

An Overview of Albania's Economic Development Indicators

Secretariat of the Investment Council

July 2021

This is a summary of the main indicators of the economic situation in Albania published by official sources or international organizations.

This document does not represent the views of the Secretariat or the Investment Council.



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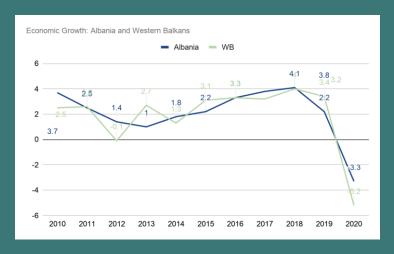


Main Macroeconomic Indicators during 2020

- During Q1 2021, economy continued growth trajectory initiated by QIV of 2020, marking an annual growth of 5.5%.
- Inflation remained below BoA's target of 3% and recorded 1.3% during the first 6M 2021, 0.5 p.p less than first 6M of 2020.
- FDI inflows during QI 2021 fell by 1.3% compared to QI 2020, while the FDI stock increased by 14.7%. The Netherlands continues to be the leader in FDI inflows albeit at a declining pace. For QI 2021, extractive industry has been the most attractive activity for FDI.
- During QI 2021, the official unemployment rate recorded 11.9% with an increase of 0.5 p.p compared to previous year.



Economic Growth Performance



Albania's economic recovery started in 2015, slowed down during 2019, and declined during the 2020 pandemic year with 3.3% based on INSTAT data.

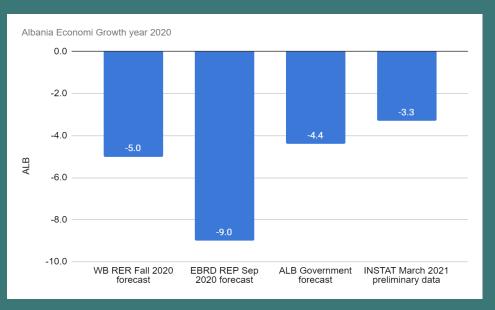


Coping with two consecutive civil emergencies, the November 2019 Earthquake and the COVID-19 pandemic, have significantly lowered Albania's, and not only, economic growth forecasts during 2020.

Source: WB, EBRD, INSTAT



Economic Growth Performance



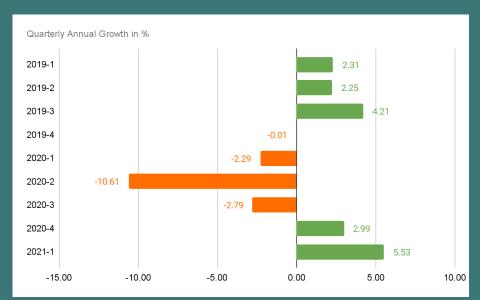
Based on preliminary data, Gross Domestic Product in Albania declined by 3.3%, less than early estimations.

GDP amounted ALL 1607.9 billion from 1679.2 in year 2019.





Economic Growth Performance



After the 3.3% decrease estimated in 2020, based on INSTAT data, the Albanian economy has begun to recover.

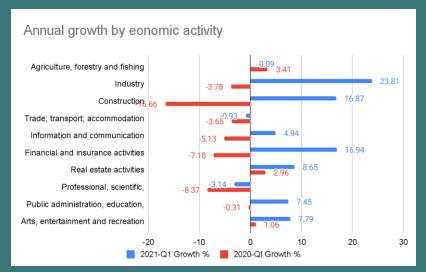
Even during the first quarter of 2021, the country's GDP increased by 5.5%, continuing the growth started since the fourth quarter of 2020.

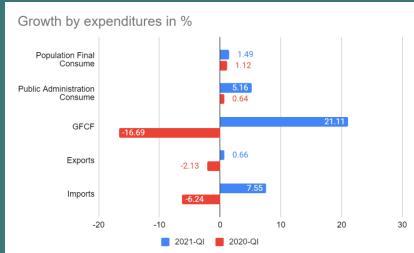
The largest contribution to the economic growth of QI2021 was given by the activities Energy and Water (2.56 p.p) and Construction (1.09 p.p). Negatively contributed activities: Professional Activities and Administrative Services with -0.20 p.p. and Trade, Transport, Accommodation and Food Service with -0.14 p.p.





GDP growth by Sectors and Expenditures

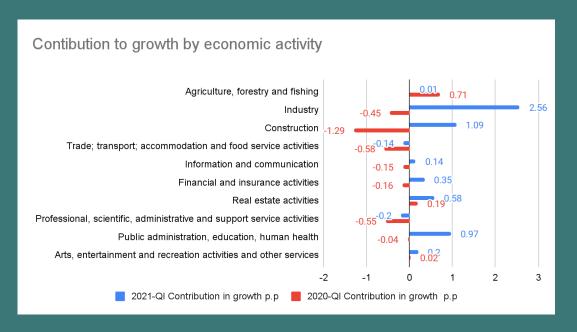








Contribution to growth



Industry,
Construction and
Public
Administration
have contributed
the most in GDP
growth



Income per Capita

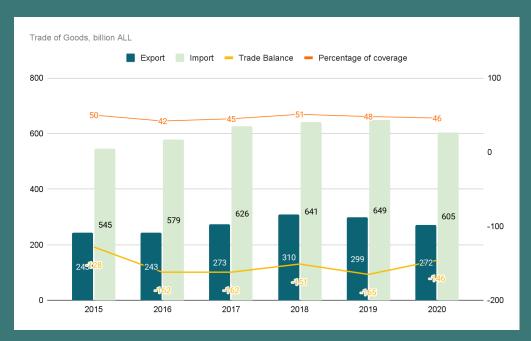
For 2019, Albania's per capita income is estimated at 5,353 USD in current value







Circulation of Goods in Foreign Trade



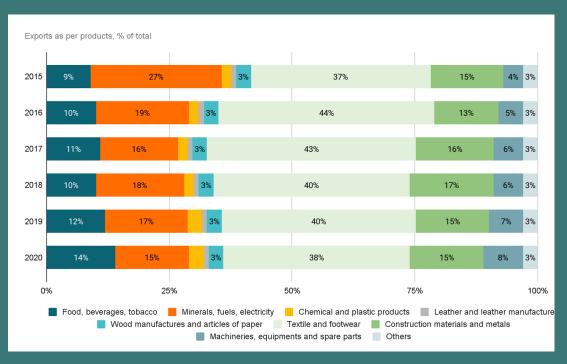
During 2020, exports of goods reached the value of **ALL 272 billion**, decreasing by 9%, compared to a year ago, and imports of goods reached the value of **ALL 605 billion**, decreasing by 7%, compared to one year ago.

The trade deficit reached the value of **ALL 146 billion**, decreasing by **12%**, compared to year 2019.





Exports of Goods

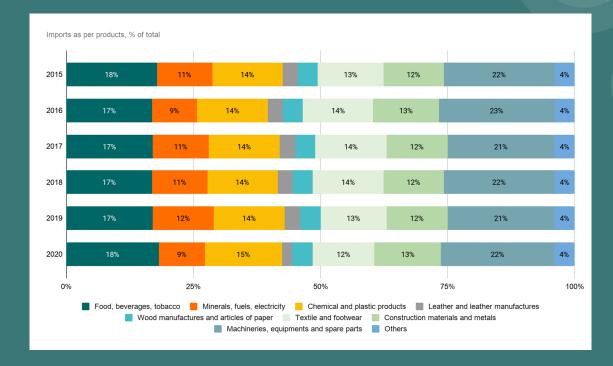


Exports continue to maintain their structure during year 2020, where most of them are Fextiles and Footwear followed by Minerals, Fuels, Electricity and Foods, Beverages and Tobacco.



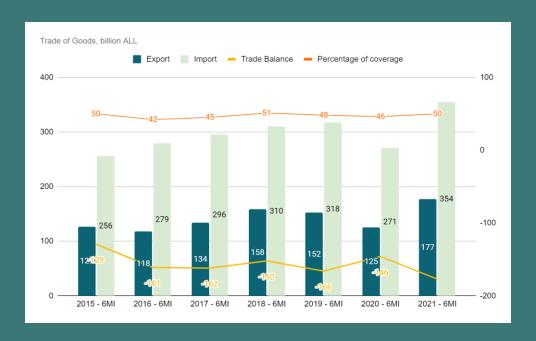
Imports of Goods

The structure of imports of goods continues to be dominated by imports of Machinery, equipment and spare parts, Food, Beverages, Tobacco and Chemical and Plastic Products.





Circulation of Goods in Foreign Trade



During 6MI 2021 exports of goods reached the value of ALL 177 billion, increasing by 42%, compared to a year ago and imports of goods reached the value of ALL 354 billion, increasing by 30.6%, compared to a year ago.

The trade deficit reached the value of ALL 177 billion, increasing by 21%, compared to the same period of 2020.





Service Exports Regional Context





Even during 2020, Albania continues to rank second in the region in terms of services exports, dominated by Travel with 44.3% of total exports. Serbia is the first in the Western Balkans region in terms of service exports





Consumer Price Index



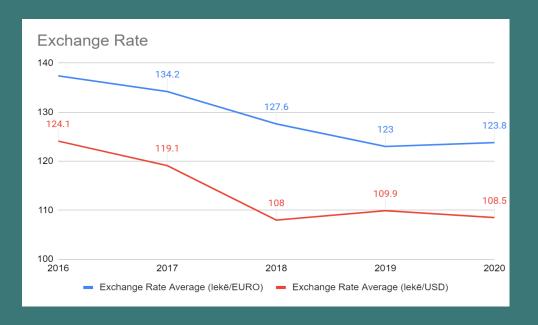
During first 6M 2021, the average annual inflation recorded the value of 1.3%, lower than a year ago, where Inflation recorded the value of 1.8%.

Based on the graph data, starting from the end of 2011, the monthly inflation on an annual basis has been continuously below the Bank of Albania's target of 3%.





Exchange Rate



During 2020, the average exchange rate Lek / Euro was 123.8 while Lek / USD was 108.5;

Meanwhile, during 6MI 2021, both the European currency EURO and the US dollar have depreciated against the Albanian lek.



Labor Force

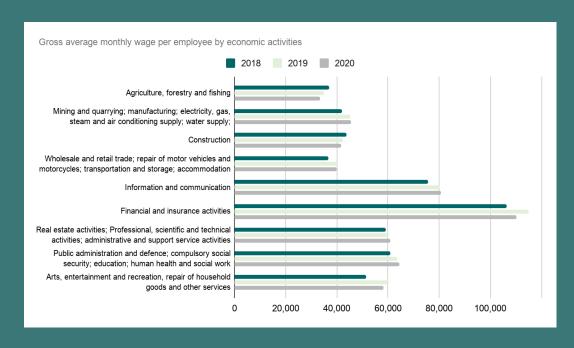


During QI 2021, the unemployment rate increased by 0.5 p.p compared to a year earlier.

Referring to INSTAT data in Q1 / 2021, the number of employees decreased by 25,345 persons compared to a year ago. There is an increase in employment in the public sector by 9,702 persons compared to 2020 / TI; while employment in the private sector (excluding agriculture where there is a decrease of 35,340 persons) increased by only 290 persons.



Average Salary by Sectors (In Lek)



The highest salaries were recorded in the sector of "Financial and insurance activities", followed by "Information and Communication".

The **lowest wages** were reported in the "Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing" sector.

The largest decline it is noted in agriculture and financial activities wages; while the largest increase in Public administration and Real estate wages.

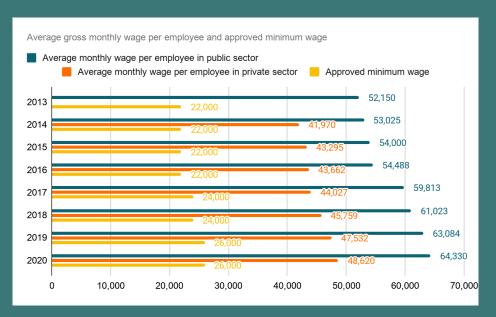
Average monthly salary - is the gross salary that an employee receives for the work he has done.

Source: INSTAT, March 2021





Average Wage and Minimum Wage



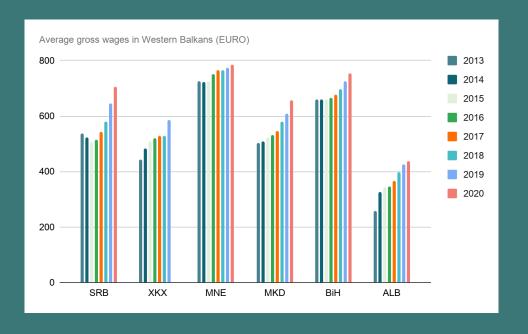
The average salary during 2020 was reported at 56.475 ALL with an increase of 2,1% compared to a year ago.

The average monthly salary for an employee in the private sector was 48.620 ALL with a decrease of 2.3% compared to a year ago; Meanwhile, the average monthly salary for an employee in the public sector was 64.330 ALL, with an increase of 2% compared to a year ago.

The minimum wage remains unchanged at 26,000 ALL.



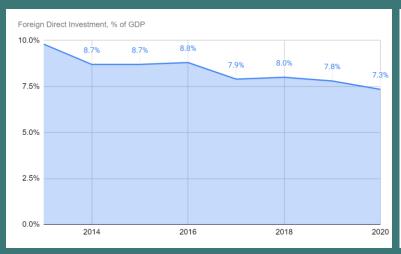
Labor Cost for the Western Balkans



The highest average gross salary in the region is recorded in Montenegro, followed by Bosnia and Herzegovina, while Albania continues to have the lowest average salary in the region.





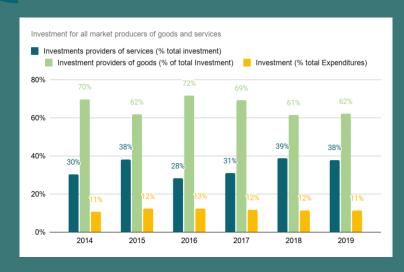


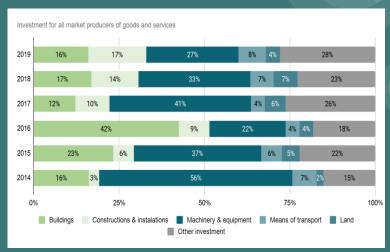


Most investments in the economy come from the domestic sector. During 2020, Gross Fixed Capital Formation reached 23.25% of Gross Domestic Product, while public investments were at the level of 5.4% of GDP



Investments by Sectors

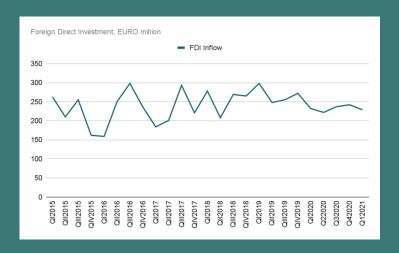


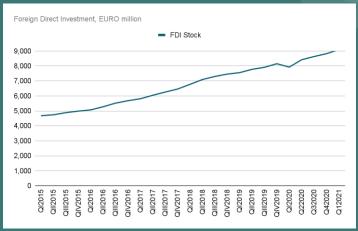


According to the Structural Business Survey, during 2019 private investment increased by 1.5%, and 62.1% of Investments come from goods providers. Most Investments during 2019, have been investments in Machinery and Equipment, 27% of the total, maintaining the same trend of the previous year although with a decrease of 6p.p.



Foreign Direct Investments



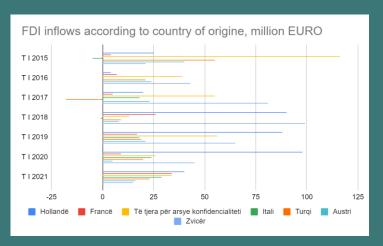


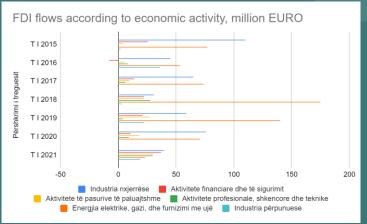
During QI 2021, FDI inflow has decreased by 1.3% compared to a year ago. Although FDI inflows have been quite variable according to business cycles, since 2015 the FDI stock in Albania has maintained an upward trend until QIV 2019 and has started the recovery again during QII 2020.

During QI 2021, the FDI stock was increases by 14.7% compared to a year ago.



Foreign Direct Investments





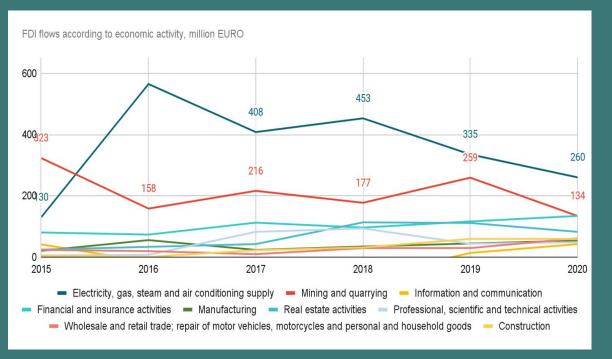
During QI 2021, the Netherlands leads the FDI inflow although declining compared to a year ago;

The extractive industry is the most attractive activity for QI 2021, although it is declining compared to QI 2020.





Foreign Direct Investments

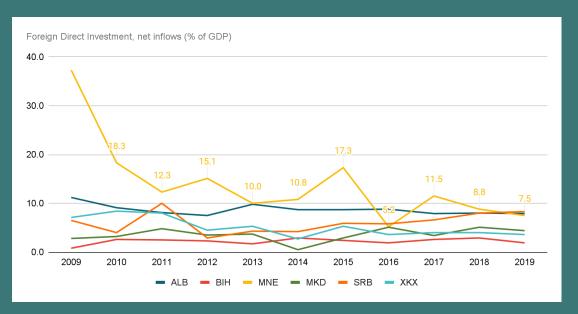


The most attractive sectors for FDI remain Electricity, Mining and Quarrying Industries, although the latter is declining starting from 2019.





FDI Inflows in The Western Balkans



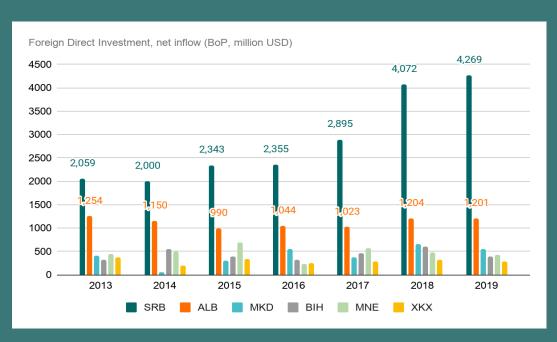
Albania ranks second in the region for FDI with 7.9% of GDP.

Serbia leads the region in terms of FDI inflows which are as much as 8.3% of GDP.





FDI Inflows In The Western Balkans



FDI inflows in Serbia amounted to USD 4,3 billion for 2019, while in Albania they reached the figure of USD 1.2 billion.

The country with the least FDI inflows in the region is Kosovo with 285 USD million.



Stock and Enterprise Profile

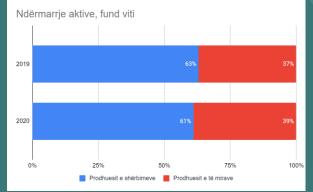
The structure of enterprises in the Albanian economy is dominated by small enterprises with 1-4 employees

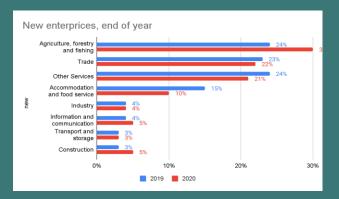
As per number of employees	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total	152,288	160,679	162,452	162,835	162,342	166,386
1-4	136,470	145,456	146,304	145,549	144,857	149,772
5-9	8,172	7,631	8,023	8,518	8,569	7,583
10-49	5,994	5,902	6,297	6,801	6,932	7,052
50+	1,652	1,690	1,828	1,967	1,984	1,979
Goods producers	37,950	48,585	53,250	56,916	60,061	65,042
1-4	33,255	44,179	48,819	52,269	55,342	60,403
5-9	2,080	1,865	1,842	1,858	1,871	1,704
10-49	1,971	1,877	1,851	1,987	2,052	2,177
50+	644	664	738	802	796	758
Services producers	114,338	112,094	109,202	105,919	102,281	101,344
1-4	103,215	101,277	97,485	93,280	89,515	89,369
5-9	6,092	5,766	6,181	6,660	6,698	5,879
10-49	4,023	4,025	4,446	4,814	4,880	4,875
50+	1,008	1,026	1,090	1,165	1,188	1,221

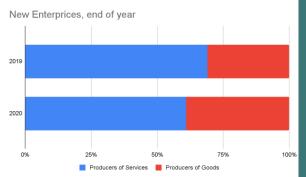


Active Enterprises by Economic Activity





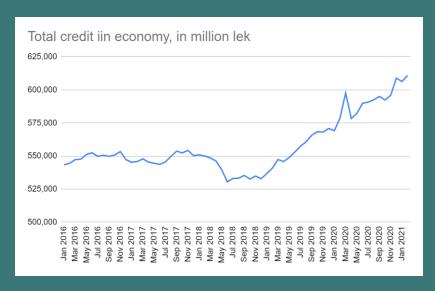


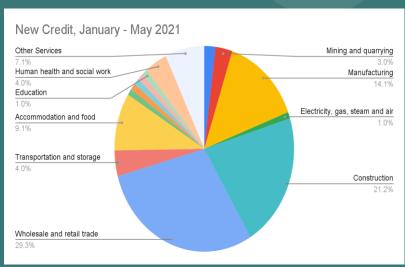


Source: Structural Business Statistic, INSTAT July 2021



Credit to Economy





Total credit to the economy reached ALL 618 billion in May 2021 while most of the new credit went to wholesale and retail trade with 29% of the total.



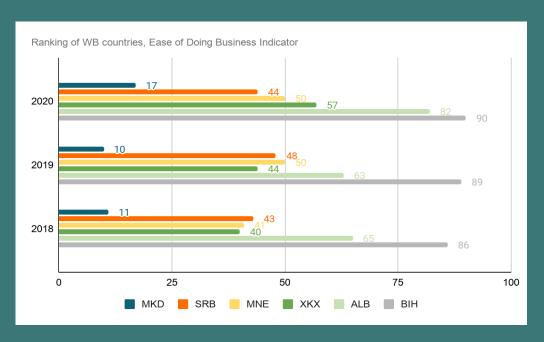


Corruption Perception Index, Transparency International								
Value 2020	Ranking 2020	Value 2019	Ranking 2019	Value 2018	Ranking 2018	Value 2017	Ranking 2017	
36	104/180	35	106/180	36	99/180	38	91/180	
Economic Freedom Index, heritage.org								
Value 2021	Ranking 2021	Value 2020	Ranking 2020	Value 2019	Ranking 2019	Value 2018	Ranking 2018	
65.2	66/180	66.9	57/180	66.5	52/180	64.5	65/180	
Ease of doing business, World Bank								
		Value 2020	Ranking 2020	Value 2019	Ranking 2019	Value 2018	Ranking 2018	
		67.7	82/190	69.5	63/190	68.7	65/190	
World Competitiveness Index, World Economic Forum								
		Value 2019	Ranking 2019	Value 2018	Ranking 2018	Value 2017	Ranking 2017	
		57.6	81/141	58	76/140		75/137	
Global Innovation Index								
Value 2020	Ranking 2020	Value 2019	Ranking 2019	Value 2018	Ranking 2018	Value 2017	Ranking 2017	
27.23	83/131	42.42	70/129	29.89	83/126	28.86	115/127	





Ease of Doing Business Indicator

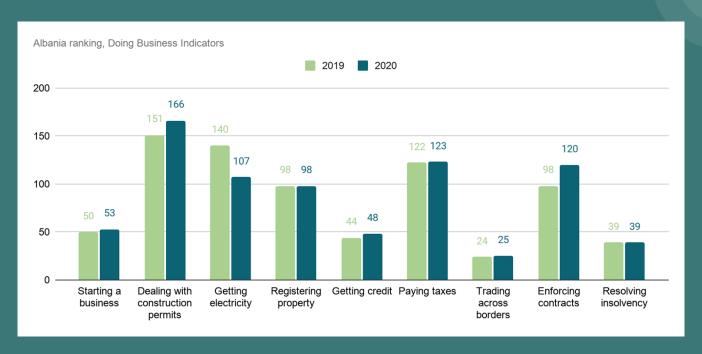


North Macedonia has the best ranking in the region although its position deteriorated during the 2020 assessment;

Albania has also deteriorated its position during the 2020 assessment, compared to a year ago.



Doing Business Indicators

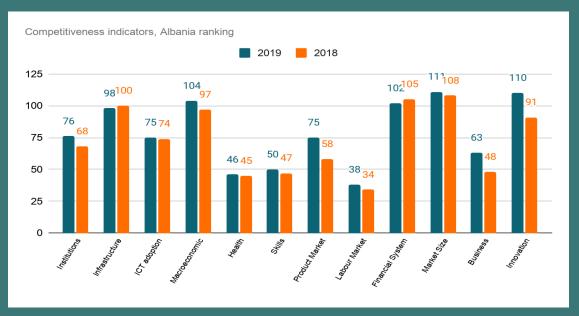


Albania ranks the lowest in the area of handling construction permits, energy, fiscal procedures and property registration.





Competitiveness Indicators

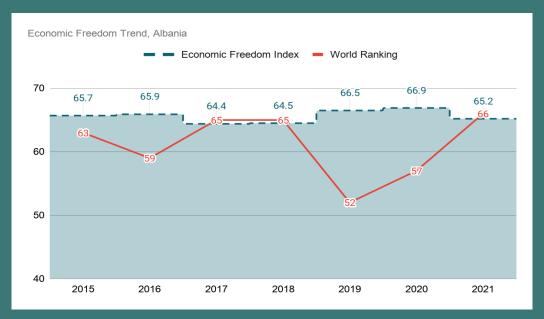


During 2019, the Infrastructure and Financial System indicators have improved; while the Institutions, Business Dynamism and Innovation indicators have deteriorated.





Economic Freedom



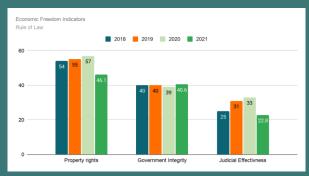
Albania ranks 66th in the world, losing nine positions from last year; Regionally, Albania ranks 35th out of 44 European countries.

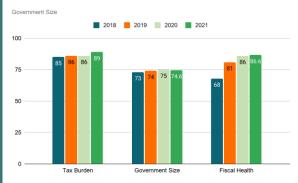
The country stands below the European average (70.1) but is above the world average (61.6).

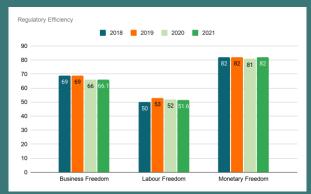




Indicators of Economic Freedom













	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
SRB	70	65	58	56	57	53
MNE	40	46	52	55	45	49
MKD	55	62	63	84	59	57
ALB	112	71	115	83	70	83
BIH	122	104	86	68	71	74

Albania ranks 83rd in the Global Innovation Index for year 2021, last in the region; Montenegro leads the region in Innovation according to the last GII report





The Investment Council facilitates the development of mutual trust between the business community and the government in Albania and contributes to an incremental institutionalization of effective policy dialogue. It contributes to the national reform and economic transition process by enhancing institutions, laws and policies that promote market functioning and efficiency.

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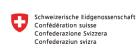
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