Plant science researchers are developing products that could revolutionize agriculture in 2050.

**NITROGEN-USE EFFICIENT VARIETIES**
Enable a crop to better absorb and utilize nitrogen fertilizers, reducing carbon footprints and enabling a good harvest even in a volatile climate.

Biotech varieties are currently in development that could nearly double yields in Africa and Latin America when combined with irrigation.

**HEAT-TOLERANT VARIETIES**
Are in development for rice and wheat. If successfully created, they could cut global wheat and rice prices by approximately 10%.

**GREATER YIELD STABILITY IN ERRATIC WEATHER**
Long-term studies of biotech crops find significant reductions in risk and yield volatility after adoption. As new varieties reach the market, farmers will continue to build their resilience to climate change.

**GREATER CONTROL OF INSECTS, WEEDS AND DISEASES THROUGH NEW CROP PROTECTION PRODUCTS**
Could improve global staple crop yields 20-30% and African maize yields by nearly 50% in 2050.