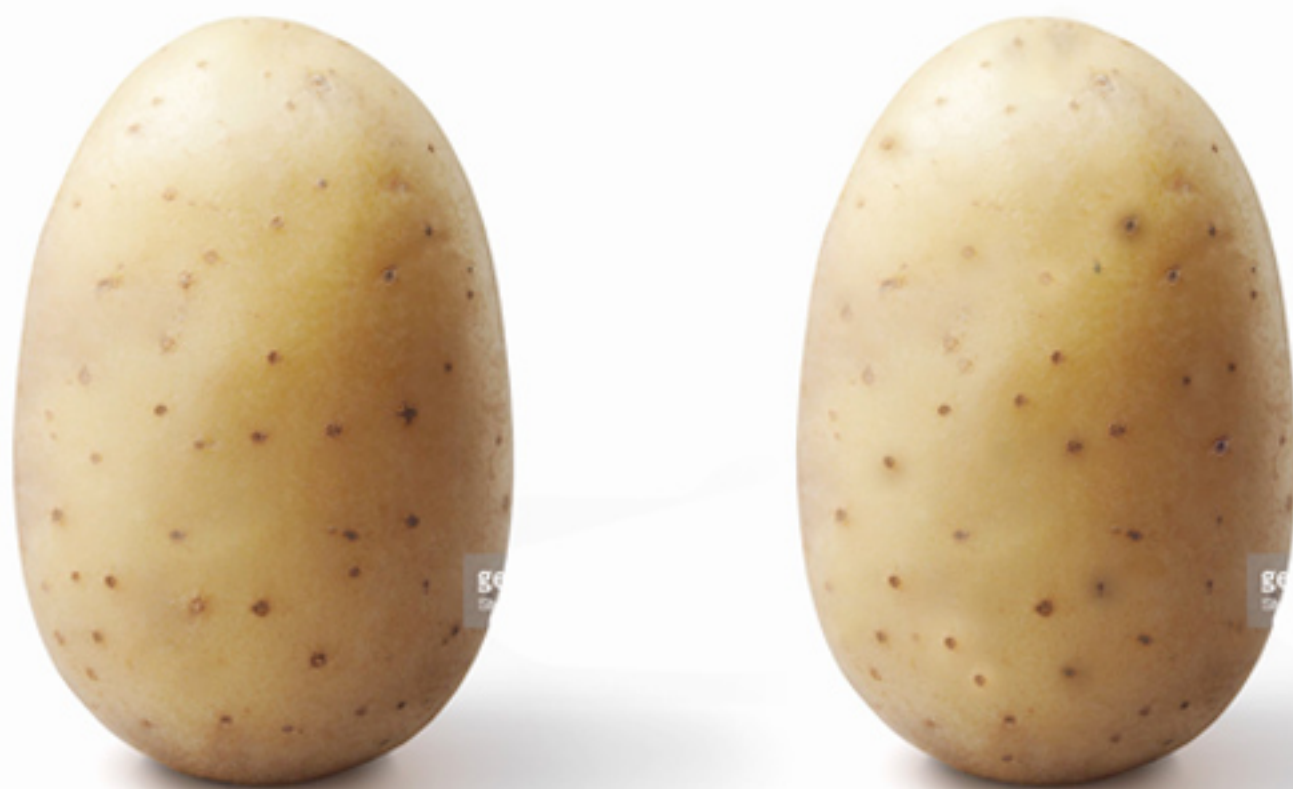


**Whether you fry them,
bake them, or mash them,
both are equally safe to eat.**



One potato is a GMO. The other is not. Despite the difference, GMOs must meet the same safety requirements as foods derived from traditionally bred plants. Everyone who produces crops and sells food is required by law to market safe products to consumers, GMOs and non-GMOs alike.

Learn how we keep the food supply safe.
Feed your mind at **URL TO COME.**



The papaya that saved Hawaiian papayas.

And the livelihoods of American farmers.

By 1990, the papaya ring spot virus virtually destroyed Hawaii's \$17 million papaya industry. Through genetic engineering, one scientist found a way to inoculate the trees against the disease. The fruit of his labor was a GMO called the Rainbow papaya. This GMO brought life back to small farms across the Hawaiian Islands.

gettyimages
Stemmer, Klaus



Want to know more about genetic engineering?
Feed your mind at [URL TO COME](#).



A GMO that uses fewer pesticides

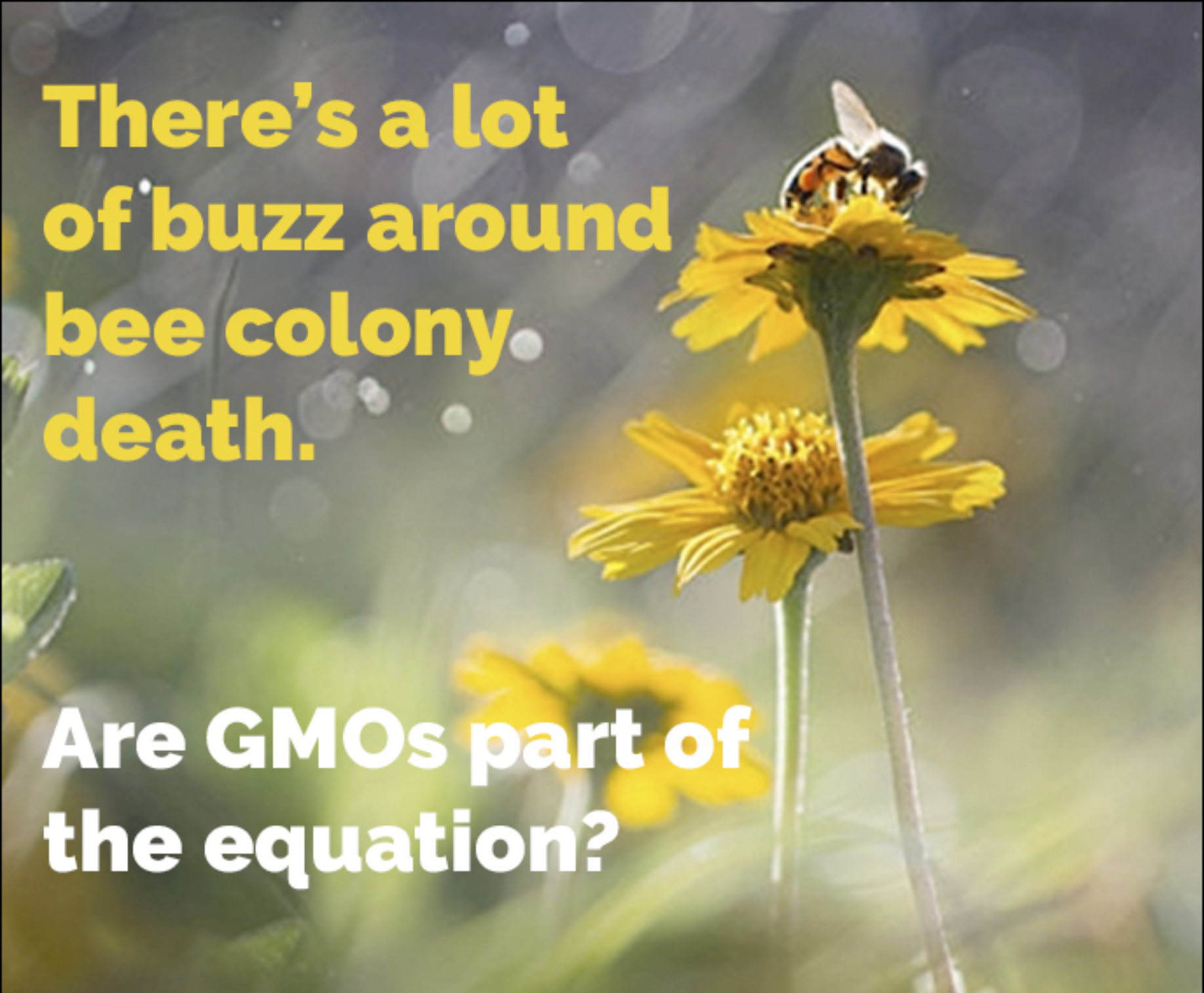


can help a non-GMO use fewer pesticides.

GMO corn was developed to protect itself from plant-eating insects. Now fewer plant-eating insects live in and around GMO cornfields, which means fewer pesticides need to be sprayed, including on nearby non-GMO crops.

Where can you find more about how and why GMOs are made?
Feed your mind at **URL TO COME.**





**There's a lot
of buzz around
bee colony
death.**

**Are GMOs part of
the equation?**

Learn more about GMOs in our environment.
Feed your mind at [URL TO COME](#).



**GMO safety
matters to
FDA scientists.**

**And not just
at work.**



Learn more about the people behind food safety.
Feed your mind at **URL TO COME.**

FDA