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Series 3: Economic Statistics

External Trade Statistics March 2017



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 March 2017 comparisons with same period 2016. 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

Content

	Page
External Trade statistics – methodological notes	5
Table 1: Flow of goods on external trade	9
Table 2: Flow of goods on external trade, cumulative	10
Table 3: Exports and imports, according to statistical procedures.....	11
Table 4: Exports and imports, according to SITC.....	11
Table 5: Exports and imports by sections	12
Table 6: Exports by countries	13
Table 7: Imports by countries	14

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 March 2017

Initial figures for Kosovo's external trade of goods show a higher trade deficit (11.2%) of 233,3 million euro for March 2017 compared with deficit of 209,9 million euro for the same period 2016. The export covers the import (11.8%).

Export and Import for period March 2017 were worth respectively 31,2 million euro and 264,6 million euro. There is increase by (22.2%) for exports and by (12.4%) for imports compared to the same period 2016.

According to the data the main groups of export are: (43.2%) base metal and articles of base metal, (12.2%) mineral products, (10.0%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (9.1%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (4.8%) vegetable products, (4.0%) leather and their articles, etc.

According to the data the main groups of import are: (14.0%) mineral products, (12.3%) machinery, appliances and electric material, (12.1%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (10.4%) base metal and articles of base metal, (9.4%) products of chemical industries, (7.7%) transport means, (6.8%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (5.7%) vegetable products etc.

Foreign trade of goods by EU-28

Exports to EU countries-28 amounted to 7,6 million €, or (24.4%) of total exports, with an increase of (37.8). The main partners for the export of goods in the EU area are: Germany (5.2%), Netherland (3.6%), Great Britain (2.7%), Bulgarian (2.4%).

Kosovo imports from EU-28 were around 117,4 million €, or (44,4%) of total imports, with an increase of (18.8%). Where the above imports were from: Germany (12.7%), Italy (7.3%), Greece (4.4%), Poland (2.4%) etc.

Trade with CEFTA countries

In the month of March 2017, exports to CEFTA countries amounted to 14,3 million €, or (46.0%) of total exports, with an increase of (37.4%). The main partners for export are: Albania (16.6%), Macedonia (12.3%), Montenegro (7.7%) and Serbia (6.6%).

While imports from CEFTA countries amounted to 75,1 million €, or (28.4%) of total imports, with an increase of (17.4%). The countries with the highest import were: Serbia (14.6%), Macedonia (5.0%), Albania (4.7%) and B&H (3.7%).

Trade with other countries of the world

Exports to other countries amounted to 9,2 million €, or (29.6%). The main partners for export are: India (12.7%) and Switzerland (6.8%).

While imports of Kosovo with other countries amounted 72,0 million €, or (27.2%). The countries with the highest participation for import in this group were: Turkey (10.0%) and China (7.7 %).

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
2016	309,688	2,789,708	-2,480,021	11.1
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
10-2016	27,101	241,328	-214,227	11.2
11-2016	32,124	234,857	-202,733	13.7
12-2016	24,519	271,550	-247,031	9.0
01-2017	21,447	146,887	-125,440	14.6
02-2017	23,696	197,885	-174,189	12.0
03-2017	31,261	264,660	-233,399	11.8

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
01-2015	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
10-2016	253,044	2,283,302	-2,030,258	11.1
11-2016	285,168	2,518,159	-2,232,990	11.3
12-2016	309,688	2,789,708	-2,480,021	11.1
01-2017	21,447	146,887	-125,440	14.6
02-2017	45,143	344,772	-299,629	13.1
03-2017	76,404	609,432	-533,027	12.5

Table 3: Exports and imports, according to statistical procedures

Statistical procedure					(000 €)
	March- 2016		March- 2017		Indices
	Value	%	Value	%	2017/ 2016
Total Exports (FOB)	25,579	100.0	31,261	100.0	122
Normal exports	17,675	69.1	24,379	78.0	137.9
Exports covered by inward processing procedure	7,904	30.9	6,882	22.0	87.1
Exports covered by the customs outward processir	:	:	:	:	:
Exports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:
Total Importes (CIF)	235,521	100.0	264,660	100.0	112
Importet normale	230,912	98.0	260,047	98.3	112.6
Imports covered by inward processing procedure	4,609	2.0	4,613	1.7	100.1
Imports covered by the customs outward processir	:	:	:	:	:
Imports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:

Table 4: Exports and imports, according to SITC

Sections by SITC					(000 €)
	March - 2016		March- 2017		
	Value	%	Value	%	
Exports (FOB)					
Total	25,579	100.0	31,261	100.0	
Food and live animals	1,891	7.4	2,823	9.0	
Beverages and tobacco	1,281	5.0	1,844	5.9	
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	5,097	19.9	8,848	28.3	
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	1,879	7.3	665	2.1	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	:	:	:	:	
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	1,260	4.9	1,950	6.2	
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	10,232	40.0	10,731	34.3	
Machinery and transport equipment	1,147	4.5	1,041	3.3	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,787	10.9	3,358	10.7	
Commodities not classified elsewhere in th	4	0.0	2	0.0	
Imports (CIF)					
Total	235,521	100.0	264,660	100.0	
Food and live animals	39,338	16.7	43,047	16.3	
Beverages and tobacco	9,023	3.8	10,250	3.9	
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4,371	1.9	6,688	2.5	
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	19,054	8.1	31,440	11.9	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	2,165	0.9	1,931	0.7	
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	32,453	13.8	35,729	13.5	
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	51,850	22.0	54,814	20.7	
Machinery and transport equipment	50,185	21.3	52,521	19.8	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	26,692	11.3	28,023	10.6	
Commodities not classified elsewhere in th	390	0.2	216	0.1	

Table 5: Exports and imports by sections

(000 €)

Kodi	Sections of the Harmonized System(HS)	Mars- 2016		Mars- 2017	
		Value	%	Value	%
Exports (FOB)					
	Total	25,579	100.0	31,261	100.0
1	Live animals; animal products	69	0.3	62	0.2
2	Vegetable products	940	3.7	1,496	4.8
3	Edible oils	:	:	:	:
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	2,176	8.5	3,118	10.0
5	Mineral products	4,286	16.8	3,824	12.2
6	Products of chemical industries	386	1.5	743	2.4
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	2,355	9.2	2,835	9.1
8	Leather and their articles	775	3.0	1,242	4.0
9	Wood and articles of wood	391	1.5	340	1.1
10	Paper and their articles	359	1.4	398	1.3
11	Textiles and textile articles	744	2.9	813	2.6
12	Footwear	510	2.0	461	1.5
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	194	0.8	390	1.2
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	:	:	1	0.0
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	10,576	41.3	13,504	43.2
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	960	3.8	951	3.0
17	Transport means	228	0.9	111	0.4
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	65	0.3	46	0.1
19	Arms and ammunition	:	:	:	:
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	561	2.2	923	3.0
21	Works of art	4	0.0	2	0.0
Imports (CIF)					
	Total	235,521	100.0	264,660	100.0
1	Live animals; animal products	8,820	3.7	8,391	3.2
2	Vegetable products	14,119	6.0	15,176	5.7
3	Edible oils	2,397	1.0	2,241	0.8
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	27,102	11.5	31,940	12.1
5	Mineral products	22,901	9.7	36,983	14.0
6	Products of chemical industries	21,451	9.1	25,004	9.4
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	17,376	7.4	17,868	6.8
8	Leather and their articles	783	0.3	950	0.4
9	Wood and articles of wood	4,837	2.1	5,491	2.1
10	Paper and their articles	4,008	1.7	4,422	1.7
11	Textiles and textile articles	11,875	5.0	11,882	4.5
12	Footwear	3,880	1.6	4,621	1.7
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	9,104	3.9	8,485	3.2
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	347	0.1	459	0.2
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	25,365	10.8	27,627	10.4
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	29,983	12.7	32,581	12.3
17	Transport means	19,928	8.5	20,406	7.7
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	3,525	1.5	2,529	1.0
19	Arms and ammunition	100	0.0	308	0.1
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	7,412	3.1	7,074	2.7
21	Works of art	208	0.1	222	0.1

Table 6: Exports by countries

(000 €)

Country	March- 2016		March- 2017	
	Value	%	Value	%
Exports (FOB)				
Total	25,579	100.0	31,261	100.0
28 EU countries	5,525	21.6	7,616	24.4
Austria	341	1.3	709	2.3
Belgium	501	2.0	72	0.2
Great Britain	98	0.4	850	2.7
Denmark	:	:	45	0.1
France	253	1.0	196	0.6
Germany	561	2.2	1,640	5.2
Greece	119	0.5	63	0.2
Netherland	1,101	4.3	1,115	3.6
Hungary	:	:	118	0.4
Ireland	2	0.0	:	:
Italy	325	1.3	709	2.3
Luxembourg	12	:	51	0.2
Poland	448	1.8	591	1.9
Czech Republic	39	0.2	23	0.1
Slovakia	17	0.1	16	0.1
Slovenia	230	0.9	54	0.2
Spain	216	0.8	43	0.1
Sweden	75	0.3	136	0.4
Romania	120	0.5	133	0.4
Bulgaria	841	3.3	738	2.4
Croatia	225	0.9	315	1.0
Other of EU	:	:	1	0.0
Cefta	10,462	40.9	14,380	46.0
Albania	3,361	13.1	5,177	16.6
Macedonia	2,809	11.0	3,859	12.3
Montenegro	908	3.6	2,402	7.7
Serbia	2,523	9.9	2,072	6.6
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	860	3.4	868	2.8
Moldavia	1.1	0.0	0.7	0.0
EFTA	1,264	4.9	2,161	6.9
Switzerland	1,238	4.8	2,137	6.8
Icelanda	:	:	:	:
Norway	26	0.1	24	0.1
Liechtensten	:	:	:	:
Other countries of evropiar	1,077	4.2	406	1.3
Turkey	1,077	4.2	406	1.3
Ukraina	:	:	:	0.0
Other countries non eurpoi	133	0.5	300	1.0
USA	133	0.5	299	1.0
Canada	:	:	1	0.0
Brazili	:	:	:	:
Mexico	:	:	:	:
Other countries of Asia	2,350	9.2	4,172	13.3
Japonia		0.0	12	0.0
China	51	0.2	193	0.6
India	2,299	9.0	3,968	12.7
Other	4,768	18.6	2,226	7.1

Table 7: Imports by countries

Country	March- 2016		March- 2017	
	Value	%	Value	%
(000 €)				
Imports (CIF)				
Total	235,521	100.0	264,659	100.0
28 EU countries	98,881	42.0	117,468	44.4
Austria	4,257	1.8	5,052	1.9
Belgium	833	0.4	844	0.3
Great Britain	2,030	0.9	1,727	0.7
Denmark	246	0.1	1,423	0.5
France	3,648	1.5	2,733	1.0
Germany	29,345	12.5	33,627	12.7
Greece	8,808	3.7	11,679	4.4
Netherland	2,544	1.1	2,925	1.1
Hungary	1,666	0.7	1,977	0.7
Ireland	195	0.1	75	0.0
Italy	16,416	7.0	19,198	7.3
Luxembourg	96	0.0	118	0.0
Poland	5,513	2.3	6,330	2.4
Czech Republic	1,424	0.6	2,156	0.8
Slovakia	666	0.3	895	0.3
Slovenia	4,522	1.9	5,563	2.1
Spain	2,464	1.0	5,628	2.1
Sweden	781	0.3	802	0.3
Romania	3,317	1.4	2,642	1.0
Bulgaria	4,458	1.9	5,405	2.0
Croatia	4,953	2.1	5,096	1.9
Other of EU	703	0.3	1,574	0.6
Cefta	63,986	27.2	75,110	28.4
Albania	8,717	3.7	12,498	4.7
Macedonia	12,644	5.4	13,218	5.0
Montenegro	868	0.4	965	0.4
Serbia	32,832	13.9	38,698	14.6
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	8,919	3.8	9,728	3.7
Moldavia	6	0.0	3	0.0
EFTA	1,941	0.8	1,985	0.7
Switzerland	1,844	0.8	1,821	0.7
Icelanda	2	:	:	:
Norway	93	0.0	109	0.0
Liechtensten	2	0.0	55	0.0
Other countries of evropiar	28,380	12.0	26,864	10.2
Turkey	28,074	11.9	26,376	10.0
Ukraina	305	0.1	488	0.2
Other countries non eurpoi	5,608	2.4	6,652	2.5
USA	2,221	0.9	3,290	1.2
Canada	90	0.0	163	0.1
Brazili	3,208	1.4	2,929	1.1
Mexico	89	0.0	270	0.1
Other countries of Asia	24,433	10.4	23,119	8.7
Japonia	1,484	0.6	860	0.3
China	20,985	8.9	20,439	7.7
India	1,965	0.8	1,819	0.7
Other	12,292	5.2	13,461	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. Programme of Official Statistics 2013/2017 is in 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 are also established Regional Offices**; Gjakove, Gjilan, Mitrovica, Peja, Prizren, Pristina and Ferizaj

Number of employees and budget are still limited. In KAS are employed in total 143 workers, of whom 98 (68,58 %) at the headquarters of the Agency, while in the Regional Offices, 45 (31,5%). Agency's educational qualifying structure is as follows: 61,7% with university education, 15,4% with non-tertiary education, and 17,5% 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.

In 2011, the project of Population Census , Households and Dwellings was successfully implemented, and in 2014 was successfully carried out the Agriculture Census. The result obtained from these censuses will have an important role in 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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