The Austrian Programme for the Conservation of Endangered Breeds

(Poster: F.Fischerleitner, ÖNGENE)

The ÖNGENE is a scientific platform for the conservation of rare and endangered breeds in Austria founded in 1982.

1982 – 1994 – First steps:

- Enquiries about rare breeds
- Conservation activities on private farms
- Conservation programmes in public institutions
- Establishment of gene bank

1995 - 2000

After joining the European Union, the conservation of rare endangered breeds was linked to the ÖPUL – "Austrian Programme for an Environmentally Friendly Agriculture". Farmers who breed and keep rare endangered breeds in the ÖPUL, get financial support if

- The animals are purebred and registered by an accredited Austrian breeding organisation
- The organisation has confirmed the purebred status
- The mating is assured with purebred and if possible unrelated sires of the same breed

During this time it was possible to stabilize and increase the populations of 20 different rare endangered breeds. But there were few informations about the rate of inbreeding, the effective population size and the increase of inbreeding rate per generation. Therefore the ÖNGENE has developed a new programme for gene conservation approved by European Commission until 2013.

2000 - 2013

- A new list at last of 30 endangered breeds (table 1)
- One responsible breeding organisation for each breed minds all tasks of conservation breeding (table 2)
- All breeding animals and especially all animals of rare breeds are listed in the Austrian Control Data Bases with all known pedigree information
- Implementation of population planning programmes for obligatory planned mating including control of ancestry and for the calculation of special population genetics key data of small endangered populations (table 3)
- Subsidies for breeders of endangered breeds (table 4)

Table 1: The Austrian acknowledged rare endangered breeds

Endangered breeds		Number of Animals			Farms	
		1997	2006*	2007*	2007	
Cattle						
The Original Austrian Brown Cattle	2	40	212	349	127	
The Original Pinzgau Cattle	1	3624	4616	4943	893	
The Tyrolean Grey Cattle	1	3910	3665	4057	1178	
The Waldviertel Blond Cattle	2	133	544	648	100	
The Carinthian Blond Cattle	2	301	658	683	90	
The Tux-Zillertal Cattle	2	180	589	704	188	
The Pustertal Spotted Cattle	2		94	169	51	
The Murboden Cattle	2	299	1822	2111	343	
The Ennstal Pied Cattle	2		75	89	23	
Sheep						
The Carinthian Brillen Sheep	2	332	1989	2294	130	
The Brown Mountain Sheep	2	176	803	1248	86	
The Tyrolean Stone Sheep	1	1732	1953	1939	114	
The Krainer Stone Sheep	2	69	375	604	30	
The Forest Sheep	2	160	661	663	62	
The Alpine Stone Sheep	2		165	192	22	
The Montafon Stone Sheep	2		79	70	9	
The Hungarian Racka Sheep	2	33	121	222	22	
Goats						
The Chamois Alpine Goat	1	566	768	888	88	
The Pinzgau Goat	2	70	259	262	39	
The Tauern Pied Goat	2	135	271	333	59	
The Styrian Pied Goat	2		39	61	10	
The Austrian Peacock Goat	1			88	18	
The Austrian Striped Goat	2			13	6	
Horses						
The Austrian Draught Horse - Noriker	1	2738	2782	2538	1474	
The Old Austrian Warmblood Horse	1	18	13	11	6	
The Lipitsan Horse	1	66	109	28	26	
The Shagya Arabian Horse	1	87	113	87	34	
The Huzulen Horse	1		54	60	30	
Pigs						
The Mangalitza Pig	2		101	195	48	
The Turopolje Pig	2		46	90	32	
total		14.669	22976	25639	5338	

^{*} ÖPUL subsidized animals
1 = endangered
2 = highly endangered

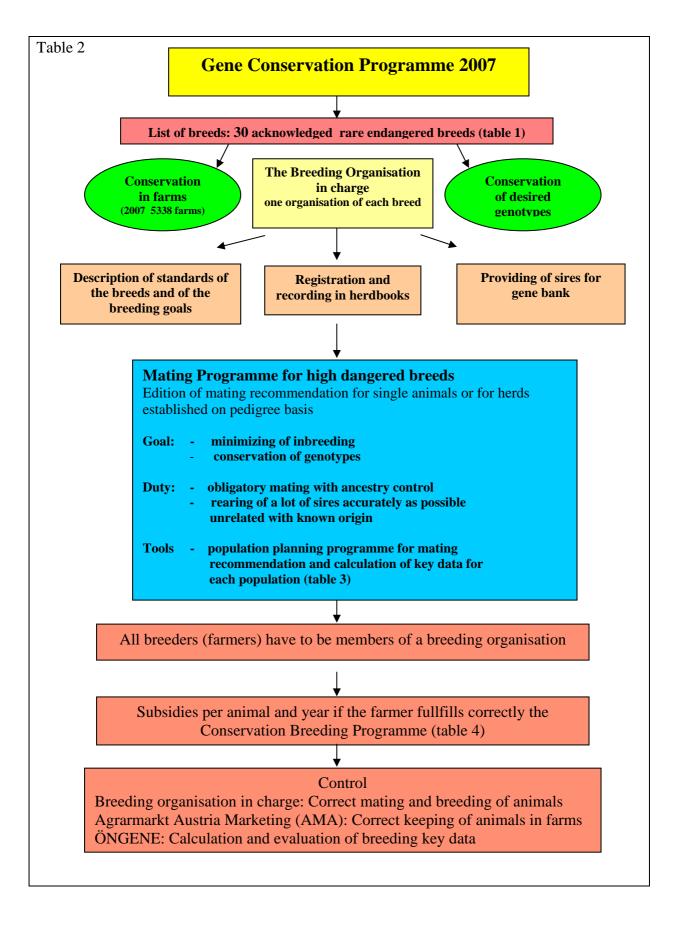


Table 3: Population genetics data for Austrian rare breeds

Breed	N	Ft	fd	N1	fd3	N3	genE	genInt
		%	%		%			years
The Original Austrian Brown Cattle	842	1,6	0,48	104	0,60	83	7,7	7,9
The Waldviertel Blond Cattle	1222	3,2	0,84	60	0,55	91	3,0	6,7
The Carinthian Blond Cattle	1228	1,5	0,30	167	0,31	160	3,3	5,2
The Tux-Zillertal Cattle	1476	3,9	0,87	58	0,50	101	3,9	6,3
The Pustertal Spotted Cattle	348	2,0	0,39	128	0,35	144	3,6	5,0
The Murboden Cattle	3409	1,1	0,14	357	0,32	154	3,5	6,2
The Ennstal Pied Cattle	153	3,4	0,56	89	0,60	83	3,4	5,3
The Carinthian Brillen Sheep	3117	4,0	0,32	156	0,13	390	5,2	3,3
The Brown Mountain Sheep	1752	2,0	0,42	119	0,11	468	3,8	3,7
The Krainer Stone Sheep	698	2,8	0,44	114	0,39	128	3,8	3,9
The Forest Sheep	531	0,8	0,28	179	0,17	298	3,1	3,7
The Tauern Pied Goat	573	8,6	1,31	38	0,21	234	5,8	3,2
The Turopolje Pig	279	14,1	3,70	14	0,95	56	3,1	2,9

N number of calculated animals (reference population)

Ft averaged inbreeding rate of N

fd increase of inbreeding rate between parents of N and N

N1 effective population size calculated by fd fd3 increase of inbreeding rate calculated from N3

N3 effective population size calculated from really used sires and dams

genE number of complete generations in the pedigrees of N

genInt years average age of parents at the birth of N in years

Breeds taken into account with genE >3,0

	<mark>r farmers per ani</mark>		
Subsidy for endangered	d populations (tab	ole 1, numbe	er 1)
Mare	€	160	
Cow	€	140	
Ewe, Goat	€	30	
Bull, Stallion	€	430	
Ram, Buck	€	75	
Subsidy for high endan	egorou populationi	280	2)
Cour		ZOU	
Cow Ewo Goats	_		
Ewe, Goats	€	55	
Ewe, Goats Sow	€ €	55 150	
Ewe, Goats	€	55	