Can AGRICULTURE

save the planet...









before it DESTROYS it?

Hot, Hyper, and Interconnected





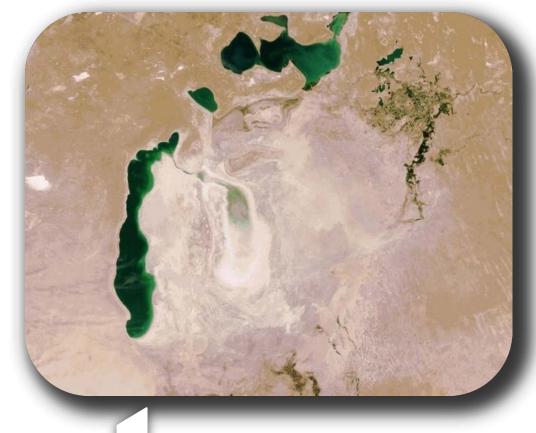
25%

Greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture and deforestation



70%

Ar**alrSeS**ea 19**F**3day



9 billion



2050

8 billion



2030

7 billion

2014



5 1990

Global Population Growth

That's 75 million more people each year

About the number of people in Germany



How big is the challenge?









According to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization

the world needs to produce more food between 2000 and 2050

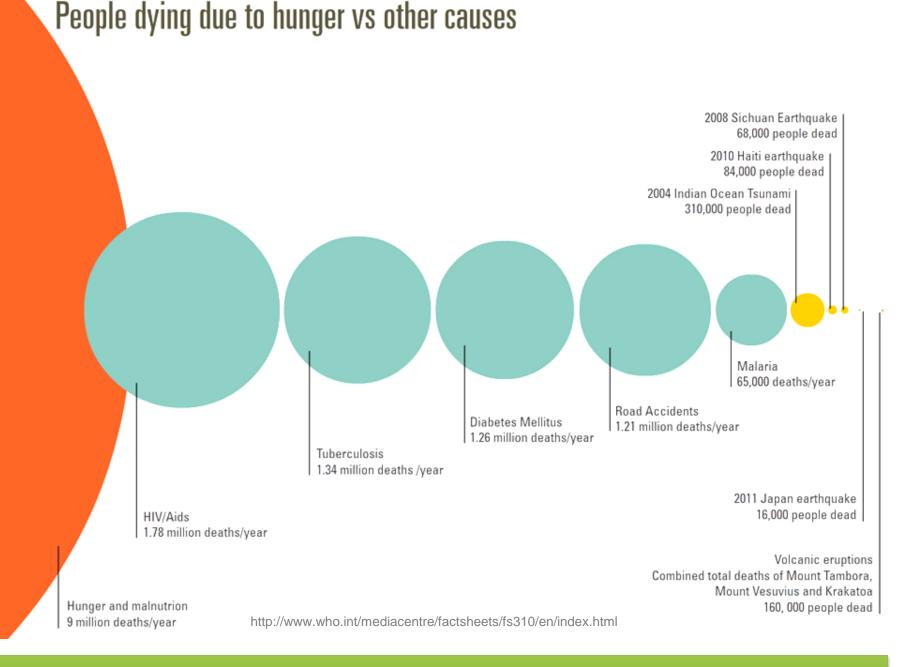
than was produced during the previous

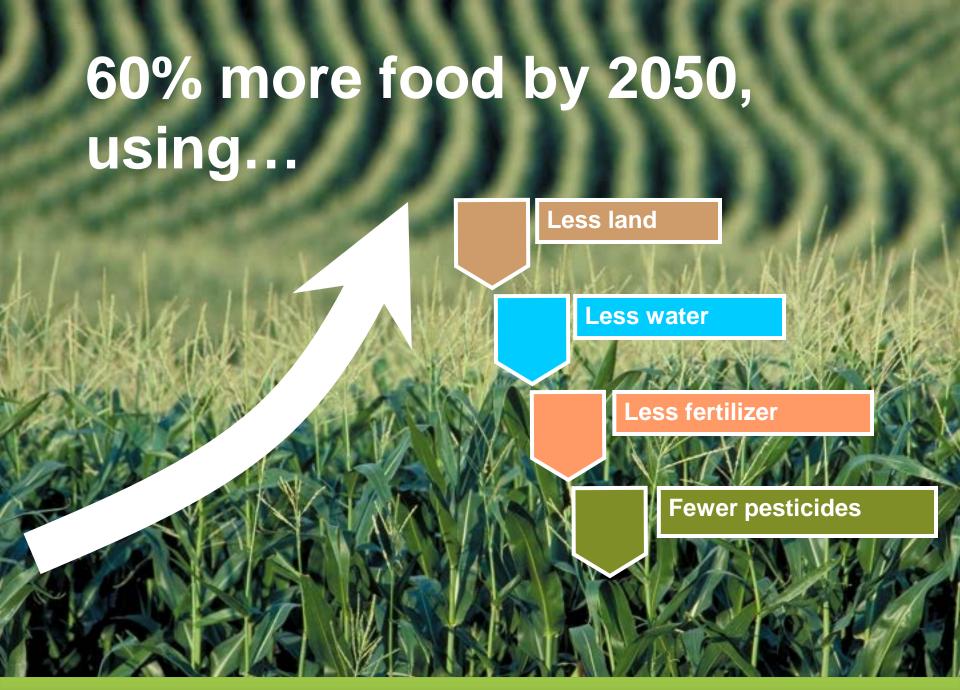
10,000 years

We all need to eat

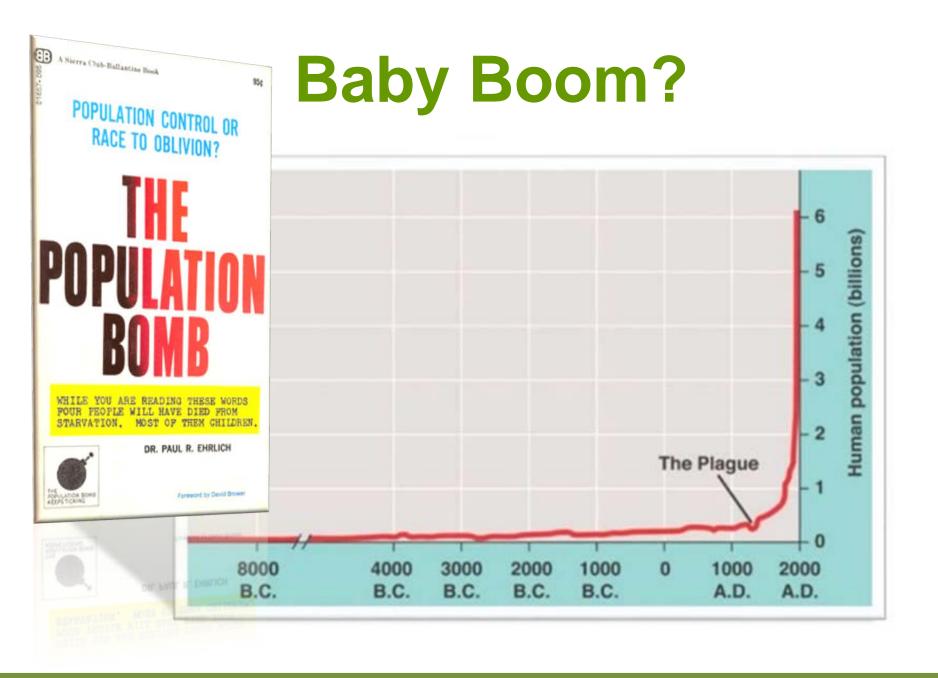


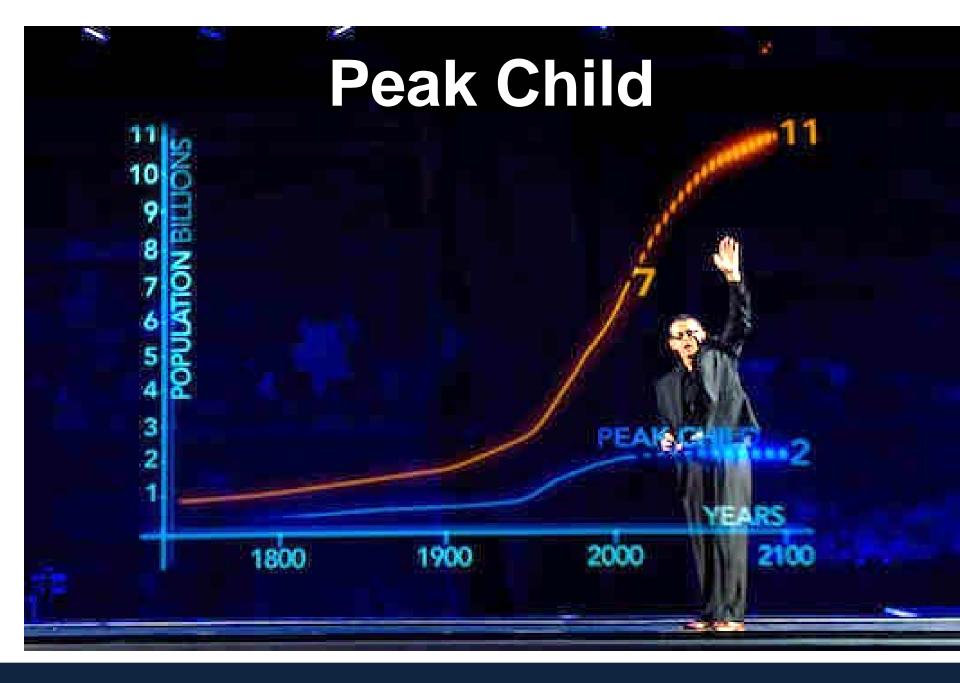
And yet over 800 million don't have enough food today





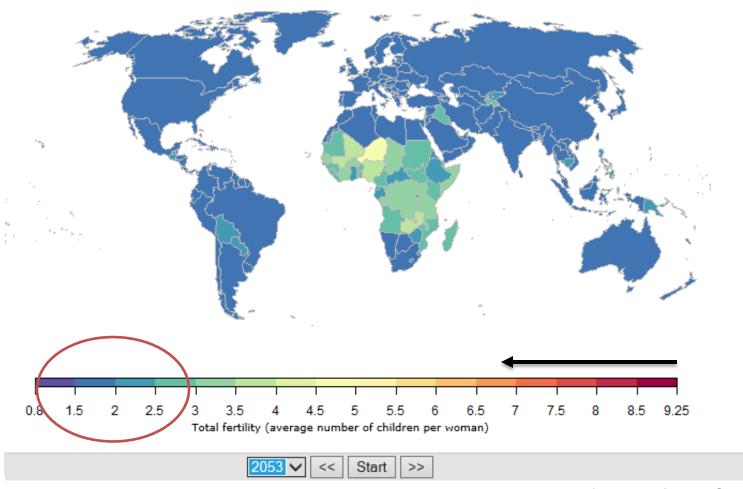






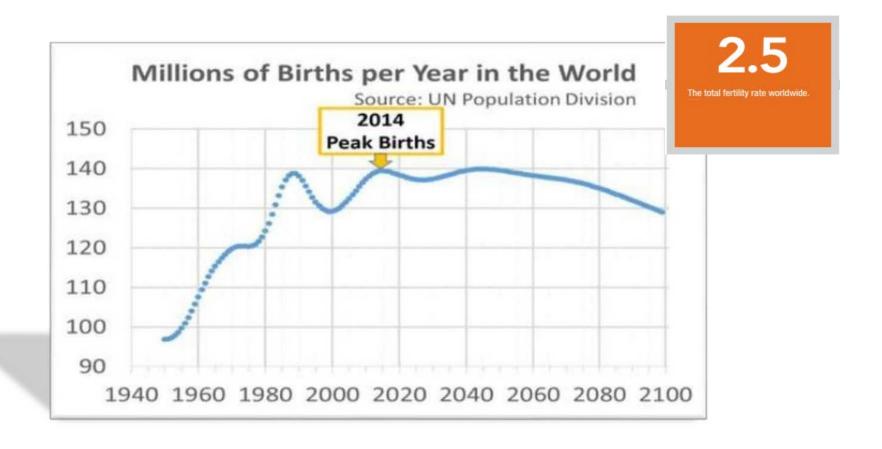
The Good News

2050-2055 median total fertility projection



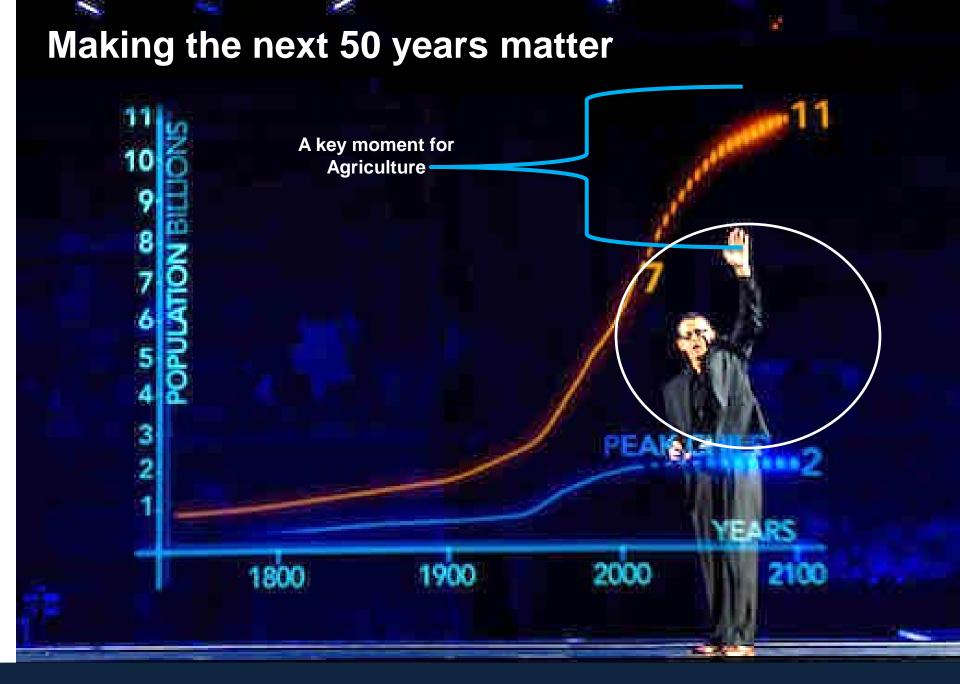
UN, Department of Economic and Social Affairs

Peak Child



Peak Child It is now or never





We Need Science



40% Less Land



60% Less Erosion



50% Less Water



40% Less Energy



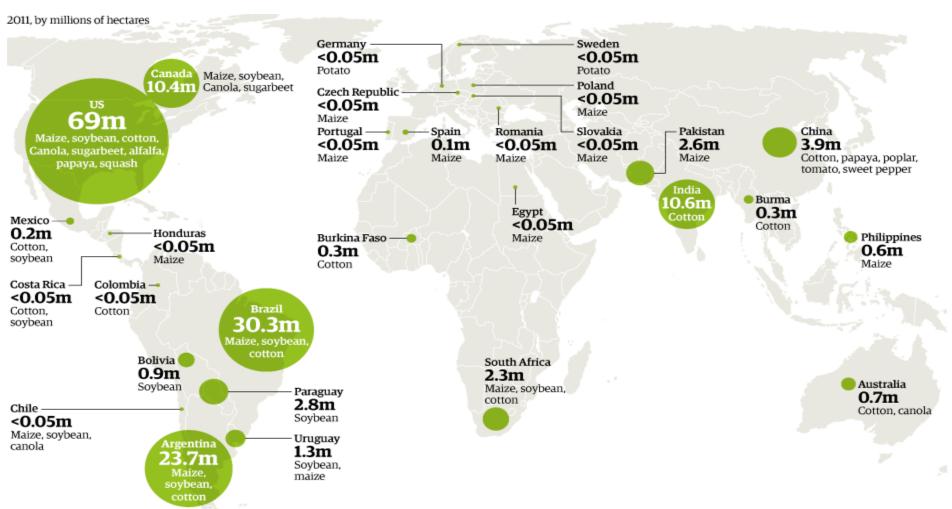
35% Less Greenhouse Gases

Source: USDA/ERS

Potential in the Spice Industry



Global Status of GE Crops



Global Polarization

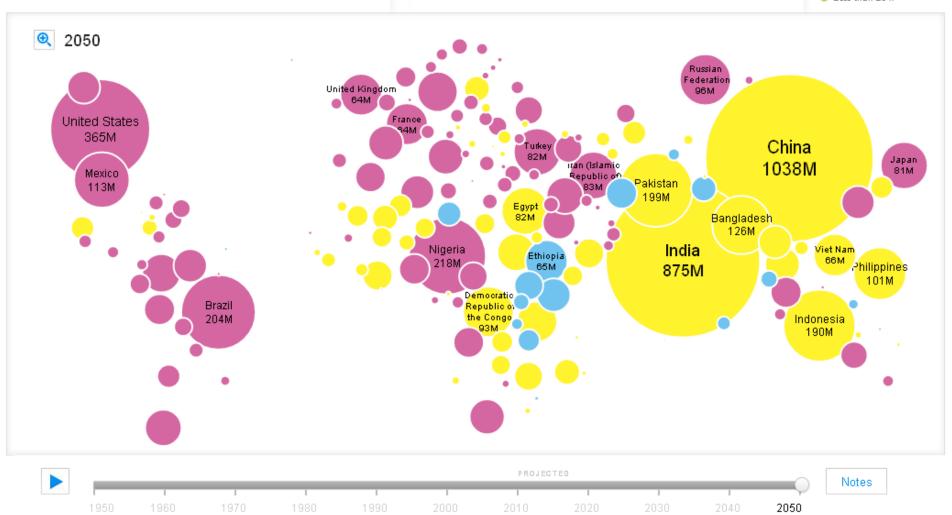




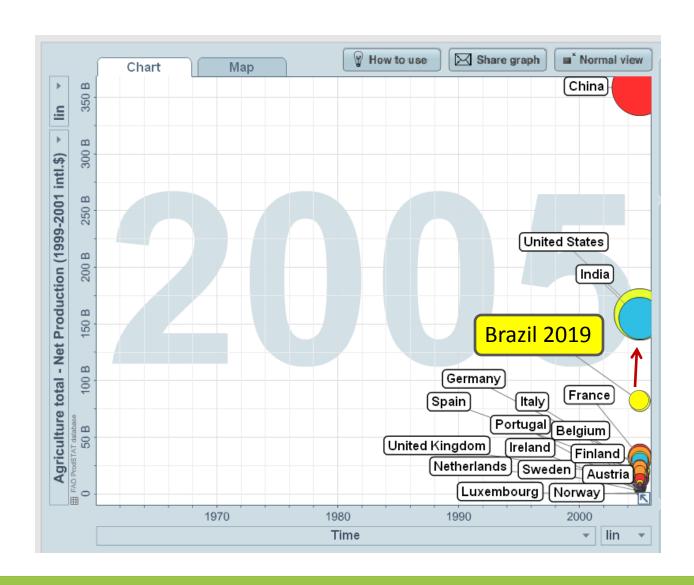
This graphic depicts countries and territories with 2050 urban populations exceeding 100,000. Circles are scaled in proportion to urban population size. Hover over a country to see how urban it is (percentage of people living in cities and towns) and the size of its urban population (in millions).

Urban Population

- Greater than 75%.
- 50% 75%
- 25% 50%Less than 25%



Different Choices

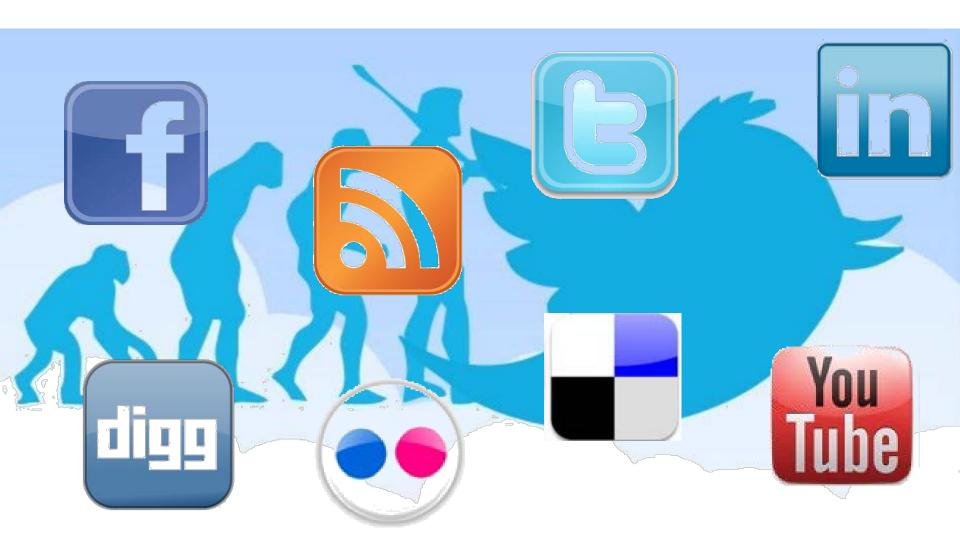


The Tweet-ification





Disruptive Technologies

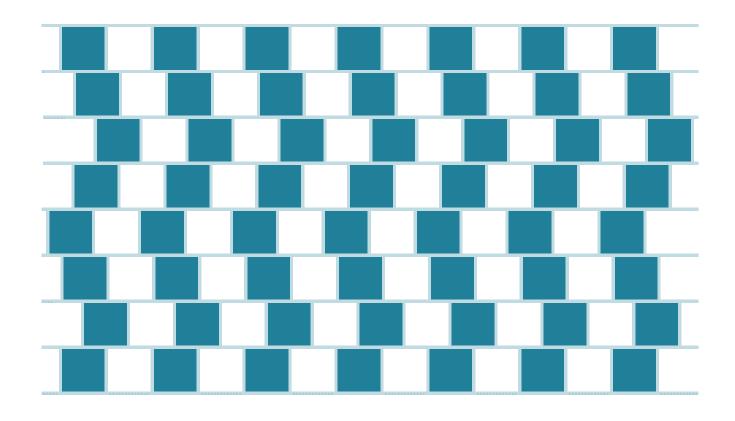


New School Risk



Hazard x Media Exposure = Perception of Risk

What is this?



Shifting Preferences

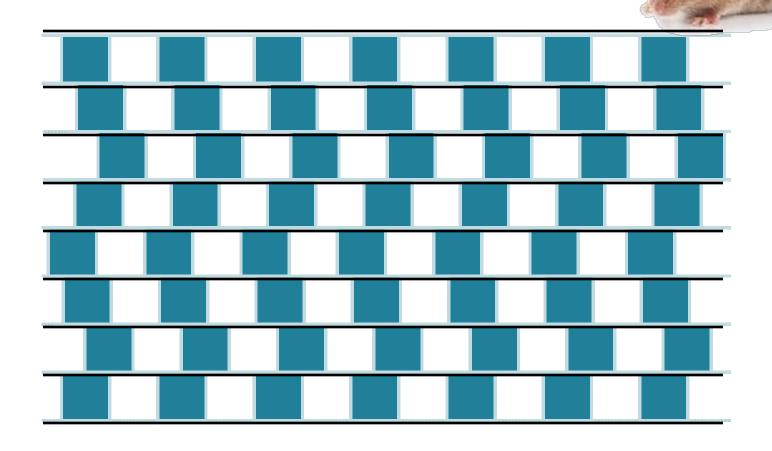
Marketing versus reality



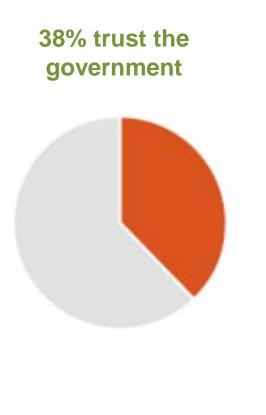
By the way, this is dog food

"The eye sees only what the mind is prepared to comprehend."

-Robertson Davies



Consumer Attitudes











U.S. Farmers and Ranchers Alliance

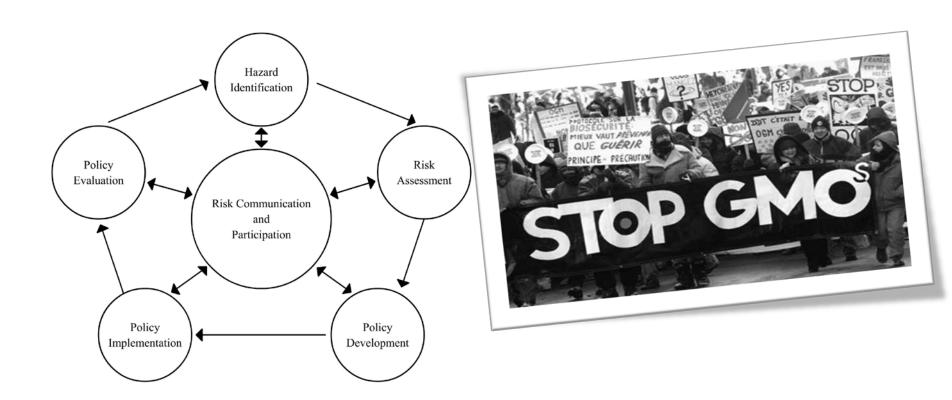
Health Scares

Versus

Scary but Healthy



How to communicate?



WHO Theory

Media Reality

When to communicate?

Risk High



Media Attention Low

Risk Low

GMO OMG

Media Attention High

What to communicate?

Language that turns people off:

Amount is miniscule

Research shows it's safe

Let us feed the world

Keeps prices low

Better for the environment

Lesson: If you lead with the science, you may lose with the science



Consumer Concerns

Cancer
Obesity
Diabetes
Heart health



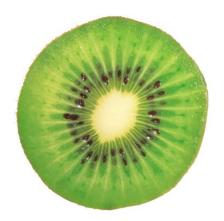


What's in a name?

Has anybody eaten Chinese gooseberries?



AN ALL-NATURAL KIWI



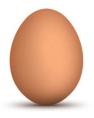
AN ALL-NATURAL BANANA



INGREDIENTS: WATER (75%), SUGARS (12%) (GLUCOSE (48%), FRUCTOSE (40%), SUGROSE (2%), MALTOSE (-17%)), STARCH (5%), FIBRE E460 (3%), AMINO ACIDS (-15%) (GLUTAMIC ACID (19%), ASPARTIC ACID (16%), HISTIDINE (11%), LEUCINE (7%), LEVINE (5%), PHENYLAIANINE (4%), AGRININE (4%), VALINE (4%), ALANINE (4%), SARININE (4%), VALINE (4%), SOLEUCINE (3%), PROLINE (3%), TRYFOPHAN (1%), CYSTINE (1%), TYROSINE (1%), METHIONINE (1%)), FATTY ACIDS (1%) (PALMITIC ACID (30%), OMEGAA FATTY ACID INOLEICA CID (14%), OMEGAA FATTY ACID SUNCE (1%), ALANINE (4%), ALANICA CID (14%), MYRISTIC ACID (15%), STEARIC ACID (25%), LAURIC ACID (15%), PALMITOLEIC ACID (3%), STEARIC ACID (25%), ALARICA CID (17%), MYRISTIC ACID (1%), CAPRIC ACID (-15%), PALMITOLEICA CID (15%), CAPRIC ACID (-15%), PHYLLOW-BROWN E160a), FLAVOURS (3-METHYLBUT-1-Y, ETHANOATE, 2-METHYLBUTANAL, ETHYL BUTANOATE, PENTYL ACETATE, 1510, NATURA (IPPENNA AGPT) (FINANOAFE, PENTYL ACETATE), 1510, NATURA (IPPENNA AGPT) (FINANOAFE, CAPITL ACETATE), 1510, NATURA (IPPENNA AGPT) (ATRICA)

INGREDIENTS: AQUA (83.1%), SUGARS (9.0%) (FRUCTOSE (48%), GLUCOSE (46%), MALTOSE (2%), GALACTOSE (2%) SUCROSE (2%)), FIBRE E460 (3.0%), ASH, AMINO ACIDS (1.1%) (GLUTAMIC ACÍD (17%), ASPARTIC ACID (12%), ARGININE (8%) LYSINE (6%), GLYCINE (6%), LEUCINE (6%), VALINE (5%) **ISOLEUCÌNE** ALANINE SERINE PHENYLALANINE (4%), PROLINE (4%), THREONINE HISTIDINE (3%), CYSTÍNE (3%), TYRÒSINE (3%), METHIONINE (3%), TRYPTOPHAN (1%)), PRESERVATIVES (E236, E296) FATTY ACIDS (<1%) (OMEGA-6 FATTY ACID: OCTADECADIENOIC ACID (68%), OCTÁDECAENOIC ACID (13%), OMEGA-3 FATTY ACID: OCTÁDECATRIENOIC ACID (12%), HÉXADECANOIC ACID (4%), OCTADECANOIC ACID (3%)), COLOURS (E160a, E161b, E161c, E140, E161d, E161e, E161g, E161h) E300, E307, FOLATE CHOLINE, BETAINE, PHYTOSTEROLS, FLAVOURS DIMETHYL-4-HYDROXY-3(2H)-FURANONE, 3-HYDROXY-BÈTA-DAMASCONE, 4-VINYLGUAIÁCOL, (Z)-3-HEXEN-1-OL, UNRIPE FLAVOUR: (E)-2-HEXENAL, RIPE FLAVOUR: ETHYL BUTANOATE METHYL ETHANOATE, METHYL BUTANOATE, ETHYL BUTANOATE, METHYL HEXANOATE), E210.

INGREDIENTS OF AN ALL-NATURAL EGG



NGREDIENTS: AQUA (75.8%), AMINO ACIDS (12.6%) (GLUTAMIC ACID (14%), ASPARTIC ACID (11%), VALINE (9%), ARGININE (8%), LEUCINE (8%), LYSINE (7%), SERINE (7%), PHENYLALANINE (6%), ALANINE (5%), SOLLEUCINE (5%), PROLINE (4%), TYROSINE (3%), THENDINE (3%), GLYCINE (3%), GLYCINE (3%), HISTIDINE (2%), METHIONINE (3%), CYSTINE (2%), TRYPTOPHAN (1%); FATTY ACIDS (9.3%), GOCTADECENOIC ACID (12%), EICOSATETRAENOIC ACID (32%), OCTADECANOIC ACID (12%), EICOSATETRAENOIC ACID (3%), EICOSANOIC ACID (12%), DECOSANOIC ACID (14%), DECANOIC ACID (14%), PENTADECANOIC ACID (14%), PENTADECANOIC ACID (14%), PENTADECANOIC ACID (14%), DECANOIC ACID (14%), PENTADECANOIC ACID (14%), DECANOIC ACID (14

Jameskennedymonash.wordpress.com

How do you get a seedless watermelon?



Mutagenesis



WHAT ARE ATOMIC ENERGIZED SEEDS?

The seeds in the packet on the front of this card have been carefully treated with gamina rays emitted from cobalt 60. These special kind of rays, as they pass through the sensitive embryo inside each seed, may produce changes that will be evident in the growing or mature plant that results from these seeds. A permanent change is called a "mutation". Mutations occur in nature—but rately. With the correct use of atomic energy, it is now possible to make them occur much more frequently.

WHAT DOES RADIATION DO?

Gamma rays tend to "shake up" the normal balanced system of the embryo inside the plant. The changes may take more than one year to manifest themselves. Therefore, DO NOT destroy stunted plants. The stunted plants may contain desirable changes when they again regain their hereditary balance in subsequent generations.

WILL EVERYONE FIND CHANGES?

We do not know. We have irradiated these seeds in an ATTEMPT to produce changes, and only by growing these seeds can you determine if you have a change. This is the challenge we offer to you.

WHAT CAN YOU DISCOVER?

No one knows—it may be the most exciting change ever found in this species. There are many useful types of changes that may be found. Remember, you will be taking part in a large and widespread experiment. Many changes will be found by many people. The change you may find could be unique.

CHANGES THAT HAVE BEEN PRODUCED FROM SEED TREATED WITH GAMMA RAYS

All over the world plants grown from irradiated seeds have been studied. Many changes have been found. Some of the desirable changes to look for are: increased in some species, disease resistance, earlier or later maturity, different growth habits, complete color change, new plant and fruit shape, increased size, increased sigor, etc.

FOR EXAMPLE:

DISEASE RESISTANCE. Lush tomato plant grew in Oak Ridge test plot one mile from where tomatoes were destroyed by blight. 120 tomatoes were harvested from single plant. A true mutation produced by radiation, this plant has bred true for three plant generations.

HIGH PRODUCTION. Eight ears of corn grew on branched stalks from a single root system. This was a first generation change resulting from seed irradiated in Oak Ridge Atom Industries' cobalt 60 irradiation Laboratory.

NEW SHAPE. Goosenecked marigold was grown from seed irradiated at Oak Ridge Atom Industries' laboratories. Changes in marigolds have also included plants that lacked the characteristic unpleasant odor of the marigold.

Irradiated mum cutting had white stripe through golden bloom; another produced double-headed flower. Marigold normally producing bronze and gold flowers, when irradiated produced lemon-yellow flower. Irradiated petunia grew to 7° in height. Irradiated marigold produced vining plant.

HOW TO CONDUCT YOUR EXPERIMENT

- Plant according to directions on back of seed packet.
- Do NOT harvest the changed plants until the seed is mature. Dry seed and store in a suitable place for the second year planting.
- Plant second generation. You may find even more changes. Harvest and store as stated above.
- If plants breed true for three generations, you have a permanent change—a mutation.
- For advice and assistance in developing your mutations, write to Oak Ridge Atom Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 229, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

According to the FAO/IAEA Mutant Variety Database, there are 3218 varieties released officially or commercially around the world.

Risk Spectrum

Selection from a homogeneous population

Selection from a heterogeneous population

Crossing of existing approved plant varieties*



Agrobacterium transfer of rDNA from closely related species

Conventional pollen-based crossing of closely related species

Conventional pollen-based crossing of distantly related species and/or embryo rescue

Somatic hybridization

Somaclonal variation (SCV)



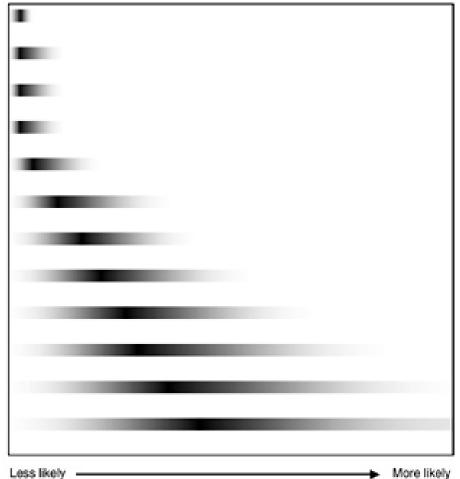
Biolistic transfer of rDNA from closely related species

Agrobacterium transfer of rDNA from distantly related species

Biolistic transfer of rDNA from distantly related species



Mutation breeding, chemical mutagenesis, ionizing radiation



"includes all methods of breeding

Source: National Academy of Sciences

What do they have in common?



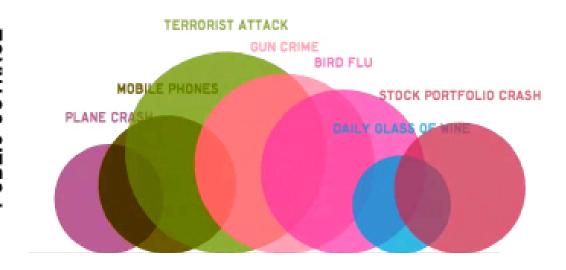


None of these products would be approved today if held to the same standard as biotechnology





Risk in Context

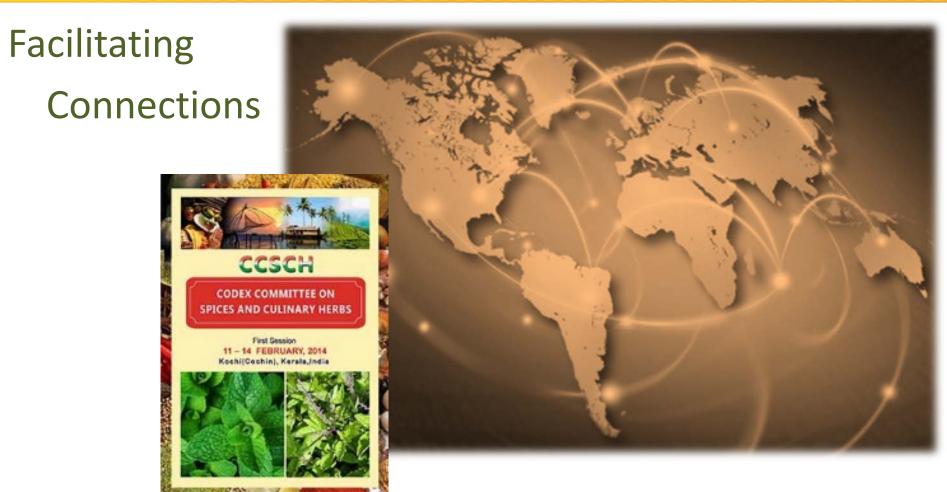


CODEX ALIMENTARIUS

International Food Standards





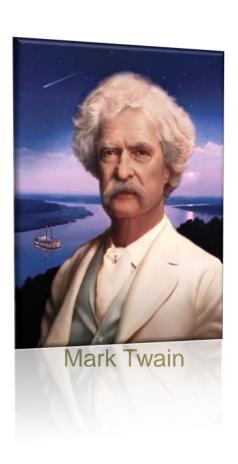


Being a Storyteller

Personalize Acknowledge Connect **Build Trust**



Making it rain



"Twenty years from now you will be more disappointed by the things you didn't do than by the ones you did. So throw, off the bowlines. Sail away from the safe harbor. Catch the trade winds in your sail. Explore. Dream. Discover."

Marcella Szymanski, Ph.D.

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