An approach to coordinating and encouraging investment in phenotypes

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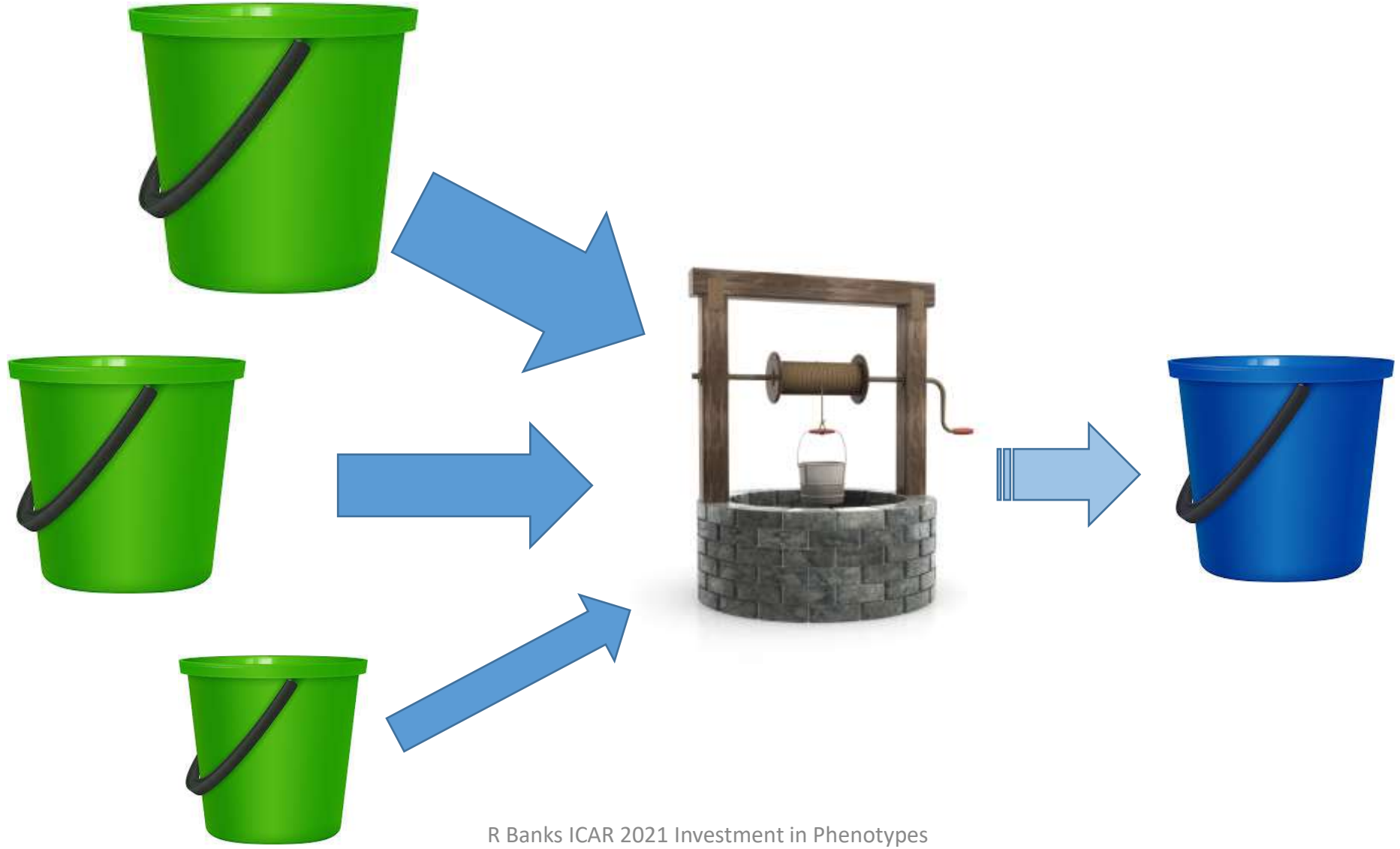
Basic issue in the genomics era:

- Reference population is the key resource
- Opportunity - enables evaluation without recording
- Reference data has a cost
- Opportunity for free-riding:
  - Risk of decline in recording
- Case:
  - beef & sheep in Australia
  - very large numbers of breeders (and producers)

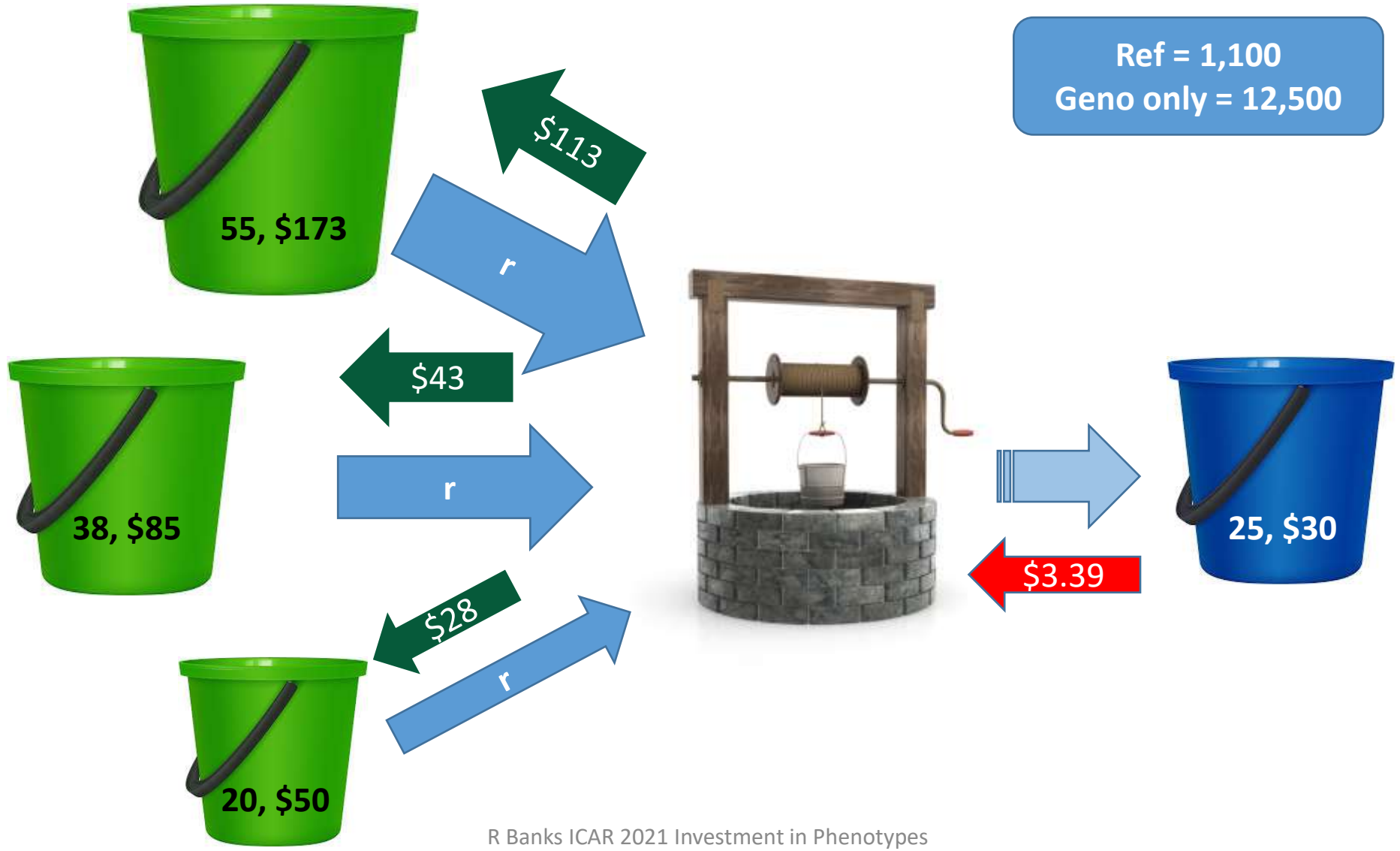
Cost of reference:

- Data from different sources will vary in value and cost
- Value = accuracy generated for breeding objective
- Can use accuracy v cost to assist in sharing overall costs

Contributors & drawers:



Contributors & drawers: equalise r/$ for everyone



Considerations:

- Depends on:
  - Knowing (or estimating) costs
  - Definition of value (ie accuracy) via agreed breeding objective
  - Coordination process ie assigning levies and distributing rebates (or credits)

- Where there is market failure (eg methane, in absence of a carbon price):
  - Need to define, or assign, economic value of trait
  - Collective funds can be assigned to modify cost for recording for such traits

- Whatever is implemented must be simple and transparent