ALBANIA IN FIGURES

INSTAT

2017

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CONTENT
EUROSTAT

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND NET MIGRATION

POPULATION ON JANUARY 1ST BY AGE GROUPS

The population of Albania on January 1st 2018 is 2.87 million, by decreasing with 0.2 % compared to the previous year. The resident population of Albania, on January 1st 2018 was estimated about 2,870,324 inhabitants, compared with 2,876,591 inhabitants on January 1st 2017. During 2017 has born about 31 thousand babies, while the number of deaths was about 22 thousand persons. The number of births continues to exceed the number of deaths, despite the fact that the difference between them is narrowing over the years. This difference in 2017 is about 9 thousand persons. On the other hand, net migration remains negative, (difference between immigrants and emigrants), by resulting about 15 thousand persons in 2017. Year to year, the number of elderly people has increased.

On January 1st 2011, age group 60-79 year old occupies 13.5 % of total population, while on January 1st 2018, this age group occupies 17.1 %. The age group above 80 years old shows the same increase trend.

The age group 0-14 years old shows a decreasing trend, occupying 17.7 % on January first 2018, compared to 18.2 % on January first 2017.

The reduce of the number of young people and the increase of the number of elderly people, means aging of the population due to lower fertility and increased life expectancy.

Did you know that?

Amelia and Noel are the most popular names for newborns in 2017.

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE
The average number of children that a woman gives birth to during the fertility age 15-49 years
AVERAGE LIFE EXPECTANCY
Average length of life based on mortality rates in a given period

POPULATION

In January 1st 2018, about 30.8 % of the total population lives in the prefecture of Tirana, remaining the most populated prefecture in the country, followed by the prefecture of Fieri (10.4 %), Durrës (10.1 %) and Elbasani (9.7 %). In 2017, only three prefectures in the country marked an increase in population compared with the year 2001, respectively Tirana, Durresi dhe Vlora. During the years 2001-2017, the number of population has decreased in other prefectures, as a result of internal movement towards urban arias, mainly in Tirana, Durrës and Vlorë.

The prefecture of Gjirokastër shows the lowest number of population with about 63 thousand inhabitants and occupies only 2.3 % of population in first January 2018, followed by Kukës prefecture which occupies 2.7 %. In 2017 the female life expectancy is 80.0 years and 77.1 years for males.

The total fertility rate continues to be under replacement level (2.1 children per women). In 2017 the average number of children per women is 1.48, by marking a slight decrease compared to 2016, where its value was 1.54 children per women.

Today, on average men are getting married at 31.5 years and women 26.5 years. The mean age at marriage for men and women has been increased.

Did you know that?

The youngest married groom in 2017 is 18 years old, while the youngest bride is 15 years old.
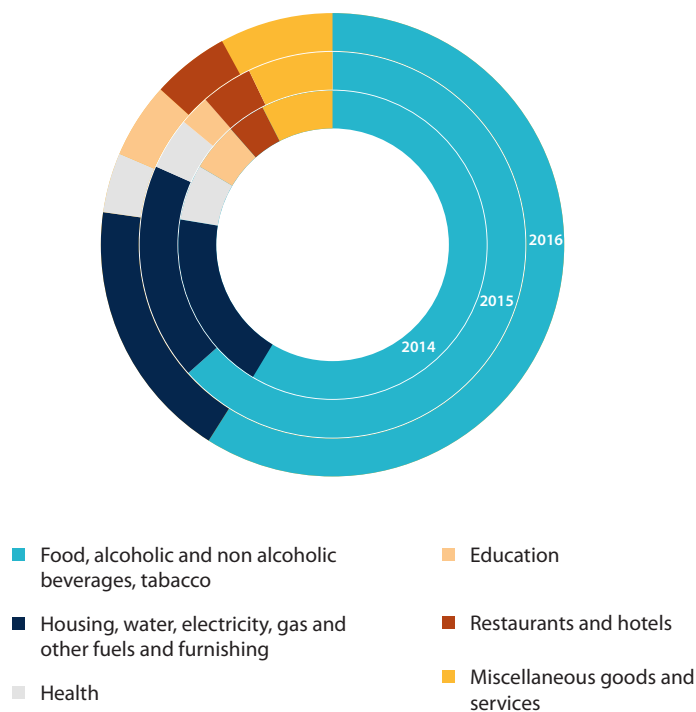
ALBANIA POPULATION

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Population on January 1st	**Milion**	**2.91**	**2.90**	**2.90**	**2.89**	**2.89**	**2.88**	**2.88**	**2.87**
0-14	percentage	21.6	20.7	20.1	19.6	19.0	18.5	18.2	17.7
15-59	%	63.0	63.4	63.6	63.5	63.4	63.3	63.0	62.7
60-79	-	13.5	13.9	14.3	14.8	15.4	15.9	16.5	17.1
80 +	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5
Population by prefecture									
Berat	%	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4
Dibër	-	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2
Durrës	-	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.1
Elbasan	-	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.7
Fier	-	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.4
Gjirokastër	-	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
Korçë	-	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.3
Kukës	-	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
Lezhë	-	4.8	4.7	4.7	4,6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4
Shkodër	-	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1
Tiranë	-	26.3	26.9	27.5	28.2	28.9	29.3	30.0	30.8
Vlorë	-	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6

KEY INDICATORS ON THE ALBANIAN POPULATION

	Unit	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Life expantancy	vite					
Male	-	75.9	76.4	76.3	77.0	77.1
Female	-	80.1	80.1	79.7	80.1	80.0
Total fertility rate	per woman	1.76	1.73	1.60	1.54	1.48
Mean age at marriage	years					
Male	-	29.3	29.5	29.6	30.4	31.5
Female	-	23.7	24.0	24.1	25.1	26.5
Martesat	per 1000 inhabitants	8.2	8.2	8.7	7.8	7.9
Lindjet	-	12.3	12.4	11.4	11.0	10.7
Vdekjet	-	7.1	7.1	7.8	7.4	7.7
Infant mortality rate	per 1000 inhabitants	7.6	7.9	7.1	8.7	8.0
Under five mortality rate	-		9.8	9.2	9.0	10.2	9.2

THE STRUCTURE OF THE MAIN GROUPS OF CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

- Food, alcoholic and non alcoholic beverages, tabacco
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels and furnishing
- Health
- Education
- Restaurants and hotels
- Miscellaneous goods and services

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION STATISTICS

The Household Budget Survey is a statistical survey which is carried out at the household level and gives an overview of the socio-economic situation of the Albanian households. According to Household Budget Survey 2016, the structure of the monthly expenditures of households by the 12 main groups of consumption shows that the groups "Food, alcoholic beverages and tobacco" remain the most important elements in the household's budget, estimated at 48.7 percent. These groups result with the largest decrease of 3.6 point percent compared with the previous year. While the largest increase is recorded in the budget part of the households which goes for "Education" by 2.3 point percent. The groups of expenditures for the housing (with expenditures for electricity, water, fuel, etc) and furnishing take 15.2 percent of the overall household budget compared with the 2015 these groups show a decrease of 0.1 point percent. The percentage of the households' budget for the group "Health", takes about 3.4 percent, which records a decrease by 0.2 point percent compared with 2015.

Did you know that?

The expenditures for restaurants take 88.5 percent within the main group of Restaurants and Hotels, while the expenditures for hotels only 11.5 %.

HOUSEHOLD BUDGET

HOUSING CONDITIONS STATISTICS

According to Household Budget Survey 2016, 70.9 % of households live in private houses. Households that live in a dwelling which are part of buildings with up to 15 apartments are 16.0 %, percentage which records an increase of 2.4 point percent compared with 2015. While in buildings with more than 15 apartments are 12.4 % of households in Albania (Table 1).

Dwellings whose area is up to 90 meters square represent the largest share of the households, 52.9 % in 2016. Dwellings whose area is 91-130 meters square are ranked second in terms of distribution, with 33.8 %, which records an increase of 2.5 point percent compared with the previous year.

Almost all households are owner of the dwellings, 91.8 %. Regarding the other households they live in rented dwellings or for free, 6.3 % and 1.9 % respectively.

TABLE1

HOUSEHOLDS BY THE DWELLING TYPE			Households in %
Dwelling type	2014	2015	2016
Individual house	78.3	75.4	70.9
Dwelling in a building with up to 15 apartments	10.8	13.6	16.0
Dwelling in a building with more than 15 apartments	10.1	10.7	12.4
Other	0.8	0.3	0.7

TABLE 2

HOUSEHOLD BY THE DWELLING AREA USED			Households in %
Dwelling area	2014	2015	2016
Less than 50m^2	7.8	7.8	7.1
51-90 m^2	49.8	53.7	52.9
91-130 m^2	33.3	31.3	33.8
Over 130 m^2	9.1	7.1	6.2

TABLE 3

OWNERSHIP STATUS OF THE DWELLING			Households in %
Ownership status	2014	2015	2016
Owner or becoming owner (with a mortgage on dwelling or waiting for the legalization)	94.0	93.0	91.8
Rented (from a private individual or from the state)	4.1	5.5	6.3
Live for free/ in use/other	1.9	1.5	1.9

Did you know that?

Households who live in conventional dwellings, 6.3 % of them live in overcrowded conditions with 13 meters square surface per person.

PUBLIC EXPENDITURE IN HEALTH

Legend: % of GDP — % of Total Public Expenditures
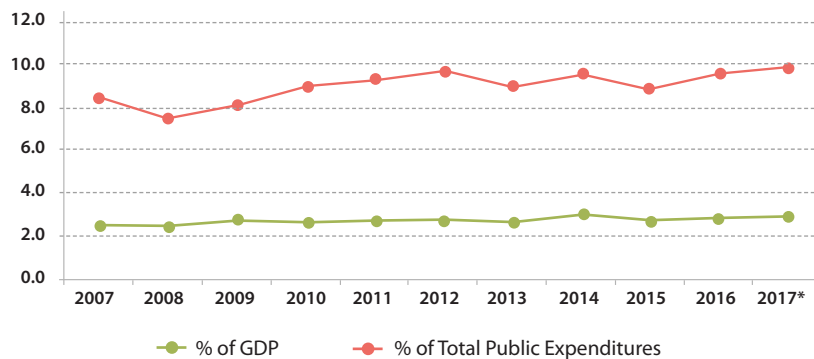
* Data are preliminary
Source of information: General Directorate of Civil Status

Public expenditures in the health sector for 2017 were ALL 45,532 billion.These costs account for 9.83 % of the total total public spending for 2017 and count for a share of 2.92 % of total GDP. Public expenditures on health, expressed as a percentage to GDP and pertotal public spending, have marked increase compared to 2016.

The number of deaths in 2017, comes to 90 % by natural causes, while accidents are their second leading cause with an almost unchanged level in the years last, of 2.1 %.

CAUSE OF DEATHS

Couse of deaths	2015	2016	2017
Natural	86.8	87.4	90.1
Accident	2.2	2.1	2.1
Suicide	1.0	1.1	0.9
Homicide	0.4	0.4	0.3
Accidentwork	0.3	0.2	0.3
No information	9.3	8.8	6.3

Source of information: Ministry of Finance

Did you know that?

In 2017 there are a total of 1,568 specialist doctors in public hospitals.

HEALTH

Acording to disease groups, the main cause of deaths are "Diseases of the bloodstream", 53.6 % followed by the group "Tumor" with 16.4 % and "Symptom, senility & ill-defined conditions" 16.0 %.

In 2017, the vaccine coverage indicators continue to be high for all types of vaccines at the respective ages.

Scope through out the country of this serviceand in due time in 2017 has provided effects mainly on the prevention of the disease of measles.

DISEASE GROUPS

Code ICD-9	Disease groups	2015	2016	2017
001-139	Infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.1	0.2
140-239	Tumors	16.4	16.7	16.4
240-279	Endocrine Diseaseof Nutrion	1.4	1.4	1.4
280-289	Diseases of blood and blood forming organs	0.1	0.2	0.2
290-319	Mental disorders	0.6	0.5	0.4
320-389	Nervous system & sense organ diseases	1.7	1.4	1.6
390-459	Circulatory system diseases	54.7	54.4	53.6
460-519	Respiratory system deseases	2.9	2.6	3.0
520-579	Degestive system diseases	1.2	1.4	1.4
580-629	Genet-urinary system diseases	1.4	1.2	1.1
630-639	Complicationof pregnancy	0.4	0.4	0.3
680-709	Skin & Tissue diseases	0.0	0.0	0.0
710-739	Bones, muscle system diseases	0.1	0.1	0.2
740-759	Congenital malinformations	0.2	0.2	0.1
760-779	Certain diseases of early infancy	0.3	0.4	0.4
780-799	Symptom, senility & ill-defined conditions	14.1	15.0	16.0
800-999	External injury& trauma-poisoining	4.3	4.2	3.7

PRIMARY SERVICE

Items		Years	
Infants Immuniz against:	2015	2016	2017
– tuberculosis	99.7	99.2	99.0
– diphtheria	98.8	98.7	99.0
– tetanus	98.8	98.7	99.0
– pertussis	98.8	98.7	99.0
– measles-mimps-rubela	97.8	96.3	95.7
– poliomyelitis	98.8	98.3	98.9

THE NUMBER OF VISITS

	Years		
	2015	2016	2017
Total visits	**7,746,290**	**8,120,123**	**7,942,742**
Health Centres	**408**	**414**	**415**
Number of visits in Health Centres	3,239,783	3,141,755	3,219,003
Visits of persons up to 14 years old	620	598	622,065
of wich: under 1 year old	17	168	164,598
Visits of persons over 14 years old	2,551,426	2,477,518	2,540,230
of wich: over 60 years old	1,327,090	1,299,973	1,307,037
Visits at home	68,286	66,493	56,708
Ambulances	**2,133**	**2,062**	**2,022**
Number of visits in Ambulances	1,330,670	1,627,521	1,545,416
Visits of persons up to 14 years old	322,393	354,070	345,029
of wich: under 1 year old	89,422	93,487	93,894
of wich: over 14 years old	928,092	1,107,761	1,100,013
of wich: over 60 years old	582,070	616,024	741,503
Visits at home	80,185	165,690	100,374
Policlinics	**46**	**46**	**46**
Number of visits in policlinics	3,175,837	3,350,847	3,178,323
Visits of persons up to 14 years old	468,912	469,215	451,000
Visits of persons over 14 years old	2,706,925	2,881,632	2,727,323

Source of Information: Ministry of Health and Social Services

A particulare importance in the health service in the country is the primary service, this service is provided through health centers, ambulances and polyclinics.
The number of visits registered at the health centers continues to be high, is the closest institution serving the population, with a variety of timely and quality services.

Did you know that?

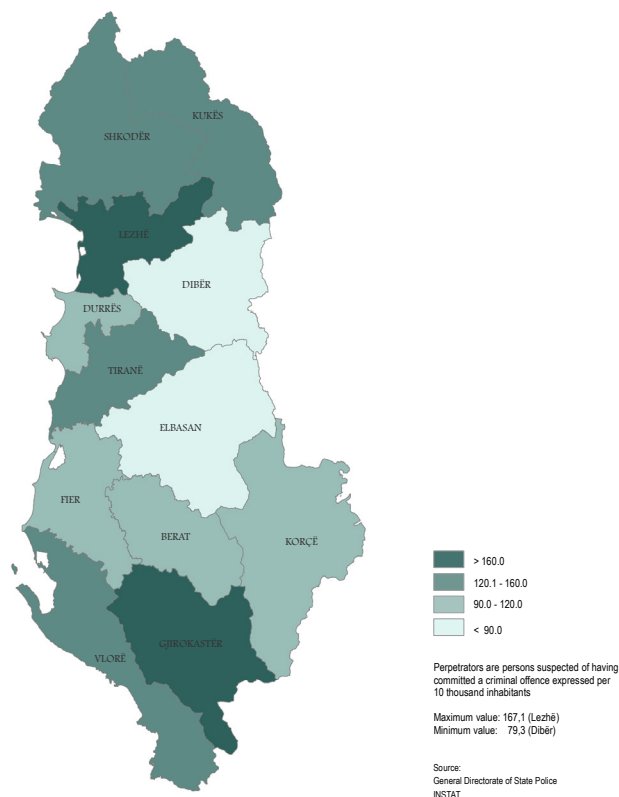In 2017, age group 50-59 occupies the highest weight, 34 % in total base checks.

CRIME STATISTICS

A total of 34,317 criminal offences, were recorded in 2017, about 1.5 % more compared to 2016. Meanwhile there were 36,051 suspected perpetrators, about 4.0 % more compared to last year.

The number of suspected perpetrators of criminal offences differs from one prefecture to another. In 2017, the prefectures with the highest absolute number of criminal offences were Tirana, Durrësi and Vlora. If we consider the number of perpetrators in relation to the population, the prefectures with the highest rate of suspected perpetrators are Lezha, Gjirokastra and Tirana, with 167, 163 and 154 suspected perpetrators per 10 thousand inhabitants respectively. Meanwhile, the prefectures of Dibër and Elbasan have the lowest rate of suspected perpetrators, 79 and 87 suspected perpetrators per 10 thousand inhabitants, respectively.

PERPETRATORS RATE EXPRESSED PER 10.000 INHABITANTS

Legend:
- > 160.0
- 120.1 - 160.0
- 90.0 - 120.0
- < 90.0

Perpetrators are persons suspected of having committed a criminal offence expressed per 10 thousand inhabitants

Maximum value: 167,1 (Lezhë)
Minimum value: 79,3 (Dibër)

Source:
General Directorate of State Police
INSTAT

Note : The boundaries of administrative divisions have been designed for statistical purposes and not may reflect exactly the territory of the local units.

Did you know that?

Tirana, Durrësi and Vlora are prefectures with the highest absolute number of perpetrators of criminal offences.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

Criminal offences	Recorded offences	Perpetrators
Crime against life	**1,413**	**1,566**
Intentional Homicide	50	48
Attempted homicide	60	76
Threats	1,293	1,431
Other	10	11
Crime against health	**2,668**	**3,505**
Intentional serious injury	117	134
Intentional lightly injury	1,165	1,576
Other intentional harm	1,366	1,776
Other	20	19
Sexual crimes	**113**	**111**
Crimes against person freedom	**201**	**243**
Forcing through blackmail or violence for submission of the wealth	26	42
Unlawful detention	32	44
Breaking and entering into someone's house	77	80
Other	66	77
Crimes against morality and dignity	**486**	**604**
Prostitution	35	96
Prostitution exploitation	93	124
Keeping promises for prostitution	24	39
Insult	124	148
Other	210	197
Crimes against children, marriage and family	**1,657**	**1,782**
Abandonment of minor children	101	105
Juvenile trafficking	22	25
Domestic violence (130/a)	1,412	1,507
Other	**122**	**145**
Other against persons	**94**	**103**
Total	**6,632**	**7,914**

Source: General Directorate of State Police
Note: Perpetrators are persons suspected of having committed a criminal offence

A total of 6,632 criminal offences against the person were recorded in 2017, about 2 less compared to 2016. Criminal offences against the persons occupy about 19.3 % of all recorded criminal offences.

In 2017 there were 7,914 suspected perpetrators for criminal offences against the persons, about 2.3 % more compared to the last year.

Crimes against health constitutes the largest number of recorded offences, followed by Crimes against children, marriage and family, respectively 40.2 % and 25 % of the total number of recorded criminal offences against the person.

Did you know that?

During 2017 there were on average about 3 reported burglaries per day.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Public expenditure on education for 2017 was 47.9 billion in AL. These expenditures account for 10.4 % of total expenditure of State Budget for 2017 and a share of 3.1 % of total GDP.

In 2017, there were enrolled at all levels of formal education, 649,938 pupils and students, with a reduction of 4.1 % compared to the 2016 enrollment.

At the beginning of the 2017-2018 school year, participation at all levels of education, compared to the school age, or GER, was 82.8 %. However, the ratio is varies at different levels of education.
For the school year 2017-2018, GER in the basic education was 100.7 %, with a slight increase from the previous year. This report shows the high participation of the population at this level of education, which is related to the fact that this education is compulsory. GER in tertiary is 53.9 %.

Net Enrollment Ratio, NER, is calculated only for pre-university education. In the year 2017, 96.5 % of pupils aged 6-14 years, attended basic education, compared to the respective population, against to 92.3 % in 2016. NER in upper secondary education was 76.7 %, compared to 77.1 % in 2016.

Did you know that?

In the school year 2017-2018, the participation of the school age population at all levels of education GER, was 82.8 %.

PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

- in % of Total expenditure of State Budget
- in % of Gross Domestic Product
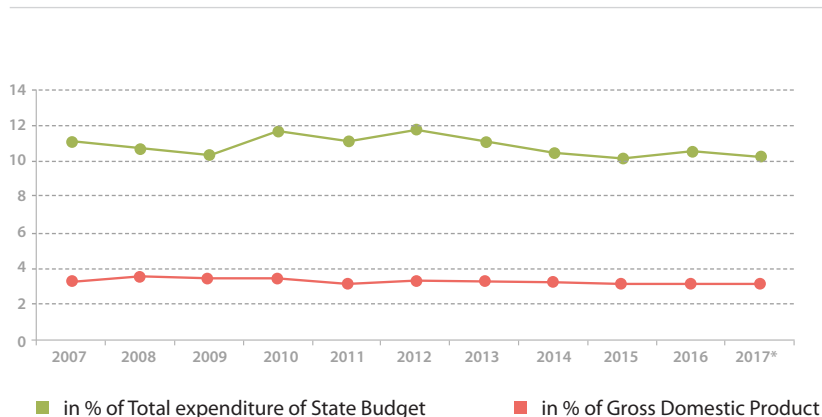
*Data for 2017 are preliminary
Source: Ministry of Finance

PUPILS AND STUDENTS ENROLLED IN EDUCATION

ISCED level	School / Academic year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
	Total enrolled in education	**786,230**	**748,488**	**704,779**	**677,818**	**649,938**
0	In Kindergatens	81,448	82,494	82,623	81,194	81,026
1+2	In basic education:	377,074	363,408	343,499	328,100	319,671
1	Primary	195,720	188,371	179,564	174,836	170,861
2	*Lower secondary*					
3	In Upper secondary:	181,354	175,037	163,935	153,264	148,810
34	*Gymnasium*	151,937	140,042	130,380	127,114	120,062
35	*Professional*	124,619	112,775	104,952	101,995	95,306
4	In Post secondary non tertiary	27,318	27,267	25,428	25,119	24,756
6+7+8	In Tertiary	1,952	2,017	1,521	1,803	2,439
		173,819	160,527	146,756	139,607	129,179

Source of information: Administrative data from Ministry of Education Sport and Youth

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

PUPIL TEACHER RATIO, PTR

ISCED level	School year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
	In public education					
1	*Primary*	19.1	18.9	18.3	18.2	17.8
	Urban	25.4	25.0	24.0	23.8	23.2
	Rural	15.2	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.2
2	*Lower secondary*	12.6	12.2	11.1	10.4	10.1
	Urban	15.2	14.9	13.4	12.8	12.3
	Rural	10.7	10.3	9.4	8.7	8.5
3	*Upper secondary*	17.0	16.2	15.0	14.4	13.8
	Urban	17.2	16.9	15.6	15.0	14.6
	Rural	16.4	14.5	13.8	13.0	11.9
	In private education					
1	*Primary*	16.0	15.3	16.4	15.1	15.0
	Urban	15.9	15.1	16.3	15.0	15.0
	Rural	17.9	18.1	17.4	16.6	15.8
2	*Lower secondary*	8.8	8.3	7.8	7.6	7.7
	Urban	8.8	8.2	7.8	7.2	7.3
	Rural	8.1	9.6	8.1	n.a	n.a
3	*Upper secondary*	9.7	9.1	8.2	9.0	8.7
	Urban	9.3	9.9	8.4	9.0	8.8
	Rural	n.a	3.4	6.5	8.0	7.7

 In the school year 2017-2018, 92.8 % of basic education pupils and 88.4 % of upper secondary school pupils, participated in public education. Participation in professional upper secondary has increased in recent years. In the school year 2017-2018, 20.6 % of the total upper secondary pupils participated in professional education, whereas only in public education this percentage is 27.8 %.

In 2017, completed basic education and graduated 36,546 pupils. This year, completed upper secondary education and graduated 36,436 pupils, with a gross graduation ratio GGR of 80.1 %. This ratio has fallen by 4.1 percentage points compared to 2016.

PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION BY LEVEL AND BY GER, NER (%)

Legend: Pre-Primary, Basic Education, Upper secondary, Tertiary
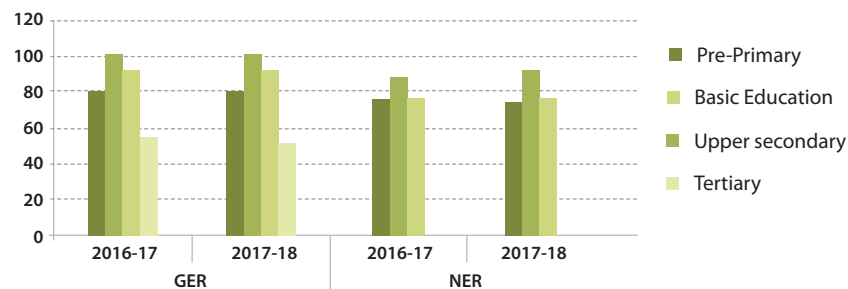
EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The professional education graduates constitute 14.3 % of graduates of secondary education, increased of 2.3 percentage points compared with 2016.
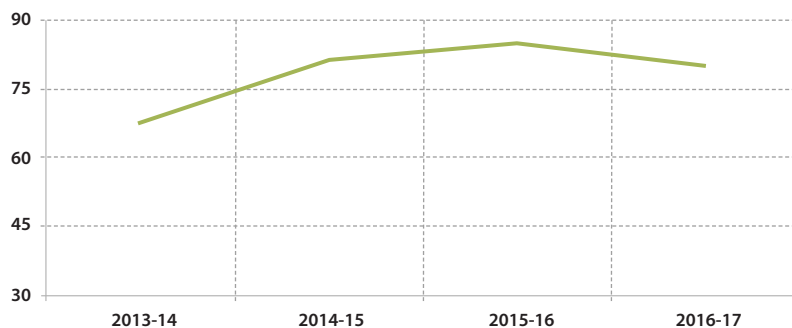
In 2017, 35,173 students graduated in tertiary education, or 11.0 % more than in 2016. Among the graduates this year in all programs, women account for 64.1 %. Graduates in Bachelor programs constitute 58.1 % of the total graduate students.
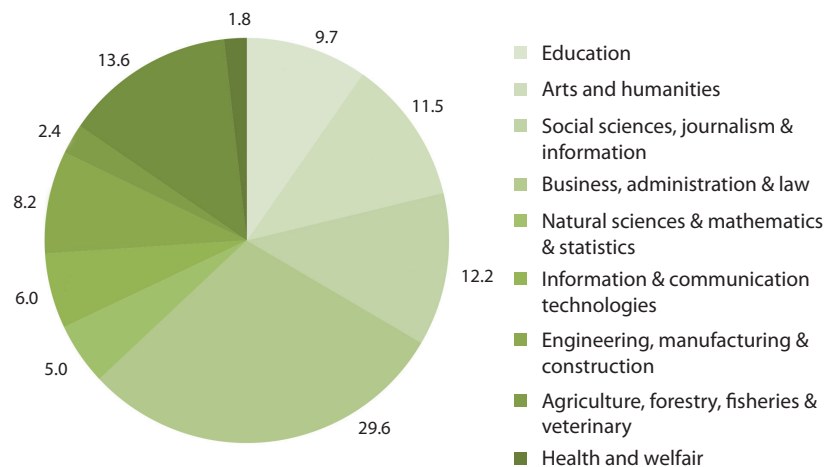
Field of study that occupies the highest weight among 10 broad areas of study is "Business administration and law" in which 29.6 % of total students are graduated. That is exactly what the field of study has been preferred by both men and women.

The second favorite field for women is "Health and wellbeing", while for men "Engineering, manufacturing & construction", the same as the previous year.

GROSS GRADUATTION RATIO, GGR (%)

GRADUATED BY FIELDS OF STUDY, 2017

- Education
- Arts and humanities
- Social sciences, journalism & information
- Business, administration & law
- Natural sciences & mathematics & statistics
- Information & communication technologies
- Engineering, manufacturing & construction
- Agriculture, forestry, fisheries & veterinary
- Health and welfair

According to the Manual of Field of Study ISCED-F2013

Did you know that?

In 2017, graduates in tertiary education are 11.0 % more than in 2016.

TOTAL NUMBER OF SHOWS/ EXHIBITIONS AND SPECTATORS/VISITORS IN THE INSTITUTES OF CULTURE

Institutes of culture and art	Number of shows/ exhibitions		Number of spectators/ visitors	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
National People's Theater	118	143	25,761	36,092
National Theater of Opera, Ballet and National Ensemble	131	99	17,773	49,284
The National Experimental Theater	338	320	27,060	29,936
Central State Film Archive	152	65	6,133	2,530
National Art Gallery	20	17	16.178	37,598
National Center for Children's Culture	202	187	20,818	18,514
Total number	**961**	**831**	**113,723**	**173,954**

VISITORS IN MUSEUM, ARCHAEOLOGICAL PARKS AND CASTLE AND OTHER MONUMENTS

Archaeological Parks: 261,074 (2017), 230,188 (2016)
Castle and other monuments: 201,198 (2017), 164,544 (2016)
Museums: 206,838 (2017), 154,965 (2016)

■ 2017   ■ 2016
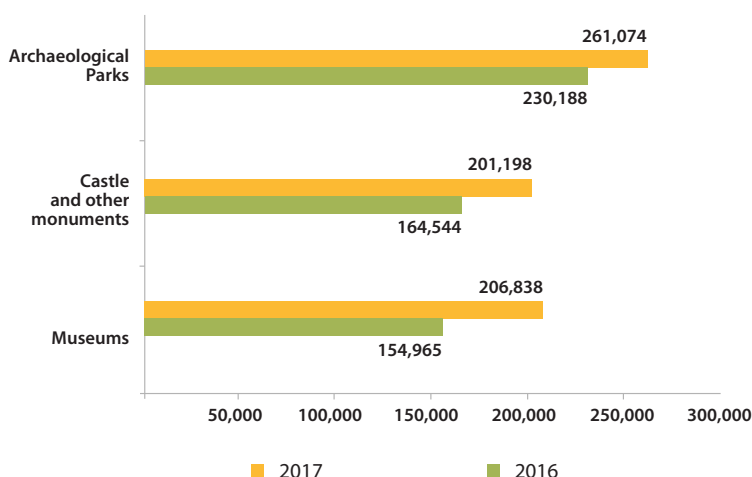
The number of shows and expositions performed in the central institutions of art, during 2017, is lower than a year before, meanwhile the number of spectators has increased with about 53.0 %. During 2017, there were 831 shows performed by the national institutions and 173,954 spectators. The average number of spectators per shows has increased from 118 in 2016 to 209 in 2017. This means that the increase of the total number of spectators is a result of a higher participation in these activities.

During 2017 in the national theaters, were performed 562 shows, showing a decrease by 4.3 % compared with 2016. While, the number of spectators in 2017 has showing an increase with 63.3 % compared the previous year. A similar situations can be seen also for the national Gallery of Arts, where 3 fewer expositions were displayed and the number of visitors increased from 16.2 thousand to 37.6 thousand. Only the State Central Film Archive and National Children Center of Culture have had fewer shows and spectators in 2017 compared to 2016.

The number of visitors to the museum in 2017 is 206,838, showing an increase of 33.5 % compared to 2016. In castles and other monuments, the number of visitors has increased by 22.3 %, from 2017 to 2016. In the archaeological parks the number of visitors is 261,074, showing an increase of 13.4 %, compared to the previous year.

Did you know that?

The National Experimental Theater is the institution that has realized the highest number of cultural performances for the years 2016 and 2017.

LABOUR MARKET
UNEMPLOYMENT

During 2017 the Albanian labor market was characterized by a decline in the level of unemployment compared to the previous year. The unemployment rate for the population 15 years old and over reached 13.7 %, decreasing by 1.5 percentage points compared to the previous year.

The major contribution to this decrease continue to be given by females, for whom the unemployment rate reached 12.6 % from 14.4 % that was in 2016.
During 2017, the major impact on the level of unemployment is given by young people aged 15-29 years old.

The unemployment rate for this age group in 2017 decreased to 25.9 % from 28.9 % that was in 2016. The major impact to the decrease of this indicator was given by females for whom this indicator decreased by 3.8 percentage points.
In 2017 the unemployment rate for the age group 30-64 years old decreased to 10.8 % from 11.8 % that was in 2016.

Young people aged 15-29 years old who are not in employment not in education or training constitute 29.7 % of the total youth in 2017.

YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15-24 NEITHER IN EMPLOYMENT NOR IN EDUCATION AND TRAINING (NEET), (IN SELECTED COUNTRIES OF THE REGION)

Legend: ■ UE ■ Montenegro ■ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ■ Albania ■ Kosovo
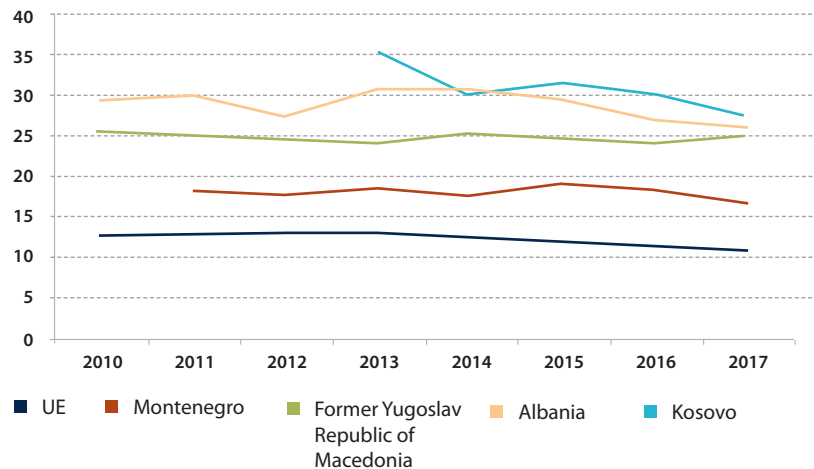
UNEMPLOYMENT

	Unit	2015	2016	2017
Unemployed	1,000	**224**	**208**	**190**
Male	-	128	123	116
Female	-	96	85	74
Unemployment rate	%	**17.1**	**15.2**	**13.7**
Male	-	17.1	15.9	14.6
Female	-	17.1	14.4	12.6

Source: Labour Force Survey 2015-2017

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
Unemployed as percentage of the total labour force.
UNEMPLOYMENT
Persons 15-74 years old that during a specific time period meet the following three criterias: were without a job, were actively looking for a job and available to start an offered job (unemployed according to ILO definition).

TREGU I PUNËS
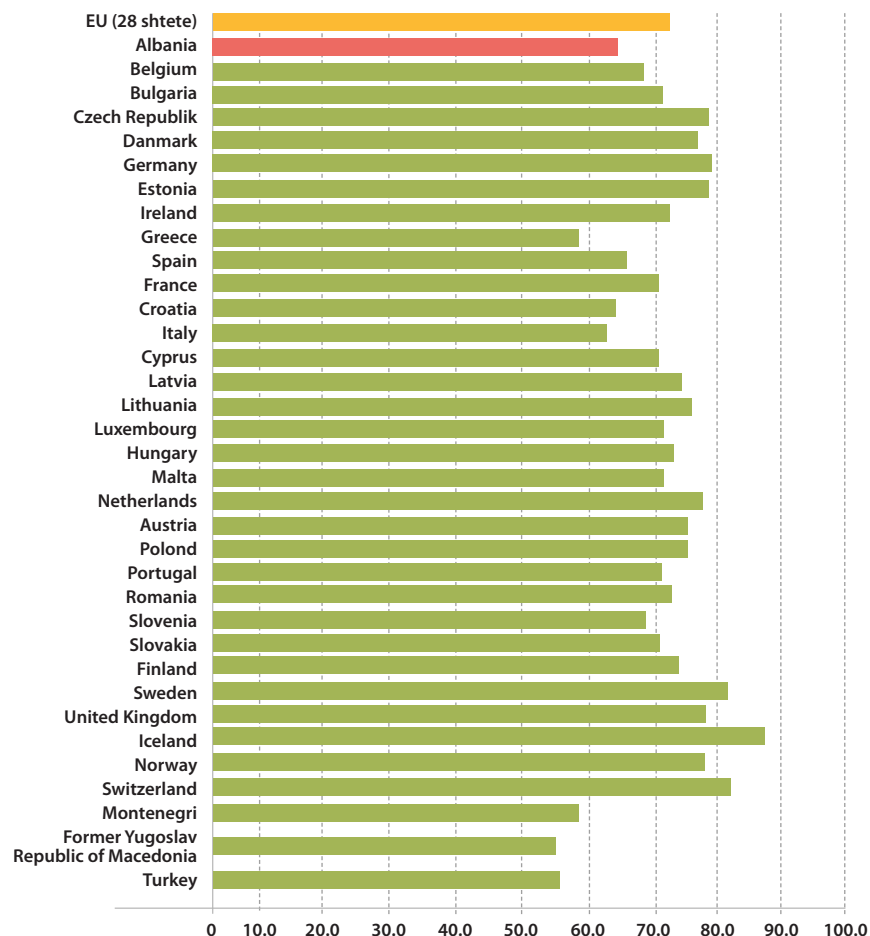## EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT RATE, AGE GROUP 20-64 YEARS; 2017

In 2017, the employment rate for the population aged 15-64 years old is 57.4 %. Males are more active in the labour market in Albania. The employment rate for males 15-64 years old in 2017 was 64.3 %, while for females was 50.3 % leading to a gender gap in employment by 14.0 percentage points.

The agricultural and services sectors have the highest share of total employment in the country with respectively 38.2 % and 42.4 %, while employment in industry constitute 19.4 % of the total employment in 2017.

Did you know that?

In 2017, the inactivity rate in the labour market decreased compared to 2016, from 42.5 % to 41.7 %.

LABOUR MARKET
EMPLOYMENT

A considerable share of working age women are working as contributing family workers, mainly in agricultural farms. Females are 1.8 times more likely than males to be contributing family workers; 26.8 % of employed females and 15.1 % of employed males are unpaid family workers in 2017.

In 2017 the share of informal employment in the nonagricultural sector is 30.3 %, decreasing compared to 2016 by 1.6 percentage points.

POPULATION'S LABOUR MARKET STATUS

	Unit	2015	2016	2017
Total Population	**1 000**	**2,886**	**2,876**	**2,877**
Labour Force - total	**-**	**1,310**	**1,365**	**1,385**
Male	-	748	773	795
Female	-	562	592	590
Employed - total	**-**	**1,087**	**1,157**	**1,195**
Male	-	621	650	679
Female	-	466	507	516
Employment rate*	**percent**	**52.9**	**55.9**	**57.4**
Male	-	60.5	61.9	64.3
Female	-	45.5	49.7	50.3

Source: Labour Force Survey, 2015-2017
*) calculated over population 15-64 yrs.

LABOUR FORCE
The total of employed and unemployed persons 15 years old and over.

CPI BY MAIN GROUPS

COICOP		Unit	2015	2016	2017
000000	Total of all items	Average	1.9	1.3	2.0
01.	Food, and non-alcoholic beverages	annual	4.3	3.3	3.9
02.	Alcoholic bevereges and tobacco	change	5.8	1.8	0.7
03.	Clothing and footwear	in %	-1.7	-1.1	-1.1
04.	Rent, water, fuel and power		-0.5	0.1	1.0
05.	Furniture household and maintenance		-0.1	0.7	-0.4
06.	Medical care		-1.9	-0.9	0.0
07.	Transport		-2,0	-2.9	1.9
08.	Communication		1.5	-0.4	0.3
09.	Recreation and culture		0.6	1.4	1.5
10.	Education service		8.8	3.6	0.7
11.	Hotels, coffe-house and restaurants		0.8	0.7	0.1
12.	Goods and varios services		-0.5	1.0	2.2

AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGES OF CPI

Average annual changes of Consumer Price Index in 2017 was 2.0 % from 1.3 % that it was in 2016.

The mostly increase of prices by 3,9 % it was notice in the "Food and non alcoholic beverages" having a contribution by +1.52 p.p in the average annual changes. Index of "Goods and varios services" group was increased by 2.2 % " having a contribution by +0.11 p.p. Index of "Transport" group was increase by 1.9 % having a contribution by +0.12 p.p. The "Transport" group's index was impacted by the 3.8% increase that the subgroup price index "services to personal transport vehicles" has reached. Fuel has the biggest share in this subgroup. April 2017 has been the month with the highest increase in the annual change of the index for the subgroup "services to personal transport vehicles", by 7.4 % compared to the same month of the previous year.

The mostly decrease it was notices in the "Clothing and footwear" group by 1.1 % having a contribution by -0.04 p.p. Index of "Furniture household and maintenance" was decrease by 0.4 % having a contribution by -0,03 p.p.

Did you know that?

In 2017 consumer price index of "Milk, cheese, and eggs" subgroup signed an increase by 3.3 % compared with previous year.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

During year 2016, Albanian economy performed a real GDP growth rate by 3.35 % compared with year 2015, based on semi final data. Final Consumption in 2016 had the main share in economy with 92.54 %. It realized an increase by 2.94 % in real terms.

Gross capital formation increased by 3.34 % in real terms, in comparison with 2015. Exports of goods and services increased in real terms respectively by 11.34 % and Import of goods and services decreased by 6.95 % compared with 2015. GDP per capia amounted to ALL 513 thousand in 2016.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

GDP is the market value of all final goods and services produced in a given year, by productive resident units, within the economic territory of a country. The two approaches of GDP compilation in Albania are Production approach and Expenditure approach.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	Structure of GDP (%)		
					2014	2015	2016
GDP (at current prices)	Mln ALL	1,395,305	1,434,307	1,475,251			
Supply (at constant prices)	Mln ALL						
GDP	-	1,374,009	1,426,263	1,482,387	100.0	100.0	100.0
Imports of goods and services (f.o.b)	-	658,512	638,749	674,866	47.9	44.8	45.5
Uses (at constant prices)	-						
Exports of goods and services (f.o.b)	-	393,657	391,098	426,693	28.7	27.4	28.8
Final Consumption of the Households	-	1,119,647	1,146,558	1,186,805	81.5	80.4	80.1
Final Consumption of General Government and NPISHs	-	167,371	170,213	178,465	12.2	11.9	12.0
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	-	337,087	350,164	361,989	24.5	24.6	24.4
Change in inventories and Statistical discrepancies	-	36,054	15,022	(3,835)	2.6	1.1	-0.3
Annual real growth of GDP	%	1.77	2.22	3.35			
Gross Domestic Product per Capita	1.000 lekë	483	498	513			
	Euro	3,450	3,563	3,734			
	USD	4,579	3,953	4,132			

2015 * Final
2016 ** Semi-final data

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCTION

- PBB (me çmime korrente)
- Rritja reale vjetore e PBB
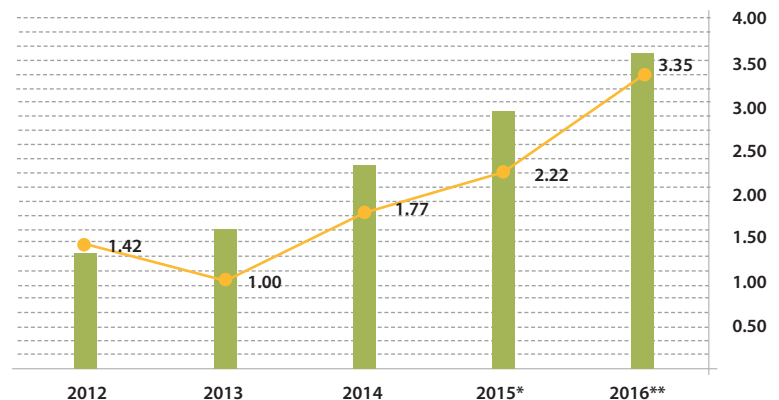
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

	Njësia	2014	2015	2016	Structure of GDP (%)		
					2014	2015	2016
GDP (at current prices)	Min lekë	1,395,305	1,434,307	1,475,251	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing (Nace Rev.2, A)	-	278,924	283,709	293,674	20.0	19.8	19.9
Mining and quarrying industry; Manufacturing; Electricity & Gas (Nace Rev.2, B-E)	-	179,946	184,396	179,869	12.9	12.9	12.2
Construction (Nace Rev.2, F)	-	120,168	127,762	131,863	8.6	8.9	8.9
Services (Nace Rev.2, G-U)	-	638,806	663,859	688,569	45.8	46.3	46.7

2015* Final data
2016** Semi final data

Related to GDP structure by economic activities, Services continue to represent the main share in the economy for year 2016, by 46.7 % of GDP and they increased by 4.43 % in real terms. Industry and Construction realized 21.1 % of Gross Domestic Products. Industry rose by 1.34 % in real terms, meanwhile Construction by 3.1 %. Agriculture, hunting and forestry with 19.9 % share of GDP, grew by 1.67 % in real terms.

STRUCTURE OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCTION BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (%)

19.9
46.7
12.2
8.9

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing (Nace Rev.2, A)
- Mining and quarrying industry; Manufacturing; Electricity & Gas (Nace Rev.2, B-E)
- Construction (Nace Rev.2, F)
- Services (Nace Rev.2, G-U)
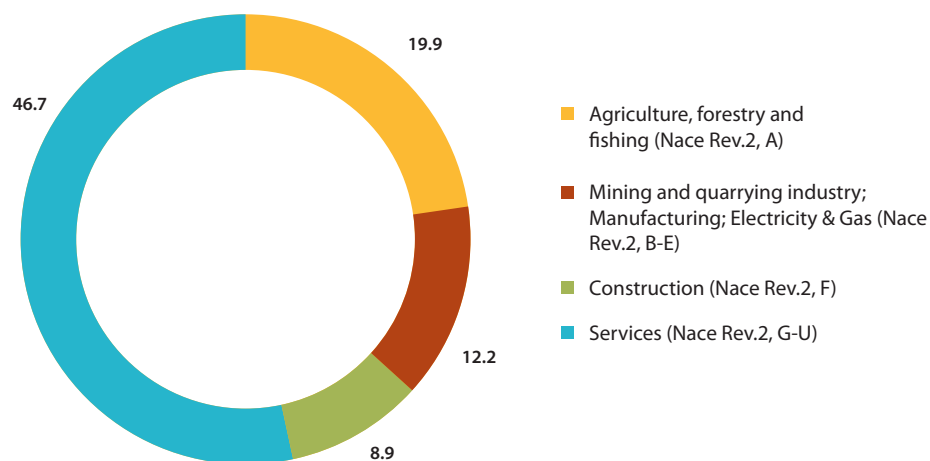
Did you know that?

GDP per capita of Albania expressed in purchasing Power Standard (PPS) is about one third of EU average GDP per capita (EU28 = 100).

BUSINESS REGISTERS

At the end of year 2017 are 162,452 active enterprises. Mostly of enterprises are focused within trade economic activity with 30.1 %, while 1.8 % in economic activity "Information and communication".

Enterprises with legal form "Physical persons" are dominating in the Albanian economy with 60.5 %, of which 41.5 % of them are operating in area of trade.

During 2015 and onwards to the regional tax offices are registering farmers, due to be part to compensation scheme of VAT for agriculture producers.

Business register hold all legal unit registered to National Registration of Business (NRB) or tax offices. All legal units are identifying by unique identification number, NIPT, and perform their economic activity inside Albanian territory. Statistical Business Register is updating by administrative sources as well as surveys.
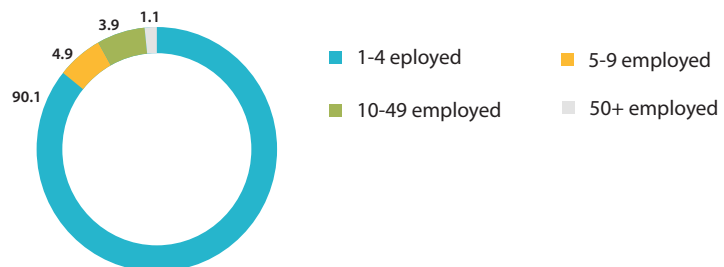
ACTIVE ENTERPRISES BY LEGAL FORM

Legal form	2015	2016	2017
Total	**152,288**	**160,679**	**162,452**
Fermërë	19,543	31,372	36,520
Physical person	103,414	100,955	98,264
Juridical person	29,331	28,352	27,668
Limited Liability Companies	23,643	22,424	22,208
Joint Stock Companies	911	821	801
Public Enterprises	935	980	932
Public Administration	498	797	804
NGO, Intern. Organization	2,410	2,465	2.272
Other Companies	934	865	651

ACTIVE ENTERPRISES BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Economic Activity	2015	2016	2017
" **Total**	**152,288**	**160,679**	**162,452**
Agriculture, foresty, fishing	21,194	32,659	37,684
Industry	11,810	11,302	11,066
Construction	4,946	4,624	4,500
Trade	53,699	51,245	48,873
Transport and storage	7,008	6,548	5,928
Accommodation and food service activities	23,186	22,785	21,909
Information and communication	2,453	2,530	2,927
Other services	27,992	28,986	29,565

ACTIVE ENTERPRISES BY SIZE, %

90.1 1-4 eployed
4.9 5-9 employed
3.9 10-49 employed
1.1 50+ employed

EXTERNAL TRADE AND TRADE GOODS BALANCE

Percentage of GDP
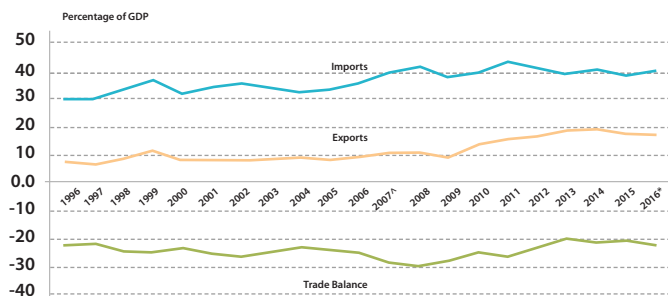
2016 * Semi-final
^ The 1996-2007 series does not reflect new revisions

EXTERNAL TRADE OF GOODS

million ALL	1997	2002	2007	2012	2017
Exports (FOB)	21,044	47,490	97,171	213,030	272,988
Imports (CIF)	95,022	210,368	376,194	528,490	626,179
Trade balance (Exports-Imports)	-73,977	-162,877	-279,023	-315,460	-353,191
Trade Volume (Exports+Imports)	116,066	257,858	473,365	741,520	899,167
Percentage of coverage (%)	22.1	22.6	25.8	40.3	43.6

FIVE MAIN TRADE PARTNERS, 2017

	Exports		Imports		
	million ALL	% of total		% of total	% ndaj gjithsej
Italy	146,040	53.5	Itali	179,232	28.6
Kosovo	20,924	7.7	Kosovë	50,779	8.1
Spain	14,992	5.5	Spanjë	50,713	8.1
Greece	11,602	4.3	Greqi	49,879	8.0
Germany	10,861	4.0	Gjermani	49,484	7.9

In 2017 the trade volume of goods increased about 9.3 % compared with 2016, having an annual increase for exports by 12.1 % and 8.1 % for imports.

The most important groups of goods that are exported by Albania are: "Textile and textile articles", "Footwear" and "Mineral products". In 2017 these groups have occupied respectively 22.0 %, 21.0 % and 15.8 % of total exports.

The most important groups of goods that are imported by Albania are: "Machinery, mechanic and electric equipment" and "Textile and textile articles". In 2017 these groups have occupied respectively 14.5 % and 11.2 % of total imports.

The three main partners for exports and imports, for 2017, are: Italy, Greece and Germany, representing 61.7 % of Albanian exports and 44.7 % of Albanian imports.

Trade balance is a difference between the value of goods that one country exports and the value of goods that imports.

Did you know that?

In 2017 Germany is the second main partner representing about 6.8 % of Albanian total trade of goods.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND DIGITAL SOCIETY

Enterprises that used the computer for work purposes, during 2016, represent 95.6 % of economic enterprises with 10 or more employed, from 95.0 % in 2015. Share of employed using the computer for work purposes is 28.0 %, increased by 3.6 % compared with previous year.

The percentage of enterprises with internet access is 96.8 % of total enterprises, increased by 0.6 % compared to 2015. In 2016, share of enterprises having a website were 51.6 %. For 66.1 % of enterprises, the website is mainly used to publish product catalogs or price list.
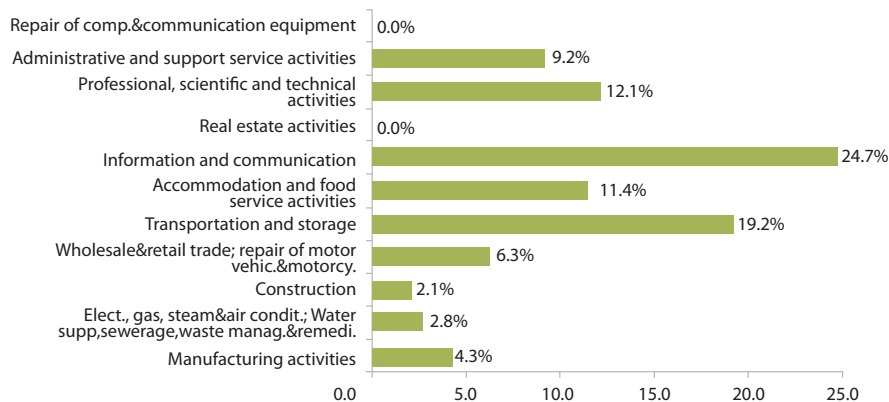
In 2016, about 38.9 % of enterprises with 10 or more employed have used social media, such as Facebook, LinkedIn, Twiter, Youtube, etc. increased by 4 % compared with 2015.

In 2016, only 7.1 % of enterprises have sold products / services via their website or dedicated applications. Generally, electronic commerce is carried out by enterprises operating in the Information and communication activities by 24.7 %. Share of enterprises with internet access in Albania is slightly lower (0.2 %) compared to the average of the EU member states (97 %).

ENTERPRISES THAT DID E-COMMERCE SALES BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, 2016

Economic activity	%
Repair of comp.&communication equipment	0.0%
Administrative and support service activities	9.2%
Professional, scientific and technical activities	12.1%
Real estate activities	0.0%
Information and communication	24.7%
Accommodation and food service activities	11.4%
Transportation and storage	19.2%
Wholesale&retail trade; repair of motor vehic.&motorcy.	6.3%
Construction	2.1%
Elect., gas, steam&air condit.; Water supp,sewerage,waste manag.&remedi.	2.8%
Manufacturing activities	4.3%

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN ENTERPRISES BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, 2015-2016

	2015	2016
Enterprises using computers	95.0	95.6
Employees using computers at their work	24.4	28.0
Enterprises with internet Acces	96.2	96.8
Enterprises that website	48.8	51.6
Enterprises that Use social media	37.4	38.9
Enterprises that did e-commerce sales	8.8	7.1

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN ENTERPRISES BY SIZE CLASS OF ENTERPRISES, 2016

Size class of enterprises	Enterprises using computers	Employees using computers at their work	Enterprises with internet Acces	Enterprises that did e-commerce sales
10-49 eployed	95.0	31.0	96.1	6.7
50-249 eployed	98.7	22.2	100.0	6.4
250+ eployed	100.0	31.2	100.0	9.7

Did you know that?

In 2016, the share of enterprises with internet access in Albania is slightly lower (0.2 %) compared to the average of the EU Member States (97 %).

URBAN AND INERT WASTES BY PREFECTURES, 2016.

Prefectures	Population	Urban Waste (tonnes)	Koilograms/ inhabitant	Inert (tonnes)
Total	**2,875,592**	**1,300,377**	**452**	**203,009**
Berat	135,441	64,500	476	5,763
Dibër	129,056	22,727	176	4,740
Durrës	280,205	156,218	558	7,594
Elbasan	287,606	99,617	346	6,217
Fier	305,108	149,668	491	12,869
Gjirokastër	217,422	85,878	395	19,154
Korçë	81,294	12,610	155	24,475
Kukës	130,258	49,573	381	11,303
Lezhë	68,020	33,860	498	5,387
Shkodër	210,168	60,286	287	6,240
Tiranë	842,981	492,890	585	16,213
Vlorë	188,033	72,550	386	83,054

Source of information: INSTAT - Annual survey

Urban solid wastes, subject of this publication, are household solid waste and other waste similar to that coming from community services to the population in residential areas even temporarily. Urban waste statistics refer to annual data, generalized in coutry level for the production of standard statistical indicators as defined in Albanian and Eurpean legislation by implementing the same classifications and definitions according the relevant regulations

In 2016 the amount of wastes managed is around 1.3 million tonnes from 1.4 million tonnes that was in 2015, decreasing by 8 percent point. The annual amount of waste generated per capita in the whole country has not been stable, respectively: 373 kg/capita in 2016 and 396 kg/capita in 2015.

URBAN AND INERT WASTES BY PREFECTURE

Urban Waste (tonnes) Inert (tonnes)
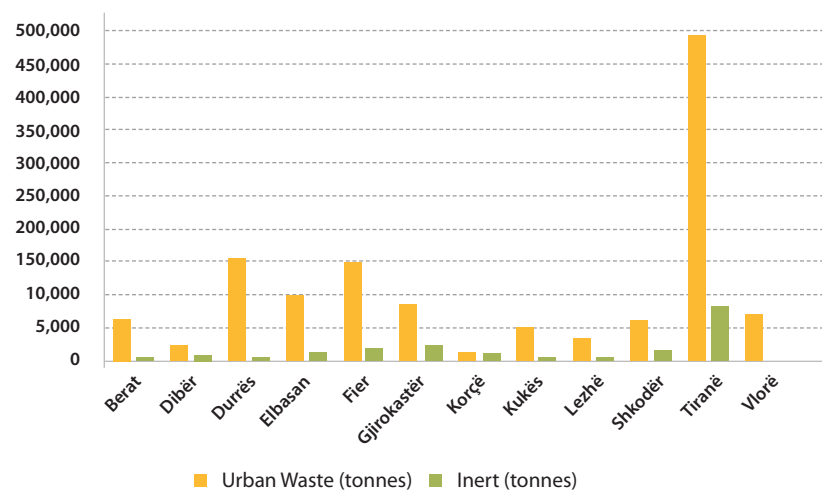
Did you know that?

The amount of waste per inhabitant resident in recent years tends to increase. The population coverage rate of community services for urban waste management also tends to increase.

ENVIRONMENT

In 2017, the beaches with the best quality of bathing water are Dhermi, Himara and Borsh, where respectively 100 % of the observed stations are rated with excellent quality. Water quality data for the bathing waters in Albania has remained in the same levels mainly with excellent or good quality in 85 % of the beaches.

The data on bathing water quality in beaches refers to frequently measurements on all sea beaches of Albania. The main indicators refer to bacterium contaminations discharged on sea and rivers.

TOTAL GENERATED WASTES IN TONNES

■ Managed wastes   ■ Unmanaged wastes   ■ Total generated wastes
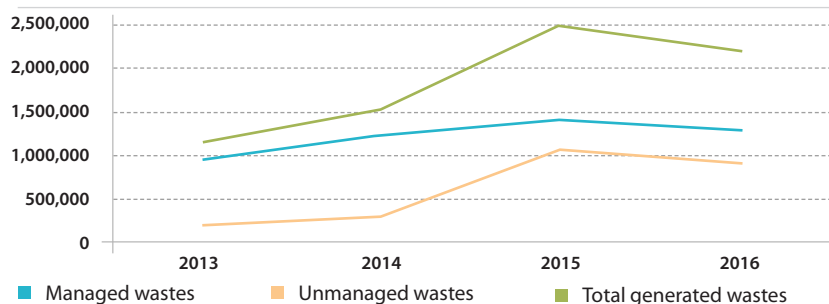
BATHING WATER QUALITY IN ALBANIAN BEACHES

Stations Beaches	2015	2016	2017
Velipojë	7	7	7
Shëngjin	5	5	5
Durrës	21	21	21
Kavajë	10	9	9
Vlorë	11	10	10
Dhërmi	3	4	4
Himarë	4	5	5
Borsh	3	3	3
Sarandë	6	6	6
Gjiri i Lalzit	3	3	3
Qeparo	2	2	2
Ksamil	3	3	3

BATHING WATER QUALITY IN ALBANIAN BEACHES

Beaches	Quality 2017			
	A. Excellent quality	B. Good quality	C. Moderated quality	D. Low quality
Velipojë	4	3	0	0
Shëngjin	3	2	:	:
Durrës	1	7	4	9
Kavajë	3	3	3	0
Vlorë	5	1	0	4
Dhërmi	4	0	0	0
Himarë	5	0	0	0
Borsh	3	0	0	0
Sarandë	3	2	0	1
Gjiri i Lalzit	3	0	0	0
Qeparo	2	0	0	0
Ksamil	3	0	0	0

* Note : Number of monitored stations in beaches
 * Quality expresses the rate in percentage of compliance to WHO quality standards in the respective beaches
Source of information: Ministry of Environment

Did you know that?

Bathing water polution is harmful for beachgoers and indirectly harms the economy.

FISH CAUGHT BY WATER CATEGORIES

Categories	In tonnes		
	2015	2016	2017
Total caught	**5,359**	**5,274**	**5,420**
Marine	2,396	2,830	2,553
Costal line	291	580	595
Costal lagoons	261	364	332
Inland waters	1,180	594	460
Akuakultura	936	604	1,050
Mussel	295	302	430

URBAN AND INERT WASTE BY COUNTIES
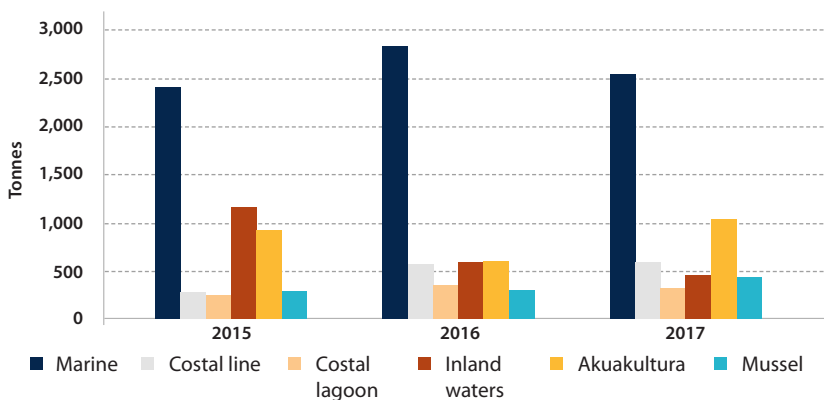
FISHING BY WATER CATEGORIES
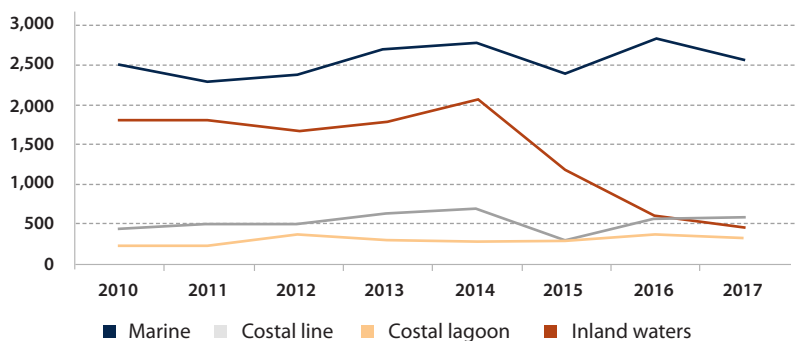
Fishing includes all fleet activity data and production capacity of different fishing areas. Fishery activities are activities related to fish research, the issuance, placement and withdrawal of fishing gear, on board transfer of catches, transshipment, on-board storage, and on-board transformation, transfer, placing on barges, fattening and unloading fish and fishery products.

Inland water; are coastal lagoons, natural lakes, hydropower lakes, agricultural watercourses, rivers and other waters of the Republic of Albania, other than marine waters.

Sea fishing during 2017 has decreased by 10 % compared to 2016. The Aquaculture sector has risen rapidly as a new sector created in 2000. At the end of 2017, in different specialized reserves and fishing bathtubs are cultivated about 1,050 tons of fish or 73 % more compared to 2016. This amount accounts for 19.4 % of the total fish production, followed by the marine fishery production with 47.1 %.

ENVIRONMENT
BIODIVERSITY

Protected area

"Protected area" are declared land, water, marine and coastal territories set for the protection of biological diversity, natural and cultural assets, attachment, which are managed by legal and modern scientific methods. Protected areas are divided into 6 categories which are: Strict nature reserve, National park, Natural monument, Managed Natural Reserve, Protected Landscape, Protected area of managed resources. In recent years it has been observed that in the protected areas there is no change in area or their number.

NETWORK OF PROTECTED AREAS

	Number of protected areas			Surface of protected areas		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Total	**800**	**800**	**800**	**477,566**	**477,566**	**477,566**
Natural and Scientific Reserves	2	2	2	4,800	4,800	4,800
National Parks	15	15	15	210,501	210,501	210,501
Nature Monuments	750	750	750	3,470	3,470	3,470
Managed Natural Reserves	24	24	24	144,685	144,685	144,685
Protected Landscape / Seascape	5	5	5	95,864	95,864	95,864
Protected Resource Area	4	4	4	18,245	18,245	18,245

NUMBER OF PROTECTED AREA / NO
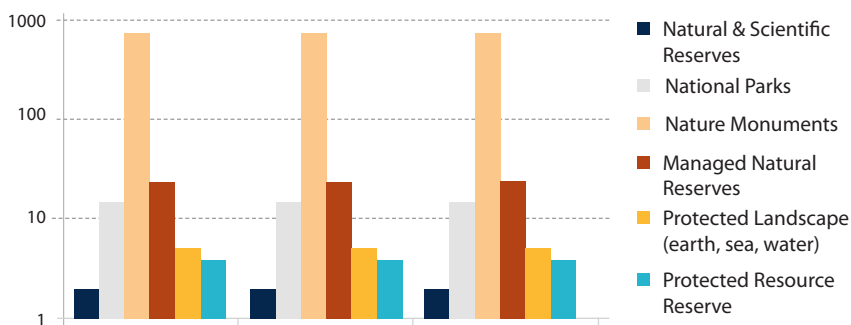
SURFACE OF PROTECTED AREA / HA
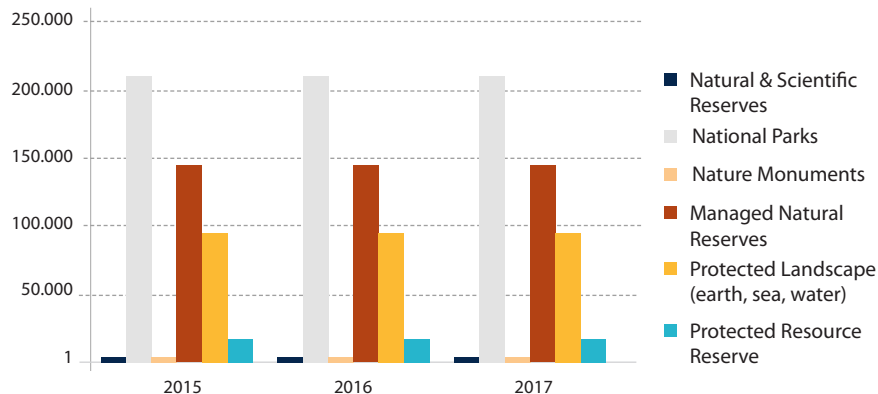
Did you know that?

In the 2018 census was conducted of birds wintering water, which counts 139 thousand wintering water birds that populate the 21 Albanian wetlands.
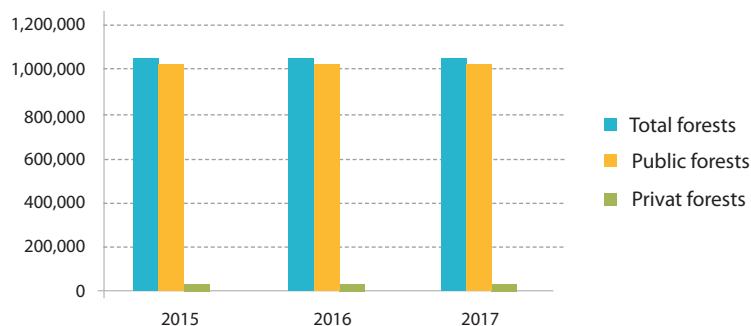
FOREST FUND BY PROPERTIES

	Area . Ha			Volume 000m^3		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Total forests	**1,052,253**	**1,052,237**	**1,051,871**	**55,247**	**55,185**	**54,925**
Public forests	1,023,473	1,023,457	1,023,091	51,953	51,891	51,631
Privat forests	28,780	28,780	28,780	3,294	3,294	3,294

Source of information: Ministry of Environment

FOREST FOUND BY PROPERTIES (AREA HA)

FOREST FOUND BY PROPERTIES (VOLUME 000 M3)
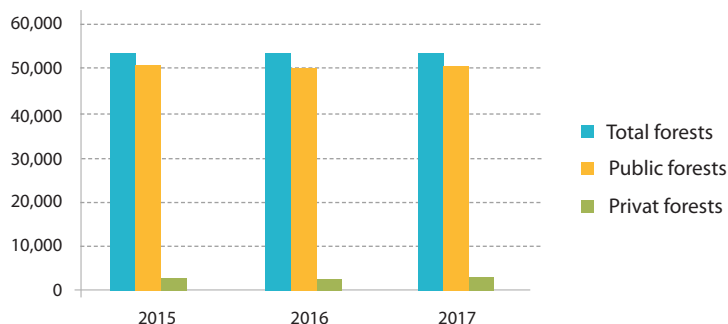
Forestry

In the forest fund by ownership, 97.3 % of the area ëas occupied by public forests and 2.7 % by private ones. Concerning the timber volume , 94 % consists of public forests and 6 % of private forests. In recent years there is slight decline in the forest area and volume of forest found as a result of forest fires and fireëood use for the needs of the population in rural areas.

Ministry of Tourism and Environment will be carry out National Forestry Inventory in 2018 under the leadership of the National Environmental Agency (NEA)The process will be undertaken with support from a Swedish consultancy (SC) team (from the Swedish Forestry Agency (SFA) and the Forest Science Faculty of the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU).

Did you know that?

The forest found in Puka district is added 16 thousand new chestnut plantings

TRANSPORT

The number of passengers traveling by sea lines increased by 16.9 % in 2017 compared to 2016: by airline 19.8 % and by rail has decreased 25.6 %.
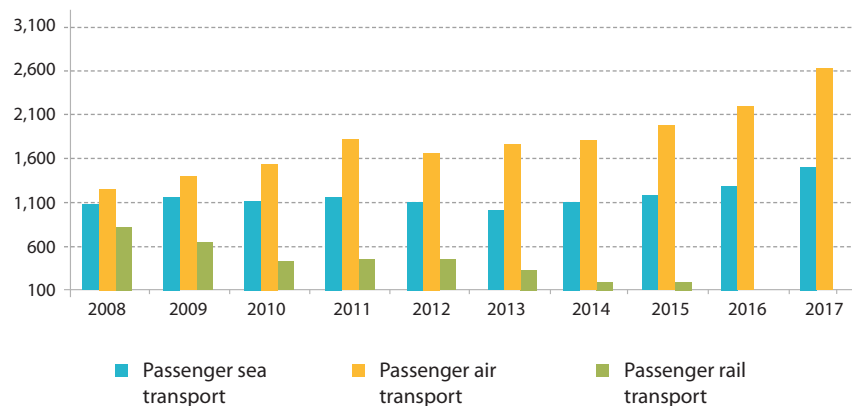
The number of passengers traveling by air in 2017 occupied average 62.6% of the total number of passengers traveling with sea, air and rail, followed by the number of passengers traveling by sea 35.9 % and by rail 1.6 %.

In 2017 goods transported by sea account for about 62.8 % of Albanian exports and about 48.6 % of Albanian imports.

FOREING TRADE IN GOODS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT, 2017

	Exports		Imports	
	million ALL	% of total	million ALL	% of total
Total	272,988	100.0	626,179	100.0
Sea transport	171,468	62.8	304,255	48.6
Road transport	97,812	35.8	279,540	44.6
Air transport	1,300	0.5	17,868	2.9
Other mode of transport	2,408	0.9	24,516	3.9

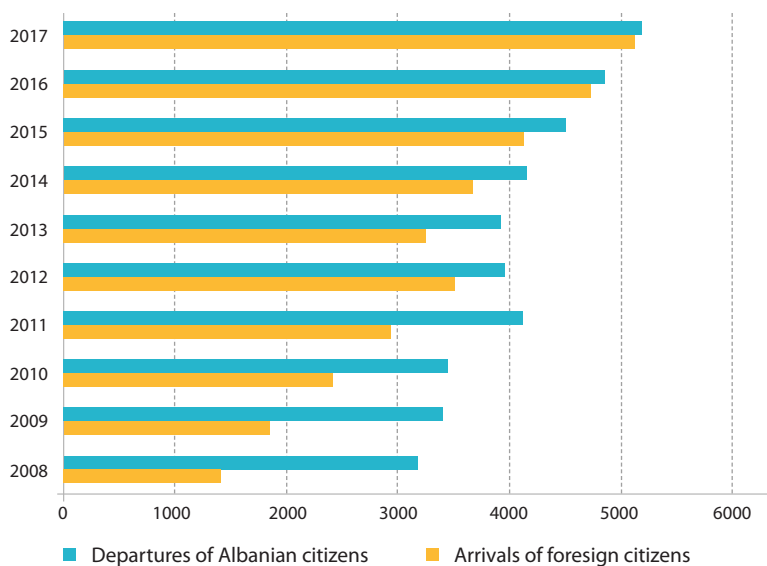**DEPARTURES OF ALBANIAN CITIZENS AND ARRIVALS FOREIGN CITIZENS IN NATIONALS BORDER POINT**

■ Passenger sea transport   ■ Passenger air transport   ■ Passenger rail transport

ARRIVALS OF NON - RESIDENTS AT NATIONAL BORDER, BY NATIONALITY

	2015	2016	2017
Total	**4,131,242**	**4,735,511**	**5,117,700**
I Africa	2,973	1,077	2,080
II America	96,763	103,839	123,729
III.East Asia and Pacific	33,032	35,894	53,533
IV.Middle East	3,604	4,324	4,722
V. South Asia	1,636	1,699	2,216
VI. Europe	3,759,423	4,485,405	4,686,695
Central /Eastern Europe	151,457	182,581	269,261
- Northen Europe	125,513	149,965	204,099
- Southern Europe	3,169,174	3,855,617	3,810,337
- Western Europe	246,811	221,492	316,120
- East/ Mediterranean Euope	66,468	75,750	86,878
VII Other countries not specified	233,811	103,273	244,725

DEPARTURES OF ALBANIAN CITIZENS AND ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN CITIZENS IN NATIONALS BORDER POINT

- Departures of Albanian citizens
- Arrivals of foresign citizens

Arrivals of foreign citizens at the border points in 2017 increased by 8.1% while the departures of Albanian citizens increased by 6.9 % compared to 2016.

During 2017, the arrivals of foreign citizens from the European region occupy the largest share of foreign citizens by 91.6 %.

Southern Europe occupies the highest percentage of foreign citizens of arrivals by 81.5 % of total entries from Europe. Arrivals from Kosovo occupy 45.8 % of the arrivals from Southern Europe, followed by Macedonia by 17.6 % and Montenegro by 10.0 %.

Arrivals of foreign citizens from other regions occupy an average of mesatarisht 8.4 % foreigners' total inflows.

Arrivals of citizens , is a concept that refers to all arrivals. A person visits several countries simultaneously in one year calculated each time a new arrivals. No resident is considered a person who has not resided in the country visited for more than 12 consecutive months prior to his arrival in the country visited.

Did you know that?

Entries of foreign nationals in 2017 from Kosovo, Macedonia and Montenegro accounted for 54.7 % of foreign nationals' total inflows.