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Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës - Agencija za Statistike Kosova - Kosovo Agency of Statistics

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External Trade Statistics (March - 2015)



ask

AGJENCIA E STATISTIKAVE TË KOSOVËS
AGENCIJA ZA STATISTIKE KOSOVA
KOSOVO AGENCY OF STATISTICS

Preface

The Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS) started to publish data on the Import for Kosovo since 2001.

Publication of External Trade is based on the Kosovo Customs Service data, and the Kosovo Energetic Corporation for electricity.

Preliminary data on Export were published in 2000 and 2001.

All these publications consist of preliminary data due to the continuous quality improvements; data in this publication are different from the preliminary data published before.

This publication contains 6 tables on Kosovo External Trade mainly for March 2015 comparisons with same period 2014. Tables are related with the Import and Export by the flow of goods, cumulatively, statistical procedures, and sections, by countries and by border points.

Import is given by country of origin.

Suggestion and remarks of users are welcome.

Future publications will certainly provide new and better quality of data.

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Abbreviations

KAS	-	Kosovo Agency of Statistics
FOB	-	Free on Board
C.I.F.	-	Cost, Insurance, Freight
EU	-	European Union
CN	-	Combined Nomenclature
SITC	-	Standard International Trade Classification
SCT	-	Standard Trade Classification
SAD	-	Single Administrative Document
HS	-	Harmonized System
ISO	-	International Standard of Organization
n.e.s	-	not elsewhere specified
s.s	-	suspension system
d.s	-	drawback system

Symbols

:	-	Figure is not available
0	-	Less than a half of the unit used
—	-	Not applied

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External Trade statistics – methodological notes

Sources

The statistics of trade is compiled mainly from the documents supplied by importers and exporters (or their agents) to the Customs authorities. The document is the Single Administrative Document (SAD) used for Customs clearance purposes. The information on the document is captured by the Customs Information system. The additional source of data is the administrative data for import and export of electricity.

Responsibility for data collection, compilation and publication

The Customs administration is responsible for the collection, inputting and processing of the data from customs statements. Data regarding the field of statistics are registered within this documents (SAD), are reported in monthly bases to the Statistical Agency of Kosovo by the Customs Administration via electronically.

KAS is responsible for external trade data processing, compilation and publication. These statistics include data by the type of customs procedures. Additional work involves editing and validation (or approval) of customs data.

Coverage

External trade statistics do not cover temporary imports and exports of goods which will return after a certain period in an unchanged condition, as are: services, repairs, money as means of payment, money in gold, fuel supply of Kosovo's vehicles abroad, imports of goods for foreign liaisons offices and other diplomatic missions in Kosovo, travelers personal baggage, commercial samples and postal packages of minor value.

Recording system

External trade statistics are compiled in accordance with the 'special' system (facilitating definition) of recording international trade. By this system, imports and exports are recorded at the time when goods move across the territory (or area) under the free flow that is the part when goods may be sold without any customs restriction. The facilitating definition means that beside regular import and export transactions, also inward and outward processing is included.

Special imports include imports of foreign goods into the free flow area for consumption, for processing and after outward processing.

Special exports include exports of goods originating in the free circulation area, goods after inward processing and goods for outward processing.

Goods in transit are excluded.

Valuation

For imports the "cif" value is used (cost, insurance and freight to the point of entry in Kosovo). For exports the "fob" (free on board) value is used. This is the cost of goods purchased abroad, including packing, transport within the state, loading charges, insurance and other charges

accruing up to the point where the goods are put on board the exporting vessel or aircraft or are conveyed to the land frontier. The invoice value is recalculated to the value at the Kosovo's border by adding or subtracting the whole or in parts the costs of transport, loading, unloading and insurance, depending on the terms of delivery by the contract.

The value excludes:

- any sum receivable by the exporter by way of export refund, drawback, subsidy or other bounty
- any foreign customs duties or freight charges beyond the port or point of exportation.

Valuation is in euro. For transactions in which the value is expressed in a foreign currency, conversion to euro is done using the daily current exchange rate.

Reference period

The calendar month is the basic period for compiling the data. On the base of customs data, the time of recording the imports/exports transactions is the date of submission of the customs declaration or according to some other date valid for the implementation of the customs regulations.

Units of quantity

The quantity of exported and imported goods is shown in net mass if it can be determined considering the nature of the product and in the supplementary unit of measurement when it is prescribed in the customs tariff nomenclature.

Net weight is the usual unit of quantity shown. The weight of containers, cases, jars and packing materials is therefore excluded.

Other units of quantity are used for some commodities, notably live animals, motor vehicles, office machines, domestic appliances, watches and clocks, and clothing (where number is used as the unit of quantity), footwear (where the number of pairs is used), floor coverings (where square meters are used), and beverages (where volume is used).

Partner country

In this publication, imports are recorded by country of origin (as opposed to country of consignment or dispatch). Goods obtained or produced in one country originating at that country. A product, in the production of which two or more countries were involved, is considered as originating by the country in which the last substantial manufacturing process occurred. Packing, repacking, sorting and blending are not regarded as manufacturing processes.

Exports are classified by country of final destination. The last country to which the goods are specifically directed on their outward movement from the State is regarded as their final destination. This is not necessarily the country in which the goods will be unshipped or that in which they will be finally consumed.

Country classification

The classification of countries is the country nomenclature (Geo-nomenclature) as set in the Official Journal of the European Communities, published in annual bases. Since January 1999, this follows the United Nations' ISO alpha-2 coding system in which each country is identified by a two-letter code.

Classification of goods

Statistics are collected by using the 8-digit Combined Nomenclature (CN) – the EU tariff and statistical nomenclature. This nomenclature is managed and updated annually by the

Commission in cooperation with the member states. The CN is aligned with the 6-digit Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS) – the nomenclature of the Customs Co-operation Council that is used throughout the world for applying customs tariffs and compiling external trade statistics. The CN contains about 10,400 8-digit subheadings, the first six digits of which correspond to the HS code.

The Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3 (SITC Rev 3) has been developed by the United Nations for the advancement of the international comparability of statistics on external trade.

SITC Rev 3 contains about 3,100 basic headings (5-digit). These are combined into 261 Groups (3-digit), 98 Divisions (2-digit) and 10 Sections (1-digit). For example, Section 6 (Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material) consists of 9 Divisions, 61 to 69. Division 64 (Paper, paperboard and articles thereof) consists of two groups, 641 and 642, which together consist of 72 basic headings, such as 642.94 (Paper handkerchiefs, towels, tablecloths, garments etc).

SITC Rev 3 follows the structure of the HS. Each of the categories in the SITC (including all the basic headings) is equivalent to a combination of HS headings (and therefore to a combination of CN headings)

Dissemination of data

Monthly data are provisional and published 40 days after the reference month.
Annual data are published twice: firstly as provisional data within the regular deadline (40 days after the reference period) and secondly as final data (in May).

Publication

Release dates for external trade statistics are
Aggregated data are published on the KAS web page 40 days after the reference period.

Monthly:

Monthly External Trade Statistics for Kosovo

Annually:

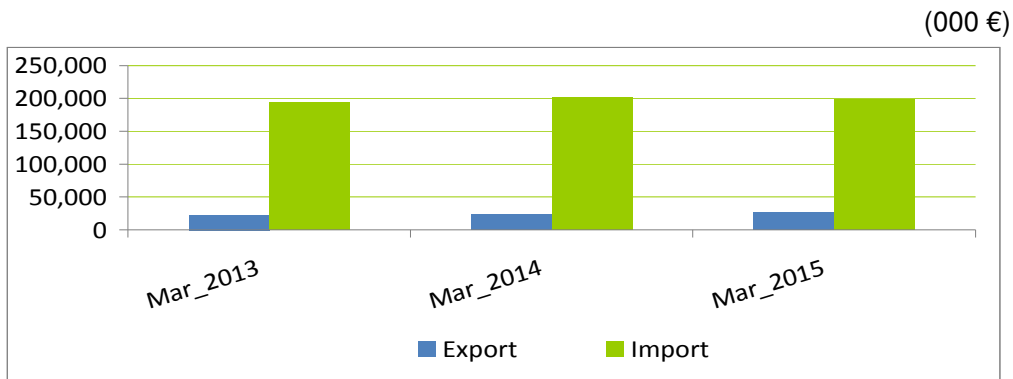
Final data
External Trade Statistics, Kosovo

Export and Import flow for March 2015

Initial figures for Kosovo's external trade of goods show a net trade deficit of 171,8 million euro for March 2015 compared with deficit of 179,3 million euro for the same period 2014. The export covers the import 13.3%.

Export and Import for period March 2015 were worth respectively 26,3 million euro and 198,1 million euro. There is an increase (13.9%) for exports and decrease for (-2.1%) for imports compared to the same period 2014.

Graph 1: Graph presentation of Export and Import March 2013-2015



According to the data the main groups of export are: (60.0%) base metal and articles of base metal, (7.7%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (6.3%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (5.1%) mineral products, (4.4%) textiles and textile articles, (3.3%) leather and their articles, (3.3%) machinery, appliances and electric material etc.

According to the data the main groups of import are: (15.0%) mineral products, (13.9%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (10.6%) machinery, appliances and electric material, (9.8%) products of chemical industries, (8.7%) base metal and articles of base metal, (6.9%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (6.4%) transport means, (5.8%) vegetable products etc.

Regarding the export - import of Kosovo, the main trade partners are EU participating with (29.1%) for export and (41.4%) for import comparing with the total of the March 2015, while CEFTA participation has been with (37.2%) for export and (31.3%) for import comparing with the same period. Our country exported in March 2015: Indi (19.4%), Macedonia (13.6%), Albania (11.6%), Belgium (10.1%), Serbia (5.6%) etc.

According to the data for the period March 2015 more import we have from: Serbia (15.3%), Germany (11.7%), Turkey (9.7%), China (8.8%), Albania (7.1%), Italy (6.7%), Macedonia (5.2%) etc.

Table 1: Flow of goods on external trade

(000 €)

Period	Exports	Imports	Trade balance	Per cent of cover
1	2	3	4=2-3	5=2/3
2001	10.559	684.500	-673.941	1,5
2002	27.599	854.758	-827.159	3,2
2003	35.621	973.265	-937.644	3,7
2004	56.567	1.063.347	-1.006.780	5,3
2005	56.283	1.157.492	-1.101.209	4,9
2006	110.774	1.305.879	-1.195.105	8,5
2007	165.112	1.576.186	-1.411.074	10,5
2008	198.463	1.928.236	-1.729.773	10,3
2009	165.328	1.935.541	-1.770.213	8,5
2010	295.957	2.157.725	-1.861.769	13,7
2011	319.165	2.492.348	-2.173.184	12,8
2012	276.100	2.507.609	-2.231.509	11,0
2013	293.842	2.449.064	-2.155.221	12,0
2014	324.554	2.538.232	-2.213.678	12,8
Jan-13	21.450	139.742	-118.292	15,3
Feb-13	22.628	156.304	-133.676	14,5
Mar-13	23.086	195.066	-171.980	11,8
Apr-13	27.817	205.714	-177.897	13,5
Maj-13	27.195	213.666	-186.471	12,7
Jun-13	26.385	222.376	-195.990	11,9
Jul-13	27.132	229.506	-202.373	11,8
Avg-13	23.228	227.975	-204.747	10,2
Sep-13	24.878	210.385	-185.507	11,8
Okt-13	26.198	218.814	-192.616	12,0
Nov-13	21.825	206.039	-184.214	10,6
Dec-13	22.019	223.476	-201.457	9,9
Jan-14	20.520	129.951	-109.431	15,8
Feb-14	22.072	158.308	-136.236	13,9
Mar-14	23.129	202.490	-179.360	11,4
Apr-14	24.456	205.804	-181.348	11,9
Maj-14	23.687	228.681	-204.994	10,4
Jun-14	27.150	215.767	-188.617	12,6
Jul-14	34.045	237.714	-203.670	14,3
Avg-14	33.064	241.600	-208.537	13,7
Sep-14	29.536	246.820	-217.284	12,0
Okt-14	29.653	234.996	-205.343	12,6
Nov-14	30.809	211.232	-180.423	14,6
Dec-14	26.433	224.869	-198.436	11,8
Jan-15	26.355	137.162	-110.807	19,2
Feb-15	23.336	163.879	-140.543	14,2
Mar-15	26.338	198.176	-171.837	13,3

2014 & 2015) are preliminary data

Table 2: Flow of goods on external trade, cumulative

(000 €)

Period	Exports	Imports	Trade balance	Per cent of cover
1	2	3	4=2-3	5=2/3
Jan-13	21.450	139.742	-118.292	15,3
Feb-13	44.078	296.046	-251.968	14,9
Mar-15	67.164	491.112	-423.948	13,7
Apr-13	94.981	696.826	-601.845	13,6
Maj-13	122.177	910.492	-788.316	13,4
Jun-13	148.562	1.132.868	-984.306	13,1
Jul-13	175.694	1.362.374	-1.186.679	12,9
Avg-13	198.922	1.590.349	-1.391.427	12,5
Sep-13	223.800	1.800.734	-1.576.934	12,4
Okt-13	249.998	2.019.549	-1.769.550	12,4
Nov-13	271.823	2.225.587	-1.953.764	12,2
Dec-13	293.842	2.449.064	-2.155.221	12,0
Jan-14	20.520	129.951	-109.431	15,8
Feb-14	42.592	288.259	-245.667	14,8
Mar-14	65.722	490.749	-425.027	13,4
Apr-14	90.178	696.553	-606.375	12,9
Maj-14	113.865	925.233	-811.369	12,3
Jun-14	141.014	1.141.000	-999.986	12,4
Jul-14	175.059	1.378.714	-1.203.656	12,7
Avg-14	208.123	1.620.315	-1.412.192	12,8
Sep-14	237.659	1.867.135	-1.629.476	12,7
Okt-14	267.312	2.102.131	-1.834.819	12,7
Nov-14	298.121	2.313.363	-2.015.243	12,9
Dec-14	324.554	2.538.232	-2.213.678	12,8
Jan-15	26.355	137.162	-110.807	19,2
Feb-15	49.691	301.041	-251.350	16,5
Mar-15	76.029	499.217	-423.187	15,2

Table 3: Exports and imports, according to statistical procedures

(000 €)

	Statistical procedure	2014		2015		Indices
		March		March		2014
		Value	%	Value	%	2013
	Total Exports	23.129	100,0	26.338	100,0	113,9
1	Normal exports	17.337	75,0	16.925	64,3	97,6
2	Exports covered by inward processing procedure	5.792	25,0	9.414	35,7	162,5
3	Exports covered by the customs outward processing procedure	:	:	:	:	:
9	Exports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:
	Total Importes	202.490	100,0	198.176	100,0	97,9
1	Normal imports	198.119	97,8	193.866	97,8	97,9
2	Imports covered by inward processing procedure	4.370	2,2	4.310	2,2	98,6
3	Imports covered by the customs outward processing procedure	:	:	:	:	:
9	Exports NOT recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:

Table 4: Exports and imports, according to SITC

(000 €)

Code	Sections by SITC	Exports				Imports			
		2014		2015		2014		2015	
		March				March			
		Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
	Total	23.129	100,0	26.338	100,0	202.490	100,0	198.176	100,0
0	Food and live animals	1.725	7,5	1.679	6,4	38.536	19,0	37.329	18,8
1	Beverages and tobacco	947	4,1	1.117	4,2	9.477	4,7	8.637	4,4
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	5.834	25,2	5.328	20,2	3.994	2,0	4.005	2,0
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	2.576	11,1	276	1,0	28.574	14,1	25.353	12,8
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	:	:	:	:	1.624	0,8	1.600	0,8
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	817	3,5	1.096	4,2	27.924	13,8	27.986	14,1
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	8.970	38,8	14.180	53,8	42.743	21,1	37.734	19,0
7	Machinery and transport equipment	1.053	4,6	973	3,7	30.864	15,2	33.989	17,2
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1.207	5,2	1.679	6,4	18.570	9,2	21.309	10,8
9	Commodities not classified elsewhere in the SITC	:	:	11	:	184	0,1	235	0,1

Table 5: Exports and imports by sections

(000 €)

Kodi	Sections of the Harmonized System(HS)	Exports				Imports			
		2014		2015		2014		2015	
		March				March			
		Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
	Total	23.129	100,0	26.338	100,0	202.490	100,0	198.176	100,0
1	Live animals; animal products	21	0,1	58	0,2	8.739	4,3	8.397	4,2
2	Vegetable products	1.081	4,7	742	2,8	13.180	6,5	11.399	5,8
3	Edible oils	:	:	:	:	1.923	0,9	1.899	1,0
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	1.582	6,8	2.017	7,7	27.122	13,4	27.480	13,9
5	Mineral products	4.057	17,5	1.353	5,1	31.959	15,8	29.629	15,0
6	Products of chemical industries	244	1,1	251	1,0	19.571	9,7	19.360	9,8
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	1.329	5,7	1.670	6,3	12.959	6,4	13.759	6,9
8	Leather and their articles	1.213	5,2	1.153	4,4	446	0,2	537	0,3
9	Wood and articles of wood	136	0,6	212	0,8	3.720	1,8	3.232	1,6
10	Paper and their articles	270	1,2	165	0,6	3.625	1,8	3.289	1,7
11	Textiles and textile articles	1.334	5,8	863	3,3	9.084	4,5	8.971	4,5
12	Footwear	221	1,0	494	1,9	3.021	1,5	3.545	1,8
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	88	0,4	172	0,7	8.053	4,0	6.426	3,2
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	1	0,0	2	0,0	145	0,1	147	0,1
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	10.148	43,9	15.793	60,0	20.615	10,2	17.303	8,7
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	1.023	4,4	876	3,3	20.924	10,3	20.978	10,6
17	Transport means	62	0,3	131	0,5	10.479	5,2	12.741	6,4
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	51	0,2	6	0,0	1.827	0,9	2.380	1,2
19	Arms and ammunition	:	:	:	:	8	0,0	169	0,1
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	270	1,2	369	1,4	4.896	2,4	6.298	3,2
21	Works of art	:	:	11	0,0	193	0,1	239	0,1

Table 6: Exports and imports by countries

(000 €)

Country	Exports				Imports			
	2014		2015		2014		2015	
	March				March			
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
Total	23.129	100,0	26.338	100,0	202.490	100,0	198.176	100,0
28 EU countries	8.982	38,8	7.660	29,1	87.354	43,1	82.094	41,4
Austria	528	2,3	711	2,7	3.023	1,5	3.425	1,7
Belgium	27	0,1	2.660	10,1	576	0,3	580	0,3
Great Britain	205	0,9	197	0,7	811	0,4	1.078	0,5
Denmark	31	0,1	6	0,0	481	0,2	415	0,2
France	116	0,5	1.158	4,4	1.616	0,8	1.808	0,9
Germany	899	3,9	518	2,0	21.269	10,5	23.204	11,7
Greece	175	0,8	61	0,2	11.913	5,9	9.506	4,8
Netherland	163	0,7	537	2,0	3.706	1,8	2.133	1,1
Hungary	33	0,1	25	0,1	2.043	1,0	1.820	0,9
Ireland	:	:	:	:	158	0,1	175	0,1
Italy	4.898	21,2	544	2,1	14.380	7,1	13.333	6,7
Luxembourg	:	:	:	:	7	0,0	26	0,0
Poland	501	2,2	262	1,0	3.592	1,8	5.451	2,8
Czech Republic	402	1,7	16	0,1	1.591	0,8	1.246	0,6
Slovakia	325	1,4	5	0,0	808	0,4	467	0,2
Slovenia	53	0,2	26	0,1	5.913	2,9	4.590	2,3
Spain	42	0,2	88	0,3	1.502	0,7	1.788	0,9
Sweden	231	1,0	153	0,6	648	0,3	639	0,3
Romania	29	0,1	85	0,3	2.275	1,1	2.491	1,3
Bulgaria	100	0,4	457	1,7	5.478	2,7	3.158	1,6
Croatia	222	1,0	149	0,6	5.225	2,6	4.401	2,2
Other of EU	3	0,0	4	0,0	337	0,2	359	0,2
Cefta	10.867	47,0	9.807	37,2	57.179	28,2	61.949	31,3
Albania	3.202	13,8	3.064	11,6	9.260	4,6	14.169	7,1
Macedonia	2.869	12,4	3.594	13,6	11.633	5,7	10.228	5,2
Montenegro	1.209	5,2	817	3,1	736	0,4	623	0,3
Serbia	3.337	14,4	1.488	5,6	30.003	14,8	30.396	15,3
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	250	1,1	843	3,2	5.543	2,7	6.529	3,3
Moldavia	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,0	4	0,0	4	0,0
EFTA	411	1,8	644	2,4	2.701	1,3	2.688	1,4
Switzerland	411	1,8	644	2,4	2.605	1,3	2.256	1,1
Icelanda	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	:	:	:	:	50	0,0	426	0,2
Liechtensten	:	:	:	:	46	0,0	6	0,0
Other countries of evropian	435	1,9	702	2,7	22.124	10,9	20.327	10,3
Turkey	435	1,9	702	2,7	21.005	10,4	19.288	9,7
Ukraina	:	:	:	:	1.119	0,6	1.039	0,5
Other countries non eurpoian	3	0,0	32	0,1	9.009	4,4	4.159	2,1
USA	3	0,0	32	0,1	4.943	2,4	1.931	1,0
Canada	:	:	:	:	157	0,1	91	0,0
Brazili	:	:	:	:	3.808	1,9	1.977	1,0
Mexico	:	:	:	:	101	0,0	159	0,1
Other countries of Asia	2.193	9,5	5.105	19,4	14.755	7,3	19.268	9,7
Japonia	:	:	:	:	982	0,5	778	0,4
China	149	0,6	:	:	12.843	6,3	17.523	8,8
India	2.044	8,8	5.105	19,4	931	0,5	967	0,5
Other	239	1,0	2.387	9,1	9.368	4,6	7.691	3,9

Kosovo Agency of Statistics

short description

Kosovo Agency of Statistics is a professional institution which deals with collection, processing and publication of official statistical data. As such acts since 1948 and has passed through several historical stages, structured according to state regulation of those times.

On 2 August 1999, the Agency has resumed his professional work (after nine years of interruption of all statistical series detrimental to the interest of Kosovo), as an independent institution under the Ministry of Public Administration. Since 12.12.2011 the Agency operates in the frames of the Prime Minister's Office. Office is funded by the Kosovo Consolidated Budget, but also by donors for specific projects and for technical professional support.

Kosovo Agency of Statistics acts according to the Law No. 04/L-036 which entered into force on 12.12.2011. Strategic development plan 2009-2013 is the middle term implementation for the development of statistical system in correlation with the European Union statistics (EUROSTAT).

Kosovo Agency of Statistics has this organizational structure: production departments; (Department of Economic statistics and National Accounts, Department of Agriculture and Environment statistics and Department of Social statistics. **Support Departments**; Department of Methodology and Information Technology, Department of Policy Planning, Coordination and Communication, Department of Census and survey and Department of Administration.

In ASK are employed in total 139 workers, of them 104 (74,8 %) at the headquarters of the Agency, while in the Regional Offices, 35 (25,2%), with qualifying structure, 70,5% with university education to 29,5% with secondary education.

We have professional and technical cooperation with all Ministries of the Government of Kosovo, especially with the Ministry of Economy and Finance, Central Bank of Kosovo, with international institutions, EUROSTAT, International Monetary Fund, World Bank, Sweden's SIDA, DFID, UNFPA, UNDP, UNICEF, and with the statistical institutions of the countries in the region.

Kosovo Agency of Statistics almost completely covers the territory of Kosovo, based on the statistical structure of the enumeration areas as the basic unit and sole in the country from which it gets first hand information. All surveys conducted in the field use the extension of the samples in these enumeration areas but also a statistical methodology according to international recommendations. During the collection of statistical data and reports from reporting entities are involved professionals, technicians, administrators, servants of the country offices, field enumerators from regional offices, etc.

We have successfully implemented the project of Population Census, Households and Dwellings in 2011, Census that was not carried out since 1981. Results obtained from the Census will have an important role in compiling the development policies.

The mission of the Agency; to meet the needs of users with qualitative statistical data, objective, in time and space so that users have reliable base to conduct regular analysis in the interest of planning and project development at the municipal and country level. To support government institutions, scientific institutes, research academies, businesses in order to provide proper information for decision-makers and other users in Kosovo.

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