

Dairy genetic improvement program design – a national approach

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African Jersey Forum

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Outcome of this talk

Outline why it is essential to have a genetic improvement program strategy

Provide an example of what good looks like – Irish industry



Outline

The power of genetics

What is a genetic improvement strategy for?

Building the foundation

What can genomics offer

What sort of value can be created



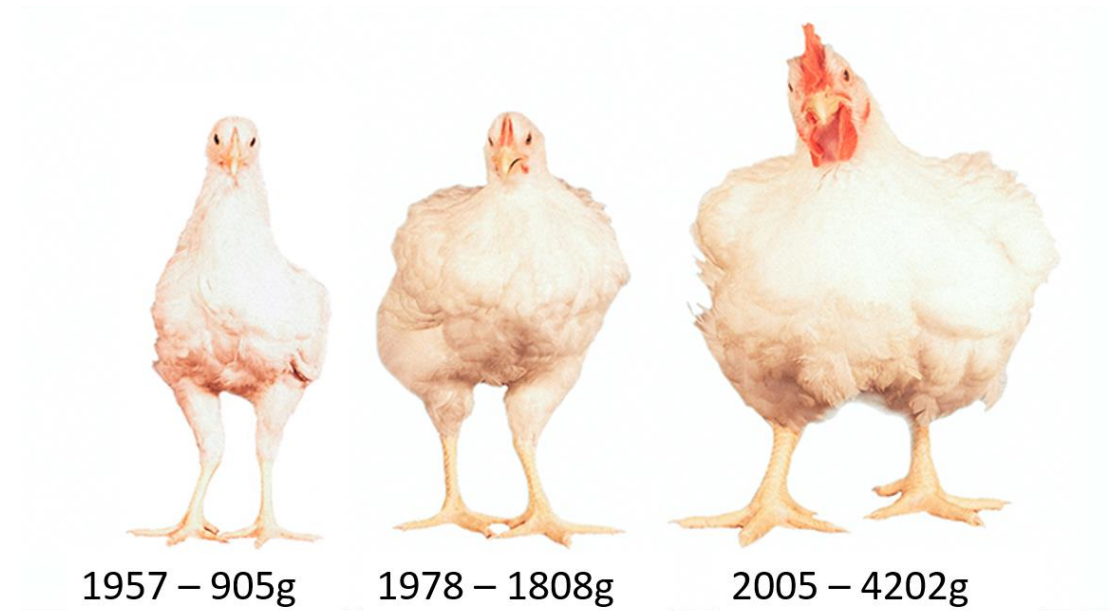
The power of genetics

Leverages population performance variation/
diversity and selection

Target multiple economic and environmental
(or other) traits at a time

Genomic technology has increased the speed
& value

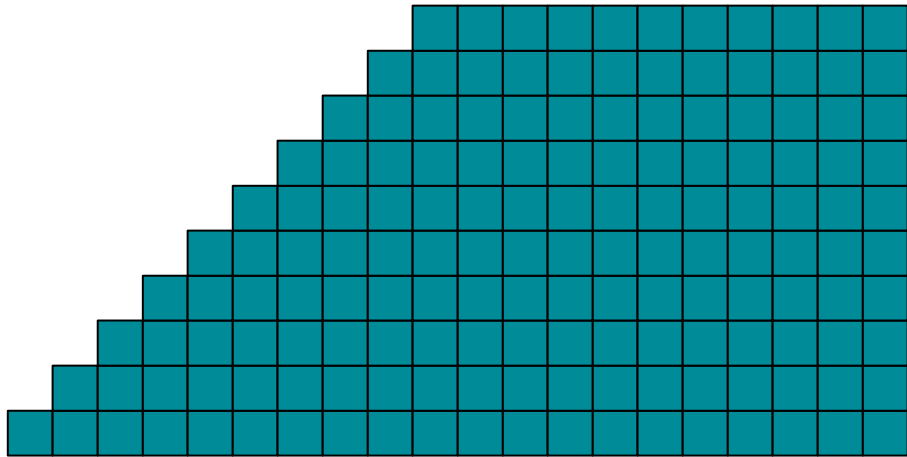
A tool to deliver food production, profit, and
support progress towards net zero



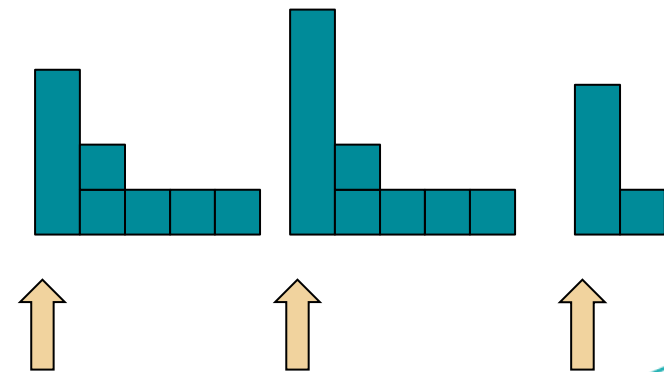
All 56 days old

The power of genetics

Genetic Improvement



Fertiliser



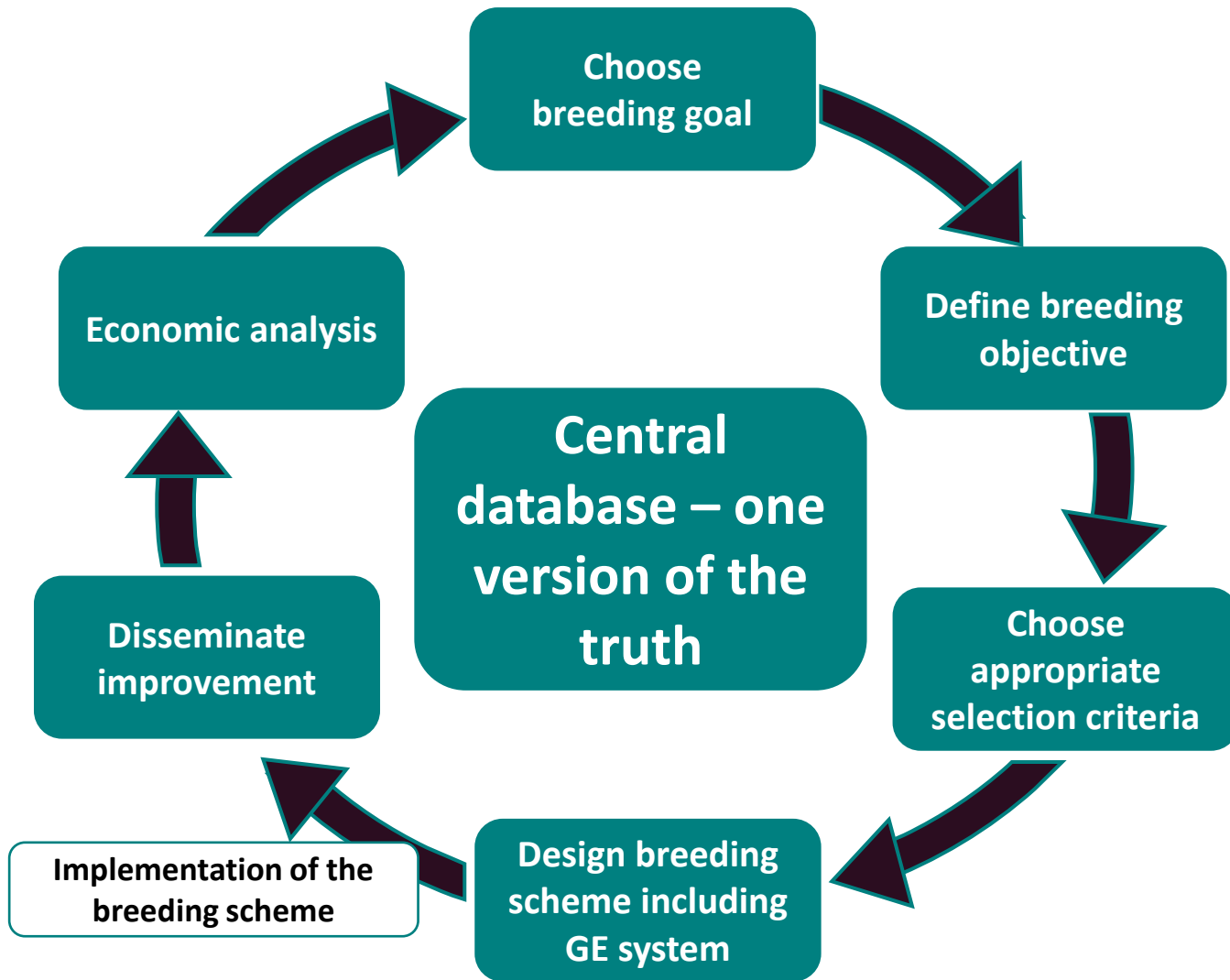
The background of the slide features a series of wavy, teal-colored lines that create a sense of movement and depth. The lines are more densely packed in the center and become more sparse towards the edges, giving the overall effect of a stylized, organic pattern.

What is a genetic improvement strategy for?

To set the long-term direction:

- Database and data infrastructure
- Stakeholder engagement
- What traits have value
- What/ when/ how to record
- Genetic/ genomic evaluation
- How to identify elite animals (breeding scheme)
- Roll out planning/ budgeting

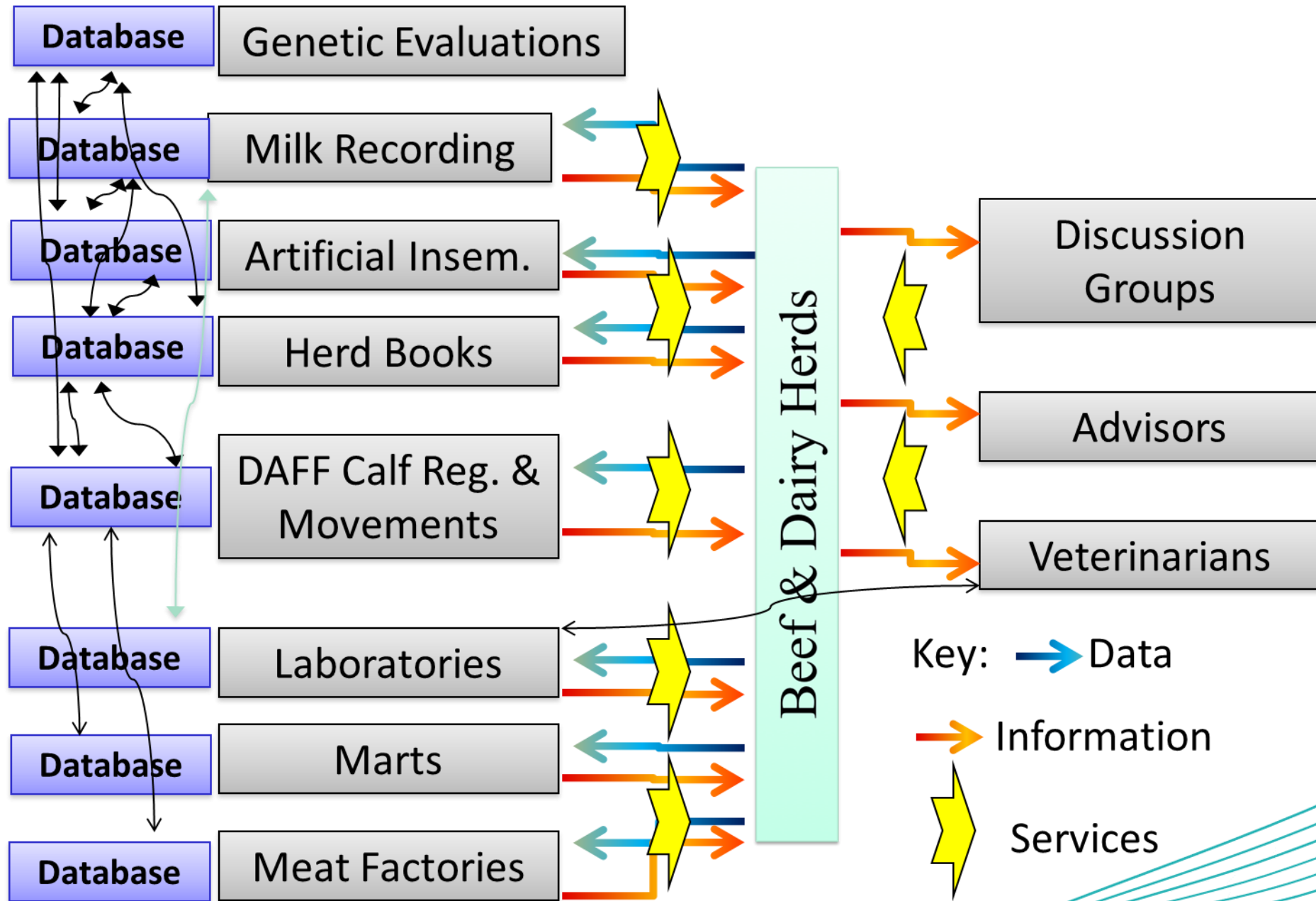


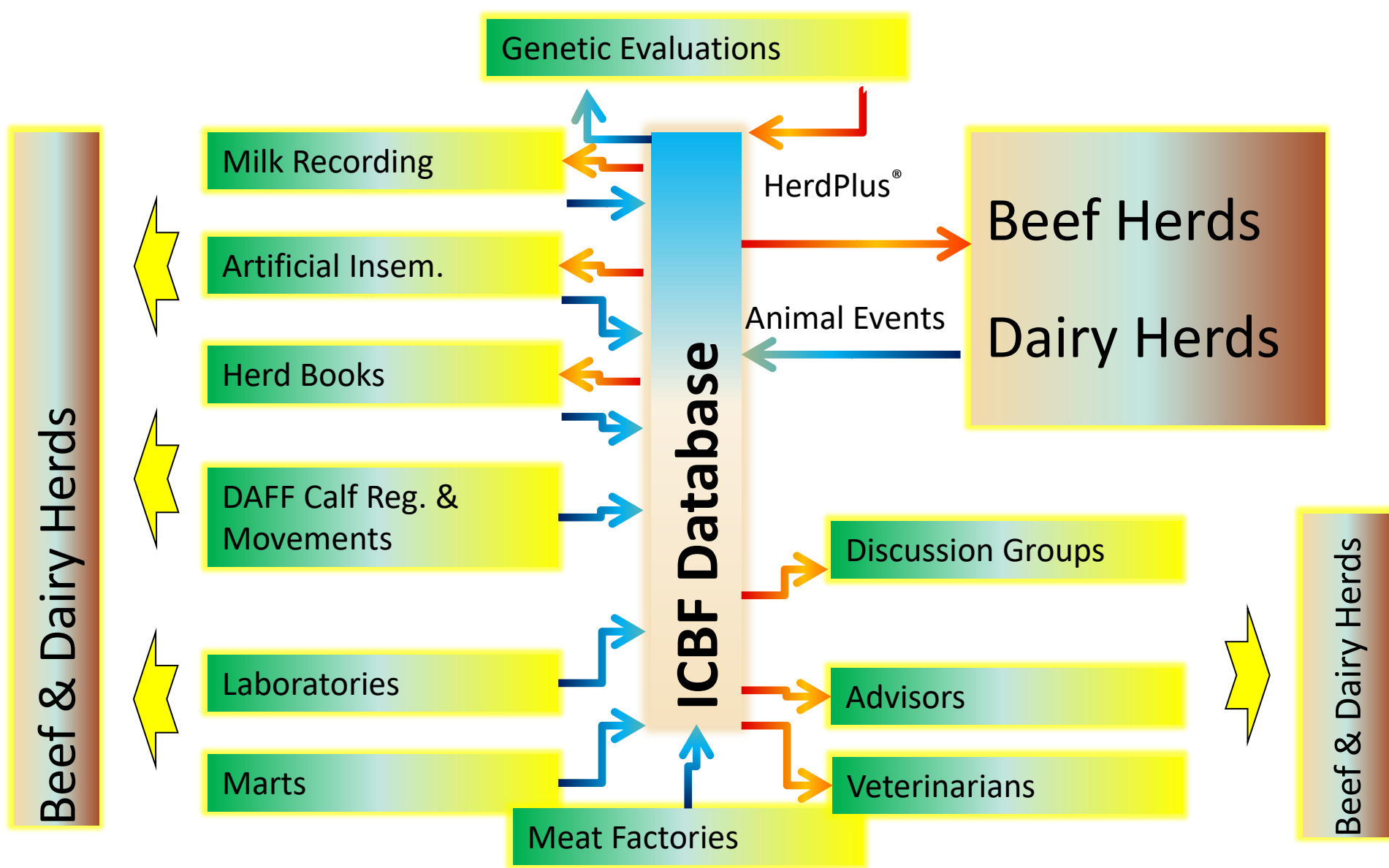


By the
textbook

A greenfield opportunity to build





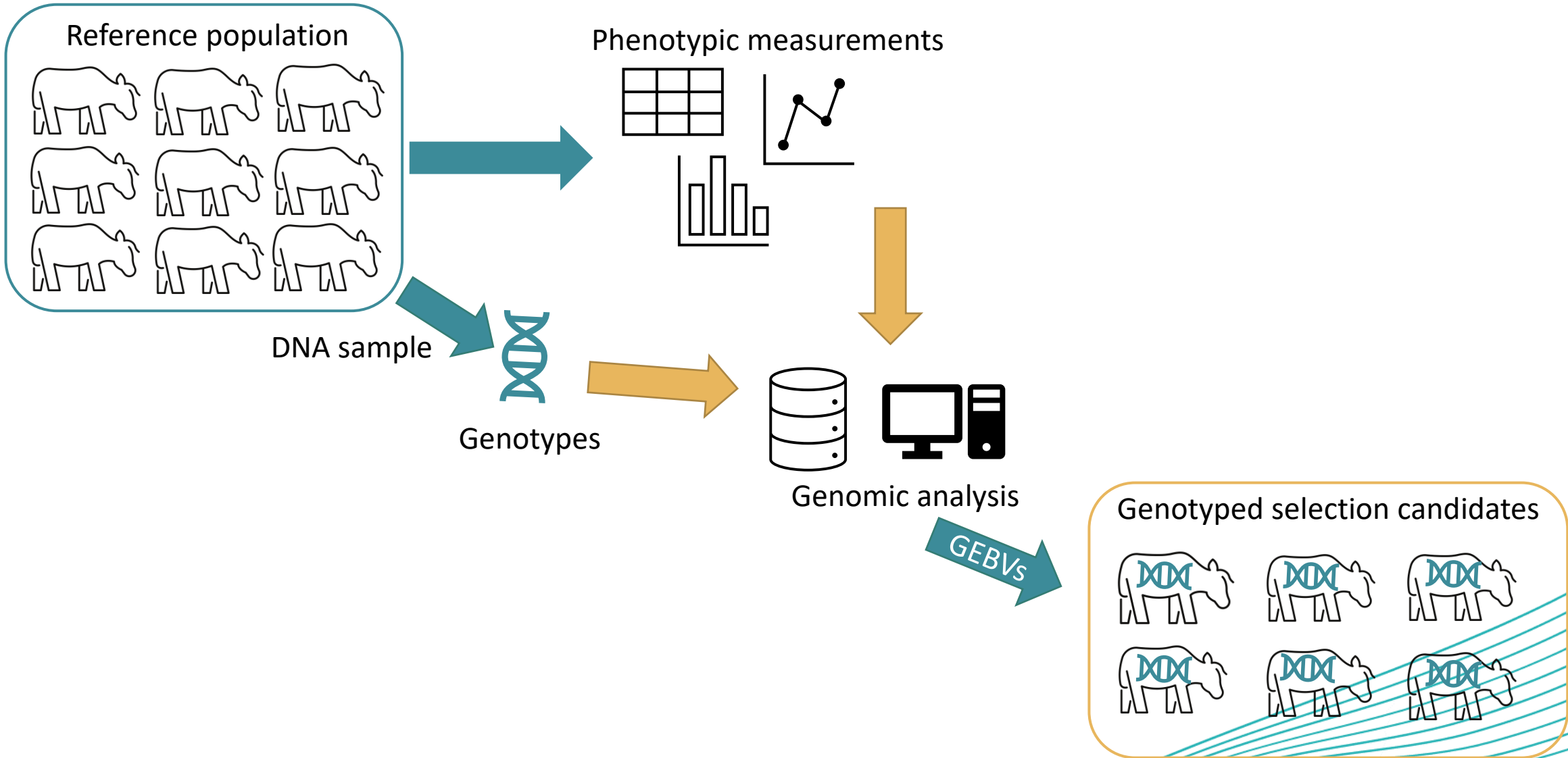


Key:  Data  Information  Services

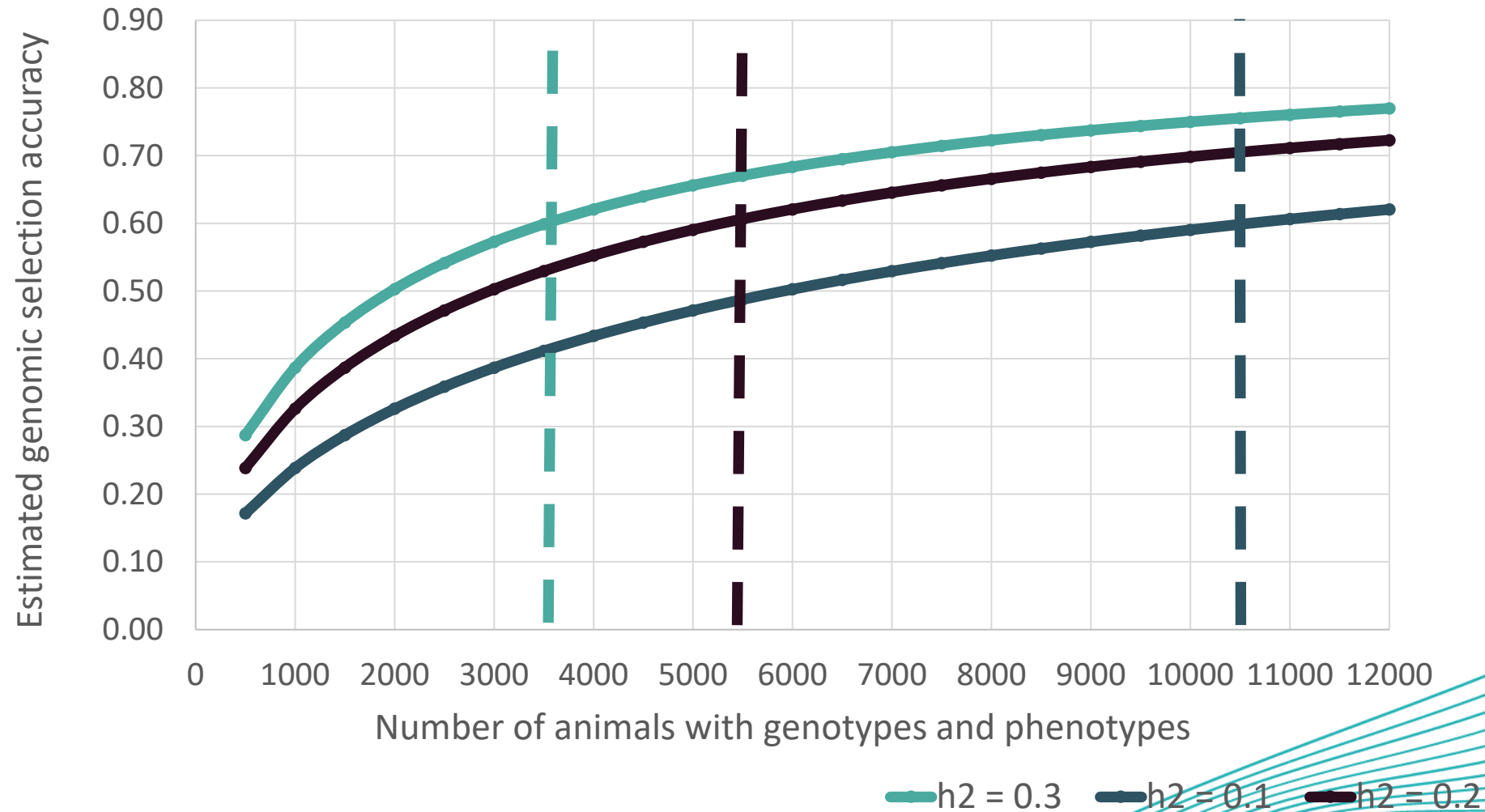
The background of the slide is a light teal color with a pattern of thin, wavy, horizontal lines that create a sense of movement and depth. The lines are more densely packed in some areas and more sparse in others, creating a fluid, organic feel.

Breeding scheme – genomics

Genomic selection



Genomics – phenotypes are needed



The value from genomics – Irish industry example

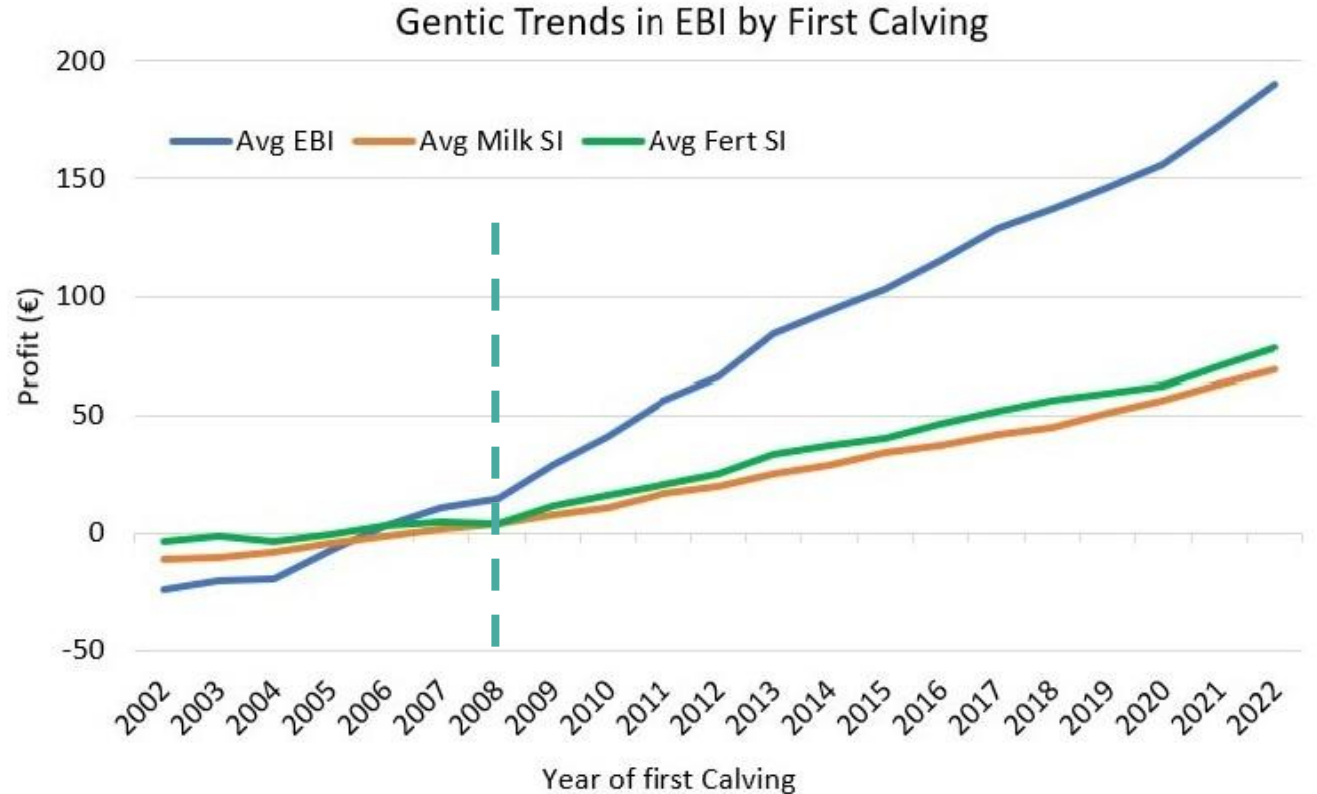
Non-genomic era 2002 – 2008

US\$8.5/ cow/ year

Genomic era 2009 – 2022

US\$13/ cow/ year

50% increase in profit



The background of the image consists of numerous thin, teal-colored lines that flow and curve across the frame, creating a sense of movement and depth. The lines are more densely packed in some areas, particularly on the right side, and more sparse in others. The overall effect is a dynamic, organic pattern.

What sort of value can
be created

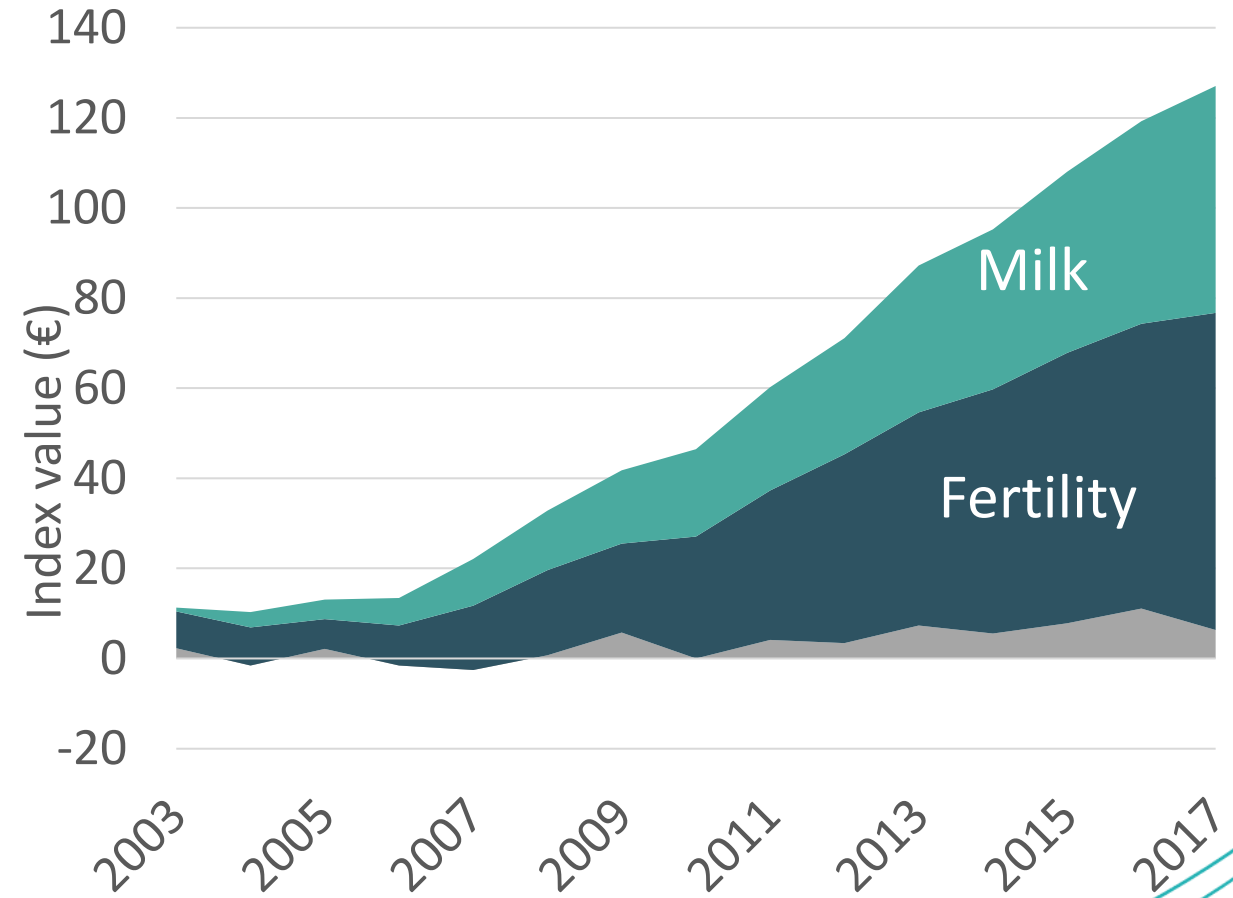
Accumulate – historic

Dairy production benefits worth **US\$1.65b**

Value driven by fertility, then milk

Other traits (calving, health) modest

US\$90 per dairy cow per year

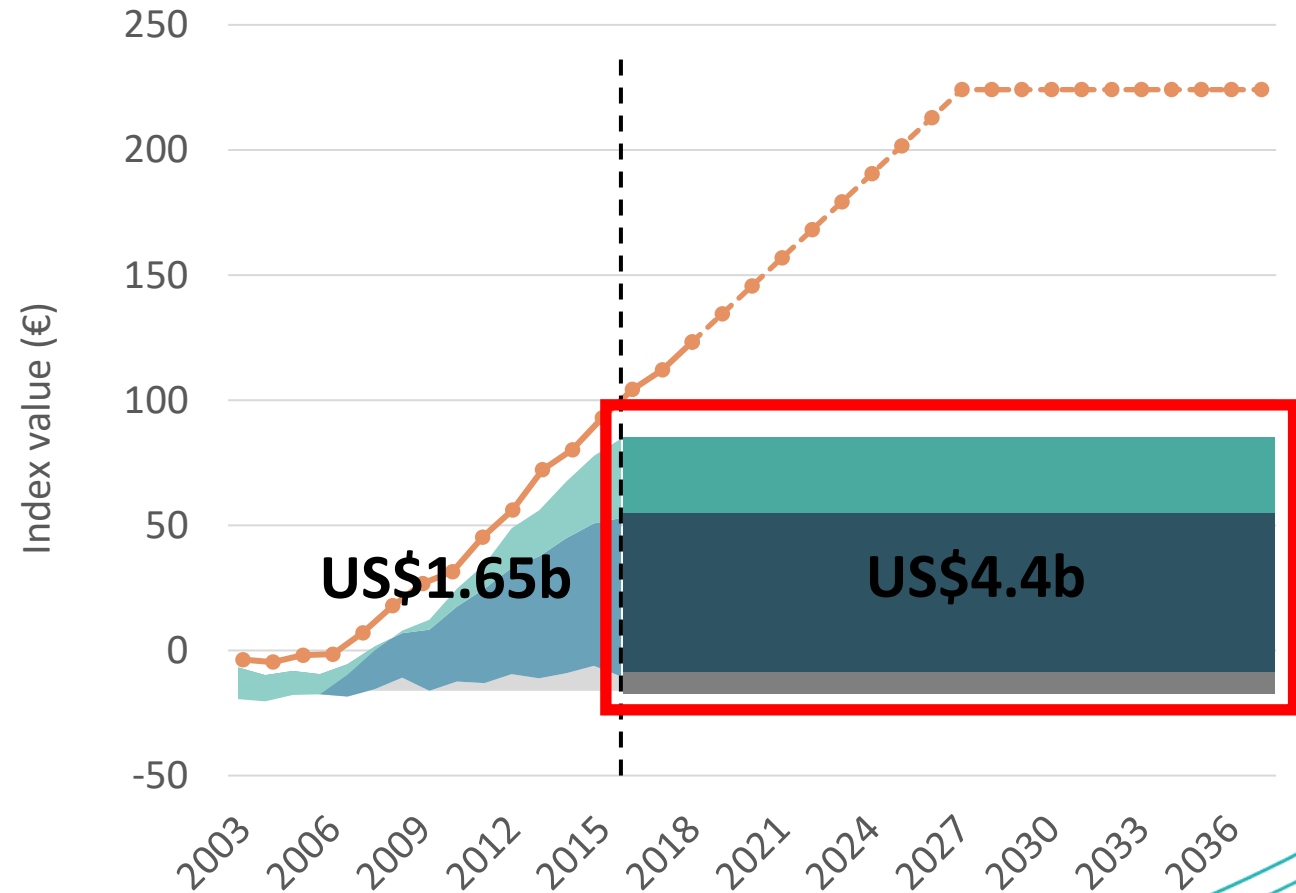


Accumulate – future

Past = US\$1.65b

Permanent for 20 years

Value = US\$4.4b

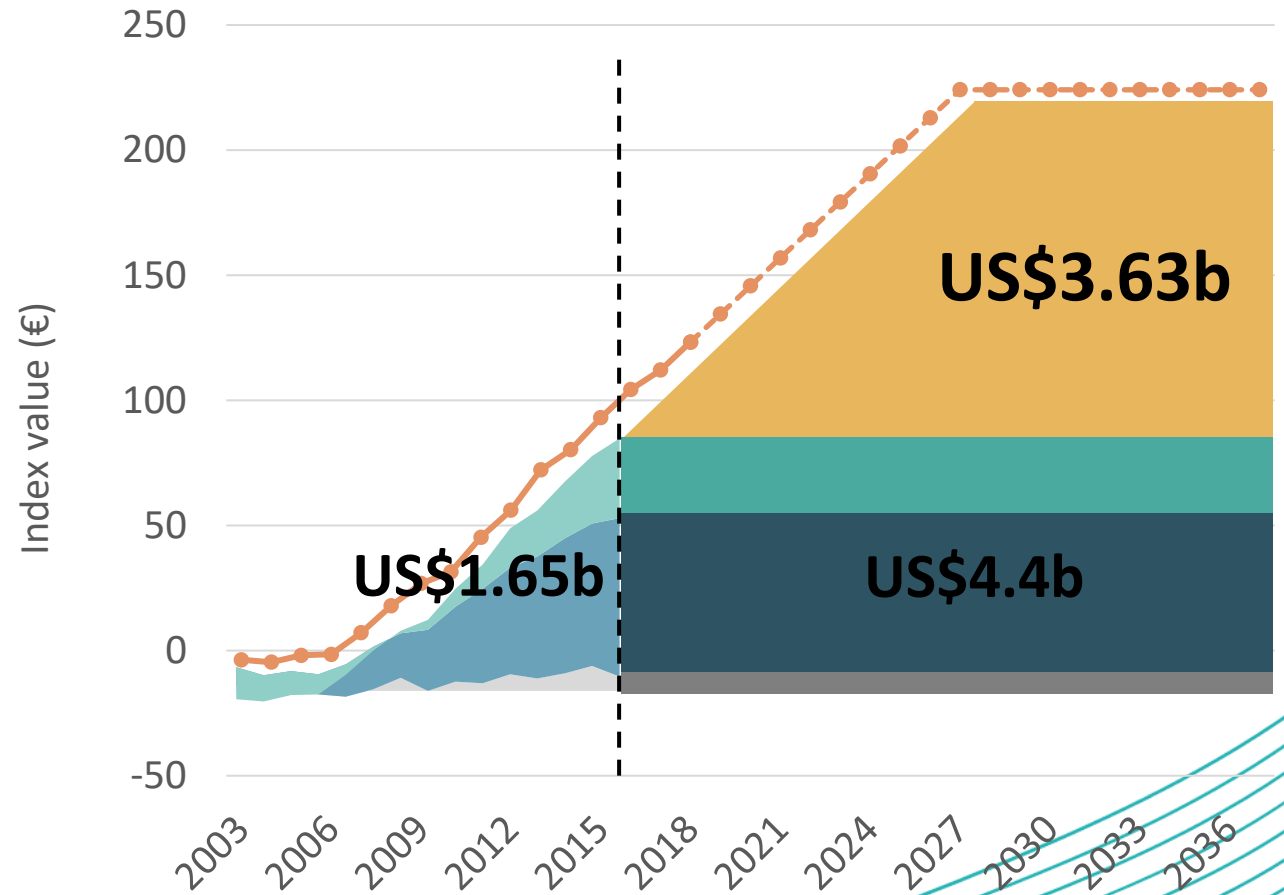


Accumulate – future

Sustain 10 more years of genetic improvement at current rate

Permanent for 10 years

Value = US\$3.63b



Context is important

- Scale of the production impacts scale of value
- How to engage many producer stakeholders?
- Logistics of generating data in small scale producer industry
- Cost of genomics relative to value of animal (milk production)
- Infrastructure for dissemination of genetic merit (routine use of AI etc)

Take home

- There are formal processes to build a collective/ coordinated genetic improvement programs – requires a strategy
- Things don't usually happen by the textbook - all the building blocks are essential
- Central data infrastructure and one version of the truth will underpin success
- All stakeholders must be involved for it to work – including in governance
- Genomics offers big value, but only with phenotypes/ data
- A formal national genetic improvement strategy offers huge value
- The context for roll out and adoption must be considered



