

Inclusion of AnGR management and conservation in the German national legislation

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National animal breeding legislation

Act includes 7 sections:

Section 1: Overall regulations

Section 2: Recognition of breed societies...

Section 3: Conservation of genetic diversity

Section 4:....

-> underlines the importance of ths issue

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§1Scope of application

- (3) The breeding of the animals referred to in paragraph 1 shall also be promoted through the provision of public funds in such
- 1. the performance, animal health and robustness of the animals are maintained and improved with the aim of sustainable livestock breeding in terms of improved resource efficiency and improved resilience,
- 2. the economic efficiency, in particular the competitiveness, of livestock production is improved,
- 3. the products obtained from the animals meet the quality requirements placed on the demands
- 4. the genetic diversity and the cultural heritage of native breeds are preserved

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National animal breeding legislation

§2 Definitions

- 1. Performance testing: ...
- 2. Breeding value estimation:...

. . .

4. Monitoring: the regular determination of key figures on the genetic diversity of livestock populations to describe the genetic variability within populations and the diversity of breeds

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§2 Definitions

- 11. Native breed:
- a) a breed for which a herdbook was established for the first time on the basis of livestock existing in Germany and since then or, if the establishment goes back further, since 1949 in Germany; or
- b) a breed for which a herdbook was not established for the first time in Germany, but for which a herdbook is kept and a breeding program is carried out only in Germany; or
- c) a breed for which the herdbbook was not established for the first time in Germany, but for which a herdbook has been kept at least since 1949 on the basis of existing livestock in Germany and an independent breeding program is carried out

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National animal breeding legislation

Section 3 Conservation of genetic diversity

§ 10 Monitoring

(1) In order to achieve the objective set out in §1 3 (4), the competent authorities shall carry out a monitoring of genetic diversity in the field of livestock animals. In order to carry out the monitoring, the competent authority may require breed societies or breeding companies to submit the information specified in § 11 sentence 1 numbers 1 and 2 for the assessment of genetic diversity.

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Section 3 Conservation of genetic diversity

§ 10 Monitoring

(2) Insofar as it is necessary to carry out the monitoring in accordance with § 1, the competent authority may use the information provided by livestock farmers in accordance with legal provisions on the identification and registration of livestock animals to the competent authorities under federal state law or to bodies commissioned by them upon request. In this respect, these authorities or bodies shall be obliged to provide information.

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National animal breeding legislation

Section 3 Conservation of genetic diversity

§ 10 Monitoring

- (3) The competent authorities shall transmit the data collected during the monitoring process
- 1. to the Federal Office for Agriculture and Food for the nationwide assessment of genetic diversity and
- 2. to the competent institutions of the European Union, insofar as this is necessary for the implementation of legal acts of the European Union in the field of livestock breeding or the conservation of genetic diversity.

The Federal Office for Agriculture and Food shall publish the results of the monitoring.



Section 3 Conservation of genetic diversity

§ 10 Monitoring

(4) The Federal Office for Agriculture and Food shall determine the endangerment status in cooperation with the National Advisory Council for Animal Genetic Resources on the basis of scientific methods. This shall be based on the nationwide assessment of genetic diversity pursuant to § 3 sentence 1 number 1. The Federal Office for Agriculture and Food shall draw up a list of breeds including the classification of their endangerment. This list is the basis for measures in connection with § 1 3 (4) and for measures within the scope of of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 and this Act, for which the status of the endangerment of a breed is required.

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National animal breeding legislation

Section 3 Conservation of genetic diversity

§ 11 Authorization for regulations

The Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture is hereby authorized to set up a regulation

- ...numbers of registered breeding animals....
- ...the data required to determine the population genetic indicators of genetic diversity...
- ...lay down requirements for the collection, storage and use of semen, ova, embryos and other genetic material of native breeds for the purpose of the long-term safeguarding and conservation of these breeds...



Section 3 Conservation of genetic diversity

§ 12 Issuance of administrative regulations

The Federal Government may, with the consent of the Bundesrat, **issue general administrative regulations on the implementation of monitoring**, including the applicable genetic diversity indicators, prepared by the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture in consultation with an advisory board consisting of representatives of the Federal States, the breeding sector and the economic circles involved. The advisory board is appointed by the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

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National programme

National programme on conservation and sustainable use of Animal Genetic Resources in Germany

- Characterisation, monitoring and documentation
- Sustainable use and breeding development
- Conservation
- Design of framework conditions

No legal character



German basic law

§ 91a of German basic law (most important law in Germany) foresees measures for the protection of the Improvement of Agricultural Structures and Coastal Protection



"Joint Task for the Improvement of Agricultural Structures and Coastal Protection" (GAK) (Federal Republic and Federal States)

Most important national funding instrument for endangered livestock breeds

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German national animal protection law

Suggestion for changing the German national animal **protection** law

- · abrupt ban on tethering systems
- · abrupt ban on tail docking in sheep
- ban on the use of trait carriers (torture breeding) for breeding purposes
- · ban on animal shows
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Massive problems for breeders of endangered livestock breeds!