### INTRODUCTION

The latest genomic routine international evaluation for calving traits took place as scheduled at the Interbull Centre. Data from 16 countries were included in this evaluation.

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International genetic evaluations for calving traits of bulls from Australia, Austria-Germany, Belgium, Canada, Denmark-Finland-Sweden, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America were computed. Holstein data were included in this evaluation.

BEL, CAN, DEU, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, HUN submitted GEBVs.

dce: BEL, CAN, DEU, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, HUNdsb:CAN, DEU, DFS, , ITA, NLDmce: BEL, CAN, DEU, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, HUNmsb:CAN, DEU, DFS, , ITA, NLD

CHANGES IN NATIONAL PROCEDURES

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

- FRA (HOL) Evaluation now performed by a new genetic centre, GENEVAL
- BEL (HOL) First participation with mce Changed the pedigree rules for the genomic evaluation, the pedigree is now reduced and limited to birth year of YYYY-15

INTERBULL CHANGES COMPARED TO THE DECEMBER ROUTINE RUN

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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:

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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\_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

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Dates for next routine run can be found on http://www.interbull.org/ib/servicecalendar

### NEXT TEST INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION

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Dates for next routine run can be found on http://www.interbull.org/ib/servicecalendar

## PUBLICATION OF INTERBULL ROUTINE RUN

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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 December 2018

Country						
DFS ITA NLD GBR HUN DEU BEL	20181201 20181106 20181116 20181201 20181105 20181119 20181204 20181201					
Table 2.						
Number of bulls in reference population for						
CAN 3299 DFS 311 ITA 3036 NLD 318 GBR 3031 HUN 123 DEU 393	9.0 6.0 29304.0 6.0 2569.0 1.0 28291.0 9.0 3182.0 0.0 6219.0 5.0 28533.0	31006.0 2652.0 29320.0 1146.0 3471.0	30414.0 3283.0 6447.0 28629.0	31546.0 1210.0 3959.0		2454.0
Number of bulls in reference population for					mce	
ITA 2498	2.0 5.0 29963.0 4.0 2508.0 1.0 28969.0		30383.0			

GBR24230.03051.023867.03057.024816.0HUN1209.05843.01127.06071.01192.06581.0DEU3668.029277.03261.029334.03714.06094.031791.0BEL1417.0966.01374.01057.01012.0564.01138.02182.0

Number of bulls in reference population for dsb

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CAN 30301.0 DFS 2996.0 27964.0 ITA 27895.0 2505.0 28517.0 NLD 3033.0 26959.0 2564.0 28435.0 DEU 3778.0 27272.0 3364.0 27357.0 29870.0

Number of bulls in reference population for msb

CAN 24847.0 DFS 2864.0 28946.0 ITA 23303.0 2445.0 23753.0 NLD 2905.0 27969.0 2483.0 29277.0 DEU 3545.0 28313.0 3177.0 28367.0 30749.0