



End hunger, achieve food security and mproved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Education

HKBU has set up the first and unique agriculture-related degree programme, namely Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Bioresource and Agricultural Science, in Hong Kong, focusing on the integration of agriculture with bio-resource management. Students gain hands-on experience in agricultural science and bioresource conservation to foster the understanding of the social, ecological, and environmental significance of agricultural practices and bio-resource conservation from the perspective of sustainability.



People are prone to suffer from various diseases and become less productive when facing undernourishment and hunger. This is why zero hunger is so crucial to human well-being at all times. HKBU also provides courses related to food security, agriculture, and plant and animal ecology to our students to enhance their understanding of zero hunger.



Event

Behind the War - Untold Stories of Humanitarian Aid

HKBU invited World Vision Hong Kong to explain the seriousness of the hunger crisis in Africa to students. The speaker shared with students hidden and thought-provoking refugee stories that led them to reflect on the problem of unstable supply of food and water. The seminar, aiming to cultivate students' sense of empathy, was very well-received with postivie feedback.







Education

As the common saying goes, "actions speak louder than words". HKBU encourages our staff and students to apply academic knowledge to address community needs and foster social changes. For instance, the Department of Chemistry offered CHEM4085 Food Analysis, a service-learning course, in which students were taught to analyse major components and harmful substances in food.

Students did not only learn about theoretical knowledge, but also applied their microbial analytical skills

Research

Understanding Roles of NAD-capped RNAs in Regulating Virulence of the Plant Pathogen Pseudomonas Syringae

Professor Yiji Xia of Department of Biology was awarded a General Research Fund of HK\$1.39M by the Research Grants Council. The project aims to understand the role of NAD capping and decapping in regulating genes and pathways involved in the virulence and fitness of P. syringae through the use of genomic, genetic, and molecular technologies. The knowledge gained from this study will both add to the understanding of pathogenesis of other plant and human pathogens and aid disease control strategies in crop production.

