

FAO report on activities and the ITWG # 9























IMPLEMENTING THE GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION FOR ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES

Content

- FAO activities including DAD-IS development
- Report on the 9th Regular Session of the Intergovernmental Working Group for Animal Genetic Resources























The Second Report on the State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

- Following the 15th session of the Commission, FAO finalized the Second Report, taking into account comments received, and published it in English
- The Second Report was launched in January 2016
- In brief and brochure versions are available in all UN languages
- A Chinese version has been prepared with the support of the Chinese government



Support to countries by FAO and partners

 FAO has collaborated with numerous partners to support countries in implementation of all 4 Strategic Priority
 Areas of the Global Plan of Action

Technical

- 27 capacity-building activities with an average of 11 countries participating
- Five global projects and 37 regional or national projects involving more than 40 countries
- 25 scientific or conference papers

Domestic Animal Diversity Information System – DAD-IS

- The tool for the monitoring of the resources indicator for implementation of the Global Plan of Action
- The clearing house mechanism and early-warning tool for animal genetic resources recognized by the CBD
- Currently under development, financed by extrabudgetary and regular programme funds

DAD-IS

- Stakeholders are closely involved in the development (Skype conferences, workshops and webinars, testing of the prototype)
- A new technology will be applied (FENIX-platform) to improve reporting tools, data entry and data extraction
- Prototype available for testing by the end of 2016

DAD-IS

- EFABISnet needs to provide data to the global system DAD-IS
- EFABISnet might also use the new technology
- Further development plans depend on decision of ERFP and EAAP



















Status of animal genetic resources – 2016 CGRFA/WG-AnGR-9/16/Inf.3























Status of information recorded in DAD-IS

Table 1. Status of information recorded in the Global Databank for Animal Genetic Resources

	Mammalian species		Avian species		
Year of analysis	Number of national breed populations	Proportion with population data (%)	Number of national breed populations	Proportion with population data (%)	Countries covered
1993	2719	53	-	-	131
1995	3019	73	863	85	172
1999	5330	63	1049	77	172
2006	10512	43	3505	39	181
2008	10550	52	3450	47	181
2010	10507	54	3414	47	182
2012	10712	57	3482	48	182
2014	11062	60	3807	56	182
2016	11116	61	3799	57	182

No data recorded for Andorra, Brunei Darussalam, Liechtenstein, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Nauru, Qatar, San Marino, Singapore, South Sudan, Timor-Leste, United Arab Emirates, Western Sahara.















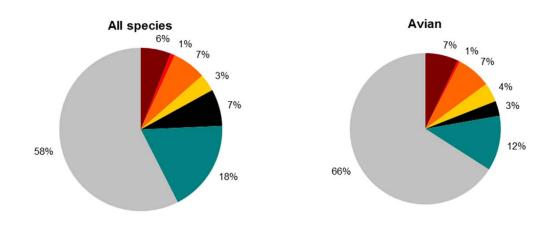




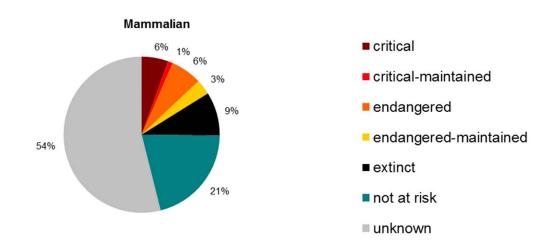


Status of information recorded in DAD-IS

- 21 countries updated their national data in 2016 as of February 18!
- >70% of national breed populations remain unclassified according to the new breed classification system (exotic versus locally adapted)
- Therefore no indicators based on the new classification system were provided in this report



Risk status of breeds 2016



ERFP General Assembly Belfast, 2016

















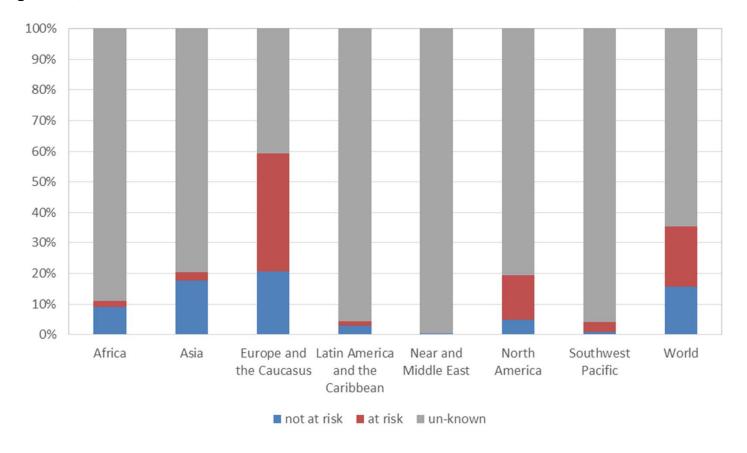








Proposed indicator 2.5.2. of the Sustainable Development Goals on the proportions of local breeds, classified as being at risk, not-at risk or unknown level of risk of extinction



ERFP General Assembly Belfast, 2016























Ninth Session of the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group





















Topics discussed:

- Implementation and update of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources
- Review of the Funding Strategy for the Implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources
- Access and benefit-sharing for animal genetic resources
- Review of the Commission's Multi-Year Programme of Work

- call upon countries to continue to implement the Global Plan of Action, in order to contribute to global food security and sustainable rural development, and in particular to help achieve SDGs 2 and 15;
- request FAO to continue to support country implementation of the Global Plan of Action;



- stress the importance of DAD-IS as the international clearing house mechanism for animal genetic resources and welcome the development of its updated version;
- request FAO to explore options for improving the linkages between DAD-IS and national, regional and other data bases and to include in future versions of DAD-IS gene bank data from the European CryoWEB data bases and from other gene bank data bases; and

 request FAO and National Coordinators for the Management of Animal Genetic Resources to improve their collaboration, including with regional stakeholders to maintain and strengthen regional and sub-regional focal points.

 stress the need for countries to regularly update their national data in DAD-IS or EFABIS-net, including information on animal genetic resources both in situ and ex situ, and to provide information on breed classifications, in order to ensure that decisions on the implementation of the Global Plan of Action are informed by the most up-to-date data and information available.



















 consider the outcomes of the session on Review and possible update of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources as elements for a possible resolution on the Global Plan of Action.

A draft resolution text was prepared by the Working Group

 increase for any future calls for proposals under the Funding Strategy for the Implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources (Funding Strategy) the maximum budget per national project to US\$100 000 and to US\$300 000 for regional and other multi-country projects;

Bushalive-project



- give priority to projects under the FAO Trust Account aimed at the development of National Strategies and Action Plans for countries lacking such plans or to projects that implement National Strategies and Action Plans;
- give priority to regional projects and projects that collaborate with different stakeholders, including nongovernmental and civil society organizations and the private sector;

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 require one focal point per regional project, where feasible, to be administratively responsible for the project;



THANK YOU for your attention and for the great collaboration!





















