MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF DENMARK

Economic Country Note Albania

Danish trade with Albania¹ (goods and services that don't physically cross the Danish border)

- Albania was Denmark's 149th largest trade partner in 2023 with a value of trade totalling 243 mio. DKK which accounted for 0,0% of the total value of Danish trade.
- Albania was Denmark's 139th largest export market in 2023, totalling DKK 162 million in revenues which accounted for 0,0% of Danish exports.
    - Albania was Denmark's 114th largest export market for goods grossing 135 million DKK (0,0%).
    - Albania was Denmark's largest export market for services grossing 27 million DKK (0,0%).
- Albania was Denmark's 147th largest import market in 2023 totalling DKK 81 million which accounted for 0,0% of Danish imports in 2023
    - Albania was Denmark's 119th largest import market for goods grossing 134,6 million DKK (0,0%).
    - Albania was Denmark's 167th largest import market for services grossing 134,6 million DKK (0,0%).

Trade of goods with Albania that cross the Danish border²

- In the first two months of 2025, Danish exports of goods to Albania were worth DKK 34,1 million; a rise of 51,4% relative to the same time period in 2024 (DKK 22,5 million).
- The top export in 2024 was medicinal and pharmaceutical products (DKK 50,1 million).
- In the first two months of 2025, Danish imports of goods from Albania were worth DKK 2 million; a rise of 17,8% relative to the same time period in 2024 (DKK 2 million).
- The top import good in 2024 was footwear (DKK 3,5 million).

Foreign direct investments

- Data on direct investments between Denmark and Albania are not available.

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- Data on Danish subsidaries in Albania is not available.

Table 1: Denmark's trade with Albania since 2019. Mill. DKK¹

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Growth 2022-2023
Export						
- Goods……………………………………	154	141	219	176	135	-23%
- Goods that cross the Danish border………..	113	113	116	132	129	-2%
- Goods that never cross the Danish border….	42	29	103	44	5	-88%
- Services………………………………………	12	11	16	23	27	22%
Import						
- Goods……………………………………	13	15	18	16	18	11%
- Goods that cross the Danish border………..	13	15	18	16	13	-17%
- Goods that never cross the Danish border….	0	1	0	1	5	860%
- Services. ………………………………………	60	29	44	62	63	1%
Balance of trade	**93**	**109**	**173**	**120**	**81**	**-32%**

Source: Statistics Denmark. April 10, 2025 table BBY (goods and services).

Table 2: Largest export commodity groups to Albania in 2024²

	Volume (mill. DKK)	Growth relative to 2023
Medicinal And Pharmaceutical Products………………………………	50	-2,9 %
Fish ……………………………………………….………………	49	-41,0 %
Power Generating Machinery And Equipment…………………………	17	10278,9 %

Source: Statistics Denmark, April 10, 2025 table SITC2R4

¹FOS (Foreign Trade Statistics): *FOS calculates the value of goods that have physically crossed the Danish border. The distribution of trade between countries is then based on the destination of transactions.* **²BOP (Balance of payments):** *The BOP calculates the payment for both goods and services that Danish companies receive for the sale of goods or services abroad (even if goods produced or purchased abroad).*

Economic key figures for Albania

- Albania was the world's 119th largest economy in 2023 with a GDP of 24 billion USD.
- In 2023 the country had a population of 2,8 million.
- According to the World Bank's 2024 classification, Albania belongs to the group of Upper middle income countries. The GDP per capita of the country was 8.374 USD in 2023.
- In 2024 the real growth rate in GDP is expected to be 3,6 pct., and over the following two years real GDP is expected to grow at a rate of 3,6 pct. p.a.
- In 2023 the current account had a deficit of 0,9 pct. of GDP. Towards 2026, the current account is expected to strongly worsen and the deficit further increases.
- In 2023 the government budget balance had a deficit of 1,3 pct. Towards 2026, the budget balance is expected to remain unchanged and the deficit increases further.
- Total goverment debt is expected to decrease to 53,3 pct. of GDP in 2026.

Table 3: Forecast of Economic Key Figures for Albania

	2022	2023	2024*	2025*	2026*
Real growth rate GDP……………………………………	4,9	3,9	3,6	3,5	3,7
GDP, nominal USD, per capita…………………………	6.726	8.374	9.544	9.746	10.173
Real growth rate GDP, per capita……………………	5,4	4,3	4,2	4,1	4,3
Current account, pct. of GDP…………………………	-5,9	-0,9	-4,9	-6,2	-6,6
Government balance, pct. of GDP……………………	-3,6	-1,3	-1,8	-1,6	-1,6
Total government debt, pct. of GDP…………………	65,2	58,4	57,0	55,2	53,3
Inflation (CPI), pct.……………………………………	6,7	4,8	2,1	2,8	3,0
Change in exchange rate, LCU/USD, pct.……………	9,2	-11,0	-6,6	5,0	3,1
Population growth, pct.…………………………………	-0,8	-0,6	-0,7	-0,7	-0,7
Unemployment rate, pct.………………………………	11,0	10,7	10,4	10,4	10,2

Source: Oxford Economics. Data extracted April 10, 2025, but forecasts can be older. Note: A star (*) indicates that data for a given year is a forecast.

Table 4: Albania's largest trading partners including Denmark and the EU in 2023, goods, FOS

Export markets			Import markets			Economic closeness*	
No.	Country	Share	No.	Country	Share	Country	Share
1	Italy………	41,4%	1	Italy……….	25,6%	EU…...............................	76%
2	Greece……	10,1%	2	Turkey………	14,8%	United States…................	N/A
3	Spain………	7,3%	3	Grækenland..	12,4%	China…............................	4%
42	Denmark…	0,05 %	29	Denmark…..	0,4 %	*Economic closeness indicates a weighted share of the country's trade and investments to/from the EU, the U.S.A, and China relative to the country's total trade and investments in the period 2021-2023.*	
-	EU27…….	78,5%	-	EU27…...........	62,3%		

Source: Oxford Economics og IMF CDIS-database April 10, 2025.

Table 5: Ranking on International Indexes and Credit Rating

	Rank Albania		Rank Denmark
	2023	2024	2024
Corruption Perceptions Index ***………………………	98	80	1
Oxford Economics Credit Rating (0-20)****………….	7	8	20

*Low number implies low risk.**Country ranking; lov ranking indicates low corruption perception. ***The credit rating 8 means that Albania is less vulnerable in the near-term meeting financial comitments, but faces major ongoing uncertainties to adverse business, financial and economic conditions.The credit rating is based on ratings from Fitch, S&P, and Moody's.

Sources: Oxford Economics, WEF, EFK, Standard & Poor, World Bank, Transparency Int., Statistics Denmark, Danmarks Nationalbank