



## 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 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.

Publication was prepared:

Ilir T. Berisha - Director of Department  
Mr. Ismajl Sahiti  
Mrs. Mensure Çerkezi

March, 2018

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

## **C o n t e n t**

	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 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 February 2018**

Initial figures for Kosovo's external trade of goods show a higher trade deficit (5.0%) of 182,8 million euro for February 2018 compared with deficit of 174,1 million euro for the same period 2017. The export covers the import (10.9%).

Export and Import for period February 2018 were worth respectively 22,3 million euro and 205,2 million euro. There is a decrease by (-5.5%) for exports and increase by (3.7%) for imports compared to the same period 2017.

According to the data the main groups of export are: (40.0%) base metal and articles of base metal, (12.6%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (8.9%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (7.6%) mineral products, (5.6%) vegetable products, (5.2%) miscellaneous manufactured articles, (4.7%) leather and their articles, (3.2%) textiles and textile articles, (3.2%) machinery, appliances and electric material etc.

According to the data the main groups of import are: (14.5%) mineral products, (13.1%) machinery, appliances and electric material, (12.0%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (10.5%) base metal and articles of base metal, (8.3%) transport means, (7.4%) products of chemical industries, (6.6%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (5.7%) vegetable products etc.

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

Exports to EU countries-28 amounted to 6,0 million €, or (26.9%) of total exports, with an decrease of (-1.3%). The main partners for the export of goods in the EU area are: Germany (7.7%), Netherland (4.8%), Bulgarian (2.3%) and Austria (2.1%).

Kosovo imports from EU-28 were around 91,7 million €, or (44.7%) of total imports, with an increase of (8.8%). Where the above imports were from: Germany (11.9%), Greece (6.5%), Italy (5.8%), Poland (2.4%) and Bulgaria (2.4%).

## **Trade with CEFTA countries**

In the month of February 2018, exports to CEFTA countries amounted to 9,7 million €, or (43.6%) of total exports, with an decrease of (-4.1%). The main partners for export are: Albania (16.6%), Macedonia (13.9%), Serbia (7.8%), B&H (3.2%).

While imports from CEFTA countries amounted to 52,5 million €, or (25.6%) of total imports, with an decrease of (-13.2%). The countries with the highest import were: Serbia (14.7%), Macedonia (4.4%), Albania (4.2%) , and B&H (2.0%).

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

Exports to other countries amounted to 6,6 million €, or (29.6%). The main partners for export are: India (15.1%) and Switzerland (8.8%).

While imports of Kosovo with other countries amounted 60,9 million €, or (29.7%). The countries with the highest participation for import in this group were: China (9.6 %) and Turkey (9.6%).









**Table 5: Exports and imports by sections**

(000 €)

Kodi	Sections of the Harmonized System(HS)	Feb- 2017		Feb- 2018	
		Value	%	Value	%
<b>Export (FOB)</b>					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23.696</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22.397</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1	Live animals; animal products	80	0.3	48	0.2
2	Vegetable products	1.265	5.3	1.261	5.6
3	Edible oils	1	0.0	26	0.1
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	2.245	9.5	1.989	8.9
5	Mineral products	3.018	12.7	1.709	7.6
6	Products of chemical industries	495	2.1	316	1.4
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	2.546	10.7	2.826	12.6
8	Leather and their articles	1.017	4.3	1.064	4.7
9	Wood and articles of wood	290	1.2	203	0.9
10	Paper and their articles	353	1.5	433	1.9
11	Textiles and textile articles	748	3.2	711	3.2
12	Footwear	323	1.4	223	1.0
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	407	1.7	423	1.9
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	:	:	61	0.3
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	8.802	37.1	8.968	40.0
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	860	3.6	717	3.2
17	Transport means	91	0.4	174	0.8
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	96	0.4	79	0.4
19	Arms and ammunition	:	:	:	:
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1.037	4.4	1.166	5.2
21	Works of art	22	0.1	:	:
<b>Import (CIF)</b>					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>197.885</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>205.240</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1	Live animals; animal products	8.298	4.2	8.447	4.1
2	Vegetable products	12.450	6.3	11.678	5.7
3	Edible oils	2.284	1.2	2.234	1.1
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	25.709	13.0	24.532	12.0
5	Mineral products	33.447	16.9	29.774	14.5
6	Products of chemical industries	15.702	7.9	15.099	7.4
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	11.698	5.9	13.567	6.6
8	Leather and their articles	622	0.3	590	0.3
9	Wood and articles of wood	3.040	1.5	4.174	2.0
10	Paper and their articles	2.929	1.5	3.001	1.5
11	Textiles and textile articles	9.727	4.9	9.166	4.5
12	Footwear	3.196	1.6	3.495	1.7
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	4.656	2.4	5.667	2.8
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	231	0.1	244	0.1
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	16.502	8.3	21.549	10.5
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	21.239	10.7	26.939	13.1
17	Transport means	18.115	9.2	17.059	8.3
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	1.953	1.0	2.124	1.0
19	Arms and ammunition	103	0.1	90	0.0
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	5.830	2.9	5.636	2.7
21	Works of art	156	0.1	175	0.1

Table 6: Exports by countries

(000 €)

Country	Feb- 2017		Feb- 2018	
	Value	%	Value	%
<b>Export (FOB)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.696</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22.397</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>28 EU countries</b>	<b>6.101</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>6.019</b>	<b>26.9</b>
Austria	590	2.5	463	2.1
Belgium	6	0.0	104	0.5
Great Britain	890	3.8	46	0.2
Denmark	3	0.0	102	0.5
France	137	0.6	166	0.7
Germany	1.393	5.9	1.718	7.7
Greece	101	0.4	62	0.3
Netherland	967	4.1	1.081	4.8
Hungary	48	0.2	55	0.2
Ireland	:	:	:	:
Italy	573	2.4	362	1.6
Luxembourg	31	0.1	20	0.1
Poland	27	0.1	440	2.0
Czech Republic	7	0.0	35	0.2
Slovakia	1	0.0	3	0.0
Slovenia	62	0.3	398	1.8
Spain	41	0.2	7	0.0
Sweden	157	0.7	213	1.0
Romania	100	0.4	54	0.2
Bulgaria	597	2.5	520	2.3
Croatia	367	1.5	171	0.8
Other of EU	1	0.0	:	:
<b>Cefta</b>	<b>10.169</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>9.755</b>	<b>43.6</b>
Albania	3.861	16.3	3.717	16.6
Macedonia	2.982	12.6	3.108	13.9
Montenegro	940	4.0	463	2.1
Serbia	1.841	7.8	1.757	7.8
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	545	2.3	709	3.2
Moldavia	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0
<b>EFTA</b>	<b>2.011</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>1.999</b>	<b>8.9</b>
Switzerland	1.849	7.8	1.971	8.8
Icelanda	:	:	:	:
Norway	162	0.7	27	0.1
Liechtensten	:	:	:	:
<b>Other countries of evropiar</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Turkey	571	2.4	783	3.5
Ukraina	14	0.1	3	0.0
<b>Other countries non eurpoi</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>0.3</b>
USA	134	0.6	70	0.3
Canada	:	:	1	0.0
Brazili	:	:	:	:
Mexico	:	:	:	:
<b>Other countries of Asia</b>	<b>3.169</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>3.550</b>	<b>15.9</b>
Japonia	5	0.0	9	0.0
China	350	1.5	166	0.7
India	2.814	11.9	3.376	15.1
<b>Other</b>	<b>1.528</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>1.0</b>

Table 7: Imports by countries

Country	Feb- 2017		Feb- 2018	
	Value	%	Value	%
(000 €)				
<b>Import (CIF)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>197.885</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>205.240</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>28 EU countries</b>	<b>84.290</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>91.707</b>	<b>44.7</b>
Austria	3.750	1.9	3.134	1.5
Belgium	1.167	0.6	905	0.4
Great Britain	1.473	0.7	1.564	0.8
Denmark	714	0.4	290	0.1
France	1.758	0.9	2.661	1.3
Germany	26.579	13.4	24.403	11.9
Greece	6.963	3.5	13.317	6.5
Netherland	2.328	1.2	2.683	1.3
Hungary	2.145	1.1	2.291	1.1
Ireland	107	0.1	140	0.1
Italy	10.192	5.2	11.914	5.8
Luxembourg	67	0.0	117	0.1
Poland	5.368	2.7	4.970	2.4
Czech Republic	2.315	1.2	1.692	0.8
Slovakia	495	0.3	570	0.3
Slovenia	3.658	1.8	4.328	2.1
Spain	3.361	1.7	3.751	1.8
Sweden	548	0.3	536	0.3
Romania	2.475	1.3	2.320	1.1
Bulgaria	4.532	2.3	4.911	2.4
Croatia	3.391	1.7	4.399	2.1
Other of EU	904	0.5	810	0.4
<b>Cefta</b>	<b>60.596</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>52.557</b>	<b>25.6</b>
Albania	10.351	5.2	8.567	4.2
Macedonia	9.065	4.6	8.979	4.4
Montenegro	444	0.2	698	0.3
Serbia	35.874	18.1	30.112	14.7
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	4.859	2.5	4.170	2.0
Moldavia	4	0.0	31	0.0
<b>EFTA</b>	<b>1.374</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.281</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Switzerland	1.206	0.6	2.097	1.0
Icelanda	5	0.0	1	0.0
Norway	155	0.1	140	0.1
Liechtensten	8	0.0	43	0.0
<b>Other countries of evropiar</b>	<b>17.120</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>20.752</b>	<b>10.1</b>
Turkey	16.597	8.4	19.648	9.6
Ukraina	523	0.3	1.104	0.5
<b>Other countries non eurpoi</b>	<b>5.677</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.718</b>	<b>2.3</b>
USA	3.207	1.6	1.430	0.7
Canada	112	0.1	66	0.0
Brazili	2.228	1.1	3.119	1.5
Mexico	129	0.1	104	0.1
<b>Other countries of Asia</b>	<b>18.516</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>21.971</b>	<b>10.7</b>
Japonia	870	0.4	826	0.4
China	16.536	8.4	19.721	9.6
India	1.110	0.6	1.424	0.7
<b>Other</b>	<b>10.313</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>11.254</b>	<b>5.5</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. The Programme of Official Statistics 2013/2017 is currently implemented for the development of the statistical system in correlation with European Union Statistics (EUROSTAT).

**Kosovo Agency of Statistics** has this organizational structure: **Departments for statistical production;** (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 for Policy Planning, Coordination and Communication, Department of Census and Surveys and Department of Administration. **Within the Agency also operate; Regional Offices;** Gjakove, Gjilan, Mitrovica, Peja, Prizren, Prishtina 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 secondary but not 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 where obtains 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 policies for development.

**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>