



EUROPEAN
REFERENCE CENTRE FOR
**ENDANGERED
ANIMAL BREEDS**

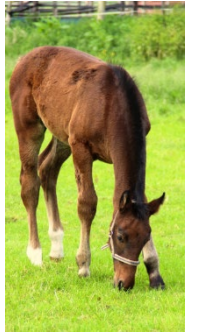
Derogations in breeding programmes for endangered breeds according to EU animal breeding legislation (EU 2016/1012)

Session 31: Breeding schemes for development of small populations

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EAAP Florence, 2nd September 2024



Federal Office
for Agriculture and Food



EURC-EAB consortium



Wageningen Livestock
Research
(WLR, the Netherlands)



Institut de l'Elevage (IDELE, France)



Federal Office for Agriculture and
Food (BLE, Germany)

EURC-EAB - Activities – According to Article 29 (4)(b)(ii) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012

1. **Cooperation** with breed societies, third parties designated by breed societies and competent authorities
2. **Methods** for the preservation of endangered breeds, and the preservation of the genetic diversity existing within those breeds
3. **Emerging problems**, international cooperation and technical expertise



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EU animal breeding legislation - (EU) 2016/1012

- Trade in breeding animals and their germinal products
- Recognition of breed societies and breeding operations
- Approval of breeding programmes

→ Possible derogations in breeding programmes for endangered breeds





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(EU) 2016/1012 – derogations in breeding programmes for endangered animal breeds and hardy sheep breeds

- Reconstruction of a breed
- Upgrading progeny to main section
- Restriction of breeding with purebred breeding animals
- Minimum reliability criteria values with regard to performance testing and genetic evaluation



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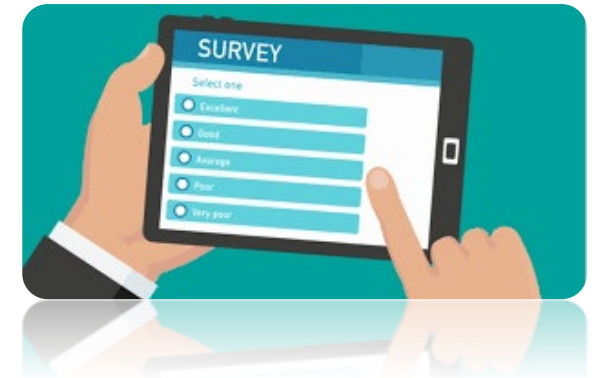
What is an endangered breed?

Definition according to (EU) 2016/1012)

(24) ‘endangered breed’ means a local breed, recognised by a Member State to be endangered, genetically adapted to one or more traditional production systems or environments in that Member State and where the endangered status is scientifically established by a body possessing the necessary skills and knowledge in the area of endangered breeds;

Survey on status of implementation of (EU) 2016/1012 for endangered breeds

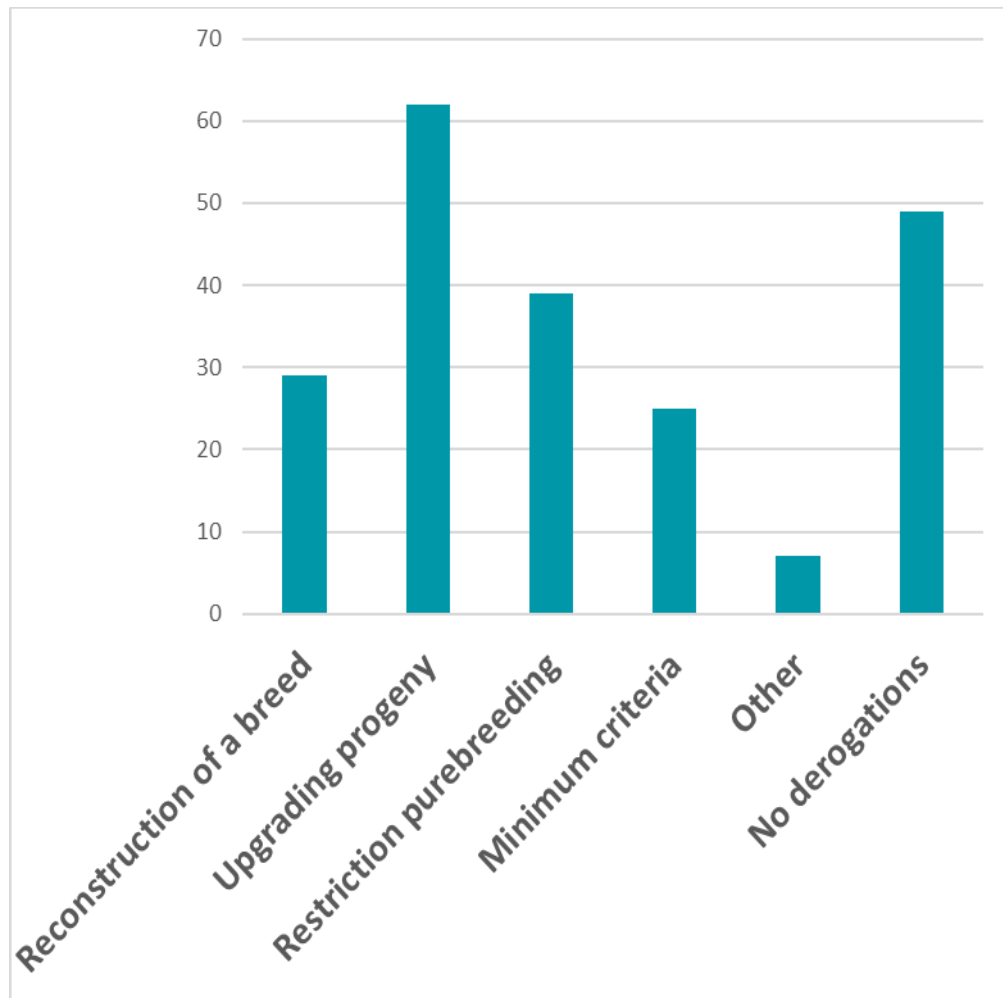
- Status of implementation of (EU) 2016/1012 among breed societies of endangered breeds
- Status of implementation of possible derogations, according to (EU) 2016/1012 for endangered breeds in breeding programmes
- Collecting national definitions and mechanisms
- Collecting questions, challenges, obstacles and other issues





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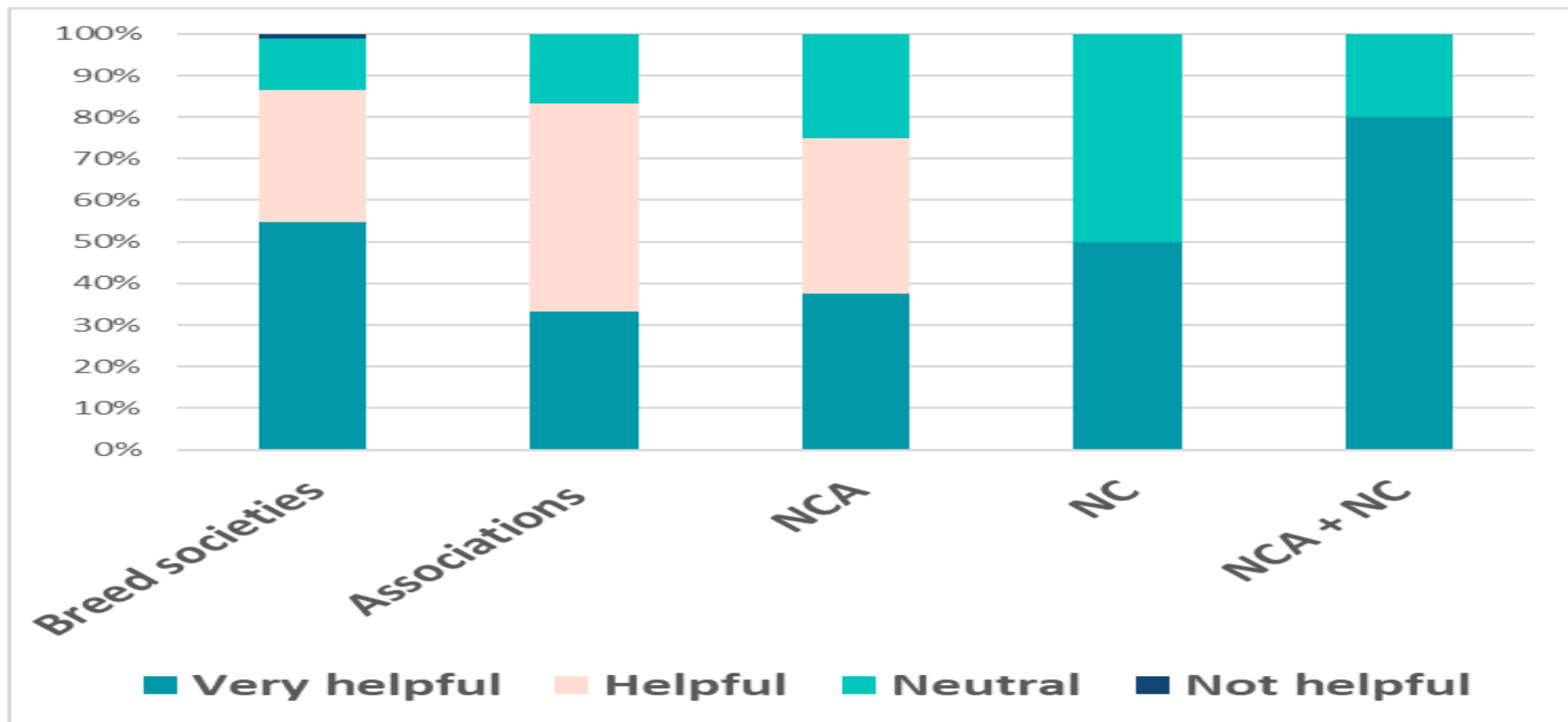
Survey results: Derogations used by breed societies



95 out of 144 (66 %)
participating breed
societies with breeding
programmes for
endangered breeds have
implemented these
derogations



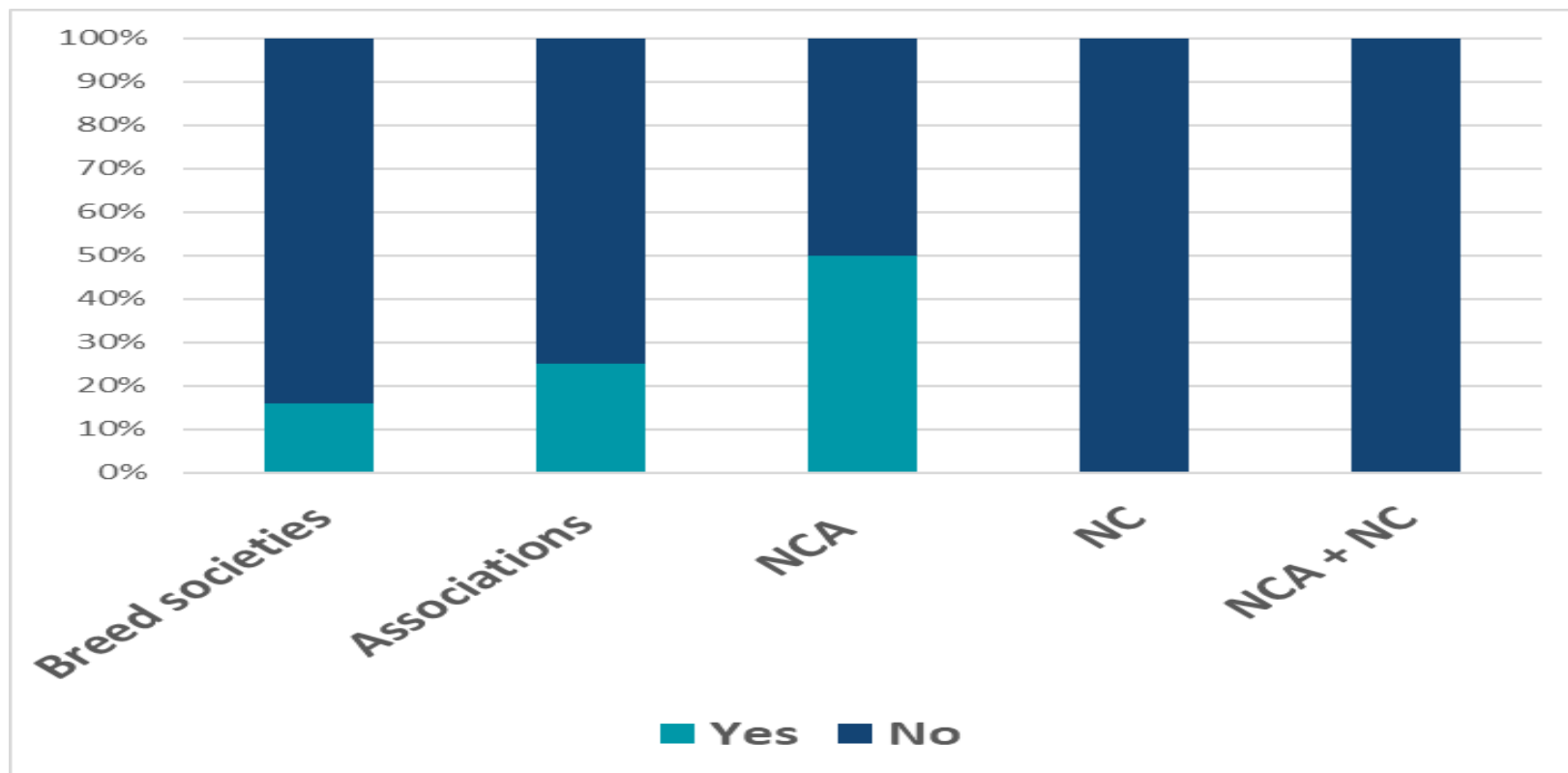
Survey results: How helpful are the derogations for endangered breeds to you?





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Survey results: Did you and experience specific problems implementing the derogations for endangered breeds?



Survey results

Reasons why organisations are not implementing derogations in the breeding programmes for endangered breeds:

- No need for it
- Other priorities have to be processed before (lack of capacity)
- Lack of information/awareness
- Reluctance due to fear of high bureaucratic hurdles

Survey conclusions

- Derogations in breeding programmes for endangered breeds are already used and an important tool for breed societies
- Vast majority rates them as helpful and easy to implement
- Breed societies need more information and/or support

Example: Reconstruction of a breed (Germany)

- Included in another breeding programme as subpopulation of Fleckvieh (Simmental)
- Two breed societies with special breeding programmes for the recreation of the breed
- Entering of animals judged to be typical of the breed in the main section of the breeding book

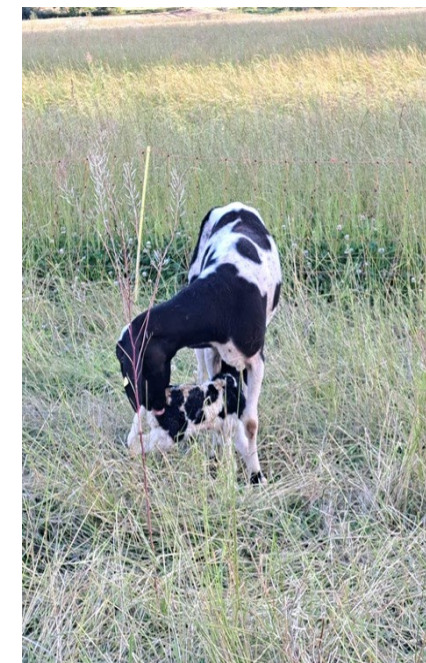


Ansbach-Triesdorfer Rind
(Native German cattle breed)



Example: Upgrading progeny to the main section of a breeding book (Germany)

Classification	Requirements for male animals	Requirements for female animals
Main section Class A	Parents and grandparents registered in the main section or the additional section of a sbreeding book of the breed. Licensing with at least breeding value class II	Parents and grandparents registered in the main section or the additional section of a breeding book of the breed. Licensing with at least breeding value class II
Main section Class B	Parents and grandparents registered in the main section or the additional section of a breeding book of the breed.	Parents and grandparents registered in the main section or the additional section of a breeding book of the breed.
Additional section Class C	Parents registered at least in class D of a studbook of the breed. Valued with at least breeding value class II	Parents registered at least in class D of a studbook of the breed. Valued with at least breeding value class II
Additional section Class D	judged to be typical of the breed Evaluated with at least breeding value class II	judged to be typical of the breed Evaluated with at least breeding value class II



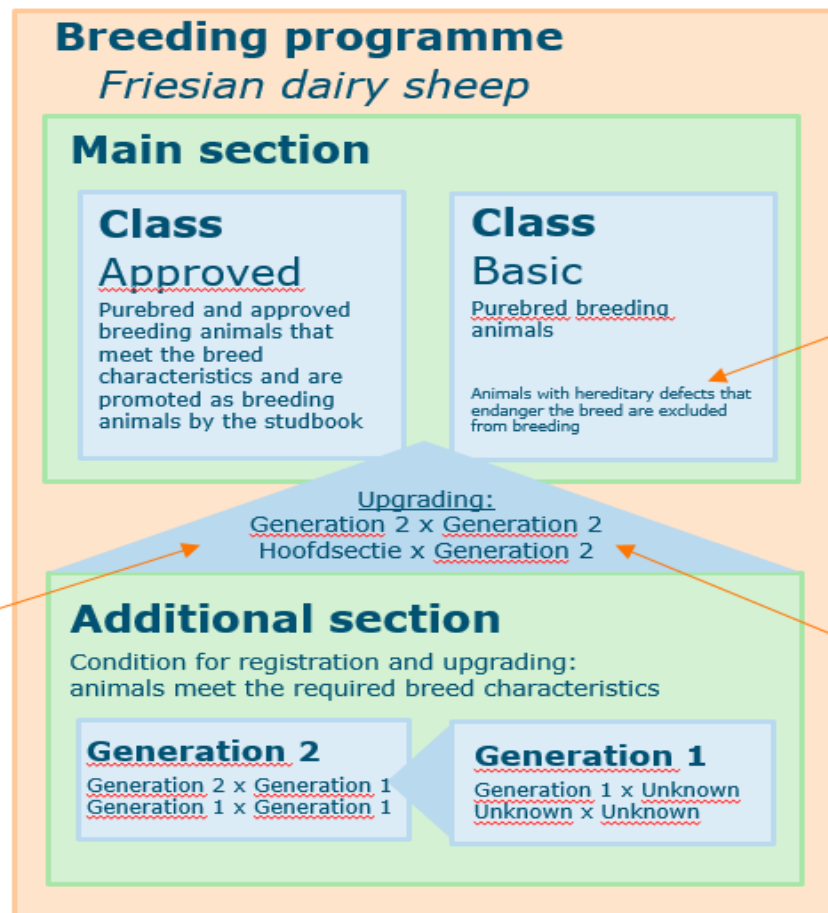
Geschecktes Bergschaf
(Spotted Mountain Sheep,
Native German sheep
breed)



Example: Restriction of breeding with purebred breeding animal(Netherlands)

Normal: only progeny from fathers from main section, mothers from additional section can be registered

Derogation: Registering progeny of parents (father and mothers) both in additional section



Normal: no purebred breeding animals can be restricted for breeding

Derogation: Restriction of breeding with purebred breeding animals

Normal: Only female progeny can be upgraded to main section

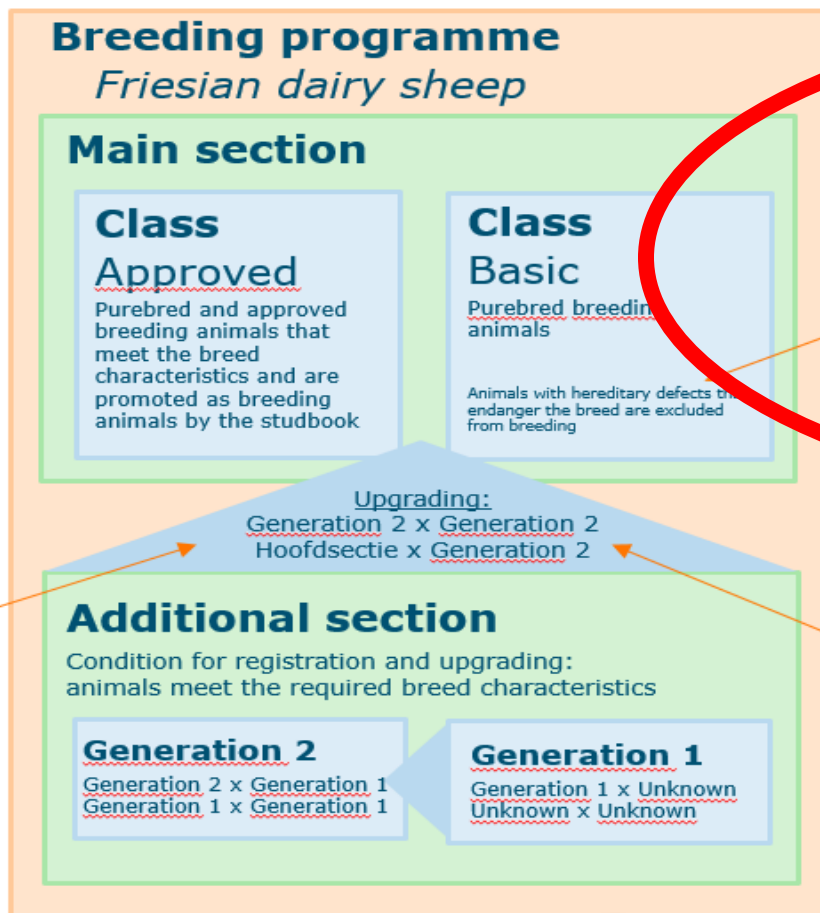
Derogation: Upgrading progeny (male and female) from parents in additional section



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Example: Minimum reliability criteria values (France)

Derogation for access to AI for males of non-genetically evaluated breeds

France - Breeding organisation: OS RBLPE= 12 rare local cattle breeds

8 of them < 1,500 cows, 4 of them < 4,000

Very limited performance recording

→ No point in setting up breeding evaluation system

Limited number of natural service (small herds)

+ wide array of AI bulls (collection started in the eighties)

→ **AI essential for the management of genetic variability**



French cattle breed Nantaise



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Thank you for your attention





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