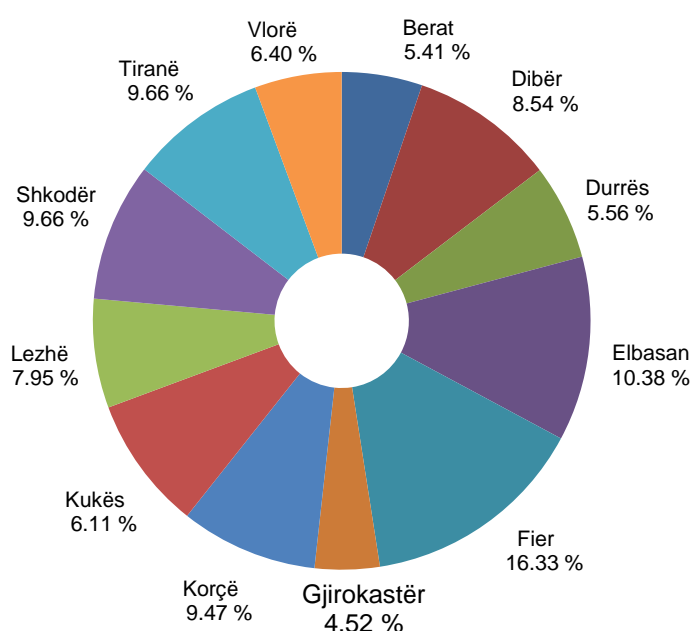


# Livestock Statistics 2019

**Tirana, 19 June 2020:** The number of cattle in 2019 was 415,609 heads, decreasing by 11.07 % compared with the year 2018. The largest concentration of the number of cattle heads is in: Fier with 16.33 % and Elbasan with 10.38 % of the total number of heads.

Fig. 1 Cattle structure by prefectures



In 2019, the number of sheep is 1.75 million heads, or 5.66 % less compared to 2018. The main category is milked sheep which represents 71.51 % of the total herd. The largest concentration of the number of sheep heads is in: Vlore with 20.29 % and Fier with 15.27 % of the total number of heads.

Goats number in the year 2019 is 862,865 heads, decreasing with 5.92 %, compared to the year 2018. Main category is milked goats, with 77.75 % of the total herd. The largest concentration of the number of goats is in: Vlore with 16.63 % and Gjirokastrë with 14.12 % of the total number of heads.

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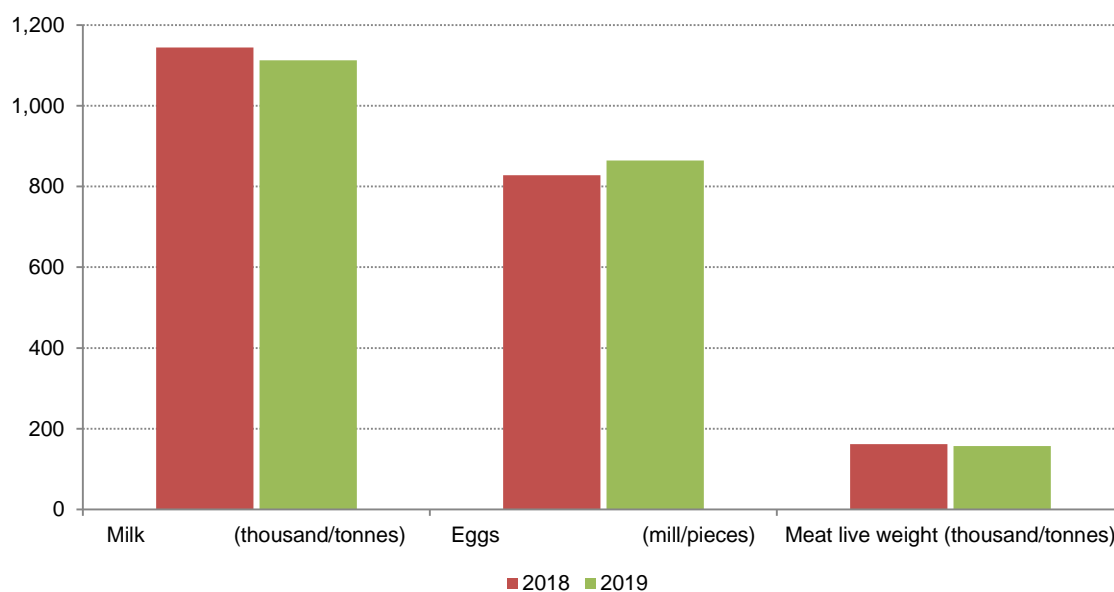
In 2019, pigs number is 183,847 heads, decreasing by 0.16 % in annual terms, compared to 2018. The largest concentration of the number of pig heads is in: Lezhe with 35.86 % and Shkoder with 27.08 % of the total number of heads.

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

Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Cattle</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>416</b>
- Cows	357	355	349	343	316
<b>Sheep</b>	<b>1,918</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>1,864</b>	<b>1,758</b>
- Milked sheep	1,417	1,428	1,407	1,366	1,257
<b>Goats</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>863</b>
- Milked goats	700	716	717	699	671
<b>Pigs</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>184</b>
- Sows	11	13	12	12	14
<b>Equidae</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>87</b>
- Horses	31	34	32	32	32
<b>Poultry</b>	<b>8,558</b>	<b>8,326</b>	<b>7,835</b>	<b>8,362</b>	<b>8,179</b>
- Laying hens	5,323	4,790	4,820	4,963	5,004
<b>Beehives</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>288</b>

Milk production in 2019 is 1.11 million tonnes, decreasing with 2.81 % compared with 2018. Milk production structure, referred the year 2019 is: cows milk 85.11 %, sheep milk 7.34 % and goats milk with 7.55 %.

**Fig. 2 Livestock products (thousand tonnes)**



In 2019, milk production from cows is 946,561 tonnes, decreasing with 2.77 % compared to 2018. Annual yield of cows milk production in country level for 2019 is 2,981 kg/head increasing with 2.23 % compared to 2018.

Sheep milk production, for the year 2019, decreased with 3.67 % compared with 2018. Annual yield, of sheep milk in country level is 63 kg/head increasing with 2.12 % compared with 2018.

Milk production from goats in 2019 is 2.41 % less compared to the previous year. Annual yield of goats milk production in contry level is around 127 kg/head increasing with 3.21 % compared to 2018.

Meat production is 157 thousand tonnes, marking a decrease with 2.77 % compared with the year 2018.

Egg production for 2019 is 865 million pieces, marking an increase of 4.47%, compared to 2018.

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

Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Milk	1,131	1,145	1,156	1,144	1,112
Meat live weight	158	160	161	161	157
Eggs/million pieces	830	830	811	828	865

# Methodology

Agricultural statistics for 2019 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 Household”** 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.

Livestock 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**

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.

### **Meat live weight production**

The estimate for the production of meat live weight is carried out for each type of animals. Calculation of meat live weight production is based on the calculations made by the livestock movement, i.e. in the number of culled cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, and poultry by slaughtering categories, and the average live weight for slaughtered heads by type and categories of slaughter.

### **Main rules for data collection**

Livestock number refers to 1 December 2019

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.