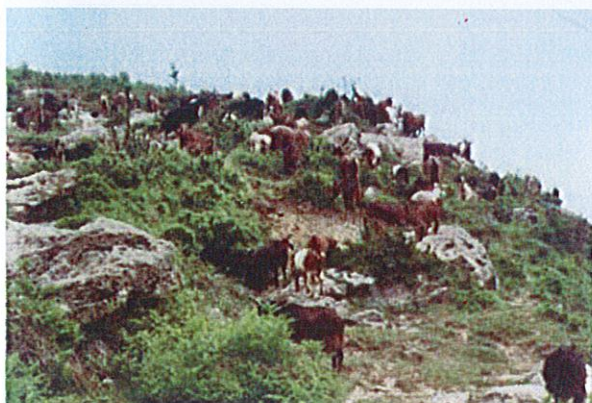
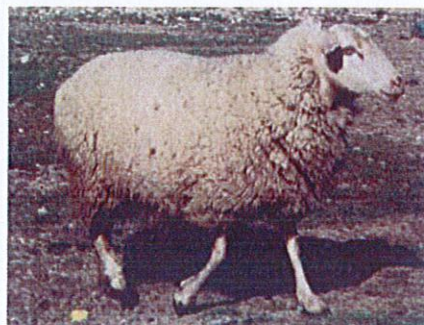




Ministria e Bujqësisë, Ushqimit
dhe
Mbrojtjes së Konsumatorit
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer' Protect

KATALOGU
i
racave/ popullatave autoktone
në
kafshët e fermës
Catalogue
of
Albanian Farms Animal Genetic Resources





Katalogu i Racave/popullateve locale te kafshve te fermes ne Shqiperi
Catalog of Albanian Farm Animal Genetic Resources

Tirane, 2008

Punoi:

Kristaq Kume

Faqosja:

Studio Universal Design

Shtypi:

Shtypshkronja Ekspres

Tiranë 2008



**E kemi trashëguar këtë pasuri nga të parët tanë
Duhet t'ja u trashëgojmë më të zhvilluar brezave që vijnë**

**We have inherited this wealth from our
ancestries and**

it should be let more developed to the coming generations

Kushtet gjeoklimatike të Shqipërisë kanë favorizuar zhvillimin e ekosistemeve bioklimatike që karakterizohen nga një shumëllojshmëri e lartë biologjike. Në këto ekosisteme, gjatë shekujve janë realizuar procese evolucioniste me rrjedhoja krijimin e një fondi të pasur gjenetik. Kafshët e fermës, me shumëllojshmërinë e tyre, variabilitetin dhe diversitetin gjenetik janë një ndër komponentet dhe potencialet më të rëndësishme të biodiversitetit. Në të njëjtën kohë, për shume arsye, ndër të cilat mund të vecohen arsyet ekonomike që rrjedhin dhe kushtëzohen nga ritmet e zhvillimit të ekonomisë globale të tregut, ky fond gjenetik është me i kërcenuari për tu zhdukur. “Në botë, në këto dekadat e fundit, është vlerësuar se çdo javë zhduken deri në dy raca të kafsheve të fermës” theksohet në një Raport të FAO-së. Situata jo e mirë është edhe ajo në vendit tonë. Në kemi një pasuri gjenetike në kafshët e fermës për tu admiruar por, në kemi bërë shumë pak për ta njohur, ruajtur dhe përdorur në mënyrë racionale këtë pasuri.

Fondi gjenetik autokton në kafshët e fermës është një ndër pasuritë e çmuara që brezi i yne e ka trashëguar nga brezat paraardhës. Është shumë e rëndësishme që këtë pasuri të dimë ta përdorim në mënyrë sa më efektive por, akoma më e rëndësishme është ta ruajmë këtë pasuri dhe për t'ja trashëguar më të zhvilluar brezave që do të vijnë. Realizimi i këtij detyrimi kërkon, para së gjithash, përpunimin e politikave dhe hartimin e realizimit të një strategjie me objektiva të qarta, të plota dhe gjithëpërfshirëse.

Shqipëria, si vend pjesëmarrës në Samitin e Tokës “Mbi Mjedisin dhe Zhvillimin” të OKB, zhvilluar në Rio de Janeiro (Qershor 1992), e ka firmosur Konventën e Biodiversitetit, e cila është ratifikuar nga Kuvendi i Shqipërisë më 5 Janar 1994. Në zbatim të detyrimeve që rrjedhin prej këtij dokumenti si dhe në përputhje me kërkesat e Programit të FAO-

Geo-climatic conditions of Albania have favored the development of the bio-climatic ecosystems characterized by a high biodiversity. Evolutionary processes having occurred in these ecosystems throughout the centuries brought about the creation of abundant genetic fund. FAnGR characterized by high genetic diversity and variability are one of the most important components and potentialities of biodiversity. At the same time, for a lot of reasons, among of them we can separate economic ones derived and conditioned from the rhythms of global market economy development, this genetic fund is threatened to be extinguished. According to FAO Report, in these recent decades, it is assessed that two breeds of farm animals are extinguished every week all over the world. The same situation is in our country. We have an admirable genetic wealth of farm animals but We have done no enough attempts to know, conserve and rationally use this pool

Autochthonous FAnGR are one of the most precious riches that our generation has inherited by ancestries. It is very important that this wealth be efficiently used but even more important is conservation and leaving more developed to future generations. Fulfillment of this obligation demands, first of all, the elaboration of policies, drafting and accomplishing a strategy, where there are complete, clear and all-included objectives

Albania, as a participating country in Summit of Land “On Environment and Development” of UNO held in Rio de Janeiro (June 1992) has signed Convention of Biodiversity, which is ratified by Assembly of Albania- January 5th, 1994. In implementation of obligation derived from this document and in according to the

se “ *Report on the State of the World’s Animal Genetic Resources*”, ne vitin 1999 Ministria e Bujqesise e Ushqimit hartoi *Raportin e Pare te vendit per gjendjen e burimeve gjenetike shtazore te fermes*. Ne kete Raport theksohen nevojat per veprim ne disa drejtime, nder te cilat si me te rendeshme konsiderohen :

- (i) Hartimi i Strategjise dhe Planit Kombetar te Veprimit per ruajtjen dhe perdorimin ekonomik te qendrueshem te burimeve gjenetike shtazore
- (ii) Zhvillimi i kapaciteve profesionale dhe teknike ne te gjitha nivelet per te zbatuar Strategjine dhe Planin Kombetar te Veprimit
- (iii) Perafrimi i legjislacionit shqiptar me ate te EU.

Me mbeshtetjen e FAO-se, ne kuader te TCP “ *Capacity building to support In-situ conservation and use of Animal Genetic Resources*”, ne Shqiperi jane realizuar hapat e pare, te rendeshem, ne punen per identifikimin, vleresimin, ruajten, zhvillimin dhe perdorimin ekonomik te qendrueshem te fondit gjenetik autokton ne kafshet e fermes. Rrjeti Kombetar pergjegjes per zbatimin e Strategjise dhe Planit Kombetar te Veprimit ka identifikuar gjendjen aktuale te racave/popullateve local dhe ka percaktuar nevojat per nderhyrje. Mbeshtetur ne rezultatet e kesaj pune u be i mundur botimi i Katalogut “ *Racat / popullatat locale te kafsheve te fermes ne Shqiperi* “

Informacioni i dhene ne kete Katalog eshte realizuar ne perputhje me kerkesat e FAO. Gjithsejt jane paraqitur 33 raca/popullata locale, autoktone te kafshve te fermes. Per secilen prej tyre eshte dhene informacion per karakteristikat me kryesore morfologjike, te eksteriorit, prodhimtarise, madhesise se popullates, numrit te riprodhueseve, sistemit te prodhimit, nevojave per nderhyrje per ruajtje dhe perdorim ekonomik te qendrueshem.

Une shpresoj se ky Katalog, i botuar per here te pare ne vendin tone, do te ndikojte ne zhvillimin e metejsheem te pergjegjesive tona si institucione shtetore per realizimin e politikave dhe mbeshtetjen per realizimin e cdo inisiative per ruajtjen dhe zhvillimin e fondit gjenetik autokton ne kafshet e fermes. Ky Katalog, shpresojte te jete nje document

requests of FAO Program “ *Report on the State of the World’s Animal Genetic Resources*” in 1999’s, Ministry of Agriculture and Food compiled the *first Country Report on “FAnGR Status*”. Needs for actions in some ways are emphasized in this report. The most important actions are considered:

- (i) Draft of Strategy and National Action Plan for AnGR conservation and Sustainable economic use
- (ii) Development of Technical and professional capacities at all levels in order to apply Strategy and National Action Plan
- (iii) Approaching Albanian Legislation to EU one

With the FAO Support, in the framework of TCP “ *Capacity building to support In-situ conservation and use of Animal Genetic Resources*” in Albania, first important actions have been carried out in the work for the identification, assessment, conservation, development and sustainable economic use of autochthonous FAnGR.

National Network responsible for the implementation of Strategy and National Action Plan has identified actual status of local breeds/populations and determined the needs for intervention. Publication of Catalogue “ *Local Breeds / populations of farm animal in Albania*” was made possible supported on the results of this work.

Information given in this Catalogue was accomplished in according to the FAO requests. In total, 34 local, autochthonous breeds/populations are shown. For each of them, the information is given for the main morphological characteristics – conformation, production, size of population, numbers of reproducers, production system, needs to undertake actions for FAnGR conservation and sustainable use

I hope this catalogue, issued for the first time in our country, will affect the further development of our responsibilities as public institutions for the realization of policies and support any initiative for autochthonous FAnGR conservation and development. This catalogue will be a

mbeshtetes per fermeret, grupimet dhe shoqatate tyre, organizatat jo qeveritare, specialistet, shkenctaret dhe mjediset akademike ne perpjekjet e tyre per realizimin e objektives – *Asnje race/popullate autoktone shqiptare te mos te zhduket ne te ardhmen.*

Ne rast se do te kemi sukses ne ruajtjen, zhvillimin dhe perdorimin ekonomik te diversitetit gjenetik autokton ne kafshet e fermes, do te permiresojme me tej kushtet e jetes ne zonat rurale, do te ndikojme ne zhvillim ekonomik te qendrueshem te tyre, do te realizojme detyrimin qe kemi per brezat qe do te vijne, do te jemi me te sukseshem ne rrugen drejte Europes.

Prof.Dr. Kristaq Kume
Koordinator Kombetar per Burimet Gjenetike
Shtazore te Fermes

supporting document to farmers, their groups and associations, non governmental organizations, specialists, scientists and academic circles in their attempts for the fulfillment of objective – *No any Albanian autochthonous breed/population be extinguished in the future.*

If we will achieve success in the conservation, development and sustainable economic use of autochthonous FAnGR, One will affect sustainable economic development and further improvement of living standard of human population in rural area, fulfilling the obligation we have to the coming generations as well as we will be successful in the itegration process to Europe

Prof. Dr. Kristaq KUME
National Coordinator of FAnGR

PERMBAJTJA

Dhite

Dhija e Velipojes	8
Caporre e Dragobise	10
Dhija e Hasit	12
Dhija e Bulacit.....	14
Skuqe e Matit	16
Dhija e Shpatit.....	18
Dhija e Kuqe e Krrabes	20
Caporre e Mokrras	22
Dhija e Liqenasit.....	24
Kommune e Frasherit.....	26
Dhija e Zeze e Dukatit	28
Dhija e Smokthines.....	30
Dhija e Dishatit.....	32
Lara e Kallmetit.....	34
Dhija e Maskurise	36
Berdhera e Greshices	38
Krahebardha e Aranitasit	40
Dhija e Kutes	42
Dhija e Ngracanit	44
Dhija e Fratarit.....	46

Dhente

Delja e Shkodres.....	48
Bardhoke.....	50
Ruda.....	52
Syska e Matit.....	54
Lara e Polisit.....	56
Commune Recka.....	58
Kuocka e Mallakastres.....	60

Gjedhi

Lopa e Prespes.....	62
Gjedhi i vogel i Ilirise "Lopa Gurgucke"..	64
Gjedhi i vogel i Ilirise "Lopa Lekbibaj"...	66

Buallica

Buallica e Shqiperise.....	68
----------------------------	----

Derri

Derri Bardhosh i Velipojes.....	70
Pullalliu i Shkodres.....	72
Derri me Vath.....	74

CONTENT

Goat

Goat of Velipoja.....	8
Capore of Dragobia.....	10
Goat of Hasi.....	12
Goat of Bulaci.....	14
Red of Mati.....	16
Shpati goat.....	18
Red Goat of Krraba.....	20
Caporre of Mokra.....	22
Goat of Liqenasi.....	24
Commune of Frasherit.....	26
Black goat of Dukati.....	28
Goat of Smokthina.....	30
Goat of Dishat.....	32
Lara e Kallmetit.....	34
Goat of Maskuria.....	36
Berdhera e Greshices.....	38
Krahebardha e Aranitasit.....	40
Goat of Kuta.....	42
Goat of Ngracani.....	44
Goat of Fratari.....	46

Sheep

Sheep "Shkodrane".....	48
Bardhoke.....	50
Ruda.....	52
Syska e Matit.....	54
Lara e Polisit.....	56
Commune Recka.....	58
Kuocka e Mallakastres.....	60

Cattle

Cattle "Lopo e Prespes".....	62
Illiric Dwarf Cattle "Lopa Gurgucke"..	64
Illiric Dwarf Cattle "Lopa Lekbibaj".....	66

Buffalo

Albanian Buffalo.....	68
-----------------------	----

Pig

White of Velipoja.....	70
Spotted of Skutari.....	72
Pig with wattle.....	74

Goat of Velipojes

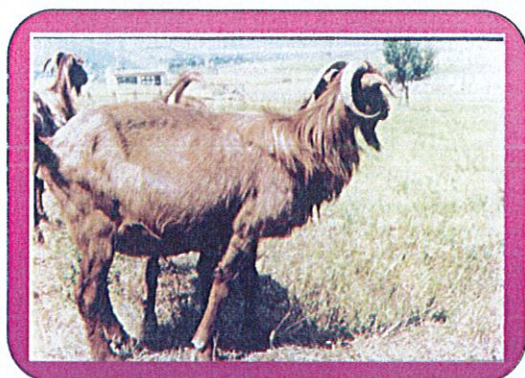
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Goat
Classification	Ecotyp
Local name	Goat of Velipojes
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	Vulnerable

Size of population	900 - 950
- Bucks	30-35
- Goat	820- 850
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Conservation and improvement

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	2,1 - 3,1 kg	2,0 - 3,0 kg
Body weight – adult animal	65 - 70 kg	44 - 45 kg
Wither height - adult animal	65 - 75 cm	55 - 65 cm
Weaning weight	12 - 15 kg	10 - 13 kg
Average length of lactation	220-250 ditë (days)	
Milk production	Lak. I	130 -180 kg
	Lakt III	250-300 kg
% of fat	4,6	
% of milk protein	3,3	
Average length of service period	120 ditë(days)	
% of fertility	100	
% of reproduction	105-115	

Description

Medium size animals, very developed and harmonic skeleton, chest girth 80-91cm, diagonal length 72-82 cm, shin girth 9-10cm, teat length 6.2-7.8 cm, long shaped head, bulging eyes, back above inward thin horns, red and black colored mantle, Beard and wattle are present

Production system

Extensif, grazing and additional feeding with some concentrate feed one month before and after birth. 3- 4 month keeping indoor



Need for action

In-situ conservation program : 15 farmer, 500-600 animals. Mali Kolaj, Cas, Baks-Rrjoll villagies- Commune of Velipoja and Mali i Gjymit village, commune of Dajci.

Objective: Conservation and economic sustainable use.

Dhija e Velipojes

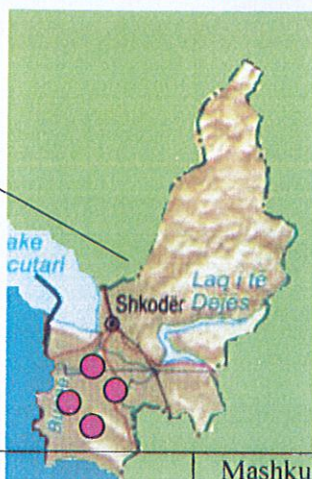
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Ekotip
Emertimi lokal	Dhi e Velipojes
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	E rrezikuar

Madhesia e popullatës	900 - 950
- Cjepe	30-35
- Dhi	820- 850
Terndenca	zvogelim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje dhe përmirësim

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	2,1 - 3,1 kg	2,0 - 3,0 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	65 - 70 kg	44 - 45 kg
Lartësia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	65 - 75 cm	55 - 65 cm
Pesha ne keputje	12 - 15 kg	10 - 13 kg
Gjatësia mesatare e laktacionit	220-250 ditë (days)	
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I	130 -180 kg
	Lakt III	250-300 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	4,6	
% e proteines ne qumesht	3,3	
Zgjatja mesatare e servis perioodes	120 ditë(days)	
% pjellorise	100	
% pjellshmerise	105-115	

Përshkrimi

Kafshet kane trup mesatar, me nje skelet te zhvilluar dhe harmonic, perimetri i gjoksit arrin ne 80-91 cm , gjatesia e terthorte 72-78 cm, perimetri i kercirit 9-10 cm, gjatesia e thithave 6,2-7,8 cm. Kane koke te zgjatur, sy te dal, brire te holle e te drejtuar nga siper prapa.

Manteli ngjyre te kuqe dhe te zeze Miekra dhe vathet iane prezente

Sistemi i mbarështimit

Ekstensiv, ushqim në kullotë me një shtesë të vogël koncentrat një muaj para dhe pas pjelljes, 3-4 muaj rregjim stallor



Nevojat per veprim

Programi per ruajtjen *In-situ* : 15 fermere, 500-600 krere. Fshatrat Mali Kolaj, Cas, Baks-Rrjoll,-komuna Velipoje dhe Mali i Gjymit ne komunen e Dajci.

Objekti : Ruajtje dhe perdorimin ekonomik i qendrueshem.

Goat "Capore e Dragobise"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Dhi
Classification	Ekotip
Local name	Capore e Dragobise
Economic use	Meat, milk
Risk status	Not endangered

Size of population	3500-3800
- Bucks	120
-Goat	2900-3100
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Conservation and economic use

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	3 kg	2,7 kg
Body weight - adult animal	60-70 kg	45-55 kg
Wither height - adult animal	67-75 cm	60-65 cm
Weaning weight	16 kg	15 kg
Average length of lactation	170 days	
Milk production	Lak. I 130 kg	Lakt III 180 kg
% of fat	3,8	
Average length of service period	130 days	
% of fertility	97	
% of reproduction	108	

Description

Goat "Capore e Dragobise" is a typical animal of Alpine area. Medium size body, developed skeleton, thin and strong feet, chest girth 80-89cm, shin girth 8.2-10.4cm, udder girth 23-25 cm, teat length 6.2-8.8cm, black colored mantle, black to ash-grey colored hair, black colored head and extremities, above- back inward arched horns, without wattle. Beard is present. Ears are generally long. Only about 10 % of animals have rudimental ears.

Beard is present About 5-6 % of animals have wattle

Production system

Extensif, grazing and additional feeding with some concentrate feed one month before and after birth. 3-4 months keeping



Need for action

In-situ conservation program : 10 farms, 3000-3200 animals. Kernaj, Kolej, Sopot, Bujan, Valbone and Gragobi villagies. Objective: Increasing of the population size, increasing the milk and meet production and processing process.

“Capore e Dragobise”

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 100



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Ekotip
Emertimi lokal	Capore e Dragobise
Perdorimi ekonomik	Mish, qumesht
Gjendja e rrezikut	E pa rrezikuar

Madhesia e popullatës	3500-3800
-Cjepë	120
-Dhi plla	2900-3100
Tendenca	zvogëlim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje dhe perdorim ekonomik

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	3 kg	2,7 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	60-70 kg	45-55 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	67-75 cm	60-65 cm
Pesha ne keputje	16 kg	15 kg
Gjatësia mesatare e laktacionit	170 ditë	
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I	130 kg
	Lakt III	180 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	3,8	
Zgjatja mesatare e servis perodes	130 ditë	
% pjellorise	97	
% pjellshmerise	108	

Përshkrimi

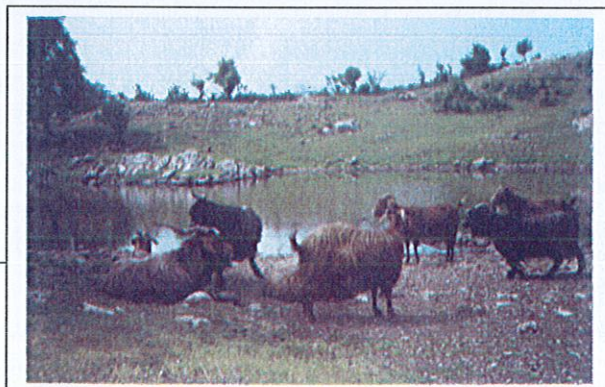
Kafshet tipike e zones alpine. Me trup mesatar, skelet te zhvilluar, kembet te holla, te forta. Perimetri i gjoksit 80-89 cm, perimetri i kercirit 8,2-10,4 cm. Perimetri i gjirit 23-27 cm, gjatesia e thithave 6,2-8,8 cm. Manteli me ngjyre te zeze, qimja e zeze ne te perhimte. Ngjyra e kokes dhe ekstremiteteve e zeze. Briret te harkuar, nga prapa larte. Nuk kane vath. Mjekra eshte prezente. Veshet, pergjithesisht te gjate, vetem rreth 10 % kane vesh rudimental.

Sistemi i mbarështimit

Ekstensiv, ushqim në kullotë me një shtesë të vogël koncentrat një muaj para dhe pas pjelljes. 3-4 muaj ne rregjim stallor

Nevoja per veprim

Programi per ruajtjen *In-situ* : 10 ferma ne fshatrat Kernaj, Kolej, Sopot, Bujan, Valbone dhe Dragobi. 3000-3200 kafshe. Objektivi : Rritje e numrit te kreveve, rritje e prodhimit dhe perpunimit. Rritje e te ardhurave.



Goat "Goat of Hasi"

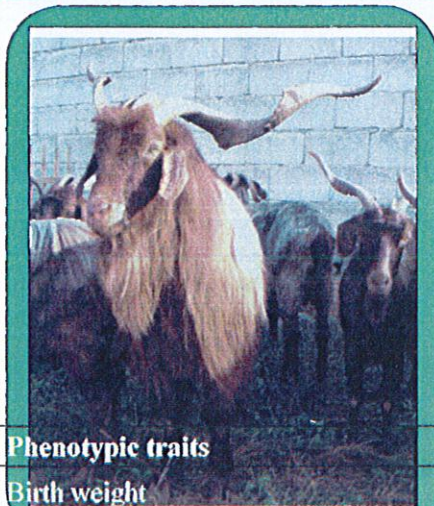
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Dhi
Classification	Ecotyp
Local name	Goat of Hasi
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	Not endangered

Size of population	1100-12000
-Bucks	1120
-Goat	9500 -10000
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Sustainable economic use

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	3 kg	2,7 kg
Body weight – adult animal	70-90 kg	50-55 kg
Wither height - adult animal	75-78 cm	60-70 cm
Weaning weight	16 kg	15 kg
Average length of lactation	160 days	
Milk production	Lak. I	110 kg
	Lakt III	230 kg
% of fat	3,2-4.0	
Average length of service period	180 days	
% of fertility	96	
% of reproduction	115	

Description

Animals live in Alpine area. Goat is of the biggest body compared to other ones in Albania. Big head and sharpen face. Feet developed, straight and strong. Cup shaped and well developed udder as well as lengthened along abdomen. Ears are big and bent. Females have short and side opened horns. Males have up inwards twisted and long horns. Mantle is reddish to brown color. Beard is present. Only few individuals have wattle

Sistemi i mbarështimit

Mbareshtohet ne tufa relativisht te madha-60-70 krere deri ne 200-250 krere. Ushqimi sigurohet kryesisht nga kullota dhe pyjet ne te cilet mbizotron dushku me perzjerje frasheri, lajthize, shkoze, thane etj. Perdoret rreth 20-30 kg bar i thate dhe ushqim i koncentruar, per dhite barresa dhe 1 – 2 muaj pas pjelljes. Nderzimi natyral me cjep te perzgjedhur ne menyre empirike nga fermeri. Fenomeni i bashkegjakesise eshte prezent.

Kafshet kullosit pothuajse gjate gjithe vitit. Gjate dimrit per stehimin e kafshve ndertohen stalla te thjeshta per t'i mbrojtur vecarisht nga era dhe lageshtia.



Nevoja per veprim

Programi per perdorimin ekonomik te qendrushem: 30 fermere me rreth 4000-4500 krere. Objektiv: Rritje e kapaciteteve per perpunimin e qumeshtit dhe marketimin e mishit

Dhija "Dhija e Hasit"

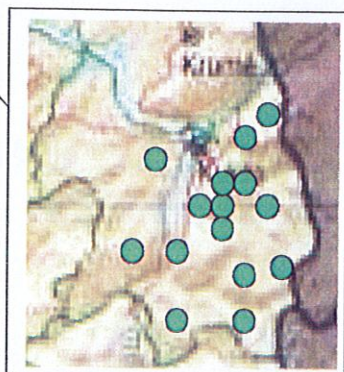
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Ekotip
Emertimi lokal	Dhi e Hasit
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	E parrezikuar

Madhesia e popullatës	11000 - 12000
-Cjepë	1120
-Dhi plla	9500 - 10000
Tendenca	zvogëlim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Perdorim te qendrueshem ekonomik

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	3 kg	2,7 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	70-90 kg	50-55 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	75-78 cm	60-70 cm
Pesha ne keputje	16 kg	15 kg
Gjatësia mesatare e laktacionit	160 dite	
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I	110 kg
	Lakt III	230 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	3,2-4.0	
Zgjatja mesatare e servis perodes	180 dite	
% pjellorise	96-105	
% pjellshmerise	115	

Përshkrimi

Kafshet tipike e zones alpine. Dhija me trup me te madh ne Shqiperi. Koke te madhe dhe turi te mprehte. Kembe te zhvilluara, te drejta dhe te forta. Gjiri eshte i zhvilluar mire, ka formen e kupes dhe shtrihet gjate barkut. Veshet jane te medhenje e te varur. Tek femrat briret jane te vegjel dhe me hapje anash. Mshkujte kane brire te gjate, te perdredhur e te ngritur larte.

Manteli eshte ne ngjyre te kuqerremte ne kafe

Mjekra eshte prezente. Vetem individe te vecante kane vathe.

Sistemi i mbarështimit

Mbareshtohet ne tufa relativisht te madha-60-70 krere deri ne 200-250 krere. Ushqimi sigurohet kryesisht nga kullota dhe pyjet ne te cilet mbizotron dushku me perzjerje frasheri, lajthize, shkoze, thane etj. Perdoret rreth 20-30 kg bar i thate dhe ushqim i koncentruar, per dhite barresa dhe 1 – 2 muaj pas pjelljes. Nderzimi natyral me cjep te perzgjedhur ne menyre empirike nga fermeri. Fenomeni i bashkegjakesise eshte prezent.

Kafshet kullosit pothuajse gjate gjithë vitit. Gjate dimrit per stehimin e kafshve ndertohen stalla te thjeshta per t'i mbrojtur vecanrisht nga era dhe lageshtia.



Nevoja per veprim

Programi per perdorimin ekonomik te qendrueshem: 30 femere me rreth 4000-4500 krere. Objektivi: Rritje e kapaciteteve per perpunimin e qumeshtit dhe marketimin e mishit

Goat "Goat of Bulaci"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Goat
Classification	Local population
Local name	Bulaci
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	At risk

Size of population	1800 - 1900
- Bucks	70 - 75
- Goat	1200 - 1300
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Conservation and improvement

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	2,1-3,1 kg	2,0-3,0 kg
Body weight – adult animal	65-70kg	40-45 kg
Wither height - adult animal	65-75 cm	55-65 cm
Weaning weight	12-15kg	10-13kg
Milk production	Lak. I 130-180 kg	Lakt III 250-300 kg
% of fat	4,6	
% of protein	3,3	
Average length of lactation	220-250 days	
% of fertility	100	
% of reproduction	105-115	

Description

Medium size body, very developed and harmonic skeleton, chest girth 80-91cm, diagonal length 72-82 cm, shin girth 9-10 cm, teat length 6.2-7.8 cm, long shaped head, bulging eyes, back above inward thin horns, red and black colored mantle. Wattles are present at about 2-3 % of population. Beard is present .

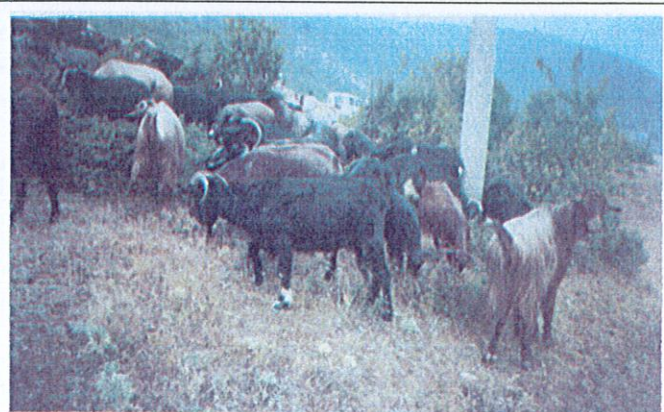
Animal is able to move sharpen terrains. Goats utilize pasture very good

Production system

Extensif, grazing and additional feeding with some concentrate feed one month before and after birth. 3-4 months keeping indoor. Natural insemination under the control. The selection of reproducers is based in famer's decision.

Ned for action

In-situ conservation and breeding program : 15 farms, 800-900 goats, , Vajmdhej, Bulcar, Cidhen villages, Commune Muhurr and Selite
Objective: Identification of animals, data record, selection of reproducers. Increasing the milk and meat production. .



Dhija "Dhija e Bulacit"

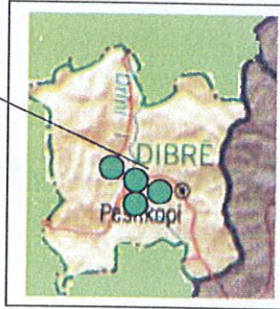
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Popullate lokale
Emertimi lokal	Bulaci
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	Ne prag rreziku

Madhesia e popullatës	1800 - 1900
-Cjepë	70 - 75
-Dhi plla	1200 - 1300
Tendenca	Ne zvogelim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje dhe permiresim

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	2,1-3,1 kg	2,0-3,0 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	65-70kg	40-45 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	65-75 cm	55-65 cm
Pesha ne keputje	12-15kg	10-13kg
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I	130-180 kg
	Lakt III	250-300 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	4,6	
% e proteines	3,3	
Zgjatja mesatare e laktacionit	220-250 days	
% pjellorise	100	
% pjellshmerise	105-115	

Përshkrimi

Kafshe me trup mesatar, me skelet te zhvilluar dhe harmonik. Koke te zgjatur, sy te dal, brire te holle dhe te drejtuar nga siper mbrapa, tek meshkujt brire te perdredhur. Ka femra pa brire. Manteli me ngjyre te kuqe te zeze. Perimetri i gjoksit 80-91 cm. Gjatesia oblike 72-78 cm, perimetri i kercirit 9-10 cm, perimetri gjatesia e thithave 6,2-7,8 cm. Rreth 2-3% e kafsheve kane vathe. Vesh mesatar te drejtuar anash. Kembe te forta, te pershtatshme per terrene te thvera.

Sistemi i mbarështimit

Ekstensiv, ushqim në kullotë me një shtesë të vogël koncentrat një muaj para dhe pas pjelljes. 3-4 muaj ne rregjim stallor . Nderzim natyral me cjep te kontrolluar , te zgjedhur nga vet fermeret.

Nevoja per veprim

Program per ruajtjen In-situ dhe permiresim racor: 15 ferma, 800-900 dhi ne fshatrat Vajmdhenj, Bulcar, Sine , Cidhen ne kommune e Muhurrit dhe Selites. Objektivi : Matrikullimi i kafshve, kontrolli i prodhimitarise, perzgjedhja e riprodhuesve. Rritje e prodhimit te qumeshtit e te mishit.



Goat of "Skuge of Mati"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Goat
Classification	Ecotyp
Local name	Skuge of Mati
Economic use	Milk, meat
Gjendja e rrezikut	E parrezikuar

Size of population	14500
- Bucks	580
- Goat	12500
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Sustainable economic use

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	3.3 kg	2,9 kg
Body weight – adult animal	65-75 kg	45-55 kg
Wither height - adult animal	71 cm	65 cm
Weaning weight	15 kg	13 kg
Average length of lactation	200-210 days	
Milk production	Lak. I	110 -120 kg
	Lakt III	160-220 kg
% of fat	3,4-3,9	
% of fertility	98-100	
% of reproduction	110-120	

Description

Medium size animals, very developed and harmonic skeleton, chest girth 80-86cm, diagonal length 70-78 cm, shin girth 7-8.2cm shaped head, Females have back inward sickle shaped thin horns. Males have side inward twisted and long horns. Long and hung ears. Red to dark brow colored mantle. Beard and wattle are present

Production system

It is managed in flocks of 60-70 heads to 200-250 heads. Feed is mainly provided by pasture and forests, where oak mixed with ash-tree, hazelnut, hornbeam and dogwood etc are predominant. 20 -30 kg hey and concentrated feed to pregnant and 1-2 months after kidding goats are used. The chosen bucks are empirically used for natural matching from farmers. Relatively close inbreeding is present. Animal are almost grazed during all the year. For the winter season, animal are housed in simple stable to defend from wind and moisture.



Breeding programm: 20 farms, 2500-300 goats, Klosi Komune. Ojective: Conservation and increasing of production traits

Sustainable economic use program: during the first phase-20 farms. Objective: Building up the Farm's Association. Increasing the milk processing up to 40- 50 % more.

Dhija "Skuqe e Matit"

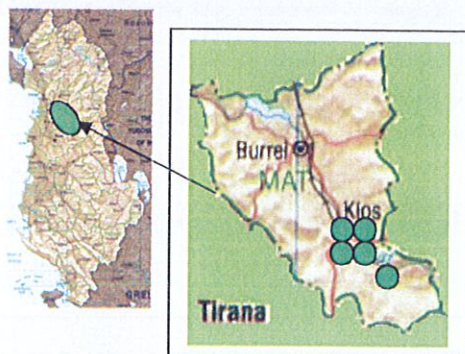
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Ekotip
Emertimi lokal	Skuqe e Matit
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	E parrezikuar

Madhesia e popullatës	14500
-Cjepë	580
-Dhi plla	12500
Tendenca	zvogëlim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Perdorim ekonomik te qendrueshem

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	3.3 kg	2,9 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	65-75 kg	45-55 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	71 cm	65 cm
Pesha ne keputje	15 kg	13 kg
Gjatësia mesatare e laktacionit	200-210 ditë	
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I	110 -120 kg
	Lakt III	160-220 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	3,4-3,9	
% pjellorise	98-100	
% pjellshmerise	110-120	

Përshkrimi

Kafshet janë me trup mesatar, me skelet te zhvilluar dhe harmonic, perimetri i gjoksit arrin ne 80-86 cm, gjatesia e terhorte 70-78 cm, perimetri i kercirit 7- 8,2cm. Brire, tek femrat te holle , te drejtura nga mbrapa ne forme draperi, tek meshkuj brire jane te gjate, te perdhredhur, te drejtuar anash. Veshte te gjate, te varur. Manteli me ngjyre te kuqe ne kafe te erret, qimet te gjata. Ekstremitetet ne ngjyre kafe te erret. Mjekra dhe vathet jane prezente.

Sistemi i mbareshtimit

Ekstensiv, me ndyshime te vo vartesi te madhesise se tufes. Fermat qe kane tufa te vogla nuk i shtegtojne kafshet por i kullotin ne kullotat rreth fshatit. Vetem 2- 3 muaj kafshet mbahen ne stalle. Tufat e medha , ne periudhen e veres shtegtojne ne kullotat malore. Ushqim i koncentruar perdoret ne nje sasi te vogel, nje muaj para dhe pas pjelljes. Riprodhuesit sigurohen nga vete ferma. Nderzimi eshte natyral. Program racor nuk zbatohet



Programi per ruajtjen ruajtjen dhe permiresimin gjenetik: 20 ferma, 2500-30000 krere dhi. Fshatrat e komunes se Klosit. Objektivi: Ruajtje dhe permiresim i treguesve te prodhimitarise.

Programi per perdorim ekonomik te qendrueshem: 20 ferma, ne fazen e pare. Objektivi: Krijimi i shoqates se fermerve. Rritje me 40-50 % te sasise se qumeshtit qe do te perpunohet.



Goat "Goat of Shpati"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Goat
Classification	Local population
Local name	Goat of Shpatit
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	Not endangered

Size of population	3500-3700
- Bucks	320-350
-Goat	3200
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Sustainable economic use

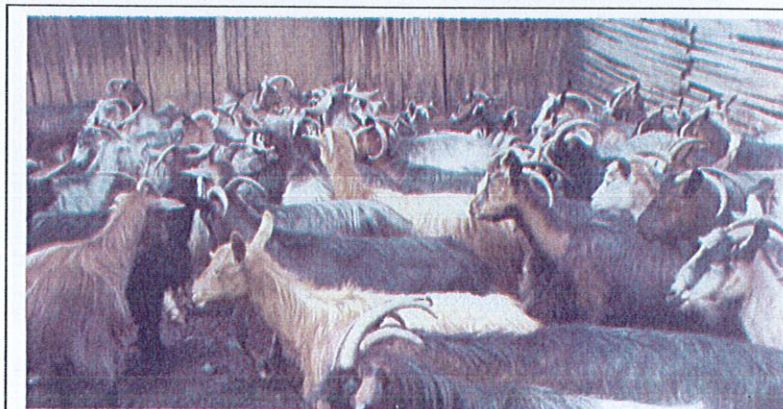
Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	2,1kg	1,6 kg
Body weight – adult animal	50-60 kg	25-30 kg
Wither height - adult animal	50-55 cm	40-45 cm
Weaning weight	14 kg	12 kg
Average length of lactation	210-240 days	
Milk production (milking)	Lak. I	65-75 kg
	Lakt III	100-110 kg
% of fat	3,5 -3,9	
% of fertility	95	
% of reproduction	110-120	

Description

Small size animals, very developed and harmonic skeleton, chest girth 65-70 cm, diagonal length 68-75 cm, shin girth 8-8.4 cm. shaped head, Females have back inward sickle shaped thin horns. Males have side inward twisted and long horns. Medium ears. Red to dark brow with white lines colored mantle. Beard and wattle are present

Sistemi i mbareshtimit

Extensive with small changes in depending on flock size. Small flocks are not migrated, but they graze on pastures near villages. Animals are kept in stable for 2-3 months only. Large flocks are migrated in mountainous pasture during the summertime. Concentrated feed is used in very small intake, 1 month before and after kidding. Reproducers are provided by farmers. Natural matching is applied. Breeding program is not applied



Breeding program: 40 farms, 1500-1800 goats, Shushice, Gjinar and Polis Comunes. Objective: Conservation and increasing of production traits

Sustainable economic use program: Objective: Building up the Farm's Association. Increasing the milk processing up to 40- 50 % more.

“Dhija e Shpatit”

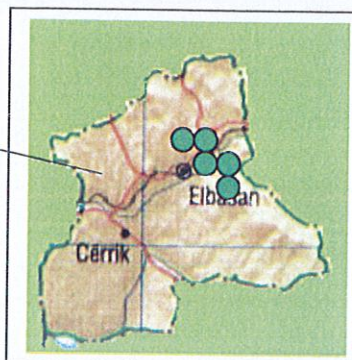
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Popullate lokale
Emertimi lokal	Dhija e Shpatit
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	E parrezikuar

Madhesia e popullatës	3500-3700
-Cjepë	320-350
-Dhi plla	3200
Tendenca	zvogëlim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Perdorim ekonomik te qendrueshem

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	2,1kg	1,6 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	50-60 kg	25-30 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	50-55 cm	40-45 cm
Pesha ne keputje	14 kg	12 kg
Gjatësia mesatare e laktacionit	210-240 days	
Prodhimi i qumeshtit(imjele)	Lak. I	65-75 kg
	Lakt III	100-110 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	3,5 -3,9	
% pjellorise	95	
% pjellshmerise	110-1205	

Sistemi i mbareshtimit

Ekstensiv. Vetem 1-2, gjate dimrit, kafshet mbahen ne stalla te thjeshta. Ushqimi baze jane kullotat dhe ushqimet e thata, gethe dhe bar i thate. Ushqim i koncentruar perdoret ne nje sasi te vogel, nje muaj para dhe pas pjelljes. Riprodhuesit sigurohen nga vete ferma. Nderzimi eshte natyral. Program racor nuk zbatohet

Përshkrimi

Kafshet janë me trup te vogel, me skelet te zhvilluar dhe harmonic, perimetri i gjoksit arrin ne 65-70 cm, gjatesia e terhorte 68-75 cm, perimetri i kercirit 8-8.4 cm. Brire, tek femrat te holle , te drejtura nga mbrapa ne forme draperi, tek meshkuj brire jane te gjate, te perdhredhur, te drejtuar anash. Veshte mestar, te drejtuar anash. Manteli me ngjyre te kuqe ne kafe te erret dhe me vija ose pulla te bardha, qimet te shkurtra Ekstremitetet ne ngjyre kafe te erret. Mjekra dhe vathet jane prezente.



Programi per ruajtjen ruajtjen dhe permiresimin gjenetik: 40 ferma, 1500-1800 krere dhi. Fshatrat e komunes se Shushices, Gjinarit dhe Polisit.. Objektiv: Ruajtje dhe permiresim i treguesve te prodhimtarise.

Programi per perdorim ekonomik te qendrueshem: Objektiv: Krijimi i shoqates se fermerve. Rritje me 40-50 % te sasise se qumeshtit qe do te perdunohet.

Goat "Red of Krraba"

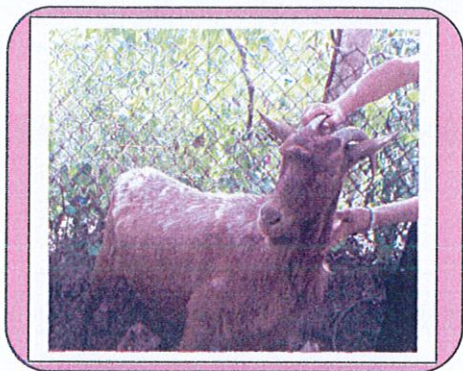
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Goat
Classification	Local population
Local name	Red of Krraba
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	Vulnerable

Size of population	900-950
- Bucks	90-100
-Goat	750-800
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Conservation and sustainable use

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	2,2-2,5 kg	1,8-2,1kg
Body weight – adult animal	60-70 kg	30-35 kg
Wither height - adult animal	70-72 cm	55-60 cm
Weaning weight	10-12 kg	8-10 kg
Average length of lactation	200-210 days	
Milk production (milking)	Lak. I	80-90 kg
	Lakt III	100-120 kg
% of fat	2,7-3,1	
% of fertility	92	
% of reproduction	110-115	

Description

Small sized body, developed and harmonic skeleton. Mantle is red color. There are small white spots on head. Extremities have red color. Horns are arched behind ears, in special case, straight and no arched. Length of tail is 16-18 cm. There are no beard and wattle at animals

Production system

Extensive with small changes in depending on flock size. Small flocks are not migrated, but they graze on pastures near villages. Animals are kept in stable for 2-3 months only. Large flocks are migrated in mountainous pasture during the summertime. Concentrated feed is used in very small intake, 1 month before and after kidding. Reproducers are provided by farmers. Natural matching is applied. Breeding program is not applied



In-situ conservation and genetic improvement 12 farms, 400 goats and 26 bucks. Communes Bradashesh, Gracen dhe Funar. Objektiv: Conservation and improvement of production performances.

Program of economic sustainable use : Building up the procesing production center. Marketing of the products

Dhija "E Kuqe e Krrabes"

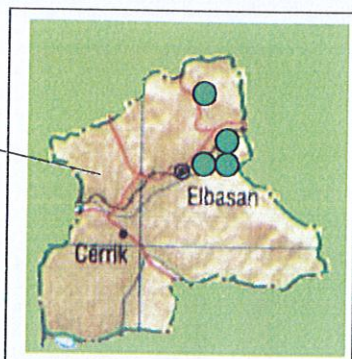
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Popullate lokale
Emertimi lokal	E kuqe e Krrabes
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	E rrezikuar

Madhesia e popullatës	3500-3700
-Cjepë	320-350
-Dhi plla	3200
Tendenca	zvogëlim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Perdorim ekonomik te qendrueshem

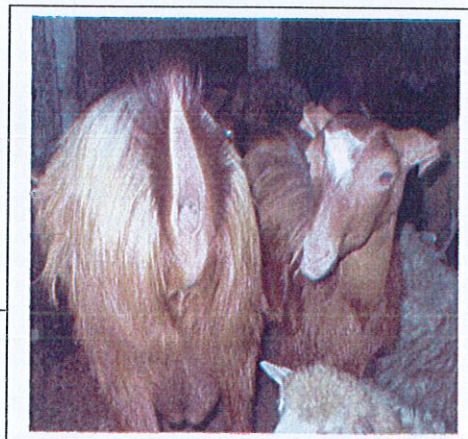
Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	2,2-2,5 kg	1,8-2,1kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	60-70 kg	30-35 kg
Lartësia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	70-72 cm	55-60 cm
Pesha ne keputje	10-12 kg	8-10 kg
Gjatësia mesatare e laktacionit	200-210 days	
Prodhimi i qumeshtit(imjele)	Lak. I	80-90 kg
	Lakt III	100-120 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	2,7-3,1	
% pjellorise	92	
% pjellshmerise	110-115	

Përshkrimi

Kafshet janë me trup te vogel, me skelet te zhvilluar dhe harmonic. Manteli me ngjyre te kuqe. Ne koke ka pulla te vogla te bardha. Ngjyra e ekstremiteteve e kuqe. Briret te harkuar mbrapa veshit, ne raste te vecanta te drejte te paharkuar. Gjatesia e bishtit 16-18 cm. Kafshet nuk kane mjeker dhe vath

Sistemi i mbareshtimit

Ekstensiv. Vetem 1-2, gjate dimrit, kafshet mbahen ne stalla te thjeshta. Ushqimi baze jane kullotat dhe ushqimet e thata, gethe dhe bar i thate. Ushqim i koncentruar perdoret ne nje sasi te vogel, nje muaj para dhe pas pjelljes. Riprodhuesit sigurohen nga vete ferma. Nderzimi eshte natyral. Program racor nuk zbatohet



Programi per ruajtjen dhe permiresimin gjenetik: 12 ferma, 400 dhi dhe 26 cjepe. Fshatrat e komunave Bradashesh, Gracen dhe Funar. Objektivi: Ruajtje dhe permiresim i treguesve te prodhimitarise.

Programi per perdorim ekonomik te qendrueshem: Ngritje e qendrave per perpunimin e prodhimit. Marketim i produkteve

Goat "Capore of Mokrra"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300

Specie	Goat
Clasificatin	Ekotyp
Local name	Capore e Mokrrres
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	Critical

Size of population	350-400
- Bucks	34
- Goat	280-320
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Conservation and improvement

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	1,6 - 2,1 kg	1,5 - 2,0 kg
Body weight – adult animal	60 - 70 kg	40 - 52 kg
Wither height - adult animal	65 - 75 cm	50 - 60 cm
Weaning weight	8 - 10 kg	6 - 10 kg
Average length of lactation	190-200 days	
Milk production	Lak. I	180 -200 kg
	Lakt III	250-300 kg
% of fat	4,1	
% of milk protein	3,7	
Average length of service period	120 days	
% of fertility	95	
% of reproduction	100-110	



Description

Small size body arched nasal profile of males, straight nasal profile of females. Males have arched horns, females without horns. Both, females and males have tassel of wool on the front. Neck is short and a little muscular. Abdomen is rounded and a little voluminous. Well developed and rounded udder. White to reddish colored Fleece. Wool covers all body, neck, basal part of head and tale. Length of hair is 40-45cm, shorter in parts of ribs and abdomen. In face, hairs of Brick-red color. In some animals, brick-red colored extremities.



Production system

Extensif, grazing and additional feeding with some concentrate feed one month before and after birth. 3- 4 month keeping indoor

Need for action

In-situ conservation program : 4 farms, 250-300 animals. Village of Kalivac Objective: Conservation and economic sustainable use

Dhija "Capore e Mokrres"

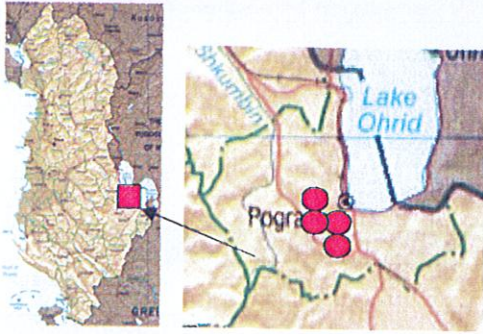
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



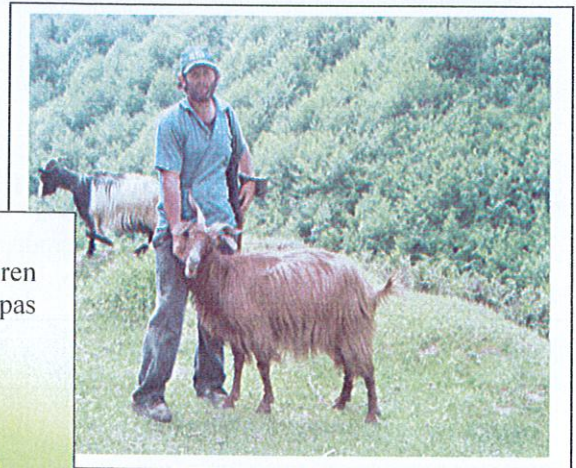
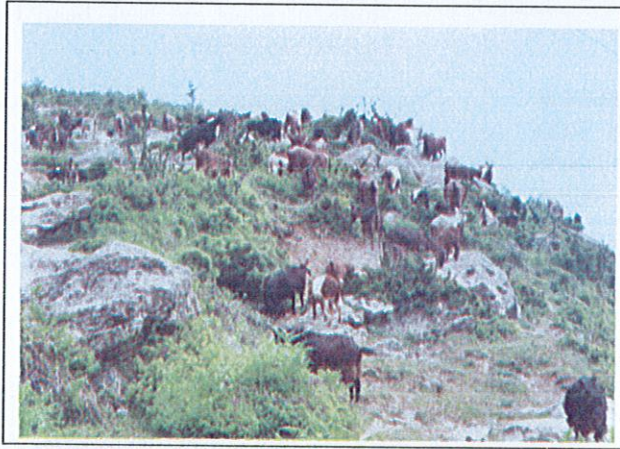
Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Ekotip
Emertimi lokal	Capore e Mokrres
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	Shume kritike

Madhesia e popullatës	350-400
-Cjepë	34
-Dhi plla	280-320
Tendenca	zvogëlim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje dhe përmirësim

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	1,6 - 2,1 kg	1,5 - 2,0 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	6 - 70 kg	40 - 52 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	65 - 75 cm	50 - 60 cm
Pesha ne keputje	8 - 10 kg	6 - 10 kg
Gjatësia mesatare e laktacionit	190-200 ditë	
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I	180 -200 kg
	Lakt III	250-300 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	4,1	
% e proteines ne qumesht	3,7	
Zgjatja mesatare e servis perodes	120 ditë	
% pjellorise	95	
% pjellshmerise	100-110	

Përshkrimi

Kafshet janë me trup mesatar, me nje skelet te zhvilluar dhe harmonik, perimetri i gjoksit arrin ne 88-91 cm, perimetri i kercirit 9-10 cm, perimetri i gjirit 23-28 cm gjatesia e thithave 5-7 cm. Kane koke te madhe, profil nasal te drejte, kraharor te zhvilluar dhe bark te madh. Gjymtyret pak te shkurte por te forte. Gjendra e gjirit e zhvilluar, ne formen e dardhes, pjesa me e madhe eshte e shtrir ne bark. Veshte te medhenj, te varur. Briret ne formen e thikes, te perdredhur, perpendikular me orbitat e syve. Jane te njejte ne te dy sekset. Manteli ngjyre e kuqe ne te erret



Sistemi i prodhimit

Ekstensiv. Tufa me madhesi 100- 150 krere. Gjate dimrit perdoren ushqime te thata si bar i thate, gjethe dhe koncentrate. Pra dhe pas pjelles dhive ju jepet ushqim i koncentruar. Jo rralle ushqimi i koncentruar perdoret edhe tek kecat. Nderzimi natyral , i kontrolluar.

Nevoja per veprim

Ruajtje *In-situ*. 4 ferma , rreth 450-500 krere. Objektiv: Rritje e numrit te kreveve. Perpunim dhe marketim i prodhimve

Goat "Goat of Liqenasi"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Goat
Classification	Ecotyp
Local name	Goat of Liqenasi
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	At risk

Size of population	3500-4000
- Bucks	100-120
- Goat	2800-3100
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Conservation and economic use

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	2,2 -2,4 kg	1,8 -2,0 kg
Body weight – adult animal	55- 60 kg	40- 45 kg
Wither height - adult animal	68 -75 cm	60-65 cm
Weaning weight	13-16 kg	8-10kg
Milk production	Lak. I 90-120 kg Lakt III 160-200 kg	
% of fat	4,6	
Average length of service period	150-170 days	
% of fertility	98	
% of reproduction	105-100	

Description

Small size body, small head, back bent straight horns. Black colored mantle, chest girth 70-75 cm, diagonal length 60-65 cm, shin girth 8.5-9,3 cm, udder girth 22-24 cm, teat length 3.5-4.5cm, strong feet.

Animal is able to move sharpen terrains. Goats utilize pasture very good.

Horns of goats are back bent. Bucks have twisted horns

Production system

Extensif or semi extensive system. Grazing in communal pastures near village. Additional feeding with some concentrate feed one month before and one or two months after birth. 1-2 months keeping indoor. Natyral insemination with controlled males

Ned for action

In-situ conservation program and economic use : 8-10 farms in Prespa region with 1000-1500 goats. Objective: Increasing of the population size, increasing the milk (30%) and meet(45%) production and processing process (80% of milk). Development of tourism. Increasing of incomes .



Dhija "Dhija e Liqenasit"

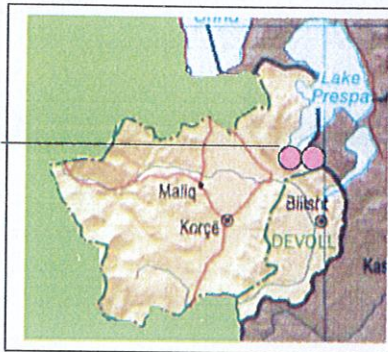
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Ekotip
Emertimi lokal	Dhi e Liqenasit
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	Ne prag te rrezikut

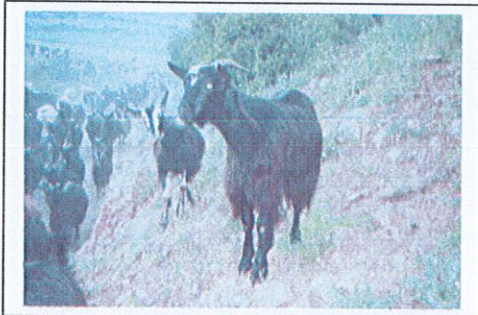
Madhesia e popullatës	3500-4000
-Cjepë	100-120
-Dhi plla	2800-3100
Tendenca	zvogëlim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje dhe perdorim ekonomik

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	2,2 -2,4 kg	1,8 -2,0 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	55- 60 kg	40- 45 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	68 -75 cm	60-70 cm
Pesha ne keputje	13-16 kg	8-10kg
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I 90-120 kg Lakt III 160-200 kg	
% e yndyres ne qumesht	4,6	
Zgjatja mesatare e servis perodes	150-170 days	
% pjellorise	98	
% pjellshmerise	105-100	

Përshkrimi

Kafshe me trup te vogel, me koke te vogel, brire te drejte dhe te kthyer prapa. Mnteli me ngjyre te zeze. Perimetri i gjoksit 78-80 cm. Gjatesia oblike 62-67 cm, perimetri i kercirit 8,2-9 cm, perimetri i gjirit 20-22 cm dhe gjatesia e thithave 3,5-4,5 cm.

Shfrytezon shume mire kullotat me mungese uji. Kembe te forta, te pershtatshme per terrene te thyera.



Sistemi i mbarëshimit

Ekstensiv dhe/ose gjysem ekstensiv. Ushqim në kullotat komunale afer fshatit. Shtesë të vogel koncentrate një muaj para dhe nje/dy muaj pas pjelljes. 1-2 muaj ne rregjim stallor . Nderzim natyral me cpjepe te kontrolluar

Nevoja per veprim

Programi per ruajtjen *In-situ dhe perdorimin ekonomik* : 8-10 ferma ne rajonin e Prespes. 1000-1500 dhi. Objektivi : Rritje e numrit te kreative, rritje e prodhimit te qumeshtit me rreth 30 % dhe mishit rreth 45%. Perpunimit te qumeshtit ne mases 80 %. Zhvillimin i turizmit. Rritje e te ardhurave.



Goat "Commune of Frasher"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Goat
Classification	Local population
Local name	Goat of Frasheri
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	Not endangered

Size of population	3500-4000
- Bucks	160
- Goats	3200-3600
Trend of the population	increasing
Prospects for the population	Sustainable use

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	0,9-1.4 kg	0,8-1,2 kg
Weaning weight	8,5-9 kg	8,5--9 kg
Body weight – adult animal	65 kg	45 kg
Wither height - adult animal	70-73 cm	68-71 cm
Milk production	Lak. I 70-80 kg	Lakt III 95-100 kg
% of fertility	85-90	
% of reproduction	95	

Description

Animal is of medium size body. Black, dark grey, white, colored mantel. There is a heterogeneousness of mantle color in different flocks. Thin horns opened side, or bent inward back. There are individuals of beards and wattles in flocks



Need for action

Program of sustainable economic use : 14 farms in % villages in Frasheri region. 3000 animals in nucleus herds with 100-450 animals. Objective: Increasing the size of population 60-70%. Building up the local market. Increase the financial income of farms 50 %. Sustainable use of environment.

Dhija "Dhija e Frasherit"

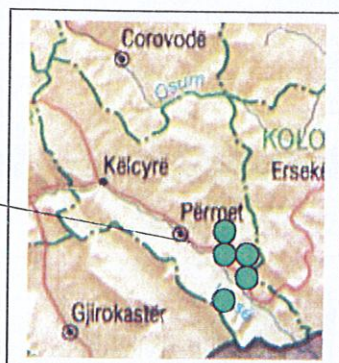
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Popullate lokale
Emertimi lokal	Dhi e Frasherit
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	E parrezikuar

Madhesia e popullatës	3500-4000
-Cjep	160
-Dhi	3200-3600
Tendenca	ne rritje
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Perdorim te qendrueshem

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	0,9-1.4 kg	0,8-1,2 kg
Pesha ne keputje	8,5-9 kg	8,5--9 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	65 kg	45 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	70-73 cm	68-71 cm
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I 70-80 kg Lakt III 95-100 kg	
% pjellorise	85-90	
% pjellshmerise	95	

Përshkrimi

Kafshet janë me trup mesatar. Ngjyra e mantelit e zeze, e murme, e bardhe dhe knute. Ekstremitetet me ngjyre te bardhe dhe knute. Ne tufa ka heterogjenitet te ngjyres se mantelit. Brirret te holle, te hapur anash, ose te kthyer mbrapa Ne tufe vrojtohen individe me mjeker dhe me vathe.



Nevoja per veprim

Programi per perdorim ekonomik te qendrueshem : 14 ferma ne 5 fshatra te zones se Frasherit. 3000 krere ne tufa me 100-450 krere.. Objektiv: Rritje e e popullates se dhive 60-70%. Krijim i tregut per produktet lokale. Shtim i te ardhurave te fermes me rreth 50 %. Perdorim i qendrueshem i rezervave prodhuese te mjedisit

Goat "Black of Dukatit"

Goat "Black of Dukatit"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Goat
Classification	Ecotyp
Local name	Black of Dukati
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	At risk

Size of population	1800 - 2200
- Bucks	50-65
- Goat	1500-1700
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Conservation and economic use

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	1,4-1,6 kg	1,1- 1,4 kg
Body weight – adult animal	45-50 kg	30-40 kg
Wither height - adult animal	65-70 cm	50-60 cm
Weaning weight	10-12 kg	10-11kg
Milk production	Lak. I 60-70 kg Lakt III 80-110 kg	
% of fat	3,5	
Average length of service period	160-180 days	
% of fertility	90	
% of reproduction	95-100	

Production system

Extensif, grazing and additional feeding with some concentrate feed one month before and after birth. 1-2 months keeping indoor. The farms with 50- 150 goats grazing all the years in Karaburun region

Description

Small size body, small head, back bent straight horns. Black colored mantle, chest girth 78-80cm, diagonal length 62-67 cm, shin girth 8.2-9 cm, udder girth 20-22 cm, teat length 3.5-4.5cm, strong feet.

Animal is able to move sharpen terrains. Goats utilize pasture very good and in lack of water there



Ned for action

In-situ conservation program and economic use : 10-15 farms in Dukati-Karaburuni ecosystem. 1500-2000 goats. Objective: Increasing of the population size, increasing the milk (40%) and meet(35%) production and processing process (80% of milk). Development of tourism. Increasing of incomes .



Dhija "E Zeza e Dukatit"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Ekotip
Emertimi lokal	E zeza e Dukatit
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	Ne prag te rrezikut

Madhesia e popullatës	1800 - 2200
-Cjepë	50 - 65
-Dhi plla	1500-1700
Tendenca	zvogëlim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje dhe perdorim ekonomik

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	1,4-1,6 kg	1,1- 1,4 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	45-50 kg	30-40 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	65-70 cm	50-60 cm
Pesha ne keputje	10-12 kg	10-11kg
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I	60-70 kg
	Lakt III	80-110 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	3,5	
Zgjatja mesatare e servis perodes	160-180 ditë	
% pjellorise	90	
% pjellshmerise	95-100	

Përshkrimi

Kafshe me trup te vogel, me koke te vogel, brire te drejte dhe te kthyer prapa. Manteli me ngjyre te zeze. Perimetri i gjoksit 78-80 cm. Gjatesia oblike 62-67 cm, perimetri i kercirit 8,2-9 cm, perimetri i gjirit 20-22 cm dhe gjatesia e thithave 3,5-4,5 cm. Shfrytezon shume mire kullotat me mungese uji. Kembe te forta, te pershtatshme per terrene te thvera.

Sistemi i mbarështimit

Ekstensiv, ushqim në kullotë me një shtesë të vogël koncentrat një muaj para dhe pas pjelljes. 1-2 muaj ne rregjim stallor Fermat me 50-150 krere i shtegetojne dhite ose i mbajne gjate te gjithe vitit ne malin e Karburunit

Nevoja per veprim

Programi per ruajtjen *In-situ dhe perdorimin ekonomik* : 10-15 ferma ne zonen e ekositemit Dukat-Karaburun. 1500-2000 dhi. Objektivi : Rritje e numrit te kreative, rritje e prodhimit me rreth 35-40 % dhe perpunimit te qumeshtit ne mases 80 %. Zhvillimin i turizmit. Rritje e te ardhurave.



Goat "Dhija e Shullerit"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Goat
Classification	Local population
Local name	Dhija e Shullerit
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	Not endangered

Size of population	45000-50000
- Bucks	1500
- Goat	34000-38000
Trend of the population	stable
Prospects for the population	Sustainable Economic use

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	2,1-2,3 kg	1,8-2,0 kg
Body weight – adult animal	45-50 kg	30-40 kg
Wither height - adult animal	75-80 cm	60-65 cm
Weaning weight	10-12 kg	10-11kg
Milk production	Lak. I 60-70 kg Lakt III 80-100 kg	
% of fat	4,2	
Average length of lactation	150-160 days	
% of fertility	93	
% of reproduction	96-100	

Production system

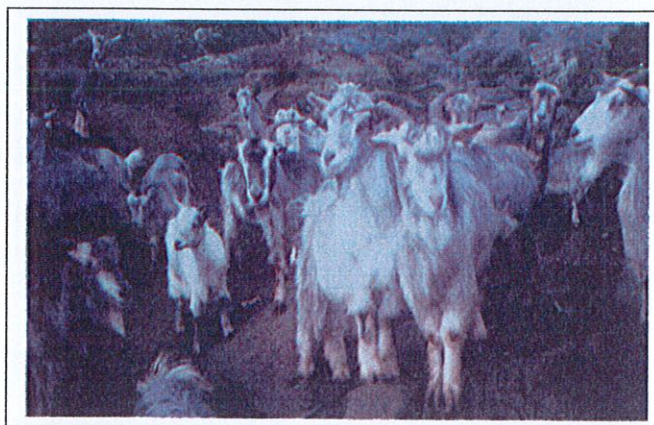
Extensif, grazing and additional feeding with some concentrate feed one month before and after birth. 2-3 months keeping indoor. Natural insemination under the control. The selection of reproducers is based in famer's decision.

Ned for action

Breeding program and economic use : 50-60 farms in region of Shushica river. 10000-12000 goats. Objective: Identification of animals, data record, selection of reproducers. Increasing the milk and meat production. Building up the marketing capacities.

Description

Small size body, small head, back bent straight horns. Gray colored mantle, chest girth 75-80 cm, diagonal length 60-65 cm, shin girth 8.1-9.1 cm, udder girth 18-21 cm, teat length 3.4-4.2cm, strong feet. Short earth. Wattles are present at about 1-2 % of population Animal is able to move sharpen terrains. Goats utilize pasture very good and in lack of water there



Dhija "E Shullerit - Smokthines"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Popullate lokale
Emertimi lokal	Dhija e Shullerit
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	E parrezikuar

Madhesia e popullatës	45000-50000
-Cjepë	1500
-Dhi plla	34000-38000
Tendenca	Stabel
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Perdorim i qendrueshmekomik

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	2,1-2,3 kg	1,8-2,0 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	45-50 kg	30-40 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	75-80 cm	60-65 cm
Pesha ne keputje	10-12 kg	10-11kg
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I 60-70 kg Lakt III 80-100 kg	
% e yndyres ne qumesht	4,2	
Zgjatja mesatare e laktacionit	150-160 days	
% pjellorise	93	
% pjellshmerise	96-100	

Përshkrimi

Kafshe me trup te vogel, me koke te vogel, brire te drejte dhe te kthyer prapa. Manteli me ngjyre te te hirte. Perimetri i gjoksit 75-80 cm. Gjatesia oblike 60-65 cm, perimetri i kercirit 8,1-9.1 cm, perimetri i gjirit 20-22 cm dhe gjatesia e thithave 3,4-4,2 cm. Rreth 1-2 % e kafsheve kane vathe. Vesh te shkurter. Brire me forma te ndryshme . Shfrytezon shume mire kullotat me mungese uji. Kembe te forta, te pershtatshme per terrene te thyera.

Sistemi i mbarështimit

Ekstensiv, ushqim në kullotë me një shtesë të vogel koncentrat një muaj para dhe pas pjelljes. 2-3 muaj ne rregjim stallor . Nderzim natyral me cjep te kontrolluar , te zgjedhur nga vet fermeret.

Nevoja per veprim

Program racor In-situ dhe perdorimin ekonomik : 50-60 ferma ne zonen e lumit te Shushices. 10000-12000 dhi. Objektivi : Matrikullimi i kafshve, kontrolli i prodhimitarise, perzgjedhja e riprodhuesve. Rritje e prodhimit te qumeshtit e te mishit. Krijimi i infrastrukture perpunim dhe marketimin e prodhimeve



Goat "Goat of Dishat"

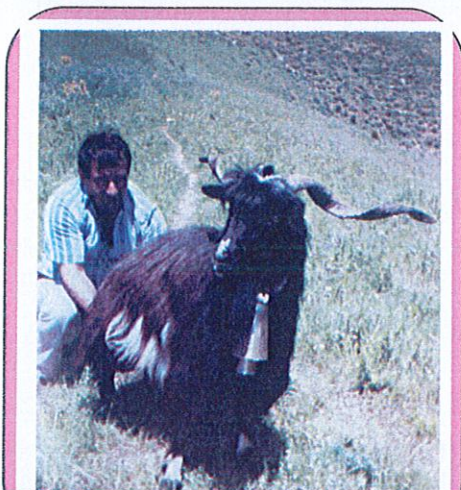
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Goat
Classification	Local population
Local name	Goat of Dishat
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	Vulnerable

Size of population	1100-1200
- Bucks	35-40
- Goat	800-850
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	<i>In-situ</i> conservation

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	2 kg	1,8 kg
Body weight – adult animal	45 kg	30 kg
Wither height - adult animal	55 cm	50 cm
Weaning weight	12 kg	11kg
Milk production (milking)	Lak. I	55 - 60 kg
	Lakt III	70 - 80 kg
% of fat	5,2	
Average length of lactation	150-160 days	
% of fertility	90-95	
% of reproduction	100-105	

Description

Small size body, small head. Females have sharp tip and back inward arched horns. Males have twisted and side in wards horns. Mantle is black or grey. Special individuals have a small tassel on beard.

Long ear. Wattles are present at about 1-2 % of population . Beard is present.

Animal is able to move sharpen terrains. Goats utilize pasture very good and in lack of water there.

Need for action

In situ conservation program : 7 farms in Markate commune, Dishat village, 650-700 goats and 30-35 busks. Objective: Identification of animals, data record, selection of reproducers. Increasing the number of animals and the milk and meat production. Building up the marketing capacities.

Production system

Extensif, grazing during all year. Additional feeding with some concentrate feed one month before and after birth in the farms that have more 50 goats, only. 1-2 months during the winter period, animals keeping indoor in simple stables. Natural insemination under the control. The selection of reproducers is based in famer's decision.

Dhija "Dhija e Dishatit"

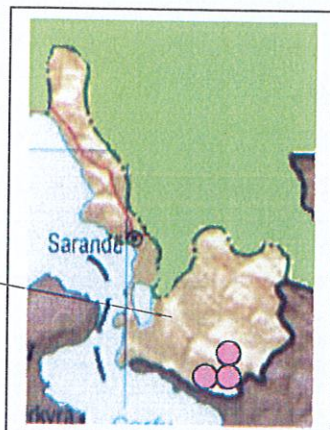
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Popullate lokale
Emertimi lokal	Dhija e Dishatit
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	Ne prag te rrezikut

Madhesia e popullatës	1100-1200
-Cjepë	35-40
-Dhi plla	800-850
Tendenca	Zvogelim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje <i>In-situ</i>

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	2 kg	1,8 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	45 kg	30 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	55 cm	50 cm
Pesha ne keputje	12 kg	11kg
Prodhimi i qumeshtit (I mjele)	Lak. I	55 - 60 kg
	Lakt III	70 - 80 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	5,2	
Zgjatja mesatare e laktacionit	150-160 days	
% pjellorise	90-95	
% pjellshmerise	100-105	

Përshkrimi

Kafshe me trup te vogel, me koke te vogel. Briret tek femrat jane te harkuar , te kthyer mbrapa, me maje te mprehte. Tek meshkujt briret jane te perdredhur te drejtuar anash. Ngjyra e mantelit e zeze ose gri

Vesh te gjate, te drejte. Vathet jane prezent ne rreth 1-2 % te popullates. Individe te vecante kane nje xhufke te vogel ne mjeker.

Shfrytezon shume mire kullotat me mungese uji. Kembe te forta, te pershtatshme per terrene te thyera.

Sistemi i mbarështimit

Ekstensiv, ushqim në kullotë gjate te gjithe vitit. Shtesë e vogel koncentrat një muaj para dhe pas pjelljes vetem ne fermat qe kane me shume se 50 dhi. 1-2 muaj, gjate periudhes se dimrit, kafshet strehohen ne stalla te thjeshta. Nderzim natyral me cjep te kontrolluar, te zgjedhur nga vet fermeret.



Nevoja per veprim

Program racor per ruajtjen In-situ : Need for action

In situ conservation program : 7 ferma ne komunen e Markatit, fshati Dishat., 650-700 dhi dhe 30-35 cjepe. Objectiva: Matrikullimi i kafshëve, kontrolli funksional i prodhimitarise, perzgjedhja e riprodhuesve. Rritje e numrit te kafshëve dhe e prodhimit te qumeshtit e te mishit. Krijimi i kapaciteteve per perunimin dhe tregetimin e prodhimeve

Goat "Spotted of Kallmetit"

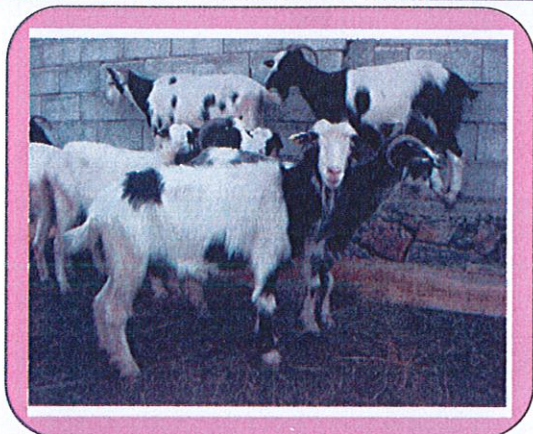
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Goat
Classification	Ekotyp
Local name	Spotted of Kallmetit
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	Vulnerable

Size of population	850 - 900
- Bucks	35-40
- Goat	700- 750
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Conservation and improvement

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	3,1 - 3,4 kg	2,4 - 2,6 kg
Body weight – adult animal	100 - 130 kg	50 - 60 kg
Wither height - adult animal	85 -90 cm	70 - 75 cm
Weaning weight	18 - 20 kg	13 - 16 kg
Milking days	170-180 ditë (days)	
Milk production	Lak. I	100 -120 kg
	Lakt III	140-170 kg
% of fat	3,5 - 4,2	
% of milk protein	2,8-3,2	
Average length of service period	110 - 130 days	
% of fertility	90-95	
% of reproduction	105-115	

Description

Developed body, well developed skeleton, thin and strong leg and feet, straight nasal profile, medium size ears, 14-19 cm, horns bent inward from fore-rear, below white and black colored Mantle, often concentrated in regions of shoulders and head, short beard.

Wattles are present at about 2-3 % of population

Production system

Extensif, grazing and additional feeding with some concentrate feed one month before and after birth. 3-4 month keeping indoor



Need for action

In-situ conservation program : 7 farmers- Commune of Kallmet and 3 farmers in Trashan-commune of Dajc. 650-700 animals.

Objective: Conservation and economic sustainable use.

Dhija "Lara e Kallmetit"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Ekotip
Emertimi lokal	Lara e Kallmetit
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	E rrezikuar

Madhesia e popullatës	850 - 900
-Cjepë	35-40
-Dhi plla	700- 750
Tendenca	zvogëlim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje dhe përmirësim

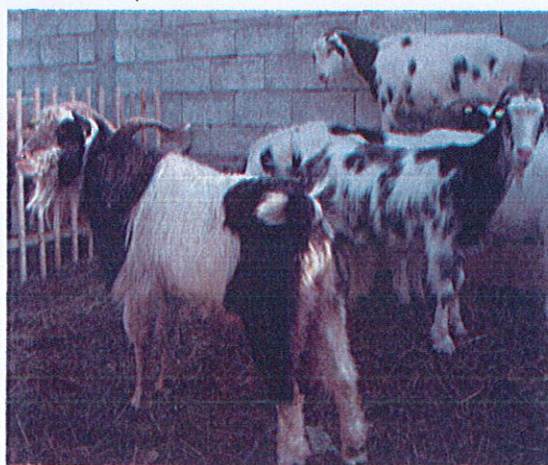
Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	3,1 - 3,4 kg	2,4 - 2,6 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	100 - 130 kg	50 - 60 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	85 -90 cm	70 - 75 cm
Pesha ne keputje	18 - 20 kg	13 - 16 kg
Dite qe milet	170-180 ditë (days)	
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I	100 -120 kg
	Lakt III	140-170 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	3,5 - 4,2	
% e proteines ne qumesht	2,8-3,2	
Zgjatja mesatare e servis periodes	110 - 130 ditë(days)	
% pjellorise	90-95	
% pjellshmerise	105-115	

Përshkrimi

Kafshet janë me trup te zhvilluar, skelet te zhvilluar mire, kembe te holla dhe te forta Profil nazal te drejte, vesh te drejte me gjatesi mesatare, 14-19cm, brire te harkuar nga para-mbrapa, poshte Manteli me ngjyre te bardhe e lara te zeza, te perqendruara me shpesh ne zonen e shpatullave dhe koke Mjeker te shkurtet. Vathet jane prezente ne rreth 2- 3 % te popullates.

Sistemi i mbarështimit

Ekstensiv, ushqim në kullotë me një shtesë të vogël koncentrat një muaj para dhe pas pjelljes, 3-4 muaj rregjim stallor



Programi per ruajtjen *In-situ* : 7 fermere ne komunen e Kallmetit, dhe 3 fermere ne fshatin Troshan te komunes Blinisht. Programi do te aplikohet ne nje populacion prej rreth 650-700 krere dhi. Objektiv i : Ruajtje dhe perdorimin ekonomik i qendrueshem.

Goat "Goat of Maskurise"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Goat
Classification	Local population
Local name	Goat of Maskuria
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	Critical

Size of population	100 - 120
- Bucks	10
- Goat	80 - 90
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Conservation

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	3 kg	2,5 kg
Body weight – adult animal	40 kg	30 kg
Wither height - adult animal	65 cm	55 cm
Weaning weight	10 kg	9 kg
Average length of lactation	190-200 ditë (days)	
Milk production	Lak. I 80 kg	Lakt III 100 kg
% of fat	3,1	
% of milk protein	2,7	
Average length of service period	110 days	
% of fertility	90	
% of reproduction	95 - 100	

Description

Small size animals, developed skeleton, chest girth 70-75cm, shin girth 9-10cm, thin and strong legs and feet, lengthened head, straight nasal profile, forward to back inward bent and above inward arched thin horns, white colored mantle, medium beard. Wattles are present in about 5-6 % of population

Production system

Extensif, grazing and additional feeding with some concentrate feed one month before and after birth. Only one months keeping indoor



Need for action

In-situ conservation program : 6 farmers, 100-120 animals. Maskuri, Bozanxhie, Romanat villagies in commune of Rrashbull. Objective: Increasing of the population size.

Dhija "Dhija e Maskurise"

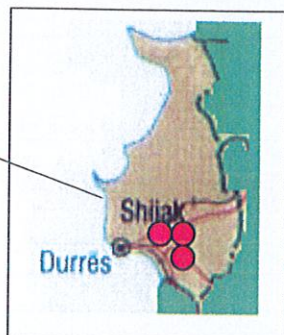
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Popullate lokale
Emertimi lokal	Dhija e Maskurise
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	Shume kritike

Madhesia e popullatës	100 - 120
-Cjepë	10
-Dhi plla	80- 90
Tendenca	zvogëlim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	3 kg	2,5 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	40 kg	30 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	65 cm	55 cm
Pesha ne keputje	10 kg	9 kg
Gjatësia mesatare e laktacionit	190-200 ditë (days)	
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I	80 kg
	Lakt III	100 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	3,1	
% e proteines ne qumesht	2,7	
Zgjatja mesatare e servis perodes	110 ditë	
% pjellorise	90	
% pjellshmerise	95 – 100	

Përshkrimi

Kafshet janë me trup te vogel, skelet te zhvilluar, kembet te holla, te forta. Perimetri i gjoksit 70 -75 cm, perimetri i kercirit 8-9 cm. Koke te zgjatur, profil nazal te drejte, brire te holle, te harkuar lart dhe te perkulut nga para mbrapa Manteli me ngjyre te bardhe. Mjekra mesatare. Vathet jane prezente ne rreth 5-6 % te populacionit



Sistemi i mbarështimit

Ekstensiv, ushqim në kullotë me një shtesë të vogël koncentrat një muaj para dhe pas pjelljes. 1 muaj ne rregjim stallor

Nevoja per veprim

Programi per ruajtjen *In-situ* : 6 fermere ne komunen e Rashbullit , fshatrat Maskuri, Bozanxhie dhe Rromanat i Siper. 100-120 kafshe. . Objektivit : Rritje e numrit te kreveve .

Goat "BERDHERA of GRESHICA"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Goat
Classification	Local population
Local name	Berdhera of Greshica
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	Critical

Size of population	350
- Bucks	12
- Goat	200
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Conservation and improvement

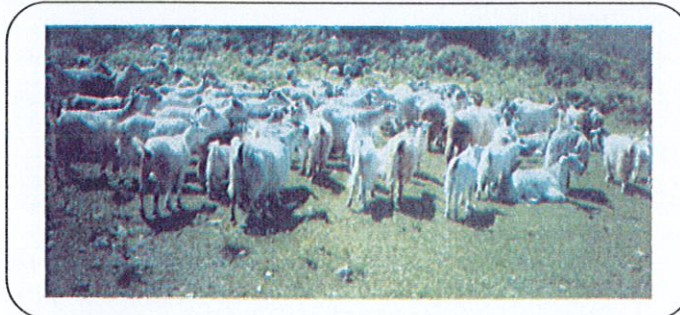
Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	1,7 - 2,0 kg	1,3 - 1,5 kg
Body weight – adult animal	65 - 70 kg	45 - 50 kg
Wither height - adult animal	75 - 80 cm	65 – 70 cm
Weaning weight	20 - 22 kg	13 - 16 kg
Average length of lactation	165 days	
Milk production	Lak. I	60 -65 kg
	Lakt III	80-85 kg
% of fat	4,2	
% of milk protein	3,2	
Average length of service period	150 days	
% of fertility	100	
% of reproduction	120-125	

Description

The animal are medium size with an elongate and harmonic body, well-developed musculature. Mandible are well developed. The head is lean with a straight or dished profile line. The legs are well developed, strong and adapted in the accidental terrain
In some animals there are two wattles under the lower part of the neck. The beard is present.

Production system

Extensif, grazing and additional feeding with some concentrate feed one month before and after birth. 3- 4 month keeping indoor



Need for Action

In-situ conseravation program : 1 farmer, Greshica village. Nucleus heard: 350 goats, 10 bucks

Dhija "BERDHERA e GRESHICËS"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Popullate lokale
Emertimi lokal	Berdhera e Greshices
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	Shume kritike

Madhesia e popullatës	350
-Cjepë	12
-Dhi plla	200
Tendenca	zvogëlim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje dhe përmirësim

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	1,7 - 2,0 kg	1,3 - 1,5 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	65 - 70 kg	45 - 50 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	75 - 80 cm	65 - 70 cm
Pesha ne keputje	20 - 22 kg	13 - 16 kg
Gjatësia mesatare e laktacionit	165 ditë (days)	
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I	60 -65 kg
	Lakt III	80-85 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	4,2	
% e proteines ne qumesht	3,2	
Zgjatja mesatare e servis perodes	150 ditë(days)	
% pjellorise	100	
% pjellshmerise	120-125	

Përshkrimi

Kafshet janë me trup të madh, harmonic dhe me forme te gjate oblike, musculature te zhvilluar, mandibulat te zhvillura, profil nasal te drejte, Koke te drejte me profil nasal te drejte, kembe te forta, te pershtateshme per terren te thyera

Manteli ngjyre e bardhe qumeshti, qime te gjata

Brire te holle, te harkuar mbrapa, jo shume te gjate

Sistemi i mbarështimit

Ekstensiv, ushqim në kullotë me një shtesë të vogël koncentrat një muaj para dhe pas pjelljes, 3-4 muaj rregjim stallor



Nevoja per veprim

Programi per ruajtjen *In-situ* : 1 fermer, fshati Greshicë, Bërthama racore me 350 krerë dhi 10 cjepë

Goat "KRAHËBARDHA e ARANITASIT"

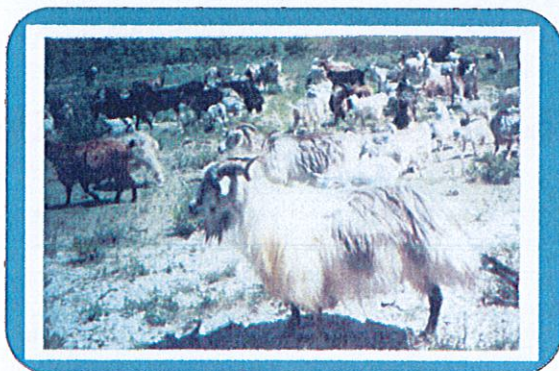
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Goat
Classification	Local population
Local name	Krahebardha e Aranitasit
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	At risk

Size of population	1970
-Bucks	48
-Goats	1490
Trend of the population	stable
Prospects for the population	Conservation and improvement

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	1,5 - 1,8 kg	1,3 - 1,5 kg
Body weight – adult animal	45 - 50 kg	35 - 40 kg
Wither height - adult animal	72 - 75 cm	60 - 65 cm
Weaning weight	18 - 25 kg	15 - 20 kg
Average length of lactation	180 days	
Milk production	Lak. I	110 -120 kg
	Lakt. III	130-150 kg
% of fat	4,1	
% of milk protein	3,6	
Average length of service period	210 days	
% of fertility	95-100	
% of reproduction	110-120	

Description

The animal are medium size with an elongate and harmonic body, well-developed musculature. Short and strong legs. The head is lean with a straight or dished profile line.

In some animals there are two wattles under the lower part of the neck. The beard is present.



Production system

Extensif, grazing and additional feeding with some concentrate feed one month before and after birth. 3- 4 month keeping indoor



Need for action

In-situ conservation program : 6 farmers, Aranitas, Metoh, Papanoh villages. Nucleus heard: 350 goats and 10 bucks.

Dhija "KRAHËBARDHA e ARANITASIT"

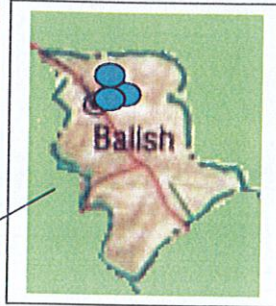
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Popullate lokale
Emertimi lokal	Krahebardha e Aranitasit
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	Ne prag te rrezikut

Madhesia e popullates	1970
-Cjepë	48
-Dhi plla	1490
Tendenca	stabel
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje dhe permiresim

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	1,5 - 1,8 kg	1,3 - 1,5 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	45 - 50 kg	35 - 40 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	72 - 75 cm	60 - 65 cm
Pesha ne keputje	18 - 25 kg	15 - 20 kg
Gjatësia mesatare e laktacionit	180 ditë (days)	
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I	110 -120 kg
	Lakt. III	130-150 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	4,1	
% e proteines ne qumesht	3,6	
Zgjatja mesatare e servis perodes	210 ditë	
% pjellorise	95-100	
% pjellshmerise	110-120	

Përshkrimi

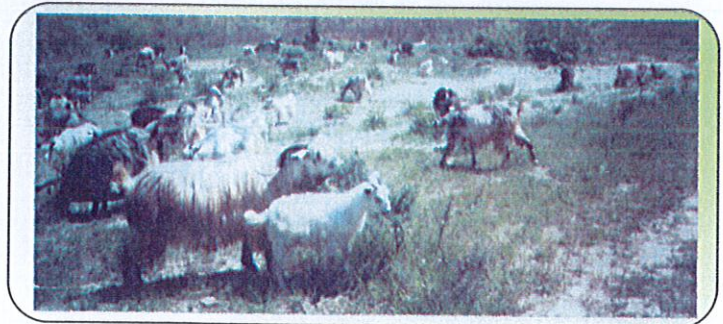
Kafshet janë me trup mesatar, ne forme te gjate oblike, profil nasal te drejte. Kembe te shkurtra, te forta.

Manteli ngjyre e perhimte, pjeserisht gri, kafe. Shpatullat te bardha. Trup i mbulluar me qime te gjata. Brire te gjate, te kthyer pas tek femrat dhe te kthyer pas dhe te perdhredhur tek meshkujt. Vesh te medhenj, te rrezuar poshte. Xhufke te gjate ne mjeker



Sistemi i mbarështimit

Ekstensiv, ushqim në kullotë me një shtesë të vogël koncentrat një muaj para dhe pas pjelljes, 3 – 4 muaj rregjim stallor



Nevoja per veprim

Programi për ruajtjen *In-situ* : 6 fermerë, në fshtarat Aranitas, Metoh.

Goat of KUTA

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Goat
Classification	Local population
Local name	Goat of Kuta
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	At risk

Size of population	1990
-Bucks	80
-Goats	1440
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Conservation and improvement

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	2,0 - 2,1 kg	1,4 - 1,5 kg
Body weight – adult animal	50 - 60 kg	35 - 40 kg
Wither height - adult animal	65 - 70 cm	55 - 60 cm
Weaning weight	16 - 18 kg	12 - 15 kg
Average length of lactation	150 (days)	
Milk production	Lak. I	55 -60 kg
	Lakt III	75-80 kg
% of fat	4,1	
% of milk protein	3,6	
Average length of service period	210 days	
% of fertility	95	
% of reproduction	105-110	

The animal are medium size with an elongate and harmonic body, well-developed musculature. Oblique length 70-72cm, side in ward large ears, short and strong legs There is a large variation of mantle's color: black, brown, ashy, white. Male have arched and back inward bent horns. Females have long, twisted and back in ward lengthened horns In some animals there are two wattles under the lower part of the neck. The beard is present.

Production system

Extensif, grazing and additional feeding with some concentrate feed one month before and after birth. 3- 4 month keeping indoor



Need for action

In-situ conservation program: 12 farmers, Kute, Corrush, Ninesh, Bejar villagies. Nucleus herds : 800 gotas and 30 bucks.

Dhija e KUTËS

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Popullate lokale
Emertimi lokal	Dhija e Kutes
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	Ne prag te rrezikut

Madhesia e popullates	1990
-Cjepë	80
-Dhi plla	1440
Tendenca	zvogelim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje dhe permiresim

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	2,0 - 2,1 kg	1,4 - 1,5 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	50 - 60 kg	35 - 40 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	65 - 70 cm	55 - 60 cm
Pesha ne keputje	16 - 18 kg	12 - 15 kg
Gjatësia mesatare e laktacionit	150 ditë (days)	
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I	55 -60 kg
	Lakt III	75-80 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	4,1	
% e proteines ne qumesht	3,6	
Zgjatja mesatare e servis perodes	210 ditë	
% pjellorise	95	
% pjellshmerise	105-110	

Përshkrimi



Kafshet me trup mesatar, gjatesi oblike 70-72 cm, koke te vogel, me profil te drejte, me mjeker te zgjatur.

Mandibula te zhvilluara. Vesh te medhenj me drejtim anash, pak prapa. Kembe te shkurtra, te forta. Ne tufe ka variacion te madh te ngjyres se mantelit, e zeze, kafe, e perfimte, e bardhe. Briret harkor, te kthyer mbrapa tek femrat dhe te gjate, te perdredhur, te shtrire mbrapa tek meshkujte. Xhufke te gjate ne mjeker dhe prezenca te vathve.

Sistemi i mbarvshimit

Ekstensiv, ushqim në kullotë me një shtesë të vogël koncentrat një muaj para dhe pas pjelljes, 3 – 4 muaj rregjim stallor



Nevojat per veprim

Programi për ruajtjen *In-situ* : 12 fermerë në fshatrat Kutë, Corrush, Ninesh, Bejar. Tufat racore : 800 krerë dhi dhe 30 cjepë

Goat OF NGRACAN

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Goat
Classification	Local population
Local name	Goat of Ngrecan
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	At risk

Size of population	1360
-Bucks	50
-Goats	1120
Trend of the population	stable
Prospects for the population	Conservation and improvement

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	2,0 - 2,1 kg	1,6 - 1,7 kg
Body weight – adult animal	45 - 50 kg	35 - 40 kg
Wither height - adult animal	65 - 70 cm	55 - 60 cm
Weaning weight	15 - 20 kg	10 - 15 kg
Average length of lactation	150 days	
Milk production	Lak. I	55 -60 kg
	Lakt III	75-80 kg
% of fat	4,2	
% of milk protein	3,7	
Average length of service period	205 days	
% of fertility	98	
% of reproduction	100-105	

Description

The animal are small size with an elongate and harmonic body, well-developed musculature. Mandible are well developed. The head is lean with a straight or dished profile line. The legs are short, well developed, strong and adapted in the accidental terrain. Ashy mantle, short and ashy-whitened colored hair.

Ashy colored face and sometime reddish. Reddish colored extremities. Thin, relatively long, back and side in ward arched horns.

In some animals (5-6%) there are two wattles under the lower part of the neck. The beard is present.

Production system

Extensif, grazing and additional feeding with some concentrate feed one month before and after birth. 3- 4 month keeping indoor

Need for action

In-situ conservation program:

17 farmers, owner of herds with 40-60 animals, in Lofkend, Drenove, Lapulec, Ngrecan villagies.
Nucleus heards : 1300 goats, 40 bucks.

Dhija e NGRACANIT

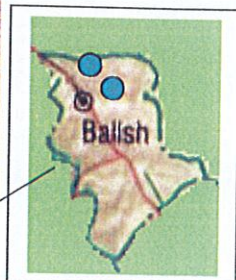
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Popullate lokale
Emertimi lokal	Dhija e Ngracanit
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	Ne prag te rrezikut

Madhesia e popullates	1360
-Cjepë	50
-Dhi plla	1120
Tendenca	stabël
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje dhe permiresim

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	2,0 - 2,1 kg	1,6 - 1,7 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	45 - 50 kg	35 - 40 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	65 - 70 cm	55 - 60 cm
Pesha ne keputje	15 - 20 kg	10 - 15 kg
Gjatësia mesatare e laktacionit	150 ditë (days)	
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I	55 -60 kg
	Lakt III	75-80 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	4,2	
% e proteines ne qumesht	3,7	
Zgjatja mesatare e servis perodes	205 ditë	
% pjellorise	98	
% pjellshmerise	100-105	

Përshkrimi

Kafshet janë me trup të vogël, harmonic dhe me forme të gjate oblike, musculature të zhvilluar, mandibulat të zhvillura, Koke të drejte me profil nasal të drejte, kembe të shkurtra por të forta, të pershtateshme per terren të thyera

Manteli ngjyre e perhimte, qime të shkurter me ngjyre të perhimte dhe të zbardhur

Koka, ne pjesen e fytyres ka ngjyre të perhimtë dhe ndonjehere me faqe të kuqerremta. Ekstremitetet me ngjyre të kuqerremte

Brire të holle, të harkuar mbrapa anash., jo shume të gjate

Mjekra e gjate. Kafshe me vathe ndeshen ne rreth 5-6 % të popullacionit.



Sistemi i mbareshtimit

Ekstensiv, ushqim ne kullote me nje shtese te vogel koncentrat nje muaj para dhe pas pjelljes, 3 – 4 muaj rregjim stallor

Programi për ruajtjen *In-situ*: 17 fermerë , pronarë të tufave me 40 – 60 krerë, në fshatrat Lofkend, Drenove, Lapulec, Ngreçan

Tufat racore: 1300 krerë dhi dhe 40 krerë cjepë.

Goat of FRATARI

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 100



Specie	Goat
Classification	Local population
Local name	Gaot of Fratari
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	At risk

Size of population	1850
Bucks	50
Goats	1500
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Conservation and improvement

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	2,0 - 2,1 kg	1,7 - 1,8 kg
Body weight – adult animal	45 - 50 kg	35 - 40 kg
Wither height - adult animal	65 - 70 cm	55 - 60 cm
Weaning weight	14 - 18 kg	10 - 15 kg
Average length of lactation	150 days	
Milk production (milking)	Lak. I	45 -50 kg
	Lakt III	65-75 kg
% of fat	4,1	
% of milk protein	3,7	
Average length of service period	210 days	
% of fertility	98	
% of reproduction	100 -105	

Description

The animal are small size with an elongate and harmonic body, well-developed musculature. Mandible are well developed. The head is lean with a straight or dished profile line. The legs are short, well developed, strong and adapted in the accidental terrain. Ashy mantle, short and dark-grey colored hair. Dark-grey colored face. Whitened color extremities.

Back arched and no very long horns. In some animals (2-4%) there are two wattles under the lower part of the neck. The long beard is present.

Production system

Extensif, grazing and additional feeding with some concentrate feed one month before and after birth. 3- 4 month keeping indoor

Need for action

In-situ conservation program: 14 farmers, owner of herds with 40-60 animals, in villagies Damës, Bejar, Ninesh, Kremenar.

Nucleus heards : 700 goats, 25 bucks.

Dhija e FRATARIT

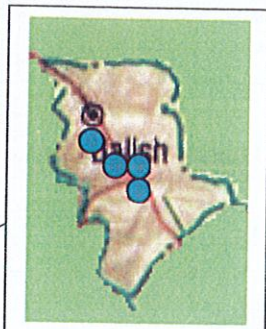
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dhi
Klasifikimi	Popullate lokale
Emertimi lokal	Dhija e Fratarit
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	Ne prag te rrezikut

Madhesia e popullates	1850
-Cjepë	50
-Dhi plla	1500
Tendenca	zvogëlim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje dhe permiresim

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha në lindje	2,0 - 2,1 kg	1,7 - 1,8 kg
Pesha e gjallë – kafshë e rritur	45 - 50 kg	35 - 40 kg
Lartësia në xhidavi - kafshë e rritur	65 - 70 cm	55 - 60 cm
Pesha në keputje	14 - 18 kg	10 - 15 kg
Gjatësia mesatare e laktacionit	150 ditë (days)	
Prodhimi i qumështit – mjelë	Lak. I	45 -50 kg
	Lakt III	65-75 kg
% e yndyres në qumësht	4,1	
% e proteinës në qumësht	3,7	
Zgjatja mesatare e servis periodës	210 ditë	
% pjellorisë	98	
% pjellshmërisë	100-105	

Përshkrimi

Kafshet janë me trup të vogël, harmonic dhe me forme te gjate oblike, musculature te zhvilluar, mandibulat te zhvilluara. Koke te drejte me profil nasal te drejte, kembe te drejta, te holla dhe te forta, te pershtatshme për terrene të thyera. Manteli ngjyrë e përhimte, qime të shkurtër me ngjyrë te murme në të zezë Koka, në pjesen e fytyres ka ngjyre te murme. Ekstremitetet me ngjyre të zbardhur

Brire te harkuar mbrapa, jo shume te gjate Mjekra e gjate. Kafshe me vathe ndeshen ne rreth 2-4 % te populacionit.

Sistemi i mbarvshimit

Ekstensiv, ushqim në kullote me një shtesë të vogël koncentrat një muaj para dhe pas pjelljes, 3 – 4 muaj rregjim stallor

Nevoja per nderhyrje

Programi për ruajtjen *In-situ*: 14 fermerë, pronarë të tufave me 40-60 krerë, në fshatrat Damës, Bejar, Ninesh, Kremenar
Tufat racore: 700 krerë dhi dhe 25 krerë cjepë.



Sheep breed "Shkodrane"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Sheep
Classification	Native breed
Local name	Dele Shkodrane
Economic use	Milk, meat, wool
Risk status	Critical

Size of population	450 -500
- Rams	14
- Ewes	380-420
Trend of the population	increasing
Prospects for the population	Sustainable economic use

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	2,9	2,7kg
Weaning weight	14 kg	13 kg
Body weight – adult animal	45-50 kg	25-30 kg
Wither height - adult animal	60 cm	50 cm
Chest depth- adult animal	32 cm	28 cm
Shin girth	8,6 cm	7,5 cm
Wool production	4,3 kg	2,6 kg
Milk production	Lak. I	65 kg
	Lakt III	85 kg
% of fat	7-7,3	
% of milk protein	5,5-5,8	
% of fertility	95	
% of reproduction	100-103	
Frequency of twinning	8-10 %	

Description

Small size body arched nasal profile of males, straight nasal profile of females. Males have arched horns, females without horns. Both, females and males have tassel of wool on the front. Neck is short and a little muscular. Abdomen is rounded and a little voluminous. Well developed and rounded udder. White to reddish colored Fleece. Wool covers all body, neck, basal part of head and tale. Length of hair is 40-45cm, shorter in parts of ribs and abdomen. In face, hairs of Brick-red color. In some animals, brick-red colored extremities.

Production system

Extensiv. Grazing in poor and strong pastures, additional feeding with some concentrate feed two months after birth. Small farms with 15-25 ewes. Milk is the main production.

Need for action

Program for sustainable economic use : 40 farmers in Oblika's commune, Murriqan and Ana e Malit villages.
Objective: Increasing the economic value of the breed. Economic sustainable development of families farms.



Dele e races Shkodrane

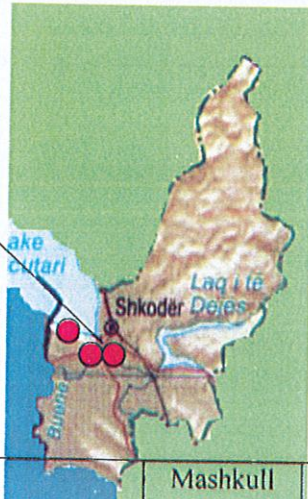
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dele
Klasifikimi	Race autoktone
Emertimi lokal	Dele Shkodres
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish, lesh
Gjendja e rrezikut	Shume kritike

Madhesia e popullatës	450 -500
-Desh	14
-Dele	380-420
Tendenca	rritje
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Perdorim ekonomik

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	2,9	2,7kg
Pesha ne keputje	14 kg	13 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	45-50 kg	25-30 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	60 cm	0 cm
Gjeresia e gjoksit- kafshe e rritur	32 cm	28 cm
Perimetri i kercirit	8,6 cm	7,5 cm
Prodhim leshi	4,3 kg	2,6 kg
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I 65 kg Lakt III 85 kg	
% e yndyres ne qumesht	7-7,3	
% e proteines ne qumesht	5,5-5,8	
% pjellorise	95	
% pjellshmerise	100-103	
Frekuenca e pjellje dyare	8-10 %	

Përshkrimi

Kafshet janë me trup te vogel, Profili nazal tek meshkujt i harkuar, tek femrat i drejte. Meshkujt kane brire te harkua e te perdredhur, femrat pa brire. Te dy sekset kane xhufke leshi ne balle. Qafa eshte e shkurter dhe pak muskuloze. Barku i rrumbullakosur, jo shume voluminoz. Gjijnjet te zhvilluar mire, te rrumbullakosur e te bashkuar. Bashka e bardhe ne nuance te kuqerremte. Leshi mbulon te gjithë trupin, qafen, bazen e kokes dhe bishtin. Gjatesia e qimes 40- 45 cm. Me i shkurter ne zonen e brinjve dhe barkut. Ne pjesen e fytyres qimet kane ngjyre tulle. Ne disa krere edhe ne ekstremitete ka qime me ngjyre tulle.



Sistemi i prodhimit

Ekstensiv. Kullotje ne kullotat e varfra rreth fshatit, shtese ushimi te koncentruar vetem dy muaj pas pjelljes. Fermat e vogla me 15-25 dele. Prodhimi kryesore –qumeshti.

Programi per perdorim ekonomik te qendrueshem : 40 fermere ne komunen e Oblikes, fshatrat Muriqan , Ana e Malit . Objektivi : Rritje e vlerave ekonomike te races. Zhvillim i qendrueshem i fermave .

Sheep breed "Bardhoka"

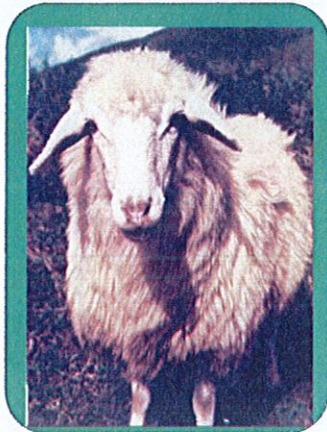
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Sheep
Classification	Native breed
Local name	Bardhoka
Economic use	Milk, meat, wool
Risk status	Not endangered

Size of population	40000-45000
- Rams	1400-1500
- Ewes	38000-41000
Trend of the population	increasing
Prospects for the population	Sustainable economic use

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	2,5-3,0 kg	2,2-2,5 kg
Weaning weight	15 kg	14 kg
Body weight – adult animal	55-60 kg	40-45 kg
Wither height - adult animal	65-70 cm	55-60 cm
Wool production	2,5 kg	2,0 kg
Milk production	Lak. I	110-140 kg
	Lakt III	200-250 kg
% of fat	6,8-7,0	
% of milk protein	5,6-5,9	
Average length of lactation	210-240 days	
% of fertility	95-98	
% of reproduction	105-110	
Frequency of twinning	7-9 %	

Description

It has a good developed body. Strong skeleton.

The head has some strong mandibles, wide face and big ears. The legs are strong and with thick bones. The color of the skin is totally white. The good development of the udder is characteristic of the breed. It has good volume and well developed teats, very appropriate for milking.

Production system

Extensiv and semi intensiv system. Farmers, who have more than 50 heads, their animals are migrated in lowland area during the wintertime. Concentrated feed is used 1 before and 1-2 months after kidding. Selected rams are used for natural matching circling among flocks..

Need for action

Program for sustainable economic use : 20 farms in Tropoja region and 10 farms in Shkodra region. Objective: Increasing the economic value of the breed.



Raca Bardhoke

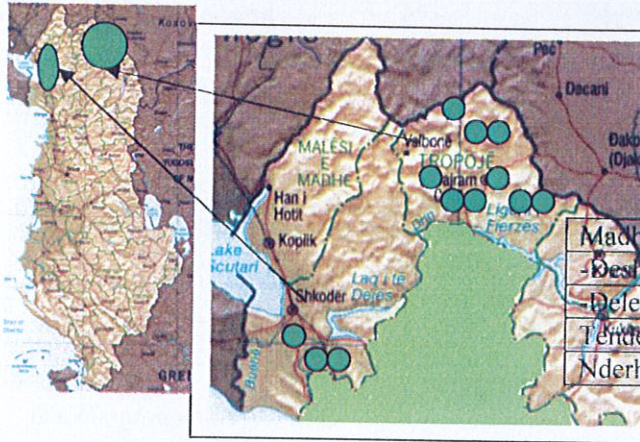
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dele
Klasifikimi	Race autoktone
Emertimi lokal	Bardhoka
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish, lesh
Gjendja e rrezikut	E pa rrezikuar

Madhesia e popullatës	40000-45000
-Desh	1400-1500
-Dele	38000-41000
Tendënca	rritje
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Perdorim ekonomik

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	2,5-3,0 kg	2,2-2,5 kg
Pesha ne keputje	15 kg	14 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	55-60 kg	40-45 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	65-70 cm	55-60 cm
Prodhim leshi	2,5 kg	2,0 kg
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I 110-140 kg Lakt III 200-250 kg	
% e yndyres ne qumesht	6,8-7,0	
% e proteines ne qumesht	5,6-5,9	
Zgjatja mesatare e laktacionit	210-240 days	
% pjellorise	95-98	
% pjellshmerise	105-110	
Frekuenca e pjellje dyare	7-9 %	

Përshkrimi

Trup te zhvilluar me skelet te forte. Koke me mandibula te fuqishme, turi te gjere dhe veshe te medhenj. Kembe te forta, me kocka te trasha. Ngjyra e mantelit krjetesisht e bardhe. Gjendra e gjirit e zhvilluar, me volum te konsideruesh me thitha te zhvilluar , te pershtatshme per mjelje.

Sistemi i prodhimit

Extensiv dhe gjysem intensiv. Fermat me me shume se 50 krere, gjate dimrit i shtegtojne kafshet ne zonat fushore. Shtesa me koncentarte perdoret nje muaj para pjelljes dhe 1- 2 muaj pas pjelljes. Nderzimi natyral, me desh te seleksionuar qe qarkullojne midis tufave.

Nevoja per veprim

Program per perdorim ekonomik te qendrueshem : 20 ferma ne rajonin e Tropojes dhe 10 ferma ne rajonin e Shkoder, (Mjede) Objectiva: Rritje vleres ekonomike te races.



Sheep breed "Ruda"

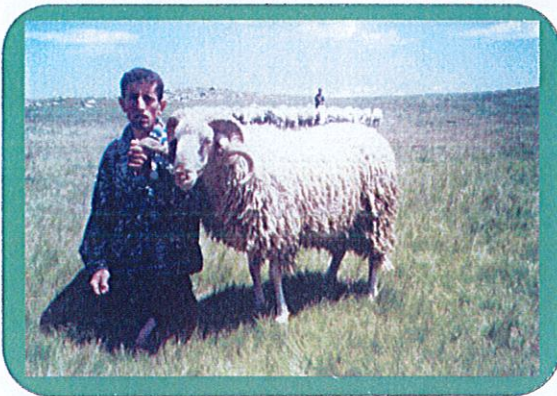
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Sheep
Classification	Native breed
Local name	Ruda
Economic use	Milk, meat, wool
Risk status	Not endangered

Size of population	82000 - 89000
- Rams	2400-3100
- Ewes	69000 - 75000
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Breeding program and Sustainable economic use

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	2,5-2,8 kg	2,1-2,4 kg
Weaning weight	16 kg	14 kg
Body weight – adult animal	55-70 kg	45-55 kg
Wither height - adult animal	65-70 cm	55-60 cm
Wool production	2,2-2,9 kg	1,5-1,8kg
Milk production	Lak. I	45 - 50 kg
	Lakt III	80 - 100 kg
% of fat	6,2 - 6,5	
% of milk protein	4,3 - 4,9	
Average length of lactation	170 - 190 days	
% of fertility	98-100	
% of reproduction	110-130	
Frequency of twinning	5-10 %	

Description

It has a good developed body with long legs that is a characteristic for this breed. The head is light but has well developed mandibles and protruded orbitals. Chest girth 80-82 cm, shin girth 7.5-8 cm. The animals are white, sometimes can see black ones. Ewes are without horns and rams have big horns. Animals are covered by not thick wool, the neck and abdomen is uncovered.

Production system

Extensiv and semi intensiv system. Animals are kept on Alpine pasture during the summertime and they are migrated in coastal lowland area in wintertime. Farmers, who own small flocks, do not migrate them. Animal are kept in stables in order to defend from snow and wind during the wintertime. Selected rams are used for natural matching circling among flocks.



Need for action

Program for sustainable economic use: Increasing the economic value of the breed by: (i) applying the programs for the increase of meat production (ii) applying technology for the increase of crop and feeding according to animal requirements (iii) renewing tradition of crafty wool processing.

Raca Rude

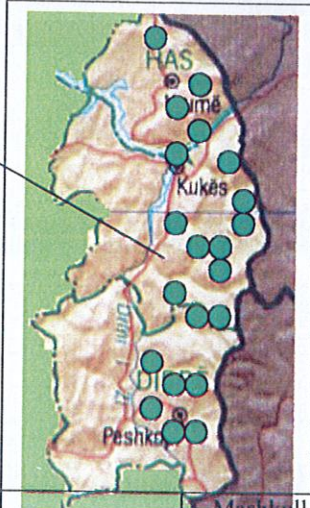
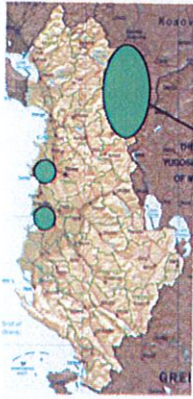
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dele
Klasifikimi	Race autoktone
Emertimi lokal	Ruda
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish, lesh
Gjendja e rrezikut	E pa rrezikuar

Madhesia e popullatës	82000 - 89000
-Desh	2400-3100
-Dele	69000 - 75000
Tendenca	Zvogelim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Program racor dhe Perdorim te qendrueshem ekonomik

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	2,5-2,8 kg	2,1-2,4 kg
Pesha ne keputje	16 kg	14 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	55-70 kg	45-55 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	65-70 cm	55-60 cm
Prodhim leshi	2,2-2,9 kg	1,5-1,8kg
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I 45 - 50 kg Lakt III 80 - 100 kg	
% e yndyres ne qumesht	6,2 - 6,5	
% e proteines ne qumesht	4,3 - 4,9	
Zgjatja mesatare e laktacionit	170 - 190 days	
% pjellorise	98-100	
% pjellshmerise	110-130	
Frekuenca e pjellje dyare	5-10 %	

Përshkrimi

Trup te zhvilluar me skelet te forte. Koke me mandibula te fuqishme, turi te gjere dhe veshe te medhenj. Perimetri i gjoksit 80-82 cm, perimetri i kercirit 7.5-8 cm. Kembe te forta, me kocka te trasha. Mbizotrojne kafshet me ngjyren e mantelit te bardhe. Ka edhe kafshe me mantel me ngjyre te zeze. Delet jane pa brire, kurse deshët kane brire te zhvilluar. Trupi i kafshëve eshte i mbuluar me lesh gjysem te holle, pervec barkut dhe ftyres.

Sistemi i prodhimit

Extensiv and semi intensiv system. Gjate periudhes se veres mbahen ne bjeshket e pasura dhe te mbuluara me bimesi alpine. Ne dimet tufat e dheneve shtegtojne ne zonen fushore bregdetare. Fermat qe kane tufa me numer te vogel kreresh nuk i shtegtojne. Kafshet dimerojne ne stalla te mbyllura, per tu mbojtuar nga debora dhe era. Nderzimi natyral, me desh te seleksionuar ne menyre empirike dhe qe qarkullojne midis tufave.



Nevoja per veprim

Program per perdorim ekonomik te qendrueshem: Rritje e vlerave ekonomike te races nepermjet: (i) Zbatimit te programeve per rritjen e prodhimit te mishit (ii) Zbatimit te teknologjise per rritjen e numrit te pjellje dhe te ushqyerit ne perputhje me gjendjen fiziologjike te kafshëve (ii) Riprteritjen e tradites se perpunimit artizanal te leshit

Sheep breed "Syska e Matit"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Sheep
Classification	Native breed
Local name	Syska e Matit
Economic use	Milk, meat, wool
Risk status	Not endangered

Size of population	2900 -3200
- Rams	75 - 85
- Ewes	2350 - 3000
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Breeding program and Sustainable economic use

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	2,1-2,4kg	1,8-2,0 kg
Weaning weight	13 kg	11 kg
Body weight – adult animal	40- 45 kg	25-35 kg
Wither height - adult animal	65-70 cm	55-60 cm
Wool production	1,3 -1,5 kg	1,1-1,2kg
Milk production	Lak. I 50 - 55 kg Lakt III 65-70 kg	
% of fat	6,1 - 6,3	
% of milk protein	4,2 - 4,5	
Average length of lactation	180 - 190 days	
% of fertility	95-100	
% of reproduction	110-115	
Frequency of twinning	4-6 %	

Description

Trup mesatar, me skelet te zhvilluar dhe te forte. Koke me mandibula te fuqishme, turi i gjate. Kembe te gjata e te holla. Trupi i mbuluar me lesh. Ne koke kane nje zhufke leshi. Veshe te vegjel. Ngjyra e mantelit e bardhe. Rreth syve te gjithë kafshet kane njolle te zeze. Te shumta jane kafshet qe kane njolla te zeza edhe ne vesh, rreth hundes dhe gojes. Shume individe, njolla te zeza kane edhe ne fund te ekstremiteteve. Delet jane pa brire, kurse deshet kane brire te zhvilluar, te perkulur anash poshte.

Production system

Exstensiv and semi intensiv system. Animals are kept on pasture during the summertime and they are migrated in coastal lowland area in wintertime. Farmers, who own small flocks, do not migrate them. Animal are kept in stables in order to defend from snow and wind during the wintertime. Selected rams are used for natural matching circling among flocks.



Need for action

Breeding program and sustainable economic use: 15 farms, 1500-2000 sheep in Commune Baz and Rukaj.
Objectives: Improvement of production performances, increasing the economic value of the breed

Dele "Syska e Matit"

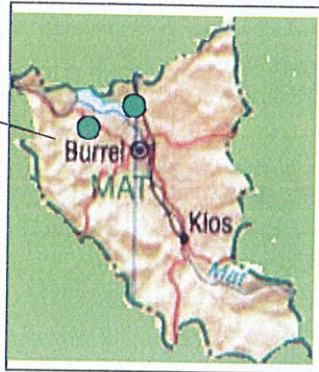
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dele
Klasifikimi	Race autoktone
Emertimi lokal	Syska e Matit
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish, lesh
Gjendja e rrezikut	E pa rrezikuar

Madhesia e popullatës	2900 -3200
-Desh	75 - 85
-Dele	2350 - 3000
Tendenca	Zvogelim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Program racor dhe Perdorim te qendrueshem ekonomik

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	2,1-2,4kg	1,8-2,0 kg
Pesha ne keputje	13 kg	11 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	40- 45 kg	25-35 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	65-70 cm	55-60 cm
Prodhim leshi	1,3 -1,5 kg	
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I	50 - 55 kg
	Lakt III	65-70 kg
% e yndyres ne qumesht	6,1 - 6,3	
% e proteines ne qumesht	4,2 - 4,5	
Zgjatja mesatare e laktacionit	180 - 190 dite	
% pjellorise	95-100	
% pjellshmerise	110-115	

Përshkrimi

Trup mesatar, me skelet te zhvilluar dhe te forte. Koke me mandibula te fuqishme, turi i gjate. Kembe te gjata e te holla. Trupi i mbuluar me lesh. Ne koke kane nje zhufke leshi. Veshe te vegjel. Ngjyra e mantelit e bardhe. Rreth syve te gjithë kafshet kane njolle te zeze. Te shumta jane kafshet qe kane njolla te zeza edhe ne vesh, rreth hundes dhe gojes. Shume individe, njolla te zeza kane edhe ne fund te ekstremiteteve. Delet jane pa brire, kurse deshet kane brire te zhvilluar, te perkulur anash poshte.

Sistemi i prodhimit

Extensiv and semi intensiv system. Gjate periudhes se veres mbahen ne kullote. Ne dimer tufat e dheneve shtegtojne ne zonen fushore bregdetare. Fermat qe kane tufa me numer te vogel kreresh nuk i shtegtojne. Kafshet dimerojne ne stalla te mbyllura, per tu mbojtuar nga debora dhe era. Nderzimi natyral, me desh te seleksionuar ne menyre empirike dhe qe qarkullojne midis tufave.



Nevoja per veprim

Program racor dhe perdorim ekonomik i qendrueshem: 15 ferma me rreth 1500-200 dhene, ne komunat Baze e Rukaj.

Objektivat: Permiresimi i treonesve te prodhimit rritje e vlerave ekonomike te races

Sheep breed "Lara e Polisit"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Sheep
Classification	Native breed
Local name	Lara e Polisit
Economic use	Milk, meat, wool
Risk status	Critical

Size of population	320
- Rams	12
- Ewes	260-280
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	<i>In-situ</i> conservation

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	2,0-2,5	1,5-2,0 kg
Weaning weight	14 - 18 kg	14 - 16 kg
Body weight – adult animal	80-110 kg	45- 55 kg
Wither height - adult animal	65 - 70 cm	55 - 60cm
Chest depth- adult animal	32 cm	28 cm
Shin girth	8,6 cm	7,5 cm
Wool production	2,8-3,4 kg	2,0-2,5 kg
Milk production	Lak. I	50- 60 kg
	Lakt III	80-110 kg
% of fat	6-6,7	
% of milk protein	4,5-5,1	
% of fertility	95 - 98	
% of reproduction	120-140	
Frequency of twinning	15-25 %	

Description

Adult animals have medium size body and developed skeleton. Adult males have large sized body and arched nasal profile. Females have straight nasal profile. White to Black and White colored wool. Black color is chiefly concentrated on face, around eyes, feet and tale as well as few cases in other parts of body. Medium sized and horizontal ears, often, black colored. Males have below inward arched shaped horns. Round and medium volume abdomen, well developed udder, round and joined

Production system

Exstensiv and semi intensiv system. Animals are kept on pasture during the summertime. During the wintertime animal are kept in stables in order to defend from snow and wind. Selected rams are used for natural matching circling among flocks.



Need for action

Program for In-situ conservation : 4 farms in Shushica's commune, and 5 farms in Qukes. 200-250 animals in nucleus herds. Objective: Increasing the size of population 1500-2000 animals. Increase the economic values of the productions.

Delja "Lara e Polisit"

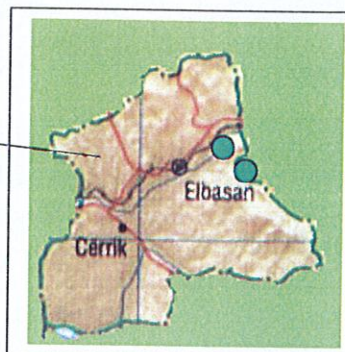
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dele
Klasifikimi	Race autoktone
Emertimi lokal	Lara e Polisit
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht , mish, lesh
Gjendja e rrezikut	Shume kritike

Madhesia e popullatës	320
-Desh	12
-Dele	260-280
Tendenca	Zvogelim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje <i>in-situ</i>

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Pesha ne lindje	2,0-2,5	1,5-2,0 kg
Pesha ne keputje	14 - 18 kg	14 - 16 kg
Pesha e gjalle – adult animal	80-110 kg	45- 55 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavit - adult animal	65 - 70 cm	55 - 60cm
Thellesia e gjoksit- adult animal	32 cm	28 cm
Perimetri kercirit	8,6 cm	7,5 cm
Prodhimi i leshit	2,8-3,4 kg	2,0-2,5 kg
Prodhimi i qumeshtit (I mjele)	Lak. I	50- 60 kg
	Lakt III	80-110 kg
% e yndyres	6-6,7	
% e proteines	4,5-5,1	
% pjellorise	95 - 98	
% pjellshmerise	120-140	
Frekuenca e pjelljeve dyare	15-25 %	

Pershkrimi

Kafshet janë me trup mesatar, skelet te zhvilluar. Meshkujte kane trup te madh. Profili nazal tek meshkujt i harkuar, tek femrat i drejte. Ngjyra e leshit eshte e bardhe me lara te zeza. Ngjyra e zeze eshte perqendruar kryesisht ne pjesen e fytyres, rreth syve, rreth kembave dhe bishtit dhe ne shume pak raste vihet re ne pjese te tjera te trupit. Veshet mesatar, horizontal dhe shpesh me ngjyre te zeze. Meshkujt kane brire ne formen te harkuar nga poshte. Barku i rrumbullakosur, jo shume voluminoz. Gjinjet te zhvilluar mire, te rrumbullakosur e te bashkuar.

Sistemi i prodhimit

Exstensiv and semi intensiv system. Gjate periudhes se veres mbahen ne kullote. Kafshet dimerojne ne stalla te mbyllura, per tu mbojtuar nga debora dhe era. Nderzimi natyral, me desh te seleksionuar ne menyre empirike dhe qe qarkullojne midis tufave.



Nevoja per veprim

Programi per ruajtjen *In-situ* : 4 ferma ne komunen e Shushices dhe 5 ferma ne Qukes. 200-250 krere ne berthamat racore.

Objektivi: Rritje e e popullates: 1500-2000 krere. Shtim i vleres se prodhimeve rreth 50-60 %.

Local sheep breed "Recka"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Sheep
Classification	Native breed
Local name	Recka
Economic use	Milk, meat, wool
Risk status	Not endangered

Size of population	275000 - 300000
- Rams	10000-11500
- Ewes	253000 - 265000
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	Breeding program and Sustainable economic use

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	1,9-2,0 kg	1,6 -1,8 kg
Weaning weight	14 kg	12 kg
Body weight – adult animal	35-40 kg	25-30 kg
Wither height - adult animal	55-65 cm	50-55 cm
Wool production	1,5 kg	1,3 kg
Milk production (milking)	Lak. I 50 - 55 kg	
	Lakt III 65 - 70 kg	
% of fat	6,8-7,0	
% of milk protein	5,1-5,6	
Average length of lactation	200 - 210 days	
% of fertility	90-95	
% of reproduction	100-108	
Frequency of twinning	4-5 %	

Description

It is a small animal with a fine skeleton and a light and fine head, as well as short and thin legs. Generally the ewes have not horns. Males are horned. The ears are of medium size but often can see individuals with short ears called "Cuke". Chest girth 70-74 cm, shin girth 6,8-7,1 cm. The dominant color is white. Animal with black mantel appear some times.

The animal are well adapted to harsh environment and to extensive management conditions. They exploit well even poor pastures. The performances shown in more intensive management are not so good, consequently Recka breed was crossed with intensive breeds. Actually more 500000 animals are the Recka crossbreed

Production system

Recka breed is located all over the Albanian territory, especially on mountainous areas of central and south Albania. The production system is extensive. Grazing during all the years. Natural insemination with the selected rams, that circulated among herds.

Need for action

Program for sustainable economic use: Increasing the economic value of the breed through building up the processing units and marketing the products.

Raca locale "Recka"

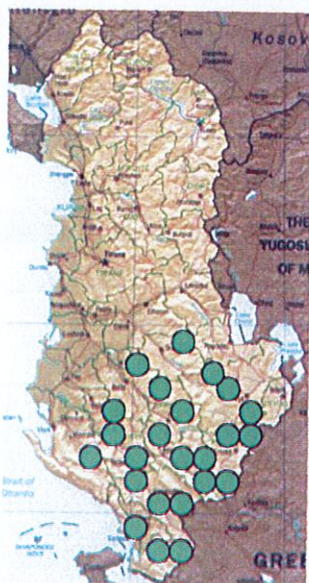
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dele
Klasifikimi	Race autoktone
Emertimi lokal	Recka
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish, lesh
Gjendja e rrezikut	E pa rrezikuar

Madhesia e popullatës	275000 - 300000
-Desh	10000-11500
-Dele	253000 - 265000
Tendenca	Zvogelim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Program racor dhe Perdorim te qendrueshem ekonomik

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	1,9-2,0 kg	1,6 -1,8 kg
Pesha ne keputje	14 kg	12 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	35-40 kg	25-30 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	55-65 cm	50-55 cm
Prodhim leshi	1,5 kg	1,3 kg
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I 50 - 55 kg Lakt III 65 - 70 kg	
% e yndyres ne qumesht	6,8-7,0	
% e proteines ne qumesht	5,1-5,6	
Zgjatja mesatare e laktacionit	200 - 210 days	
% pjellorise	90-95	
% pjellshmerise	100-108	
Frekuenca e pjellje dyare	4-5 %	

Sistemi i prodhimit

Delet e races "Recka" jane te perhapura ne te gjithe territorin e Shqiperise, vecanrisht ne rajonet malore te Shqiperise Qendrore dhe Jugore. Sistemi i prodhimit ekstensiv. Kafshet kullosin gjate te gjithe vitit. Nderzimi natyral behet me desh te seleksionuar qe qarkullojne neper tufa.

Nevoja per veprim

Program per perdorim ekonomik te qendrueshem: Rritje e vlerave ekonomike te races nepermjet krijimit te kapaciteve per perpunimin e prodhimeve dhe marketimin e tyre.

Përshkrimi

Kafshe e vogel me skelet te forte, koke fine dhe kembe te shkurtera por te forta. Ne pergjithesi delet nuk kane brire. Meshkujte kane brire te zhvilluar. Veshet jane te madhesise mesatare por ka individ me veshe te shkurter qe, per kete arsye therriten "Cuke". Perimetri i gjoksit eshte 70-74 cm, dhe perimetri i kercirit 6,8-7,1 cm. Dominojne kafshet me mantel me ngjyre te bardhe. Ka edhe kafshe me mantel te zi. Kafshet jane te pershtatura shume mire ne kushtet e mjediseve te veshtira dhe ne kondita jo te mira mbareshtimi. Ato i shfrytezojne shume mire kullotat e varfera. Ne kushte e sistemeve intensive ato nuk arrijen te justifikojne shpenzimet. Per kete arsye kjo race i eshte nenshtuar kryqezim me raca te permiresuara. Aktualisht kryqezimet e kesaj race formojne nje populacion prej rreth 500000 krere.

Local sheep – KUOCA e MALLAKASTRËS

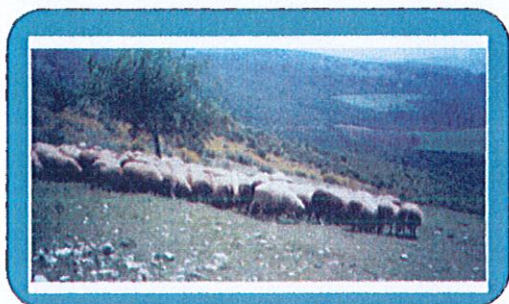
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specie	Sheep
Classification	Local population
Local name	Kuocka e Mallakstres
Economic use	Milk, meat, wool
Risk status	At risk

Size of population	3250
-Rams	90
-Ewes	2870
Trend of the population	Stable
Prospects for the population	Conservation and improvement

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	1,1 -1,3 kg	0,9 -1,0 kg
Body weight – adult animal	20 - 25 kg	18 - 20 kg
Wither height - adult animal	40 - 45 cm	35 - 40 cm
Weaning weight	14 - 15 kg	12 - 13 kg
Average length of lactation	200 days	
Milk production	Lak. I	40 -45 kg
	Lakt III	50-55 kg
% of fat	7,0	
% of milk protein	5,5	
Wool production	1,8-2 kg	
% of fertility	100	
% of reproduction	110-115	



Description

Short, small sized and wool covered body, unless abdomen area.

Small head, red and no wool face. Light skeleton, thin legs. Medium sizes and straight in-ward ears. White colored mantle. White hair of length 15-18 cm. Reddish colored extremities, 50% of population have white head.

Females without horn, males with horns.

Production system

Extensif, grazing and additional feeding with some concentrate feed one month before and after birth. 3- 4 month keeping indoor



Need for action

In-situ conservation program: 40 farmers, in Mallakstra villagies.
Nucleus herds : 400 ewes and 40 rams.

Dele vendi – KUOCA e MALLAKASTRËS

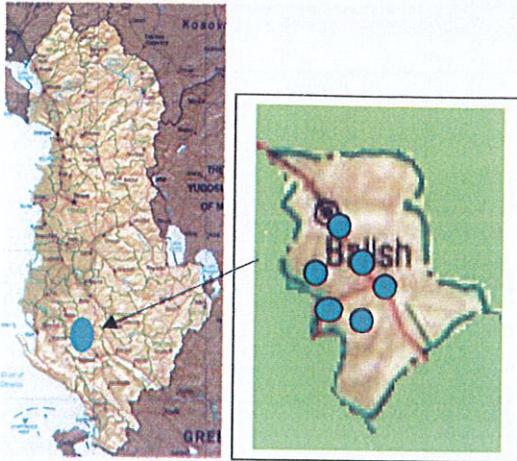
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Dele
Klasifikimi	Popullate lokale
Emertimi lokal	Kucka e Mallakastres
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish, lesh
Gjendja e rrezikut	Ne prag te rrezikut

Madhesia e popullates	3250
-Deshë	90
-Dele plla	2870
Tendenca	Stabël
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje dhe permiresim

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha në lindje	1,1 -1,3 kg	0,9 -1,0 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshë e rritur	20 - 25 kg	18 - 20 kg
Lartësia ne xhidavi - kafshë e rritur	40 - 45 cm	35 - 40 cm
Pesha në keputje	14 - 15 kg	12 - 13 kg
Gjatësia mesatare e laktacionit	200 ditë (days)	
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I	40 -45 kg
	Lakt III	50-55 kg
% e yndyrës në qumësht	7,0	
% e proteinës në qumësht	5,5	
Prodhimi i leshit	1,8-2 kg	
% pjellorisë	100	
% pjellshmërisë	110-115	



Përshkrimi

Kafshet me trup te vogel, te shkruter, te mbuluar me lesh, pwrvec zones se barkut. Koke e vogel, me faqe te kuqe dhe pa lesh. Skelet i lehtë, këmbë të holla. Vesh te madhesie të mesme me qëndrim të drejtë. Ngjyra e mantelit e bardhe.



Qimja e bardhë, me gjatesi 15 - 18 cm. Ekstremitetet me ngjyre te kuqërremtë, 50% e popullates me koke te bardhë. Femrat pa brirë, meshkuitë me brire.

Programi për ruajtjen *In-situ* : 40 fermerë në fshatrat te Mallakastës. Tufat racore : 400 krerë dele dhe 20 deshë

Local cattle breed "Lopa e Prespes"

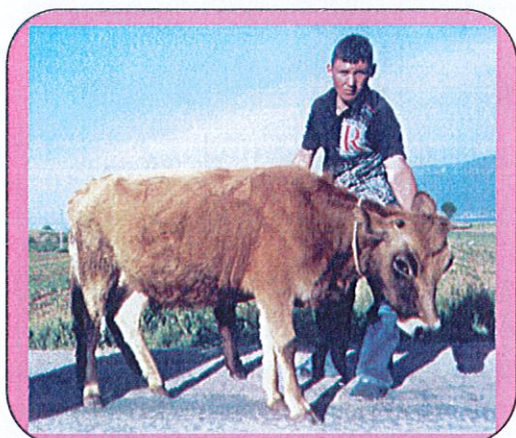
me shume se 1500

me pak se 750

me pak se 450

me pak se 250

me pak se 150



Specie	Cattle
Classification	Native breed
Local name	Lopa e Prespes
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	Endangered

Size of population	520 - 580
- Bulls	8
- Cows	380 - 430
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	<i>In-situ</i> conservation

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	18kg	15 kg
Body weight – adult animal	230-250 kg	120-150 kg
Wither height - adult animal	120-125 cm	95-105 cm
Milk production	Lak. I 850-900 kg Lakt III 950-1100 kg	
Average length of lactation	280 -310 days	
Age at first calving	800 – 850 days	
Weight at first calving	100- 110 kg	
% of fertility	80-85	

Description

Head: long and narrow nose with muzzle, relatively large eyes

Horns short and bent front-inwards or up-inwards, colour grey or white with black tips

Mucous membranes grey-black, pink when crossbred with Illyrian cattle

Colour of coat: grey-gryish blue-brown-reddish brown-ochre, sometimes dark; hair coat of original type often coarse and sometime shaggy.

The body of the animals is sometimes slightly higher at the croup than at withers. As often found in original animals, the breed shows a distinct sexual dimorphism

Production system

Extensiv. Animal are kept on pasture during all the day. On the night, they are housed in simple stable. Cows stay in stable only in very cold days of winter. In total 2-3 months. Concentrated feed (maize or bran) is especially used during the first 5 months of lactation. Selected bulls are used for natural matching, avoiding close inbreeding.



Need for action

In-situ conservation: First phase 32 farms, 53 cows which have formed "Breeding nucleus herd" The program anticipates the implementation of *In-situ* conservation in a population of 200-250 cows. Objectives: (i) To prevent the reduction of population size and crossbreeding with the exotic breeds. (ii) To establish organizational structures for implementation of *In-situ* program and the selection of 10 lines of male reproducers (iii) To promote the local cattle "Lopa e Prespes" (iv) To increase knowledge of farmers

Gjedhi local "Lopa e Prespes"

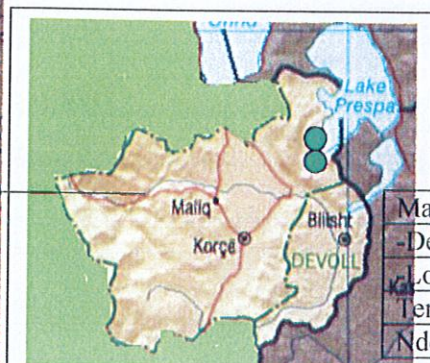
me shume se 1500

me pak se 750

me pak se 450

me pak se 250

me pak se 150



Specia	Gjedh
Klasifikimi	Race autoktone
Emertimi lokal	Lopa e Prespes
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	Kritike

Madhesia e popullatës	520 - 580
-Dema	8
-Lope	380 - 430
Tendenca	Zvogelim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje <i>In-situ</i>

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	18kg	15 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	230-250 kg	120-150 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	120-125 cm	95-105 cm
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I 850-900 kg Lakt III 950-1100 kg	
Zgjatja mesatare e laktacionit	280 -310 days	
Mosha ne pjelljen e pare	800 – 850 days	
Pesha ne pjelljen e pare	100 – 110 kg	
% pjellorise	80-85	

Përshkrimi

Koka, turi i gjate dhe i ngushte, syte relativisht te medha.

Brire te shkurter dhe te perkulur ne drejtim perpara ose siper, ngjyre gri ose te bardhe me maja te zeza.

Membrana mukozes grin e te zeze, ngjyre e kuqe e hapur kur kryqezohet me gjedhin Ilirian.

Ngjyra e mantelit: gri- dicka ne ngjyre gri, blu-kafe-kuqerremte, nga e verdha ne kafe, ngandonjehere e erret; qime tipike orgjinale shpesh e ashper dhe ngandonjehere shume e ashper

Trupi i kafsheve eshte ngandonjehere pakez me i larte ne vithe se ne xhidavi, ndersa shpesh ne kafshet orgjinale raca tregon nje dimorfizem seksual te dallueshem

Sistemi i prodhimit

Exstensiv. Kafshet mbahen ne kullote gjate te gjithë dites. Ne darke strehohen ne stalla te thjeshta. Vetem ne ditet shume te ftohta te dimrit lopet qendrojne ne stalle. Gjithsej maksimumi 2- 3 muaj. Supplement me ushqim te koncentruar , miser ose hime ju jepen lopve, gjate laktacionit, vecanrisht gjate pese muajve te pare. Nderzimi natyral me dema qe perzgjidhen vetem ne baze te kriterit per shmangien e bashkegjakesise.



Nevoja per veprim

Ruajtje In-situ: Faza e pare 32 ferma, 53 lope qe do te formojne "Berthamen Racore" rogrami parashikon perfshirjen ne skemen per ruajtjen In-situ te 200-250 lopeve. Objectivat: (i) Te ndaloje zvogelimin e numrit te kreveve dhe kryqezimet me raca ekzotike. (ii) Te ngihen struktura e nevojshme per zbatimin e programit per ruajtjen In-situ dhe te prodhohen 10 linja riprodhuese mashkullore (iii) Te promovojë gjedhin local "Lopa e Prespes" (iv) Te rriten njohurit e fermerve



Illyric Dwarf Cattle "Lopa Gurgucke"

me shume se 1500

me pak se 750

me pak se 450

me pak se 250

me pak se 150



Specie	Cattle
Classification	Native breed
Local name	Gurgucke
Economic use	Meat
Risk status	Critical

Size of population	160-180
- Bulls	3
- Cows	100-120
Trend of the population	increasing
Prospects for the population	<i>In-situ</i> conservation

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	14kg	13 kg
Body weight – adult animal	150-250 kg	140-160 kg
Wither height - adult animal	110-125 cm	90-100 cm
Milk production	Lak. I 600-800 kg Lakt III 1000-1200 kg	
Average length of lactation	280 -320 days	
Age at first calving	800 – 850 days	
Weight at first calving	100-110 kg	
% of fertility	80-85	

Description

Short body, narrow rump, undeveloped udder, short legs, shin girth 13-14 cm. Medium size head, developed mandibles, small eyes to developed orbits one Colour of coat: Brawn - yellowish colored mantle, brown colored head. Short horns, bent front inwards or bent up-inwards, black colored short horns, white colored lip, whitened extremities

Production system

Extensiv. Cows are managed under the natural condition, almost in wild state. During all the day they are grazing. Ones have developed the reflection to coming back, staying in sheltering place (shack), roughly build shed, during all the night. Most cows are only kept to produce suckling calves. Cows are not milked and calves suck milk of their mothers during all the lactation. The bull is kept together with cows in herd during all the time. The farmer takes care to keeping bull only one year in his herd. The calves sold to meat are 16-18 months old and average live weight is 150kg(M) and 130 kg(f).



Need for action

In-situ conservation: 3 farms in Sinanj and Dhemblani villagies. First phase 120-140 cows which have formed "Breeding nucleus herd" Objectives: (i) To increasing the population size (ii) To establish organizational structures for implementation of *In-situ* program, identification of animals and herdbook. (iii) To increase knowledge of farmers (iv) Capacity building to support the marketing

Ilyric Dwarf Cattle "Lopa Gurgucke"

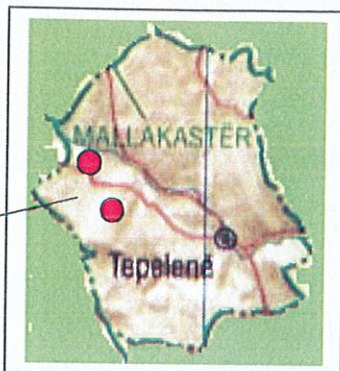
me shume se 1500

me pak se 750

me pak se 450

me pak se 250

me pak se 150



Specia	Gjedh
Klasifikimi	Race autoktone
Emertimi lokal	Gurgucke
Perdorimi ekonomik	Mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	Kritike

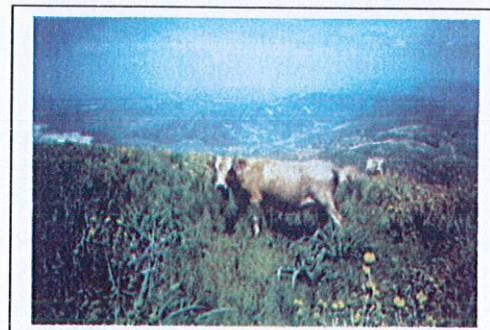
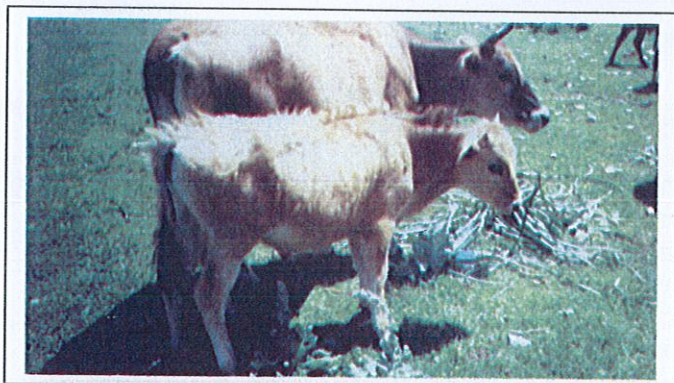
Madhesia e popullatës	160-180
-Dema	3
-Lope	100-120
Tendenca	Ne rritje
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje <i>In-situ</i>

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	14kg	13 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	150-250 kg	140-160 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	110-125 cm	90-100 cm
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I 600-800 kg Lakt III 1000-1200 kg	
Zgjatja mesatare e laktacionit	280 -320 days	
Mosha ne pjelljen e pare	800 – 850 days	
Pesha ne pjelljen e pare	100-110 kg	
% pjellorise	80-85	

Përshkrimi

Trup te shkurter, vithe te ngushta, gji te pazhvilluar, kembet te shkurtra, perimetri i kercirit 13-14 cm.

Koke me madhesi mesatare, mandibulat te zhvilluara, syte variojne nga te vegjel deri ne sy me orbit ate zhvilluara.. Ngjyra e mantelit kafe ose kafe e hapur, koka me ngjyre kafe. Brire te shkurter te kthyer perpara larte ose te holle e te shkurter te kthyer larte. Buzet te bardha dhe ekstremite te zbardhura.



Sistemi i prodhimit

Exstensiv. Lopet mbahen ne kushte natyrore, thuajse ne gjendje te eger. Ato kullosin gjate te gjithe dites. Ne darke kthehen vete ne strehimin e thjeshte Lopet mbareshtohen kryesisht per te prodhuar vica qe shiten per mish. Ne pergjithesi lopet nuk milen. Vici e pi qumeshtin e nenes gjate te gjithe laktacionit. Demi mbahet ne tufe se bashku me lopet gjate te gjithe vitit. Fermeri bene kujdes qe te nderoje demin cdo vit. Vicat shiten per mish ne moshen 16-18 muajshe, me peshe te gjalle 150kg(M) dhe 130 kg(F).

Nevoja per veprim

Ruajtje In-situ: 3 ferma ne fshtrat Sinanj Dhemblan. Ne fazen e pare 120-140 lope qe do te formojne "Berthamen racor" Objectivat (i) Te rritet madhesia e popullates (ii) Te krijohen strukturat e nevojshme per zbatimin e programit per ruajtjen *In-situ* –matrikullimi i kafshve, libri i rekordeve etj. (iii) Te rriten njohurite e fermerve. (iv) Te zhvillohen kapacitetet per marketimin e prodhimeve.

Ilyric Dwarf Cattle "Lopa e Lekbibajt"

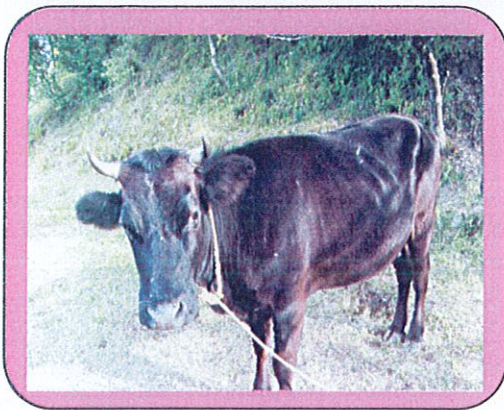
me shume se 1500

me pak se 750

me pak se 450

me pak se 250

me pak se 150



Specie	Cattle
Classification	Native breed
Local name	Lopa e Lekbibajt
Economic use	Milk, meat
Risk status	Vulnerable

Size of population	600-650
- Bulls	10
- Cows	500-550
Trend of the population	stable
Prospects for the population	<i>In-situ</i> conservation

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	18kg	13 kg
Body weight – adult animal	200-250 kg	105-115 kg
Wither height - adult animal	125-135 cm	90-100 cm
Milk production	Lak. I	700-800 kg
	Lakt III	1000-1200 kg
Average length of lactation	280 -300 days	
Age at first calving	800 – 850 days	
Weight at first calving	105-115 kg	
% of fertility	80-85	

Description

Short body, strong skeleton, narrow rump and well developed udder, very developed orbit of eyes, mantle colored reddish, brown or brown opened to grey. Short, thin and tip and back bent horns. Lips are big and extremities paled. Black colored vulva.

Production system

Cows are managed in small herds 1-2 heads /family, low input production system is characteristic. Cows are housed in simple stable built near home. From March to November pasture cows are mainly kept in pasture, using very small intake of concentrated feed to cows at first months of lactation. They are kept in stable during the wintertime. They are fed with hey and 2-3 kg maize or bran / day. Natural mating is applied, circling bulls every year. Cows discarded after 4 lactations.



Need for action

In-situ conservation: 30 farms in Salce, Plac, Brise, Curraj and Betash villagies. First phase 55- 60 cows which have formed "Breeding nucleus herd" Objectives: (i) To increasing the population size (ii) To establish organizational structures for implementation of *In-situ* program, identification of animals and herdbook. (iii) To increase knowledge of farmers (iv) Capacity building to support the marketing

Ilyric Dwarf Cattle "Lopa e Lekbibajt"

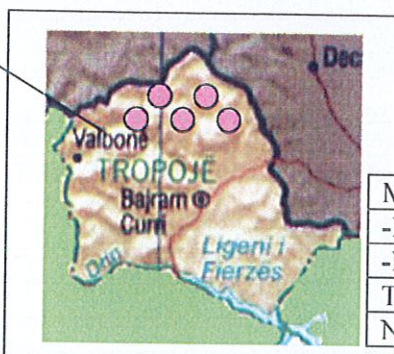
me shume se 1500

me pak se 750

me pak se 450

me pak se 250

me pak se 150



Specia	Gjedh
Klasifikimi	Race autoktone
Emertimi lokal	Lopa e Lekbibajt
Perdorimi ekonomik	Qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	E rrezikuar

Madhesia e popullatës	600-650
-Dema	10
-Lope	500-550
Tendenca	Ne rritje
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje <i>In-situ</i>

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	18kg	13 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	200-250 kg	105-115 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	125-135 cm	90-100 cm
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I 700-800 kg Lakt III 1000-1200 kg	
Zgjatja mesatare e laktacionit	280 -300 days	
Mosha ne pjelljen e pare	800 – 850 days	
Pesha ne pjelljen e pare	105-115 kg	
% pjellorise	80-85	

Përshkrimi

Trup te shkurter, skelet te forte, vithe te ngushta dhe gjji te pazhvilluar, Koke te madhe, mandibulat te zhvilluara, sy me orbit ate zhvilluara. Ngjyra e mantelit e kuqerremte, kafe ose kafe e hapur, me nuance gri. Brire te shkurter te kthyer perpara larte, te holle e dhe me maje. Buzet te bardha dhe ekstremitete te zbardhura. Vulva e zeze



Sistemi i prodhimit

Lopet mbareshohen ne ferma te vogla familjare, 1-2 krere /ferme, ne kushte e sistemit extensive. Lopet strehohen ne mjedise te thjeshta te ndertuara prane shtepise. Ne periudhen mars – nentor ushqimi kryesor eshte kullota , me pak shtese ushqimi te koncentruar per lopet qe jane ne muajt e pare te laktacionit. Gjate dimrit mbahen ne stalle. Ushqehen kryesisht me ushqime te thata te pergatitura gjate vere dhe me rreth 2- 3 kg miser ose hime/dite. Nderzimi natyral. Demat e nderzimit nderrohen cdo vit. Ne pergjithesi lopet mbahen deri ne pjelljen e katerte.

Nevoja per veprim

Ruajtje In-situ: 30 ferma ne fshtrat Salce, Plac, Brise, Curraj and Betash. Ne fazen e pare 50-60 lope qe do te formojne "Berthamen racor" Objectivat (i) Te rritet madhesia e popullates (ii) Te krijohen strukturat e nevojshme per zbatimin e programit per ruajtjen In-situ –matrikullimi i kafshve, libri i rekordeve etj. (iii) Te rriten njehrite e fermerve. (iv) Te zhvillohen kapacitet per marketimin e prodhimeve.

Albanian Buffalo

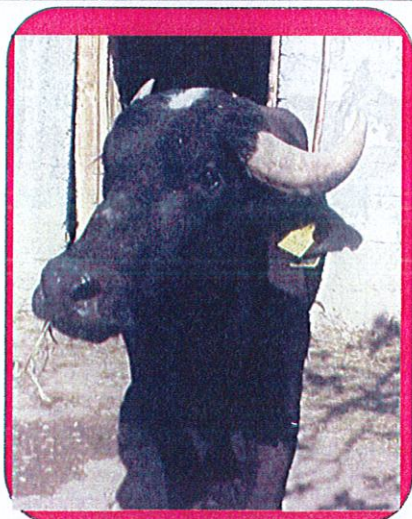
me shume se 1500

me pak se 750

me pak se 450

me pak se 250

me pak se 150



Specie	Buffalo
Classification	Local population
Local name	Buallica
Economic use	Draught power, milk, meat
Risk status	Critical

Size of population	160 -170
- Bulls	15
- Cows	130-140
Trend of the population	increasing
Prospects for the population	<i>In-situ</i> conservation

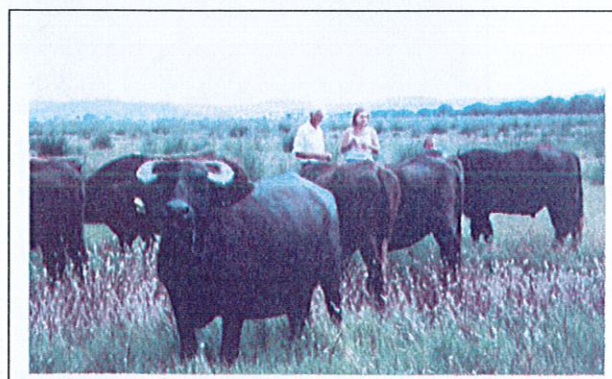
Description

The head is lean with large black eyes. The horns are bent to variable extent, with the bend being directed asides and back-ward. The neck is medium long and thin. The chest is wide and deep. The back is short, wide. The rump is wide, medium long and sloping in many animals. The tail is long and reaches the hocks is length. The belly is voluminous. The body is long. The limbs are medium thick, with sound hooves. The color of mantel is black, dark grey and rarely white spots

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	25-30 kg	20-22 kg
Live weigh at weaning	75-80 kg	55-60 kg
Body weight – adult animal	500-620 kg	300 -450 kg
Wither height - adult animal	145-155cm	130-140cm
Milk production(milked)	Lak. I 450-600 kg Lakt III 750-900 kg	
Dry matter %	15,1	
Fat %	7,3 – 10,2	
Protein %	5,3 – 6,8	
Average of days open	120-150 days	
% of fertility	70 - 75	

Production system

Semi-intensive production system is characteristic for farms of over 5 buffalos. Extensive system is characteristic for farms of 1-5 buffalos. Feeding is based on the use of cow remains, bulrush and hey. Buffalos are grazed on poor pasture from March to November. A small intake of concentrated feed is used during the first 6 months of lactation for buffalos which is mainly managed in semi-intensive system. Buffalos are sheltered in stable to farms that have over 5 heads. In small farms they are hosed together with cows. Natural mating is applied, circling reproducers among farms.



Need for action

In-situ conservation: 2 farms in Lushnja district. First phase: 60 cows which have formed "Breeding nucleus herd" Objectives: (i) To increasing the population size (ii) To establish organizational structures for implementation of *In-situ* program, identification of animals and herdbook. (iii) To promote and support the work in community of farmers. (iv) Capacity building to support the marketing –promote the local product as yogurt, cheese, butter from buffalo milk.

Buallica e Shqiperise

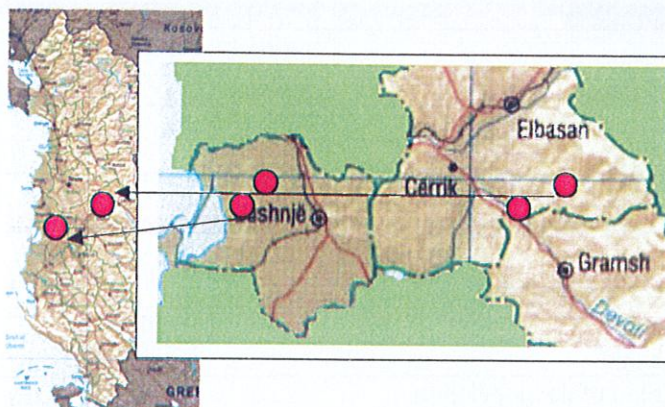
me shume se 1500

me pak se 750

me pak se 450

me pak se 250

me pak se 150



Specia	Buall
Klasifikimi	Popullate locale
Emertimi lokal	Buallica
Perdorimi ekonomik	Kafshe pune, qumesht, mish
Gjendja e rrezikut	Kritike

Madhesia e popullatës	160 -170
-Dema	15
-Lope	130-140
Tendenca	Ne rritje
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje <i>In-situ</i>

Tregues fenotipik	Mashkull	Femër
Pesha ne lindje	25-30 kg	20-22 kg
Pesha e gjalle ne keputje	75-80 kg	55-60 kg
Pesha e gjalle – kafshe e rritur	500-620 kg	300 -450 kg
Lartesia ne xhidavi - kafshe e rritur	145-155cm	130-140cm
Prodhimi i qumeshtit	Lak. I 450-600 kg Lakt III 750-900 kg	
Lende e thate %	15,1	
Yndyre %	7,3 – 10,2	
Proteine %	5,3 – 6,8	
Servis-perioda mesatare	120-150 days	
% pjellorise	70 - 75	

Përshkrimi

Koka eshte me profil te pjerret dhe syte te zinje e te medhenj. Briret jane te harkuar me madhesi te ndryshme, me harkim qe fillon menjehere dhe drejtohet nga prapa. Qafa eshte mesatarisht e gjate dhe e holle. Gjoksi eshte i gjere dhe i thelle. Shpina eshte shkurter, e gjerre. Vithet jane te gjera, mesatarisht te gjata dhe te pjerrta ne shumicen e kafshve. Bishti eshte i gjate Barku eshte voluminoz. Trup i gjate. Gjymtyret jane mesatarisht te trasha me thundra te ngushta. Manteli me ngjyre te zeze, gri e erret dhe rrralle me njolla te bardha.



Sistemi i prodhimit

Ne fermat me me shume se 5 buallica sistemi i prodhimit eshte gjysem intensive. Ne fermat me 1- 5 buallica system extensive. Te ushqyerit mbeshtet kryesisht ne perdorimin e mbeturina te lopeve, kallamishteve dhe ushqimeve te thata .Ne periudhen mars-ntor kolloren e kumera te cariera. Shtesa me concentrate perdoret gjate 6 muajve te pare te laktacionit, kryesisht ne sistemin gjysem intensive. Ne fermat me mbi 5 buallica, kafshet strehohen ne stalle. Ne fermat e vogla, strehohen ne mjedis te perbashket me lopet.

Nderzimi natyral . Buajt qarkullojne mishi ne menyre *nevojja per veprim*

Ruajtje In-situ: e ferma ne rrethin e Lushites. Ne fazen e pare 50-60 buallica qe do te formojne "Berthamen racor"

Objectivat (i) Te rritet madhesia e popullates (ii) Te krijohen strukturat e nevojshme per zbatimin e programit per ruajtjen In-situ –matrikullimi i kafshve, libri i rekordeve etj. (iii) Te mbeshtete puna ne komunitet e fermereve. (iv) Te zhvillohen kapacitetet per marketimin – te promovohen prodhime si djath, gjize, kos etj.

Swine "White"

me shume se 1000

me pak se 500

me pak se 300

me pak se 300

me pak se 100



Specie	Swine
Classification	Native breed
Local name	White
Economic use	Meat
Risk status	Critical

Size of population	95
- sows	15-20
- boars	4-5
Trend of the population	stable
Prospects for the population	In-situ conservation

Phenotypic traits	
Body weight – adult animal	
-boars	90 – 100 kg
-sows	45 – 50 kg
Number of teats	10-12
Live – born piglets per litter	7 – 10
Number of litters/year	2

Description

The head is long with a straight profile line and large ears. The stature is of medium size. Lengthy and slender body. The limbs are long and sound

The colour of the coat is white .

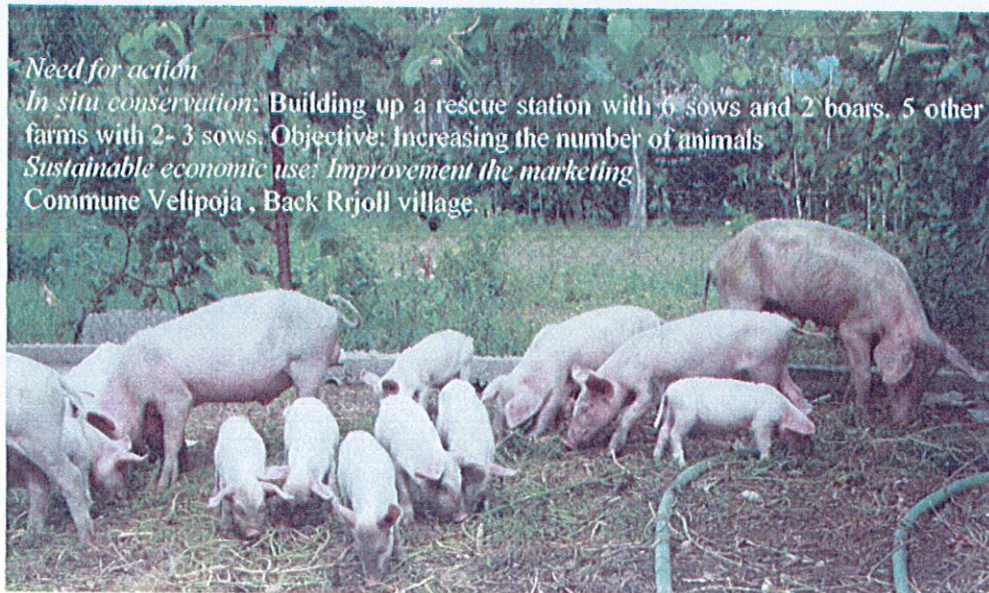
The animals are very enduring under adverse conditions

Production system

Extensiv system. During all the day animals are kept around the farm. Indoor keeping. during the night. Feeding with concentrated fodder. Natural matching. Boars circulate among farms.

Need for action

In situ conservation: Building up a rescue station with 6 sows and 2 boars. 5 other farms with 2- 3 sows. *Objective:* Increasing the number of animals
Sustainable economic use: Improvement the marketing
 Commune Vellipoja , Back Rrjoll village.



Derr local "Hundegjati i bardhe"

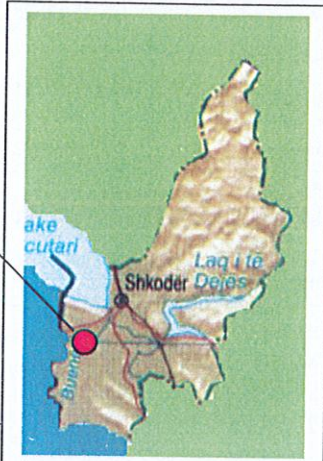
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Phenotypic traits

Pesha e gjalle- kafshe e rritur	
-harce	90 – 100 kg
-dose	45 – 50 kg
Numri i thithave	10-12
Gica te lindur gjalle	7 – 10
Numri i pjelljeve /vit	2

Specia	derr
Klasifikimi	Race autoktone
Emertimi lokal	Hundegjati i bardhe
Perdorimi ekonomik	Per prodhim mishi
Gjendja e rrezikut	Shume kritike

Madhesia e popullatës	95
-Dosa	15-20
-Harca	4-5
Tendenca	Stabel
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje <i>In-situ</i>

Përshkrimi

Koke e gjate me profil te drejte e te zgjatur, vesh te medhenje. Trup mestar, te gjate dhe te holle. Kembe te gjata dhe te holla. Manteli me ngjyre te bardhe. Kafshet jane shume rezistente ndaj kushteve te veshitura te mjedisit.

Sistemi i prodhimit

Sistemi ekstensiv. Kafshet qendrojnë jashtë, në mjediset e fermes gjate te gjithë dites. Natet futen në stalle. Ushqehen me koncentrate, grure, miser dhe, ndonjehere jonxhe te thate. Nderzimi natyral me harca qe qarkullojne ndermjet fermave.



Nevoja per veprim

Ruajtje In situ: Ngritja e nje ferme me 6 dosa dhe e harca. Mbeshtje per 5 ferma te tjera me 2 – 3 dosa. Objektiva: rritja e numrit te kreative

Program per perdorim ekonomik te qendrueshem: Permireshim i marketimit te podhimit
Kommuna Velipoja, Fshati Back Rrjoll.

Swine "Spotted of Shkodra"

me shume se 1000

me pak se 500

me pak se 300

me pak se 300

me pak se 100



Specie	Swine
Classification	Native breed
Local name	Spotted of Shkodra
Economic use	Meat
Risk status	Critical

Size of population	76
- sows	20-25
- boars	5-7
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	<i>In-situ</i> conservation

Phenotypic traits	
Body weight – adult animal	
-boars	160 -190 kg
-sows	120 – 130 kg
Number of teats	10-12
Maturity age	6 – 8 months
Live – born piglets per litter	7 – 8
Number of litters/year	2

Description

The animal are distinguished by a medium long head, slightly bent profile, a long body, straight back, slightly sloped croup and strong constitution. The ears are long.

The coloration is motley. The animal are spotted with black spots The limbs are long and sound

The animals are very enduring under adverse conditions

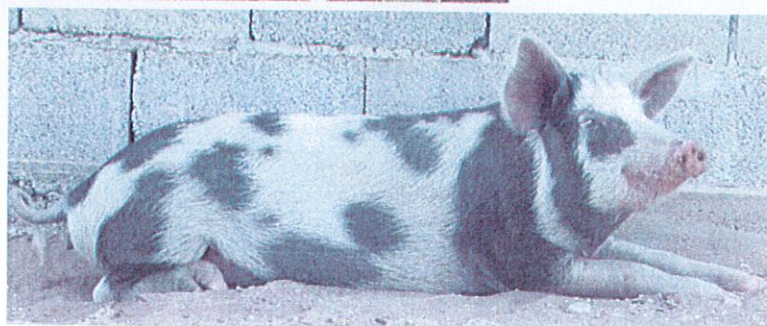
Production system

Exstensiv system. During all the day animals are kept around the farm. Indoor keeping during the night. Feeding with concentrated fodder. Natural matching. Boars circulate among farms.

Need for action

In situ conservation: Building up a rescue station with 6 sows and 2 boars. 5 other farms with 2-3sows. Objective: Increasing the number of animals

Sustainable economic use: Improvement the marketing Commune Velipoja , Back Rrjoll village



Derr local " Pullalliu i Shkodres"

me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Derr
Klasifikimi	Race autoktone
Emertimi lokal	Pullalliu i Shkodres
Perdorimi ekonomik	Per prodhim mishi
Gjendja e rrezikut	Shume kritike

Phenotypic traits

Pesha e gjalle- kafshe e rritur	
-harce	160 -190 kg
-dose	120 – 130 kg
Mosha e futjes ne riprodhim	6 – 8 muaj
Numri i thithave	10-12
Gica te lindur gjalle	7 – 8
Numri i pjelljeve /vit	2

Madhesia e popullatës	76
-Dosa	20- 25
-Harca	5 - 7
Tendenca	Zvogelim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje <i>In-situ</i>

Përshkrimi

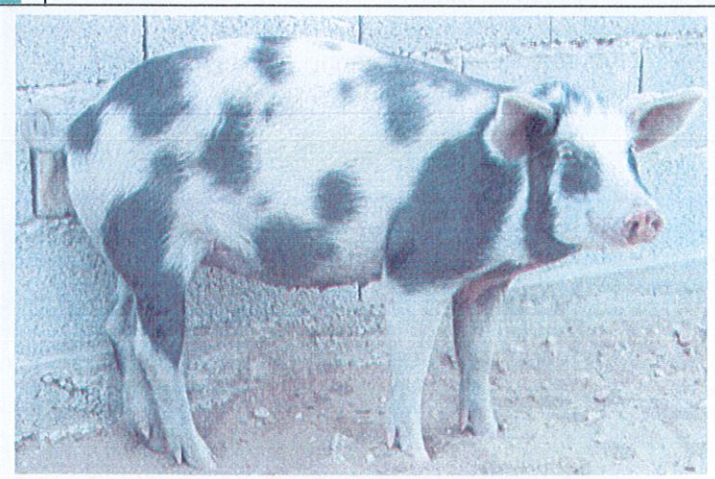
Kafshet dallohen per koke me gjatesi mesatare, fecke te gjate dhe te holle, trup te gjate, me forma te rumbullakta, shpine te drejte dhe konstrukt te forte. Vesh te gjate dhe te drejte.

Manteli eshte larosh. Kafshet kane njolla te zeza te shpendar ne trup. Kembet jane te gjta dhe te forta.

Kafshete jane rezistente ndaj kushte te veshitura te miedisit.

Sistemi i prodhimit

Sistemi ekstensiv. Kafshet qendrojnë jashte , ne mjediset e fermes gjate te gjithe dites. Natet futen ne stalle. Ushqehen me koncentrate, grure, mizer dhe , ndonjehere jonxhe te thate. Nderzimi natyral me harca qe qarkullojne ndermjet fermave.



Nevoja per veprim

Ruajtje In situ: Ngritja e nje ferme me 6 dosa dhe e harca. Mbeshtje per 5 ferma te tjera me 2 – 3 dosa. Objektiva: rritja e numrit te kreveve

Program per perdorim ekonomik te qendrushem: Permiresim i marketimit te podhimit
Kommuna Velipoja , Fshati Back Rrjoll.

Swine "Pig with wattle"

me shume se 1000

me pak se 500

me pak se 300

me pak se 300

me pak se 100



Specie	Swine
Classification	Native breed
Local name	Pig with wattle
Economic use	Meat
Risk status	Critical

Size of population	32
- sows	3 - 4
- boars	2
Trend of the population	decreasing
Prospects for the population	<i>In-situ</i> conservation

Phenotypic traits	
Body weight – adult animal	
-boars	120-140 kg
-sows	90 - 100kg
Number of teats	12-14
Maturity age	8-10 months
Live – born piglets per litter	6-8
Number of litters/year	2

Description

The animal are distinguished by a medium long head, slightly bent profile, a long body, straight back, slightly sloped croup and strong constitution. The ears are medium.

The color of the coat is white. The whole body, excepting from the belly, is covered with smooth hairs. The animals are very enduring under adverse conditions

Production system

Extensiv system. During all the day animals are kept around the farm. Indoor keeping during the night. Feeding with concentrated fodder and grazing Natural matching.

In situ conservation: Building up a rescue station with 6 sows and 2 boars. 5 other farms with 2- 3 sows.

Objective: Increasing the number of animals

Sustainable economic use:

Improvement the marketing
Commune Velipoja , Back Rrjoll
village.



Derr local "Derr me vathe"

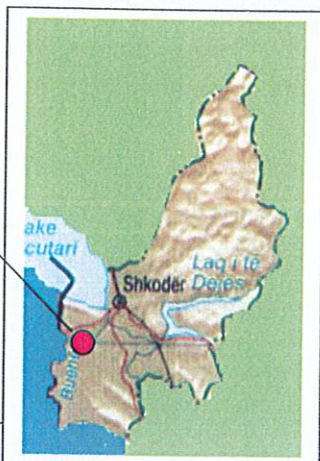
me shume se 3000

me pak se 1500

me pak se 900

me pak se 500

me pak se 300



Specia	Derr
Klasifikimi	Race autoktone
Emertimi lokal	Derr me vathe
Perdorimi ekonomik	Per prodhim mishi
Gjendja e rrezikut	Shume kritike

Madhesia e popullatës	32
-Dosa	3-4
-Harca	2
Tendenca	Zvogelim
Nderhyrje te nevojshme	Ruajtje <i>In-situ</i>

Phenotypic traits

Pesha e gjalle- kafshe e rritur	
-harce	160 -190 kg
-dose	120 – 130 kg
Mosha e futjes ne riprodhim	6 – 8 muaj
Numri i thithave	10-12
Gica te lindur gjalle	7 – 8
Numri i pjelljeve /vit	2

Përshkrimi

Kafshet dallohen per koke te gjate, fecke te gjate dhe te holle, trup te gjate, me forma te rumbullakta, shpine te drejte dhe konstrukt te forte. Vesh te gjate dhe te drejte.

Manteli i bardhe. Kafsha eshte e mbuluar me qime te shkurtra pervec barkut. Kembet jane te gjata dhe te forta.

Kafshite jane rezistente ndaj kushte te veshitura

Sistemi i prodhimit

Sistemi ekstensiv. Kafshet qendrojne jashte, ne mjediset e fermes gjate te gjithe dites. Natet futen ne stalle. Ushqehen me koncentrate, grure, miser dhe , ndonjehere jonxhe te thate. Nderzimi natyral me harca qe qarkullojne ndermejt fermave.

Nevoja per veprim

Ruajtje In situ: Ngritja e nje ferme me 6 dosa dhe e harca. Mbeshtje per 5 ferma te tjera me 2 – 3 dosa. Objektiva: rritja e numrit te kreneve

Program per perdorim ekonomik te qendrueshem: Permiresim i marketimit te mishit

Kommuna Velipoja, Fshati Back Rrjoll.



