

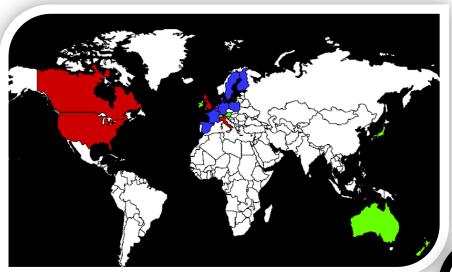


How to select foreign young bulls when no domestic information is available?



Clotilde Patry, Vincent Ducrocq INRA GABI G2B 20/05/14

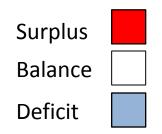
The genomic era: new contrasts

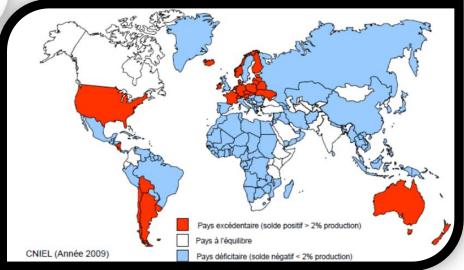






Other countries implementing GS









« GenoSouth » project

- Increased genetic progress in countries with GS
- Gap between North and South is becoming bigger and bigger
- ⇒How to take advantage of genomic tools?
- Collaboration between INRA and large emerging countries:
 - Opportunities on the long-term?
 - Opportunities on the short-term?







Information available for a breeding scheme

4 country cases:

Cases	Domest	Foreign scale	
	Domestic sires	Foreign sires	
1	EBV + GEBV	MACE + GMACE	EBV + GEBV
2	EBV	MACE	EBV + GEBV
3	EBV	none	EBV + GEBV
4	none	none	EBV + GEBV

Interbull members:

- 1. with GS
- 2. without GS

Outside Interbull:

- 3. Genetic evaluations
- 4. No genetic evaluations





Aim of the study

 Measuring the consequences on genetic progress regarding contrasted levels of information:

Interbull members:

- 1. with GS
- 2. without GS

Outside Interbull:

- 3. Genetic evaluations
- 4. No genetic evaluations

⇒4 scenarios to mimic selection choices





How to mimic selection choices

- Based on all breeding values available on the French scale:
 - National evaluations (EBV, GEBV)
 - International evaluations (MACE, GMACE)
 - Data transmitted to France/available in France on Foreign scales
- Then, cut off data according to country case
- Focus on:
 - Candidate bulls born between 2003 and June 2012
 - The 30 best animals on :
 - Production => INEL

INEL= 0.98*(0.2*Fat yield + Protein yield + 0.5* Fat content + Protein content)

Average of the genetic level, composition of the population





Holstein bulls with breeding values

On the FRA scale: with value at least for Milk production and $R^2 > 50$

	Cases	Production (INEL)	Fertility	Udder health
	1	51,617	31,077	32,238
	2	40,472	21,899	27,049
	FS2 FS3	4,551	4,099	3,727
FS		FS1: 46,233	31,010	30,903
F:		FS2: 28,452	-	-
		FS3: 13,721	-	-

Domestic + Foreign bulls:

Domestic + Foreign bulls:

Only Domestic bulls: with progeny only

Only Foreign bulls: with & without progeny

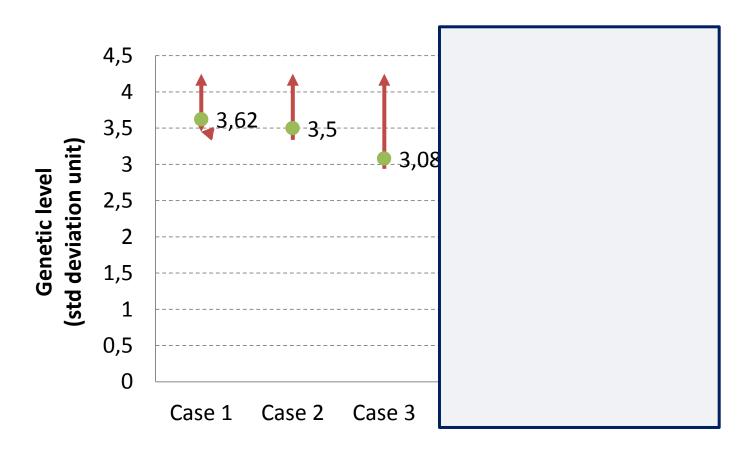
FS = foreign scale





The best 30 bulls on Production

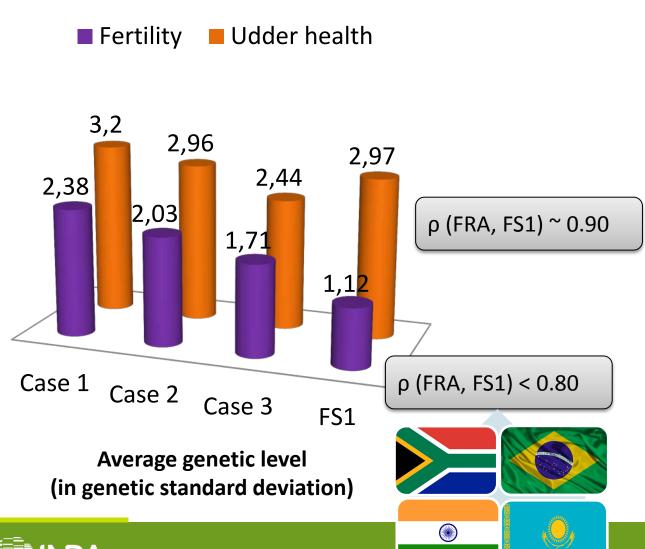
Average genetic level of the top 30 bulls and range (min, max):







The best 30 bulls on functional traits



Fertility: despite the availability of young bulls GEBV on FS1, the average genetic level on the national scale significantly dropped relative to case1.





- The highest genetic gain can be expected:
 - With the largest pool of candidates: foreign + domestic
 - With the youngest pool of candidates: including genomically selected bulls
 - ⇒ In spite of domestic GE, there is a big gap between countries member of Interbull and the others
- Long procedures:
 - To implement GE
 - To be part of Interbull: 1/ selection choice + 2/ access to a large RP
 - To implement GS
- On the short-term:
 - Very tempting to look at foreign scales
 - ⇒ Avoid broadening the gap, allow genetic improvement (genetic level, genetic diversity)





- Looking at foreign scales:
 - Can be hazardous for traits with low genetic correlations at the international level
 - Gathering, interpreting and comparing (G)EBV from different foreign scales requires expertise
 - No information on the local genetics and way to improve it
- ⇒ Not a solution on the long-term!
- ⇒ Looking at foreign scale should not prevent from investing efforts in genomic evaluations on the most relevant scale, i.e., the domestic scale
- ⇒ A need for support from the countries with GS





2014

IDF/ISO Analytical Week and ICAR/INTERBULL Conference

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Thank you for your attention

