جامعة ابن طفيل
Université Ibn Tofaïl
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2025

SDG2 REPORT

ZERO HUNGER

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
IBN TOFAIL UNIVERSITY

Introduction

SDG 2

The year 2025 was marked by Ibn Tofail University's sustained efforts to contribute to achieving Sustainable Development Goal 2 (Zero Hunger). This report summarizes the actions and initiatives implemented by the university throughout this period, highlighting its crucial role in combating Hunger and promoting sustainable food security.



THE GLOBAL GOALS

Assessment of the Year

Catering:

The university is dedicated to providing affordable and nutritious meals to its community, especially for students who receive social scholarships.

The university restaurant serves 26.247 scholarship students at the symbolic price of 1,4 MAD per meal.

These meals are designed to meet nutritional standards, ensuring that students have access to healthy food that supports their well-being and academic success.



In addition to the restaurant, there are **seven cafeterias located across various faculties and institutions on campus.** These cafeterias are accessible to all students, as well as to professors and administrative staff, **offering a wide range of meals at affordable prices.**

Whether it's for a quick snack or a complete meal, the cafeterias provide convenient and accessible dining options for the entire university community.

Every year, approximately 36.596 meals are served across these various dining facilities, contributing to a well-nourished and focused campus environment.

The university also generates around **10 tons** of food waste annually from its dining services, underscoring the scale of operations and the need for responsible consumption within the university community.

Research Laboratory for Animal and Plant Production and Agro-Industry

The laboratory has implemented several significant actions:

- Research and development of sustainable agricultural practices;
- Creation of resistant crop varieties;
- Improvement of animal nutrition;
- Reduction of food waste through processing techniques;
- Support for local farmers in adopting more efficient and environmentally friendly methods.

Research Program: PROMEDRICE

PROMEDRICE strives to advocate for implementing eco-conscious agricultural methods while generating compelling evidence to assist policymakers in making well-informed decisions regarding water resource management.

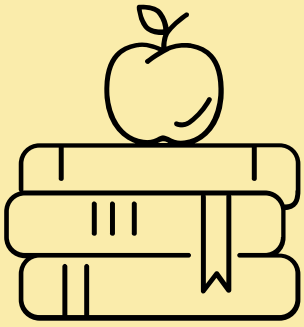
The main objective of PROMEDRICE is to develop and promote site-specific agricultural practices that reduce soil and water contamination and salinization while maintaining or improving water use efficiency and productivity in rice agroecosystems.

Assessment of *the Year*

Educational Programs:

We aim to enlighten and inspire students on nutrition, sustainable agriculture, and food security issues. We prepare them for careers and actions that support a more equitable and sustainable food future by providing them with the knowledge and skills that can be directly applied to real-world challenges. Our Educational Programs are as follows:

- University Diploma of Technology in Agro-Food Technologies
- Bachelor's Degree in Biotechnology and Plant Products
- Bachelor's Degree in Water Sciences and Techniques in Agriculture
- Master's Degree in Human Nutrition, Food Security, and Quality
- Management Master's Degree in Improvement and Valorization of Plant Resources
- Master's Degree in Food Safety in the Mediterranean Region
- University Bachelor's Degree in Food Technology, Hygiene, and Quality Management
- University Bachelor's Degree in Quality Management and Control in Agro-Food
- University Bachelor's Degree in Food Engineering, Hygiene, Environment, and Quality Assurance
- University Master's Degree in Agro-Food Systems Engineering and Quality Management





Fighting Food Insecurity and Hunger: over 12 Research Projects:

The university is actively engaged in combating food insecurity and hunger through more than 12 innovative research projects focused on sustainable agriculture, food security, and climate adaptation, particularly in the Mediterranean region. Key initiatives include:

- **FoSaMed:** Promoting food security through education and training.
- **MEDGOAT:** Developing strategies to sustain goat farming in changing climates.
- **SUPREM-MILK:** Improving sustainable dairy production.
- **Phosphogypsum Amendments:** Mitigating salt stress in citrus orchards.
- **PRIMA (Safe):** Promoting sustainable water reuse for safer agriculture.
- **Advanced Greenhouse Control Systems:** Enhancing intelligent and sustainable greenhouse operations.
- **Organic Food Systems:** Exploring organic models for sustainable food systems in Europe and North Africa.

These projects reflect the university's commitment to finding sustainable solutions to food insecurity and hunger while supporting climate resilience.

Projects

MEDGOAT: Goat farming systems characterization and novel strategies to sustain production in the changing climate scenario in the Mediterranean regions

MEDGOAT, a project set to run from September 1, **2023, to August 8, 2026**, holds a crucial mission to equip pastoral and agro-pastoral communities in the Mediterranean region with the necessary tools to combat climate change and strengthen ecosystem resilience. The project's vision is not just a goal but a significant step towards enhancing the sustainability of agriculture and the associated value chain of species better suited to agro-pastoral systems and climate change, with a particular focus on goats.
MEDGOAT's primary goals are as follows:

- Provide agro-pastoral communities and policymakers with the necessary knowledge to refocus on local goat breeds as livestock;
- Preserve and rehabilitate the pastoral ecosystem;
- Improve landscape management;
- Boost the livelihoods of rural Mediterranean areas.

MEDGOAT will also address the need for more information on local goat breeds, their resilience to climate change, the nutritional value of alternative food resources, and their potential effects on ruminal function.

Demonstration and outreach activities will be organized in Tunisia and Morocco to raise awareness and provide crucial technical support. These activities will include information on the limits of inclusion and feeding practices for new nutritional sources and guidelines for managing these new feeds, ensuring that the communities are not alone in this journey.

Funding Partners:

Country	PI name	Organisation
FRANCE	Latifa Abdennebi-Najar* (Coordinator)	IDELE - Institut de l'Élevage
	Jean Joseph Minviel	INRAE - L'Institut national de la recherche agronomique
SPAIN	Sonia Andrés	CSIC - Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas
Italy	Fabrizio Ceciliani	UMIL - Università degli Studi di Milano
Portugal	David Pereira	UPFP - University of Porto, Faculty of Pharmacy
Tunisia	Hanen Fallah	LPAM - Centre de Biotechnologies de Borj Cédria
	Hichem Ben Salem	INRAT - National Institute of Agricultural Research of Tun
	Henda Hannefi	OEP - Office de l'élevage et des Pâturages
	Nahla Zghonda	SBSV - Société Boudjebel S.A. VACPA
Morocco	Tahar Sraïri	HAVMI - Hassan II Agronomy and Veterinary Medicine In
	Youssef Aboussaleh	UIT - Biology and Health Laboratory, Ibn Tofail University,
	Said Chatibi	ANOC - Association Nationale Ovine et Caprine

Projects

Phosphogypsum Amendments: a Promising Solution to Mitigate the Effects of Salt Stress in Citrus Orchards

Projet Description
This project seeks to reduce soil salinity by replacing gypsum with phosphogypsum, a by-product of phosphoric acid production. The initiative, titled "Phosphogypsum Amendments: A Promising Solution to Mitigate Salt Stress in Citrus Orchards," focuses on leveraging phosphogypsum as an effective soil amendment to combat salinity issues in citrus orchards. This approach not only addresses the problem of soil degradation but also contributes to the sustainable management of industrial by-products, offering a more eco-friendly solution to agricultural challenges.

Partners:
- UNIVERSITY MOHAMMED VI POLYTECHNIC (UM6P);
- THE NATIONAL CENTRE FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH (NCSTR);
- THE MINISTERY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND INNOVATION (MHESRI);
- IBN TOFAIL UNIVERSITY (UIT).

Scientific, Environmental, and Economic Impact:
The aim of this project is to use phosphogypsum, a by-product of the production of phosphoric acid, which is widely available in Morocco, as an alternative to gypsum to reduce soil salinity.

However, such amendment can only be considered if the harmlessness of the products has been validated. To reduce the potential presence of toxic elements, bioremediation will be explored by selection of microorganisms and/or plants capable of metabolizing heavy metals in soil, tree and fruit as a result of the application of phosphogypsum.



Projects

Expertise in scaling problems

Description of the project:
The aim of this applied research project, in partnership with ONEE, is to address the problem of scaling and the control and use of water with a high scaling potential by setting up a pilot treatment process and identifying and assisting in the implementation of preventive and curative measures to control the problem.
This project aims to tackle the problem of scaling in its various aspects:
. Preventive: adapting water supply systems and their operation and equipment to water quality, particularly those with a high potential for scaling;
. Curative: identification and assistance with the implementation of various intervention, cleaning, and regeneration techniques for clogged systems;
. Development and implementation of appropriate specific treatments, taking into account water quality and the national context.

Funding partner:
Office National de l'Electricité et de l'Eau Potable (ONEE – Morocco)

Scientific, environmental, and economic impact:
. Mastery of innovative drinking water treatment technologies and assessment of the qualitative, quantitative and energetic performance of these processes;
. Design of a pilot scaling treatment unit adapted to ONEE centers and to the Moroccan context;
-Producing water free of viruses and bacteria, and with mineral content in line with World Health Organization (WHO) and Moroccan drinking water standards.



Projects

Olive tree adaptation

Project title:
Olive tree adaptation to climate change: Using genomics and association genetics for varietal selection (ClimGenOlive)

Aim of the project:
Understanding the biological processes involved in flowering (induction, flowering, cold and heat requirements, flowering rate) and defining the main phenological traits involved in flowering, enabling variety characterization in terms of cold and heat requirements.
Characterizing drought adaptation mechanisms and defining the main structural and functional traits ensuring the maintenance of a water status that preserves the integrity of the tree's physiological functions and productive state.
Exploiting the new tools of genomics and association genetics to identify the genomic regions associated with the main phenotypic traits linked to cold/flowering requirements and drought tolerance in order to define a combination of genomic markers associated with adaptive traits useful for characterizing local genetic resources and selecting the genotypes best adapted to changes.

Funding partners:

- Ministry of Higher education, Scientific Research and Innovation
- Hassan II Scientific and Technical Academy – Rabat
- Cadi Ayyad University – Marrakech
- Ibn Tofail University – Kénitra
- National Institute for Agronomic Research – Rabat



Scientific, environmental, and economic impact:
In terms of research better understanding of biological processes linked to flower induction, dormancy, cold and heat requirements and flowering rate:

-Identification of genetic and environmental effects linked to flowering dates of Mediterranean varieties.
-Establishment and validation of relationships between cold and heat requirements and flowering.
-Identification of eco-physiological mechanisms explaining differential varietal behavior with respect to drought.
-Contribution to the exploration of the genomics of adaptation through the identification of genes and allelic variants involved in the adaptation of olive trees to winter cold and water deficits.
-Identification and validation of a combination of genomic markers associated with phenotypic traits related to olive adaptation to winter cold deficit and summer water deficit.

Projects

PROMEDRICE

Project Period:

Description:
PROMEDRICE aims to develop and promote the adoption of innovative and environmentally friendly agricultural practices and to produce evidence to support policymakers in making decisions regarding water resource management. The main objective of PROMEDRICE is to develop and promote the adoption of site-specific agricultural practices that reduce soil and water contamination and salinization while maintaining or improving water use efficiency and productivity in rice agro ecosystems.

Researchers involved:
BOUABDLI Abdelhak – Geochemistry/Contamination/Pollution/ Environment – PES
SADIKI Mohamed – Geochemistry/ Hydrology/ Environment – PH
SAIDI Nadia –Microbiology/ Contamination/ Pollution – PES
CHAKIRI Said – Sedimentology/ Environment – PES

Funding Partners:
Ministry of Higher Education, Scientific Research and Innovation Morocco (MHESRIM)

Methodology:
PROMEDRICE will collect and harmonize data regarding both the quality of surface and groundwater in the vast majority of rice-producing areas in the Mediterranean, often located in river deltas and coastal wetlands. The project will directly address the challenge of reducing salinization and contamination of water and soil in rice-based agro ecosystems.

The project relies on the prior and shared knowledge of the consortium and experience to save water in rice cultivation, now focusing on optimizing water management coupled with agronomic practices that are likely to cause pollution. The specific objective is to preserve the health of rice agro ecosystems and the ecosystems with which they interact.

Depending on the regions, conditions such as salinity, nutrients, pesticides, other compounds, as well as metals like As and Cd will be studied for their impacts on soils, surface waters, and groundwater. In those areas where salinization is a major issue, the salinization of aquifers and soil will be studied in relation to agricultural practices.

Expected Results:
The project will identify and quantify the main pollutants affecting surface water and groundwater in relation to rice production under specific soil and environmental conditions. The implementation of efficient and sustainable agricultural practices to reduce the risks of water pollution and salinization; will be developed studied/demonstrated in seven case studies across the Mediterranean region, from Turkey and Egypt in the East, to Portugal and Spain in the West.



Projects

SUPREM-MILK

The SUPREM-MILK project focuses on the sustainability and resilience of the milk supply chain in the Mediterranean regions. Here is the analysis of the project in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals 2, 12, 13 and 3.

Description:
SUPREM-MILK aims to provide concrete tools and propose customized and targeted solutions that can help farmers in the Southern Mediterranean Countries (SMCs) to take a step towards net zero carbon and a greener and circular "agriculture" to maximize the 3 forms of sustainability and the resilience of Mediterranean milk. Three SMCs will be part of the project consortium: Egypt, Morocco and Turkey in addition to the Northern Mediterranean partners Italy, France and Spain.

Project Objectives:

- Objective 1: Preliminary inventory of the carbon cycle and characterization of sustainability in the ecosystems where the target dairy sectors are located.
- Objective 2: Support the adoption and implementation of sustainable technologies, new applications and best practices by local farmers.
- Objective 3: Final assessment of the carbon footprint, sustainability, self-sufficiency and competitiveness of the milk supply chains considered and its impact on consumer nutrition and health.



Projects

PRIMA: Safe- Sustainable Water reuse practices improving safety in agriculture, food and Environment"

Project Description:
The project aims to improve water resource management and wastewater treatment to support sustainable agriculture in the face of growing global food security challenges. Due to pressures from population growth, climate change, and water scarcity, the goal is to find affordable and efficient solutions to preserve water resources while minimizing negative impacts on soil and agricultural production.

Partners:
- Università degli Studi della Basilicata
- Istituto Ricerca sulle Acque – Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche
- Sapienza Università di Roma
- Hellenic Agricultural Organization ELGO-DIMITRA (Institute of Plant Breeding and Genetic Resources)
- The Catalan Institute for Water Research
- Université de Montpellier
- Institut Agronomique et Vétérinaire Hassan II
- Water Researches and Technologies Center
- Lebanese Development Network
- Université Djillali Liabes
- Faculty of Sciences of Sfax
- Université Ibn Tofail

Scientific, Environmental, and Economic Impacts:
- The project addresses water scarcity, climate change, and land degradation. Its goal is to optimize water use in agriculture while minimizing environmental impact. This includes reducing micropollutants, managing soil salinity, and improving the quality of irrigation water. These efforts aim to enhance food security, protect soil biodiversity, and support microorganisms essential for sustainable agricultural production. The project will also help reduce the costs associated with wastewater management systems, benefiting farmers and local communities.

Projects

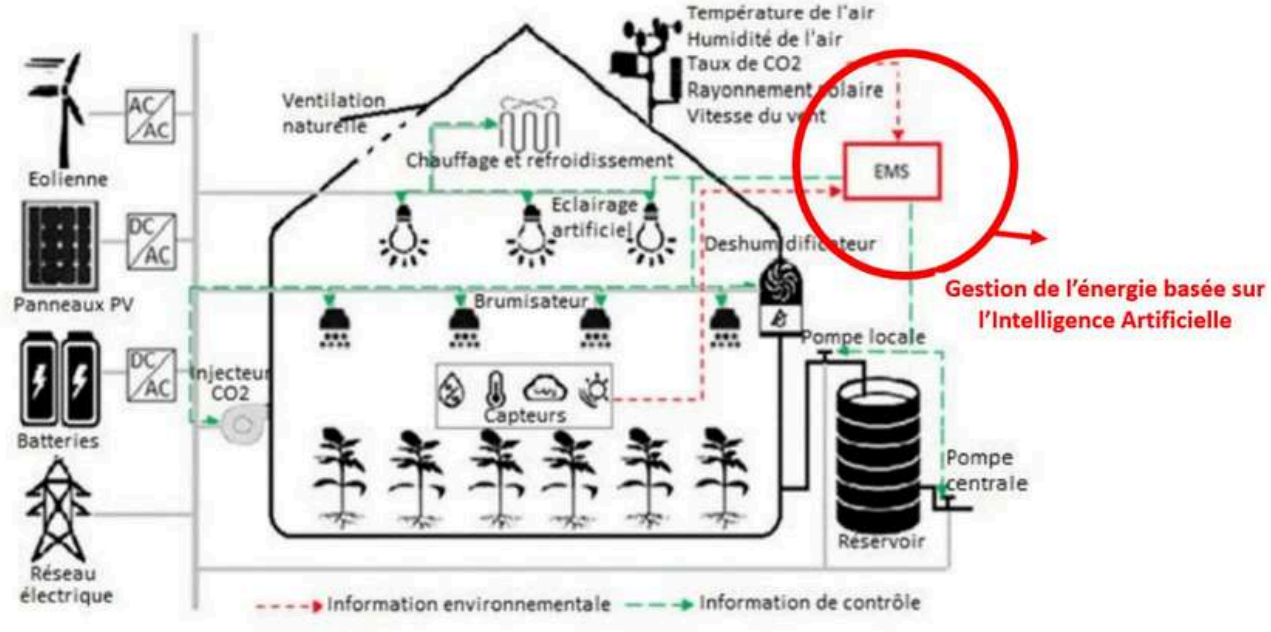
The Advanced Control System for Intelligent and Sustainable Operation of Connected Agricultural Greenhouses

Project Partners: CNRST- MESRSI- UM6P- OCP

Description:
Among 61 projects selected under the Multi-Thematic Research Call for Projects (APRD), jointly initiated by the Ministry of Higher Education, Scientific Research and Innovation, the OCP Foundation, Mohammed 6 Polytechnic University, and the National Center for Scientific and Technical Research, the project of the Advanced Systems Engineering Laboratory (LISA) stands out. This project, spread over the period 2021-2024, is entitled "Advanced control system for intelligent and sustainable operation of connected agricultural greenhouses connected to hybrid micro-grids."

Project Objectives:
This project aims to develop and validate a smart management product for a network of greenhouses connected to a hybrid micro-grid, based on an innovative centralized predictive control algorithm, taking into consideration stochastic production models and advanced prediction models based on artificial intelligence.

The entire system control platform is based on machine learning to provide real-time management of the entire system. It should enable the real-time collection and analysis of greenhouse bioclimatic indicators. The control platform includes control and decision-making modules developed and optimized for heterogeneous energy distribution systems that can accommodate a large number of renewable energy sources, smart greenhouses, energy storage devices, pumps, water tanks, smart meters, and sensors. The objective is to support the transition to precision and smart agriculture by developing integrated information and control technologies based on both consistent data analysis and high-performance control systems.



Projects

Organic food systems as models for sustainable food systems in Europe and North Africa

Project Description:
SysOrg aims to identify intervention and entry points to enable a transformation process towards resilient and sustainable food systems. It also seeks to identify how pathways to increase sustainable consumption and food production could be successfully designed. To this end, it is necessary to better understand food systems, including the multitude of actors involved, and to identify critical points within the system. The assumption is that food systems have common intervention and entry points to enable transformation processes that are transferable but need to be adapted to the regional level. Thus, the following questions will be addressed:
– What are the common intervention and entry points within the food system to enable a transformation process towards resilient and sustainable food systems?
– How can pathways for increasing sustainable consumption and food production be successfully designed throughout the system?
– What are the reasons, motivations or drivers for actors to opt for the most sustainable solution?

– What are the intervention and entry points for developing, consolidating and disseminating improved organic food and farming, reducing waste and moving towards sustainable diets?
– What are the critical points for bringing these perspectives together in a systematic approach?
This is done by mapping and analyzing five case territories (Copenhagen, Cilento, North Hesse, Warsaw, Kenitra).
Four perspectives have been adopted:
– System transition
– Evolution towards sustainable diets
– Improving organic food and farming
– Transdisciplinary waste reduction
This multiple transnational case study will involve a multi-stakeholder approach. SysOrg will result in improved and locally adapted strategies for the transformation of food systems across Europe and North Africa into sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient food systems with less environmental impact and high socio-cultural acceptance.





Projects

FoSaMed

FoSaMed is a collaborative project that aims to bring together Moroccan higher education institutions, professionals in the agriculture and agro-food sectors, and international partners. It aims to promote inclusive education by developing programs and teacher training on food security.

General Objectives:
The FoSaMed project is not just about the present, but about shaping the future of food safety. It aims to contribute to the establishment of a Master's program that will set new standards and meet the evolving requirements of professionals in the agriculture and agro-food sectors.

Specific Objectives:
The main specific objective of the FoSaMed project is to develop a joint Master's program in Food Safety within the frameworks of IAV, ENA, IBN, and UMP.
The project also aims to:

- Promote capacity building in higher education by bringing together Moroccan higher education institutions, supporting inclusive education by developing programs and teacher training on food safety, and meeting the professional requirements of agro-food sector stakeholders and Morocco's socio-economic needs.
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- Implement a new joint Master's program in Food Safety and improve the quality of education in the four Moroccan partner institutions, aligned with the Bologna requirements and European strategies.
- Sign an international cooperation agreement between all partners for future actions and to ensure the sustainability of the Joint Master's program.
- Create an international network for collaboration and multi-stakeholder education on food safety.
- The project coordinator at the University of (UEVORA), the University of Barcelona (UB), and the Union of Mediterranean Universities (UNIMED) will support this project.

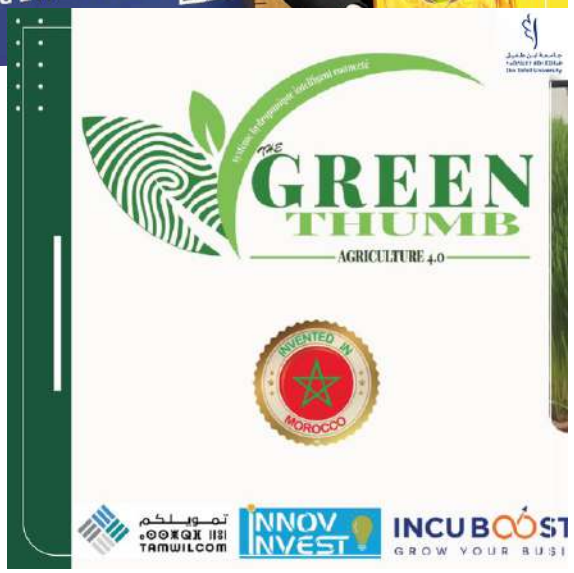


Events

Outreach to Impact : Ibn Tofail University Champions Innovation and Sustainability

Partners: Ibn Tofail University – Private University of Fez – Innov Invest Fund – TAMWILCOM – IncubOost
From **December 27 to 29, 2024**, Ibn Tofail University achieved a remarkable milestone at the Smart Region Hackathon in Fez, competing alongside the brightest minds from across Morocco. The university's talented team emerged victorious with their groundbreaking project, "The Green Thumb" This innovative solution leverages cutting-edge technology to tackle key agricultural challenges, ensuring efficient resource use, enhancing food security, and addressing the impacts of climate change.





Revolutionizing Agriculture: The Green Thumb
"The Green Thumb" redefines sustainable farming by blending traditional practices with modern technology, paving the way for a smarter and more resilient agricultural sector in Morocco. The project's success highlights the ingenuity and commitment of Ibn Tofail University's students, who are prepared to shape the future of agriculture through innovation.
The win reflects Ibn Tofail University's emphasis on hands-on learning and industry collaboration. With support from key partners like TAMWILCOM, Innov Invest Fund, and IncubOost, students gained valuable mentorship and resources to bring their vision to life. This collaborative approach strengthens the university's mission to bridge the gap between academia and real-world challenges.
Advancing Global Goals
This achievement underscores the university's dedication to sustainable development and innovation. By equipping students with the skills and opportunities to address global challenges, Ibn Tofail University continues to establish itself as a leader in sustainability and education.
Through initiatives like the Smart Region Hackathon, Ibn Tofail University not only celebrates the triumphs of its students but also reaffirms its role as a catalyst for meaningful change, shaping a brighter and more sustainable future for all.



Events

Food Science Research in Action: A Joint Moroccan–Tunisian Academic Workshop

Event : 10 December 2025

Ibn Tofail University of Kénitra (EST Kénitra), in collaboration with the University of Sfax (ISBS), organized the second edition of their joint academic workshop entitled "Food's Physical Modeling." This initiative reflects a shared commitment to advancing scientific research that supports Sustainable Development Goal 2 (Zero Hunger) by promoting innovation, scientific rigor, and sustainable solutions related to food systems and food quality.

Held on Wednesday, December 10, 2025, at 12:30 p.m., at the Amphi Rouge of EST-Kénitra, the workshop brought together doctoral candidates, researchers, and students from both institutions. The event provided a high-level academic platform for participants to present their research findings, exchange methodological approaches, and engage in scholarly dialogue. In this respect, the workshop strongly contributed to SDG 4 – Quality Education by enhancing advanced learning opportunities, research skills, and academic excellence among young researchers.

Beyond the scientific sessions, the workshop reinforced international academic cooperation between Morocco and Tunisia. The joint organization by Ibn Tofail University and the University of Sfax exemplified effective institutional collaboration and knowledge sharing, aligning with SDG 17 – Partnerships for the Goals. By fostering cross-border research networks and supporting capacity building in food-related sciences, this second edition highlighted the strategic role of universities in advancing sustainable development through education, research, and international partnerships.

The second edition of the Food's Physical Modeling workshop marked a significant milestone in strengthening academic cooperation between Ibn Tofail University and the University of Sfax. By providing a dynamic platform for doctoral students and researchers to share knowledge and present innovative research, the event reinforced the role of higher education in advancing SDG 2 through scientific inquiry and sustainable food research. Moreover, the workshop effectively contributed to SDG 4 by enhancing research skills and academic engagement, while embodying SDG 17 through strong Moroccan–Tunisian collaboration. This successful edition lays a solid foundation for future joint initiatives aimed at addressing global challenges through education, research, and international partnership.



Events

Ibn Tofail University Hosts Distinguished Keynote Lecture on Food Physics and Modeling by Prof. Ashim K. Datta (Cornell University, USA)

Event : 17 December 2025

Ibn Tofail University is honored to welcome Professor Dr. Ashim K. Datta from the prestigious Cornell University, USA, for an exceptional keynote lectureship. Prof. Datta, a leading expert in food physics, multicomponent transport, and biomaterials modeling, will deliver a lecture entitled "Food Physics & Modeling: Why and How", providing an extraordinary opportunity for scientific exchange and learning on campus.

Scheduled for Wednesday, December 17, 2025, at 3:30 p.m. Moroccan time (9:30 a.m. New York time), the lecture will take place at EST-K, Ibn Tofail University, Kénitra. The event will bring together students, researchers, and faculty members from the Agrifood Biotechnology and Valorization of Agro-Resources Bachelor program and beyond, fostering academic dialogue and inspiring future research initiatives.

Prof. Datta's research focuses on the physics of multicomponent, multiphase transport with deformation in porous media, with applications in biomaterials and food systems. His innovative teaching methods, including problem-solving approaches, active learning, and simulation-based learning, will provide participants with valuable insights into both the theory and practical applications of food modeling.

This keynote lecture directly contributes to Zero Hunger by advancing scientific knowledge and research in food physics and modeling, which are essential for improving food production, safety, and sustainability. By exploring innovative approaches to understand and optimize food systems, the event supports evidence-based solutions to global food challenges. At the same time, the collaboration with Cornell University highlights Partnerships for the Goals, showcasing the importance of international academic cooperation in fostering knowledge exchange, capacity building, and joint research initiatives that strengthen the global scientific community.

This event exemplifies Ibn Tofail University's commitment to high-level scientific research, international collaboration, and the development of sustainable food systems, reinforcing its role as a hub for innovation, education, and cross-border academic partners.



Events

Ibn Tofail University's Higher School of Technology Hosts an International Conference on Future Food Supply Chains

Event : 18 December 2025

The Higher School of Technology of Kenitra (EST-K) at Ibn Tofail University was pleased to host Dr. Daniel Onwude, affiliated with Digital for Planet (Switzerland) and the University of Guelph (Canada), for a scientific conference entitled "Redesigning Future Food Supply Chains via Simulations and Sensing", held on Thursday, December 18, 2025, at 3:00 PM at the EST-K.

This conference was part of the lecture series on physical modeling of food, aimed at promoting applied research and innovation in the fields of AgriTech and food systems engineering. During his presentation, Dr. Onwude highlighted the critical role of advanced simulation tools and sensing technologies in redesigning future food supply chains, addressing key challenges such as process optimization, loss reduction, traceability, resilience, and sustainability.



Through this event, Ibn Tofail University reaffirmed its commitment to research excellence, international openness, and knowledge exchange with leading global institutions. The conference provided students, faculty members, and researchers with a valuable opportunity to engage in high-level scientific discussions on emerging technologies shaping the future of food systems, further strengthening the position of the Higher School of Technology as a hub for innovation and sustainable development.

This conference aligns closely with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Zero Hunger by addressing innovation in food supply chains to improve food availability, efficiency, and resilience. It also contributes to Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure through the use of advanced simulations and sensing technologies to modernize agri-food systems, and Responsible Consumption and Production by promoting strategies that reduce food loss and enhance sustainability across the supply chain. Through international research collaboration, the event further supports Partnerships for the Goals, reinforcing global cooperation in advancing sustainable and technology-driven food systems.

Clubs

ANIR Humanitarian Voyage 2024: A Story of Hope and Solidarity

27th November 2024

The ANIR Humanitarian Voyage 2024 stands as a powerful testament to the strength of compassion, teamwork, and resilience. This year's campaign was more than just a project, it was a shared journey filled with moments that inspired and changed lives.

Reaching Beyond Medical Aid
After the overwhelming success of the medical caravan, our team shifted focus to distributing essential food baskets and clothing to over 50 families in need. Each package, filled with basic necessities, carried not just supplies but also hope and reassurance. The gratitude and smiles of the recipients left an indelible mark on the hearts of every team member.

A Shared Mission
What makes ANIR exceptional is the bond that unites its members. This journey brought moments of fatigue, laughter, and triumph, all woven together by a collective spirit of determination. From packaging food supplies to ensuring fair distribution, the ANIR family worked tirelessly to ensure no one was left behind.



The Human Connection
The humanitarian voyage was not just about aid; it was about building bridges of empathy and understanding. Villagers welcomed our efforts with open arms, sharing their stories and enriching our experience with their warmth. These exchanges reminded us why ANIR exists to serve and connect.

Beyond the Numbers
While the distribution efforts were a logistical feat, the true measure of success was seen in the glowing faces of those we helped. The villagers left with supplies to sustain them, and the ANIR members departed with hearts full of purpose and pride.

Moving Forward
Though much was accomplished, the journey doesn't end here. ANIR remains committed to empowering communities, fostering solidarity, and leaving lasting impacts. With every step forward, we carry the lessons and memories of this experience, ready to make an even greater difference.



Clubs

Reinforcing Foundations: Education, Care, and Continuity in Talambote







In the mountainous village of Talambote near Chefchaouen, the 14th humanitarian mission led by Club Social Anir of Ibn Tofail University implemented a series of coordinated social initiatives. Supported by Carrefour Morocco, volunteers distributed food baskets to local families while also renovating school classrooms and equipping the library with digital tools. Educational workshops and a medical caravan provided learning opportunities and healthcare services to residents. Winter clothing and blankets were distributed to support vulnerable households during cold months. A prayer tent was installed to facilitate spiritual life, and a sewing cooperative was rehabilitated to strengthen women's economic activity. Together, these actions addressed interconnected social needs including education, health, livelihood, and community well-being. The initiative emphasized continuity, respect for local structures, and sustainable humanitarian engagement.

Conclusion

SDG 2

In conclusion, the SDG 2 report for the year 2025 demonstrates Ibn Tofail University's tangible commitment in the fight against hunger. Actions such as promoting sustainable agriculture, ensuring equitable access to nutritious food, and raising awareness about food security have been at the heart of the university's initiatives. This report highlights the vital role that educational institutions can play in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and reinforces the university's conviction toward a future where hunger is no longer a reality.



THE GLOBAL GOALS

ZERO HUNGER: OUR COMMITMENT, OUR RESPONSIBILITY AT IBN TOFAIL UNIVERSITY

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

IBN TOFAIL UNIVERSITY