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

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External Trade Statistics (September 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 September 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 30 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 September 2015

Initial figures for Kosovo's external trade of goods show a net trade deficit of 206,4 million euro for September 2015 compared with deficit of 217,3 million euro for the same period 2014. The export covers the import 10.6%.

Export and Import for period September 2015 were worth respectively 24,4 million euro and 230,8 million euro. There is a decreased (-17.4%) for exports and (-6.5%) for imports compared to the same period 2014.

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



According to the data the main groups of export are: (41.9%) base metal and articles of base metal, (12.7%) mineral products, (9.8%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (9.5%) vegetable products, (8.7%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (4.4%) textiles and textile articles etc.

According to the data the main groups of import are: (15.8%) mineral products, (13.2%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (12.5%) machinery, appliances and electric material, (10.7%) base metal and articles of base metal, (6.6%) products of chemical industries, (6.4%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (5.3%) transport means etc.

Regarding the export - import of Kosovo, the main trade partners are EU participating with (30.8%) for export and (41.6%) for import comparing with the total of the September 2015, while CEFTA participation has been with (44.5%) for export and (31.2%) for import comparing with the same period. Our country exported in September 2015: Serbia (14.7%), Indi (14.4%), Albania (13.2%), Macedonia (10.8%), Belgium (10.1%) etc.

According to the data for the period September 2015 more import we have from: Serbia (16.6%), Germany (9.7%), Italy (9.0%), Turkey (8.8%), China (8.2%), Macedonia (5.8%) 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	1,937,539	-1,772,211	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	324,543	2,538,337	-2,213,794	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
May-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
Aug-13	23,228	227,975	-204,747	10.2
Sep-13	24,878	210,385	-185,507	11.8
Oct-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	20,515	129,853	-109,338	15.8
Feb-14	22,072	158,285	-136,213	13.9
Mar-14	23,130	202,420	-179,290	11.4
Apr-14	24,455	205,829	-181,374	11.9
May-14	23,687	228,720	-205,033	10.4
Jun-14	27,151	215,777	-188,626	12.6
Jul-14	34,045	237,750	-203,705	14.3
Aug-14	33,064	241,571	-208,507	13.7
Sep-14	29,531	246,892	-217,362	12.0
Oct-14	29,651	234,986	-205,335	12.6
Nov-14	30,809	211,234	-180,425	14.6
Dec-14	26,434	225,020	-198,586	11.7
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
Apr-15	27,708	223,881	-196,173	12.4
May-15	27,340	237,705	-210,365	11.5
Jun-15	30,445	238,031	-207,586	12.8
Jul-15	36,633	246,012	-209,379	14.9
Aug-15	28,312	245,227	-216,915	11.5
Sep-15	24,417	230,852	-206,435	10.6

2015) are preliminary data
2009) data for import are changed from the earlier publikations

Table 2: Flow of goods on external trade, cumulative

(000 €)

Periudha	Eksportet	Importet	Bilanci tregtar	Përqindja e mbulimit
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-13	67,164	491,112	-423,948	13.7
Apr-13	94,981	696,826	-601,845	13.6
May-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
Aug-13	198,922	1,590,349	-1,391,427	12.5
Sep-13	223,800	1,800,734	-1,576,934	12.4
Oct-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	20,515	129,853	-109,338	15.8
Feb-14	42,587	288,138	-245,551	14.8
Mar-14	65,717	490,558	-424,841	13.4
Apr-14	90,172	696,387	-606,215	12.9
May-14	113,859	925,107	-811,248	12.3
Jun-14	141,010	1,140,884	-999,874	12.4
Jul-14	175,055	1,378,633	-1,203,579	12.7
Aug-14	208,119	1,620,204	-1,412,085	12.8
Sep-14	237,649	1,867,096	-1,629,447	12.7
Oct-14	267,301	2,102,083	-1,834,782	12.7
Nov-14	298,109	2,313,317	-2,015,207	12.9
Dec-14	324,543	2,538,337	-2,213,794	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
Apr-15	103,737	723,098	-619,360	14.3
May-15	131,078	960,803	-829,725	13.6
Jun-15	161,523	1,198,834	-1,037,311	13.5
Jul-15	198,156	1,444,845	-1,246,690	13.7
Aug-15	226,468	1,690,072	-1,463,604	13.4
Sep-15	250,885	1,920,924	-1,670,039	13.1

Table 3: Exports and imports, according to statistical procedures

(000 €)

Statistical procedure	2014		2015		Indices
	September		September		2014/
	Value	%	Value	%	2013
Total Exports	29,531	100.0	24,417	100.0	82.7
1 Normal exports	17,028	57.7	15,184	62.2	89.2
2 Exports covered by inward processing procedure	12,482	42.3	9,220	37.8	73.9
3 Exports covered by the customs outward processing	21	0.1	13	0.1	63.8
9 Exports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:
Total Importes	246,892	100.0	230,852	100.0	93.5
1 Normal imports	237,728	96.3	225,733	97.8	95.0
2 Imports covered by inward processing procedure	9,155	3.7	5,118	2.2	55.9
3 Imports covered by the customs outward processing	9	0.0	1	0.0	:
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	
		September				September			
		Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
	Total	29,531	100.0	24,417	100.0	246,892	100.0	230,852	100.0
0	Food and live animals	4,199	14.2	2,899	11.9	38,568	15.6	40,836	17.7
1	Beverages and tobacco	1,056	3.6	1,704	7.0	10,388	4.2	9,896	4.3
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	5,765	19.5	2,894	11.9	6,463	2.6	5,539	2.4
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materi	132	0.4	1,812	7.4	37,269	15.1	30,053	13.0
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	:	:	24	0.1	2,204	0.9	2,521	1.1
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	1,078	3.7	1,319	5.4	26,030	10.5	24,638	10.7
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by m	14,524	49.2	10,902	44.6	54,071	21.9	52,354	22.7
7	Machinery and transport equipment	1,351	4.6	566	2.3	44,556	18.0	40,477	17.5
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,411	4.8	2,268	9.3	27,162	11.0	24,322	10.5
9	Commodities not classified elsewhere in th	14	0.0	30	0.1	182	0.1	216	0.1

Table 5: Exports and imports by sections

(000 €)

Code	Sections of the Harmonized System(HS)	Exports				Imports			
		2014		2015		2014		2015	
		September				September			
		Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
	Total	29,531	100.0	24,417	100.0	246,892	100.0	230,852	100.0
1	Live animals; animal products	36	0.1	55	0.2	8,561	3.5	9,510	4.1
2	Vegetable products	3,577	12.1	2,310	9.5	11,218	4.5	11,110	4.8
3	Edible oils	:	:	24	0.1	2,511	1.0	2,779	1.2
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	1,867	6.3	2,396	9.8	29,773	12.1	30,450	13.2
5	Mineral products	2,263	7.7	3,110	12.7	44,405	18.0	36,486	15.8
6	Products of chemical industries	298	1.0	315	1.3	18,083	7.3	15,240	6.6
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	1,475	5.0	2,130	8.7	13,696	5.5	14,847	6.4
8	Leather and their articles	839	2.8	703	2.9	816	0.3	606	0.3
9	Wood and articles of wood	310	1.1	177	0.7	5,759	2.3	5,764	2.5
10	Paper and their articles	241	0.8	417	1.7	3,366	1.4	3,607	1.6
11	Textiles and textile articles	1,455	4.9	1,084	4.4	15,132	6.1	11,839	5.1
12	Footwear	244	0.8	274	1.1	4,216	1.7	2,748	1.2
13	Art. of stone, plaster, ceramic prod. and glass	167	0.6	199	0.8	10,719	4.3	10,699	4.6
14	Pearls, precious stones, metals etc.	:	:	3	0.0	158	0.1	113	0.0
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	15,059	51.0	10,228	41.9	24,724	10.0	24,587	10.7
16	Machinery, appliances and electric materials	1,314	4.4	627	2.6	32,470	13.2	28,955	12.5
17	Transport means	75	0.3	46	0.2	12,506	5.1	12,228	5.3
18	Optical, medical, potog. musical instr.	8	0.0	5	0.0	3,213	1.3	3,485	1.5
19	Arms and ammunition	:	:	:	:	5	0.0	142	0.1
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	288	1.0	282	1.2	5,378	2.2	5,441	2.4
21	Works of art	15	0.0	30	0.1	182	0.1	218	0.1

Table 6: Exports and imports by countries

(000 €)

Country	Exports				Imports			
	2014		2015		2014		2015	
	September				September			
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
Total	29,531	100.0	24,417	100.0	246,892	100.0	230,852	100.0
28 EU countries	9,266	31.4	7,530	30.8	105,625	42.8	96,112	41.6
Austria	468	1.6	801	3.3	4,037	1.6	5,211	2.3
Belgium	43	0.1	2,474	10.1	708	0.3	855	0.4
Great Britain	98	0.3	17	0.1	1,257	0.5	994	0.4
Denmark	39	0.1	:	:	109	0.0	174	0.1
France	106	0.4	126	0.5	5,512	2.2	2,324	1.0
Germany	1,445	4.9	1,196	4.9	27,709	11.2	22,485	9.7
Greece	79	0.3	95	0.4	13,291	5.4	8,973	3.9
Netherlands	189	0.6	750	3.1	1,156	0.5	1,104	0.5
Hungary	8	0.0	132	0.5	2,356	1.0	2,397	1.0
Ireland	10	0.0	1	0.0	22	0.0	178	0.1
Italy	4,103	13.9	478	2.0	16,396	6.6	20,705	9.0
Luxembourg	:	:	:	:	5	0.0	29	0.0
Poland	684	2.3	222	0.9	6,268	2.5	5,098	2.2
Czech Republic	108	0.4	99	0.4	1,505	0.6	1,349	0.6
Slovakia	156	0.5	65	0.3	561	0.2	557	0.2
Slovenia	46	0.2	331	1.4	6,418	2.6	5,961	2.6
Spain	55	0.2	47	0.2	3,967	1.6	1,727	0.7
Sweden	170	0.6	53	0.2	1,870	0.8	422	0.2
Romania	69	0.2	82	0.3	3,114	1.3	2,927	1.3
Bulgaria	401	1.4	216	0.9	4,132	1.7	5,533	2.4
Croatia	288	1.0	315	1.3	4,437	1.8	6,695	2.9
Other of EU	700	2.4	31	0.1	796	0.3	414	0.2
Cepta	11,174	37.8	10,875	44.5	69,240	28.0	71,927	31.2
Albania	4,815	16.3	3,230	13.2	10,948	4.4	11,002	4.8
Macedonia	3,007	10.2	2,628	10.8	13,653	5.5	13,349	5.8
Montenegro	1,498	5.1	905	3.7	1,501	0.6	1,798	0.8
Serbia	1,567	5.3	3,596	14.7	36,919	15.0	38,244	16.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	286	1.0	515	2.1	6,218	2.5	7,498	3.2
Moldavia	:	:	0.9	0.0	1	0.0	36	0.0
EFTA	717	2.4	988	4.0	3,124	1.3	2,029	0.9
Switzerland	717	2.4	988	4.0	2,471	1.0	1,750	0.8
Iceland	:	:	:	:	7	0.0	11	0.0
Norway	:	:	:	:	622	0.3	267	0.1
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	24	0.0	:	:
Other countries of European	786	2.7	354	1.4	23,903	9.7	21,028	9.1
Turkey	775	2.6	354	1.4	22,917	9.3	20,309	8.8
Ukraine	11	0.0	:	:	986	0.4	719	0.3
Other countries non European	100	0.3	1	0.0	10,981	4.4	6,226	2.7
USA	100	0.3	:	:	4,112	1.7	2,281	1.0
Canada	:	:	1	0.0	4,375	1.8	152	0.1
Brazil	:	:	:	:	2,357	1.0	3,668	1.6
Mexico	:	:	:	:	138	0.1	125	0.1
Other countries of Asia	7,181	24.3	3,534	14.5	24,197	9.8	22,568	9.8
Japan	:	:	:	:	872	0.4	1,323	0.6
China	4,362	14.8	15	0.1	22,034	8.9	18,947	8.2
India	2,819	9.5	3,519	14.4	1,290	0.5	2,298	1.0
Other	307	1.0	1,136	4.7	9,822	4.0	10,962	4.7

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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