

Viewpoint: 'Double advantage' — Why organic farmers should be allowed to grow GMO seeds to pursue sustainability objectives

In recent years, with the expectation of quality life, human beings have turned to organic foods with 30-40% less product per unit area. The main reason why the yield per unit area in organic agriculture is low compared to conventional agriculture is that genotypes and varieties that will provide maximum yield in a limited nutrient environment have not been developed yet. Unless the “organic agriculture with organic seeds” condition, which is also included in the organic agriculture directives, is not met, the organic-classical yield gap does not seem to close.

Follow the latest news and policy debates on sustainable agriculture, biomedicine, and other ‘disruptive’ innovations. Subscribe to our newsletter.

[SIGN UP](#)

[In a [Genetic Literacy Project article](#), Matthew] Bernard touched on the following issues in his article titled “Is it possible with organic GMOs? Here are the scientific facts behind it’s a good idea”:

The current policy that GMOs cannot be included in organic food production is outdated. Important researchers have shown the safety of GMOs in terms of health and environment. The legislation allowing the use of GMOs in organic agriculture and the policy on this issue should be changed. It would be appropriate to make seed production at the same standards in GMO and organic agriculture. Genetically modified organisms provide a sustainable solution to conventional farming by increasing crop yields and reducing the amount of pesticides and herbicides used. Therefore, GMOs should be allowed to fall under the definition of organic.

[**This is an excerpt. Read the original post here**](#)