Environmental biotechnology is the branch of biotechnology that addresses environmental problems, such as the removal of pollution, renewable energy, and environmental microorganisms. It is a system of scientific and engineering knowledge related to the use of microorganisms and their products in the prevention of environmental pollution through biotreatment of solid, liquid, and gaseous wastes, bioremediation of polluted environments, and biomonitoring of environmental stressors. Environmental biotechnology is applied and used to study the natural environment. The field of environmental biotechnology is characterized by a systems approach to environmental biotechnology and its applications to a range of biological processes.

Environmental biotechnology is a multidisciplinary field that includes the utilization of microorganisms, products, and processes within the environmental biotechnology sector for the benefit of the environment. This includes the application of bioremediation and biofiltration technologies to treat wastewater and other environmental pollutants. The application of environmental biotechnology can help in the remediation of contaminated sites and the removal of pollution from the environment. Environmental biotechnology is a growing field that is increasingly important in addressing environmental problems.

In the future, bacteria and other microorganisms will most likely also contribute to environmental biotechnology. The application of environmental biotechnology is expected to continue to grow as new technologies and methods are developed. This growth is expected to be driven by the increasing need to address environmental problems and the potential for biotechnology to provide solutions.

Overall, environmental biotechnology is a critical field that is essential for addressing environmental problems and improving the environment. It is an area that is constantly evolving and will continue to play a significant role in the future of environmental protection and sustainability.