Adopting innovative and sustainable food production systems is key to facing the challenges of increasingly saline soil and water environments.

Water salinity is one of the major causes of biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation, affecting agricultural production and making societies more vulnerable to climate and non-climate risks.

Salinity intrusion will continue to increase with rising sea levels, especially threatening Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

Modern desalination systems to produce irrigation water and the use of salt-tolerant crops, including fodder, are emerging solutions to transform the challenges of saline environments into opportunities.

We cannot afford to wait.

For the last 25 years, 2000 hectares/day of arable land have been degraded by salt.