



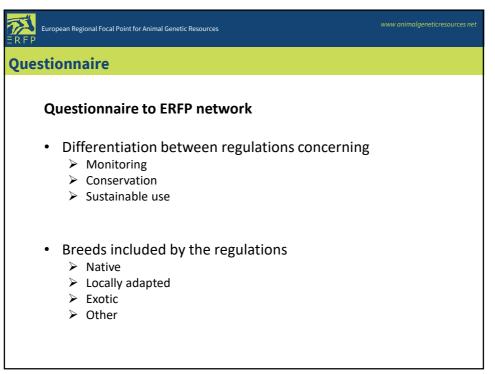
- Presentations from Slovenia and Germany
- Discussion showed that this topic is interesting and should be further investigated
- Included in the WG workplan for 2024/25 (Approved by the General Assembly in August 2024)



Questionnaire to ERFP network

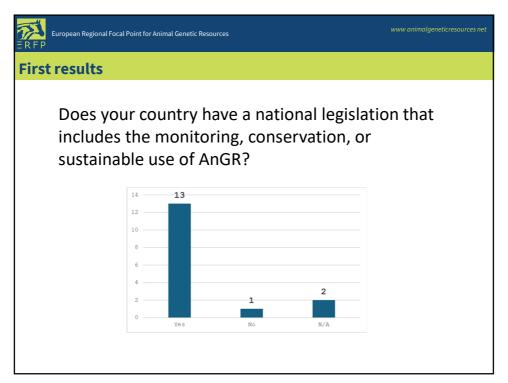
- Notice, that focus is on legal regulations (not on programmes etc. without a legal status)
- Sent out to ERFP network (NCs and experts of all 3 WGs) on 10th April 2025
- (First) deadline for submission 23rd April 2025

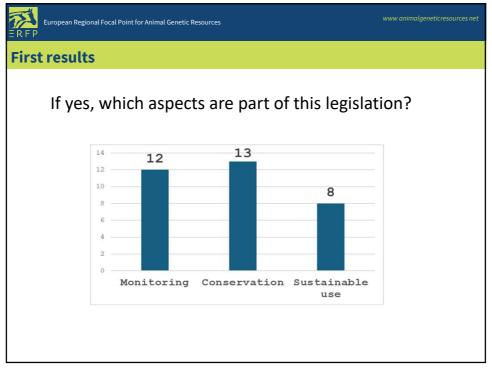
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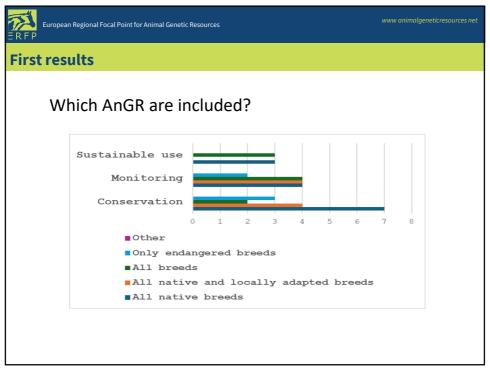


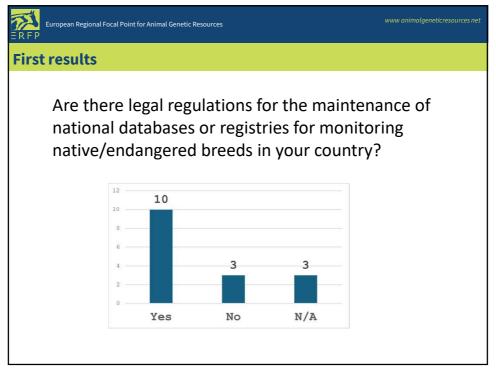
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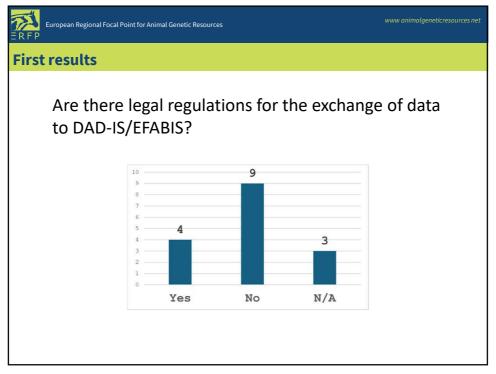


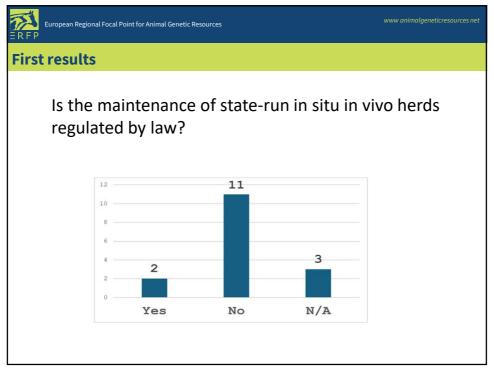


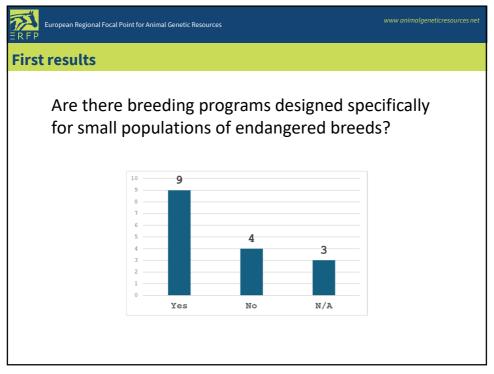


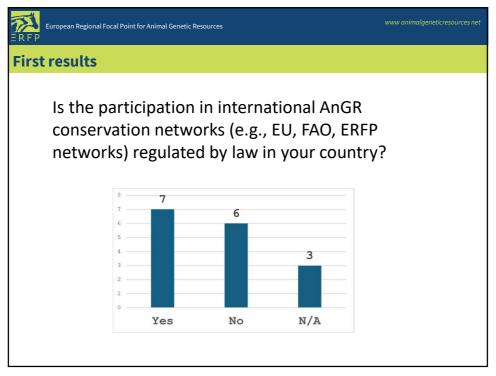


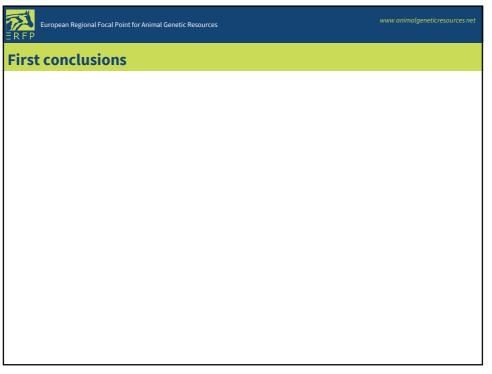














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First conclusion

- In situ conservation/management of AnGR is mostly included in national legislations of participating countries
- legislations on agriculture in general or special legislation on livestock/animal breeding
- · Sustainable use less than conservation and monitoring
- Conservation of <u>native</u> breeds is mostly indicated aspect

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First conclusion

- Monitoring usually for all breeds in the country
- Maintenance of national databases is mostly regulated by law, but not the exchange with DAD-IS/EFABIS
- Participation in international AnGR networks is regulated in approx. Half of the participating countries
- General problems identified:
 - ➤ Networking/connection between actors in the countries
 - ➤ Stronger committment for conservation and sustainable use of AnGr needed
 - > Funding

