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- Short introduction on the TF (background, scope)
- The work that has been done (on line meetings, data used - data analysis)
- Some findings. This will be the main part of the presentation.
- Main figures
- Other points that we have discussed



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Background

- Transboundary breeds: breeds that occur in more than one country.
- DAD-IS (EFABIS) includes this information
- ERFP (WG Doc and Info) work for
- Transboundary breeds in Europe, could be an example for the cooperation between countries on the efficient conservation breeds improve data quality and utilisation of EFABIS through better monitoring of breeds' population
- Final Goal : Make the link between data and *in situ* situations



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Aim of the paper on TB in database

- to describe the current situation in Europe concerning the monitoring of transboundary breeds,
- analyse the different categories and understand the driving forces and the obstacles for the development of common breeding (and conservation) programs, focusing on the endangered transboundary breeds.
- Furthermore, the role that ERFP could play in this direction is also discussed



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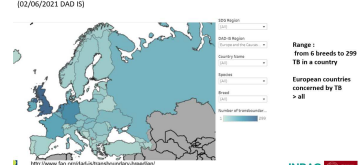
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Paper 1 (*Genres Journal*): Transboundary breeds in DAD IS/EFABIS

Part 1 : Draw a picture

- How many TB in Europe? Regional and international breeds and focus on regional one > Pay attention to “small” populations that have been exported and reported in another region.
- Do we have countries without any TB breed?
- Nb of countries reporting these breeds (per breed -> Build a graph (Nb of breeds declared by 2 countries, 3, 4, more) Could show the importance of only 2 or 3 countries for these breeds.
- Repartition of TB breeds / risk status (SDG 2.5.2), build some categories (breeds endangered in all countries, breeds not endangered in one country but in the other one they are)
- Is there conservation programmes, in and ex situ?
- How many of these breeds are native for 0, 1, 2 or more countries? > Responsibility
- How many TB are native/locally adapted? = TB but with some importance for the country

Transboundary breeds in European region



Transboundary breeds in DADIS/EFABIS (Europe)

	Number of different breeds					Total
	Exotic	Local Adapted	Locally adapted	Native	Not Characterised	
International	735	14	162	225	942	2078
Local	531	47	171	1383	1656	3788
Regional	164	12	34	151	327	688
Total	1430	73	367	1759	2925	6554



Transboundary breed in Europe: situation per species

	local	international	regional
cattle	493	550	57
chicken	869	275	100
goat	226	118	32
horse	457	351	94
pig	252	180	28
sheep	706	349	198



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Paper 1 : Transboundary breeds in DAD IS/EFABIS

Part 2 : Show the gaps/problems

- Analyse of the lack of datas, problems : different names? Same names? are they all linked to “transboundary breed list name”?
- Environmental context > How many populations have a geographical description/adaptability to specific environment in DAD IS? In one or each country?

Different approaches :

- AS Europe is a large provider of breeds around the world, some breeds could be International but not with a big population size. Check if it is relevant to take only European breeds or international with small population should be taken.
- In any case, we will exclude breeds that are not “Native” or “Locally adapted” in at least one country in European region.
- We are focusing on Regional Transboundary breeds. A specific part could be developed around small populations that are International but Native/Locally adapted from a European country.



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Work of the TF – 2022/2023

- 10 on line meetings
- Exchanges during WG meeting in Toledo
- Data analyses / DAD IS > Dimitrios + Gregoire
- Draft in progress
 - ✓ number of transboundary and regional breeds in Europe.
 - ✓ Do we have countries without any TB breed
 - Do we have some countries some countries with a major part of Regional TB? > Use the indicator developed for EEA
 - number of breeds with different names in a country linked with the same transboundary breed
 - number of transboundary breeds per country (all species) and a second table restricted to cattle, sheep, goats, horses, pigs
 - Transboundary breeds classified as native / locally adapted / exotic
 - Transboundary breeds risk status– show examples with different risk status in different countries (breeds endangered in all countries, breeds not endangered in one country but in the other one they are)
 - Show examples of countries where different breeds are linked with the same TB -provide comments / explanations / open for discussion (one example with discussed with Dimitrios is the case of Serbia where Yugoslav Zackel is linked with several breeds in the country (Karakachan (this breed exists also in Greece (reported in EFABIS), Bulgaria (not reported), North Macedonia (reported), but not linked to a transboundary breed name. Topic for the article (case studies) – discussion on definitions
 - Other examples (Slovenia – Italy – Austria / France – Spain/ France – Italy/ Poland – Germany) (not necessarily all, only for the ones that we have the time at this stage



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Material and methods

- Members of the ERFP *Task Force* team are members of the three ERFP WGs and breeding societies experts (which are familiar with the issue of transboundary breeds)
- online meetings to work at two levels:
 - **Analysis of available data for transboundary breeds on DAD-IS/EFABIS, identification of gaps and common errors of classification**
 - Identification of cases: different species and different geographical areas discussed in order to highlight different AnGR management that would require sharing of knowledge between different countries, but also highlighting actions that could be undertaken by a set of countries.

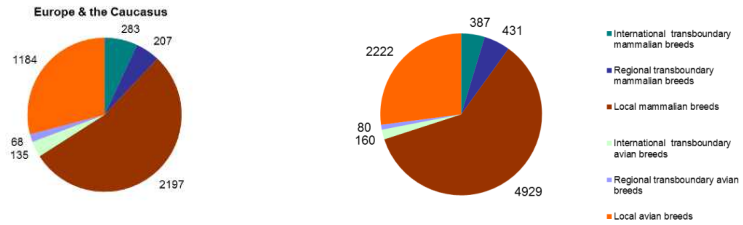


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Important role to play

STATUS AND TRENDS OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES – 2018 - FAO

Figure 3a. Number of local and transboundary breeds at global level



	Europe	World
Nb of international breeds existing	418 (76%)	547
Nb of regional breeds	275 (54%)	511
Nb of local breeds	3381 (47%)	7151

65% of transboundary breeds is partially or totally managed in the european region

17% of breeds existing in Europe are transboundary



total number of transboundary breeds in Europe, and then present only the regional transboundary breeds

Category	% du total total_breeds dans Category	total_breeds
Local mammalian breeds	0,598598599	4 784
Regional transboundary mammalian breeds	0,053303303	426
International transboundary mammalian breeds	0,050425425	403
Local avian breeds	0,266141141	2 127
Regional transboundary avian breeds	0,011636637	93
International transboundary avian breeds	0,019894895	159

Category	% du total total_breeds dans Category	total_breeds
Local mammalian breeds	0,533931872	2 022
Regional transboundary mammalian breeds	0,050699762	192
International transboundary mammalian breeds	0,072880908	276
Local avian breeds	0,291259572	1 103
Regional transboundary avian breeds	0,017428043	66
International transboundary avian breeds	0,033799842	128

In the world, 13% of the breeds are transboundary

In Europe, 17% of the breeds are transboundary, and 6% are only in Europe

7,7% of Mammalian breeds existing in Europe are Regional breeds (192 breeds)

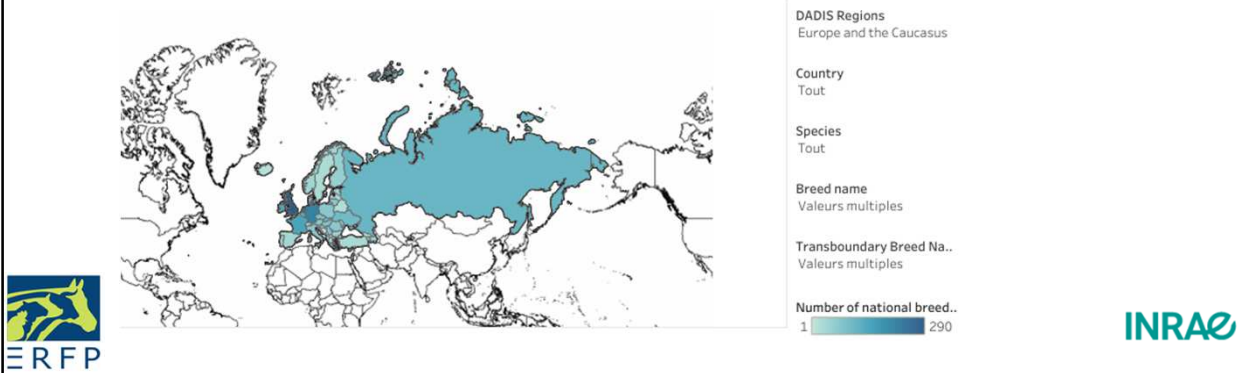


From DAD IS 08/08/2023 (breed diversity tool)



Countries without any TB breed

- In the world, only few countries without any TB declared
- In Europe, TB breeds in each country



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Risk Status of Transboundary breeds in Europe

281 breeds are transboundary and still existing only in Europe

	Total number	Extinct	At least one NBP not at risk	100% unknown	Reported only once in Europe
Regional breeds	286	5	35	93	94
National breed populations linked to regional breeds	672	33	39	301	

Gregoire Leroy, FAO, 08/2023

Only 35 breeds are « Not at risk » in at least 1 country

- 88% of European Transboundary breeds are declared as « At Risk » or « Unknown » everywhere in Europe
- 38% are completely « Unknown » = Without any population data
- 32% are reported only by one country



Are they TB?
Clean your data,
Alert on a existing population in another country to improve the quality of data, and improve the management of population by communication

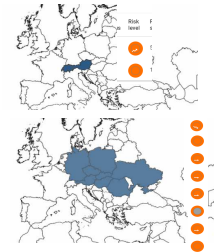


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Adaptation classification and Local risk status

Some examples

Species	Name of the TB	Country	Adaptation classification				Local risk status						
			exotic	Native	Locally adapted	Total général	At risk	Cryoconserved only	Extinct	Unkown	Not at risk	Total général	
Goat	Peacock Goat	Austria			1	1						1	
		Switzerland			1	1						1	
		Total pour Peacock Goat			2	2						2	
Horse	Hutsul	Austria			1	1						1	
		Czechia				1						0	
		Germany	1			1						1	
		Hungary			1	1						1	
		Poland			1	1						0	
		Romania				0					1	1	
		Slovakia				1						1	
		Ukraine				0					1	1	
		Total pour Hutsul			1	3	2	6				5	1



- Native/Locally adapted in main countries
- At risk (or unknown) everywhere
- How many breeds in this case?
- Links between countries?
- Description of the different situations



Publication of the European watch list on TB Exchanges with in situ WG and Ex Situ WG



Analysis in progress

number of different transboundary breed per country

Spèce	Classification de la race (adaptation)				Total général
	Nom de la race transfrontalière	Exotique	Indigène	Locale	
Morgan			2		2
Mustang			1		1
New Forest Pony	0		4		4
Nonius	0		1	3	4
Noric			3	1	6
Norman Cob	0		1	1	2
Oldenburg	0		1	2	3
Orlov Saddle Horse	0		1		0
Orlov Trotter	0		1	1	2
Palomino	0		3		3
Paso Fino			1		1
Percheron			1	2	3
Pinka				1	1
Polish Konik			2	1	3

Number of Countries that show it as a transboundary breed



Workplan

- End of 2023 > 1st paper
- End 2023 – 2024 > work with in situ cases/ comparison between reality and data



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