



中国地方猪种保护与利用策略

Strategies for the Conservation and Utilization of Local Pig Breeds in China

王爱国

Prof. Dr. Wang Aiguo

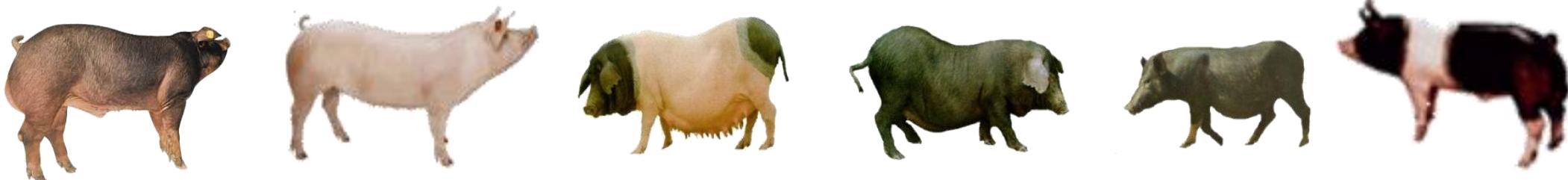
中国农业大学

China Agricultural University

第十四届李曼中国养猪大会
14th Leman China Swine Conference
(长沙, 2025年10月19日)

内容提要 Headlines

- 中国丰富的猪遗传资源
China's rich pig genetic resources
- 猪遗传资源保护与利用概况
Overview of pig genetic resources conservation and utilization
- 猪遗传资源挖掘保护与创新利用战略思考
Strategic thinking on pig genetic resources excavation conservation and innovative utilization



中国丰富的猪遗传资源

China's rich pig genetic resources



国家畜禽遗传资源品种名录(2024年版)收录的猪品种/配套系

National list of livestock and poultry genetic resources (2024 annual edition) included pig breeds and synthetic lines

- 地方品种 Local breeds
- 培育品种 Developed breeds
- 引入品种 Introduced breeds
- 培育配套系 Developed synthetic lines
- 引入配套系 Introduced synthetic lines
- 新增培育品种 楚乡黑猪、豫农黑猪



(农业农村部公告第934号, 2025年7月31日)

Add 2 developed breeds Chuxiang black pig & Yunong black pig

(Announcement No. 934 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, July 31, 2025)

- 地方品种中, 有42个是国家级畜禽遗传资源保护品种 (农业部公告第2061号, 2014年2月14日, 159个畜禽品种) Among the local pig breeds, 42 are national protected breeds of livestock and poultry genetic resources (Announcement No. 2061 of the Ministry of Agriculture, February 14, 2014, 159 livestock and poultry breeds)



国家畜禽遗传资源委员会办公室文件

畜资委办[2025]18号

关于公布2024年版《国家畜禽遗传资源品种名录》
《国家蜂遗传资源品种名录》《国家蚕遗传
资源品种名录》的通知

为贯彻落实《中华人民共和国畜牧法》和《国家畜禽遗传资源



中国地方猪种优良特性

Characteristics of China's local pig breeds

1. 繁殖力强 High fertility

- 排卵数多、胚胎死亡率低、性成熟早 High ovulation rate, low embryo mortality, early sexual maturity

2. 肉质优良 Excellent meat quality

- 肉色鲜红、系水力强，肌内脂肪含量高。口感“肉嫩多汁，肉香味美” Meat is bright red in colour, excellent water-holding capacity, high IMF

3. 抗应激和适应性强 Stress resistance and strong adaptability, 如：

- 对严寒(民猪等)、酷暑(华南猪种)、高海拔(藏猪等)有很强的适应性

4. 矮小特性 Short stature

- 香猪、巴马香猪、五指山猪等 体型小、易饲养、耐近交 Xiang, Bamaxiang, Wuzhishan pig, small in size, easy to rear, tolerant of inbreeding

- 医学动物模型 Medical animal models
- 烤乳猪 Roast suckling pig



畜禽遗传资源保护原则

Principles of conservation of animal genetic resources

国家为主,
多元参与
State-led, multi-stakeholder participation

1

畜禽遗传资源保护以国家为主, 鼓励和支持单位、个人依法发展保种事业, 鼓励和支持高校、科研机构、企业加强畜禽遗传资源保护、利用的基础研究, 提高科技创新能力

The protection of livestock and poultry genetic resources is primarily the responsibility of the state. It encourages and supports organizations and individuals to develop conservation efforts in accordance with the law. It encourages and supports universities, research institutions, and enterprises to strengthen basic research on the conservation and utilization of livestock and poultry genetic resources, thereby enhancing scientific and technological innovation capabilities.

分类分级,
突出重点
Classify and categorize, emphasizing key points

2

建立健全国家和省级分级保护制度。对原产中国的珍贵、稀有、濒危的畜禽遗传资源实行重点保护, 国家和省级分别建立畜禽遗传资源保种场、保护区和基因库[®]

Establish and improve a tiered protection system at the national and provincial levels. Implement key protection for precious, rare, and endangered livestock and poultry genetic resources native to China. Establish national and provincial conservation farms, protected areas, and gene banks for livestock and poultry genetic resources.



畜禽遗传资源保护原则

Principles of conservation of animal genetic resources

依法管理,
科技驱动

Managed by law,
driven by technology

3

国家对畜禽遗传资源享有主权,未经批准不得擅自处理受保护的畜禽遗传资源。创新保种理论和保护方法,采用生物和信息化技术,为资源有效保护利用提供支撑

The state holds sovereignty over livestock and poultry genetic resources. Protected genetic resources may not be disposed of without authorization. Innovative conservation theories and methods, combined with biological and information technologies, provide support for the effective protection and utilization of these resources.

保护优先,
高效利用

Protection first,
Efficient utilization

4

以有效保护为前提,以开发利用促进保护,推动资源共享和可持续利用。挖掘地方品种开发潜力,促进资源优势转化为市场优势,实现保护与利用有机结合

With effective conservation as the prerequisite, promote conservation through development and utilization, and advance resource sharing and sustainable use..Explore the development potential of local breed, promote the transformation of resource advantages into market advantages, and achieve an organic integration of protection and utilization



中国畜禽遗传资源保护历程

History of animal genetic resources conservation in China

1954-1958

对部分畜禽品种开展了初步调查

Preliminary investigation was conducted on some livestock and poultry breeds

2006

启动第二次全国畜禽遗传资源调查

Launch the second national survey of livestock and poultry genetic resources

2021

《关于做好农业种植资源库建设工作的通知》，第三次全国畜禽遗传资源普查

Notice on Building Agricultural Planting Resource Banks, third national census of livestock and poultry genetic resources

历时3年，调查测定畜禽蜂蚕超过3.1亿，覆盖62.5万个行政村、制作遗传材料107万份，新发现鉴定畜禽遗传资源90个，抢救性保护61个濒危品种

After 3 years of investigation and determination, over 310 million livestock, poultry, bees, and silkworms were surveyed, covering 625000 administrative villages and producing 1.07 million genetic materials. 90 new animal genetic resources were discovered, and 61 endangered species were rescued and protected

第一次全国畜禽遗传资源调查

The first national survey of livestock and poultry genetic resources

1976

全国畜禽遗传资源保护和利用“十二五”和“十三五”规划

The 12th and 13th five year plans for the protection and utilization of livestock and poultry genetic resources in China

2011- 2016

建成国家级畜禽遗传资源保护单位240个

240 National level livestock and poultry genetic resources conservation units will be determined

2022-2023



- 国家级保种场58个 58 National conservation farms
- 国家级保护区7个 7 National protected areas
 - 宁乡猪1个 1 Ningxiang pig
 - 荣昌猪1个 1 Rongchang pig
 - 二花脸猪1个 1 Erhualian pig
 - 藏猪4个 4 Tibetan



四川乡城藏猪保护区—纳里村

Science-driven solutions®

Sichuan Xiangcheng Tibetan pig reserve - Nari village

- 木洛牧场和努贡牧场，平均海拔4200米。藏猪饲养以游牧为主，每年4月下旬到9月底转自夏季牧场，10月初至翌年4月中旬牧场搬迁，藏猪回村子中进行放养。只进行一般补饲

Mulo and Nugon pasture, with an average altitude of 4,200 m. The rearing of Tibetan pig is primarily nomadic, with the pigs transferred from the summer pastures from late April to the end of September each year, and then relocated from the pastures from the beginning of October to mid-April of the following year, when the pigs return to the villages for stocking. Only general supplementary feeding is carried out

通过国家审定的猪新品种和配套系

New pig breeds and synthetic lines approved by the State

品种 Breeds 24

黑色 Black 17

苏太猪 大河乌猪
鲁莱黑猪 豫南黑猪
松辽黑猪 苏淮猪
湘村黑猪 苏姜猪
吉神黑猪 辽丹黑猪
川乡黑猪 硒都黑猪
山下长黑 乡下黑猪
天府黑猪 楚乡黑猪
豫农黑猪



白色 White 7

军牧1号白猪
南昌白猪 鲁烟白猪
滇陆猪 晋汾白猪
宣和猪 苏山猪



配套系

local

Synthetic lines 18

introduced

利用地方品种-12

冀合白猪 滇撒猪
鲁猪1号 渝荣猪
天府肉猪 龙宝1号
川藏黑猪 江泉白猪
湘沙猪 香雪白猪
龙民黑猪 海聆I号黑猪



引入品种选育-6

光明猪配套系
深农猪配套系
中育猪配套系
华农温氏猪1号
温氏猪配套系501
蓝思猪配套系



挖掘保护与创新利用的战略思考

Strategic thinking on excavation conservation and innovative utilization

- 处理好保护、选育与开发利用的关系

Handle the relationship between conservation, breeding and development and utilization

- 降低保种成本，创新运行模式

Reduce the conservation cost and innovate the operation mode

- 只有多“吃肉”才能更好地保种

Only by “eating more meat” can we better protect our breeds

- 怎样卖好一头猪，而不仅仅是一块肉

How to sell a whole pig, not just a piece of meat

- 创建品牌，优质优价，引导消费

Create a brand, high quality and favorable price, guide consumption

- 差异化产品的市场营销

The market of differentiated products

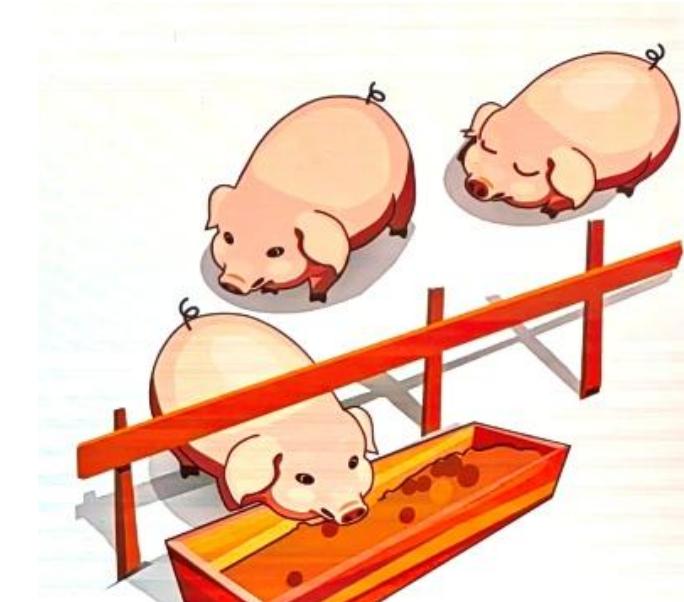
- 挖掘保护猪遗传资源，创制育种新素材

Explore and conserve pig genetic resources and create new breeding materials

- 创新杂交育种方法，提高选育效果

Innovative cross-breeding methods to improve selection effectiveness

- 一猪两用 One pig, two uses



引导消费

AHDB的英国猪肉宣传活动

AHDB's new British pork campaign

- 新营销活动“这是英国猪肉，但不是你所知道的那样”，这一活动产生了巨大的影响，重振了公众对猪肉的认知，并触及到了可能忽视猪肉的受众
- 2月份启动，正值人们对生活成本的持续关注和消费习惯的不断变化，活动旨在将猪肉重新定位为一种营养丰富、经济实惠、用途广泛的就餐选择，而不仅仅是偶尔在周日吃烤肉
- 独立市场调研显示，猪肉馅的购买意向增加了6%
- Z世代的购买意向达到83%，是3年来的最高水平，每10人中有8人表示，广告让他们对烹饪和食用猪肉有了更积极的看法
- 30秒的电视广告融合了动感的视觉效果、欢快的信息和有力的台词“猪肉不仅仅是星期天的食物”，突出了猪肉在从玉米饼到炒菜等各种菜肴中的作用。“你不可能不记得这是英国猪肉”的认同度上升了10个百分点，表明产品认知度比以往任何时候都要高
- 这项活动是更广泛战略的一部分，旨在将英国猪肉定位为“低成本、高品味”，并以值得信赖的养殖标准为后盾



23 June 2025



AHDB猪肉营销活动秋季再度回归

AHDB's winning campaign returns for the autumn

- AHDB于10月1日，重启引人注目的猪肉营销活动“**英国猪肉，与众不同**”。该营销活动在年初取得强劲成效后再度启动，旨在通过动态的数字优先内容深化消费者互动，**尤其聚焦年轻群体**
- 自2月启动以来，该活动已产生显著影响：在社交媒体上获得约1600万次曝光，YouTube平台收获600万次观看，通过电视点播服务实现310万次观看
- 伴随着消费者认知可量化的转变和购买意愿的提升，猪肉馅实现了良好增长
- 今年秋季，该活动在既有成功基础上更进一步，通过在Facebook、Instagram、Pinterest、YouTube及点播电视平台上，将诱人的食谱内容与生动活泼、视觉效果出众的视频相结合
- 业已证明，通过融合大胆视觉呈现、美味食谱创意与精准受众定位，能够有效改变人们对猪肉的认知。本次新活动将在此基础上，精准触达目标受众，激发他们探索享用英国猪肉的新方式
- 此次焕新推出的营销活动包含全新电视广告，展示美味健康、适合家庭享用的餐点——**仅需6英镑即可满足四口之家的用餐需求**，彰显猪肉的**经济实惠与烹饪多样性**
- 该活动旨在引导消费者重新认识猪肉——不仅是烤肉食材，更是日常烹饪的理想原料



挖掘保护猪遗传资源

Conservation of pig genetic resources

- 通过国家鉴定的地方品种有确山黑猪、高黎贡山猪、丽江猪、枣庄黑盖猪、豫西黑猪、红灯笼猪和梁山黑猪等

The local breeds that have passed the national identification include Queshan black pig, Gaoligongshan pig , Lijiang pig, Zaozhuang black pig, Yuxi black pig, Red lantern pig and Liangshan black pig, etc.

- 丽江猪**—丽江纳西族一直用它作为祭祀用猪，至今约1300余年

Lijiang pig – The Naxi people in Lijiang have always used it as a sacrificial pig for about 1,300 years now

- 丽江猪**分布于丽江市玉龙纳西族自治县、古城区和宁蒗县境内金沙江沿线海拔1700~2500米的山区、半山区

Lijiang pig are found in the mountainous and semi-mountainous areas along the Jinsha river at an altitude of 1700~2500m in Yulong Naxi autonomous aounty, Gucheng district and Ninglang county of Lijiang city.



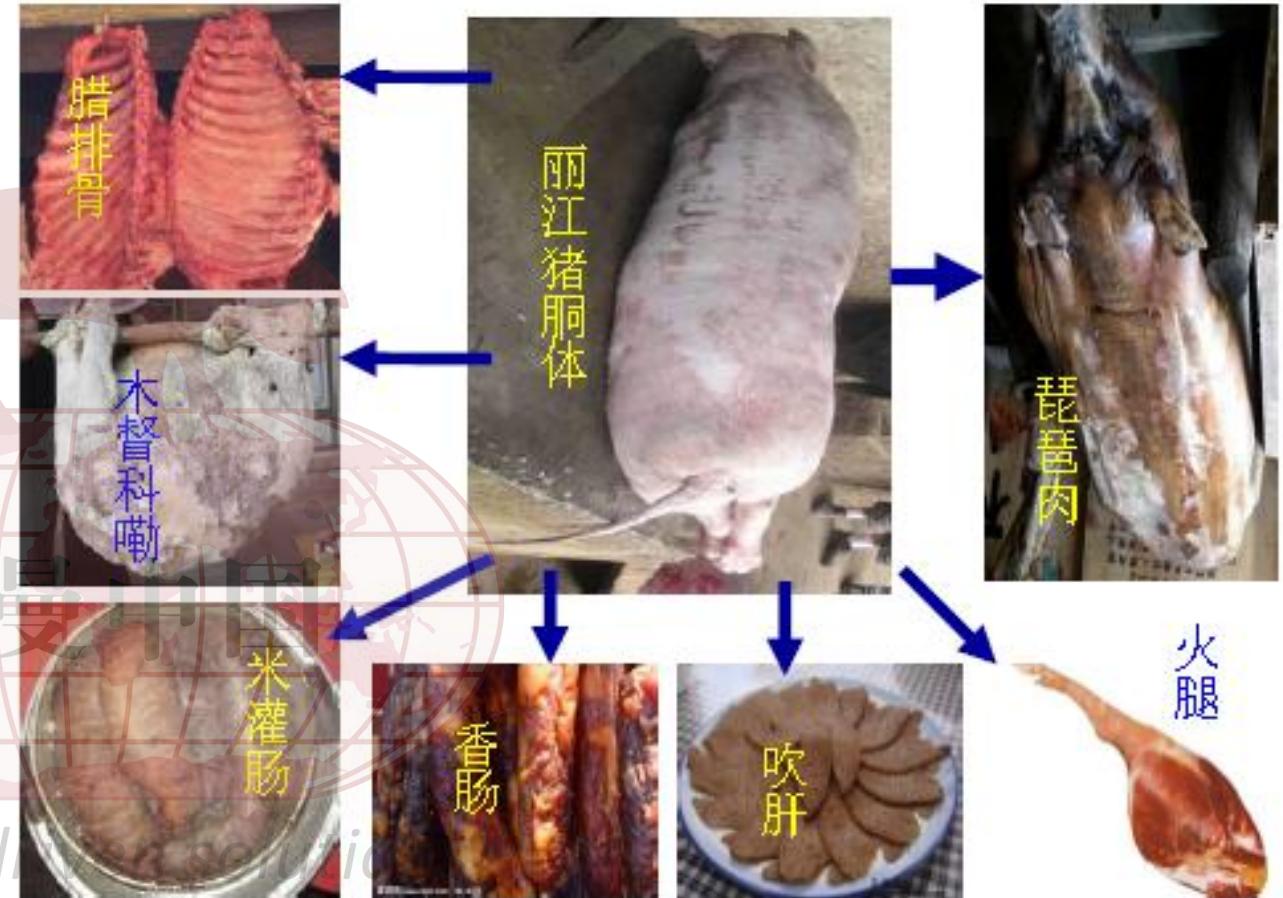


被毛黑色，腹大紧凑，体躯较长
四肢端正，前低后高，能拱善跑

Black coat, large and compact belly, long body Having upright limbs
low in front and high in the back, able to arch and run well



丽江猪 Lijiang pig



丽江猪肋骨对数
Lijiang pig rib count

14	15
46.15%	44.62%

创制育种新素材

Create new breeding materials

- 利用地方品种/培育品种与引入品种创制育种素材，培育新品种、配套系，实现遗传资源的优势互补，也是我国生猪种业创新发展的一个重要方向

Make use of local / developed breeds and introduced breeds to create breeding materials, develop **new breeds and synthetic lines**, realizing the complementarity of the advantages of genetic resources is also an important direction for the innovation and development of China's pig breeding industry.

- 科学利用育种素材，突出肉质风味，注重繁殖力、生长性能和适应性

Scientific utilization of breeding materials, emphasizing meat quality and flavor, while prioritizing reproductive capacity, growth performance, and adaptability.

- 地方品种×地方品种 Local breeds × local breeds
- 地方品种×引入品种 Local breeds × introduced breeds
- 培育品种×引入品种 Developed breeds × introduced breeds
- 地方品种选育专门化品系 Specialized line development from local breeds



川藏黑猪配套系—F01系（梅山猪×藏猪）



差异化品牌产品

Differentiated brand products

- 最重要的是**食用品质**，即提供差异化的、消费者愿意多花钱购买的优质产品
The most important thing is **edible quality**, which means providing differentiated and high-quality products that consumers are willing to spend more money to buy.
- 差异化基本方法之一是**品牌**，要想成功需持续提供一个明确定义和吸引人的**品牌产品**，并使它有别于竞争对手
One of the basic methods of differentiation is the brand. To succeed, it is necessary to continuously provide a clear definition and attractive **Branded products**, and make it different from competitors.
- 在欧洲，成功的差异化产品的例子是白色重型猪生产的意大利**帕尔玛火腿**和自由放牧条件下饲养的西班牙**伊比利亚黑猪**生产的火腿
In Europe, examples of successful differentiated products are Italian **Parma ham** produced from white heavy-duty pigs and ham produced from Spanish **Iberian black pigs** raised under free range conditions
- 因需而育—**宣威火腿**与**宣和猪**培育、**黑色父本**培育
Breeding for need—**Xuanwei ham** and **Xuanhe pig** breeding, **Black sire line** breeding



因需而育—宣威火腿与宣和猪

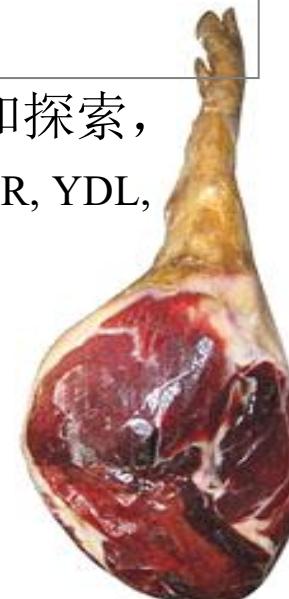
Breeding for need — Xuanwei ham and Xuanhe pig

- **为什么选择乌金猪** 乌金猪是宣威火腿的经典原料猪种，原料需含乌金猪血统是宣威火腿固有要求—优、缺点明显

Why choose Wujin pig? Wujin pig is a classic raw material pig breed for Xuanwei ham. The raw material needs to contain Wujin pig bloodline, which is an inherent requirement of Xuanwei ham. —With obvious advantages and disadvantages

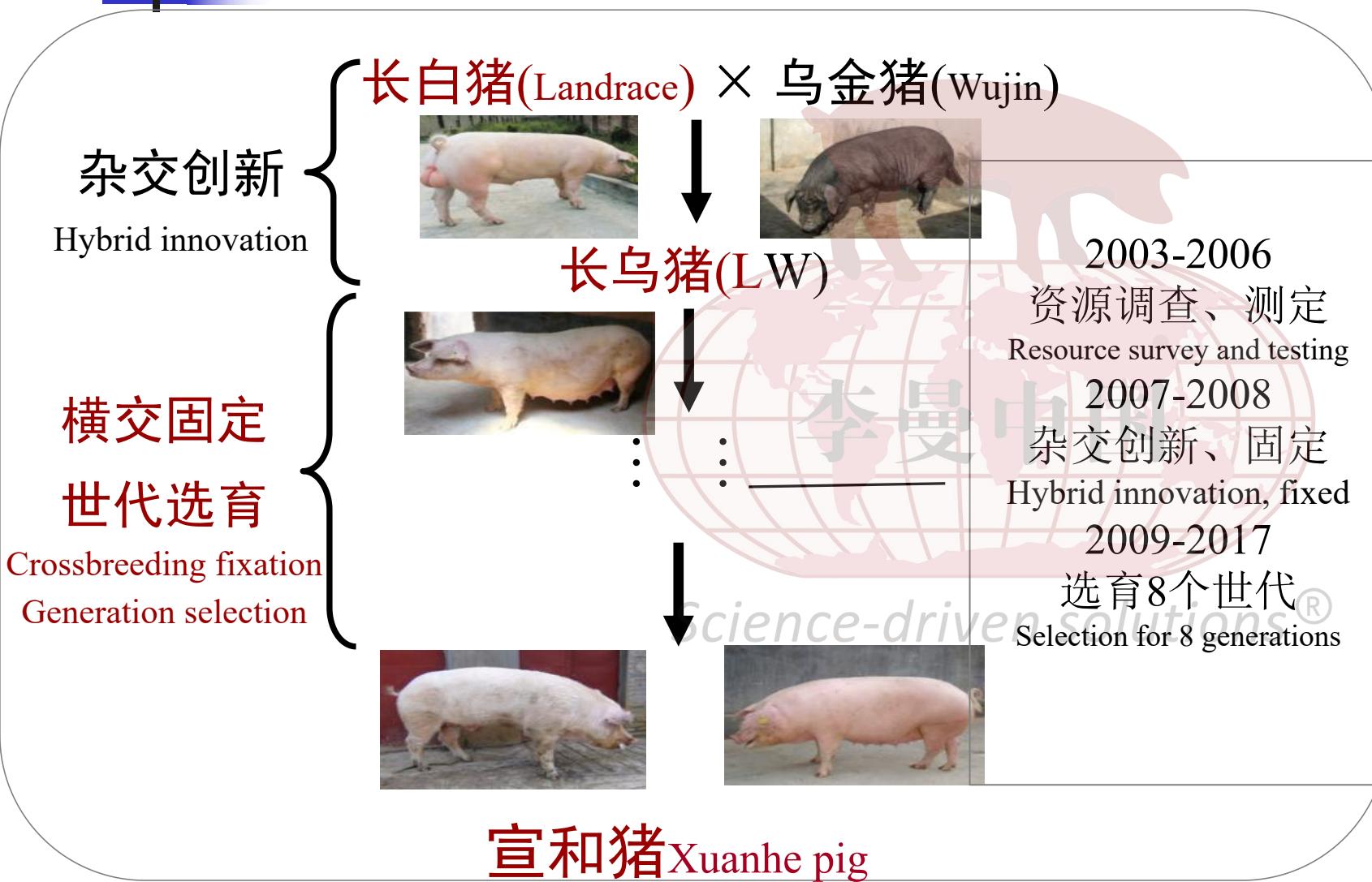
- 受外来猪种冲击，乌金猪数量锐减，宣威火腿优质原料腿严重短缺
Affected by foreign pig breeds, the number of Wujin pigs has sharply decreased, and there is a serious shortage of high-quality raw legs of Xuanwei ham.
- **宣威火腿产业发展困境** 长期“有腿无猪”，缺乏定型猪种；优质原料腿不足，产业大发展受限
The development difficulties of Xuanwei ham industry Long time “Having legs but no pigs”, Lack of stereotyped pig breeds; lack of high-quality raw material legs, and limited industrial development

曾利用现有品种及杂交组合（长荣、约滇陆、约滇昆、约苏钟、约长荣等）开展过试验和探索，
但未取得满意效果 Experiments and explorations have been carried out using existing breeds and crossbreed (LR, YDL, YDK, YSZ, YLR, etc.), but no satisfactory results have been achieved.



宣和猪的培育

Breeding of Xuanhe pig



目标 Goals

火腿成品率 Ham yield $\geq 65\%$

胴体瘦肉率 Leanness $\geq 58\%$

三签香味清香率 Three-tag fragrance purity rate $\geq 70\%$

品味评分 Taste score ≥ 45 分 (50分)

结果 Results

火腿外形完整率、肌肉饱满率
The shape integrity rate and muscle fullness rate of ham **100%**

三签香味清香率 Three-tag scent clearing rate **90.9%**

成品率 Tam yield **69.8%**

胴体瘦肉率 Teanness **60.7%**

品质优于其他猪种腌制的火腿
The quality is better than that of pickled ham of other pig breeds

因需而育—黑色父本新品种川乡黑猪

Breeding for need — New black sire breed Chuanxiang pig

- 培育自主知识产权终端父本新品种 breeding new terminal sire line

- 引入品种: 杜洛克猪、巴克夏猪、皮特兰猪、汉普夏猪 Duroc, Berkshire, Pietrain, Hampshire

- 解决黑猪生产中毛色分离的问题 solving the problem of hair color separation in black pig production

育种素材筛选 (2009年1-6月)

藏猪 Tibetan pig

被毛黑色，体型清秀，肌纤维细，肌内脂肪含量高

black coat, have a clean-cut body type, fine muscle fibers and high intramuscular fat content

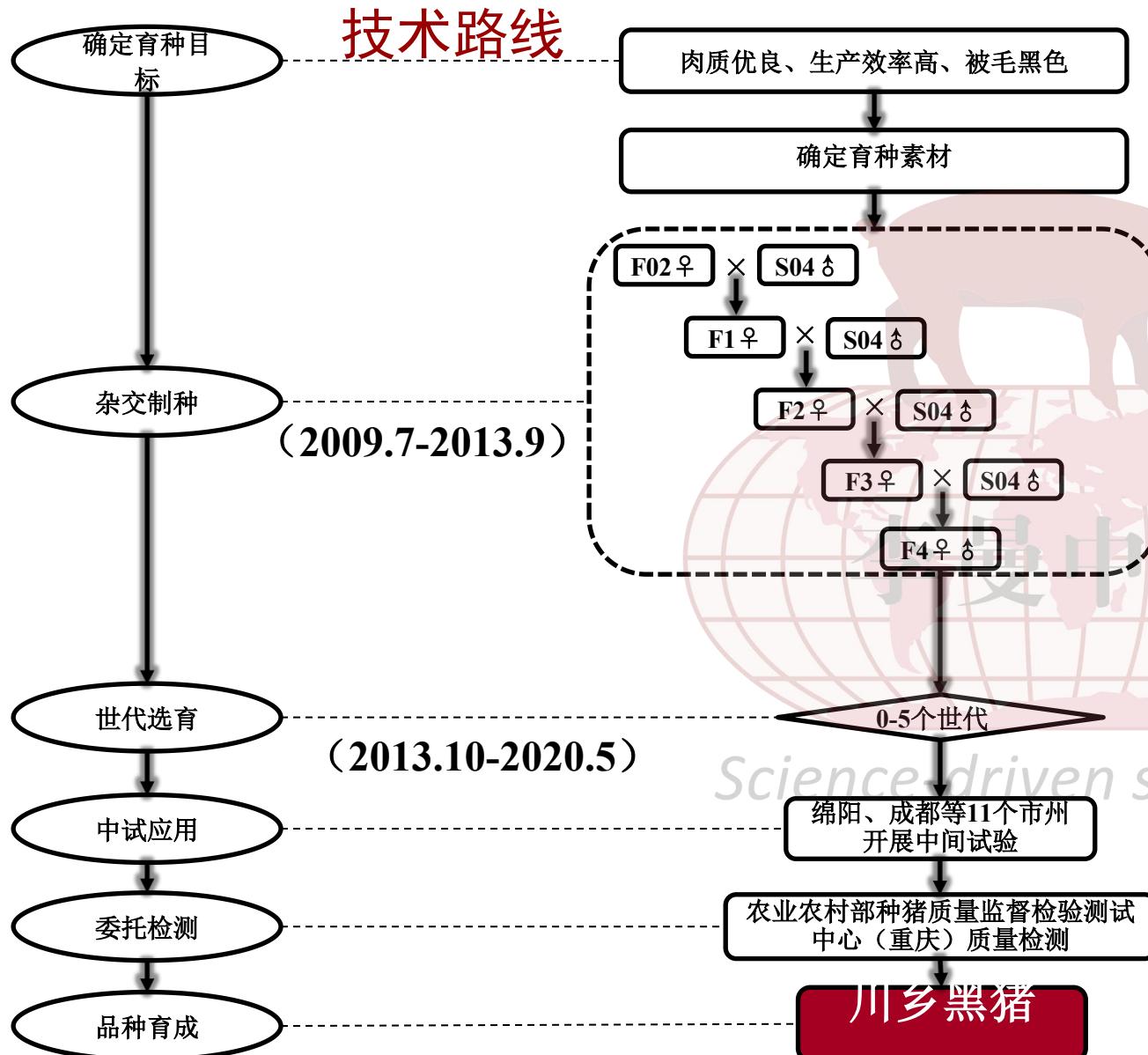


杜洛克猪 Duroc

生长性能与胴体品质好

good growth performance and carcass quality

川乡黑猪 Chuanxiang black pig



杜洛克猪(S04)
93.75%
藏猪(F02)
6.25%

农业部种猪质量监督检验测试中心(重庆)检测,
Testing by the Pig Quality Supervision, Inspection and Testing
Center (Chongqing) of the Ministry of Agriculture

- 达100kg体重日龄 age at 100kg 165.7d
- 饲料转化率 FCR 2.58
- 胴体瘦肉率 lean meat 63.43%
- 肌内脂肪含量, intramuscular fat content 3.52%
- 产仔数 litter size 10.23

创新杂交育种方法

Innovative crossbreeding methods

- 杂交育种是培育新品种/系的主要手段，群体继代选育法对新品种/系培育发挥过巨大的作用，但是

Crossbreeding is the main means breeding new breeds/lines, and population selection approach has played a great role in breeding new breeds/lines. However

- 丰富起始群体的遗传变异，但目标基因是否汇集到了基础群的个体上，缺少有效的监测手段 Enrich the genetic variation of the initial population, but there is a lack of effective monitoring methods to determine whether the target genes have converged on individuals in the base population
- 缺乏大规模生产性能测定、准确的育种值估计，是造成培育品种市场竞争力弱的根本原因 The lack of large-scale performance testing and accurate breeding value estimation is the fundamental reason for the weak competitiveness of developed breeds in the market
- 为了提高新品种、配套系的选育效果，基于现代生物技术与信息技术，创新发展猪杂交育种方法势在必行

In order to improve the breeding effect of new breeds and synthetic lines, it is imperative to innovate and develop pig crossbreeding methods based on modern biotechnology and information technology



一猪两用：肉用猪和医用猪

One pig, two uses: Meat pigs and medical pigs

■ 猪作为医学模型的优势 The advantages of pigs as medical models

■ 猪的器官大小、结构、生理功能和代谢与人类接近

The organ size, structure, physiological functions, and metabolism of pigs are similar to those of humans

■ 猪饲养方便，繁殖周期短，适合大规模生产

Pigs are easy to raise, have a short reproductive cycle, and are suitable for large-scale production



mouse 鼠

体重 weight/kg	40-100	40-120	0.03-0.05
心脏重 heart weight/g	200-300	230-330	0.15-0.2
心跳/次 heartbeat/time	60-100	60-100	470-780

猪—人类心血管疾病的极佳模式动物 Pig is an excellent model animal for human cardiovascular disease

猪模型在医学领域的应用

The application of pig models in the medicine

■ 人类疾病模型 Human disease model

- 神经退行性疾病，如亨廷顿舞蹈症、帕金森病和阿尔兹海默症等

Neurodegenerative diseases such as Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, and Alzheimer's disease

■ 异种器官移植 Heterologous organ transplantation

- 猪是人类异种器官移植的极佳供体

Pigs are excellent donors for human heterologous organ transplantation.

■ 生物反应器 Bioreactor

- 作为生物反应器具有良好的应用前景

Pigs have good application prospects as bioreactors.

■ 医疗器械评价 Evaluation of medical devices

- 结构性心脏病、血管类的器械以及止血类、补片类等手术留置性材料主要用小型猪作为模式动物

Mini pigs are mainly used as model animals for structural heart disease, vascular instruments, as well as surgical retention materials such as hemostatic and patch materials



五指山猪作为腮腺动物模型

Model of parotid gland

猪-肾异种移植进入活体成熟阶段

Xenotransplantation of pig kidneys reaches clinical maturity



■ 猪-肾异种移植发展迅速，已进入到人活体阶段，且存活时间逐步延长

时间	地点	受体	维持时间	意义
2021年9月25日	美国朗格尼医学中心	脑死亡	猪肾维持54h活性	全球第一个猪异种移植
2024年3月16日	美国麻省总医院	人活体	存活52d	全球第一个活体受体移植
2024年4月24日	美国朗格尼医学中心	人活体	存活47d	
2024年11月25日	美国朗格尼医学中心	人活体	存活130d	
2025年1月25日	美国马萨诸塞州总医院	人活体	仍在存活	
2025年3月6日	中国陕西西安西京医院	人活体	仍在存活	中国首例，亚洲首例

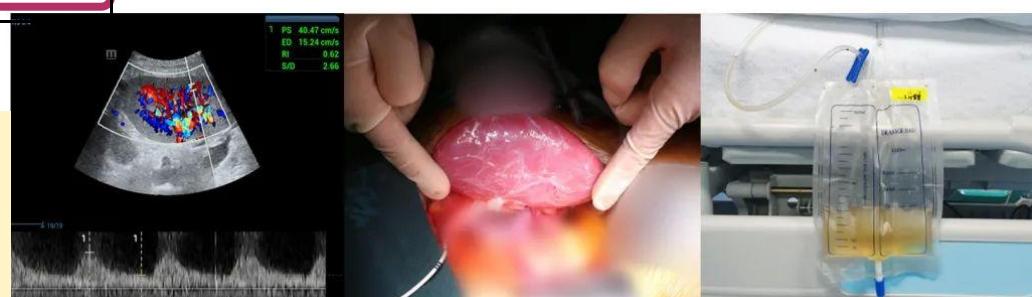
西京医院实施亚洲首例基因编辑猪-终末期肾病患者异种肾移植 Xijing hospital performs Asia's first genetically edited Pig-to-Human kidney transplant on a patient with end-stage renal disease



引自：姚天雄（2025-6-15）

术中移植肾脏恢复血流后，色泽红润，随即产生尿液

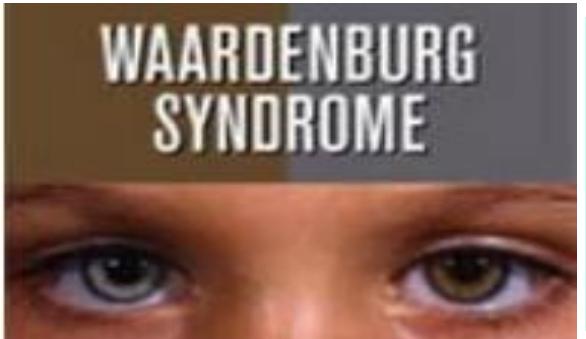
After blood flow was restored to the transplanted kidney during the surgery, it turned a rosy, healthy color and promptly began to produce urine





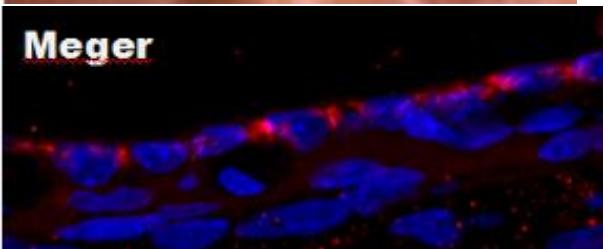
荣昌猪 医学模型

Rongchang pig
medical model



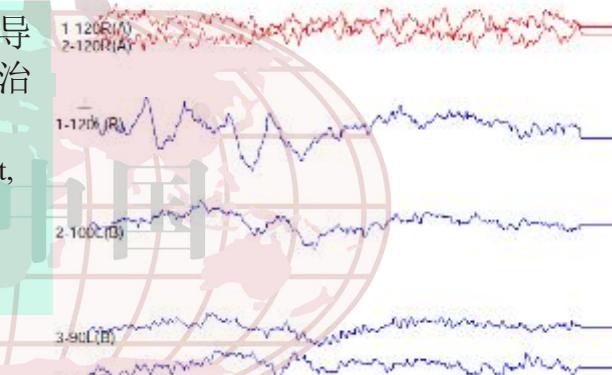
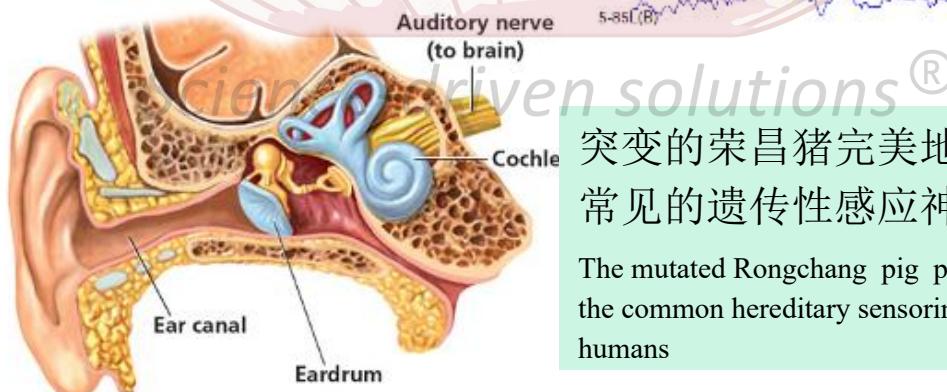
猪体型大、性情温顺，便于进行基因导入、干细胞移植、人工耳蜗移植术等治疗手段的临床试验操作

Pigs have a large body size and gentle temperament, making them easy for clinical trial operations of treatment methods such as gene transfer, stem cell transplantation and cochlear implantation



猪听力发育规律及听力系统解剖解构与人相似

The developmental patterns of pig hearing and anatomical deconstruction of the hearing system are similar to those of humans



突变的荣昌猪完美地模拟了人类常见的遗传性感应神经性耳聋

The mutated Rongchang pig perfectly simulates the common hereditary sensorineural hearing loss in humans

突变个体 (全白) 耳聋

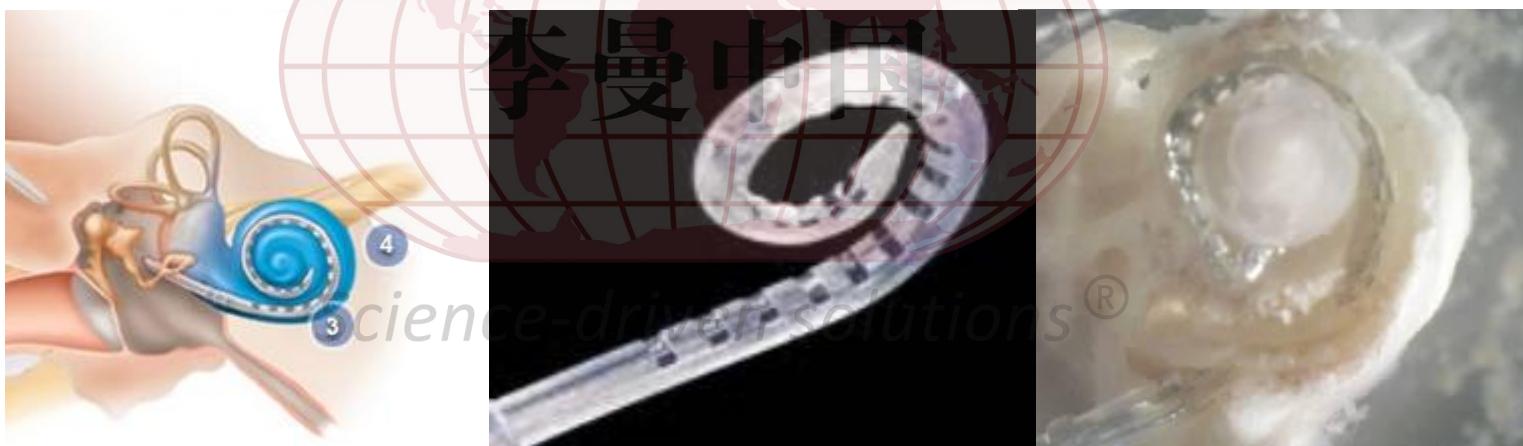
人类遗传性感应
神经性耳聋
Waardenburg
syndrome

医学研究应用

Medical
research
applications



基因导入与干细胞导入 Gene introduction and stem cell transplantation

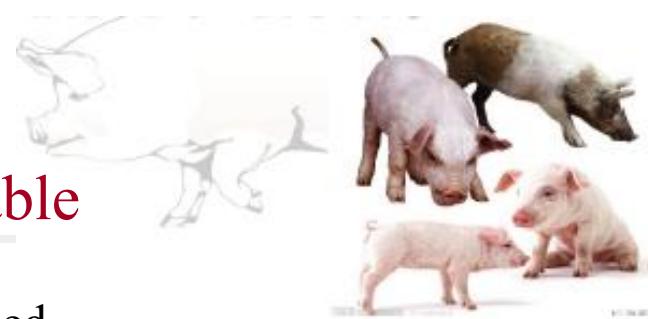


人工耳蜗临床评价 Clinical evaluation of cochlear implants

重庆市畜牧科学院、301医院

结语：让整个产业链均盈利

Conclusion: Make the whole pork chain profitable



- 盈利既不是一种权利，也没有人担保 Profit is neither a right nor guaranteed.
- 未来猪的发展方向将是高效、健壮、美味，作为医学模型
The future direction of pig development will be **efficient, robust, and tasteful**. Pigs as **medical models**.
- 满足市场需求为目标，以高质量为宗旨，掌握和顺应时代需求积极研发新产品，是产品/公司立足并稳步发展的根本，其中最重要的是保证质量第一
With the goal of meeting market demand, with high quality as the purpose, grasping and conforming to the needs of the times to actively develop new products., It's a product / the foundation of the company's steady development, the most important of which is to ensure quality first.
- 要加快构建现代养殖体系，加强良种培育与推广，实施畜禽遗传改良计划和现代种业提升工程，健全产学研联合育种机制，推进瘦肉型猪本土化选育，推动地方品种资源应保尽保、有序开发——《关于促进畜牧业高质量发展的意见》(国办发〔2020〕31号)
We must accelerate the development of a modern farming system and strengthen the breeding and promotion of high-quality breeds. Implement the livestock and poultry genetic improvement plan and the modern breed industry enhancement project, and improve the joint breeding mechanism of industry, academia and research. Advance **the localized breeding of lean-meat pigs** and ensure **the preservation and orderly development of local breed resources**.

《Opinions on Promoting High-Quality Development of Animal Husbandry 》(State Council Office Document [2020] No. 31)

谢谢



Thanks!

