



## OPPORTUNITIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ZOOCULTURAL BIODIVERSITY IN ROMANIA TO AVOID BIODIVERSITY LOSS TO ENSURE FOOD SECURITY

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### Introduction

Agricultural and zoocultural biodiversity is indispensable for food security, sustainable development and the provision of many vital ecosystem services. Zoocultural biodiversity refers to the diversity of domestic animal species that are of economic importance to a particular community. Romania has a rich zoocultural biodiversity. Livestock herds in Romania have declined in recent years. The main reasons for the decline in livestock numbers in Romania have been: migration of the rural population to urban areas, limited access to finance for farmers, high feed costs and fluctuations in the prices of animal products, the impact of climate change and extreme weather events (droughts or floods), animal health and disease prevention and control problems.

### Material and methods

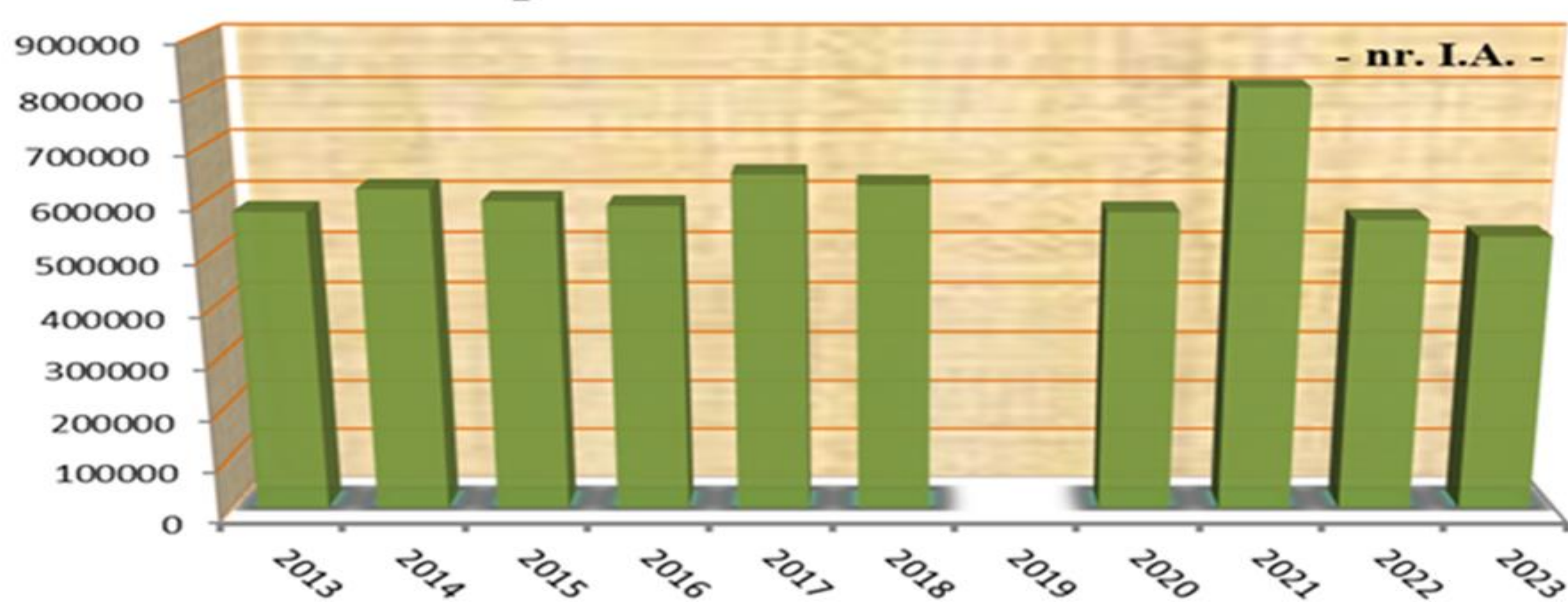
The research methodology was based on a scientific documentation, which is a main component of the methodology to approach the topic. Due to the topic of the theme, the use of informational connections and interconnections was considered. Numerous bibliographical sources were consulted for the documentation, scientific papers and reports with news in the field, treatises and manuals based on quasi-generally accepted opinions that provided me with information on the studied topic.

### Results and discussion

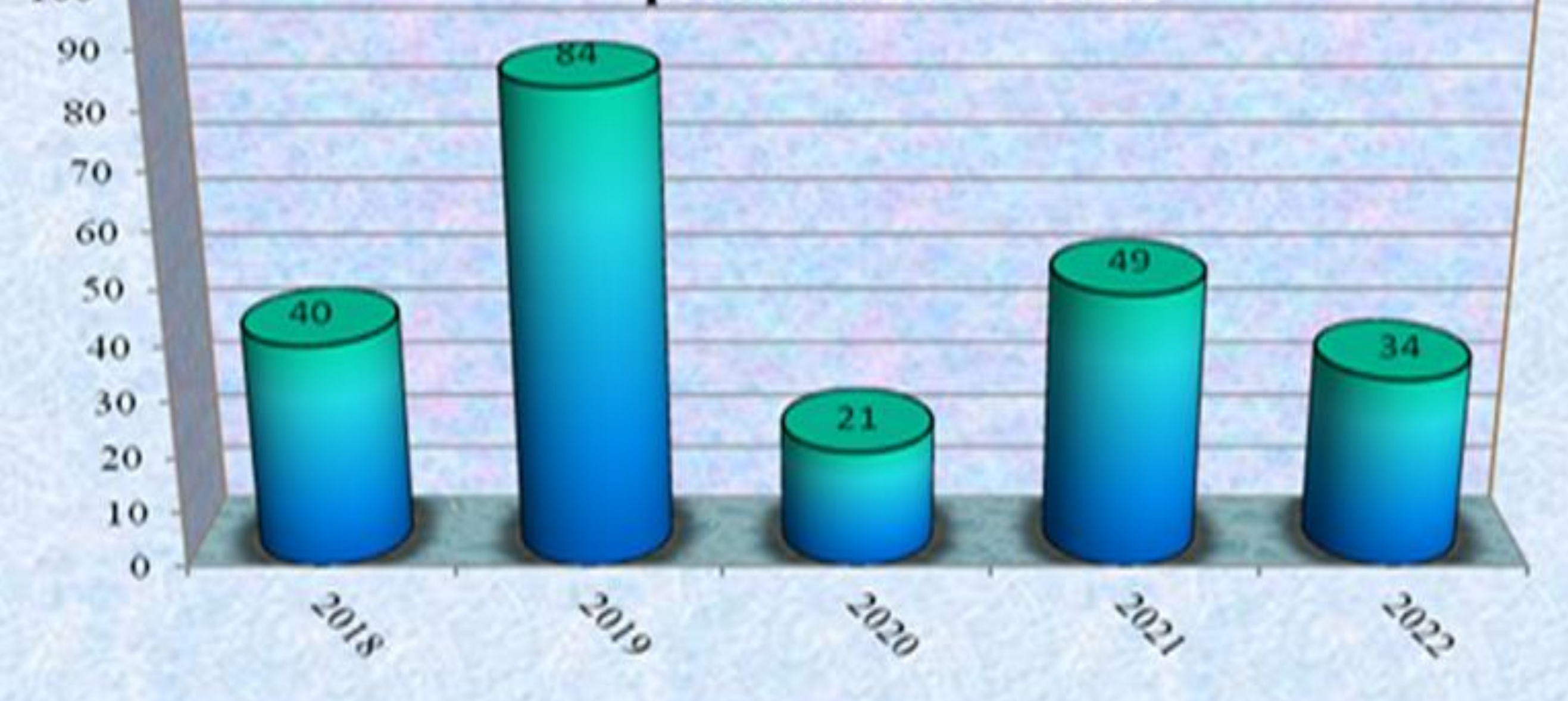
The development of zoocultural biodiversity in Romania can contribute to avoiding biodiversity loss through the following opportunities:

- increasing the efficiency of livestock farming;
- conserving the biodiversity of farm animals;
- reconsidering the importance of essential services, reconsidering cooperative activities;
- setting up institutional structures to ensure the conservation and development of zoocultural biodiversity.

**Dinamica numărului de I.A. la taurine pe perioada 2013 - 2023**



**Dinamica numărului E.T in vivo la taurine pentru perioada 2018 - 2022**



### Conclusions

1. A good manager or farmer needs to monitor cows for body condition, appetite and interval from calving to first estrus.
2. An analysis of the dynamics of A.I. in bulls over the period 2013-2023 suggests that the bull industry is actively adapting to technological, economic and environmental changes
3. The absence of "in vitro" embryo transfers (E.T.) in beef cows over the period 2018-2022 highlights a notable difference in assisted breeding practices between dairy and beef cows.
4. Services satisfy unitary or collective (local, area or national) interests.
5. In the market economy cooperatives play an important role as they promote the principles of the social and solidarity economy and offer an alternative to the traditional business model.
6. The development of holocultural biodiversity can be achieved by setting up structures to ensure this.

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