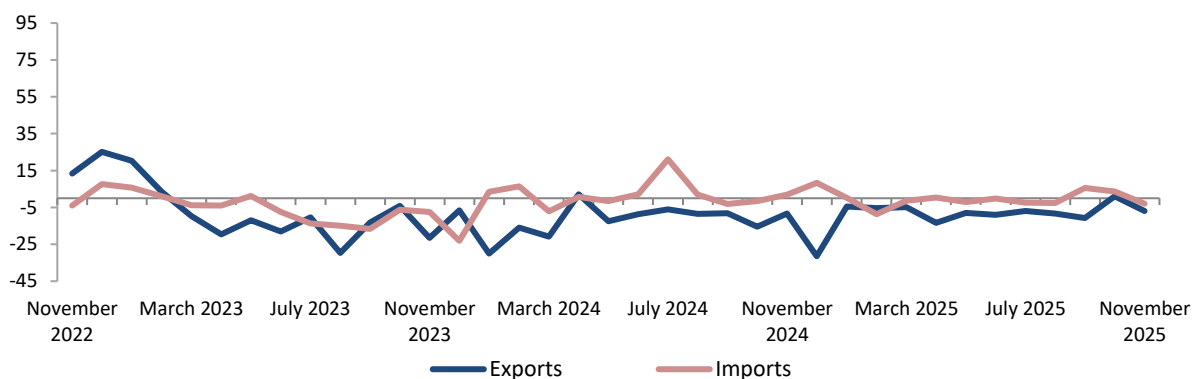


Foreign Trade in Goods

November 2025

Tirana, December 17, 2025: In November 2025, the value of exports was ALL 28 billion, decreasing by 6.9 % compared with the same period of the previous year and by 10.1 % compared with October 2025. The value of imports was ALL 71 billion, decreasing by 3.0 % compared with the same period of the previous year and by 11.1 % compared with October 2025. This month, the trade deficit is ALL 43 billion, decreasing by 0.3 % compared with November 2024 and by 11.7 % compared with October 2025.

Fig.1 Annual change in Foreign Trade (%)



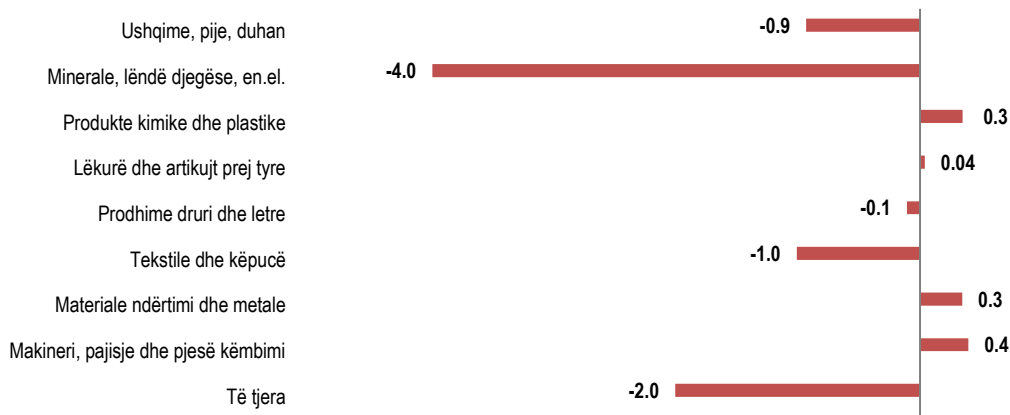
In these eleven months, the value of exports was ALL 319 billion, decreasing by 7.0 %, compared with the previous year, and the value of imports was ALL 807 billion, decreasing by 1.0 % compared with the previous year. The trade deficit was ALL 488 billion, increasing by 3.4 % compared with the same period of 2024.

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

In the annual decrease of exports by 6.9 % this month, a negative contribution was given by the groups: "Mineral, fuels, electricity" with -4.0 percentage points and "Textile and footwear" with -1.0 percentage points. While a positive contribution was given by the groups: "Machinery, equipment and spare parts" with +0.4 percentage points and "Chemical and plastic products" and "Construction materials and metals" with +0.3 percentage points.

For release 17/12/2025

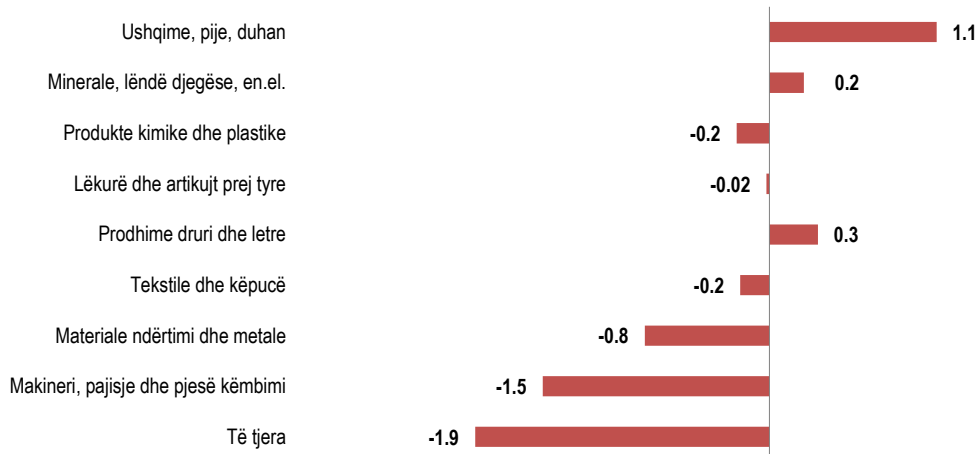
Continue

Fig.2 Contribution of groups to the annual change of exports, November 2025

Exports during these eleven months have decreased by 7.0 % compared with the same period of the previous year. The main groups that influenced more in annual decrease of the exports are: “Construction materials and metals” with -5.0 percentage points, “Mineral, fuels, electricity” with -1.6 percentage points, etc. While a positive contribution was given by the groups: “Food, beverages, tobacco” with +0.8 percentage points, and “Machinery, equipment and spare parts” with +0.6 percentage points.

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

In the annual decrease of imports by 3.0 %, this month has mainly affected the groups: “Machinery, equipment and spare parts” with -1.5 percentage points, and “Construction materials and metals” with -0.8 percentage points. While a positive contribution was given by the groups: “Food, beverages, tobacco” with +1.1 percentage points and “Wood manufct. and art. of paper” with +0.3 percentage points.

Fig.3 Contribution of groups to the annual change of imports, November 2025

In these eleven months, imports have decreased by 1.0 % compared with the same period of the previous year. The groups affected negatively in the annual decrease of imports, are: “Machinery, equipment and spare parts” with -1.3 percentage points, “Construction materials and metals” with -1.0 percentage points. While a positive contribution was given by the groups: “Mineral, fuels, electricity” with +0.8 percentage points, and “Food, beverages, tobacco” with +0.6 percentage points.

The performance of trade in goods by partner countries

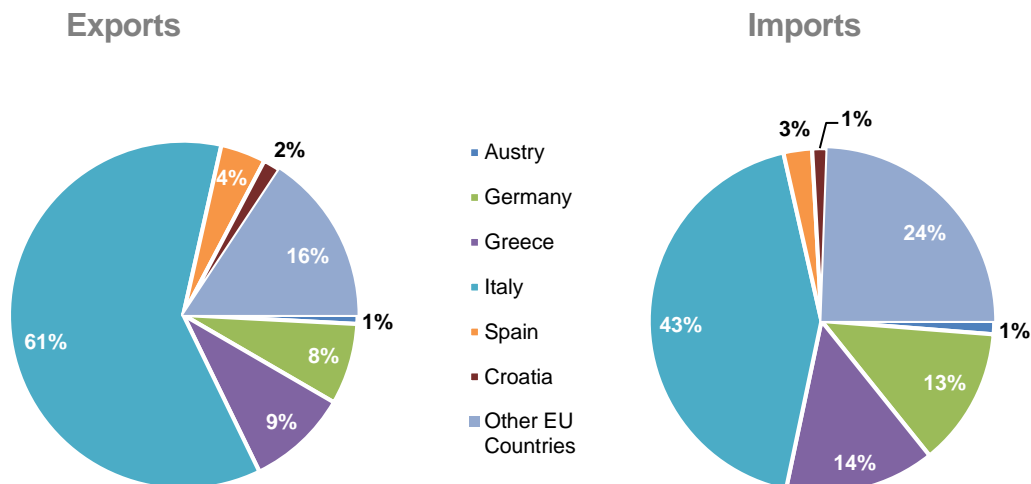
In November 2025, countries with which Albania had the highest decrease in exports, compared to November 2024, are: Italy (7.6 %), Germany (22.1), Spain (17.6 %), etc. While, countries with which has had an increase in exports are: Kosovo (6.9 %), Greece (6.2 %), China (0.1 %), etc.

In these eleven months of 2025, countries with which Albania had a decrease in exports, compared to the same period of 2024, are: Italy (10.7%), Kosovo (11.2 %), and China (0.1 %). While countries with which has had an increase are: Greece (6.7 %), Germany (2.3 %), and Spain (23.6 %).

In November 2025, countries with which Albania had the highest decrease of imports, are: Italy (1.5 %), Greece (2.8 %), and Germany (8.9 %), ect. While, countries with which had an increase in imports are: China (7.4 %), Türkiye (17.0 %), USA (10.3 %), etc.

In these eleven months of 2025, countries with which Albania had the highest decrease in imports, compared to the same period of 2024, are: Italy (1.8 %), Türkiye (12.5 %), and Germany (6.2 %). While, countries with which had an increase in imports are: China (22.6 %), Greece (3.5 %), and Kosovo (2.2 %).

Fig.4 Foreign Trade in Goods by several EU countries, November 2025



Trade with the EU countries is 58.3 % of total trade. In November 2025, exports to EU countries occupied 74.8 % of total exports, and imports from EU countries occupied 51.8 % of total imports.

The main trade partners remain: Italy (28.9 %), China (10.5 %), Türkiye (8.3 %) and Greece (7.2 %).

Trade with the EU countries, in these eleven months of 2025, is 57.5 % of total trade. In this period, the share of exports to EU countries was 73.1 % of total exports, and the share of imports from EU countries was 51.3 % of total imports.

The main trade partners are: Italy (27.2 %), China (10.4 %), Greece (7.7 %) and Türkiye (7.3 %).

Tab. 1 Flow of goods (billion ALL)

Years	Months	Exports	Annual Change (%)	Imports	Annual Change (%)	Trade balance (mld lekë)	Coverage (%)
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		367	35,0	784	29,6	-423	46,0
2022		481	30,9	950	21,2	-464	51,2
2023		430	-10,4	873	-8,2	-432	50,5
2024		369	-14,3	894	2,5	-526	41,2
2023	01 - 23	42	20,4	58	5,8	-16	71,9
	02 - 23	38	3,6	69	1,1	-32	54,4
	03 - 23	42	-9,7	81	-3,7	-39	51,8
	04 - 23	34	-19,6	75	-3,9	-41	45,1
	05 - 23	39	-11,9	81	1,2	-41	49,0
	06 - 23	37	-17,9	75	-7,5	-38	49,9
	07 - 23	35	-10,4	71	-13,6	-36	49,3
	08 - 23	24	-29,7	68	-15,0	-44	35,6
	09 - 23	33	-13,1	73	-16,6	-40	45,2
	10 - 23	36	-4,1	78	-6,3	-42	46,7
	11 - 23	33	-21,5	72	-7,4	-39	45,8
	12 - 23	37	-6,5	73	-23,1	-35	51,7
	Jan - Dec 23	430	-10,4	873	-8,2	-432	50,5
2024	01 - 24	29	-30,0	60	3,4	-31	48,7
	02 - 24	32	-16,0	74	6,4	-42	43,0
	03 - 24	33	-20,8	75	-7,0	-42	44,1
	04 - 24	34	2,2	75	0,6	-41	45,7
	05 - 24	35	-12,5	79	-1,6	-45	43,5
	06 - 24	34	-8,6	77	2,1	-42	44,7
	07 - 24	33	-6,1	85	21,1	-53	38,2
	08 - 24	22	-8,4	69	1,9	-47	32,0
	09 - 24	30	-8,2	71	-3,1	-41	42,9
	10 - 24	31	-15,4	77	-1,5	-46	40,1
	11 - 24	30	-8,3	73	2,0	-43	41,2
	12 - 24	25	-31,4	79	8,3	-53	32,2
	Jan - Dec 24	369	-14,3	894	2,5	-526	41,2
2025	01 - 25	28	-4,5	60	0,1	-32	46,4
	02 - 25	30	-5,3	68	-8,6	-37	44,6
	03 - 25	31	-4,9	74	-1,4	-42	42,5
	04 - 25	30	-13,3	76	0,5	-46	39,5
	05 - 25	32	-7,9	78	-2,1	-46	41,0
	06 - 25	31	-9,0	77	-0,2	-45	40,8
	07 - 25	30	-6,9	83	-2,4	-53	36,5
	08 - 25	20	-8,4	67	-2,7	-47	30,1
	09 - 25	27	-10,7	75	5,6	-48	36,3
	10 - 25	31	1,0	80	3,6	-49	39,1
	11 - 25	28	-6,9	71	-3,0	-43	39,5
	Jan-Nov 25	319	-7,0	807	-1,0	-488	39,5

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

	Exports				Imports			
	November 2024	November 2025	Jan.-Nov. 2024	Jan.-Nov. 2025	November 2024	November 2025	Jan.-Nov. 2024	Jan.-Nov. 2025
EU countries	22,730	20,965	246,125	233,325	36,975	36,700	420,423	414,546
Austria	153	174	2,241	1,608	610	455	7,192	6,225
Germany	2,028	1,580	20,378	20,838	5,237	4,769	58,514	54,902
Greece	1,862	1,978	20,379	21,744	5,311	5,164	62,316	64,474
Italy	13,777	12,730	151,652	135,351	16,078	15,835	173,726	170,583
Spain	1,067	879	11,942	14,761	927	984	12,085	13,355
Croatia	337	336	2,747	2,556	349	524	4,592	6,523
Others of EU	3,507	3,288	36,786	36,467	8,464	8,968	101,999	98,485
United Kingdom	104	104	1,366	1,050	733	496	8,742	7,637
China	700	701	9,926	9,919	8,982	9,650	87,316	107,057
Kosovo	2,443	2,612	34,142	30,307	1,031	1,607	14,447	14,771
North Macedonia	730	665	11,112	7,996	1,056	919	10,902	13,020
Russia	-	-	7	6	287	288	3,622	3,559
USA	353	276	6,538	5,147	1,237	1,365	17,997	16,073
Türkiye	717	497	4,223	4,811	6,574	7,692	88,572	77,491
Ukraine	163	72	3,095	459	254	276	3,631	3,174
Switzerland	99	129	2,039	1,340	829	676	8,821	9,185
Others	2,034	1,990	24,872	24,977	15,088	11,205	151,096	140,942
Total	30,073	28,010	343,446	319,337	73,044	70,872	815,570	807,454

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

Grup of goods	Exports				Imports			
	November 2024	November 2025	Jan.-Nov. 2024	Jan.-Nov. 2025	November 2024	November 2025	Jan.-Nov. 2024	Jan.-Nov. 2025
Total	30,073	28,010	343,446	319,337	73,044	70,872	815,570	807,454
Food. beverages. tobacco	5,394	5,116	48,410	51,208	12,106	12,894	142,719	147,989
Minerals. fuels. electricity	4,648	3,457	62,571	57,191	7,190	7,352	84,136	90,398
Chemical and plastic products	1,044	1,147	14,084	12,029	9,482	9,328	105,835	107,546
Leather and leather manuf.	178	190	1,875	1,740	893	878	10,704	10,201
Wood manufct.and art. of paper	866	834	9,223	9,090	2,263	2,493	27,077	27,060
Textile and footwear	9,344	9,043	97,817	96,623	7,278	7,141	79,487	79,034
Construct. materials and metals	3,780	3,883	62,159	45,024	9,305	8,717	111,192	103,265
Machinery. equipm. spare parts	3,387	3,506	34,887	36,808	19,972	18,903	216,107	205,813
Others	1,432	834	12,421	9,625	4,555	3,167	38,313	36,148

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

Group of goods	Italy		Kosovo		Greece		Germany	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Total	151,652	135,351	34,142	30,307	20,379	21,744	20,378	20,838
Food. beverages. tobacco	12,943	10,953	5,816	6,520	3,997	4,404	1,778	1,753
Minerals. fuels. electricity	12,177	3,812	8,583	13,424	1,700	1,085	5,315	3,972
Chemical and plastic products	5,118	4,035	3,722	2,694	853	791	68	52
Leather and leather manuf.	1,593	1,416	6	15	156	176	1	2
Wood manufct. and art. of paper	4,835	4,757	1,134	1,057	1,447	1,403	129	118
Textile and footwear	73,283	69,863	157	142	7,298	8,858	8,628	9,503
Construct. materials and metals	19,666	18,313	11,715	2,971	3,990	3,937	960	822
Machinery. equipm. spare parts	17,204	17,296	1,802	2,480	226	238	3,071	4,143
Others	4,834	4,907	1,208	1,003	712	852	428	472

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

Group of goods	Italy		China		Türkiye		Greece	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Total	173,726	170,583	87,316	107,057	88,572	77,491	62,316	64,474
Food. beverages. tobacco	29,482	32,106	1,614	1,938	4,925	4,692	17,478	19,135
Minerals. fuels. electricity	3,989	8,500	18	13	9,816	7,416	10,225	9,472
Chemical and plastic products	21,573	21,210	7,018	7,994	11,090	10,741	10,261	11,150
Leather and leather manuf.	8,234	7,745	898	907	342	381	136	148
Wood manufct. and art. of paper	5,618	5,708	1,881	2,306	4,264	4,295	3,709	3,851
Textile and footwear	33,054	31,741	13,105	14,296	11,190	9,336	5,775	6,793
Construct. materials and metals	20,154	18,663	11,670	17,478	26,716	25,430	8,533	7,287
Machinery. equipm. spare parts	40,312	35,781	43,274	53,035	16,423	11,188	4,064	4,563
Others	11,309	9,130	7,838	9,089	3,806	4,011	2,135	2,076

Methodology

The publication of Foreign Trade statistics is subject to methodological revisions, which are based on administrative data from customs authorities.

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 a warehouse, under customs procedure of release for free circulation, inward processing, or processing under customs control.

The cos, insurance and frame (CIF) price is the price of a good delivered at the frontier of the importing country, or the price of a service delivered to a 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 States of the 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 also has an effect 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