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AGJENCIA E STATISTIKAVE TË KOSOVËS
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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 2017 comparisons with same period 2016. Tables are related with the Import and Export by the flow of goods, cumulatively, statistical procedures, and sections, by countries and by border points.

Import is given by country of origin.

Suggestion and remarks of users are welcome.

Future publications will certainly provide new and better quality of data.

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Abbreviations

KAS	Kosovo Agency of Statistics
FOB	Free on Board
C.I.F.	Cost, Insurance, Freight
EU	European Union
CN	Combined Nomenclature
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
SCT	Standard Trade Classification
SAD	Single Administrative Document
HS	Harmonized System
ISO	International Standard of Organization
n.e.s.	not elsewhere specified
s.s	suspension system
d.s	drawback system

Symbols

:	Figure is not available
0	Less than a half of the unit used
—	Not applied

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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 2017

Initial figures for Kosovo's external trade of goods show a high trade deficit (1.4%) of 214,0 million euro for September 2017 compared with deficit of 211,0 million euro for the same period 2016. The export covers the import (13.7%).

Export and Import for period September 2017 were worth respectively 34,1 million euro and 248,1 million euro. There is increase by (57.4%) for exports and by (6.6%) for imports compared to the same period 2016.

According to the data the main groups of export are: (38.0%) base metal and articles of base metal, (14.1%) mineral products, (9.8%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (9.6%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (8.9%) vegetable products, (3.1%) leather and their articles, (2.5%) textiles and textile articles etc.

According to the data the main groups of import are: (15.1%) mineral products, (13.0%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (11.5%) base metal and articles of base metal, (10.5%) machinery, appliances and electric material, (8.0%) transport means, (7.1%) products of chemical industries, (6.7%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (5.1%) textiles and textile articles etc.

Foreign trade of goods by EU-28

Exports to EU countries-28 amounted to 8,9 million €, or (26.4%) of total exports, with an increase of (53.1%). The main partners for the export of goods in the EU area are: Germany (7.0%), Great Britain (3.5%), Netherland (3.3%), Italy (2.3%).

Kosovo imports from EU-28 were around 103,7 million €, or (41.8%) of total imports, with an increase of (2.0%). Where the above imports were from: Germany (12.0%), Italy (8.8%), Poland (2.6%), Greece (2.5%) etc.

Trade with CEFTA countries

In the month of September 2017, exports to CEFTA countries amounted to 16,7 million €, or (49.0%) of total exports, with an increase of (57.4%). The main partners for export are: Albania (17.0%), Macedonia (15.2%), Serbia (9.5%) and Montenegro (5.1%).

While imports from CEFTA countries amounted to 74,6 million €, or (30.1%) of total imports, with an increase of (13.0%). The countries with the highest import were: Serbia (16.2%), Macedonia (5.5%), Albania (5.2%) and B&H (2.5%).

Trade with other countries of the world

Exports to other countries amounted to 8,3 million €, or (24.6%). The main partners for export are: India (15.5%) and Switzerland (5.6%).

While imports of Kosovo with other countries amounted 69,7 million €, or (28.1%). The countries with the highest participation for import in this group were: China (9.2%) and Turkey (8.1%).

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
06-2017	38.199	255.702	-217.502	14.9
07-2017	38.367	275.333	-236.966	13.9
08-2017	32.592	297.303	-264.710	11.0
09-2017	34.110	248.115	-214.004	13.7

2017) are preliminary data

2009) data for import are changed from the earlier publikations

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
06-2017	179.314	1.396.347	-1.217.033	12.8
07-2017	217.681	1.671.680	-1.453.999	13.0
08-2017	250.274	1.968.983	-1.718.709	12.7
09-2017	284.384	2.217.098	-1.932.714	12.8

Table 3: Exports and imports, according to statistical procedures

Statistical procedure					(000 €)
	Sht-16		Sht-17		Indices
	Value	%	Value	%	2017/ 2016
Total Exports (FOB)	21.670	100.0	34.110	100.0	157
1 Normal exports	15.647	72.2	28.431	83.3	181.7
2 Exports covered by inward processing procedure	6.023	27.8	5.680	16.7	94.3
3 Exports covered by the customs outward processir	:	:	:	:	:
9 Exports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:
Total Importes (CIF)	232.676	100.0	248.115	100.0	107
1 Importet normale	229.668	98.7	244.155	98.4	106.3
2 Imports covered by inward processing procedure	3.008	1.3	3.960	1.6	131.7
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- 2016		Sep - 2017		
	Value	%	Value	%	
Eksportet (FOB)					
Total	21.670	100.0	34.110	100.0	
Food and live animals	2.860	13.2	3.867	11.3	
Beverages and tobacco	1.437	6.6	2.378	7.0	
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4.964	22.9	9.043	26.5	
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materi	468	2.2	1.350	4.0	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	:	:	:	:	
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	1.473	6.8	2.178	6.4	
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	6.268	28.9	10.660	31.3	
Machinery and transport equipment	870	4.0	877	2.6	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3.329	15.4	3.755	11.0	
Commodities not classified elsewhere in th	3	0.0	3	0.0	
Importet (CIF)					
Total	232.676	100.0	248.115	100.0	
Food and live animals	40.877	17.6	40.968	16.5	
Beverages and tobacco	10.464	4.5	12.079	4.9	
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4.373	1.9	5.959	2.4	
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materi	24.368	10.5	31.886	12.9	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1.618	0.7	2.112	0.9	
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	29.372	12.6	27.906	11.2	
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	50.466	21.7	55.304	22.3	
Machinery and transport equipment	41.873	18.0	44.702	18.0	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	29.072	12.5	27.033	10.9	
Commodities not classified elsewhere in th	193	0.1	166	0.1	

Table 5: Exports and imports by sections

(000 €)

Kodi	Sections of the Harmonized System(HS)	Sep- 2016		Sep - 2017	
		Value	%	Value	%
Export (FOB)					
	Total	21.670	100.0	34.110	100.0
1	Live animals; animal products	53	0.2	63	0.2
2	Vegetable products	1.923	8.9	3.022	8.9
3	Edible oils	:	:	:	:
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	2.396	11.1	3.359	9.8
5	Mineral products	2.515	11.6	4.804	14.1
6	Products of chemical industries	350	1.6	891	2.6
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	2.967	13.7	3.290	9.6
8	Leather and their articles	580	2.7	1.046	3.1
9	Wood and articles of wood	294	1.4	443	1.3
10	Paper and their articles	408	1.9	459	1.3
11	Textiles and textile articles	630	2.9	862	2.5
12	Footwear	413	1.9	164	0.5
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	458	2.1	780	2.3
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	:	:	:	:
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	6.999	32.3	12.955	38.0
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	653	3.0	822	2.4
17	Transport means	282	1.3	168	0.5
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	24	0.1	110	0.3
19	Arms and ammunition	:	:	:	:
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	724	3.3	869	2.5
21	Works of art	3	0.0	3	0.0
Import(CIF)					
	Total	232.676	100.0	248.115	100.0
1	Live animals; animal products	8.787	3.8	9.784	3.9
2	Vegetable products	12.750	5.5	11.706	4.7
3	Edible oils	2.005	0.9	2.269	0.9
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	30.397	13.1	32.241	13.0
5	Mineral products	29.145	12.5	37.448	15.1
6	Products of chemical industries	19.520	8.4	17.531	7.1
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	15.123	6.5	16.721	6.7
8	Leather and their articles	657	0.3	552	0.2
9	Wood and articles of wood	6.939	3.0	6.753	2.7
10	Paper and their articles	3.455	1.5	3.746	1.5
11	Textiles and textile articles	14.175	6.1	12.654	5.1
12	Footwear	3.885	1.7	4.109	1.7
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	9.165	3.9	9.851	4.0
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	165	0.1	184	0.1
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	22.971	9.9	28.558	11.5
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	25.415	10.9	25.993	10.5
17	Transport means	17.002	7.3	19.730	8.0
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	3.564	1.5	2.117	0.9
19	Arms and ammunition	56	0.0	19	0.0
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	7.272	3.1	5.980	2.4
21	Works of art	228	0.1	168	0.1

Table 6: Exports by countries

(000 €)

Country	Sep- 2016		Sep - 2017	
	Value	%	Value	%
Export (FOB)				
Total	21.670	100.0	34.110	100.0
28 EU countries	5.878	27.1	8.999	26.4
Austria	319	1.5	483	1.4
Belgium	73	0.3	241	0.7
Great Britain	85	0.4	1.200	3.5
Denmark	2	0.0	12	0.0
France	222	1.0	357	1.0
Germany	1.569	7.2	2.375	7.0
Greece	65	0.3	179	0.5
Netherland	1.012	4.7	1.135	3.3
Hungary	48	0.2	205	0.6
Ireland	:	:	20	0.1
Italy	547	2.5	794	2.3
Luxembourg	59	0.3	19	0.1
Poland	213	1.0	636	1.9
Czech Republic	100	0.5	49	0.1
Slovakia	20	0.1	9	0.0
Slovenia	83	0.4	54	0.2
Spain	36	0.2	58	0.2
Sweden	112	0.5	140	0.4
Romania	186	0.9	138	0.4
Bulgaria	785	3.6	583	1.7
Croatia	342	1.6	311	0.9
Other of EU	:	:	:	:
Cefta	10.627	49.0	16.724	49.0
Albania	4.185	19.3	5.802	17.0
Macedonia	3.444	15.9	5.178	15.2
Montenegro	631	2.9	1.746	5.1
Serbia	1.629	7.5	3.239	9.5
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	737	3.4	757	2.2
Moldavia	1	0.0	1.2	0.0
EFTA	1.201	5.5	1.905	5.6
Switzerland	1.199	5.5	1.905	5.6
Icelanda	:	:	:	:
Norway	1.8	5.5	0	0.0
Liechtensten	:	:	:	:
Other countries of evropiar	402	1.9	599	1.8
Turkey	385	1.8	584	1.7
Ukraina	16	0.1	15	0.0
Other countries non eurpoi	124	0.6	174	0.5
USA	124	0.6	174	0.5
Canada	:	:	:	:
Brazili	:	:	:	:
Mexico	:	:	:	:
Other countries of Asia	653	3.0	5.480	16.1
Japonia	3	0.0	29	:
China	148	0.7	165	0.5
India	502	2.3	5.285	15.5
Other	2.786	12.9	230	0.7

Table 7: Imports by countries

Country	(000 €)			
	Sep- 2016		Sep - 2017	
	Value	%	Value	%
	Import (CIF)			
Total	232.676	100.0	248.115	100.0
28 EU countries	101.637	43.7	103.720	41.8
Austria	4.131	1.8	3.918	1.6
Belgium	522	0.2	692	0.3
Great Britain	1.513	0.7	2.066	0.8
Denmark	467	0.2	590	0.2
France	3.316	1.4	2.693	1.1
Germany	28.645	12.3	29.865	12.0
Greece	12.992	5.6	6.133	2.5
Netherland	2.000	0.9	1.503	0.6
Hungary	2.421	1.0	2.392	1.0
Ireland	143	0.1	70	0.0
Italy	16.052	6.9	21.840	8.8
Luxembourg	83	0.0	96	0.0
Poland	5.923	2.5	6.504	2.6
Czech Republic	1.575	0.7	1.747	0.7
Slovakia	731	0.3	1.071	0.4
Slovenia	5.342	2.3	4.972	2.0
Spain	3.909	1.7	2.092	0.8
Sweden	717	0.3	694	0.3
Romania	2.262	1.0	4.949	2.0
Bulgaria	3.688	1.6	4.746	1.9
Croatia	4.550	2.0	4.525	1.8
Other of EU	656	0.3	560	0.2
Cefta	66.013	28.4	74.626	30.1
Albania	9.434	4.1	12.837	5.2
Macedonia	14.057	6.0	13.577	5.5
Montenegro	1.377	0.6	1.735	0.7
Serbia	35.320	15.2	40.312	16.2
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	5.796	2.5	6.151	2.5
Moldavia	28	0.0	14	0.0
EFTA	1.834	0.8	3.633	1.5
Switzerland	1.738	0.7	3.545	1.4
Icelanda	:	:	:	:
Norway	88	0.0	79	0.0
Liechtensten	8	0.0	8	:
Other countries of evropiar	21.982	9.4	20.868	8.4
Turkey	20.976	9.0	19.998	8.1
Ukraina	1.006	0.4	870	0.4
Other countries non eurpoi	6.995	3.0	6.667	2.7
USA	3.955	1.7	2.091	0.8
Canada	167	0.1	490	0.2
Brazili	2.692	1.2	3.922	1.6
Mexico	181	0.1	163	0.1
Other countries of Asia	22.443	9.6	24.995	10.1
Japonia	654	0.3	813	0.3
China	20.728	8.9	22.727	9.2
India	1.061	0.5	1.455	0.6
Other	11.772	5.1	13.605	5.5

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.

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