

Statistics on Government Budget Allocations for Research and Development

(GBARD)

Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure format

(ESMS)

Reference Metadata

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1. Contact	
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2. Updating metadata	
2.1. Latest Metadata Certification	29.12.2025
2.2. Last Metadata Publication	29.12.2025
2.3. Last Metadata Update	29.12.2025
3. Statistical presentation	
3.1. Description of the data	<p>Statistics on government budget allocations for research and development (GBARD) measure government support for Research and Development (R&D) activities and thus provide information on the priority that governments give to various public research and development funding activities.</p> <p>GBARD data are presented according to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socio-economic objectives (SEOs), in accordance with the Nomenclature for the Analysis and Comparison of Scientific Programs and Budgets (NABS 2007); • Mode of financing: project financing and institutional financing (optional data); • Data on international coordination; • Data are available only in the monetary unit Lekë, which is also the base unit; • The main concepts and definitions used for the production of research and development statistics are defined by the Frascati Manual, “Guidelines for

	<p>the Collection and Reporting of Data on Research and Experimental Development, OECD, 2015”.</p>
<p>3.2. Classification system</p>	<p>The main classification used in the GBARD database is the Nomenclature for the Analysis and Comparison of Scientific Programs and Budgets (NABS 2007). The latest version of this classification (NABS 2007) is applicable starting from the 2007 base year.</p> <p>The distribution by socioeconomic objective (SEO) is based on the Nomenclature for the Analysis and Comparison of Scientific Programs and Budgets (NABS) at the single-digit level.</p> <p>The classifications according to NABS 2007 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NABS01: Land exploration and exploitation; • NABS02: Environment; • NABS03: Space exploration and utilization; • NABS04: Transport, telecommunications and other infrastructure; • NABS05: Energy; • NABS06: Technology and Industrial Manufacturing; • NABS07: Health; • NABS08: Agriculture; • NABS09: Education; • NABS10: Culture, Recreation, Religious Belief and Mass Media; • NABS11: Political and Social Systems, Structures and Processes; • NABS12: General Knowledge Advancement: Research and Development funded by general university funds (FPU); • NABS13: General advancement of knowledge: Research and Development funded by other sources of funds excluding general university funds (FPU); • NABS14: Protection.
<p>3.3. Sector coverage</p>	<p>GBARD covers not only government-funded Research and Development conducted at government institutions, but also government-funded Research and Development in the other three national sectors (business, private non-profit sector, higher education), as well as the "Rest of the World" portion (including international organizations) (12.16, Frascati Manual (2015)).</p> <p>Research and Development: INSTAT uses the definition of Research and Development based on the Frascati Manual. This definition and the related methodology are sent to reporting units along with the questionnaire.</p> <p>Coverage of Research and Development or Science and Technology (S&T) in general: Covers only Research and Development activities.</p> <p>Socio-Economic Objective (SEO according to NABS): Includes government-funded Research and Development conducted at government institutions, as well</p>

	as government-funded Research and Development conducted at higher education institutions (HEIs).
3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions	<p>The main variables collected within GBARD statistics are as follows:</p> <p>Government budget allocations for Research and Development (GBARD): GBARD includes all funds allocated to Research and Development by central, regional, and local governments. These allocations refer to budget appropriations rather than actual expenditures. Local government budget funds may not be included if their contribution is not significant or if the data cannot be collected.</p> <p>Project funding: Project funding is defined as the portion of GBARD allocated to groups or individuals for carrying out a specific Research and Development activity, limited in scope, budget, and time. This funding is usually granted based on the submission of a project proposal describing the research activities to be undertaken.</p> <p>Institutional funding: Institutional funding is defined as the portion of GBARD allocated to institutions without direct selection of specific Research and Development projects or programs to be carried out. In this type of funding, the recipient institution has the authority to decide which Research and Development projects will be implemented, rather than the funding institution.</p> <p>National public funding for transnationally coordinated research and development:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transnational public interpreters of research and development; 2. Transnational public research and development programs in Europe; 3. Public bilateral or multilateral research and development programs.
3.5. Statistical unit	<p>GBARD statistics cover all public institutions in the territory of Albania, NGOs as well as Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) that are that are considered to be engaged in research and development activity.</p> <p>The administrative frame for this statistic has improved over the reference period, reducing undercoverage. To ensure comparability, newly identified units were retrospectively incorporated into earlier years where activity was confirmed. Backcasting methods were applied to mitigate time-varying coverage effects, though residual differences may persist. Caution is advised when interpreting year-to-year change</p>
3.6. Statistical population	<p>Research and development statistics and GBARD are compiled for research and development activity carried out in the entire economy. They cover all public institutions in the territory of Albania, NGOs as well as Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) that are that are considered to be engaged in research and development activity.</p>

3.7. Reference area	Government institutions, NGOs and higher education institutions in the territory of Albania.
3.8. Timely coverage	GBARD data in Albania are published for the first time in 2025, with the reference year 2024.
3.9. Base period	Not applicable.
4. Unit of Measurement	
4.1 Unit of measurement	The unit of measurement for the indicators produced regarding the allocation from the state budget is the percentage, for the expenses related to the activity of Scientific Research and GBARD. Values are collected and processed in Lekw currency.
5. Reference period	
5.1 Reference period	The reference period is the calendar year 2024.
6. Institutional mandate	
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements	<p>The legal basis at the national level for the production of indicators for GBARD Statistics is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 17/2018 "On Official Statistics"; • Official Statistics National Program, 2022-2026; • Annual Plan for the Implementation of the Official Statistics Program. <p>The current legal basis at the European level is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GBARD statistics are based on Commission Regulation No. 995/2012, which implements Decision No. 1608/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the production and development of European Union statistics in the field of science and technology. • Frascati Manual, 2015
6.2. Data exchange	The data are transmitted to Eurostat.
7. Confidentiality	
7.1. Confidentiality – policy	Data collected are considered strictly confidential and are used only for statistical and research purposes based on national Statistical Law No.17/2018 “On Official Statistics” , date 10.03.2018 and Law No. 124/2024 on Personal Data Protection . Article 31 on Statistics Law reads as follows: Data collected for the production of official 5 statistics shall be treated by INSTAT as confidential and shall be used only in aggregated tables that will not identify the source information unit. Direct

	<p>identification means when a statistical unit is directly identified from its name or address or any officially allocated and commonly known identification number. When data processing is made in a manner that allows the identification of the data subject, the data should immediately be encrypted in order for the subjects to be no longer identifiable.</p>
7.2. Confidentiality – handling of data	<p>Albanian Institute of Statistics protects and does not disseminate data it has obtained or it has access to, which enable the direct or indirect identification of the statistical units. Albania Institute of Statistics takes all appropriate preventive measures so as to render impossible the identification of individual statistical units by technical or other means that might reasonably be used by a third party. Statistical data that could potentially enable the identification of the statistical unit are disseminated by Albania Institute of Statistics if and only if:</p> <p>a) These data have been treated, as it is specifically set out in the Regulation, in such a way that their dissemination does not prejudice statistical confidentiality:</p> <p>b) The statistical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the disclosure of data.</p> <p>The confidential data that are transmitted to Albania Institute of Statistics are used exclusively for statistical purposes and the only persons who have the right to have access to these data are the personnel engaged in this task. Issues referring to the observance of statistical confidentiality are examined by the staff working in Albania Institute of Statistics. The responsibilities of this staff are to recommend on: which detailed level the statistical data can be disseminated, so as the identification, either directly or indirectly, of the surveyed statistical unit is not possible; the anonymization criteria for the micro data provided to users; the access granting to researchers on confidential data for scientific purposes. INSTAT publishes data at aggregated level only. In order to protect the identification of trader the published total should include at least three traders, from which one trader should not exceed 85% of the total value. Internal decision: For goods for CN chapter 93, active confidentiality is applied directly by customs: all 8-digit codes of CN chapter 93 are replaced by code CN 93000000 before the data are provided to INSTAT.</p>
8. Release policy	
8.1. Calendar of publications	<p>Notifications about the dissemination of statistics are published in the release calendar, which is available on the website. The announcements and delays are per-announced in this calendar. In the case of delays, the date of the next publication and the explanation of the reasons for the delays are specified.</p>
8.2. Access to the calendar of publications	<p>The Calendar of publication is available on INSTAT website.</p>

8.3. User Access	<p>In accordance with article 34 of Law No. 17/2018 "On Official Statistics", official statistics are disseminated so that all users have an immediate and equal right and all possible forms of media are used. INSTAT and statistical agencies, having in the program the responsibilities of dissemination, seek to meet every requirement of any organization or individual for unpublished data or specific analysis. The following dissemination channels are used to release the results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Website – online release; 2. Written requests; 3. Publication; 4. Data request, section for external users.
9. Frequency of distribution	
9.1 Frequency of distribution	Statistics on the funds allocated from the state budget for Research and Development will be published on an annual basis.
10. Data Access and Clarity	
10.1. Press release	The press release contains information about Research and Development Statistics for the main indicators. The format of the press release is determined by the publication sector, which also sets the publication date. The press release of Research and Development Statistics is published online on the INSTAT website under the topic: Research and development.
10.2. Publications	The data for the publication "Statistics on Research and Development" are available on the INSTAT website on the topic Science, Technology and Innovation .
10.3. On-line database	All the information is available in both Albanian and English language. Data on the main indicators are provided in detail according to the NABS 2007 classification and in Excel format (Figures). These tables can be found at the link: Research and Development, figures .
10.4. Access to micro data	Development Research Statistics data is not made available at micro level as a result of confidentiality. Aggregated data is the only type of data provided to external users. This data are given to the users in the case these data are not confidential based on Article 31 of "Official Statistical" Law No.17/2018.
10.5. Other	Users can send other specific requests through a dedicated contact section.
10.6. Documentation of the methodology	Development Research Statistics methodology is fully aligned with the 2015 Frascati Manual, and with the requirements of Eurostat and Regulation No. 995/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of Europe. There is a

	section about the methodology on Development Research Statistics on the INSTAT website.
10.7. Quality Documentation	Sector of Research and Development, Innovation, Information and Communication Technology Statistics documents the entire work process and procedures on Development Research Statistics for internal purposes.
11. Quality Management	
11.1. Quality assurance	INSTAT is committed to ensure the highest quality with respect to the compilation of statistical information. In accordance with the Statistics Law No 17/2018, INSTAT use statistical methods and processes in compliance with internationally recognized scientific principles and standards conduct ongoing analyses of the statistics with a view to quality improvements and ensure that statistics are as up-to-date. In performing its tasks it follows the general principles of quality management from the European Statistics Code of Practice . INSTAT declares that it takes into account the following principles: impartiality, quality of processes and products, user orientation, employee orientation, effectiveness of statistical processes, reducing the workload for respondents.
11.2. Quality assessment	There are no previous releases.
12. Significance	
12.1. User Needs	<p>The users of the Research and Development Statistics are divided into internal and external users.</p> <p>External users:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Administration Institutions; • Universities; • National and international non-profit organizations; • Businesses; • Researchers, students and other similar groups. <p>Internal users are other sectors within INSTAT that use the results of the use of Research and Development Statistics input in their work.</p>
12.2. User satisfaction	INSTAT conducts the User Satisfaction Survey every year, the results of which will be published on the INSTAT website at the link User Satisfaction Survey .
12.3. Completeness	GBARD statistics are well aligned with Eurostat. This calculation has taken into account the indicators required by Eurostat based on Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1148.

13. Accuracy and reliability

13.1. General accuracy The overall accuracy of GBARD data is generally good.

13.2. Sampling error Not applicable, because it is an administrative source.

13.3. Non-sampling error The non-sampling errors are mainly referred to possible revisions of the administrative data sources reported data. Data review occurs only if the relevant institutions review the data sent to INSTAT for the purpose of updating or any potential human error. If the relevant institutions review the data sent to INSTAT, these changes will be reflected in the nearest publication and brief explanatory information will be provided to users.

14. Timelines and punctuality

14.1. Timelines Results of Development Research Statistics are published on the INSTAT website 363 days after the end of the reference period 2024 The reference period of these results for Development Research Statistics is 2024

Reference period	31/12/2024
Publication Date	29/12/2025
Timelines	363

Final GBARD data are provided to Eurostat 12 months after the end of the calendar year (December) and are intended to be published by January.

14.2. Punctuality Development Research Statistics data are published based on the publication calendar.

Reference period	31/12/2024
Date announced	29/12/2025
Publication Date	29/12/2025
Delay in time	0

The Development Research Statistics publication has been 100% punctual on time.

15. Coherence and Comparability

15.1. Geographical comparability Statistical data on scientific research activity and GBARD statistics are carried out in all European countries and are based on internationally harmonized definitions, which allows comparisons between different countries in the region, the EU 27 as well as the EFTA countries.

15.2. Temporal comparability	The data is published for the first time.
15.3. Coherence of the combination of fields	There is no other survey or comparable administrative source that can be used as a reference for Research and Development statistics.
15.4. Internal Coherence	The internal consistency of the data is checked before it is finalised. The links between variables are checked and coherence between different data internal series confirmed.
16. Cost and Freight	
16.1 Cost and Freight	Personnel working Research and Development Statistics is 1 employee in the Research and Development, Innovation, Information and Communication Technology Statistics Sector.
17. Data Review	
17.1. Review Policy	Revision policy of the Development Research Statistics are made in accordance with general revision policy and errors treatment policy introduced by INSTAT in the links below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision Policy; • The Errors Treatment Policy.
17.2. Review Practice	No revisions of data on Development Research Statistics, for 2024 have been conducted subject to this report.
18. Statistical Processing	
18.1. Data source	Data for this activity have been collected through official letters. The sources of the data are the public sector , NGOs and Higher Education Institutions (HEIs).
18.2. Frequency of data collection	Data is collected on annual basis.
18.3. Data collection	Data on scientific research and development activity in Albania are collected and produced according to the guidelines set out in the Fracati Manual and the European Business Statistics Regulation. The data are collected through official letters, where tables for completion are attached, as well as the methodology regarding the main definitions and the reporting method. Data related to GBARD statistics are collected in the main state institutions, in their subordinate institutions or in institutions where research activities are supposed to be carried out or funds

	allocated from the state budget are available, as well as in Higher Education Institutions.
18.4. Data validity	The data have been subjected to regular logical checks, combined with information from reports of other years or from individual internet searches and comparison with countries in the region, as there are no other sources in INSTAT to compare the results of these administrative data. In evaluating the results, the internal consistency of the data is checked before finalizing the results. The relationship between the variables and the coherence in their series are also checked.
18.5. Data compilation	For the compilation and preparation of the study results, two basic procedures were followed. First, a data quality analysis was conducted in order to verify the accuracy, completeness, and consistency of the collected information. This phase served to identify possible errors, unusual values, or missing data. Second, the treatment of non-responses was carried out, considering cases where administrative data contain missing values or where certain elements of information have not been fully reported in the relevant documentation.
18.6. Adjustment	No seasonal adjustment is applied.
19. Comments	
Annex	