



- √ Mechanization of agriculture
  - -> no longer useful for working the land
- ✓ Specialization of livestock farming
  - -> mixed animals were no longer in demand
- ✓ Breeding law 1955 = selection efforts focused solely on a few dairy OR beef French breeds to feed the population, others were abandoned









## The main stages in the conservation of local cattle breeds



## Identify and inventory

- IDELE begun to field **registration** of all reproductive animals and breeders for each breed
- Early 1980 State funding of the first conservation programs for IDELE actions
  - Several breed are saved in extremis sometimes from just few animals

## Preserve and manage

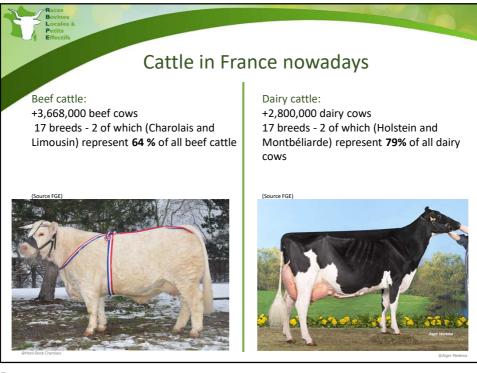
- $\bullet \text{IDELE}$  is responsible for the management and the monitoring of preservation programs of some rare breeds.
- •Many AI bulls are collected : more than 200 available now in total. They are a major tool for the long-term management of genetic diversity.
- •Breeders associations, regional conservatories and local authorities are also involved.

Promote the breeds and their products

 VARAPE (2012-2014): a project to characterize conditions for success of collective projects to promote small breeds -> project not focused on genetic

From 2010

From 1990



## OS RBLPE (Small Local Cattle Breeds)

- 2008: Creation of the Breeding federation for rare cattle breeds (OS RBLPE)
- 2010: 1st presentation of the 12 cattle breeds at the Paris International Agricultural show. This presentation is now held every 3 years
- 2023: OS RBLPE counts 12 breeds, 10 times more cows than 30 years ago

