**Application:**

The Code EFABAR sets a European standard for responsible farm animal breeding practices, guiding breeders in balancing productivity with ethical and sustainable objectives. Through structured principles, Code EFABAR supports breeders in addressing modern challenges in livestock production, ensuring practices meet societal demands for sustainable, welfare-conscious livestock systems.

**Introduction:**

Code EFABAR has evolved over two decades in response to advancements in animal genetics and shifting societal expectations, moving beyond a narrow focus on productivity to embrace a balanced approach that addresses animal welfare, environmental impact, and public health (Smith et al., 2018; European Forum of Farm Animal Breeders, 2020). Initially established to foster transparency and ethical breeding, Code EFABAR’s timeline reflects key milestones: in 2001, the code set foundational guidelines; by 2010, it expanded to include environmental and resource efficiency goals (Jones & Taylor, 2012); in 2015, it integrated genetic diversity and public safety considerations (European Commission, 2016). Today, Code EFABAR is an internationally recognized framework, setting standards for breeders to support livestock’s role in a sustainable global society.

**Materials and Methods:**

Code EFABAR is structured around six foundational pillars: animal welfare and health, environmental impact mitigation and adaptation, efficient resource use, genetic diversity, product quality and quantity, and public and food safety (European Forum of Farm Animal Breeders, 2020). These principles are applied through a detailed assessment process, where breeders adhere to standards that guide responsible breeding, ensuring animal well-being and sustainability (Thompson et al., 2021). The code emphasizes using genomics and phenoty ping tools to mitigate negative genetic correlations between functional and productive traits (Johnson et al., 2019). Additionally, breeders adopt management practices, including animal welfare during transport, that support the well-being of livestock across various production systems.

**Results:**

The adoption of Code EFABAR across breeding organizations has led to measurable improvements in breeding outcomes, including enhanced animal welfare and efficiency in resource utilization (European Livestock Breeding Association, 2022). By prioritizing genetic diversity and environmental sustainability, breeders have achieved a more balanced approach, aligning livestock production with the needs of society and the environment (Martinez & Lee, 2023). Code EFABAR has established itself as a benchmark for transparency, with breeders engaging with stakeholders to communicate their commitment to ethical practices.

**Conclusions:**

Code EFABAR stands as a critical framework for responsible breeding, supporting livestock’s role in a global society that values sustainability and ethical practices. By promoting transparency and setting high standards for animal welfare and environmental responsibility, Code EFABAR ensures that breeding practices are aligned with the long-term interests of animals, people, and the planet. The code not only guides breeders but also fosters public trust and supports a sustainable future for livestock production (European Forum of Farm Animal Breeders, 2020; Smith et al., 2018).

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