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Zyra e Kryeministrit -Ured Premijera -Office of the Prime Minister  
*Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës - Agencija za Statistike Kosova - Kosovo Agency of Statistics*

## Series 3: Economic Statistics

# External Trade Statistics September 2018



**ask**

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 2018 comparisons with same period 2017. 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.

### **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 24 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 24 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 2018**

Initial figures for Kosovo's external trade of goods show a higher trade deficit (20.2%) of 257,3 million euro for September 2018 compared with deficit of 213,9 million euro for the same period 2017. The export covers the import (12.5%).

Export and Import for period September 2018 were worth respectively 36,6 million euro and 293,9 million euro. There is a increase by (7.6%) for exports and by (18.5%) for imports compared to the same period 2017.

According to the data the main groups of export are: (42.6%) base metal and articles of base metal, (11.3%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (9.5%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (9.4%) mineral products, (9.0%) vegetable products, (2.8%) miscellaneous manufactured articles, (2.4%) textiles and textile articles etc.

According to the data the main groups of import are: (16.0%) mineral products, (13.0%) base metal and articles of base metal, (11.1%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (10.9%) machinery, appliances and electric material, (7.8%) transport means, (7.1%) products of chemical industries, (6.3%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (5.6%) textiles and textile articles etc.

## **Foreign trade of goods by EU-28**

Exports to EU countries-28 amounted to 10,2 million €, or (28.0%) of total exports, with an increase of (14.1%). The main partners for the export of goods in the EU area are: Germany (7.6%), Netherland (3.4%), Slovenia (2.2%), Denmark (2.1%).

Kosovo imports from EU-28 were around 124,0 million €, or (42.2%) of total imports, with an increase of (19.6%). Where the above imports were from: Germany (10.1%), Italy (5.9%), Spain (3.7%), Greece (3.4%) and Slovenia (2.9%).

## **Trade with CEFTA countries**

In the month of September 2018, exports to CEFTA countries amounted to 15,0 million €, or (41.1%) of total exports, with a decrease of (9.8%). The main partners for export are: Albania (17.0%), Macedonia (11.2%), Serbia (6.9%) and Montenegro (3.6%).

While imports from CEFTA countries amounted to 82,2 million €, or (28.0%) of total imports, with an increase of (10.2%). The countries with the highest import were: Serbia (12.8%), Albania (6.7%), Macedonia (5.4%) and B&H (2.6%).

## **Trade with other countries of the world**

Exports to other countries amounted to 11,3 million €, or (30.9%). The main partners for export are: India (21.2%), Switzerland (5.8%) etc.

While imports of Kosovo with other countries amounted 87,6 million €, or (29.8%). The countries with the highest participation for import in this group were: Turkey (9.5%) and China (9.5 %).



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	309.627	2.789.491	-2.479.864	11,1
2017	378.010	3.047.018	-2.669.007	12,4
01-2016	22.276	132.626	-110.351	16,8
02-2016	24.082	193.676	-169.593	12,4
03-2016	25.583	235.520	-209.937	10,9
04-2016	23.027	250.672	-227.645	9,2
05-2016	27.098	238.040	-210.941	11,4
06-2016	30.339	247.222	-216.883	12,3
07-2016	30.397	240.934	-210.537	12,6
08-2016	21.462	270.468	-249.006	7,9
09-2016	21.670	232.676	-211.006	9,3
10-2016	27.066	241.325	-214.259	11,2
11-2016	32.107	234.859	-202.752	13,7
12-2016	24.520	271.473	-246.954	9,0
01-2017	21.447	146.761	-125.313	14,6
02-2017	23.696	197.904	-174.208	12,0
03-2017	31.261	264.723	-233.462	11,8
04-2017	31.219	251.921	-220.703	12,4
05-2017	33.492	279.205	-245.713	12,0
06-2017	38.199	255.694	-217.495	14,9
07-2017	38.367	275.353	-236.986	13,9
08-2017	32.592	297.251	-264.659	11,0
09-2017	34.110	248.098	-213.988	13,7
10-2017	34.055	272.127	-238.072	12,5
11-2017	30.091	260.674	-230.584	11,5
12-2017	29.481	297.305	-267.824	9,9
01-2018	24.522	195.066	-170.543	12,6
02-2018	22.397	205.240	-182.843	10,9
03-2018	26.441	255.414	-228.974	10,4
04-2018	25.535	270.321	-244.786	9,4
05-2018	32.807	310.625	-277.818	10,6
06-2018	37.130	305.728	-268.598	12,1
07-2018	28.776	309.061	-280.285	9,3
08-2018	30.486	307.008	-276.522	9,9
09-2018	36.687	293.990	-257.304	12,5

2018) Preliminary data.

2009) Data for import are different from previous publications.

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
01-2016	22.276	132.626	-110.351	16,8
02-2016	46.358	326.302	-279.944	14,2
03-2016	71.941	561.823	-489.881	12,8
04-2016	94.968	812.495	-717.527	11,7
05-2016	122.066	1.050.534	-928.468	11,6
06-2016	152.405	1.297.756	-1.145.351	11,7
07-2016	182.802	1.538.691	-1.355.888	11,9
08-2016	204.264	1.809.158	-1.604.894	11,3
09-2016	225.934	2.041.834	-1.815.900	11,1
10-2016	253.000	2.283.159	-2.030.159	11,1
11-2016	285.108	2.518.018	-2.232.910	11,3
12-2016	309.627	2.789.491	-2.479.864	11,1
01-2017	21.447	146.761	-125.313	14,6
02-2017	45.143	344.665	-299.522	13,1
03-2017	76.404	609.388	-532.984	12,5
04-2017	107.623	861.309	-753.687	12,5
05-2017	141.115	1.140.514	-999.399	12,4
06-2017	179.314	1.396.208	-1.216.894	12,8
07-2017	217.681	1.671.562	-1.453.880	13,0
08-2017	250.274	1.968.813	-1.718.539	12,7
09-2017	284.384	2.216.911	-1.932.527	12,8
10-2017	318.439	2.489.038	-2.170.599	12,8
11-2017	348.529	2.749.712	-2.401.183	12,7
12-2017	378.010	3.047.018	-2.669.007	12,4
01-2018	24.522	195.066	-170.543	12,6
02-2018	46.919	400.306	-353.387	11,7
03-2018	73.360	655.720	-582.360	11,2
04-2018	98.894	926.041	-827.146	10,7
05-2018	131.702	1.236.666	-1.104.964	10,6
06-2018	168.832	1.542.394	-1.373.562	10,9
07-2018	197.608	1.851.455	-1.653.847	10,7
08-2018	228.094	2.158.462	-1.930.369	10,6
09-2018	264.780	2.452.452	-2.187.672	10,8

**Table 3: Exports and imports, according to statistical procedures**

Statistical procedure					(000 €)
	sep.17		sep.18		Indices
	Value	%	Value	%	2018/ 2017
<b>Total Exports (FOB)</b>	<b>34.110</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>36.687</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>108</b>
1 Normal exports	28.431	83,3	33.487	91,3	117,8
2 Exports covered by inward processing procedure	5.680	16,7	3.199	8,7	56,3
3 Exports covered by the customs outward processir	:	:	:	:	:
9 Exports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Total Importes (CIF)</b>	<b>248.098</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>293.990</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>118</b>
1 Importet normale	244.116	98,4	291.982	99,3	119,6
2 Imports covered by inward processing procedure	3.982	1,6	2.008	0,7	50,4
3 Imports covered by the customs outward processir	:	:	:	:	:
9 Imports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:

**Table 4: Exports and imports, according to SITC**

Sections by SITC					(000 €)
	Sep -2017		sep.18		
	Value	%	Value	%	
<b>Export (FOB)</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.110</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>36.687</b>	<b>100,0</b>	
Food and live animals	3.867	11,3	4.135	11,3	
Beverages and tobacco	2.378	7,0	2.401	6,5	
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	9.043	26,5	6.571	17,9	
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	1.350	4,0	1.846	5,0	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	:	:	26	0,1	
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	2.178	6,4	1.848	5,0	
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	10.660	31,3	14.406	39,3	
Machinery and transport equipment	877	2,6	1.045	2,8	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3.755	11,0	4.407	12,0	
Commodities not classified elsewhere in th	3	0,0	1	0,0	
<b>Import (CIF)</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>248.098</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>293.990</b>	<b>100,0</b>	
Food and live animals	40.968	16,5	43.076	14,7	
Beverages and tobacco	12.079	4,9	12.272	4,2	
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	5.959	2,4	4.923	1,7	
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	31.886	12,9	40.663	13,8	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	2.112	0,9	2.005	0,7	
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	27.908	11,2	32.537	11,1	
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	55.302	22,3	69.661	23,7	
Machinery and transport equipment	44.684	18,0	54.455	18,5	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	27.033	10,9	34.226	11,6	
Commodities not classified elsewhere in th	167	0,1	172	0,1	

Table 5: Exports and imports by sections

(000 €)

Code	Sections of the Harmonized System(HS)	Sep - 2017		Sep - 2018	
		Value	%	Value	%
<b>Export (FOB)</b>					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>34.110</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>36.687</b>	<b>100,0</b>
1	Live animals; animal products	63	0,2	57	0,2
2	Vegetable products	3.022	8,9	3.319	9,0
3	Edible oils	:	:	26	0,1
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	3.359	9,8	3.495	9,5
5	Mineral products	4.804	14,1	3.447	9,4
6	Products of chemical industries	891	2,6	442	1,2
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	3.290	9,6	4.163	11,3
8	Leather and their articles	1.046	3,1	753	2,1
9	Wood and articles of wood	443	1,3	661	1,8
10	Paper and their articles	459	1,3	538	1,5
11	Textiles and textile articles	862	2,5	871	2,4
12	Footwear	164	0,5	350	1,0
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	780	2,3	690	1,9
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	:	:	47	0,1
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	12.955	38,0	15.616	42,6
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	822	2,4	854	2,3
17	Transport means	168	0,5	297	0,8
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	110	0,3	45	0,1
19	Arms and ammunition	:	:	:	:
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	869	2,5	1.014	2,8
21	Works of art	3	0,0	3	0,0
<b>Import (CIF)</b>					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>248.098</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>293.990</b>	<b>100,0</b>
1	Live animals; animal products	9.784	3,9	11.108	3,8
2	Vegetable products	11.707	4,7	12.210	4,2
3	Edible oils	2.269	0,9	2.213	0,8
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	32.241	13,0	32.659	11,1
5	Mineral products	37.448	15,1	47.135	16,0
6	Products of chemical industries	17.531	7,1	20.987	7,1
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	16.721	6,7	18.375	6,3
8	Leather and their articles	552	0,2	713	0,2
9	Wood and articles of wood	6.753	2,7	6.629	2,3
10	Paper and their articles	3.746	1,5	4.119	1,4
11	Textiles and textile articles	12.654	5,1	16.424	5,6
12	Footwear	4.109	1,7	4.550	1,5
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	9.851	4,0	11.743	4,0
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	184	0,1	258	0,1
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	28.558	11,5	38.150	13,0
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	25.975	10,5	31.919	10,9
17	Transport means	19.730	8,0	23.044	7,8
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	2.117	0,9	2.900	1,0
19	Arms and ammunition	19	0,0	452	0,2
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	5.980	2,4	8.158	2,8
21	Works of art	169	0,1	247	0,1

Table 6: Exports by countries

(000 €)

Country	Sep - 2017		Sep - 2018	
	Value	%	Value	%
<b>Export (FOB)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.110</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>36.687</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>28 EU countries</b>	<b>8.999</b>	<b>26,4</b>	<b>10.267</b>	<b>28,0</b>
Austria	483	1,4	434	1,2
Belgium	241	0,7	362	1,0
Great Britain	1.200	3,5	534	1,5
Denmark	12	0,0	755	2,1
France	357	1,0	583	1,6
Germany	2.375	7,0	2.774	7,6
Greece	179	0,5	168	0,5
Netherlands	1.135	3,3	1.264	3,4
Hungary	205	0,6	29	0,1
Ireland	20	0,1	:	:
Italy	794	2,3	649	1,8
Luxembourg	19	0,1	36	0,1
Poland	636	1,9	408	1,1
Czech Republic	49	0,1	43	0,1
Slovakia	9	0,0	15	0,0
Slovenia	54	0,2	792	2,2
Spain	58	0,2	3	0,0
Sweden	140	0,4	305	0,8
Romania	138	0,4	125	0,3
Bulgaria	583	1,7	642	1,8
Croatia	311	0,9	293	0,8
Other of EU	:	:	51	0,1
<b>Cepta</b>	<b>16.724</b>	<b>49,0</b>	<b>15.085</b>	<b>41,1</b>
Albania	5.802	17,0	6.253	17,0
Macedonia	5.178	15,2	4.115	11,2
Montenegro	1.746	5,1	1.312	3,6
Serbia	3.239	9,5	2.549	6,9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	757	2,2	856	2,3
Moldavia	1	0,0	:	:
<b>EFTA</b>	<b>1.905</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>2.144</b>	<b>5,8</b>
Switzerland	1.905	5,6	2.125	5,8
Iceland	:	:	:	:
Norway	:	:	20	0,1
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:
<b>Other countries of Europe</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Turkey	584	1,7	582	1,6
Ukraine	15	0,0	2	0,0
<b>Other countries non European</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>0,6</b>
USA	174	0,5	234	0,6
Canada	:	:	:	:
Brazil	:	:	:	:
Mexico	:	:	:	:
<b>Other countries of Asia</b>	<b>5.480</b>	<b>16,1</b>	<b>8.072</b>	<b>22,0</b>
Japan	29	:	13	0,0
China	165	0,5	290	0,8
India	5.285	15,5	7.769	21,2
<b>Other</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0,8</b>

Table 7: Imports by countries

(000 €)

Vendet	Sep - 2017		sep.18	
	Value	%	Value	%
<b>Import (CIF)</b>				
<b>Gjithsej</b>	<b>248.098</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>293.990</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>28 vendet e BE_së</b>	<b>103.720</b>	<b>41,8</b>	<b>124.098</b>	<b>42,2</b>
Austria	3.918	1,6	4.475	1,5
Belgjika	692	0,3	1.213	0,4
Britania e Madhe	2.066	0,8	2.339	0,8
Danimarka	590	0,2	2.141	0,7
Franca	2.693	1,1	3.908	1,3
Gjermania	29.865	12,0	29.572	10,1
Greqia	6.133	2,5	9.852	3,4
Holanda	1.503	0,6	1.889	0,6
Hungaria	2.392	1,0	3.180	1,1
Irlanda	70	0,0	34	0,0
Italia	21.840	8,8	17.214	5,9
Luksemburg	96	0,0	123	0,0
Polonia	6.504	2,6	6.835	2,3
Republika Çeke	1.747	0,7	6.425	2,2
Slllovakia	1.071	0,4	1.209	0,4
Slllovenia	4.972	2,0	8.612	2,9
Spanja	2.092	0,8	10.785	3,7
Suedia	694	0,3	781	0,3
Rumani	4.949	2,0	3.050	1,0
Bullgaria	4.746	1,9	5.172	1,8
Kroacia	4.525	1,8	4.750	1,6
Të tjera të BE_së	560	0,2	541	0,2
<b>Cefta</b>	<b>74.626</b>	<b>30,1</b>	<b>82.220</b>	<b>28,0</b>
Shqipëria	12.837	5,2	19.633	6,7
Maqedonia	13.577	5,5	15.935	5,4
Mali i Zi	1.735	0,7	1.376	0,5
Serbia	40.312	16,2	37.588	12,8
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	6.151	2,5	7.663	2,6
Moldavia	14	0,0	25	0,0
<b>EFTA</b>	<b>3.633</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>4.302</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Zvicra	3.545	1,4	4.104	1,4
Icelanda	:	:	:	:
Norvegjija	79	0,0	184	0,1
Liechtensten	8	0,0	15	0,0
<b>Vendet tjera evropiane</b>	<b>20.868</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>28.826</b>	<b>9,8</b>
Turqia	19.998	8,1	27.857	9,5
Ukraina	870	0,4	969	0,3
<b>Vendet tjera jo evropiane</b>	<b>6.668</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>6.443</b>	<b>2,2</b>
SHBA	2.092	0,8	1.428	0,5
Canada	490	0,2	346	0,1
Brazili	3.922	1,6	4.516	1,5
Mexico	163	0,1	153	0,1
<b>Vendet nga Azija</b>	<b>24.978</b>	<b>10,1</b>	<b>31.180</b>	<b>10,6</b>
Japonia	813	0,3	994	0,3
Kina	22.710	9,2	28.068	9,5
India	1.455	0,6	2.118	0,7
<b>Të tjera</b>	<b>13.605</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>16.923</b>	<b>5,8</b>

# 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

In KAS are employed in total 147 workers, of whom 100 (68,0 %) at the headquarters of the Agency, while in the Regional Offices, 47 (32,0%). Agency's educational qualifying structure is as follows: 73,5% with university education, 13,6% with with non-tertiary education, and 12,9% 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, UNVEF, 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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