

Agriculture Statistics 2021

Tirana, 24 June 2022: The vegetables production in 2021 is 1,338,218 tonnes, increasing by 3.28%, compared with the year 2020. The highest level of vegetables production was achieved in the prefectures of Fier with 541,792 tonnes, Tirana with 133,579 tonnes and Berat with 131,830 tonnes.

Tab.1 Agriculture production (thousand tonnes)

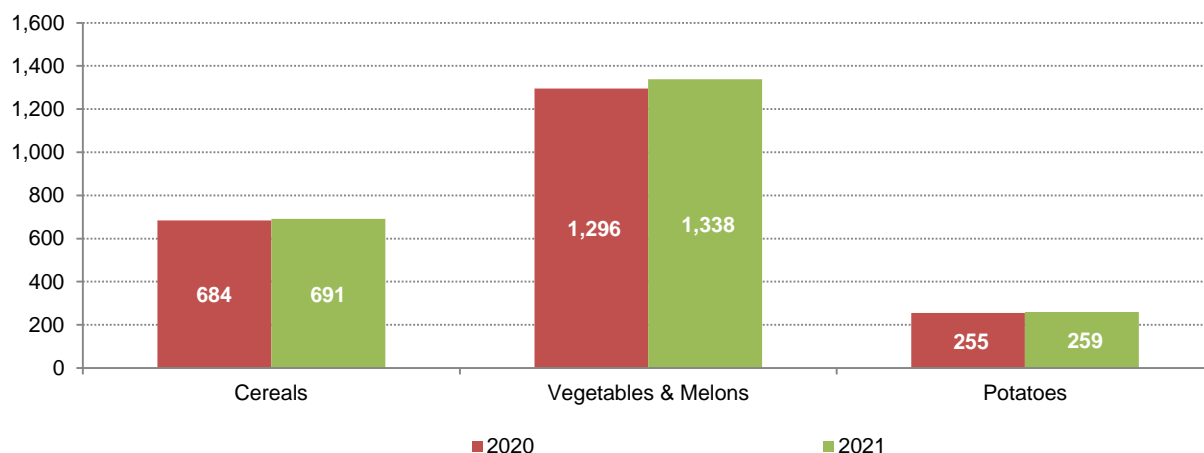
| Agriculture production | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Field crops | | | | | |
| Cereals | 701.7 | 678.2 | 666.1 | 684.0 | 691.4 |
| Vegetables | 1,151.9 | 1,166.3 | 1,258.0 | 1,295.7 | 1,338.2 |
| Potatoes | 249.8 | 254.5 | 260.7 | 254.8 | 258.9 |
| White beans | 21.2 | 24.5 | 24.8 | 25.8 | 22.4 |
| Industrial crops | 32.7 | 30.8 | 33.7 | 30.1 | 27.3 |
| Medicinal crops | 12.8 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 14.4 | 16.0 |
| Forage | 6,688.6 | 7,050.1 | 7,115.2 | 7,170.5 | 7,054.0 |
| Permanent crops | | | | | |
| Fruit trees | 262.6 | 274.3 | 272.6 | 273.7 | 287.2 |
| Olives | 107.8 | 117.6 | 98.3 | 131.9 | 110.2 |
| Citrus | 41.0 | 45.5 | 46.9 | 49.2 | 50.5 |
| Grapes | 202.9 | 184.8 | 189.9 | 199.1 | 212.2 |

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Cereals production in 2021 is 691,353 tonnes, increased by 1.04 % compared with the previous year. The highest level of cereals production was achieved in the prefectures of Fier with 168,385 tonnes, following by Elbasan with 98,249 tonnes and Korça with 85,094 tonnes.

In 2021, the potatoes production is 258,862 tonnes, increased by 1.56 % compared with the year 2020. The highest level of potatoes production was achieved in the prefectures of Korça with 63,418 tonnes, following by Fier with 44,636 tonnes and Elbasan with 29,986 tonnes. Compared with previous year, white beans production is decreased by 12.98%

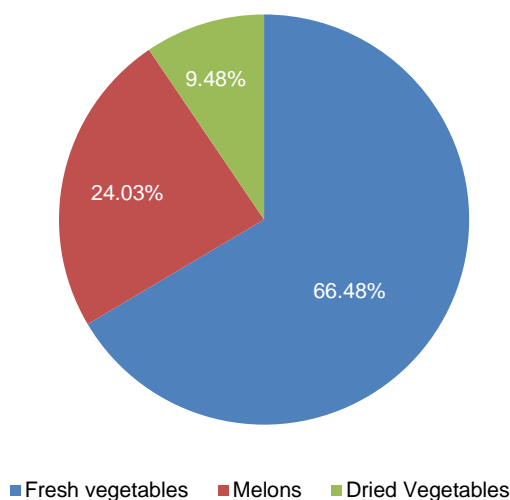
Fig. 1 Production of cereals, vegetables and potatoes (thousand tonnes)



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Fresh vegetables represent 66.48 % of total vegetables followed by melons with 24.03% and dried vegetables with 9.48%.

Fig. 2 Structure of vegetable production, 2021 (in %)

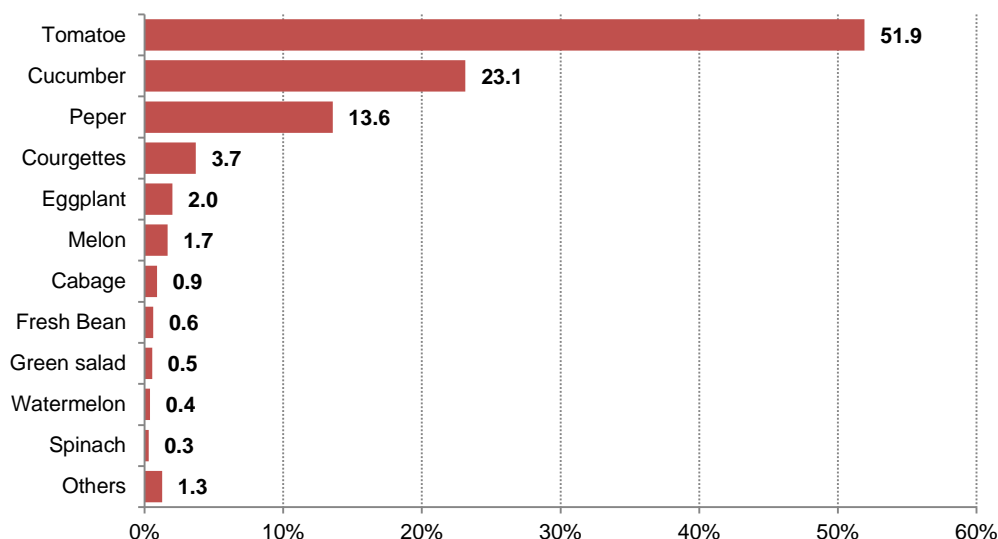


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Fresh vegetables production in 2021 was 889,693 tonnes, increasing by 1.69%, also melons production and dry vegetables increased with 7.60% and 4.11% respectively, compared with the year 2020. In the group of fresh vegetables, the most representative crops are tomatoes with 35.35%, cucumbers with 13.28% and peppers 11.17%. In dried vegetables, dry onions represent 85.32% of total production, while in the production of melons, watermelon represents 84.25% of the production. Vegetable production in greenhouses represents 21.67% of total vegetable production, where the prefectures of Fier represents 52.00% of the production.

Greenhouse vegetable production in 2021 increased by 2.64% compared to the previous year where tomatoes production represent 51.9% of total production.

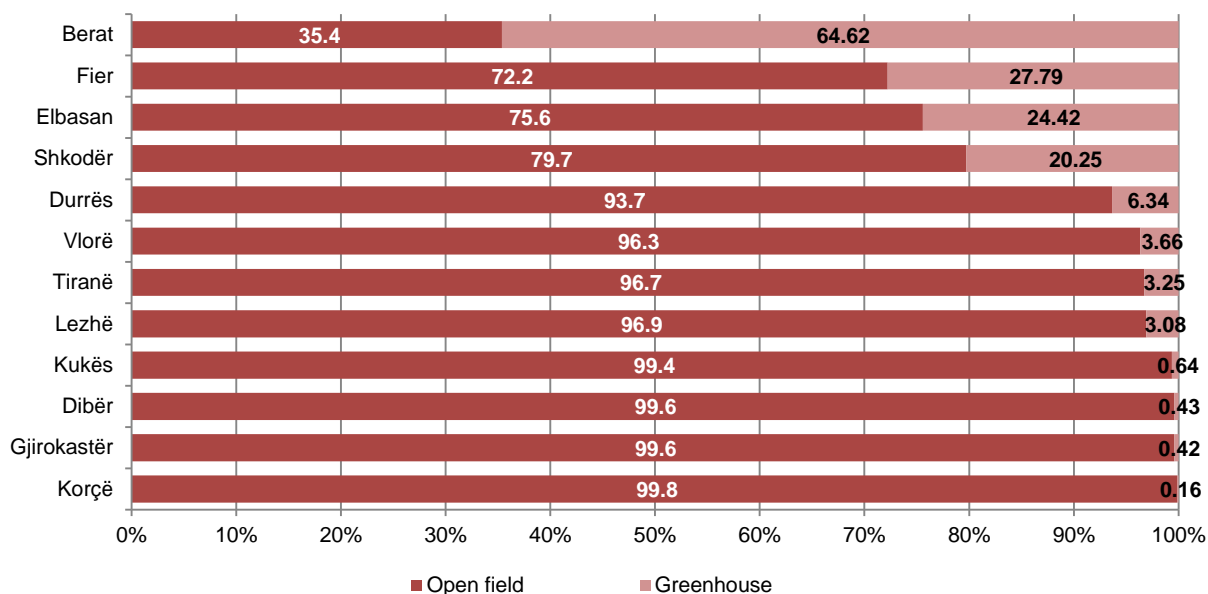
Fig.3 Vegetables production by crops in greenhouse (in %)



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The highest level of greenhouse vegetable production from the total vegetable production was achieved in Berat prefecture with 64.62% and Fier with 27.79%, and the lowest level was achieved in Korça and Gjirokastër prefectures with 0.16% and 0.42%.

Fig. 4 Vegetables production in open field and in greenhouse, by prefectures, 2021 (in %)

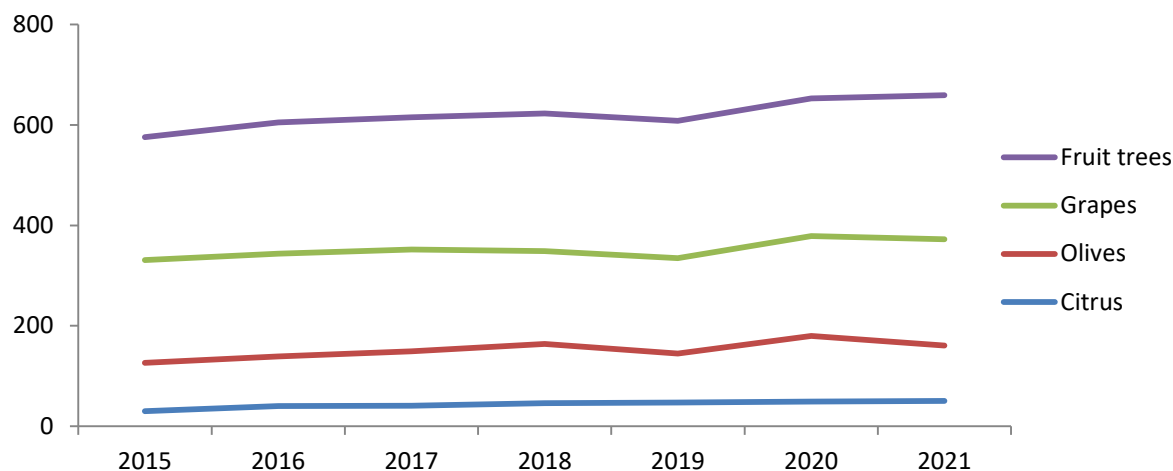


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Permanent Crops

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

Fig. 5 Production of permanent crops (thousand tonnes)

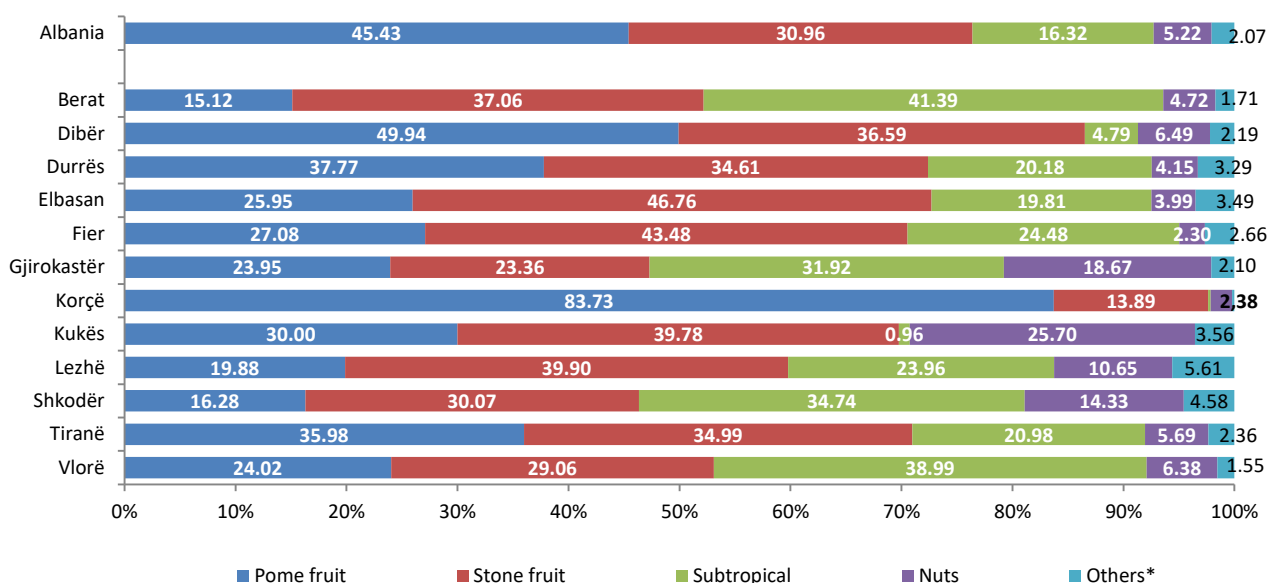


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Fruit trees production in 2021 is 287,210 tonnes increased by 4.92% compared with 2020. The highest level of production was reached in the prefecture of Korça with 89,753 tonnes, followed by the prefectures of Elbasan with 39,118 tonnes and Fier with 33,774 tonnes.

Pome fruits group occupy 45.43% of the total production represented by apples with 85.25 %. Korça prefecture occupies 66.02 % of total apples production in country.

Fig. 6 Structure of fruit trees production by kinds and prefectures, 2021 (in %)



* include the production of berries and others

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In the stone fruits group, the largest category is represented by plums with 46.33%, followed by cherries with 24.80% and peaches with 23.18 %.

In the subtropical fruits, the major group is represented by figs with 51.40 %, followed by pomegranates with 17.76%.

The highest level In the group of nuts is achieved in Kukës prefecture and the main category is occupied by nuts with 46.37 %, followed by chestnuts with 33.96%.

In 2021, were produced 110,164 tonnes of olives, increasing with 16.52 % compared to the previous year. The highest level of olive production was reached in the prefecture of Fier with 34,241 tonnes, followed by the prefectures of Elbasan with 21,102 tonnes and Vlora with 20,298 tonnes. Olives variety for oil represent 87.60% of total olive production and olives variety for table 12.40 %.

The highest level of citrus production was achieved in the prefecture of Vlora with 64.41% (32,518 tonnes). The citrus production in year 2021 was 50,485 tonnes, increasing with 2.61 % compared with the previous year, where 65.04% of total citrus production is occupied by Clementine production.

In 2021, grape production is 212,011 tonnes, increasing with 6.50%, compared with the previous year, where 60.51 % is represented by grape from vineyards and 39.49 % from pergolas.

Methodology

Agriculture statistics 2021 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 – European Regulation (EC) No 543/2009 on Agriculture 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 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

Harvest year

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

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.

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 area under cultivation is included main and secondary area of crops. Total area of vegetables represent from fresh vegetables area, dry vegetables area and melons area. In this area are exclude ruined areas (e.g. due to natural disasters).

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.

Permanent crops

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

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.