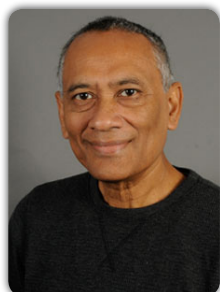


Food Safety and Hygiene &

Nutrition, Food Science and Technology

March 07-09, 2019 | London, UK



Nurul Samiul Aman

University of Massachusetts, USA

Global Food Sustainability: An integrated policy approach to eliminate the hunger of over 815 million people by 2030

This research paper presentation is to bring the awareness of the biggest challenges in eliminating the world hunger of 815 million people. The focus is to explain existing challenges faced by 500 million small farms depending on the mercy of rain and related natural blessings to make their ends meet from traditional farming methods. The issues of vulnerability of these farms in facing frequent natural calamities are further aggravated by climate change caused by increasing global warming. The study indicates that seventy five percent of crop diversity were lost in these farms mainly attributed to resource constraints to protect the crops and frequent natural calamities. The study also found that over 4 billion people in the world still do not have access to clean water for drinking and irrigation, with no access to electricity either, most of them living in rural areas depending their livelihood on traditional farming methods. The increasing rate of water and energy poverty are found in those 500 million small farms, mostly in Southern Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa, which have further aggravated the growing problems of hunger and malnutrition among all ages of 815 million people. UN reports indicate that in 2016-2017, 281 million people in Southern Asia and 23 percent population in entire Sub-Saharan Africa suffer from undernourishment. The same reports added

that 45% of child mortality under age 5 worldwide are caused by malnutrition, which is about over 3 million deaths per year, of which 66 million children in developing nations go to schools hungry. In order to achieve food sustainability by achieving zero hunger policy initiative by the UN sustainable development goals by 2030, this research study has explored an integrated approach of policy strategy to provide adequate technological, financial and management resources to these 500 million small farms.

Speaker Biography

Nurul Samiul Aman is a senior lecturer at the University of Massachusetts Boston, USA with specialization in financial economics and sustainable development with over 28 years of teaching experience at major colleges in Boston, USA. He is an author of Macroeconomics Principles Textbook published in 2018. He earned his PhD from Capella University, Minneapolis, USA; MA in Economics and MBA in Finance from Northeastern University, Boston. He serves as a member of the editorial board of Asian Journal of Inclusive Education (AJIE), a peer reviewed journal for inclusive education and development. He teaches overseas as a visiting professor at different universities in China. He also organises and hosts international conferences on sustainable development goals at the Harvard University in collaboration with government of Bangladesh. He previously worked as a business control manager of Information Technology departments in high technology companies including IBM.

e: nurul.aman@umb.edu

Notes: