



Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosova-Republic of Kosovo
Qeveria - Vlada - Government
Zyra e Kryeministrit -Ured Premijera -Office of the Prime Minister
Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës - Agencija za Statistike Kosova - Kosovo Agency of Statistics

Series 3: Economic Statistics

External Trade Statistics January 2019



P r e f a c e

The Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS) has started to publish data on import and export for Kosovo since 2001, but reliable data are considered from 2005.

Publication of External Trade is based on the Kosovo Customs Service data.

All monthly publications are preliminary data, which vary from yearly (final) data.

The publication contains data broken down by movement of goods, statistical procedure, sections by SITC, sections of the Harmonized System (HS) and by partner country. Methodology and methods they are adapted to integrate and compare statistics on international trade in goods into the international level.

Imports are presented by country of origin and Exports are classified by country of final destination.

Suggestion and remarks of users are welcome.

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

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February, 2019

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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 2019

Initial figures for Kosovo's external trade of goods show a low trade deficit (2.1%) of 166,9 million euro for January 2019 compared with deficit of 170,5 million euro for the same period 2018. The export covers the import (12.3%).

Export and Import for period January 2019 were worth respectively 23,4 million euro and 190,4 million euro. There is a decrease by (4.3%) for exports and (2.4%) for imports compared to the same period 2018.

According to the data the main groups of export are: (36.8%) base metal and articles of base metal, (13.2%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (12.2%) mineral products, (7.1%) machinery, appliances and electric material, (6.1%) miscellaneous manufactured articles, (5.4%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (4.9%) vegetable products etc.

According to the data the main groups of import are: (18.1%) mineral products, (11.8%) prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (11.4%) machinery, appliances and electric material, (8.5%) base metal and articles of base metal, (8.5%) transport means, (7.9%) products of chemical industries, (5.5%) plastics, rubber and articles thereof etc.

Foreign trade of goods by EU-28

Exports to EU countries-28 amounted to 8,9 million €, or (38.0%) of total exports, with an decrease of (40.8%). The main partners for the export of goods in the EU area are: Germany (9.3%), Italy (8.5%), Netherland (5.2%), Great Britain (3.9%).

Kosovo imports from EU-28 were around 99,2 million €, or (52.1%) of total imports, with an increase of (55.5%). Where the above imports were from: Germany (11.7%), Slovenia (7.3%) Greece (6.2%), Italy (4.8%) and Bulgaria (4.3%).

Trade with CEFTA countries

In the month of January 2019, exports to CEFTA countries amounted to 7,4 million €, or (31.9%) of total exports, with a decrease of (22.8%). The main partners for export are: Albania (10.9%), Macedonia (8.7%), Serbia (6.1%) and Montenegro (4.9%).

While imports from CEFTA countries amounted to 18,9 million €, or (10.4%) of total imports, with a decrease of (46.5%). The countries with the highest import were: Macedonia (5.7%), Albania (3.6%), Serbia (0.4%).

Trade with other countries of the world

Exports to other countries amounted to 7,0 million €, or (30.1%). The main partners for export are: India (14.9%), Switzerland (9.0%) etc.

While imports of Kosovo with other countries amounted 71,3 million €, or (37,5%). The countries with the highest participation for import in this group were: Turkey (10.4%) and China (10.9%).

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	3.047.018	-2.669.007	12,4
2018	367.255	3.339.264	-2.972.009	11,0
01-2018	24.522	195.066	-170.543	12,6
02-2018	22.397	205.240	-182.843	10,9
03-2018	26.441	255.414	-228.974	10,4
04-2018	25.535	270.321	-244.786	9,4
05-2018	32.807	310.625	-277.818	10,6
06-2018	37.130	305.728	-268.598	12,1
07-2018	28.776	309.061	-280.285	9,3
08-2018	30.486	307.008	-276.522	9,9
09-2018	36.687	293.990	-257.304	12,5
10-2018	38.315	308.895	-270.579	12,4
11-2018	34.737	274.954	-240.217	12,6
12-2018	29.422	302.962	-273.540	9,7
01-2019	23.480	190.439	-166.959	12,3

2018 & 2019) are preliminary data

2009) Data for import are different from previous publications.

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
01-2017	21.447	146.761	-125.313	14,6
02-2017	45.143	344.665	-299.522	13,1
03-2017	76.404	609.388	-532.984	12,5
04-2017	107.623	861.309	-753.687	12,5
05-2017	141.115	1.140.514	-999.399	12,4
06-2017	179.314	1.396.208	-1.216.894	12,8
07-2017	217.681	1.671.562	-1.453.880	13,0
08-2017	250.274	1.968.813	-1.718.539	12,7
09-2017	284.384	2.216.911	-1.932.527	12,8
10-2017	318.439	2.489.038	-2.170.599	12,8
11-2017	348.529	2.749.712	-2.401.183	12,7
12-2017	378.010	3.047.018	-2.669.007	12,4
01-2018	24.522	195.066	-170.543	12,6
02-2018	46.919	400.306	-353.387	11,7
03-2018	73.360	655.720	-582.360	11,2
04-2018	98.894	926.041	-827.146	10,7
05-2018	131.702	1.236.666	-1.104.964	10,6
06-2018	168.832	1.542.394	-1.373.562	10,9
07-2018	197.608	1.851.455	-1.653.847	10,7
08-2018	228.094	2.158.462	-1.930.369	10,6
09-2018	264.780	2.452.452	-2.187.672	10,8
10-2018	303.095	2.761.347	-2.458.252	11,0
11-2018	337.833	3.036.301	-2.698.468	11,1
12-2018	367.255	3.339.264	-2.972.009	11,0
01-2019	23.480	190.439	-166.959	12,3

Table 3: Exports and imports, according to statistical procedures

Statistical procedure	(000 €)				Indices 2019/ 2018
	Jan- 2018		Jan-2019		
	Value	%	Value	%	
Total Exports (FOB)	24.522	100,0	23.480	100,0	96
1 Normal exports	19.950	81,4	20.290	86,4	101,7
2 Exports covered by inward processing procedure	4.572	18,6	3.190	13,6	69,8
3 Exports covered by the customs outward processing p	:	:	:	:	:
9 Exports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:
Total Importes (CIF)	195.066	100,0	190.439	100,0	98
1 Importet normale	193.175	99,0	188.864	99,2	97,8
2 Imports covered by inward processing procedure	1.890	1,0	1.575	0,8	83,3
3 Imports covered by the customs outward processing p	:	:	:	:	:
9 Imports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:

Table 4: Exports and imports, according to SITC

Sections by SITC	(000 €)			
	Jan- 2018		Jan-2019	
	Value	%	Value	%
Export (FOB)				
Total	24.522	100,0	23.480	100,0
Food and live animals	1.704	6,9	1.609	6,9
Beverages and tobacco	1.496	6,1	612	2,6
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	6.359	25,9	4.181	17,8
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	270	1,1	1.034	4,4
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	45	0,2	13	0,1
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	1.124	4,6	994	4,2
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	9.674	39,5	8.670	36,9
Machinery and transport equipment	810	3,3	1.936	8,2
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3.040	12,4	4.427	18,9
Commodities not classified elsewhere in tr	:	:	2	0,0
Import (CIF)				
Total	195.066	100,0	190.439	100,0
Food and live animals	31.715	16,3	33.269	17,5
Beverages and tobacco	6.665	3,4	8.277	4,3
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	2.671	1,4	2.743	1,4
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	36.774	18,9	32.944	17,3
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1.716	0,9	1.785	0,9
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	19.204	9,8	20.953	11,0
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	41.335	21,2	33.460	17,6
Machinery and transport equipment	37.479	19,2	37.969	19,9
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	17.344	8,9	18.907	9,9
Commodities not classified elsewhere in tr	161	0,1	132	0,1

Table 5: Exports and imports by sections

(000 €)

Kodi	Sections of the Harmonized System(HS)	Jan- 2018		Jan-2019	
		Value	%	Value	%
Export (FOB)					
	Total	24.522	100,0	23.480	100,0
1	Live animals; animal products	41	0,2	61	0,3
2	Vegetable products	1.063	4,3	1.143	4,9
3	Edible oils	45	0,2	13	0,1
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	2.207	9,0	1.270	5,4
5	Mineral products	2.549	10,4	2.870	12,2
6	Products of chemical industries	261	1,1	344	1,5
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	2.817	11,5	3.091	13,2
8	Leather and their articles	1.098	4,5	518	2,2
9	Wood and articles of wood	230	0,9	373	1,6
10	Paper and their articles	317	1,3	258	1,1
11	Textiles and textile articles	973	4,0	720	3,1
12	Footwear	113	0,5	151	0,6
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	348	1,4	496	2,1
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	76	0,3	62	0,3
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	10.636	43,4	8.633	36,8
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	759	3,1	1.672	7,1
17	Transport means	102	0,4	293	1,2
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	40	0,2	81	0,3
19	Arms and ammunition	:	:	:	:
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	847	3,5	1.430	6,1
21	Works of art	:	:	2	0,0
Import (CIF)					
	Total	195.066	100,0	190.439	100,0
1	Live animals; animal products	7.893	4,0	9.861	5,2
2	Vegetable products	10.756	5,5	9.784	5,1
3	Edible oils	2.076	1,1	2.117	1,1
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	20.411	10,5	22.416	11,8
5	Mineral products	38.097	19,5	34.470	18,1
6	Products of chemical industries	12.438	6,4	15.047	7,9
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	10.560	5,4	10.383	5,5
8	Leather and their articles	664	0,3	627	0,3
9	Wood and articles of wood	3.308	1,7	4.006	2,1
10	Paper and their articles	2.687	1,4	2.949	1,5
11	Textiles and textile articles	8.493	4,4	9.195	4,8
12	Footwear	2.338	1,2	2.124	1,1
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	5.757	3,0	4.892	2,6
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	113	0,1	318	0,2
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	24.646	12,6	16.248	8,5
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	22.529	11,5	21.687	11,4
17	Transport means	15.283	7,8	16.199	8,5
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	1.596	0,8	1.968	1,0
19	Arms and ammunition	138	0,1	161	0,1
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	5.122	2,6	5.853	3,1
21	Works of art	163	0,1	133	0,1

Table 6: Exports by countries

(000 €)

Country	Jan- 2018		Jan-2019	
	Value	%	Value	%
Export (FOB)				
Total	24.522	100,0	23.480	100,0
28 EU countries	6.336	25,8	8.921	38,0
Austria	247	1,0	165	0,7
Belgium	138	0,6	278	1,2
Great Britain	585	2,4	908	3,9
Denmark	:	:	37	0,2
France	254	1,0	265	1,1
Germany	1.495	6,1	2.189	9,3
Greece	85	0,3	113	0,5
Netherlands	1.069	4,4	1.233	5,2
Hungary	47	0,2	20	0,1
Ireland	:	:	:	:
Italy	645	2,6	2.001	8,5
Luxembourg	23	0,1	14	0,1
Poland	480	2,0	418	1,8
Czech Republic	78	0,3	58	0,2
Slovakia	9	0,0	6	0,0
Slovenia	174	0,7	567	2,4
Spain	1	0,0	12	0,0
Sweden	125	0,5	107	0,5
Romania	76	0,3	39	0,2
Bulgaria	686	2,8	306	1,3
Croatia	106	0,4	162	0,7
Other of EU	14	0,1	24	0,1
Cefta	9.701	39,6	7.488	31,9
Albania	3.362	13,7	2.548	10,9
Macedonia	2.496	10,2	2.039	8,7
Montenegro	1.558	6,4	1.146	4,9
Serbia	1.393	5,7	1.443	6,1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	891	3,6	312	1,3
Moldavia	1	0,0	1	0,0
EFTA	1.567	6,4	2.175	9,3
Switzerland	1.462	6,0	2.117	9,0
Iceland	:	:	57	0,2
Norway	105	0,4	1	0,0
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:
Other countries of Europe	913	3,7	261	1,1
Turkey	906	3,7	260	1,1
Ukraine	7	0,0	2	0,0
Other countries non Europe	226	0,9	145	0,6
USA	226	0,9	145	0,6
Canada	:	:	:	0,0
Brazil	:	:	:	:
Mexico	:	:	:	:
Other countries of Asia	5.556	22,7	3.526	15,0
Japan	10	0,0	16	0,1
China	81	0,3	:	:
India	5.466	22,3	3.510	14,9
Other	223	0,9	963	4,1

Table 7: Imports by countries

(000 €)

Country	Jan- 2018		Jan-2019	
	Value	%	Value	%
	Import (CIF)			
Total	146.887	100,0	190.439	100,0
28 EU countries	63.818	43,4	99.235	52,1
Austria	2.283	1,6	2.589	1,4
Belgium	489	0,3	654	0,3
Great Britain	1.051	0,7	2.120	1,1
Denmark	111	0,1	1.098	0,6
France	2.335	1,6	1.951	1,0
Germany	17.698	12,0	22.342	11,7
Greece	7.007	4,8	11.770	6,2
Netherlands	980	0,7	1.149	0,6
Hungary	1.373	0,9	3.863	2,0
Ireland	69	0,0	165	0,1
Italy	6.263	4,3	9.120	4,8
Luxembourg	61	0,0	129	0,1
Poland	3.913	2,7	5.948	3,1
Czech Republic	4.191	2,9	1.818	1,0
Slovakia	196	0,1	495	0,3
Slovenia	3.338	2,3	13.817	7,3
Spain	3.503	2,4	1.831	1,0
Sweden	380	0,3	378	0,2
Romania	1.565	1,1	2.029	1,1
Bulgaria	3.975	2,7	8.213	4,3
Croatia	2.769	1,9	4.503	2,4
Other of EU	269	0,2	3.252	1,7
Cefta	37.145	25,3	19.882	10,4
Albania	6.098	4,2	6.817	3,6
Macedonia	6.549	4,5	10.882	5,7
Montenegro	206	0,1	612	0,3
Serbia	20.883	14,2	788	0,4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.392	2,3	634	0,3
Moldavia	17	0,0	149	0,1
EFTA	880	0,6	3.501	1,8
Switzerland	759	0,5	3.401	1,8
Iceland	17	0,0	:	:
Norway	77	0,1	83	0,0
Liechtenstein	27	0,0	18	0,0
Other countries of Europe	13.803	9,4	21.328	11,2
Turkey	13.447	9,2	19.780	10,4
Ukraine	356	0,2	1.548	0,8
Other countries non European	5.380	3,7	6.725	3,5
USA	2.678	1,8	2.375	1,2
Canada	138	0,1	116	0,1
Brazil	2.515	1,7	4.117	2,2
Mexico	49	0,0	118	0,1
Other countries of Asia	18.077	12,3	22.763	12,0
Japan	823	0,6	614	0,3
China	16.333	11,1	20.809	10,9
India	921	0,6	1.339	0,7
Other	7.785	5,3	17.005	8,9

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 2018/2022 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

In KAS are employed in total 155 workers, of whom 100 (68,0 %) at the headquarters of the Agency, while in the Regional Offices, 47 (32,0%). Agency's educational qualifying structure is as follows: 75,5% with university education, 12,3% with with non-tertiary education, and 12.3% 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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