

ICS 65.020.30

CCS B 43



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE  
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

**GB/T 47212.1-2026**

---

**Technical specification for the conservation of livestock genetic  
resources on farms - Part 1: General**

家畜遗传资源保种场保种技术规范 第1部分：总则

**Issued on: February 27, 2026**

**Implemented on: September 1, 2026**

---

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;  
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

## Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 Terms and Definitions

### Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document is Part 1 of GB/T 47212 "Technical Specifications for the Preservation of Livestock Genetic Resources in Breeding Farms". GB/T 47212 has been published. The following section.

1. General Provisions;

4. Sheep and Goats;

5. Horses and Donkeys;

7. Rabbit. Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Animal Husbandry (SAC/TC274). This document was drafted by the National Animal Husbandry Service, China Agricultural University, and Henan Agricultural University. The main drafters of this document are. Zuo Lingling, Liu Gang, Liu Jianfeng, Wang Kejun, He Shanshan, Meng Fei, Li Wenting, Bai Wenjuan, Liu Tingting, and Du Guilin. Zhang Ran, Xu Yang, Lu Jian, Zhu Fangxian.

Livestock and poultry genetic resources are an important component of biodiversity, a driving force for the revitalization of my country's livestock and poultry breeding industry, and a guarantee for the production of livestock and poultry in my country. Livestock and poultry genetic resources are strategic resources for the supply of livestock and poultry. Breeding farms and protected areas for livestock and poultry genetic resources are important barriers that constitute the livestock and poultry genetic resource protection system. GB/T 47212, "Technical Specifications for the Conservation of Livestock Genetic Resources in Breeding Farms," aims to standardize and guide the conservation practices of livestock genetic resource conservation farms. It is intended to be implemented by... It consists of seven parts.

- 1.General Principles. The purpose is to provide general technical rules for the conservation of livestock genetic resources in breeding farms.
  - 2.Pigs. The aim is to standardize the preservation techniques for pig genetic resources in breeding farms.
  - 3.Cattle. The aim is to standardize the preservation techniques used in cattle genetic resource conservation farms.
  - 4.Sheep and Goats. The purpose is to standardize the conservation techniques for sheep and goat genetic resources in breeding farms.
  - 5.Horses and Donkeys. The purpose is to standardize the preservation techniques for horse and donkey genetic resources in breeding farms.
  - 6.Camels. The aim is to standardize the conservation techniques used in camel genetic resource conservation farms.
  - 7.Rabbits. The aim is to standardize the preservation techniques used in rabbit genetic resource conservation farms.
- Technical Specifications for Livestock Genetic Resource Conservation Farms Part

## 1 Scope

GB/T 47212.1-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering the general rules for a livestock conservation farm - the minimum population, the family lines and the mating system that keep inbreeding within limits over generations, and the records that make it verifiable. A conservation farm exists to keep a breed alive, not to produce from it, which makes the population size, the number of family lines and the mating plan the whole of the work: with too few lines the breed is lost to inbreeding within a few generations even though the animals are still there. Part 1 is the general part the species parts are built on. The standard fixes the population structure, the mating and selection, the records and the monitoring for all species. First edition, in force since 1 September 2026, one of the seven parts of the GB/T 47212 series published together. It was issued on 27 February 2026 and has been in force since 1 September 2026, as a first edition. The document is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document specifies the protected species, basic requirements, management requirements, technical requirements, conservation monitoring, and genetic resources of livestock genetic resource conservation farms. The supplementary exchange content describes the verification method. This document applies to the conservation work of genetic resources conservation farms for pigs, cattle, sheep, goats, horses, donkeys,

camels, and rabbits.

## 2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents, through normative references within the text, constitute essential provisions of this document. Dated citations are not included. For references to documents, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies. This document.

GB/T 36195 Technical Specification for Harmless Treatment of Livestock and Poultry Manure

NY/T 1673 Technical Specification for Detection of Genetic Diversity in Livestock and Poultry Microsatellite DNA

## 3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Conservation Farm It possesses basic conditions such as a fixed location, corresponding technical personnel, and facilities and equipment, and uses live animal conservation as a means to protect livestock genetic resources. The unit.

3.2 genealogy Documents that record information about the ancestors of breeding livestock and related production performance data.

3.3 The ideal population size that has a considerable inbreeding increment with the actual population.

3.4 The probability that two alleles at the same locus come from a common ancestor.

3.5 heterozygosity The proportion of heterozygous individuals at a particular locus in a population.

3.6 Inbreeding coefficient of an individual or population estimated using genomic information.