



euRONATUR



## Contact points

Albania:

ALBAGENE- Albanian National Association for Conservation, Development and Economic Sustainable Use of Farm Animal Genetic Resources Chairman  
Prof. Dr. Kristaq Kume  
Rr. "Abdyl Frasher" Pall. 3/3. Ap. 5  
Tirana  
Tel: 00 355 68 21 40 737  
Fax: 00 355 22 414 03  
E-mail: [kkume@icc-al.org](mailto:kkume@icc-al.org)

Croatia:

Department for animal production and technology  
Faculty of Agriculture  
Prof. PhD Ante Ivanković (NC for animal genetic resources)  
Svetošimunska cesta 25  
10 000 Zagreb  
Tel: 00 385 1 239 3991  
Tel: 00 385 1 239 3901  
e-mail: [aivankovic@agr.hr](mailto:aivankovic@agr.hr)  
[www.agr.hr](http://www.agr.hr)

SAVE Foundation, Head Office,  
Joseph-Belli-Weg 5, D-78467

Konstanz

[office@save-foundation.net](mailto:office@save-foundation.net)

[www.save-foundation.net](http://www.save-foundation.net)

[www.elbarn.net](http://www.elbarn.net)

FYROM:

BIOSFERA  
Neshad Azemovski  
Dimo Hadzi Dimov No. 3,  
7000 Bitola,  
Republic of Macedonia  
e-mail: [biosfera@t-home.mk](mailto:biosfera@t-home.mk)  
[biosferamkd@yahoo.com](mailto:biosferamkd@yahoo.com)  
tel/fax: + 389 47 550 558  
[www.biosfera.org.mk](http://www.biosfera.org.mk)

Kosovo:

Dr. Hysen Bytyqi  
The Faculty of Agriculture of the University of Prishtina  
str. "Boulevard Bill Clinton"  
nn. 10000 Prishtina - Kosovo  
Tel: 00 377 44 196 235  
Fax: +381 38 603 103  
E-mail:  
[hysenbytyqi@hotmail.com](mailto:hysenbytyqi@hotmail.com)

Serbia:

M.Sc. Srdjan Stojanovic  
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management  
Division for Rural Development  
Nemanjina 22-26  
11000 Belgrade - Serbia  
Tel/fax: +381 11 31 333 07  
Mob: +381 64 21 23 25 2  
E-mail: [srdjan.stojanovic@minpolj.gov.rs](mailto:srdjan.stojanovic@minpolj.gov.rs)  
E-mail: [agrvet@hotmail.com](mailto:agrvet@hotmail.com)

16th March, 2010

## Summary of Actions

The ELBARN Area South Eastern Europe is made up of the following countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo UNMIK, FYR Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia and Ukraine. Of these countries, only two are members of the EU, namely Bulgaria and Romania. The recommended goals, requirements and actions were discussed in an Area Workshop in Blagoevgrad, Bulgaria in May 2009 together by participants from the above-mentioned countries. The workshop discussions led to the Action Plan published here. A main goal of ELBARN is to build up a functioning network of Ark and Rescue Centres (A&RCs). The centres will be used in emergencies, such as old age of important breeders or the outbreak of contagious diseases, to prevent the loss of animals from autochthonous livestock breeds. They also have an important function of raise public awareness of rare and autochthonous livestock breeds and traditional farming, and to conserve the breeds through active breeding work.

The Area Action Plan for South Eastern Europe sets out a need for action as follows:

- Rare breeds should be approved for special treatment within legislation.
- Identification of breeds and breeders must continue, followed by long-term monitoring.

Supported by the  
European Union



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

SWISSLOS  
Kanton St.Gallen

- An Area Task Force should be set up to co-ordinate the rescue actions, work on contingency plans, help identify A&RCs and prepare information.
- Traditional farming should be supported and improved through better legislation and improved information to farmers and veterinary officers.
- Potential A&RCs should be identified, contacted, visited and documented in the ELBARN database.
- Rescue and quarantine centres need to be identified contacted and their usefulness for protecting rare breeds in the case of diseases established.
- Pilot projects should be initiated to show interested farmers how ark institutions can be set up and run sustainably.
- Herdbooks and breeding associations should be established where they do not yet exist. Quality of the herdbooks and the breed associations should be continuously checked.
- Nucleus herds should be built up in the Area in order to protect important breeding lines.
- Whilst moving towards EU standards, care should be taken to conserve the farming systems that are unique to the Area.
- Public awareness must be raised by promotion through the media, through marketing products and through education.
- Cost–benefit calculations should be made to show that indigenous breeds are more beneficial than exotic breeds – these calculations should include ecological costs.
- A systematic impact assessment should be used prior to the introduction of new breeds to the Area should be developed.
- Public health issues and an awareness of the importance of quality products for human health should be promoted.
- Cross-border co-operation, exchange of information and study visits should be arranged.
- Workshops should be organized to address special topics, e.g. herd management, organizational structures for NGOs, etc.

The combined impact of these actions will allow for optimal conservation work for traditional breeds and the landscapes they inhabit in the Area.