

PRODUCT NAME

Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure
(ESMS)
INSTAT

Reference Metadata

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1. Contact	
1.1. Contact organization	INSTAT, Albanian Institute of Statistics
1.2. Contact organization unit	Structural Statistics Sector, Business Statistics Department
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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	24.03.2017
2.2. Metadata last posted	
2.3. Metadata last update	24.03.2017
3. Statistical presentation	
3.1. Data description	Electricity statistics are produced based semiannual and annual information gathered by administrative sources on monthly basis. Based on those data balance of electricity is compiled. The data are referred the production, import-export, exchange and consumption of electricity.
3.2. Classification system	Not applicable
3.3. Sector coverage	<p>Balance of electric power provides statistical information on domestic production of electricity, electricity exchange, losses in network also the usage of electricity for final consumption in our country. The publication of electric power balance is produced twice per year, based on monthly data collected from administrative sources as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KESH a.s., a state joint stock trading company, vertically integrated, which has the leading role and is the key producer of electricity in Albania; • OSHEE a.s., a public company with 100% state-owned shares that carries out the supply and sales of electricity also the operation and management of the distribution network; • OST a.s., transmission system operator is a public company with 100%

	<p>state-owned shares that operates in the electricity transmission system from the physical and distribution concepts. OST a.s. provides the necessary transmission capacities for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the supply of uninterrupted electricity for Distribution System substations (OSHEE a.s.) and electricity customers directly connected to the transmission network; ○ the transmission of electricity produced from domestic sources; ○ also transits and necessary exchanges with other countries in the region.
<p>3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions</p>	<p>Definitions of basic indicators</p> <p>Available electricity refers to the quantity of electricity generated by domestic production of electricity plus total amount of electricity exchange.</p> <p>Net domestic production of electricity is equal to the gross electricity production from thermo plants, hydroelectric plants and other producers less the electrical energy absorbed by the generating auxiliaries and the losses in the main generator transformers.</p> <p>Thermo electricity refers to electricity produced by thermo plants.</p> <p>Hydro electricity refers to energy of water converted into electricity in hydroelectric plants.</p> <p>Own consumption and losses is the total plant's consumption in generation process and production losses.</p> <p>Independent power producers refer to private electricity producers which consist of private plants and concession contracts with the Republic of Albania. These producers are directly related to the transmission system and are licensed by the Energy Regulatory Entity (ERE) and may sell capacity or energy to OST and OSHEE, to cover losses in transmission and distribution system, as well as to other clients.</p> <p>Other producers refer to electricity production from other energy sources, excluding hydro and thermo electricity.</p> <p>Electricity exchange refers to the difference between imported and exported electricity, also including transits and necessary exchanges of electricity with other countries in the region.</p> <p>Consumption of electricity refers to the total quantity of electricity consumed by final users and losses in networks. It is equal to the sum of the following categories: electrical losses and consumption of electricity by domestic users.</p> <p>Electrical losses refer to losses in transmission network including own consumption in transmission and distribution losses. Technical losses in distribution are estimated by OSHEE a.s. Non technical losses refer to the difference between total losses in distribution and technical losses in distribution.</p> <p>Consumption of electricity by domestic users refers to the quantity of electricity</p>

	<p>consumed by final users and is calculated as the sum of the consumption of households and non households.</p> <p>Households refer to the quantity of household's electricity consumption.</p> <p>Non households refer to the electricity consumption quantity that are not consumed by households but include the consumption of electricity by industry, transport, agriculture, public services, etc.</p>
3.5. Statistical unit	All operators that made production, transmission or distribution of electricity.
3.6. Statistical population	All operators that made production, transmission or distribution of electricity.
3.7. Reference area	Balance of Electricity comprises all territory of Albania.
3.8. Time coverage	From 1993 onwards.
3.9. Base period	Not Applicable.
4. Unit of measure	Electricity is measured in megawatt-hours.
5. Reference period	Year 2016
6. Institutional mandate	
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements	<p>Balance of Electricity is based on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Statistical Law No.9180 “On Official Statistics”, date 05.02.2004, as amended, http://www.instat.gov.al/media/208100/statistical_law.pdf 2. Official Statistics National Program for the period 2017-2021, http://www.instat.gov.al/media/207341/official_statistics_national_program_2012_-_2016.pdf 3. Decisions of the Council of Statistics. Given that, according to the official statistics, the role of this body is to oversee, support and make decisions to help INSTAT statistical and other agencies to ensure the development and implementation of the Programme of Official Statistics, acts adopted by the this body are important for the progress of implementation of activities and monitoring the performance of the national statistical system component institutions. 4. Memorandums of Understanding with Business Registration Center (BRC) and General Directorate of Taxation (GDT)
6.2. Data sharing	<p>Statistics related to electricity are transmitted to EUROSTAT as part of General balance of energy which is compiled by National Agency of Natural Resources. Actually INSTAT send some main indicators to European Commission and other national and international organizations.</p>
7. Confidentiality	
7.1. Confidentiality - policy	Confidentiality of statistical data is required by law and the staffs conducting surveys are required by law to treat the information with confidentiality. Article 15

	<p>on Statistics Law reads as follows: Data collected, processed and stored for the production of official statistics shall be treated by INSTAT, statistical agencies and any organization or person mandated by them, as strictly confidential when they allow statistical units to be identified, either directly or indirectly, thereby disclosing individual information that has not already been made public on other grounds. All employees of the bodies/controllers mentioned in the first paragraph of this point, who are aware about the data they use during they daily work, are obligated to maintain the confidentiality of reliability even after the end of their working function. Direct 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 - data treatment	<p>The information of Balance of Electricity is not treated as confidential and those data can made possible the identification of the unit. Even though INSTAT publish those data for two reasons</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Those data are treated in a manner the does not indicate any judgment related to confidentiality b) The statistical unit that has provides information (operators of energy) has approved the dissemination of information.
8. Release policy	
8.1. Release calendar	<p>The half year Balance of Electricity is published two months after the end of the reference period (T+62 days). Annual Balance of Electricity is published three months after the end of the reference period (T+82 days).</p> <p>Releases and delays are preannounced in publication calendar. In the case of delays is specified the next date of publication as well as the explanation related to the reasons of delays.</p>
8.2. Release calendar access	<p>Access to the release calendar is granted through the following link: http://www.instat.gov.al/en/publications/publication-calendar,-2017.aspx</p>
8.3. User access	<p>In line with the article 17 of Law No.9180 “On Official Statistics”, dated in 05.02.2004, as amended, the INSTAT disseminates statistics on INSTSAT website and other media for simultaneous access, respecting professional independence and in an objective, professional and transparent manner in which all users are treated equitably.</p> <p>The following dissemination channels are used to release the results ofBalance of Electricity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Website – online release • Written requests • Special publications (General printed publications, Statistical yearbook) • Data request ,session available for external users in the link below http://www.instat.gov.al/en/about-us/data-request.aspx

9. Frequency of dissemination	The dissemination of Balance of Electricity is done twice per year.
10. Accessibility and clarity	
10.1. News release	The press release contains the information related to main indicators such as, net production of electricity, gross imports and exports, network losses and final consumption of electricity. The format of press release has not been changed; it is defined by publication sector as well as the date of release. Press releases are published online at INSTATs website http://www.instat.gov.al/en/themes/energy.aspx
10.2. Publications	Publication of electricity is published only in press releases and in the Statistical year book. The user can find those publication into the links below: Figures: http://www.instat.gov.al/en/themes/energy.aspx?tab=tabs-5 Publications: http://www.instat.gov.al/en/publications/books.aspx
10.3. On-line database	All the information is available in both Albanian and English language. Since 2011, through the Pc-Axis system is provided to external users in web a longer time series data from 2000. A simple methodological explanation exists also in the web page. The database link: http://databaza.instat.gov.al/pxweb/en/DST/START_ENR
10.4. Micro – data access	Data bases at micro level are not published for balance of electricity.
10.5. Other	Users can submit specific requests for data through the INSTAT website: http://www.instat.gov.al/en/about-us/data-request.aspx
10.6. Documentation on methodology	A short explanation related to the definitions of the main concepts and methodological explanations are provided to users in the end of press releases and publications. Additional support information is given to internal users when needed or required. Also the methodological notes are published at INSTATs website as follow: Methods http://www.instat.gov.al/en/themes/energy.aspx
10.7. Quality documentation	The unit responsible for Balance of electricity has document all the work process and procedure 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, 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. The quality assurance is done by checking each one data transmitted from operators for the consistency of the production, electricity exchanges, network losses, final

	consumptions etc.
11.2. Quality assessments	Balance of electricity data are compared with previous year's data and checked for any large changes in the data, especially due to large deviations in the main variables concerned. When available data has statistical differences for then 5% we require reconfirmation of data for all the operators.
12. Relevance	
12.1. User needs	<p>Users of Balance of electricity are mostly external user like.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ministries and public administrations that uses these data for policy planning purposes. ○ Universities (teachers/graduate and post graduate students), research organizations. ○ Private firms ○ General public which gets the information via mass media through publications made by Statistical Office. <p>The printed publication is sent to a fix group of users. Some main indicators are sent to European Commission, etc.</p>
12.2. User satisfaction	There has not been conducted a user satisfaction survey. Page Views (Hits) about balance of electricity during 2016 were around 5,056 clicks. Page Views (Hits) about balance of electricity during 2015 were around 5,841 clicks.
12.3. Completeness	Balance of electricity is a national publication not required from Eurostat so we cannot judge for the completeness.
13. Accuracy and reliability	
13.1. Overall accuracy	Overall, the data is checked with previous years to identify any significant changes in the data. Also if we see that statistical differences are more the 5% we resend to operators the request for new dataset and explanation of the differences.
13.2. Sampling error	The data are ensuring for all electricity operators so there is no any sampling error.
13.3. Non - sampling error	<p>Unit non response takes in consideration that the information is based on administrative data there is no any unit non response.</p> <p>Item non-response is also zero because of the above explanations.</p>
14. Timeliness and punctuality	
14.1. Timeliness	<p>The half year Balance of Electricity is published two months after the end of the reference period (T+62 days).</p> <p>Annual Balance of Electricity is published three months after the end of the reference period (T+82 days).</p>
14.2. Punctuality	<p>The dissemination of the data is carried out in accordance with the structural statistics availability calendar that the INSTAT compiles and publishes for each year.</p> <p>http://www.instat.gov.al/en/publications/publication-calendar,-2017.aspx</p> <p>The publication of Electricity Balance has been punctuality in time.</p>

15. Coherence and comparability	
15.1. Comparability - geographical	The information is comparable geographically
15.2. Comparability - over time	The information is comparable over the years. Time series exists since 1993 (as reference year) but the data from year 2000 onwards are more reliable.
15.3. Coherence - cross domain	Not applicable
15.4. Coherence - internal	The internal consistency of the data is checked before it is finalized. The links between variables are checked and coherence between different data series confirmed.
16. Cost and burden	Only one permanent staff works with balance of electricity not in the full bases because this person is also responsible for other duties. For that reasons the cost of publication of electricity balance are not relevant.
17. Data revision	
17.1. Data revision - policy	Revision policy of Balance of Electricity is done in accordance with general revision policy introduced by INSTAT in the link below. http://www.instat.gov.al/media/371722/revision_policy_2016.pdf
17.2. Data revision - practice	Balance of electricity is revised if operators have announced any change in their data. We try to follow the standard guidelines and principles in the revisions done in collaboration with technical assistance. All the revisions are made transparent to the users and are part of each publication.
18. Statistical processing	
18.1. Source data	For the publication of electric power balance are used administrative sources as: KESH a.s., a state joint stock trading company, vertically integrated, which has the leading role and is the key producer of electricity in Albania; OSHEE a.s., a public company with 100% state-owned shares that carries out the supply and sales of electricity also the operation and management of the distribution network; OST a.s., transmission system operator is a public company with 100% state-owned shares that operates in the electricity transmission system from the physical and distribution concepts.
18.2. Frequency of data collection	The publication of electric power balance is produced twice per year, based on monthly data collected from administrative sources
18.3. Data collection	Data collection is made based on the official request to operators for transmitting data via mail or electronic mail.
18.4. Data validation	Data validation is done by comparing actual data with the data of previous years.
18.5. Data compilation	Data compilation consists on the creation of a balance from the administrative data taken from three main operators. Then based on the result of the balance, if

	statistical differences are higher than 5% we retake the data from operators and redo the compilation of the electricity balance.
18.6. Adjustment	Electricity statistics does not have any adjustment
19. Comment	
Annex	