



Female Inclusive MACE for Improved Genetic Evaluations in Small Populations: A Special Case for Ayrshire Dairy Herds

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THE GLOBAL STANDARD
FOR LIVESTOCK DATA





About me



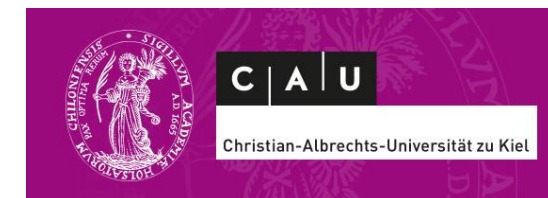
B.Sc. in Agriculture (Animal Science)



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Outline

- Background on the current MACE
- Females in MACE: the case of Ayrshire
- Research objectives
- Current status
- Implementation
- Key research areas
- Overview



Current MACE Methodology

The MACE method is a **multi-trait animal model** that takes the form below

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Phantom parent group} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{De-regressed proofs (EBVs)} \leftarrow \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{Xc} + \mathbf{Qg} + \mathbf{Zs} + \mathbf{e} \rightarrow \text{Random residuals} \\ \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ \text{Country means} \qquad \qquad \text{Additive genetic effect} \end{array}$$

The international predicted genetic merits is formed by the sum of the solutions, the phantom parent group, and the country effects.

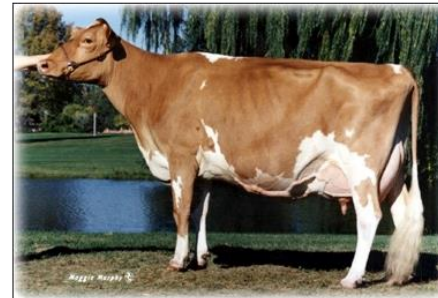


MACE: Multiple Across Country Evaluations

BREED GROUPS



Holstein
Jersey
Guernsey
Red Dairy Cattle
Brown Swiss
Simmental



TRAIT GROUPS

- Production (3 traits: milk, protein, fat)
- Conformation (38 traits)
- Udder health (2 traits)
- Longevity (1)
- Calving (5)
- Female fertility (4)
- Workability (2)



Ayrshire Dairy Herds: A Special Case

Ayrshire



Moderate-sized breed, valued for *adaptability* and *milk quality*



Why Ayrshire:

Investigate the opportunity for international collaboration to increase the accuracy of genetic evaluations for Ayrshire across multiple countries

Benefits:

- Adding cow data would increase and allow faster growth of the current reference population
- Maximize the benefit from genotyping cows
- Reliability gains over time for both national and international genetic and genomic evaluations



Objectives

Inclusion of cows in MACE

Modify the current MACE pipeline to allow countries to submit national EBVs including cows

Use Interbull's platforms for sharing Ayrshire data among participating countries

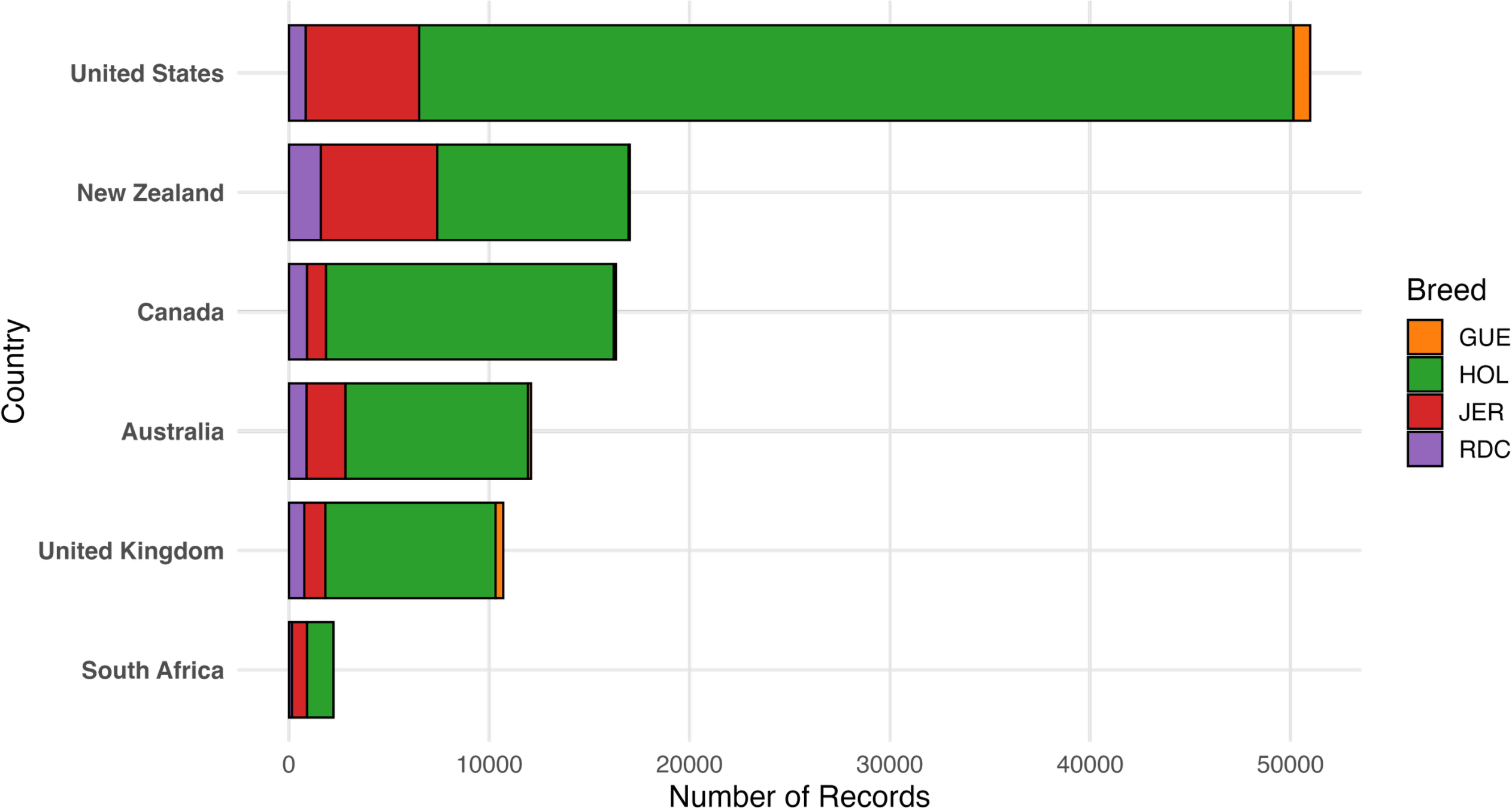
Provide both female and male MACE outputs to participating countries



Current Status

Number of Dairy Production Trait Records by Country and Breed

Interbull Evaluation Data - April 2025





Current Status

Number of genotyped “Ayrshire” animals by country

Country	Female	Male	Total
Canada	8,670	1,806	10,476
United States	3,107	1,973	4,180
South Africa	2,761	19	2,780
New Zealand	2,105	41	2,146
United Kingdom	1,175	468	1,643
Australia	1,062	96	1,158
Columbia	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	18,880	4,403	22,383

Source: Brian Van Doormaal, 2024



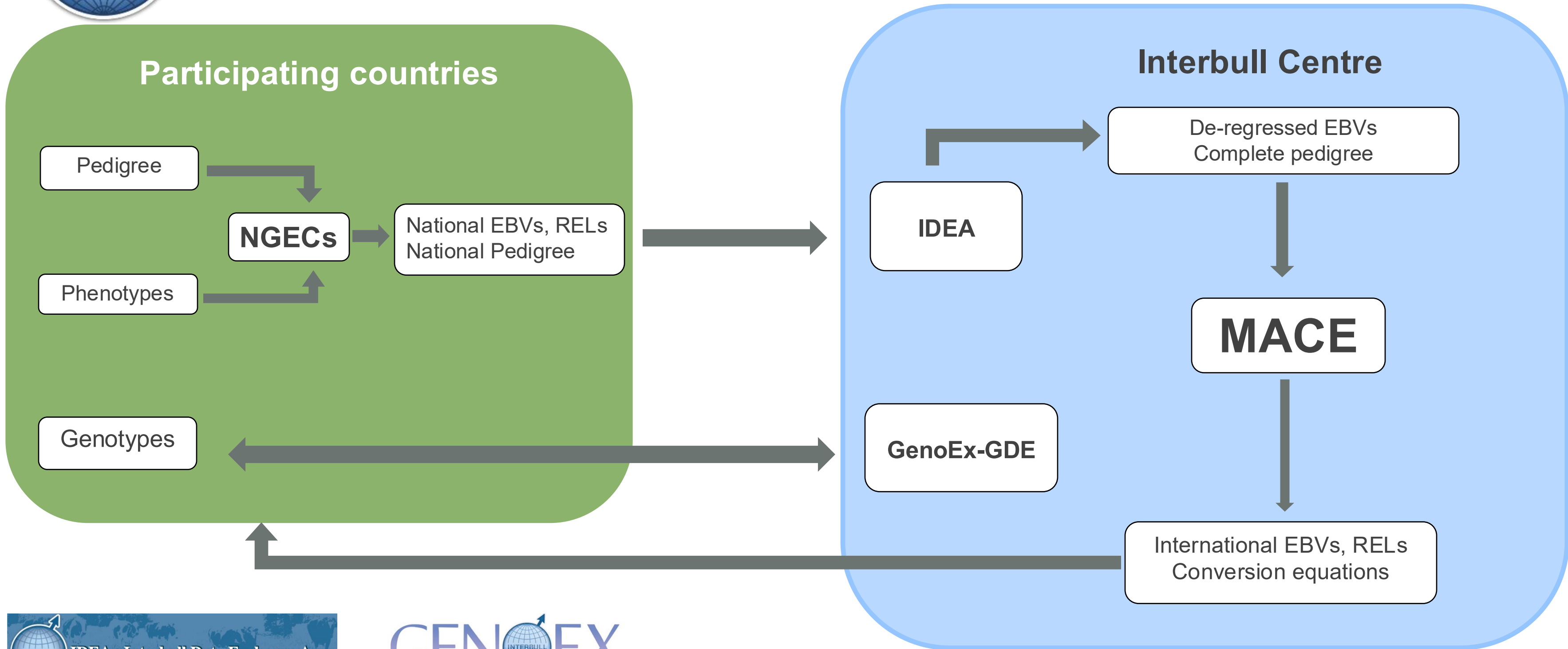
Current Status

International Ayrshire genotypes by year of birth and sex as of 2024

Birth Year	Male		Female		Total
	No	Group	No	Group	
2023	94	Young 1,228	628	Young 2,759	722
2022	308		2,131		2,439
2021	270		2,493		2,763
2020	310		2,555		2,865
2019	246		2,094		2,340
2018	204	Reference 2,980	1,740	Reference 18,830	1,944
2017	242		1,329		1,571
2016	229		1,388		1,617
2015	241		1,425		1,666
2014	233		1,232		1,465
2013	216		1,007		1,223
2012	233		880		1,113
2011	116		618		734
2010	90		428		518
<2010	1,104		1,641		2,745



Implementation





Research Areas



Research agreement and data call

Required changes

- ✓ Modification of IDEA's Fortran program



Research Areas

Technical Issues to Investigate

- ✓ Minimum cow requirements;
 - Number of progeny
 - Reliability of cow EBV.
 - Number of herds
 - Status of the cow
- ✓ Best method to de-regress cow EBVs for MACE
- ✓ Possible bias, double counting
- ✓ Changes in reliability

$$y = Xc + Qg + Z(\textcolor{red}{d} + \textcolor{blue}{s}) + \textcolor{blue}{e}$$

↓
cows + bulls



Current Progress

BASIC STATISTICS FOR THE EVALUATIONS

Year	Observations		Minimum		Maximum		Mean		Stand. Dev.	
	PRV	CUR	PRV	CUR	PRV	CUR	PRV	CUR	PRV	CUR
2015	1	1	91.112	*****	91.112	*****	91.112	*****	0.000	0.000
2016	1	1	-127.425	-0.000	-127.425	-0.000	-127.425	0.000	0.000	0.000
2017	2	2	704.847	358.000	992.740	424.000	848.794	391.000	203.571	46.669

BASIC STATISTICS FOR THE PROVIDED COW RELIABILITIES

Year	Observations		Minimum		Maximum		Mean		Stand. Dev.	
	PRV	CUR	PRV	CUR	PRV	CUR	PRV	CUR	PRV	CUR
2015	1	1	0.758	0.758	0.758	0.758	0.758	0.758	0.000	0.000
2016	1	1	0.693	0.000	0.693	0.000	0.693	0.000	0.000	0.000
2017	2	2	0.716	0.736	0.772	0.777	0.744	0.756	0.040	0.029

End of cow statistics



Overview



Assessing the feasibility of including females in MACE

Investigate level of bias in MACE results

Assess the gain in reliability

Obtain unbiased MACE (both cows and bulls) proofs to be distributed to participating countries

Verify and adjust the current conversion equations



Opportunity: InterGenomics

Participating countries

Phenotypes +
Pedigree

National Evaluations

National EBVs +
National Pedigree

Genotypes

IDEA

De-regressed EBVs + complete pedigree

MACE

De-regressed International EBVs

GenoEx-
GDE

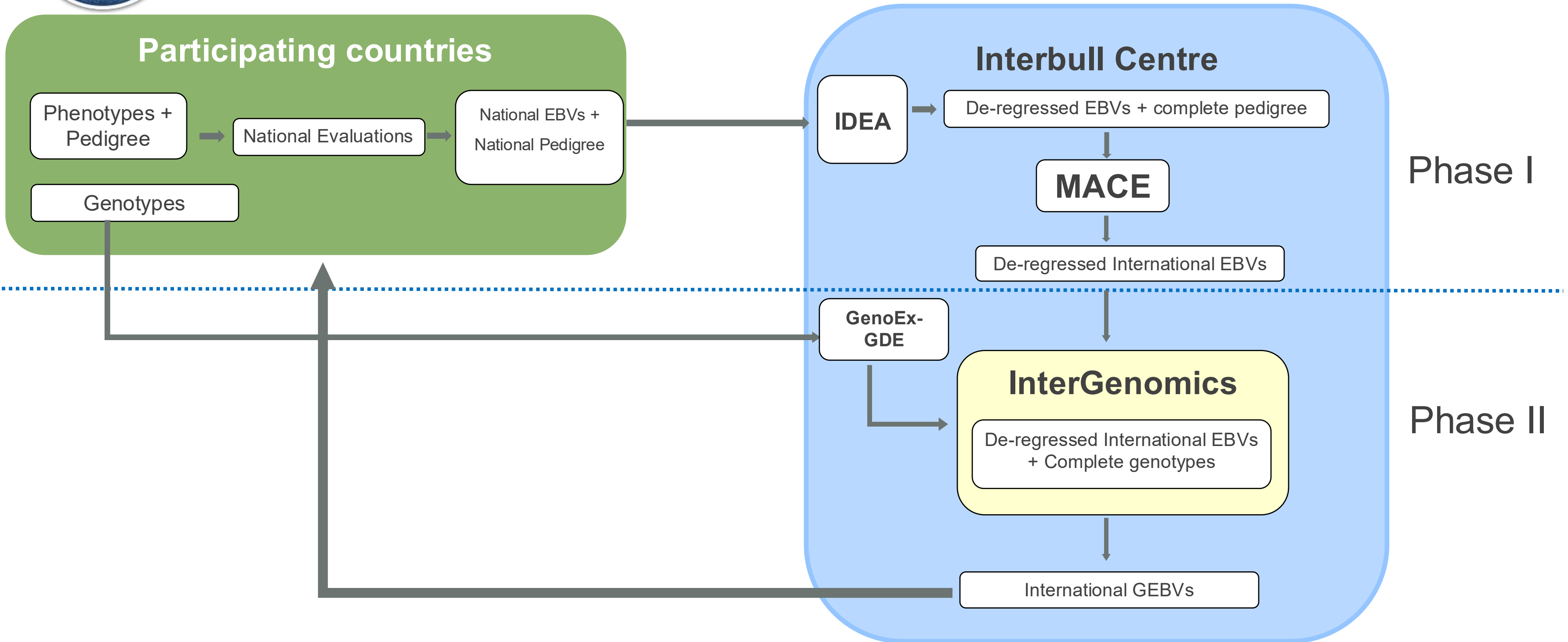
InterGenomics

De-regressed International EBVs
+ Complete genotypes

International GEBVs

Phase I

Phase II





Our Partners





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If you are already a member of ICAR or have the support of an ICAR member, then you may take the next steps to join our services.

Contact Us



EUROPEAN UNION
REFERENCE CENTRE



INDUSTRY
EXPERIENCE



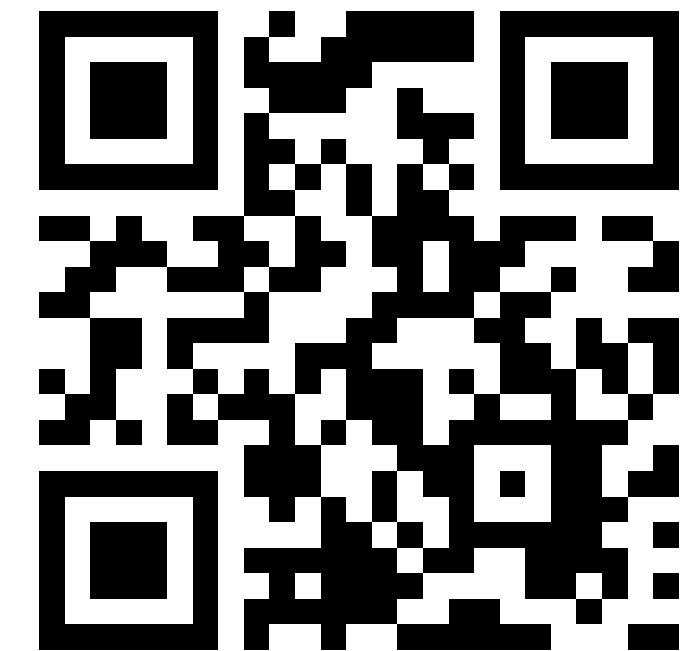
CERTIFIED QUALITY
ASSURED SERVICES



360 MILLION
BREEDING VALUES
PER YEAR



INTERNATIONALLY
RECOGNISED
INSTITUTION



Thank you