- Breeding goal scenarios
- 2. To quantify EU policy options
- 3. On pig reproductive traits

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E.H.A.T. Hanenberg, L. Vargovic, T. Pook, E.F. Knol

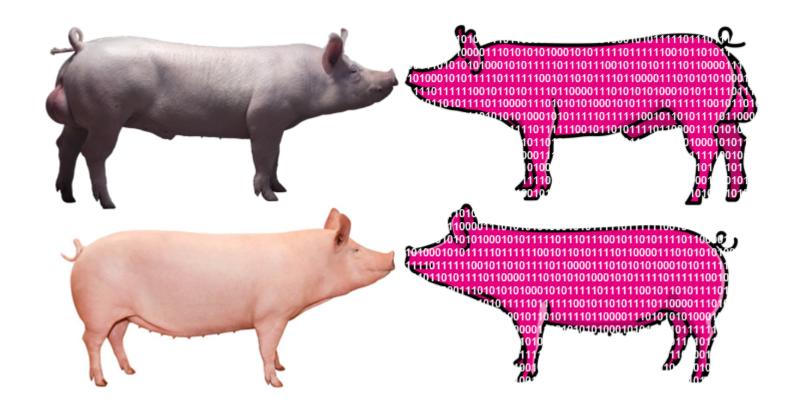


# (1) Breeding goal scenarios



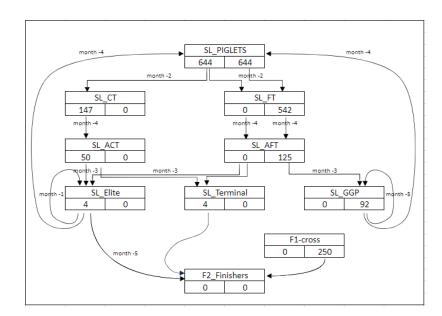
# MoBPS - Creating a digital twin

Used to simulate a series of scenarios



## **Breeding structure**

- Pure dam line and F1
- Monthly basis
- Steps:
  - Generate animals / matings
  - Phenotyping and genotyping
  - BVE
  - Selection and animal flow
- Traits:
  - Variance components Topigs Norsvin genetic parameters (align with literature)



Reproduction:	Mothering ability:
Survival:	Finiching
Sulvival.	Finishing:

Reproduction:	Mothering ability:
<ul> <li>TNB (Total born piglets)</li> <li>STB (Stillborn piglets)</li> <li>Derived trait: <ul> <li>NBA (born alive piglets)</li> <li>NWP (number weaned piglets)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>LMO (Litter mortality)</li> <li>LBW (Litter birthweight)</li> <li>LVR (Litter birthweight variation)</li> <li>NTE (Number of teats)</li> </ul>
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# (2) To quantify EU policy options



## **Background**

- To remain sustainable and competitive, pig breeders have developed balanced breeding programs;
   keeping focus on production efficiency alongside better AHW, environmental impact reduction, etc.
- Welfare of pigs on farms
  - EU Commission comprehensive evaluation of the welfare legislation (Farm to Fork Strategy)
  - EFSA requested by the EU Commission to investigate welfare of pigs, including prolific sows and their piglets



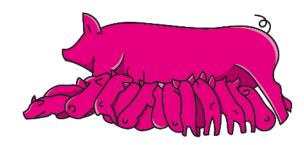




# **Strategies for surplus piglets - EFSA**

Proposed corrective strategies for surplus piglets

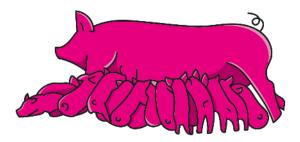
Proposed preventive strategies for surplus piglets



## Proposed corrective strategies for surplus piglets

#### Farm Management optimization

- Split suckling, cross-fostering, early creep feed
- Artificial milk in home pens
- Artificial piglet rearing systems
- Use of a nurse sow



## Proposed preventive strategies for surplus piglets

#### Genetic selection

- Adapting the herd's average litter size to the physical capabilities of the sow
- The average # NBA within a breed/line ≤ # average # functional teats
- Increased within-litter birth weight uniformity
- Increased perinatal survival
- Selection against intrauterine growth retardation at the maternal level to increase survival within 24 h post-partum
- Increased survival of born alive piglets
- Increased sow longevity

# (3) On pig reproductive traits

## **Simulations - scenarios**

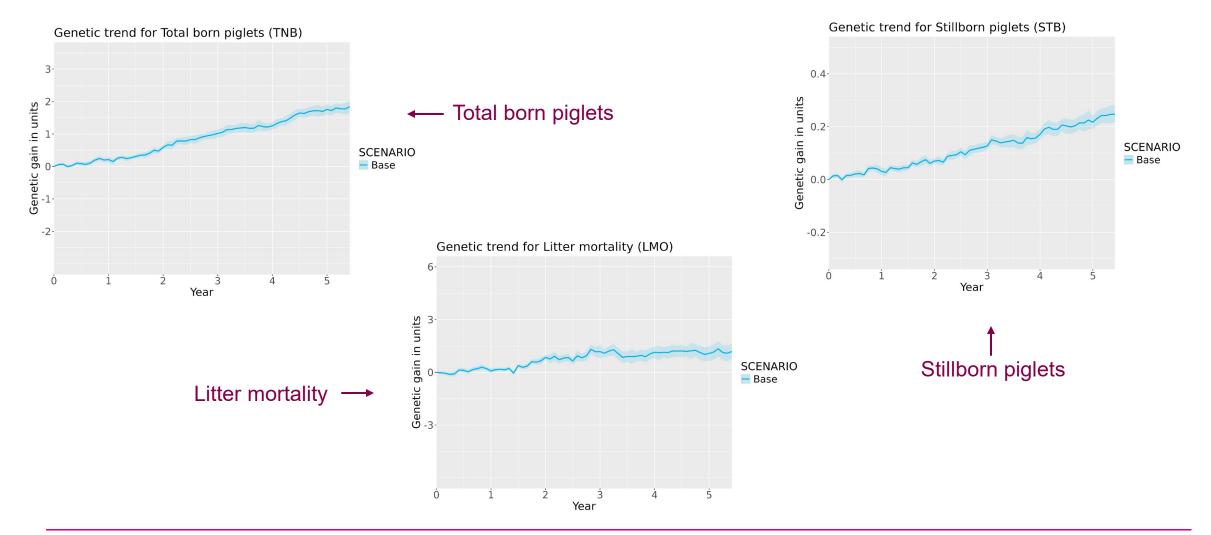
Scenario	Description
BASE	Base MEVs
TNB_025	Reduced MEV for TNB
EU	No MEV for TNB, include subjective MEV for NTE and LVR
LMO_STB_0	No MEV for LMO and STB

Description	Trait	BASE	TNB_025	EU	LMO_STB_0
Total born piglets	TNB	0.50	0.25		0.50
Stillborn piglets	STB	0.50	0.50	0.50	
Litter mortality	LMO	0.50	0.50	0.50	
Litter birth weight variation	LVR			2.00	
Number of teats	NTE			0.50	

# **Summary main results**

Scenario	% Relative response	ΔG (Euro/year)	ΔF (%/year)	r <sub>IH</sub>
BASE	100	1.02 ± 0.05	0.57 ± 0.04	0.61
TNB_025	91	$0.93 \pm 0.03$	$0.54 \pm 0.04$	0.61
LMO_STB_0	97	$0.99 \pm 0.04$	$0.74 \pm 0.08$	0.60
EU	58	0.59 ± 0.05	0.64 ± 0.08	0.60

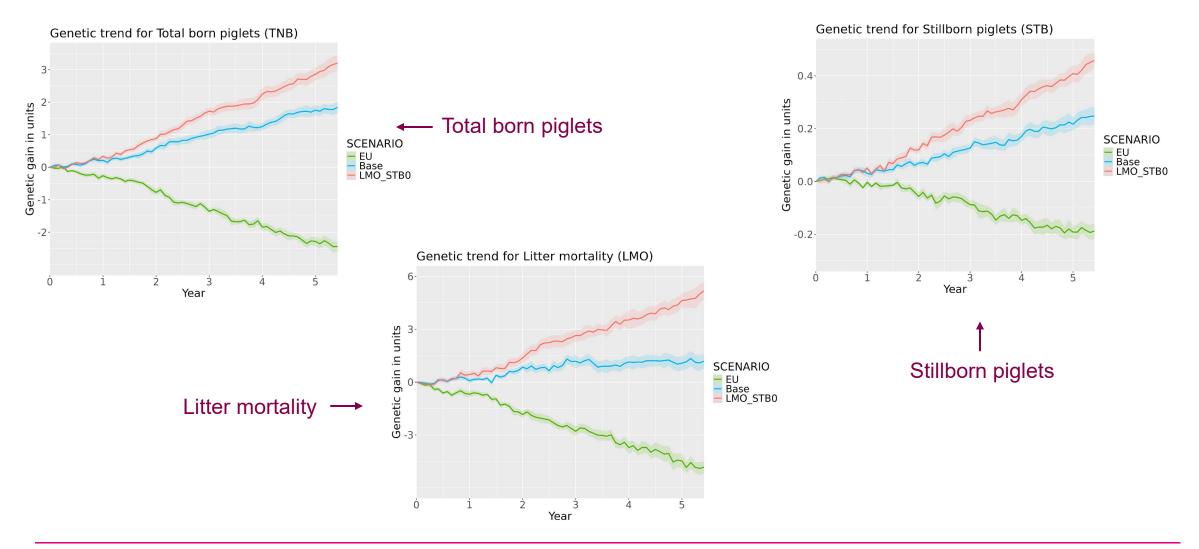
#### **Genetic trend BASE**



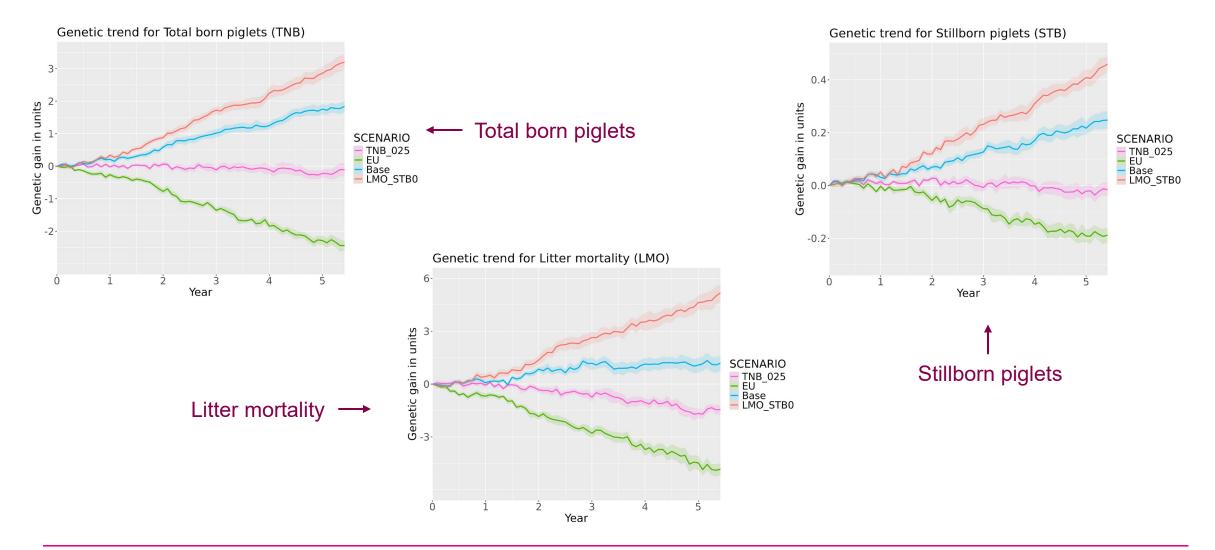
# Genetic trend BASE and LMO\_STB0



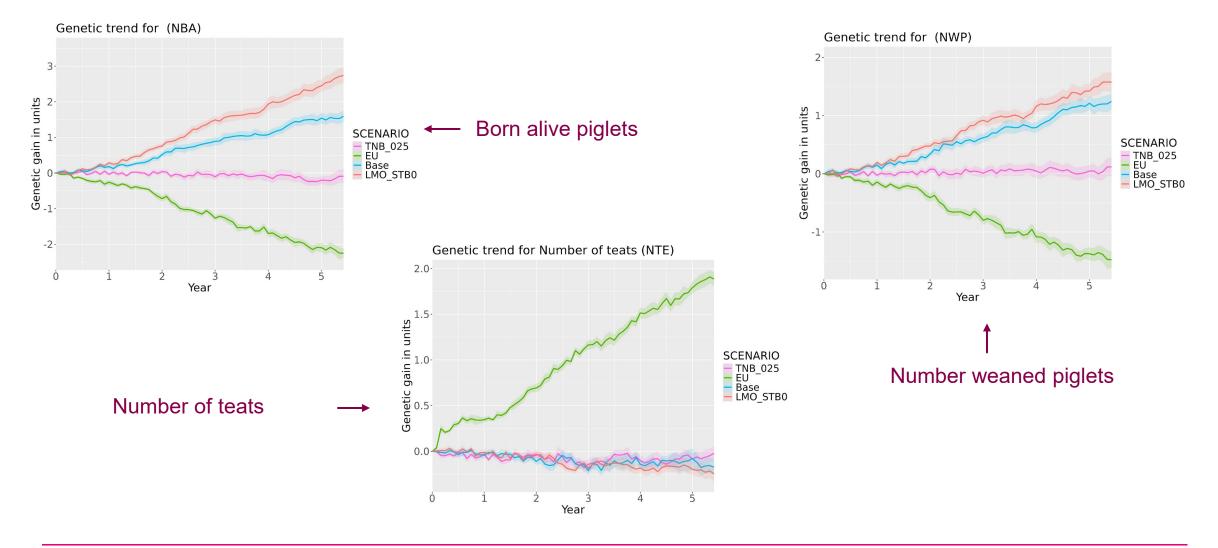
# Genetic trend BASE, LMO\_STB0 and EU



#### **Genetic trend ALL SCENARIOS**



#### **Genetic trend ALL SCENARIOS**



## Take home messages

- Digital twin of breeding programs
  - Qualify direction of changes
  - MoBPS scientifically sound, maintained by universities, can be used across species
  - Simulation of alternatives
- Optimization of breeding programs
  - Selection for survival: stillborn, litter mortality, rear to finish mortality, teat number, etc.
  - Balance: welfare, survival, reproduction, production

## **Acknowledgements**







