Progress report on the implementation of
the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources - 2007 to 2011

Country: United Kingdom

Strategic Priority Area 1: Characterization, Inventory and Monitoring of Trends and Associated Risks

- The state of inventory and characterization of animal genetic resources
- The state of monitoring programmes and country-based early warning and response systems
- The state of international technical standards and protocols for characterization, inventory, and monitoring

1. Which of the following options best describes your country’s progress in building an inventory of its animal genetic resources covering all livestock species of economic importance (SP 1, Action 1)?

   Glossary: An inventory is a complete list of all the different breeds present in a country.

   a. Completed before the adoption of the GPA
   b. Completed after the adoption of the GPA
   c. Partially completed (further progress since the adoption of the GPA)
   d. Partially completed (no further progress since the adoption of the GPA)

   Please provide further details:

   A full inventory for all breeds present in the UK was last published by Defra (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) in the UK Country Report on Farm Animal Genetic Resources in 2002. [Ref : UK Country Report on FAnGR 2002 at: http://www.defra.gov.uk/publications/2011/05/10/pb7959-farm-animal-genetic-resources-2002/]. We are in the process of updating our Inventory of Breeds and expect to publish this in a new Country Report on FAnGR later this year. The commitment to updating the UK’s Inventory was included in England's biodiversity strategy, Biodiversity 2020, which was published in August 2011.

2. Which of the following options best describes your country’s progress in implementing phenotypic characterization studies covering morphology, performance, location, production environments and specific features in all livestock species of economic importance (SP 1, Actions 1 and 2)?
3. Which of the following options best describes your country's progress in molecular characterization of its animal genetic resources covering all livestock species of economic importance (SP 1)?
   a. Comprehensive studies were undertaken before the adoption of the GPA
   b. Sufficient information has been generated because of progress made since the adoption of the GPA
   c. Some information has been generated (further progress since the adoption of the GPA)
   d. Some information has been generated (no further progress since the adoption of the GPA)
   e. None, but action is planned and funding identified
   f. None
   g. None, but action is planned and funding is sought
   
   Please provide further details:

   [Consult Geoff Simm, John Woolliams, et al.]

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4. Has your country conducted a baseline survey of the population status of its animal genetic resources for all livestock species of economic importance (SP 1, Action 1)?

   Glossary: A baseline provides a reference point for monitoring population trends. Population status refers to the total size of a national breed population (ideally, also the proportion that is actively used for breeding and the number of male and female breeding animals).

   a. Yes, a baseline survey was undertaken before the adoption of the GPA
   b. Yes, a baseline survey has been undertaken or has commenced after the adoption of the GPA
   c. Yes, a baseline survey has been undertaken for some species (coverage increased since the adoption of the GPA)
   d. Yes, a baseline survey has been undertaken for some species (coverage not increased since the adoption of the GPA)
e. No, but action is planned and funding identified

f. No, but action is planned and funding is sought

g. No

Please provide further details:

Revised and updated UK Country Report and Inventory is now in progress. (see Q1)

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5. Have institutional responsibilities for monitoring the status of animal genetic resources in your country been established (SP 1, Action 3)?

Glossary: Monitoring is a systematic set of activities undertaken to document changes in the population size and structure of animal genetic resources over time.

- a. Yes, responsibilities established before the adoption of the GPA
- b. Yes, responsibilities established after the adoption of the GPA
- c. No, but action is planned and funding identified
- d. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
- e. No

Please provide further details:

The UK published a National Action Plan on FAnGR in 2006, which set out responsibilities. This is available at: http://www.defra.gov.uk/publications/2011/05/10/pb12190-fangr-action-plan/

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6. Have protocols (details of schedules, objectives and methods) been established for a programme to monitor the status of animal genetic resources in your country (SP 2)?

- a. Yes, protocols established before the adoption of the GPA
- b. Yes, protocols established after the adoption of the GPA
- c. No, but action is planned and funding identified
- d. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
- e. No

Please provide further details:

Proposals for a new FAnGR electronic monitoring system are being developed and funding is being sought.

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7. Are the population status and trends of your country’s animal genetic resources being monitored regularly for all livestock species of economic importance (SP 1, Action 2)?

- a. Yes, regular monitoring commenced before the adoption of the GPA
- b. Yes, regular monitoring commenced after the adoption of the GPA
- c. Yes, regular monitoring is being undertaken for some species (coverage increased since the adoption of the GPA)
d. Yes, regular monitoring is being undertaken for some species (coverage not increased since the adoption of the GPA)  

e. No, but action is planned and funding identified  

f. No, but action is planned and funding is sought  

g. No

Please provide further details:

[see answer to Q 6 above]

8. Which criteria do your country use for assessing the risk status of its animal genetic resources (SP 1, Action 7)

Glossary: FAO has developed criteria that it uses to allocate breeds to risk-status categories based on the size and structure of their populations (http://www.fao.org/docrep/010/a1250e/a1250e00.htm).

a. FAO criteria  
b. National criteria that differ from the FAO criteria  
c. Other criteria (e.g. defined by international body such as European Union)  
d. None

If applicable, please describe your national criteria or provide link to website describing criteria of international body:

The UK’s FAnGR expert committee’s working paper on ‘Definitions of a breed for the purpose of the UK Inventory’ is available at: http://www.defra.gov.uk/fangr/2011/03/17/national-inventory/
The Committee has also recommended revised thresholds for UK Breeds at Risk Register lists.

9. Has your country established an operational emergency response system (http://www.fao.org/docrep/meeting/021/K3812e.pdf) that provides for immediate action to safeguard breeds at risk in all important livestock species (SP 1, Action 7)?

a. Yes, a comprehensive system was established before the adoption of the GPA  
b. Yes, a comprehensive system has been established since the adoption of the GPA  
c. For some species and breeds (coverage expanded since the adoption of the GPA)  
d. For some species and breeds (coverage not expanded since the adoption of the GPA)  
e. No, but action is planned and funding identified  
f. No, but action is planned and funding is sought  
g. No

Please provide further details:

Expansion of coverage has been recommended but has not yet been adopted - links to new UK Breeds At Risk Register lists can be provided once available.

10. Is your country conducting research to develop methods, technical standards or protocols for phenotypic or molecular characterization, or breed evaluation, valuation or comparison? (SP 2, Action 2)
a. Yes, research commenced before the adoption of the GPA  
  
  b. Yes, research commenced after the adoption of the GPA  
  
  c. No, but action is planned and funding identified  

Please provide further details:

[Consult Geoff Simm, John Woolliams, et al.]

11. Has your country identified the major barriers and obstacles to enhancing its inventory, characterization and monitoring programmes?

   a. Yes
   
   b. No
   
   c. No major barriers and obstacles exist. Comprehensive inventory, characterization and monitoring programmes are in place.

   If yes, please list them, being as specific as possible:

   Lack of national and international funding resources, and lack of prioritisation given to same.

12. If applicable, please list the priority measures that need to be taken to address these barriers and obstacles and to enhance your country’s inventory, characterization and monitoring programmes - please be as specific as possible:

   Adequate funding is absolutely essential; Recognition of FAnGR as a core part of national biodiversity; Comprehensive priority support through the EU CAP and Rural Development programmes; FAnGR not given equal priority with plant genetic resources - far less financial resources allocated to FAnGR.

13. Please provide further comments on your country’s activities related to Strategic Priority Area 1: Characterization, inventory and monitoring of trends and associated risks (including regional and international cooperation):

   The UK National Action Plan on FAnGR (2006) is available at:
   A summary report of the work of the National Standing Committee on FAnGR 2008-11 and a final Progress Log of the National Standing Committee are available at http://www.defra.gov.uk/fangr/2011/05/12/end-of-term-report-2008-2011/
   Please note that the Committee has now been reclassified as an expert committee and as of August 2011 is known as the Farm Animal Genetic Resources Committee.

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**Strategic Priority Area 2: Sustainable Use and Development**

- The state of national sustainable use policies for animal genetic resources
- The state of national species and breed development strategies and programmes
- The state of efforts to promote agro-ecosystem approaches
14. Does your country have adequate national policies in place to promote the sustainable use of animal genetic resources (see also questions 46 and 54)?

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>a. Yes, since before the adoption of the GPA</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Yes, policies put in place or updated after the adoption of the GPA</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. No, but action is planned and funding identified</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. No, but action is planned and funding is sought</td>
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<td>e. No</td>
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Please provide the text of the policies or a web link to the document:

Ref: UK National Action Plan on FAnGR 2006 (see Q13 for link).

15. Do these policies address the integration of agro-ecosystem approaches into the management of animal genetic resources in your country (SP5) (see also questions 46 and 54)?

*Glossary: The ecosystem approach is a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way (for further information see [http://www.cbd.int/ecosystem/description.shtml](http://www.cbd.int/ecosystem/description.shtml)).*

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<tr>
<td>a. Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. No, but a policy update is planned and funding identified</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. No, but action is planned and funding is sought</td>
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<td>d. No</td>
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Please provide further details:

Fundamental lack of recognition of FAnGR in agro-ecosystems approaches and national ecosystem assessments.

16. Are breed development programmes revised, for all major species and breeds in your country, with the aim of meeting foreseeable economic and social needs and market demands (SP4, Action 2)?

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Yes, regular revisions commenced before the adoption of the GPA</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Yes, regular revisions commenced after the adoption of the GPA</td>
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<td>c. For some species and breeds (coverage has increased since the adoption of the GPA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. For some species and breeds (coverage has not increased since the adoption of the GPA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>e. No, but action is planned and funding identified</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>f. No, but action is planned and funding is sought</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. No</td>
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</table>

Please provide further information:

[Consult Geoff Simm, John Woolliams, Charlotte Maltin, Marcus Bates, Peter Baber, et al.]
17. Is long-term sustainable use planning - including, if appropriate, strategic breeding programmes - in place for all major livestock species and breeds (SP4, Action 1)?
   a. Yes, since before the adoption of the GPA  
   b. Yes, put in place after the adoption of the GPA  
   c. For some species and breeds (further progress made since the adoption of the GPA)  
   d. For some species and breeds (no further progress made since the adoption of the GPA)  
   e. No, but action is planned and funding identified  
   f. No, but action is planned and funding is sought  
   g. No

18. Have the major barriers and obstacles to enhancing the sustainable use and development of animal genetic resources in your country been identified?
   a. Yes  
   b. No
   c. No major barriers and obstacles exist. Comprehensive sustainable use and development measures are in place.

   If yes, what are they?
   Inadequate funding; lack of recognition of FAnGR as part of national biodiversity/natural resources/natural capital/ecosystems/food security.

19. Have the long-term impacts of the use of exotic breeds on local breeds (e.g. economic, environmental or genetic impacts) and on food security been assessed in your country (SP4, Action 1)?
   **Glossary:** Exotic breeds are breeds that are maintained in a different area from the one in which they were developed. Exotic breeds comprise both recently introduced breeds and continually imported breeds.
   a. No exotic breeds are being used for agricultural production  
   b. Yes, assessments were introduced before the adoption of the GPA  
   c. Yes, assessments were introduced after the adoption of the GPA  
   d. No, but action is planned and funding identified  
   e. No, but action is planned and funding is sought  
   f. No

   Please provide further information:
   Also need to consider Exotic Breeds at Risk, especially where few or none of these animals now exist in their original country of origin.

20. Have recording systems and organizational structures for breeding programmes been established or strengthened (SP4, Action 3)?
a. Yes, sufficient recording systems and organizational structures for breeding programmes have existed since before the adoption of the GPA
b. Yes, sufficient recording systems and organizational structures for breeding programmes exist because of progress made since the adoption of the GPA
c. Yes, recording systems and organizational structures for breeding programmes are partially in place (and were established or strengthened after the adoption of the GPA)
d. Yes, recording systems and organizational structures for breeding programmes are partially in place (but no progress has been made since the adoption of the GPA)
e. No, but action is planned and funding identified
f. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
g. No

21. Are mechanisms in place in your country to facilitate interactions among stakeholders, scientific disciplines and sectors as part of sustainable use development planning (SP5, Action 3)?

a. Yes, comprehensive mechanisms have existed since before the adoption of the GPA
b. Yes, comprehensive mechanisms exist because of progress made since the adoption of the GPA
c. Yes, mechanisms are partially in place (and were established or strengthened after the adoption of the GPA)
d. Yes, mechanisms are partially in place (but no progress has been made since the adoption of the GPA)
e. No, but action is planned and funding identified
f. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
g. No

22. Have measures been implemented in your country to provide farmers and livestock keepers with information that facilitates their access to animal genetic resources (SP 4, Action 7)?

a. Yes, comprehensive measures have existed since before the adoption of the GPA
b. Yes, comprehensive measures exist because of progress made since the adoption of the GPA
c. Yes, measures partially implemented (and were established or strengthened after the adoption of the GPA)
d. Yes, measures partially implemented (but no progress has been made since the adoption of the GPA)
e. No, but action is planned and funding identified
f. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
g. No

23. Has your country developed agreements for equitable sharing of the benefits resulting from access to, and use and development of, animal genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge (SP3, Action 2)?

a. Yes, sufficient agreements have existed since before the adoption of the GPA
b. Yes, sufficient agreements exist because of progress made since the adoption of the GPA
c. Yes, some agreements exist (progress has been made since the adoption of the GPA)

d. Yes, some agreements exist (but no progress has been made since the adoption of the GPA)

e. No, but action is planned and funding identified

f. No, but action is planned and funding is sought

g. No

Please provide further information:

[Consult Julian Jackson]

24. Have training and technical support programmes for the breeding activities of livestock-keeping communities been established or strengthened in your country (SP 4, Action 1)?

a. Yes, sufficient programmes have existed since before the adoption of the GPA

b. Yes, sufficient programmes exist because of progress made since the adoption of the GPA

c. Yes, some programmes exist (progress has been made since the adoption of the GPA)

d. Yes, some programmes exist (but no progress has been made since the adoption of the GPA)

e. No, but action is planned and funding identified

f. No, but action is planned and funding is sought

g. No

25. Have priorities for future technical training and support programmes to enhance the use and development of animal genetic resources in your country been identified (SP 4, paragraph 42)?

a. Yes, priorities have been identified or updated since the adoption of the GPA

b. Yes, priorities were identified before the adoption of the GPA but have not been updated

c. No, but action is planned and funding identified

d. No, but action is planned and funding is sought

e. No

26. Have efforts been made in your country to assess and support indigenous or local production systems and associated traditional knowledge and practices related to animal genetic resources (SP 6, Action 1, 2)?

a. Yes, sufficient measures have been in place since before the adoption of the GPA

b. Yes, sufficient measures are in place because of progress made since the adoption of the GPA

c. Yes, some measures are in place (and were established or strengthened after the adoption of the GPA)

d. Yes, some measures are in place (but no progress has been made since the adoption of the GPA)

e. No, but action is planned and funding identified
27. Have efforts been made in your country to promote products derived from indigenous and local species and breeds, and facilitate access to markets (SP 6, Action 2, 4)?
   a. Yes, sufficient measures have been in place since before the adoption of the GPA
   b. Yes, sufficient measures are in place because of progress made since the adoption of the GPA
   c. Yes, some measures are in place (and were established or strengthened after the adoption of the GPA)
   d. Yes, some measures are in place (but no progress has been made since the adoption of the GPA)
   e. No, but action is planned and funding identified
   f. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
   g. No

28. If applicable, please list priority requirements for enhancing the sustainable use and development of animal genetic resources in your country - please be as specific as possible:

Full recognition of FAnGR as a core part of national biodiversity. Comprehensive specific support for FAnGR in European Union Common Agricultural Policy. Development of effective cattle TB vaccines. Fiscal incentives. Proportionate regulatory frameworks that recognise micro-enterprises' role as keepers of most FAnGR.

29. Please provide further comments on your country’s activities related to Strategic Priority Area 2: Sustainable Use and Development (including regional and international cooperation):


30. Does your country regularly assess factors leading to the erosion of its animal genetic resources (SP 7, Action 2)?
   a. Erosion not occurring
   b. Yes, regular assessments have been implemented since before the adoption of the GPA
   c. Yes, regular assessments have commenced since the adoption of the GPA
   d. No, but action is planned and funding identified
   e. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
31. What factors or drivers are leading to the erosion of animal genetic resources? Please describe the factors specifying which breeds or species are affected:

Retailer-driven specifications for commodity animal products is causing rapid and substantial introgression of external genetics into some breeds - notably dairy and beef cattle breeds.

32. Does your country have conservation policies and programmes in place to protect breeds at risk in all important livestock species (SP 7, SP 8 and SP 9)?

a. Yes, comprehensive policies and programmes have been in place since before the adoption of the GPA
b. Yes, comprehensive policies and programmes exist because of progress made since the adoption of the GPA
c. For some species and breeds (coverage expanded since the adoption of the GPA)
d. For some species and breeds (coverage not expanded since the adoption of the GPA)
e. No, but action is planned and funding identified
f. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
g. No

33. If conservation policies and programmes are in place, are they regularly evaluated or reviewed (SP 7, Action 1; SP 8, Action 1; and SP 9, Action 1)?

a. Yes
b. No, but action is planned and funding identified
c. No, but action is planned and funding is sought

d. No

34. What measures are being used in your country to conserve breeds at risk of extinction and to prevent breeds from becoming at risk (SP 8 and SP 9)?

In situ

Glossary: In situ - support for continued use by livestock keepers in the production system in which the livestock evolved or are now normally found and bred:

a. Yes
b. No, but action is planned and funding identified
c. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
d. No

Please describe the measures (indicating for each whether they were introduced before or after the adoption of the GPA) or provide a web link to a published document that provides further information:

The UK's Breeds at Risk Register is being revised. Payments are made to UK Native Breeds At Risk through EU co-financed Rural Development Programmes. The UK's FAnGR expert committee is exploring the need to fund research on conservation
strategies.

**Ex situ in vivo**

Glossary: **Ex situ in vivo** - maintenance of live animal populations not kept under their normal management conditions - e.g. in zoological parks or governmental farms - and/or outside the area in which they evolved or are now normally found.

e. Yes
f. No, but action is planned and funding identified

Please describe the measures (indicating for each whether they were introduced before or after the adoption of the GPA) or provide a web link to a published document that provides further information:

This largely through charitably funded parks, for example, the UK’s lead NGO, the Rare Breeds Survival Trust (RBST) approves farm parks and has some groups of agisted stock.

**Ex situ in vitro**

Glossary: **Ex situ in vitro** - conservation, under cryogenic conditions including, inter alia, the cryoconservation of embryos, semen, oocytes, somatic cells or tissues having the potential to reconstitute live animals at a later date.

i. Yes
j. No, but action is planned and funding identified

Please describe the measures (indicating for each whether they were introduced before or after the adoption of the GPA) or provide a web link to a published document that provides further information:

This is largely through umbrella body-specific schemes. For example, the RBST has a semen bank for some cattle, sheep, pig and equine breeds.

35. If your country has not established any conservation programmes, is this a future priority?

a. Yes
b. No

36. Has your country identified the major barriers and obstacles to enhancing the conservation of its animal genetic resources?

a. Yes
b. No

c. No major barriers and obstacles exist. Comprehensive conservation programmes are in place

If yes, please list them, being as specific as possible:

Lack of funding resources; zootechnical legislation requirements being unachievable for numerically small breeds; the need to develop effective cattle TB vaccines; lack of recognition of FAnGR as part of biodiversity/ecosystems/natural capital/natural resources.
37. If your country has existing *ex situ* collections of animal genetic resources, are there major gaps in these collections (SP 9, Action 5)?
   a. Yes ☐
   b. No ☐

If yes, have priorities for filling the gaps been established?
   c. Yes ☐
   d. No, but action is planned and funding identified ☐
   e. No, but action is planned and funding is sought ☐
   f. No ☐

38. Are arrangements in place in your country to protect breeds and populations that are at risk from natural or human-induced disasters (SPA 3)?
   a. Yes, arrangements have been in place since before the adoption of the GPA ☐
   b. Yes, arrangements put in place after the adoption of the GPA ☐
   c. No, but action is planned and funding identified ☐
   d. No, but action is planned and funding is sought ☐
   e. No ☐

39. Are arrangements in place in your country for extraction and use of conserved genetic material following loss of animal genetic resources (e.g. through disasters), including arrangements to enable restocking (SP 9, Action 3)?
   a. Yes, arrangements have been in place since before the adoption of the GPA ☐
   b. Yes, arrangements put in place after the adoption of the GPA ☐
   c. No, but action is planned and funding identified ☐
   d. No, but action is planned and funding is sought ☐
   e. No ☐

40. Is your country conducting research to adapt existing, or develop new, methods and technologies for *in situ* and *ex situ* conservation of animal genetic resources (SP 11, Action 1)?
   a. Yes, research commenced before the adoption of the GPA ☐
   b. Yes, research commenced since the adoption of the GPA ☐
   c. No, but action is planned and funding identified ☐
   d. No, but action is planned and funding is sought ☐
   e. No ☐
41. Does your country implement programmes to promote documentation and dissemination of knowledge, technologies and best practices for conservation (SP 11, Action 2)?
   a. Yes, programmes commenced before the adoption of the GPA
   b. Yes, programmes commenced since the adoption of the GPA
   c. No, but action is planned and funding identified
   d. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
   e. No

42. What are your country’s priority requirements for enhancing conservation measures for animal genetic resources? Please list them, being as specific as possible:
   Please see response to Qs 28 and 29 above.

43. Please provide further comments describing your country’s activities related to Strategic Priority Area 3: Conservation (including regional and international cooperation):
   Please see response to Qs 28 and 29 above.

Strategic Priority Area 4: Policies, Institutions and Capacity-building

- The state of national institutions for planning and implementing animal genetic resources measures
- The state of information sharing
- The state of educational and research facilities capacity for characterization, inventory, and monitoring, sustainable use, development, and conservation
- The state of awareness of the roles and values of animal genetic resources
- The state of policies and legal frameworks for animal genetic resources

44. Has your country assessed its national institutional capacity to support holistic planning of the livestock sector since the adoption of the GPA (SP 12, Action1)?
   a. Yes, sufficient capacity has been in place since before the adoption of the GPA
   b. Yes, sufficient capacity is in place because of progress made after the adoption of the GPA
   c. No, but action is planned and funding identified
   d. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
   e. No
45. Have tools been developed for national planners to use in shaping the future development of the livestock sector in accordance with national priorities, including in relation to the deployment of animal genetic resources (SP 12, Action 4)?

   a. Yes, the development of tools commenced before the adoption of the GPA
   b. Yes, the development of tools commenced after the adoption of the GPA
   c. No, but action is planned and funding identified
   d. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
   e. No

If yes, please describe the tools:

46. What is the current status of your country’s national strategy and action plan for animal genetic resources (SP 20)?

   Glossary: National strategy and action plan for animal genetic resources: a strategy and plan, agreed by stakeholders and preferably government-endorsed, that translates the internationally agreed Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources into national actions, with the aim of ensuring a strategic and comprehensive approach to the sustainable use, development and conservation of animal genetic resources for food and agriculture.

   a. Previously endorsed national strategy and action plan is being updated (or new version has been endorsed)
   b. Completed and government-endorsed
   c. Completed and agreed by stakeholders
   d. In preparation
   e. Preparation is planned and funding identified
   f. Future priority activity
   g. Not planned

Please provide a copy of your country’s national strategy and action plan as a separate document or a web link to the document:


47. Are animal genetic resources addressed in your country’s National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (http://www.cbd.int/nbsap/)?

   a. Yes
   b. No, but they will be addressed in forthcoming plan
   c. No

48. Has your country established or strengthened a national database for animal genetic resources (SP 15, Action 4)?

   a. Yes, a national database has been in place since before the adoption of the GPA
b. Yes, a national database is in place because of progress made since the adoption of the GPA

c. Yes, a national database is in place but still requires strengthening (progress since adoption of the GPA)

d. Yes, a national database is in place but still requires strengthening (no progress since adoption of the GPA)

e. No, but action is planned and funding identified

f. No, but action is planned and funding is sought

g. No

49. Have your country’s national data on animal genetic resources been regularly updated in DAD-IS?

Note that the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture has requested FAO to produce global status and trends reports every two years.

a. Yes, regular updates have been occurring since before the adoption of the GPA

b. Yes, regular updates started after the adoption of the GPA

c. No, but it is a future priority

d. No

50. Has your country established a National Advisory Committee for Animal Genetic Resources (SP 12, Action 3)?

a. Yes, established before the adoption of the GPA

b. Yes, established after the adoption of the GPA

c. No, but action is planned and funding identified

d. No, but action is planned and funding is sought

e. No

If yes, list its main functions:

A summary of the FAnGR Committee’s terms of reference can be found at: http://www.defra.gov.uk/fangr/about/

51. Is there strong coordination and interaction between the National Focal Point and stakeholders involved with animal genetic resources, such as the breeding industry, livestock keepers, government agencies, research institutes and civil society organizations (SP 12, Action 3)?

a. Yes, strong coordination has been in place since before the adoption of the GPA

b. Yes, strong coordination was established after the adoption of the GPA

c. No, but action is planned and funding identified

d. No, but action is planned and funding is sought

e. No
52. Does the National Focal Point undertake activities to increase public awareness of the roles and values of animal genetic resources (SP 18)?

- a. Yes, activities commenced before the adoption of the GPA
- b. Yes, activities commenced after the adoption of the GPA
- c. No, but activities are planned and funding identified
- d. No, but activities are planned and funding is sought
- e. No

If yes, briefly describe them:

A new revised and updated UK Country Report will be published in 2012.

53. Have national policies and legal frameworks for animal genetic resources been reviewed and appropriate changes made if necessary (SP 20)?

- a. Yes, frameworks were reviewed before the adoption of the GPA and appropriate changes made
- b. Yes, frameworks have been reviewed since the adoption of the GPA and appropriate changes made
- c. Yes, frameworks have been reviewed since the adoption of the GPA, but appropriate changes not yet made
- d. No, but action is planned and funding identified
- e. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
- f. No

54. Have your country’s needs for research and education been reviewed in all areas of management of animal genetic resources since the adoption of the GPA (SP 13, Action 1)?

- a. Yes
- b. No, but action is planned and funding identified
- c. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
- d. No

If yes, briefly describe them:

[Consult GS, JW, CM, et al.]

55. Have partnerships been established among research, training and extension institutions and networks of researchers, breeders and conservation organizations to support the implementation of the Global Plan of Action (SP 14, Action 2)?

- a. Yes
- b. No, but action is planned and funding identified
56. Have organizations (including where relevant community-based organizations), networks and initiatives for sustainable use, breeding and conservation been established or strengthened (SP 14, Action 3)?
   a. Yes, comprehensive organizations, networks and initiatives have existed since before the adoption of the GPA
   b. Yes, comprehensive organizations, networks and initiatives exist because of progress made since the adoption of the GPA
   c. Yes, some organizations, networks and initiatives exist (established or strengthened since adoption of the GPA)
   d. Yes, some organizations, networks and initiatives exist (but no progress made since adoption of the GPA)
   e. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
   f. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
   g. No

57. Are there any national NGOs active in your country in the fields of:
   **Characterization?**
   a. Yes
   b. No
   **Sustainable use and development?**
   c. Yes
   d. No
   **Conservation of breeds at risk?**
   e. Yes
   f. No

If yes, please list the national NGOs and provide links to their web sites:

The Rare Breeds Survival Trust is active in conservation of breeds at risk. Further information on its website at: https://www.rbst.org.uk/
Other NGOs that contribute to characterization, sustainable use and development include: British Pig Association (www.britishpigs.org/); National Sheep Association (www.nationalsheep.org.uk/); National Beef Association (www.nationalbeefassociation.com/).

58. Has your country established or strengthened research or educational institutions in the field of animal genetic resources management (SP 13, Action 3)?
   a. Yes, adequate research and education institutions have existed since before the adoption of the GPA
b. Yes, adequate research and education institutions exist because of progress made since the adoption of the GPA

c. Yes, research and education institutions exist but still require strengthening (progress made since the adoption of the GPA)

d. Yes, research and education institutions exist but still require strengthening (no progress made since the adoption of the GPA)

e. No, but action is planned and funding identified

f. No, but action is planned and funding is sought

d. No

59. Please provide further comments describing specific activities related to Strategic Priority Area 4: Policies, Institutions and Capacity-building (including regional and international cooperation):
The National Action Plan was published in 2006 and the National Standing Committee on FAnGR (now the expert committee on FAnGR) was established to oversee actions. Please see links to action plan and progress log at Q13.

Implementation and financing of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources

- The state of international collaboration for planning and implementing animal genetic resources measures
- The state of financial resources for the conservation, sustainable use and development of animal genetic resources

60. Has your country established or strengthened international collaboration in (SP 16):

Characterization?

a. Yes

b. No, but action is planned and funding identified

c. No, but action is planned and funding is sought

d. No

Sustainable use and development?

e. Yes

f. No, but action is planned and funding identified

g. No, but action is planned and funding is sought

h. No

Conservation of breeds at risk?

i. Yes

j. No, but action is planned and funding identified
k. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
l. No

If yes, briefly describe the collaboration:

61. Are there any international NGOs active in your country in the fields of:

Characterization?
  a. Yes
  b. No

Sustainable use and development?
  c. Yes
  d. No

Conservation of breeds at risk?
  e. Yes
  f. No

If yes, please list the international NGOs:

- Rare Breeds International: www.rarebreedsinternational.org/

62. Has national funding for animal genetic resources programmes increased since the adoption of the GPA?
  a. Yes
  b. No

If yes, provide brief details:

63. Has your country received external funding for implementation of the GPA?
  a. Yes
  b. No

If yes, provide brief details (from whom, for what, how much):

64. Has your country established or strengthened international research and education programmes to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition to better manage animal genetic resources (SP 16)?
65. Has your country established or strengthened international support to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition to obtain training and technologies and to build their information systems (SP 15)?

a. Yes, programmes established before the adoption of the GPA and strengthened since
b. Yes, programmes established before the adoption of the GPA but not strengthened since
c. Yes, programmes established since the adoption of the GPA
d. No, but action is planned and funding identified
e. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
f. No

If yes, briefly describe them:

[Consult GS, JW, CM, et al.]

66. Has your country provided funding to other countries for implementation of the Global Plan of Action?

a. Yes
b. No, but action is planned and funding identified
c. No, but action is planned and funding is sought
d. No

If yes, provide brief details and specify whether it was bilateral or multilateral; research cooperation or aid; and to whom and for what it was given: