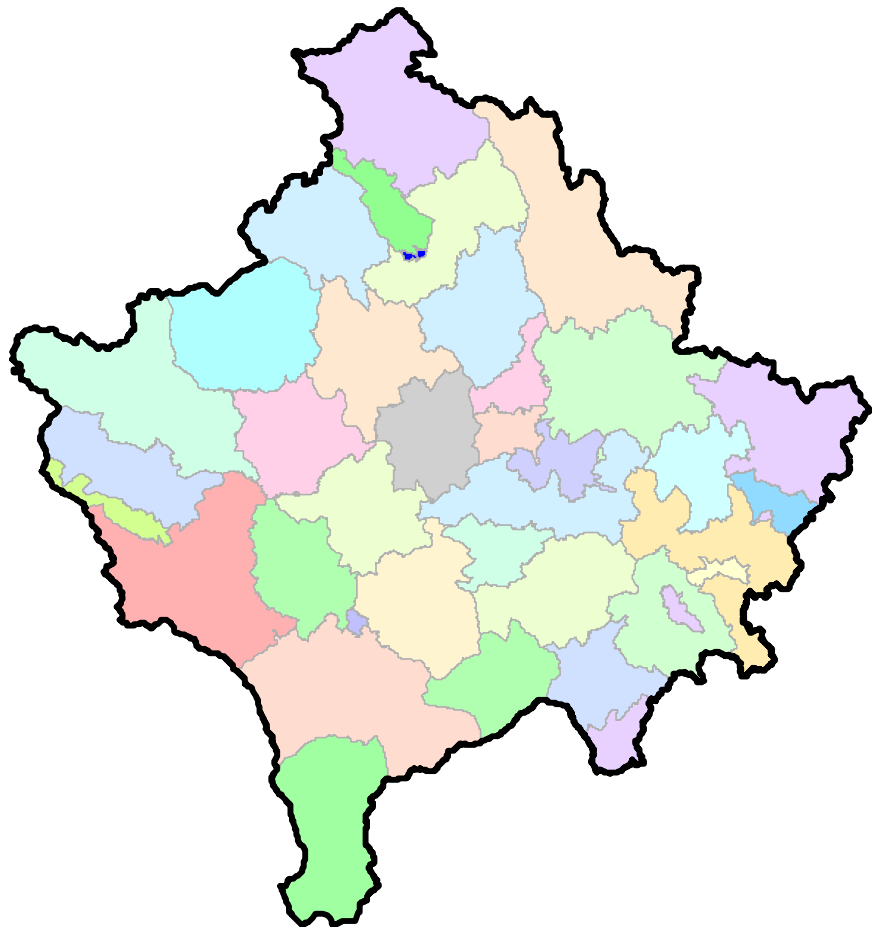




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*Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës - Agencija za Statistike Kosova - Kosovo Agency of Statistics*

## Series 3: Economic Statistics

# Kosovo International Trade Statistics July 2019



AGJENCIA E STATISTIKAVE TË KOSOVËS  
AGENCIJA ZA STATISTIKE KOSOVA  
KOSOVO AGENCY OF STATISTICS

## 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](mailto:ekonomik@rks-gov.net)

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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 July 2019**

Data from Kosovo International Trade show a higher trade deficit by (5.3%) in July 2019 compared with the same period of 2018, i.e. in the amount of 296,3 million euros compared to the deficit of 281,4 million euros in 2018. Export covers import (12.0%).

The export of goods in July 2019 was worth 40,4 million euros, while the import was 336,8 million euros, i.e. with a increase by (40.5%) for exports and by (8.6%) for imports compared to the same period of the year 2018.

According to the data of the main group for export: (37.3%) of exports consists of base metals and articles thereof, (10.9%) consists of prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (10.6%) consists of plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (8.6%) vegetable products, (7.3%) consists of mineral products, (3.3%) consists of various manufactured articles, (3.0%) consists of machinery, mechanical and electrical, etc.

According to the data of the main groups for imports: (15.1%) consists of mineral products, (13.0%) consists of machinery, mechanical and electrical equipment, (12.9%) consists of prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (9.5%) consists of base metals and articles thereof, (9.0%) consists of transport means, (6.8%) consists of chemical industry products, (5.9%) consists of plastics, rubber and articles thereof, etc.

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

Kosovo's exports to EU-28 countries reached 13,0 million euros, or about (32.2%) of total exports, with an increase by (69.2%). The main partners for export of goods in EU are: Austria (8.9%), Germany (6.5%), Netherlands (4.0%), Great Britain (2.0%), etc

Kosovo's imports from EU-28 countries reached about 163,1 million euros, or (48.4%) of total imports, with an increase by (28.4%). The highest shares of imports were from Germany (12.5%), Italy (7.4%), Greece (4.6%), Bulgaria (3.6%), Poland (3.1%), Slovenia (3.1%), etc.

## **Trade with CEFTA countries**

In July 2019, Kosovo's exports to CEFTA countries reached 16,6 million euros, or (41.3%) of total exports, with increase by (4.1%). The main partners for export from CEFTA countries are: Albania (16.7%), Macedonia (10.8%), Montenegro (6.4%), and Serbia (6.0%).

While imports from CEFTA countries in July 2019 reached 49,2 million euros, or (14.6%) of total imports, with a decrease by (40.5%). The countries with the highest share of imports were: Albania (6.8%), Macedonia (6.8%), and Serbia (0.7%).

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

Kosovo's exports to other countries reached 10,7 million euros, or (26.6%). The most important partners for export are: India (18.2%), and Switzerland (5.0%).

While Kosovo's imports to other countries reached 124,4 million euros, or (36.9%). The countries with the highest share of imports in this group were: Turkey (12.1%), and China (9.7%).



**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	367.500	3.347.007	-2.979.507	11.0
01-2018	24.565	195.954	-171.389	12.5
02-2018	22.419	206.145	-183.726	10.9
03-2018	26.407	256.551	-230.144	10.3
04-2018	25.611	271.651	-246.040	9.4
05-2018	32.878	311.856	-278.977	10.5
06-2018	37.172	306.978	-269.807	12.1
07-2018	28.802	310.253	-281.451	9.3
08-2018	30.486	307.007	-276.521	9.9
09-2018	36.687	293.854	-257.168	12.5
10-2018	38.315	308.876	-270.561	12.4
11-2018	34.737	274.870	-240.132	12.6
12-2018	29.422	303.013	-273.591	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
05-2019	31.892	321.621	-289.729	9.9
06-2019	32.115	275.237	-243.122	11.7
07-2019	40.470	336.866	-296.396	12.0

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	24.565	195.954	-171.389	12.5
02-2018	46.984	402.099	-355.115	11.7
03-2018	73.391	658.650	-585.259	11.1
04-2018	99.002	930.301	-831.299	10.6
05-2018	131.880	1.242.157	-1.110.277	10.6
06-2018	169.052	1.549.135	-1.380.083	10.9
07-2018	197.854	1.859.388	-1.661.534	10.6
08-2018	228.339	2.166.395	-1.938.055	10.5
09-2018	265.026	2.460.249	-2.195.223	10.8
10-2018	303.341	2.769.125	-2.465.784	11.0
11-2018	338.078	3.043.994	-2.705.916	11.1
12-2018	367.500	3.347.007	-2.979.507	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
05-2019	145.935	1.329.451	-1.183.515	11.0
06-2019	178.050	1.604.688	-1.426.637	11.1
07-2019	218.520	1.941.554	-1.723.033	11.3

**Table 3: Exports and imports by statistical procedures**

Statistical procedure	(000 €)				
	July- 2018		July-2019		Indices 2019/ 2018
	Value	%	Value	%	
<b>Total Exports (FOB)</b>	<b>28.802</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40.470</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>141</b>
1 Normal exports	25.226	87.6	37.697	93.1	149.4
2 Exports covered by inward processing procedure	3.576	12.4	2.772	6.9	77.5
3 Exports covered by the customs outward processir	:	:	:	:	:
9 Exports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Total Importes (CIF)</b>	<b>310.253</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>336.866</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>109</b>
1 Importet normale	307.864	99.2	334.903	99.4	108.8
2 Imports covered by inward processing procedure	2.389	0.8	1.963	0.6	82.2
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 €)			
	July - 2018		July -2019	
	Value	%	Value	%
<b>Export (FOB)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.802</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40.470</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Food and live animals	2.940	10.2	3.605	8.9
Beverages and tobacco	3.188	11.1	3.550	8.8
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	5.857	20.3	7.641	18.9
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	2.114	7.3	562	1.4
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	42	0.1	45	0.1
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	1.730	6.0	2.052	5.1
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	8.046	27.9	13.581	33.6
Machinery and transport equipment	1.168	4.1	1.432	3.5
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3.714	12.9	5.095	12.6
Commodities not classified elsewhere in th	3	0.0	2.907	7.2
<b>Import (CIF)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>310.253</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>336.866</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Food and live animals	45.804	14.8	52.496	15.6
Beverages and tobacco	17.175	5.5	18.039	5.4
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4.328	1.4	5.279	1.6
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	39.550	12.7	43.886	13.0
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	2.069	0.7	2.289	0.7
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	33.395	10.8	35.981	10.7
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	69.099	22.3	70.077	20.8
Machinery and transport equipment	66.642	21.5	73.159	21.7
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	31.977	10.3	35.479	10.5
Commodities not classified elsewhere in th	211	0.1	182	0.1

Table 5: Exports and imports by sections

		(000 €)			
Kodi	Sections of the Harmonized System(HS)	July - 2018		July -2019	
		Value	%	Value	%
<b>Export (FOB)</b>					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28,802</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40,470</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1	Live animals; animal products	81	0.3	257	0.6
2	Vegetable products	2,458	8.5	3,490	8.6
3	Edible oils	42	0.1	46	0.1
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	3,966	13.8	4,427	10.9
5	Mineral products	3,594	12.5	2,940	7.3
6	Products of chemical industries	463	1.6	639	1.6
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	3,885	13.5	4,274	10.6
8	Leather and their articles	797	2.8	524	1.3
9	Wood and articles of wood	398	1.4	519	1.3
10	Paper and their articles	461	1.6	401	1.0
11	Textiles and textile articles	893	3.1	1,151	2.8
12	Footwear	60	0.2	110	0.3
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	647	2.2	711	1.8
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	55	0.2	2,954	7.3
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	9,001	31.3	15,097	37.3
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	838	2.9	1,215	3.0
17	Transport means	395	1.4	307	0.8
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	56	0.2	51	0.1
19	Arms and ammunition	:	:	:	:
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	706	2.5	1,353	3.3
21	Works of art	4	0.0	3	0.0
<b>Import(CIF)</b>					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>310,253</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>336,866</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1	Live animals; animal products	12,280	4.0	13,851	4.1
2	Vegetable products	11,540	3.7	13,836	4.1
3	Edible oils	2,289	0.7	2,710	0.8
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	39,934	12.9	43,564	12.9
5	Mineral products	44,619	14.4	50,955	15.1
6	Products of chemical industries	21,094	6.8	22,831	6.8
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	19,380	6.2	19,992	5.9
8	Leather and their articles	1,149	0.4	1,119	0.3
9	Wood and articles of wood	8,013	2.6	8,504	2.5
10	Paper and their articles	4,805	1.5	5,233	1.6
11	Textiles and textile articles	13,287	4.3	16,657	4.9
12	Footwear	2,728	0.9	3,969	1.2
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	12,343	4.0	12,840	3.8
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	440	0.1	556	0.2
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	33,840	10.9	31,987	9.5
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	43,775	14.1	43,724	13.0
17	Transport means	22,862	7.4	30,250	9.0
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	3,438	1.1	3,302	1.0
19	Arms and ammunition	70	0.0	243	0.1
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	12,149	3.9	10,560	3.1
21	Works of art	218	0.1	182	0.1

Table 6: Exports by countries

Country	July - 2018		July -2019	
	Value	%	Value	%
(000 €)				
<b>Export (FOB)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.802</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40.470</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>28 EU countries</b>	<b>7.690</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>13.013</b>	<b>32.2</b>
Austria	397	1.4	3.584	8.9
Belgium	106	0.4	445	1.1
Great Britain	414	1.4	808	2.0
Denmark	:	:	:	:
France	312	1.1	713	1.8
Germany	1.792	6.2	2.623	6.5
Greece	60	0.2	143	0.4
Netherland	1.320	4.6	1.629	4.0
Hungary	55	0.2	204	0.5
Ireland	4	0.0	:	:
Italy	419	1.5	780	1.9
Luxembourg	20	0.1	10	0.0
Poland	470	1.6	490	1.2
Czech Republic	0	0.0	250	0.6
Slovakia	15	0.1	23	0.1
Slovenia	1.379	4.8	205	0.5
Spain	69	0.2	1	0.0
Sweden	54	0.2	41	0.1
Romania	133	0.5	139	0.3
Bulgaria	446	1.5	488	1.2
Croatia	212	1	390	1.0
Other of EU	14	0.0	48	0.1
<b>Cefta</b>	<b>16.041</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>16.698</b>	<b>41.3</b>
Albania	6.832	23.7	6.751	16.7
Macedonia	3.668	12.7	4.355	10.8
Montenegro	1.579	5.5	2.607	6.4
Serbia	3.174	11.0	2.440	6.0
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	787	2.7	545	1.3
Moldavia	1	0.0	1	0.0
<b>EFTA</b>	<b>2.525</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>2.041</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Switzerland	2.426	8.4	2.041	5.0
Icelanda	:	:	:	:
Norway	99	0.3	:	:
Liechtensten	:	:	:	:
<b>Other countries of evropiar</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Turkey	777	2.7	494	1.2
Ukraina	2	0.0		0.0
<b>Other countries non eurpoi</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>0.8</b>
USA	184	0.6	318	0.8
Canada	1	0.0	2	0.0
Brazili	:	:	:	:
Mexico	1	0.0	:	:
<b>Other countries of Asia</b>	<b>1.039</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>7.438</b>	<b>18.4</b>
Japonia	8	0.0	48	0.1
China	83	0.3	43	0.1
India	948	3.3	7.347	18.2
<b>Other</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>1.2</b>

Table 7: Imports by countries

Country	July - 2018		July -2019	
	Value	%	Value	%
	Import (CIF)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>310.253</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>336.866</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>28 EU countries</b>	<b>127.067</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>163.130</b>	<b>48.4</b>
Austria	5.790	1.9	5.207	1.5
Belgium	936	0.3	1.719	0.5
Great Britain	2.213	0.7	3.525	1.0
Denmark	787	0.3	648	0.2
France	3.452	1.1	4.649	1.4
Germany	35.832	11.5	42.126	12.5
Greece	8.969	2.9	15.578	4.6
Netherland	2.313	0.7	2.571	0.8
Hungary	2.916	0.9	5.193	1.5
Ireland	140	0.0	938	0.3
Italy	22.193	7.2	24.794	7.4
Luxembourg	71	0.0	120	0.0
Poland	8.121	2.6	10.423	3.1
Czech Republic	2.389	0.8	3.801	1.1
Slovakia	1.088	0.4	1.073	0.3
Slovenia	6.901	2.2	10.367	3.1
Spain	4.506	1.5	3.136	0.9
Sweden	826	0.3	780	0.2
Romania	7.040	2.3	3.602	1.1
Bulgaria	5.098	1.6	12.236	3.6
Croatia	4.414	1.4	9.282	2.8
Other of EU	1.073	0.3	1.363	0.4
<b>Cefta</b>	<b>82.774</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>49.275</b>	<b>14.6</b>
Albania	21.568	7.0	22.857	6.8
Macedonia	15.449	5.0	23.032	6.8
Montenegro	1.624	0.5	2.510	0.7
Serbia	37.558	12.1	348	0.1
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	6.494	2.1	83	0.0
Moldavia	81	0.0	445	0.1
<b>EFTA</b>	<b>4.356</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.198</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Switzerland	4.312	1.4	2.951	0.9
Icelanda	:	:	:	:
Norway	37	0.0	209	0.1
Liechtensten	6	0.0	38	0.0
<b>Other countries of evropiar</b>	<b>32.701</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>42.069</b>	<b>12.5</b>
Turkey	30.799	9.9	40.766	12.1
Ukraina	1.902	0.6	1.303	0.4
<b>Other countries non eurpoi</b>	<b>7.767</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>9.255</b>	<b>2.7</b>
USA	2.945	0.9	3.868	1.1
Canada	107	0.0	177	0.1
Brazili	4.473	1.4	4.893	1.5
Mexico	243	0.1	318	0.1
<b>Other countries of Asia</b>	<b>35.344</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>37.449</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Japonia	1.097	0.4	1.399	0.4
China	32.401	10.4	32.757	9.7
India	1.846	0.6	3.293	1.0
<b>Other</b>	<b>20.243</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>32.492</b>	<b>9.6</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. 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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