

A survey of stakeholder attitudes towards bio bank management in Europe

Michael Klaffenböck, Gábor Mészáros, Beate Berger, Warwick Wainwright, Antoine Doré, Johann Sölkner, Maria Wurzinger

► To cite this version:

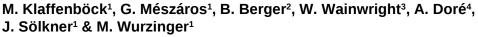
Michael Klaffenböck, Gábor Mészáros, Beate Berger, Warwick Wainwright, Antoine Doré, et al.. A survey of stakeholder attitudes towards bio bank management in Europe. 11. World Congress on Genetics Applied to Livestock, ICAR and Interbull, Feb 2018, Auckland, New Zealand. 1 p., 2018. hal-02788716

HAL Id: hal-02788716 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02788716v1

Submitted on 5 Jun2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

A survey of stakeholder attitudes towards bio bank management in Europe



¹ University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna, Division of Livestock Sciences ² AREC Raumberg-Gumpenstein, Institute of Organic Farming and Biodiversity of Farm Animals, 4601 Thalheim, Austrasse 10, Austria

³ Scotland's Rural College (SRUC), Peter Wilson Building, Kings Buildings, West Mains Road, Edinburgh EH9 3JG, United Kingdom

⁴ INRA - UMR AGIR 1248BP 5262731326 Castanet-Tolosan Cedex, France

Correspondence: michael.klaffenboeck@boku.ac.at

Aim

Identification of needs, attitudes and preferences of different stakeholders regarding animal genetic resources (*AnGR*) in Europe.

Background

•Livestock **bio banks are not well-established** globally, despite their potential impact on human health and food production systems (*Groeneveld*, 2016) and livestock diversity facilitates the adaptation of production systems (*FAO*, 2015).

•There is a **need to strengthen institutional frameworks** for the management of AnGR and the emergence of new technologies.

•EU funded project IMAGE aims to **enhance the use of genetic collections**, to upgrade bio bank management and to demonstrate its benefits.

•Next to this sociological research, IMAGE organises annual stakeholder meetings and dialogues which facilitate communication and

cooperation among a variety of parties. Material and methods

Online survey with N=105 after QC Main professions of participants: •Breeders/Breeding organisation

Science

- •Extension service provider
- 29 questions on the following topics:
- Importance of AnGR management
- Concern about loss
- Attitudes towards new technologies,
- Opinions about bio bank access & funding,
- Bio bank decision making,
- •Ownership
- •General satisfaction with the status quo

Results

•A majority of participants are at least somewhat **concerned about loss of rare breeds** (85%) and considered the importance of management of animal genetic resources as (very) high (75%). Strongly favoured management strategies were bio banks (52%) and genomic selection (52%).

•Regarding collection strategies, **endangered breeds/diverse animals should be prioritised** over profitable animals.

•Breed societies and public research institutions should have **free access** to material, while private entities should pay a nominal fee (>50% agreed).

•Most **authority** in bio bank decision making should lay with breed societies and public researchers.

•Regarding funding, there was a **clear preference for public funding** for bio banks.

•The work of bio banks in animal genetic resource management was found to be somewhat, mostly or fully adequate at the moment by 70% of stakeholders in this survey.

Conclusions

This study found a generally positive attitude of stakeholders of animal genetic resources in Europe towards an increased used of bio banks to conserve genetic diversity in the livestock sector, funded and controlled by public (research) institutions and breed societies,

