

THE GLOBAL STANDARD FOR LIVESTOCK DATA

Network. Guidelines. Certification.

Update ICAR Feed&Gas WG: guidelines and international collaboration for genetic evaluation

Birgit Gredler-Grandl and the members of the ICAR Feed&Gas working group



ICAR Feed and Gas WG

- WG has been formed in 2015 with the main objectives:
 - Update and extend guidelines for recording and evaluation of dry matter intake and methane emission
 - Provide a forum for international exchange of knowledge and coordinate international collaboration in research and development
 - Conduct periodic international surveys
 - Elaborate/promote systems for international genetic evaluation for feed efficiency and methane emission





Members of the WG

- 8 members
 - Christine Baes (University of Guelph, Canada)
 - Phil Garnsworthy (University of Nottingham, UK)
 - Raffaella Finocchiaro (ANAFIBJ, Italy)
 - Jan Lassen (VikingGenetics, Denmark)
 - Birgit Gredler-Grandl (Wageningen University Research, The Netherlands, Co-chair)
 - Nina Krattenmacher (Christian Albrecht Universitaet Kiel, Germany)
 - Jennie Pryce (Agriculture Victoria, Australia)
 - Roel Veerkamp (Wageningen University Research, The Netherlands, Chair)



Members of the WG

- 8 members
 - Christine P y of Guelph, Car ity of Notting Research liaison group ity of Notting Research liaison group ity of Notting Research liaison group ands)
 Industry liaison group and genetics, Denmark)
 Gredler-Grandl (Wageningen University Research Liaison group ands)
 Nina Krattenmacher (Christian Albrecht Universitaet Kiel, Gen.
 - Jennie Pryce (Agriculture Victoria, Australia)
 - Roel Veerkamp (Wageningen University Research, The Netherlands)



Update guidelines for Feed Intake and methane emission

- Guidelines published 2020
- Update and review content:
 - Provide rules for calculation of phenotypes
 - New methods: e.g. 3D cameras to measure DMI
 - Hands on tips how to edit raw data to get a reliable record
 - Rank methods according accuracy



Update guidelines for Feed Intake and methane emission



Information routine genetic evaluation feed intake

- Routine genetic evaluation implemented in Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, United Kingdom, USA
- Information will initially be collected via Interbull genetic evaluation form (GE form)
- Implementation in Interbull PREP data base providing description of phenotype recording, data editing, genetic evaluation systems and publication policies



International collaboration for genetic evaluation

- Large reference populations are required to achieve desirable reliabilties of genomic breeding values
- Phenotyping of thousands of animals real challenge





Global Dry Matter Initiative - gDMI

- 15 partners 9 countries
- 10,000 phenotyped and 6,000 genotyped cows in reference population for genomic prediction
- Clear benefits in increasing the reliability





J. Dairy Sci. 98:6522–6534 http://dx.doi.org/10.3168/jds.2014-9257 © American Dairy Science Association[®], 2015.

Genomic prediction of dry matter intake in dairy cattle from an international data set consisting of research herds in Europe, North America, and Australasia



Y. de Haas,*¹ J. E. Pryce,†‡ M. P. L. Calus,* E. Wall,§ D. P. Berry,# P. Løvendahl,|| N. Krattenmacher,¶ ₂ F. Miglior,**†† K. Weigel,‡‡ D. Spurlock,§§ K. A. Macdonald,## B. Hulsegge,* and R. F. Veerkamp*

Resilient Dairy Genome Project (RDGP)

THE Resilient Dairy GENOME PROJECT

- Large-scale applied research project
- Genomic tools for more resilient dairy cattle
- Build a large international reference population for feed efficiency and methane emission by 42 institutions
- Goal:

THE GLOBAL STANDAR

OR LIVESTOCK DATA

- 17,000 cows for feed efficiency
- 7,800 cows for methane emission









13-6-2022



AR THE GLOBAL STANDARD

Van Staaveren et al., in preparation

13-6-2022



Facilitating Innovations for Resilient Livestock Farming Systems

- new project under HORIZON-CL6-2021-CLIMATE-01-06
- Overall objective: adopt/apply practices cross-scale (animal, herd/farm and sector) to reduce greenhouse gas emission of livestock and increase reslience of the livestock sector
- What is the contribution of breeding to climate change mitigation and adaptation of livestock to climate change?
- Phenotypes and genotypes of around 13,000 cows will be shared to perform multitrait analysis across countries



International collaboration – sharing data

- Very successful in research projects
- Data ownership issues
- Commercial interests in different countries
- Possibilities for the future:

Interbull Existing/Developing Services	Required Input	Required National Evaluation	Output
MACE	Nat EBV + ped	Conventional Evaluation	Int EBV
GMACE	Nat GEBV + int EBV + ped	Genomic Evaluation	Int GEBV
InterGenomics	Genotypes + int EBV + ped	Conventional Evaluation, Genomic evaluation (optional)	DGV, int GEBV, SNPs effects
SNP MACE	Nat SNP effects	Genomic evaluation	Int SNP effects
InterBeef	Phenotypes + ped	Conventional Evaluation	Int EBV



Looking for new members!

- New topics
 - Prediction of feed intake and methane emission
 - MIR, sensors
 - Link with ExtraMIR
 - Contribution to sustainability ICAR STF
 - Trait definitions/breeding goals
- Send statement of interest with short motivation and experience to birgit.gredler-grandl@wur.nl

	[JOIN	T
Ś		JR TEAM	
S			
0	6		
Condepositphotos		Image ID: 216638564	www.depositphotos.com



Thank you very much!





https://www.icar.org/index.php/technical-bodies/workinggroups/working-groupsfeed-and-gas/

13-6-2022 15