INTRODUCTION

The latest **genomic** routine international evaluation for udder traits took place as scheduled at the Interbull Centre. Data from 26 countries were included in this evaluation.

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

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

mas: BEL, CAN, DEU, ESP, FRA, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, POL scs: BEL, CAN, DEU, ESP, FRA, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, POL

CHANGES IN NATIONAL PROCEDURES

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

- DEU (HOL) Optimisation of the SNP BLUP genomic model and update of genomic reliabilities. Many bulls missing compared to the previous run due to a new editing in the national genomic evaluation.

 Base change
- CAN (HOL) Using proofs from the new model for SCS
 Update of reliability calculations.

 Corrected status of about 7500 bulls from 0 to 10
- FRA (HOL) -Base change -corrected proofs status and bull status for some records
- DFS (HOL) -corrected proofs status and bull status for some records
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NLD}}$ (HOL) -corrected proofs status for some records

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 April 2016

Country	Date
CAN DEU DFS FRA GBR NLD ITA BEL ESP	20160401 20160405 20160202 20151204 20160309 20160401 20160308 20160401
POL	20160215

Table 2.

Number of bulls in reference population for

```
CAN 29069.0
```

DEU 1970.0 33110.0

DFS 1739.0 31064.0 31737.0

FRA 2010.0 27939.0 27582.0 29717.0

GBR 25889.0 1779.0 1578.0 1803.0 26160.0

NLD 2074.0 28813.0 28348.0 25241.0 1868.0 30210.0

ITA 24453.0 1280.0 1111.0 1313.0 24239.0 1353.0 24780.0 BEL 1207.0 889.0 799.0 865.0 771.0 897.0 673.0 2493.0

ESP 1694.0 30313.0 30115.0 27631.0 1522.0 27831.0 1130.0 804.0 30893.0 POL 139.0 2498.0 2622.0 2567.0 164.0 216.0 137.0 175.0 2631.0 2748.0

Numk	Number of bulls in reference population for mas												
CAN	26181.0												
DEU	1956.0	31981.0											
DFS	1725.0	29956.0	30610.0										
FRA	1991.0	26832.0	26482.0	28330.0									
GBR	23444.0	1767.0	1566.0	1788.0	23692.0								
NLD	2055.0	27728.0	27266.0	24162.0	1851.0	29115.0							
ITA	22032.0	1277.0	1108.0	1310.0	21816.0	1346.0	22342.0						
BEL	1206.0	889.0	799.0	865.0	770.0	897.0	672.0	2491.0					
ESP	1684.0	29216.0	29023.0	26547.0	1514.0	26762.0	1127.0	804.0	29793.0				
POL	139.0	2498.0	2622.0	2567.0	164.0	216.0	137.0	175.0	2631.0	2748.0			