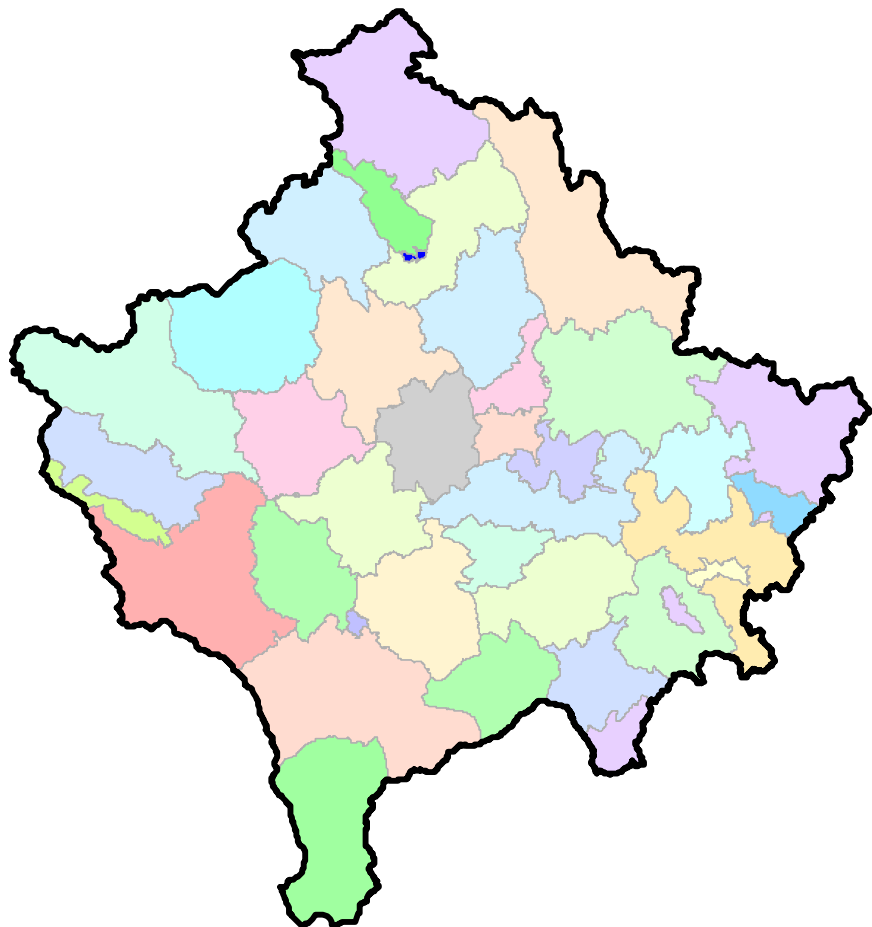




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*Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës - Agencija za Statistike Kosova - Kosovo Agency of Statistics*

## Series 3: Economic Statistics

### External Trade Statistics May 2017



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 May 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.

Publication was prepared:

Ilir T. Berisha - Director of Department

Mr. Ismajl Sahiti

Mrs. Mensure Çerkezi

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Chief Executive Officer, KAS  
Isa Krasniqi

## 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 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 2017**

Initial figures for Kosovo's external trade of goods show a high trade deficit (16.5%) of 245,8 million euro for May 2017 compared with deficit of 210,9 million euro for the same period 2016. The export covers the import (12.0%).

Export and Import for period May 2017 were worth respectively 33,4 million euro and 279,3 million euro. There is increase by (23.6%) for exports and by (17.3%) for imports compared to the same period 2016.

According to the data the main groups of export are: (36.4%) base metal and articles of base metal, (19.8%) mineral products, (11.2%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (9.1%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (5.3%) vegetable products, (2.7%) leather and their articles, (2.7%) machinery, appliances and electric material etc.

According to the data the main groups of import are: (13.9%) mineral products, (12.8%) machinery, appliances and electric material, (12.3%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (9.6%) base metal and articles of base metal, (8.6%) transport means, (7.4%) products of chemical industries, (6.8%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (5.1%) vegetable products etc.

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

Exports to EU countries-28 amounted to 7,4 million €, or (22.2%) of total exports, with an increase of (40.4%). The main partners for the export of goods in the EU area are: Germany (5.9%), Great Britain (3.7%), Netherland (2.8%), Bulgarian (2.6%).

Kosovo imports from EU-28 were around 117,8 million €, or (42.2%) of total imports, with an increase of (13.4%). Where the above imports were from: Germany (11.9%), Italy (6.1%), Greece (5.8%), Poland (2.5%) etc.

## **Trade with CEFTA countries**

In the month of may 2017, exports to CEFTA countries amounted to 16,6 million €, or (49.8%) of total exports, with an increase of (25.2%). The main partners for export are: Albania (18.0%), Macedonia (13.3%), Serbia (11.0%) and Montenegro (5.7%).

While imports from CEFTA countries amounted to 75,0 million €, or (26.9%) of total imports, with an increase of (16.6%). The countries with the highest import were: Serbia (13.7%), Macedonia (5.4%), Albania (5.1%) and B&H (2.2%).

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

Exports to other countries amounted to 9,3 million €, or (28.0%). The main partners for export are: India (16.3%) and Switzerland (4.6%).

While imports of Kosovo with other countries amounted 86,3 million €, or (30.9%). The countries with the highest participation for import in this group were: Turkey (11.1%) 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
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	22.276	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	146.887	-125.440	14.6
02-2017	23.696	197.885	-174.189	12.0
03-2017	31.261	264.660	-233.399	11.8
04-2017	31.219	251.892	-220.674	12.4
05-2017	33.492	279.322	-245.829	12.0

2016) are preliminary data

2009) Te dhënat për import ndryshojnë nga publikimet e më herëshme

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	22.276	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	146.887	-125.440	14.6
02-2017	45.143	344.772	-299.629	13.1
03-2017	76.404	609.432	-533.027	12.5
04-2017	107.623	861.324	-753.701	12.5
05-2017	141.115	1.140.646	-999.531	12.4

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

Statistical procedure	(000 €)				
	May- 2016		Maj-17		Indices
	Value	%	Value	%	2017/ 2016
<b>Total Exports (FOB)</b>	<b>27.098</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33.492</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>124</b>
Normal exports	18.654	68.8	27.459	82.0	147.2
Exports covered by inward processing procedure	8.444	31.2	6.033	18.0	71.5
Exports covered by the customs outward processir	:	:	:	:	:
Exports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Total Importes (CIF)</b>	<b>238.040</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>279.322</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>117</b>
Importet normale	233.722	98.2	273.817	98.0	117.2
Imports covered by inward processing procedure	4.318	1.8	5.505	2.0	127.5
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 - 2016		May- 2017		
	Value	%	Value	%	
<b>Eksportet (FOB)</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.098</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33.492</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
Food and live animals	1.621	6.0	3.205	9.6	
Beverages and tobacco	1.220	4.5	2.310	6.9	
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	7.816	28.8	8.742	26.1	
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materi	2.405	8.9	2.774	8.3	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	:	:	:	:	
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	1.391	5.1	1.847	5.5	
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	9.151	33.8	10.296	30.7	
Machinery and transport equipment	921	3.4	1.103	3.3	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2.574	9.5	3.214	9.6	
Commodities not classified elsewhere in th	:	:	:	:	
<b>Importet (CIF)</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>238.040</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>279.322</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
Food and live animals	41.958	17.6	47.703	17.1	
Beverages and tobacco	10.967	4.6	10.951	3.9	
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4.232	1.8	7.017	2.5	
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materi	20.448	8.6	30.949	11.1	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	2.067	0.9	1.995	0.7	
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	30.318	12.7	33.210	11.9	
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	56.588	23.8	61.087	21.9	
Machinery and transport equipment	46.708	19.6	57.924	20.7	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	24.531	10.3	28.293	10.1	
Commodities not classified elsewhere in th	222	0.1	194	0.1	

Table 5: Exports and imports by sections

(000 €)

Kodi	Sections of the Harmonized System(HS)	May - 2016		May- 2017	
		Value	%	Value	%
<b>Exports (FOB)</b>					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27.098</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33.492</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1	Live animals; animal products	66	0.2	110	0.3
2	Vegetable products	918	3.4	1.764	5.3
3	Edible oils	:	:	:	:
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	2.021	7.5	3.757	11.2
5	Mineral products	5.141	19.0	6.617	19.8
6	Products of chemical industries	411	1.5	524	1.6
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	2.686	9.9	3.044	9.1
8	Leather and their articles	1.526	5.6	914	2.7
9	Wood and articles of wood	387	1.4	342	1.0
10	Paper and their articles	337	1.2	452	1.3
11	Textiles and textile articles	716	2.6	675	2.0
12	Footwear	24	0.1	333	1.0
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	305	1.1	641	1.9
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	2	0.0	:	:
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	10.676	39.4	12.200	36.4
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	791	2.9	916	2.7
17	Transport means	159	0.6	240	0.7
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	35	0.1	71	0.2
19	Arms and ammunition	:	:	:	:
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	896	3.3	891	2.7
21	Works of art	:	:	:	:
<b>Importet(CIF)</b>					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>238.040</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>279.322</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1	Live animals; animal products	8.766	3.7	10.906	3.9
2	Vegetable products	13.752	5.8	14.283	5.1
3	Edible oils	2.350	1.0	2.313	0.8
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	31.248	13.1	34.359	12.3
5	Mineral products	26.126	11.0	38.852	13.9
6	Products of chemical industries	17.804	7.5	20.573	7.4
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	18.659	7.8	18.875	6.8
8	Leather and their articles	781	0.3	880	0.3
9	Wood and articles of wood	6.808	2.9	7.493	2.7
10	Paper and their articles	3.922	1.6	4.388	1.6
11	Textiles and textile articles	11.075	4.7	12.534	4.5
12	Footwear	2.831	1.2	2.956	1.1
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	12.073	5.1	12.446	4.5
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	124	0.1	177	0.1
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	23.856	10.0	26.716	9.6
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	28.389	11.9	35.651	12.8
17	Transport means	18.917	7.9	23.972	8.6
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	2.130	0.9	2.451	0.9
19	Arms and ammunition	133	0.1	179	0.1
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	7.933	3.3	9.115	3.3
21	Works of art	362	0.2	201	0.1

Table 6: Exports by countries

(000 €)

Country	May - 2016		May- 2017	
	Value	%	Value	%
<b>Eksportet (FOB)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.098</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33.492</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>28 EU countries</b>	<b>5.307</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>7.450</b>	<b>22.2</b>
Austria	559	2.1	357	1.1
Belgium	55	0.2	90	0.3
Great Britain	23	0.1	1.231	3.7
Denmark	11	0.0	99	0.3
France	67	0.2	216	0.6
Germany	971	3.6	1.961	5.9
Greece	125	0.5	34	0.1
Netherland	1.016	3.7	938	2.8
Hungary	23	:	26	0.1
Ireland	:	:	:	:
Italy	507	1.9	499	1.5
Luxembourg	:	:	43	0.1
Poland	383	1.4	173	0.5
Czech Republic	3	0.0	29	0.1
Slovakia	87	0.3	76	:
Slovenia	246	0.9	90	0.3
Spain	19	0.1	42	0.1
Sweden	80	0.3	222	0.7
Romania	93	0.3	155	0.5
Bulgaria	951	3.5	885	2.6
Croatia	87	0.3	285	0.9
Other of EU	:	:	:	:
<b>Cefta</b>	<b>13.313</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>16.673</b>	<b>49.8</b>
Albania	4.355	16.1	6.033	18.0
Macedonia	4.060	15.0	4.463	13.3
Montenegro	995	3.7	1.900	5.7
Serbia	2.869	10.6	3.685	11.0
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	1.034	3.8	592	1.8
Moldavia	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
<b>EFTA</b>	<b>1.680</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.570</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Switzerland	1.680	6.2	1.527	4.6
Icelanda	:	:	:	:
Norway	:	:	43	0.1
Liechtensten	:	:	:	:
<b>Other countries of evropiar</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Turkey	602	2.2	541	1.6
Ukraina	15	0.1	:	:
<b>Other countries non eurpoi</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>0.5</b>
USA	261	1.0	172	0.5
Canada	:	:	6	0.0
Brazili	:	:	:	:
Mexico	:	:	:	:
<b>Other countries of Asia</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>6.268</b>	<b>18.7</b>
Japonia	:	:	26	0.1
China	:	:	799	2.4
India	547	2.0	5.443	16.3
<b>Other</b>	<b>5.373</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>2.4</b>

Table 7: Imports by countries

(000 €)

Country	May - 2016		May- 2017	
	Value	%	Value	%
	<b>Importet (CIF)</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>238.040</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>279.322</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>28 EU countries</b>	<b>103.942</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>117.867</b>	<b>42.2</b>
Austria	4.659	2.0	4.845	1.7
Belgium	685	0.3	778	0.3
Great Britain	1.778	0.7	2.180	0.8
Denmark	663	0.3	686	0.2
France	2.734	1.1	4.852	1.7
Germany	30.871	13.0	33.359	11.9
Greece	9.154	3.8	16.319	5.8
Netherland	1.620	0.7	1.803	0.6
Hungary	2.322	1.0	2.864	1.0
Ireland	156	0.1	235	0.1
Italy	18.141	7.6	16.934	6.1
Luxembourg	72	0.0	63	0.0
Poland	6.389	2.7	6.989	2.5
Czech Republic	1.954	0.8	2.127	0.8
Slovakia	733	0.3	1.558	0.6
Slovenia	4.848	2.0	5.157	1.8
Spain	3.122	1.3	2.978	1.1
Sweden	416	0.2	1.055	0.4
Romania	3.599	1.5	3.071	1.1
Bulgaria	4.240	1.8	5.297	1.9
Croatia	5.153	2.2	4.121	1.5
Other of EU	634	0.3	595	0.2
<b>Cefta</b>	<b>64.391</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>75.088</b>	<b>26.9</b>
Albania	11.176	4.7	14.241	5.1
Macedonia	15.413	6.5	15.132	5.4
Montenegro	1.120	0.5	1.243	0.4
Serbia	31.235	13.1	38.188	13.7
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	5.444	2.3	6.265	2.2
Moldavia	3	0.0	19	0.0
<b>EFTA</b>	<b>2.038</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.907</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Switzerland	1.812	0.8	1.686	0.6
Icelanda	0	0.0	1	0.0
Norway	208	0.1	178	0.1
Liechtensten	18	0.0	42	0.0
<b>Other countries of evropiar</b>	<b>26.666</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>31.868</b>	<b>11.4</b>
Turkey	26.214	11.0	31.058	11.1
Ukraina	452	0.2	811	0.3
<b>Other countries non eurpoi</b>	<b>5.548</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>6.515</b>	<b>2.3</b>
USA	2.310	1.0	2.210	0.8
Canada	168	0.1	219	0.1
Brazili	2.804	1.2	3.454	1.2
Mexico	265	0.1	632	0.2
<b>Other countries of Asia</b>	<b>24.441</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>29.983</b>	<b>10.7</b>
Japonia	725	0.3	988	0.4
China	22.401	9.4	26.555	9.5
India	1.314	0.6	2.440	0.9
<b>Other</b>	<b>11.013</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>16.093</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. 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. **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, UNIVEF, 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.

- **Address: KOSOVO AGENCY OF STATISTICS**  
Street. "Zenel Salihu", No. 4, 10000 Pristina
- **Telephone:** +381 (0) 38 200 31 129  
CEO: +381 (0) 38 200 31 112
- **Fax::** +381 (0) 38 235 033
- **E-mail:** [infoask@rks-gov.net](mailto:infoask@rks-gov.net)
- **Web:** <http://ask.rks-gov.net>