What Does GMO Stand For!





GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISM. A GMO crop is the product of a precise crop improvement technique that enables us to take a beneficial trait (like insect resistance or drought tolerance) & transfer it into a crop plant.

GMO also stands for

--BENEFITS:---

ENVIRONMENT

- GMOs help us preserve the land while doing more with fewer resources (e.g., drought tolerant and fertilizer use efficient products).
- **2** GMOs help us reduce food waste (e.g., non-browning GMO apples and GMO potatoes that are less prone to bruising and black spots).^{2,3}





YOU

- LOWER FOOD COSTS GMOs help us reduce the cost of food.
- 2 GROW MORE FOOD,
 SAFELY & SUSTAINABLY
 GMOs have been proven safe⁵, and
 over the last 25 years, GMOs have
 allowed farmers to increase crop
 yields by 22% and reduced the overall
 environmental impact of pesticides
 by 17.3%.^{1,6}
- 3 INCREASED NUTRITIONAL BENEFITS
 Scientists are working on biofortified
 GMO crops to help address nutrition
 deficiency and food security issues
 around the world.⁷

GMO stands for food that's safe to eat and sustainable to grow.

¹ Brookes, G., (2022). GM crops: global socio-economic and environmental impacts 1996-2020. Retrieved from https://pgeconomics.co.uk/pdf/Globalimpactbiotechcropsfinalreportoctober2022.pdf

² Artic Apple Benefits. Retrieved from https://www.arcticapples.com/arctic-apples-r/arctic-apples-benefits/ ³ Halterman, D., Guenthner, J., Collinge, S. et al. Biotech Potatoes in the 21st Century: 20 Years Since the

First Biotech Potato (2016). Retrieved from: http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12230-015-9485-1

⁴ Goodwin, B., Marra, M., and Piggott, N. (2016) The cost of a GMO-free market basket of food in the United States. Retrieved fromhttp://www.agbioforum.org/v19n1/v19n1a03-marra.htm

⁵ The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. Genetically Engineered Crops: Experiences and Prospects. (2016) http://nas-sites.org/ge-crops/

⁶ Klumper, W. and Qaim, M. A Meta-Analysis of the Impacts of Genetically Modified Crops (2014). Retrieved from http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0111629

⁷ Gearing, M. (2015). Good as Gold: Can Golden Rice and Other Biofortified Crops Prevent Malnutrition? Retrieved from: http://sitn.hms.harvard.edu/flash/2015/good-as-gold-can-golen-rice-and-other-biofortified-crops-prevent-malnutrition/