How will genetics feed the world?

At a time when the global population is growing and growing largely in the underdeveloped and developing countries, the need to produce more food, more efficiently is unquestioned. It is predicted that by 2050 the world's population will need 100 per cent more food and according to the UN FAO 70 per cent of it must come from efficiency enhancing technology. The FAO also says that by 2050 the world population will grow to 9.1 billion per income capita income will rise by 150 per cent and global consumption of meat milk and eggs will double.

How that increase in production can be met sustainably and economically is the big question taxing scientists, politicians, farmers, processors and consumers alike.

Mark Smith, the global bovine product development and production director at Genus, said: "Scientific breakthroughs in new genetic technologies could hold the key to step changes in livestock improvements, with disease resistance and resilience, improved efficiency and human health protection. Genetic improvement has played a major role in improving efficiency to date and will probably need to play an even greater role in the future. Some species have greater opportunity than others, but selective breeding in conjunction with newer technology could hold the key to step changes in genetic improvement and deserve consideration."

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