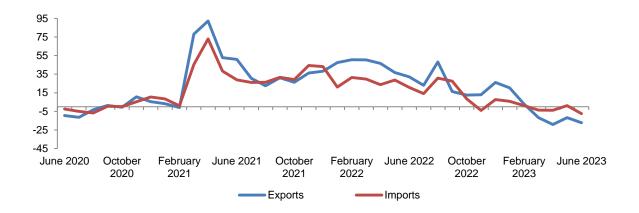


## **Foreign Trade in Goods**

## **June 2023**

Tirana, July 17, 2023: On June 2023 the value of exports was ALL 38 billion, decreasing by -17.3 % compared with the same period of previous year and by -4.0 % compared with May 2023. The value of imports was ALL 75 billion, decreasing by -7.5 % compared with the same period of previous year and by -6.8 % compared with May 2023. This month the trade deficit is ALL 37 billion, increasing by 5.4 % compared with June 2022 and decreasing by -9.6 % compared with May 2023.

Fig.1 Annual change in Foring Trade (%)

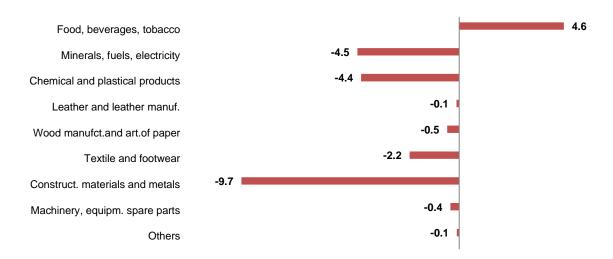


In the first six months of 2023, the value of exports was ALL 234 billion, decreasing by -7.4 %, compared with previous year and the value of imports was ALL 439 billion, decreasing by -1.6 % compared with previous year. Trade deficit was ALL 204 billion, increasing by 5.9 % compared with the same period of 2022.

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

In annual decrease of exports by -17.3 % this month, a contribution was given by the groups: "Constructions materials and metals" with -9.7 percentage point, "Mineral, fuels, electricity" with -4.5 percentage point, "Chemical and plastical products" with -4.4 percentage point, etc.. While a positive contribution was given by the group: "Food, beverages, tobacco" with +4.6 percentage point.

Fig.2 Contribution of groups in annual change of exports June 2023

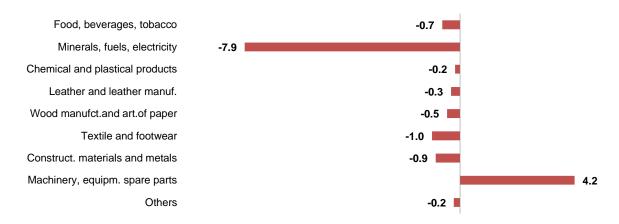


Exports during the six months of 2023 are decreased by -7.4 % compared with the same period of previous year. The main groups that influenced more in annual decrease of exports are: "Constructions materials and metals" with -6.8 percentage point, "Minerals, fuels, electricity" with -2.2 percentage point, "Chemical and plastical products" with -1.0 percentage point, ect. While a positive contribution was given by the group: "Food, beverages, tobacco" with +2.1 percentage point and "Machinery, equipment and spare parts" with +0.8 percentage point.

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

In annual decrease of imports by -7.5 %, this month has mainly affected the group: "Minerals, fuels, electricity" with -7.9 percentage point, Textile and footwear" with -1.0 percentage point, "Constructions materials and metals" with -0.9 percentage point, etc.. While a positive contribution was given by the groups: "Machinery, equipment and spare parts" with +4.2 percentage point.

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



In the first six months of 2023, imports are decreased by 1.6 % compared with the same period of previous year. The groups affected negativity in annual increase of imports, are: "Minerals, fuels, electricity" with -4.4 percentage point, "Constructions materials and metals" with -0.9 percentage point, "Food, beverages, tobacco" with -0.5 percentage point, etc. While a positive contribution was given by the groups: "Machinery, equipment and spare parts" with +4.4 percentage point and "Chemical and plastical products" with +0.7 percentage point.

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

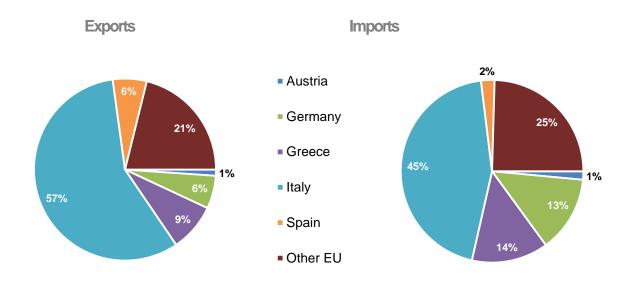
In June 2023, countries with which Albania has had the highest decrease of exports, compared to June 2022 are: Italy (9.4 %), Greece (40.7 %) and Spain (47.9 %). While, country with which has had a increase of imports is: Switzerland (34.8 %), China (10.1 %), and Ucraine (63.0 %).

In the first six months of 2023, countries with which Albania has had the highest decrease of exports, compared to the same period of 2022 are: Italy (10.6 %), Germany (30.3 %) and USA (57.8 %). While, countries with which has had a increase of imports are: Spain (67.0 %), Greece (16.1 %), Macedonia (12.4 %).

In June 2023, countries with which Albania has had the highest decrease of imports, compared to June 2022 are: Italy (6.4 %), Kosovo (46.5 %) and Russia (77.3 %) and While, countries with which has had a increase of imports are: China (50.6 %), Germany (15.2 %), and USA (48.8 %).

In the first six months or 2023, countries with which Albania has had the highest decrease of imports, compared to the same period of 2022 are: Turkey (18.4 %), Greece (11.9 %), and Italy (3.8 %). While, countries with which has had a increase of imports are: China (39.7 %), Switzerland (103.1 %), and USA (49.0 %).

Fig.4 ForeignTrade in Goods by several EU countries June 2023



Trade with the EU countries is 59.2 % of total trade. In June 2023, exports to EU countries occuped 75.6 % of total export and imports from EU countries occuped 50.9 % of total import. The main trade partners remain: Italy (29.6 %), China (9.0 %), Turkey (7.2 %), and Greece (6.8 %).

Trade with the EU countries, in the first six months of 2023 is 59.3 % of total trade. In this period, the share of exports to EU countries was 74.1 % of total export and share of imports from EU countries was 51.4 % of total import. The main trade partners are: Italy (30.2 %), China (7.6 %), Turkey (7.0 %) 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	<del>-464</del>	51.2
LULL		401	02.0	330	10.7	-101	J1.Z
2020	01 - 20	23	5.3	42	-0.4	-19	54.9
2020	02 - 20	25	10.6	52	3.9	-27	48.3
	03 - 20	18	-36.0	44	-20.8	-27	40.1
	04 – 20	15	-44.2	36	-36.4	-21	41.0
	05 – 20	22	-22.5	45	-24.2	-23	48.1
	06 – 20	23	-9.6	52	-2.4	-29	44.3
	JanJune20	125	-17.7	271	-14.6	-146	46.2
2021	01 - 21	24	3.1	45	8.4	-22	52.3
2021	02 - 21	25	-0.9	52	0.9	-27	47.4
	03-21	32		64	45.3	-33	49.2
	04 – 21	29	92.3	63	72.9	-34	45.6
	05 – 21	33	52.7	62	38.4	-34 -29	
	06-21	35	50.8	67	28.9	-32	53.0 51.9
			40.9		30.5		
2022	JanJune.21	177		354		-178	49.9
2022	01 - 22 02 - 22	35 37	47.5	55 69	21.1	-20 -31	63.6
	03-22		50.5		31.5 29.7	-36	54.3
		48	50.4	84			57.1
	04 – 22 05 – 22	42	46.6	78	23.7	-36	54.0
		45	36.8	80	28.6	-35	56.4
	06 – 22	46	32.2	81	20.8	-35 103	56.8
2022	JanJune.22	253	43.3	446	25.9	-193 16	56.7
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
	04 – 23	34	-19.2	75	-3.9	-41	45.4
	05 – 23	40	-11.7	81	1.2	-41 27	49.2
	06 – 23	38	-17.3	75	-7.5	-37	50.7
	JanJune.23	234	-7.4	439	-1.6	-204	53.4

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

	Exports						Imports				
	June 2022	June 2023	JanJune 2022	JanJune 2023	June 202	2 June 2023	JanJune 2022	JanJune 2023			
EU countries	34,610	28,819	185,493	173,571	41,510	38,211	235,484	225,480			
Austria	440	315	2,087	2,187	602	567	3,305	3,637			
Germany	2,672	1,689	18,498	12,887	4,474	5,155	27,667	30,221			
Greece	4,156	2,463	13,925	16,172	5,367	5,186	33,309	29,330			
Italy	18,225	16,520	115,694	103,390	18,174	17,009	104,079	100,150			
Spain	3,339	1,738	5,700	9,516	1,364	913	6,929	6,403			
Croatia	804	475	4,356	3,106	886	841	4,022	3,459			
Others of EU	4,975	5,619	25,233	26,314	10,641	8,541	56,174	52,280			
United Kingdom	409	171	1,137	852	606	672	3,687	4,221			
China	933	1,027	6,971	4,295	6,092	9,173	33,495	46,784			
Kosovo	3,536	3,434	19,345	20,375	1,615	865	7,568	5,411			
North Macedonia	1,449	871	8,986	10,100	1,080	967	7,704	6,778			
Russia	8	0	12	8	926	211	5,686	2,581			
USA	625	304	5,296	2,235	1,051	1,564	5,962	8,880			
Turkey	553	285	3,444	2,221	8,574	7,909	55,044	44,914			
Ukraine	31	51	273	995	249	309	2,042	1,981			
Switzerland	299	403	2,266	3,014	516	738	3,763	7,644			
Others	3,618	2,745	19,838	16,618	18,941	14,477	85,600	84,040			
Total	46,069	38,110	253,062	234,286	81,160	75,096	446,035	438,714			

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

Group of goods		Exp	orts					
	June 2022	2 June 2023	JanJune 2022	JanJune 2023	June 2022	June 2023	JanJune 2022	JanJune 2023
Total	46,069	38,110	253,062	234,286	81,160	75,096	446,035	438,714
Food, beverages, tobacco	5,029	7,172	25,348	30,607	13,278	12,750	71,545	69,266
Minerals, fuels, electricity	8,723	6,638	56,618	50,929	13,487	7,105	69,399	49,647
Chemical and plastical products	3,284	1,275	10,276	7,829	10,200	10,051	56,988	59,889
Leather and leather manuf.	260	206	1,531	1,566	1,436	1,168	9,024	7,703
Wood manufct, and art. of paper	1,158	911	6,795	5,969	3,224	2,837	17,181	15,331
Textile and footwear	12,016	10,999	68,407	68,102	8,904	8,071	50,133	48,414
Construct. materials and metals	10,788	6,327	59,046	41,946	10,956	10,233	68,222	64,210
Machinery, equipm, spare parts	3,715	3,535	19,025	20,926	16,403	19,795	87,011	106,456
Others	1,096	1,047	6,018	6,411	3,272	3,088	16,532	17,798

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

	Italy		Kos	Kosovo		Greece		Germany	
Group of goods	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	
Total	115,694	103,390	19,345	20,375	13,925	16,172	18,498	12,887	
Food, beverages, tobacco	5,558	7,880	2,839	3,307	1,902	2,346	784	945	
Minerals, fuels,. electricity	15,678	5,604	3,021	4,093	1,614	5,793	11,033	4,953	
Chemical and plastical products	2,395	3,093	2,165	2,060	2,673	577	28	25	
Leather and leather manuf.	1,421	1,485	8	7	21	14	2	3	
Wood manufct, and art. of paper	4,148	3,572	664	561	1,028	939	190	70	
Textile and footwear	53,595	53,212	97	122	2,944	3,602	4,305	5,070	
Construct. materials and metals	19,814	14,410	8,842	8,216	3,243	2,273	745	764	
Machinery, equipm, spare parts	10,125	11,274	1,004	1,119	80	65	1,194	877	
Others	2,960	2,860	706	892	421	566	217	180	

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

	Italy		China		Turkey		Ge	Germany	
Group of goods	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	
Total	104,079	100,150	33,495	46,784	55,044	44,914	27,667	30,221	
Food, beverages, tobacco	13,695	13,342	710,3	966	3,401	3,179	2,880	2,907	
Minerals, fuels, electricity	2,812	3,345	2,5	24	3,932	6,107	517	478	
Chemical and plastical products	12,915	12,567	3364,2	3,910	5,940	6,312	6,341	5,938	
Leather and leather manuf.	7,269	6,308	432,6	377	264	169	30	38	
Wood manufct, and art, of paper	3,735	3,402	505,7	924	2,958	2,607	605	469	
Textile and footwear	25,472	23,204	5276,7	5,961	9,329	7,517	1,154	1,322	
Construct. materials and metals	13,785	13,724	3758,5	6,429	20,428	10,562	821	966	
Machinery. Equipm, spare parts	20,470	19,993	16117,7	24,831	6,242	6,307	14,343	17,006	
Others	3,925	4,265	3327,0	3,361	2,551	2,154	975	1,098	

# Methodology

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

The F.O.B (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 (C.I.F) 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