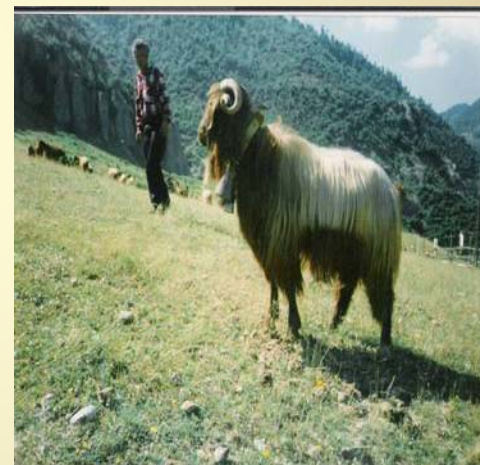


Development of Livestock in Albania



The importance of livestock In Albania

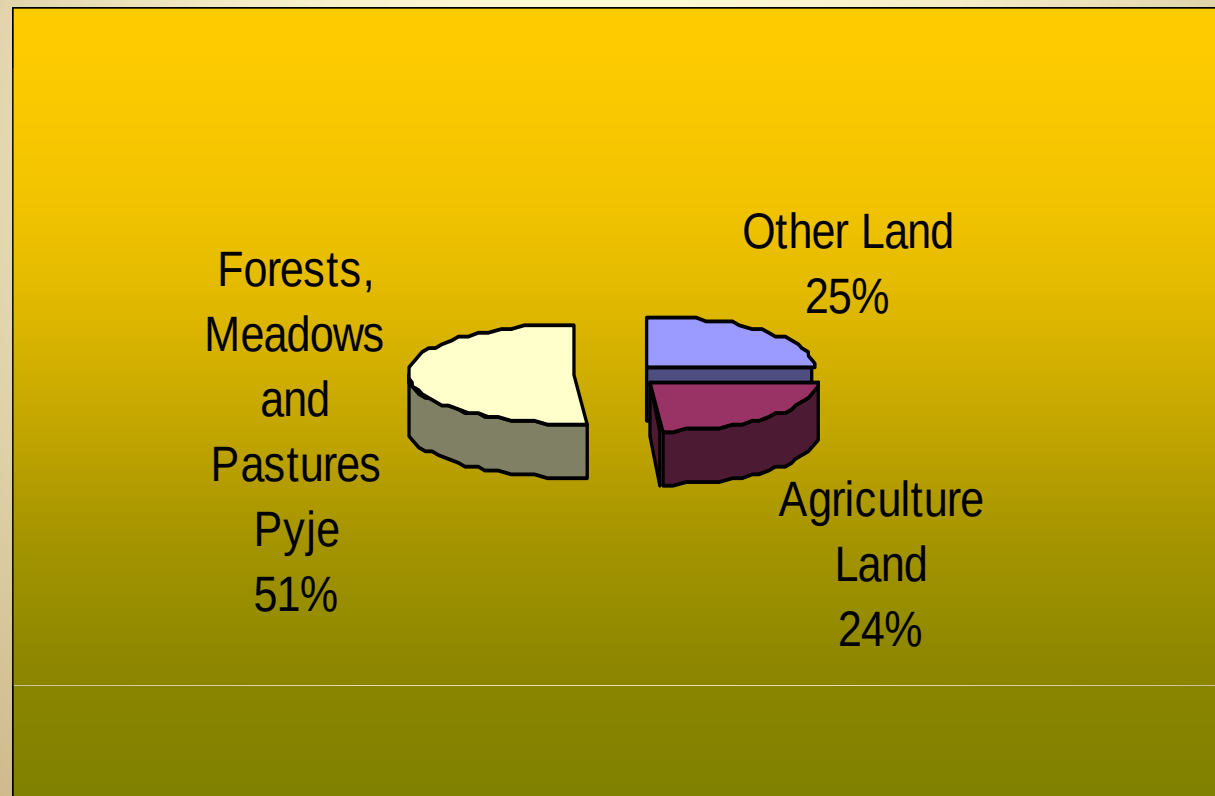
- The contribution of agriculture production in GTP is 17%.
- 55 % of that comes from livestock production.
- 87.0 % of total farms in Albania are with livestock.

- The livestock in Albania is characterized by:
- Low yeald for head because of :
 - - not appropriate managment and feeding
 - - iracional uses of feed resources
 - - low level of farmers knowledges
 - - not appropriate techniques and technical assistance and extension service

The land structure

- Total land surface in Albania is 275.000 ha

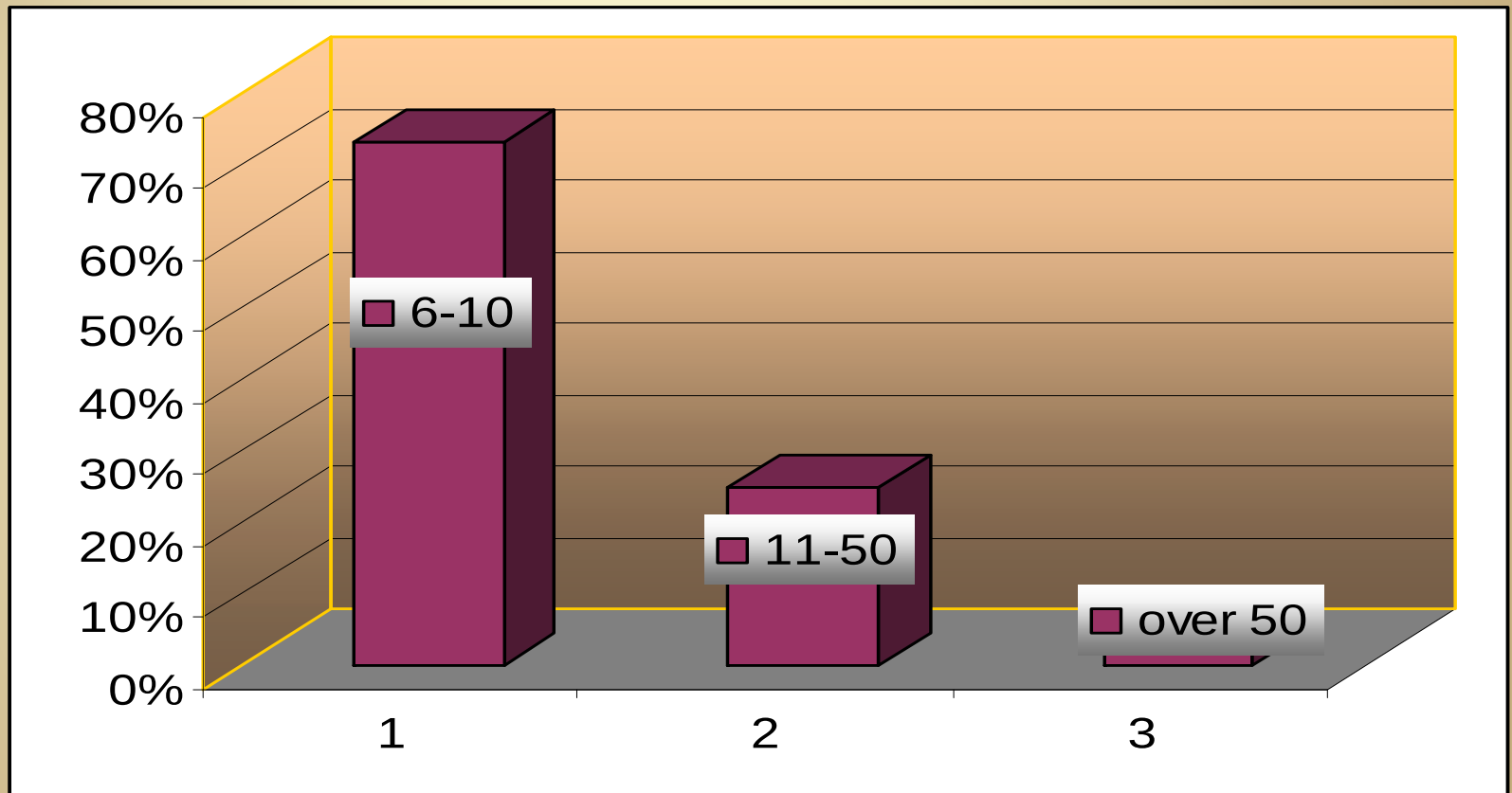
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Farm structure in Albania

- There are in total 368.997 farms
- The average land surface for farm is 1.13 ha
- The average livestock units per farm is 1.5
- The farms are mix with having livestock and crops

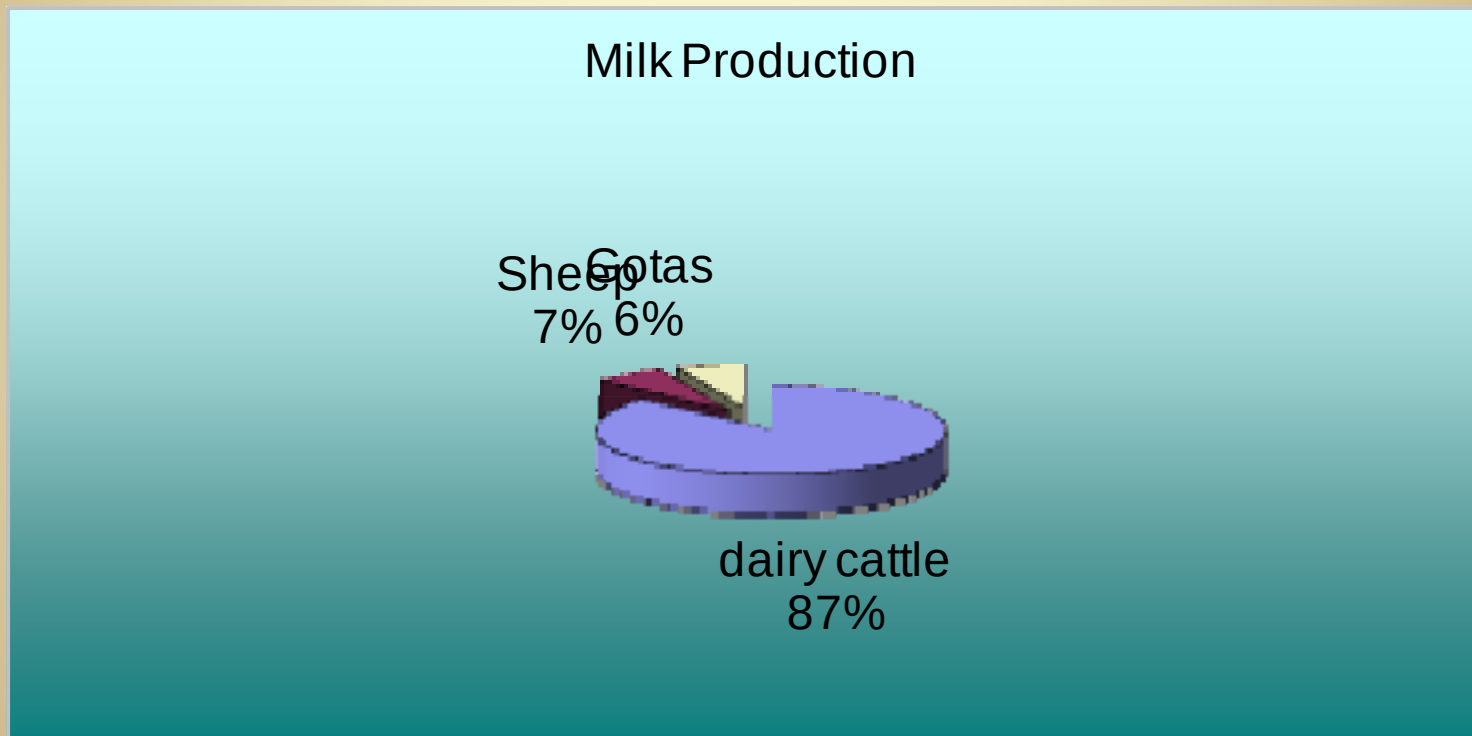
The structure of Dairy Cattle Farms



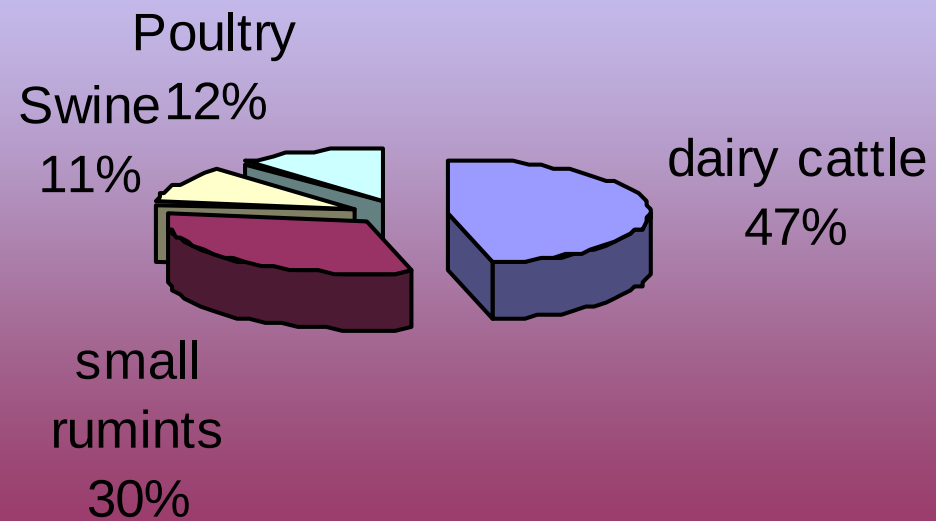
Livestock Production Systems

- The major livestock production is based on extensive system. (90% of small ruminants, 60% of cattle and 15-30% of swine and poultry)
- Semi intensive system is applied on 12 % cattle, 30% of swine, 20% of poultry, 5 % small ruminants and 15 % turkeys
- Intensive system is applied mainly in poultry production (30%)

Livestock Production



Livestock Production



Livestock production per head

- Dairy cattle milk 2581 kg
- Sheep milk 56.8 kg
- Goat milk 105.4 kg
- Eggs 163
- Wool 1.9 kg
- Honey 13.6 kg

IMPORT, LIVESTOCK

- Cattle 69000 head
- Poultry 7377000 head
- Pigs 56000 head
- Beef 3397 ton
- Pork 12440 ton
- Mutton 615 ton
- Poultry meat 18262 ton

EXPORT, LIVESTOCK

- Other live animals 56000 head

Main challenges of Albanian Livestock

- Small size of farms and very fragmented one that produce more for self consumption.
- Lack of infrastructures for livestock production marketing.
- Lack of financial tools for inputs and technological improvements.
- Lack of credits system with low interests for farmers.
- Lack of appropriate politics for farm subventions.
- Migration of rural population toward urban areas and abroad emigration specially the young people.

Main measures to develop livestock

- Increasing the number of commercial farms with modern efficient and sustainable system
- Sustainable uses of animal resources
- Conservation and sustainable uses of pastures and natural feed resources.
- Improvement of feeding technologies.
- Marketing infrastructure establishing of livestock production as well as their processing.
- Better harmonizing of coexistence of traditional production systems with intensified ones