

Genetically Modified Organisms

Living beings with additional traits, acquired by inserted DNA via genetic engineering.

GMOs and Pesticides

While there has been no direct correlation of GMOs with either negative or positive health effects, there are indirect benefits. GMOs are altered to be better resistant to insect invaders and thus require less pesticides. Less of these chemicals will then end up on our irrigation systems and the water we drink will be safer for us to drink.

Environmental Benefit

According to the United States Department of Agriculture, fields that grow GMOs can save us around 3.5 gallons of water fuel per acre of land. They do so by having modifications that retain moisture better, requiring less water. These changes allow us to use less of our clean water supply and exert less fossil fuels onto the environment that would otherwise be necessary to continuously water these plants.

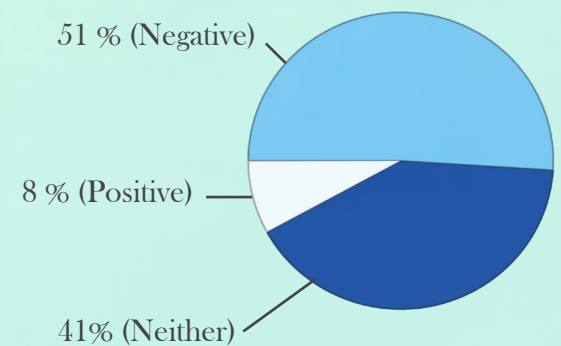
Ensuring Food Security

The development of GMOs within the agriculture industry allows society to produce food at a level that contends with our growing population. On average fields that group GMOs have an output of around 21% higher yields. This feeds more people using less space, benefiting the farmers who grow and those who purchase the crops.

GMO Skepticism

It has been found that over half of U.S. citizens believe that GMOs are less healthy than alternatives. This belief has been trending alongside the increase of organic products being marketed in grocery stores. Though a multitude of peer-reviewed published studies have found no correlation of adverse health effects and GMO products.

% of people's views on GMOs



Future of GMOs

Within the next several decades GMO research is expected to continue allowing our farmers to produce crops at higher qualities than ever seen before. New gene editing technologies like CRISPR genome editing technology will bring these standards to new heights.

Increased Crop Yield

Increased Nutrition

Climate Resilience

