Peer Assessment of 5-year Performance ARS National Program 301: Plant, Microbial and Insect Genetic Resources, Genomics and Genetic Improvement

Summary Comments and Recommendations Randy Woodson, Panel Chair October 31, 2005



National Program 301 Assessment Panel

Ten accomplished scientists (genetics, genomics, molecular biology and breeding)
Diverse in expertise, job assignment, geographic location

Panel convened in Beltsville, MD September 14-15, 2005



Scope of National Program 301

• Largest National Program with about 180 projects

• As many as 300 scientists at 50 locations

• Annual budget of \$128 million



Charge to the Assessment Panel: •Assess 5-year performance and impact level of 22 research problem areas

•Consider overall national program, not individual projects

•Provide feedback to ARS leaders, stakeholders, and partners



The Assessment Provides....

• Feedback and guidance to ARS scientists and leaders to help focus efforts on the potential goals for next program cycle



NP 301 Composed of Three Research Components

- Genetic Resource Management
- Genetic Characterization and Genetic Improvement
- Genome Databases



Criteria used for Impact Assessment

- Crop varieties or improved germplasm released
- Crop germplasm accessions conserved and distributed
- Crop genetic/genomic tools developed
- Crop genome information provided to users



Criteria used for Impact Assessment

- Technology that has been publicly released, patented or licensed, and/or commercialized
- Influence on other researchers in the same or related fields
- Advancement of scientific knowledge
- Major agricultural problems ameliorated, mitigated or solved
- New or improved scientific methods or tools



Documentation of Impact vs. Goals

- NP301 Action Plan
- 2000-2005 Accomplishment Report
- National Program Leader Overview
- Publications and databases
- Professional working knowledge of panelists



Overarching Comments

- NP301 represents a critically important area of discovery for US and World agriculture
- NP301 scientists are making key and significant contributions to science and agriculture
- A number of problem areas within NP301 are unique to ARS and represent work of national importance
- NP301 provides key support to others through the conservation of germplasm and the development and maintenance of databases



Research Component I: Genetic Resource Management



Safeguarding Threatened Genetic Resources and Associated Information

- Medium impact
- Develop a strategic plan for germplasm collections that addresses customer needs
- Build on strong international collaborations
- Implement a strategy for ARS to assume the leadership role to safeguard plant, microbe and insect collections



Conserving Genetic Resources

- High impact
- Develop strategic plan to ensure germplasm facilities are aligned with conservation goals
- Ensure health and safety of accessions
- Ensure genetic integrity of collections, particularly in cross-pollinated species



Conserving Genetic Resources

- Enhance efforts to conserve "minor" crop species
- Develop and implement a strategy for conserving critical genetic and genomic collections



Documenting and Characterizing Genetic Resources

- Low impact
- Work towards a replacement of GRIN that ensures compatibility with other emerging genetic databases and takes in to account user needs



Expanding Germplasm Evaluation and Characterization

- Medium impact
- Expand molecular evaluation capabilities in each of the germplasm facilities and projects
- Expand collaborative "characterization" projects on accessions in collection
- Ensure genetic integrity (make it a priority)



Technology Transfer

- High impact
- Excellent job in the distribution of germplasm



Research Component II: Genetic Characterization and Genetic Improvement



Tools for Genetic/Genome Analysis

- Medium-high impact
- Identify key areas where USDA-ARS is best positioned to lead in the development of genetic tools (strategic approach)
- Avoid redundancy with other public research programs



Special Research Populations and/or Genetic Stocks

- Medium impact
- Encouraged to elevate this as a priority area
- Identify key gaps in special research collections and genetic stocks



Genetic Determinants of Important Traits

- Medium impact
- Develop a mechanism to document key contributions in gene and genetic discovery
- Develop a process to focus genetic discovery in minor crops on industry needs



Genome Characterization/Mapping

- Medium-high impact
- Develop clear goals for genome characterization that are tied to crop improvement



Expansion of Genetic/Genomic Database Resources using Model Species

- Medium impact
- ARS should focus efforts where it has a unique opportunity and unique responsibility to lead in this area.



Advances in Genetic/Genomic Theory

- High impact
- Continue strong support for basic research in genetic and genomic theory, with focus in areas that are often under investigated including minor crops



Genetic Improvement: Release of Superior Genetic Resources

- High impact
- The agency should continue its efforts to support genetic improvement with particular attention being paid to those underserved species
- Work to capture usage data on germplasm and varieties



Capitalizing on Untapped Genetic Diversity in Crop Improvement

- Medium-high impact
- Develop strategic goals for sources of genetic diversity in collaboration with research component I
- Clarify how ARS will work with the private sector in capitalizing on genetic resources
- Develop flexible MTA's for collaborative projects



Genetic Mitigation of Abiotic and Biotic Stress

- Medium-high impact
- Strengthen programs in abiotic stress, while continuing strong support for biotic stress resistance
- Work to set priorities for crop improvement by species
- Develop and implement projects that seek to improve crops for low input situations such as organic production



Genetic Improvement of Product Quality/Value

- Medium impact
- The panel cautions ARS against following the various bandwagons in this area and focus on output traits that add clear value to the product



New Genetic Methods for Crop Improvement

- Low impact
- The agency should focus its efforts on the development of assays that help in the evaluation and advancement of germplasm, particularly those that are easy and inexpensive to implement



Research Component III: Genome Databases



Long-term Stewardship of Genome Databases

- High impact
- Agency should take immediate action to replace the vacant national program leader in this area
- Form a genome database advisory committee composed of users and contributors
- Focus of improving usefulness of databases to the research community
- Utilize Interagency Working Group as a mechanism to prioritize commitments



Development of Interconnected/Interoperable Genome Databases

- Medium impact
- Make interconnectivity a very high priority to Ensure long-term usefulness of databases



Analyses of Genomic Data

- Low impact
- USDA-ARS is encouraged to invest resources in this critical area to emerge as the "go to organization" for analysis of crop and related species genomes
- Continue long tradition of partnering with university collaborators
- Ensure strong linkages back to crop improvement programs within the agency



NP301 Accomplishment Review

The panelists appreciate the opportunity to contribute to making a strong and productive National Program 301 even better

Thanks for listening!

