

CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/REPORT

Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and
Agriculture

**Intergovernmental Technical Working
Group on Animal Genetic Resources for
Food and Agriculture**

Eighth Session

**Rome, Italy
26 – 28 November 2014**



**Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations**

CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/REPORT

COMMISSION ON GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

**REPORT OF THE EIGHTH SESSION
OF THE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP ON
ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

Rome, Italy, 26 – 28 November 2014

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Rome, 2014

The documents prepared for the Eighth Session of the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture are available on the Internet at:

<http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/programmes/en/genetics/angrvent-docs.html>

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COMMISSION ON GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

REPORT OF THE EIGHTH SESSION OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP ON ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Rome, Italy, 26 – 28 November 2014

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Eighth Session of the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (Working Group) was held in Rome, Italy, from 26 to 28 November 2014. The list of delegates and observers is available on the website of FAO.¹

II. Opening of the session and election of the Chair, Vice-Chairs and *Rapporteur*

2. Mr Arthur da Silva Mariante (Brazil), Chair of the Seventh Session of the Working Group, welcomed delegates and observers.

3. The Working Group elected as Chair, Mr Harvey D. Blackburn (United States of America), and as Vice-Chairs, Ms Sahar Albayatti (Iraq), Mr Bedibete Bonfoh (Togo), Ms Kalaya Boonyanuwat (Thailand), Mr Drago Kompan (Slovenia), Mr Arthur da Silva Mariante (Brazil) and Mr Tiria Rere (Cook Islands). Mr da Silva Mariante was elected *Rapporteur*.

4. Mr Ren Wang, Assistant Director-General, Agriculture and Consumer Protection Department, welcomed delegates and observers on behalf of FAO Director-General Mr José Graziano da Silva. Mr Wang noted the importance of livestock biodiversity in a world facing the challenge of climate change and congratulated countries on their efforts to implement the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources (Global Plan of Action). He thanked the Governments of Germany, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey for their financial support to the delivery of FAO's animal genetic resources programme.

5. Ms Linda Collette, Secretary of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (Commission), welcomed delegates and observers. Ms Collette noted that the preparation of *The Second Report on the State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture* (Second Report) was another milestone in the Commission's Multi-Year Programme of Work and that the launch of the Second Report would offer an opportunity to initiate a review of the Global Plan of Action and consider any adjustments that might be needed. She highlighted, in particular, the importance of addressing cross-sectoral issues that are relevant to all components of biodiversity for food and agriculture.

6. The Working Group adopted the agenda as given in Appendix A.

III. The Second Report on the State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

7. The Working Group considered the document *Preparation of The Second Report on the State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture*.² It took note of the information document *Draft Second Report on the State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources for Food and*

¹ <http://www.fao.org/Ag/AGAInfo/programmes/en/genetics/angrvent.html>

² CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/2.

Agriculture.³ It welcomed the impressive progress made in the preparation of the Second Report, especially in view of the tight time schedule, and thanked the Secretariat and all contributors for their efforts.

8. The Working Group recommended that the Commission:
- i) review the draft Second Report in light of the Working Group's comments;
 - ii) welcome the Second Report and request the Secretariat to finalize the Second Report in accordance with the procedure and timeline given in Appendix B and to publish it;
 - iii) request the Secretariat to prepare and publish the Second Report in FAO languages other than English;
 - iv) request the Secretariat to prepare and publish an in-brief version of the Second Report in all FAO languages; and
 - v) call upon governments and donors to make available the financial resources necessary to translate, publish, print and distribute the Second Report and its in-brief version.

IV. Implementation and update of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources

9. The Working Group considered the document *Implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources*.⁴ It took note of the information documents *Detailed FAO progress report on the implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources*,⁵ *Status and trends of animal genetic resources – 2014*,⁶ *Synthesis progress report on the implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources – 2014*,⁷ *Draft guidelines for the development of integrated multipurpose animal recording systems*⁸ and *Maintenance and development of the Domestic Animal Diversity Information System DAD-IS*.⁹

10. The Working Group welcomed the preparation of the *Draft guidelines for the development of integrated multipurpose animal recording systems*, noted the voluntary nature of these guidelines, and recommended that the Commission endorse them.

11. The Working Group considered the future of the Domestic Animal Diversity Information System DAD-IS and its linkage to other relevant information systems. It requested FAO to prepare a technical options paper for the Fifteenth Session of the Commission.

12. The Working Group further recommended that the Commission:
- i) call upon countries to continue to implement the Global Plan of Action, in order to contribute to global food security and sustainable rural development, and in particular to help achieve the relevant post-2015 sustainable development goals;
 - ii) request FAO to continue to support country implementation of the Global Plan of Action;
 - iii) encourage FAO and countries to collaborate with regional organizations, civil society and the private sector to improve the management of animal genetic resources;
 - iv) request FAO to continue to pursue partnerships and alliances with other international mechanisms and organizations to enhance the mobilization of financial resources for the implementation of the Global Plan of Action;
 - v) request FAO to investigate options for obtaining data on the size of unspecified populations, in order to facilitate the calculation of Indicator 2 on the proportion of the total population accounted for by locally adapted and exotic breeds;
 - vi) stress the need for countries to regularly update their official national breed data in DAD-IS, or any other information system that ensures that such data are automatically shared with

³ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.2.

⁴ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/3.1.

⁵ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.3.

⁶ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.4.

⁷ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.5.

⁸ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.6.

⁹ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.7.

- DAD-IS, and to provide information on breed classifications, in order to ensure that decisions on the implementation of the Global Plan of Action are informed by the most up-to-date data and information available;
- vii) stress the importance of DAD-IS as the international clearing house mechanism for animal genetic resources; and
 - viii) request FAO to ensure long-term support for DAD-IS maintenance and development from regular FAO budget and invite donors to contribute ad hoc additional support to enable the maintenance and development of DAD-IS, if necessary.
13. The Working Group considered the document *The financing of the implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources*.¹⁰
14. The Working Group recommended that the Commission:
- i) review the administrative costs of the Funding Strategy for the Implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources (Funding Strategy) and consider, for any future call for proposals under the Funding Strategy, increasing the budget per project; and
 - ii) invite donors to contribute to the implementation of the Global Plan of Action, including through contributions to the Multidonor Trust Fund Programme.
15. The Working Group considered the document *Review and possible update of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources*.¹¹
16. The Working Group recommended that the Commission:
- i) agree to the two-step approach to the review of the Global Plan of Action outlined in the document *Review and possible update of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources*¹² and request FAO to facilitate the process;
 - ii) request the Working Group to review, at its Ninth Session, an options paper prepared by FAO on the updating of the Global Plan of Action, and advise the Commission's Sixteenth Regular Session accordingly; and
 - iii) review the updated Global Plan of Action, or any other document that may be the output of the review process, and recommend it to the FAO Conference for endorsement or adoption.

V. Ecosystem services provided by livestock species and breeds

17. The Working Group considered the document *The nature of ecosystem services provided by livestock species and breeds*¹³. It welcomed Background Study Paper 66 on *Ecosystem services provided by livestock species and breeds, with special consideration to the contributions of small-scale livestock keepers and pastoralists* as timely and commended the positive perspective.
18. The Working Group recommended that the Commission:
- i) acknowledge the important contributions of livestock species and breeds to the supply of provisioning services;
 - ii) acknowledge the specific contributions of breeds kept in grassland-based production systems to the provision of regulating, supporting and habitat services related to sustainable grazing and land management;
 - iii) request FAO to raise awareness about the important ecosystem services provided by livestock species and breeds and the contributions of livestock producers, with special attention to small-scale livestock keepers and pastoralists, including through a publication on the topic;
 - iv) request FAO and countries to improve the mapping of breed distributions and the description of phenotypic measures and biological functions, particularly in grassland-based production systems, in order to better target interventions for livestock producers, with special consideration to pastoralists and small-scale livestock keepers;

¹⁰ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/3.2.

¹¹ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/4.

¹² CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/4.

¹³ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/5.

- v) request FAO to improve assessment methods for the valorization of ecosystem services provided by livestock to develop results-based incentive systems supporting the continued provision of ecosystem services by livestock producers, with special consideration to small-scale livestock keepers and pastoralists;
- vi) invite countries to explore options for supporting the provision of ecosystem services through better grazing management, the role of specific breeds in the provision of such services, and the potential such measures may offer for integrated approaches to livelihood objectives, conservation and restoration of wild biodiversity and semi-natural vegetation types, climate change-related measures, water-related services and sustainable use of animal genetic resources;
- vii) invite countries and regional focal points to strengthen the link between breed conservation and nature conservation, and the collaboration of the agricultural/livestock sector with the environment/wildlife/forestry sector, ensuring full participation of all livestock producers, with special consideration to small-scale livestock keepers and pastoralists;
- viii) request countries to take appropriate measures to recognize and support breeds and livestock keepers that make essential contributions to supporting and regulating ecosystem services and to food security, and request FAO to provide technical support, on request; and
- ix) invite countries to implement the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security.

VI. Access and benefit-sharing for animal genetic resources

19. A joint session of the Working Group and the Commission's Team of Technical and Legal Experts on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS) was held in the afternoon of 27 July 2014. The joint session was co-chaired by the Chair of the Working Group and the Chair of the ABS Expert Team, Mr Javad Mozafari Hashjin (Islamic Republic of Iran).

20. Ms Kathryn Garforth, Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), provided information on the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity (Nagoya Protocol). Mr Kent Nnadozie, Secretariat of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (Treaty), gave an overview of the Treaty, including the ongoing process under the Treaty enhancing the functioning of the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-Sharing.

21. The Working Group considered the document *Animal genetic resources and access and benefit-sharing*.¹⁴ It took note of the information documents *Government submissions on conditions under which specific genetic resources for food and agriculture are exchanged and utilized*,¹⁵ *Submissions of stakeholders on voluntary codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices, and/or standards in relation to access and benefit-sharing for all subsectors of genetic resources for food and agriculture*,¹⁶ *Submission by the European Regional Focal Point for Animal Genetic Resources (ERFP) on voluntary codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices and/or standards in relation to access and benefit-sharing for animal genetic resources for food and agriculture*,¹⁷ and *Explanatory notes to the distinctive features of genetic resources for food and agriculture*.¹⁸

22. In considering the above compilations of current use and exchange practices, relevant voluntary codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices, and/or standards on ABS, the Working Group recommended that the Commission request the Secretary to invite and continue collecting and updating, in collaboration with the CBD Secretariat, these compilations, focusing in particular on practices, codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices and/or standards on ABS that specifically address animal genetic resources, for consideration by the intergovernmental technical working groups and/or the Commission, as appropriate. It further recommended that this information be invited from

¹⁴ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/6.

¹⁵ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.9.

¹⁶ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.10.

¹⁷ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.10 Add.1.

¹⁸ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.11.

all available sources and that the Commission invite the Executive Secretary of the CBD to make it available through the ABS Clearing House of the Nagoya Protocol.

23. The Working Group recommended that, with regard to animal genetic resources, the Draft Elements consider carefully:

- ABS issues for the animal genetic resources subsector, in the light of information and guidance provided by the Working Group;
- countries' options with regard to the scope of ABS measures for animal genetic resources, including the option of treating different subsets of animal genetic resources, or uses thereof, differently;
- the term "utilization", as defined in the Nagoya Protocol, as it applies to the use and conservation of animal genetic resources, in particular the wide range of uses of animal genetic resources for breeding purposes;
- the concept of country of origin, as contained in the CBD and the Nagoya Protocol, and its implications for access and benefit-sharing, and the use of animal genetic resources;
- the wide range of possible ABS modalities in the animal genetic resources subsector, including standardized terms and conditions under which animal genetic resources may be made available and benefits derived from them may be shared; and
- existing practices of use and exchange of animal genetic resources, including private contracts, considering their importance to trade and exchange of breeding stock and biological material, as well as their benefits for food security.

24. The Working Group recommended to the Commission that the Draft Elements be shared with the Working Group, at its Ninth Session, for review.

25. The Working Group took note of the distinctive features of genetic resources for food and agriculture and the associated explanatory note and recommended that the Commission encourage countries to ensure, in the development, adaptation and implementation of domestic ABS measures, that:

- (a) the distinctive features of animal genetic resources are adequately recognized;
- (b) appropriate ministries, including for agriculture and genetic resources for food and agriculture (GRFA) issues, are closely involved in the development of domestic ABS regimes for genetic resources more generally;
- (c) the development of domestic ABS regimes is done in coordination with appropriate stakeholders, including providers and users of GRFA across various subsectors, to ensure that the distinctive features and various customs regarding GRFA are taken into account;
- (d) exchange across national boundaries is enhanced, given its pivotal importance to global food security; and
- (e) such international exchanges result in fair and equitable benefit-sharing with providers and countries of origin, in line with clearly defined criteria, including, as appropriate, relevant business practices.

VII. Genetic diversity and climate change

26. The Working Group considered the document *Genetic diversity and climate change*.¹⁹ It took note of the information document *Draft guidelines to support the integration of genetic diversity into national climate change adaptation planning*.²⁰

¹⁹ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/7.

²⁰ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.8.

27. The Working Group welcomed the preparation of the *Draft guidelines to support the integration of genetic diversity into national climate change adaptation planning* and recommended that the Commission endorse them. The Working Group stressed the importance of the conservation of the broadest possible genetic diversity in both commercial and endangered breeds, and the development of new breeds. It noted that characterization and monitoring of genetic diversity has therefore to be intensified using advanced technologies at both phenotypic and genetic levels.

28. The Working Group further recommended that the Commission:

- i) request FAO to publish and widely distribute the guidelines and raise awareness among decision-makers and all relevant stakeholders on the need to integrate genetic diversity into national climate change adaptation planning, food security and environmental sustainability;
- ii) request its Secretary to officially transmit the guidelines to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;
- iii) stress the need for technical and awareness-raising material, and request FAO to develop such material in order to facilitate the voluntary adoption of the guidelines;
- iv) encourage its Members to integrate genetic diversity considerations into their national adaptation planning using the guidelines, as appropriate; and
- v) appeal to its Members to provide the necessary budgetary resources for further implementation of the Commission's Programme of Work on Climate Change and Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.

VIII. Biodiversity and nutrition

29. The Working Group considered the document *Biodiversity and nutrition*.²¹ It highlighted the importance of diverse diets for health, recognized the linkage between human nutrition and animal genetic resources, and noted that promoting animal genetic resources in food policies would favour their sustainable use and conservation.

30. The Working Group welcomed the *Draft guidelines for mainstreaming biodiversity into policies, programmes and national and regional plans of action on nutrition*,²² provided suggestions for their improvement and recommended that the Commission endorse the revised guidelines.

31. The Working Group emphasized the importance of considering the outcomes of the Second International Conference on Nutrition in the finalization of the guidelines, especially in relation to the linkages between nutrition, biodiversity and agriculture, and giving due attention to the relevance of agricultural biodiversity for nutrition.

32. The Working Group stressed the importance of strengthening research capacity, knowledge and awareness related to the nutritional composition of animal-source foods and emphasized that research should include meta-analyses. It suggested that special attention should be given to native species and breeds, and those breeds that are locally adapted, and their promotion in programmes and policies. It suggested the development of a database capturing the influence of production system characteristics on nutrient composition. It further suggested a study analysing the relationship between the nutritional labelling of foods and the food choices and preferences of consumers. It also stressed the roles of public procurement, short value chains and policies that encourage the use of biodiversity for nutrition.

33. The Working Group recommended that the Commission:

- i) request FAO to publish and widely distribute the Guidelines for Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Policies, Programmes and National and Regional Plans of Action on Nutrition and raise awareness of the importance of considering them among decision-makers and other relevant stakeholders;

²¹ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/8.

²² CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/8, Appendix I.

- ii) request FAO to support the development or strengthening of national and international policies and programmes, to facilitate the incorporation of biodiversity in nutrition and nutrition-related policies, programmes and interventions;
- iii) stress the need for technical and awareness-raising material, and request FAO to develop such material, to facilitate the adoption of the Guidelines for Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Policies, Programmes and National and Regional Plans of Action on Nutrition, including by continuing to update the FAO/INFOODS Food Composition Database for Biodiversity on a regular basis and by undertaking capacity-development in INFOODS Regional Data Centres, to train responsible authorities in generating and compiling nutrient data for foods at the species and subspecies level;
- iv) appeal to funding organizations to support research and interventions in relevant key areas, including research on the diversification of the nutritional value of products coming from industrial production systems; and
- v) request FAO to develop new survey methods and guidelines for dietary consumption assessments, so as to better capture information on the role of biodiversity in food security and nutrition and to assist countries already undertaking food consumption surveys to collect consumption data at species and subspecies levels on a regular basis.

IX. Application and integration of biotechnologies

34. The Working Group considered the document *Application and integration of biotechnologies for the conservation and sustainable utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture*.²³

35. The Working Group recognized that the recent FAO guidelines on animal genetic resources management endorsed by the Commission are important reference documents for the application of biotechnologies in the livestock sector and underlined the importance of developing further technical guidelines.

36. The Working Group recommended that the Commission request FAO to continue its efforts to:

- i) strengthen the national and regional capacities of developing countries in the development and appropriate use of biotechnologies for the characterization, conservation and utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture;
- ii) highlight the importance of conducting socio-economic analyses on the value of biotechnology application prior to implementation;
- iii) strengthen its activities for the regular dissemination of updated factual information on the role of biotechnologies for the characterization, conservation and utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture through its existing databases, other relevant databases, and its networks and newsletters, also emphasizing communication of biotechnology developments to the public; and
- iv) explore mechanisms for future cooperation between countries and regions, and with relevant international organizations, including for fostering North–South, South–South and other forms of multi-country cooperation that includes countries at different levels of development, and for harnessing and sharing the benefits of biotechnologies for the characterization, conservation and utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture.

X. CLOSING STATEMENTS

37. Representatives from the regional groups took the floor to thank the Chair, the Secretariat and support staff, the delegates and observers, and the donors who had enabled their participation in the session and in the preceding global national coordinators workshop. It was announced that the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development (AOAD) has established a working group on animal genetic resources for Arab states, and further collaboration between AOAD and FAO was invited.

²³ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/9.

38. Ms Irene Hoffmann, Chief, Animal Genetic Resources Branch, on behalf of Mr Wang, thanked the Working Group for its clear recommendations on the further development of the Second Report. She noted that the guidance received on several items would support cross-cutting activities under FAO's new Strategic Framework. She thanked the Chair and the Bureau for their hard work in ensuring an efficiently run meeting, and the donors for their invaluable support.

39. Ms Collette noted the significance of the Working Group's recommendations, not only for the animal genetic resources programme, but also for the cross-cutting issues in the Commission's work programme. She thanked the governments that had contributed financial support to FAO's animal genetic resources programme. She also thanked the Secretariat for its preparatory work and the Chair for his guidance during the meeting.

40. Mr Blackburn concluded the meeting by reflecting on the substantial progress made, recognizing the impressive efforts made by countries and the Secretariat in meeting the deadline for the finalization of the Second Report. He thanked all delegates and observers, the Bureau, the Secretariat and the support staff for their contributions to the successful outcome of the meeting.

Appendix A

Agenda of the Eighth Session of the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

1. Election of Chair, Vice-Chair(s) and *Rapporteur*
2. Adoption of the agenda and timetable
3. The Second Report on the State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
4. Implementation and update of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources
 - 4.1 Review of implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources
 - 4.2 Possible update of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources
5. Ecosystem services provided by livestock species and breeds
6. Access and benefit-sharing for animal genetic resources
7. Genetic diversity and climate change
8. Biodiversity and nutrition
9. Application and integration of biotechnologies
10. Other business
11. Adoption of the Report

Appendix B

Procedure and timeline for the finalization of the Second Report

November 2014 – 28 February 2015: Working Group members provide comments to the Secretariat on the drafts of Parts 1, 2, 3 and 5 (via e-mail to SoWAnGR2@fao.org)

November 2014 – 31 March 2015: The Secretariat prepares a draft of Part 4 and revises the drafts of Parts 1, 2, 3 and 5, based on comments from Working Group members and external reviewers

1 April 2015 – 31 May 2015: Commission members provide comments on the complete revised draft Second Report

From June 2015: The Secretariat prepares the final version of the Second Report for publication

Appendix C

List of documents

Working documents

CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/1	Provisional agenda
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/1 Add.1	Provisional annotated agenda and timetable
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/2	Preparation of <i>The second report on the State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture</i>
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/3.1	Implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/3.2	The financing of the implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/4	Review and possible update of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/5	The nature of ecosystem services provided by livestock species and breeds
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/6	Animal genetic resources and access and benefit-sharing
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/7	Genetic diversity and climate change
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/8	Biodiversity and nutrition
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/9	Application and integration of biotechnologies for the conservation and sustainable utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture

Information documents (in English only)

CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.1	Statutes of the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, and Members elected by the Fourteenth Regular Session of the Commission
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.2	Draft Second report on the State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.3	Detailed FAO progress report on the implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.4	Status and trends of animal genetic resources – 2014
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.5	Synthesis progress report on the implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources – 2014
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.6	Draft guidelines for the development of integrated multipurpose animal recording system
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.7	Maintenance and development of the Domestic Animal Diversity Information System DAD-IS
CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.8	Draft guidelines to support the integration of genetic diversity into national climate change adaptation planning

- CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.9 Government submissions on conditions under which specific genetic resources for food and agriculture are exchanged and utilized
- CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.10 Submissions of stakeholders on voluntary codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices, and/or standards in relation to access and benefit-sharing for all subsectors of genetic resources for food and agriculture
- CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.10 Add. 1 Submission by the European Regional Focal Point for Animal Genetic Resources (ERFP) on voluntary codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices and/or standards in relation to access and benefit-sharing for animal genetic resources for food and agriculture
- CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.11 Explanatory notes to the distinctive features of genetic resources for food and agriculture
- CGRFA/WG-AnGR-8/14/Inf.12 List of documents

Other documents

Background Study Paper 66. Ecosystem services provided by livestock species and breeds, with special consideration to the contributions of small-scale livestock keepers and pastoralists

WIPO. 2014. Patent landscape report on animal genetic resources

Funding Strategy for the Implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources (*revised version*)

State of implementation of the Global Plan of Action – process indicators 2014

Publications catalogue: focus on animal genetic resources

FAO. 2013. *In vivo* conservation of animal genetic resources. FAO Animal Production and Health Guidelines. No. 14. Rome.

Ayala, J., M. Bobb, A. De Leon, M. Foley, T. Mogler, J. Swanson. 2013. Conserving local breeds. An annotated bibliography.

Animal Genetic Resources – an international journal • Ressources Génétiques Animales – un journal international • Recursos Genéticos Animales – una revista internacional No. 54

Animal Genetic Resources – an international journal • Ressources Génétiques Animales – un journal international • Recursos Genéticos Animales – una revista internacional No. 53

Animal Genetic Resources – an international journal • Ressources Génétiques Animales – un journal international • Recursos Genéticos Animales – una revista internacional No. 52

Animal Genetic Resources – an international journal • Ressources Génétiques Animales – un journal international • Recursos Genéticos Animales – una revista internacional No. 51

APPENDIX D**Members of the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture elected at the Fourteenth Regular Session of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture**

COMPOSITION (No. of Countries per Region)	COUNTRY
AFRICA (5)	Cameroon Eritrea Morocco Namibia Togo
ASIA (5)	Bhutan India Malaysia Mongolia Thailand
EUROPE (5)	France Germany Slovenia Sweden Switzerland
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (5)	Argentina Brazil Chile Costa Rica Suriname
NEAR EAST (3)	Iraq Qatar Sudan
NORTH AMERICA (2)	Canada United States of America
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC (2)	Cook Islands Fiji