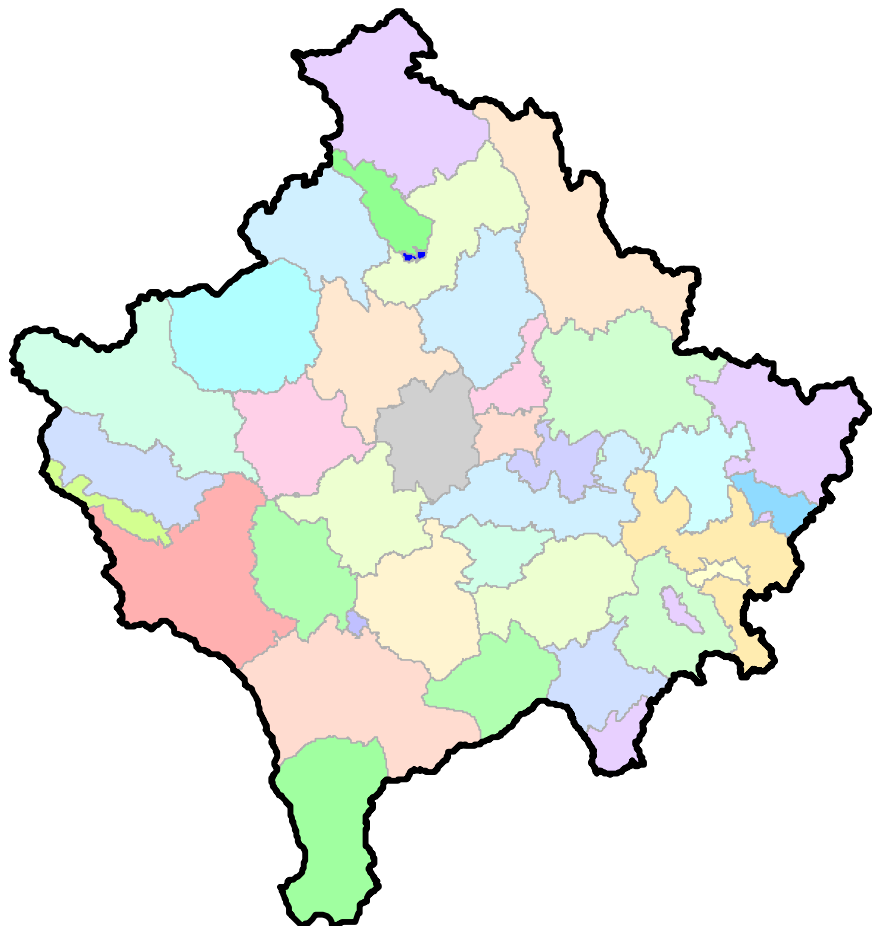




Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosova-Republic of Kosovo
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External Trade Statistics September 2016



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

P r e f a c e

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.

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 7 tables on Kosovo External Trade mainly for September 2016 comparisons with same period 2015. 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.

Publication was prepared:

Ilir T. Berisha - Director of Department
Mr. Ismajl Sahiti
Mrs. Mensure Çerkezi

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Chief Executive Officer, KAS
Isa Krasniqi

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.

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 export and import transactions, also inward and outward processing is included.

Special exports include exports of goods: covered by inward processing procedure, covered by the customs outward processing procedure, not recorded from customs declarations.

Special imports include imports of foreign goods: covered by inward processing procedure, covered by the customs outward processing procedure, not recorded from customs declarations.

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 in June.

Publication

Release dates for external trade statistics are
Aggregated data are published on the KAS web page 30 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 2016

Initial figures for Kosovo's external trade of goods show a higher trade deficit (2.2%) of 211,0 million euro for September 2016 compared with deficit of 206,4 million euro for the same period 2015. The export covers the import (9.3%).

Export and Import for period September 2016 were worth respectively 21,6 million euro and 232,6 million euro. There is a decrease by (-11.2%) for exports and increase by (0.8%) for imports compared to the same period 2015.

According to the data the main groups of export are: (32.3%) base metal and articles of base metal, (13.7%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (11.6%) mineral products, (11.1%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (8.9%) vegetable products, (3.3%) miscellaneous manufactured articles, (3.0%) machinery, appliances and electric material, (2.9%) textiles and textile articles etc.

According to the data the main groups of import are: (13.1%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (12.5%) mineral products, (10.9%) machinery, appliances and electric material, (9.9%) base metal and articles of base metal, (8.4%) products of chemical industries, (7.3%) transport means, (6.5%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof etc.

Foreign trade of goods by EU-28

Exports to EU countries-28 amounted to 5,8 million €, or (27.1%) of total exports, with a decreased by (-21.9%). The main partners for the export of goods in the EU area are: Germany (7.2%), Austria (4.7%), Bulgaria (3.6%), Italy (2.5%).

Kosovo imports from EU-28 were around 101,6 million €, or (43.7%) of total imports, with an increase of (5.8%). Where the above imports were from: Germany (12.3%), Italy (6.9%), Greece (5.6%), Poland (2.5%) etc.

Trade with CEFTA countries

In the month of September 2016, exports to countries CEFTsë amounted to 10,6 million €, or (49.0%) of total exports, with a decreased by (-2.3%). The main partners for export are: Albania (19.3%), Macedonia (15.9%), Serbia (7.5%) and B&H (3.4%).

While imports from countries CEFTsë in September 2016 amounted to 66,0 million €, or (28,4%) of total imports, with a decreased by (-8.2%). The countries with the highest import were: Serbia (15.2%), Macedonia (6.0%), Albania (4.1%) and B&H (2.5%).

Trade with other countries of the world

Exports to other countries amounted to 5,1 million €, or (23.8%). The main partners for export are: Switzerland (5.5%) and India (2.3%).

While imports of Kosovo with other countries amounted 65,0 million €, or (27.9%). The countries with the highest participation for import in this group were: Turkey (9.0%) and China (8.9 %).

Table 1: **Flow of goods on external trade**

(000 €)

Period	Exports (FOB)	Imports (CIF)	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
2015	325.294	2.634.693	-2.309.399	12,3
01-2014	20.515	129.853	-109.338	15,8
02-2014	22.072	158.285	-136.213	13,9
03-2014	23.130	202.420	-179.290	11,4
04-2014	24.455	205.829	-181.374	11,9
05-2014	23.687	228.720	-205.033	10,4
06-2014	27.151	215.777	-188.626	12,6
07-2014	34.045	237.750	-203.705	14,3
08-2014	33.064	241.571	-208.507	13,7
09-2014	29.531	246.892	-217.362	12,0
10-2014	29.651	234.986	-205.335	12,6
11-2014	30.809	211.234	-180.425	14,6
12-2014	26.434	225.020	-198.586	11,7
01-2015	26.355	137.156	-110.801	19,2
02-2015	23.336	163.881	-140.545	14,2
03-2015	26.333	198.187	-171.854	13,3
04-2015	27.708	223.890	-196.182	12,4
05-2015	27.333	237.716	-210.383	11,5
06-2015	30.445	238.098	-207.653	12,8
07-2015	36.633	246.033	-209.400	14,9
08-2015	28.312	245.251	-216.939	11,5
09-2015	24.417	230.841	-206.424	10,6
10-2015	27.128	241.792	-214.665	11,2
11-2015	23.721	218.177	-194.456	10,9
12-2015	23.573	253.671	-230.097	9,3
01-2016	22.275	132.627	-110.352	16,8
02-2016	24.082	193.688	-169.606	12,4
03-2016	25.579	235.521	-209.942	10,9
04-2016	23.039	250.709	-227.670	9,2
05-2016	27.098	238.101	-211.003	11,4
06-2016	30.339	247.233	-216.894	12,3
07-2016	30.397	240.941	-210.544	12,6
08-2016	21.462	270.471	-249.009	7,9
09-2016	21.672	232.683	-211.011	9,3

2016) are preliminary data

2009) Te dhenat për import ndryshojnë nga publikimet e me hershme

Table 2: Flow of goods on external trade, cumulative

(000 €)

Period	Exports (FOB)	Imports (CIF)	Trade balance	Per cent of cover
1	2	3	4=2-3	5=2/3
01-2014	20.515	129.853	-109.338	15,8
02-2014	42.587	288.138	-245.551	14,8
03-2014	65.717	490.558	-424.841	13,4
04-2014	90.172	696.387	-606.215	12,9
05-2014	113.859	925.107	-811.248	12,3
06-2014	141.010	1.140.884	-999.874	12,4
07-2014	175.055	1.378.633	-1.203.579	12,7
08-2014	208.119	1.620.204	-1.412.085	12,8
09-2014	237.649	1.867.096	-1.629.447	12,7
10-2014	267.301	2.102.083	-1.834.782	12,7
11-2014	298.109	2.313.317	-2.015.207	12,9
12-2014	324.543	2.538.337	-2.213.794	12,8
01-2015	26.355	137.156	-110.801	19,2
02-2015	49.691	301.037	-251.346	16,5
03-2015	76.024	499.224	-423.200	15,2
04-2015	103.731	723.114	-619.383	14,3
05-2015	131.065	960.830	-829.765	13,6
06-2015	161.509	1.198.928	-1.037.418	13,5
07-2015	198.142	1.444.961	-1.246.818	13,7
08-2015	226.455	1.690.212	-1.463.758	13,4
09-2015	250.872	1.921.053	-1.670.181	13,1
10-2015	277.999	2.162.845	-1.884.846	12,9
11-2015	301.720	2.381.022	-2.079.302	12,7
12-2015	325.294	2.634.693	-2.309.399	12,3
01-2016	22.275	132.627	-110.352	16,8
02-2016	46.358	326.315	-279.958	14,2
03-2016	71.937	561.836	-489.899	12,8
04-2016	94.976	812.545	-717.570	11,7
05-2016	122.074	1.050.646	-928.572	11,6
06-2016	152.413	1.297.879	-1.145.466	11,7
07-2016	182.810	1.538.820	-1.356.010	11,9
08-2016	204.272	1.809.291	-1.605.020	11,3
09-2016	225.944	2.041.974	-1.816.031	11,1

Table 3: Exports and imports, according to statistical procedures

Statistical procedure	(000 €)				
	Sep-15		Sep-16		Indices 2016/ 2015
	Value	%	Value	%	
Total Exports (FOB)	24.417	100,0	21.672	100,0	88,8
1 Normal exports	15.184	62,2	15.649	72,2	103,1
2 Exports covered by inward processing procedure	9.220	37,8	6.023	27,8	65,3
3 Exports covered by the customs outward processisr	13	0,1	:	:	:
9 Exports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:
Total Importes (CIF)	230.841	100,0	232.683	100,0	100,8
1 Importet normale	225.722	97,8	229.675	98,7	101,8
2 Imports covered by inward processing procedure	5.118	2,2	3.008	1,3	58,8
3 Imports covered by the customs outward processisr	1	0,0	:	:	:
9 Imports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:

Table 4: Exports and imports, according to SITC

Sections by SITC	(000 €)			
	Sep- 2015		Sep- 2016	
	Value	%	Value	%
Exports (FOB)				
Total	24.417	100,0	21.672	100,0
Food and live animals	2.899	11,9	2.860	13,2
Beverages and tobacco	1.704	7,0	1.438	6,6
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	2.894	11,9	4.964	22,9
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	1.812	7,4	468	2,2
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	24	0,1	:	:
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	1.319	5,4	1.473	6,8
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	10.902	44,6	6.269	28,9
Machinery and transport equipment	566	2,3	870	4,0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2.268	9,3	3.329	15,4
Commodities not classified elsewhere in tf	30	0,1	3	0,0
Imports (CIF)				
Total	230.841	100,0	232.683	100,0
Food and live animals	40.836	17,7	40.878	17,6
Beverages and tobacco	9.896	4,3	10.464	4,5
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	5.539	2,4	4.373	1,9
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	30.053	13,0	24.368	10,5
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	2.521	1,1	1.618	0,7
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	24.638	10,7	29.372	12,6
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	52.202	22,6	50.466	21,7
Machinery and transport equipment	40.627	17,6	41.877	18,0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	24.311	10,5	29.079	12,5
Commodities not classified elsewhere in tf	218	0,1	189	0,1

Table 5: Exports and imports by sections

(000 €)

Kodi	Sections of the Harmonized System(HS)	Sep- 2015		Sep- 2016	
		Value	%	Value	%
Exports (FOB)					
	Total	24.417	100,0	21.672	100,0
1	Live animals; animal products	55	0,2	53	0,2
2	Vegetable products	2.310	9,5	1.923	8,9
3	Edible oils	24	0,1	:	:
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	2.396	9,8	2.397	11,1
5	Mineral products	3.110	12,7	2.515	11,6
6	Products of chemical industries	315	1,3	350	1,6
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	2.130	8,7	2.967	13,7
8	Leather and their articles	703	2,9	580	2,7
9	Wood and articles of wood	177	0,7	294	1,4
10	Paper and their articles	417	1,7	408	1,9
11	Textiles and textile articles	1.084	4,4	630	2,9
12	Footwear	274	1,1	413	1,9
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	199	0,8	458	2,1
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	3	0,0	:	:
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	10.228	41,9	7.000	32,3
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	627	2,6	653	3,0
17	Transport means	46	0,2	282	1,3
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	5	0,0	24	0,1
19	Arms and ammunition	:	:	:	:
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	282	1,2	724	3,3
21	Works of art	30	0,1	3	0,0
Imports (CIF)					
	Total	230.841	100,0	232.683	100,0
1	Live animals; animal products	9.510	4,1	8.787	3,8
2	Vegetable products	11.110	4,8	12.750	5,5
3	Edible oils	2.779	1,2	2.005	0,9
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	30.450	13,2	30.397	13,1
5	Mineral products	36.486	15,8	29.145	12,5
6	Products of chemical industries	15.233	6,6	19.520	8,4
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	14.854	6,4	15.123	6,5
8	Leather and their articles	606	0,3	657	0,3
9	Wood and articles of wood	5.764	2,5	6.939	3,0
10	Paper and their articles	3.607	1,6	3.455	1,5
11	Textiles and textile articles	11.839	5,1	14.177	6,1
12	Footwear	2.748	1,2	3.889	1,7
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	10.698	4,6	9.165	3,9
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	113	0,0	165	0,1
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	24.437	10,6	22.971	9,9
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	29.104	12,6	25.419	10,9
17	Transport means	12.229	5,3	17.002	7,3
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	3.474	1,5	3.564	1,5
19	Arms and ammunition	142	0,1	56	0,0
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	5.441	2,4	7.272	3,1
21	Works of art	220	0,1	224	0,1

Table 6: Exports by countries

Country	Sep- 2015		Sep- 2016	
	Value	%	Value	%
Exports (FOB)				
Total	24.417	100,0	21.672	100,0
28 EU countries	7.530	30,8	5.878	27,1
Austria	801	3,3	319	1,5
Belgium	2.474	10,1	73	0,3
Great Britain	17	0,1	85	0,4
Denmark	:	:	2	0,0
France	126	0,5	222	1,0
Germany	1.196	4,9	1.569	7,2
Greece	95	0,4	65	0,3
Netherland	750	3,1	1.012	4,7
Hungary	132	0,5	48	0,2
Ireland	1	0,0	:	:
Italy	478	2,0	547	2,5
Luxembourg	:	:	59	0,3
Poland	222	0,9	213	1,0
Czech Republic	99	0,4	100	0,5
Slovakia	65	0,3	20	0,1
Slovenia	331	1,4	83	0,4
Spain	47	0,2	36	0,2
Sweden	53	0,2	112	0,5
Romania	82	0,3	186	0,9
Bulgaria	216	0,9	785	3,6
Croatia	315	1,3	342	1,6
Other of EU	31	0,1	:	:
Cefta	10.875	44,5	10.628	49,0
Albania	3.230	13,2	4.186	19,3
Macedonia	2.628	10,8	3.444	15,9
Montenegro	905	3,7	631	2,9
Serbia	3.596	14,7	1.629	7,5
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	515	2,1	737	3,4
Moldavia	1	0,0	0,9	0,0
EFTA	988	4,0	1.201	5,5
Switzerland	988	4,0	1.199	5,5
Icelanda	:	:	:	:
Norway	:	:	2	0,0
Liechtensten	:	:	:	:
Other countries of evropiar	354	1,4	403	1,9
Turkey	354	1,4	386	1,8
Ukraina	:	:	16	0,1
Other countries non eurpoi	1	0,0	124	0,6
USA	:	:	124	0,6
Canada	1	0,0	:	:
Brazili	:	:	:	:
Mexico	:	:	:	:
Other countries of Asia	3.534	14,5	653	3,0
Japonia		0,0	3	0,0
China	15	0,1	148	0,7
India	3.519	14,4	502	2,3
Other	1.136	4,7	2.786	12,9

Table 7: Imports by countries

Country	Sep- 2015		Sep- 2016	
	Value	%	Value	%
Imports (CIF)				
Total	230.841	100,0	232.683	100,0
28 EU countries	96.100	41,6	101.636	43,7
Austria	5.211	2,3	4.131	1,8
Belgium	855	0,4	522	0,2
Great Britain	995	0,4	1.512	0,6
Denmark	174	0,1	467	0,2
France	2.324	1,0	3.316	1,4
Germany	22.485	9,7	28.645	12,3
Greece	8.964	3,9	12.992	5,6
Netherland	1.104	0,5	2.000	0,9
Hungary	2.397	1,0	2.421	1,0
Ireland	178	0,1	143	0,1
Italy	20.701	9,0	16.052	6,9
Luxembourg	29	0,0	83	0,0
Poland	5.098	2,2	5.923	2,5
Czech Republic	1.349	0,6	1.578	0,7
Slovakia	557	0,2	731	0,3
Slovenia	5.961	2,6	5.342	2,3
Spain	1.727	0,7	3.906	1,7
Sweden	422	0,2	717	0,3
Romania	2.927	1,3	2.262	1,0
Bulgaria	5.533	2,4	3.688	1,6
Croatia	6.695	2,9	4.550	2,0
Other of EU	414	0,2	656	0,3
Cefta	71.926	31,2	66.013	28,4
Albania	11.002	4,8	9.434	4,1
Macedonia	13.349	5,8	14.057	6,0
Montenegro	1.798	0,8	1.377	0,6
Serbia	38.243	16,6	35.321	15,2
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	7.498	3,2	5.796	2,5
Moldavia	36	0,0	28	0,0
EFTA	2.029	0,9	1.838	0,8
Switzerland	1.750	0,8	1.742	0,7
Icelanda	11	0,0	:	:
Norway	267	0,1	88	0,0
Liechtensten	:	:	8	0,0
Other countries of evropiar	21.030	9,1	21.982	9,4
Turkey	20.311	8,8	20.976	9,0
Ukraina	719	0,3	1.006	0,4
Other countries non eurpoi	6.226	2,7	6.995	3,0
USA	2.281	1,0	3.955	1,7
Canada	152	0,1	167	0,1
Brazili	3.668	1,6	2.692	1,2
Mexico	125	0,1	181	0,1
Other countries of Asia	22.568	9,8	22.447	9,6
Japonia	1.323	0,6	654	0,3
China	18.947	8,2	20.732	8,9
India	2.298	1,0	1.061	0,5
Other	10.962	4,7	11.772	5,1

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. **Within the Agency we also established Regional Offices;** Gjakove, Gjilan, Mitrovica, Peja, Prizren, Pristina and Ferizaj

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, UNIVF, 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

Address: KOSOVO AGENCY OF STATISTICS

Street. "Zenel Salihu", No. 4, 10000 Pristina

- **Telephone:** +381 (0) 38 200 31 129
CEO: +381 (0) 38 200 31 112
- **Fax::** +381 (0) 38 235 033
- **E-mail:** : infoask@rks-gov.net
- **Ueb-page:** <http://ask.rks-gov.net>