

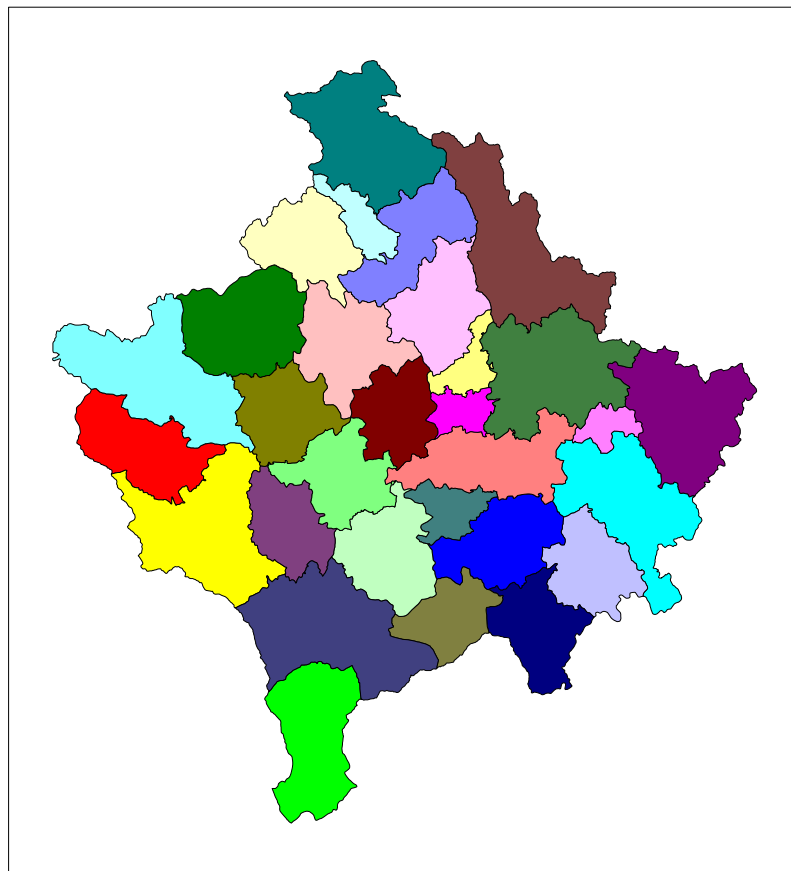


Republika e Kosovës  
Republika Kosova-Republic of Kosovo  
*Qeveria - Vlada - Government*

*Ministria e Shërbimeve Publike - Ministarstva Javnih Sluzbi - Ministry of Public Services*

## Series 3: Economic Statistics

# Structural Business Survey 2005



Enti i Statistikës së Kosovës  
Zavod za Statistiku Kosova  
Statistical Office of Kosovo



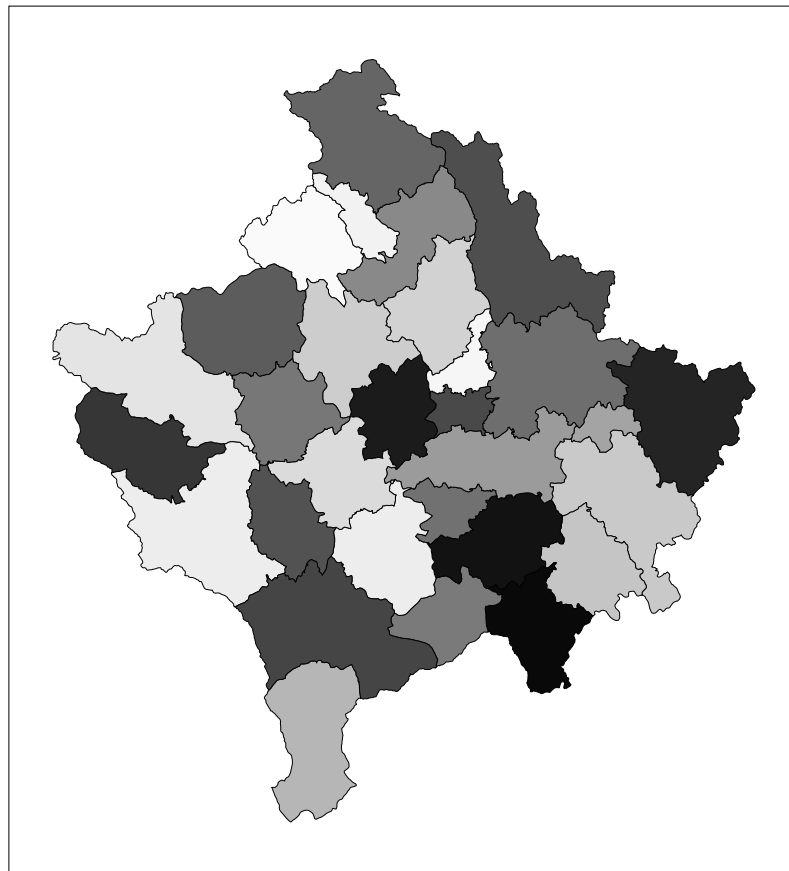


Republika e Kosovës  
Republika Kosova-Republic of Kosovo  
*Qeveria - Vlada - Government*

*Ministria e Shërbimeve Publike - Ministarstva Javnih Sluzbi - Ministry of Public Services*

## Series 3: Economic Statistics

# Structural Business Survey 2005



Enti i Statistikës së Kosovës  
Zavod za Statistiku Kosova  
Statistical Office of Kosovo

Publisher: Statistical Office of Kosovo (SOK)  
Publication date: December 2008  
© Statistical Office of Kosovo  
Reproduction is authorized when source is indicated only  
Printed by the K.G.T, Pristina, Kosovo

More information is available on Internet  
[www.ks-gov.net/esk](http://www.ks-gov.net/esk)

## **P r e f a c e**

Statistical Office of Kosovo (SOK) for the first time has organized the Structural Business Survey (SBS) in 2006 for the referring year of 2005. SBS is an integral part of SOK statistical program and it is based on the enterprises' declarations.

This survey with its providing data aims to present the structure of economic activities through economic indicators.

Results of the data derived from Enterprises Structural Survey are an important source for compilation of Gross Domestic Product by product approach.

This publication is the first one of this nature and from now and on it will be as a regular SOK's publication. So, this will be as part of work of the SOK annual work plan, with extension possibility with other necessary parameters for the users as well fro decision-makers.

### **Acknowledgements**

SOK thanks Swedish SIDA for the provided support in realization of this survey. We want particularly to thank the expert Alma Ratkauskinja for her support and preparation of the questionnaire, sample selection and methodology used in enterprises structural survey. The used nomenclature was prepared under the care by expert and supported by Swedish SIDA.

This publication was prepared by staff of Department of economic statistics and NA: Ilir T. Berisha – Director of Department, Hysni Elshani, Valdete Navakazi, Hamide Konushevci, Luljeta Krasniqi, Nazmije Belegu, Ibrahim Rrustemi and Arlinda Mataj.

SOK thanks all enterprises which gave their correct contribution and MTI, Agency for business registration in Kosovo, MFE- Tax Administration of Kosovo.

SOK also wants to thank, especially the officials of SOK's regional offices and the interviewers from the department, who collected the data from the interviewed enterprises doing their best.

Your comments and suggestions are welcome.

Prishtina, December, 2008

Chief Executive of SOK  
Mr. Avni Kastrati

## Abbreviations

SOK	Statistical Office of Kosovo
SBS	Structural Business Survey
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MTI	Ministry of Trade and Industry
NACE	Nomenclature of economic activities
BRA	Business Registration Agency
TAK	Tax Administration of Kosovo
:	Missing figures
n/a	Not applied

## Content

	Page
1 Objectives, methodology and survey spread.....	5
1.1. Objectives and survey spread .....	5
1.2. Methodology.....	5
1.3. Nomenclature of the Economic Activities (NACE) 1.1 .....	6
1.4. Frame for sample and sample selection .....	6
1.5. Design and questionnaire content.....	7
1.6. Procedures for data collection.....	8
1.7. Grouching up Data increasing of the enterprises structural survey at country level ...	8
2 Some basic indicators and definitions .....	9
3 Number of businesses, the employees and average salary .....	10
3.1. Number of businesses according to economic activities.....	10
3.2. Number of the employees according to economic activities .....	11
3.3. Average salary according to economic activities.....	12
4 Turnover, (expenditure) costs and investments .....	13
4.1. Turnover.....	13
4.2. Costs .....	14
4.3. Investments.....	14





## **1 Objectives, methodology and survey spread**

### **1.1. Objectives and survey spread**

The main purpose of Enterprises Structural Survey is the structure presentation of economic activities in Kosovo through economic indicators.

Results of data obtained from SBS are an important source for compilation of Gross Domestic Product of Kosovo based on production approach. The survey aims to meet the demands for a more complete statistical information in the market driven economy and provides data on the economic and financial activity of the enterprises, which exercises their activity throughout our country.

Survey was carried out in the whole Kosovo territory and includes the data for economic branches such as: mining, industry, energy, construction, trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, post, business services and other services. In survey are not included these branches: agro-culture, forestry, fishing, finances and public administration, as these branches are part of other researches. Survey lasted two months and a half in the field starting from (half of July 2006 to the end of September 2006). Cooperation with enterprises was satisfactory in realization of this survey and only a small number of businesses refused to respond due to non-updating of addresses and so some of enterprises could not be found. Only a small number of them did not show the readiness to cooperate in records providing.

### **1.2. Methodology**

Methodology used in preparation of the instruments for the survey, nomenclature and preparation of the data for publication was done according to EU rules - Eurostat.

### 1.3. Nomenclature of the Economic Activities (NACE)<sup>1</sup>

A	AGRO-CULTURE, HUNTING AND HORTICULTURE	
B	FISHING	
C	DIGGING INDUSTRY <sup>2</sup>	
D	PROCESSING INDUSTRY	
E	PRODUCTION, ENERGY DISTRIBUTION	
F	CONSTRUCTION	
G	TRADE, REPAIR OF CARS AND HOUSEHOLDS ARTICLES	
H	HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	
I	TRANSPORT AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS	
J	FINANCIAL ACTIVITIY	
K	REAL ESTATE, RENTAL AND SERVICES FOR MEDIATION	
M	EDUCATION	
N	HEALTH AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES	
O	COLLECTIVE, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	
P	HOUSEHOLD SERVICES	
Q	ACTIVITIES OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND BODIES	
R	OTHER BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	

### 1.4. Frame for sample and sample selection

For creation of sample frame there were used the data from the following sources: Tax Administration of Kosovo (TAK) – MFE, mainly for determination of sample frame for enterprises, annual circulation and number of employees.

Agency for Business Registration of Kosovo (ABRK) MTI – (address, owner, telephone) and economic activities coded according to nomenclature for economic activities called as: NACE Rev 1. Later activities were updated with data from survey.

Data from Tax Administration of Kosovo were the basic ones for determination of sample frame. All enterprises which declared one of taxes for 2005 or 2004 were considered as active enterprises for 2005. Based on this criterion, 38993 enterprises were considered as active during the year of 2005.

After the Survey it was noted that all enterprises which declared in 2004 any of their taxes, while in 2005 none. During the data collection it was noted that none of the businesses of this group did not have any activity, therefore, based on this, it should be considered that after the year of 2005 were 36.625 active enterprises and the sample had to be corrected from 3845 into 3211 businesses.

Data from agency for business registration in Kosovo served for the enterprise address, main activity according to NACE Rev.1.1, name of the owner or contacting person, telephone number, (for this reason there were used different telephone registers).

Selection of sample was done based on two criteria:

- First criterion was the enterprises' comprehension with their annual circulation over 50 000 Euro in the year, and

<sup>1</sup> Nomenclature of classification of economic activities (NEA) is a statistical means for classification of enterprises according to their economic activities, and serves for statistical data processing and got applied in all observations at enterprises.

<sup>2</sup> In this section are included mining activities, respectively stone pits and gravel reparations and for more practical purposes we will use shortly the term 'Mining'

- Second criterion was enterprises' comprehension which did not meet the first criterion, but had a number of employees from 10 and more, including the owners who work, and workers with payments and family member workers.

<b>Frame (population)</b>	<b>36.625</b>
<b>Sample</b>	<b>3.211</b>
<b>Size of sample in %</b>	<b>8,8</b>
<b>Good responses</b>	<b>2,441</b>
<b>Responses rate %</b>	<b>76.0</b>
<b>Businesses which refused or their addresses were not found</b>	<b>790</b>

### 1.5. Design and questionnaire content

Depending on the data's needs the questionnaire preparation was done. Fulfillment of demands by National accounts, respectively compilation of gross domestic production using the production approach, was the main purpose.

The questionnaire used for information collection was drafted in two (2) parts:

- Common section designed for general data for all enterprises.
- Specific section, which contains specific indicators for each economic activity.

Initially, *the first part* was designed for enterprise identification with data such as: number of business register, business name, activity description or activities if it has had two or more activities, exact address, name of the owner, respectively the owners, contacting person and time when the survey was conducted.

*Second* chapter contains as follows: number of the employees, number of the owners who work, number of family members who work without pay and number of the employees with pay. All these enterprises are divided into categories according to sex<sup>3</sup>.

*Third* chapter contain the questions and staff cost, salaries and daily pays including the pensions trust part that the business is obliged to pay for its employees<sup>4</sup>.

*Fourth* chapter deals with enterprises turnover for the goods produced by the enterprise, goods from trade, services and sub-contractor. At the bottom of the questionnaire chapter for the enterprises which have had two and more economic activities is added annex of the IV as IVA for detailed information in order to carry out the identification of the main activity and other activities.

*Fifth* chapter includes purchases made by the business for its economic activity development. In this chapter are included enterprise costs, minus salaries and daily pays, minus purchasing for investments purposes, minus paid taxes and other pays which are not at function of production such as court penalties etc.

*Sixth* chapter deals with taxes, duties and licenses paid by the enterprise for period of 2005.

*Seventh* chapter deals with change of stocks level for: reproduction materials, fuels and small equipments, goods bought for reselling, for semifinals and final products.

*Eighth* chapter deals with capital investments and the categorized ones such as in: land, buildings and construction, machinery and equipments, including computers, cars and other transportation means and construction or production for their needs.

<sup>3</sup> This division was done based on demand by sex statistics.

<sup>4</sup> According to law on pensions in Kosovo, the enterprise is obliged to pay for pension fund (min) 5% of the gross salary and on the voluntary basis up to 15% of the gross salary.

*Ninth* and the last one deals with selling the basic means. For purposes of negative investments identification and placing of investments at the country's level, this module was applied.

With purpose of further entire survey improvement, the last page of the questionnaire was designed for remarks and comments by the interviewees who were mainly enterprises' accountants.

### **1.6. Procedures for data collection**

In data collection, we have applied methods which we have considered more effective for our conditions.

Survey process was conducted using the direct interviewing method (face to face) by the SOK's interviewers. Questioners distribution in the enterprise as well as field coverage was done through our offices in seven big centers of Kosovo<sup>5</sup>.

The interviewers delivered the questionnaires at the enterprises as reporting units and explained mainly to enterprises' accountants the way for their completion. In most cases, the interviewers left the questionnaires to those enterprises with intention of being completed after some days and the same got completed. Only to a small number of enterprises, possibilities for data collection electronically were applied.

### **1.7. Grouching up Data increasing of the enterprises structural survey at country level**

With purpose of results obtaining from enterprises structural survey at the country level, the basic data from the survey were increased using coefficients. These coefficients were calculated as a report of the enterprise turnover by SBS for certain activities and general turnover of the same activities from TAK's data. For results verification obtained under to branches were used other indicators such as: number of the employees declared at TAK, certain types of paid taxes, etc.

---

<sup>5</sup> In SOK's organizational structure there are seven regional offices of the interviewers who cover the whole territory of Kosovo. These offices are located at big centers of Kosovo such as: Prishtina, Mitrovica, Ferizaj, Gjilan, Prizren, Peja and Gjakove.

## 2 Some basic indicators and definitions

In 2005, over 36 thousands enterprises were active with a total of 72 thousands employed. From them 26, 7% worked in trade sector.

Commercial enterprises according to their number (over 20. thousands) dominate in the Kosovo economy 55.4 % of the total number.

During 2005, number of enterprisers in mining economic activities, respectively, stone pits and gravel separations, industry, energy and construction reach over 6 thousands and they employ about 38% of the total of the employed.

Investments were realized approximately in an amount of 203 million euros in 2005. Over 75% of the investments are in three following branches: Transport, post and telecommunications and they represented in trade and energy, too.

Production of consistent actives by enterprise for its own account includes as follows: production of all products that their producers keep them for formulating of fixed gross capital for its own account. We notice that this product is as a part of the investments.

Investments represent the value of the long-term goods purchased from enterprises or created for its account for further usage for a period not shorter than one year in the manufacturing process, including the land, too.

The value of turnover includes the invoiced bills by the enterprise during period taken into consideration and corresponds to market sale of the goods and services offered to the others.

Size of the enterprise – the criterion for determination of the enterprise size was the number of the employees. So from 1-9 employees are small enterprises, from 10-49 employees are medium enterprises, and over 50 and more are big enterprise

### 3 Number of businesses, the employees and average salary

#### 3.1. Number of businesses according to economic activities

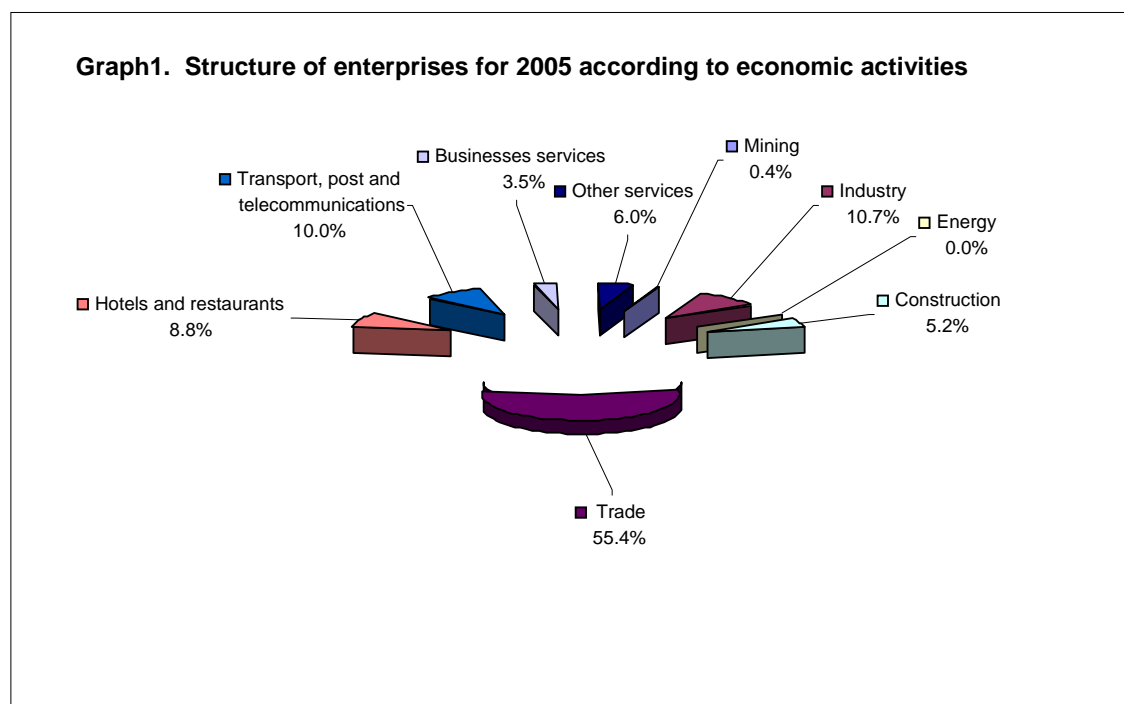
During 2005 based on the criterion declaration of one of the taxes, 36.625 enterprises were active.

In this number the following branches do not participate: agro-culture, forestry, fishing, finance and public administration. This number was considered as a frame for sample for SBS 2005.

**Table1. Number of active businesses according to TAK for 2005**

Sectors	Description of economic activity	Number of businesses	%
C	Mining	144	0,4
D	Industry	3.914	10,7
E	Energy	13	0,0
F	Construction	1.894	5,2
G	Trade	20.281	55,4
H	Hotels and restaurants	3.226	8,8
I	Transport,post and telecommunications	3.676	10,0
K	Businesses services	1.297	3,5
O	Other services	2.180	6,0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36.625</b>	<b>100,0</b>

The largest part of enterprises belongs to trade sector (with over 55%). The other part mainly belongs to these branches: Industry, (10.7%), transport, post and telecommunications with (10.0%), hotels and restaurants (8.8%), construction (5.2%), business services (3.5%), and other services with (6.0 %). An another structure different from this is the one regarding to number of the employees according to economic branches.



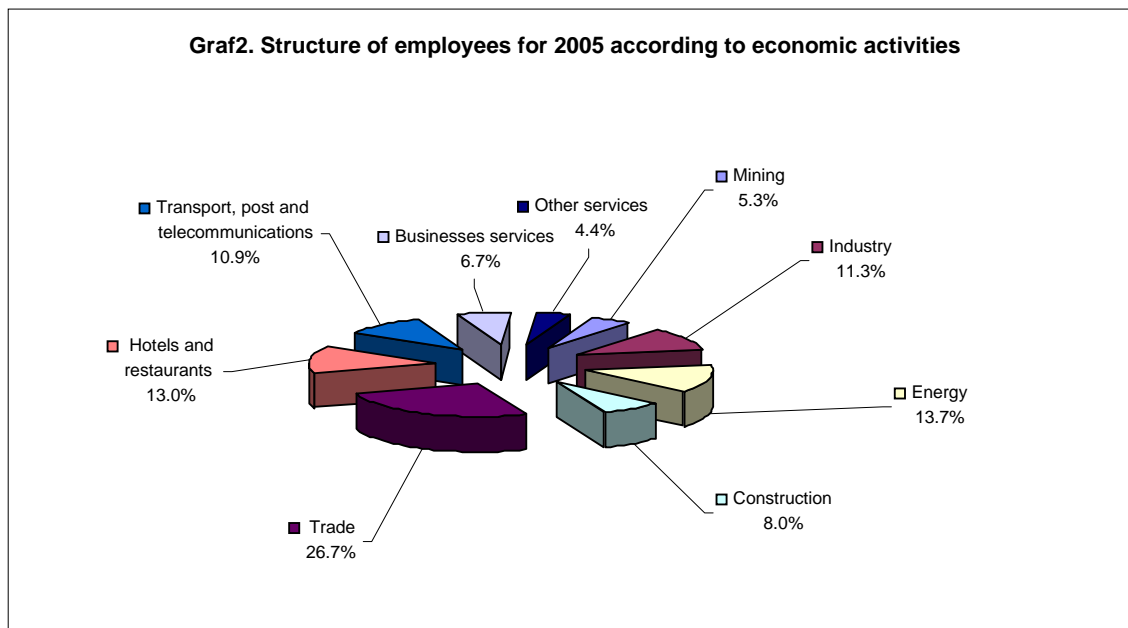
### 3.2. Number of the employees according to economic activities

The total number of the employees during 2005 was 72.185 persons. In this number the following branches do not participate: agro-culture, forestry, fishing, finance and public administration.

**Table 2. Number of the employees according to economic activities- SBS 2005**

Sectors	Activity	Number of the employees	%
C	Mining	3.798	5,3
D	Industry	8.149	11,3
E	Enrgy	9.858	13,7
F	Construction	5.792	8,0
G	Trade	19.253	26,7
H	Hotels and restaurants	9.420	13,0
I	Transport, post and telecommunications	7.857	10,9
K	Businesses services	4.857	6,7
O	Other services	3.201	4,4
<b>Total</b>		<b>72.185</b>	<b>100,0</b>

As regard to structure of the employees according to economic activities, again the largest part belongs to trade group, or with 26.7%. Trade in Kosovo is characterized by a large number of small enterprises with a small number of the employees, and they are mainly family businesses with only one person employed. The other employees are spread mainly branches; energetic (13.7%), hotels and restaurants (13.0%), industry (11.3%), transport, post and telecommunications (10.9%), construction (8.0%), mining (5.3%) and other services (4.4%).



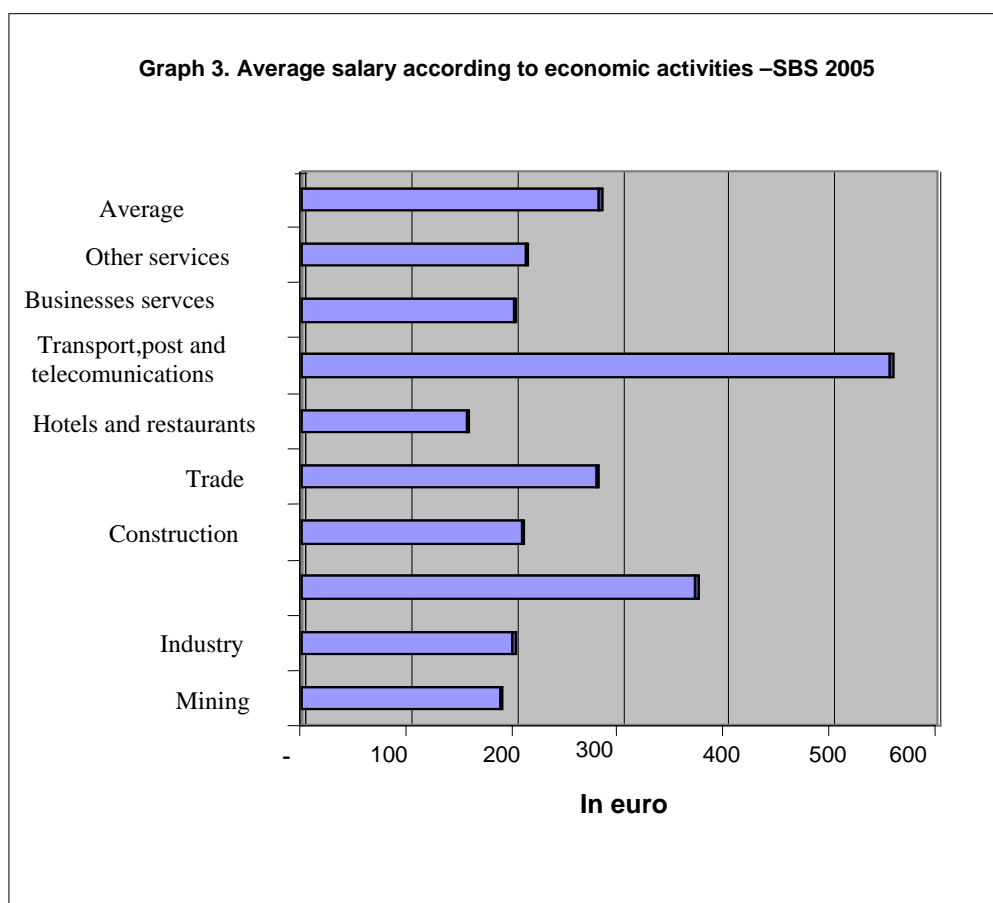
### 3.3. Average salary according to economic activities

The average salary is an important indicator, it was calculated by dividing the gross salaries and daily pays<sup>6</sup> for the entire year, for the employed number and 12 months of the year.

**Table 3. Average salary according to economic activities –SBS 2005**

<i>Sectors</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>No. of employees</i>	<i>Wages and salaries (in thousands euro)</i>	<i>Monthly average salary</i>
C	Mining	3.798	8.551	188
D	Industry	8.149	19.548	200
E	Energy	9.858	44.093	373
F	Construction	5.792	14.435	208
G	Trade	19.253	64.393	279
H	Hotels&restaurants	9.420	17.635	156
I	Transport, post&telecommunications	7.857	52.461	556
K	Businesses services	4.857	11.657	200
O	Other services	3.201	8.117	211
<b>Total</b>		<b>72.185</b>	<b>243.530</b>	<b>281</b>

The main indicator of salary from 281 EUROS in 2005 in survey activities is the indicator of our reality. As it is shown, average salary is the highest in Post telecommunication and lowest in Hotels and restaurants.



<sup>6</sup> Gross salary was considered the part of pension that the owner pays for the employee



## 4 Turnover, (expenditure) costs and investments

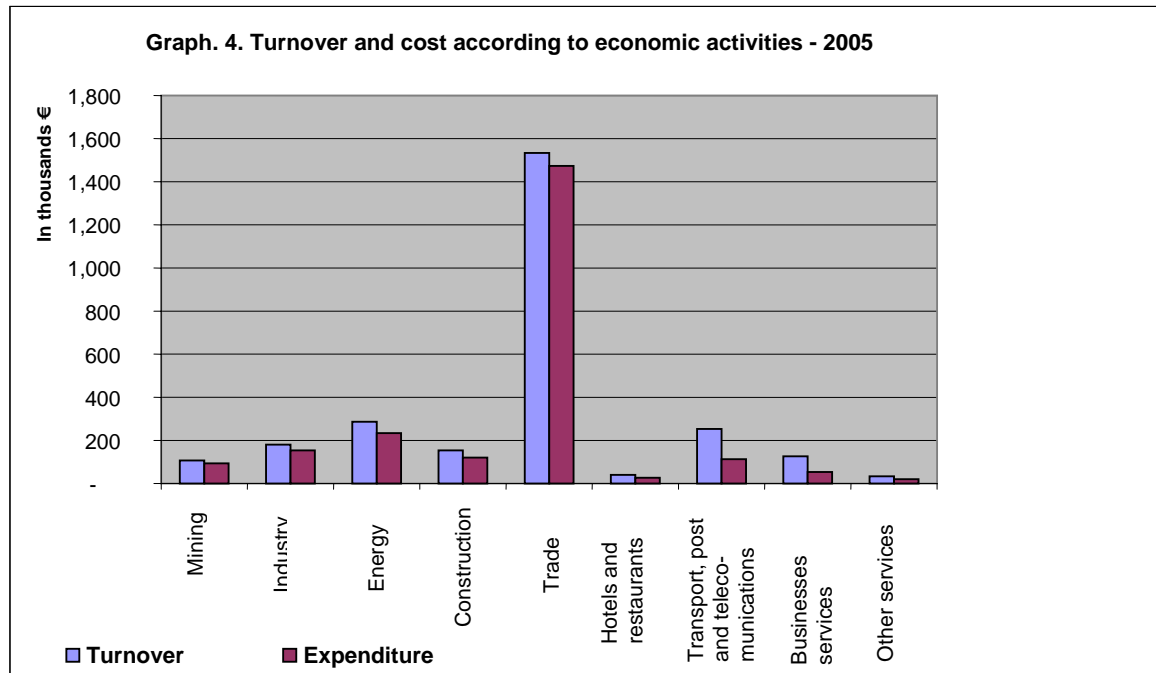
### 4.1. Turnover

The value of turnover includes the invoiced bills by the enterprise during the period, taken into consideration and corresponds to market sale of the goods and services offered to the others.

**Table 4. Turnover based on activities - SBS 2005**

Sectors	Activity	Number of businesses	Turnover (in thousands €)	%
C	Mining	144	104.274	3,8
D	Industry	3.940	183.089	6,8
E	Energy	13	287.585	10,6
F	Construction	1.894	152.665	5,6
G	Trade	20.281	1.530.293	56,5
H	Hotels&restaurants	3.226	39.373	1,5
I	Transport, post & telecommunications	3.676	252.245	9,3
K	Businesses services	1.297	127.099	4,7
O	Other services	2.180	31.904	1,2
<b>Total</b>		<b>36.625</b>	<b>2.708.527</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Realized turnover by the economic enterprises during the year estimated to be 2.71 billion Euro. About 57 % of this circulation was realized by commercial activity, and this activity belongs to medium enterprises, whereas other activities results to a lower percentage of circulation. So, in the group of the enterprises which have a lower percentage of circulation are the hotels and restaurants with 1.5% and other services group with 1.2%.



## 4.2. Costs

**Table 5. Costs according to the activities of SBS 2005**

<i>Sectors</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Number of Business</i>	<i>Costs (in thousands €)</i>	<i>%</i>
C	Mining	144	93.658	4,1
D	Industry	3.914	154.393	6,7
E	Energy	13	236.612	10,3
F	Construction	1.894	123.156	5,4
G	Trade	20.281	1.473.753	64,3
H	Hotels and Restaurants	3.226	27.811	1,2
I	Transport, post and telecommunications	3.676	112.137	4,9
K	Businesses services	1.297	51.833	2,3
O	Other services	2.180	16.906	0,7
<b>Total</b>		<b>36.625</b>	<b>2.290.260</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Based on structural survey of the business, costs during the year of 2005 were 2,290,259,551 in the total value of all activities. Based on data above, the lowest costs occurred at restaurants with only 1,2% and other costs with 0,7%, whereas the highest costs occurred at trade activity with 64% , and this is real in proportion to number of businesses.

## 4.3. Investments

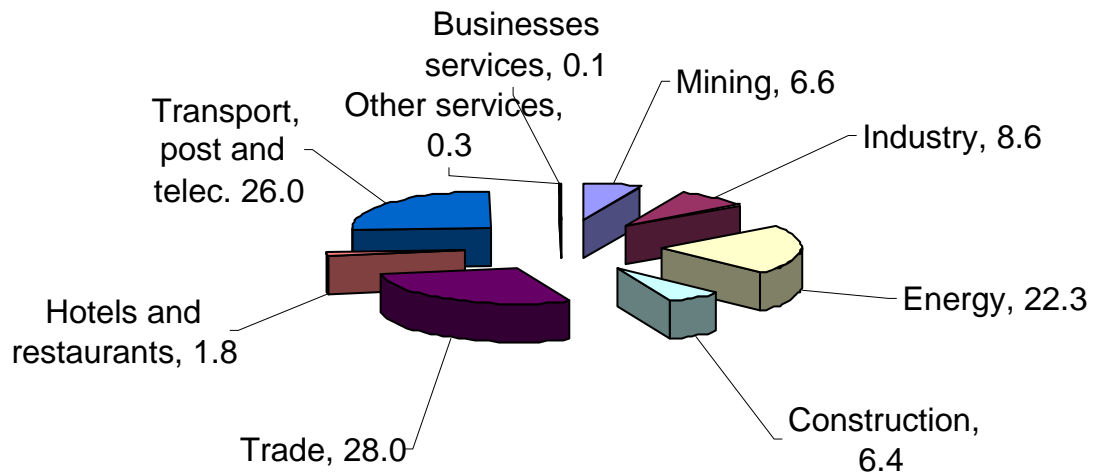
Investments for survey purposes cover buying: of land, buildings and constructions for themselves, machinery and equipments, transportation means (with purpose of long-term use).

Enterprise structural survey 2005 for respective branches indicates that the investments realized during the year 2005 were over 202.7 million Euro.

**Table 6. Investments based on activities- SBS 2005**

<i>Sectors</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Number of businesses</i>	<i>Investments (thousands €)</i>	<i>%</i>
C	Mining	144	13.341,5	6,6
D	Industry	3.914	17.433,0	8,6
E	Energy	13	45.146,2	22,3
F	Construction	1.894	13.029,3	6,4
G	Trade	20.281	56.683,5	28,0
H	Hotels and Restaurants	3.226	3.668,9	1,8
I	Transport, post and telecommunications	3.676	52.688,6	26,0
K	Businesses services	1.297	197,7	0,1
O	Other services	2.180	552,5	0,3
<b>Total</b>		<b>36.625</b>	<b>202.741,1</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Investments structure according to activity sectors is different. Over 75% of the investments are in three branches: in Transport, post and telecommunications are represented about 26%, in trade about 27%, in energy about 22,3%. The lowest level of investments during the year 2005 occurred in industry with 8,6%, mining 6,6%, in construction 6,4%. The low level of investments is ascertained to be in the branch hotels and restaurants with 1,8%, other services with only 0,3%, and business services with 0,1%.

**Graph 5. Structure of investment according to economic activities -2005**

**Table 7. Enterprises according to their size and economic activity based on SBS good responses 2005**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Categorization of enterprises according to size</b>			<b>Total</b>
		<b>Small (0-9)</b>	<b>Medium (10-49)</b>	<b>Big (50 and over)</b>	
C	Mining	5	15	3	23
D	Industry	61	266	34	361
E	Energy	-	1	8	9
F	Construction	36	177	15	228
G	Trade	629	714	24	1.367
H	Hotels and restaurants	17	129	1	147
I	Transport, post and telecommunica	30	76	10	116
K	Businesses services	17	39	7	63
O	Other services	16	56	17	89
	<b>Total</b>	811	1.473	119	2.403

In this table we have presented the number of the respondent businesses (the ones which responded the survey) based on size, where is shown that biggest number of them belong to category of medium businesses.

**Table 8. Enterprises structure according to size within their economic activities in % (with good responses SBS 2005)**

<b>Sectors</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Categorization of enterprises according to structure</b>			<b>Total %</b>
		<b>Small (0-9)</b>	<b>Medium (10-49)</b>	<b>Big (50 and more)</b>	
C	Mining	21,7	65,2	13,0	100,0
D	Industry	16,9	73,7	9,4	100,0
E	Energy	-	11,1	88,9	100,0
F	Construction	15,8	77,6	6,6	100,0
G	Trade	46,0	52,2	1,8	100,0
H	Hotels and restaurants	11,6	87,8	0,7	100,0
I	Transport, post and telecommunications	25,9	65,5	8,6	100,0
K	Businesses services	27,0	61,9	11,1	100,0
O	Other services	18,0	62,9	19,1	100,0
	<b>Total</b>	33,7	61,3	5,0	100,0

During the year of 2005, 40275 enterprises have exercised their economic activity. Based on the structural survey of business, we distinguish the fact that 61% of the enterprises belong to medium group of enterprises or nearly in all activities, with exception of energy sector where the biggest number belong to big enterprises with 89%, and it is also worth mentioning that in this type of activity we do not have any small enterprise.

**Table 9. Structure of enterprises according to size and economic activities in % (with good SBS 2005 responses)**

<i>Categorization of enterprises according to size</i>					
<i>Activities</i>	<b>Small (0-9)</b>	<b>Medium (10-49)</b>	<b>Big and more)</b>	<b>(50 and more)</b>	<b>Total</b>
Mining	0,6	1,0	2,5		1,0
Industry	7,5	18,1	28,6		15,0
Energy	-	0,1	6,7		0,4
Construction	4,4	12,0	12,6		9,5
Trade	77,6	48,5	20,2		56,9
Hotels and restaurants	2,1	8,8	0,8		6,1
Transport, post and telecommunications	3,7	5,2	8,4		4,6
Businesses services	2,1	2,6	5,9		2,6
Other services	2,0	3,8	14,3		3,7
<b>Total %</b>	100,0	100,0	100,0		100,0



## Statistical Office of Kosovo, a brief description

**The Statistical Office of Kosovo (SOK)** is a professional office operating since 1948. The SOK passed through some of the historic phases and it has been structured by the state rule of that time. SOK restarted its work on August 2, 1999, as an independent and professional office working in the frames of the Ministry of Public Services (MPS). SOK is financed by the Kosovo Consolidated Budget and by donors for the various projects.

**The Statistical Office of Kosovo** acts pursuant the UNMIK Regulation 2001/14 that entered into force on July 2, 2001. A medium-term Master Plan is being developed for the statistical system of Kosovo compatible with the European Statistics.

**The SOK Organization Structure;** composes of four departments for production of statistics (Department of Economic Statistics and National Accounts, Department of Population Statistics, Department of Social Statistics and Department of Agricultural and Environment Statistics), seven Regional Offices (located in Gjakova, Gjilan, Mitrovica, Peja, Prizren, Pristina and Ferizaj), two support departments (Department of Methodology and Information Technology, and Department of Administration), as well as the Office of the Population Census.

Total number employees is 134, of them 96 (71.6%) within the SOK offices whilst 38 (28.4%) in regional offices.

There is also a support and cooperation with the international institutions.

The Statistical Office of Kosovo covers Kosovo entirely. For implementation of the surveys in the field, the SOK uses appropriate sampling and methodology approach. In the collection of the reports from the reporting units, the SOK engages professionals, technicians, administrators and civilians form the local offices and regional field population census.

Recently, a team of national and international experts is working in the project of the population census.

**SOK Mission** is to fulfill the needs of the users with the reliable statistical data and with regular analyses in order to support and provide government departments with the proper information for decision-making process including other users as well.

- **Address: Statistical Office of Kosovo, Str. Zenel Salihu, No. 4, Pristina**
- **Telephones:**  
**Head-Quarters: +381 (0) 38 235 111**  
**Director: +381 (0) 38 235 545**
- **Fax: +381 (0) 38 235 033**
- **E-mail: [economic@ks-gov.net](mailto:economic@ks-gov.net)**
- **Web-site: [www.ks-gov.net/esk](http://www.ks-gov.net/esk)**