

Priority Project Areas	Strategic Outcomes	Investment Priority for Research
<i>Priority Project Area 1: Optimize Production Practices</i>	1.1 Best practices and the use of automation optimizes the production practices of Canadian growers; and 1.2 A reduced need on farm inputs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct research in the automation of production as a means to reduce labour costs;</li> <li>Conduct research in order to reduce farm inputs (for instance fertilizer) without impacting yields;</li> <li>Develop best practices to mitigate climate change effects and extreme weather events.</li> </ul>
<i>Priority Project Area 2: Improve Pest and Disease Management Practices</i>	2.1 The sector employs effective integrated pest management methods widely; 2.2 Growers have access to knowledge regarding the emergence and prevalence of pests; 2.3 Growers have effective and cost-effective methods for detecting and monitoring pests; 2.4 Growers have thresholds for action for the control and management of pests as they relate to various crop development stages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop, understand and disseminate effective and safe integrated pest management methods that conciliate crop protection, economic profitability, environmental protection, public health, quality and safety of vegetables.</li> <li>Improve and disseminate knowledge about new and existing pests</li> <li>Develop and transfer tools and methods for detecting and monitoring crop pests</li> <li>Determining genetic basis of disease resistance in breeding program germplasm, and understand the relationship of resistance/susceptibility between growth stages (i.e. spear and fern in asparagus);</li> <li>Develop or modify action thresholds for pests as relating to crop development stage (i.e. number of scouted cabbage maggots per broccoli plant);</li> <li>Priority pests including: wireworm, swedge midge, cabbage maggot, seedcorn maggot, bacterial diseases, sclerotinia white mold, carrot forking and neck rot in onion.</li> </ul>
<i>Priority Project Area 3: Optimize Post-Harvest and Storage Practices</i>	3.1 Growers use optimized storage methods and technologies that minimize losses and maximize produce quality; 3.2 Growers employ strategies and approaches that minimizes water usage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct research in storage techniques to minimize losses and improve efficiency;</li> <li>Research conditions required to improve storability of produce;</li> <li>Research on wash water use on vegetable farms.</li> </ul>
<i>Priority Project Area 4: Plant Breeding, Variety Development and Evaluation</i>	4.2 Ongoing variety research is carried out that improves post-harvest shelf life and quality, adapt to new climatic conditions and increase resistance to bacteria and diseases; 4.3 Growers benefit from national coordination of variety evaluation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct work on genetic breeding and selection to improve post-harvest shelf life and quality, to adapt to new climatic conditions, to increase resistance to bacteria and diseases (including physiological disorders) and to develop early and late varieties;</li> <li>Conduct variety evaluation on vegetable crops;</li> <li>Develop high yielding, high quality, disease and replant resistant asparagus cultivars; identify the physiological basis of longevity in asparagus and assess genetic architecture for the trait; and conduct field testing of potential new asparagus varieties.</li> </ul>

<i>Priority Project Area</i> <b>5: Research on the Health Benefits of Vegetables</b>	5.1 Ongoing research is conducted on the benefit of vegetable consumption.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruitment of new researchers, supporting students and universities</li> <li>• Support and validate peer review for health research proposals</li> </ul>
<b>Enabling Strategy: Knowledge Collection, Translation and Transfer</b>	National collaboration with growers, universities and government researchers has resulted in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination of research;</li> <li>• Translation of results;</li> <li>• Transfer of knowledge and technologies for grower use; and</li> <li>• High adoption rates by industry.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training programs</li> <li>• KT Coordinator</li> <li>• Communications and dissemination strategies</li> </ul>