

## **SDG 2: Zero Hunger**

The University of Dhaka has actively contributed to the success and achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2: Zero Hunger, which basically aims to cease hunger, ensure food security, and improve and promote nutrition and sustainable agriculture. Through various initiatives, community outreach, academic programs and research efforts, the university played a pivotal role in order to combat hunger and advancing sustainable farming practices.

Addressing food insecurities among the students-

- The residential hall administrations of the university notably Bijoy 71 Hall, provide subsidized and affordable food services to the students, especially for low-income families, in order to ensure that financial constraints do not hinder the students in their academic progress.
- Additionally, the university offers access to food banks and pantries, ensuring essential resources are available to students to address their food insecurities.
- All food outlets on campus include a variety of vegetarian and vegan food choice options,
   to promote environmentally responsible consumption patterns among the students.
- Similar to student interventions, the university offers access to healthy and affordable food
  options as well as other resources to support the staff facing food insecurities, particularly
  lower-income employees.
- 2nd International Symposium on One Health, One World, 2023: The main focus of this symposium was on healthcare challenges, climate change and disaster resilience in Asia, enhancing sustainable development and promoting climate action to support food security and nutrition.
- Center for Bioinformatics Learning Advancement and Systematics Training
  (cBLAST) Initiatives: Projects related to eco-friendly bio-fertilizers and stress-tolerant
  rice varieties, aims to support sustainable agriculture and improve food security at a
  national level.
- Right to Food Conference (APRAC): Organized by the University of Dhaka, highlighted regional cooperation and sustainable agri-food system development, promoting knowledge exchange and stakeholder engagement. These conferences provided platforms for

- knowledge exchange improving food security and sharing sustainable practices with the farmers and local food producers.
- Workshop for Development of the Contents for the Short Course on Climate Change and Public Health: Explored and addressed the critical link between climate change and public health and how climate change affects agricultural production and food sustainability along with access to nutrition.
- National Workshop on Landslide Disaster Risk Reduction Approaches in Bangladesh: Special Attention on Kutupalong Rohingya Camp: Aimed to improve overall disaster resilience and support sustainable development which will enhance food security and health.