INTRODUCTION

The latest genomic international evaluation for dairy production traits took place as scheduled at the Interbull Centre. Data 32 countries were included in this evaluation.

International genetic evaluations for milk, fat and protein yields of bulls from Australia, Austria-Germany, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark-Finland-Sweden, Estonia, France, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia,Lithuania, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of South Africa, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States of America ,Portugal,Korea,Argentina and Urugay were computed.
Holstein breed data were included in this evaluation.

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

fat: BEL, CAN, DEU, ESP, FRA, AUS, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, POL
mil: BEL, CAN, DEU, ESP, FRA, AUS, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, POL
pro: BEL, CAN, DEU, ESP, FRA, AUS, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, POL

CHANGES IN NATIONAL PROCEDURES

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

DEU (HOL) Base change for production traits.
DFS (HOL) Adjusted their regression procedure.

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.

SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

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

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 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 2015

Country	Date
CAN	20150801
DEU	20150811
DFS	20150812
FRA	20150814
ITA	20150707
NLD	20150801
GBR	20150719
AUS	20080407
BEL	20150401
ESP	20150723
POL	20150701

Table 2.

Number of bulls in reference population for mil

CAN	26331.0									
DEU	1506.0	31403.0								
DFS	1391.0	26959.0	27460.0							
FRA	1751.0	26244.0	23404.0	28452.0						
ITA	23824.0	1125.0	990.0	1211.0	24290.0					
NLD	1769.0	27004.0	26774.0	24266.0	1243.0	28931.0				
GBR	24636.0	1326.0	1210.0	1481.0	23634.0	1533.0	24765.0			
AUS	508.0	381.0	365.0	374.0	303.0	477.0	478.0	3369.0		
BEL	672.0	820.0	745.0	791.0	627.0	835.0	626.0	226.0	2040.0	
ESP	1400.0	28554.0	25805.0	26393.0	992.0	26357.0	1221.0	373.0	775.0	29392.0
POL	136.0	2500.0	206.0	2566.0	137.0	215.0	132.0	107.0	180.0	2628.0	2748.0

Number of bulls in reference population for fat

CAN	26331.0									
DEU	1506.0	31403.0								
DFS	1391.0	26959.0	27460.0							
FRA	1751.0	26244.0	23404.0	28452.0						
ITA	23824.0	1125.0	990.0	1211.0	24290.0					
NLD	1769.0	27004.0	26774.0	24266.0	1243.0	28931.0				
GBR	24636.0	1326.0	1210.0	1481.0	23634.0	1533.0	24765.0			
AUS	508.0	381.0	365.0	374.0	303.0	477.0	478.0	3369.0		
BEL	672.0	820.0	745.0	791.0	627.0	835.0	626.0	226.0	2040.0	
ESP	1400.0	28554.0	25805.0	26393.0	992.0	26357.0	1221.0	373.0	775.0	29392.0
POL	136.0	2500.0	206.0	2566.0	137.0	215.0	132.0	107.0	180.0	2628.0	2748.0

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Number of bulls in reference population for        pro
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CAN 26331.0
DEU  1506.0 31403.0
DFS  1391.0 26959.0 27460.0
FRA  1751.0 26244.0 23404.0 28452.0
ITA 23824.0  1125.0   990.0  1211.0 24290.0
NLD  1769.0 27004.0 26774.0 24266.0  1243.0 28931.0
GBR 24636.0  1326.0  1210.0  1481.0 23634.0  1533.0 24765.0
AUS   508.0   381.0   365.0   374.0   303.0   477.0   478.0  3369.0
BEL   672.0   820.0   745.0   791.0   627.0   835.0   626.0   226.0  2040.0
ESP  1400.0 28554.0 25805.0 26393.0   992.0 26357.0  1221.0   373.0   775.0 29392.0
POL   136.0  2500.0   206.0  2566.0   137.0   215.0   132.0   107.0   180.0  2628.0  2748.0
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