

Agriculture Statistics 2020

Tirana, 25 June 2020: The vegetables production in 2020 is 1,295,726 tonnes, increasing by 2.99 %, compared with the year 2019. The highest level of vegetables production was achieved in the prefectures of Fier with 503,531 tonnes, Berat with 131,735 tonnes and Tirana with 130,001 tonnes.

Tab.1 Agriculture production (thousand tonnes)

Agriculture production	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Field crops					
Cereals	698.4	701.7	678.2	666.1	684
Vegetables	1,129.10	1,151.90	1,166.30	1,258.00	1,295.70
Potatoes	238.3	249.8	254.5	260.7	254.8
White beans	25	21.2	24.5	24.8	25.8
Industrial crops	-	32.7	30.8	33.7	30.1
Medicinal crops	10.6	12.8	12.5	12.9	14.4
Forage	6,144.00	6,688.60	7,050.10	7,115.20	7,170.50
Permanent crops					
Fruit trees	261	262.6	274.3	272.6	273.7
Olives	99	107.8	117.6	98.3	131.9
Citrus	40	41	45.5	46.9	49.2
Grapes	205.1	202.9	184.8	189.9	199.1

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

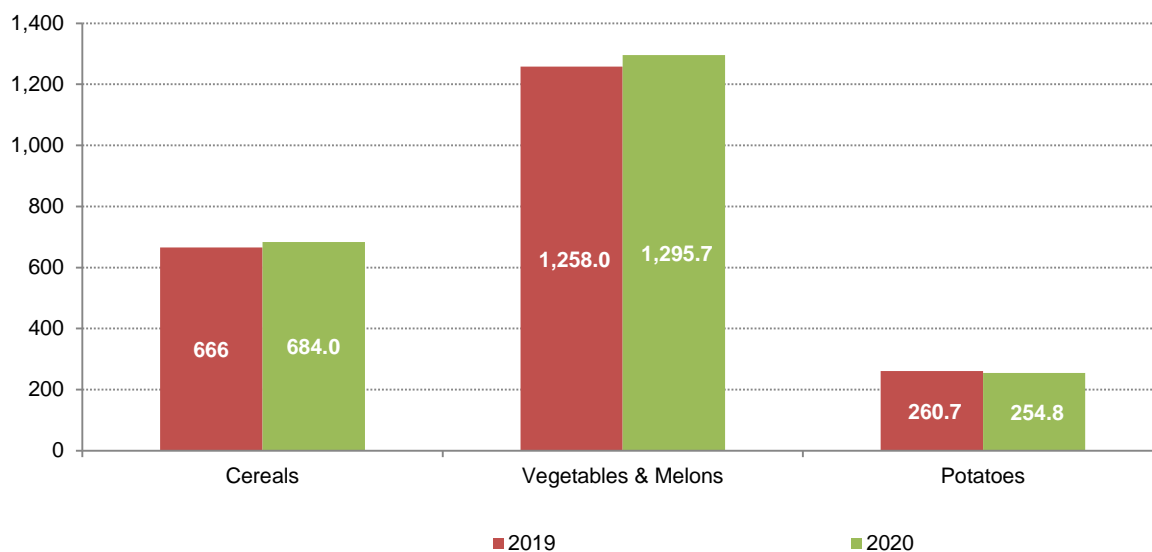
The cereals production in 2020 is 684,023 tonnes, increased by 2.61 % compared with the previous year. The highest level of cereals production was achieved in the prefectures of Fier with 170,229 tonnes, following by Elbasan with 99,858 tonnes and Korça with 78,801 tonnes.

In 2020, the potatoes production is 254,886 tonnes, decreased by 2.22 % compared with the year 2019. The highest level of potatoes production was achieved in the prefectures of Korça with 59,316 tonnes, following by Fier with 50,146 tonnes and Elbasan with 28,684 tonnes.

For release 25/06/2021

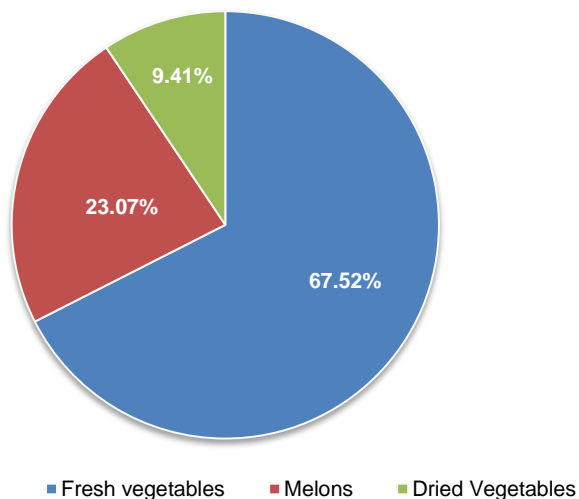
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Fig. 1 Production of cereals, vegetables and potatoes (thousand tonnes)



Fresh vegetables represent 67.52 % of total vegetables followed by melons with 23.07% and dried vegetables with 9.41%.

Fig. 2 Structure of vegetable production, 2020 (in %)



Fresh vegetables production in 2020 was 874,947 tonnes, increasing by 5.07%, while melons production and dry vegetables have decreased with 0.51% and 2.38% respectively, compared with the year 2019.

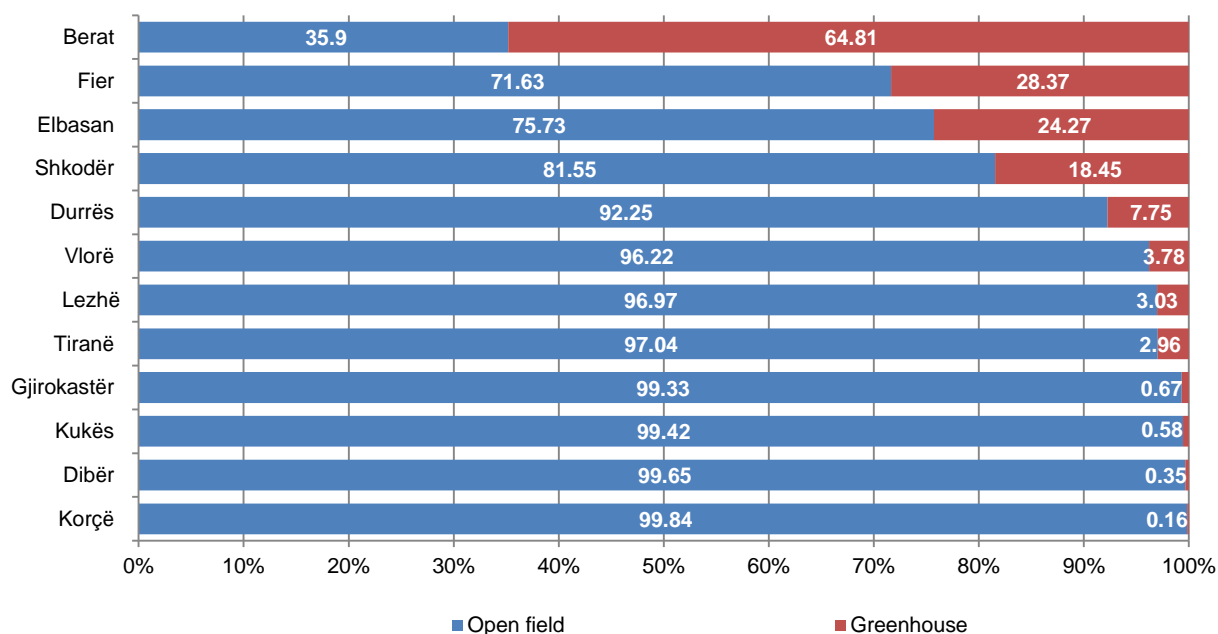
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In the group of fresh vegetables, the most representative crops are tomatoes with 35.79%, cucumbers with 12.99% and peppers 11.78%. In dried vegetables, dry onions represent 85.59% of total production, while in the production of melons, watermelon represents 83.22% of the production.

Vegetable production in greenhouses represents 21.81% of total vegetable production, where the prefectures of Fier represents 50.84% of the production.

Greenhouse vegetable production in 2020 increased by 5.18% compared to the previous year. The highest level of greenhouse vegetable production from the total vegetable production was achieved in Berat prefecture with 64.81% and Fier with 28.37%, and the lowest level was achieved in Korça and Dibra prefectures with 0.16% and 0.35%.

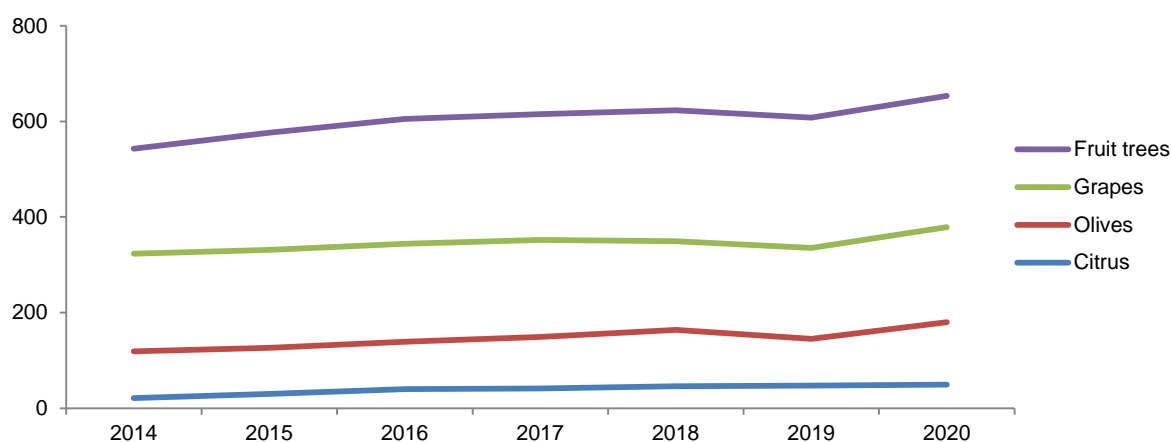
Fig. 3 Vegetables production in open field and in greenhouse, by prefectures, 2020



Permanent Crops

The production of permanent crops is represented by the production of fruit trees, olives, citrus and grapes

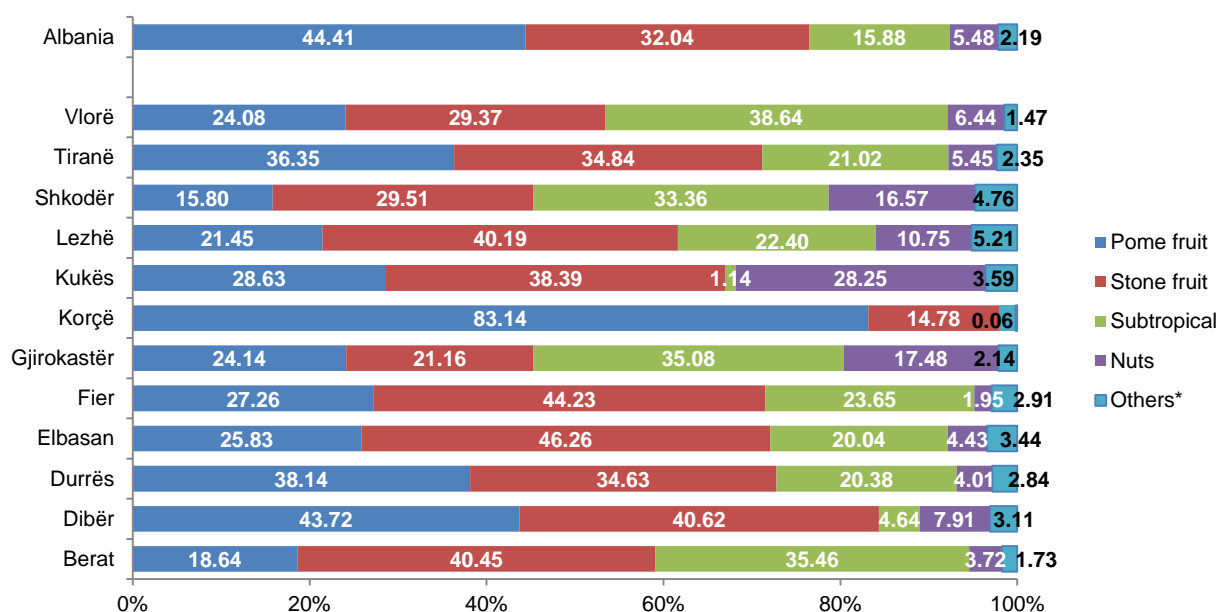
Fig. 4 Production of permanent crops, (thousand tonnes)



Fruit trees production in 2020 is 274,749 tonnes. The highest level of production was reached in the prefecture of Korça with 82,007 tonnes, followed by the prefectures of Elbasan with 38,470 tonnes and Fier with 33,829 tonnes.

Pome fruits group occupy 44.41% of the total production represented by apples with 84.03%. Korça prefecture occupies 83.14% of total apples production in country.

Fig. 5 Structure of fruit trees production by kinds and prefectures, 2020



* include the production of berries and others

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In the stone fruits group the largest category, is represented by plums with 47.55 %, followed by peaches 23.25 % and cherries with 23.34 %. In the subtropical fruits, the major group is represented by figs with 50.34 %, followed by pomegranates with 16.15 %.

The highest level In the group of nuts is achieved in Kukës prefecture and the main category is occupied by nuts with 43.69 %, followed by chestnuts with 37.46 %.

In 2020, were produced 131,971 tonnes of olives, increasing with 34.24 % compared to the previous year. The highest level of olive production was reached in the prefecture of Fier with 35,854 tonnes, followed by the prefectures of Berat with 33,082 tonnes and Elbasan with 22,764 tonnes. Olives variety for oil represent 82.22% of total olive production and olives variety for table 17.78 %.

The citrus production in year 2020 was 49,201 tonnes, increasing with 4.95 % compared with the previous year, where 65.36% of total citrus production is occupied by Clementine production. The highest level of citrus production was achieved in the prefecture of Vlora with 66.05 % (32,497 tonnes).

In 2020, grape production is 199,070 tonnes, increasing with 4.83 %, compared with the previous year, where 59.68 % is represented by grape from vineyards and 40.32 % from pergolas.

Methodology

Agriculture statistics 2020 are produced in base of administrative data , collected from Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. Legal bases for these data is Official Statistical National Program 2017 - 2021, applying classifications and definitions according to 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.

Crop statistics are 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 prefecture 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

Arable land

Arable land is (ploughed or tilled) regularly, generally under a system of crop rotation. Crop rotation is the practice of alternating annual crops grown on a specific field in a planned pattern or sequence in successive crop years. Normally the crops are changed annually, but they can also be multi-annual (alfalfa). To distinguish arable land from permanent crops or permanent grassland, a threshold of five years is used.

The area cultivated with field plants is the area planted with these kinds of plants in a given agricultural year. Here we speak of an area with main crops (primary). The main crops normally have a greater economic value than the other cultures and occupy the land in the most part of the year. The main crops are wheat, spring crops like the grain maize, potatoes, the legume, industrial plants, the alfalfa, etc.

Harvest year

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

Permanent Crops

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

Area under cultivation

Area under cultivation means the area that corresponds to the total sown area, for production of the specific agricultural product, in a calendar year. In this area excludes ruined areas (e.g. due to natural disasters). In area under cultivation included main and secondary area of crops. Total area of vegetables represent from fresh vegetables area, dry vegetables area and melons area.

Greenhouse

Crops under glass or high (accessible) cover refers to crops which are covered by accessible greenhouses or fixed or mobile high cover (glass or rigid or flexible plastic) for the whole period of growth or for the predominant part of it.

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.