#### INTRODUCTION

The latest genomic test international evaluation for longevity trait took place

as scheduled at the Interbull Centre. Data from 21 populations were included in this evaluation.

International genetic evaluations for direct longevity of bulls were computed from: AUS BEL CAN CHE CZE DEU DFS ESP FRA GBR HUN IRL ISR ITA NLD NZL POL SVN USA ZAF JPN Holstein breed data were included in this evaluation.

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

dlo: CAN, DEU, ESP, FRA, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, HUN, POL

### CHANGES IN NATIONAL PROCEDURES

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

- CAN (HOL) Base change.
- DEU (HOL) Base change.
- FRA (HOL) Base change. Corrections in pedigree, as a consequence changes were observed in number of daughters
  - and number of herds (bulls are not directly concerned). The several decreases in reliability are due to either a change in the information used to calculate EBVs of their parents (french EBV or MACE) or parents GEBVs or decrease in the reliability of their polygenic information (correction of database).
    - Bulls' change of status due to new publication rules at the national level following the introduction of Single Step.
- GBR (HOL) Missing bulls due to genotypes checks or dams failing to pass parentage validation.
- ITA (HOL) Base change. Cut off one year. Excluded bulls which are not publishable and do not belong to ITA.

In pedigree loading excluded North America Partners bulls <2 years old.

# INTERBULL CHANGES COMPARED TO THE DECEMBER ROUTINE RUN

No changes in Interbull procedures

## DATA AND METHOD OF ANALYSIS

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Thirteen 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 thirteen 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

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The international genetic evaluation procedure is based on international work described in the following scientific publications:

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

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### PUBLICATION OF INTERBULL ROUTINE RUN

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Country Date

DEU DFS

ESP

20220401 20220405

20220301

20220310

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 2022

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FRA	202	220406							
GBR	202	220304							
ITA	202	220310							
NLD	202	220401							
HUN	202	220127							
POL	202	220124							
Tab	le 2.								
Number of bulls in reference population for dlo									
CAN	42230.0								
DEU	9064.0	44359.0							
DFS	5132.0	38151.0	39072.0						
ESP	5965.0	39294.0	38268.0	40268.0					
FRA	4149.0	34915.0	34403.0	35001.0	36701.0				
GBR	35827.0	9474.0	5400.0	6312.0	4214.0	38496.0			
ITA	33948.0	6902.0	3828.0	4342.0	3272.0	33016.0	34711.0		
NLD	4226.0	36774.0	36140.0	36756.0	34423.0	4544.0	3319.0	38695.0	
HUN	2102.0	8031.0	7492.0	7875.0	7246.0	2231.0	1889.0	7621.0	8599.0
POL	4646.0	33150.0	32877.0	33452.0	30461.0	4830.0	3318.0	31969.0	7510.0 34856.0