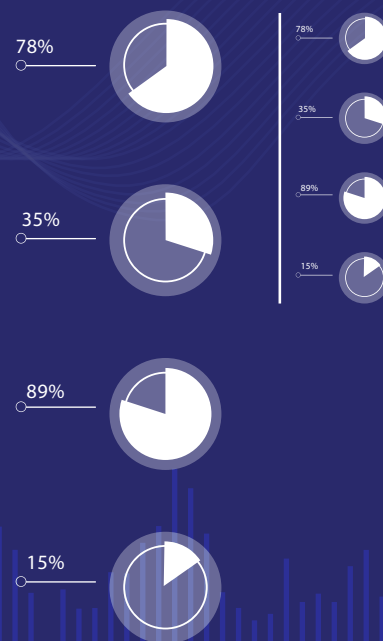
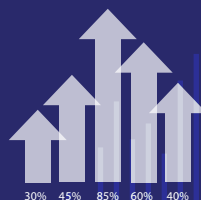


ALBANIA IN FIGURES

2018





ALBANIA IN FIGURES 2018



ALBANIA IN FIGURES 2018

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Prepared: INSTAT

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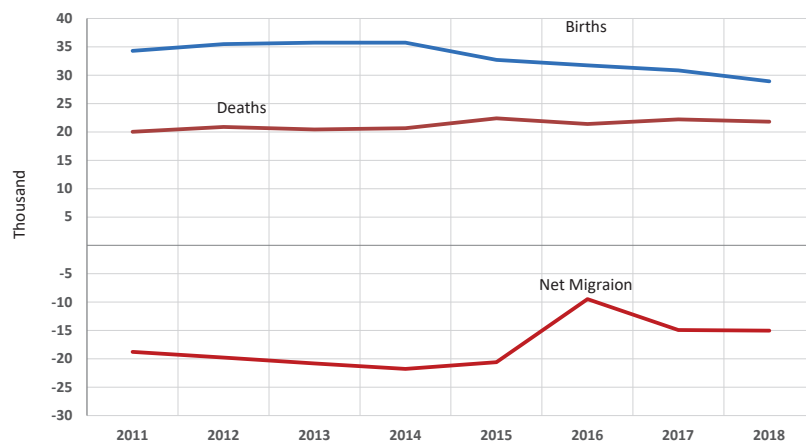
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POPULATION



BIRTHS, DEATHS AND NET MIGRATION



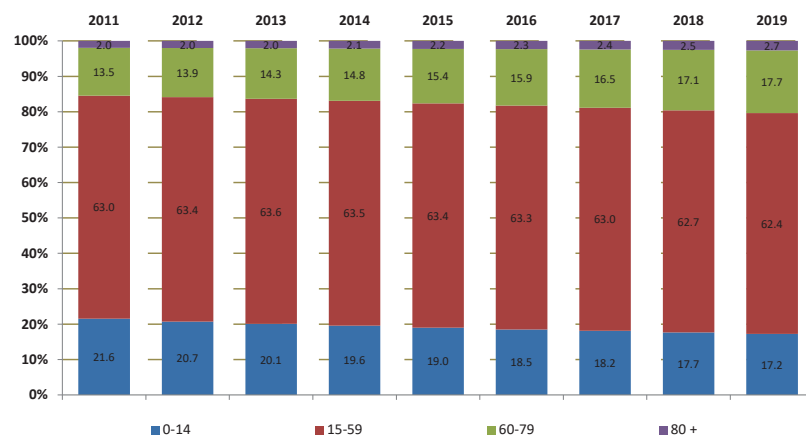
The population of Albania on January 1st 2019 is 2.86 million, by decreasing with 0.3 % compared to the previous year. During 2018 were born about 29 thousand babies, while the number of deaths was about 22 thousand persons. The number of births continues to exceed the number of deaths, despite the fact that the difference between them is narrowing over the years. This difference in 2018 is about 7 thousand persons. On the other hand, net migration remains negative, (difference between immigrants and emigrants), by resulting about 15 thousand persons in 2018.

Year to year, the number of elderly people has increased.

On January 1st 2019, the age group 60-79 year old occupies 17.7 % of total population, while on January 1st 2018 this age group occupies 17.1 % of total population. The age group above 80 years old shows the same increase trend.

The age group 0-14 years old shows a decreasing trend, occupying 17.2 % on January 1st 2019, compared to 17.7 % on January 1st 2018.

POPULATION ON 1 JANUARY BY AGE GROUPS





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.

On January 1st 2019, about 31.3 % of the total population lives in the prefecture of Tirana, remaining the most populated prefecture in the country, followed by the prefecture of Fieri (10.3 %), Durrës (10.1 %) and Elbasan (9.6 %).

Only three prefectures in the country marked an increase in population for 2018-2019 period, respectively Tirana, Durrës dhe Vlora. All other prefectures had a decrease of the number of population during 2018-2019, as a result of internal movements towards urban arias, mainly in Tirana, Durrës and Vlora.

The prefecture of Gjirokastra shows the lowest number of population with about 2.1 % of the total population on January 1st 2019, followed by the prefecture of Kukës, which occupies 2.7 % of the total population.

In 2018 the female life expectancy is 80.5 years and 77.4 years for males.

ALBANIAN POPULATION

	Unit	2017	2018	2019
Population on January 1st	Milion	2.88	2.87	2.86
0-14	in percentage	18.2	17.7	17.2
15-59	-	63.0	62.7	62.4
60-79	-	16.5	17.1	17.7
80 +	-	2.4	2.5	2.7
Population by prefecture	In thousand			
Berat		132	127	125
Dibër	-	126	121	119
Durrës	-	285	290	290
Elbasan	-	284	279	275
Fier	-	303	298	295
Gjirokastrë	-	66	63	61
Korçë	-	214	210	208
Kukës	-	80	77	77
Lezhë	-	129	127	125
Shkodër	-	208	205	203
Tiranë	-	862	884	895
Vlorë	-	189	189	189
		2,877	2,870	2,862



DID YOU KNOW THAT

In 2018 the female life expectancy is 80.5 years and 77.4 years for males.



KEY INDICATORS ON THE ALBANIAN DEMOGRAPHY

	Unit	2016	2017	2018
Life expectancy	years			
Male	-	77.0	77.1	77.4
Female	-	80.1	80.0	80.5
Total fertility rate	per woman	1.54	1.48	1.37
The average age for marriage	years			
Male	-	30.4	31.5	30.2
Female	-	25.1	26.5	25.5
Marriage	per 1000 inhabitants	7.8	7.9	8.1
Births	-	11.0	10.7	10.1
Deaths	-	7.4	7.7	7.6
Infant mortality rate	per 1000 births	8.7	8.0	8.9
Under five mortality rate	-	10.2	9.2	10.1

The total fertility rate continues to be under replacement level (2.1 children per women). In 2018 the average number of children per women is 1.37, marking a decrease compared to the year 2017, where its value was 1.48 children per women.

During the year 2018, the average age at marriage for both males and females has decreased compared to 2017. Today, men are getting married at the average age of 31.5 years and women 26.5 years.

The infant mortality in 2018 was about 9 deaths per thousand live births, showing an increase compared with the year 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



DID YOU KNOW THAT

Amelia and Noel are the most popular names for newborns in 2018. Ajla and Amar are the second popular names for newborns in 2018.

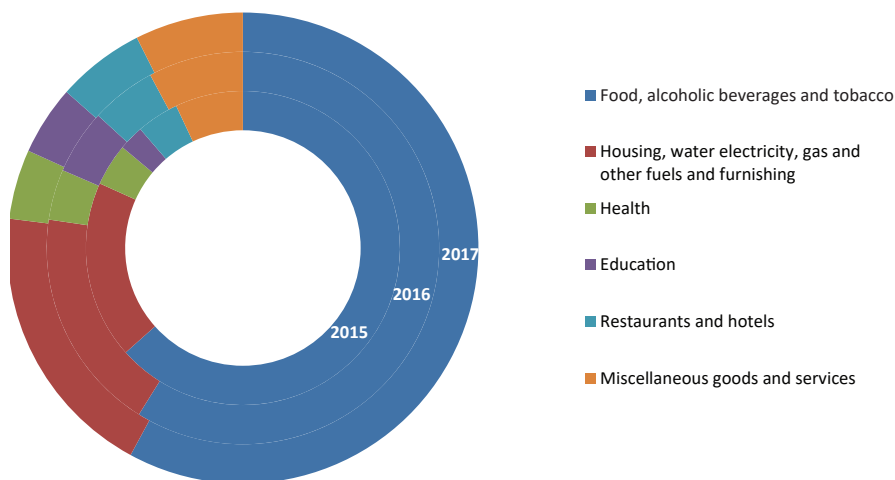
The youngest groom married in 2018 was 18, while the younger bride was 15 years old.



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 2017, 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 47.6 percent. These groups result with a decrease of 1.1 point percent compared with the previous year. A slight increase is recorded in the budget part of the households which goes for the groups “Health” and “Restaurants and Hotels” by 0.5 point percent. The groups of expenditures for the housing (with expenditures for electricity, water, fuel, etc) and furnishing take 15.7 percent of the overall household budget compared with the 2016 these groups show an increase of 0.5 point percent. The percentage of the households’ budget for the group “Education”, takes about 3.9 percent, which records a decrease by 0.5 point percent compared with 2016.

FIGURE.1: THE STRUCTURE OF THE MAIN GROUPS OF CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES



DID YOU KNOW THAT

The expenditures for holidays in Albania and abroad take 24.4 percent while the expenditures for holidays abroad 11.1 percent within the main group of Recreation and Culture.

HOUSING CONDITIONS STATISTICS



TABLE.1 HOUSEHOLDS BY THE DWELLING TYPE (IN %)

Dwelling type	2015	2016	2017
Individual house	75.4	70.9	71.7
Dwelling in a building with up to 15 apartments	13.6	16.0	14.8
Dwelling in a building with more than 15 apartments	10.7	12.4	13.1
Other	0.3	0.7	0.4

TABLE .2 HOUSEHOLD BY THE DWELLING AREA USED (IN %)

Dwelling area	2015	2016	2017
Less than 50m ²	7.8	7.1	7.5
51-90 m ²	53.7	52.9	50.6
91-130 m ²	31.3	33.8	34.8
Over 130 m ²	7.1	6.2	7.1

TABLE.3 OWNERSHIP STATUS OF THE DWELLING (IN %)

Ownership status	2015	2016	2017
Owner or becoming owner (with a mortgage on dwelling or waiting for the legalization)	93.0	91.8	93.0
Rented (from a private individual or from the state)	5.5	6.3	5.4
Live for free/ in use/other	1.5	1.9	1.6

Source: "Household Budget Survey in Albania 2015, 2016, 2017"

According to Household Budget Survey 2017, 71.7 % of households live in private houses, percentage which records an increase of 0.8 point percent compared with 2016. Households that live in a dwelling which are part of buildings with up to 15 apartments are 14.8 %. While in buildings with more than 15 apartments are 13.1 % of households in Albania (Table 1).

Dwellings whose area is from 50 to 90 meters square represent the largest share of the households, 50.6 % in 2017. Dwellings whose area is 91-130 meters square are ranked second in terms of distribution, with 34.8 %, which records an increase of 1.0 point percent compared with the previous year (Table 2).

Almost all households are owner of the dwellings, 93.0 %. Regarding the other categories, rented households or living for free record a small share of 5.4 % and 1.6 % respectively (Table 3).



DID YOU KNOW
THAT

Around 72.0 % of households live in private house.



HEALTH

Public expenditure in Health

Public expenditures in the health sector for 2017 were ALL 45,532 billion. These costs represent 10.29 % of the total public spending for 2018 and occupy a weight of 3.01 % of total GDP. Compared to the year 2017, public health spending as a percentage of GDP has increased by 3.1 %, while public health spending as a percentage of total public spending has increased by 4.7 %.

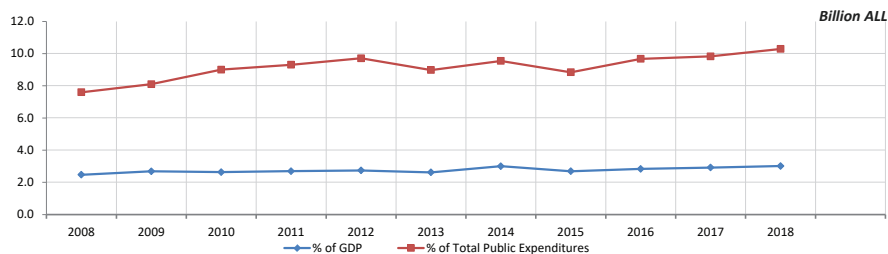
Lifestyle

Hypertension and diabetes, together with smoking, are major risk factors for circulatory diseases, which in turn constitute the major cause of deaths in the Albanian population.

In 2018, the prevalence for hypertension was 870 per 10 thousand inhabitants and for diabetes 274 per 10 thousand inhabitants.

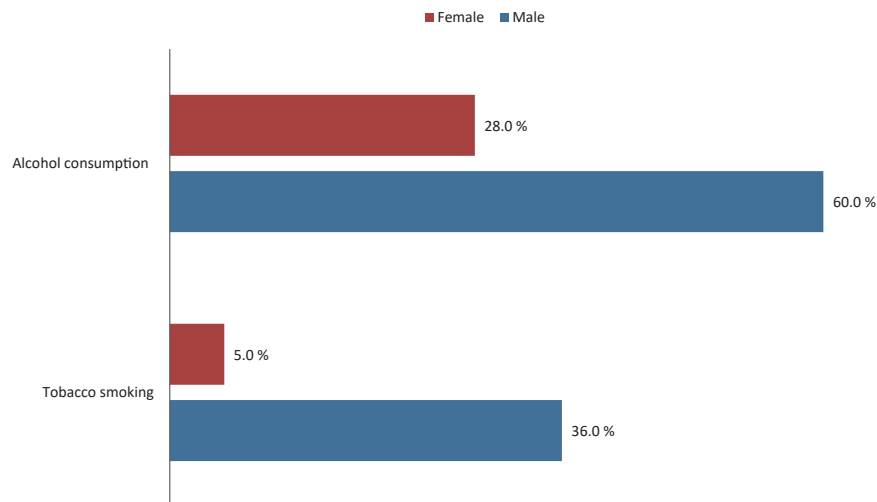
The Demographic and Health Survey of Albania (ADHS) data from 2017 to 2018 show that 5% of women and 36% of men aged 15-49 were smokers. Alcohol consumption data show that more than 1 in 4 women (28.0 %) and 6 in 10 men (60 %) aged 15-49 have consumed alcohol in 2018.

PUBLIC EXPENDITURE IN HEALTH



Source of information: Ministry of Finance and Economy

PERCENTAGE OF TOBACCO SMOKING AND ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION BY SEX, ADHS 2018/19

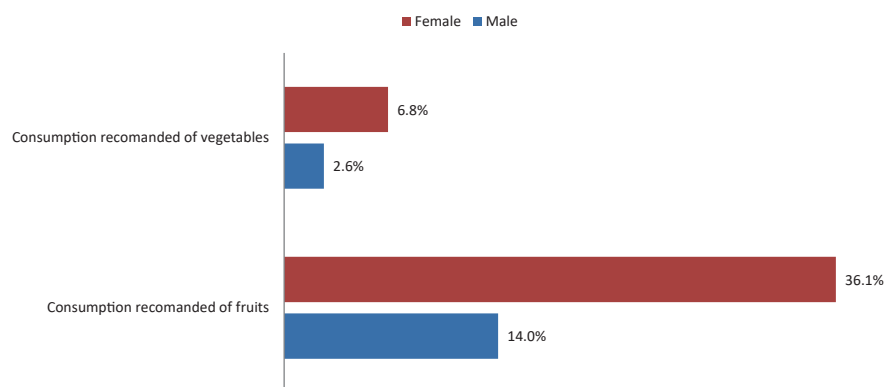


DID YOU KNOW THAT

In 2018, the expenditures for the health sector occupy 10.3 % of total expenditures.



PERCENTAGE OF THE CONSUMPTION RECOMMENDED OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES, ADHS 2018/19



In 2018, 36.0 % of women and 14% of men aged 15-49 have consumed the recommended number of daily portion of fruit consumption. In 2018 it was noted that the recommended consumption of vegetables is low in both men and women, regardless of age, place of residence, level of education or household wealth (6.8% in females and 2.6% in males).¹

Cause of Deaths

The number of deaths in 2018 is 21,804, a decrease of 1.9 %, compared to the previous year. In total, 93.8 % are caused by natural causes; accidents are the second leading cause of reported deaths in the country, which in the four-year time frame is in the same data.

Cause of deaths	2016	2017	2018
Natural	87.4	90.1	93.8
Accident	2.1	2.1	2.1
Suicide	1.1	0.9	1
Homicide	0.4	0.3	0.3
Accidentwork	0.2	0.3	0.3
No information	8.8	6.3	2.5

DID YOU KNOW THAT

In 2018, 36.0 % of women and 14% of men aged 15-49 have consumed the recommended number of daily portion of fruit consumption.

1. Consumed recommended of vegetables is 4 or more portion in day. Consumed recommended of fruits is 3 or more portion in day. For reference, publication ADHS 2018/19 <http://www.ishp.gov.al/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/ADHS-2017-18-Complete-PDF-FINAL-ilovepdf-compressed-1.pdf>

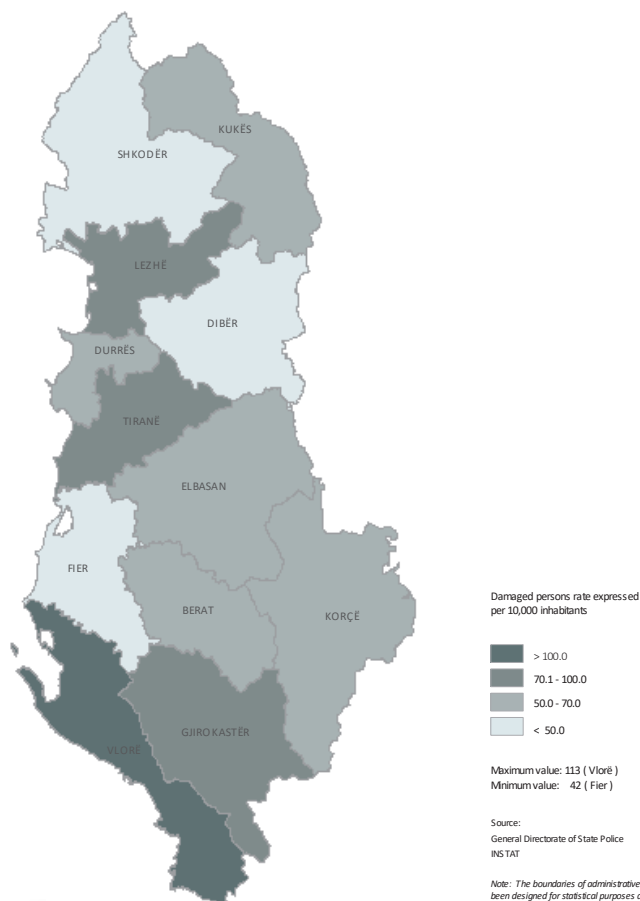


CRIME STATISTICS

A total of 34,468 criminal offences, were recorded in 2018, 0.4 % more compared to 2017. In 2018 were registered 39,649 suspected perpetrators, 10.0 % more compared to last year. The number of damaged persons registered in 2018 is 19,101, 0.2 % more persons compared to 2017.

The number of damaged persons of criminal offence differs from one prefecture to another. In 2018, the prefectures with the highest absolute number of damaged persons were Tiranë, Vlorë and Durrës. In relation to the population, the prefectures with the highest rate of damaged persons are Vlorë, Gjirokastër and Lezhë, with 113, 93 and 83 damaged persons per 10 thousand inhabitants respectively. Meanwhile, the prefectures of Fier, Dibër and Shkodër have the lowest rate of damaged persons, 42, 43 and 49 damaged persons per 10 thousand inhabitants, respectively

DAMAGED PERSONS RATE EXPRESSED PER 10 THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2018



DID YOU KNOW THAT

Tirana, Vlorë and Durrësi are prefectures with the highest absolute number of damaged persons from criminal offences.



CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS, 2018

Criminal offences	Recorded offences	Perpetrators
Crime against life	1567	1742
Intentional Homicide	51	60
Attempted homicide	114	149
Manslaughter	3	3
Threat	1388	1518
Other	11	12
Crime against health	2509	3279
Serious intentional injury	129	190
Non-serious intentional injury	1115	1469
Other intentional harm	1249	1605
Other	16	15
Sexual crimes	110	114
Crimes against person's freedom	203	251
Forcing through blackmail or violence for submission of the wealth	23	28
Unlawful detention	32	53
Breaking and entering into someone's house	110	121
Other	38	49
Crimes against morality and dignity	459	457
Prostitution	20	39
Prostitution exploitation	77	73
Keeping promises for prostitution	16	17
Insulting	86	98
Stalking	195	186
Other	65	44
Crimes against children, marriage and family	1559	1656
Abandonment of minor children	84	84
Trafficking of minors	8	9
Domestic violence (130/a)	1374	1459
Other	93	104
Other crimes against persons	28	29
Total	6435	7528

Source: General Directorate of State Police

Note: Perpetrators are persons suspected of having committed a criminal offence

A total of 6,435 criminal offences against the person were recorded in 2018, about 3.0 % less compared to 2017. Criminal offences against the person occupy 18.7 % of all recorded criminal offences.

In 2018, were registered 7.528 suspected perpetrators for criminal offences against the person, 4.9 % less compared to the last year.

Crimes against health constitute the largest number of recorded offences and suspected perpetrators, followed by Crimes against life and Crimes against children, marriage and family.

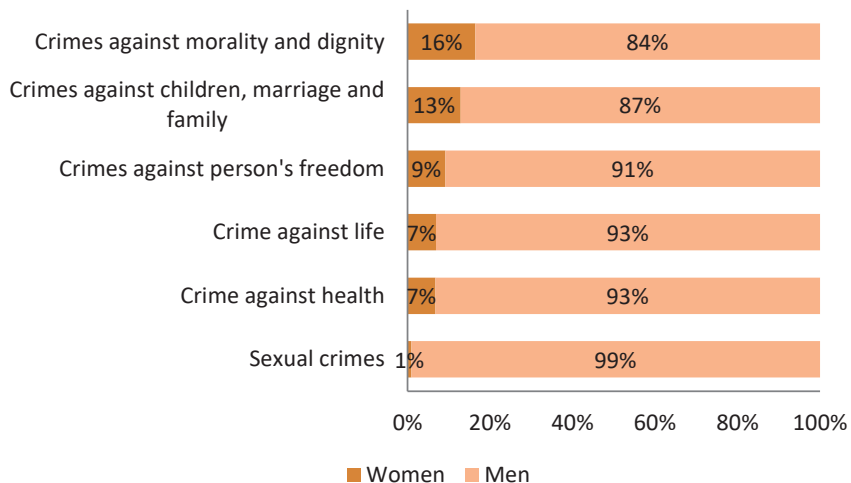
DID YOU KNOW
THAT

Fieri has the lowest rate for injured with 42 injured per 10 thousand inhabitants.



In 2018, 9.0 % of the suspected persons for crimes against the person are women and 91.0 % are men. Women occupy the highest share on crimes against morality and dignity, 16.0 %.

SUSPECTED PERSONS FOR CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSONS BY SEX, 2018



DID YOU KNOW THAT

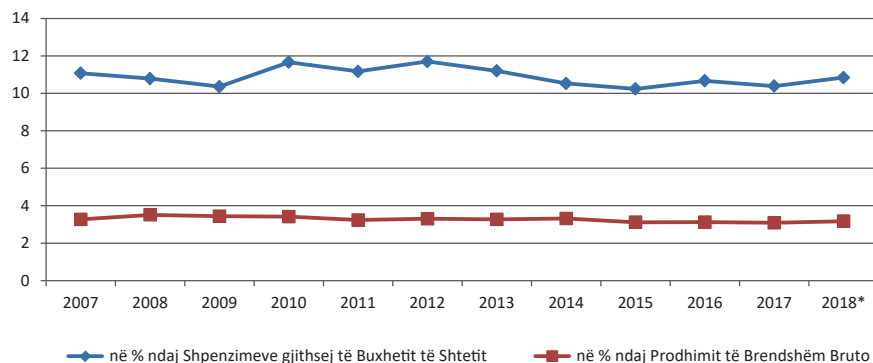
During 2018 there were on average about 4 Threats recorded per day.¹

1. Article 84 of Criminal Code

EDUCATION



PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION



Public expenditure on education for 2018 was 51.6 billion in AL. These expenditures account for 10.84 % of total expenditure of State Budget for 2018 and a share of 3.17 % of total GDP.

In 2018, there were enrolled at all levels of formal education, 641,161 pupils and students, with a reduction of 1.8 % compared to the 2017 enrollment.

At the beginning of the 2018-2019 school year, participation at all levels of education, compared to the school age, or GER (Gross Enrollement ratio), was 84.4 %. However, the ratio is varies at different levels of education.

For the school year 2018-2019, GER in the basic education was 99.7 %, with a decrease of 1 point percentage from the previous year. This report shows anyway the high participation of the population at this level of education, which is related to the fact that this education it is compulsory. GER in upper secondary is 95.6% while in tertiary is 60.3 %.

PUPILS AND STUDENTS ENROLLED IN EDUCATION

ISCED level	School / Academic year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	Total enrolled in education	677,818	652,592	641,161
0	In Kindergatens	81,194	81,026	78,942
1+2	In basic education:	328,100	319,671	306,530
1	Primary	174,836	170,861	167,104
2	Lower secondary	153,264	148,810	139,426
3	In Upper secondary:	127,114	120,062	116,646
34	Gymnasium and Socio-Cultural	106,133	99,457	95,359
35	Professional	20,981	20,605	21,287
5 to 8	In Tertiary	141,410	131,833	139,043

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

DID YOU KNOW THAT

In 2018, there were enrolled at all levels of formal education, 641,161 pupils and students.

NET (Net Enrollment Ratio), NER, is calculated only for pre-university education. In the year 2018, 95.6 % of

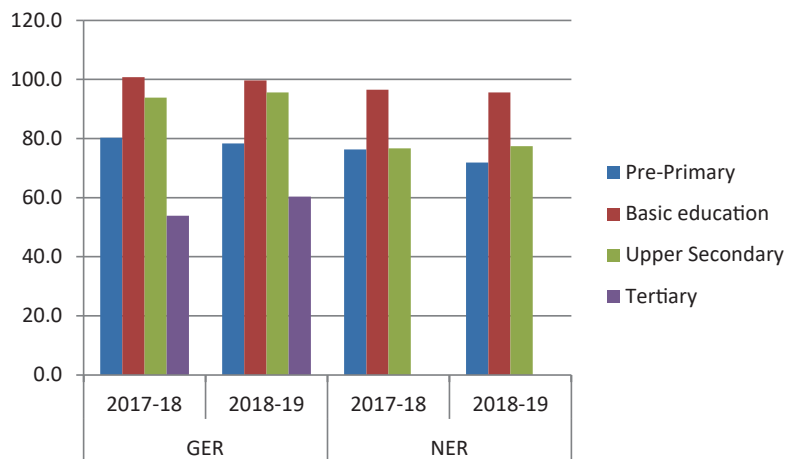


pupils aged 6-14 years, attended basic education, compared to the respective population, against to 96.5 % in 2017. NER in upper secondary education was 77.4 %, compared to 76.7 % in 2017.

In the school year 2018-2019, 92.3 % of basic education pupils and 87.6 % of upper secondary school pupils, participated in public education. Participation in professional upper secondary has increased in recent years. In the school year 2018-2019, 18.3 % of the total upper secondary pupils, participated in professional education, whereas only in public education this percentage is 18.9 %.

In 2018, completed basic education and graduated 37.795 pupils. This year, completed upper secondary education and graduated 35.278 pupils, with a gross graduation ratio GGR of 78,3 %. This ratio has fallen by 1.8 percentage points compared to 2017. The professional education graduates constitute 11.9 % of graduates of upper secondary education, decreased of 0.5 percentage points compared with 2017.

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



PUPIL TEACHER RATIO, PTR

Niveli ISCED	School year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
In public education				
1	Primary	18.2	17.8	17.4
2	Lower secondary	10.4	10.1	9.5
3	Upper secondary	14.4	13.8	13.3
In private education				
1	Primary	15.1	15.0	14.5
2	Lower secondary	7.6	7.7	7.5
3	Upper secondary	9.0	8.7	8.5

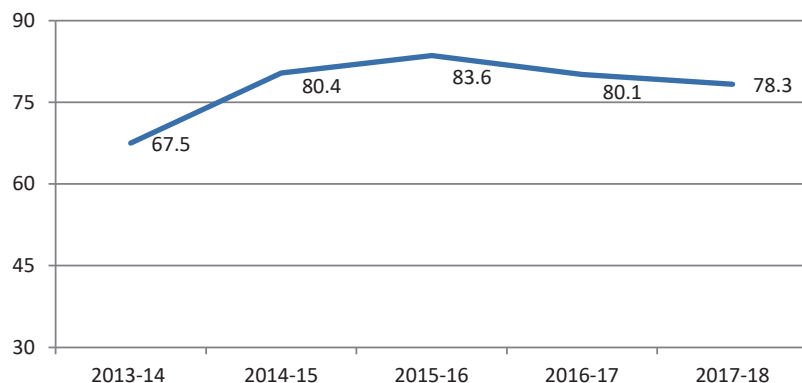


DID YOU KNOW THAT

In the academic year 2018-2019 the participation in the professional education is 18.3 % of the total of the secondary school students, while only in the public education this percentage is 18.9 %.



GROSS GRADUATION RATIO IN UPPER SECONDARY, GGR (%)

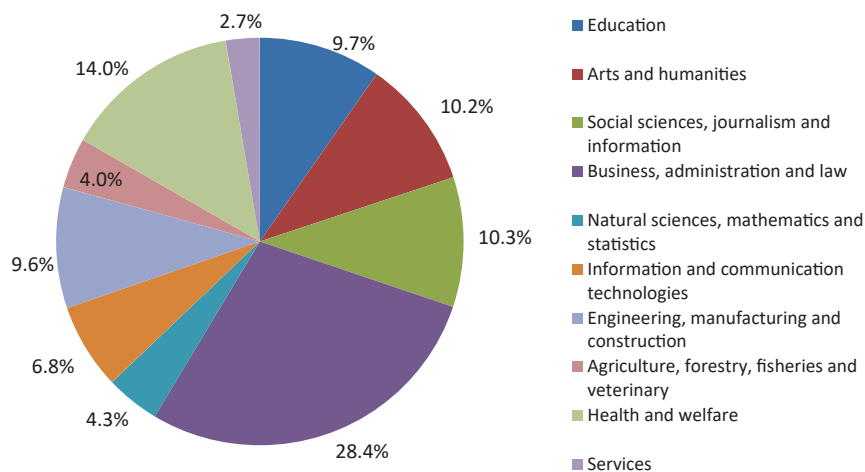


In 2018, 34,331 students are graduated in tertiary education, or 3.0 % less than in 2017. Among the graduates this year in all programs, women account for 63.3 %. Graduates in Bachelor programs constitute 58.6 % of the total graduate students.

Field of study that occupies the highest weight among 10 broad areas of study is “Business administration and law” in which 28.4 % 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 two previous years.

GRADUATED BY FIELDS OF STUDY, 2018





CULTURE STATISTICS

In 2018, the number of shows in the national art institutions has increased by 22.0 % compared to the previous year, while the number of spectators has increased by 2.5 %.

NUMBER OF SHOWS/ PREMIERES AND SPECTATORS/IN THE INSTITUTES OF CULTURE

	Number of shows			Number of premieres			Number of spectators		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
National People's Theater	118	143	156	10	18	10	39649	48895	39503
National Theater of Opera, Ballet and National Ensemble	131	102	105	11	20	40	31580	257055	230004
The National Experimental Theater	338	320	457	15	15	20	39475	43567	65739
National Center for Children's Culture	202	178	200	3	2	7	26538	19794	22205
National Circus	133	106	118	4	2	3	28484	14682	35969

In the national art institutions, during 2018, are organized 80 premieres and 1,036 shows, participated by 393,420 spectators. In 2018, were organized 718 shows in National Theaters, (National People's Theater, National Theater of Opera, Ballet and National Ensemble and The National Experimental Theater), an increase 27.1 % compared to 2017. While the number of spectators in 2018 has decreased by 4.1 % compared with the previous year. The National Center for Children's Culture during 2018 had 200 shows and 7 premieres, attended by 22,205 spectators with a 12.2 % increase compared to the previous year. A similar situation is also presented for the National Circus, which has 118 performances and 3 premieres during 2018, one premiere more, compared to the previous year, while the number of spectators increased by 145 %.

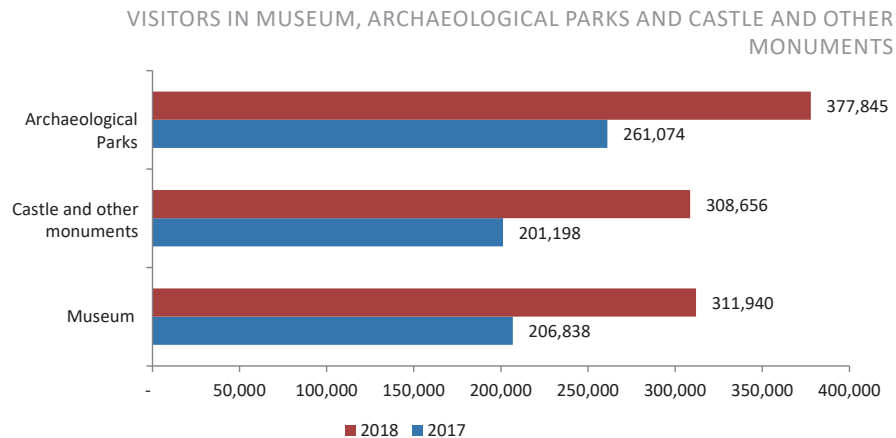


DID YOU KNOW THAT

The National Center for Children's Culture during 2018 had 200 shows and 7 premieres, attended by 22,205 spectators with a 12.2 % increase compared to the previous year.



The number of visitors to the museum in 2018 is 311,940, showing an increase of 47.7 % compared to 2017. In castles and other monuments, the number of visitors has increased by 53.4% in 2018 compared to 2017. In archaeological parks, the number of visitors is 377,845, an increase of 50.8% compared to the previous year. The number of visitors to museums, castles and other monuments, as well as archaeological parks, for 2018 is 998,441, showing an increase of 49.2% compared to 2017.



DID YOU KNOW
THAT

In archaeological parks, the number of visitors is 377,845, an increase of 50.8% compared to the previous year.



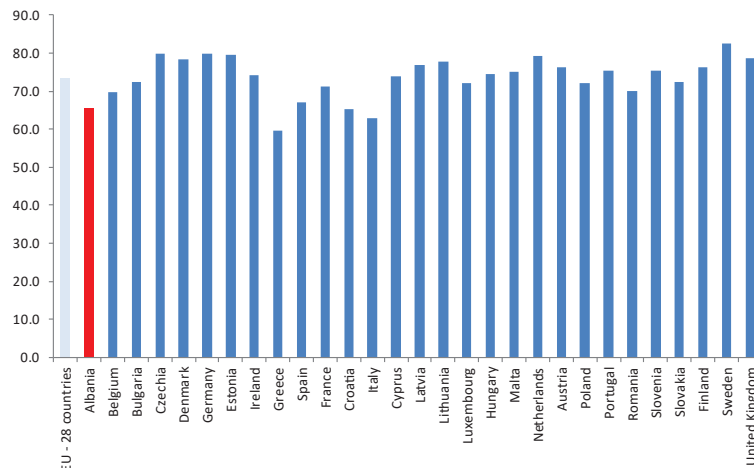
EMPLOYMENT

In 2018, the employment rate for the population aged 15-64 years old is 59.5 %. Males are more active in the labour market in Albania. The employment rate for males 15-64 years old in 2018 was 66.7 %, while for females was 52.4 % leading to a gender gap in employment by 14.3 percentage points.

The agricultural and services sectors have the highest share of total employment in the country with respectively 37.4 % and 42.9 %, while employment in industry constitute 19.8 % of the total employment in 2018.

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; 28.7 % of employed females and 15.9 % of employed males are unpaid family workers in 2018.

EMPLOYMENT RATE, AGE GROUP 20-64 YEARS; 2018



LABOUR MARKET

The amount of employed and unemployed persons at the age of 15 and over.



POPULATION'S LABOUR MARKET STATUS

	Unit	2016	2017	2018
Total Population	1 000	2,876	2,877	2,870
Labour Force - total	-	1,365	1,385	1,404
Male	-	773	795	791
Female	-	592	590	613
Employed - total	-	1,157	1,195	1,230
Male	-	650	679	690
Female	-	507	516	540
Employment rate*	percent	55.9	57.4	59.5
Male	-	61.9	64.3	66.7
Female	-	49.7	50.3	52.4

Source: Labour Force Survey, 2016-2018

*) calculated over population 15-64 yrs.

In 2018 the share of informal employment in the nonagricultural sector is 29.4 %, decreasing compared to 2017 by 0.9 percentage points.

During 2018 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 12.3 %, decreasing by 1.4 percentage points compared to the previous year.

The unemployment rate decreased for males as well as for females, compared to year 2017. This indicator was 12.7 % for males and 11.9 % for females in 2018.

During 2018, the major impact on the level of unemployment is given by young people aged 15-24 years old. The unemployment rate for this age group in 2018 decreased to 28.3 % from 31.9 % in 2017. Compared to the previous year this indicator decreased by 4.5 percentage points for males and 1.7 percentage points for females.

In 2018 the unemployment rate for the age group 25-54 years old decreased to 11.2 % from 12.6 % that was in 2017.



DID YOU KNOW THAT

In 2018, the degree of inactivity in the labour market has decrease compared to the previous year, from 41.7 % to 40.6 %.



UNEMPLOYMENT

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The unemployment rate decreased for males as well as for females, compared to year 2017. This indicator was 12.7 % for males and 11.9 % for females in 2018.

During 2018, the major impact on the level of unemployment is given by young people aged 15-24 years old. The unemployment rate for this age group in 2018 decreased to 28.3 % from 31.9 % in 2017. Compared to the previous year this indicator decreased by 4.5 percentage points for males and 1.7 percentage points for females.

In 2018 the unemployment rate for the age group 25-54 years old decreased to 11.2 % from 12.6 % that was in 2017.

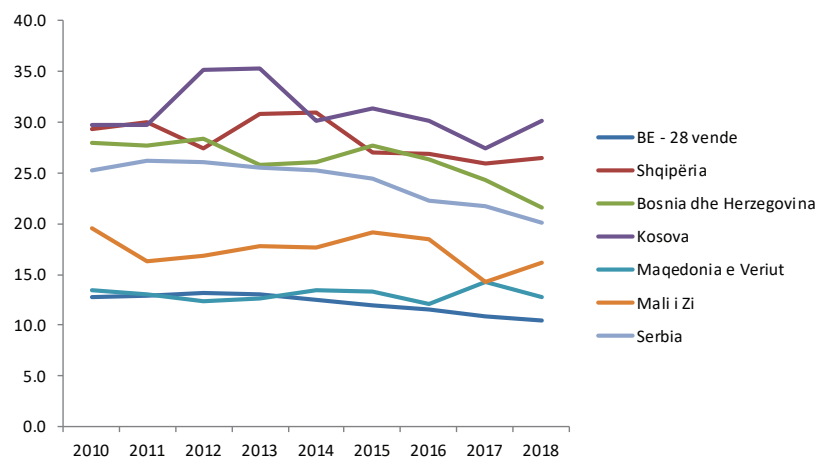
Young people aged 15-24 years old who are not in employment or in education or training constitute 26.5 % of the total youth in 2018.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	Njësia	2016	2017	2018
Unemployed	1 000	208	190	173
Male	-	123	116	100
Female	-	85	74	73
Unemployment rate	%	15.2	13.7	12.3
Male	-	15.9	14.6	12.7
Female	-	14.4	12.6	11.9

Source: Labour Force Survey 2016-2018

YOUNG PEOPLE AT THE AGE OF 15 - 24 NOT IN EMPLOYMENT AND NOT IN EDUCATION OR TRAINING (NEET), (IN SOME COUNTRIES OF THE REGION) %



Source: Labour Force Survey, 2016-2018
*) calculated over population 15-64 yrs.

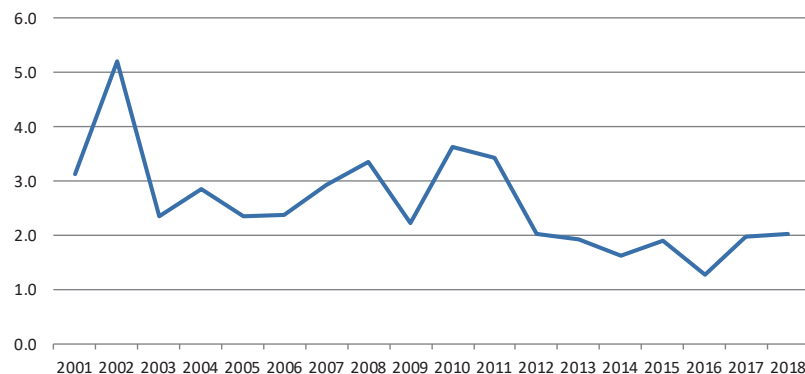


Compared to the previous year, youth (15-24 years) unemployment rate has decreased by 3.6 percentage points.

PRICES



ANNUAL AVERAGE CHANGES OF CPI



Average annual changes of Consumer Price Index in 2018 was 2.0 %.

The mostly increase of prices by 2,8 % it was notice in the “Rent, water, fuel and power” having a contribution by 0.85 p.p in the average annual changes. Indices of “Food and non alcoholic beverages” and “Recreation and culture” each of them was increased by 2.7 % having a contribution respectively by +1.04 and +0.07 p.p in the average annual changes. Index of “Transport” group was increase by 2.4 % having a contribution by +0.15 p.p.. Index of “Alcoholic beverages and tobacco” group was increased by 1.8 % ” having a contribution by +0.06 p.p.

The mostly decrease it was notices in the “Health” group by -0.02 % to +1.8 %.

ANNUAL AVERAGE CHANGES OF CPI BY MAIN GROUPS

%		2016	2017	2018
000000	Total of all items	1.3	2.0	2.0
01.	Food, and non-alcoholic beverages	3.3	3.9	2.7
02.	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	1.8	0.7	1.8
03.	Clothing and footwear	-1.1	-1.1	1.5
04.	Rent, water, fuel and power	0.1	1.0	2.8
05.	Furniture household and maintenance	0.7	-0.4	0.0
06.	Medical care	-0.9	0.0	-0.2
07.	Transport	-2.9	1.9	2.4
08.	Communication	-0.4	0.3	0.7
09.	Recreation and culture	1.4	1.5	2.7
10.	Education service	3.6	0.7	0.6
11.	Hotels, coffe-house and restaurants	0.7	0.1	0.9
12.	Goods and varios services	1.0	2.2	0.2

DID YOU KNOW
THAT

Average annual changes of Consumer Price Index in 2018 was 2.0 %.

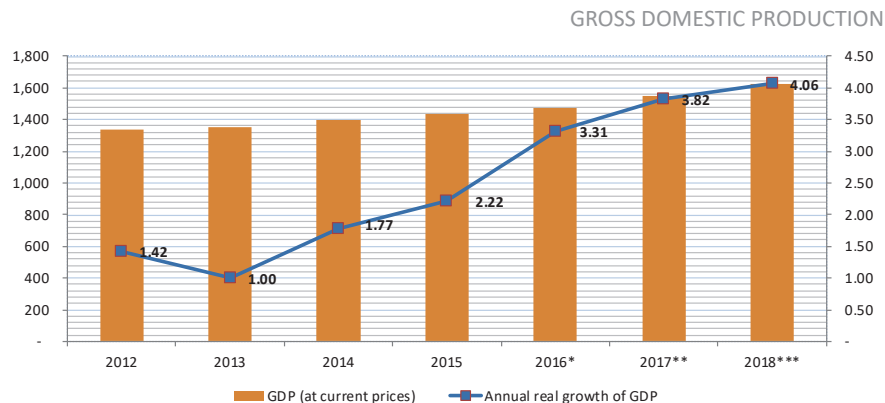


GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCTION

During year 2017, Albanian economy performed a real GDP growth rate by 3,82 % compared with year 2016, based on semi final data. Final Consumption in 2017 had the main share in economy with 91,21 %. It realized an increase by 2,25% in real terms.

Gross capital formation increased by 5,51 % in real terms, in comparison with 2016. Exports of goods and services increased in real terms respectively by 12,94 % and Import of goods and services increased by 8,06 % compared with 2016. GDP per capita amounted to ALL 540 thousand in 2017.

During the year 2018, Albanian economy performed a real GDP growth rate by 4.06 % compared with the year 2017, based on preliminary



National Accounts

Structure of Gross Domestic Production by Economic Activities (%)

		Unit	2016*	2017**	2018***	2016*	2017**	2018***
GDP (at current prices)		MLn ALL	1,472,479	1,551,281	1,626,196	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	(Nace Rev.2, A)	-	292,287	294,966	299,137	19.8	19.0	18.4
Mining and quarrying industry;	Manufacturing; Electricity & Gas	(Nace Rev.2, B-E)	180,221	173,827	198,013	12.2	11.2	12.2
Construction	(Nace Rev.2, F)	-	131,089	142,248	148,424	8.9	9.2	9.1
Services	(Nace Rev.2, G-U)	-	687,606	744,085	779,066	46.7	48.0	47.9

"2016* Final data

"2017** Semi final data

"2018*** Preliminary data

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS



National Accounts					Structure of GDP (%)		
	Unit	2016*	2017**	2018***	2016*	2017**	2018***
GDP (at current prices)	MLn ALL	1,472,479	1,551,281	1,626,196	100	100	100
Supply (at constant prices)	MLn ALL						
GDP	-	1,481,851	1,528,744	1,614,299			
Imports of goods and services (f.o.b)	-	674,866	722,969	740,384			
Uses (at constant prices)	-						
Exports of goods and services (f.o.b)	-	426,693	489,532	515,862			
Net Exports of goods and services	(248,173)	(233,437)	(224,523)		-16.9	-15.0	-13.8
Final Consumption of the Households	-	1,179,608	1,226,151	1,285,116	80.1	79.0	79.0
Final Consumption of General Government and NPISHs	-	178,465	188,744	191,953	12.1	12.2	11.8
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	-	358,813	380,551	393,087	24.4	24.5	24.2
Change in inventories and Statistical discrepancies	-	3,766	(10,727)	(19,437)	0.3	-0.7	-1.2
Annual real growth of GDP	%	3.31	3.82	4.06			
	1.000 ALL	512	540	567			
Gross Domestic Product per Capita	Euro	3,727	4,024	4,447			
	USD	4,124	4,533	5,253			

2016 Final data

2017 Semi final data

2018 Preliminary data

data, which are based in quaterly estimation. Final Consumption in 2018 had the main share in economy with 79.03 %. It realized an increase by 3.04 % in real terms.

Gross capital formation increased by 2.77 % in real terms, in comparison with the year 2017. Exports of goods and services increased in real terms respectively by 3.02 % and Import of goods and services increased by 3.87 % compared with 2017. GDP per capita amounted to ALL 567 thousand in 2018.

Related to GDP structure by economic activities, Services continue to represent the main share in the economy for year 2018, by 47.9 % of GDP and they increased by 5.35 % in real terms. *Industry* and *Construction* realized 21.3 % of Gross Domestic Products. *Industry* rose by 13.6 % in real terms, meanwhile *Construction* by 2.71 %. *Agriculture, hunting and forestry* with 18.4 % share of GDP, grew by 1.42 % in real terms.



According to GDP by production method, in 2018, the economy marked an economic growth of 4.06 %, and the main contribution has been given to the branches of the economy as "Industry, Energy and Water" by 1.52 percentage points.



INTERNATIONAL TRADE

In 2018 the trade volume of goods increased about 5.9 % compared with 2017, having an annual increase for exports by 13.7 % and 2.4 % for imports.

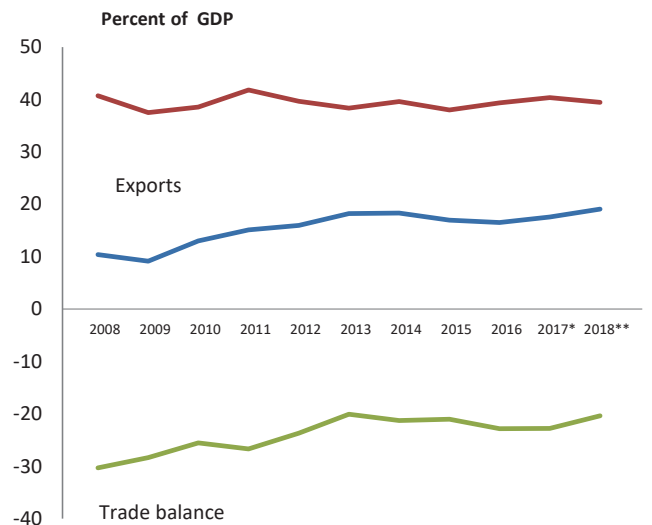
The most important groups of goods that are exported by Albania are: “Textile and textile articles”, “Footwear” and “Mineral products”. In 2018 these groups have occupied respectively 20.3 %, 19.6 % and 18.2 % of total exports.

The most important groups of goods that are imported by Albania are: “Machinery, mechanic and electric equipment” and “Textile and textile articles”. In 2018 these groups have occupied respectively 14.9 % and 11.2 % of total imports.

The three main partners for exports and imports, for 2018, are: Italy, Greece and Germany, representing 56.6 % of Albanian exports and 43.2 % of Albanian imports.

In 2018 Greece is the second main partner representing about 6.9 % of Albanian total trade of goods.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND TRADE BALANCE OF GOODS



* Semifinal

** Preliminary

^ Series 1996-2007 does not reect new reviews

million ALL			
	2008	2013	2018
Exports (FOB)	112,572	246,397	310,436
Imports (CIF)	439,894	517,378	641,452
Trade balance (Exports-Imports)	-327,322	-270,981	-331,016
Trade Volume (Exports+Imports)	552,466	763,774	951,888
Percentage of coverage (%)	25.6	47.6	48.4



DID YOU KNOW THAT

The three main partners for exports and imports, for 2018, are: Italy, Greece and Germany, representing 56.6 % of Albanian exports and 43.2 % of Albanian imports.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES



INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN ENTERPRISES BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, 2015-2017

	2015	2016	2017
Enterprises using computers	95.0	95.6	96.0
Employees using computers at their work	24.4	28.0	28.1
Enterprises with internet Acces	96.2	96.8	96.9
Enterprises that website	48.8	51.6	47.3
Enterprises that Use social media	37.4	38.9	46.8
Enterprises that did e-commerce sales	8.8	7.1	7.7

Enterprises that used the computer for work purposes, during 2017, represent 96.0 % of economic enterprises, from 95.6 % in 2016. Share of employed using the computer for work purposes account for 28.1 % of the total employed, from 28.0 % in 2016.

The percentage of enterprises with internet access is 96.9 % of total enterprises, increased by 0.1 p.p compared to 2016.

In 2017, share of enterprises having a website were 47.3 %. For 71.3 % of enterprises, the website is mainly used to publish product catalogs or price list.

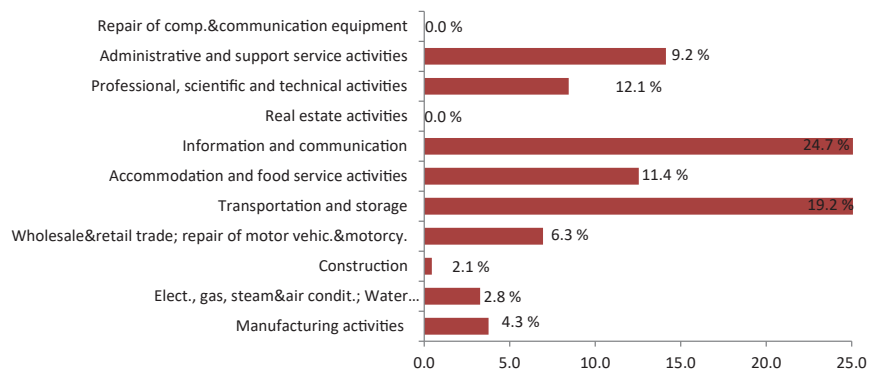
In 2017, about 46.8 % of enterprises with 10 or more employed have used social media, such as Facebook, LinkedIn, Twiter, Youtube, etc. increased by 7.9 p.p compared with 2016.

ENTERPRISES THAT DID E-COMMERCE SALES, 2017

Economic Activities	Enterprises that did e-commerce sales
Manufacturing activities	3.8
Elect., gas, steam&air condit.; Water supp,sewerage,waste manag.&remedi.	3.3
Construction	0.4
Wholesale&retail trade; repair of motor vehic.&motorcy.	7.0
Transportation and storage	25.2
Accommodation and food service activities	12.6
Information and communication	31.8
Real estate activities	0.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	8.5
Administrative and support service activities	14.1
Repair of comp.&communication equipment	0.0



In 2017, only 7.7 % 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 31.8 %.



**DID YOU KNOW
THAT**

In 2017, the share of enterprises with internet access in Albania is slightly lower (0.1 %) compared to the average of the EU Member States (97%).

ENVIRONMENT

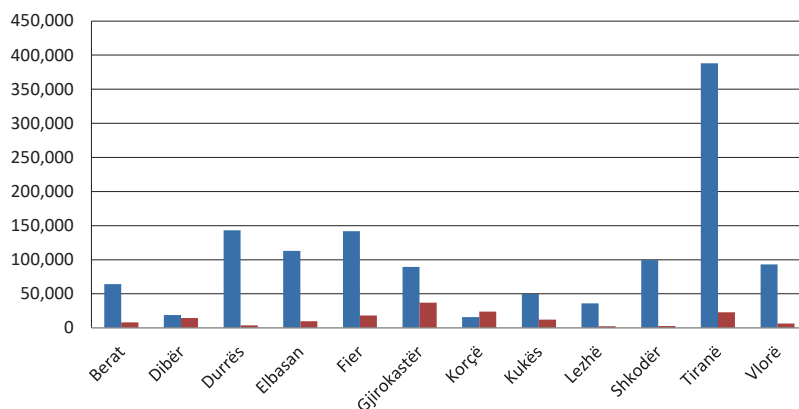


URBAN AND INERT WASTE MANAGED BY PREFECTURES. 2017

Prefectures	Urbane Waste		Inert Waste
	Urban Waste qantity (tonnes)	Tonnes/inhabitant	Inert Waste quantity (tonnes)
Gjithsej	1,253,913	437.00	162,330
Berat	64,353	505.00	8,222
Dibër	18,826	155.60	14,570
Durrës	143,280	494.70	3,934
Elbasan	113,081	406.00	9,670
Fier	141,869	475.80	18,337
Gjirokastrë	89,571	426.20	36,897
Korçë	15,983	206.50	23,851
Kukës	49,870	393.30	12,221
Lezhë	36,134	574.00	2,465
Shkodër	99,483	485.30	2,650
Tiranë	388,169	439.10	22,995
Vlorë	93,294	492.90	6,518

Source of information: INSTAT annual regular survey 2018 ref to 2017 facts

URBANE AND INETS WASTE MANGED BY PREFECTURES



Waste - 2017

Solid urban waste are solid household waste and other waste similar to those that are managed with public funds as community services to the population in both residential and temporary areas. Urban waste statistics refer to annual generalized data at country level for the production of standard statistical indicators according to the definitions in Albanian and European legislation. Indicators on the amount of waste per inhabitant refer to the resident population and the total amount of waste managed with public funds under the direction of the municipalities across the country. In 2017, we managed above 1.25 million tons of waste referred to 1.30 million tons in 2016, downing indicator by about 8 percentage points.



The annual amount of waste managed per inhabitant nationwide has fluctuated steadily, this figure being 437 kg/inhabitant in 2017 and 452 kg/inhabitant in 2016, thus marking slight leaks by about 3.5%.

URBAN WASTE MANAGED OVER THE YEARS

Years	000/Ton	Total Managed Kg/Ban/Year
2013	940	356
2014	1,229	425
2015	1,413	490
2016	1,300	452
2017	1,254	437



DID YOU KNOW THAT

“The amount of waste per inhabitant resident in recent years tends to decrease the extent of population coverage with municipal waste management services by municipalities tending to increase.”

BEACHES



BATHING WATER QUALITY IN ALBANIAN BEACHES

Stations Beaches	2014	2015	2016	2017
Velipojë	7	7	7	7
Tale				3
Shëngjin	5	5	5	5
Durrës	21	21	21	21
Kavajë	10	10	9	15
Seman				3
Vlorë	11	11	10	16
Dhërmi	3	3	4	5
Palasë				2
Himarë	4	4	5	5
Borsh	3	3	3	3
Sarandë	6	6	6	6
Gjiri i Lalzit	3	3	3	3
Qeparo	2	2	2	2
Ksamil	3	3	3	3

Beaches - 2017

In 2017 the best quality detergent beaches result in Dhermi, Himara and Borsh, where respectively 100% of the observed stations are valued with excellent quality. The quality indicators of washing waters on Albania's beaches have generally remained at the same levels as excellent or good quality in 85% of them. Data on the quality of water on the Albanian beaches refer to repeated measurements on all sea beaches. These data refer mainly to the content of bacterial colonies originating from discharges into marine waters and inland waters.

DID YOU KNOW
THAT

"Water pollution on beaches directly damages the health of population and the economy indirectly"



* Number of monitored stations on beaches.

* Quality indicator is compatibility of bathing water quality to WHO quality standards.



FISHERIES

Fisheries

Fishing includes all fleet activity data and production capacity of different fishing areas.

Fishery activities refers to the total 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

Fish catch data (fish and aquaculture production) are collected by water categories. The aquatic fisheries categories are: marine fishing, brackish waters, lagoons, inland waters, aquaculture and mollusks.

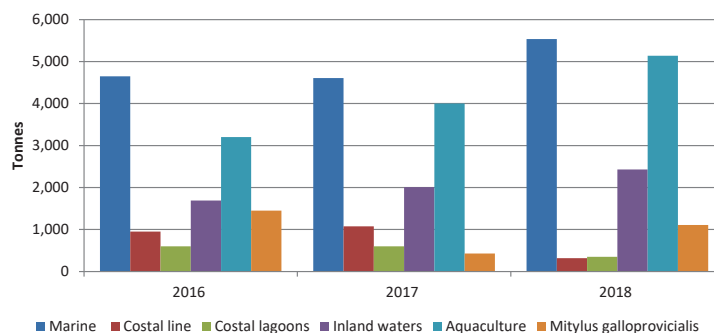
Findings

Fish catch during 2018 has increased by 20.0 % compared to 2017. The Aquaculture sector has risen rapidly as a new sector with perspective. During the year 2018, were cultivated in different reserves and specialized fish tanks about 5,138 tonnes of fish or 28.5 % more than 2017. This amount represents approximately 35.0 % of the total fish production, following the marine fishery production by 37.0 %.

FISH CATCH

Categories	In tonnes		
	2016	2017	2018
Total fishing	12,534	12,719	14,875
Marine	4,646	4,609	5,537
Costal line	952	1,074	315
Costal lagoons	598	599	350
Inland waters	1,688	2,007	2,427
Aquaculture	3,200	4,000	5,138
Mitylus galloprovincialis	1,450	430	1,108

1 FISHING BY WATER CATEGORIES



DID YOU KNOW THAT

Fish catch during 2018 has increased by 20.0 % compared to 2017.

LIVESTOCK



NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK, (000 HEADS)

Indicators	2016	2017	2018
Cattle	492.4	475.2	467.3
- Cows	354.9	349.2	342.7
Sheep/goats	2,912.7	2,858.6	2,781.0
Sheep	1,971.9	1,925.5	1,863.8
sheep	1,428.0	1,407.3	1,366.2
Goat	940.8	933.1	917.2
goats	716.2	717.4	894.0
Pigs	181.0	180.1	184.1
- Sows	12.7	11.8	12.1
Equidae	71.1	88.6	88.4
Poultry	8,325.6	7,834.6	8,362.5
Beehives	303.0	290.0	285.5

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION, (000 TONNES)

Indicators	2016	2017	2018
Milk	1,145.1	1,156.3	1,144.4
Cows milk	974.7	982.5	973.5
Sheep milk	85.4	86.9	84.8
Goat's milk	85.0	86.8	86.0
Meat live weight	159.8	161.3	161.4
Cattle	72.1	72.3	68.8
Sheep and goats	50.6	52.0	55.9
Pork	17.3	17.0	16.9
Poultry	19.7	20.0	19.7
Wool (tonnes)	3,431.0	3,123.0	3,331.2
Eggs (million)	830.0	811.0	827.5
Honey (tonnes)	3,923.0	3,614.0	3,936.7

During 2018 a downward trend is noticed in the number of livestock heads. Compared to the previous year, the number of cattle decreased by about 1.7 %, the number of sheep by 3.2 % and the number of goats decreased with 1.7 %. Meanwhile, an increase is shown in the the number of poultry by 6.7 % and the number of pigs by about 2.2 %.

On the other hand, a special attention is being paid to apiculture (bee-keeping) where there is an increase in the activity of farmers in some areas of the country. In 2018, compared with 2017, honey production increased by 8.93 %, egg production by 2.04 % and meat production by 0.05 %.

Milk production has dropped by 1.03 % compared to 2017 and meanwhile milk production structure is 85.1 % cow's milk, sheep milk 7.4 %, goat milk 7.5 %.



DID YOU KNOW
THAT

A special attention is being paid to apiculture (bee-keeping) where there is an increase in the activity of farmers in some areas of the country.



AGRICULTURE

Field crops

The trend of agricultural production is increased compared with the previous year. In 2018 the production of vegetables is 1.24% higher compared to 2017. An increase is also seen in the production of white beans and potatoes with 15.8% and 1.9% in 2018 compared to 2017. Cereals decreased by 3.3% and aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants by 2.1% in 2018. Production of aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary was 12,531 tons in 2018.

FIELD CROP PRODUCTION

000 Ha			
Field Crop	2016	2017	2018
Cereals	148.0	145.8	140.1
Wheat	70.5	68.1	65.1
Maize	58.5	58.1	54.1
Rye	1.2	1.2	1.0
Barley	3.1	3.1	3.4
Oats	14.7	15.4	16.6
Vegetab.& melon	31.2	31.9	31.7
Potatoes	9.7	9.9	9.7
Beans	13.7	13.0	13.4
Industrial crops	2	2	1.6
Tabacco	1.1	0.9	1.0
Sunflower	0.7	0.5	0.4
Soybean	0.3	0.2	0.3
Aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants	5.0	5.4	5.6
Forage crops	208.6	215.7	217.4

Source of information: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development



DID YOU KNOW THAT

Vegetable production increased as a result of early sown area and growth of vegetables in greenhouses area. This increase also affected the use of quality seeds and seedlings.



PRODUCTION OF PERMANENT CROPS

000 ton

Permanent crops	2016	2017	2018
Fruit trees	262	263	274
Olives	99	108	118
Citrus	40	41	45
Total Grape	205	203	185
Vineyard	122	123	110
Pergola	83	80	74

Source of information: Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration

PRODUCTION OF VEGETABLES IN GREENHOUSES

000 ton

Vegetables	2016	2017	2018
Total Vegetables in greenhouses	213	244	254
Tomatoes	133	144	140
Peppers	17	20	22
Cucumbers	45	63	71
Other vegetables in greenhouses	18	18	21

Source of information: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Permanent crops

Production of permanent crops increase from year to year. Production of fruit trees in 2018 compared to 2017 increased with 4.5%, olive with 9.0 %, citrus with 10.0 %, while grape production has decreased by 8.9 % compared to the previous year.

FIELD CROP PRODUCTION

000/ton

Field crop	2016	2017	2018
Cereals	698.4	701.7	678.2
Wheat	275.0	274.9	240.3
Maize	379.7	381.1	391.1
Rye	2.7	2.7	2.3
Barley	9.0	9.0	9.7
Oats	32.0	34.1	34.9
Vegetables & melons	1,129	1,152	1,166
Potatoes	238.3	249.8	254.5
White beans	24.8	21.2	24.5
Industrial crops	4.5	3.0	3.3
Tabacco	1.8	1.4	1.7
Sunflower	2.0	1.1	0.8
Soybean	0.7	0.5	0.7
Aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants	10.6	12.8	12.5
Forage	6,144	6,689	7,050

Source of information: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development



DID YOU KNOW THAT

Increased production of citrus with 10% and fruit trees with 4.5% is as a result of increased area in blocks and intensive cultivation method.



TRANSPORT

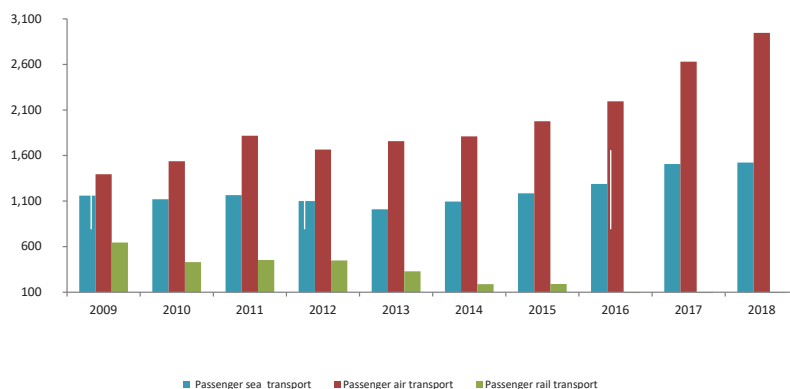
The number of passengers traveling by sea lines in 2018 increased by 1.0 % compared to 2017, the number of passengers traveling by air increased by 12.0 % and those who travel by rail lines increased by 15.0 %.

The number of passengers traveling by air in 2018 occupies 64.8% of the total number of passengers traveling (by sea, air and rail) followed by number of passengers traveling by sea by 33.5% and of those who travel by rail by 1.7%.

FOREIGN TRADE IN GOODS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT, 2017

	Exports		Imports	
	million ALL	% of total	million ALL	% of total
Total	272,988	100.0	626,176	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	24,513	3.9

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



	2016	2017	2018
Passenger sea transport	1,288	1,507	1,523
Passenger air transport	2,195	2,630	2,947
Passenger rail transport	89	66	76

DID YOU KNOW THAT

About 52.9 % of trade volume of goods in 2017 was transported by sea, while the number of passengers traveling by air accounts for more than half the total number of passengers (62.6 %).



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

TOURISM



ARRIVALS OF NON - RESIDENTS AT NATIONAL BORDER, BY NATIONALITY

	2016	2017	2018
Total	4,735,511	5,117,700	5,926,803
I Africa	1,077	2,080	3,457
II America	103,839	123,729	148,845
III.East Asia and Pacific	35,894	53,533	68,121
IV.Middle East	4,324	4,722	7,174
V. South Asia	1,699	2,216	3,115
VI. Europe	4,485,405	4,686,695	5,331,614
Central /Eastern Europe	182,581	269,261	362,083
- Northern Europe	149,965	204,099	212,246
- Southern Europe	3,855,617	3,810,337	4,301,996
- Western Europe	221,492	316,120	357,411
- East/ Mediterranean Euope	75,750	86,878	97,878
VII Other countries not specified	103,273	244,725	364,477

DEPARTURES OF ALBANIAN CITIZENS AND ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN CITIZENS IN NATIONAL BORDER POINTS

	2016	2017	2018
Arrivals of foreign citizens	4,735	5,118	5,927
Departures of albanian citizens	4,852	5,186	5,415

In 2018 the arrivals of foreign citizens in Albania increased by 15.8 while the departures of Albanian citizens increased by 4.4 % compared to 2017

The arrivals of foreign citizens in 2018 from the European region occupy the largest share of foreign citizens by 90.0 %.

Southern Europe occupies the highest percentage of arrivals the foreign citizens by 80.7 % of the total arrivals from Europe. The arrivals from Kosovo occupy 39.2 % of the arrivals from Southern Europe, followed by Macedonia by 12.8 % and Montenegro by 6.7 %.

The arrivals of foreign citizens from other regions occupy 10.0 % of the total arrivals of foreign citizens.



DID YOU KNOW
THAT

The arrivals of foreign citizens in 2018 from Kosovo, Macedonia and Montenegro accounted with 52.7% the total arrivals of the foreign citizens

