

Genotype plus Environment Integration for a more sustainable dairy production system

World survey of dairy cattle; breeding, genotyping and subpopulations

Speaker: Daragh Matthews Brian Wickham, Francis Kearney, Peter Amer







- Five year EU funded project
- Nine individual work packages

Develop and exploit genomic data and analytical tools, new phenotyping approaches and breeding strategies for sustainable dairy production systems

Work Package 7

Establishing the most appropriate long term breeding strategy for the European population of Holstein Friesian cattle





Quantify the frequency of, and major differences between, subpopulations of dairy cattle worldwide

Genetic improvement perspective



Background

Country/Region Industry

Research Herds



Nucleus Herds





Commercial Herds



AI Bulls

Subpopulations

- Herd owners within subpopulations place emphasis on different aspects of farming
- Farming emphasis affects breeding decisions
 -> Cow genetic merit
- Contribute to the aggregate industry rate of genetic gain





Research herds



Bull Breeders herds





Nucleus Breeding herds

Age Distribution Gene Flows



Commercial herds (Non Bull Breeders)





Bull Breeders herds





Nucleus Breeding herds



Commercial herds (Non Bull Breeders)

The Survey

- 16 questions
- Communicated to genetic evaluation centres in collaboration with ICAR and Interbull
- SurveyMonkey software
- 17 centres, covering 19 countries, provided a response









Research Herds

- 17 of the 19 countries represented have research herds in their country
- Only 7 have research herds that are included in a reference population for genomic evaluations



Research Herd Traits

Country/Region	Phenotypes
Australia	Residual feed intake, Heat tolerance, Interbull traits
Belgium, Walloon region	Standard Index traits
Canada	All traits in the Canadian selection index Current research traits (feed efficiency, methane emission, hoof health)
Denmark	Yield, Diseases, Conformation, Fertility, Calving, Hoof trimming, Survival, Milking speed, Temperament
Ireland	Liveweight, BCS, Methane emissions, MIR, standard traits
Israel	Milk, Fat and Protein production, SCS, Fertility, Calving ease, Calf mortality, Persistency, Longevity, Conformation (all traits)
Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg	All phenotypes: Milk, Conformation, Fertility, SCC, Calving traits etc.
Sweden	Yield, Diseases, Type, Female fertility, Hoof trimming, Calving performance, Survival, Milking speed, Temperament
United Kingdom	Maintenance feed costs
Uruguay	Production, Fertility, some health traits
USA	Milk, Fat, Protein, SCS, Fertility, Dystocia, Stillbirth





Research cows not included in reference population

Research cows included in reference population

Relative Size of Research Subpopulation in Responding Countries

Nucleus Herds

"Are there elite herds of Holstein/Friesian cows as part of the breeding programs for the country(s) you provide genetic evaluation services for?"



Nucleus Herds





Country/Region	No. herds	No. females
New Zealand	2000	800000
Spain	25	7455
Australia	20	6000
Ireland	133	3023
Canada	10	1500
Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg	6	1000
Finland	1	Small no.'s of HOL

Breeding AI bulls

"What percentage of Holstein/Friesian cows in your country(s) are potential mothers of AI bulls?"



Potential AI dams



Israel

Uruguay

Denmark

Sweden

Finland

Belgium, Walloon region

Ireland

South Africa

Germany, Luxembourg, Austria

USA



Australia United Kingdom New Zealand Canada

Spain

Estonia

Commercial Herds

 Percentage of cows that provide phenotypic data





Percentage of HOL/FR COWS providing phenotypes



Commercial Herds

 Percentage of cows that provide phenotypic data

• Percentage of cows that are genotyped



Percentage of HOL/FR cows genotyped



Levels of Genotyping in Subpopulations

7. What is the level of genotyping in the following sub-populations of Holstein/Friesian cows in your country(s)?

	<25%	25% to <50%	50% to 75%	75%+	N/A
Research herds	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Al bulls	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Elite herds associated with breeding programs	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Bull breeder commercial herds	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

Research Herds Genotyping



AI Bulls Genotyping



Nucleus Herds Genotyping



Commercial Bull Breeder Herds Genotyping



Conclusion

- Difficult to categorise subpopulations
- All participating countries have < 10% of commercial cows genotyped
- Research herds and AI bulls have high levels of genotyping
- Nucleus herds are present but less common than research herds in represented countries

Breeding organisations follow different paths in their drive to increase genetic trends



Acknowledgments and Disclaimer



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement n° 613689

The views expressed in this publication are the sole responsibility of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Commission.

Further Acknowledgements

Country	Organisation
Australia	DataGene
Belgium, Walloon Region	ULg-Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech
Canada	University of Guelph
Denmark	Seges
Estonia	Eesti Põllumajandusloomade Jõudluskontrolli AS
Finland	Faba
Germany, Luxembourg, Austria	Vereinigte Informationssysteme Tierhaltung wV (VIT)
reland	Irish Cattle Breeding Federation (ICBF)
srael	Agricultural Research Organization (ARO), Volcani Center
Netherlands, Belgium,	
₋uxembourg	CRV
New Zealand	New Zealand Animal Evaluation Limited (NZAEL)
South Africa	South African Stud Book
Spain	CONAFE
Sweden	Växa Sverige
Jnited Kingdom	Agriculture & Horticulture Development Board (AHDB) Dairy
Jruguay	Instituto Nacional de Investigacion Agropecuaria (INIA)
JSA	United States Department of Agriculture