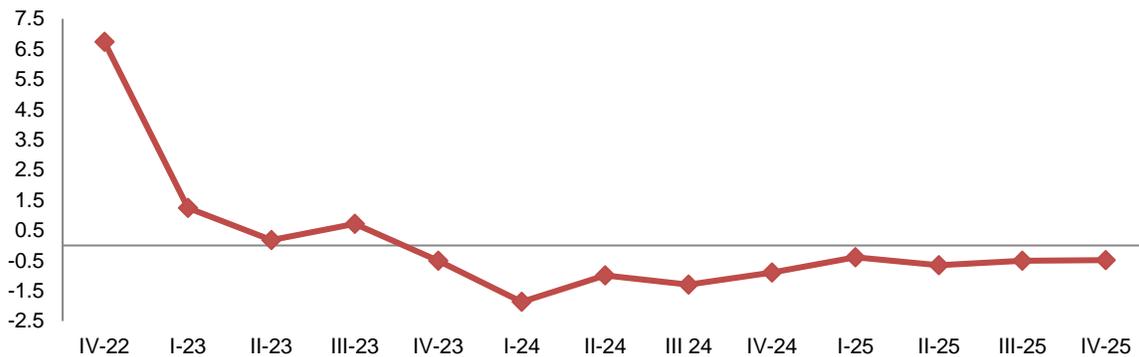


Import Price Index

Fourth quarter, 2025

Tirana, 05 March 2026: The Import Price Index, in the fourth quarter of 2025 reached 107.4 against 2021. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2024, the import price index marked a decrease by 0.5 %, a year before this change was a decrease by 0.9%. Compared to the third quarter of 2025 the index marked a slight decrease .

Fig. 1 Annual changes of Import Price Index by quarters



Annual change: Import prices of products in the section “Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning” marked a decrease by 4.1 %, followed by “Water supply, treatment activities and waste management” by 0.8 %, followed by “Mining and quarrying” by 0.5 %,"Manufacturing" section with the highest weight of 94.0 %, by 0.3 %. Within the "Manufacturing" section the highest decrease is marked in “Manufacture of dressing: wearing apparel” by 1.5 %, followed by “Metallurgy” by 1.1 %, followed by “Manufacture of rubbers and plastic products” by 1.0 %, followed by “Manufacture of textiles” by 0.9 %. On the other hand, prices of products in the section “Manufacture of tobacco products” marked an increase by 1.3 %, followed by “Manufacture of furniture” by 1.2 % followed by “Paper printing and regrouping of recorded media” by 0.8 %, etc.

Quarterly change: Compared to the third quarter of 2025, import prices of products in the section “Water supply, treatment activities and waste management” marked a decrease by 0.7 % followed by " Electricity,gas, steam and air conditioning " by 0.6 %, followed by “Mining and quarrying” by 0.5 %. On the other hand, “Manufacturing” marked an increase by 0.1 %. Within the section "Manufacturing" the largest price increase is marked in the activity “Manufacture of food products” by 0.9 % followed by “Manufacture of furniture” by 0.6 %, followed by “Manufacture of electrical equipment” by 0.5 %. On the other hand, prices in the sections “Metallurgy” marked a decrease by 0.6 % followed by “Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment” and “Manufacture of leathers and leather products” each by 0.4 %, etc.

For more information and detailed tables, visit the database at INSTAT official page: [Quarterly Import Price Index](#)

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Methodology

The **industrial import price index** measures the changes of transaction prices of imported products to be traded in the domestic market.

INSTAT calculates and publish:

- Import Price Index
- Quaterly and anually chanches of the index.

Import Price Index covers the following economic activities:

- Section B Mining and quarrying
- Section C Manufacturing
- Section D Electricity gas and steam supply
- Section E Water supply sewerage and waste

Index calculation

The indices are calculated for each product classified according to the Classification of Products by Economic Activity (CPA 2008) in 6 – digit level and are published in two digit level.

Starting from the first quarter of 2024 and onward, the Import Price Index uses the year 2021 = 100 as the reference period.

The method for calculating the index is the chain method (Laspeyres - chain index), according to which the price of the product in the current period (y) is compared with the price in December of the previous year (y – 1). The formula used to calculate the index is as follows:

$$I_{korrent}^{y,m} = \frac{100}{\frac{1}{12} \sum^{Dec} I_{Y-1,Dec}^{Y,M}} + \prod_{Y=viti\ baz\bar{e}}^{y-1} I_{Y-1,Dec}^{Y,M} * I_{y-1,Dec}^{y,m}$$

-The first part of the formula shows the change in prices in December of the previous year, compared to the average prices in the base year.

-The second part of the formula shows the chained movement of the price index from December of the previous year up to period y–1.

-The third part of the formula shows the change in prices from December y–1 to month m of year y.

Measures of index

The annual change measures the price change between the current quarter and the same quarter of previous year. This measures is responsive to recent changes in price levels but can be influenced by one –off effects in either quarter.

Quarterly change measures the price changes between current quarter and previous quarter.