## EAAP Studbook Survey 2015 on the status and development of sport horse breeding

Worldwide, many breeding organizations are involved in the breeding of sport horses. Common breeding goals and well developed logistics for the exchange of genetic material across countries have created an internationalized and highly competitive situation. Recent economic development and structural changes have increased pressure on the studbooks, implying reconsidering and possible adjusting of strategies and practices in the international sport horse scene. An update on the sport horse breeding sector since the 2002 survey is of interest for all stakeholders. This motivated the Interstallion working group of the EAAP Horse Commission to conduct a new survey on key determinants of current breeding programs.

To get a good overview, we would like to kindly ask you for your support and would highly appreciate receiving your answers to the following couple of questions by at the latest December 14, 2015. Your answers will be treated confidentially, and only summary results will be published. In case of any needs for clarification, please do not hesitate to contact us!

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Breeding organization	
or studbook (name):	
Country:	
Contact person (name):	
Phone:	+
Mobile:	+
E-mail:	@

## I. Basic figures of the breeding population

n Baois ngaree er t	io biocanig population
I.1. For which sport	horse breed(s) is your organization responsible? Please indicate their name(s).
Breed no.1:	
Breed no.2:	
Breed no.3:	
NOTE: If you have specia to avoid confusion and m	nal specialization, i.e. subdivision of your studbook?  alized breeding populations with distinct breeding programs, please fill-in separate survey sheets for them isleading figures!  ling population and breeding program)
, g	on with distinct breeding programs for:
☐ allrounders	vs. specialists (□ dressage □ jumping □ others:)
□ dressage h	orses vs. jumping horses
□ others (	

I.3. What is the size of the breeding population?				
	current figure (2014)	development compared to 2010-2013		
No. of active breeding stallions		□= □↓ □↑		
	( % from other studbooks	$\Box = \Box \downarrow \Box \uparrow$ )		
Total no. of broodmares <sup>a</sup>		□= □↓ □↑		
No. of covered mares	<del></del>	$\Box = \Box \downarrow \Box \uparrow$		
No. of newly studbook-registered mares <sup>b</sup>		$\Box = \Box \downarrow \Box \uparrow$		
No. of foals born		$\Box = \Box \downarrow \Box \uparrow$		
<sup>a</sup> depending on organization of your studbook: mares regall mares fulfilling the conditions for breeding use; <sup>b</sup> mares that have been successfully presented for studb and some minimum quality of conformation and gaits)				
I.4. How do you see the role of mating type	s (AI = artificial insemination) and	reproduction techniques?		
	approx. figure	development of importance		
natural matings	%	□= □↓ □↑		
Al with frozen semen	%	$\Box = \Box \downarrow \Box \uparrow$		
Al with imported semen (fresh/chilled, froze	en)%	$\square = \square \downarrow \square \uparrow$		
embryo transfer	N = mares	□= □↓ □↑		
I.5. How would you characterize the choice are likely to exist, please indicate, if possible, or				
	approx. figure	development of importance		
use of (very) young stallions,	% of matings overall	□= □↓ □↑		
i.e. just approved 3-year-olds	D:%	$\Box = \Box \downarrow \Box \uparrow$		
	J:%	□= □↓ □↑		
use of sport-proven stallions,				
i.e. with own and/or progeny performance				
	% of matings overall	□= □↓ □↑		
i.e. with own and/or progeny performance	D: % of matings overall  D: %  J: %  cooks of origin of the imported gosciplines, so you may wish to specific sp	□ = □ ↓ □ ↑ □ = □ ↓ □ ↑ □ = □ ↓ □ ↑ enetics in your studbook? cify your answer by referring		
i.e. with own and/or progeny performance (age 9 years and older)  I.6. What are the five most important studbed There may be relevant differences between differences differences between differences between differences differences between differences differences between differences diff	D: % of matings overall  D: %  J: %  cooks of origin of the imported gosciplines, so you may wish to specific sp	□ = □ ↓ □ ↑ □ = □ ↓ □ ↑ □ = □ ↓ □ ↑ enetics in your studbook? cify your answer by referring focus.		
i.e. with own and/or progeny performance (age 9 years and older)  I.6. What are the five most important studbed to dressage (D) and jumping (J) horses and posts.	% of matings overall  D:%  J:%   books of origin of the imported gosciplines, so you may wish to spectossibly horses with other breeding dominating discipline (if application of the imported gossibly horses with other breeding dominating discipline (if application of the imported gossibly horses with other breeding dominating discipline (if application of the imported gossibly horses with other of imported gossibly horses with other of imported gossibly horses with other breeding dominating discipline (if application of the imported gossibly horses)	□ = □ ↓ □ ↑ □ = □ ↓ □ ↑ □ = □ ↓ □ ↑  enetics in your studbook? cify your answer by referring focus. able))		
i.e. with own and/or progeny performance (age 9 years and older)  I.6. What are the five most important studbed to dressage (D) and jumping (J) horses and postudbook of origin  1	D: % of matings overall  D: %  J: %   books of origin of the imported good sciplines, so you may wish to spectossibly horses with other breeding dominating discipline (if application of D	□ = □ ↓ □ ↑ □ = □ ↓ □ ↑ □ = □ ↓ □ ↑  enetics in your studbook? cify your answer by referring focus. able))		
i.e. with own and/or progeny performance (age 9 years and older)  I.6. What are the five most important studbed There may be relevant differences between diest to dressage (D) and jumping (J) horses and postudbook of origin  1	% of matings overall  D:%  J:%   books of origin of the imported gosciplines, so you may wish to spectossibly horses with other breeding dominating discipline (if application of the imported gossibly horses with other breeding dominating discipline (if application of the imported gossibly horses with other breeding dominating discipline (if application of the imported gossibly horses with other of imported gossibly horses with other of imported gossibly horses with other breeding dominating discipline (if application of the imported gossibly horses)	□ = □ ↓ □ ↑ □ = □ ↓ □ ↑ □ = □ ↓ □ ↑  enetics in your studbook? cify your answer by referring focus. able)))		

II. Breeding goal and breeding program

NOTE: If your studbook is responsible for more than a single breed, please answer the following questions for the <u>major riding / sport horse breed</u>. If specialization is reflected in distinct breeding programs, please use separate survey sheets. [see I.2.]

II.1. How would you score the importance of the following traits (or trait groups), from 0 = irrelevant to 3 = highly important, in your breeding program?						
		current (	importance to 3)	•	ospective dev portance	elopment of
conformation					= □↓ □↑	
gaits					= □↓ □↑	
jumping ability					= □↓ □↑	
dressage					= □↓ □↑	
show-jumping					= □↓ □↑	
eventing					= □↓ □↑	
driving					= □↓ □↑	
allrounder qualities					= □↓ □↑	
behavior and temperament					= □↓ □↑	
health / soundness and durab	oility				= □↓ □↑	
fertility / reproductive perform	ance				= □↓ □↑	
other (	)				= □↓ □↑	
Comments:						
II.2. Which traits or trait groups Please indicate whether and how						and possibly
other horses (O), like young ho						
•	Valuating scores	S	Linear score (descriptive		Other meas	
<b>conformation</b> (□ no recording)						
recording in:	$\Box$ F $\Box$ M $\Box$ S	S □ O	$\Box$ F $\Box$ M	$\square$ S $\square$ O	$\Box$ F $\Box$ M	□S□O
scale (N levels) F:	(_	)		_ ( )		
M: _	(	)		_ ( )		
S: _	(	)		_ ( )		
O: _	(_	)		_ ( )		
gaits in hand and/or free (□ no	recording)					
•		S □ O	$\Box$ F $\Box$ M	□S □O	$\Box$ F $\Box$ M	□S □O
scale (N levels) F:	(	)		_ ( )		
M: _	(	)		_()		
S: _	(	)		_ ( )		
O: _	(	)		_ ( )		

free jumping ( $\square$ no recording)					
recording in: □ M □	S □O	$\square$ M $\square$ S $\square$ O	$\square$ M $\square$ S $\square$ O		
scale (N levels) M:	()	()			
S:	()	()			
O:	()	()			
performance under rider (□ no recordi	ng)				
recording in: □ M □	S □O	$\square$ M $\square$ S $\square$ O	$\square$ M $\square$ S $\square$ O		
scale (N levels) M:	()	()			
S:	()	()			
O:	()	()			
health: clinical examination (☐ no reco	ording)				
recording in:	M □S □O	$\Box$ F $\Box$ M $\Box$ S $\Box$ O	$\square$ F $\square$ M $\square$ S $\square$ O		
scale (N levels) F:	()	()			
M:	()	()			
S:	()	()			
O:	()	()			
health: radiological examination (□ no	recording)				
recording in:			$\Box$ F $\Box$ M $\Box$ S $\Box$ O		
scale (N levels) F:					
M:					
S:					
O:					
fertility (□ no recording)					
recording in:			$\square$ M $\square$ S		
scale (N levels) M:					
S:					
If you referred to data recording in 'other horses' (O), please briefly characterize this group of horses:					
II.3. Do you have stallion shows for ap	proval / licensir	ng? If yes, please indicate	the criteria evaluated.		
☐ no stallion shows;					
stallion selection (approval for bree	eding use) based	l on : ☐ sport records			
, · ·	,	 □ others (	)		
$\square$ stallion shows with evaluation of:	□ conformation	,	,		
	□ gaits (□ in ha	nd □ free □ lounge □	] under rider)		
		ee 🗆 under rider)	•		
	□ behavior / □ t	•			

II.4. If you have no riding to subsequent stages of sta	est at stallion approval, (how) do you consider performance under rider in allion selection?				
☐ not applicable (see Q II.3.: all stallions are tested under rider before they get approved)					
☐ limited breeding use of stallions without own performance under rider:					
☐ by number of matings (maximum of N = mares or N = coverings)					
$\square$ by age, with contin	nued breeding use of stallions from years of age only with:				
☐ riding test / own	n performance (e.g. as part of stallion performance test) and/or				
□ progeny record	ds for performance under rider				
$\square$ unlimited breeding us	se of once approved stallions (regardless of missing performance under rider)				
	he performance tests in your studbook, considering mares (M), stallions (S), (O), like young horses not necessarily belonging to the active breeding population.				
II.5.1. stallion performance	e test				
$\square$ no specific test	☐ field test / duration: N = days				
	□ station test / duration: N = days				
	□ others ()				
	participants:   S / age: years   O / age: years				
	traits:   conformation				
	☐ gaits (☐ in hand ☐ free ☐ under rider)				
	$\square$ jumping ( $\square$ free $\square$ under rider)				
	☐ behavior / ☐ temperament				
	trait spectrum: ☐ uniform for all horses				
	☐ specialization: ☐ dressage: no / optional jumping				
	□ jumping: shortened gait test				
	riding test: □ own rider + test rider □ own rider only □ test rider only				
	requirement for passing: ☐ test completion ☐ minimum performance (score)				
	approx. number of tested horses per year: N =				
	organization:   studbook others ()				
II.5.2. mare performance	number of test locations: N =/ annual number of tests: N =				
□ no specific test	☐ field test / duration: N = days				
□ no specific test	□ station test / duration: N = days				
	•				
	□ others ()  participants: □ M / age: years □ O / age: years				
	traits:   conformation				
	☐ gaits (☐ in hand ☐ free ☐ under rider)				
	☐ jumping (☐ free ☐ under rider)				
	□ behavior / □ temperament				

	trait spectrum: □ uniform for all horses			
	☐ specialization: ☐ dressage: no / optional jumping			
	□ jumping: shortened gait test			
	riding test: □ own rider + test rider □ own rider only □ test rider only			
	requirement for passing: □ test completion □ minimum performance (score)			
	approx. number of tested horses per year: N =			
	organization: □ studbook □ others ()			
	number of test locations: N =/ annual number of tests: N =			
II.5.3. other performance	test for riding horses			
☐ no other test	☐ field test / duration: N = days			
	□ station test / duration: N = days			
	□ others ()			
	participants:   O / age: years			
	traits:   conformation			
	□ gaits (□ in hand □ free □ under rider)			
	$\square$ jumping ( $\square$ free $\square$ under rider)			
	☐ behavior / ☐ temperament			
	trait spectrum: □ uniform for all horses			
	☐ specialization: ☐ dressage: no / optional jumping			
	□ jumping: shortened gait test			
	riding test: □ own rider + test rider □ own rider only □ test rider only			
	requirement for passing: □ test completion □ minimum performance (score)			
	approx. number of tested horses per year: N =			
	organization: □ studbook □ others ()			
	number of test locations: N =/ annual number of tests: N =			
Comments:				
of broodmares in your st	relevant for the acceptance of stallions and/or the registration / acceptance udbook?			
II.6.1. stallions				
☐ no, health certificate	s are not requested for candidate sires			
☐ yes, candidate sires	must provide health certificates and fulfil certain criteria:			
□ examination con	tent: □ clinical □ radiological (N = X-rays) □ andrological			
☐ health status: ☐	no influence on acceptance, but publication of affection state of certain disorders			
	exceptional acceptance of stallions with certain disorders (e.g. in case of extraordinary good performance and/or pedigree)			
	no acceptance of stallions with certain disorders			

II.6.2. mares							
$\square$ no, there are no health regulations for mar	☐ no, there are no health regulations for mares						
☐ yes, mares are required to fulfil certain health criteria:							
☐ as regular broodmare ☐ as elite broo	odmare	□ as d	am of	sire			
II.6.3. regulated disorders in stallions (S) and/o	r mares	s (M)					
□ over- / underbite (□ S □ M) □ umbilical hernia (□ S □ M)							
□ roaring (□ S □ M) □ eye diseases / equine recurrent uveitis (□ S □ M)					M)		
$\square$ other clinical conditions (						; □ S □	∃ M)
$\square$ osteochondrosis (OC/OCD): $\square$ stifle ( $\square$ S	□ M)	□ hock	. (□ S	□ <b>M</b> ) [	□ fetlock (□ S	□ M)	
□ navicular bone alterations (□ S □ M)							
$\square$ other radiological conditions (						_; 🗆 S [	□ M)
comments:							
II.7. Within your breeding population, do you	have a	nv svste	m for	motivati	na hreeders to	show th	neir
horses, i.e. for promoting phenotyping (collection							icii
	existir	ng	plann	ed	comments		
□ own conformation evaluation							
$\square$ precondition for breeding use	$\square$ M	$\square$ S	$\square$ M	$\square$ S			
☐ labelling system	$\square$ M	$\square$ S	$\square$ M	$\square$ S			
☐ relevance for elite status	$\square$ M	$\square$ S	$\square$ M	$\square$ S			
☐ own performance tests (station, field)							
$\square$ precondition for breeding use	$\square$ M	$\square$ S	$\square$ M	$\square$ S			
☐ labelling system	$\square$ M	$\square$ S	$\square$ M	$\square$ S			
☐ relevance for elite status	$\square$ M	$\square$ S	$\square$ M	$\square$ S			
□ own sport performance							
$\square$ precondition for breeding use	$\square$ M	□S	$\square$ M	$\square$ S			
☐ labelling system	$\square$ M	□S	$\square$ M	$\square$ S			
☐ relevance for elite status	$\square$ M	□S	$\square$ M	□S			
☐ own health examination							
$\square$ precondition for breeding use	$\square$ M	□S	$\square$ M	□S			
☐ labelling system	$\square$ M	□S	$\square$ M	□S			
☐ relevance for elite status	$\square$ M	□S	$\square$ M	□S			
□ own temperament test							
☐ precondition for breeding use	$\square$ M	□S	$\square$ M	□S	= <del></del>		
☐ labelling system	$\square$ M	□S	$\square$ M	□S	= <del></del>		
☐ relevance for elite status	$\square$ M	□S	$\square$ M	$\square$ S			

□ others (	)		
$\square$ precondition for breeding us	e □M□S	$\square$ M $\square$ S	
☐ labelling system	$\square$ M $\square$ S	$\square$ M $\square$ S	
$\square$ relevance for elite status	$\square$ M $\square$ S	$\square$ M $\square$ S	
□ progeny data (□ conformation	□ performance □ he	alth $\square$ temperame	ent 🗆)
☐ labelling system	$\square$ M $\square$ S	$\square$ M $\square$ S	
$\square$ relevance for elite status	$\square$ M $\square$ S	$\square$ M $\square$ S	
II.8. Do you have a routine genetic practical breeding and where details of	_		
$\square$ no routine genetic evaluation (y	ret)		
$\square$ genetic evaluation for: $\square$ conf	ormation $\square$ performan	ce $\square$ health $\square$ $\_$	
key reference (e.g. scientific pu	ıblication, website):		
acceptance and use of the getter breeders breeding	•		to 3 = highly important):

III. New concepts and strategies
(NOTE: If your studbook is responsible for more than a single breed, please answer the following questions for the <a href="major riding/sport horse breed">major riding/sport horse breed</a>. If specialization is reflected in distinct breeding programs, please use separate survey sheets. [see I.2.])

<b>III.1.</b> How do you see the role of the different types of performance information? Please score the importance from $0 = \text{irrelevant}$ to $3 = \text{highly important}$ in the breeding today (2014) and indicate the prospective development as well as figures of the total amount of data (horses with data in your studbook considering the whole data collection period) for the respective sources of information.					
	current importance (score 0-3)	future importance			
mare performance test	/ □ no such test	□= □↓ □↑			
(approx. total no. of tested horses:	)				
stallion performance test	$\_\_\_$ / $\square$ no such test	$\square = \square \downarrow \square \uparrow$			
(approx. total no. of tested horses:	)				
young horse performance test (all sexes)	$\_\_\_$ / $\square$ no such test	□□□↓□↑			
(approx. total no. of tested horses:	)				
competition test for stallions	$\_\_\_$ / $\square$ no such test	□□□↓□↑			
(approx. total no. of tested horses:	)				
sport performance (any competition data)		□□□↓□↑			
advanced level sport performance		$\Box = \Box \downarrow \Box \uparrow$			
<b>III.2.</b> To which extent do you use external sources of information for decision making? Please score the amount of use and importance from <b>0</b> = irrelevant to <b>3</b> = highly important in the breeding today (2014) and indicate the prospective development.					
	current use and importance (score 0-3)	future use and importance			
performance test data from other studbooks:					
performance test data from other studbooks.					
stallion performance / competition test		□= □↓ □↑			
•					
stallion performance / competition test					
stallion performance / competition test mare and young horse performance test					
stallion performance / competition test mare and young horse performance test sport records from other countries:		□= □↓ □↑			
stallion performance / competition test mare and young horse performance test sport records from other countries: national competitions					
stallion performance / competition test mare and young horse performance test sport records from other countries: national competitions international competitions		$ \Box = \Box \downarrow \Box \uparrow $ $ \Box = \Box \downarrow \Box \uparrow $ $ \Box = \Box \downarrow \Box \uparrow $			
stallion performance / competition test mare and young horse performance test sport records from other countries: national competitions international competitions genetic proofs from other countries:		$ \Box = \Box \downarrow \Box \uparrow $ $ \Box = \Box \downarrow \Box \uparrow $ $ \Box = \Box \downarrow \Box \uparrow $			
stallion performance / competition test mare and young horse performance test sport records from other countries: national competitions international competitions genetic proofs from other countries: sire rankings:		$ \Box = \Box \downarrow \Box \uparrow $			
stallion performance / competition test mare and young horse performance test sport records from other countries: national competitions international competitions genetic proofs from other countries: sire rankings: national sire rankings		$ \Box = \Box \downarrow \Box \uparrow $			
stallion performance / competition test mare and young horse performance test sport records from other countries: national competitions international competitions genetic proofs from other countries: sire rankings: national sire rankings international sire rankings (WBFSH)		$ \Box = \Box \downarrow \Box \uparrow $			

III.3. How do you value the exc intensity of exchange from $0 = iri$ of exchange intensity.	•		
,	realized e	xchange (score 0-3)	desirable exchange
pedigree data			□= □↓ □↑
pedigree reference files, e.g.	ist of duplicates		□= □↓ □↑
phenotypes: performance tes	t data		□= □↓ □↑
sport data			□= □↓ □↑
genetic proofs			□= □↓ □↑
III.4. What are your expectation	s concerning the studboo	ks' strategies for futu	ıre development?
$\square$ no (major) change in the re	elations between studbooks		
$\square$ increased differentiation (ta	argeted development of the i	ndividual studbook)	
$\square$ increased collaboration (st	rong background as basis of	shaping studbook ide	ntity)
III.5. What is your studbook's p	osition concerning the fut	ure use of genomic s	election?
$\square$ no opinion (too little knowle	edge on how genomic select	ion could be used in ho	orse breeding)
$\square$ interested in genomic selection	ction, but no concrete activiti	es (R&D)	
$\square$ plans to support R&D on g	enomic selection in horses		
☐ ongoing R&D on genomic	selection in horses		
☐ implementation of genomic	selection in the near future	(advanced R&D)	
III.6. Do you believe that the infisimilarly to the dairy breeding			-
$\square$ no, structures in the equine	e sector are and will remain t	o be based on within-s	studbook activities
$\square$ possibly to some extent (e.	g. design of tools for routine	genotyping) and/or in	the longer term
$\square$ yes, benefit from sharing o	f information and resources	is likely to bring about	R&D collaboration
III.7. Which collaboration optio proper regulation of collaboration		dbook (given informat	ion availability and
□ none			
☐ exchange / sharing of gend			
☐ exchange / sharing of geno	otypes and phenotypes		
III.8. How is the availability of g	penetic material (DNA sam	oles) in your studboo	k?
☐ no routine DNA sampling of	of horses (targeted sampling	in case of questionable	e parentage)
□ DNA sampling of a certain	percentage of foals and/or r	ewly registered horses	s (parentage check)
☐ routine DNA sampling of:	•	·	
	☐ all broodmares (since ye	·	·
	☐ all stallions (since year o		
storage of: □ genetic materia	I (e.g. blood, hair bulbs; DN/	A extraction on request	:) 🗆 DNA