The breeds of Chios and Serres since many years have been described and studied mainly on research stations. Unfortunately few population studies for these breeds exist. The breeds the last fifty years have a great evolution and this development must be described and analyzed.

The last years two farmers Cooperatives have been established, one for each breed. Their main objective is the construction of a herdbook and the organization of a breeding program.

The first organization is called “Chios Sheep Breeders Cooperative Macedonia” and was established in 1997. Since 1997 the Cooperative has established a herdbook for the Chios Sheep and a farm recording system. The cooperative has also organized the market of reproduction animals.

The second Cooperative is called “Serres Sheep Breeders Cooperative Strimonas” and was established in 2002. Since 2002 the Cooperative has established a herdbook for the Serres Sheep and a farm recording system.

Having been involved in the support on of the establishment those herdbooks and the development of a breeding program. I have to point out for each breed the following situation.

**Chios Breed**

The Chios sheep breed a few years ago had the support of the Greek state as a rare breed. In this moment the Chios breed is the breed of choice for the creation of an intensive dairy sheep farm in Greece and so the population constantly increases. Nevertheless this population is relatively small for this purpose needs and particular attention on the application of a breeding program.
The situation in small population is so damaging and evolves so fast that the simple procedures would not be enough to sustain increased kinship and inbreeding. Anyhow, in the long term, kinship and inbreeding are certain to accumulate. The current literature clearly shows that the careful preparation of optimized matings is the last detrimental approach for saving the future.

There is an on going project for a dynamic management of genetic resource of the population of the Chios and secondly of the Serres breed. This project supports a dynamic decision system that enables farmers to design their mating with the least inbreeding in future.

**Serres Breed**

In the prefecture of Serres indeed there is a big number of sheep (roughly 150,000 animals), which however in their majority are crossbred. This crossbreds involnes mainly the Serres breed and various other sheep.

Moreover, at the establishment of the herdbook by the Cooperative “Stimonas” the flocks that participate present a population of sheep which only a 50% of their animal can be considered as sheep that fill the characteristics of the Serres breed.