

State of Food and Agriculture (SOFA) Report 2025 :

According to the State of Food and Agriculture (SOFA) Report 2025 ; land degradation affects 1.7 billion people, threatening food security and ecosystems.

It is published by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

It provides the most comprehensive analysis about human-driven land degradation impacts crop yields, identifies global vulnerability hotspots, and examines where these losses intersect with poverty, hunger and other forms of malnutrition.

Key Highlights

It stated that agricultural expansion remained the primary driver of global deforestation, accounting for nearly 90 per cent of forest loss.

It has reshaped global land use and transformed land-use patterns across the planet over centuries.

The largest affected populations were concentrated in eastern and southern Asia regions burdened by extensive degradation and high population density. India had some of the highest yield gaps due to human-induced land degradation.

It highlighted that around 3.6 million hectares of croplands were abandoned annually, with land degradation likely playing a significant role in these losses.