

RAIL TRANSPORT STATISTICS

Metadata Referenciale në format Euro SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS)

Metadata Referenciale

1. Contact	2
2. Metadata update	2
3. Statistical presentation	2
4. Unit of measure	4
6. Institutional mandate	4
7. Confidentiality	4
8. Release policy	5
9. Frequency of dissemination	5
10. Accessibility and clarity	6
11. Quality management	6
12. Relevance	7
13. Accuracy and reliability	7
14. Timeliness and punctuality	7
15. Coherence and comparability	8
16. Cost and burden	8
17. Data revision	8
18. Statistical processing	9
19. Comment	9
Annex	9

1. Contact	
1.1. Contact organisation	Institute of Statistics, INSTAT
1.2. Contact organisation unit	Sector of Energy and Transport Statistics, Directorate of Sectoral Statistics
1.3. Contact name	Albana Osmënaj
1.4. Contact person function	Specialist in the Sector of Energy and Transport Statistics
1.5. Contact mail address	Street Vllazën Huta, Building 35, Entrance 1, Tirana, Zip Code 1017
1.6. Contact email address	aosmenaj@instat.gov.al
1.7. Contact phone number	+(355) 4 233356 / 233/ 240
1.8. Contact fax number	+(355) 4 228300
2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	29.10.2025
2.2. Metadata last posted	29.10.2025
2.3. Metadata last update	29.10.2025
3. Statistical presentation	
3.1. Data description	Rail transport Statistics include information on freight flows and the number of passengers by rail transport. The transport statistics include information about: • Number of passengers (rail); • Volume of freights (rail); • Volume of Exports/Imports of goods by rail transport; • Volume of freights according to NST 2007 classification.
3.2. Classification system	Standard Goods Classification for transport statistics abbreviated as NST (2007) is a statistical nomenclature for the goods transported by four modes of transport: road, rail, inland waterways and sea (maritime). As NST 2007 considers the economic activity from which the goods originate, each of its items is strongly connected to an item of EU product and activity

	classifications, (CPA) and Statistical Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev.2), which themselves are consistent with their counterparts at UN level, CPC and ISIC. This classification can be found in the link below: Standard Goods Nomenclature for Transport Statistics, NST 2007.
3.3. Sector coverage	The statistical information covers data on Rail Transport Statistics in the territory of the Republic of Albania.
3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions	<u>Rail Transport</u> Any movement of goods and / or passengers using a railway vehicle on a given rail network. Track length - For a given rail section is the length between the middle point of the terminal station building and the middle point of the terminal station building. Railway Passenger - Any person, excluding members of the train crew, who makes a journey by rail. Tonne-kilometer (TKM) - Unit of measurement of goods transport which represents the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometer. Goods carried by rail - Any movement of freight by rail, including packaging and equipment such as containers, pallets, and road good vehicles, carried by rail. Train-kilometer - Unit of measurement representing the movement of a train over one kilometer. <u>Exports/Imports of goods</u> Exports - Goods destined to a third country, placed under customs export or outward processing arrangements or re-exported following inward processing. Imports - Goods arrived from a third country and are directly placed, or are left in warehouse, under customs procedure of release for free circulation, inward processing or processing under customs control.
3.5. Statistical unit	The defined statistical units by types of transport are: • Albanian Railway for Railway Indicators; • Exporting / importing enterprises which undertake transport activity by rail.
3.6. Statistical population	The statistical population includes the number of passengers as well as the volume of rail freight carried by the Albanian railway.
3.7. Reference area	Transport statistics data cover the entire territory of the country.
3.8. Time coverage	Time coverage of rail transport statistics is since 1993.

3.9. Base period	Not applicable.
4. Unit of measure	
4.1 Unit of measure	Data rail transport statistics are published only in absolute values and percentages. The unit of measurement in rail transport for passengers is the number of passengers and passengers per kilometer while for goods it is tons and tons - km for loading / unloading of goods.
5. Reference period	
5.1 Reference period	The reference period of rail transport statistics is quarterly. The reference year for this report is 2025.
6. Institutional mandate	
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements	Legal basis for the production of Transport Statistics in country level are: • Law No.17/2018 “On Official Statistics”; • Official Statistics National Program 2022 - 2026; • Decisions of the Statistics Council. According to European Regulation: • Regulation (EU) 2018/643 of the European Parliament and of the Council on rail transport statistics (recast).
6.2. Data sharing	Transport statistics are not transmitted yet to Eurostat. Currently, INSTAT fills in a number of questionnaires of International Organizations regarding Transport Statistics indicators such as: United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), International Road Federation (IRF), etc.
7. Confidentiality	
7.1. Confidentiality - policy	The data collected are considered as strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes and scientific research in accordance with the national Statistical Law No.17/2018 “On Official Statistics”, and Law No.124/2024 on the "Personal Data Protection", Article 31 of the Law No.17/2018 “On Official Statistics” clearly define that all statistical information collected by INSTAT are confidential and may only be used or published in such summary tables that do not identify the information of the unit. The direct identification is called when a statistical unit is directly identified by the name, address or any officially recognized identification number. When data processing is performed in such a way as to enable the data subject to be identified, the data must be coded immediately so that the entities are no longer recognized.
7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment	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: 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 or b) The statistical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the disclosure of data. 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 microdata provided to users; the access granting to researchers on confidential data for scientific purposes.
8. Release policy	
8.1. Release calendar	Notifications about the dissemination of statistics are published in the release calendar, which is available on the website. The announcements and delays are pre-announced in this calendar. In case of delays, the date of future publication must be specified, as well as the reasons for the delay.
8.2. Release calendar access	The Calendar of publications is available on INSTAT website.
8.3. User access	In line with Article 34 of Law No.17/2018 "On Official Statistics", INSTAT disseminates statistics on INSTAT 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. The following dissemination channels are used to release the results: 1. Website - online release; 2. Written requests; 3. Publication "Rail Transport Statistics"; 4. Data request, section available for external users.
9. Frequency of dissemination	
9.1 Frequency of dissemination	Rail transport statistics refer to quarterly and yearly data.

10. Accessibility and clarity	
10.1. News release	The press release contains information about the main rail transport statistics indicators: • The volume of freight transported; • The number of passengers traveling; • Export/import volume of goods transported by rail. Press release regarding rail transport statistics is published online on the INSTAT website.
10.2. Publications	Rail transport statistics are published in "Albania in Figures" publications. Users can find the results on INSTAT website: • Rail Transport Statistics; • Albania in Figures.
10.3. On-line database	Data on rail transport statistics are published in the official website of INSTAT, under the section: Statistical Database.
10.4. Micro – data access	Data are not 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, Law No.17/2018 "On Official Statistics".
10.5. Other	Users can submit specific data requests through INSTAT website in a dedicated section for Contact.
10.6. Documentation on methodology	The methodology is based on Eurostat Manuals and Regulations on transport statistics, which contain a wide set of recommendations on completing indicators of different types of transport. On INSTAT webpage, there is a section on the methodology regarding this activity.
10.7. Quality documentation	The Sector of Energy and Transport Statistics documents the entire work process and the procedures followed regarding railway transport statistics for internal purposes.
11. Quality management	
11.1. Quality assurance	INSTAT is committed to quality assurance in the production of official statistics. Based on Law No.17/2018 "On Official Statistics", INSTAT uses statistical methods and processes in accordance with internationally accepted scientific principles and standards, as well as conducts continuous analysis in order to improve the quality and provision of statistics. In carrying out its duties, INSTAT follows the general principles of quality management, in accordance with the European Statistics Code of Practice of statistical processes and products, user

	orientation, employee orientation, effectiveness of statistical processes and reduction of interviewee workload.
11.2. Quality assessments	Data on transport are compared to the transport statistics data a year before to see if there was any data coherence or significant changes.
12. Relevance	
12.1. User needs	Users on transport data are as follow: • Public Administration Institutions; • Universities; • Non-profit national and international organizations; • Businesses; • Researchers, students and other similar groups.
12.2. User satisfaction	INSTAT organizes every year User Satisfaction Survey. The survey results show that the overall quality of “Rail Transport Statistics” is rated 3,80 (76 %) on a scale of 1 (very poor) to 5 (very good).
12.3. Completeness	The completeness of the rail transport data is judged by comparing the quality and quantity of indicators covered by INSTAT and those required from the Regulations followed. The data completeness rate for rail transport statistics is approximately 40%.
13. Accuracy and reliability	
13.1. Overall accuracy	Data on rail transport are collected through administrative sources in compliance with the legal basis and Memorandums of Understanding. No surveys are conducted for Transport Statistics. In general, the data have been checked with previous years to identify any significant changes in the performance of the data.
13.2. Sampling error	Not applicable as data are administrative.
13.3. Non - sampling error	The non-sampling errors are mainly errors 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. Timeliness and punctuality	
14.1. Timeliness	The results of rail transport statistics are published on the INSTAT website 29 days after the end of the reference period (T + 29 days).

	<table><tr><td>Reference period</td><td>09/30/2025</td></tr><tr><td>Date of publication</td><td>10/29/2025</td></tr><tr><td>Timeliness</td><td>29</td></tr></table>	Reference period	09/30/2025	Date of publication	10/29/2025	Timeliness	29		
Reference period	09/30/2025								
Date of publication	10/29/2025								
Timeliness	29								
14.2. Punctuality	Data on rail transport statistics are published based on the publication calendar. The publication of Transport Statistics has been punctual in 100% of the publications made over the years. <table><tr><td>Reference period</td><td>09/30/2025</td></tr><tr><td>Date of announcement</td><td>10/29/2025</td></tr><tr><td>Date of publication</td><td>10/29/2025</td></tr><tr><td>Time lag</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	Reference period	09/30/2025	Date of announcement	10/29/2025	Date of publication	10/29/2025	Time lag	0
Reference period	09/30/2025								
Date of announcement	10/29/2025								
Date of publication	10/29/2025								
Time lag	0								
15. Coherence and comparability									
15.1. Comparability - geographical	The data that INSTAT produces are compiled in accordance with Eurostat methodology. Data on rail transport statistics are produced on country level.								
15.2. Comparability - over time	Statistical information of transport is collected quarterly from 1993-2016. From 2016-2022, the data are published monthly, providing a comparability of 7 years (CC2 = Jlast-Jfirst + 1 = 7). From 2023 onwards the data started to be published quarterly.								
15.3. Coherence - cross domain	Not applicable.								
15.4. Coherence - internal	The internal consistency of the data is checked before being finalized. The relation between the variables and the coherence in the various series are also checked.								
16. Cost and burden									
16.1 Cost and burden	The staff involved in the preparation of transport statistics within the Sector of Energy and Transport Statistics consists of one employee at INSTAT's central offices.								
17. Data revision									
17.1. Data revision - policy	Revision policy of the data is done in accordance with general revision policy and errors treatment policy published by INSTAT in the link below: • Revision policy; • The errors treatment policy.								
17.2. Data revision - practise	In the case when local authorities report changes to the data and send this information to INSTAT, this information will be updated and published in the next month's publication accompanied by an explanatory note to the user. No reviews of data on “Transport Statistics” for 2025 have been conducted,								

	subject to this report.
18. Statistical processing	
18.1. Source data	The only source of transport data is administrative. Data are collected by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy and General Directorate of Customs. Coverage is country level, data is administrative and statistical information is continuously available.
18.2. Frequency of data collection	Data on rail transport statistics are collected on a monthly basis.
18.3. Data collection	Data on rail transport are administrative data. The statistical information of Transport statistics is collected by Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy, the General Directorate of Customs and detailed according to the transport of goods and passengers as well as the export and import on a monthly frequency.
18.4. Data validation	Data on rail transport is subjected to logical and mathematical checks. These checks are carried out for all indicators that INSTAT publishes, throughout the data processing phase.
18.5. Data compilation	Not applicable.
18.6. Adjustment	Not applicable.
19. Comment	
Annex	