Conventional and modern plant-breeding techniques can help us select positive traits to develop plants that are resistant to diseases, pests, and environmental changes, increasing yields and improving plant health.

Modern plant breeding modifies the plant genome to improve food quality and safety, and achieve sustainable food security.

Scientists work with federal agencies to regulate genetically modified crops and plant technologies to ensure the safety of food crops.

Modern farming has incorporated new technologies, such as robotics and artificial intelligence to increase crop productivity and quality, and lower environmental impacts.

Plant pathologists use machine-learning techniques to develop crop decision support systems that help improve disease surveillance and management.


For more information visit planthealthisyourhealth.org