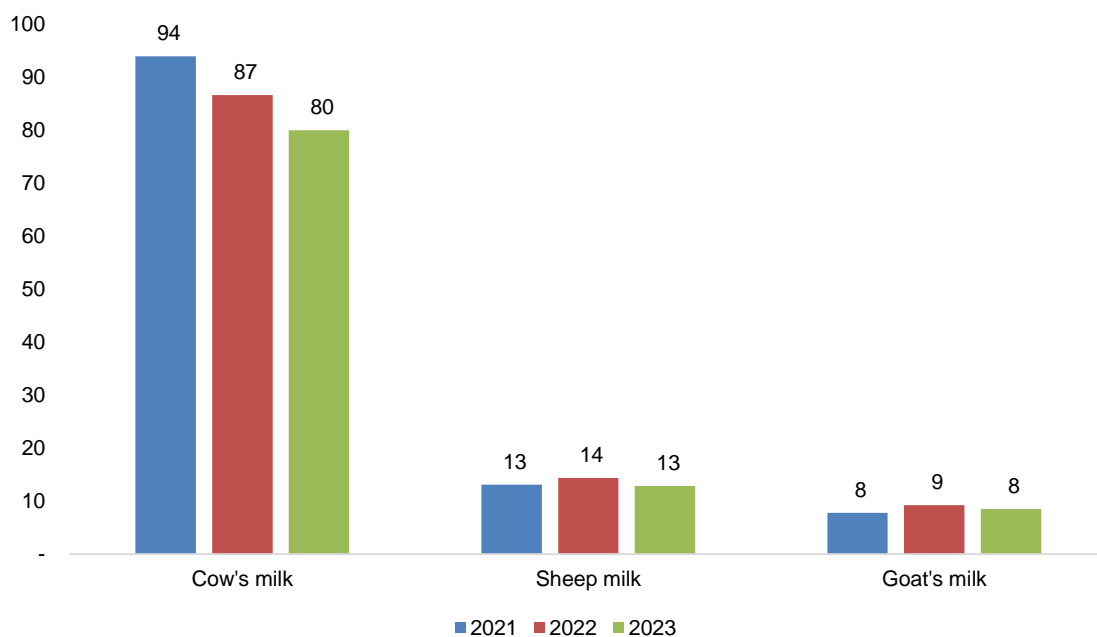


Milk and Dairy Products

Year 2023

Tirana, 09 July 2024: In 2023, the quantity of milk collected is approximately 101 thousand tonnes, decreasing with 8.0 % compared to 2022. During this period, the quantity of cows milk collected is approximately 80 thousand tonnes, decreasing with 7.6 %, compared to 2022. The collected quantity of sheep milk in 2023 is approximately 13 thousand tonnes, decreasing with 10.6 %, compared to the previous year. Meanwhile, milk collected from goats is around 8 thousand tonnes, decreasing with 8.2 %, compared to 2022.

Fig. 1 Milk collected quantity by type 2021 - 2023, (thousand tonnes)



Source: Statistical survey of milk and milk products, INSTAT

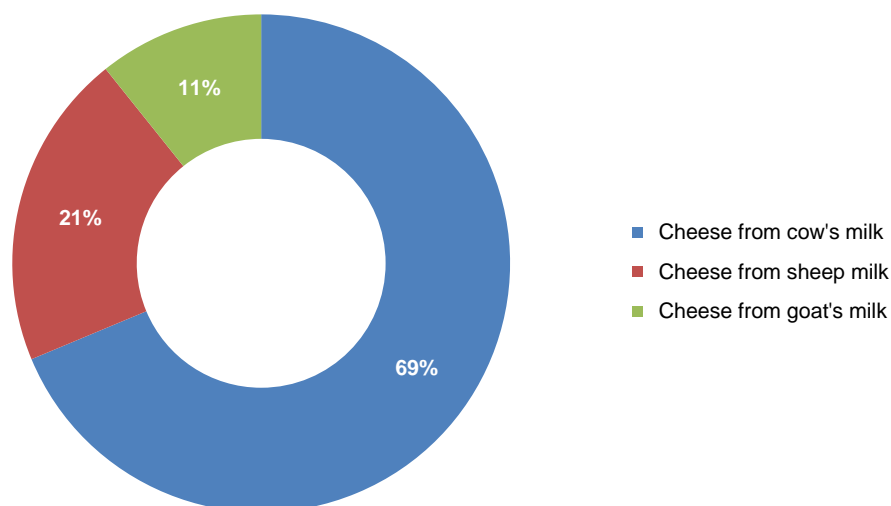
From the total amount of milk collected, about 13 thousand tonnes was used for the production of milk for human consumption, the rest goes for processing. The structure of drinking milk produced is as below: whole milk 88.2 %, semi-skimmed milk 8.1 %, raw milk 3.2% and skimmed milk 0.5 %.

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Tab. 1 Produced quantity of drinking milk, cream and yoghurt 2021-2023, (tonnes)

No.	Dairy product	Years		
		2021	2022	2023
1	Drinking milk	13,955	13,100	12,983
1.1	Raw milk	484	404	415
1.2	Whole milk	12,106	11,244	11,449
1.2.1	Pasteurized	11,753	10,887	11,016
1.2.2	UHT	353	357	397
1.3	Semi-skimmed milk	1,271	1,391	1,058
1.3.1	Pasteurized	722	941	661
1.3.2	UHT	549	450	397
1.4	Skimmed milk	94	60	62
1.4.1	Pasteurized	94	60	62
1.4.2	UHT	-	-	-
2	Cream	332	187	292
2.1	Of fat content by weight not exceeding 29 %	322	176	284
2.2	Of fat content by weight over 29 %	10	11	9
3	Acidified milk (yoghurts, drinking yoghurts and other)	15,134	12,879	12,050

Source: Statistical survey of milk and milk products, INSTAT

Fig. 2 The structure of cheese produced according to the type of milk 2023, (%)

Source: Statistical survey of milk and milk products, INSTAT

Dairy products

Cheese quantity produced by type of milk marked a decrease with 7.7 %. Meanwhile cheese produced from goat's milk increased by 0.6 %, cheese produced from sheep's milk decreased by 12.9 %, while cheese produced from cow's milk decreased by 7.3 %.

The quantity of the cheese produced according to texture is: soft cheese 49.0 %, semi-hard cheese 27.9 %, other fresh products 14.4 % and hard cheese 8.8 %.

Tab. 2 Cheese production by type and texture 2021-2023, (tonnes)

Dairy product	Years		
	2021	2022	2023
By type of milk	13,114	12,618	11,638
Cheese from cow's milk	9,492	8,628	7,996
Cheese from sheep milk	2,560	2,747	2,392
Cheese from goat's milk	1,062	1,243	1,250
Processed cheese	436	403	367
Cheese by type			
Soft cheese	7,070	6,846	5,699
Medium-hard cheese	2,998	2,935	3,243
Hard cheese	1,082	1,078	1,025
Fresh cheese (curd etc.)	1,964	1,760	1,670

Source: Statistical survey of milk and milk products, INSTA

The total amount of butter produced for 2023 is about 608 tons, where 98.2 % is traditional butter and 1.8 % is rendered butter.

Tab. 3 Butter production 2021-2023, (tonnes)

Dairy product	Years		
	2021	2022	2023
Butter and other yellow-fat dairy products	783	783	608
Butter	763	744	597
Rendered butter	20	39	11

Source: Statistical survey of milk and milk products, INSTAT

Methodology

The Milk and dairy-products survey is a statistical survey carried out at enterprises that collect and process milk in the territory of the Republic of Albania. The main objective of the annual milk survey is to provide complete information on the amount of milk collected (all types of milk) and its by-products.

The data on the milk collected and dairy products produced, object of this publication belong only to the quantity used by the industry which occupies only a part of the total milk production of the agricultural holdings. While the entire amount of milk produced is divided into several categories as follows:

- Feed for livestock
- Self consumption (from farmers)
- Processing on farm
- Sells direct to consumers
- **Sells to industry**

The sample selection was based on the economic activity of the enterprise under the Rev2 Nomenclature of Economic Activities. In the Milk and dairy-product survey all the milk-collecting and processing enterprises are selected.

Sources used for sample selection:

- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- National Food Authority
- Statistical Register, INSTAT

Reference period: Data on the Milk and its by-products survey refers to the calendar year 01 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

Data collection in the field work is done over a month and all selected enterprises were surveyed through a face to face interview.

Definitions are in accordance with regulations and decisions of Eurostat (Commission Decision No 97/80 / EC, Council Directive 96/16 / EC, Annex 1).

For more information please visit our website: <http://www.instat.gov.al/>

Collected raw milk (all milk) and cream filled by all dairies that buy milk (all milk) and cream direct from farmers or have their own produced milk. Include the amount collected raw milk (all milk) on the territory of ALBANIA.

The content of fat and protein in the milk (all milk) and cream which is collected during the reference year is displayed as a percentage of the average content.

Produced quantities of dairy products. Data represent the amount of all dairy products produced during the reference year.

Drinking milk: is milk produced for consumption in packages of 2l or less/more.

It includes raw milk, processed milk, semi-skimmed milk, skimmed milk.

Pasteurized Milk: Milk that has been exposed briefly to high temperatures to destroy microorganisms and prevent fermentation.

UHT Milk: Ultra-high temperature processing (UHT), ultra-heat treatment, or ultra-pasteurization above 135 °C (275 °F).

Buttermilk: is residual product (may be acid or acidified) of the processing of milk or cream into butter.

Cream: a fat layer that it is formed naturally on the surface of milk. Obtained from the surface of milk to or extracted from milk by the process of centrifugation. The cream has a high fat content (typically over 10%). It includes direct consumer cream, which contains more or less than 29% of milk fat.

Acidified milk products: include yoghurts, drinkable yoghurts, sour milk, acidified milk and other fermented products.

Butter and other yellow-fat products: are products with a milk fat content equal to 82% by weight of the product, maximum water content of 16% and maximum dry non-fat milk material content of 2%.

Cheese shall be a fresh or matured: solid or semi-solid obtained by coagulating skimmed milk, semi-skimmed milk, cream, whey cream, or buttermilk alone or in combination by the action of rennet or other suitable coagulating agents.

Soft cheese: cheese in which the MFFB when refined is in general not less than 68 %.

Semi-soft cheese: cheese in which the MFFB when refined is in general not less than 62 % and less than 68 %.

Semi-hard cheese: cheese in which the MFFB when refined is in general not less than 55 % and less than 62 %.

Hard cheese: cheese in which the MFFB when refined is in general not less than 47 % and less than 55 %.

Fresh cheese: product obtained from sour milk from which most of the serum has been removed (e.g. by draining or pressing). Also includes curds (other than in powder form) containing up to 30 % by weight in the form of sugar and added fruits.

— Includes fresh whey cheese (obtained by concentrating whey and adding milk or milk fat).

Processed cheese product obtained by grinding, mixing, melting and emulsifying under the action of heat and with the aid of emulsifying agents one or more varieties of cheese, with or without the addition of milk components and/or other foodstuffs.