
The latest genomic routine international evaluation for **female fertility** traits took place as scheduled at the Interbull Centre. Data from 18 countries were included in this evaluation.

International genetic evaluations for female fertility traits of bulls from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States of America were computed. Holstein data were included in this evaluation.

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

```
cc1: CAN, DEU, , FRA, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, POL cc2: BEL, CAN, DEU, ESP, FRA, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, POL crc: BEL, CAN, DEU, ESP, FRA, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, POL hco: CAN, DEU, , FRA, DFS, , , NLD, POL int: BEL, CAN, DEU, ESP, , DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, POL
```

Based on a decision made by Interbull Steering committee in August 2007, female fertility traits are classified as follows:

- T1 (HC): Maiden (H)eifer's ability to (C)onceive. A measure of confirmed conception, such as conception rate (CR), will be considered for this trait group. In the absence of confirmed conception an alternative measure, such as interval first-last insemination (FL), interval first insemination-conception (FC), number of inseminations (NI), or non-return rate (NR,preferably NR56) can be submitted;
- T2 (CR): Lactating (C) ow's ability to (R) ecycle after calving. The interval calving-first insemination (CF) is an example for this ability. In the abscence of such a trait, a measure of the interval calving-conception, such as says oprn (DO) or calving interval (CI) can be submitted;
- T3 (C1): Lactating (C)ow's ability to conceive (1), expressed as a rate trait.

 Traits like conception rate (CR) and non-return rate (NR, preferably NR56) will be considered for this trait group;
- T4 (C2): Lactating (C)ow's ability to conceive (2), expressed as an interval trait. The interval first insemination-conception (FC) or interval first-last insemination (FL) will be considered for this trait group. As an alternative, number of inseminations (NI) can be submitted. In the abscence of any of these traits, a measure of interval calving-conception such as days open (DO), or calving interval (CI) can be submitted. All countries are expected to submit data for this trait group, and as a last resort the trait submitted under T3 can be submitted for T4 as well.
- T5 (IT): Lactating cow's measurements of (I)nterval (T)raits calving-conception, such as days open (DO) and calving interval (CI).

Based on the above trait definitions the following traits have been submitted for international genetic evaluation of female fertility traits.

Country Traits Submitted traits and their definitions

AUS T2=CY Calving interval converted to 42 days pregnancy rate
T4=C2 Calving interval converted to 42 days pregnancy rate
T5=IT Calving interval converted to 42 days pregnancy rate

BEL T2=CY PR=Pregnancy Rate (=[21/(D0-45+11)]*100, with D0=days open)
T4=C2 PR=Pregnancy Rate (=[21/(D0-45+11)]*100, with D0=days open)
T5=IT PR=Pregnancy Rate (=[21/(D0-45+11)]*100, with D0=days open)

```
T1=HC
                NR=Non Return Rate after 56 Days in heifers (NRR), %
CAN
        T2=CY
                CF=Interval from Calving to First Service in cows(CF)
        T3=C1 NR=Non Return Rate after 56 Days in cows(NRR), %
        T4=C2
               FC=Interval first insemination-conception in cows
        T5=IT DO=Days open
                CR=Heifers' Conception rate
CHE
        T1=HC
        T2=CR CF=Interval from Calving to First Service (ICF), days
        T3=C1 NR=Non Return Rate after 56 Days (NRR), %
        T4=C2 NR=Non Return Rate after 56 Days (NRR), %
               CR=Heifers' Conception rate (pregnant or not after 3 months)
CZE
        T1=HC
        T3=C1
                CR=Cows' Conception rate (pregnant or not after 3 months)
        T4=C2
                CR=Cows' Conception rate (pregnant or not after 3 months)
AUT/DEU T1=HC
               NR=Heifers' Non Return Rate after 56 days
        T2=CY CF=Interval from calving to first insemination cows (days)
        T3=C1 NR=Cows' Non Return Rate after 56 days
        T4=C2 FL=Interval from first to last insemination cows (days)
        T5=IT DO=Days open (days)
        T1=HC NR=Heifers' Non Return Rate after 56 days
DFS
        T2=CY CF=Interval from calving to first insemination cows (days)
        T3=C1 NR=Cows' Non Return Rate after 56 days
        T4=C2 FL=Interval from first to last insemination cows (days)
        T5=IT DO=Days open (days)
ESP
        T2=CY
                DO=Days open
        T4=C2
                DO=Days open
        T5=IT
                DO=Days open
FRA
        T1=HC
                CR=Heifers' Conception rate (binary trait) for maiden heifers
      T2 = CY
                  Interval between calving and first AI
        T3=C1
                CR=Cows' Conception rate (binary trait) for cows
       T4=C2 FL=Interval from first to last insemination cows (days)
        T2=CY
               CI=days between 1st and 2nd calvings
GBR
        T3=C1 NR=1st lactation non return at 56 days
        T4=C2
                CI=days between 1st and 2nd calvings
        T5=IT CI=days between 1st and 2nd calvings
IRL
        T2=CY
                CI=Calving interval
        T4=C2
                CI=Calving interval
        T5=IT
                CI=Calving interval
        T3=C1
                CR=Inverse of the number of insemination to conception (%)
ISR
                CR=Inverse of the number of insemination to conception (%)
        T4=C2
        T2=CY CF=Days to first service
ITA
        T3=C1
               NR=Non-return rate at 56 days (%)
        T4=C2 CI=Calving Interval (days)
        T5=IT CI=Calving interval (days)
ITA(BSW) T2=CY
                CF=Interval calving to first insemination
        T4=C2
                Days Open
        T5=IT
                CI=Calving interval
NLD
        T1=HC
                CR=Heifers' Conception rate
        T2=CY CF=Interval calving to first insemination (days)
        T3=C1 CR=Cows' Conception rate (binary trait) for cows
        T4=C2
               FL=Interval from first to last insemination cows (days)
        T5=IT
               CI=Calving Interval (days)
```

NOR	T1=HC T2=CY T3=C1 T4=C2 T5=IT	CF=Interval calving to first insemination (days) NR=NR=Non-return rate 56 days (cows) CI=Calving Interval (days)
NZL	T2=CY T4=C2 T5=IT	PC=Lactating cow's ability to conceive (CR42)
POL	T1=HC T2=CR T3=C1 T4=IT T5=IT	Interval from calving to first insemination Non return rate at 56 days for cows Days open
USA	T1=HC T2=CY T3=C1 T4=C2 T5=IT	CF=Interval from calving to first insemination CR=Conception rate (cow) DP=Daughter Pregnancy Rate
ZAF		CI=Calving Interval CI=Calving Interval

CHANGES IN NATIONAL PROCEDURES

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

CAN HOL Corrected some coding of proof types to better reflect the information included in the GEBV calculations for each bull

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 gedos 2013

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

NEXT ROUTINE INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION

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 August 2017

Country	Date
	0.4.5.0.4
BEL	20170801
CAN	20170801
DEU	20170808
DFS	20170306
ESP	20170710
GBR	20170605
ITA	20170712
NLD	20170801
POL	20170701
FRA	20170809
======	

```
Number of bulls in reference population for
_____
CAN 21610.0
DEU 2613.0 32637.0
DFS 2260.0 30353.0 31255.0
FRA 2573.0 29363.0 28998.0 31252.0
POL 2643.0 26012.0 25824.0 25183.0 27910.0
NLD 2547.0 30865.0 30411.0 29512.0 26243.0 31960.0
_____
Number of bulls in reference population for
______
BEL 2103.0
CAN 1180.0 28451.0
DEU 964.0 2776.0 34591.0
DFS 859.0 2359.0 32197.0 33139.0
ESP 931.0 2411.0 32633.0 32417.0 33466.0
GBR 839.0 25376.0 2582.0 2216.0 2250.0 25831.0
ITA 1089.0 25074.0 1965.0 1536.0 1591.0 23894.0 25548.0
   964.0 2670.0 32763.0 32334.0 32888.0 2486.0 1818.0 34436.0
NLD
POL 1079.0 2600.0 27942.0 27767.0 28244.0 2149.0 1824.0 28253.0 29172.0
FRA 975.0 2728.0 31043.0 30677.0 31257.0 2529.0 1842.0 31241.0 26872.0 32946.0
 ______
Number of bulls in reference population for
______
CAN 28446.0
DEU 2755.0 32871.0
DFS 2302.0 30484.0 31298.0
FRA 2691.0 29542.0 29069.0 31322.0
GBR 25215.0 2577.0 2183.0 2504.0 25667.0
ITA 25059.0 1954.0 1524.0 1835.0 23840.0 25532.0
NLD 2629.0 31029.0 30497.0 29621.0 2454.0 1805.0 32191.0
POL 2709.0 26220.0 25960.0 25315.0 2160.0 1860.0 26447.0 27981.0
_____
Number of bulls in reference population for
BEL 2531.0
CAN 1324.0 30560.0
   981.0 2742.0 34528.0
DEU
DFS 865.0 2306.0 32136.0 32949.0
ESP 939.0 2361.0 32577.0 32234.0 33285.0
GBR 885.0 27356.0 2533.0 2147.0 2185.0 27799.0
ITA 1146.0 26721.0 1952.0 1537.0 1592.0 25501.0 27139.0
NLD 987.0 2637.0 32725.0 32168.0 32730.0 2427.0 1831.0 34461.0
POL 1441.0 2702.0 27896.0 27623.0 28103.0 2117.0 1876.0 28153.0 29660.0
_____
Number of bulls in reference population for
_____
BEL 1707.0
   821.0 28393.0
CAN
   917.0 2299.0 28441.0
DEU
   820.0 1847.0 26221.0 26894.0
DFS
ESP 889.0 1899.0 26597.0 26205.0 27154.0
   823.0 26861.0 2189.0 1774.0 1811.0 27294.0
GBR
   750.0 25422.0 1809.0 1414.0 1466.0 25316.0 25836.0
ITA
   922.0 2149.0 26783.0 26171.0 26665.0 2044.0 1698.0 28330.0
NLD
   956.0 1817.0 21999.0 21634.0 22088.0 1721.0 1435.0 22140.0 22704.0
POT.
```