

# Food for a sustainable world



Population growth drives demand for more food – particularly protein-rich foods, which need more water and land to produce. Scientists and engineers are looking for ways to address these challenges.

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 2 (zero hunger) aims to end all forms of hunger and malnutrition by 2030.

Chemical and biochemical engineers are working with agricultural industries to solve problems throughout the global food chain, to meet demand for sufficient, safe food without increasing energy, water or land use, as well as minimising waste production and environmental impact.



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