

Reducing Water-Scarcity Impacts Through Sustainable Consumption and Production of Food

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The food system is responsible for around 70% of global freshwater use. Pathways toward responsible consumption and production of food are therefore critically needed to address Target 6.4 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals that concerns water scarcity. This presentation discusses a recent study of the water footprint of adult diets in Australia obtained from a large population health survey. The results can help inform the use of water footprints to address water-scarcity impacts in the food system through consumption habit changes as well as technological change, product reformulation and procurement strategies in the agricultural and food sectors.