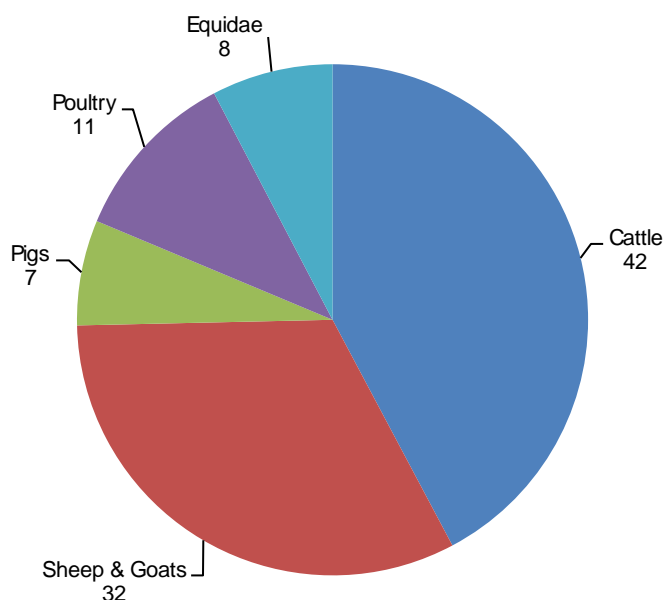


Livestock Statistics 2022

Tirana, 23 June 2023: The number of cattle in 2022, was 297,656 heads. The main category is represented by dairy cows with about 87.67% of the total number of heads.

Fig.1 Livestock structure in cattle units by main categories, 2022 (%)



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, INSTAT calculation

In 2022, the number of sheep is 1,371.695 heads. The main category is milked sheep which represents 79.12% of the total herd.

Goats number in the year 2022, is 721,555 heads. Main category is milked goats, with 77.99% of the total herd.

In 2022, pigs number is 137,304 heads. The main category is represented by sows with 8.49% of the total number of heads.

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Continues

Tab. 1 Livestock number, 2020 - 2022 (thousand heads)

Description	2020	2021	2022
Cattle	363	337	298
Cows	289	278	261
Sheep	1.558	1.480	1.372
- Milked sheep	1.174	1.116	1.085
Goats	774	775	722
- Milked goats	619	599	563
Pigs	158	159	137
- Sows	12	12	12
Equidae	79	76	65
- Horses	30	29	26
Poultry	7.907	7.652	6.848
- Laying hens	5.001	5.249	4.999
Beehives	358	394	479

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Milk production in 2022, is 970 thousand tonnes. Milk production structure is: cows milk 85.03%, goats milk 7.85% and sheep milk with 7.12%.,

Fig,2 Livestock products (thousand tonnes)

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

In 2022, milk production from cows is 824,942 tonnes. Annual yield of cows milk production in country level for 2022 is 3,114 kg/head.

Sheep milk production, for the year 2022, is 69,942 tonnes. Annual yield, of sheep milk in country level is 63 kg/head.

Milk production from goats in 2022, is 76,193 tonnes. Annual yield of goats milk production in contry level is around 129 kg/head.

Meat production live weight is 140 thousand tonnes and egg production for 2022 is 766 million pieces . On the other hand honey production for the year 2022, is 5,391 tonnes.

Tab. 2 Livestock products, 2020 -2022 (tonnes)

Description	2020	2021	2022
Milk	1.052.192	1.013.020	970.168
Meat live weight	150.353	148.169	139.856
Eggs/million pieces	861	899	766
Honey	4.599	4.835	5.391

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

The largest concentration of the number of cattle heads is in: Fier with 12.15% and Korçë with 12.56% of the total number of heads.

The largest concentration of the number of sheep heads is in: Vlore with 25.62% and Korçë with 17.82% of the total number of heads.

The largest concentration of the number of goats is in: Vlorë with 22.49% and Korçë with 12.41% of the total number of heads.

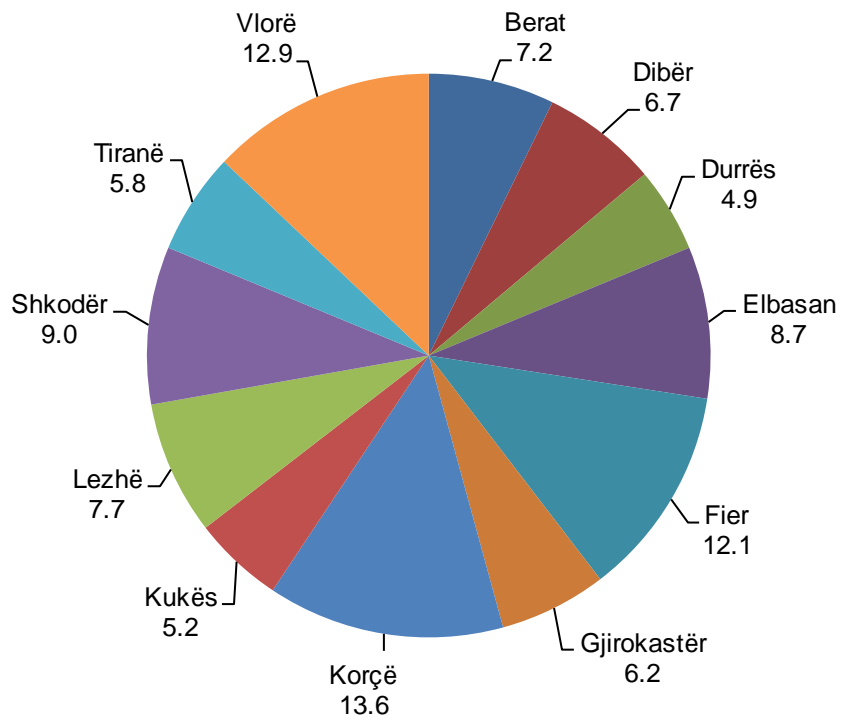
The largest concentration of the number of pig heads is in: Lezhë with 41.37% and Shkodër with 21.34% of the total number of heads.

Tab. 3 Main livestock heads by prefecture, 2022 (thousand heads)

Prefecture	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Pigs	Equidae	Poultry	Beehives
Berat	15.4	116.1	73.5	2.1	5.9	605.0	20.5
Dibër	26.0	68.0	39.0	1.5	6.0	280.0	30.0
Durrës	18.5	27.4	20.8	6.9	1.9	1067.9	14.0
Elbasan	25.9	101.7	64.9	4.8	6.8	866.4	34.5
Fier	38.1	133.5	32.3	16.5	8.1	1276.2	43.7
Gjirokastrë	10.5	182.5	82.2	0.2	3.4	150.0	28.3
Korçë	37.4	244.4	89.6	8.2	13.9	487.8	68.5
Kukës	25.9	33.5	19.4	0.7	3.3	101.8	38.6
Lezhë	20.7	27.1	51.5	56.8	1.2	288.1	23.1
Shkodër	29.4	52.1	58.4	29.3	3.7	637.1	58.8
Tiranë	26.5	33.9	27.7	0.3	3.2	633.3	37.7
Vlorë	23.4	351.5	162.3	9.9	7.5	453.8	81.4
Total	297.7	1371.7	721.6	137.3	64.8	6847.5	479.1

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

For more information, visit INSTAT website: <http://www.instat.gov.al/>

Fig. 3 Livestock structure in livestock units by main categories, 2022(%)

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, INSTAT calculation

Methodology

Agricultural statistics for 2022, 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, 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.

The Cattle Unit, abbreviated as LSU (Livestock Unit), is a reference unit that facilitates the aggregation and comparison of livestock of different species and ages, through the use of specific coefficients initially set based on the nutritional requirements for each kind of animal. The reference unit used to calculate livestock units (= 1 LSU) is the equivalent of one dairy cow producing 3,000 kg of milk per year, without concentrated feed additives.

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.

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 2021.

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.

For more information, visit INSTAT website: <http://www.instat.gov.al/>