



Farm animal biodiversity and their conservation in Vietnam



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INTRODUCTION

Vietnam is considered as one of the world ancient animal domestication area. The husbandry animals here include 12 species, namely *Sus scrofa dom*, *Bor taurus*, *Carpa hiscus*, *Ous asies*, *Cervus nippon*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Oryctogalus cuniculus*, *Gallus domesticus*, *Anas boschas*, *Carina moschata*, *Anseranser dom* and *Columba livia dom*. They generally maintain adapting characteristics to the living environment, which may provide useful or potentially useful genes or combinations of gene for future needs. But many of the breeds are facing extinction or endanger because their performance or lean meat percent are much lower than that of imported breeds.

The Vietnam Government has applied much efforts to the conservation of animal genetic resources since 1989. The conservation duty focuses on protection and strengthening of production sustainability. The main issues are rehabilitate and maintain animal races that are in extinction risk, prevent races extinction; improve in-situ conservation in native areas, promote conservation through use.



Fig 13: I, Mong Cai, H'Mong pigs

Pig occupied about 74% in total livestock production in Vietnam. There're 14 local pig breeds in total 20 pig breeds here: I mo, I goc, Mong cai, Meo, Muong Khuong, Co, Ba xuyen, Thuoc nhieu, Ban, Mini, Soc, Lang hong, H'mong and Son vi.



Fig 7: Ngo cattle

Vietnamese native buffalo belong to Swamp type. They are kept for meat and drought power. Only one imported breed is Murrah



Fig 10: Black Rabbit

There're only 2 native breeds of rabbit in Vietnam called Black rabbit and Brown rabbit. Two imported breeds are Newzealand and California. Meat and hair are two products in breeding them.

Fig 3: Bau Quy duck

There're 10 duck breeds in Vietnam: 5 native breeds and 5 imported ones. Most of the local ducks in Vietnam are Co breed (78-80%). Other native ones are Bau Quy, Bau Ben, Hoa and Bac Kinh. They are kept for egg and meat purposes.



Fig 3: Co goose

Two Vietnamese geoses are Co and Re. They are belong to meat type. Three imported breeds are Lion goose, Rheinland and Landest.



Fig 5: H'mong chicken



Fig 6: Ac chicken

Vietnamese chickens are diversified, include at least 16 species named Ri, Te, Mia, Dong tao, Tau Vang, Ac, Oke, H'mong den, H'mong nau, Tre, choi, Van phu, Lun. About 85% of local chicken are Ri chicken.



Fig 12: Horse

Three horse breeds live in Vietnam. Two of them are native called White horse and Color horse.

Fig 8: U dau riu cattle

There're five native cattle breeds in total 21 breeds exist in Vietnam nowadays. Most of native cattle are Yellow cattle. Beside are U dau riu, Coc, Thanh hoa and Ba ria. These local cattle are raised for beef and plough-pulling



Fig 2: Vietnamese pigeon

In Vietnam there's only one kind of pigeon. French Titan and Mimas are imported. They're bred for meat.

Fig 9: Sika Deer

No wild Sika Deer have existed in Vietnamese forests, but approximate 10.000 individuals are now raised in Mid-North areas for velvet and meat.

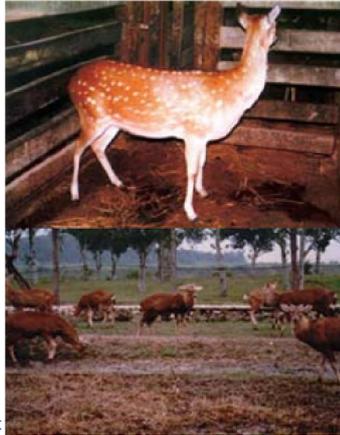


Fig 11: Vietnamese Sam ba Deer

Their distribution is focused in Tay Nguyen and West-East areas. Nowadays. They are kept for meat and velvet



Fig 1: Re swan

There're three native swan breed called Re (white color), Trau (black) and Sen (black and white). Imported French breeds are R31, R51 and R71

Approaches to conservation, exploitation and sustainable utilization of animal genetic resources in Vietnam.

Social Approaches.

- * Raising community awareness of position and importance of animal biodiversity.
- * Linking animal biodiversity conservation to national culture conservation.
- * Defining proper economic mechanism and regulation for agro-forestry biodiversity conservation.
- * Developing and perfecting legal documents on agro-forestry biodiversity conservation.

Technical Approaches.

- * Scientific training program relevant to the science and technology in identification of genetic variation between breeds. Enhancing of facilities for cry-preservation of animal genetic materials. Developing the National animal Gene bank
- * Enhancing of conservation network from officials to grassroots and transforming market potential breeds in to production by political supports for long-term breeding programs.
- * Publishing Domestic Animal Diversity Information System (DADIS) on Internet standardized by FAO.

Fig 13: Bach Thao goat

There're 5 goat breeds in Vietnam. Co and Bach Thao are two native ones. They provide goat meat.



Fig 14: Phan Rang sheep

The white Phan Rang sheep is the only one in Vietnam and belong to meat type.

