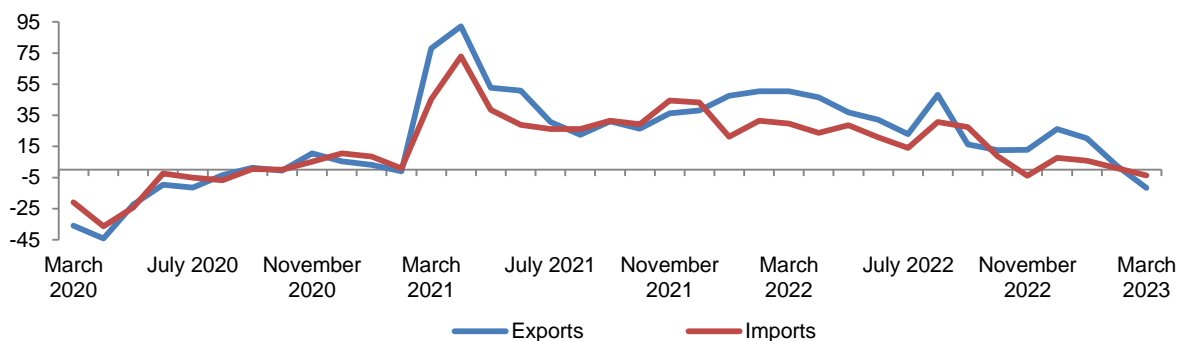


# Foreign Trade in Goods

## March 2023

**Tirana, April 18, 2023:** On March 2023 the value of exports was ALL 42 billion, decreasing by -11.7 % compared with the same period of previous year and increasing by 9.8 % compared with February 2023. The value of imports was ALL 81 billion, decreasing by -3.7 % compared with the same period of previous year and increasing by 15.9 % compared with February 2023. This month the trade deficit is ALL 38 billion, increasing by 6.9 % compared with March 2022 and by 23.3 % compared with February 2023.

Fig.1 Annual change in Foring Trade (%)

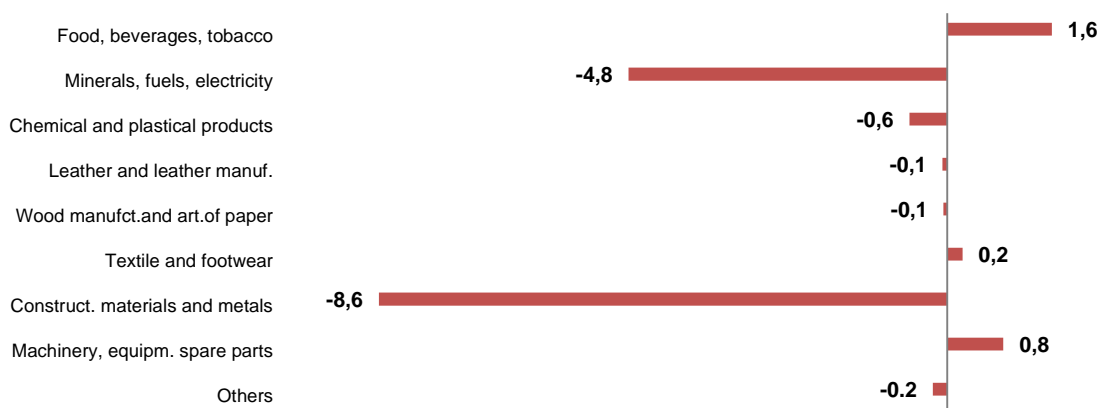


In the first three months of 2023, the value of exports was ALL 123 billion, increasing by 2.1 %, compared with previous year and the value of imports was ALL 208 billion, increasing by 0.4 % compared with previous year. Trade deficit was ALL 86 billion, decreasing by 1.9 % compared with the same period of 2022.

### The influence of the main groups in the annual change in exports:

In annual decrease of exports by -11.7 % this month, a contribution was given by the groups: "Constructions materials and metals" with -8.6 percentage point, "Mineral, fuels, electricity" with -4.8 percentage point and "Chemical and plastical products with -0.6 percentage point. While a positive contribution was given by the group: "Food, beverages, tobacco" with +1.6 percentage point, "Machinery, equipment and spare parts" with +0.8 percentage pointn and "Textile and footwear" with +0.2 percentage point.

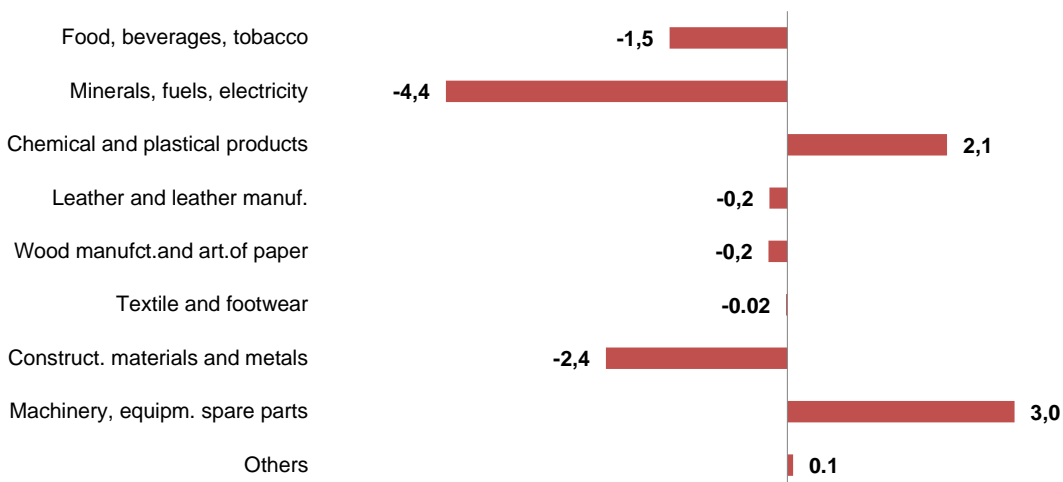
**For release 18/04/2023**

**Fig.2 Contribution of groups in annual change of exports March 2023**

Exports during the three months of 2023 are increased by 2.1 % compared with the same period of previous year. The main groups that influenced more in annual increase of exports are: “Machinery, equipment and spare parts” with +1.6 percentage point , “Textile and footwear” with +1.5 percentage point and “Food, beverages, tobacco” with +1.5 percentage point. While a negative contribution was given by the group: “Constructions materials and metals” with -3.1 percentage point and “Chemical and plastical products” with -0.8 percentage point.

#### **The influence of the main groups in the annual change in imports:**

In annual decrease of imports by -3.7 %, this month has mainly affected the groups: “Minerals, fuels, electricity” with -4.4 percentage point, “Constructions materials and metals” with -2.4 percentage point and “Food, beverages, tobacco” with -1.5 percentage point. While a positive contribution was given by the groups: “Machinery, equipment and spare parts” with +3.0 percentage point and “Chemical and plastical products” with +2.1 percentage point.

**Fig.3 Contribution of groups in annual change of imports , March 2023**

In the first three months of 2023, imports are increased by 0.4 % compared with the same period of previous year. The groups affected positively in annual increase of imports, are: "Machinery, equipment and spare parts" with +4.1 percentage point, "Chemical and plastical products" with +1.7 percentage point and "Textile and footwear" with +0.2 percentage point. While a negative contribution was given by the groups: "Minerals, fuels, electricity" with -3.1 percentage point and "Constructions materials and metals" with -1.9 percentage point.

### **The performance of trade in goods by partner countries**

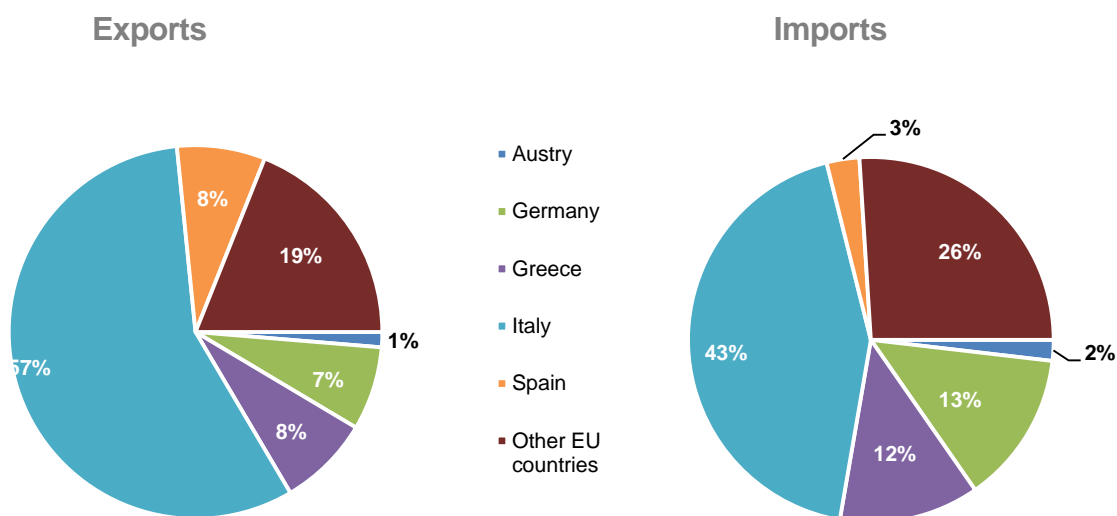
In March 2023, countries with which Albania has had the highest increase of exports, compared to March 2022 are: Kosovo (2.0 %), Greece (28.0 %) and Spain (170.5 %) . While, country with which has had a decrease of imports is: Italy (17.5 %), Germany (17.0 %), and Kroacia (22.1 %).

In the first three months of 2023, countries with which Albania has had the highest increase of exports, compared to the same period of 2022 are: Kosovo (2.5 %), Greece (66.4 %) and Macedonia (47.8 %). While, country with which has had a decrease of imports is: Italy (8.5 %), Germany (21.8%), China (49.0 %).

In March 2023, countries with which Albania has had the highest increase of imports, compared to March 2022 are: China (2.8 %), Germany (2.5 %) and Switzerland (335.1 %). While, countries with which has had a decrease of imports are: Italy (1.5 %) Turkey (22.4 %), and Greece (25.5 %).

In the first three months of 2023, countries with which Albania has had the highest increase of imports, compared to the same period of 2022 are: China (28.3 %), Germany (7.8 %), and USA (55.3 %). While, countries with which has had a decrease of imports are: Italy (3.7 %), Turkey (11.2 %), and Greece (19.0 %).

**Fig.4 Foreign Trade in Goods by several EU countries March 2023**



Trade with the EU countries is 59.1 % of total trade. In March 2023, exports to EU countries occupied 75.3 % of total export and imports from EU countries occupied 50.6 % of total import. The main trade partners remain: Italy (29.2 %), Turkey (7.5 %), Germany (6.4 %) and Greece (6.2 %).

Trade with the EU countries, in the first three months of 2023 is 59.3 % of total trade. In this period, the share of exports to EU countries was 73.6 % of total export and share of imports from EU countries was 50.9 % of total import. The main trade partners are: Italy (29.5 %), Turkey (7.4 %), China (6.8 %) and Greece (6.8 %).

Tab. 1 Flow of goods (billion ALL)

Years	Months	Exports	Annual Change (%)	Imports	Annual Change (%)	Trade Balance	Percentage of cover
2000		37	-23.5	157	-1.5	-120	23.6
2001		44	19.1	190	21.0	-146	23.2
2002		47	7.7	210	10.6	-163	22.6
2003		54	14.7	226	7.4	-172	24.1
2004		62	14.0	236	4.5	-174	26.3
2005		66	6.0	262	11.1	-196	25.1
2006		77	17.6	299	14.1	-222	25.9
2007		97	25.5	376	25.8	-279	25.8
2008		113	15.8	440	16.9	-327	25.6
2009		105	-7.2	429	-2.5	-324	24.4
2010		162	54.6	478	11.4	-316	33.8
2011		197	21.9	544	13.9	-347	36.2
2012		213	8.2	528	-2.9	-315	40.3
2013		246	15.7	517	-2.1	-271	47.6
2014		256	3.8	552	6.7	-296	46.3
2015		243	-4.9	545	-1.4	-302	44.7
2016		243	0.1	579	6.4	-336	42.0
2017		273	12.1	626	8.1	-353	43.6
2018		310	13.7	641	2.4	-331	48.4
2019		299	-3.8	649	1.2	-350	46.0
2020		272	-9.0	605	-6.8	-333	44.9
2021		369	35.6	801	32.3	-432	46.1
2022		487	32.0	950	18.7	-464	51.2
2020	01 - 20	23	5.3	42	-0.4	-19	54.9
	02 - 20	25	10.6	52	3.9	-27	48.3
	03 - 20	18	-36.0	44	-20.8	-27	40.1
	Jan.-Mar.20	66	-8.9	138	-6.7	-72	47.7
2021	01 - 21	24	3.1	45	8.4	-22	52.3
	02 - 21	25	-0.9	52	0.9	-27	47.4
	03 - 21	32	78.1	64	45.3	-33	49.2
	Jan.-Mar.21	80	21.9	162	17.5	-82	49.5
2022	01 - 22	35	47.5	55	21.1	-20	63.6
	02 - 22	37	50.5	69	31.5	-31	54.3
	03 - 22	48	50.4	84	29.7	-36	57.1
	Jan.-Mar.22	120	49.6	207	27.9	-87	57.9
2023	01 - 23	42	20.2	58	5.8	-16	72.3
	02 - 23	38	2.8	69	1.1	-31	55.2
	03 - 23	42	-11.7	81	-3.7	-38	52.3
	Jan.-Mar.23	123	2.1	208	0.4	-86	58.9

**Tab.2 Foreign trade in goods by partner countries (million ALL)**

	Exports				Imports			
	March 2022	March 2023	Jan.-Feb. 2022	Jan.-Feb. 2023	March 2022	March 2023	Jan.-Feb. 2022	Jan.-Feb. 2023
<b>EU countries</b>	<b>33,882</b>	<b>31,716</b>	<b>87,287</b>	<b>90,168</b>	<b>43,909</b>	<b>40,731</b>	<b>110,275</b>	<b>105,980</b>
Austria	296	418	993	1,174	468	751	1,533	1,720
Germany	2,774	2,301	9,659	7,548	5,360	5,493	13,344	14,391
Greece	1,979	2,533	5,670	9,438	6,773	5,047	16,041	12,990
Italy	21,928	18,082	55,902	51,169	17,943	17,667	48,042	46,260
Spain	898	2,430	1,838	5,657	1,477	1,180	3,430	3,127
Croatia	1,023	797	2,048	1,811	828	561	1,651	1,547
Others of EU	4,983	5,154	11,176	13,369	11,059	10,031	26,234	25,945
United Kingdom	121	110	323	436	588	668	1,605	2,003
China	1,963	610	3,769	1,924	6,606	6,792	16,072	20,627
Kosovo	3,844	3,922	9,965	10,214	1,522	870	3,479	2,682
North Macedonia	1,228	1,322	4,909	7,254	1,795	1,428	3,663	3,375
Russia	-	-	2	3	972	774	3,223	1,716
USA	2,809	357	3,623	1,263	1,038	1,690	2,740	4,257
Turkey	552	481	1,187	1,377	11,256	8,729	26,043	23,135
Ukraine	97	94	177	435	115	177	1,373	714
Switzerland	412	485	1,035	2,096	641	2,788	2,055	3,993
Others	2,806	3,013	7,736	7,356	15,189	15,872	36,815	39,714
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,715</b>	<b>42,111</b>	<b>120,012</b>	<b>122,526</b>	<b>83,631</b>	<b>80,517</b>	<b>207,343</b>	<b>208,197</b>

**Tab. 3 Foreign trade by group of goods (million ALL)**

Group of goods	Exports				Imports			
	March 2022	March 2023	Jan.-Feb. 2022	Jan.-Feb. 2023	March 2022	March 2023	Jan.-Feb. 2022	Jan.-Feb. 2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,715</b>	<b>42,111</b>	<b>120,012</b>	<b>122,526</b>	<b>83,631</b>	<b>80,517</b>	<b>207,343</b>	<b>208,197</b>
Food. beverages. tobacco	4,170	4,927	10,484	12,241	13,056	11,773	33,070	31,734
Minerals. fuels. electricity	11,376	9,066	30,406	31,896	13,796	10,080	31,871	25,452
Chemical and plastical products	1,864	1,588	4,654	3,733	10,751	12,490	26,078	29,539
Leather and leather manuf.	286	251	759	820	1,630	1,437	4,159	3,697
Wood manufct.and art. of paper	1,160	1,132	3,143	3,117	2,992	2,787	7,708	7,154
Textile and footwear	11,732	11,841	32,435	34,291	8,878	8,864	22,810	23,265
Construct. materials and metals	12,509	8,390	26,566	22,888	14,441	12,466	34,884	31,042
Machinery. equipm. spare parts	3,358	3,764	8,706	10,639	15,116	17,589	39,447	47,925
Others	1,259	1,153	2,858	2,900	2,970	3,032	7,316	8,389

**Tab. 4 Progressive data of exports by group of goods and main partners (million ALL)**

Group of goods	Italy		Kosovo		Greece		Germany	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,902</b>	<b>51,169</b>	<b>9,965</b>	<b>10,214</b>	<b>5,670</b>	<b>9,438</b>	<b>9,659</b>	<b>7,548</b>
Food. beverages. tobacco	2,796	3,555	1,134	1,247	924	1,162	462	528
Minerals. fuels. electricity	9,536	2,706	2,053	2,358	930	4,295	5,807	3,541
Chemical and plastical products	1,072	1,516	1,237	1,002	238	268	10	10
Leather and leather manuf.	715	789	3	3	4	9	1	2,3
Wood manufct.and art. of paper	1,825	1,881	383	274	485	471	74	34
Textile and footwear	25,265	26,754	50	52	1,469	1,830	2,048	2,381
Construct. materials and metals	8,569	7,124	4,413	4,502	1,427	1,133	515	396
Machinery. equipm. spare parts	4,671	5,418	387	407	31	27	597	555
Others	1,454	1,427	306	368	162	243	143	102

**Tab. 5 Progressive data of imports by group of goods and main partners (million ALL)**

Group of goods	Italy		Turkey		China		Germany	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,042</b>	<b>46,260</b>	<b>26,043</b>	<b>23,135</b>	<b>16,072</b>	<b>20,627</b>	<b>13,344</b>	<b>14,391</b>
Food. beverages. tobacco	6,323	6,096	1,488	1,606	345	415	1,414	1,433
Minerals. fuels. electricity	2,288	1,243	1,365	4,216	1	10	293	218
Chemical and plastical products	5,546	5,620	2,619	3,298	1,684	1,914	3,173	2,868
Leather and leather manuf.	3,387	2,975	125	92	172	186	24	21
Wood manufct. and art. of paper	1,701	1,681	1,162	1,320	226	359	275	183
Textile and footwear	11,451	11,120	4,218	3,564	2,531	2,878	580	617
Construct. materials and metals	6,190	6,345	11,521	5,098	1,887	2,822	424	516
Machinery. equipm. spare parts	9,471	9,318	2,389	2,865	7,709	10,475	6,763	7,952
Others	1,686	1,863	1,155	1,075	1,517	1,567	397	583

# Methodology

Exports are goods destined to a third country, placed under customs export or outward processing arrangements or re-exported following inward processing.

The FOB (free on board) value of exports of goods is the value of the goods at the exporter's customs frontier.

Imports are goods arrived from a third country and are directly placed. or are left in warehouse, under customs procedure of release for free circulation. inward processing or processing under customs control.

The cost, insurance and freight (CIF) price is the price of a good delivered at the frontier of the importing country, or the price of a service delivered to resident, before the payment of any import duties or other taxes on imports or trade and transport margins within the country.

Combined Nomenclature ( CN) is a goods nomenclature used by international trade in goods statistics and for customs tariffs.

Member State of European Union: Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Denmark, Ireland, Greece, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Finland, Sweden, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia.

## Monthly revisions

The data made available for the last month have an effect also on the revision of the previous months, because with the arrival of data for the last month there are also updated data for previous months as a result of administrative resource updates.

## Explanation of Symbols

0 value less than half of unit of measure

- no value

÷ up to