

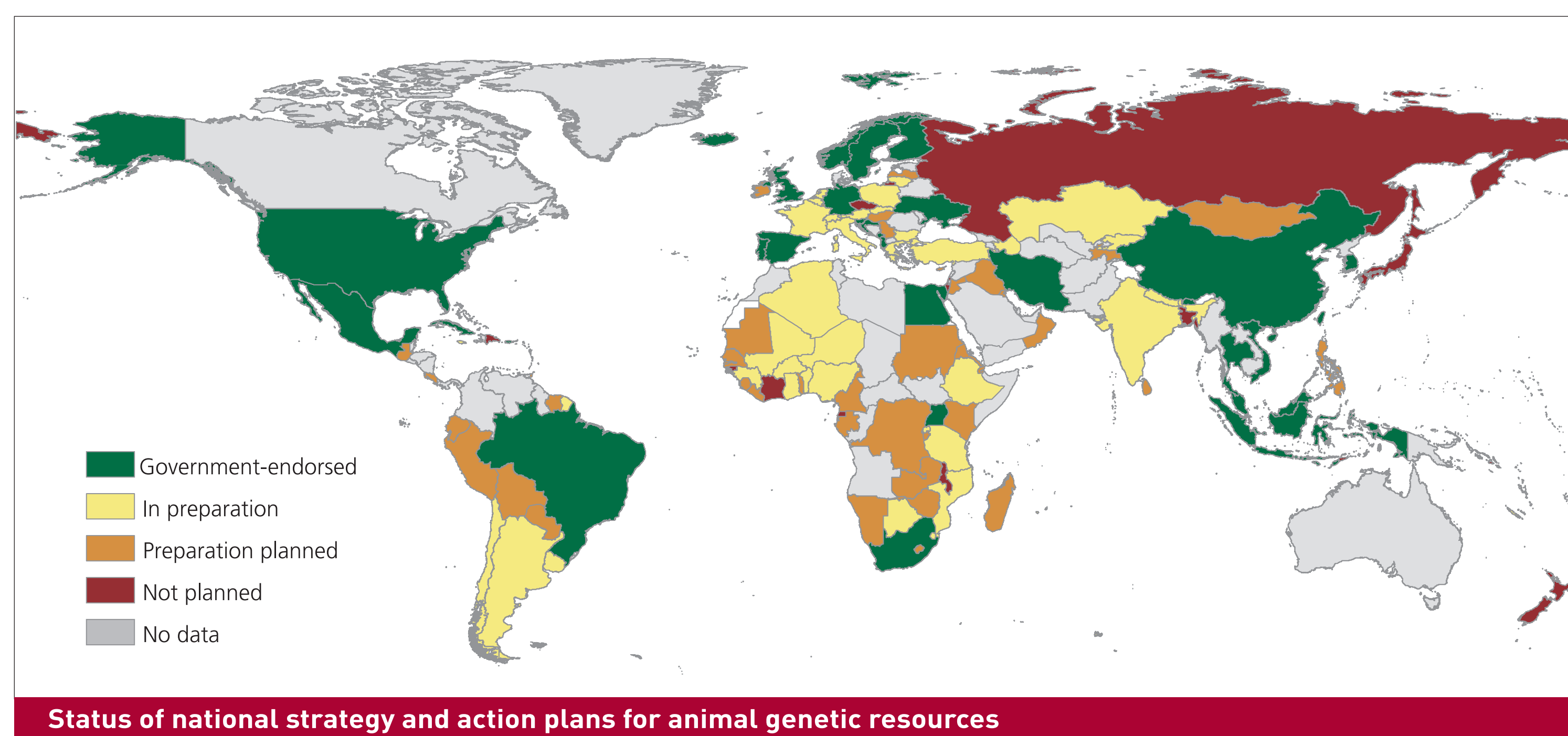
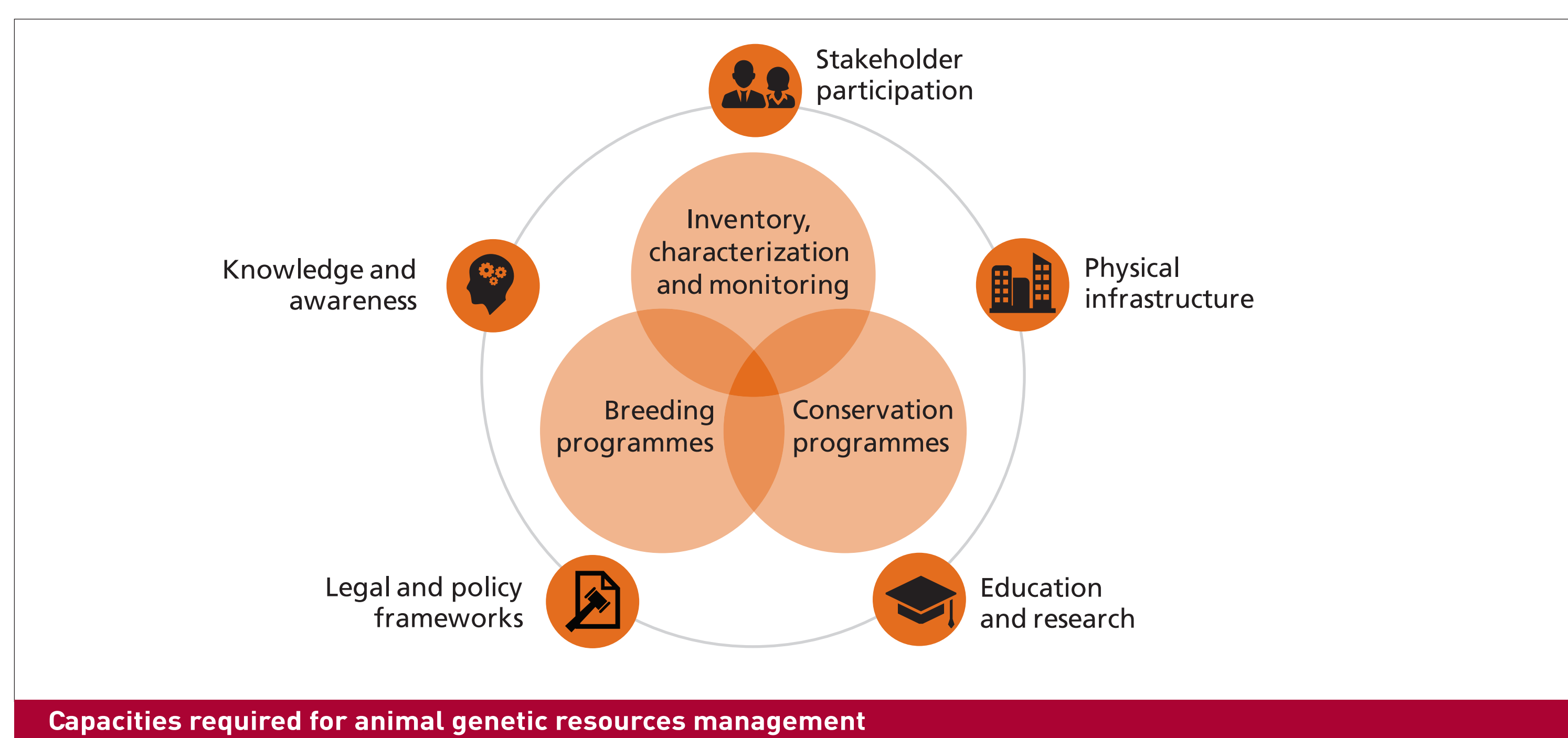
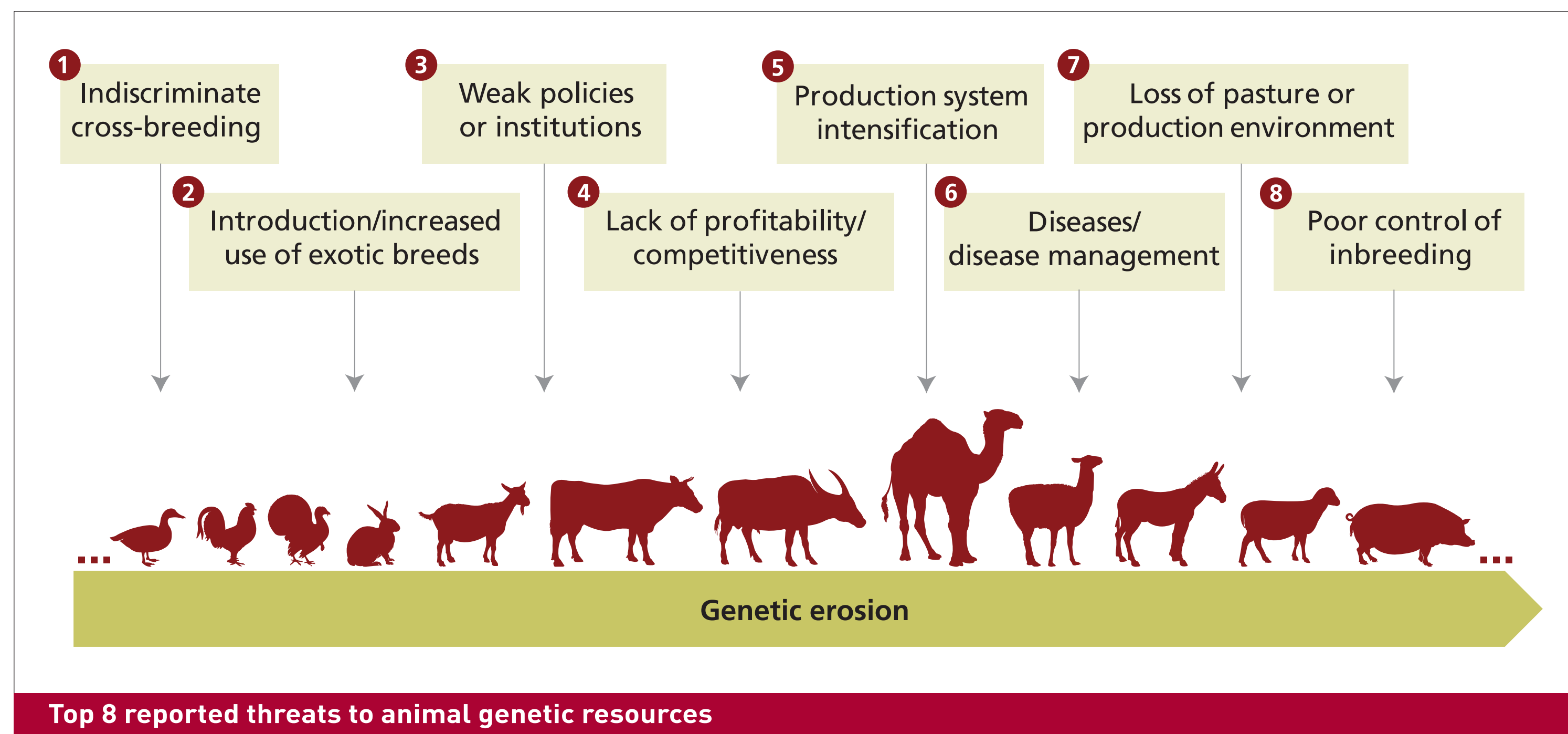


# THE SECOND GLOBAL ASSESSMENT OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES

## KEY FINDINGS

1. Livestock diversity facilitates the adaptation of production systems to future challenges and is a source of resilience in the face of greater climatic variability.
2. The roles and values of animal genetic resources remain diverse, particularly in the livelihoods of poor people.
3. The adaptations of specific species and breeds to specific environmental challenges need to be better understood.
4. The impact of many livestock-sector trends on animal genetic resources and their management is increasing.
5. The world's livestock diversity remains at risk.
6. The assessment of threats to animal genetic resources needs to be improved.
7. Institutional frameworks for the management of animal genetic resources need to be strengthened.
8. Establishing and sustaining effective livestock breeding programmes remains challenging in many countries, particularly in the low-input production systems of the developing world.
9. Conservation programmes for animal genetic resources have become more widespread, but their coverage remains patchy.
10. Emerging technologies are creating new opportunities and challenges in animal genetic resources management.
11. Livestock diversity and the sustainable management of animal genetic resources are acquiring a greater foothold on policy agendas.

Sustainable management of the world's livestock genetic diversity is of vital importance to agriculture, rural development and the environment.



## WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE?

Strategic priorities for action in the management of animal genetic resources are set out in the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources, an international framework adopted in 2007. The assessment provides the basis for a review and potential update.

Efforts still need to be made to strengthen the main elements of sustainable animal genetic resources management.

Priorities include:

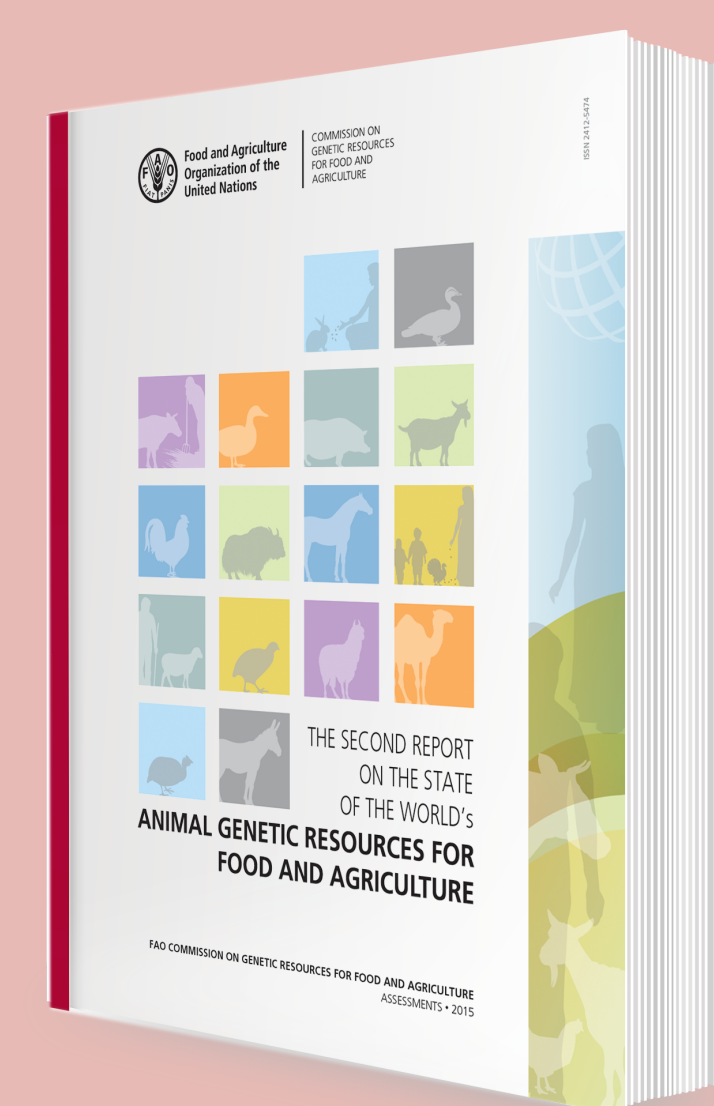
- improving knowledge of the characteristics of different types of animal genetic resources and the production systems in which they are kept;
- developing stronger institutional frameworks;
- improving awareness, education, training and research;
- strengthening breeding strategies and programmes; and
- expanding and diversifying conservation programmes.

## ABOUT THE SECOND REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

The report serves as an update of the first report, published in 2007, and provides a comprehensive assessment of livestock biodiversity and its management. It sets out the latest available information on:

- The state of livestock diversity
- Trends in the livestock sector
- The state of capacity to manage animal genetic resources
- The state of the art in animal genetic resources management
- Needs and challenges in animal genetic resources management

The report draws on information provided in 129 country reports, 15 reports from international organizations, 4 reports from regional focal points and networks for animal genetic resources, and inputs from 150 individual authors and reviewers.



### Further information

Full report at <http://www.fao.org/publications/SoWAnGR/>

E-book version at [www.fao.org/publications/e-book-collection/en/](http://www.fao.org/publications/e-book-collection/en/)

Implementing the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources at [www.fao.org/ag/angr.html](http://www.fao.org/ag/angr.html)