

Foreign companies in Albania

2017

Tirana, December 19, 2018: The number of foreign and joint enterprises that operate in Albania, in the end of 2017, increased by 11.6 %, compared with 2016. During 2017, the main share of foreign and joint enterprises is from Italy and Greece by 54,0 % of enterprises, 58.7 % of employment. The enterprises from these countries realised 59.5 % of exports and 50.8 % of imports from the total imports/exports of foreign and joint enterprises.

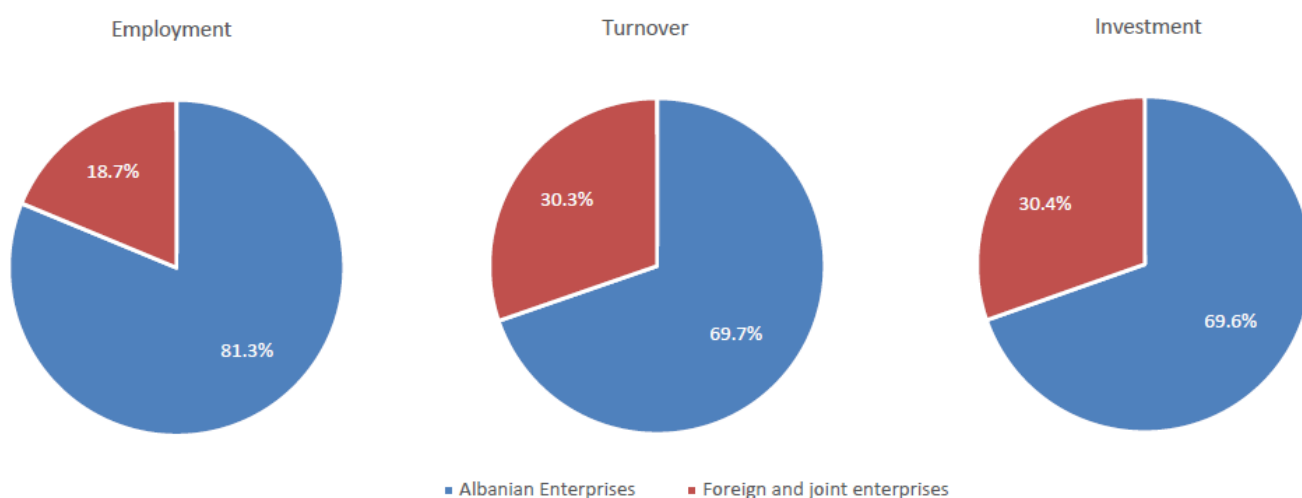
Enterprises with 100% foreign dominance cover 58.8% of the total foreign and joint enterprises, while the enterprises with foreign dominance cover 17.7 % of them.

In 2017, enterprises from EU countries account for approximately 66.7% of foreign and joint ventures. Enterprises from Western Balkan countries represent 11.8% and enterprises from other countries represent 21.5% of foreign and joint ventures.

Main economic indicators of foreign and joint enterprises

- In 2017, the foreign and joint enterprises have employed 18.7 % of total employment in Albania from 16% in 2016.
- Turnover realized by foreign and joint enterprises comprises 30.3% of total turnover of resident enterprises in 2017, while during previous year it was 22.7 %.
- The percentage of the investments of the foreign enterprises was 30.4 % during 2017, while in 2016 it was 46.9 %.

Fig.1 Share of the main indicators of foreign and joint enterprises in total resident enterprises



Trade in goods by enterprises

The share of exports value of foreign and joint enterprises was 49.2% In 2017, while in 2016 it was 48.2%. In 2017, these enterprises realised 28.8% of total imports, from 29.0% that was in 2016.

Foreign Direct Investments

FDI stock has increased by 13.7% from 2016 to 2017. At the end of 2017, EU countries comprised the majority of FDI stock (56.9%), with dominant countries Greece and Netherland. The respective percentages are 18.9% and 12.8%.

Tab.1 FDI, stock and flow by country (mil Eur)

FDI	Stock			Flow		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Gjithsej	4,981.7	5,677.3	6,453.5	890.4	942.5	899.9
EU-28	3,289.3	3,365.8	3,672.2	321.9	241.6	351.2
Austria	386.9	359.6	447.5	23.1	23.1	55.0
United Kingdom	23.8	38.4	51.2	11.9	6.5	9.0
Germany	137.2	122.7	111.5	7.1	18.7	-20.4
Netherlands	702.8	718.0	826.3	-	-	-
Greece	1,204.8	1,232.6	1,216.8	41.0	10.3	27.2
Italy	547.5	604.4	610.1	11.2	45.7	61.6
Others of EU	286.4	290.1	408.3	227.7	137.3	218.8
Switzerland	120.6	550.1	893.7	146.0	432.6	338.6
Canada	691.4	739.5	883.8	228.0	134.8	149.1
USA	94.5	80.8	79.1	3.5	10.2	3.3
Other	785.9	941.0	924.7	191.0	123.4	57.7

Source: Bank of Albania

Methodology

Albanian Institute of Statistics (INSTAT) compiled a separate publication for foreign enterprises in collaboration with Bank of Albania. This publication includes statistics from different units of the two institutions.

The statistics include all the enterprises that operate in Albania. Population is based in enterprises which are active in december of reference year. The clasification of enterprises is by Nomenclature of Economic Activities, NACE Rev.2. The data are based on calendar year. Fiscal year coresponds with calendar year. The clasification of enterprises by size class is based by number of employess (calculated as employed full time. For more information please refer to the below links:

Business Register

<http://instat.gov.al/en/themes/industry-trade-and-services/business-register/>

Structural Business Survey

<http://instat.gov.al/en/themes/industry-trade-and-services/structural-business-statistics/>

Bank of Albania

https://www.bankofalbania.org/web/Statistika_230_1.php

International Trade in Goods

<http://instat.gov.al/en/themes/international-trade/international-trade-in-goods/>

Main definitions

An enterprise is: "the smallest combination of legal units that is an organisational unit producing goods or services which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision-making, especially for the allocation of its current resources. An enterprise carries out one or more activities at one or more locations (local unit)".

Turnover comprises the totals amount invoiced by the observation unit during the reference period, and this corresponds to market sales of goods or services supplied to third parties.

Employed is defined as the total number of persons who work in the observation unit including proprietors, employees and unpaid family workers.

Investments during the reference period includes the goods, whether bought from third parties or produced for own use, having a useful life of more than one year including non-produced tangible goods such as land.