

CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS

2025

In 2025, a total of 38,345 criminal offenses were recorded, 17.4 % more, compared to 2024.

The number of suspected perpetrators of criminal offenses in 2025 reached 45,334, with an increase of 13.2 % compared to the previous year:

- 93.3 % are male, while the most represented age group is 30-44 years old (36.2 %);
- The number of non-recidivist perpetrators is 39,027, 16.7 % more compared to 2024.

In 2025, 19,145 injured persons were registered, 7.8 % more, compared to the previous year.

- 39,3 % of them are injured of crimes against the person;
- Injured females account for 36.7% of the category of crimes against the person, mainly in sexual crimes, crimes against morality and dignity, as well as crimes against children, marriage and family.

The number of criminal proceedings registered in 2025, is 27,049, with an increase of 8.5 %, compared to 2024:

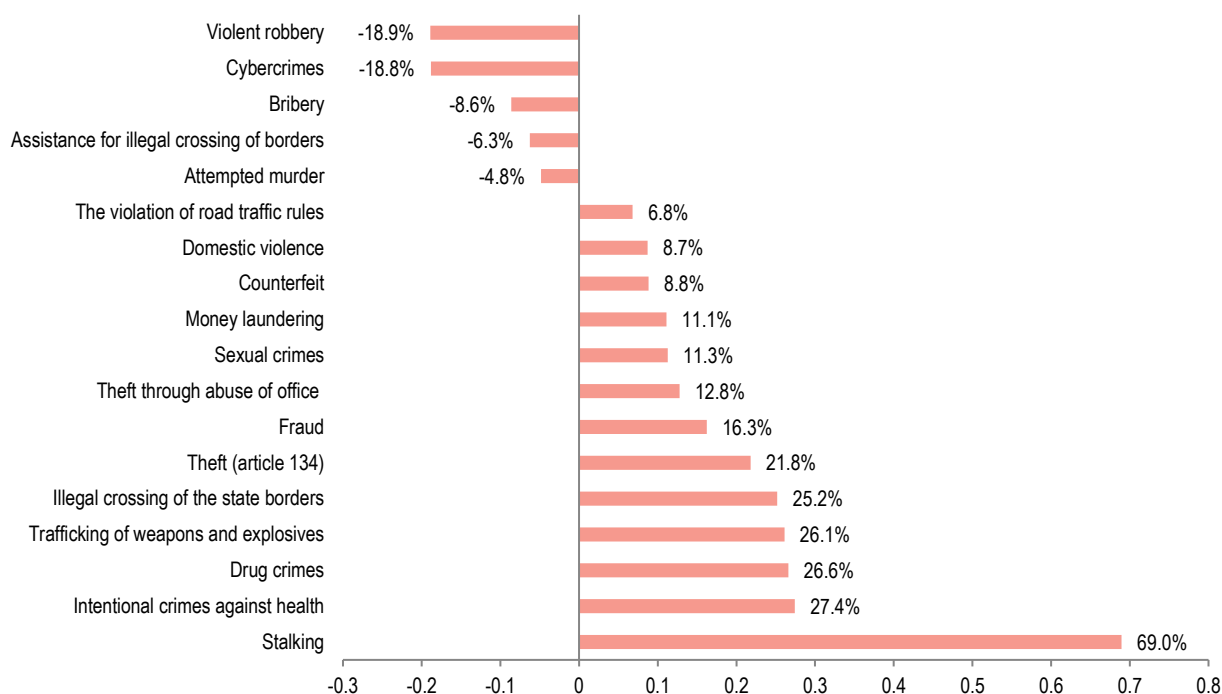
- Of the 24,491 criminal proceedings concluded, 27.6 % of them dismissed, 27.8 % are suspended dhe 42.5 % are sent for trial in court.

In 2025, were registered 14,356 defendants, 9.0 % more, compared to the previous year:

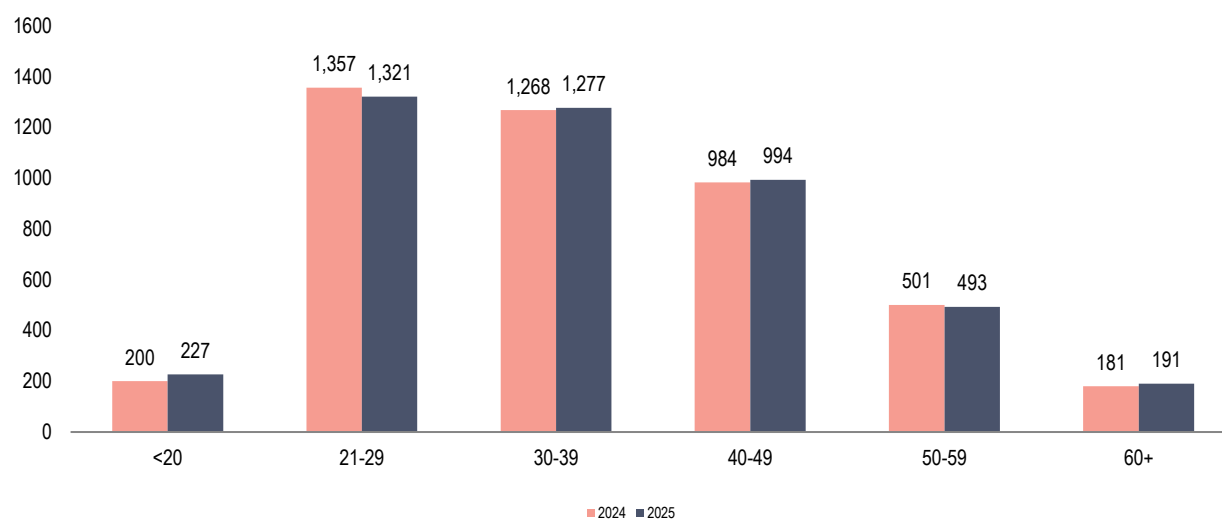
- Men account for 94.0 % of the total number of defendants.

The number of inmates in prison is 4,503, 0.3 % more, compared to 2024:

- Men account for 98.4 % of the total number of prisoners.

FIG. 1 PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF CRIMINAL OFFENCES, 2025-2024

Source: General Directorate of State Police, INSTAT

FIG. 2 PRISONERS BY AGE GROUP, IN NUMBER

Source: General Directorate of Prisons, INSTAT

Note to users:

Detailed annual data by groups are available in INSTAT's statistical database: [Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics](#)

Methodology

Data source: Data was provided by General Directorate of State Police, General Prosecution and General Directorate of Prisons.

Concepts

Recorded criminal offences - Statistics on recorded criminal offences give a comprehensive view of the cases inflow to the Police during one year. It shows the number of offences that have been reported and recorded as criminal offences by the police.

Perpetrators - Data on suspected persons refer to persons suspected by the police for committing a criminal offence. One perpetrator may be present in more than one criminal offense.

Injured persons - Injured persons of criminal offences refer to injured persons from the occurrence of a crime during a year.

Criminal proceedings - Statistics on criminal proceedings present data on registered, discontinued, suspended, and referred-for-trial criminal proceedings.

Registered proceedings - Criminal proceedings refer to cases for which a criminal investigation had been started from prosecution. Registered criminal proceeding for one year refers to new criminal proceedings registered for that year. Terminated proceedings are the proceedings for which the prosecutor at the conclusion of the preliminary investigation decides or asks the court to dismiss the case or the charge, when the cases provided for in Article 328 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Suspended proceedings are the decision of the prosecutor in cases when the perpetrator is not recognized or when the defendant wanders out of a serious illness stopping the further investigation. The statistics on criminal proceedings sent to trial show cases outflow to court in prosecution of a person charged or to be charged for the committing of a crime.

Defendant persons - Statistics on defendants presents data on the number of new defendants that goes to court during the referring year from criminal proceedings. In the justice system, in this phase they are not more suspected persons of committing of a criminal offence, as they were in police but they are accused persons.

Prisoners - Data on persons in institutions for the execution of criminal sentences refer to the total number of convicted prisoners and pre-trial detainees in prisons, pre-trial detention centers, juvenile detention institutions, and prison hospitals as of December each year.

Convicted prisoners refers to persons in prisons who have received a final sentence of imprisonment. Pre-trial detainees refers to persons held in pre-trial detention centers and prisons who are subject to the security measure of "detention in prison."

Definitions

Intentional homicide: A criminal offense by which another person is intentionally or negligently deprived of life. Are included articles of Criminal Code: Article 76 Murder with intent, Article 77 Murder with intent connected to another crime, Article 78 Premeditated homicide, Article 78/a Murder for blood feud, Article 79 Homicides committed in other specific circumstances, Article 79/a Murder of public officials, Article 79/b Murder of State Police Officers, Article 79/c Homicide because of family relations, Article 81 Infanticide.

Sexual crimes: Are included articles 100-108/a of Criminal Code of Albania

Violent robbery: Includes Article 139 of the Criminal Code.

Armed robbery: Includes Article 140 of the Criminal Code.

Theft through abuse of office: Includes Article 135 of Criminal Code of Albania.

Crimes against health: Are included articles 86-90 of Criminal Code of Albania.

Fraud: Are included articles 143-149/b of Criminal Code of Albania.

Counterfeit: Includes Article 183 of Criminal Code of Albania.

Drug crimes: Are included Article 283 Production and sale of narcotics, Article 283/a Trafficking of narcotics, Article 284 Cultivation of narcotic plants, Article 284/c Production and manufacturing of narcotic and psychotropic substances.

Violation of road traffic rules: Includes criminal offenses such as: Article 290 Violation of road traffic regulations, Article 291 Driving vehicles inappropriately, Article 273 Leaving the scene of an accident.

Trafficking of weapons and explosives: Are included articles 278-280 of the Criminal Code of Albania.

Cybercrimes: In accordance with Directive 2013/40/EU, as aligned with Albanian legislation, cybercrime includes criminal offences such as: Article 192/b Unauthorized computer access, Article 293/a Illegal wiring of computer data, Article 293/b Interference in computer data, Article 293/c Interference in computer systems, Article 293/ç Misuse of equipment.

Money laundering: Articles 287 Laundering of proceeds of crime or criminal activity, Article 287/a Opening of anonymous accounts, Article 287/b Misappropriation of money or goods derived from a criminal offense or criminal activity are included.

Stalking: Article 121/a of the Criminal Code is included.

Illegal crossing of the state border: Article 297 of the Criminal Code is included.

Assistance for illegal crossing of borders: Article 298 of the Criminal Code is included.

Bribery: Included Article 164/a Active corruption in the private sector, Article 164/b Passive corruption in the private sector, Article 244 Active corruption of persons exercising public functions, Article 244/a Active corruption of foreign public officials, Article 245 Active corruption of the high state official and of the local elected/representatives, Article 245/1 Exercising unlawful influence on public officials, Article 245/2 The exemption from suffering the sentence, Article 259 Passive corruption by persons that exercise public functions, Article 259/a Passive corruption of foreign public officials, Article 260 Passive corruption by High State Officials or local elected officials, Article 312 Active corruption of the witness, expert or interpreter, Article 319 Active corruption of the judge, prosecutor and of other justice official, Article 319/a Active corruption of a judge or official of international court, Article 319/b Active corruption of a domestic and foreign arbitrator, Article 319/c Active corruption of members of the foreign court juries, Article 319/ç Passive corruption of the judges, prosecutor and of other Justice official, Article 319/d Passive corruption of a judge or official of international courts, Article 319/dh Passive corruption of a domestic and foreign arbitrator, Article 319/e Passive corruption of members of the foreign court juries, Article 328/b Passive corruption in elections.