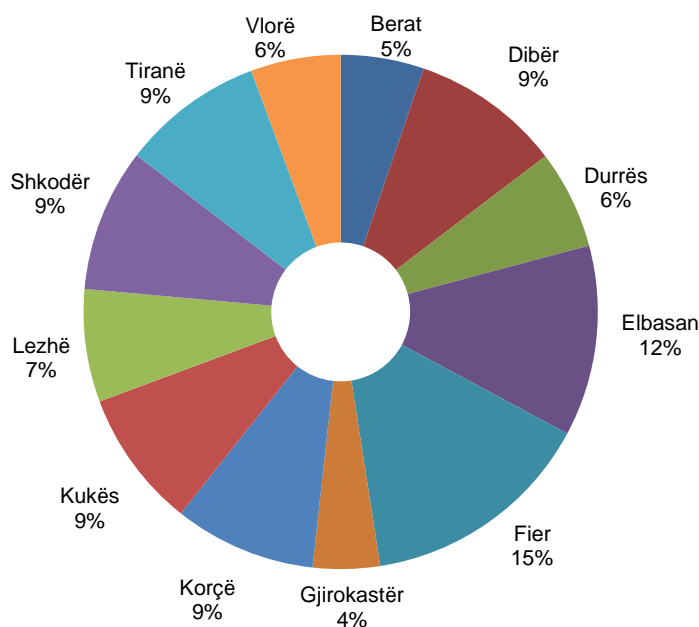


# Livestock Statistics 2018

**Tirana, June 13<sup>th</sup> 2019:** The number of cattle in 2018 was 467,318 heads, decreasing by 1.7 % compared with the year 2017.

**Fig. 1 Cattle structure by prefectures**



In 2018, the number of sheep is 1,863,837 heads, marking a decrease by 3.2 % compared to 2017. The main category is milked sheep which represents around 73.3 % of the total herd.

Goats number in the year 2018 is 917,155 heads, decreasing with 1.7 %, compared to the year 2017. Main category is milked goats, with 97.5 % of the total herd.

In 2018, pigs number is 184,133 heads, with an increase of 2.2 % in annual terms, compared to 2017. The largest concentration of the number of pig heads is in: Lezhe with 35.9 % and Shkoder with 27 % of the total number of heads.

**Tab. 1 Livestock number in (thousand heads)**

Description	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Cattle</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>467</b>
Cows	358	357	355	349	343
<b>Sheep</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>1,918</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>1,864</b>
- Milked sheep	1,419	1,417	1,428	1,407	1,366
<b>Goats</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>917</b>
- Milked goats	695	700	716	717	894
<b>Pigs</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>184</b>
- Sows	12	11	13	12	12
<b>Equidae</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>88</b>
- Horses	32	31	34	32	32
<b>Poultry</b>	<b>9,493</b>	<b>8,558</b>	<b>8,326</b>	<b>7,835</b>	<b>8,362</b>
- Laying hens	6,645	5,323	4,790	4,820	4,963
<b>Beehives</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>285</b>

Milk production in 2018 is around 1,14 million tonnes, decreasing with 1% compared with 2017. Milk production structure, referred to 2018 is: cows milk 85.1 %, sheep milk 7.4 % and goats milk with 7.5 %.

In 2018, milk production from cows is 973,526 tonnes, decreasing with 0.9 % compared to 2017. Annual yield of cows milk production in country level for 2018 is 2,916 kg/head increasing with 2.4 % compared to 2017.

Sheep milk production, for the year 2018, decreased with 2.5 % compared with 2017. Annual yield, of sheep milk in country level is 61,8 kg/head increasing with 0.6 % compared with 2017.

Milk production from goats in 2018 is 0.9 % less compared to the previous year. Annual yield of goats milk production in contry level is around 123 kg/head increasing with 2 % compared to 2017.

Meat production is 161 thousand tonnes, increased with 0.1 % compared with the year 2017.

**Tab. 2 Livestock productions (thousand tonnes)**

Description	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Milk	1,133	1,131	1,145	1,156	1,144
Meat live weight	155	158	160	161	161
Eggs/million pieces	835	830	830	811	828

# Methodology notes

Agricultural statistics for 2018 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 Directories
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 2018

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.