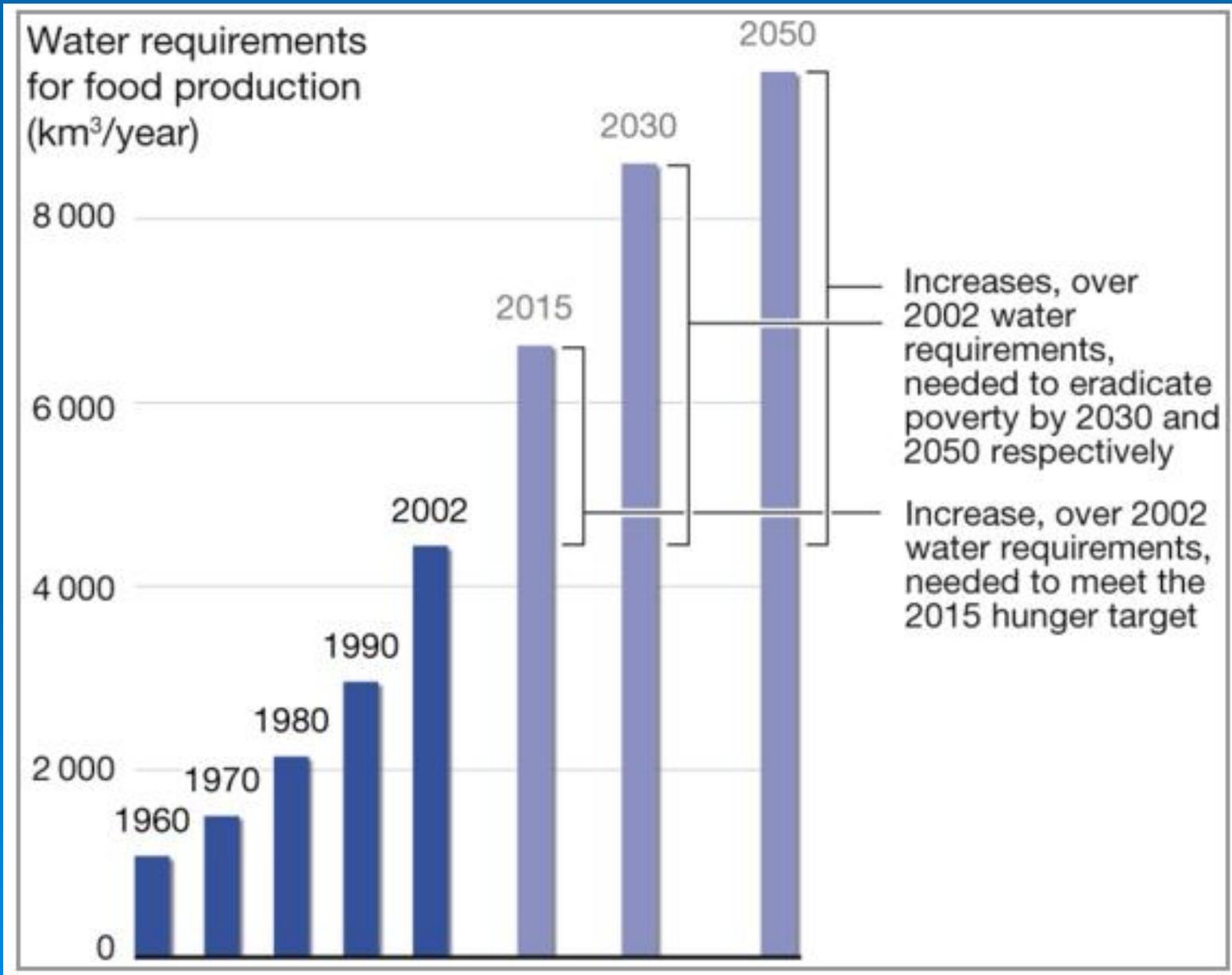
Global water scarcity - 2030

62%* of world population



Data from Fischer and Heilig (1997)

Water requirements for food production 1960-2050





Irrigation

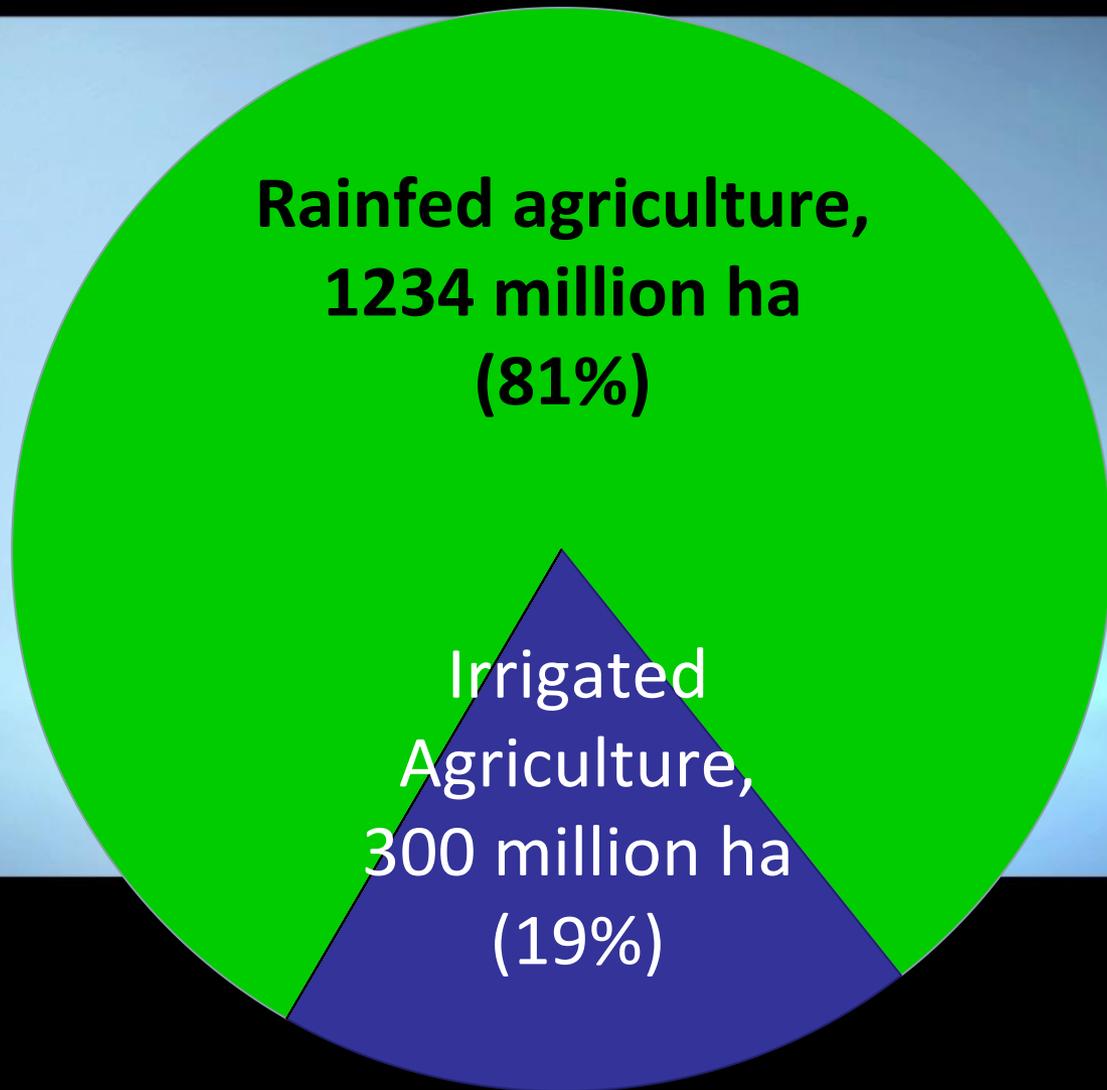
Water dependant

**Rainfed
agriculture
1234 million ha**



**Irrigated
Agriculture,
300 million ha**



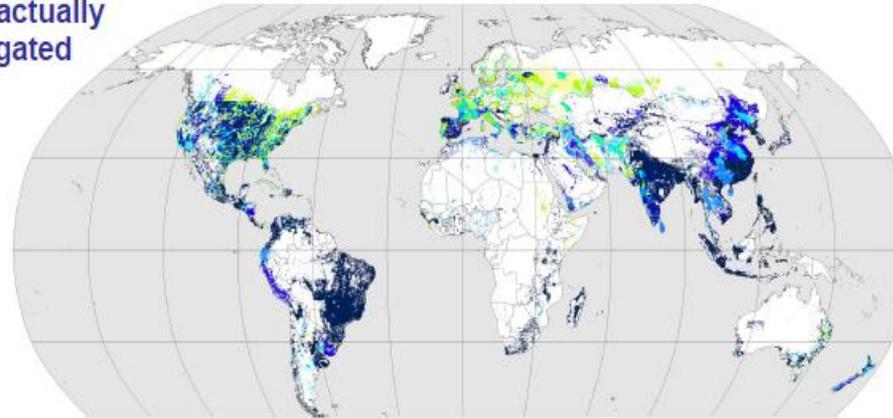




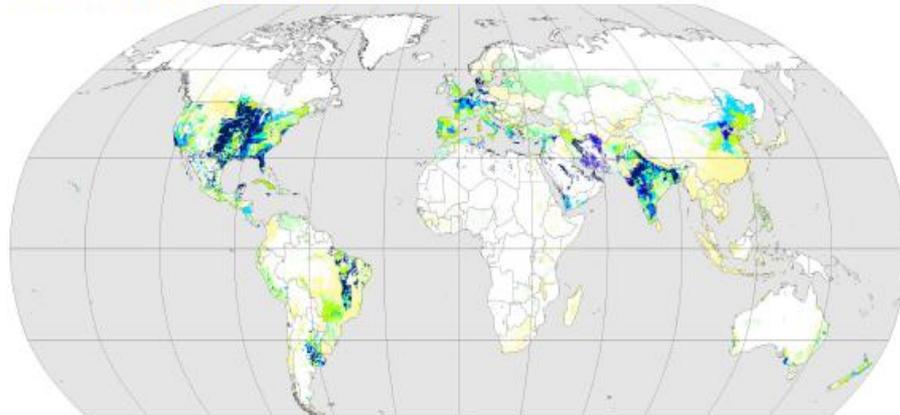
The digital global map of irrigation areas

October 2013

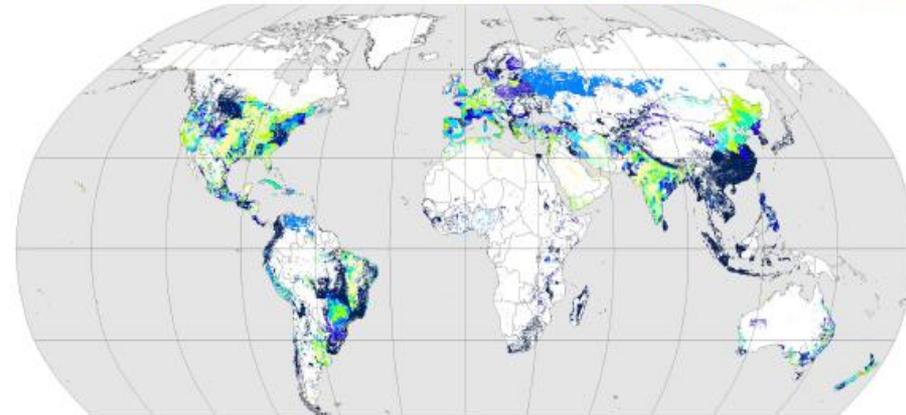
Area actually irrigated



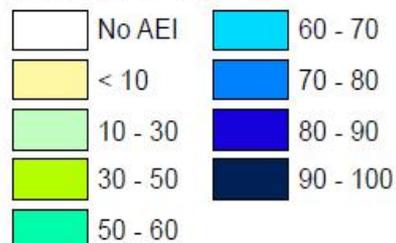
Area irrigated with groundwater



Area irrigated with surface water



Percentage of area equipped for irrigation (AEI)



The maps show the percentage of area equipped for irrigation that is actually irrigated, irrigated with groundwater or irrigated with surface water. For the majority of countries the base year of statistics is in the period 2000 - 2008.

Projection: Robinson
Resolution: 5 arc-minutes

<http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/irrigationmap/index.stm>

Stefan Siebert, Verena Henrich (Institute of Crop Science and Resource Conservation, University of Bonn, Germany) and Karen Frenken, Jacob Burke (Land and Water Division, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, Italy)



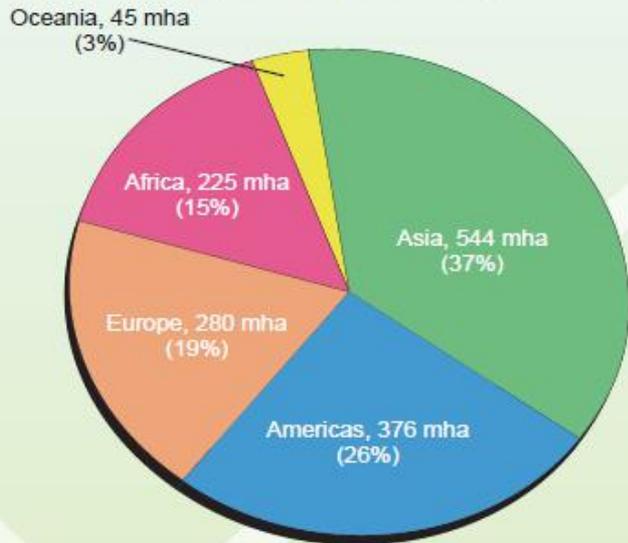
universität bonn



Regionwise Arable and Permanent Cropped Areas of the World

ICID-CIID

(World: 1533 million ha)



Arable and permanent cropped area (million ha) and its share in the total area (%)
Top 10 Countries



Source : ICID NCs (2010), FAO Stat-FAO Statistics Division (2011)



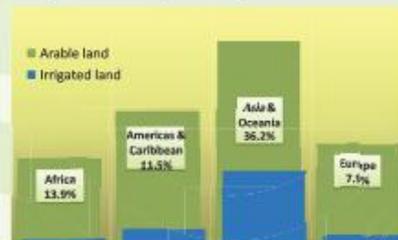
ICID-CIID

World Irrigation Scenario

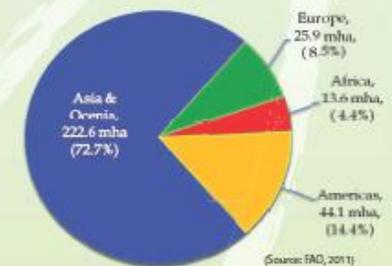
World irrigated area (million ha)



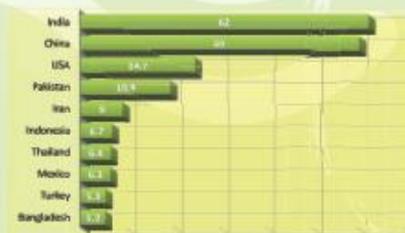
Irrigated area as percentage of arable land



Regional spread of irrigated area



Irrigated area (million ha) - Top ten countries

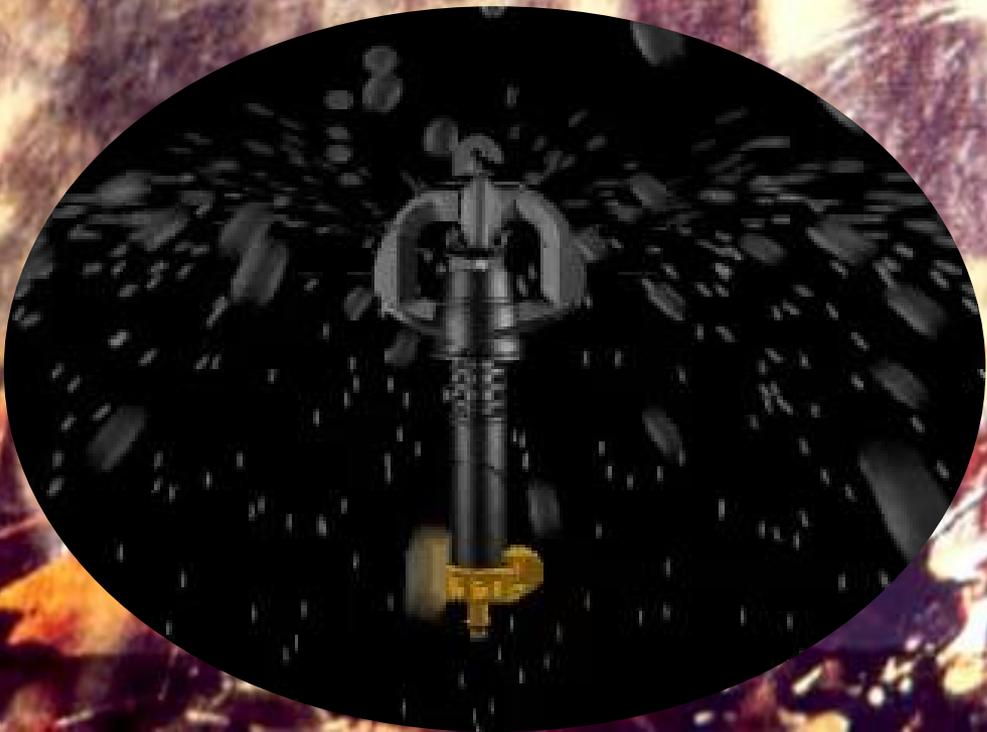


World irrigated area (Hectares/1000 people)

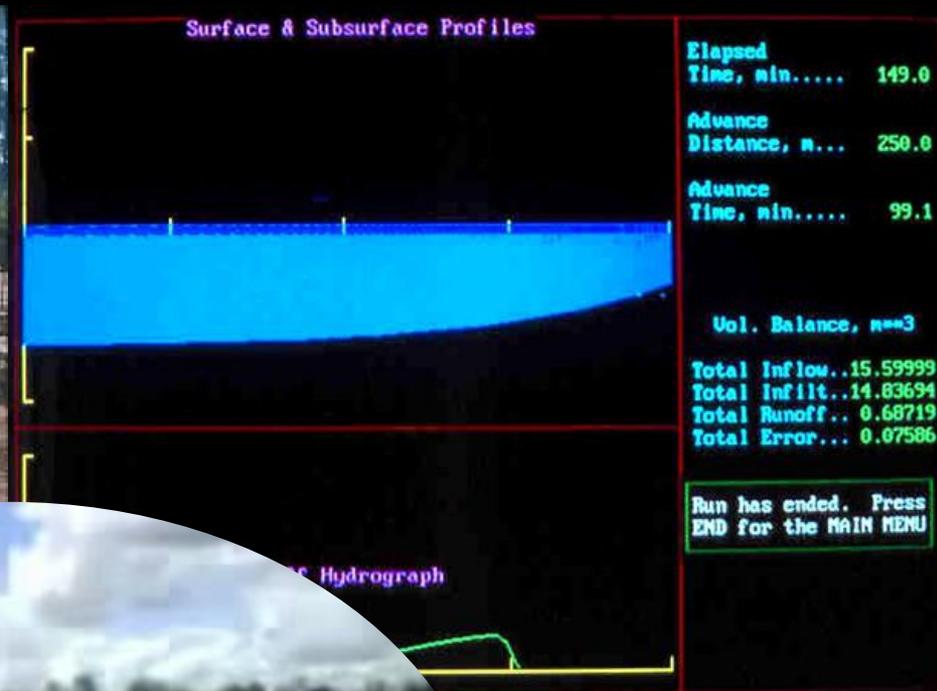




The Regulation Range



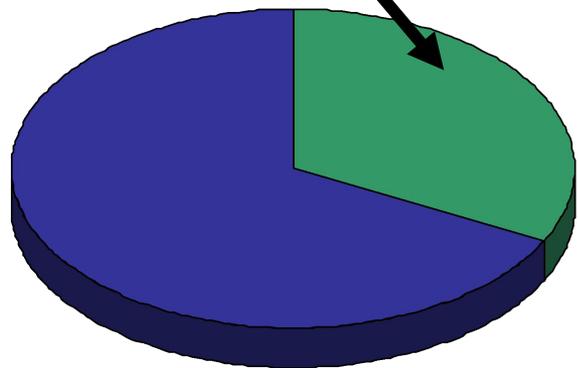




World-wide Coverage of Irrigation

Total irrigated area = 300 Mha

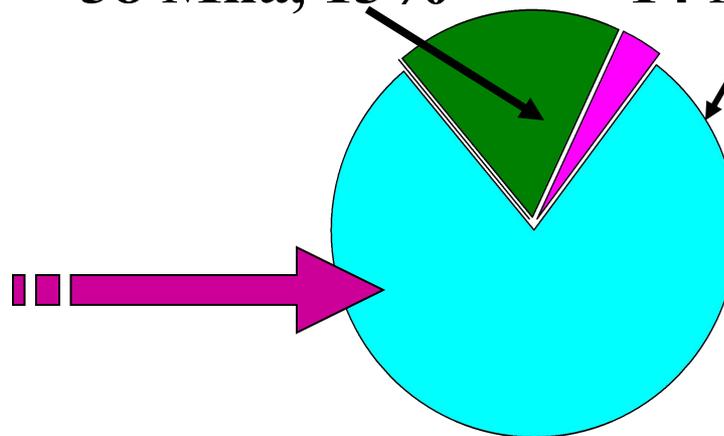
**Rice irrigated Area
102 Mha, 34 %**



**Irrigated area of other crops
198 Mha, 66 %**

**Sprinkler,
38 Mha, 13%**

**Micro irrigation,
14 Mha, 5%**



**Gravity irrigation,
248 Mha, 82%**



Micro-irrigation survey

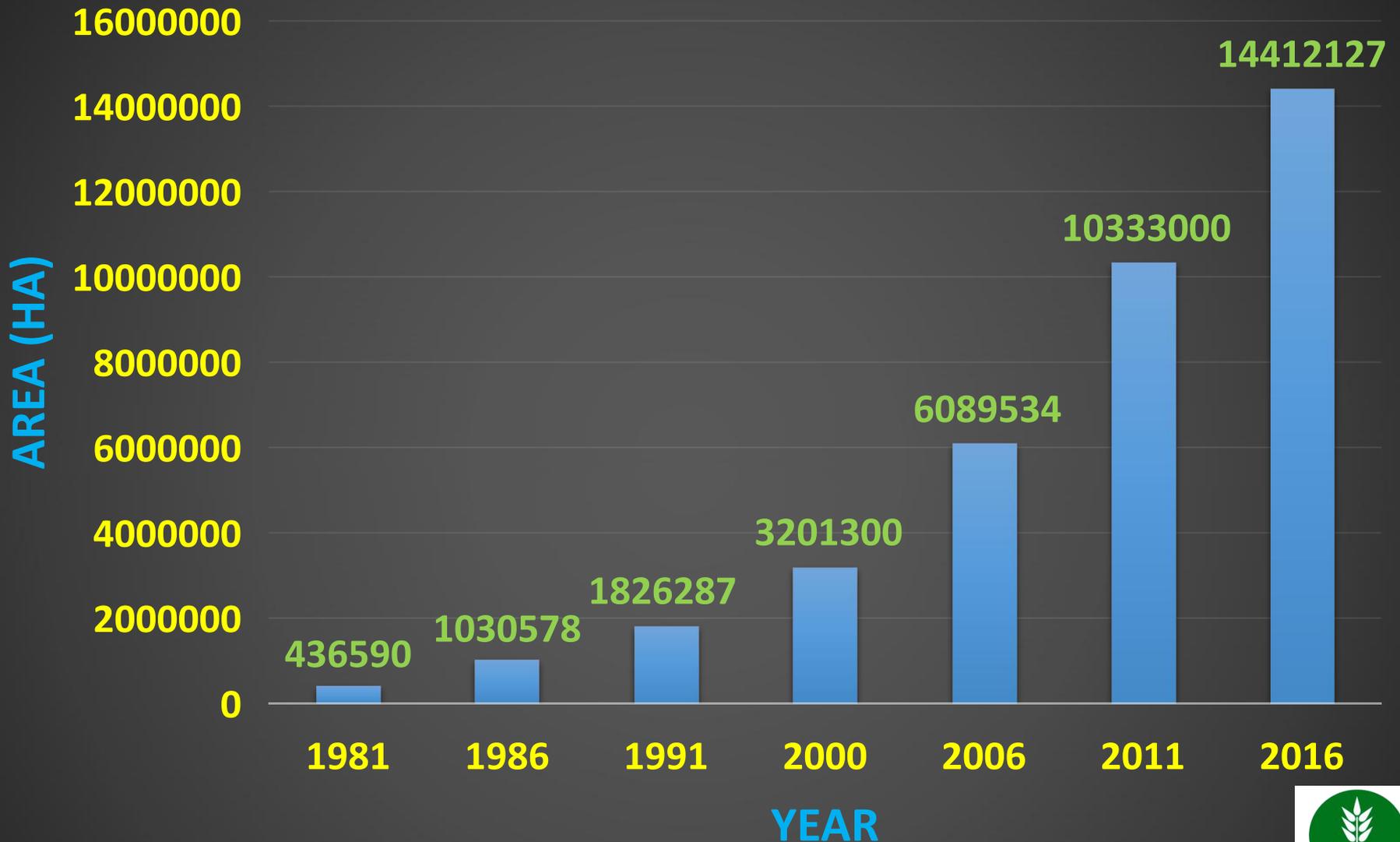
Use of micro-irrigation in the world over the last 35 years.



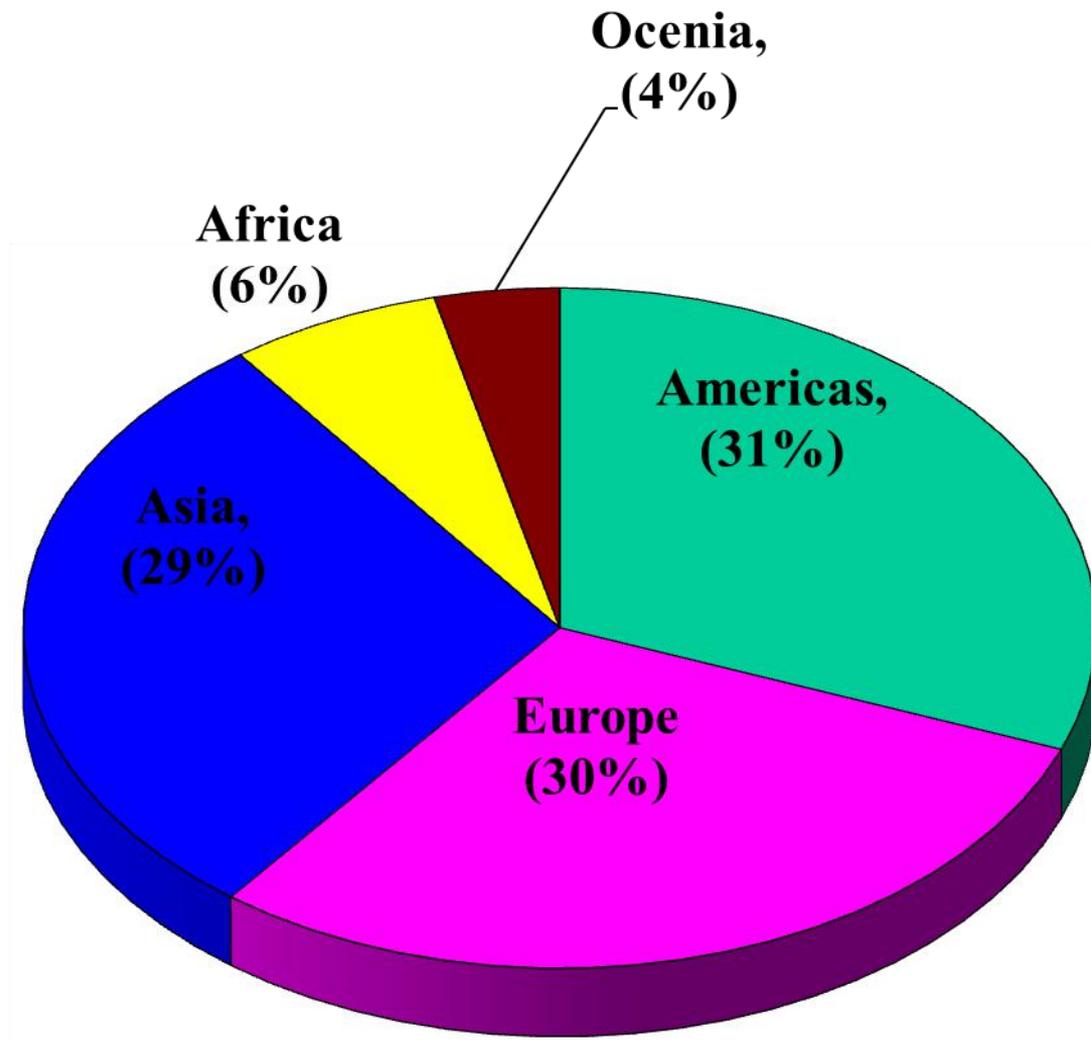
| Year | 1981 | 1986 | 1991 | 2000 | 2006 | 2011 | 2016 |
|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Area (ha) | 436 590 | 1 030 578 | 1 826 287 | 3 201 300 | 6 089 534 | 10 333 000 | 14 412 127 |
| % increase | | 136.1 | 77.2 | 75.3 | 90.2 | 41.1 | 39.5 |

Over the past 35 years (1981-2016) an increase in the usage of micro-irrigation of **3 201%** took place.

Micro-irrigation survey



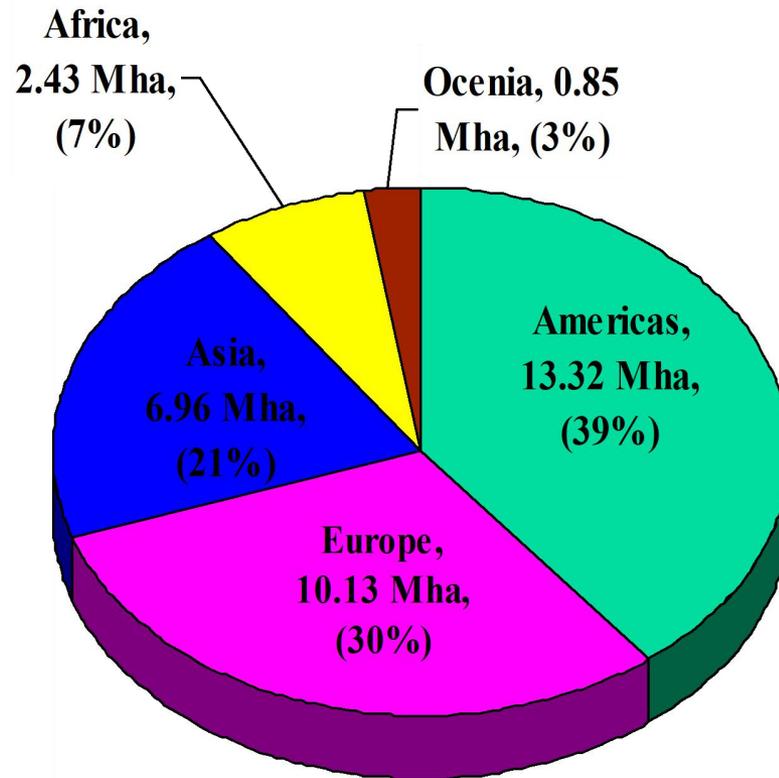
Region's Percentage of Micro irrigation



Micro total=14 Mha



Region's Percentage of Sprinkler irrigation



Sprinkler total 38 milj ha





Food security



What is food security?

There are many different definitions of food security. The definition frequently used as defined at the World Food Summit of 1996:

Food security is existing when all people at all times have access to sufficient, safe, nutritious food to maintain a healthy and active life.



What is food security?

Food security includes the following aspects:

- Availability
- Access
- Affordability
- Quality
- Nutrition
- Safety



The
Economist

Intelligence
Unit

A report from The Economist Intelligence Unit

GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY INDEX

2017

MEASURING FOOD SECURITY AND THE IMPACT OF RESOURCE RISKS

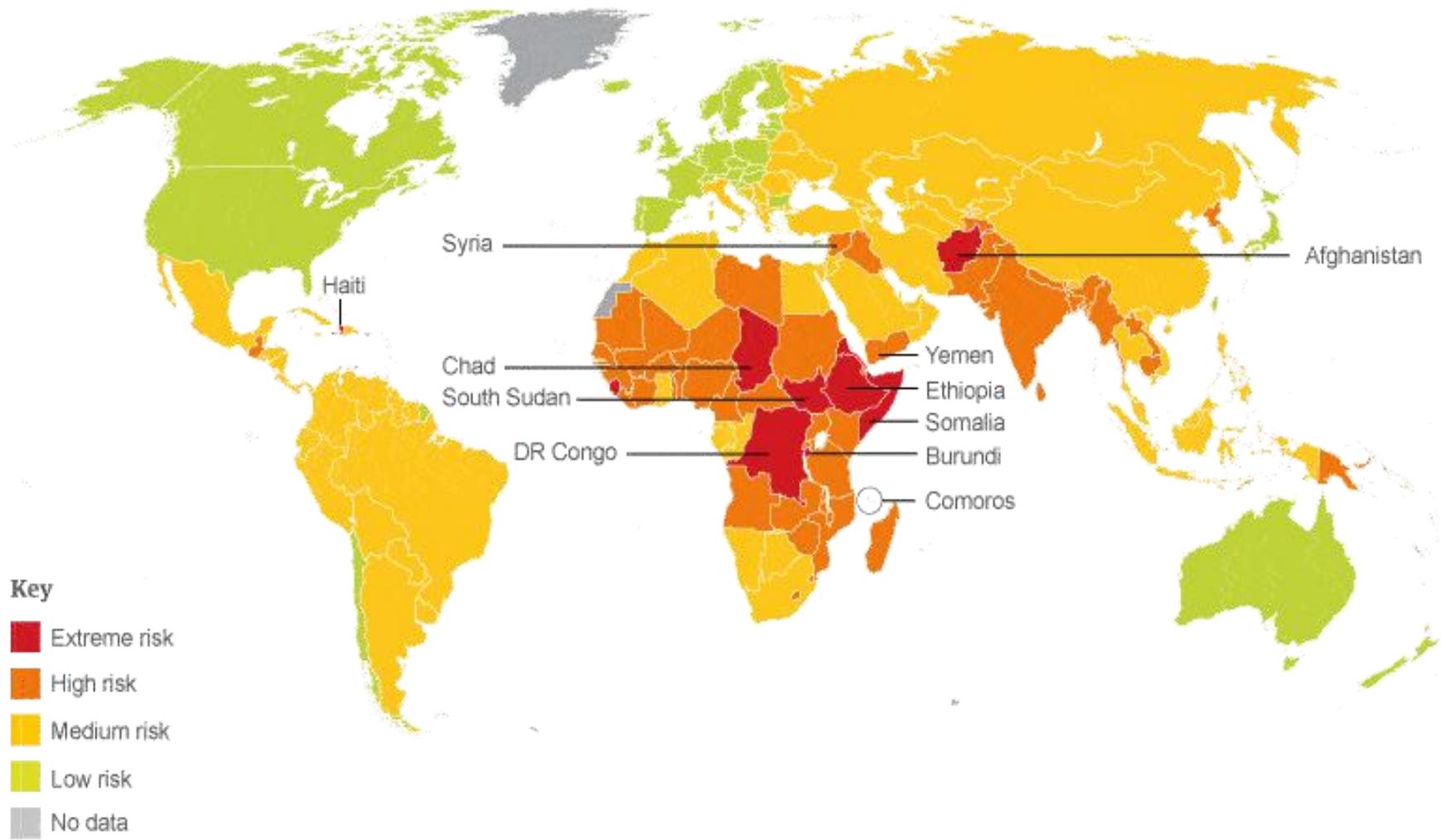


Sponsored by





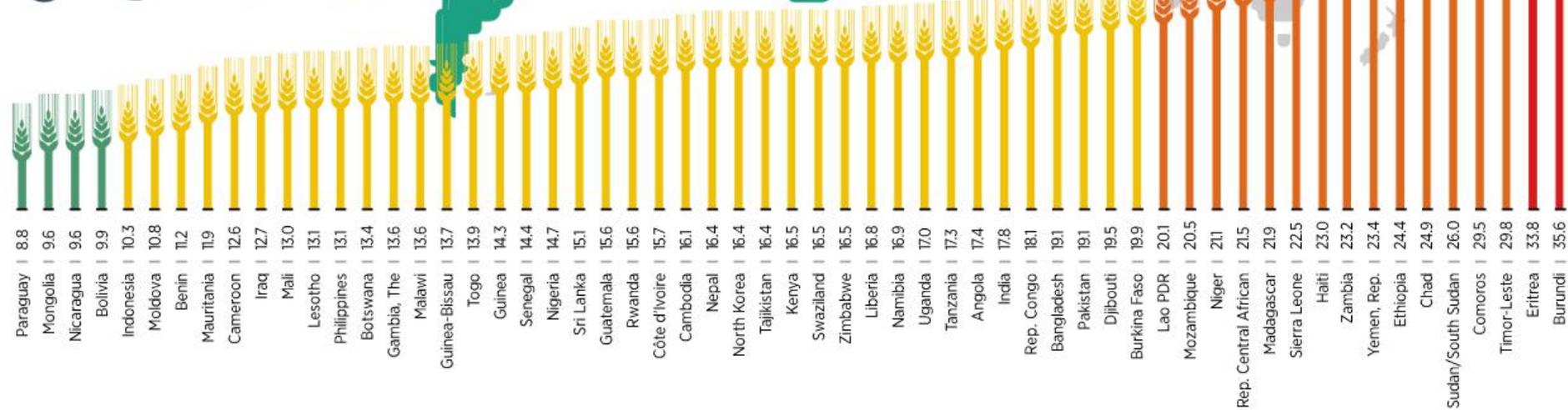
Food Security Risk Index 2013



WHERE TO FIND THE WORLD'S HUNGRY POPULATION

2014 Global Hunger Index

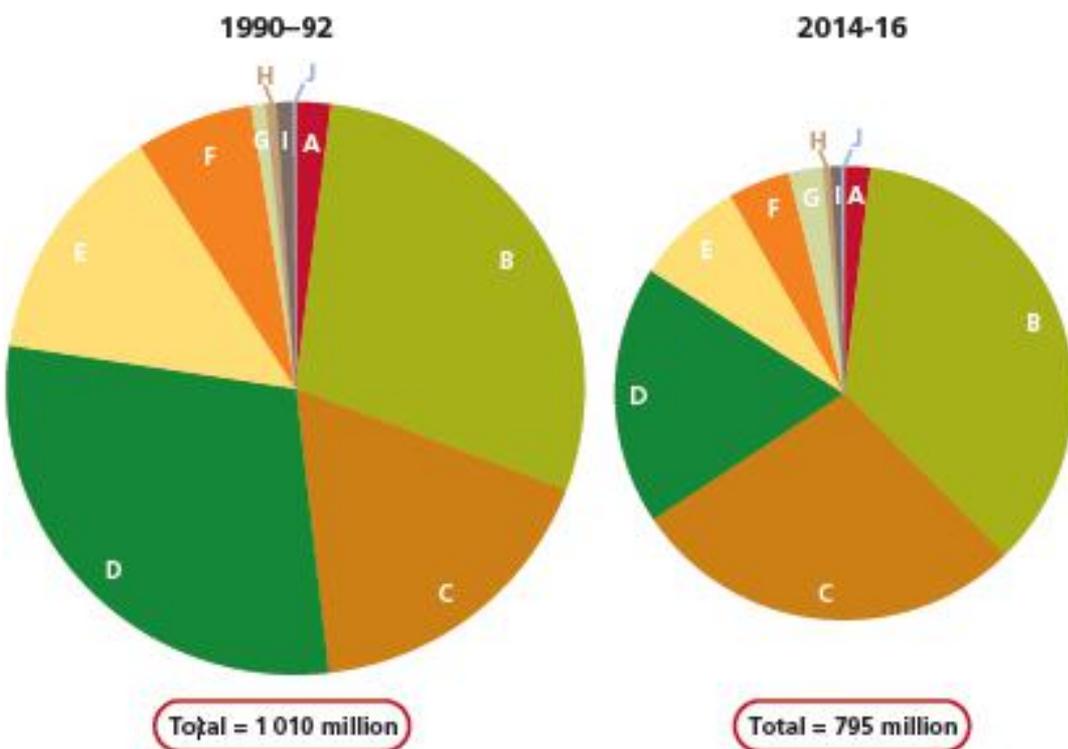
- EXTREMELY ALARMING 30 AND ABOVE
- ALARMING 20.0-29.9
- SERIOUS 10.0-19.9
- MODERATE 5.0-9.9
- LOW 4.9 AND BELOW
- NO DATA
- INDUSTRIALISED COUNTRY



Source: Welthungerhilfe/IFPRI/Concern Worldwide 2014



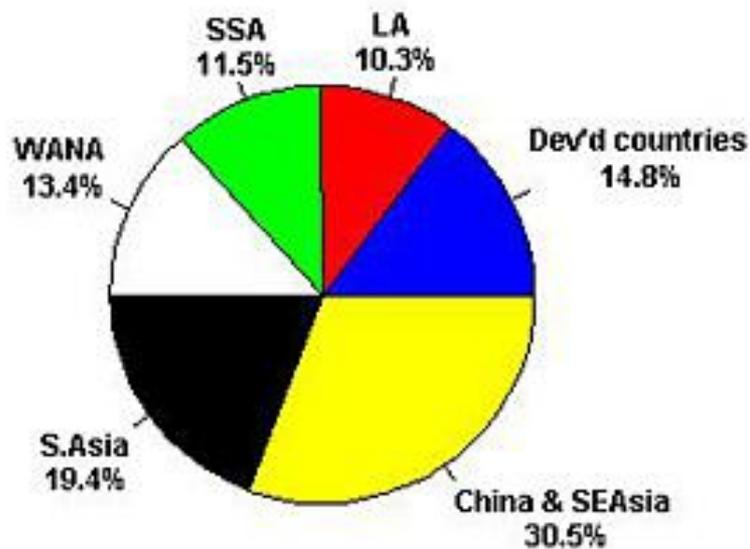
The changing distribution of hunger in the world



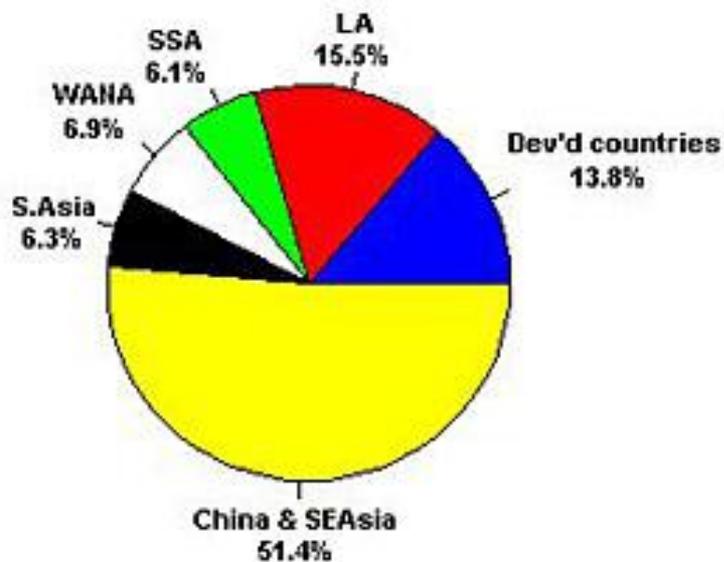
| | Number (millions) | | Regional share (%) | |
|---|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | 1990-92 | 2014-16 | 1990-92 | 2014-16 |
| A Developed regions | 20 | 15 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| B Southern Asia | 291 | 281 | 28.8 | 35.4 |
| C Sub-Saharan Africa | 176 | 220 | 17.4 | 27.7 |
| D Eastern Asia | 295 | 145 | 29.2 | 18.3 |
| E South-Eastern Asia | 138 | 61 | 13.6 | 7.6 |
| F Latin America and the Caribbean | 66 | 34 | 6.5 | 4.3 |
| G Western Asia | 8 | 19 | 0.8 | 2.4 |
| H Northern Africa | 6 | 4 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| I Caucasus and Central Asia | 10 | 6 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| J Oceania | 1 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Total | 1 011 | 795 | 100 | 100 |



Increase in global demand for cereals and meat products, 1993-2020



Cereals



Meat Products

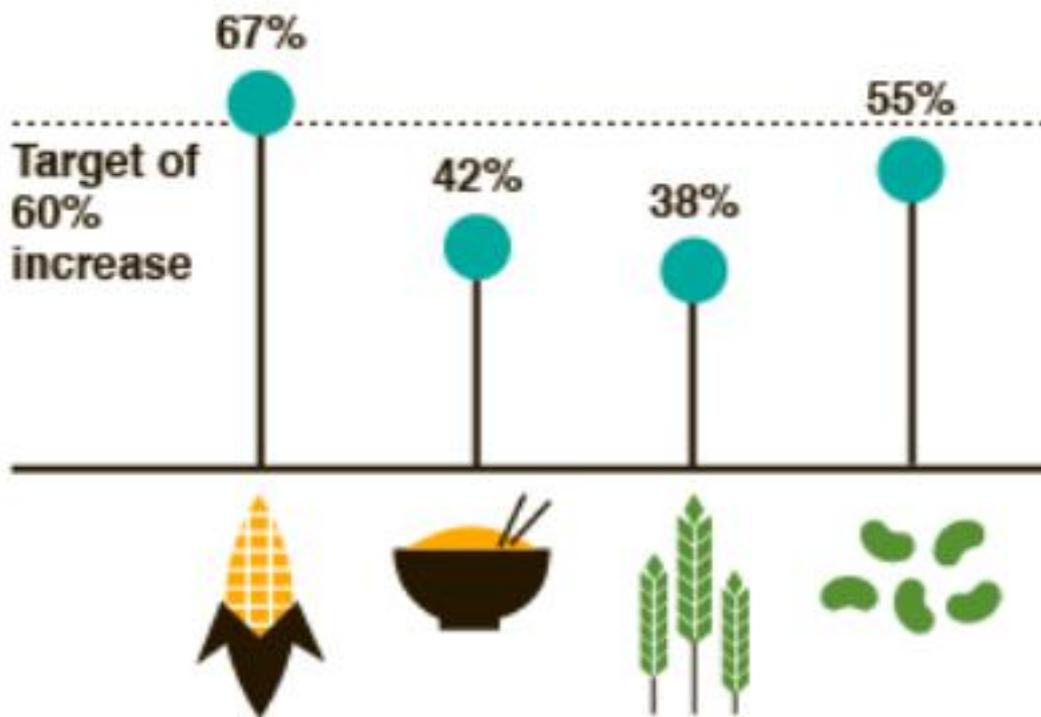
Source: IFPRI IMPACT simulations.



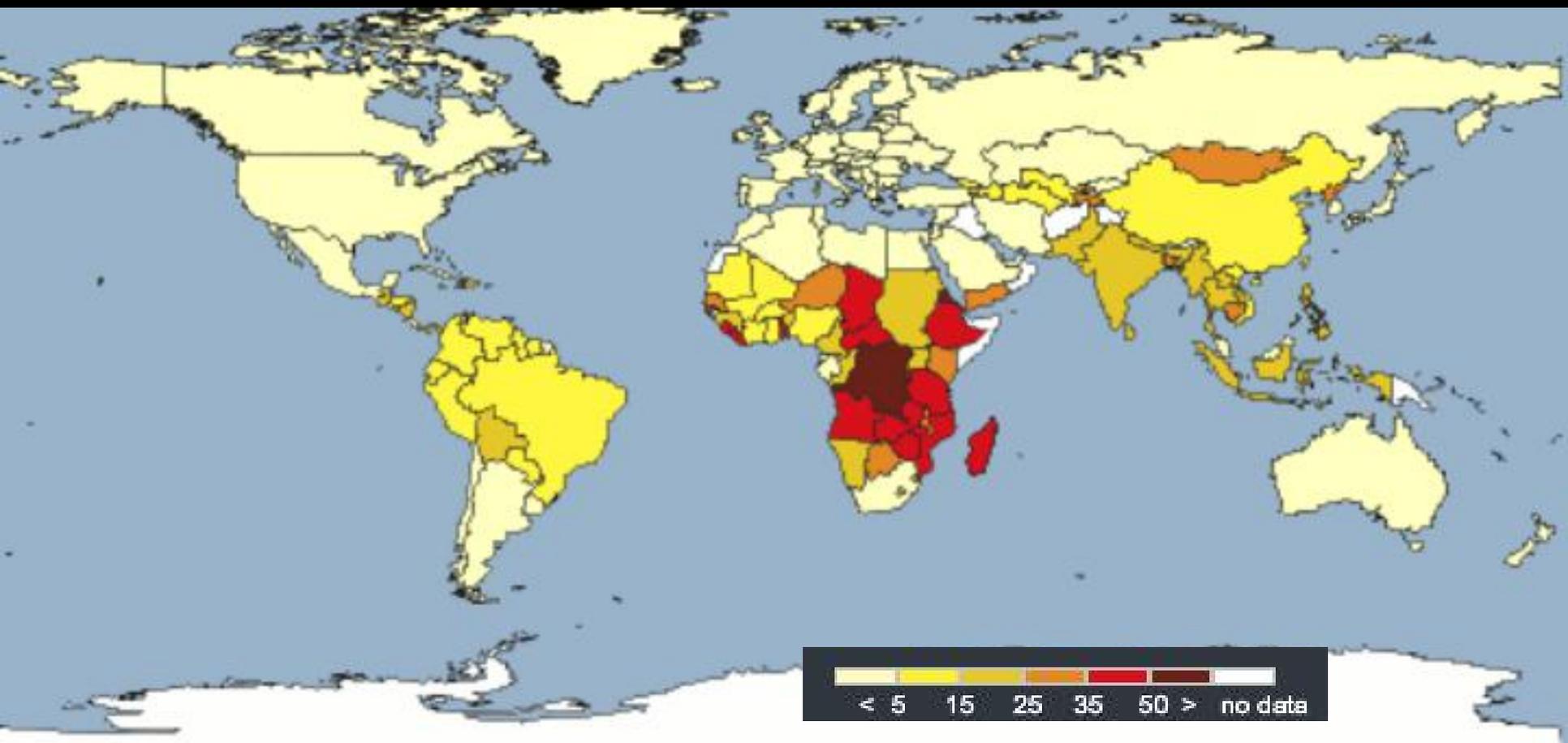
The Food and Agriculture Organization for the United Nations (FAO) and World Water Council (WWC) predict that the world needs to produce an estimated 60 percent more food by 2050 to ensure global food security, and it must do so while conserving and enhancing the natural resource base



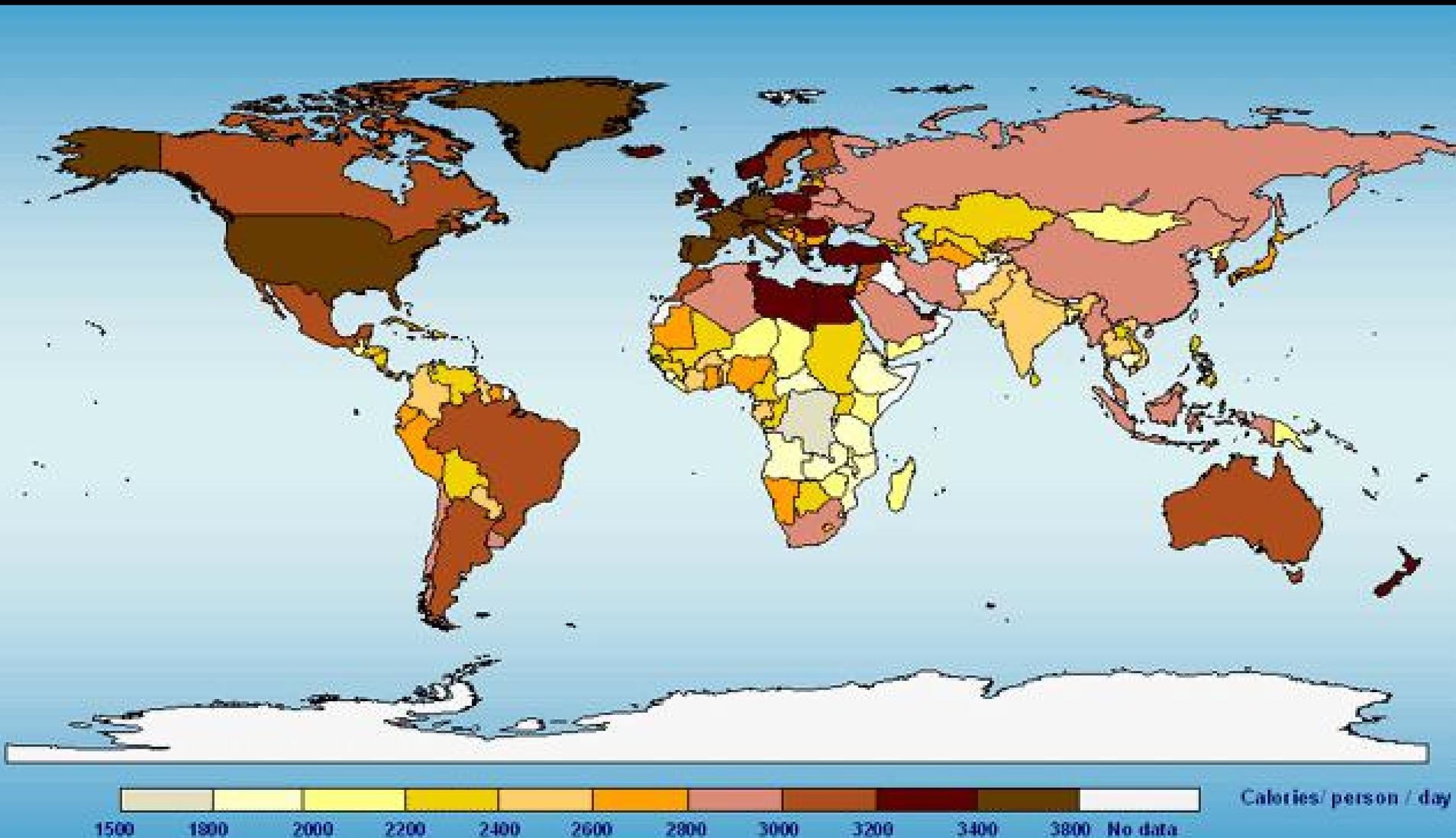
Yields of maize, rice, wheat, and soybean all need to **INCREASE BY 60%**, by 2050 to meet demand but current growth in yield are falling short of the target.



Undernourishment in Total Population (%)



Food consumption

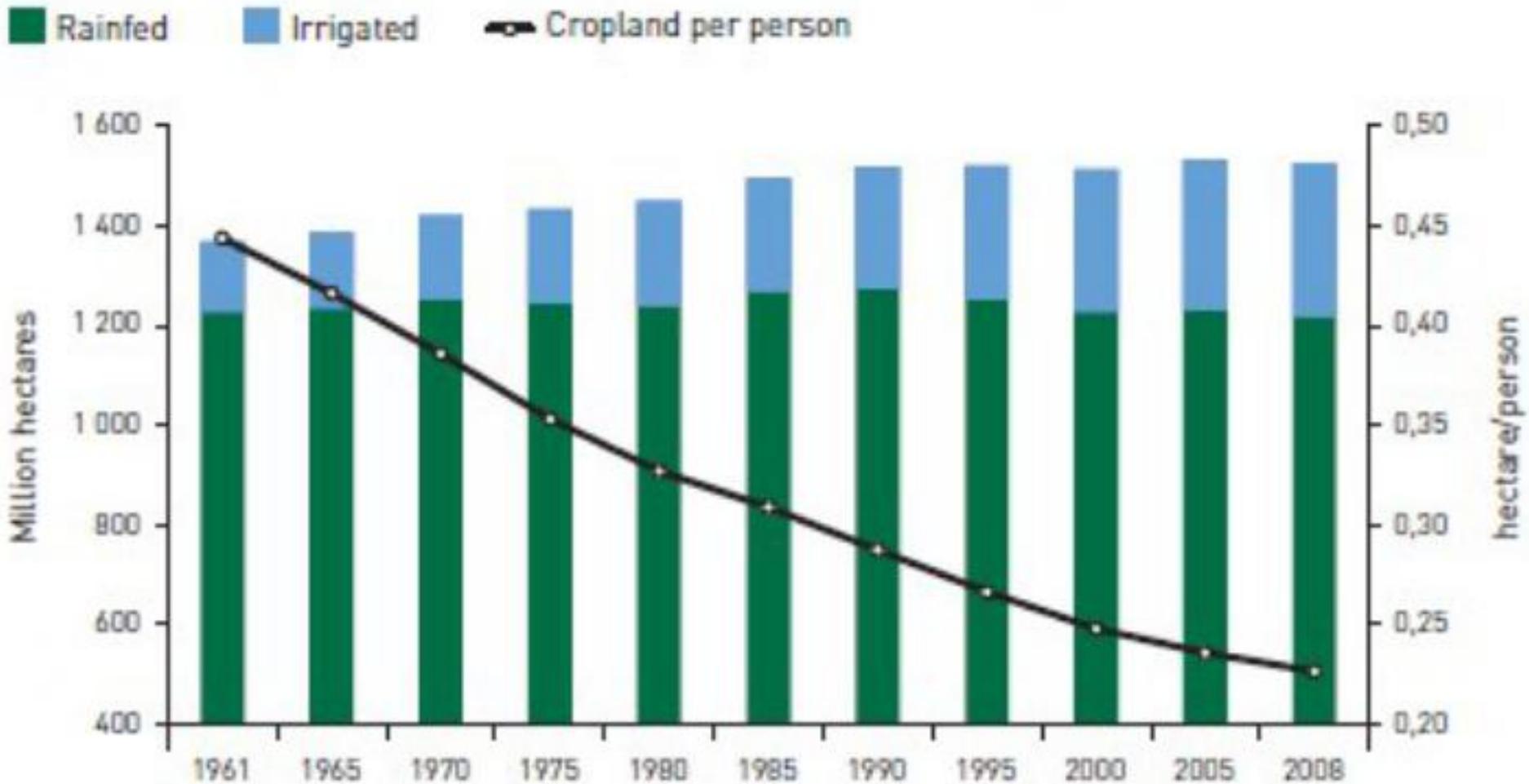


Map 3

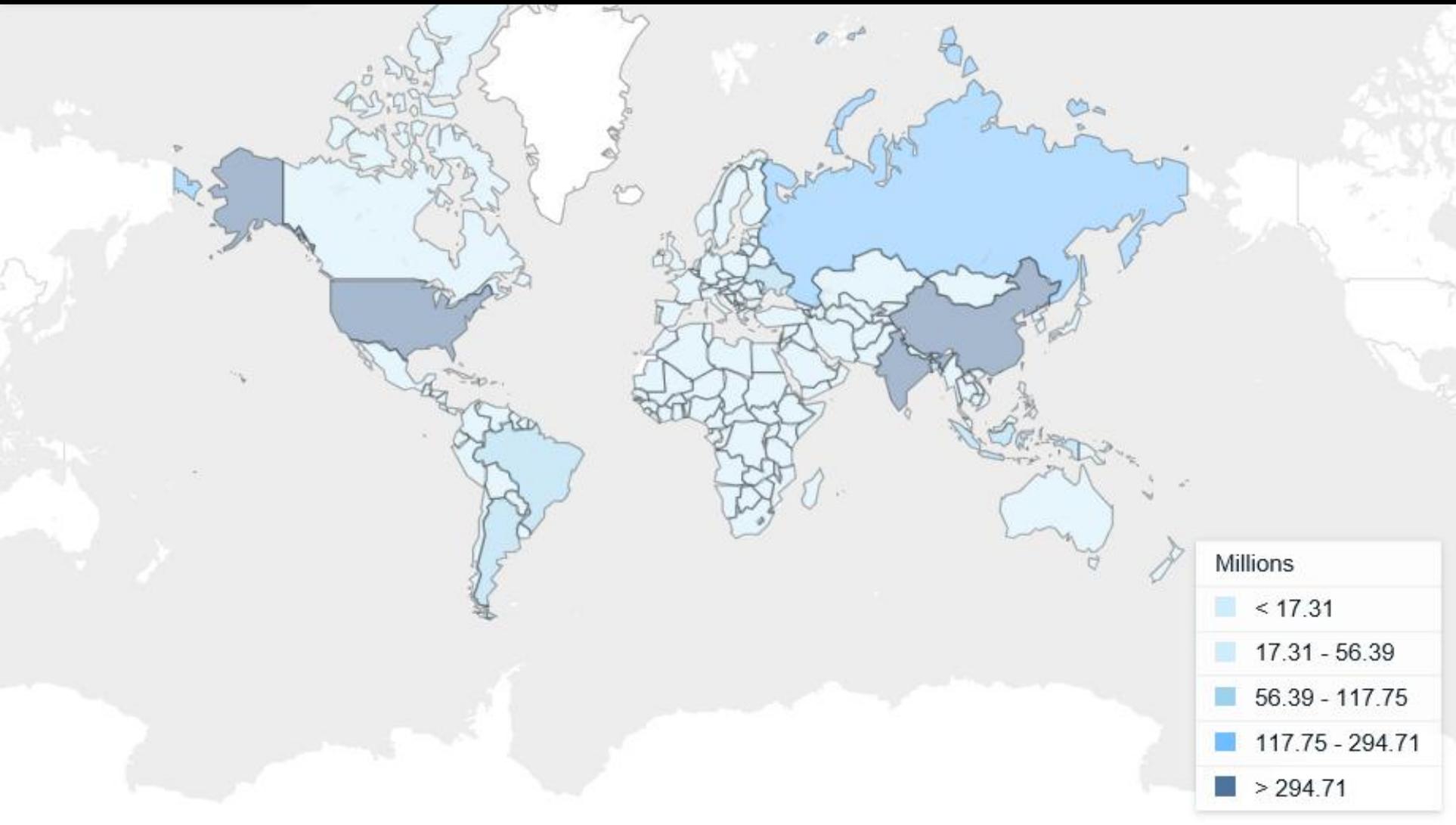
Based on data from FAOSTAT.
Prepared by: FAO Statistics Division
Rome, 2003



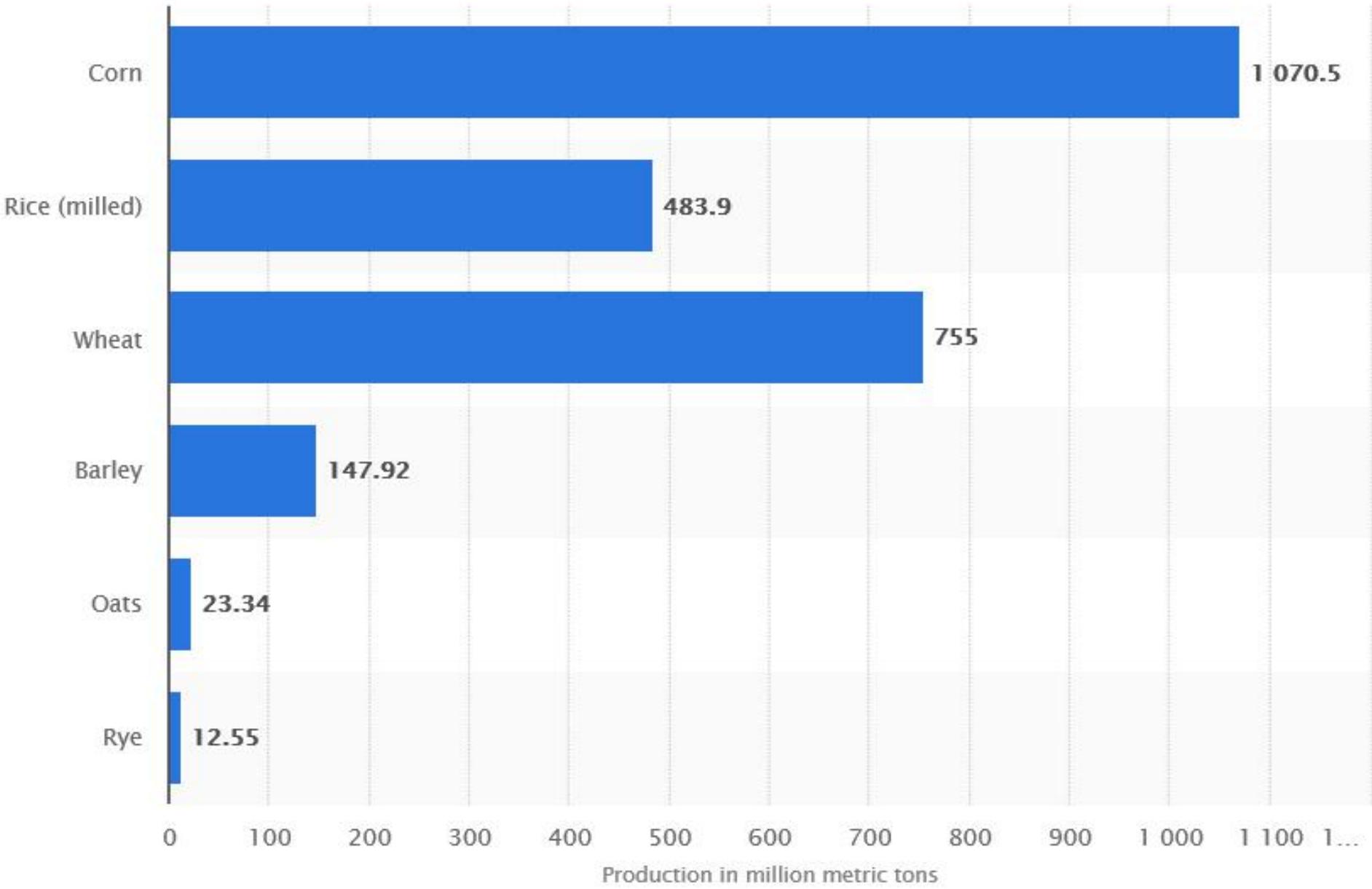
Land under irrigation and rainfed cropping



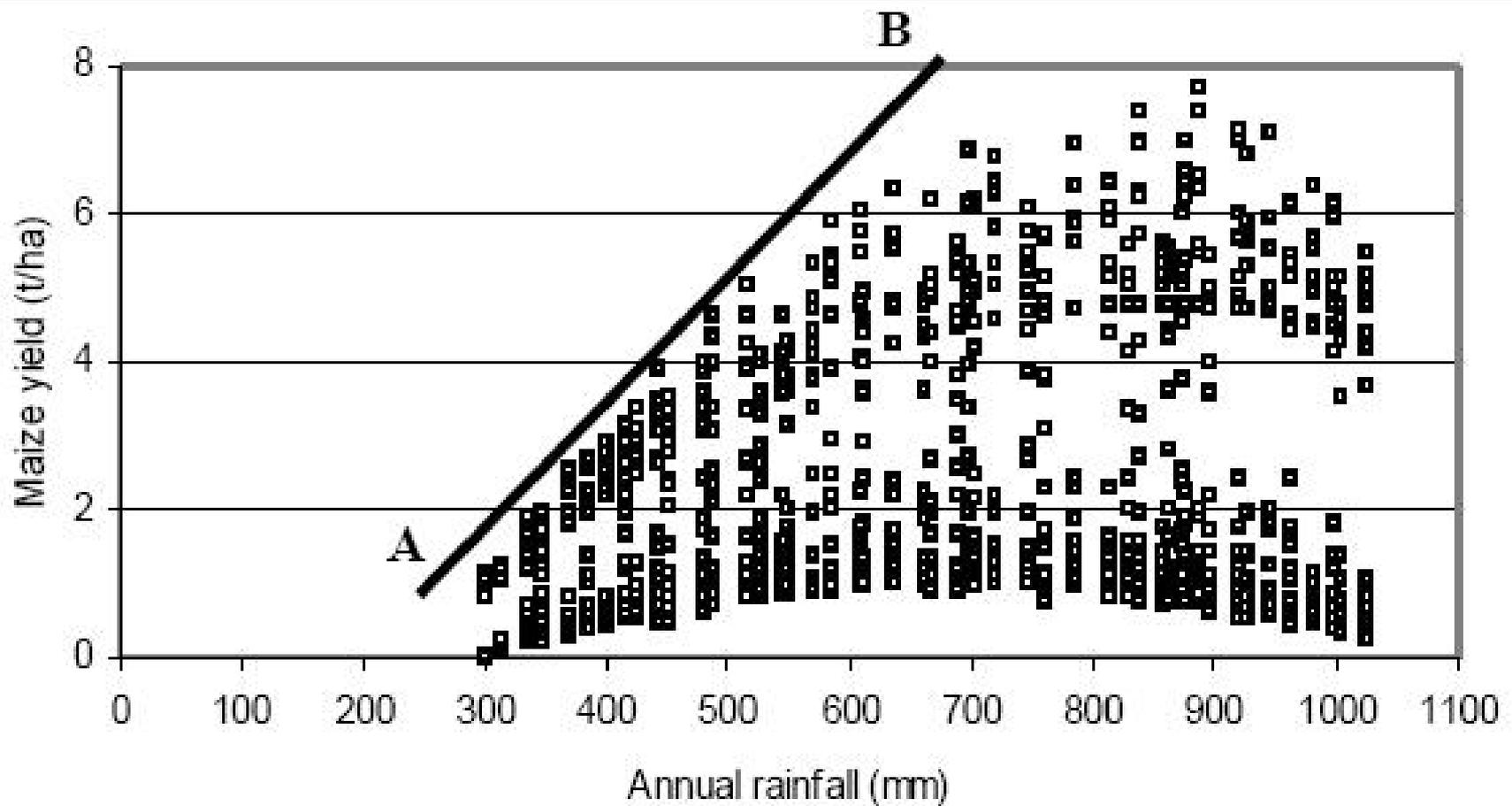
Cereal Production in the world in metric tons



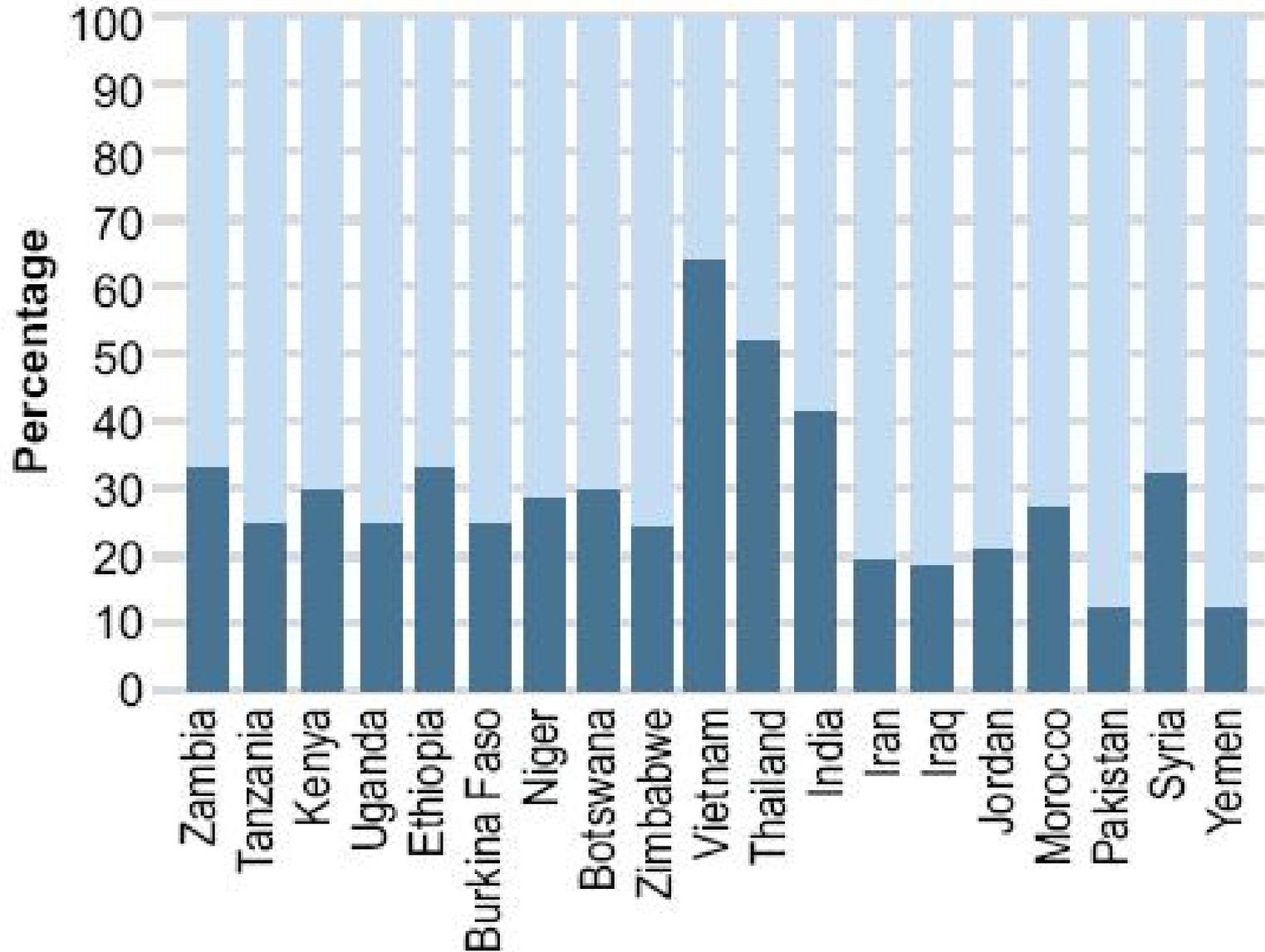
Worldwide production of grain in 2016/17



Maize yield as a function of annual rainfall



Gap between farmer's yields and achievable yields

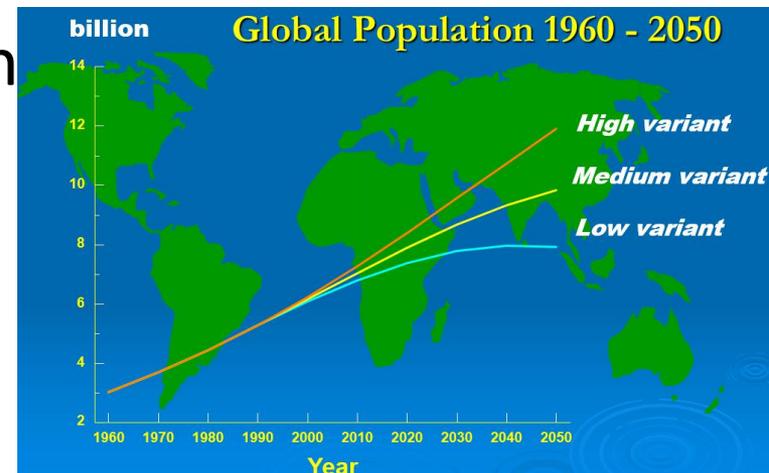




What are some of the issues affecting world food security?

Food security is one of the biggest challenges facing humankind. There are many factors which have combined to make food security such a large issue. This includes:

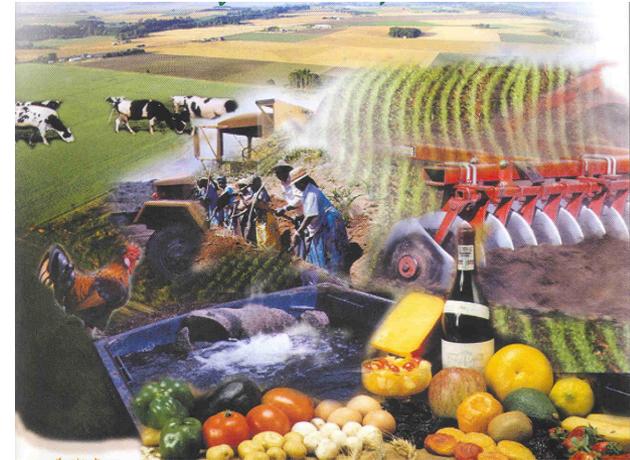
- **Increasing population** - In 2012, the world population was 7 billion. By 2050, it is predicted to reach 9 billion. Our current output of food is not enough to feed a population of 9 billion.





What are some of the issues affecting world food security?

- **Changing diets** - As countries develop and people become richer they tend to eat a more varied diet, including more meat, which requires more energy to produce. This also means there is more competition for the same types of food.



- **Reduced arable land** - The drive to produce more biofuels for transport uses edible crops and has reduced arable land.



Transport costs - The relatively high price of oil in recent years has increased the price of food storage and distribution.



Climate change - Climate change is leading to a warmer world which will affect what crops can be grown where. Climate change can also lead to more frequent extreme weather events (e.g. floods) which can damage crops.





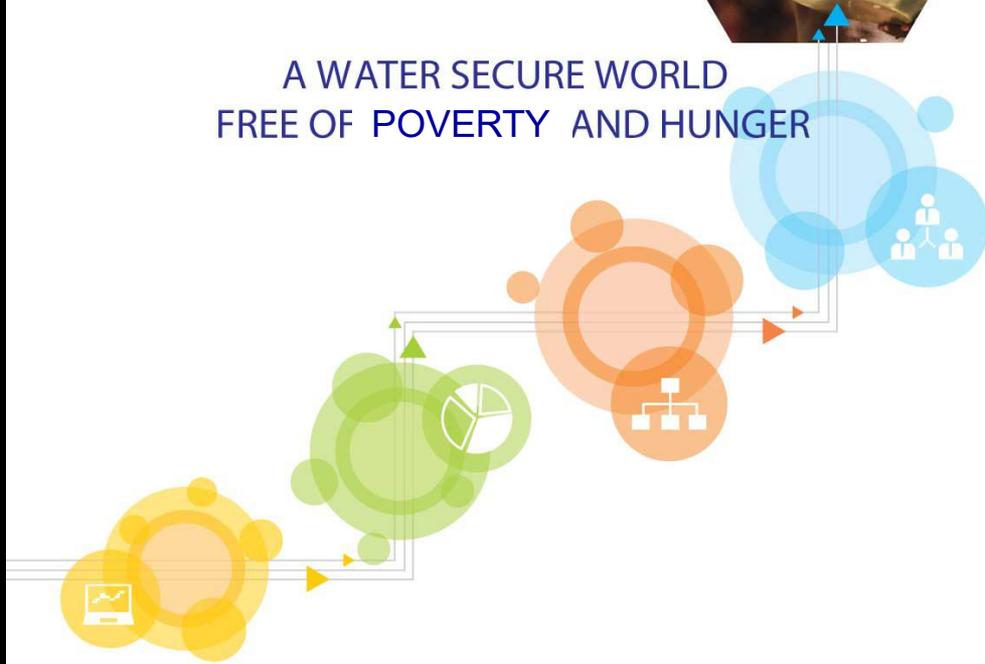
Pests and diseases - Pests and diseases are becoming more resistant to pesticides and sprays. The changing climate is also bringing pest and diseases into new areas where they could not previously survive.



A ROAD MAP TO **ICID VISION** 2030



A WATER SECURE WORLD
FREE OF POVERTY AND HUNGER



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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE

Roadmap to ICID Vision 2030

Vision and Mission

Vision

Water secure world free of poverty and hunger through sustainable rural development

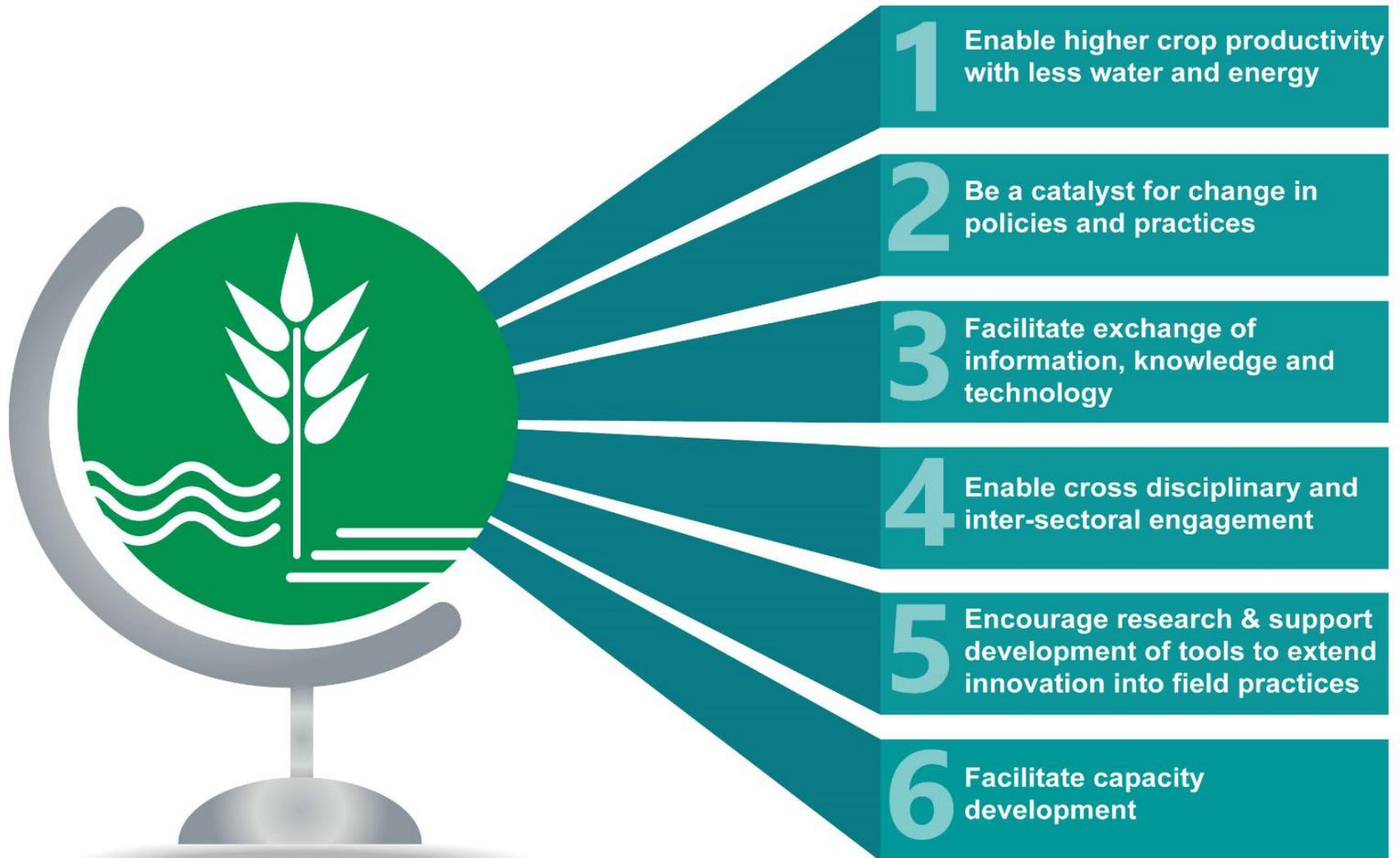
Mission

Working together towards sustainable agriculture water management through inter-disciplinary approaches to economically viable, socially acceptable and environmentally sound irrigation, drainage and flood management



Roadmap to ICID Vision 2030 Organisation Goals

Goals



Action Plan

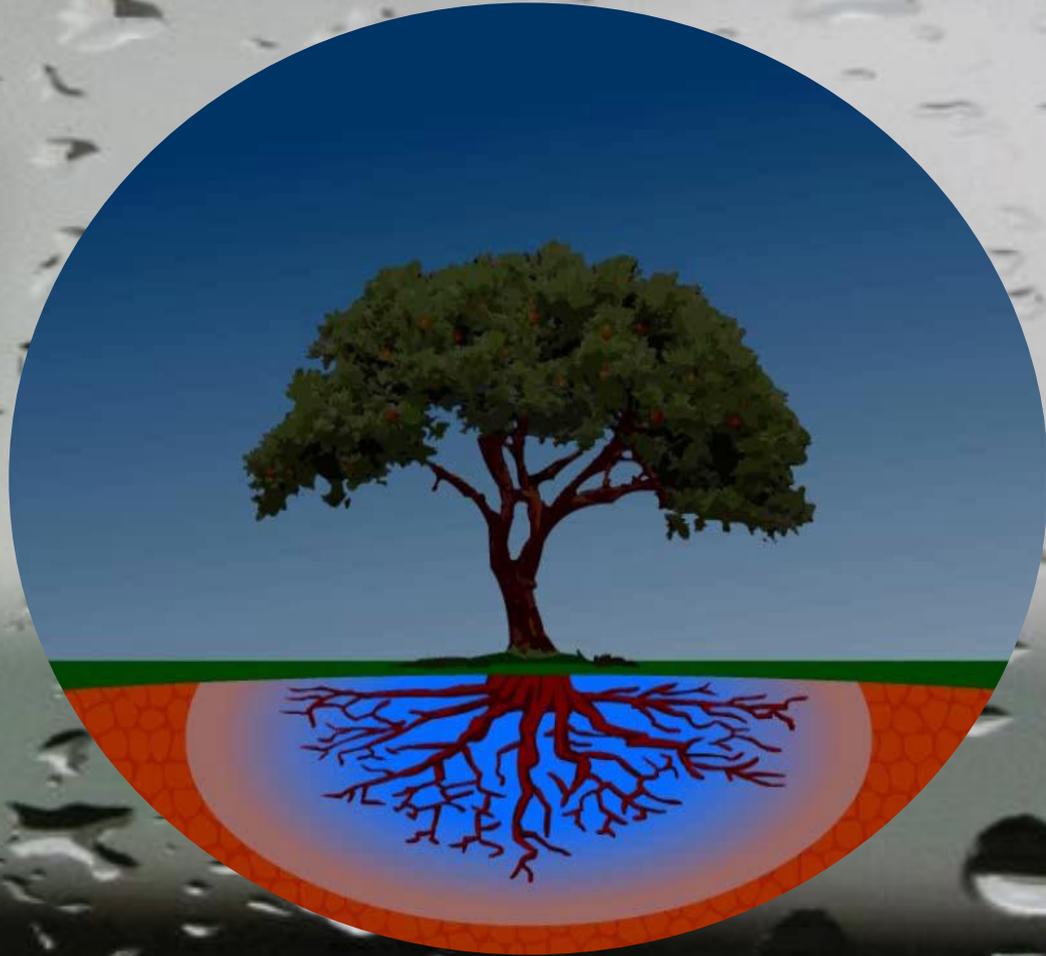
Strategies to achieve goals

Goal A: Enable higher crop productivity with less water and energy

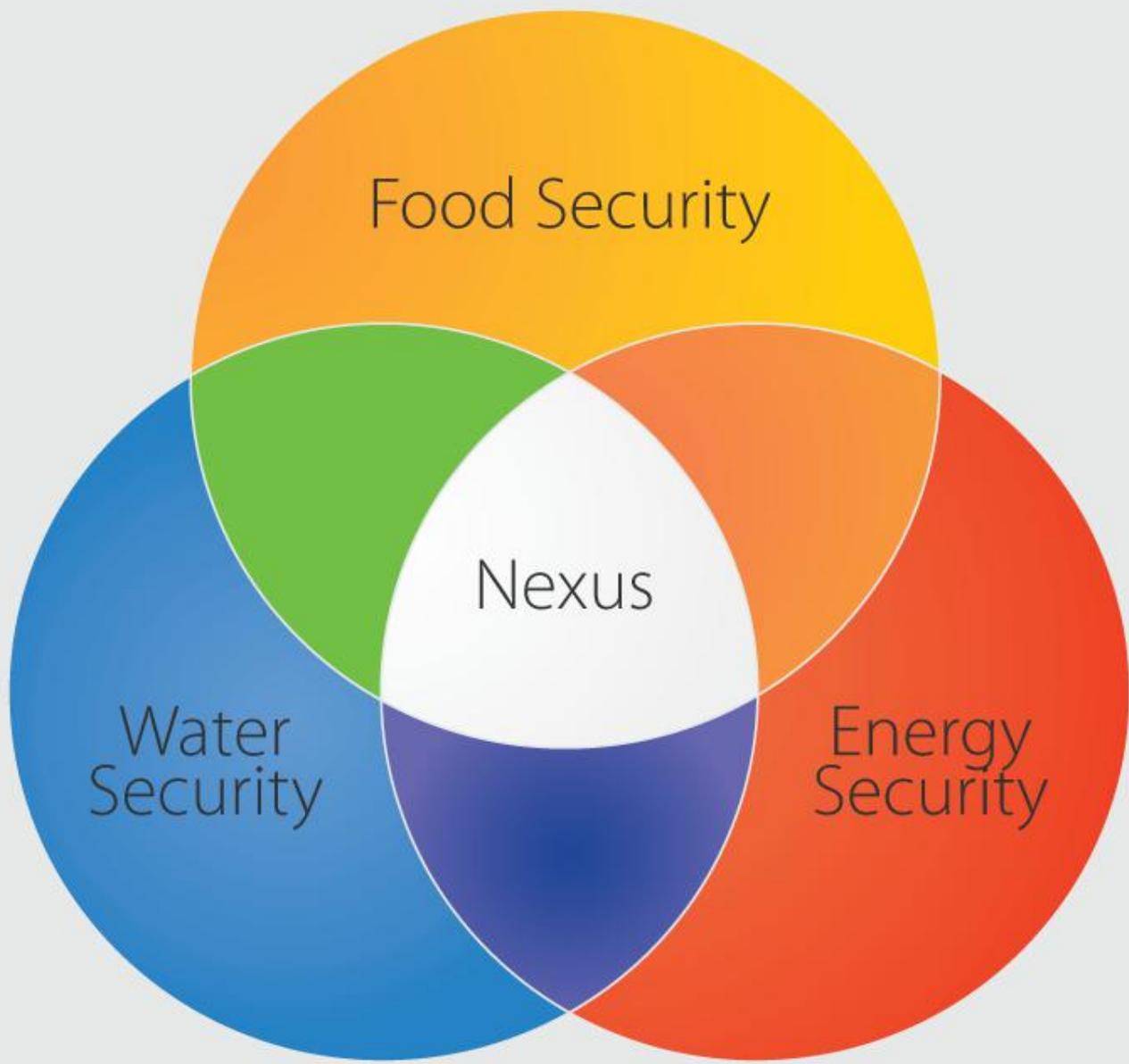
Strategies

- A1 : Modernization of irrigation systems
- A2 : Improving O&M of Irrigation Systems
- A3 : Implementing water saving techniques and technologies
- A4 : Promoting Institutional Reforms
- A5 : Supporting water productivity enhancement
- A6 : Improving performance of irrigation systems
- A7 : Using wastewater or poor quality water for irrigation
- A8 : Encouraging participatory management of irrigation systems





In Closure



Food Security

Water Security

Energy Security

Nexus

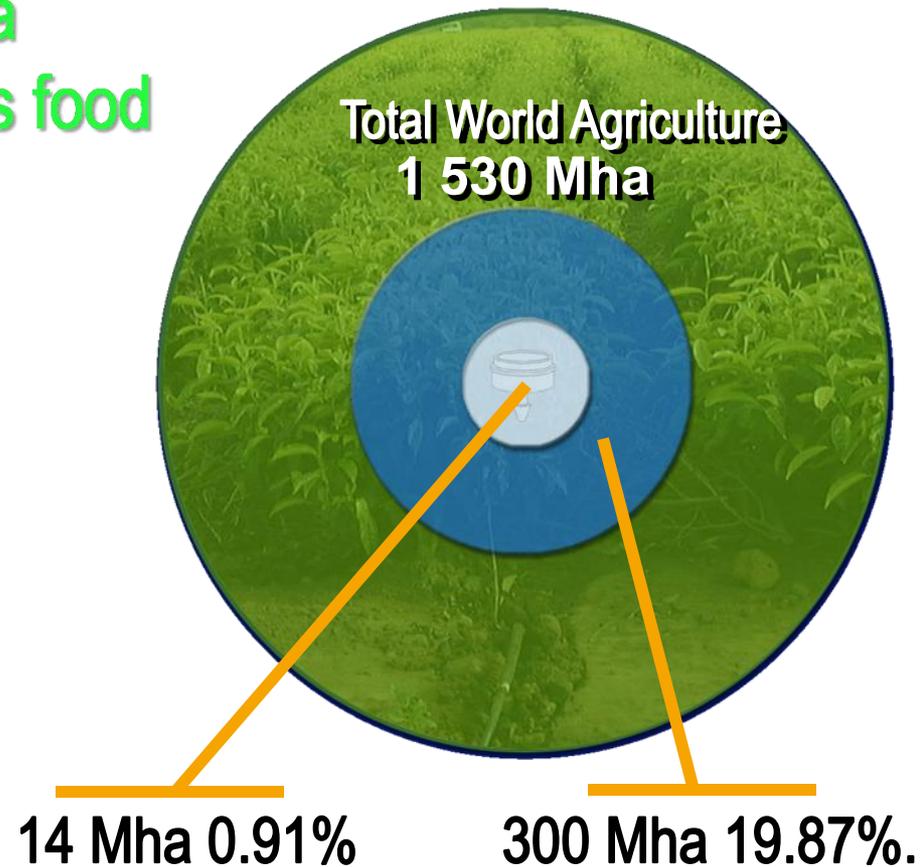
Cultivated Land Worldwide

■ 1 530 Mha – Total world Agriculture Area

■ 300 Mha – Currently under Irrigation

20% of total agricultural land area
supplies about **40%** of the world's food

■ 14 Mha - Drip irrigated

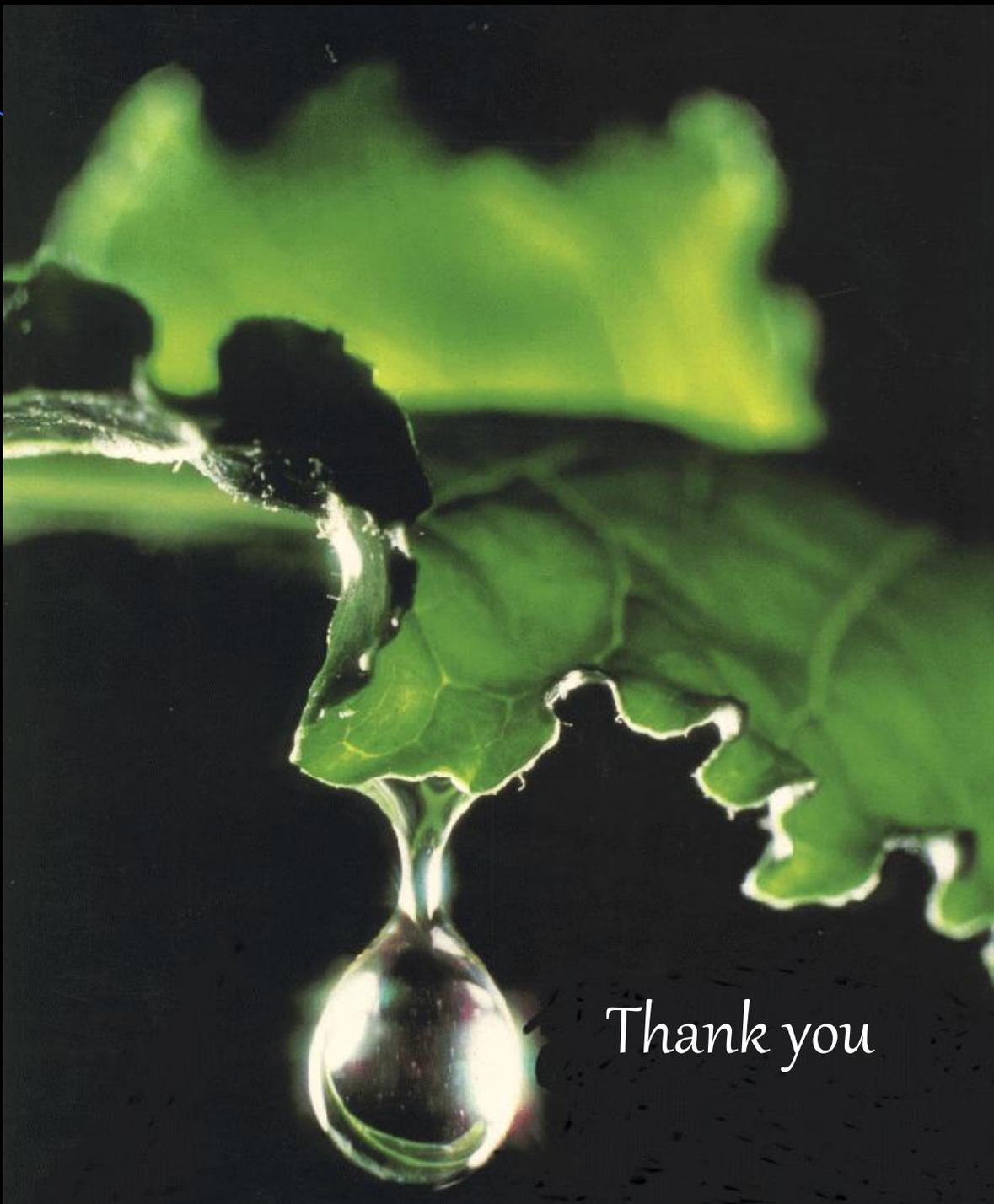


The importance of water:

- **Water is the key to food security**
 - without water, crops simply cannot grow.
- **Water is not just for primary production**
 - it plays a vital role at all stages along the agricultural value chain
- **Water for agriculture connects us all together**
 - In times of scarcity we all have a responsibility to use water wisely, efficiently and productively.

We need to be more 'water smart'.

**COUNT EVERY DROP
BECAUSE EVERY
DROP COUNTS**



Thank you