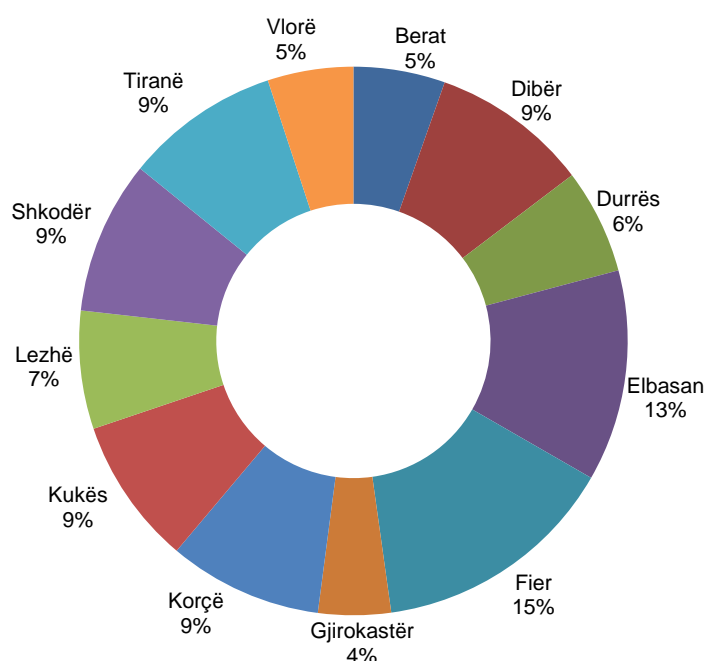


Livestock Statistics 2017

Tirana, 20 June 2018: The number of cattle in 2017 was 475,215 heads, decreasing by 3.4 % compared with the year 2016.

Fig. 1 Cattle structure by prefectures



In 2017, the number of sheep is 1.925.511 heads, or 2.3 % less compared to 2016. The main category is milked sheep which represents around 73 % of the total herd.

Goats number in the year 2017 is 940.806 heads, decreasing with 0.3 %, compared to the year 2016. Main category is milked goats, with 76.9 % of the total herd.

In 2017, pigs number is 180.087 heads, with a decrease of 0.5 % in annual terms, compared to 2016. The largest concentration of the number of pig heads is in: Lezhe with 36.5 % and Shkoder with 28.2 % of the total number of heads.

Tab. 1 Livestock number in thousand/heads

| Description | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Cattle | 498 | 500 | 504 | 492 | 475 |
| Cows | 356 | 358 | 357 | 355 | 349 |
| Sheep | 1,856 | 1,896 | 1,918 | 1,972 | 1,925 |
| - Milked sheep | 1,413 | 1,419 | 1,417 | 1,428 | 1,407 |
| Goats | 867 | 904 | 932 | 941 | 933 |
| - Milked goats | 656 | 695 | 700 | 716 | 717 |
| Pigs | 152 | 172 | 171 | 181 | 180 |
| - Sows | 12 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 12 |
| Equidae | 93 | 91 | 91 | 94 | 89 |
| - Horses | 35 | 32 | 31 | 34 | 32 |
| Poultry | 8,928 | 9,493 | 8,558 | 8,326 | 7,835 |
| - Laying hens | 5,934 | 6,645 | 5,323 | 4,790 | 4,820 |
| Beehives | 246 | 261 | 271 | 303 | 290 |

Milk production in 2017 is around 1.2 million tonnes, increasing with 1% compared with 2016. Milk production structure, referred to 2017 is: cows milk 85.0 %, sheep milk 7.5 % and goats milk with 7.5 %.

In 2017, milk production from cows is 982.510 tonnes, increasing with 0.8 % compared to 2016. Annual yield of cows milk production in country level for 2017 is 2,849 kg/head increasing with 3.7 % compared to 2016.

Sheep milk production, for the year 2017, increased with 2.3 % compared with 2016. Annual yield, of sheep milk in country level is 61,3 kg/head increasing with 2.2 % compared with 2016.

Milk production from goats in 2017 is 2.2 % more compared to the previous year. Annual yield of goats milk production in contry level is around 122 kg/head increasing with 2 % compared to 2016.

Meat production is 161 thousand tonnes, increased with 0.9 % compared with the year 2016.

Tab. 2 Livestock productions in thousand/tonnes

| Description | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Milk | 1,131 | 1,133 | 1,131 | 1,145 | 1,156 |
| Meat live weight | 153 | 155 | 158 | 160 | 161 |
| Eggs/million pieces | 830 | 835 | 830 | 830 | 811 |

Methodology notes

Agricultural statistics for 2017 rely on administrative information, collected by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The legal basis for collecting agricultural and livestock statistics is the Official Statistics Program 2017 - 2021, applying the classifications and definitions according to the relevant EU regulations.

Information is collected in field by experts of extension services in all country. These experts collect data directly from farmers. Harvested production means production including on-holding losses and wastage, quantities consumed directly on the farm and marketed quantities.

Livestock data are collected for the number of animals for breeding from the farmers and livestock productions. Experts of extensions collect the data and compare them with the data from the veterinary service which conducts the matriculation and vaccination of animals (process is ongoing). Veterinary service in the moment of vaccination conducts the animal inventory in commune level. Specialists of extension also collaborate with private veterinarians. These veterinarians provide different services at the farmers such as (disease control, death and births of animals, slaughtering, vaccinations etc.). In the end the specialists of extension compare the data from the three sources. Data for the agricultural and livestock products produced by the farmers are also collected from the specialists of extension. For the yields of productions the information is collected from the most representative farms in commune level. The data collected are sent to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development where the specialists of crop and livestock production do the estimations comparing the data collected from the field with the data of the farms during the previous years.

The Ministry of Agriculture uses three sources of information for the data collection:

1. Experts of extension which are part of the Agricultural Directory in regions
2. Veterinarian Service in regions
3. Private Veterinarians

Definitions

“Agricultural Holding” is a single unit, both technically and economically, not necessary continuous parcels of agriculture and livestock production which has a single management by one person or group of persons and which undertakes agricultural activities, for crop and animal production.

Agricultural units are also considered the households with livestock orientation, where livestock breeding is done without possessing agricultural land, so that the land does not appear as an integral element of the unit.

Livestock and poultry - covers all domestic animals irrespective of their age and location or the purpose of their breeding. Non-domestic animals are excluded from the terms unless they are kept or raised in captivity, in or outside agricultural holdings, including holdings without land. **Klasifikimi**

Classification of animals is done by: species (cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses), by age, sex and economic destination. Poultry covers domestic fowls, guinea fowl, ducks, geese and turkeys.

Main rules for data collection

Livestock number refers to 1 December 2017

Farmer is asked for all animals that he possess. Information is obtained only for the number of animals that the agricultural holding possesses

All livestock bought from other units during the year are included.

All livestock sold to other units during the year are excluded.

Livestock births are the animals which are born during the last 12 months.

Livestock born dead are not included.

Losses of livestock during the year, Losses of animals during the year, eating from wild animals, or natural causes are not counted.