

**‘Gene editing is part of the solution’: With other sustainable farming tools, it will help us beat climate change**

Despite changes in temperature, humidity and fertilizer application, [plants of the future] must be able to produce optimally. In addition, they have to deal with new challenges from pests and plant diseases that will come with a changed climate.

...

Two things can contribute to increased food production: One is to improve agronomy, ie knowledge of agriculture and soil culture, through precision agriculture .... The second is to improve varieties with plant breeding and precision genetics.

...

To achieve the goals of increased food production, we can use biotechnological methods such as whole genome sequencing, marker-assisted selection and gene editing using CRISPR, says [Professor of plant science at the Norwegian University of Life Sciences Trine] Hvoslef-Eide.

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Trine Hvoslef-Eide does not believe that gene editing alone is the answer to future climate challenges in plant production. However, together with good agronomy and good plant breeding, it can make a strong contribution to producing more food with the resources we have.

**Editor’s note: This article was originally posted in Norwegian and has been translated and edited for clarity.**

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