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Series 3: Economic Statistics

External Trade Statistics January 2018



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 January 2018 comparisons with same period 2017. Tables are related with the Import and Export by the flow of goods, cumulatively, statistical procedures, and sections, by countries and by border points.

Import is given by country of origin.

Suggestion and remarks of users are welcome.

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

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Abbreviations

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

Symbols

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

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External Trade statistics – methodological notes

Sources

The statistics of trade is compiled mainly from the documents supplied by importers and exporters (or their agents) to the Customs authorities. The document is the Single Administrative Document (SAD) used for Customs clearance purposes. The information on the document is captured by the Customs Information system.

Responsibility for data collection, compilation and publication

The Customs administration is responsible for the collection, inputting and processing of the data from customs statements. Data regarding the field of statistics are registered within this documents (SAD), are reported in monthly bases to the Statistical Agency of Kosovo by the Customs Administration via electronically.

KAS is responsible for external trade data processing, compilation and publication. These statistics include data by the type of customs procedures. Additional work involves editing and validation (or approval) of customs data.

Coverage

External trade statistics do not cover temporary imports and exports of goods which will return after a certain period in an unchanged condition, as are: services, repairs, money as means of payment, money in gold, fuel supply of Kosovo's vehicles abroad, imports of goods for foreign liaisons offices and other diplomatic missions in Kosovo, travelers personal baggage, commercial samples and postal packages of minor value.

Recording system

External trade statistics are compiled in accordance with the 'special' system (facilitating definition) of recording international trade. By this system, imports and exports are recorded at the time when goods move across the territory (or area) under the free flow that is the part when goods may be sold without any customs restriction. The facilitating definition means that beside regular export and import transactions, also inward and outward processing is included.

Special exports include exports of goods: covered by inward processing procedure, covered by the customs outward processing procedure, not recorded from customs declarations.

Special imports include imports of foreign goods: covered by inward processing procedure, covered by the customs outward processing procedure, not recorded from customs declarations.

Goods in transit are excluded.

Valuation

For imports the "cif" value is used (cost, insurance and freight to the point of entry in Kosovo). For exports the "fob" (free on board) value is used. This is the cost of goods purchased abroad, including packing, transport within the state, loading charges, insurance and other charges accruing up to the point where the goods are put on board the exporting vessel or aircraft or are conveyed to the land frontier. The invoice value is recalculated to the value at the Kosovo's

border by adding or subtracting the whole or in parts the costs of transport, loading, unloading and insurance, depending on the terms of delivery by the contract.

The value excludes:

- any sum receivable by the exporter by way of export refund, drawback, subsidy or other bounty
- any foreign customs duties or freight charges beyond the port or point of exportation.

Valuation is in euro. For transactions in which the value is expressed in a foreign currency, conversion to euro is done using the daily current exchange rate.

Reference period

The calendar month is the basic period for compiling the data. On the base of customs data, the time of recording the imports/exports transactions is the date of submission of the customs declaration or according to some other date valid for the implementation of the customs regulations.

Units of quantity

The quantity of exported and imported goods is shown in net mass if it can be determined considering the nature of the product and in the supplementary unit of measurement when it is prescribed in the customs tariff nomenclature.

Net weight is the usual unit of quantity shown. The weight of containers, cases, jars and packing materials is therefore excluded.

Other units of quantity are used for some commodities, notably live animals, motor vehicles, office machines, domestic appliances, watches and clocks, and clothing (where number is used as the unit of quantity), footwear (where the number of pairs is used), floor coverings (where square meters are used), and beverages (where volume is used).

Partner country

In this publication, imports are recorded by country of origin (as opposed to country of consignment or dispatch). Goods obtained or produced in one country originating at that country. A product, in the production of which two or more countries were involved, is considered as originating by the country in which the last substantial manufacturing process occurred. Packing, repacking, sorting and blending are not regarded as manufacturing processes.

Exports are classified by country of final destination. The last country to which the goods are specifically directed on their outward movement from the State is regarded as their final destination. This is not necessarily the country in which the goods will be unshipped or that in which they will be finally consumed.

Country classification

The classification of countries is the country nomenclature (Geo-nomenclature) as set in the Official Journal of the European Communities, published in annual bases. Since January 1999, this follows the United Nations' ISO alpha-2 coding system in which each country is identified by a two-letter code.

Classification of goods

Statistics are collected by using the 8-digit Combined Nomenclature (CN) – the EU tariff and statistical nomenclature. This nomenclature is managed and updated annually by the Commission in cooperation with the member states. The CN is aligned with the 6-digit Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS) – the nomenclature of the Customs Co-operation Council that is used throughout the world for applying customs tariffs and compiling external trade statistics. The CN contains about 10,400 8-digit subheadings, the first six digits of which correspond to the HS code.

The Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3 (SITC Rev 3) has been developed by the United Nations for the advancement of the international comparability of statistics on external trade.

SITC Rev 3 contains about 3,100 basic headings (5-digit). These are combined into 261 Groups (3-digit), 98 Divisions (2-digit) and 10 Sections (1-digit). For example, Section 6 (Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material) consists of 9 Divisions, 61 to 69. Division 64 (Paper, paperboard and articles thereof) consists of two groups, 641 and 642, which together consist of 72 basic headings, such as 642.94 (Paper handkerchiefs, towels, tablecloths, garments etc).

SITC Rev 3 follows the structure of the HS. Each of the categories in the SITC (including all the basic headings) is equivalent to a combination of HS headings (and therefore to a combination of CN headings)

Dissemination of data

Monthly data are provisional and published 24 days after the reference month.
Annual data are published in June.

Publication

Release dates for external trade statistics are
Aggregated data are published on the KAS web page 24 days after the reference period.

Monthly:

Monthly External Trade Statistics for Kosovo

Annually:

Final data
External Trade Statistics, Kosovo

Export and Import flow for January 2018

Initial figures for Kosovo's external trade of goods show a higher trade deficit (36.0%) of 170,5 million euro for January 2018 compared with deficit of 125,4 million euro for the same period 2017. The export covers the import (12.6%).

Export and Import for period January 2018 were worth respectively 24,5 million euro and 195,0 million euro. There is a increase by (14.3%) for exports and by (32.8%) for imports compared to the same period 2017.

According to the data the main groups of export are: (43.4%) base metal and articles of base metal, (11.5%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (10.4%) mineral products, (9.0%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (4.5%) leather and their articles, (4.3%) vegetable products, (4.0%) textiles and textile articles etc.

According to the data the main groups of import are: (19.5%) mineral products, (12.6%) base metal and articles of base metal, (11.5%) machinery, appliances and electric material, (10.5%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (7.8%) transport means, (6.4%) products of chemical industries, (5.5%) vegetable products, (5.4%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof etc.

Foreign trade of goods by EU-28

Exports to EU countries-28 amounted to 6,3 million €, or (25.8%) of total exports, with an increase of (15.5%). The main partners for the export of goods in the EU area are: Germany (6.1%), Netherland (4.4%), Bulgarian (2.8%) and Italy (2.6%).

Kosovo imports from EU-28 were around 83,0 million €, or (42.5%) of total imports, with an increase of (30.1%). Where the above imports were from: Germany (9.9%), Italy (5.3%), Greece (3.2%), Rumania (4.9%), Greece (3.2%) .

Trade with CEFTA countries

In the month of January 2018, exports to CEFTA countries amounted to 9,7 million €, or (39.6%) of total exports, with an increase of (38.8%). The main partners for export are: Albania (13.7%), Macedonia (10.2%), Montenegro (6.4%) and Serbia (5.7%).

While imports from CEFTA countries amounted to 53,4 million €, or (27.4%) of total imports, with an increase of (44.0%). The countries with the highest import were: Serbia (15.9%), Albania (4.8%) ,Macedonia (4.0%), and B&H (2.4%).

Trade with other countries of the world

Exports to other countries amounted to 8,4 million €, or (34.6%). The main partners for export are: India (22.3%) and Switzerland (6.0%).

While imports of Kosovo with other countries amounted 58,5 million €, or (30.0%). The countries with the highest participation for import in this group were: China (9.8 %) and Turkey (8.3%).

Table 1: Flow of goods on external trade

(000 €)

Period	Exports (FOB)	Imports (CIF)	Trade balance	Per cent of cover
1	2	3	4=2-3	5=2/3
2001	10,559	684,500	-673,941	1.5
2002	27,599	854,758	-827,159	3.2
2003	35,621	973,265	-937,644	3.7
2004	56,567	1,063,347	-1,006,780	5.3
2005	56,283	1,157,492	-1,101,209	4.9
2006	110,774	1,305,879	-1,195,105	8.5
2007	165,112	1,576,186	-1,411,074	10.5
2008	198,463	1,928,236	-1,729,773	10.3
2009*	165,328	1,937,539	-1,772,211	8.5
2010	295,957	2,157,725	-1,861,769	13.7
2011	319,165	2,492,348	-2,173,184	12.8
2012	276,100	2,507,609	-2,231,509	11.0
2013	293,842	2,449,064	-2,155,221	12.0
2014	324,543	2,538,337	-2,213,794	12.8
2015	325,294	2,634,693	-2,309,399	12.3
2016	309,627	2,789,491	-2,479,864	11.1
2017	378,010	3,047,207	-2,669,196	12.4
01-2016	22,276	132,626	-110,351	16.8
02-2016	24,082	193,676	-169,593	12.4
03-2016	25,583	235,520	-209,937	10.9
04-2016	23,027	250,672	-227,645	9.2
05-2016	27,098	238,040	-210,941	11.4
06-2016	30,339	247,222	-216,883	12.3
07-2016	30,397	240,934	-210,537	12.6
08-2016	21,462	270,468	-249,006	7.9
09-2016	21,670	232,676	-211,006	9.3
10-2016	27,066	241,325	-214,259	11.2
11-2016	32,107	234,859	-202,752	13.7
12-2016	24,520	271,473	-246,954	9.0
01-2017	21,447	146,887	-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
10-2017	34,055	272,129	-238,075	12.5
11-2017	30,091	260,664	-230,573	11.5
12-2017	29,481	297,316	-267,835	9.9
01-2018	24,522	195,066	-170,543	12.6

2017 & 2018) 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 (FOB)	Imports (CIF)	Trade balance	Per cent of cover
1	2	3	4=2-3	5=2/3
01-2016	22,276	132,626	-110,351	16.8
02-2016	46,358	326,302	-279,944	14.2
03-2016	71,941	561,823	-489,881	12.8
04-2016	94,968	812,495	-717,527	11.7
05-2016	122,066	1,050,534	-928,468	11.6
06-2016	152,405	1,297,756	-1,145,351	11.7
07-2016	182,802	1,538,691	-1,355,888	11.9
08-2016	204,264	1,809,158	-1,604,894	11.3
09-2016	225,934	2,041,834	-1,815,900	11.1
10-2016	253,000	2,283,159	-2,030,159	11.1
11-2016	285,108	2,518,018	-2,232,910	11.3
12-2016	309,627	2,789,491	-2,479,864	11.1
01-2017	21,447	146,887	-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
10-2017	318,439	2,489,227	-2,170,788	12.8
11-2017	348,529	2,749,891	-2,401,362	12.7
12-2017	378,010	3,047,207	-2,669,196	12.4
01-2018	24,522	195,066	-170,543	12.6

Table 3: Exports and imports, according to statistical procedures

Statistical procedure	(000 €)				
	Jan-17		Jan-18		Indices 2018/ 2017
	Value	%	Value	%	
Total Exports (FOB)	21,447	100.0	24,522	100.0	114
Normal exports	16,946	79.0	19,950	81.4	117.7
Exports covered by inward processing procedure	4,501	21.0	4,572	18.6	101.6
Exports covered by the customs outward processir	:	:	:	:	:
Exports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:
Total Importes (CIF)	146,887	100.0	195,066	100.0	133
Importet normale	144,423	98.3	193,175	99.0	133.8
Imports covered by inward processing procedure	2,464	1.7	1,890	1.0	76.7
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 €)			
	Jan- 2017		Jan- 2018	
	Value	%	Value	%
Export (FOB)				
Total	21,447	100.0	24,522	100.0
Food and live animals	2,231	10.4	1,704	6.9
Beverages and tobacco	740	3.5	1,496	6.1
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	3,844	17.9	6,359	25.9
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	1,241	5.8	270	1.1
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	:	:	45	0.2
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	883	4.1	1,124	4.6
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	9,797	45.7	9,674	39.5
Machinery and transport equipment	736	3.4	810	3.3
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,973	9.2	3,040	12.4
Commodities not classified elsewhere in th	2	0.0	:	:
Import (CIF)				
Total	146,887	100.0	195,066	100.0
Food and live animals	27,732	18.9	31,715	16.3
Beverages and tobacco	5,755	3.9	6,665	3.4
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	2,806	1.9	2,671	1.4
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	24,778	16.9	36,774	18.9
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1,747	1.2	1,716	0.9
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	16,132	11.0	19,204	9.8
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	21,408	14.6	41,335	21.2
Machinery and transport equipment	32,459	22.1	37,479	19.2
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	13,925	9.5	17,344	8.9
Commodities not classified elsewhere in th	146	0.1	161	0.1

Table 5: Exports and imports by sections

		Jan- 2017		Jan- 2018	
Kodi	Sections of the Harmonized System(HS)	Value	%	Value	%
(000 €)					
Export (FOB)					
	Total	21,447	100.0	24,522	100.0
1	Live animals; animal products	64	0.3	41	0.2
2	Vegetable products	1,245	5.8	1,063	4.3
3	Edible oils	:	:	45	0.2
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	1,709	8.0	2,207	9.0
5	Mineral products	3,306	15.4	2,549	10.4
6	Products of chemical industries	389	1.8	261	1.1
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	1,759	8.2	2,817	11.5
8	Leather and their articles	791	3.7	1,098	4.5
9	Wood and articles of wood	207	1.0	230	0.9
10	Paper and their articles	135	0.6	317	1.3
11	Textiles and textile articles	518	2.4	973	4.0
12	Footwear	18	0.1	113	0.5
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	260	1.2	348	1.4
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	8	:	76	0.3
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	9,683	45.1	10,636	43.4
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	664	3.1	759	3.1
17	Transport means	106	0.5	102	0.4
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	7	0.0	40	0.2
19	Arms and ammunition	:	:	:	:
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	578	2.7	847	3.5
21	Works of art	2	0.0	:	:
Import (CIF)					
	Total	146,887	100.0	195,066	100.0
1	Live animals; animal products	7,531	5.1	7,893	4.0
2	Vegetable products	7,960	5.4	10,756	5.5
3	Edible oils	1,927	1.3	2,076	1.1
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	18,900	12.9	20,411	10.5
5	Mineral products	25,723	17.5	38,097	19.5
6	Products of chemical industries	11,608	7.9	12,438	6.4
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	8,137	5.5	10,560	5.4
8	Leather and their articles	344	0.2	664	0.3
9	Wood and articles of wood	3,023	2.1	3,308	1.7
10	Paper and their articles	2,224	1.5	2,687	1.4
11	Textiles and textile articles	6,906	4.7	8,493	4.4
12	Footwear	1,620	1.1	2,338	1.2
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	2,951	2.0	5,757	3.0
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	248	0.2	113	0.1
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	8,975	6.1	24,646	12.6
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	17,763	12.1	22,529	11.5
17	Transport means	15,032	10.2	15,283	7.8
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	1,241	0.8	1,596	0.8
19	Arms and ammunition	69	0.0	138	0.1
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4,551	3.1	5,122	2.6
21	Works of art	156	0.1	163	0.1

Table 6: Exports by countries

(000 €)

Country	Jan- 2017		Jan- 2018	
	Value	%	Value	%
Export (FOB)				
Total	21,447	100.0	24,522	100.0
28 EU countries	5,486	25.6	6,336	25.8
Austria	509	2.4	247	1.0
Belgium	12	0.1	138	0.6
Great Britain	854	4.0	585	2.4
Denmark	2	0.0	:	:
France	202	0.9	254	1.0
Germany	1,365	6.4	1,495	6.1
Greece	57	0.3	85	0.3
Netherland	853	4.0	1,069	4.4
Hungary	90	0.4	47	0.2
Ireland	47	:	0	0.0
Italy	456	2.1	645	2.6
Luxembourg	27	:	23	0.1
Poland	247	1.2	480	2.0
Czech Republic	19	0.1	78	0.3
Slovakia	1	0.0	9	0.0
Slovenia	30	0.1	174	0.7
Spain	46	0.2	1	0.0
Sweden	60	0.3	125	0.5
Romania	50	0.2	76	0.3
Bulgaria	451	2.1	686	2.8
Croatia	38	0.2	106	0.4
Other of EU	69	0.3	14	0.1
Cefta	6,989	32.6	9,701	39.6
Albania	2,561	11.9	3,362	13.7
Macedonia	1,591	7.4	2,496	10.2
Montenegro	677	3.2	1,558	6.4
Serbia	1,969	9.2	1,393	5.7
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	191	0.9	891	3.6
Moldavia		0.0	1.3	0.0
EFTA	923	4.3	1,567	6.4
Switzerland	910	4.2	1,462	6.0
Icelanda	:	:	:	:
Norway	13	0.1	105	0.4
Liechtensten	:	:	:	:
Other countries of evropiar	273	1.3	913	3.7
Turkey	247	1.2	906	3.7
Ukraina	27	0.1	7	0.0
Other countries non eurpoi	158	0.7	226	0.9
USA	158	0.7	226	0.9
Canada	:	:	:	:
Brazili	:	:	:	:
Mexico	:	:	:	:
Other countries of Asia	5,203	24.3	5,556	22.7
Japonia	12	0.1	10	0.0
China	2,194	10.2	81	0.3
India	2,997	14.0	5,466	22.3
Other	2,415	11.3	223	0.9

Table 7: Imports by countries

Country	Jan- 2017		Jan- 2018	
	Value	%	Value	%
	(000 €)			
	Import (CIF)			
Total	146.887	100,0	195.066	100,0
28 EU countries	63.818	43,4	83.000	42,5
Austria	2.283	1,6	2.415	1,2
Belgium	489	0,3	978	0,5
Great Britain	1.051	0,7	1.663	0,9
Denmark	111	0,1	290	0,1
France	2.335	1,6	1.769	0,9
Germany	17.698	12,0	19.381	9,9
Greece	7.007	4,8	6.154	3,2
Netherland	980	0,7	1.535	0,8
Hungary	1.373	0,9	2.005	1,0
Ireland	69	0,0	152	0,1
Italy	6.263	4,3	10.338	5,3
Luxembourg	61	0,0	38	0,0
Poland	3.913	2,7	5.433	2,8
Czech Republic	4.191	2,9	1.307	0,7
Slovakia	196	0,1	551	0,3
Slovenia	3.338	2,3	5.448	2,8
Spain	3.503	2,4	4.225	2,2
Sweden	380	0,3	424	0,2
Romania	1.565	1,1	9.561	4,9
Bulgaria	3.975	2,7	4.868	2,5
Croatia	2.769	1,9	3.453	1,8
Other of EU	269	0,2	1.011	0,5
Cefta	37.145	25,3	53.482	27,4
Albania	6.098	4,2	9.298	4,8
Macedonia	6.549	4,5	7.836	4,0
Montenegro	206	0,1	669	0,3
Serbia	20.883	14,2	30.926	15,9
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	3.392	2,3	4.738	2,4
Moldavia	17	0,0	15	0,0
EFTA	880	0,6	1.286	0,7
Switzerland	759	0,5	1.188	0,6
Icelanda	17	0,0	:	:
Norway	77	0,1	17	0,0
Liechtensten	27	0,0	81	0,0
Other countries of evropiar	13.803	9,4	17.144	8,8
Turkey	13.447	9,2	16.095	8,3
Ukraina	356	0,2	1.050	0,5
Other countries non eurpoi	5.380	3,7	5.002	2,6
USA	2.678	1,8	2.071	1,1
Canada	138	0,1	120	0,1
Brazili	2.515	1,7	2.597	1,3
Mexico	49	0,0	215	0,1
Other countries of Asia	18.077	12,3	21.159	10,8
Japonia	823	0,6	847	0,4
China	16.333	11,1	19.043	9,8
India	921	0,6	1.270	0,7
Other	7.785	5,3	13.992	7,2

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. Programme of Official Statistics 2013/2017 is in implementation for the development of statistical system in correlation with the European Union statistics (EUROSTAT).

Kosovo Agency of Statistics has this organizational structure: production departments; (Department of Economic statistics and National Accounts, Department of Agriculture and Environment statistics and Department of Social statistics. **Support Departments**; Department of Methodology and Information Technology, Department of Policy Planning, Coordination and Communication, Department of Census and survey and Department of Administration. **Within the Agency are also established Regional Offices**; Gjakove, Gjilan, Mitrovica, Peja, Prizren, Pristina and Ferizaj

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 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, UNVEF, and with the statistical institutions of the countries in the region.

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

In 2011, the project of Population Census , Households and Dwellings was successfully implemented, and in 2014 was successfully carried out the Agriculture Census. The result obtained from these censuses will have an important role in the development policies.

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

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