



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

Kosovo International Trade Statistics April 2019



Foreword

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

Publication of Kosovo International Trade Statistics is based on the data from the Kosovo Customs Service.

All monthly publications are preliminary data, which vary from yearly data (final data). This publication contains data on the flow of goods, statistical procedures, and sections of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), sections of the Harmonized System (HS) and by partner country. Methodology and methods have been adapted in order to integrate and compare external trade statistics of goods at international level.

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

Comments, remarks, suggestions and proposals regarding this publication are welcome and they can be sent to the e-mail: ekonomik@rks-gov.net

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May, 2019

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List of 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 Organization for Standardization
n.e.s.	not elsewhere specified
s.s	suspension system
d.s	drawback system

Symbols

:	Data not available
0	Less than a half of the unit used
—	Not applicable

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Kosovo International Trade Statistics – Methodological notes

Data sources

The statistics of trade are compiled mainly from the documents supplied by importers and exporters (or their agents) to the Customs authority. 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, data entry and processing of the data from customs statements. Data regarding the field of statistics are registered within this documents (SAD), and they are reported to the Kosovo Agency of Statistics in monthly bases 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

Kosovo International Trade Statistics (or external trade) does not cover temporary imports and exports of goods which will be returned in an unchanged condition after a certain period of time, 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

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

Special exports include exports of goods: exports after inward processing, exports for outward processing and exports that are not registered in customs.

Special imports consist of imports of goods from: inward processing imports (S.S), imports after outward processing and imports that are not registered at customs.

Excluded are goods that are in transit.

Valuation

For imports, the “cif” value is used (including the cost, insurance and transport of goods at the entry point in Kosovo). The export value is “fob” (free on board). This is the cost of goods purchased abroad, including packaging, transport within the country, the charge cost, insurance, and other costs incurred when the goods are placed on the vessel for export, on airplanes or transported to remote areas. The value of the invoice is recalculated to the value of the Kosovo border by adding or subtracting, in whole or in part, the costs of transport, loading, unloading, which depend on the terms of supply specified in the contract.

The value excludes:

- any sum or amount received by the exporter on the way of refund, reimbursement of customs duty, subversion or any other aid.
- any foreign customs duty or change of cargo of goods other than at the customs point or at the point of exportation.

The value is in euros. For transactions where the value is denominated in another currency, the euro exchange rate is made by using the weekly exchange rate.

Reference period

The calendar month is a basic period to collect the data. Based on customs data, the date of delivery of the customs statement or other valid dates for the implementation of the customs rules, it is time to register the import / export transactions.

Units of quantity

The quantity of imported and exported goods is shown in net weight, if it can be determined, taking into account the nature of the product as well as the additional unit when described by the nomenclature of the customs tariff.

Net weight is the usual unit of the given quantity. The weight of containers, luggage, jars and packaging materials are excluded.

Other units of quantity used for some of the most important goods such as: live animals, motor vehicles, local equipment, watches, clothes (where the numbering unit is used), shoes (where 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 the country of destination). Goods obtained or produced in a country of origin but from the same country. A product, in the manufacture of which two or more countries are involved, such as the country of origin, is considered the place where the last major processing occurred. Packaging, repackaging, classification are not considered as manufacturing processes.

Exports are classified by country of final destination. The last destination of goods is considered the last state for which the goods are intended. This does not mean that it is the country where the goods will be unloaded or where the final consumption will be made.

Country classification

The country nomenclature is the classification of countries (Geo-nomenclature) according to the Official Gazette of the European Commission published in annual basis. 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 tariffs and statistical nomenclature. This nomenclature is managed and upgraded annually by the Commission in cooperation with the Member States. CN is consistent with the 6-digit Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS) - Nomenclature of the Customs Cooperation Council which is used around the world for the application of customs tariffs and the compilation of external trade statistics. The CN contains about 10,400 8-digit sub-headings, the first six digits of which are the same as those of the Harmonized System (SH).

The Standard Trade Classification (STC), revised version no. 3 (SITC Rev 3), was developed by the United Nations for the advancement of the international comparability of statistics on external trade.

Standard External Trade Classification (SETC), revised version no. 3, contains about 3,100 basic headings (5-digit). These are combined in 261 groups (3-digits), 98 divisions (2-digits) and 10 sections (1-digit). For example, Section 6 (Manufactured goods classified mainly 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.).

SETC revised version no. 3 is identical with the structure of the Harmonized System. Each category of SETC (including all the basic headings) is equivalent to the combination of HS headings (and therefore the combination of CN headings).

Data publication

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

Publication

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

Monthly:

Monthly Kosovo International Trade Statistics

Annually:

Final data
Kosovo International Trade Statistics

Flow of Export and Import in April 2019

Data from Kosovo International Trade show a higher trade deficit (5.6%) in April 2019 compared with the same period of 2018, i.e. in the amount of 258,5 million euros compared to the deficit of 244,7 million euros in 2018. Export covers import (12.5%).

The export of goods in April 2019 was worth 36,9 million euros, while the import was 295,4 million euros, i.e. a increase by (44.7%) for exports and (9.3%) for imports compared to the same period of the year 2018.

According to the data of the main group for export: (42.8%) of exports consists of base metals and articles thereof, (15.5%) consists of mineral products, (11.9%) consists of plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (8.6%) consists of prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (3.8%) consists of various manufactured articles, (2.9%) consists of textiles and textile articles, (2.7%) consists of machinery, mechanical and electrical, etc.

According to the data of the main groups for imports: (14.2%) consists of mineral products (12.9%) consists of machinery, mechanical and electrical equipment, (12.4%) consists of base metals and articles thereof, (11.2%) consists of prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (8.6%) consists of transport means, (7.4%) consists of chemical industry products, (6.8%) consists of plastics, rubber and articles thereof, etc.

Foreign trade of goods with EU-28

Kosovo's exports to EU-28 countries reached 12,3 million euros, or about (33.4%) of total exports, with an increase by (51.9%). The main partners for export of goods in EU are: Italy (9.6%), Germany (5.3%), Netherlands (3.9%), Slovenia (3.8%), Great Britain (2.0%), etc
Kosovo's imports from EU-28 countries reached about 156,3 million euros, or (52.9%) of total imports, with an increase by (35.4%). The highest shares of imports were from Germany (13.5%), Greece (7.8%), Italy (5.9%), Slovenia (3.2%), etc.

Trade with CEFTA countries

In April 2019, Kosovo's exports to CEFTA countries reached 15,6 million euros, or (42,4%) of total exports, with a increase by (13.2%). The main partners for export from CEFTA countries are: Albania (16.4%), Macedonia (10.8%), Serbia (9.7%), and Montenegro (4.1%).
While imports from CEFTA countries in April 2019 reached 47,7 million euros, or (16.1%) of total imports, with a decrease by (34.1%). The countries with the highest share of imports were: Albania (8.1%), Macedonia (7.0%), and Serbia (0.2%).

Trade with other countries of the world

Kosovo's exports to other countries reached 8,9 million euros, or (24.2%). The most important partners for export are: India (13.6%), and Switzerland (6.8%).
While Kosovo's imports to other countries reached 91,4 million euros, or (30.9%). The countries with the highest share of imports in this group were: Turkey (12.7%) and China (7.7%).

Table 1: Flow of goods of 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
02-2019	24.050	232.713	-208.662	10,3
03-2019	29.572	289.192	-259.619	10,2
04-2019	36.942	295.487	-258.545	12,5

2018 & 2019) are preliminary data

2009) Data for import are different from previous publications.

Table 2: Flow of goods of 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
02-2019	47.530	423.151	-375.622	11,2
03-2019	77.102	712.343	-635.241	10,8
04-2019	114.043	1.007.830	-893.786	11,3

Table 3: Exports and imports by statistical procedures

Statistical procedure					(000 €)
	April - 2018		April -2019		Indices
	Value	%	Value	%	2019/ 2018
Total Exports (FOB)	25.535	100,0	36.942	100,0	145
1 Normal exports	22.565	88,4	34.321	92,9	152,1
2 Exports covered by inward processing procedure	2.970	11,6	2.621	7,1	88,3
3 Exports covered by the customs outward processir	:	:	:	:	:
9 Exports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:
Total Importes (CIF)	270.321	100,0	295.487	100,0	109
1 Importet normale	268.422	99,3	293.816	99,4	109,5
2 Imports covered by inward processing procedure	1.899	0,7	1.671	0,6	88,0
3 Imports covered by the customs outward processir	:	:	:	:	:
9 Imports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:

Table 4: Exports and imports by SITC

Sections by SITC					(000 €)
	April - 2018		April -2019		
	Value	%	Value	%	
Export (FOB)					
Total	25.535	100,0	36.942	100,0	
Food and live animals	2.064	8,1	1.535	4,2	
Beverages and tobacco	1.797	7,0	2.307	6,2	
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	7.911	31,0	6.746	18,3	
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	1.277	5,0	3.706	10,0	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	32	0,1	12	0,0	
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	2.077	8,1	2.088	5,7	
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	5.213	20,4	14.190	38,4	
Machinery and transport equipment	885	3,5	1.299	3,5	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4.278	16,8	5.058	13,7	
Commodities not classified elsewhere in tr	1	0,0	0	0,0	
Import (CIF)					
Total	270.321	100,0	295.487	100,0	
Food and live animals	44.529	16,5	49.054	16,6	
Beverages and tobacco	12.110	4,5	9.953	3,4	
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4.863	1,8	4.832	1,6	
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	32.334	12,0	36.245	12,3	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1.814	0,7	2.155	0,7	
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	35.272	13,0	34.905	11,8	
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	58.459	21,6	67.348	22,8	
Machinery and transport equipment	54.119	20,0	63.291	21,4	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	26.588	9,8	27.533	9,3	
Commodities not classified elsewhere in tr	233	0,1	171	0,1	

Table 5: Exports and imports by sections

(000 €)

Kodi	Sections of the Harmonized System(HS)	April - 2018		April -2019	
		Value	%	Value	%
Export (FOB)					
	Total	25.535	100,0	36.942	100,0
1	Live animals; animal products	98	0,4	72	0,2
2	Vegetable products	1.173	4,6	748	2,0
3	Edible oils	32	0,1	27	0,1
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	2.638	10,3	3.160	8,6
5	Mineral products	3.960	15,5	5.732	15,5
6	Products of chemical industries	683	2,7	678	1,8
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	3.847	15,1	4.409	11,9
8	Leather and their articles	1.000	3,9	378	1,0
9	Wood and articles of wood	334	1,3	660	1,8
10	Paper and their articles	384	1,5	390	1,1
11	Textiles and textile articles	1.002	3,9	1.057	2,9
12	Footwear	154	0,6	139	0,4
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	529	2,1	709	1,9
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	47	0,2	75	0,2
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	7.348	28,8	15.808	42,8
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	755	3,0	996	2,7
17	Transport means	173	0,7	374	1,0
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	159	0,6	110	0,3
19	Arms and ammunition	:	:	:	:
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1.217	4,8	1.419	3,8
21	Works of art	1	0,0	1	0,0
Import (CIF)					
	Total	270.321	100,0	295.487	100,0
1	Live animals; animal products	10.223	3,8	11.534	3,9
2	Vegetable products	13.925	5,2	15.610	5,3
3	Edible oils	2.037	0,8	2.409	0,8
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	34.021	12,6	33.218	11,2
5	Mineral products	37.553	13,9	42.002	14,2
6	Products of chemical industries	23.247	8,6	21.849	7,4
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	19.861	7,3	19.947	6,8
8	Leather and their articles	615	0,2	704	0,2
9	Wood and articles of wood	6.264	2,3	6.274	2,1
10	Paper and their articles	3.741	1,4	3.995	1,4
11	Textiles and textile articles	12.268	4,5	13.158	4,5
12	Footwear	3.275	1,2	3.608	1,2
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	9.613	3,6	10.289	3,5
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	259	0,1	222	0,1
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	28.096	10,4	36.761	12,4
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	34.845	12,9	38.095	12,9
17	Transport means	19.343	7,2	25.499	8,6
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	2.693	1,0	2.723	0,9
19	Arms and ammunition	471	0,2	415	0,1
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	7.729	2,9	7.003	2,4
21	Works of art	239	0,1	175	0,1

Table 6: Exports by countries

(000 €)

Country	April - 2018		April -2019	
	Value	%	Value	%
Export (FOB)				
Total	25.535	100,0	36.942	100,0
28 EU countries	8.122	31,8	12.340	33,4
Austria	368	1,4	194	0,5
Belgium	143	0,6	342	0,9
Great Britain	1.262	4,9	738	2,0
Denmark	51	0,2	190	0,5
France	212	0,8	325	0,9
Germany	2.066	8,1	1.957	5,3
Greece	175	0,7	119	0,3
Netherland	1.095	4,3	1.451	3,9
Hungary	38	0,1	20	0,1
Ireland	:	:	:	:
Italy	705	2,8	3.559	9,6
Luxembourg	19	0,1	12	0,0
Poland	319	1,2	523	1,4
Czech Republic	:	:	180	0,5
Slovakia	5	0,0	9	0,0
Slovenia	535	2,1	1.421	3,8
Spain	40	0,2	89	0,2
Sweden	117	0,5	324	0,9
Romania	186	0,7	112	0,3
Bulgaria	582	2,3	493	1,3
Croatia	144	1	272	0,7
Other of EU	59	0	11	0,0
Cefta	13.822	54,1	15.652	42,4
Albania	5.549	21,7	6.074	16,4
Macedonia	3.814	14,9	4.004	10,8
Montenegro	1.499	5,9	1.514	4,1
Serbia	2.326	9,1	3.585	9,7
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	633	2,5	475	1,3
Moldavia	1	0,0	1	0,0
EFTA	2.112	8,3	2.612	7,1
Switzerland	2.105	8,2	2.518	6,8
Icelanda	:	:	88	0,2
Norway	7	0,0	6	0,0
Liechtensten	:	:	:	:
Other countries of evropiar	835	3,3	743	2,0
Turkey	833	3,3	741	2,0
Ukraina	2	0,0	2	0,0
Other countries non eurpoi	181	0,7	166	0,4
USA	181	0,7	166	0,4
Canada	:	:	:	:
Brazili	:	:	:	:
Mexico	:	:	:	:
Other countries of Asia	172	0,7	5.243	14,2
Japonia	16	0,1	18	0,0
China	125	0,5	204	0,6
India	31	0,1	5.020	13,6
Other	291	1,1	186	0,5

Table 7: Imports by countries

Country	April - 2018		April -2019	
	Value	%	Value	%
	Import (CIF)			
Total	270.321	100,0	295.487	100,0
28 EU countries	115.458	42,7	156.355	52,9
Austria	4.429	1,6	6.673	2,3
Belgium	1.378	0,5	1.071	0,4
Great Britain	2.658	1,0	2.458	0,8
Denmark	724	0,3	228	0,1
France	2.967	1,1	4.814	1,6
Germany	30.441	11,3	39.915	13,5
Greece	11.203	4,1	23.144	7,8
Netherland	2.310	0,9	2.532	0,9
Hungary	2.335	0,9	5.382	1,8
Ireland	218	0,1	313	0,1
Italy	15.291	5,7	17.500	5,9
Luxembourg	105	0,0	187	0,1
Poland	7.665	2,8	8.066	2,7
Czech Republic	4.312	1,6	4.038	1,4
Slovakia	1.049	0,4	1.045	0,4
Slovenia	7.510	2,8	9.328	3,2
Spain	4.428	1,6	7.407	2,5
Sweden	645	0,2	1.005	0,3
Romania	5.615	2,1	3.291	1,1
Bulgaria	4.675	1,7	8.646	2,9
Croatia	4.666	1,7	8.427	2,9
Other of EU	834	0,3	884	0,3
Cefta	72.429	26,8	47.708	16,1
Albania	13.130	4,9	23.910	8,1
Macedonia	14.267	5,3	20.828	7,0
Montenegro	1.362	0,5	2.238	0,8
Serbia	37.046	13,7	637	0,2
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	6.579	2,4	71	0,0
Moldavia	45	0,0	24	0,0
EFTA	2.644	1,0	3.450	1,2
Switzerland	2.561	0,9	3.084	1,0
Icelanda	0	:	3	:
Norway	80	0,0	338	0,1
Liechtensten	4	0,0	25	0,0
Other countries of evropiar	32.413	12,0	38.780	13,1
Turkey	30.755	11,4	37.470	12,7
Ukraina	1.658	0,6	1.310	0,4
Other countries non eurpoi	7.596	2,8	7.549	2,6
USA	3.641	1,3	3.411	1,2
Canada	144	0,1	72	0,0
Brazili	3.561	1,3	3.814	1,3
Mexico	250	0,1	251	0,1
Other countries of Asia	25.796	9,5	26.873	9,1
Japonia	1.576	0,6	1.243	0,4
China	18.523	6,9	22.698	7,7
India	5.697	2,1	2.932	1,0
Other	13.983	5,2	14.772	5,0

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, Department of 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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