INTRODUCTION

The latest genomic routine international evaluation for females fertility traits took place as scheduled at the Interbull Centre. Data from 18 countries were included in this evaluation.

International genetic evaluations for female fertility traits of bulls from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States of America were computed. Holstein data were included in this evaluation.

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

cc1:		CAN,	deu,	,	FRA,	DFS,	GBR,	,	NLD,	POL
cc2:	BEL,	CAN,	DEU,	ESP,	FRA,	DFS,	GBR,	ITA,	NLD,	POL
crc:	BEL,	CAN,	DEU,	ESP,	FRA,	DFS,	GBR,	ITA,	NLD,	POL
hco:		CAN,	DEU,	,	,	DFS,	,	,	,	POL
int:	BEL,	CAN,	DEU,	ESP,	,	DFS,	GBR,	ITA,	NLD,	POL

Based on a decision made by Interbull Steering committee in August 2007, female fertility traits are classified as follows:

- T1 (HC): Maiden (H)eifer's ability to (C)onceive. A measure of confirmed conception, such as conception rate (CR), will be considered for this trait group. In the absence of confirmed conception an alternative measure, such as interval first-last insemination (FL), interval first insemination-conception (FC), number of inseminations (NI), or non-return rate (NR,preferably NR56) can be submitted;
- T2 (CR): Lactating (C)ow's ability to (R)ecycle after calving. The interval calving-first insemination (CF) is an example for this ability. In the abscence of such a trait, a measure of the interval calving-conception, such as says oprn (DO) or calving interval (CI) can be submitted;
- T3 (C1): Lactating (C)ow's ability to conceive (1), expressed as a rate trait. Traits like conception rate (CR) and non-return rate (NR, preferably NR56) will be considered for this trait group;
- T4 (C2): Lactating (C)ow's ability to conceive (2), expressed as an interval trait. The interval first insemination-conception (FC) or interval first-last insemination (FL) will be considered for this trait group. As an alternative, number of inseminations (NI) can be submitted. In the abscence of any of these traits, a measure of interval calving-conception such as days open (DO), or calving interval (CI) can be submitted. All countries are expected to submit data for this trait group, and as a last resort the trait submitted under T3 can be submitted for T4 as well.
- T5 (IT): Lactating cow's measurements of (I)nterval (T)raits calving-conception, such as days open (DO) and calving interval (CI).

Based on the above trait definitions the following traits have been submitted for international genetic evaluation of female fertility traits.

Country Traits Submitted traits and their definitions

AUS	T2=CY T4=C2 T5=IT	Calving interval converted to 42 days pregnancy rate Calving interval converted to 42 days pregnancy rate Calving interval converted to 42 days pregnancy rate
BEL	T2=CY T4=C2 T5=IT	PR=Pregnancy Rate $(=[21/(DO-45+11)]*100$, with DO=days open) PR=Pregnancy Rate $(=[21/(DO-45+11)]*100$, with DO=days open) PR=Pregnancy Rate $(=[21/(DO-45+11)]*100$, with DO=days open)
CAN	T1=HC T2=CY T3=C1 T4=C2 T5=IT	NR=Non Return Rate after 56 Days in heifers (NRR), % CF=Interval from Calving to First Service in cows(CF) NR=Non Return Rate after 56 Days in cows(NRR), % FC=Interval first insemination-conception in cows DO=Days open

CR=Heifers' Conception rate CHE T1 = HCT2=CR CF=Interval from Calving to First Service (ICF), days T3=C1 NR=Non Return Rate after 56 Days (NRR), % T4=C2 NR=Non Return Rate after 56 Days (NRR), % CZE T1 = HCCR=Heifers' Conception rate (pregnant or not after 3 months) T3=C1 CR=Cows' Conception rate (pregnant or not after 3 months) T4=C2 CR=Cows' Conception rate (pregnant or not after 3 months) AUT/DEU T1=HC NR=Heifers' Non Return Rate after 56 days T2=CY CF=Interval from calving to first insemination cows (days) T3=C1 NR=Cows' Non Return Rate after 56 days T4=C2 FL=Interval from first to last insemination cows (days) T5=IT DO=Days open (days) NR=Heifers' Non Return Rate after 56 days DFS T1 = HCCF=Interval from calving to first insemination cows (days) T2=CY T3=C1 NR=Cows' Non Return Rate after 56 days T4=C2 FL=Interval from first to last insemination cows (days) T5=IT DO=Days open (days) ESP T2=CY DO=Days open T4=C2 DO=Days open T5=IT DO=Days open FRA T1=HCCR=Heifers' Conception rate (binary trait) for maiden heifers T2=CY Interval between calving and first AI T3=C1 CR=Cows' Conception rate (binary trait) for cows T4=C2 FL=Interval from first to last insemination cows (days) GBR T2=CY CI=days between 1st and 2nd calvings T3=C1 NR=1st lactation non return at 56 days T4=C2 CI=days between 1st and 2nd calvings T5=ITCI=days between 1st and 2nd calvings IRL T2=CY CI=Calving interval T4=C2 CI=Calving interval T5=IT CI=Calving interval ISR T3=C1 CR=Inverse of the number of insemination to conception (%) CR=Inverse of the number of insemination to conception (%) T4=C2 T2=CY CF=Days to first service ITA Т3=С1 NR=Non-return rate at 56 days (%) T4=C2 CI=Calving Interval (days) T5=IT CI=Calving interval (days) ITA(BSW) T2=CY CF=Interval calving to first insemination T4=C2 Days Open T5=IT CI=Calving interval NLD CR=Heifers' Conception rate T1 = HCT2=CY CF=Interval calving to first insemination (days) T3=C1 CR=Cows' Conception rate (binary trait) for cows T4=C2 FL=Interval from first to last insemination cows (days) CI=Calving Interval (days) T5=ITT1=HC NOR NR=NR=Non-return rate 56 days (heifers) T2=CY CF=Interval calving to first insemination (days) T3=C1 NR=NR=Non-return rate 56 days (cows) T4=C2 CI=Calving Interval (days) T5=IT CI=Calving Interval (days) NZT. T2=CY PM=Lactating cow's ability to start cycling T4=C2 PC=Lactating cow's ability to conceive (CR42) PC=Lactating cow's ability to conceive (CR42) T5=IT

POL	T1=HC	Non return rate at 56 days for heifer
	T2=CR	Interval from calving to first insemination
	T3=C1	Non return rate at 56 days for cows
	T4=IT	Days open
	T5=IT	Days open
USA	T1=HC	CR=Conception rate (heifer)
USA	-	
	T2=CY	CF=Interval from calving to first insemination
	T3=C1	CR=Conception rate (cow)
	T4=C2	DP=Daughter Pregnancy Rate
	T5=IT	DP=Daughter Pregnancy Rate
ZAF	T4=IT	CI=Calving Interval
		CI=Calving Interval

CHANGES IN NATIONAL PROCEDURES

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

- DFS (HOL) New method for calculating reliablities
- BEL (HOL) participating for the first time for cc2, crc and int
- ESP (HOL) Annual update of the reference population and elimination of high number of duplicate genotypes. Change of base
- POL (HOL) GEBVs are now calculated based on the Eurogenomic reference population

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

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 December 2015

Country	Date							
BEL	20151201							
CAN	20151201							
DEU	20151201							
DFS	20151103							
ESP	20151116							
	20151022							
	20151104							
	20151201							
	20151015							
	20151204							
======								
Table 2								
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Number	of bulls in reference population for hco							
CAN 173	42.0							
	37.0 29310.0							
DFS 15	51.0 27578.0 29120.0							
	36.0 2411.0 2523.0 2645.0							
Number (of bulls in reference population for crc							
BEL 201	14.0							
CAN 7	25.0 23742.0							
DEU 8	38.0 1496.0 31006.0							
DFS 8	04.0 1596.0 29235.0 30699.0							
ESP 7	33.0 1471.0 28447.0 28931.0 29590.0							
GBR 6	75.0 22400.0 1348.0 1440.0 1313.0 22520.0							
ITA 6	59.0 21671.0 1119.0 1092.0 1041.0 21552.0 22077.0							
NLD 8	76.0 1857.0 27039.0 27528.0 26650.0 1674.0 1318.0 29103.0							
POL 1	31.0 136.0 2410.0 2522.0 2525.0 132.0 137.0 215.0 2644.0							
FRA 8	32.0 1821.0 26017.0 26548.0 26424.0 1643.0 1297.0 24430.0 2471.0 28	365.0						

_____ Number of bulls in reference population for cc1 _____ CAN 23695.0 DEU 1495.0 29498.0 DFS 1575.0 27739.0 29035.0 FRA 1816.0 24748.0 25198.0 27008.0 GBR 22246.0 1346.0 1416.0 1622.0 22383.0 NLD 1837.0 25525.0 25878.0 23072.0 1650.0 27144.0 POL 136.0 2412.0 2523.0 2473.0 132.0 215.0 2646.0 _____ Number of bulls in reference population for cc2 _____ BEL 2434.0 CAN 813.0 25545.0 DEU 850.0 1498.0 31023.0 DFS 797.0 1527.0 29245.0 30354.0 ESP 785.0 1436.0 28459.0 28738.0 29394.0 GBR 710.0 24129.0 1348.0 1357.0 1268.0 24222.0 ITA 674.0 23108.0 1120.0 1073.0 1023.0 22988.0 23387.0 NLD 886.0 1797.0 27060.0 27213.0 26475.0 1599.0 1307.0 28969.0 POL 181.0 136.0 2410.0 2522.0 2525.0 132.0 137.0 215.0 2644.0 _____ Number of bulls in reference population for int _____ BEL 1668.0 710.0 25312.0 CAN DEU 833.0 1471.0 30927.0 789.0 1468.0 29167.0 30181.0 DFS ESP 775.0 1400.0 28393.0 28608.0 29258.0 GBR 661.0 23989.0 1326.0 1312.0 1245.0 24079.0 ITA 661.0 23036.0 1110.0 1047.0 1011.0 22920.0 23315.0 NLD 857.0 1732.0 26984.0 27045.0 26342.0 1552.0 1279.0 28745.0 POL 181.0 136.0 2410.0 2522.0 2525.0 132.0 137.0 215.0 2644.0