

RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE

CLIMATE CHANGE HAS ALREADY SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACTED GROWING CONDITIONS AND WEATHER PATTERNS. AND IF CURRENT TRENDS CONTINUE, IT'S PREDICTED THAT TEMPERATURES WILL RISE BY 2-3°C OVER THE NEXT 50 YEARS, LEADING TO SERIOUS IMPACTS. FARMERS MAY FACE EVEN MORE DROUGHT, FLOODING AND EXCESSIVE HEAT AS THEY ARE CHALLENGED TO PRODUCE FOOD FOR AN INCREASING WORLD POPULATION. PLANT SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES CAN HELP FARMERS MITIGATE CLIMATE CHANGE AND DEAL WITH ERRATIC WEATHER PATTERNS.

MANAGING OUR CHANGING CLIMATE THROUGH INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES AND PRACTICES



NEW TRAITS

PLANT SCIENTISTS ARE DEVELOPING NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND TRAITS THAT CAN ALLOW CROPS TO THRIVE IN HARSH GROWING CONDITIONS LIKE DROUGHT, FLOODING OR EXTREME HEAT



10.2
MILLION

CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE

HERBICIDE-TOLERANT BIOTECH CROPS REDUCE THE NEED FOR TILLAGE - USING LESS FUEL AND KEEPING CARBON IN THE SOIL. IN 2011, THE AMOUNT OF CO₂ SAVED BY BIOTECH CROPS WAS EQUAL TO REMOVING 10.2 MILLION CARS FROM THE ROAD FOR ONE YEAR*



HIGHER YIELDS

BY INCREASING YIELDS, FARMERS ARE UNDER LESS PRESSURE TO CONVERT CARBON-RICH FORESTS TO FARMLAND, REDUCING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. SINCE 1961, HIGHER-YIELDING CROPS HAVE PREVENTED 590 BILLION TONNES OF CARBON EMISSIONS*