Joint meeting of the ICAR Working Groups on Performance Recording of Dairy Sheep & Goat Milk Recording

Berlin, Germany, 20th May 2014

Agenda

- 1-Opening and welcome
- 2-Constitution of both groups
- 3-Changes in the guidelines
- 4-Presentation of the results of the on-line enquiry
- 5-Milk recording devices
- 6-Addition to the agenda
- 7-Date of next meeting
- 8-Closure

Agenda 1

Opening and welcome

2 working groups … 1 joint meeting

Because similar agenda and similar concerns and issues

Agenda 2

Members of the Working Group Performance Recording of Dairy Sheep in Berlin

Jean-Michel ASTRUC	France	Institut de l'Elevage
Zdravko BARAĆ	Croatia	Croatian Agricultural Agency
Francis BARILLET	France	INRA
Antonello CARTA	Italy	AGRIS Sardinia
Elisha GOOTWINE	Israel	Volcani Center
Drago KOMPAN	Slovenia	University of Ljubljana
Franz-Josef ROMBERG	Germany	Dienstleistungszentrum Ländlicher Raum Westpfalz
Alessia TONDO	Italy	AIA
Eva UGARTE	Spain	NEIKER

Correspondent from the board : Clara Diaz from INIA (Spain)

- **Francis Barillet will no longer be member of the group next year**

Agenda 3

Changes in the guidelines – Dairy sheep

New version of the guidelines to be agreed by the General Assembly in Berlin

Section 2.2 :

ICAR rules, standards and guidelines for milk recording in sheep

↓

~~ICAR rules,~~ Standards and guidelines for ~~milk~~ performance recording in dairy sheep

↓

Standards and guidelines for performance recording in dairy sheep

Changes in the guidelines – Dairy sheep

1/Quality assurance for AC method

Issue discussed in Riga and Cork

Initially a demand from Italy

Built to solve some problems with regards to AC method … but can also be applied to AT method

Background :

AC recording requires total milk of the flock over 24 hours to calculate an AC coefficient applicable to each recorded at the recorded milking to obtain daily production

In peculiar situations, difficult to applied : 1/Flocks that have a part of the ewes which are registered and another part non-registered . 2/Flocks where a part of the ewes are milked once a day whereas the other part is milked twice.

Changes in the guidelines – Dairy sheep

1/Quality assurance for AC method

Procedure both to control and elaborate an alternative AC coefficient : introducing one monthly record at the two milkings per flock-year in order to check the quality of the AC design in the flock. This approach should permit to obtain a flock coefficient (average of individual coefficients) either to be directly applied to all test dates or to check the quality of the actual AC coefficients

PROCEDURE : Specific technical document not to be included in the guidelines, but available in the ICAR website, explaining more in detail the method

Procedure optional. Up to the organization/country to decide to apply it, as far as the situation requires.

Changes in the guidelines – Dairy sheep

1/Quality assurance for AC method

Nevertheless : it is strongly suggested beforehand to the breeder to separate the ewes not registered or (when partial once-a-day milking) either to separate the ewes milked once or to identify them → apply AC coefficient only for appropriate ewes

See 2.2.2.7 quality assurance regarding AC method

Changes in the guidelines – Dairy sheep

2/Include udder traits in the guidelines

Issue discussed in Cork

Purpose = propose different udder appraisal tables with udder morphological traits

Informative … not normative

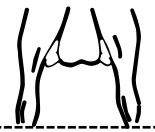
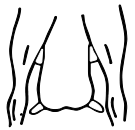
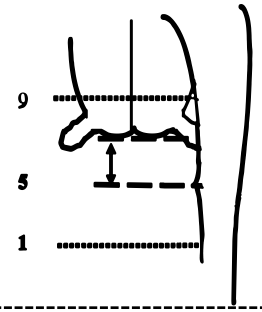
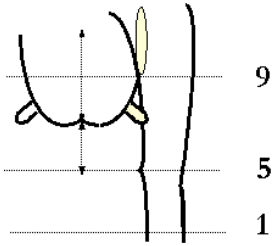
See 2.2.3.2 Recording of udder morphology

Changes in the guidelines – Dairy sheep

2/Include udder traits in the guidelines

Example

Udder depth

Spanish Churra	Shallow = 1 	Deep = 9 
What is scored ?	Udder depth respect to abdomen basis	
French Lacaune	Deep= 1 Shallow = 9 	
What is scored ?	distance between udder floor and hock	
Italian Sarda	Deep= 1 Shallow = 9 	
What is scored ?	distance between udder cleft and hock	

Changes in the guidelines – Dairy sheep

3/Revision by Brian Wickham for harmonization and modernization

Guidelines written in 1992

Since then : different technical/functional updates

Some anachronisms or needs for modernization

Changes in the guidelines – Dairy sheep

3/Revision by Brian Wickham for harmonization and modernization

Remove “ICAR rules”

~~Obligatory rules and~~ standards → standards

Replace ICAR stamp by ICAR certificate of quality

check on pedigree by blood group → check on pedigree by blood group or DNA testing.

Changes in the guidelines – Dairy sheep

3/Revision by Brian Wickham for harmonization and modernization

"Description of method E is available in the minutes of the meeting of the Working Group on Milk Recording of Sheep, held in Interlaken on 28 May 2002. »

"Procedure of quality assurance for AC method available in a document … displayed on the ICAR website"

Add an hypertext link to point on the document cited

Changes in the guidelines – Dairy sheep

4/Linguistic revision

In UK English.

Changes in the guidelines – Dairy sheep

5/Another suggestion

B. Wickham : “I think there should be a statement of principles - what are the key considerations in designing a recording scheme for sheep? My feeling is the document goes into a lot of detail without making it clear what is trying to be achieved”

Actually, this “statement of principle” has existed years ago but disappeared when the dairy sheep guidelines were included into the book “International Agreement of Recording Practices”

Changes in the guidelines – Dairy sheep

5/Another suggestion : proposition of foreword or introduction (1/2)

The aim of this section is to provide definitions, guidelines and standards on performance recording in dairy sheep.
The guidelines have been set up for the first time in 1992 with the purpose of being informative more than normative. they have been regularly updated since then.
Unlike the simple situation of exclusively milking soon after calving which predominates in dairy cattle, the dairy sheep systems are much more varied and complicated. In most cases, normal husbandry systems include a suckling (or suckling plus milking) period of at least one month. These variations in systems play a major role in determining the difference in milk recording methods and lactation calculation used for sheep.

Changes in the guidelines – Dairy sheep

5/Another suggestion : proposition of foreword or introduction (2/2)

Moreover, the impact of milk recording is weak in dairy sheep, even more for qualitative recording, due to its high cost. Therefore, simplified methods such as AT and AC designs are strongly promoted and official milk recording with a purpose of collective valorization should be concentrated in farmers involved in breeding schemes. For commercial flocks within this pyramidal management of the population, a very simplified non official recording called D method, designed only for technical and economic development within a flock, has been proposed. To meet specific situations in which basic rules of milk recording might not be respected, alternative official milk recording are described, such as E recording or alteration of AC recording.

Finally, as functional and health traits are of growing interest, the last updates in 2014 include udder morphology recording.

Agenda 4

PRESENTATION

OF THE RESULTS

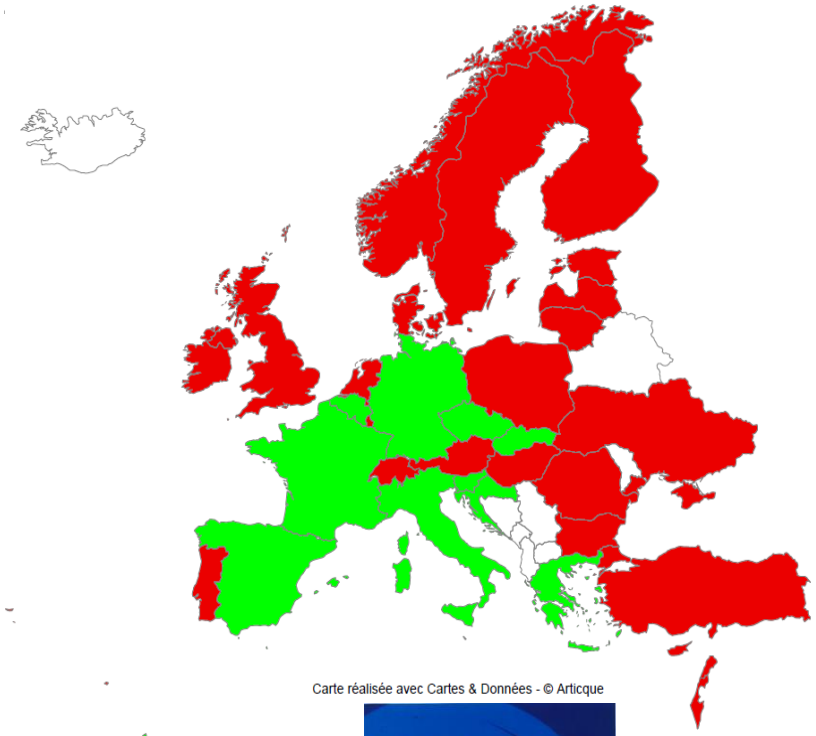
OF THE ON-LINE ENQUIRY

DAIRY SHEEP

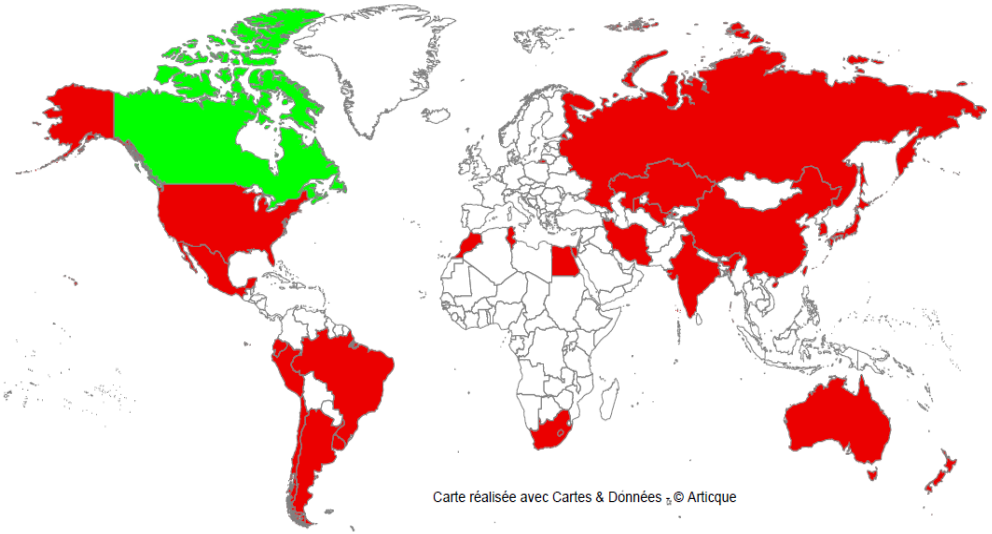
Yearly enquiry on-line

Green : ICAR countries having submitted data to the database in

Red : ICAR countries



Carte réalisée avec Cartes & Données - © Articque



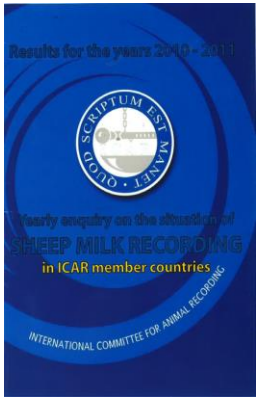
Carte réalisée avec Cartes & Données - © Articque

11 submissions in 2012-2013 (decreasing !)

-2 : Portugal & Sweden

Remind regularly the countries

- Booklet with raw data



- Biennial report (tables and figures) for the years 2012-2013 available on the web

Survey on milk recording of sheep

- 11 answers

Belgium
Canada
Croatia
Czech Rep.
France
Germany
Greece
Italy
Slovak Rep.
Slovenia
Spain

Israel ? Portugal ?

Recorded population - countries (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	Size of population		Recorded population (official milk recording)		% recorded population
	#flocks	# ewes	#flocks	# ewes	
Italy (2013)		[5,484,000 [1]]	2,805	**399,610**	7.3%
Spain (2013)		>1,987,000 [2,850,000 [1]]	593	**359,781**	12.6%
France (2013) [2]	5,055	1,405,000	760	**305,490**	21.7%
Greece (2013)		>681,724 [7,200,000 [1]]	459	**85,345**	1.2%
Portugal (2011)	386	>41,129 [417,000 [1]]	338	**20,926**	4.8%
Slovak Rep (2013)		[162,000 [1]]	92	**10,306**	6.4%

[1] figures 2012 from STATFAO

[2] 536,460 in D recording

Recorded population - countries (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	Size of population		Recorded population		% recorded population
	#flocks	# ewes	#flocks	# ewes	
Croatia (2013)	688	34,871	96	**8,354**	24.0%
Slovenia (2013)	115	5,750	41	**4,507**	78.4%
Czech Rep (2013)		[63,000 [1]]	30	**1,669**	2.6%
Canada (2013)	-	-	8	**1,485**	-
Germany (2013)	137	2,421	29	**666**	27.5 %
Belgium (2013)	14	1,500	-	**-**	-
TOTAL			**5,251**	**1,198,139**	

[1] figures from STATFAO

Recorded population - countries (ICAR Berlin 2014)

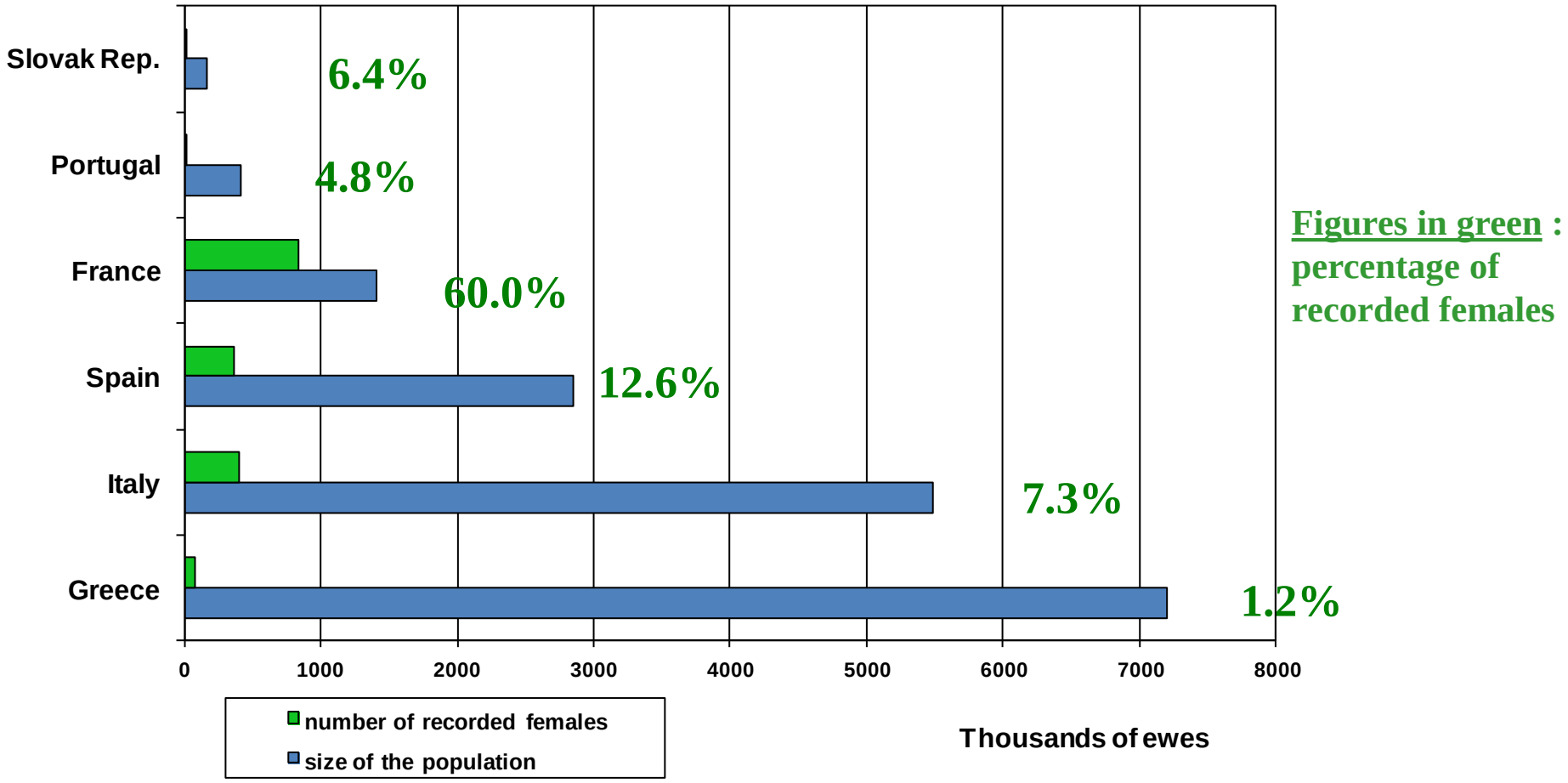
Particular case of Spain

Countries	Size of population		Recorded population		% recorded population
	#flocks	# ewes	#flocks	# ewes	
Spain (2013)		>1,987,000 [2,850,000 [1]]	593	359,781	12.6%
Spain local breeds (2013)		1,305,079	424	241,277	18.5%
Spain foreign breeds or crossing (2013)		1,545,000 [3]	169	118,504	7.7%

[1] figures from STATFAO

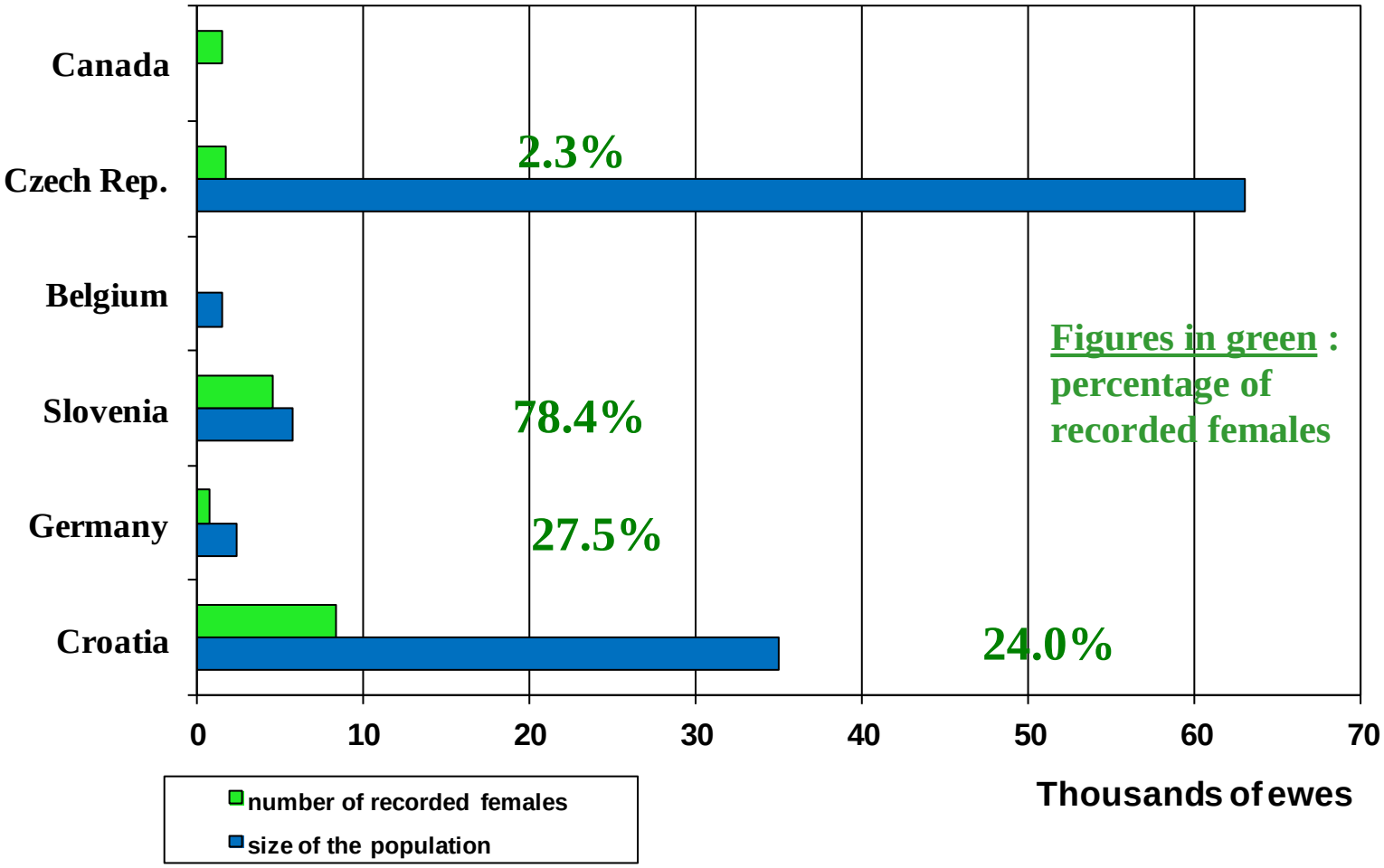
[3] deduced from STATFAO

Sheep milk recording in countries with more than 100,000 ewes (ICAR Berlin 2014)

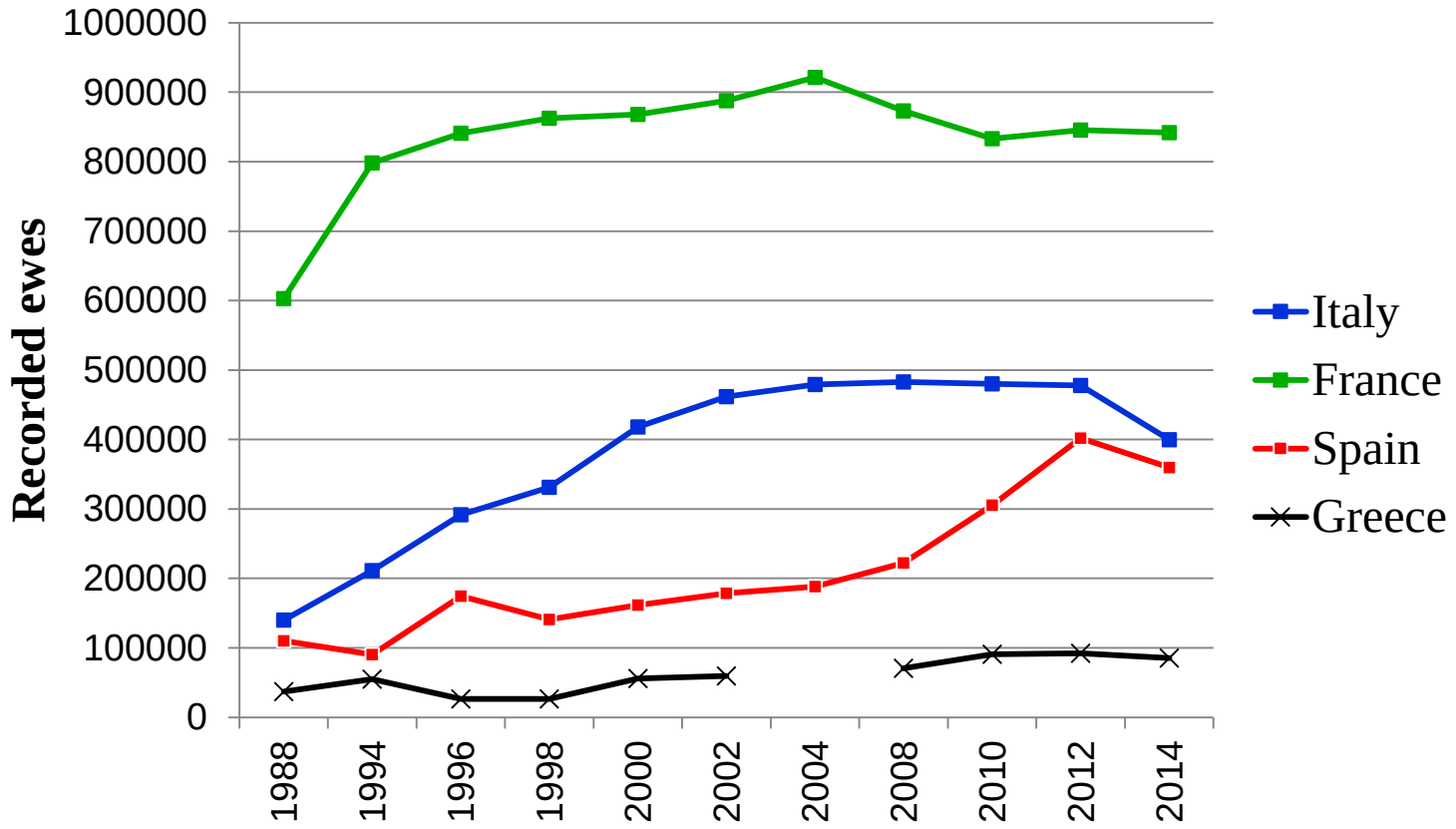


France : official + D recording

Sheep milk recording in countries with less than 100,000 ewes (ICAR Berlin 2014)

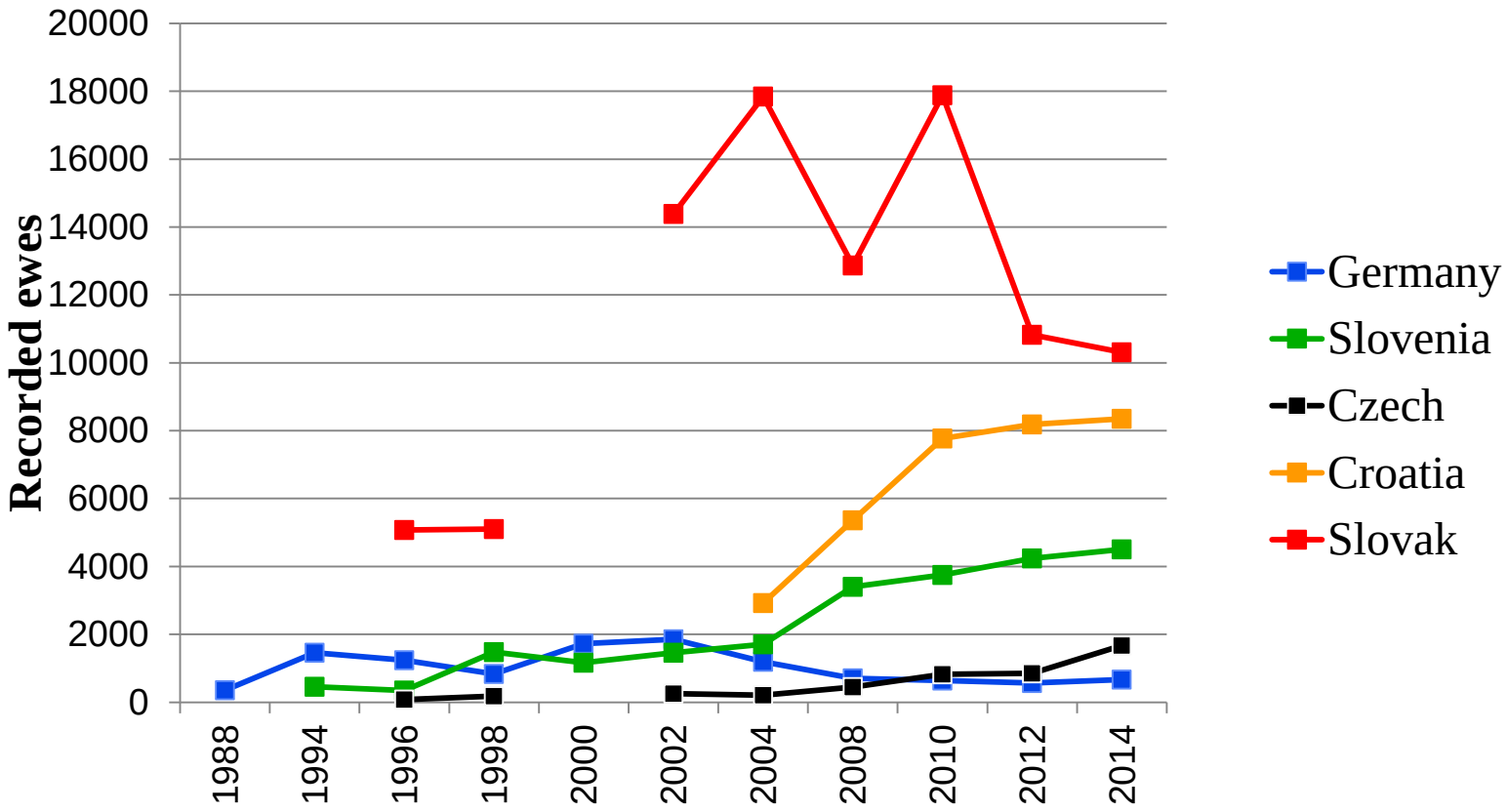


Evolution of number of recorded ewes in some ICAR countries (ICAR Berlin 2014)



Decrease in Spain and Italy

Evolution of number of recorded ewes in some ICAR countries (ICAR Berlin 2014)



Recorded population - breeds (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	Breeds	Size of population		Recorded population		% recorded population
		#flocks	# ewes	#flocks	# ewes	
Belgium (2013)	All breeds, including Mouton Laitier Belge	14	1,500	0	0	
Sweden (2010-11)	East Friesian, Dairy sheep & crosses with swedish Finewool Sheep					
Canada (2013)				8	1,485	

Recorded population - breeds (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	Breeds	Size of population		Recorded population		% recorded population
		#flocks	# ewes	#flocks	# ewes	
Germany (2013)	Ostfriesisches Milchschaf	135	2,163	27	496	22.9 %
	Lacaune	2	258	2	170	65.9 %
Czech Rep. (2013)	Lacaune			4	265	
	East Friesian			19	825	
	Cross breed			6	572	
	Bohemian Forest sheep			1	3	
	Bergschaf, Tsigai,Improved Valachian	Had been present before 2013				

Recorded population - breeds (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	Breeds	Size of population		Recorded population		% recorded population
		#flocks	# ewes	#flocks	# ewes	
Slovak Rep. (2013)	Improved Valachian		91,000 (*)	25	4,378	4.8 %
	Valachian	In 2012, not in 2013				
	Tsigai		72,000 (*)	28	3,443	4.8 %
	Hybrids			13	1,665	
	Lacaune			17	779	
	East Friesian			9	41	

(*) figures from 2004

Recorded population - breeds (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	Breeds	Size of population		Recorded population		% recorded population
		#flocks	# ewes	#flocks	# ewes	
Croatia (2013)	Paska	600	30,000	53	5,135	17.1 %
	Istrian	38	2,871	35	2,871	100 %
	East Friesian	50	2,000	8	348	17.4 %
Slovenia (2012)	Bovec	75	3,500	26	2,794	79.8 %
	Istrian Pramenka	15	1,150	3	906	78.8 %
	Improved Bovec	25	1,100	12	807	73.4 %

Recorded population - breeds (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	Breeds	Size of population		Recorded population (official milk recording)		% recorded population	Ewes in D method
		#flocks	# ewes	#flocks	# ewes		
France (2013)	Lacaune	2,500	890,000	366	172,462	74.5 %	490,865
	Manech Tête Rousse	1,300	274,000	216	80,260	35.8 %	17,776
	Corse	375	83,000	54	15,944	33.7 %	12,017
	Basco-Béarnaise	400	78,000	83	24,386	40.0 %	6,757
	Manech Tête Noire	480	80,000	41	12,438	26.9 %	9,045

Recorded population - breeds (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	Breeds	Size of population		Recorded population		% recorded population
		#flocks	# ewes	#flocks	# ewes	
Greece (2013)	Lesvou	1,650	254,000	137	30,282	11,9 %.
	Xios	140	35,800	66	17,209	48.1 %
	Frisarta	645	57,500	74	10,729	18.7 %
	Kalaritiki	24	6,434	24	6,434	100%
	Karagouniki	2,400	160,000	59	5,343	3.3 %
	Glossas Skopelous	18	3,404	18	3,404	100%
	Pilioritiki	26	2,904	26	2,904	100%
	Serron	30	4,500	16	2,381	52.9 %
	Sarakatsaniko	7	2,255	6	1,974	87.5%

Recorded population - breeds (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	Breeds	Size of population		Recorded population		% recorded population
		#flocks	# ewes	#flocks	# ewes	
Greece (2013)	Katsika	5	1,578	5	1,578	100%
	Zakynthou	10	997	10	997	100%
	Agriniou	5	894	5	894	100%
	Kimis	10	858	10	858	100%
	Florina-Pelagonias	5	600	3	358	59.7%
	Karistou	450	60,000			
	Sfakion	480	58,000			
	Kefallinias	300	32,000			

681,724 purebred sheep (out of 7,200,000 dairy sheep on the whole)

Recorded population - breeds (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	Breeds	Size of population		Recorded population		% recorded population
		#flocks	# ewes	#flocks	# ewes	
Italy (2013)	Sarda	13,000	3,600, 000	1,026	220,268	6.9 %
	Valle del Belice			929	118,959	
	Comisana			448	28,772	
	Pinzirita			192	16,270	
	Massese			79	7,389	
	Delle Langhe			52	2,539	
	Lacaune			12	1,745	

Recorded population - breeds (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	Breeds	Size of population		Recorded population		% recorded population
		#flocks	# ewes	#flocks	# ewes	
Italy (2013)	Nera di Arbus			23	1,070	
	Moscia Leccese			16	893	
	Assaf			7	786	
	Barbaresca			10	601	
	Altamurana			11	316	

- Brigasca & Frisona (compared to 2012)

Recorded population - breeds (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	Breeds	Size of population		Recorded population		% recorded population
		#flocks	# ewes	#flocks	# ewes	
Spain (2013)	Manchega	798	520,225	133	114,963	22.1%
	Assaf & crosses		600,000 (1)	118	74,614	12.4%
	Latxa CN	4,880	173,723	108	41,447	23.9%
	Lacaune		81,628	51	43,890	53.8%
	Churra	900	400,000	68	41,839	10.5%
	Latxa CR	4,323	200,495	74	29,302	14.6%
	Castellana		?	8	7,550	
	Karranzana	712	10,336	10	1,421	13.7%

(1) Figures from 2010

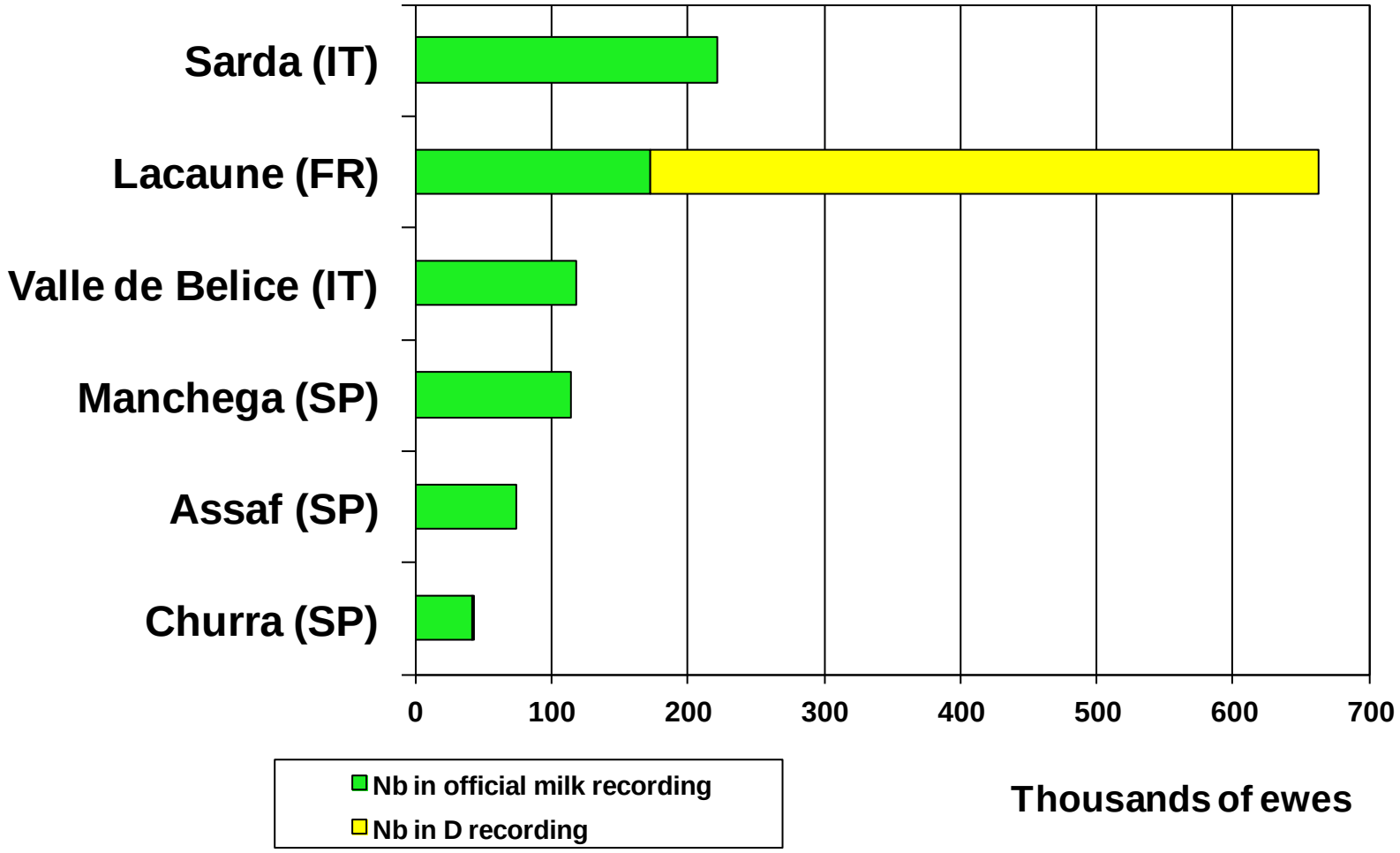
Recorded population - breeds (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	Breeds	Size of population		Recorded population		% recorded population
		#flocks	# ewes	#flocks	# ewes	
Spain (2013)	Canaria		2,415	8	256	10.6%
	Colmenareña			3	3,100	
	Menorquina			3	133	
	Merino de Grazalema	36	5,097	9	1,266	24.8%

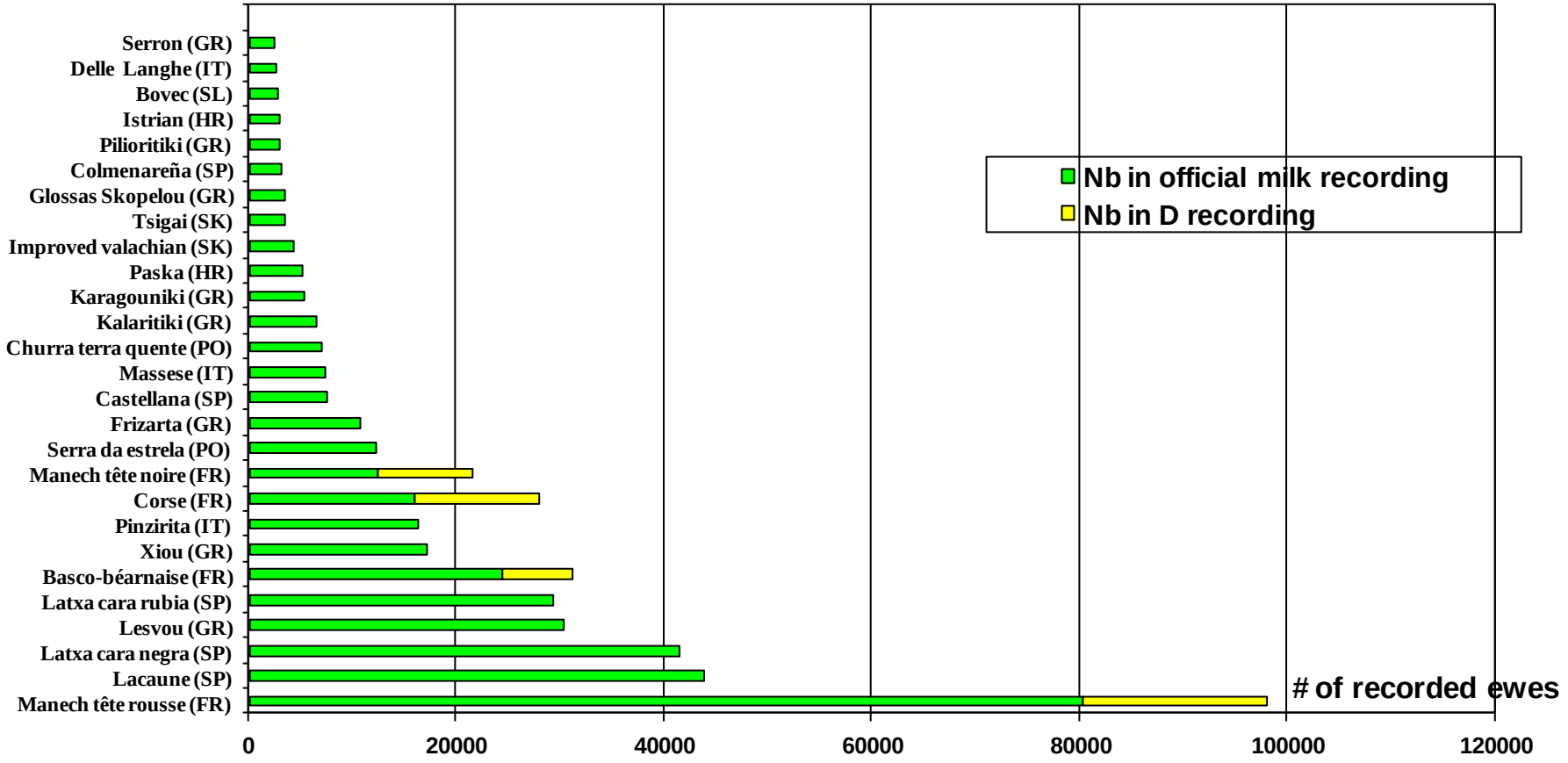
Recorded population - breeds (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	Breeds	Size of population		Recorded population		% recorded population
		#flocks	# ewes	#flocks	# ewes	
Portugal (2011)	Serra de Estrella	217	19,861	217	12,310	62,0%
	Churra Terra Quente	149	17,372	103	7,066	40,7%
	Saloia	20	3,896	18	1,550	39,8%

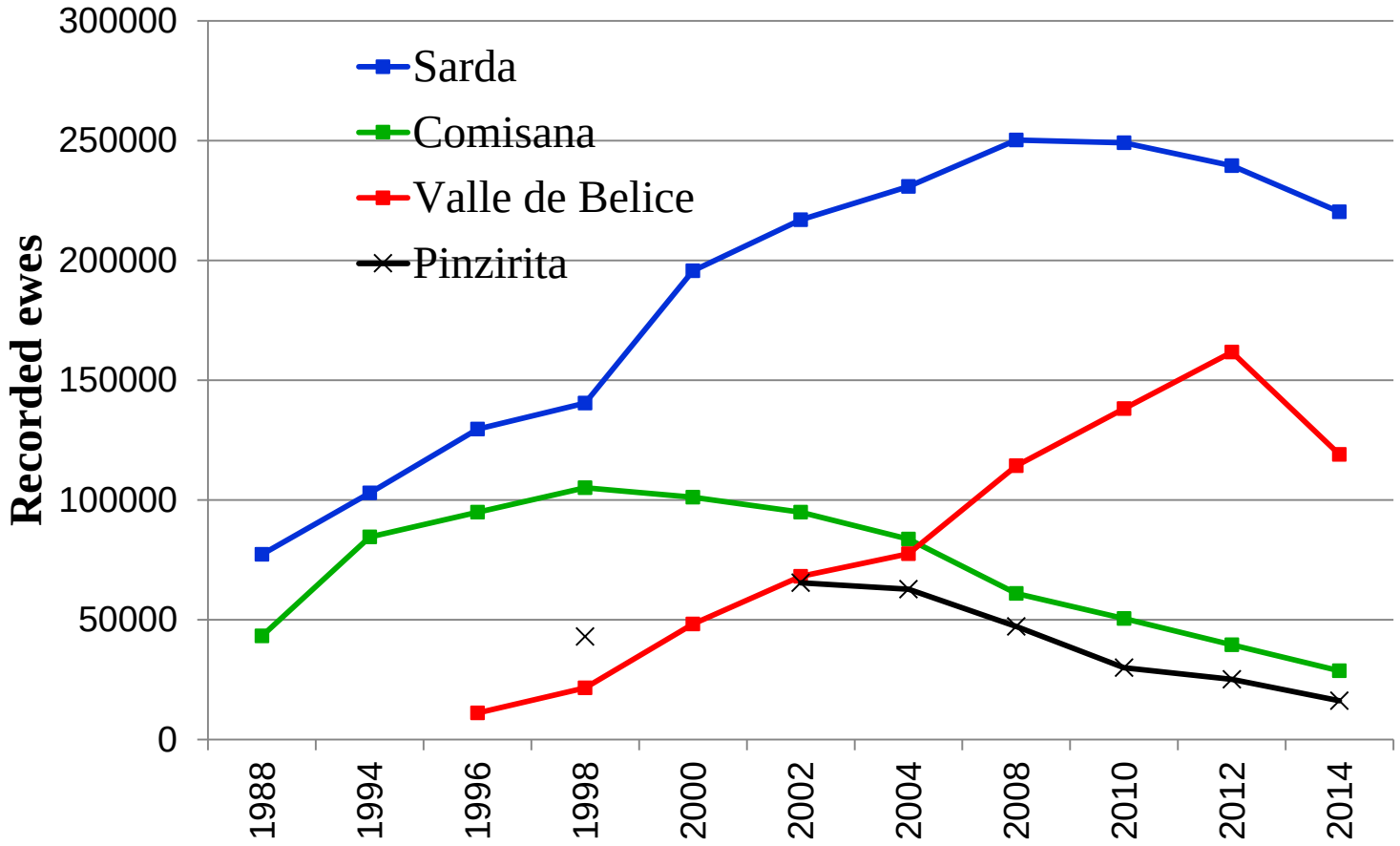
Sheep milk recording in breeds with more than 400,000 ewes (ICAR Berlin 2014)



Sheep milk recording in breeds with less than 400,000 ewes and with more than 2,000 recorded ewes (ICAR Berlin 2014)

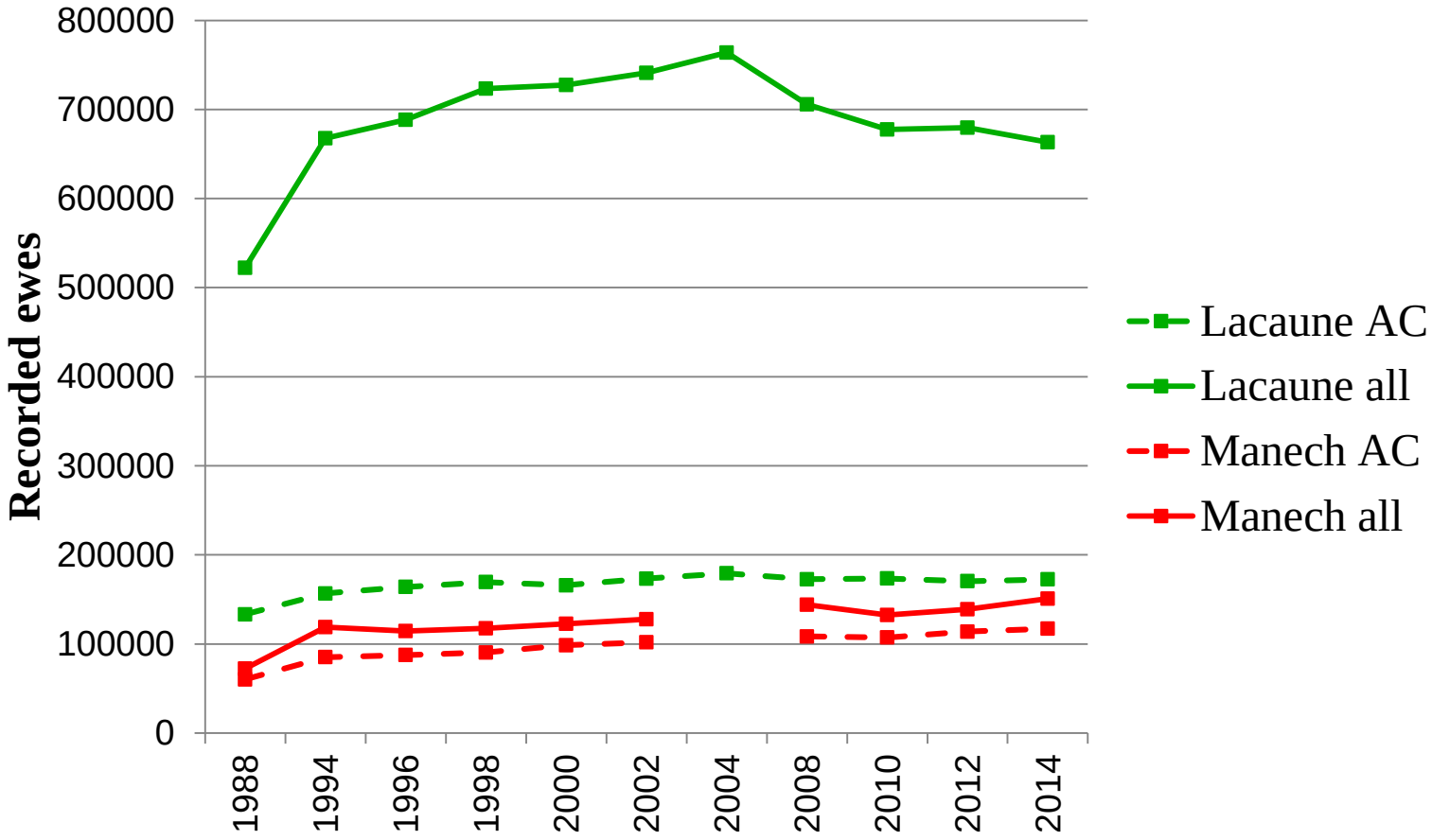


Evolution of number of recorded ewes in some major Italian breeds (ICAR Berlin 2014)

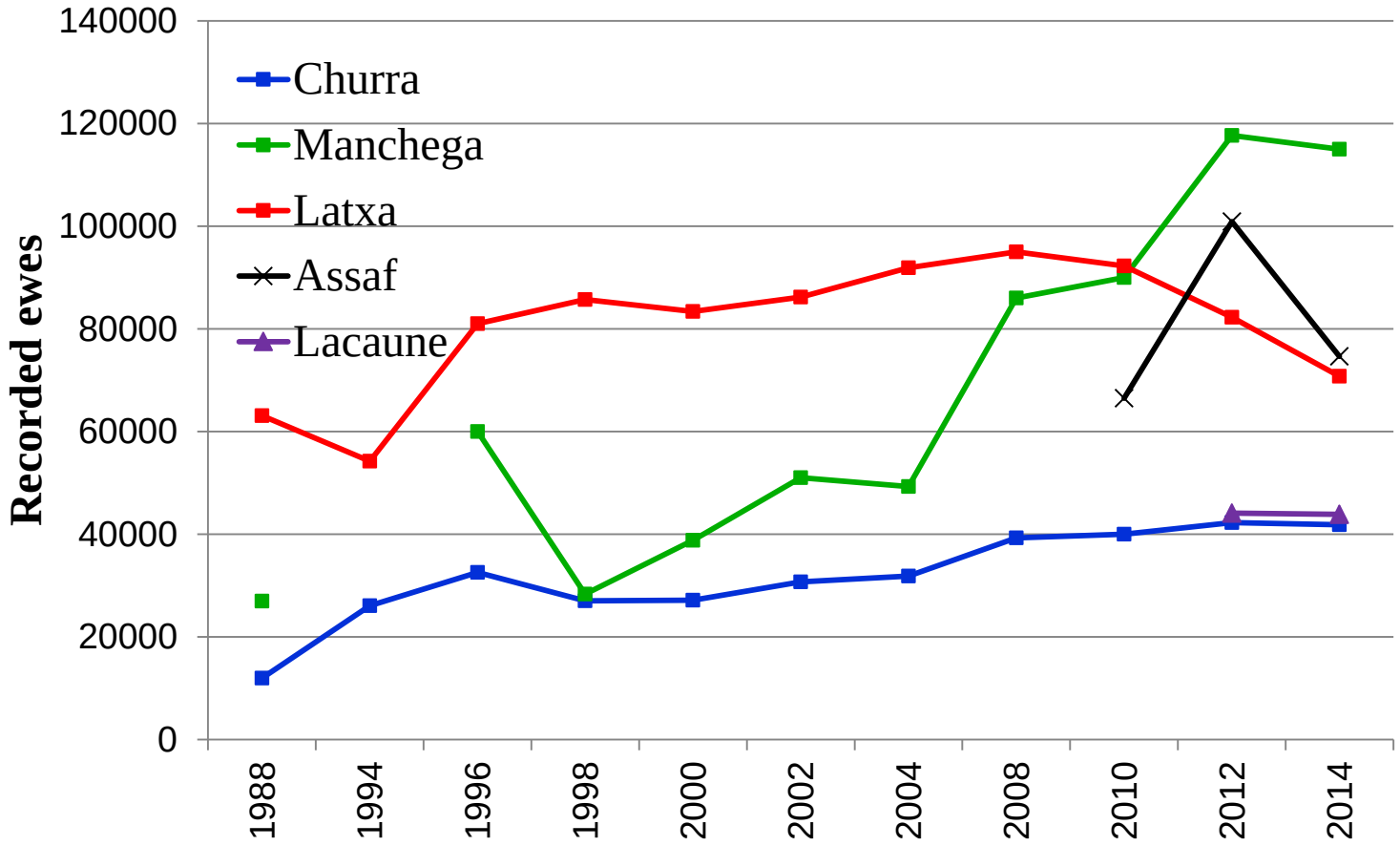


Decrease in all breeds

Evolution of number of recorded ewes in some major French breeds (ICAR Berlin 2014)



Evolution of number of recorded ewes in some major Spanish breeds (ICAR Berlin 2014)

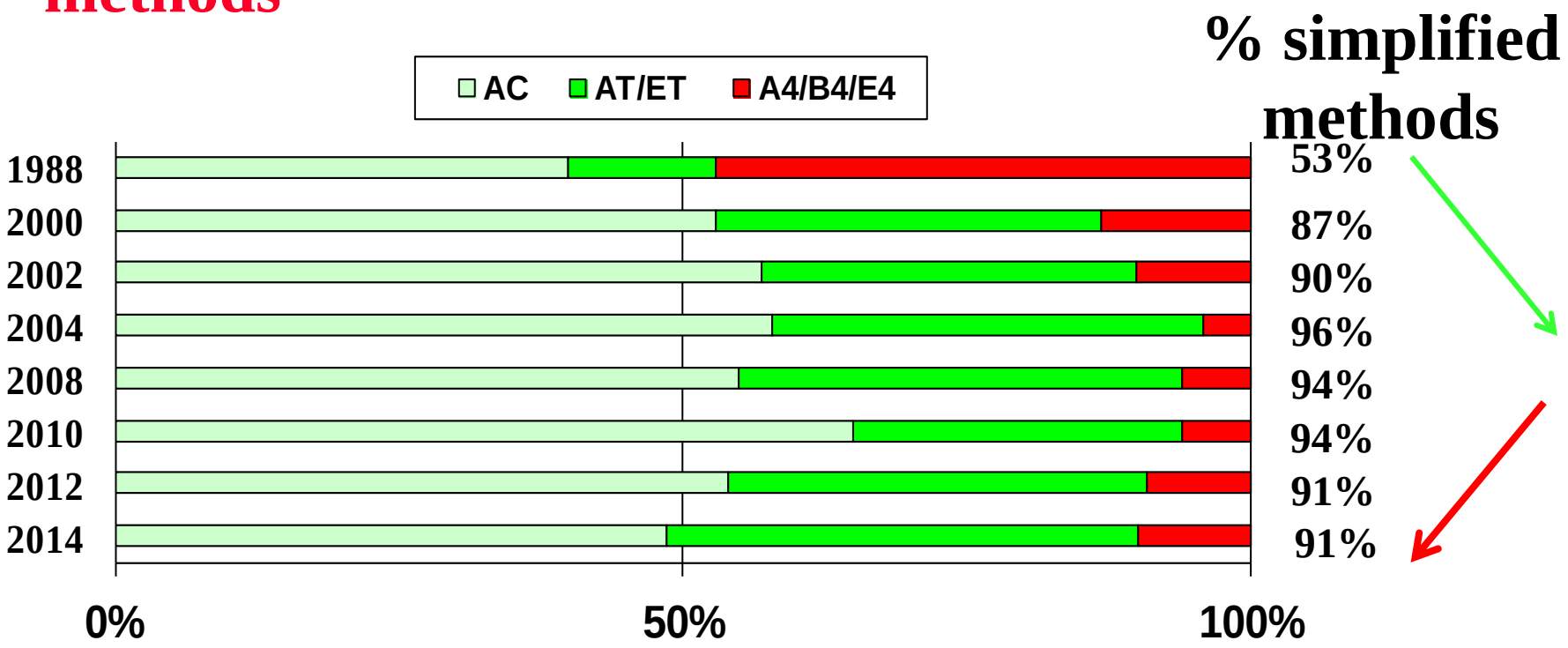


Methods and recording intervals (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	A4	E	AT	AC
Greece	100%			
Portugal	100%			
Germany	78% (including B4)	22%		
Czech Rep.		No more E in 2013	100%	
Belgium			100%	
Croatia			100%	
Slovenia			100%	
Italy			Part	Part
Spain				
Churra/Manchega/Assaf			100%	
Lacaune	Part (20%)		Part (70%)	Part (10%)
Latxa & Karranz.			Part (43%)	Part (57%)
France				100%
Slovak Rep.				100%

Simplification of Milk recording

Milk yield : use in stagnation of simplified (AT or AC) methods



Objective has been reached
… but could be better

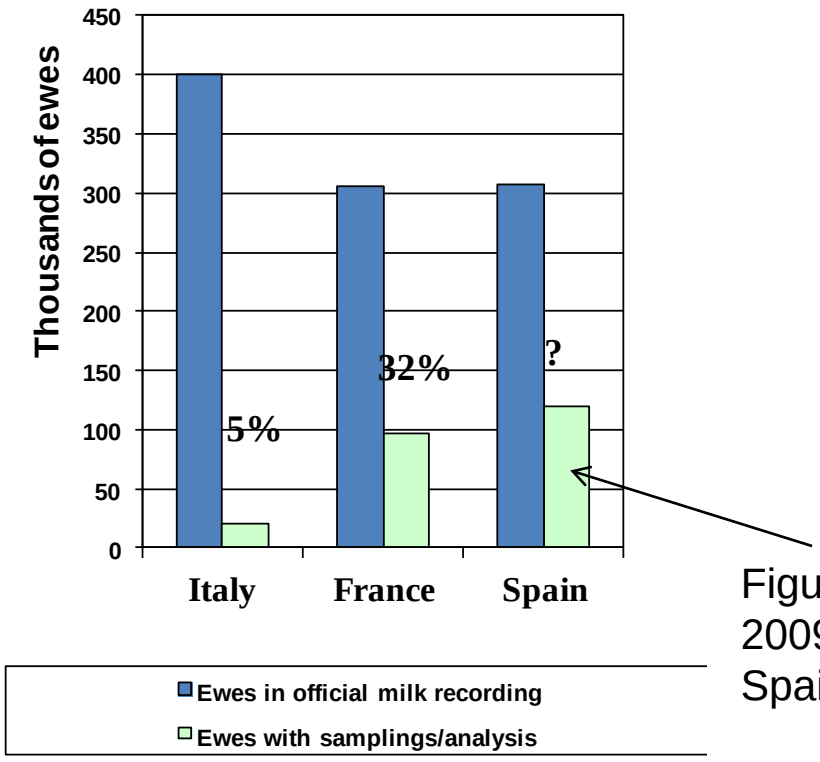
Methods and recording intervals (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Simplified methods : 8/10 countries

A4	**Greece, Portugal, Germany (78%)**
E	**Germany (22%)**
AT	**Slovenia, Croatia, Czech**
AT & AC	**Italy, Spain**
AC	**France, Slovak**

Simplification of Milk quality recording
(ICAR Berlin 2014)

Italy, France & Spain represent **88.4% of all the recorded dairy sheep** in ICAR member countries



Figures 2009 for Spain

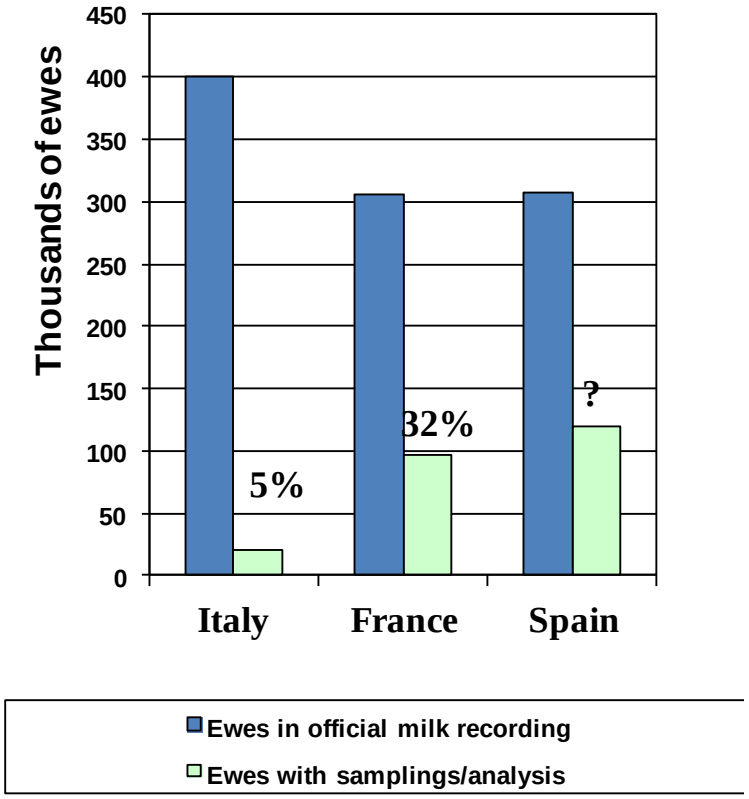
HIGH COST OF RECORDING IN SHEEP …

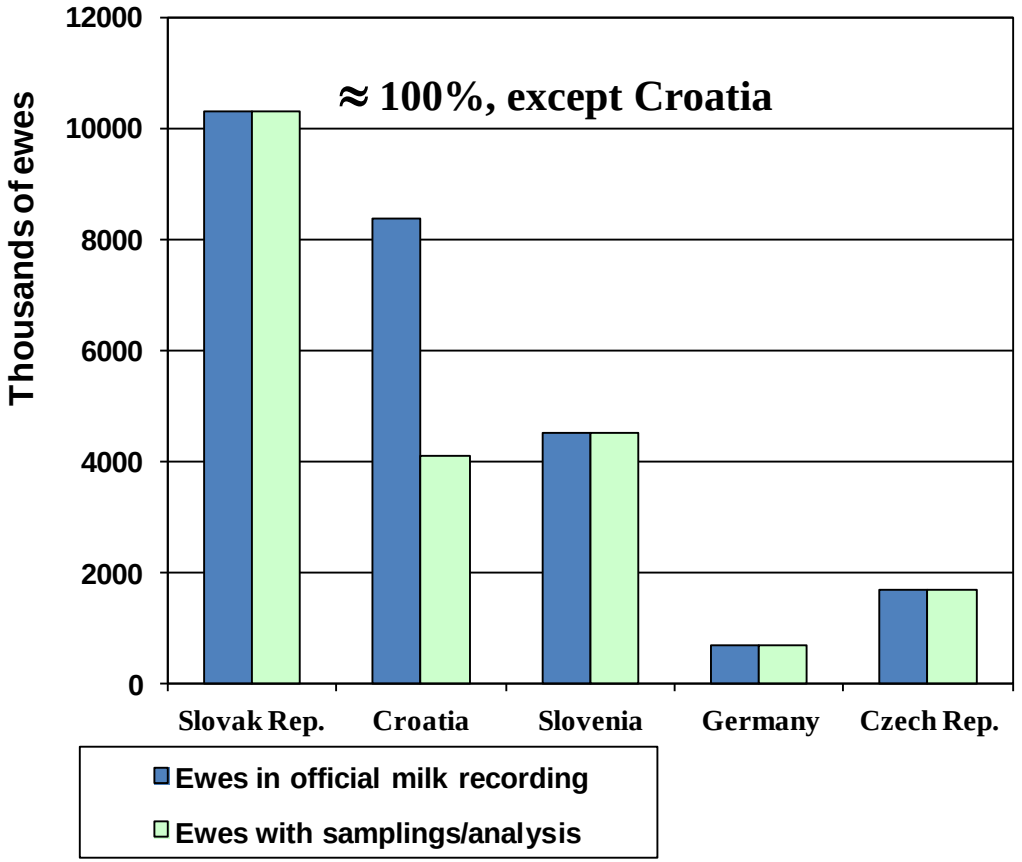
… SIMPLIFIED STRATEGIES OF RECORDING

- About one fifth of the recorded ewes are submitted to qualitative recording
- In France, only half the test-days are sampled (3/6 per ewe)

- **Relevant for genetic purposes**
- **But not compatible with a too low accuracy of measures**

Part of the ewes in official milk recording submitted to qualitative recording (ICAR Berlin 2014)

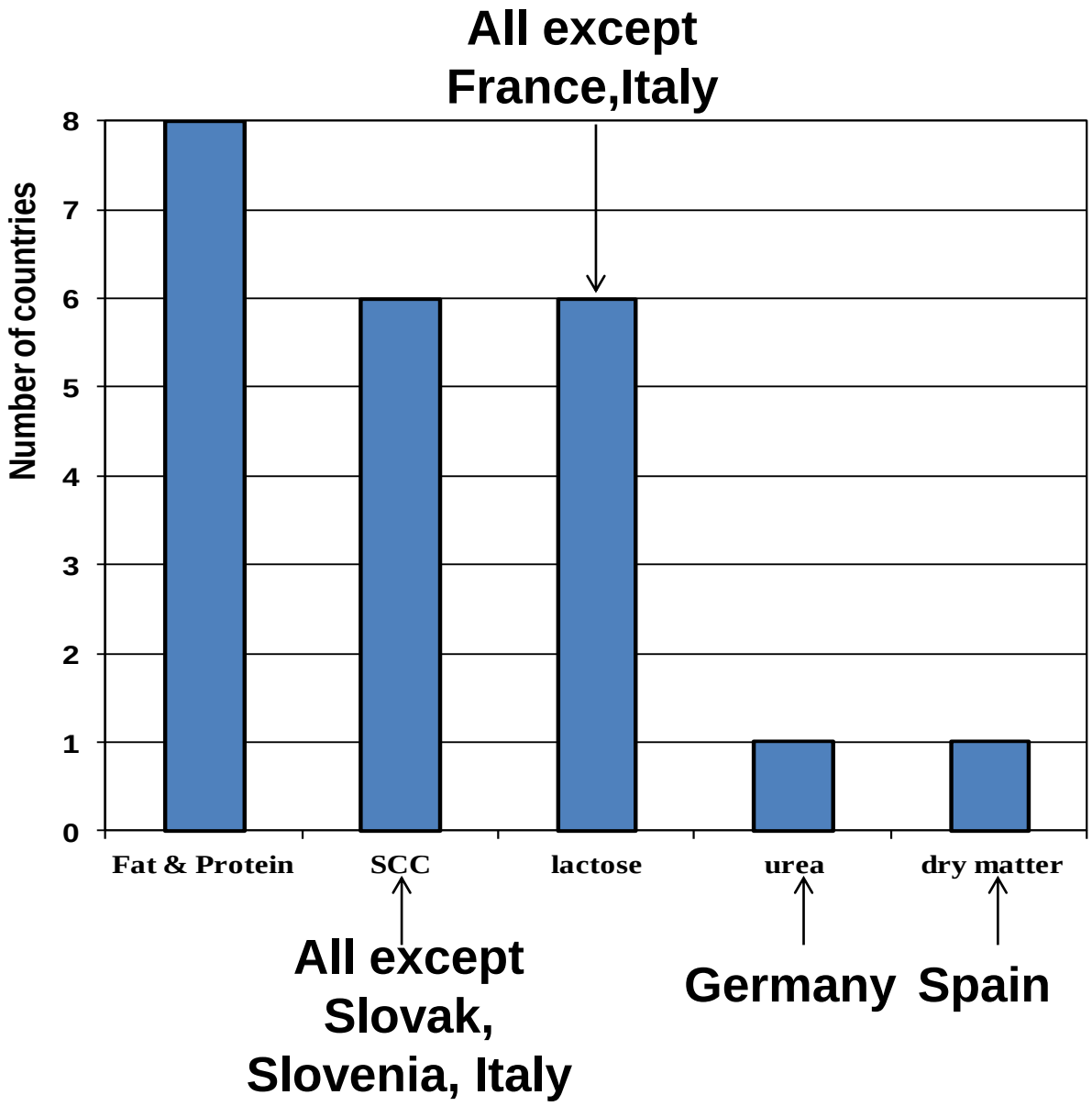




Part-lactation sampling : France, Italy, Slovak Rep.

Type of analysis done by countries

(ICAR Berlin 2014)



Type of analysis done by countries

(ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	F	P	Lactose	SCC	Urea	Dry matter
Slovenia	X	X	X			
Slovak	X	X	X			
Germany	X	X	X	X	X	
France	X	X		X		
Czech	X	X	X	X		
Croatia	X	X	X	X		
Greece	No analysis					
Italy (Sarda)	X	X		(X) Not in 2013		
Portugal	No analysis					
Spain						
Latxa/Karranzana	X	X	X	X		X
Manchega, Churra/Castellana, Lacaune	X	X		X		X
Assaf	X	X				X

Method used and number of ewes sampled

(ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries [2011]	Categories of ewes	Number of ewes	Method
Greece & Portugal	No qualitative recording		
Germany		866	**A4,B4,E4**
Czech			**AT**
Croatia		4,101	**AT**
Slovenia	All ewes	4,507	**AT**
Spain (Latxa) (Other)			 **AC** **AT**
Slovak	Parity 1 to 3	10,306	**AC**
Italy (Sarda)	Parity 1	20,584	**Part-lactation sampling**
France Pyrenean breeds Lacaune breed	 Parity 1 Parity 1 & 2	 21,706 74,849	 **Part-lactation sampling**

Breeding schemes and selection criteria

(ICAR Berlin 2014)

FRANCE - 2013

	Number of AI progeny-tested rams (2013)	AI (2012) Fresh	Year of starting	Selection criteria
Lacaune	403	399,239	1968	(FY+PY+1/16F%+1/8P%) + 0.5 SCC + 0.5 Udder
Manech tête rousse	150	61,526	1977	FY+PY+F%+P%
Manech tête noire	27	7,010	1977	FY+PY+F%+P%
Basco-Béarnaise	49	15,355	1977	FY+PY+F%+P%
Corse	25	6,483	1992	MY

+ PrP : selection on scrapie resistance

Breeding schemes and selection criteria

(ICAR Berlin 2014)

SPAIN – 2013

	Number of AI progeny-tested rams (2013)	AI (2013) Fresh (frozen)	Selection criteria
Latxa blond-faced	33	10,370	MY, F%, P%, udder
Latxa black-faced	48	10,946	
Karranzana	3	238	
Manchega	381	27,193	MY, udder morphology
Castellana (2011)	4	766	MY
Churra	35	7,182 (frozen : 281)	MY, P%, udder morphology
Lacaune	202	4,930 (frozen : 30)	
Assaf (2011)	60	21,255 (frozen : 327)	

+ PrP : selection on scrapie resistance

Breeding schemes and selection criteria

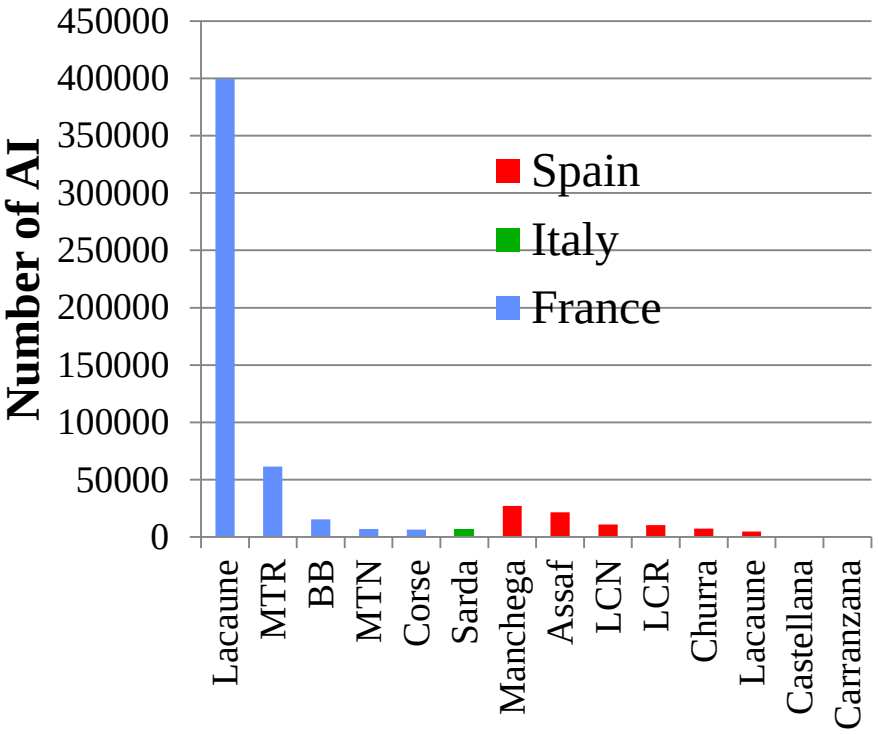
(ICAR Berlin 2014)

ITALY - 2013

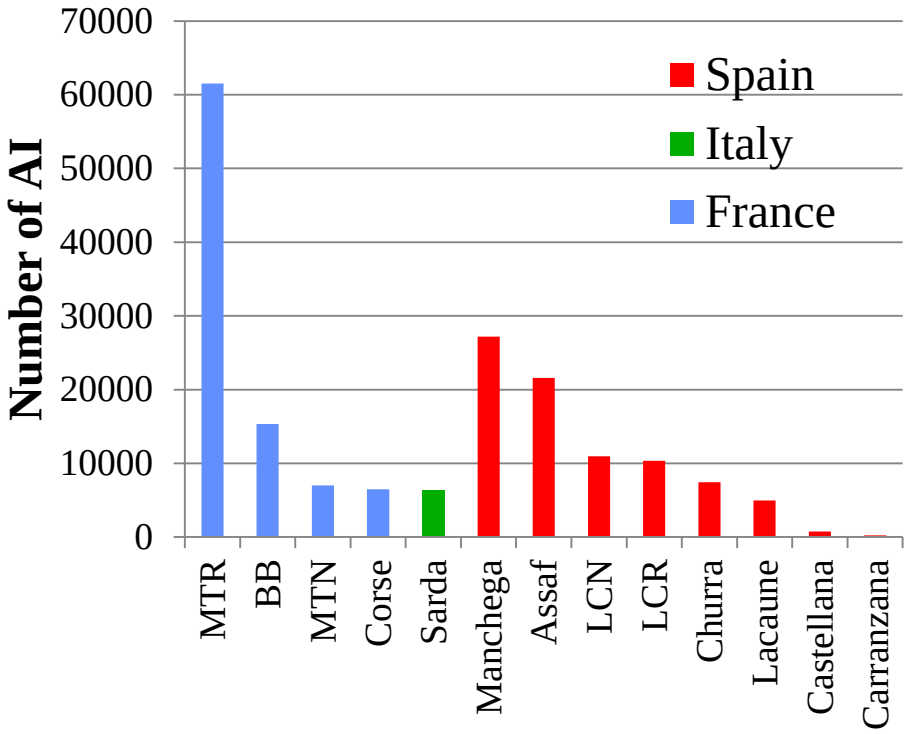
	Number of AI progeny-tested rams	AI (2013) Fresh	Year of starting	Selection criteria
Sarda (IT)	8 (AI) + 174 (Natural Mating)	6,308	1986	MY, udder

+ PrP : selection on scrapie resistance

Number of AI (ICAR Berlin 2014)



With French Lacaune



Without French Lacaune

579,439 AI on the whole

Figures 2013

Milk yield : type of lactation calculation (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	Lactation calculation	Production of reference
Italy	**TSMM**,**TMM**	**TMM**
Germany	**TMM (15%)**,**TMY (85%)**	**TMY** (150)
Slovak Rep.	**TMM**	**TMM** (150)
France	**TMM**	
Greece	**TMM**	**TMM**
Portugal (2011)	**TSMM**	**TSMM** (150)
Slovenia	**TSMM**,**TMM**,**TMY**	
Croatia	**TSMM**,**TMM**	

Milk yield : type of lactation calculation (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries	Lactation calculation	Production of reference
Spain		
Churra	**TSMM**, **TMM**	**TMM** (120)
Manchega	**TSMM**, **TMM**	**TSMM** (120), **TMM** (120)
Latxa/Karr.	**TSMM**, **TMM**	**TSMM** (120), **TMM** (120)
Lacaune	**TMY**	**TMY** (120)
Assaf	**TMY**	**TMY** (177)
Castellana	**TSMM**	**TMM** (168)
Merina de Grazalema	**TMM**	

Milk yield : results for some population (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries [2013]	Average MY per recorded ewe in liters (length in days) [a = TMY / b = TMM / c = TSMM / ref = reference length in days]		
	Yearlings	Adults	All ewes
CROATIA	[b]	[b]	[b]
East Friesian	99	137	122
Istrian Pramenka	132	142	145
Paška	79	101	101
CZECH REP.			[?]
East Friesian			218
GERMANY			[a]
East Friesian			245 (ref: 150)
Lacaune			320 (ref: 150)
FRANCE	[b]	[b]	[b]
Lacaune	237 (149)	306 (174)	289 (167)
Manech tête rousse	175 (140)	215 (163)	203 (161)
Basco-Béarnaise	136 (103)	194 (158)	183 (148)
Manech tête noire	104 (105)	155 (146)	151 (143)
Corse	89 (131)	147 (197)	137 (185)

Milk yield : results for some population (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries [2013]	Average MY per recorded ewe in liters (length in days) [a = TMY / b = TMM / c = TSMM / ref = reference length in days]		
	Yearlings	Adults	All ewes
SLOVAK REP.			[b]
East Friesian			208
Lacaune			212
Hybrids			170
Improved Valachian			120
Tsigai			105
GREECE			[b]
Frisarta			234
Lesvos			157
Chios			303
(2012) Sfakion			143
Agriniou			181
Karagouniki			143
Katsika			129
Kalaritiki			123

Milk yield : results for some population (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries [2013]	Average MY per recorded ewe in liters (length in days) [a = TMY / b = TMM / c = TSMM / ref = reference length in days]		
	Yearlings	Adults	All ewes
ITALIA	[b]	[b]	[b]
Sarda	141	209	201 [ref]
Lacaune	226	239	236 [ref]
Valle de Belice	116	167	163 [ref]
(2012) Barbaresca	76	146	144 [ref]
Comisana	100	162	159 [ref]
Nera di Arbus	115	183	173 [ref]
Pinzirita	86	118	118 [ref]
Langhe	108	136	131 [ref]
Assaf	181	338	292 [ref]
(2012) Massese	119	131	129 [ref]
Brigasca	66	102	101 [ref]

Since 2009 : TMM / ref

Milk yield : results for some population (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries [2013]	Average MY per recorded ewe in liters (length in days) [a = TMY / b = TMM / c = TSMM / ref = reference length in days]		
	Yearlings	Adults	All ewes
SLOVENIA (2012			[b]
Improved Bovec			215
Bovec			148
Istrian Pramenka			112
PORTUGAL (2011)			
Serra de Estrela	147 [b]	202 [b]	174 [c]
Saloia	94 [c]	102 [c]	101 [c]
Churra Terra Quente	78 [c]	78 [c]	78 [c]

Milk yield : results for some population (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries [2013] (2011 for some breeds)	Average MY per recorded ewe in liters (length in days) [a = TMY / b = TMM / c = TSMM / ref = reference length in days]		
	Yearlings	Adults	All ewes
SPAIN			
Churra	122 [c] (ref : 120)	128 [c] (ref : 120)	127 [c] (ref : 120)
Latxa blond-faced	179 [c] (ref : 120)	231[c] (ref : 120)	
Latxa black-faced	138 [c] (ref : 120)	206 [c] (ref : 120)	
Karranzana	198 [c] (ref : 120)	219 [c] (ref : 120)	
Manchega	182 [c]	211 [c]	199 [c]
Assaf (2011)	350 [a]	450 [a]	400 [a]
Lacaune	221 [a] (ref : 120)	273 [a] (ref : 120)	247 [a] (ref : 120)
Merina de Grazalema	96 [b] (ref : 168)	119 [b] (ref : 168)	118 [b] (ref : 168)
Colmenarena (2011)	71 [b] (ref : 120)	77 [b] (ref : 120)	75 [b] (ref : 120)
Rubia del Molar (2011)	84 [b] (ref : 120)	93 [b] (ref : 120)	89 [b] (ref : 120)
Canaria	68 [?]	139 [?]	89 [?]
Castellana (2011)	78 [c]	116 [c]	97 [c]

Milk recording equipment (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries [2013]	JARS	MILK METERS
CROATIA	Cartel Germany (Vol, No sampler)	
FRANCE	Gély (ex. Dintilhac (Vol, Sampler)	
GERMANY (2011)		Tru-Test (Weight)
GREECE		Hector, Flaco, Valko, Nicolini, Fullwood, Franco, OMC, Albino, Strango, Westfalia, Milkplan, Interplus, DeLaval, Manovak (Vol, Sampler)
SLOVAK REP.	Fisher Slovakia (vol)	Berango (Vol., no sampler) Milkovis (Vol., no sampler)
SLOVENIA		Tru-Test, Girotech (Weight, Sampler)

Milk recording equipment (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries [2013]	JARS	MILK METERS
ITALY	Mibo-Girotech Royal (vol, sampler)	Tru-Test mod. H.I. (weight, sampler) Waikato MK5 (vol, sampler) **Afifree** (weight, sampler) **DeLaval MM25-27** (weight, sampler)
SPAIN (2012/2013)		Berango (vol, sampler) Philips (weight, sampler) Tru-Test (weight, sampler) GEA (weight, sampler) **DeLaval** (weight, sampler) **Afikim** (weight, sampler) Flaco (vol, sampler) Westfalia (vol, sampler) MIBO (vol, sampler)

Churra : Berango / *Latxa* : MIBO / *Manchega* : DeLaval,Westfalia,Flaco

Molecular information (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries [2013]	FILIATION TEST	PRP GENOTYPING	OTHER
FRANCE	870 rams progeny-tested	14,649 analysis (use in selection)	SNP genotyping (about 6,800) for experimental genomic selection
ITALY		9,713 analysis (use in selection)	SNP genotyping for experimental genomic selection
SLOVAK REP.		6,577 analysis (use in selection	
SLOVENIA		1,781 analysis (use in selection)	
CZECH REP.		Yes (use in selection)	
SPAIN	33,684 animals	10,265 (use in selection)	

Recording of other traits (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries [2013]	TRAITS REPORTED TO BE AT LEAST ON-FARM RECORDED
BELGIUM	none
CROATIA	Reproductive traits, Birth weight
CZECH REP.	Reproductive traits, Weights
FRANCE	Reproductive traits, Udder score (Lacaune only), Causes of culling
GERMANY (2011)	Reproductive traits, Udder score, Wool quality, Appearance, Longevity, Weights
ITALY	Morphological evaluation, Udder score (Sarda)
SPAIN	Udder score (Churra, Lacaune, Latxa, Manchega), reproductive traits

Recording of other traits (ICAR Berlin 2014)

Countries [2013]	TRAITS REPORTED TO BE AT LEAST ON-FARM RECORDED
PORTUGAL (2011)	Udder score, longevity, prolificity
SLOVAK REP.	Reproductive traits, weights
SLOVENIA	Litter size and other data on reproductive cycle, Daily gain to weaning (on-farm), daily gain to puberty (on-station)
SPAIN	Udder score, longevity, prolificity, mortality

Evolution : new tables

It was proposed to ICAR members to fill in 2 additional tables on excel file :
-one about electronic on-farm milk meters (see point 5 of the agenda).
-one about results of milk quality (FAT, PROTEIN, LACTOSE, SCC).

Only 2 answers (France, Czech Republic) +
Croatia within regular tables

Evolution : new tables

Milk quality

Table 8 Milk quality : results based on milk recording and/or payment data

Key	Country	Year	Breed or population (Name)	Recording flocks : results (milk recording) based on individual data			
				fat content	protein content	lactose	somatic cell count
1	Czech Republic	2013	All breeds	6,58	5,55	4,90	
2	Czech Republic	2013	Bohemian Forest Shee	7,52	5,21	4,79	
3	Czech Republic	2013	Cross breeds	7,13	5,66	4,84	
4	Czech Republic	2013	East Friesian	6,11	5,37	4,97	
5	Czech Republic	2013	Lacaune	7,34	5,93	4,79	

Milk quality : results based on milk recording and/or payment data

Country	Year	Breed or population (Name)	Recording flocks : results (payment data) based on bulk milk				All flocks : results (payment data) based on bulk milk			
			fat content	protein content	lactose	somatic cell count	fat content	protein content	lactose	somatic cell count
France	2013	Pyrenean breeds	69,9	51,9		694000	71,1	53,5		890000
France	2013	Lacaune	75,1	56,5		437000	74,4	56		495000
France	2008-2012	Corse					73,6	57,7		

sources : Interprofessions

		Fat%	Protein%	Lactose%
Croatia	East Friesian	6.56	5.54	4.31
Croatia	Istrian	7.18	5.90	4.24
Croatia	Paska	7.45	5.86	4.47

Evolution : new tables

Relevance of including this table in the on-line enquiry ?

Agenda 5

Milk recording devices

On-farm electronic milk meters approved by ICAR for sheep

Afifree

Afifree
155

Afifree
155 i

Afimilk

Free Flow Meter SG
Additional name:
MM25 SG

SCR Engineers Ltd.
Sold by DeLaval

First approval : 2004-2005. What is the situation almost ten years later ?

On-farm electronic milk meters approved by ICAR for sheep

Enquiry (decided in Cork) about their use carried out in February/March 2014 (on excel file)

Automated devices agreed by ICAR for dairy sheep	
Afifree 155 / 155i :	Afimilk
MM25 SG :	SCR Engineers Ltd Sold by DeLaval

Table 9 Automated milkmeters approved by ICAR for sheep

Key	Country	Year	Name of the milkmeter (1)	number of farms equipped	meters used for milk recording ? Yes/no	frequency of records for lactation calculation (2)	Number of farm where samples are taken
1	Country A (example)	2012	Afifree	xx	no		yy
2	Country A (example)	2012	MM25 SG	xx	yes	monthly	yy
	your country ...						

(1) approved milkmeters by november 2013 : Afifree (Afimilk) / MM25 SG (SCR Engineers Ltd Sold by DeLaval)
(2) monthly / daily / every x weeks

On-farm electronic milk meters approved by ICAR for sheep

Enquiry about their use carried out in February/March 2014

4 answers : Israel, Czech, Belgium, France

ISRAEL

Key	Country	Year	Name of the milkmeter (1)	number of farms equipped	meters used for milk recording ? Yes/no	frequency of records for lactation calculation (2)	Number of farm where samples are taken
1	Israel	2014	Afifree	60	Yes	daily*	0
2	Israel	2014	MM25 SG	28	yes	daily*	0

(1) approved milkmeters by november 2013 : Afifree (Afimilk) / MM25 SG (SCR Engineers Ltd Sold by DeLaval)
(2) monthly / daily / every x weeks

* Recording is dome for the farm itself. There is no organization that run milk recording. The milk records are proccessed by the on farm softwere.

FRANCE

Key	Country	Year	Name of the milkmeter (1)	number of farms equipped	meters used for milk recording ? Yes/no	frequency of records for lactation calculation (2)	Number of farm where samples are taken
1	France	2013	Afifree	0	not yet		
2	France	2013	MM25 SG	2 *	not yet		1

* in flocks submitted to milk recording.

On-farm electronic milk meters approved by ICAR for sheep

As on-farm electronic milk meters are or will be more and more spread in flocks in milk recording, the question arises about the use of measures for recording.
Interest for the breeder and for the organization.

→ Measures carried out in France and in Italy, especially on MM25 from DeLaval

→ It was decided in Cork to bring some returns on the different experiences about these measures

On-farm electronic milk meters approved by ICAR for sheep

Situation in France for the last 2-3 years

Slides to be presented by Institut de l'Elevage

On-farm electronic milk meters approved by ICAR for sheep

Situation in Italy

Slides to be presented by AIA

Conclusion

Our concern is not to question the approval of the device : it is approved.

Manufacturer works to improve the accuracy.

Our concern is to highlight that the device might not work well in a high line configuration of parlor. It would be important that :
-either ICAR approval specifies the configuration / milking installation where the device have been tested and approved,
-or ICAR should identify the main configurations existing in small ruminants, so that manufacturers should prepare the ICAR test in accordance with these configurations

Next ICAR test for small ruminants : take into account this proposition

Practical issue of milk sampling : a comment on feasibility of sampling should be given, knowing the high speed of the milking routine in small ruminants and the high number of animals to be sampled.

Agenda 6

Addition to the agenda

Turkish Association of Sheep and Goat Breeders
After the visit of ICAR (U.Lauritsen a M.Zjalic) in Turkey in September 2013
Presentation by Irfan Daskiran during the Friday session

Agenda 7

Date of next meeting

Poland or Chile ?

Chile for sure. Maybe Poland too

Joint or separate meeting ?

Joint meeting

Agenda 8

Closure