As the world’s population grows and moves into cities, food production must grow but also become more diversified. The United Nations estimates that food production must increase by 70% by 2050 while 7 out of every 10 people will live in cities by this time, according to the World Health Organization. Rather than the traditional rural agriculture we are accustomed to, urban agriculture therefore is becoming more and more important in the discourse of urban planning. Where does architecture fit into this larger picture? What role might it already play, and what role could it play in the future?

A comparative look at two cultures’ differences on energy policy: America and Scandinavia. Although energy policy is mostly a government initiative, these policies affect our cities and ultimately the architecture that defines the city. The Scandinavian model begs a closer look at how its culture is making strides towards addressing the adverse effects of increasing demand of cities’ energy use.

A survey of urban areas: Addressing environmental degradation.