

Status as of: 2017-01-31

Form GENO

DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL GENOMIC EVALUATION SYSTEMS

Country (or countries)	Walloon Region of Belgium					
Main trait group ^a . NOTE. Only one trait group per form!	Calving Traits					
Breed(s)	Black and Red Holsteins					
Trait definition(s) and unit(s) of measurement Attach an appendix if needed	Calving ease scores range from 1 to 4 1 Caesarean /fetonomy 2 Hard pull 3 Easy pull 4 Normal					
Source of genotypes (chips used)	Illumina BovineSNP50 BeadChip (version 1 and 2)					
Imputation method for missing genotypes	None					
Propagation of genomic information to non-genotyped descendants and ancestors	The propagation is performed during the Single-step GBLUP to all animals related to genotyped animals and their relatives.					
Animals included in reference population (males, females, countries included, total number)	All genotyped males and females: 5024 animals					
Source of phenotypic data (DYD, de-regressed proofs, national EBVs and/or MACE evaluations)	National EBV and MACE evaluations integrated as external information					
Other criteria (data edits) for inclusion of records	None					
Criteria for extension of records (if applicable)	No extension					
Sire categories	All sires					
Genomic model (linear, Bayesian, polygenic effect, genotypes or haplotypes)	Single-step GBLUP modified to combine all available information following a Bayesian approach					
Blending of direct genomic value (DGV) with traditional EBV	Performed during the Single Step GBLUP method (genotypes, EBV and pedigree information are simultaneously combined)					
Environmental effects in the genetic evaluation model	None					



Adjustment for heterogeneous	None			
Adjustment for heterogeneous variance in evaluation model	None			
Computation of genomic reliability	Based on the genetic variance (σ^2G) used for the genomic evaluation and the predicted error variance (PEV) obtained from the inverse of the left-hand-side of the ssGBLUP REL = $1 - (PEV / (1 * \sigma^2G))$			
Blending of foreign/Interbull information in evaluation	MACE-EBV were blended with national EBV in the ssGBLUP			
Genetic parameters in the evaluation	See Appendix GENO			
Expression of genetic evaluations If standardized (e.g. RBV), give standardization formula in the appendix	Same expression than conventional calving EBV			
Definition of genetic reference base	Cows with calving ease scores and born in 2010			
Labeling of genomic evaluations	GEBV			
Criteria for official publication of evaluations	If no publishable conventional EBV then publication rules for GEBV are: REL ≥ 60% imported sires if domestic results REL ≥ 30% young sires or imported sires with INTERBULL			
	results			
Number of evaluations / publications per year	3			
Use in total merit index	Planned			
Anticipated changes in the near future				
Key reference on methodology applied	Vandenplas, J. and Gengler N. [2012]. Comparison and improvements of different Bayesian procedures to integrate external information into genetic evaluations. J. Dairy Sci. 95, 1513-1526. Vandenplas, J. and Gengler N. [2012]. Extension of Bayesian procedures to integrate and to blend multiple external information into genetic evaluations. J. Dairy Sci. 95, Supplement 2 Vandenplas, J., Misztal I., Faux P. and Gengler N. [2012]. Bayesian integration of external information into the single step approach for genomically enhanced prediction of breeding values. J. Dairy Sci. 95, Supplement 2 Colinet, F., Vandenplas, J., Faux, P., Vanderick, S., Renaville, R., Bertozzi C., and Gengler, N. [2013]. Walloon single-step genomic evaluation system integrating local and MACE EBV. INTERBULL Bulletin 47, 203-210			
Key organization: name, address, phone, fax, e-mail, web site	Organization responsible for genetic evaluations: Association Wallonne de l'Elevage Asbl (AWE) 4, rue des Champs Elysées B-5590 Ciney Belgium			



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^aEither: Production (e.g. milk, fat, protein), Conformation, Health (e.g. mastitis resistance, milk somatic cell, resistance to diseases other than mastitis), Longevity, Calving (e.g. stillbirth, calving ease), Female fertility (e.g. non-return rate, interval between reproductive events, number of AI's, heat strength), Workability (e.g. milking speed, temperament), Beef production, Efficiency (e.g. body weight, energy balance, body conditioning score), or Other traits.

System Validation

Approximate number of test bulls for	97
this trait group:	
If including foreign reference bulls: 4-yr old de-regressed MACE EBVs, OR Current de-regressed MACE EBVs If including foreign test bulls (type of proof 21 or 22), provide the reason.	Foreign reference bulls were included in order to have enough candidate bulls.
If using a truncation \neq 4 years,	
provide the reason.	
If applying an age cutoff for test	An age cutoff of YYYY-10 was applied in order to have enough
bulls \neq (YYYY-8), provide the	candidate bulls.
reason	



Appendix GENO

Parameters used in genetic/genomic evaluation

Country (or countries): BELGIUM (W		Valloon Region)					
Main trait group:		Calving trait					
Breed (repeat as necessary):		Black and Red Holstein					
Trait	Definition		ITB ^a	h ^{2b}	Genetic variance ^b	Official proof standardisation formula ^c	
Direct Calving Ease			X	0.077	0.028		
Maternal Calving Ease			X	0.023	0.009		

^aIndicate, with X, traits that are submitted to Interbull for international genetic evaluations.

^bIf repeated records are treated as separate traits, provide heritability estimates and genetic variances separately for each trait, as well as for all traits pooled, i.e. for the trait submitted to Interbull.

^cExpressed as follows: StandEval=((eval-a)/b)*c+d where a=mean of the base adjustment, b=standard deviation of the base, c=standard deviation of expression (include sign if scale is reversed), and d=base of expression.