ANIMAL IMPROVEMENT ACT 1998

ANIMAL RECORDING AND IMPROVEMENT MAMABOLO M.J.



Purpose of Act No. 62

➤ To provide for breeding, identification and utilisation of genetically superior animals in order to improve the production and performance of animals in the interest of the Republic and to provide for matters connected therewith.

Application of the Act

Section 2: Notice in the Gazette

Declaration of Animals for the purpose of the Act:

- Landrace/Locally developed.
- Continuously imported Dairy and animals of foreign origin.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

NO. 690

10 JUNE 2016

ANIMAL IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT No. 62 OF 1998)

REGULATIONS: AMENDMENT

The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has, under Section 2 of the Animal Improvement Act, 1998 (Act No.62 of 1998), made the Regulations in the schedule.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

 In this schedule "the Regulations" mean the Regulations published by Government Notice No. R. 1682 of 21 November 2003 as amended.

Amendment of table 7 of the Regulations

The table in the annexure is hereby amended.

SENZENI ZOKVIANA

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.

06-84-2016



Landrace/Locally developed

The declared Landrace cattle breeds in South Africa are the indigenous:

 Afrikaner, Drakensberger and Nguni breeds; as well as the locally developed Bonsmara and Hugenoot breeds

Landrace/Locally developed

The declared Landrace Small Stock cattle breeds in South Africa are

- Boergoat, Kalahari Reds, Bapedi, Meatmaster and Afrino breeds

Local Game animals

The declared Landrace Game Animals in South Africa are:

- Impala, Gemsbok, Springbok, etc.



ATTRIBUTES OF LANDRACE

- The indigenous cattle breeds are adapted to the local conditions.
- Represent valuable resources important for food security, since they are better adapted to survive and reproduce under harsh environments.
- Provide genetic variation needed by modern agriculture as a means to ensure stability and vital building blocks for the future livestock breeding programmes
- Important in the era of climate change.



ATTRIBUTES OF LANDRACE cont"d

- Represent valuable resources important for food security, since they are better adapted to survive and reproduce under harsh environments.
 - Important in the era of climate change.
 - Widely recognized for attributes such as fertility, low maintenance inputs, ease of calving, adaptability, resistance parasites.
 - Ability to survive side by side with game in their natural environment, cost-effective beef production and survival under harsh conditions with limited food and water.



IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND GENETIC MATERIALS

> ARTICLE 16 (4) b

 the authorisation referred to in paragraph (a) shall be subject to the prescribed conditions or, in so far as it is not contrary to the conditions or the provisions of this Act, such conditions as may be determined by the registrar.

✓ Genetic impact assessment

 The study should be undertaken by a reputable animal scientist or group of animal scientists or animal science institution (University. Research institutions) as approved by the Registrar for Animal Improvement.

EXPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND GENETIC MATERIAL OF LANDRACE

> ARTICLE 17

- (1) No person shall export from the Republic an animal or genetic material of a landrace unless such exportation has been authorised by the registrar in writing.
- Why not all animals as per importation (Article 16)?



ESTABLISHEMENT OF SCHEMES

Article 20: (3) The Minister may in a notice in terms of subsection (1) whereby a scheme is established-

- (a) designate the person who or the body which shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred or imposed in terms of the said notice; and
- (b) authorise such person or body to make rules in consultation with the organisation contracted by the Department to operate the integrated registration and genetic information system,

under such conditions as the Minister may determine in the said notice.

HENCE DECLARATION OF SCHEMS IN 2006 BY THE MINISTER.



Government Notices Goewermentskennisgewings

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU

No. R. 4 5 January 2007

ANIMAL IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT No. 62 of 1998)

ANIMAL IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES

I, Lulama Xingwana, Minister of Agriculture and Land Affairs, acting under section 20 (1) of the Animal Improvement Act, 1998 (Act No. 62 of 1998), hereby establish the Animal Improvement Schemes set out in the Schedule.

L. XINGWANA, MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS



National Animal Improvement Schemes

- Kaonafatso ya Dikgomo
- National Beef Recording and Improvement Scheme
- National Milk Recording and Improvement Scheme
- National Pig Recording and Improvement Scheme
- National Poultry Recording and Improvement Schemes
- National Small Stock Recording and Improvement Scheme



Objectives of the Schemes

...are to implement –

- animal recording for individual animal management
 - to monitor each animal's performance and the use of that information in normal, day-to-day farm management.
 - must represents the integration of objective performance data into the farm management process and permits more effective decision making at farm level and on an on-going basis.

Objectives of the Schemes (continue)

...are to implement –

- animal recording to compare specific production system
 - in order to achieve feeding strategies, sources of genetic materials and other management variables.
- animal recording for genetic improvement
 - ❖ to acquire the information needed to permit sustained genetic change toward an objectively defined bio-economic development goal.



Conclusion

- ➤ There is a need for sessions with Breeders' Societies and Registering Authorities where ideas are shared about the following:
 - Interpretation and clarification of the Act.
 - Role of Breeders' Societies and Registering Authorities.
 - Rules regarding importation and exportation of livestock and related genetic material.
 - Expand Schemes and Recording of livestock in the hands of the emerging and small scale livestock farmers.
 - Identification of animals in the rural areas for performance testing and movement control.
 - Need to come up with a viable identification system for all animals in the country.

