



Food Biotechnology: What You Should Know

(NAPSA)—Better food and more of it. That is the happy result of biotechnology. You may have heard about biotech corn that requires less pesticide spraying, food crops that can survive herbicides, or plants modified to survive and grow in drought conditions. But how much do we know about food biotechnology? For that matter, how much do we know about the food we eat and how it's produced?

BETTER FOOD AND MORE OF IT is the happy result of food biotechnology.



For centuries, farmers have mixed genes from selected varieties of crops to produce better food more efficiently—it's called breeding. It works, but modern food biotechnology makes the process more efficient and creates more tools for improving food production.

Improved crops, such as soybean, corn, canola, and papaya, allow farmers to protect land, water, and wildlife by spraying less insecticide, using herbicides that are healthier for the environment, or tilling the ground less often.

Food biotechnology is one of many agricultural practices that make it possible for farmers to provide us with a safe and bountiful food supply.

For more information, visit the International Food Information Council Foundation at www.ific.org and search "biotechnology."