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Agric. Econ. – Czech

Binaj A., Veizi P., Beqiraj E., Gjoka F., Kasa E.: Economic losses from soil degradation in agricultural area in Albania

Agric. Econ. – Czech, 60 (2014): 287-293

Soildegradationis aserious and widespread problemin Albania. Itmanifests itselfin manyformsandcauses arange ofeffects. *The aim of this study was to analyze the economic losses from soil erosion and compaction in relationship to agriculture in Albania. On-site effects of these two degradative processes affect farmers directly through reducing production and increasing the costsof farming. Calculation of economic losses was <i>performed by using* the replacement and lost production methods. *According* to our assessments, the wheat and maize yield losses due to the soil compaction are 112 164 tons or US\$ 40.2 million, and the plant nutrient losses due to the water erosion are 69 609 tons or US\$ 98million. Economic losses from the erosion and compaction in the agricultural area

in Albania are at least US\$ 138.2 million per year or about 5.5% of the agricultural GDP. Based on the assessed economic losses from soil degradation, it can be concluded that the soil conservation in Albania is economically viable.

Keywords:

nutrient loss, replacement cost, soil compaction, soil erosion

[fulltext]

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