



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Saline Agriculture

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.



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

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.

FAO and WASAG partners are supporting SIDS countries to explore the opportunities offered by saline environments, through capacity building and project development related to the adoption of innovative and sustainable food production systems in increasingly marginal areas.



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In collaboration
with the partners of

WASAG

The Global Framework on
Water Scarcity in Agriculture

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