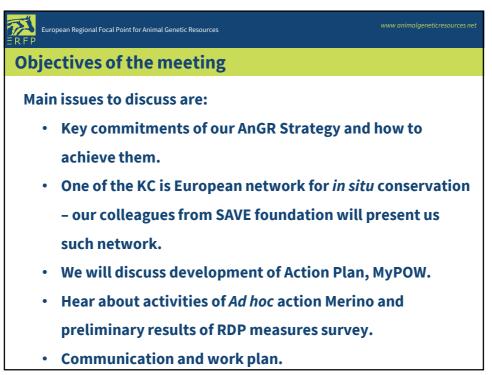
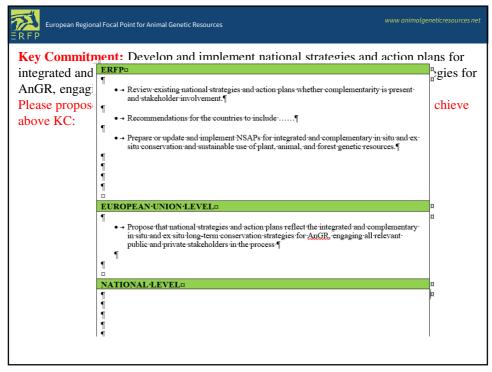


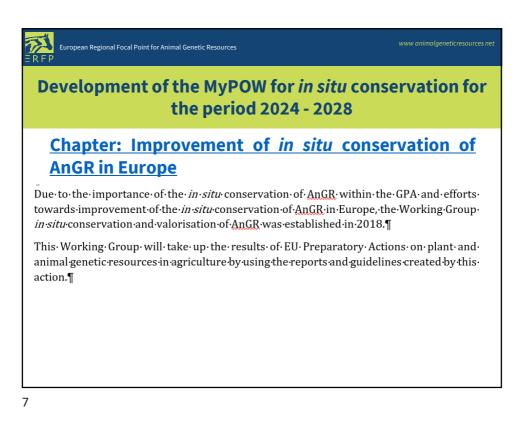


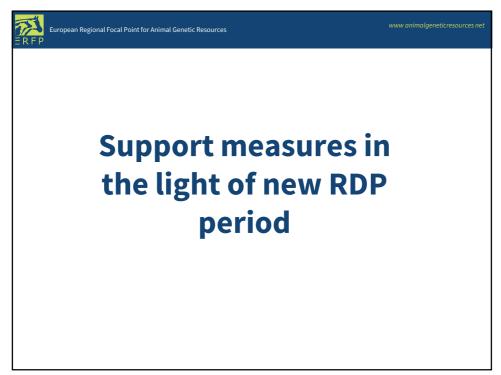
^{■ p} lembers	of the W	G <i>In situ</i> con	servation
Country	Name	Surname	
Albania	Kristaq	KUME	
Austria	Beate	BERGER	
Croatia	Ante	IVANKOVIĆ	
stonia	Sirje	JALAKAS	
inland	Juha	KANTANEN	
rance	Coralie	DANCHIN-BURGE	Newigetien of everyte into
ieorgia	Tornike	ZHGENTI	Nomination of experts into
iermany	Holger	GÖDERZ	the WG can only be done by
ireece	Dimitrios	TSIOKOS	the wo can only be dolle by
lungary	Papp	DOROTTYA	NC
celand	Birna K.	BALDURSDÓTTIR	
taly	Fabio	PILLA	NCs are invited to nominate
atvia	Anna	ZELTKOVSKA	
ithuania	Ruta	ŠVEISTIENĖ	experts at GA
Nontenegro	Milan	MARKOVIC	
lordgen	Mervi	HONKATUKIA	NC can replace the previous
lorway	Peer	BERG	member with new one
oland	Agnieszka	CHEŁMIŃSKA	member with new one
ortugal	Pedro	VIEIRA	
roSpecieRara	Philippe	AMMANN	
erbia	Srdjan	STOJANOVIĆ	
lovenia	Danijela	BOJKOVSKI	
pain	Jesus	FERNANDEZ MARTIN	
weden	Per	THUNMAN	
he Netherlands	Jack	WINDIG	
Inited Kingdom	Marcus	BATES	

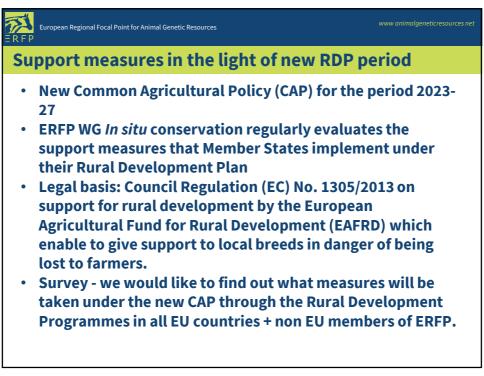






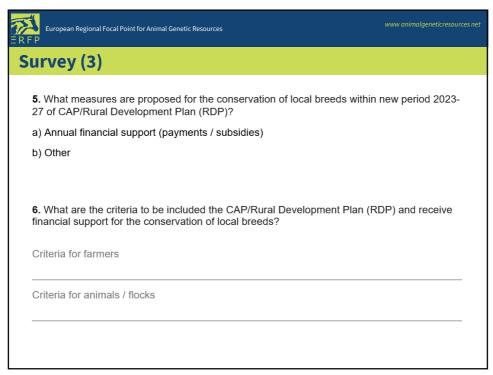




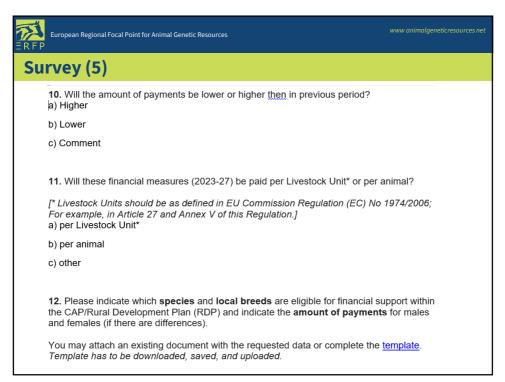


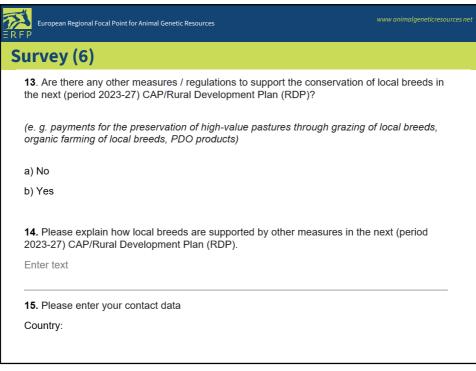
European Regional Focal Point for Animal Genetic Resources	www animalgeneticresources net
Survey (1)	
1. Did your country include measures for conservation of local breeds in the 2023-27 of CAP/Rural Development Plan (RDP)?	new period
a) YES	
b) NO	
2. What term is used for the breed native to your country?	
(example: native, indigenous, autochthonous, local)	
Term	
Please provide the definition	

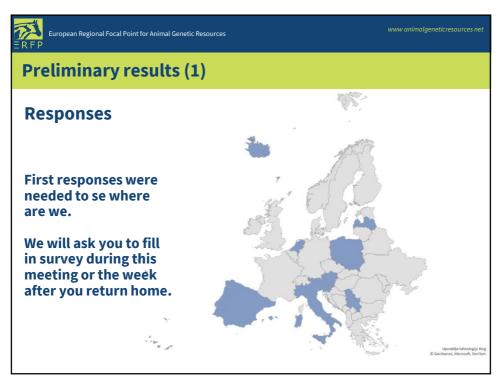
uropean Regional Focal Point for Animal Genetic Resources	www animalgeneticresources ne
vey (2)	
3. Have you recognized a new native breed in your country in the l	ast 10 years?
Yes/No	
If »yes«, please describe the process	
4. Council Regulation (EC) No 1305/2013 on support for rural deve Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) provides financi conservation of local breeds in danger of being lost to farmers.	
Please describe what do you consider as a local breed in danger farming in your country according to Council Regulation (EC) No 1	
Enter text	

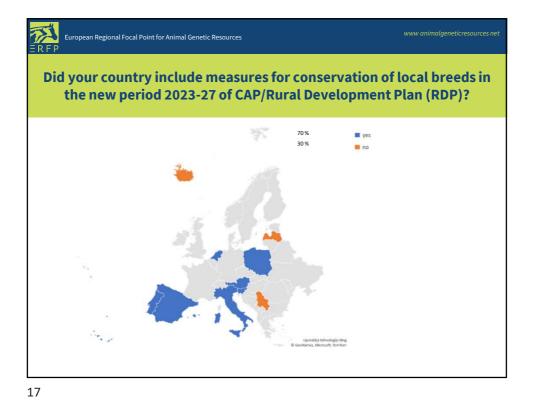


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R F P	
Survey (4)	
 The list of breeds eligible for financial support must be prepared in each c purpose of CAP/Rural Development Plan (RDP). 	ountry for the
Can you explain how the list was prepared and by whom (which institution, c	or ministry)?
Enter text	
8. Can you explain major criteria for a breed to be included in the above mer	ntioned list?
If available, provide a link to the study (eg. program / report / rules) that set	up the criteria.
Enter text	
9. Will the amount of payments change from the previous period?	
a) Yes	
b) No	















	The term used for the "native" bre	eed	Autocht
Country	Definition	* /A	
Spain	All special protection breeds originated in Spain with more local nature, that must be preserved as Spanish genetic heritage to boost their expansion and avoid their neglect and extinction due to lack of population and risk factors undergone, with different levels of threat	1.	
Austria	A breed can only be acknowledged as an Austrian breed if it fulfils the said requirements (Breeding organisation, herdbook) and if it already had a herdbook in Austria before 1938 (continued or discontinued) or if there is ample evidence that the breed has always been present and bred in a part of Austria as it is today (native landrace breeds) or if it stems from the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy and there is ample evidence that the breed has had relations to regions of Austria as it is today (e.g. Racka sheep, Mangalica and Turopolje pigs, Hucul horse).	Construction of the second sec	
Italy	A breed that was somehow originated long ago in the current territory of the Italian Republic.		
The Netherla nds	CGN for Dutch native breeds: 1) kept in the Netherlands, 2) active breeding organization , 3) at least 40 years AND 6 generations of breeding in the Netherlands.		
Poland	Breed that has been developed nationally , under the influence of local environmental conditions, and adapted to one or more production / maintenance systems		
Portugal	Local breeds that are officially recognized as autochthonous by the Portuguese authorities		
Slovenia	Developed on the territory of Slovenia (based the on historical notes) herdbook has to be established for 50 (30 years)		

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Recognition of new breeds		
	New	
Country	breed?	Procedure
Spain	yes	The National Zootechnical Committee has approved a document with the procedure, requirements and information that must be presented to recognized a new breed that pursue to be inventoried and included in the national catalogue of breeds
Austria	yes	Genomic analysis to differentiate the breed from others (project based), acknowledged breeding organization, herdbook and breeding program
Italy	yes	An herd book was established by the national breeders assocation (ASSONAPA)
The Netherlands	no	
Poland	yes	In Poland, those breeds are recognized as native, the existence of which will be documented by one or more breeding entities (breeding associations) and confirmed by recognized scientific units (scientific institutes, agricultural universities, natural universities) conducting research on this breed.
Portugal	yes	Firstly an institution has to propose the breed to the official authorities . Then, several information about the population including number of breeding animals and breeders, demographic, genetic and morphological characterization supported by technical and scientific study, is required. Finally, the national authority (Dgav) has to decide if the breed is recognized
Slovenia	yes	We recognized two breeds based on the proposal of breeding organizations. One breed was developed in Slovenia (the process of last 30 years), the other breed was reintroduced from the country which was once the same country (ex Yugoslavia). Breeding organization send proposal for breed recognition to the Ministry, Expert Council confirmed the proposal.

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Local	breed in danger of being lost to farming according to Council Regulation (EC) No 1305/2013
Country	Definition
Spain	Those breeds which are in serious decline or in the process of disappearing are classified as breeds in danger of extinction , in accordance with criteria established at national or international level
Austria	Has to be an " Austrian " breed, population size below old EU thresholds and/or Ne < 200 (FALCONER)
Italy	An autochthonous breed with a small number of living animals
The Netherla	ands Dog, Pig, Rabbit, Birds/Poultry: less than 2000 breeding females & for cattle, horse, sheep and goat: less than 6000 breeding females registered in the breeding programm
Poland	Breeds whose threat status has been recognized and confirmed as endangered, by institutions responsible for the implementation and coordination of the conservation of farm animals genetic resources may be covered by the aid in accordance with the Act. "Journal of Laws of 2021 item 36 of the ACT of December 10, 2020 on the organization of breeding and reproduction of farm animals"
Portugal	It has to be considered: a) the number of breeding females at national level; b) the number and risk status of the breeds, certified by a competent scientific institution; c) registration and updating of herd books by a recognized competent technical institution; d) Identification of animals from endangered breeds at risk of abandonment by institutions with recognized knowledge and skills
Slovenia	All the autochthonous and traditional (locally adapted) breeds falling under the criteria: critical, danger and vulnerable.

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Criteria	Criteria to be included the CAP/Rural Development Plan (RDP) and receive financial support for the conservation of local breed			
Country	For farmers	For animals		
Spain	Farmers have several commitments such as the management and maintenance of registered pure bred animals (in some cases, with a minimun LSU or required increasing level of population), provide information, collaboration and participation in the breeding programs, which may include activities aimed to conservation and determination of genetic value and quality or performance, or deposit of material in genbanks.	Animals must be registered in herbooks and must participate in the official breeding program activities managed by a recognised breed society		
Austria	Join herdbook, recording of production traits, only pure breeding, fulfil mating plan	herdbook registration, ancestry control, at least one purebred offspring		
Italy	According to the regional institution	According to the regional institution		
The Netherlands	Suggested: Farmer need to register animals within breeding programme and sign upfor special registration of animals belonging to one of the rare Snative breeds in the national database for animal registration (final decisions still need to be made by government)	Suggested: Animals should be registered in one of the breeding programmes of the rare native breeds of cattle, sheep and goat (final decisions still need to be made by government)		
Poland	The breeder must meet the conditions set out in the genetic resources conservation program, which is established by the institution implementing and coordinating the conservation of farm animals genetic resources. In accordance with the Act. "Journal of Laws of 2021 item 36 o the ACT of December 10, 2020 on the organization of breeding and reproduction of farm animals" this is the National Research Institute of Animal Production			
Portugal	of autochthones breeds and has a proper area for it (livestock unit)	o be officially recognized as belonging to an autochthone breed		
Slovenia	included in breeding organization, minimal number of animals, administry requirements, 5 years in the program	rentered in herbook, same number of animals for 5 years		

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Preparat	Preparation of the list of breeds eligible for financial support for the purpose of CAP/Rural Development Plan (RDP)			
Country	Procedure by whom (which institution, or ministry)	Major criteria		
Spain	The list of all the breeds is included in the national Catalogue that has been published in the Official Journal through a Royal Decree with all the zootechnical issues for all species (EU animal breeding regulation) together with the national program for conservation, improvement and promotion of breeds	Once the breed is included in the national Catalogue , the breed can be eligible, but in Spain there are 17 regions and 17 regional programs to articulate these measures, not completely the same, so some of the regions only include in the program specific breeds that mostly exist in that region to give support		
Austria	Federal Ministry of the Republic of Austria of Agriculture, Regions and Tourism following recommendations by the Nationa Advisory Committee (ÖNGENE)	I		
Italy		total number of animals		
The Netherland s	Suggestions are made by Rare breeds survival trust and Centre for Genetic Resources the Netherlands.	List is based on origin of breed and risk status . Risk status is based on population data provided in EFABIS DAD-IS (final decisions still need to be made by government).		
Poland		The list includes breeds whose threat status indicates that they are "endangered" and a genetic resource conservation program is underway. The criteria for protection and granting the resulting payment are specific to each species can be found on the website: http://www.bioroznorodnosc.izoo.krakow.pl		
Portugal	The national authorities from the Ministry of Agriculture prepare the list that is send to the Office of Planning Policy and General Administration (GPP)	To be considered as an endangered breed		
Slovenia	List of breeds is prepared by Public service for ANGR from Biotechnical faculty	endangerment status		

