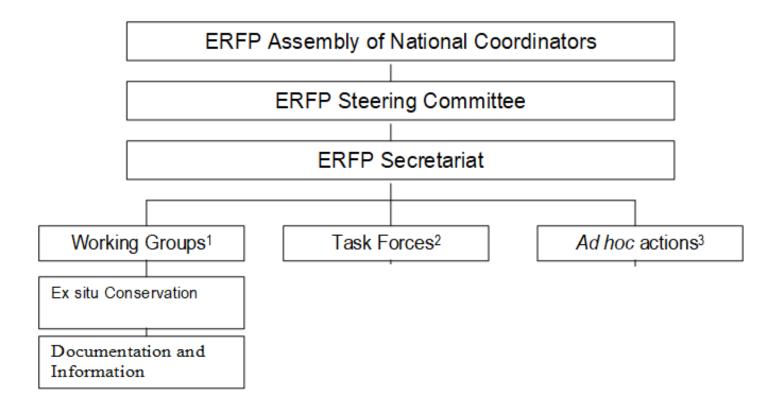




The European Regional Focal Point for Animal Genetic Resources (ERFP) is the regional platform to support the in situ and ex situ conservation and sustainable use of animal genetic resources (AnGR) and to facilitate the implementation of FAO's Global Plan of Action for AnGR. Since 2001, of the treatment was a second of the first of ERFP facilitates the collaboration, coordination of work and exchange information and experience between different European countries and governmental and non-governmental organisations.





Note:

- 1 = Working Groups: established on a permanent basis
- 2 = Task Forces: established on a temporary basis to solve specific tasks
- 3 = Ad hoc Actions: projects on a project basis to solve specific tasks



Transhumance is the seasonal, regular droving of livestock along established routes aimed to a rationale exploitation of pastures both in the Mediterranean area (long range) and in the Alps (short range)

Transhumance is a production system which is based on a harmonious integration between man, animals and territory and has produced not only food but also landscape, knowledge, traditions and identity of the places and, more notably, the selection of livestock breed adapted to this farming system.



An Ad hoc action was established by ERFP with the aim to:

Networking: create a network of association, breeders, institution, academic and experts dealing with the practice and exploitation of transhumance and its tangible and intangible values. Focus on livestock and breeders

Inventory and discussion: of best practices where local breeds are valorised by transhumance

Meeting to give the opportunity of a physical contact between the members of the network

Chair: Montserrat Castellanos			
20.06. 2024	Day 1 - Meeting of Ad Hoc Action		
10:00-10:10	Introduction - Objectives of the WG meeting	Fabio Pilla (University of Molise) Italy	
10:10-10:30	The transhumance system, transhumance and local breed.	J.Delgado (University of Cordoba, Spain)	
10:30-10:50	The intangible values of transhumance	L. Bindi (University of Molise, Centro ricercaBiocult Italy)	
10:50-11:10	The environmental values of transhumance	Pablo Manzano Basque Center for Climate Change Spain	
11:30-12:00	Coffe break		
12:00-12:20	The role of the transhumance in the management of the territory and local breeds in the framework of the CAP	María del Carmen García Moreno (Coordinator de AGAPA en Granada. Junta de Andalucía)	
12:20-12:40	The UNESCO declaration of transhumance /The International year for rangeland and pastoralism	Francesca Pasetti Spain	
12:40-13:00	Transhumance and tourism	Julio Grande Sepinum Spain	

15:30-15:45	Special seasonal systems of transhumance in the Alps for Austria, Switzerland and Germany	Antje Feldmann GEH Germany
14:50-15:10	Transhumance in Spain	Mª Pía Sanchez Chair of FEDEHESA Spain
15:10-15:30	Transhumance in Greece	Despina Karatosidi Research Institute of Animal Science Greece
15:30-15:45	Transhumance in Slovenia	Danijela Bojkovsky University of Ljubljana Slovenia
	Case studies on transhumance : how the transhumance system exploit and preserve local breed	
15:45-16:00	The Avilena breed	Pedro Herrainz Avilena breeders Association
16:00-16:15	The example of Manech and Basco béarnaise breeds (Milk Sheep) and Gasconne Pyrénées breed (Beef cattle))	Claude Soulas CORAM France
16.15-16.30	The Podolian breed and transhumance in Southern Italy	Rocco Giorgio Regione Basilicata Italy
16:30-16.45	The Alpagota sheep breed in the Alps	Enrico Sturaro Italy
16:45-17:15	Coffee break	
17:15-18:00	General discussion	
18:00-18:15	Work plan for 2024	
18:15- 18:30	Conclusions	