

INTERNATIONAL TRADE
IN GOODS AND ENTERPRISES
2016 - 2020



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INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND ENTERPRISES 2016-2020

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Preface and Acknowledgment

The Albanian Institute of Statistics (INSTAT), publishes for the seventh year in a row the publication on international trade in goods and trade of goods according to the characteristics of the enterprise. This publication presents not only the international trade in goods, but also the characteristics of the enterprises which carry out this trade.

Through this publication INSTAT is oriented to meet the needs of users and aims to answer questions such as: What kind of businesses are behind the trade flows of goods? What is the contribution of a particular activity sector to trade? What is the share of small and medium-sized enterprises to total trade? What is the share of enterprises that trade with a certain partner country and the amount of trade value they account for?

This dedicated publication presents figures on economic reality in the country and answers to growing demands for statistical information of decision-makers, researchers and academics in Albania. The preparation of this material is enabled to the cooperation and administrative data provided by the General Directorate of Customs and the General Directorate of Taxation.

Cooperation with other institutions and policy makers increases the responsibility of INSTAT for compiling specific publications and statistical information that would serve to better understand the economic reality in order to face the challenges of the future.

INSTAT will always provide continuous partnership and fruitful cooperation, as this publication also proves.

Elsa Dhuli, PHD

General Director, INSTAT

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Introduction

International trade in goods statistics are a very important tool for decision-makers in the public and private sectors. They help in the preparation of bilateral and multilateral talks in the framework of trade policies and the assessment of market economies. They also help companies in market research and in defining their trading strategies. Statistics on trade of goods contain data on exports / imports of goods in Albania, as well as trade statistics of goods according to the characteristics of enterprises.

International trade in goods statistics by enterprise characteristics contain essential information on enterprises that participate in the international market and their characteristics as export / import values and number of enterprises. Through the linking of trade statistics of goods with enterprise statistics we understand the contribution of various economic sectors as well as the participation of small, medium and large enterprises in trade transactions. The compilation of trade statistics of goods according to the characteristics of enterprises is carried out through the individual level of International trade in goods data with the statistical register of enterprises. The main characteristics of enterprises from the enterprise's statistical register - both economic activity and the number of employees - are combined with typical variables of trade data such as product code and partner country, thus giving us a more complete picture of the trade structure of goods.

Referring to the period 2016-2020, the statistics related to the commodity trade in Albania aim to monitor the character and trade developments of our country with the world.

This material, prepared by INSTAT, is first published structured in this way, including data for the reference years 2016-2020 and will be continuous annual publication.

The material consists of two chapters. The first chapter presents information on the exchange of goods between Albania and other countries of the world.

The second chapter aims to present statistics on the international trade of detailed goods by different categories of enterprises.

MAIN FINDINGS

In 2020 the exports are 272 billion ALL, decreasing by 9.0 % compared to 2019. While the imports are 605 billion ALL, decreasing by 6.8 % compared to year 2019.

In 2020 the share of exports to EU countries is 75 %, reaching the value of 203 billion ALL. Exports to EU countries decreased 10.9 % compared to 2019. While the share of imports from EU countries is 58 % of imports, reaching the value of 351 billion ALL. Imports from EU countries decreased 6.1 %, compared with 2019.

Our main partner in 2020, for exports and imports continues to be Italy. The value of exports to Italy is 124 billion lekë, decreasing by 13.7 % compared to 2019. While the value of imports is 152 billion ALL decreasing by 7.4 % compared to 2019.

The number of exporting enterprises in 2020 is 2,926, decreasing by 8.3 % compared to 2019. While the number of importing enterprises is 11,238 in 2020, decreasing by 1.1 % compared to 2019.

In 2020, the share of exports by enterprises operating in the industry is 80 %, decreasing by 10.9 % compared to 2019, while the share of enterprises operating in commerce is 58 %, decreasing by 3.2 % compared with 2019.

In 2020, more than half of the exports are made by the 100 largest enterprises (58 %), while more than half of the imports are carried out by the largest 200 enterprises (51 %).

In 2020, the share of exports by enterprises exporting to 1 partner country is 32 %, followed by exports of enterprises exporting to 3-5 partner countries (22 %).

In 2020, the share of imports by enterprises importing from 10 or more partner countries is 53 %, followed by enterprises importing from 3-5 partner countries (16 %).

I. Characteristics of trade of goods

A. International trade in goods

International Trade in Goods

During 2020, trade deficit worsened, increasing by 4.9 % compared to 2019.

During the 4-year period (2016-2020) there is a marked increase in exports (8.7 %) and imports (5.6 %), while decreased in 2019-2020. In 2020 the share of exports is 31 %, decreasing by 9.0 % compare to 2019. While imports' share in 2020 is 69 %, decreasing by 6.8 % compared to 2019.



Fig.1 Annual change in international trade in goods, 2012-2020 (%)



B. International Trade in Goods by Product

The main products

Products that occupy a significant share in Albanian exports and imports for the 5-year period are exports of processed goods.

For 2020 the most exported are product groups: "Manufactured products" by 62 %, decreasing by 10.9 %, "Fuel" and "Transport machinery and equipment" by 8 %, respectively decreasing by 31.1 % and increasing by 6.8 %, and "Food and live animals" with 11 % of exports, increasing by 10.0 % compared to 2019.



Tab.1 Exports by Standard Foreign Trade Classification (SITC Rev.4), 2016-2020

billion lekë					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total	243,498	272,988	310,436	298,792	271,955
Food and live animals	19,167	24,488	25,867	28,388	31,227
Beverages and tobacco	1,598	1,485	1,793	1,846	1,710
Crude materials	23,289	23,141	18,662	20,582	20,192
Minerals fuels and lubricants	27,397	23,902	41,271	33,322	22,957
Oils, fats and wax of animal or vegetable origin	225	243	246	196	297
Chemical products	3,060	3,382	4,523	5,357	5,229
Manufactured products	44,276	57,828	69,941	63,391	61,118
Transport machinery and equipments	11,255	15,118	18,046	20,930	22,360
Various manufactured items	112,660	123,156	129,836	124,562	106,353
Good and transactions N.E.S.	571	243	250	217	513

Group products dominating imports for 2020 are: “Manufactured products” by 36 %, decreasing by 8.4 %, “Transport machinery and equipment” by

22 %, decreasing by 3.3 % and “Food and live animals” by 14 %, increasing 0.8 % compared to 2019.

Tab.2 Imports according to the Standard Foreign Trade Classification (SITC Rev.4), 2016-2020

billion lekë					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total	579,248	626,186	641,466	649,118	605,262
Food and live animals	73,616	78,268	78,754	82,044	82,736
Beverages and tobacco	18,343	20,272	20,131	20,990	19,553
Crude materials	12,180	18,926	22,255	22,167	22,368
Minerals fuels and lubricants	46,945	61,711	64,661	73,118	50,808
Oils, fats and wax of animal or vegetable origin	5,562	5,202	4,708	4,192	5,242
Chemical products	68,618	74,302	74,858	75,483	77,831
Manufactured products	144,207	146,820	147,595	145,720	136,208
Transport machinery and equipments	126,677	131,630	140,301	135,148	130,737
Various manufactured items	82,390	88,874	88,045	89,750	79,517
Good and transactions N.E.S.	710	181	159	506	263

C. International Trade in Goods by Main Regions

In 2020 the share of exports to EU countries is 75 %, decreasing by 10.9 % compare to 2019. While the share of imports from EU countries is 58 % of imports, decreasing by 6.1 %, compared with 2019.

The share of exports in CEFTA countries is 18 %, decreasing by 5.9 % compare to 2019. While the share of imports from CEFTA countries is 7 % of imports, increasing by 1.9 % compared with 2019.

D. International Trade in Goods by Key Partners

Trend of trading partners, 2020

Exports in value have marked an increase towards Greece, Germany, North Macedonia, Serbia, France, ect. While imports are growing for Greece, Germany, North Macedonia and Kosovo, etc.

In 2020 our main partners for exports are: Italy (45%), decreasing by 13.7 % compared to 2019, Kosovo (10 %), decreasing by 12.0 % compared to 2019, Spain (6 %), decreasing by 30.4 % compared to 2019.

Main export partners, 2020

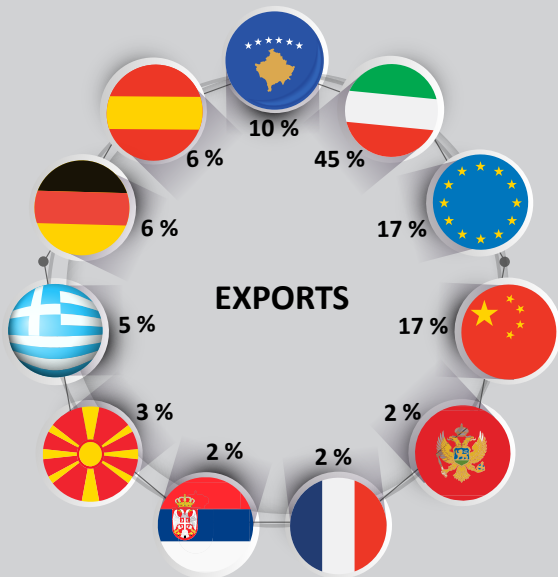


Fig.2 Trade of goods by group of countries, 2020

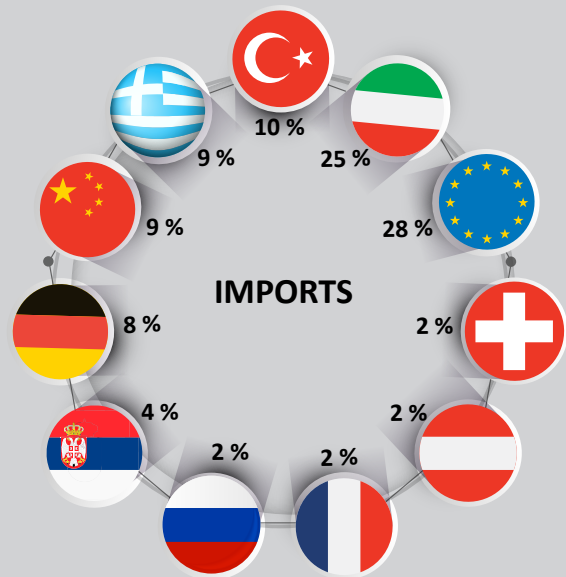


Fig.2 Trade of goods by group of countries, 2020

	Exports	Imports
Eu countries	75%	58%
EFTA countries	18%	7%
CEFTA countries	0%	2%
Rest of the world	7%	33%

While the main import partners are: Italy (25 %), decreasing by 7.4 % compared to 2019, Turkey (10 %), decreasing 6.2% compared to 2019, Greece (9%) increased by 0.2 % compared with 2019.

Main import partners, 2020





II. International Trade in Goods according to the characteristics of the enterprise, 2016-2020

A. International Trade in Goods by Size of Enterprise

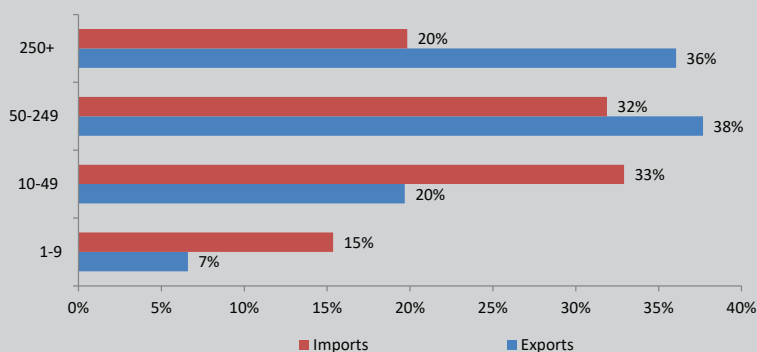
**Micro enterprises: 1-9 employees,
Small enterprises: 10-49 employees,
Medium enterprises: 49-250 employees,
Large enterprises: + 250 employees.**

In the period 2016-2020, the number of exporting and importing enterprises has increased. The number of exporting enterprises in 2020 is 2,926, decreasing by 8,3 % compared to 2019. In 2020, the share of micro, small and medium enterprises is 97 %. The weight for micro enterprises is 42 %, small enterprises is 38 %, medium enterprises is 16 % and large enterprises is 3 %.

In 2020, the number of importing enterprises is 11,238, decreasing by 1.1 % compared to 2019. The weight of micro, small and medium enterprises is 98 % of total importing enterprises. The weight for micro enterprises (1-9 employees) is 65 %, small enterprises is 25 % of total importing enterprises, medium enterprises is 8 % and large enterprises is 2 %.



Fig. 3 International Trade in Goods by size of enterprise, 2020



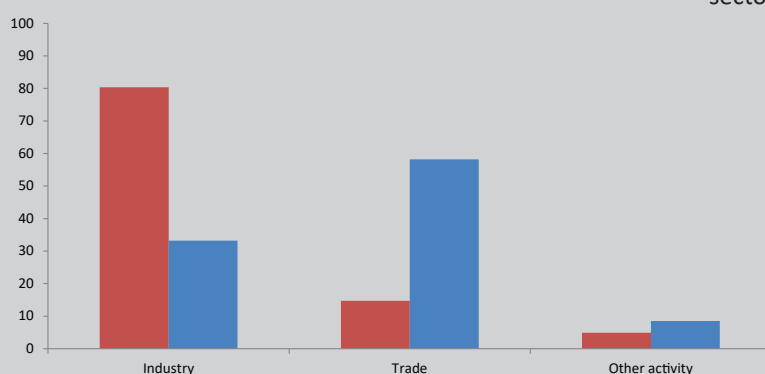
B. Prevailing Sectors in Goods Exports / Imports

Industry include:

Mining and quarrying; Manufacturing; Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; Water supply and treatment activities, waste management, waste.

For the period 2016-2020, enterprises operating in the industry sector prevail in exporting enterprises. In 2020, the share of exports made by enterprises operating in the industry is 80 %, decreasing by 10.9 % compared to 2019.

Fig.4 International Trade in Goods by sector, 2020



Large enterprises account for 42 % of the value of exports of these enterprises, decreasing with 20.5 % compared to 2019.

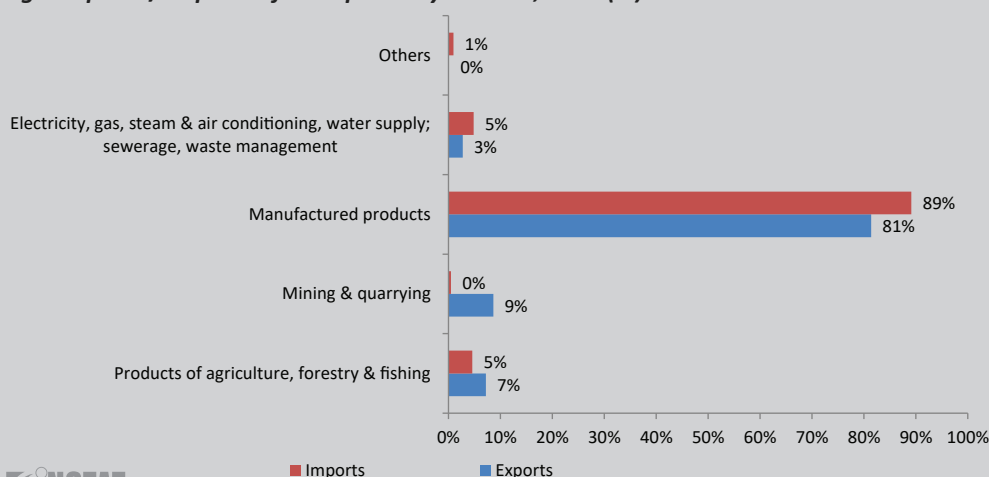
For the period 2016-2020, the largest value of imports has enterprises operating in the trade sector. In 2020, the share of these enterprises is 58 %, decreasing by 3.2 % compared to 2019. In 2020 micro, small and medium enterprises account for 89 % of the value of imports of enterprises operating in the trade sector, decreasing by 5.9 % compared with 2019.

C. Exports / Imports of Enterprises by Product

“Manufactured products”, in the period 2016-2020 occupy main products exported and imported. In 2020, the share of exports of these products is 81 %, decreasing by 9.2 % compared to 2019. Products with the main weight in “Manufactured products” are: “Wearing apparel” (24 %), “Leather and related

products” (21 %) and “Basic metals” (13 %). While the weight of imports of “Manufactured products” is 89 %, decreasing by 6.1 % compared to 2019. Products with the main weight in “Manufactured products” are: “Food Products” (12 %) and “Machinery and equipment not classified anywhere”(7 %).

Fig.5 Exports / imports of Enterprises by Product, 2020 (%)

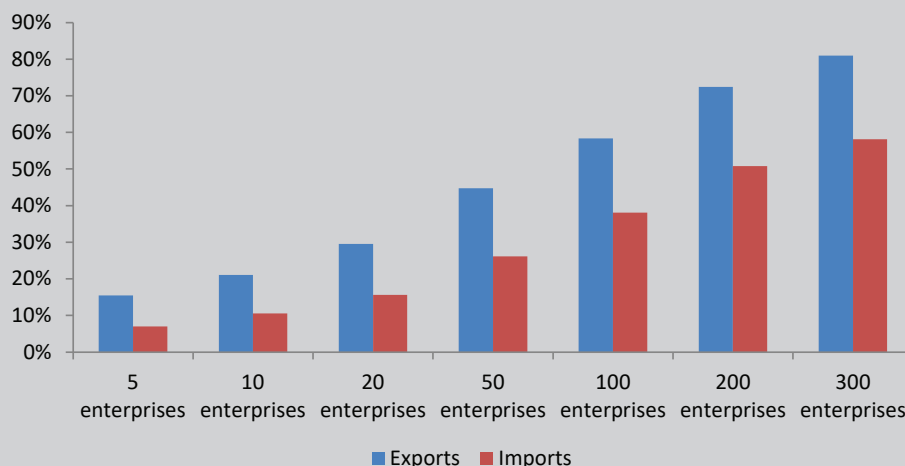


D. Concentration of exporting/importing enterprises

In the period 2016-2020, more than half of the exports were concentrated in the 50 largest enterprises. In 2020, the weight of these enterprises is 58 %. The weight of these enterprises operating in the industry is 68 %, while the number of enterprises operating in trade is 78 %.

In the period 2016-2020, more than half of the imports were concentrated in the 100 largest enterprises. In 2020, more than half of the imports are carried out by the largest 200 enterprises (51 %). The weight of these enterprises operating in industry is 78 %, while the weight of enterprises operating in trade is 61 %.

Fig. 6 International Trade in Goods by major enterprises, 2020

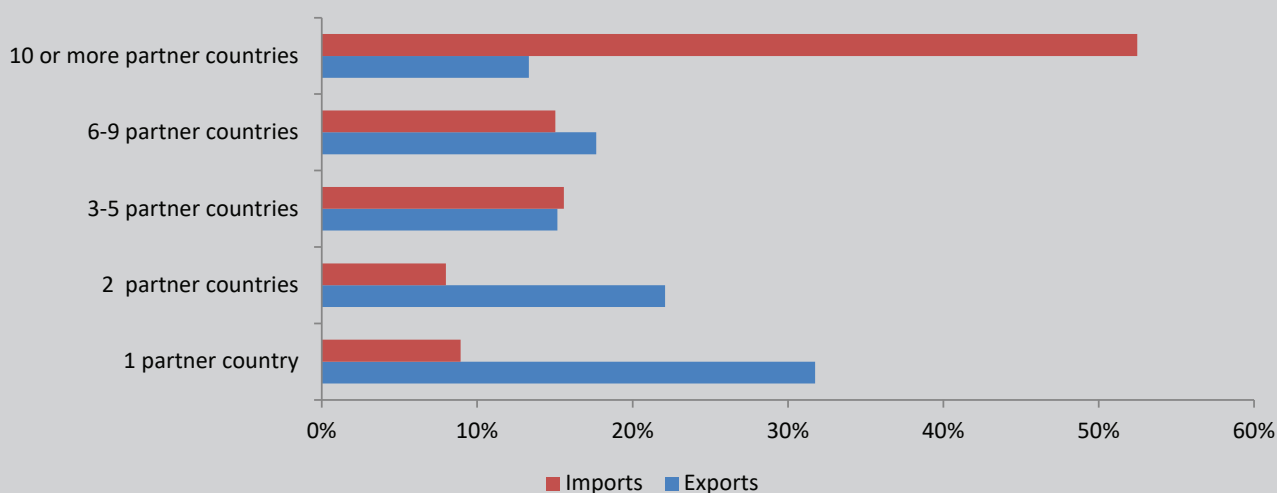


E. Exporting / importing enterprises, according to the number of partner countries

In the period 2016-2020, most of the exports are carried out by only one partner country. In 2020, the share of exports of these businesses is 32 %, followed by enterprises exporting to 3-5 partner countries (22 %).

While most of the imports, in the period 2016-2020, companies carry out more than 10 partner countries. In 2020, the share of imports of these businesses is 53 %, followed by enterprises importing from 3-5 partner countries (16 %).

Fig.7 Trade by the number of partner countries with which trade enterprises carry out, 2020



Anex 1:

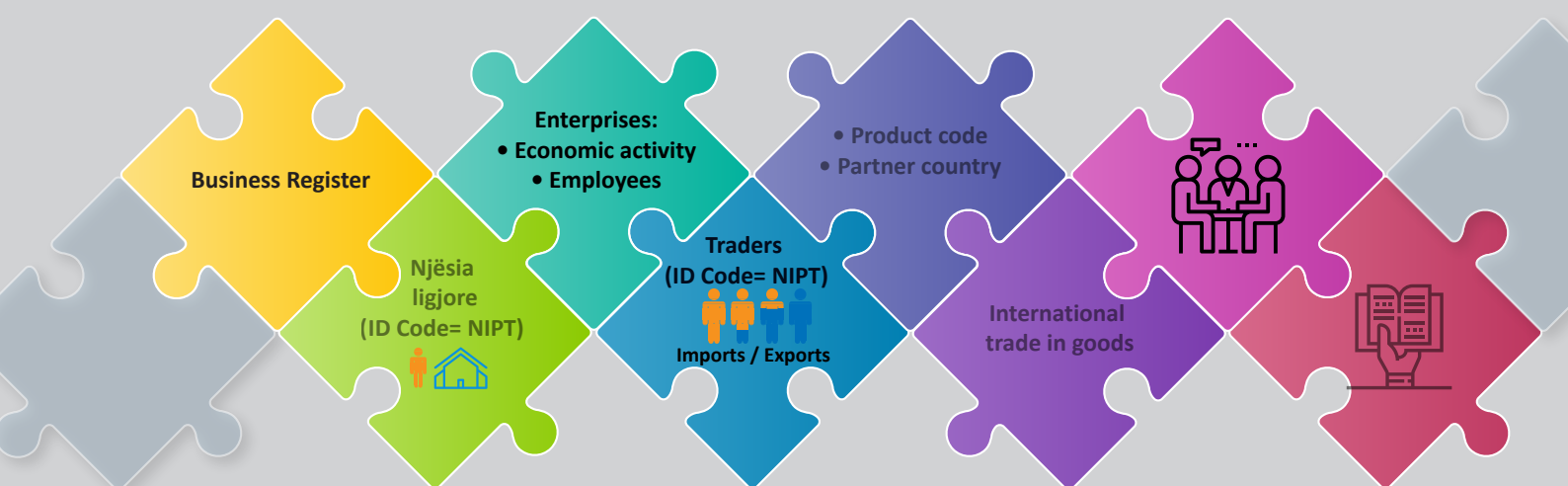
Methodology

Source of information

The General Directorate of Customs is the source of International Trade in Goods data and the General Tax Directory is the source of data for the Enterprise Registry.

Data collection

At the conceptual level, the methodology used in collecting and validating data can be explained by the following scheme:



Definitions/ Concepts

The definitions and concepts in this methodological explanation are given in such a way as to reflect the relationship between the content of foreign trade data and the enterprise registry.

The enterprise is: “The smallest combination of legal units, that is, an organizational unit that produces goods or services that has a certain degree of autonomy in decision-making, especially for the distribution of its current resources. More locations (local units) “. The relationship between an enterprise and a legal entity is defined as “the enterprise corresponds either to a legal unit or a combination of legal entities”.

The partner country in terms of exports is the place of final destination of goods. For imports is the country of origin of the goods.

EU member states - Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Germany, Netherlands, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Croatia, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Cyprus, The Czech Republic, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden;

CEFTA countries – Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, Macedonia, Moldova, Serbia, Albania;

EFTA countries – Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein, Switzerland.

Exports are evaluated with FOB (Represents a condition of delivery of goods, indicating that

the price of the goods includes both transport and delivery costs, at a certain loading port). Goods are generally destined for a third country, placed under the customs procedure, passive processing, re-exported after the active processing.

Imports are evaluated with CIF Represents a condition for the distribution of goods, indicating that the commodity price includes security and transportation, to a designated destination port).

Classifications

In processing statistical information on International Trade in Goods, import-exports, is used Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), which classifies goods according to their production phases, for economic activity classification activities NACE rev.2 (abbreviated English - NACE Rev.2), for products Statistical Classification of Products by Activity, POE 2008 (English abbreviated CPA 2008).

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