

Innovations in cryoconservation of animal genetic resources – Practical guide

Corrigendum

15 February 2023

The following corrections were made to the PDF of the report after it went to print.

| Page | Location | Text in printed PDF | Text in corrected PDF/ Notes |
|------|----------------|---------------------|---|
| 59 | Middle of page | (none) | <p>The following text was added before “ 3.10 References”:</p> <p>The National Livestock Cryobank of the Philippines <i>Lilian P. Villamor</i></p> <p>The National Livestock Cryobank (NLC) was established by the Department of Agriculture in 2012 and is located at the Philippine Carabao Center in the Science City of Muñoz. The Korean International Cooperation Agency provided financial support. The NLC supports the existing genetic improvement programmes and underlies the livestock sector’s response to future threats posed by climate change.</p> <p>The NLC’s strategy includes (i) the collection and preservation of genetic material, (ii) data banking, (iii) provision of access to stored samples, (iv) and dissemination of information. The NLC aims to preserve the diversity of native breeds, and oversee the introduction of exotic breeds that may be economically beneficial while still exhibiting resilience towards endemic diseases and the local environmental conditions. The collection currently consists of semen and oocytes and emphasizes buffaloes (91 percent), but also includes cattle (8 percent), goats and swine (<1 percent). Whole blood cells and DNA from various species are also preserved for research purposes. The NLC envisions establishing a national repository of samples from the diverse range of livestock breeds and species, as well as threatened and wild animals in the Philippines.</p> |

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