Entomophagy as a solution to agricultural greenhouse gas emissions: A research study
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The industrial meat industry has caused huge impacts on the environment due to its high carbon emissions. In addition, food security poses a major concern due to a rising global population. The (western) world must transition to a new source of protein; the agricultural growth of crickets, also known as entomophagy, has extremely high potential to prevent world hunger and reduce carbon dioxide emissions. Crickets have more than two times the protein of conventional meat per mass and can be produced and sold at a much lower price than conventional meat. The implementation of cricket farms can decrease agricultural carbon emissions by 80.4% if they completely replace conventional meat. While being clean and reliable, entomophagy is the innovative solution to the reduction of global carbon dioxide emissions.