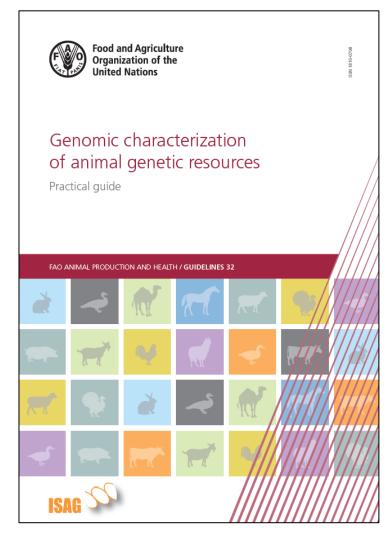




Genomic characterization of animal genetic resources

Background

- In 2020 and 2021, FAO prepared the practical guide on Genomic characterization of animal genetic resources
 - In close cooperation with members of ISAG
 - editors, authors and reviewers
 - builds on years of cooperation
- Guide was reviewed by ITWG-AnGR and CGRFA
 - Commission requested FAO to build capacity
- This webinar provides an overview of the content
 - Webinars on specialized topics are planned for 2023

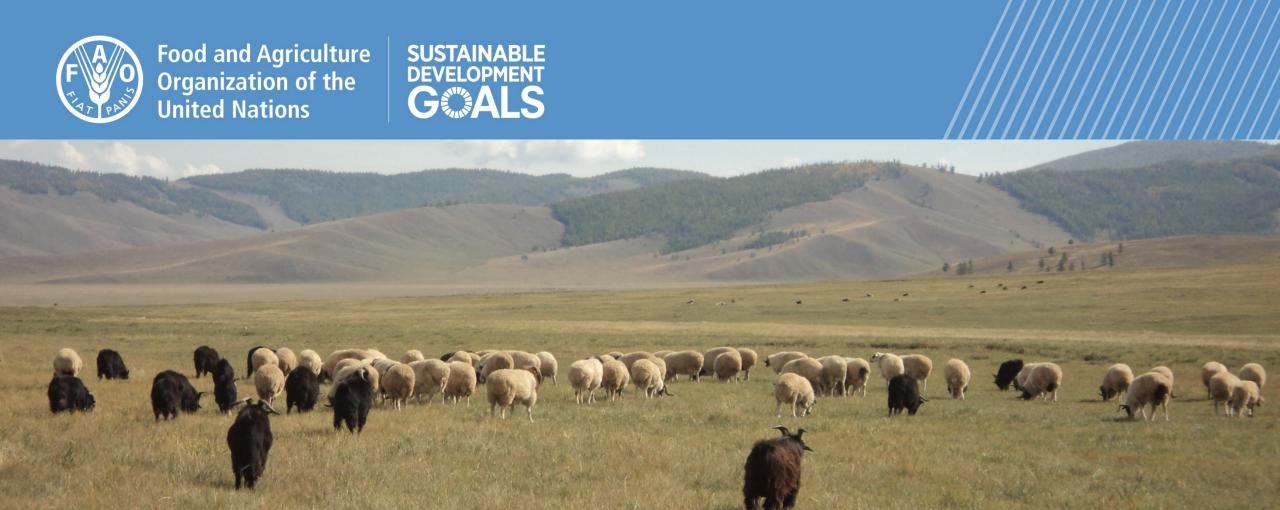


Genomic characterization of animal genetic resources

- Management of animal genetic resources (C Looft)
- The basics of genomic diversity studies (P Boettcher)
- Genomic tools and methods (P Ajmone-Marsan)
- Applications: assessment of genetic variation (C Ginja)
- Applications: identification of genomic regions subject to selection (J Kantanen)
- The "Golden trio" and overall recommendations (H Lenstra)
- Questions and answers
 - First priority are questions written in the "chat", followed by live questions (raise your hand)



Thank you

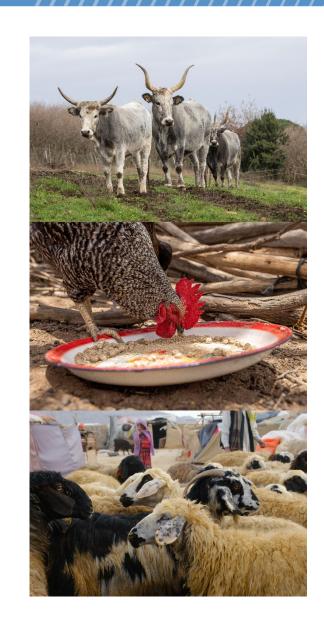


The basics of genomic diversity studies

Prerequisites

Plan ahead:

- Consider the national context for AnGR management
- Know your breeds
- Define clear objectives
- Design the sampling
- Choose the genetic marker technology
- Know the rules



In the field

- Collecting samples
 - material to ensure sufficient quality and quantity
 - sample vials clearly and correctly labelled
- Gathering data
 - sufficient information to fully describe sample
 - complementary data for future analyses and interpretation
 - phenotypes
 - digital photo animal
 - pedigree
 - production system
 - history of animal movement

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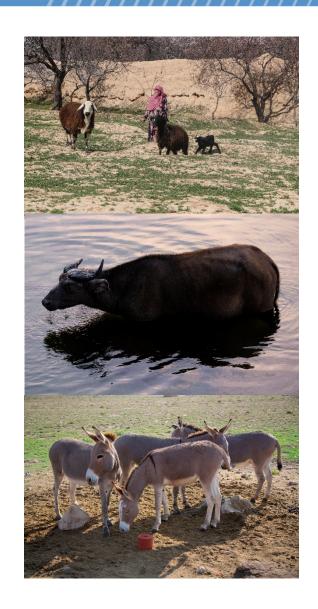
In the laboratory

- DNA extraction
 - key step within lab and for sharing of DNA
 - test-run for any new protocol
- DNA assay
 - quality control
 - duplicate samples
- Data analysis
 - understand theory behind the software



Afterwards

- Publish it
 - let the world know
 - share the credit
 - share the data
- Translate the results
 - apply the data for management of diversity
- International cooperation
 - most livestock species are found in all countries





Thank you