

Wagyu is strategiese plan om transformeer die vleisbedryf

- Wagyu het 'n breëtoeslag in Wagyu produkte
- Voeding van Wagyu kolwers: vinnig gebore tot slag
- Finansiering van genetiese test slag
- Certified Wagyu beef CWB, as 'n step-towards die waardeketting

LOKAAL EN DATUMS
(10:00 – 14:00 met 'n Wagyu burger inbegrip)

- 18 November Morgan Feit (Dennis)
- 19 November Lindenberg Golf Club
- 20 November Durrheim's Golf Club
- 25 November Erensfontein S&B Block Stadium
- 26 November Wyburg Golf Club
- 27 November Beta-Eria Dies Kariba

CONTACT: Ingeborg van Zuydam
082 492 1822 / 082 492 4123

Wagyu South Africa Newsletter/Nuusbrief
September 2019

Mission

To transform the South African beef industry to be highly profitable with consumers demanding and enjoying a healthy premium eating experience.

Misste

Om die Suid-Afrikaanse beevleisbedryf te transformeer om hoogs winsgewend te wees met verbruikers wat 'n gesonde premie-eetervaring eis en geniet

Update on Certified Wagyu Beef (CWB) and changes to the fee structure.

Dear CWB-member, Opdatering van CWB en veranderinge aan die feesstruktuur.

On behalf of the board I would like to thank all members for the confidence that you have shown in the CWB program. Namens die raad wil ek alle lede hartlik bedank vir die vertroue wat u in die CWB-program die afgelope jaar getoon het.

The various outlets selling Wagyu product are now themselves phoning our office and asking for membership forms. Some of the major retail outlets have also indicated that they will support the CWB protocol. Consumers are starting to demand a product that has been subjected to an audit when paying high prices for a high value product and CWB has been implemented to ensure product trust throughout the value chain. Dit is ook vir ons verblywend dat die verskillende entiteite wat Wagyu verkoop, nou self die kantoor skakel en vir lidmaatskapsvorms aanvra. Sommige van die groot kettingwinkels het ook aangedui dat hulle die CWB-protokol sal ondersteun. Verbruikers begin 'n produk eis wat aan 'n oudit onderwerp is, veral as hulle 'n hoë prys vir 'n produk met 'n hoë waarde moet betaal. CWB is juis geïmplementeer om die vertroue van die produk in die waardeketting te verseker.

The program has also been lauded by international visitors as being visionary and the future for Wagyu in South Africa and possibly internationally. Die program word ook deur internasionale besoekers as visionêr beskou.

We also strongly encourage CWB members to use the official logo. It's will always be subordinate to your own logo and will reinforce the trust consumers can have in the product. Ons moedig ook CWB-lede sterk aan om die amptelike logo te gebruik. Dit sal ondergeskik aan u eie logo wees en dit versterk die vertroue wat verbruikers in die produk sal hê.

Change to fee structure **Verandering aan CWB feesstruktuur**

The board has approved that we halve the R300 per animal fee that is equally distributed between the producer, feedlot and abattoir to R150 i.e. R50 per animal movement from producer to feedlot, R50 from feedlot to abattoir and R150 at slaughter. The fee will be paid by each entity. Die CWB raad het ook besluit dat ons die R300 per diere-fooi wat eweredig tussen die produsent, voerkraal en abattoir verdeel word, halveer, d.w.s. vanaf R300, na R150 (R50 per beweging tussen kommersiële voerkraal en abattoir). Daar sal egter voortaan een enkele produsent verwarf word om vir sy eie genetiese toets te betaal.

However, each producer will be required to pay his or her own genomic test. Lisensiehouers wat die foon van R100 per beweging reeds betaal het, se rekening sal met die R50-verskil gekrediteer word.

Licenses that have already paid the R100 movement fee will have their account credited with the R50 difference. Die raad het ook besluit dat in gevalle waar die lisensiehouer die hele waardeketting besit, byvoorbeeld hul eie kommersiële boerdery, voerkraal en abattoir, sal die heffing van toepassing wees eers by slag van die diere, d.w.s. wanneer die karkasse op die databasis gelêe word. Om voorsiening te maak vir die feit dat 'n aantal diere reeds voor die implementering van CWB deur die waardeketting begin beweeg het, sal die foon gehel word deur 25% van die R150-fooi te hef vir diere wat voor 1 Augustus 2019 geslag is, 50% vir diere wat na 1 Augustus 2019 maar voor 1 Augustus 2020 geslag word, 75% vir diere wat na 1 Augustus 2020 maar voor 1 Augustus 2021 geslag word en daarna 100%.

The MU-30 camera is being used at Calvalier, Morgan beef, Volksrust and Beelmeester. The camera has been a game changer to the industry to the extent that other breeders have requested using it. However the logistics of transporting the camera to the various abattoirs and the associated transport costs is also proving to be a challenge. The board has started couriering the camera to the abattoirs and is also trialling a camera "app" developed by Darren Hamblin from Australia. Darren has provided the necessary support and training to the Wagyu office and AFS staff. Die MU-30-kamera word ook tans by Calvalier, Morgan Beef, Volksrust en Beelmeester gebruik. Die kamera is 'n deurbraek vir die bedryf en ander rasse wil dit nou leen 'n koste betaalbaar aan CWB begin gebruik. Die logistiek van die vervoer van die kamera na die verskillende abattoirs en die gepaardgaande vervoerkoste blyk egter 'n uitdaging. Die raad het die kamera na die verskeie abattoirs wat buite Pretoria en Johannesburg geleë word begin koerier, en het ook 'n kamera-"app" begin toets wat deur Darren Hamblin uit Australië ontwikkel word. Darren het reeds die nodige ondersteuning en opleiding aan die Wagyu kantoor en AFS personeel verskaf.

DNA samples to Society

Our office has experienced a significant increase in its work load and I trust that members appreciate the "one stop shop" service that we are now able to provide. DNA samples for sire verification should also be sent to the office. The office is able to load and process the DNA request form, sort the request to the DNA laboratory and should hopefully be able to load an electronic form of the results onto the registry system within the next two months. This will eliminate typing errors. Ons kantoor het 'n beduidende toename in sy werkslading ervaar en ek vertrou dat lede die "one-stop-shop"-diens waardeer wat ons nou kan lewer, asook teen 'n goedkoper prys. DNA-monsters vir die verifikering van vaderskappe moet ook na die kantoor gestuur word. Die kantoor is in staat om die DNA-versoek te laai en te verwerk en die versoek na die DNA-laboratorium om hopelik binne die volgende twee maande 'n elektroniese vorm van die resultate op die registrasie stelsel te kan laai. Dit sal baie voordelig inhou, asook tikfoute uitiskakel.

Please contact myself, the board or CEO if you have any queries. We appreciate your support. Kontak myself, die direksie of uitvoerende hoof as u enige navrae het. Ons waardeer u ondersteuning.

Kind regards Vriendelike groete

Richard Stevens Richard Stevens
Chairman Certified Wagyu Beef (CWB) Voorster CWB

FROM THE WAGYU OFFICE **VANAF DIE WAGYU KANTOOR**

• Lisa has worked hard to update the F1 base cows. However, of a total of 23 557 animals, 9320 F1 animals still have an unknown breed type. A breed type percentage is critical for a genetic evaluation. For example, a Wagyu x Angus F1 cross can not be directly compared to a Wagyu x Bonsmara if the breed type is unknown. If breed type is unknown the data is discarded. Lisa will contact all producers. • Lisa het hard gewerk om die F1-basiskoele by te werk. Van altesaam 23 557 diere het 9320 F1-diere egter 'n onbekende moeder-ras. 'n Ras tipe / persentasie is van kritieke belang vir genetiese evaluering. 'n Wagyu x Angus F1-kruis kan byvoorbeeld nie direk met 'n Wagyu x Bonsmara vergelyk word nie. As ras nie bekend is nie, word die prestasie van die F1 diere (insluitend karkasse) nie gebruik nie. Lisa sal alle telers kontak.

• The office now receives significant requests for DNA testing using the 780 form. Both Ivonne and Elandri collate the samples and forwards these to your laboratory of choice. Requests are logged and your invoice is generated automatically. Note that both Hair and Tissue sample is required. Please ensure that the ID of the animal is clearly identified on the hair sample form, and that all the required forms are completed correctly and sent electronically. • Die kantoor ontvang nou aansienlike versoeke vir DNS-toetsing. Beide Ivonne en Elandri sorteer die monsters en stuur dit na u laboratorium van keuse. Versoeke word aangeleken en u faktuur word outomaties gegeneer. Let daarop dat beide haar- en weefselmonsters benodig word. Sorg dat die diere se ID duidelik op die haarmonstervorm geïdentifiseer word, en dat al die vereiste vorms korrek ingevul en elektronies gestuur word.

• For all producers and value chain actors, SAMIC has requested that we provide them with a monthly membership report. 10% of all producers are audited each year. A reminder to please read the protocol. • Vir alle produsente en waardeketting-aktors, het SAMIC versoek dat ons 'n maandelikse lidmaatskapsverslag aan hulle moet voorsien. 10% van alle produsente word elke jaar geaudit. Lees asb die protokol.

• A PDF of CWB Marble score stickers are available from the Society. Please send them a email request. • 'n PDF van CWB Marble-selingsplakkers is beskikbaar by die Genootskap. Stuur vir hulle 'n e-posversoek.

• You can also contact the office if you require Wagyu marketing material (Pictures etc) • Kontak die kantoor indien jy Wagyu bemarkings materiaal soek, insluitende fotos ens.

• A reminder that the CWB board meeting is the 5th Sept followed by the WSA board meeting the 6th November. • Die CWB raadsvergadering is die 5de Nov en die WSA raadsvergadering is die 6de Nov

The "Raw" Performance of an Animal. Is it Useful When Making Bull Selection and Purchasing Decisions?

In some case breeders want to select for traits for which breeding values are not currently available. In this case only raw performance data is available. When considering the value of using raw performance information as the basis for bull selection and purchasing decisions, there are several important considerations that need to be made.

- The raw performance of an animal is a result of both the animal's genetics and a range of non-genetic factors. The most obvious of these non-genetic factors are differences in nutrition and management. Other non-genetic factors that purchasers often overlook is differences in age, age of the dam, whether the bull was raised as a single or twin calf, etc.
- Selection decisions that do not consider differences in these non-genetic effects will result in selection simply for differences between animals in these non-genetic factors, rather than genetic differences.
- Heritability of the trait. The heritability of a trait is the proportion of differences in the performance for a trait that are due to genetic differences and will consequently passed on to the next generation (or progeny). In beef animals, traits such as coat colour and polledness have high heritability, traits such as live weight and carcass quality have medium heritability, and traits such as female fertility have lower heritability. The lower the heritability of the trait, the less the differences in the raw performance between animals will be reflected in the performance of their progeny.
- The relationship between the trait that has been measured and the trait that purchasers wish to select for (i.e. the trait in their breeding objective) needs to be taken into account. The lower this relationship, the more compromised selection decisions will be based on differences in raw performance information. For example, if selection for increased muscularity is of importance, then selection on differences in raw eye muscle area measurements will be limited if no account is taken for the live weight of the animal. In many cases, purchasers may select animals with the biggest eye muscle area measurement, but these animals also are the heaviest animals, and their large eye muscle areas predominantly reflect their high growth genetics, rather than any perceived genetics for greater muscularity.

The consequence of the above considerations is that if bull selection and purchasing decisions are based on differences in the raw performance information of animals that do not take into account differences in non-genetic factors, the heritability of the trait, and the relationship between the trait being measured and the trait of importance, then the selection decisions will not be based on genetic differences between animals and any selection decisions will be compromised. Leading to slower genetic improvement. It is thus visibly important that Wagyu producers submit their performance data to the office so that we can upload the Wagyu genetic evaluation. This includes all your weights and traits.

This article was published on the SBTS Breedplan website