



EUROPEAN
REFERENCE CENTRE FOR
ENDANGERED
ANIMAL BREEDS

Status of implementation of EU animal breeding legislation for endangered breeds

Session 56: Establishing breeding programs in extensive systems (including developing regions) with climate change in mind

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Federal Office
for Agriculture and Food





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EU animal breeding legislation - (EU) 2016/1012

- Trade in breeding animals and their germinal products
- Recognition of breed societies and breeding operations
- Approval of breeding programmes





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Designation of EURC-EAB

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/2077

of 27 October 2022

designating the European Union reference centre responsible for the scientific and technical contribution to the establishment and harmonisation of the methods for the preservation of endangered breeds, and the preservation of the genetic diversity existing within those breeds

(Text with EEA relevance)



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EURC-EAB consortium



Wageningen Livestock
Research
(WLR, the Netherlands)



Institut de l'Élevage (IDELE, France)
(IDELE, France)



Federal Office for Agriculture and
Food (BLE, Germany)

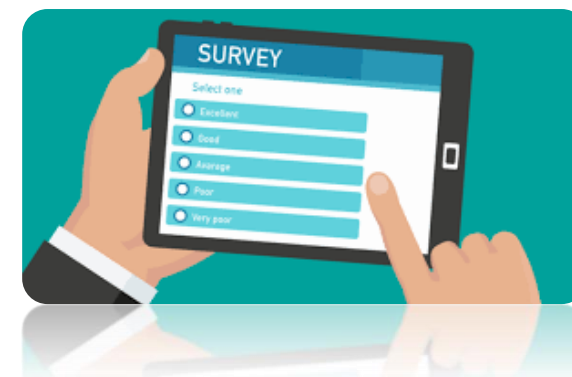


EURC-EAB - Activities – According to Article 29 (4)(b)(ii) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012

1. **Cooperation** with breed societies, third parties designated by breed societies and competent authorities
2. **Methods** for the preservation of endangered breeds, and the preservation of the genetic diversity existing within those breeds
3. **Emerging problems**, international cooperation and technical expertise

Survey on status of implementation of (EU) 2016/1012 for endangered breeds

- Status of implementation of (EU) 2016/1012 among breed societies of endangered breeds
- Status of implementation of possible derogations, according to (EU) 2016/1012 for endangered breeds in breeding programmes
- Collecting national definitions and mechanisms
- Collecting questions, challenges, obstacles and other issues



Survey on status of implementation of (EU) 2016/1012 for endangered breeds

Target groups

- National Competent Authorities (NCAs) for animal breeding/National Coordinators (NCs) for Animal Genetic Resources
- Breed societies and associations of breed societies
- Also Non-EU countries to see the situation in whole Europe
- Submissions are possible until 15th September 2023



Submissions (up to 23rd August)

288 valid submissions (without checking of double or incorrect answers)

- ~ 70 % from breed societies

Preliminary results (of submissions up to 21st July)

- Without checking of double answers
- Without control, correction or concrete demands

Preliminary results: Breed societies from EU MS

Challenges in the implementation of breeding programmes for endangered breeds:

- Conditions and systems in “mainstream” animal breeding cannot be adapted to endangered breeds
- Financial issues
- Regulation is difficult to read and understand

Preliminary results: Breed societies from EU MS

Challenges in the implementation of breeding programmes for endangered breeds:

- Small numbers of breeders and animals per breed
- Administrative problems
- Challenges with the National Competent Authority for animal breeding



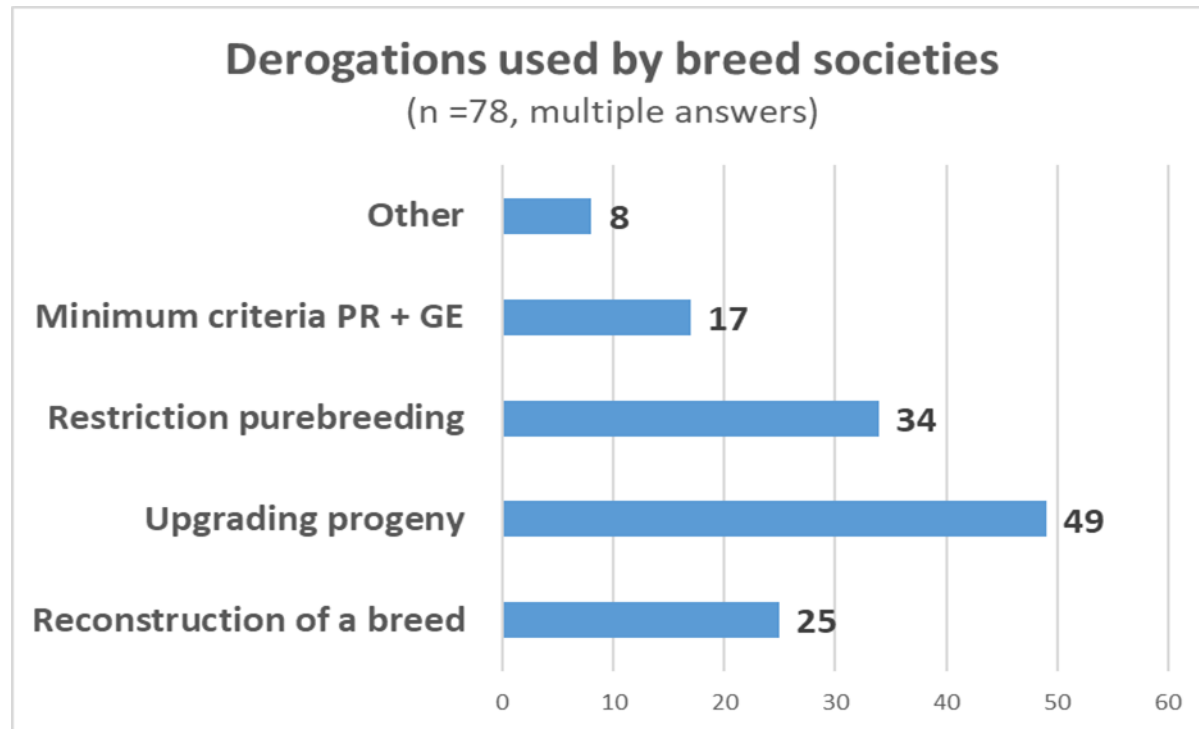
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(EU) 2016/1012 – derogations in breeding programmes for endangered animal breeds and hardy sheep breeds

- Reconstruction of a breed
- Upgrading progeny to main section
- Restriction of breeding with purebred breeding animals
- Minimum reliability criteria values with regard to performance testing and genetic evaluation



Preliminary results: Breed societies from EU MS

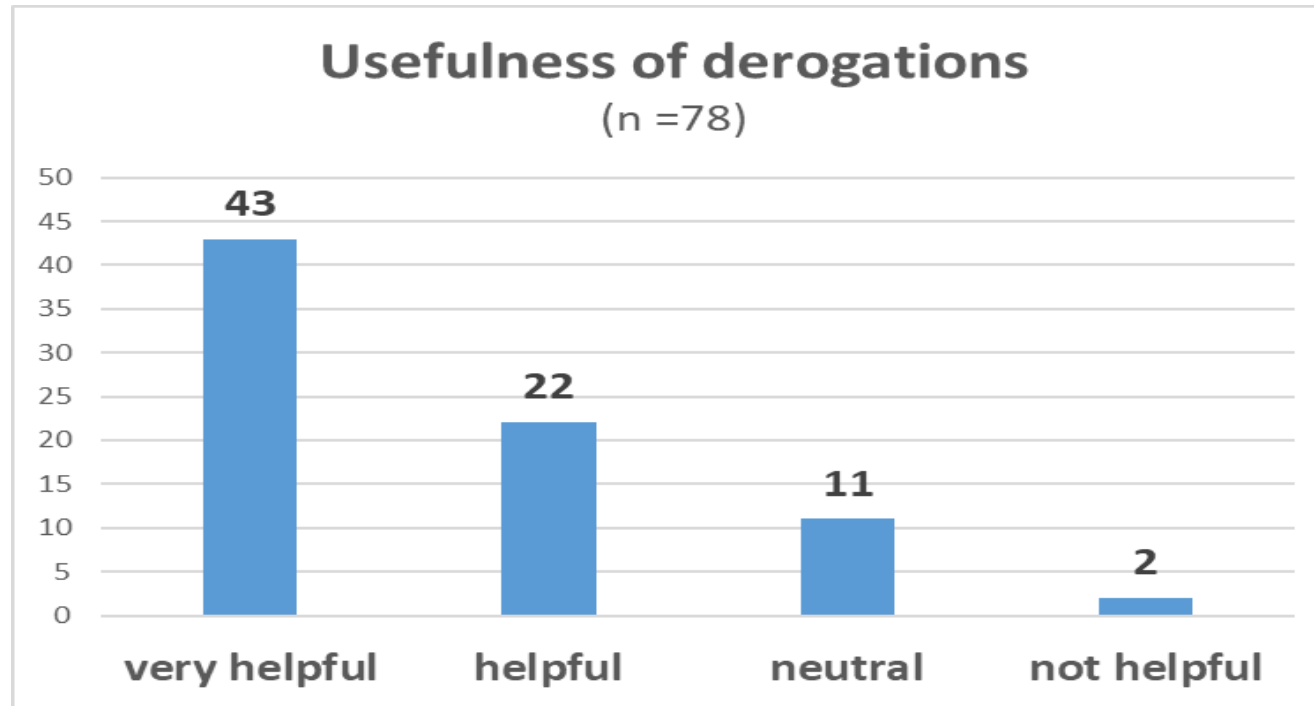


78 out of 118 (66,1%)
breed societies with
breeding programmes for
endangered breeds have
implemented these
derogations



Preliminary results: Breed societies from EU MS

How helpful are the derogations for endangered breeds to you?



Preliminary results: Breed societies from EU MS

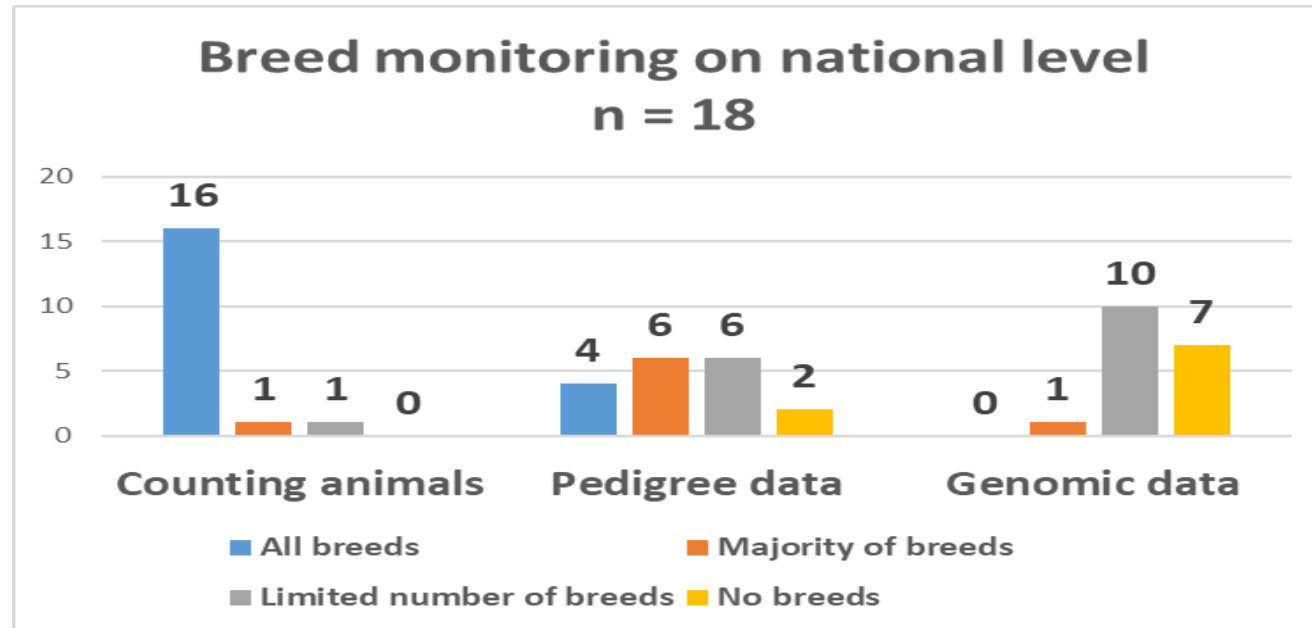
Reasons for not implementing derogations in the breeding programmes for endangered breeds:

- No need for it
- Other priorities have to be processed before (lack of capacity)
- Lack of information/awareness
- Discussions with National Competent Authority for animal breeding



Preliminary results: National Coordinators EU MS

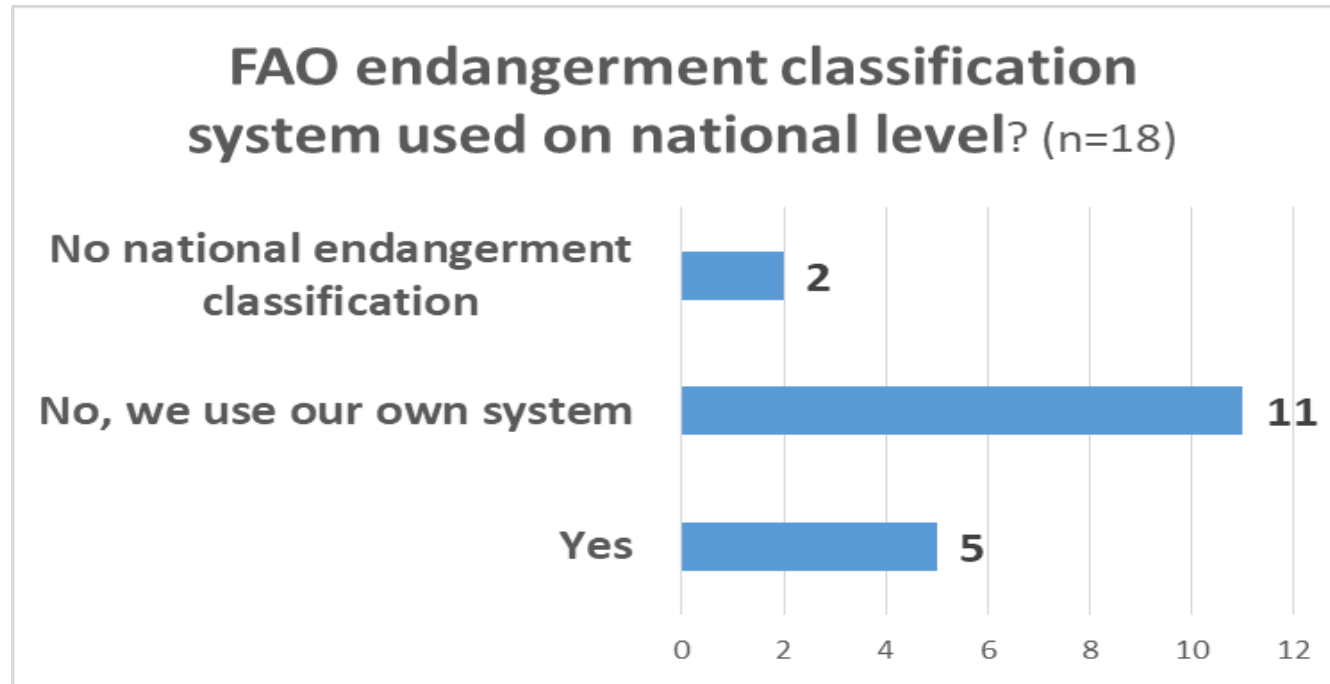
How frequently do you use the following parameters to monitor the populations of breeds on national level in your country?





Preliminary results: National Coordinators EU MS

Do you use the endangerment classification system given by FAO in your country?



First conclusions

- Derogations in breeding programmes for endangered breeds are an important tool for breed societies
- Breed societies need more information and/or support
- National mechanisms in EU Member States differ widely



EURC-EAB will use survey results to identify topics for further work and advice



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Thank you for your attention





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