Annual genetic progress in terms of production characteristics over the past 10 years is:

- **Milk quantity**: 5.4 litres per year
- **Fat content**: 0.25g/litre
- **Protein content**: 0.19g/litre

Somatic cells and udder morphology have been improving since 2006. The genetic program has enabled us to adapt the breed to the production constraints in their environment, resulting in improved feed efficiency for ewes and a simplified workload for the breeder thanks to a greater ease of milking.

Genetically improved scrapie resistance has also been achieved. Since 2003, all the breed’s rams are homozygous-resistant (ARR/ARR) and 98% of the ewes now carry a resistance allele.
Selection programme

Genomic selection

Since 2015, the Genomic selection is used to predict the genetic value of genotyped rams very early, without waiting for the results of their descendants.

All the Lacaune lambs which enter the insemination centre are genotyped. So, the use of genomic selection resulted a 30% increase of the selection schema’s efficiency.

The Lacaune breed is the first ovine breed in the world to use genomic selection!

Performances

Reference of 185,168 ewes and 373 selected flocks in 2019:

Production: 330 liters in 173 days
  Fat content: 75g/liter
  Protein content: 56g/liter
  Renewal rate: 28%
Artificially inseminated ewes per farm: 86.6%
Overall fertility: 94.9% (AI + natural reproduction)
Overall prolificacy: 1.56 lambs per parturition