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

## Series 3: Economic Statistics

# External Trade Statistics (May - 2016)



## Preface

The Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS) started to publish data on the Import for Kosovo since 2001.

Publication of External Trade is based on the Kosovo Customs Service data.

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 May 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.

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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.....	4
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 and imports 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 May 2016**

Initial figures for Kosovo's external trade of goods show a higher trade deficit (0.3%) of 211,0 million euro for May 2016 compared with deficit of 210,3 million euro for the same period 2015. The export covers the import (11.4%).

Export and Import for period May 2016 were worth respectively 27,0 million euro and 238,1 million euro. There is a decrease by (-0.9%) for exports and increase by (0.2%) for imports compared to the same period 2015.

According to the data the main groups of export are: (39.4%) base metal and articles of base metal, (19.0%) mineral products, (9.9%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (7.5%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (5.6%) leather and their articles, (3.4%) vegetable products, (3.3%) miscellaneous manufactured articles, (2.9%) machinery, appliances and electric material, (2.6%) textiles and textile articles etc.

According to the data the main groups of import are: (13.1%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (11.9%) machinery, appliances and electric material, (11.0%) mineral products, (10.0%) base metal and articles of base metal, (7.9%) transport means, (7.8%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (7.5%) products of chemical industries, (5.8%) vegetable products etc.

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

Exports to EU countries-28 amounted to 5,3 million €, or (19,6%) of total exports, with a decreased by (-45.2%). The main partners for the export of goods in the EU area are: Netherlands (3.7%), Germany (3.6%), Bulgaria (3.5%) and Austria (2.1%).

Kosovo imports from EU-28 were around 103,9 million €, or (43.7%) of total imports, with an increase of (7.3%). Where the above imports were from: Germany (13.0%), Italy (7.6%), Greece (3.8%) etc.

### **Trade with CEFTA countries**

In the month of May 2016, exports to countries CEFTsë amounted to 13,3 million €, or (49.1%) of total exports, with an increase of (29.2%). The main partners for export are: Albania (16.1%), Macedonia (15.0%), Serbia (10.6%) and B&H (2.3%).

While imports from countries CEFTsë in May 2016 amounted to 64,3 million €, or (27.0%) of total imports, with a decreased by (-10.7%). The countries with the highest import were: Serbia (13.1%), Macedonia (6.5%), Albania (4.7%) and B&H (2.3%).

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

Exports to other countries amounted to 8.4 million €, or (31.3%). The main partners for export are: Switzerland (6.2%) and Turkey (2.2%).

While imports of Kosovo with other countries amounted 69,7 million €, or (29.3%). The countries with the highest participation for import in this group were: Turkey (11.0%) and China (9.4 %).



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

2015 & 2016) are preliminary data 2009)  
The import data 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
01-2014	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

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

Statistical procedure	(000 €)				
	May-15		May-16		Indices 2016/ 2015
	Value	%	Value	%	
<b>Total Exports (FOB)</b>	<b>27,333</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27,098</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.1</b>
Normal exports	16,128	59.0	18,654	68.8	115.7
Exports covered by inward processing procedure	11,206	41.0	8,444	31.2	75.4
Exports covered by the customs outward processing procedure	:	:	:	:	:
Exports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Total Importes (CIF)</b>	<b>237,716</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>238,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.2</b>
Importet normale	229,507	96.5	233,783	98.2	101.9
Imports covered by inward processing procedure	8,209	3.5	4,318	1.8	52.6
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 €)			
	May 2015		May 2015	
	Vlera	%	Vlera	%
<b>Eksportet (FOB)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,333</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27,098</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Food and live animals	1,392	5.1	1,621	6.0
Beverages and tobacco	1,639	6.0	1,220	4.5
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	5,691	20.8	7,816	28.8
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	364	1.3	2,405	8.9
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	4	0.0	:	:
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	1,538	5.6	1,391	5.1
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	14,096	51.6	9,151	33.8
Machinery and transport equipment	920	3.4	921	3.4
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,689	6.2	2,574	9.5
Commodities not classified elsewhere in th	:	:	:	:
<b>Importet (CIF)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>237,716</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>238,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Food and live animals	41,600	17.5	41,958	17.6
Beverages and tobacco	9,178	3.9	10,967	4.6
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	7,589	3.2	4,232	1.8
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	31,467	13.2	20,448	8.6
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1,473	0.6	2,067	0.9
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	33,950	14.3	30,318	12.7
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	54,097	22.8	56,588	23.8
Machinery and transport equipment	36,124	15.2	46,751	19.6
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	21,986	9.2	24,550	10.3
Commodities not classified elsewhere in th	251	0.1	220	0.1

Table 5: Exports and imports by sections

(000 €)

Kodi	Sections of the Harmonized System(HS)	May 2015		May 2016	
		Value	%	Value	%
<b>Exports (FOB)</b>					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27,333</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27,098</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1	Live animals; animal products	27	0.1	66	0.2
2	Vegetable products	677	2.5	918	3.4
3	Edible oils	4	0.0	:	:
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	2,328	8.5	2,021	7.5
5	Mineral products	1,928	7.1	5,141	19.0
6	Products of chemical industries	310	1.1	411	1.5
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	2,466	9.0	2,686	9.9
8	Leather and their articles	661	2.4	1,526	5.6
9	Wood and articles of wood	163	0.6	387	1.4
10	Paper and their articles	215	0.8	337	1.2
11	Textiles and textile articles	480	1.8	716	2.6
12	Footwear	291	1.1	24	0.1
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	145	0.5	305	1.1
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	4	0.0	2	0.0
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	16,301	59.6	10,676	39.4
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	830	3.0	791	2.9
17	Transport means	61	0.2	159	0.6
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	102	0.4	35	0.1
19	Arms and ammunition	:	:	:	:
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	339	1.2	896	3.3
21	Works of art	:	:	:	:
<b>Imports (CIF)</b>					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>237,716</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>238,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1	Live animals; animal products	8,557	3.6	8,766	3.7
2	Vegetable products	13,764	5.8	13,752	5.8
3	Edible oils	1,685	0.7	2,350	1.0
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	29,231	12.3	31,248	13.1
5	Mineral products	41,275	17.4	26,126	11.0
6	Products of chemical industries	24,457	10.3	17,804	7.5
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	15,133	6.4	18,659	7.8
8	Leather and their articles	667	0.3	781	0.3
9	Wood and articles of wood	5,230	2.2	6,808	2.9
10	Paper and their articles	3,264	1.4	3,989	1.7
11	Textiles and textile articles	9,798	4.1	11,083	4.7
12	Footwear	2,705	1.1	2,831	1.2
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	11,049	4.6	12,073	5.1
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	150	0.1	124	0.1
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	24,609	10.4	23,856	10.0
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	23,615	9.9	28,445	11.9
17	Transport means	12,768	5.4	18,904	7.9
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	2,660	1.1	2,130	0.9
19	Arms and ammunition	38	0.0	133	0.1
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	6,806	2.9	7,878	3.3
21	Works of art	255	0.1	360	0.2

Table 6: Exports by countries

Country	May 2015		May 2016	
	Value	%	Value	%
<b>Exports (FOB)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,333</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27,098</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>28 EU countries</b>	<b>9,677</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>5,307</b>	<b>19.6</b>
Austria	561	2.1	559	2.1
Belgium	3,029	11.1	55	0.2
Great Britain	35	0.1	23	0.1
Denmark	4	0.0	11	0.0
France	663	2.4	67	0.2
Germany	794	2.9	971	3.6
Greece	98	0.4	125	0.5
Netherland	695	2.5	1,016	3.7
Hungary	:	:	23	0.1
Ireland	2	0.0	0	0.0
Italy	2,018	7.4	507	1.9
Luxembourg	18	0.1	0	0.0
Poland	469	1.7	383	1.4
Czech Republic	:	:	3	0.0
Slovakia	145	0.5	87	0.3
Slovenia	78	0.3	246	0.9
Spain	48	0.2	19	0.1
Sweden	146	0.5	80	0.3
Romania	202	0.7	93	0.3
Bulgaria	436	1.6	951	3.5
Croatia	236	0.9	87	0.3
Other of EU	:	:	:	:
<b>Cefta</b>	<b>10,302</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>13,313</b>	<b>49.1</b>
Albania	3,813	14.0	4,355	16.1
Macedonia	3,542	13.0	4,060	15.0
Montenegro	956	3.5	995	3.7
Serbia	1,597	5.8	2,869	10.6
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	393	1.4	1,034	3.8
Moldavia	1	0.0	1.0	0.0
<b>EFTA</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Switzerland	723	2.6	1,680	6.2
Icelanda	:	:	:	:
Norway	1	0.0	:	:
Liechtensten	:	:	:	:
<b>Other countries of evropiar</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Turkey	532	1.9	602	2.2
Ukraina	:	:	15	0.1
<b>Other countries non eurpoi</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>1.0</b>
USA	1	0.0	261	1.0
Canada	:	:	:	:
Brazili	:	:	:	:
Mexico	:	:	:	:
<b>Other countries of Asia</b>	<b>4,095</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Japonia	:	:	:	:
China	6	:	:	:
India	4,089	15.0	547	2.0
<b>Other</b>	<b>2,001</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5,373</b>	<b>19.8</b>

Table 7: Imports by countries

Country	May 2015		May 2016	
	Value	%	Value	%
(000 €)				
<b>Imports (CIF)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>237,716</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>238,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>28 EU countries</b>	<b>96,960</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>103,994</b>	<b>43.7</b>
Austria	3,123	1.3	4,659	2.0
Belgium	559	0.2	685	0.3
Great Britain	1,284	0.5	1,777	0.7
Denmark	327	0.1	663	0.3
France	1,642	0.7	2,734	1.1
Germany	24,157	10.2	30,858	13.0
Greece	10,444	4.4	9,154	3.8
Netherlands	1,821	0.8	1,687	0.7
Hungary	2,092	0.9	2,322	1.0
Ireland	210	0.1	156	0.1
Italy	20,534	8.6	18,141	7.6
Luxembourg	78	0.0	72	0.0
Poland	5,820	2.4	6,389	2.7
Czech Republic	1,543	0.6	1,954	0.8
Slovakia	590	0.2	733	0.3
Slovenia	5,358	2.3	4,848	2.0
Spain	2,373	1.0	3,122	1.3
Sweden	427	0.2	416	0.2
Romania	1,905	0.8	3,599	1.5
Bulgaria	3,807	1.6	4,240	1.8
Croatia	7,510	3.2	5,153	2.2
Other of EU	1,357	0.6	633	0.3
<b>Cefta</b>	<b>72,092</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>64,391</b>	<b>27.0</b>
Albania	19,550	8.2	11,176	4.7
Macedonia	12,092	5.1	15,413	6.5
Montenegro	1,240	0.5	1,120	0.5
Serbia	32,974	13.9	31,235	13.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6,218	2.6	5,444	2.3
Moldavia	17	0.0	3	0.0
<b>EFTA</b>	<b>2,819</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Switzerland	2,580	1.1	1,812	0.8
Iceland	3	0.0	:	:
Norway	188	0.1	208	0.1
Liechtenstein	47	0.0	18	0.0
<b>Other countries of Europe</b>	<b>24,892</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>26,674</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Turkey	24,307	10.2	26,222	11.0
Ukraine	585	0.2	452	0.2
<b>Other countries non European</b>	<b>10,252</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>2.3</b>
USA	6,933	2.9	2,310	1.0
Canada	139	0.1	168	0.1
Brazil	2,859	1.2	2,804	1.2
Mexico	321	0.1	265	0.1
<b>Other countries of Asia</b>	<b>19,464</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>24,441</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Japan	787	0.3	725	0.3
China	18,111	7.6	22,401	9.4
India	567	0.2	1,314	0.6
<b>Other</b>	<b>11,237</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>11,015</b>	<b>4.6</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. Strategic development plan 2009-2013 is the middle term implementation for the development of statistical system in correlation with the European Union statistics (EUROSTAT).

**Kosovo Agency of Statistics** has this organizational structure: production departments; (Department of Economic statistics and National Accounts, Department of Agriculture and Environment statistics and Department of Social statistics. **Support Departments**; Department of Methodology and Information Technology, Department of Policy Planning, Coordination and Communication, Department of Census and survey and Department of Administration.

In ASK are employed in total 139 workers, of them 104 (74,8 %) at the headquarters of the Agency, while in the Regional Offices, 35 (25,2%), with qualifying structure, 70,5% with university education to 29,5% with secondary education.

We have professional and technical cooperation with all Ministries of the Government of Kosovo, especially with the Ministry of Economy and Finance, Central Bank of Kosovo, with international institutions, EUROSTAT, International Monetary Fund, World Bank, Sweden's SIDA, DFID, UNFPA, UNDP, UNICEF, and with the statistical institutions of the countries in the region.

**Kosovo Agency of Statistics** almost completely covers the territory of Kosovo, based on the statistical structure of the enumeration areas as the basic unit and sole in the country from which it gets first hand information. All surveys conducted in the field use the extension of the samples in these enumeration areas but also a statistical methodology according to international recommendations. During the collection of statistical data and reports from reporting entities are involved professionals, technicians, administrators, servants of the country offices, field enumerators from regional offices, etc.

We have successfully implemented the project of Population Census, Households and Dwellings in 2011, Census that was not carried out since 1981. Results obtained from the Census will have an important role in compiling the development policies.

**The mission of the Agency**; to meet the needs of users with qualitative statistical data, objective, in time and space so that users have reliable base to conduct regular analysis in the interest of planning and project development at the municipal and country level. To support government institutions, scientific institutes, research academies, businesses in order to provide proper information for decision-makers and other users in Kosovo.

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