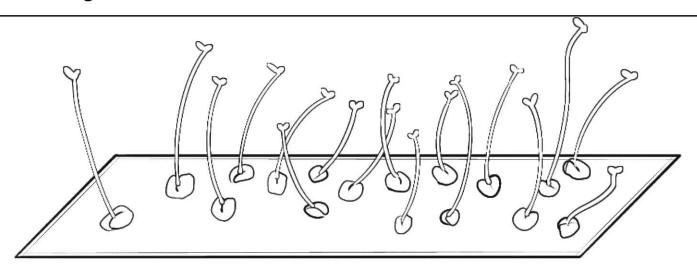


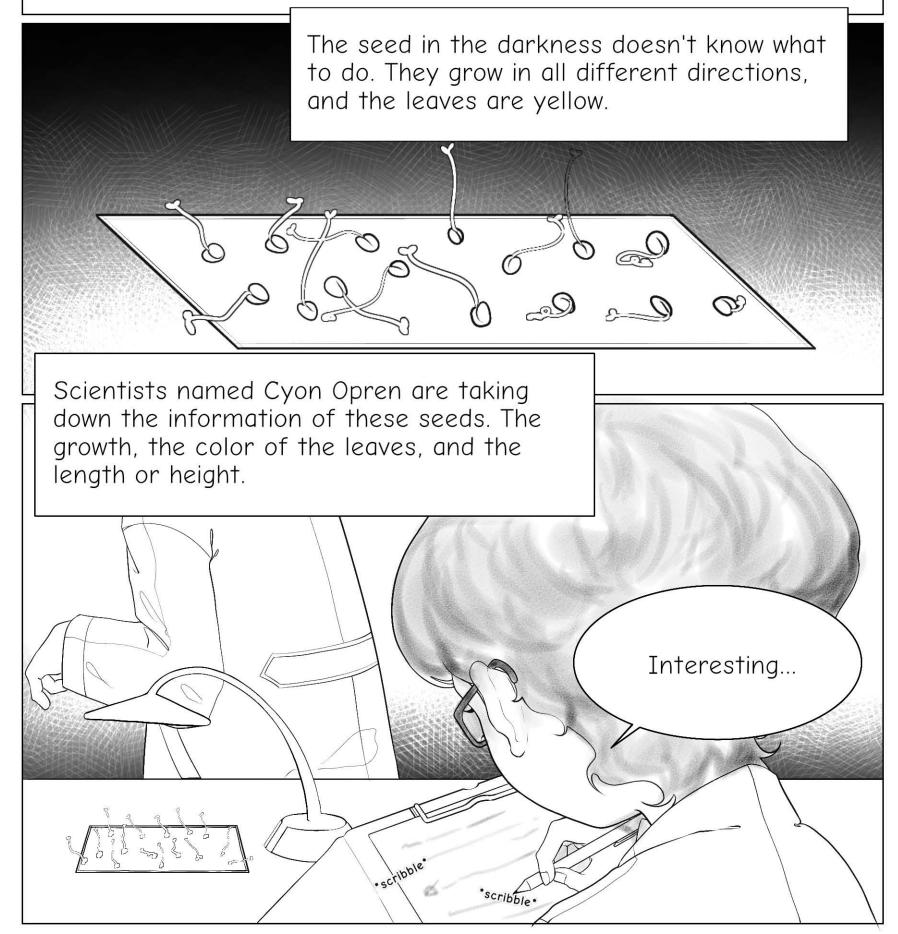
The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) have sent seeds into space, to investigate the effects of cosmic radiation and harsh space conditions on breeding new crop varieties to withstand the effects of climate change and help fight global hunger.

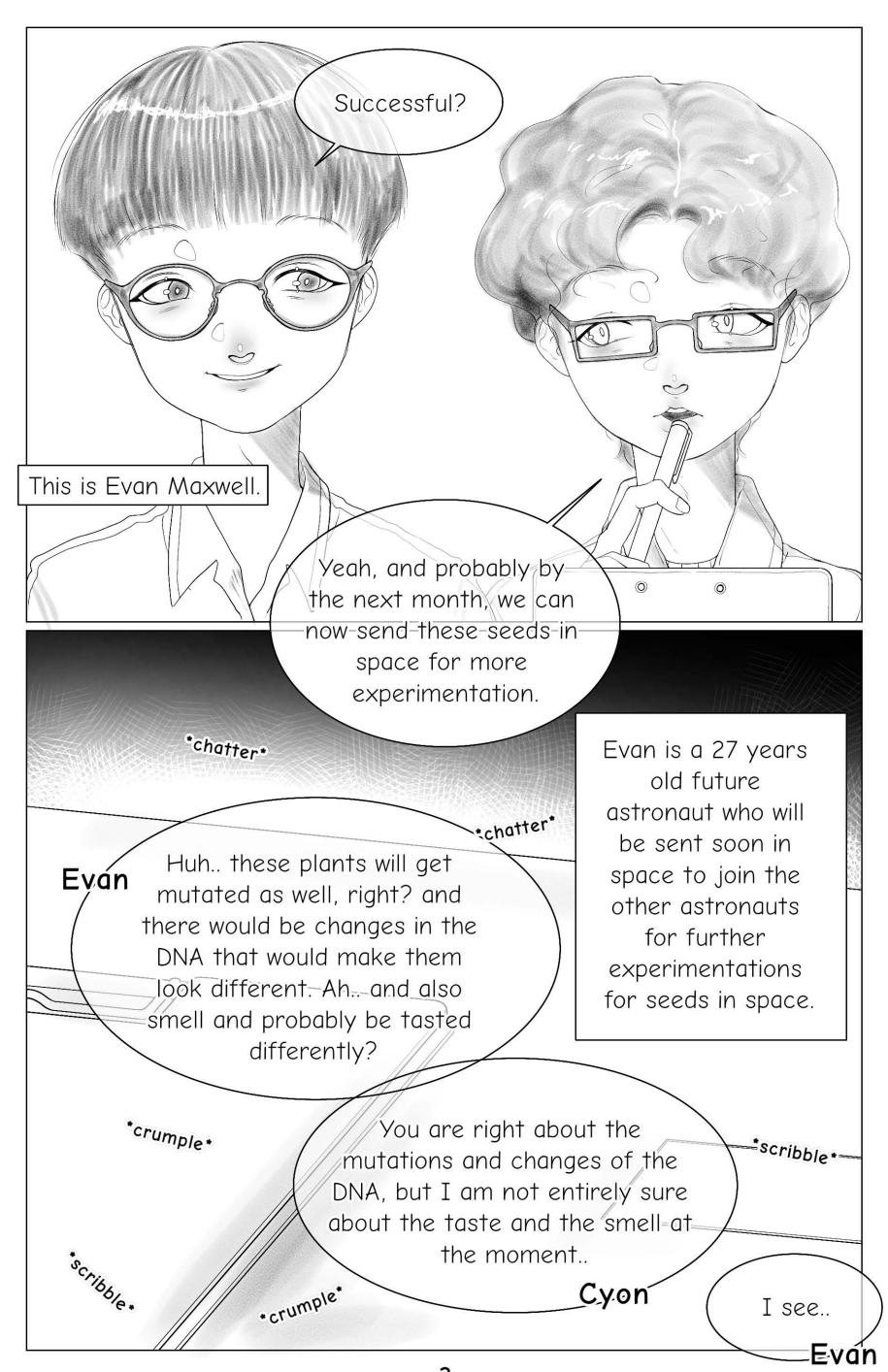


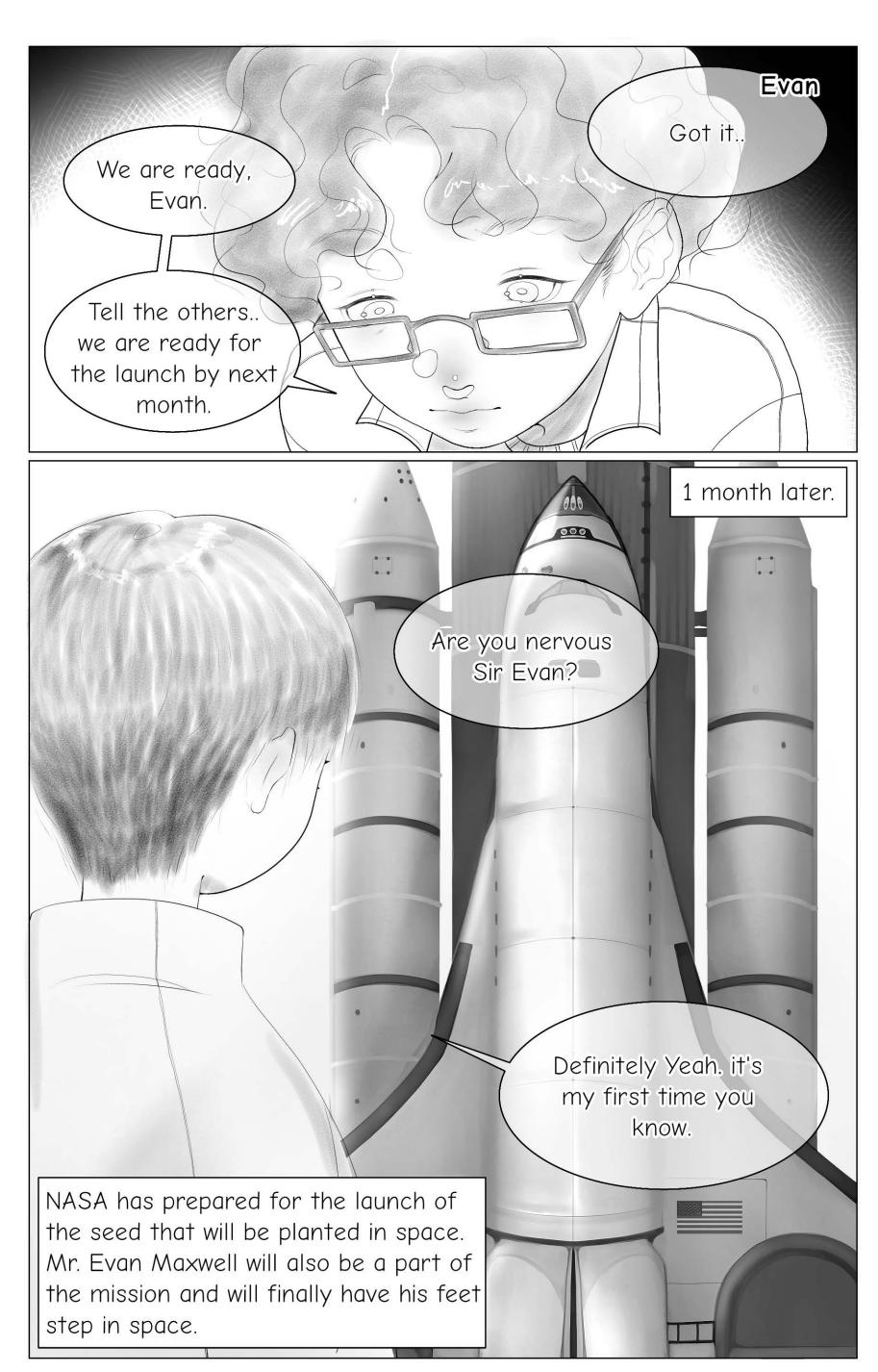
Before they sent seeds in space, they first experimented with seeds that are possible to be planted in space. Scientists planted the seeds, one with the light and one without the light.

The one with the light grows in the direction of the light and the leaves are green.



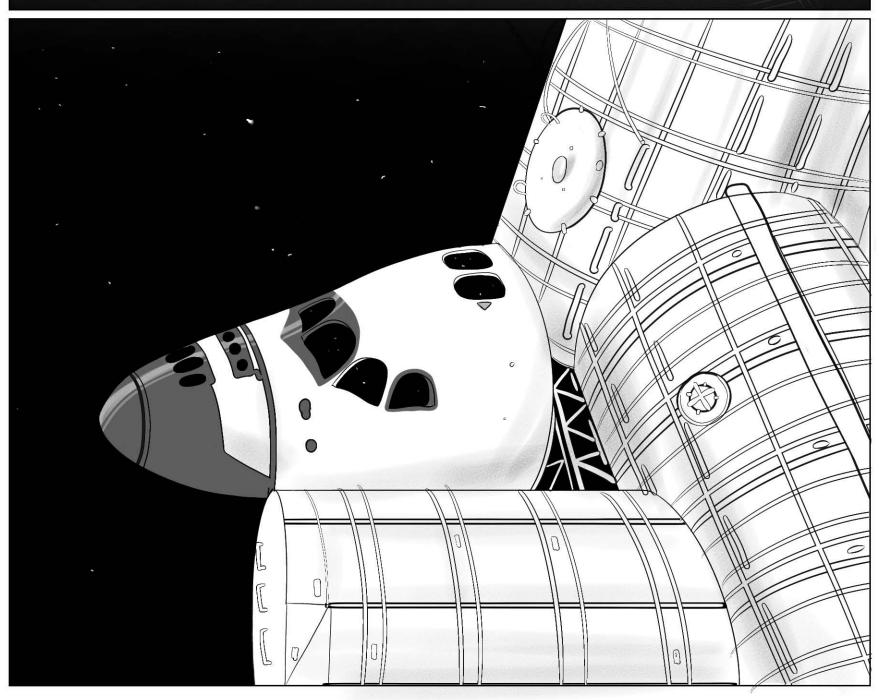


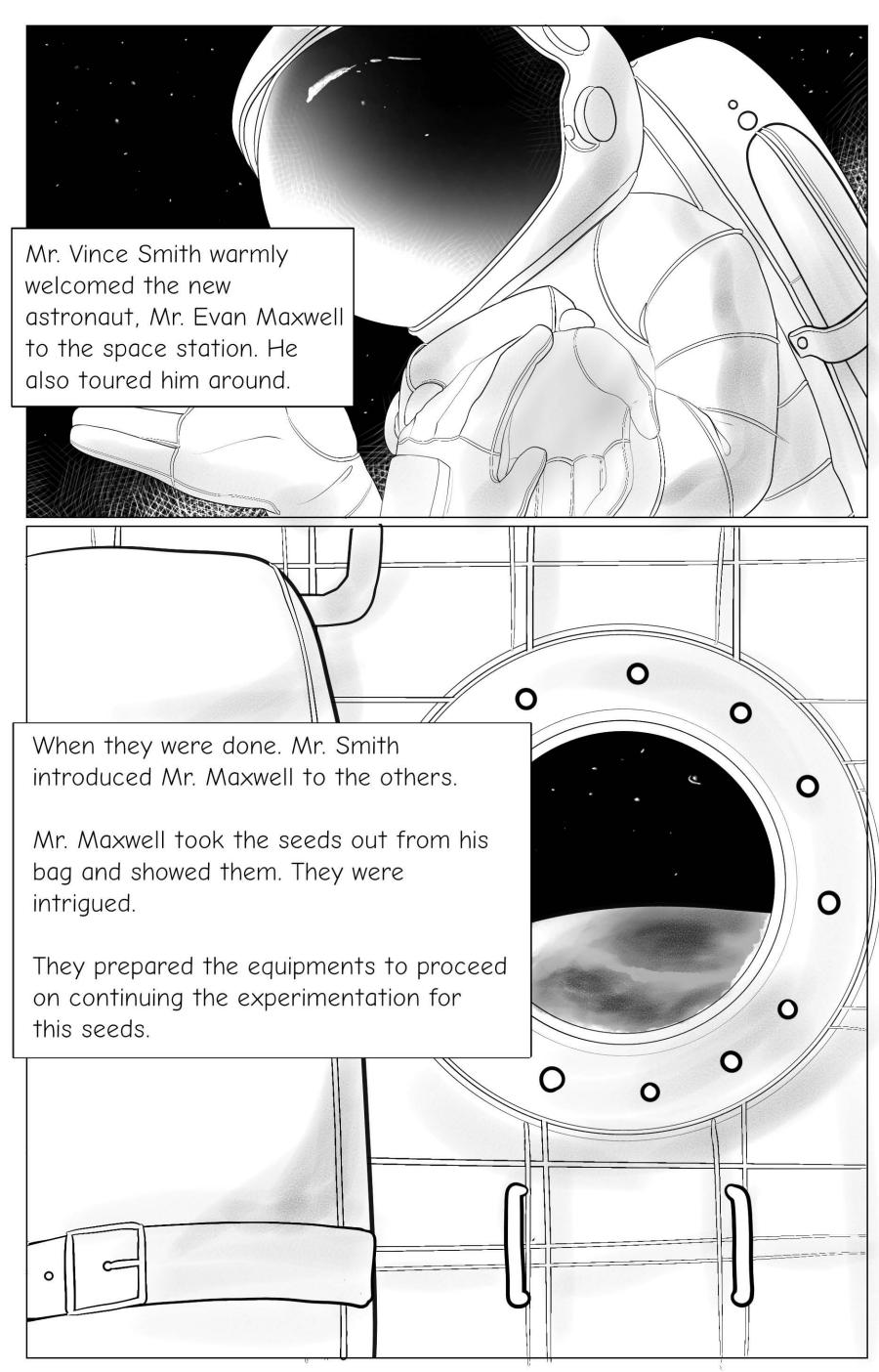


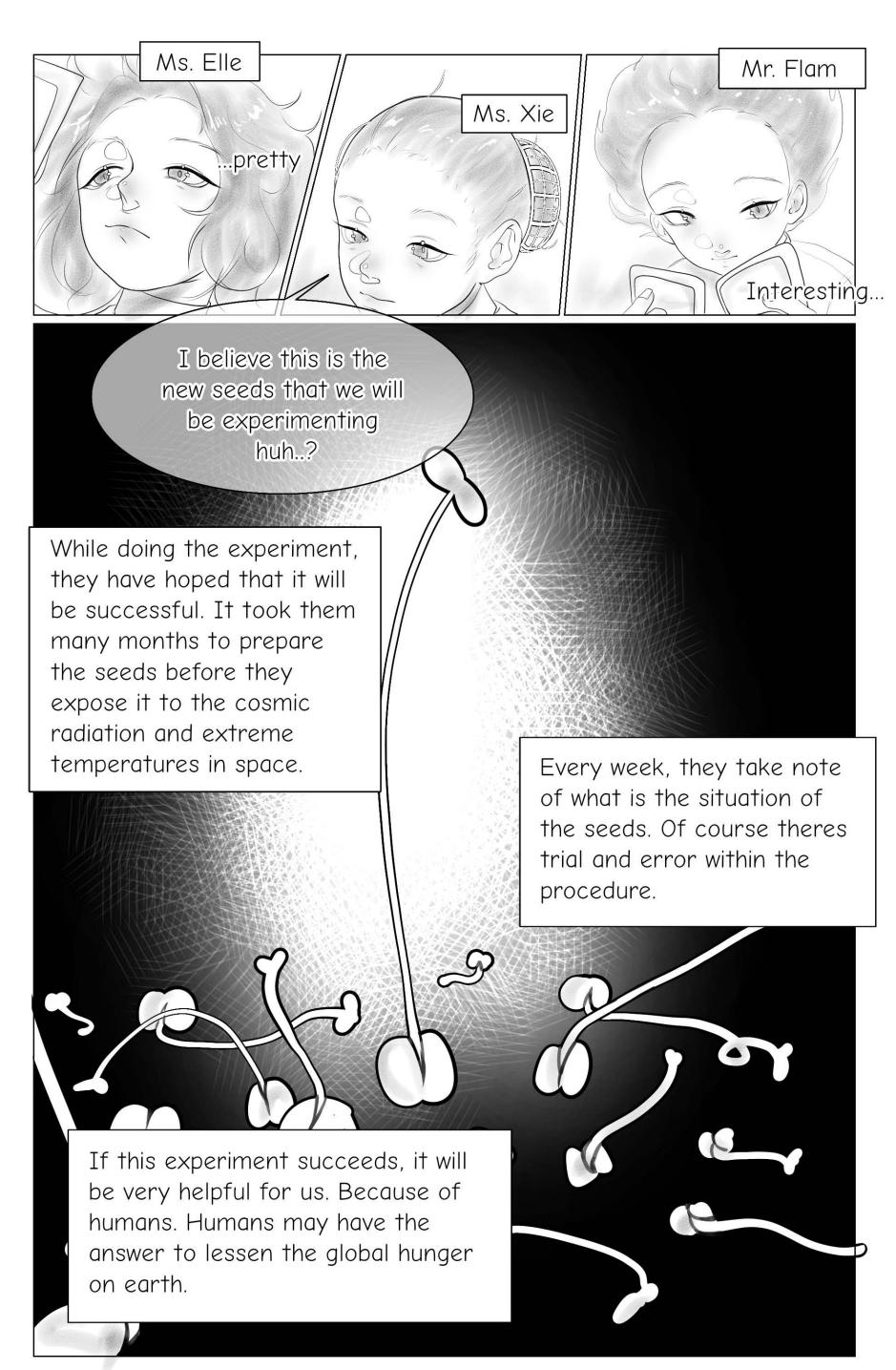


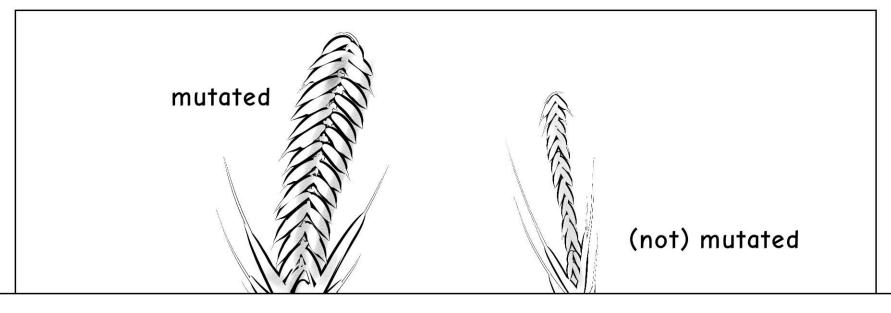
The space craft successfully launched from the earth and to the space.

People cheered in happiness because of the success of the launch of the ship and the possible outcome of the experiment of this "Seeds in Space".

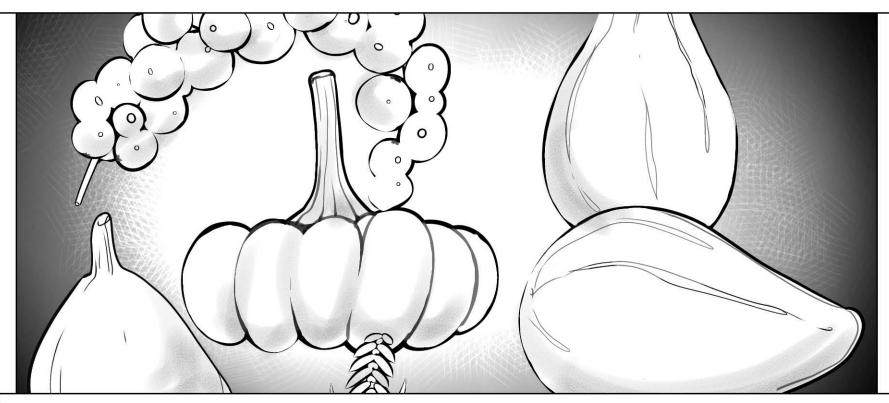




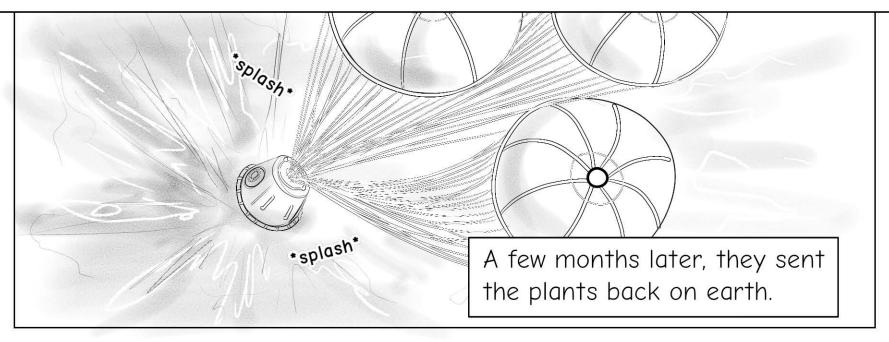


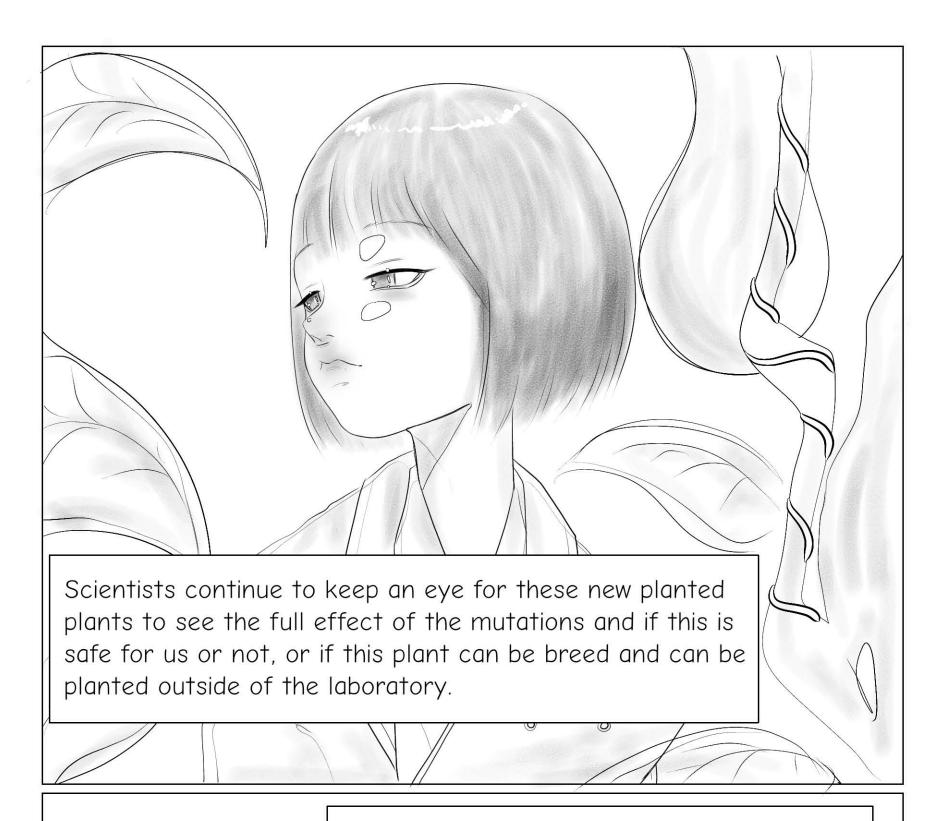


Upon their return, these seeds will be germinated, grown, and screened for desirable traits. These analyses will help to understand whether cosmic radiation and harsh space conditions (microgravity and extreme temperatures) will lead to crops becoming more resilient in the face of increasingly difficult growing conditions on earth.



While similar experiments have been carried out since 1946, it is the first time the IAEA and FAO are conducting an astrobiology project, based on 60 years of experience of the Joint FAO/IAEA Centre of Nuclear Techniques in Food Agriculture in inducing mutations in plants for improving crops.





The results of this mutation in plants were unbelievable. It made the plants grow larger, and the shape of this plant changed as if these plants were from a different planet.

It is sad that because of the cruelty of the humans, we needed this experiment just so we could save our abusive people and home from dying.

"As the world grapples with adapting to consequences of climate change, we need to speed up with plant breeding research to find adequate and cost-effective solutions"

— Najat Mokhtar

