Agricultural Biotechnology: Safe and Established

Globally, more than 1,000 scientific studies have found GMOs are safe for humans, animals and the environment⁽¹⁾.

Experts, entities and scientists have found ZERO food safety or health issues based on assessments conducted by health authorities, scientific experts and government organizations from the Americas, Africa, Asia, Europe, and Oceania.⁽¹⁾

Biotech crops have been commercially cultivated for almost 3 decades.

Commercially approved GM crops are:

- planted in 29 countries, including Brazil, Argentina, India and Australia⁽¹⁾
- grown on more than 487 million acres⁽²⁾
- imported and consumed in more than 70 countries⁽¹⁾



Sources:

(1) https://croplife.org/plant-biotechnology/benefits-2/, (2) https://gm.agbioinvestor.com/, (3) ISAA.org https://bit.ly/41qSGjB, (4) Maizall https://bit.ly/3VVF92E



People worldwide have safely consumed over 3 trillion meals and snacks containing biotech ingredients ⁽¹⁾.



Billions of GM rations have benefited livestock through increased yields and by safely producing higherquality feed traits ⁽³⁾.



Globally, 50% of maize produced and 80% of maize exports are GM ⁽⁴⁾.

grains.org

Agricultural Biotechnology: Positive environmental effects in corn production

In the last five decades, U.S. corn producers have met the global challenge of growing more food with fewer resources.

Biotechnology is a great tool for farmers and the environment. It has reduced many negative impacts associated with corn production.

- GM seeds allow for substantially **higher volumes of corn** produced without a proportional increase in land use.
- Biotechnology enables agricultural practices that result in aggregate reductions of herbicide and insecticide volumes, decreasing their environmental impact (EIQ profile).
- The adoption of GM crops has allowed the implementation of conservation tilling, reducing soil erosion and carbon emissions from less fossil fuels use in tractor passings.



grains.org

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ https://croplife.org/plant-biotechnology/benefits-2/, ⁽²⁾ https://gm.agbioinvestor.com/, ⁽³⁾ ISAA.org https://bit.ly/41qSGjB, ⁽⁴⁾ Maizall https://bit.ly/3VVF92E



Each year up to 40% of the world's potential crop production is lost because of weeds, insects and crop diseases ⁽¹⁾.



Biotechnology will be a key tool helping farmers to produce 70% more food by 2050 to feed the 9+ billion people ⁽¹⁾. ŷ

New biotechnology is expected to help reduce resource use, provide more nutritional value and adapt to a changing climate.