

ANNEXE I

PROCEDURE FOR THE INCLUSION OF A BREED IN THE SPANISH CATALOGUE OF OFFICIAL LIVESTOCK BREEDS AND THE MINIMUM CENSUS CRITERIA FOR THE APPROVAL OF BREEDERS' ASSOCIATIONS

This Annex was established by the Spanish National Commission for the conservation, improvement and promotion of breeds that is the coordination forum where the Government and the regional administrations deal the zootechnical aspects related to animal breeds.

This procedure will be soon reviewed in the framework of the new animal breeding legislation.

Current Procedure

1. Any member of the Commission can propose the inclusion of a breed or its modification in the Spanish catalogue of official livestock breeds.

2. The Commission member sending the application will be the responsible of presenting and defending the proposal (with a maximum of 15 minutes) in the meeting of the Commission, being allowed to be aided by an expert from a scientific organisation, a representative of the breeders or whoever he/she considers appropriate.

3. The proposal for inclusion should be endorsed by an inform from a scientific organism or a research centre with experience in Zootechnics, Genetics and Animal reproduction which allows to support the application from a technic and scientific point of view. The accompanying documentation should include, at least, the following aspects:

3.1. For Autochthonous Breeds, whatever endangered or commercial breeds:

a) Name of the breed

b) History of the breed:

- Historic and geographical origin
- Evolution of the territorial distribution
- Relevant cultural and productive aspects
- Previous official recognitions, if any
- Recent history of the breed (last thirty years)

c) Breed morphology (with pictures of both sexes, at different ages and of each of the existing varieties, if applicable), including the breed's standard.

d) When similar breeds exist, morphological and productive studies comparing the new one with the rest.

e) Past and present uses of the breed.

- f) Census and its trend or evolution (by sex and ages, if possible), number of breeders and geographical distribution of them.
- g) Current breed's population status in order to be classified as endangered or commercial.
- h) Genetic characterisation, unless the low number of individuals precludes this kind of studies.
- i) Management and organisational actions already taken on the breed.
- j) Technical studies with information on the effective population size, genetic variability and inbreeding, unless the low number of individuals precludes this kind of studies.
- k) Sustainable use of the breed.
- l) Existence of a breeders' association or organisation.
- m) Availability of genetic material (semen, ova, embryos) or germplasm bank.
- n) Existence of a breeding (conservation) program on the breed and, if available, data and results from its implementation.

3.2. For the rest of the breeds in the catalogue (non autochthonous)

In any case, it will be compulsory to fulfil the same requirements as in the previous section, except points d), g) and h). To classify them in the corresponding category (integrated in Spain, from the European Union, from third countries, synthetic or registered horses) the following points will be accounted:

- a) To prove a complete adaptation and integration of the breed, with an enough census of animals and a number of breeders which gives the possibility of founding a breeders' association for the breed management.
- b) Information on the productive and zootechnic interest of the breed.
- c) Proven genealogical links with the animals controlled by official organisations in other countries, including certificates generated by the responsible of the breed studbook in those countries.
- d) Information related to the breed situation in its country of origin.

4. Minimum required census for the inclusion of a breed into the Official Catalogue and for the recognition of a breeders' association to manage the studbook and to conduct the breeding program.

4.1. Autochthonous breeds: not a particular census is demanded as the aim, to accomplish with the National Program, is to conserve and/or select all the

autochthonous breeds and to include them in the Official Catalogue. The breed will be include if the rest of requirements are fulfilled.

4.2. Non autochthonous breeds: a minimum census (large enough to allow for the implementation of a breeding program) is required indeed, because the incorporation of a non autochthonous breed to the Official Catalogue is only acceptable if the objective is the establishment of a breeding program and the control of performance.

NON AUTOCHTHONOUS BREEDS					
	Horse	Cattle	Sheep/Goat	Pig	Poultry
No. Dams (*)	5,000	7,500	10,000	15,000	25,000

(*) Number of females of the same breed available for reproduction and for the breeding program

4.3. Official recognition of second and following associations for the management of the studbook of any category of breeds (autochthonous or not). To avoid unfavourable consequences in the development of established/running breeding programs and when an official association already exists, a minimum number of animals controlled (included in the studbook) by the new association will be compulsory.

NON AUTOCHTHONOUS BREEDS					
	Horse	Cattle	Sheep/Goat	Pig	Poultry
No. Dams (*)	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000
No. Sires	400	600	800	1,000	1,200

(*) Number of females of the same breed available for reproduction and for the breeding program

5. All this information should be analysed in advance by the proposing member of the Commission to check that application fulfils the minimum requirements before asking for the inclusion of the matter in the Agenda.