

GMOs reduce food waste, increase global food security

The GLP aggregated and excerpted this blog/article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion and analysis.

People may be condemning potentially lifesaving technology before they have all the information. GMOs can be the catalyst for increased global food security.

Right now 60 percent of fruits and vegetables don't get eaten. This is due in part to poor collection techniques, small windows to harvest, transportation, and them simply going bad before people can eat them.

Potato bruising alone costs the industry at least [\\$289 million annually](#). Earlier in 2015, after over a decade in development, [Simplot's Innate Potato](#) received FDA approval. This potato doesn't bruise or blacken as easily, is resistant to the Late Blight pathogens, and can be stored for longer. This is huge. Some of the biggest losses in the industry come from bruising during transportation. If that can be reduced, even marginally, the results will help people. And that's what this is all really about isn't it?

Advances in alternative forms of pest control and temperature mitigation are also getting better every day. The implementation of forms of Trichoderma, a genus of fungi found in soil, can make a huge difference in the life expectancy of crops. They form a symbiotic relationship with crops that can [delay or prevent diseases](#), or [increase the growth and yield](#) of crops such as wheat.

People have demonized GMOs, slandered and condemned them, without knowing the whole truth. Crops that last longer, can be harvested later, and those that resist disease are a way to step up and feed the countless hungry people in this world. It's time to stop worrying, and love the GMO.

Read full, original post: [How I learned to stop worrying and love the GMO](#)