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Series 3: Economic Statistics

External Trade Statistics

(February 2016)



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 February 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	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 February 2016

Initial figures for Kosovo's external trade of goods show a trade deficit decreased by (20.7%) of 169,6 million euro for February 2016 compared with deficit of 140,5 million euro for the same period 2015. The export covers the import (12.4%).

Export and Import for period February 2016 were worth respectively 24,0 million euro and 193,6 million euro. There is a increase by (3.2%) for exports and (18.2%) for imports compared to the same period 2015.

According to the data the main groups of export are: (44.3%) base metal and articles of base metal, (13.7%) mineral products, (8.0%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (7.7%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (4.7%) leather and their articles, (4.2%) textiles and textile articles, (4.0%) vegetable products etc.

According to the data the main groups of import are: (13.5%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (12.0%) machinery, appliances and electric material, (11.4%) mineral products, (9.1%) products of chemical industries, (9.0%) base metal and articles of base metal, (7.9%) transport means, (7.7%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (6.3%) vegetable products etc.

Foreign trade of goods by EU-28

Exports to EU countries-28 amounted to 6,9 million €, or (28.7%) of total exports, with a decreased by (-26.9%). The main partners for the export of goods in the EU area are: Bulgaria (4.8%), Germany (4.5%), Netherlands (4.3%) and Franc (3.3%).

Kosovo imports from EU-28 were around 83,4 million €, or (43.1%) of total imports, with an increase of (22.7%). Where the above imports were from: Germany (13.8%), Italy (7.4%), Greece (3.7%) etc.

Trade with CEFTA countries

In the month of February 2016, exports to countries CEFTsë amounted to 8,1 million €, or (33.9%) of total exports, which had increase by (22.7%). The main partners for export are: Albania (10.3%), Macedonia (8.6%), Montenegro (6.3%) and Serbia (5.4%).

While imports from countries CEFTsë in February 2016 amounted to 50,7 million €, or (26.2%) of total imports, by decrease of (-2.7%). The countries with the highest import were: Serbia (14.5%) and Macedonia (5.3%), Albania (3.5%).

Trade with other countries of the world

Exports to other countries amounted to 9,0 million €, or (37.4%). The main partners for export are: India (7.5%), Switzerland (4.4%) and Turkey (2.4%).

While imports of Kosovo with other countries amounted 59,4 million €, or (30.7%). The countries with the highest participation for import in this group were: Turkey (9.7%) and China (9.1%).

Table 1: Flow of goods on external trade

(000 €)

Period	Exports	Imports	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	325,306	2,634,866	-2,309,560	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	137,162	-110,807	19.2
02-2015	23,336	163,879	-140,543	14.2
03-2015	26,338	198,176	-171,837	13.3
04-2015	27,708	223,881	-196,173	12.4
05-2015	27,340	237,705	-210,365	11.5
06-2015	30,445	238,031	-207,586	12.8
07-2015	36,633	246,012	-209,379	14.9
08-2015	28,312	245,227	-216,915	11.5
09-2015	24,417	230,852	-206,435	10.6
10-2015	27,128	242,006	-214,879	11.2
11-2015	23,721	218,269	-194,548	10.9
12-2015	23,573	253,667	-230,094	9.3
01-2016	22,275	132,627	-110,352	16.8
02-2016	24,082	193,688	-169,606	12.4

2015 & 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	Imports	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	137,162	-110,807	19.2
02-2015	49,691	301,041	-251,350	16.5
03-2015	76,029	499,217	-423,187	15.2
04-2015	103,737	723,098	-619,360	14.3
05-2015	131,078	960,803	-829,725	13.6
06-2015	161,523	1,198,834	-1,037,311	13.5
07-2015	198,156	1,444,845	-1,246,690	13.7
08-2015	226,468	1,690,072	-1,463,604	13.4
09-2015	250,885	1,920,924	-1,670,039	13.1
10-2015	278,012	2,162,930	-1,884,918	12.9
11-2015	301,733	2,381,200	-2,079,466	12.7
12-2015	325,306	2,634,866	-2,309,560	12.3
01-2016	22,275	132,627	-110,352	16.8
02-2016	46,358	326,315	-279,958	14.2

Table 3: Exports and imports, according to statistical procedures

Statistical procedure					(000 €)
	Feb-15		Feb-16		Indices
	Value	%	Value	%	2016/ 2015
Total Exports	23,336	100.0	24,082	100.0	103.2
Normal exports	14,434	61.9	15,386	63.9	106.6
Exports covered by inward processing procedure	8,883	38.1	8,697	36.1	97.9
Exports covered by the customs outward processing procedure	19	0.1	:	:	:
Exports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:
Total Imports	163,879	100.0	193,688	100.0	118.2
Importet normale	157,612	96.2	189,269	97.7	120.1
Imports covered by inward processing procedure	6,258	3.8	4,420	2.3	70.6
Imports covered by the customs outward processing procedure	9	0.0	:	:	:
Imports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:

Table 4: Exports and imports, according to SITC

Sections by SITC					(000 €)
	Feb- 2015		Feb-16		
	Value	%	Value	%	
Eksporet (FOB)					
Total	23,336	100.0	24,082	100.0	
Food and live animals	1,288	5.5	1,766	7.3	
Beverages and tobacco	903	3.9	1,093	4.5	
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4,328	18.5	5,468	22.7	
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	139	0.6	460	1.9	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	:	:	:	:	
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	566	2.4	1,090	4.5	
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	13,960	59.8	10,562	43.9	
Machinery and transport equipment	837	3.6	819	3.4	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,315	5.6	2,813	11.7	
Commodities not classified elsewhere in tr	:	:	11	0.0	
Importet (CIF)					
Total	163,879	100.0	193,688	100.0	
Food and live animals	32,085	19.6	35,644	18.4	
Beverages and tobacco	5,759	3.5	8,506	4.4	
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4,606	2.8	4,115	2.1	
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	26,376	16.1	19,245	9.9	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1,451	0.9	1,666	0.9	
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	19,471	11.9	28,189	14.6	
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	27,941	17.0	36,823	19.0	
Machinery and transport equipment	27,144	16.6	38,403	19.8	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	18,813	11.5	20,931	10.8	
Commodities not classified elsewhere in tr	232	0.1	166	0.1	

Table 5: Exports and imports by sections

(000 €)

Code	Sections of the Harmonized System(HS)	Feb- 2015		Feb-16	
		Value	%	Value	%
Eksporetet (FOB)					
	Total	23,336	100.0	24,082	100.0
1	Live animals; animal products	48	0.2	62	0.3
2	Vegetable products	705	3.0	960	4.0
3	Edible oils	:	:	:	:
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	1,467	6.3	1,850	7.7
5	Mineral products	1,147	4.9	3,304	13.7
6	Products of chemical industries	177	0.8	339	1.4
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	946	4.1	1,926	8.0
8	Leather and their articles	950	4.1	1,121	4.7
9	Wood and articles of wood	167	0.7	284	1.2
10	Paper and their articles	88	0.4	211	0.9
11	Textiles and textile articles	1,103	4.7	1,002	4.2
12	Footwear	284	1.2	507	2.1
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	140	0.6	286	1.2
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	:	:	:	:
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	14,953	64.1	10,662	44.3
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	703	3.0	786	3.3
17	Transport means	161	0.7	71	0.3
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	21	0.1	8	0.0
19	Arms and ammunition	:	:	:	:
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	274	1.2	693	2.9
21	Works of art	:	:	11	0.0
Importet(CIF)					
	Total	163,879	100.0	193,688	100.0
1	Live animals; animal products	6,794	4.1	7,461	3.9
2	Vegetable products	10,735	6.6	12,128	6.3
3	Edible oils	1,662	1.0	2,004	1.0
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	21,313	13.0	26,148	13.5
5	Mineral products	30,208	18.4	22,067	11.4
6	Products of chemical industries	14,215	8.7	17,690	9.1
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	8,844	5.4	14,956	7.7
8	Leather and their articles	428	0.3	629	0.3
9	Wood and articles of wood	2,605	1.6	3,437	1.8
10	Paper and their articles	2,584	1.6	2,862	1.5
11	Textiles and textile articles	7,050	4.3	8,596	4.4
12	Footwear	2,399	1.5	2,962	1.5
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	4,843	3.0	7,256	3.7
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	147	0.1	267	0.1
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	13,499	8.2	17,505	9.0
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	19,304	11.8	23,186	12.0
17	Transport means	10,037	6.1	15,331	7.9
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	1,711	1.0	2,697	1.4
19	Arms and ammunition	61	0.0	22	0.0
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	5,245	3.2	6,307	3.3
21	Works of art	197	0.1	176	0.1

Table 6: Exports by countries

(000 €)

Country	Feb- 2015		Feb-16	
	Value	%	Value	%
Eksportet (FOB)				
Total	23,336	100.0	24,082	100.0
28 EU countries	9,465	40.6	6,919	28.7
Austria	402	1.7	556	2.3
Belgium	2,077	8.9	435	1.8
Great Britain	157	0.7	1	0.0
Denmark	3	0.0	16	0.1
France	851	3.6	784	3.3
Germany	595	2.6	1,072	4.5
Greece	70	0.3	60	0.2
Netherlands	472	2.0	1,044	4.3
Hungary	0	:	4	0.0
Ireland	1		37	:
Italy	2,946	12.6	374	1.6
Luxembourg	14	:	0	:
Poland	347	1.5	514	2.1
Czech Republic	0	0.0	16	0.1
Slovakia	104	0.4	31	0.1
Slovenia	55	0.2	49	0.2
Spain	411	1.8	213	0.9
Sweden	42	0.2	40	0.2
Romania	53	0.2	55	0.2
Bulgaria	379	1.6	1,162	4.8
Croatia	151	0.6	455	1.9
Other of EU	334	1.4	:	:
Cefta	6,647	28.5	8,159	33.9
Albania	2,887	12.4	2,470	10.3
Macedonia	2,011	8.6	2,081	8.6
Montenegro	647	2.8	1,506	6.3
Serbia	748	3.2	1,299	5.4
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	355	1.5	802	3.3
Moldavia	0.3	:	1.0	0.0
EFTA	571	2.4	1,100	4.6
Switzerland	571	2.4	1,068	4.4
Iceland	:	:	:	:
Norway	:	:	32	0.1
Liechtensten	:	:	:	:
Other countries of evropiar	470	2.0	579	2.4
Turkey	470	2.0	579	2.4
Ukraine	:	:	:	:
Other countries non eurpoi	105	0.4	144	0.6
USA	105	0.4	144	0.6
Canada	:	:	:	:
Brazil	:	:	:	:
Mexico	:	:	:	:
Other countries of Asia	4,357	18.7	2,117	8.8
Japonia	3	:	63	0.3
China	:	:	258	1.1
India	4,354	18.7	1,796	7.5
Other	1,721	7.4	5,065	21.0

Table 7: Imports by countries

(000 €)

Country	Feb- 2015		Feb-16	
	Value	%	Value	%
Importet (CIF)				
Total	163,879	100.0	193,688	100.0
28 EU countries	67,978	41.5	83,430	43.1
Austria	3,254	2.0	3,084	1.6
Belgium	575	0.4	602	0.3
Great Britain	1,112	0.7	943	0.5
Denmark	270	0.2	220	0.1
France	1,180	0.7	2,020	1.0
Germany	16,736	10.2	26,808	13.8
Greece	7,085	4.3	7,207	3.7
Netherlands	1,665	1.0	2,818	1.5
Hungary	1,389	0.8	1,640	0.8
Ireland	111	0.1	120	0.1
Italy	13,560	8.3	14,331	7.4
Luxembourg	1	0.0	59	0.0
Poland	4,327	2.6	5,166	2.7
Czech Republic	1,127	0.7	1,327	0.7
Slovakia	684	0.4	653	0.3
Slovenia	3,847	2.3	3,954	2.0
Spain	1,257	0.8	1,495	0.8
Sweden	563	0.3	755	0.4
Romania	1,710	1.0	2,618	1.4
Bulgaria	3,596	2.2	4,406	2.3
Croatia	3,567	2.2	2,960	1.5
Other of EU	362	0.2	243	0.1
Cefta	52,157	31.8	50,771	26.2
Albania	11,769	7.2	6,708	3.5
Macedonia	7,966	4.9	10,325	5.3
Montenegro	327	0.2	552	0.3
Serbia	27,970	17.1	28,045	14.5
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	4,126	2.5	5,135	2.7
Moldavia	:	:	7	0.0
EFTA	1,708	1.0	2,322	1.2
Switzerland	1,224	0.7	2,226	1.1
Iceland	:	:	:	:
Norway	482	0.3	54	0.0
Liechtenstein	1	0.0	41	0.0
Other countries of evropiar	12,967	7.9	19,110	9.9
Turkey	12,631	7.7	18,727	9.7
Ukraine	336	0.2	383	0.2
Other countries non eurpoi	3,300	2.0	6,807	3.5
USA	1,372	0.8	3,117	1.6
Canada	120	0.1	170	0.1
Brazil	1,640	1.0	3,407	1.8
Mexico	169	0.1	113	0.1
Other countries of Asia	17,047	10.4	19,183	9.9
Japan	854	0.5	793	0.4
China	15,520	9.5	17,589	9.1
India	673	0.4	801	0.4
Other	8,722	5.3	12,065	6.2

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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