



UK Strategy on FAnGR

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Outline

- Background on FAnGR in UK
- What UK Government is doing
- Some key outputs





UK's Farm
Animal
Genetic
Resources
- scope

Focus is on cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry and equine

Our FAnGR have economic, environmental, social and cultural importance





Some facts and figures

- FAnGR part of a £109 billion agri-food industry
- UK has rich FAnGR: ~700 breeds, 235 native breeds, ~200 at risk
- UK contains more than 9% of 7,600 + total global livestock breeds
- Strong tradition of conservation of FAnGR by Non-Governmental organisations/ breeders/breed societies/Rare Breeds Survival trust/other trusts









Commit ments/drivers

- International eg
 Convention on Biological
 Diversity, Global Plan of
 Action
- EU eg EU BiodiversityStrategy to 2020
- National Biodiversity
 2020: A strategy for
 England's wildlife and
 ecosystem services.







UK's Key policies to support FAnGR

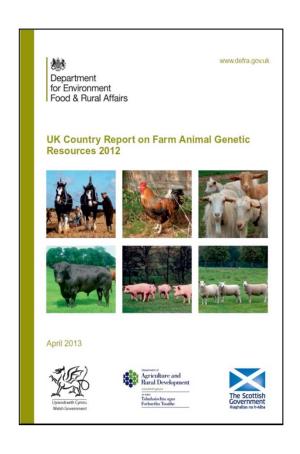
- Using an expert committee to provide advice and guidance
- Publishing inventories and improving monitoring –to understand situation of and keep eye on breeds that may be at risk
- Providing potential support to native breeds at risk under agrienvironment schemes and allowing breeds at risk possibility to be spared from culling in exotic disease outbreak



Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs

A key outputUK Country report

- Published in 2013
- Set out state of play on conservation and sustainable use in UK
- Included inventory of breeds in UK
- Longer term trends
- A forward look

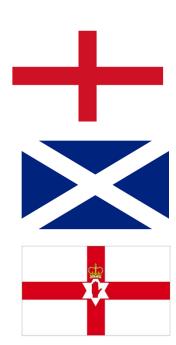






FAnGR expert committee

- Provides advice to Defra and Devolved Administrations (in Scotland, Wales and N. Ireland) on conservation and sustainable use of FAnGR
- 10 Committee members: academics, industry leaders, livestock farmers, representatives from conservation organisations.









Work of FAnGR Committee

- Now has focused work plan, reviewed annually to reflect priorities
- Includes issues useful for mainstream breeds e.g. to help improve profitability.
- Work areas include:
 - ✓ Monitoring and Conservation
 - ✓ Current and new technologies
 - ✓ Beef genetics
 - ✓ Sparing animals from culling
 - ✓ Ex situ conservation
 - ✓ Multipliers and indicators





FAnGR Committee - some key outputs

- Report on how Beef genetics can help improve beef farmers profitability-published 2015
- Review of current and future technologies 2016
- Updated paper on cloning- 2016







FAnGR Monitoring

- Annual monitoring of populations of certain breeds/species- timeseries back to 2002.
- A full inventory from a much larger number of breeds – updating that in the 2012 UK Country report- published August 2016
- New biodiversity indicator for FAnGR published in 2015 using our latest data
- Report on trends in populations issued2015





Other FAnGR activities

- Reviewing Breeds at Risk and Native Breeds at risk against agreed thresholds
- Ensuring FAnGR activities and issues fed into wider policies e.g. in Animal Health law
- Providing advice relating to new zootechnical legislation
- Communications with breed societies/close working with RBST and industry levy bodies.







Future work / challenges?

- Continuing to ensuring that conservation and use of FAnGR is reflected in new policies/schemes/strategies
- Developing communications with breed societies and other organisations
- Importance of data collection and sharing
- Keeping updated on new technologies
- Working with RBST and industry levy bodies.













Further information?



www.defra.gov.uk/fangr/



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Thank you!