

Agriculture Statistics, 2018

Tirana, June 13th 2019: The vegetables production in 2018 was 1,166,283 tonnes, increased by 1.25%, compared with the year 2017. The highest level of vegetables production was achieved in the prefectures of Fier with 418,921 tonnes, Tirana with 127,176 tonnes and Berat with 118,687 tonnes.

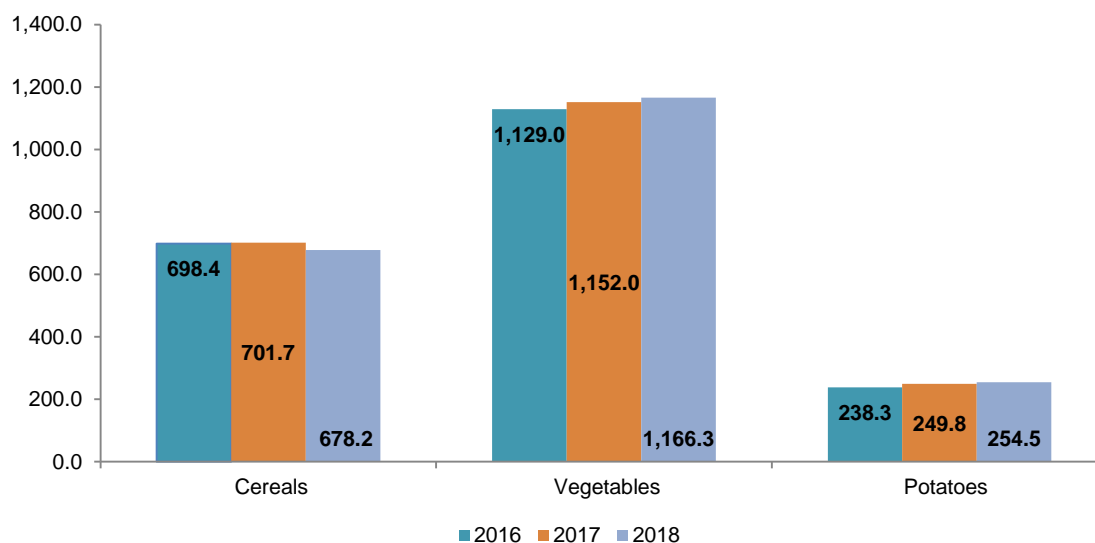
The cereals production in 2018 is 678,196 tonnes, decreased by 3.35 % compared with the previous year. The highest level of cereals production was achieved in the prefectures of Fier with 172,433 tonnes, following by prefectures of Elbasan with 96,441 tonnes and Korca with 74,969 tonnes.

The potatoes production in 2018 is 254,543 tonnes, increased by 1.9 % compared with the previous year. The highest level of potatoes production was achieved in the prefectures of Korca with 66,502 tonnes, following by prefectures of Fier with 46,128 tonnes and Elbasan with 27,650 tonnes.

Tab.1 Agriculture production, in (000 tonnes)

Agriculture production	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Field crops					
Cereals	700.4	695.5	698.4	701.7	678.2
Vegetables	950.0	1,030.0	1,129.1	1,151.9	1,166.3
Potatoes	240.0	245.0	238.3	249.8	254.5
White beans	30.0	28.0	25.0	21.2	24.5
Industrial crops	5.0	4.7	4.5	3.0	3.2
Medicinal crops	17.4	10.8	10.6	12.8	12.5
Forage	6,100.0	6,000.0	6,144.0	6,688.6	7,050.1
Permanent crops					
Fruit trees	220.0	245.0	261.0	262.6	274.3
Olives	98.0	96.0	99.0	107.8	117.6
Citrus	21.0	30.0	40.0	41.0	45.5
Total grapes	204.0	205.0	205.1	202.9	184.8

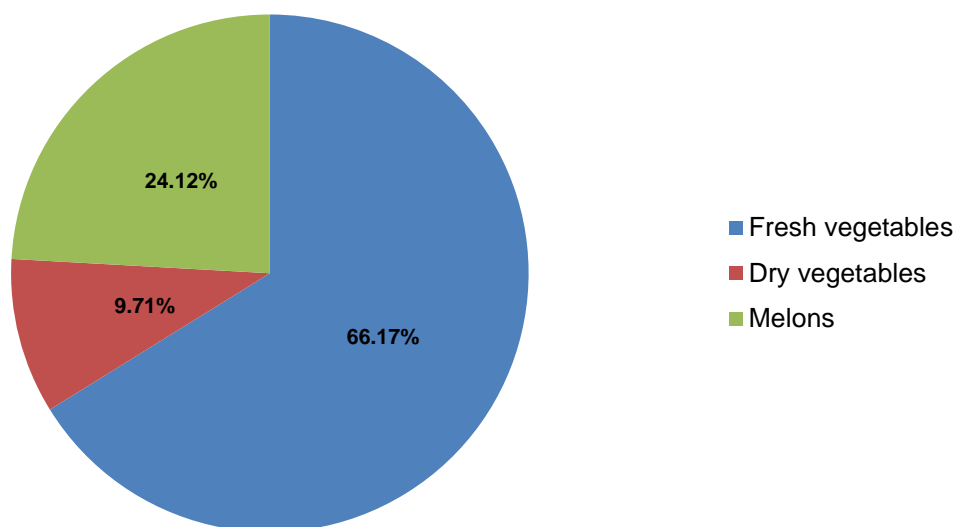
Fig. 1 Production of cereals, vegetables and potatoes (000 tonnes)



The fresh vegetables production in 2018 was 771,724 tonnes, increased by 3.93 %, compared with the year 2017. The melon production in 2018 was 281,297 tonnes, decreased by 4.86 %, compared with the year 2017. The dry vegetables production in 2018 was 113,262 tonnes, decreased by 0.42 %, compared with the year 2017.

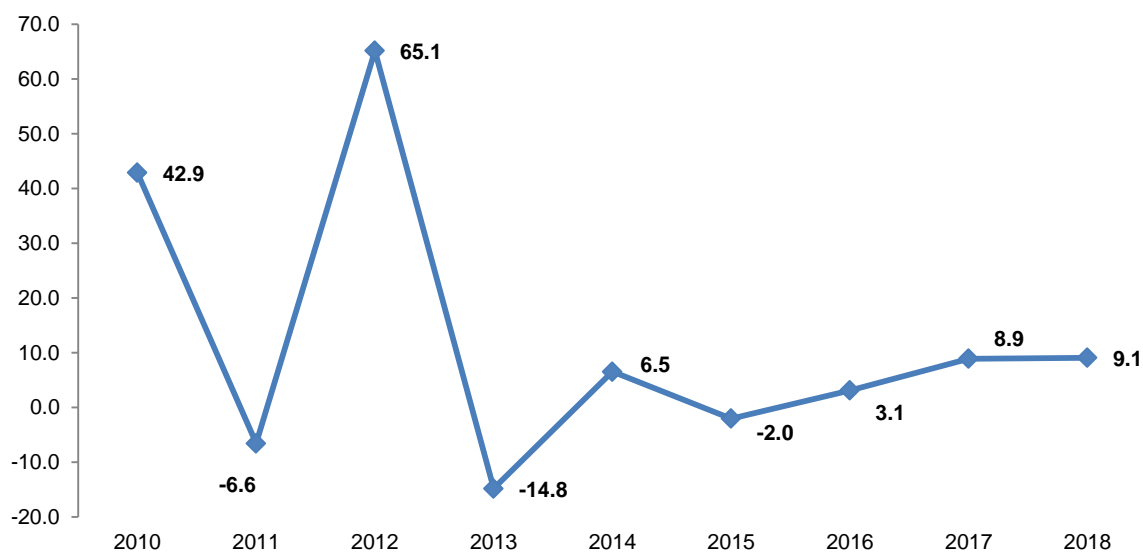
Vegetable production in greenhouses represents 21.82 % of total vegetable production. Tomato production in greenhouses represents 54.96 % of total vegetable production in greenhouses, followed by cucumber and peppers with respectively 27.95 % and 8.79 %.

Fig. 2 Share of main groups of vegetables



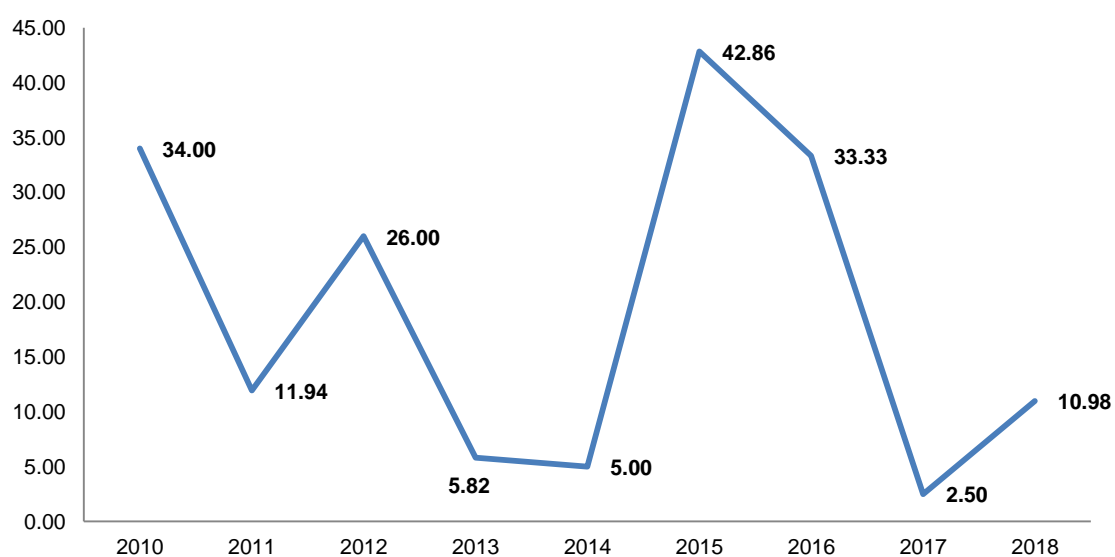
In the year 2018 was produced 117,573 tonnes olives, increased with 9.04 % compared with the previous year. To the total olive production, 79 % is represented by olives for oil and 21 % from olives for table.

Fig. 3 Growth rate of olives production (%)



The citrus production in year 2018 was 45,499 tonnes, increased 10.88 % compared with the previous year. The highest level of citrus production was achieved in the prefectures Vlora with 31,354 tonnes.

Fig. 4 Growth rate of citrus production (%)



Methodology

Agriculture statistics 2018 are produced in base of administrative data, collected from Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. Legal bases for these data are Official Statistical National Program 2017-2021, as well as EU Regulation No. 543/2009 for 'Annual Crop Statistics' and Reg. No. 1337/2011 on 'Permanent Crop Statistics'.

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. Crop statistics represented by annual data as: cultivated area, production area for permanent crops, production and yield.

The data for the yields of productions are 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 production do the estimations comparing the data collected from the field with the data of the farms during the previous years.

Definition

“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.

Arable land

Arable land is (ploughed or tilled) regularly, generally under a system of crop rotation. The area cultivated with field plants is the area planted with field plants in a given agricultural year. Here we speak of an area with main crops (primary). The main crops are wheat, spring crops like the grain maize, potatoes, the legume, industrial plants, the alfalfa, etc.

Permanent crops

Area with permanent crops is area with fruit trees (seed fruit, stone fruits, subtropical, nuts, etc) olives, citrus, pergola and vineyards.

Harvest year

Harvest year' means the calendar year in which the harvest begins.

Area under cultivation

Area under cultivation means the area that corresponds to the total sown area, but after the harvest it excludes ruined areas (e.g. due to natural disasters). In area under cultivation included main and secondary area of crops.

Production area of permanent crops

Production area', in connection with permanent crops, means the area that can potentially be harvested in the reference harvest year. It excludes all non-producing areas, such as new plantations that have not yet started to produce, extensive production or abandoned

Classification

Classification of field crops is done by group of cultures (cereals, vegetables, industrial plants, fodder, oilseeds, potatoes, beans) in the open field and greenhouses, main crops and secondary crops. Classification of fruit trees done by: fruit trees, olives, citrus, pergola and grapes in total number of trees, trees in production, production and yields.