

United Kingdom Rural Development Programmes

Evidence that proves a breed meets the definitions

Eligibility of a UK breed for inclusion in the UK National Breed Inventory

Question / Criteria	Response / Evidence (text boxes are expandable)
<p>A livestock breed, in the UK context, is an interbreeding population of husbanded or formerly husbanded domesticated animals of consistent genotype and phenotype with a recognised history and administrative framework.</p>	<p><i>You may wish to provide proof via:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Published information containing a defined distinctive 'Breed Standard' (phenotypic/appearance characteristics and other traits, and/or distinctive genotypic/DNA characteristics);</i> - <i>A recognised (preferably published) history demonstrating that it 'is an interbreeding population of husbanded or formerly husbanded domesticated animals of consistent genotype and phenotype' (e.g. published studbooks for the last up to 60+ years);</i> - <i>A recognised administrative framework (e.g. approved by Defra under EU Zootechnical legislation)</i>
<p>It fulfils a role in the rural economy</p>	<p><i>This condition may be satisfied by providing evidence (from studbooks/breeding records/information previously held on NED/other recognised data sources) that the breed has been, at some time in the past, viable in numbers that exceed criteria for being at risk by UN FAO standards (i.e. it has been a 'critical' or 'endangered' breed according to the FAO criteria set out on page 366 of the 2007 State of the World's AnGR for Food and Agriculture at this link ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/010/a1250e/a1250e.pdf)</i></p>
<p>Less than 10% of the aggregate genetic contributions to the population over the last 4 generations are derived from other resources distinct from foreign herd books recognised as representing the same breed.</p>	<p><i>You may wish to provide proof via preferably published information from studbooks/breeding records, information previously held on NED or other recognised data sources</i></p>

Eligibility to be a 'Native' Breed and potential access to UK Breeds at Risk list (UK BAR*) and UK Native Breeds at Risk list (UK NBAR**)

Question / Criteria	Response / Evidence
Be able to prove the breed meets the criteria above	
Breed history documents the breed origin within the UK (including from an amalgamation of native breeds) and the UK has formed the primary environment for the development of the breed.	<i>You may wish to provide proof via preferably published information from studbooks/breeding records, information previously held on NED or from other recognised data sources</i>
Breed history documents its presence in the UK in its current adapted form for a qualifying period of at least 40 years or 6 generations whichever is the longer period of time.	<i>You may wish to provide proof via preferably published information from studbooks/breeding records, information previously held on NED or other recognised data sources. Note 6 generations of equines = 60 years so this will be the qualifying period</i>
Less than 10% of the aggregate genetic contributions to the population over the qualifying period are derived from other resources distinct from foreign herd books recognised as representing the same breed.	<i>You may wish to provide proof via preferably published information from studbooks/breeding records, information previously held on NED or other recognised data sources</i>
A minimum of 80% of the genetic contributions from any generation of ancestors within the qualifying period must come from ancestors that were (i) registered in the breed's herd book and (ii) born in the UK. An exception to this may be granted as part of an approved conservation scheme. Henceforward, all conservation schemes that may threaten native status should be notified to Defra and the devolved administrations through the Expert Committee for prior approval.	<i>You may wish to provide proof via preferably published information from studbooks/breeding records, information previously held on NED or other recognised data sources</i>

*UK BAR = potential for protection in the event of a disease outbreak

**UK NBAR = potential for support (grazing supplement) under agri-environment schemes