



## **Minutes of the Working Group Information and Documentation**

**Madrid, 22 May 2019**

Chair : E. Sturaro

Participants: a total of 18 persons participated to the meeting. See attached list

Minutes : C. Ligda- R. Hoving

### **Welcome-opening**

E. Sturaro welcomed the participants and opened the meeting, explained the objectives and outlined the program. The participants agreed to the agenda.

### **1. Genresbridge: role and expected outputs for WG info and Docu (E. Sturaro)**

The Chair introduced the topic and focused on the questions related to the WG. The first point discussed was the kind of strategy we need for agrobiodiversity, which are the key points and how our network is involved. The WG agrees on the implementation of strategies aiming at integrated AnGR into a general biodiversity strategy, by evidencing the potential benefit for livestock in agroecosystems in terms of provision of services for human wellbeing, agroecology and ecosystem services concepts for generating added values for AnGR.

The main points of the discussion are reported in the attached document (WG Docu and Info.ppt)

### **2. Transboundary breeds: relevant case studies to be exploited in Genresbridge project – (E. Charvolin)**

For ERFP Animal Genetic Resources is interesting to identify how transboundary breeds contribute to agrobiodiversity: need to find breeds managed in different countries - identify value in specific agroecosystems. For GENRES Bridge project is necessary to clarify that our domain works considering the breed as main unit and not the species, and that we are interested to analyse the link between livestock biodiversity and different production systems / agroecosystems. Transboundary breeds can be good demonstration cases to finding an integration between breed and landscape.

Some possible demonstration cases have been discussed. The WG agrees to prepare an email to contact all the WG members and NCs to identify the most relevant demonstration cases on transboundary breeds.

### **3. Report on developments of DAD-IS/EFABIS (R. Baumung):**

- New calculation of the SDG indicator 2.5.2: why, what changed, how to interpret. Roswitha Baumung started with a presentation of DAD-IS landing page, showing new features in DAD-IS and several DAD-IS



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tools. She evidenced that for the 2019 SDG Global Database Update Schedule a calendar with Quarterly release for SDG indicators was defined.

- Where are we with the national EFABIS nodes and new EFABIS tools

National node: Roswitha presented the virtual EFABIS nodes developed for Slovenia and Poland. Except Bulgaria everybody communicated the decision regarding the national EFABIS node (Italy, Switzerland and Netherlands decided not to continue with a national node, the rest Countries decided to keep the national node, but move it under the new technology). Countries who want to have their virtual national node developed must sent the necessary inputs asap to FAO. Roswitha presented 3 tools developed for EFABIS. For one of the new tools “Risk alert”: Eleonore requested a modification, allowing selecting a group of countries instead of running the tool for a single country only.

- Way forward on implementation of bee data fields in EFABIS/DAD-IS

Based on the experience from Poland and the outcomes from the **ERFP ad Hoc Action “Indicators for monitoring status and trend of honeybees and pollination ecosystem service”** structure and fields of a new DAD-IS module for monitoring diversity of honeybees have been defined and shared with experts from Apimondia. The structure of the module was described - mainly with drop down menus (general description, population monitoring, morphology, production traits, behaviour traits, breeding and conservation programs, what are the main threats, organization). The prototype could be ready by the end of the year. The WG will help to improve the prototype, in particular by providing feedback from bee-specialists (B. Basso and F. Hatjina, or other expert within countries) .

The WG appreciate the work done and is available to continue to collaborate to the development of the system.

#### 4. DAD-IS/EFABIS Status of updating - round for everyone

Each participant presented the situation of DAD-IS/EFABIS Status of updating in his own country:

- Netherlands 330 breeds – every years about 20% of breeds (but more or less always the same, the ones with data). Is it possible to remove breed without data?  
R Baumung: No data is no justification to remove the breed, at least we need an estimation.
- Spain: the process in ongoing
- Germany: technical problems with data inputs; population data of 2017 has been uploaded with the help of the FAO
- Latvia: they are not updating data, but they are closing the regulation on animal breeding, so they will have more chance to do it (no time)
- Ukraine: update at 2018 for cattle, no for other species
- UK published recently the national inventory and data will be updated soon
- Sweden: problem to get the data: old animal keepers are moving out and discussions are on going at national level



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- Slovenia: regular update, a lot of data available but few breeds with complete data
- Norway: regular update every second year.
- Poland: data input is managed one coordinator per species (5 coordinators)
- Portugal: regular update
- Greece: local breeds are regularly updated, but more breeds are included in DAD-IS. A decision needs to be taken. Greece decided to maintain the national node as it is more attractive to have the information also in the national language
- Czech Republic: no info, new person, population data are OK, breed data will be editing next month
- Serbia: no problem for local breed every year, exotic breeds are more difficult to monitor
- Italy: definition of persons in charge of data update
- France: working with national system: 120 breed over 400 completed. Breeds deleted in the last years. With new EU rules the ministry of agriculture reorganize the database. Data directly on EFABIS, involvement of providers of data. There are no automatic systems for data update. 2020 new system with national indicators.

The main remarks of the discussion are: more breeds are included in DAD-IS than the ones that are regularly updated; difficult to find time for update: enrol specific persons. For technical questions, FAO is always available.

### **5. AnGR and adaptation: how to integrate geographical (and socio economic) approaches in AnGR conservation indicators for the status of endangerment and the assessment of the breeding programs (C. Ligda)**

**C. Ligda** presented a report on what has been done by the WG on this topic with some open questions for the next workplan (see attached ppt)

**6. Ad hoc action: Technical Workshop on Mediterranean AnGR (C. Ligda and E. Sturaro).** The workshop has been approved and will be co-financed with 5600 euro as ad-hoc action by the ERFP steering committee. It will be realised within 2019 (autumn). In the preparatory phase WG, FAO and NCs from Mediterranean countries will be involved.

### **7. Workplan for 2019 -2020 (to be approved in Ghant) (Chair)**

The WG workplan 2019-2020 consists of the regular activity through the year and additional activities developed under ad hoc action/project proposal.

For 2019-2020 the Workplan will include:

- 1) Continue activities on improving data quality through different approaches.
- 2) Assistance to FAO to develop the prototype for Honeybees data implementation in DAD-IS/EFABIS



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3) Transboundary breeds: joint activities with the other WG of ERFP to improve data quality, harmonization and completeness

4) GENRESBRIDGE Horizon Proposal: the WG will collaborate with the active participation in two ways: 1) to favour synergies with other domains, and 2) through the activities aiming at improving data quality within ERFP

Meeting was closed at 16:00. Presentations and meeting report will be available on ERFP website.