Official name: The Republic of Albania

National Day: November 28

Capital: Tirana

Head of State: President H.E. Mr. Ilir Meta
Head of Government: Prime Minister H.E. Mr. Edi Rama
Foreign Minister: H.E. Mr. Gent Cakaj

Political and Administrative Structure: Parliamentary system, Unicameral People’s Assembly with 140 seats, 100 directly elected and remainder distributed by proportional representation.

Administrative Divisions: 12

Area: 28,748 sq.km.
Density: 99.56 per sq. km (2019) (Source : INSTAT)
Urban: 67.3 % (2017) (Source : INSTAT)
Growth rate: (-) 0.27% (2019) (Source : INSTAT)
Literacy: 97.79% (2012) (Source: UNSESCO Data)

Other principal cities: Tirana, Durres, Vlore, Elbasan, Shkoder.
Coastline: 362km (Source : INSTAT)
Land Boundaries: 657 km
Railways: 379 km (2019) (Source : INSTAT)
Airports: 9
Heliports: 1

Ports and Terminals: Durres, Vlore, Shengjin, Sarande.
GDP: $13.56 billion (December 2017) (Source: INSTAT)

GDP (PPP) $38.356 billion (2018) (Source: IMF)

GDP per capita PPP: $4533 (2017) (Source: INSTAT)

GDP Growth: 4.2% (2018)

Inflation rate: 2.02% December (2018) (Source: IMF)

Pipelines: 626 km

Oil Production: 170,767 tons (2016)

Industrial Production Growth Rate: 2.9% (2016 est/ CIA.)

Reserve of Foreign Exchange and Gold: Euro 3.35 billion (March 2019) 58.20 GOLD bullions (March 2019) (Source: Albanian National Bank)

Currency: LEK

Exchange Rate: US$1=LEK 110.11 (approx.)

Climate: The lowlands have mild winters, averaging about 7 °C (45 °F). Summer temperatures average 32 °C (90 °F), humidity is low. In the southern lowlands, temperatures average about 5 °C (41 °F) in the winter and 30 °C (86 °F) during the summer. Inland temperatures are affected more by differences in elevation than by latitude or any other factor. Low winter temperatures in the mountains are caused by the continental air mass that dominates the weather in Eastern Europe and the Balkans. Northerly and northeasterly winds blow much of the time. Average summer temperatures are lower than in the coastal areas and much lower at higher elevations, but daily fluctuations are greater. Daytime maximum temperatures in the interior basins and river valleys are very high, but the nights are almost always cool.

Time: April–September: IST -2 ½ hours; October – March: IST -3 ½ hours.

Ethnic composition: Albanian 82.6%, Greek 0.9%, other 1% (including Vlach, Romani, Macedonian, Montenegrin, and Egyptian), unspecified 15.5% (2011 est.).

Languages: Albanian (98.7%); Greek (0.54%); Macedonian (0.16%).

Religion: Muslims (42.14%); Orthodox Christians (13.74%); Catholic Christians (1.92%); Bektashi (1.08%); Atheists (10.97%);

Imports: EUR 56 billion (2018): Food, beverages, tobacco, minerals, fuels, electricity; chemical and plastic products; leather and leather manufactures; wood manufactures and articles of paper, textile and footwear, construction materials and metals; machinery, equipment and spare parts.
Exports: EUR 28 billion (2018): Food, beverages, tobacco, textile and footwear; construction materials and metals, minerals, fuels, electricity, wood manufactures and articles of paper;

Natural Resources: Petroleum, natural gas, coal, bauxite, chromite, copper, iron ore, nickel, salt, timber, hydro-power, arable land.

Agricultural Products: The main agricultural products in the country are tobacco, figs, olives, wheat, maize, potatoes, vegetables, fruits, sugar beets, grapes, meat, honey, dairy products, and traditional medicine and aromatic plants.

Major industries: Food processing, textiles and clothing, lumber, oil, mining, basic metals, hydropower; cement and chemicals.

Major trading partners: Italy, Greece, China, Turkey, Germany, Russia.


Indian Community: There is a miniscule Indian community in Albania of less than 100. Most of them are professionals in management positions in foreign-owned companies.

12 May 2020
Bucharest, Romania