INTRODUCTION

The latest genomic routine international evaluation for calving traits took place as scheduled at the Interbull Centre. Data from eighteen (18) countries were included in this evaluation.

International genetic evaluations for calving traits of bulls from Australia, Austria-Germany, Belgium, Canada, Denmark-Finland-Sweden, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Slovack Republic, Poland and the United States of America were computed. Holstein data were included in this evaluation.

BEL, CAN, DEU, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, HUN, ESP submitted GEBVs.

dce: BEL, CAN, DEU, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, HUN, ESP dsb: CAN, DEU, DFS, , ITA, NLD mce: , CAN, DEU, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, HUN msb: CAN, DEU, DFS, , ITA, NLD

CHANGES IN NATIONAL PROCEDURES

Changes in the national genetic evaluation of calving traits are as follows:

no change

INTERBULL CHANGES COMPARED TO THE DECEMBER ROUTINE RUN

No changes in Interbull procedures

DATA AND METHOD OF ANALYSIS

Eleven Holstein populations sent GEBV data for up to 38 traits, while classical EBVs for the same traits were used in the analyses. Young bull GEBVs from the GEBV providers have been converted to the scales of all countries participating in classical MACE. A bull will get a MACE EBV or

a GMACE EBV but not both.

From those eleven countries, National GEBVs of bulls less than seven years of age and with no classical MACE proofs were included for the breeding value prediction

with a further requirement of either a MACE-PA or a GMACE-PA (for young genomic bulls with young genomic sires) being available.

The parameter-space approach is used for the GMACE genetic evaluations (Sullivan, 2016)

SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

The international genetic evaluation procedure is based on international work described in the following scientific publications:

Sullivan, P.G. 2016. Defining a Parameter Space for GMACE. Interbull Bulletin 50, p 85-93.

VanRaden, P.M. and Sullivan, P.G. 2010. International genomic evaluation methods for dairy cattle. Gen. Sel. Evol. 42:7

Sullivan, P.G. and Jakobsen, J.H. 2012. Robust GMACE for young bulls methodology. Interbull Bulletin 45, Article 1.

Sullivan, P.G. 2012a. GMACE reliability approximation. Report to the GMACE working group of Interbull. GMACE_rels 2013

Sullivan, P.G. 2012b. GMACE variance estimation. Report to the GMACE working group of Interbull. GMACE_vce 2013

Sullivan, P.G. 2012c. GMACE Weighting Factors. Report to the GMACE working group of Interbull. GMACE_gedcs 2013

Jakobsen, J.H. and Sullivan, P.G. 2013. Trait specific computation of shared reference population. Reference sharing Nov 201

NEXT ROUTINE INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION

v 2013			

Dates for next routine run can be found on http://www.interbull.org/ib/servicecalendar

NEXT TEST INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION

Dates for next routine run can be found on http://www.interbull.org/ib/servicecalendar

PUBLICATION OF INTERBULL ROUTINE RUN

Results were distributed by the Interbull Centre to designated representatives in each country. The international evaluation file comprised international proofs expressed on the base and unit of each country included in the analysis. Such records readily provide more information on bull performance in various countries, thereby minimising the need to resort to conversions.

At the same time, all recipients of Interbull results are expected to honour the agreed code of practice, decided by the Interbull Steering Committee, and only publish international evaluations on their own country scale. Evaluations expressed on another country scale are confidential and may only be used internally for research and review purposes.

Table 1. National evaluation dates in GMACE run December 2020

```
Country Date
_____
      20201201
DFS
      20201103
      20201104
ITA
      20201201
NLD
GBR
      20201020
HUN
      20201109
DEU
      20201201
BEL
      20190901
ESP
      20201110
______
Table 2.
_____
Number of bulls in reference population for
_____
CAN 36451.0
DFS 4412.0 33541.0
ITA 33149.0 3613.0 34107.0
NLD 4013.0 31469.0 3260.0 33813.0
GBR 33507.0 4551.0 32248.0 4212.0 35612.0
HUN 1874.0 7112.0 1785.0 7279.0 1921.0 8078.0
DEU 7116.0 32658.0 6368.0 32027.0 7278.0 7509.0 37469.0
BEL 1652.0 1122.0 1591.0 1204.0 1290.0 806.0 1333.0 2690.0
ESP 4948.0 32793.0 4094.0 32037.0 5126.0 7388.0 33453.0 1270.0 34352.0
Number of bulls in reference population for
_____
CAN 28896.0
DFS 4191.0 34884.0
ITA 26826.0 3490.0 27566.0
NLD 3787.0 32898.0 3119.0 34513.0
GBR 26181.0 4352.0 25779.0 3933.0 27186.0
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HUN 1828.0 6729.0 1743.0 6898.0 1876.0 7660.0
DEU 6291.0 34039.0 5624.0 33430.0 6437.0 7114.0 38149.0

Number of bulls in reference population for dsb

CAN 33291.0

DFS 4234.0 31987.0

ITA 30358.0 3487.0 31270.0

NLD 3798.0 29949.0 3106.0 31617.0

DEU 6810.0 31186.0 6117.0 30547.0 35797.0

Number of bulls in reference population for msb _____

CAN 26679.0

DFS 4011.0 33425.0

ITA 24813.0 3352.0 25515.0

NLD 3614.0 31532.0 2987.0 33034.0

DEU 5985.0 32654.0 5361.0 32100.0 36552.0