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## Series 3: Economic Statistics

# Kosovo International Trade Statistics October 2020



## 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)

Publication was prepared by:

Ismajl Sahiti – Acting Director of Department  
Mensure Çerkezi - Head of Sector

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Acting Chief Executive Officer of KAS  
Ilir.T.Berisha

## 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 October 2020**

Data from Kosovo International Trade show a lower trade deficit by (5.5%) in October 2020 compared with the same period of 2019, i.e. in the amount of 267,0 million euros compared to the deficit of 282,7 million euros in 2019. Export covers import (15.9%).

The export of goods in October 2020 was worth 50,6 million euros, while the import was 317,6 million euros, i.e. with an increase by (56.6%) for exports and by (1.0%) for imports compared to the same period of the year 2019.

According to the data of the main group for export: (32.8%) of exports consists of base metals and articles thereof, (12.3%) consists of plastics, rubber and articles thereof, (11.0%) consists of various manufactured articles, (9.0%) consists of vegetable products, (8.8%) consists of prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, (6.0%) consists of mineral products, (5.4%) machinery, appliances and electric materials, etc.

According to the data of the main groups for imports: (12.1%) consists of machinery, mechanical and electrical equipment, (11.5%) consists of prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco (11.3%) consists of base metals and articles thereof, (10.5%) consists of mineral products, (9.0%) consists of transport means, (9.0%) consists of chemical industry products, (7.2%) consists of plastics, rubber and articles thereof, etc.

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

Kosovo's exports to EU-28 countries reached 16,8 million euros, or about (33.2%) of total exports, with an increase by (26.6%). The main partners for export of goods in EU are Germany (9.5%), Italia (7.5%), Netherlands (3.6%), etc.

Kosovo's imports from EU-28 countries reached about 133,4 million euros, or (42.0%) of total imports, with a decrease by (16.8%). The highest shares of imports were from Germany (12.2%), Italy (5.9%), Greece (3.1%), Poland (3.0%), etc.

### **Trade with CEFTA countries**

In October 2020, Kosovo's exports to CEFTA countries reached 20,2 million euros, or (40.0%) of total exports, with an increase by (41.0%). The main partners for export from CEFTA countries are Albania (16.4%), Macedonia (9.1%), Serbia (8.3%) and Montenegro (4.3%).

While imports from CEFTA countries in October 2020 reached 68,7 million euros, or (21.6%) of total imports, with an increase by (52.7%). The countries with the highest share of imports were Serbia (7.3%), Albania (7.1%) and Macedonia (5.1%).

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

Kosovo's exports to other countries reached 13,5 million euros, or (26.8%). The most important partners for export are: Switzerland (9.4%), SHBA (6.6%).

While Kosovo's imports to other countries reached 115,5 million euros, or (36.4%). The countries with the highest share of imports in this group were: Turkey (12.9%), and China (10.8%).



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
2019	383.491	3.496.942	-3.113.451	11,0
01-2019	23.480	190.442	-166.962	12,3
02-2019	24.050	232.701	-208.651	10,3
03-2019	29.572	289.192	-259.620	10,2
04-2019	36.940	295.496	-258.556	12,5
05-2019	31.891	321.619	-289.728	9,9
06-2019	32.115	275.202	-243.087	11,7
07-2019	40.464	336.878	-296.414	12,0
08-2019	31.906	311.857	-279.952	10,2
09-2019	38.422	295.626	-257.204	13,0
10-2019	32.339	315.050	-282.711	10,3
11-2019	35.391	297.608	-262.216	11,9
12-2019	26.920	335.271	-308.350	8,0
01-2020	28.939	221.216	-192.277	13,1
02-2020	35.933	263.392	-227.459	13,6
03-2020	32.164	252.070	-219.905	12,8
04-2020	32.688	193.974	-161.285	16,9
05-2020	38.766	239.079	-200.313	16,2
06-2020	44.627	290.804	-246.177	15,3
07-2020	42.636	306.377	-263.741	13,9
08-2020	34.317	263.305	-228.987	13,0
09-2020	41.725	287.294	-245.569	14,5
10-2020	50.637	317.689	-267.052	15,9

2020) 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
01-2018	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	190.442	-166.962	12,3
02-2019	47.530	423.143	-375.613	11,2
03-2019	77.102	712.335	-635.233	10,8
04-2019	114.042	1.007.831	-893.789	11,3
05-2019	145.933	1.329.450	-1.183.517	11,0
06-2019	178.049	1.604.653	-1.426.604	11,1
07-2019	218.512	1.941.530	-1.723.018	11,3
08-2019	250.418	2.253.388	-2.002.970	11,1
09-2019	288.840	2.549.014	-2.260.173	11,3
10-2019	321.180	2.864.064	-2.542.884	11,2
11-2019	356.571	3.161.672	-2.805.101	11,3
12-2019	383.491	3.496.942	-3.113.451	11,0
01-2020	28.939	221.216	-192.277	13,1
02-2020	64.872	484.608	-419.736	13,4
03-2020	97.036	736.678	-639.642	13,2
04-2020	129.724	930.652	-800.927	13,9
05-2020	168.491	1.169.731	-1.001.240	14,4
06-2020	213.118	1.460.534	-1.247.416	14,6
07-2020	255.754	1.766.912	-1.511.157	14,5
08-2020	290.071	2.030.216	-1.740.145	14,3
09-2020	331.796	2.317.510	-1.985.714	14,3
10-2020	382.434	2.635.199	-2.252.766	14,5

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

Statistical procedure	(000 €)				
	Oct - 2019		Oct - 2020		Indices 2020/ 2019
	Value	%	Value	%	
<b>Total Exports (FOB)</b>	<b>32.339</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>50.637</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>157</b>
1 Normal exports	28.704	88,8	47.503	93,8	165,5
2 Exports covered by inward processing procedure	3.636	11,2	3.049	6,0	83,9
3 Exports covered by the customs outward processir	:	:	85	0,2	:
9 Exports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Total Importes (CIF)</b>	<b>315.050</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>317.689</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>101</b>
1 Importet normale	312.448	99,2	315.559	99,3	101,0
2 Imports covered by inward processing procedure	2.602	0,8	2.116	0,7	81,3
3 Imports covered by the customs outward processir	:	:	14	:	:
9 Imports not recorded from customs declarations	:	:	:	:	:

**Table 4: Exports and imports by SITC**

Sections by SITC	(000 €)			
	Oct - 2019		Oct - 2020	
	Value	%	Value	%
<b>Eksportet (FOB)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.339</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>50.637</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Food and live animals	2.870	8,9	6.054	12,0
Beverages and tobacco	2.600	8,0	2.691	5,3
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4.456	13,8	5.854	11,6
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	657	2,0	1.118	2,2
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	356	1,1	71	0,1
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	2.299	7,1	3.391	6,7
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	10.113	31,3	17.119	33,8
Machinery and transport equipment	2.301	7,1	3.256	6,4
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	6.686	20,7	11.082	21,9
Commodities not classified elsewhere in tr	0	0,0	1	0,0
<b>Importet (CIF)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>315.050</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>317.689</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Food and live animals	46.629	14,8	48.919	15,4
Beverages and tobacco	9.361	3,0	11.698	3,7
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	6.692	2,1	6.450	2,0
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related mater	40.179	12,8	24.839	7,8
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	2.510	0,8	2.886	0,9
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	34.751	11,0	43.398	13,7
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by n	67.298	21,4	72.908	22,9
Machinery and transport equipment	68.572	21,8	65.392	20,6
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	37.668	12,0	40.980	12,9
Commodities not classified elsewhere in tr	1.390	0,4	221	0,1

Table 5: Exports and imports by sections

(000 €)

Code	Sections of the Harmonized System(HS)	Oct - 2019		Oct - 2020	
		Value	%	Value	%
<b>Export (FOB)</b>					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32.339</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>50.637</b>	<b>100,0</b>
1	Live animals; animal products	88	0,3	219	0,4
2	Vegetable products	2.419	7,5	4.578	9,0
3	Edible oils	357	1,1	73	0,1
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	3.632	11,2	4.459	8,8
5	Mineral products	1.335	4,1	3.046	6,0
6	Products of chemical industries	837	2,6	1.875	3,7
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	5.155	15,9	6.236	12,3
8	Leather and their articles	632	2,0	322	0,6
9	Wood and articles of wood	414	1,3	583	1,2
10	Paper and their articles	308	1,0	442	0,9
11	Textiles and textile articles	1.504	4,6	1.637	3,2
12	Footwear	368	1,1	321	0,6
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	829	2,6	1.136	2,2
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	88,5	0,3	:	:
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	10.095	31,2	16.591	32,8
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	1.981	6,1	2.717	5,4
17	Transport means	406	1,3	736	1,5
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	102	0,3	103	0,2
19	Arms and ammunition	:	:	:	:
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1.785	5,5	5.549	11,0
21	Works of art	5	0,0	14	0,0
<b>Import (CIF)</b>					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>315.050</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>317.689</b>	<b>100,0</b>
1	Live animals; animal products	12.144	3,9	12.846	4,0
2	Vegetable products	12.121	3,8	12.814	4,0
3	Edible oils	2.745	0,9	3.190	1,0
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	32.781	10,4	36.498	11,5
5	Mineral products	47.409	15,0	33.263	10,5
6	Products of chemical industries	22.361	7,1	28.701	9,0
7	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	19.705	6,3	22.775	7,2
8	Leather and their articles	854	0,3	729	0,2
9	Wood and articles of wood	8.147	2,6	8.177	2,6
10	Paper and their articles	4.518	1,4	4.182	1,3
11	Textiles and textile articles	17.734	5,6	21.867	6,9
12	Footwear	5.017	1,6	4.758	1,5
13	Art.of stone,plaster,ceramic prod. and glass	10.371	3,3	11.443	3,6
14	Pearls,precious stones, metals etc.	1.534	0,5	297	0,1
15	Base metal and articles of base metal	34.736	11,0	36.034	11,3
16	Machinery,appliances and electric materials	41.128	13,1	38.521	12,1
17	Transport means	28.222	9,0	28.588	9,0
18	Optical,medical,potog. musical instr.	4.867	1,5	4.575	1,4
19	Arms and ammunition	178	0,1	1.215	0,4
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	8.303	2,6	6.994	2,2
21	Veprat e artit	174	0,1	221	0,1

Table 6: Exports by countries

(000 €)

Country	Oct - 2019		Oct - 2020	
	Value	%	Value	%
<b>Export (FOB)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.339</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>50.637</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>28 EU countries</b>	<b>13.289</b>	<b>41,1</b>	<b>16.820</b>	<b>33,2</b>
Austria	483	1,5	560	1,1
Belgium	428	1,3	825	1,6
Great Britain	562	1,7	474	0,9
Denmark	2	0,0	25	0,0
France	316	1,0	882	1,7
Germany	3.102	9,6	4.823	9,5
Greece	105	0,3	146	0,3
Netherland	1.750	5,4	1.813	3,6
Hungary	307	0,9	304	0,6
Ireland	2,5	0,0	4,3	0,0
Italy	4.138	12,8	3.804	7,5
Luxembourg	27	0,1	20	0,0
Poland	90	0,3	586	1,2
Czech Republic	311	1,0	349	0,7
Slovakia	22	0,1	2	0,0
Slovenia	270	0,8	430	0,8
Spain	113	0,3	137	0,3
Sweden	218	0,7	315	0,6
Romania	165	0,5	186	0,4
Bulgaria	373	1,2	785	1,6
Croatia	444	1,4	289	0,6
Other of EU	63	0,2	61	0,1
<b>Cefta</b>	<b>14.370</b>	<b>44,4</b>	<b>20.265</b>	<b>40,0</b>
Albania	6.107	18,9	8.327	16,4
Macedonia	3.893	12,0	4.630	9,1
Montenegro	1.360	4,2	2.169	4,3
Serbia	2.420	7,5	4.221	8,3
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	590	1,8	917	1,8
Moldavia	1	0,0	0	0,0
<b>EFTA</b>	<b>2.730</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>4.759</b>	<b>9,4</b>
Switzerland	2.552	7,9	4.752	9,4
Icelanda	68	0,2	1	0,0
Norway	110	0,3	6	0,0
Liechtensten	:	:	:	:
<b>Other countries of evropiar</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>1.146</b>	<b>2,3</b>
Turkey	996	3,1	1.136	2,2
Ukraina	2	0,0	10	0,0
<b>Other countries non eurpoi</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3.991</b>	<b>7,9</b>
USA	349	1,1	3.337	6,6
Canada	15,0	0,0	651	1,3
Brazili	:	:	:	:
Mexico	:	:	2	0,0
<b>Other countries of Asia</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>3.049</b>	<b>6,0</b>
Japonia	19	0,1	20	0,0
China	36	0,1	2.970	5,9
India	:	:	59	0,1
<b>Other</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>1,2</b>

Table 7: Imports by countries

(000 €)

Country	Oct - 2019		Oct - 2020	
	Value	%	Value	%
<b>Import (CIF)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>315.050</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>317.689</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>28 EU countries</b>	<b>160.287</b>	<b>50,9</b>	<b>133.405</b>	<b>42,0</b>
Austria	7.252	2,3	4.999	1,6
Belgium	1.337	0,4	1.202	0,4
Great Britain	2.935	0,9	2.786	0,9
Denmark	313	0,1	412	0,1
France	3.720	1,2	4.351	1,4
Germany	40.909	13,0	38.810	12,2
Greece	11.552	3,7	9.865	3,1
Netherland	1.977	0,6	2.741	0,9
Hungary	4.985	1,6	4.672	1,5
Ireland	397	0,1	802	0,3
Italy	33.270	10,6	18.617	5,9
Luxembourg	186	0,1	89	0,0
Poland	8.618	2,7	9.427	3,0
Czech Republic	3.288	1,0	4.031	1,3
Slovakia	1.259	0,4	1.264	0,4
Slovenia	9.671	3,1	6.698	2,1
Spain	3.057	1,0	2.823	0,9
Sweden	750	0,2	752	0,2
Romania	3.671	1,2	3.996	1,3
Bulgaria	11.300	3,6	6.045	1,9
Croatia	8.931	2,8	7.041	2,2
Other of EU	908	0,3	1.981	0,6
<b>Cefta</b>	<b>45.008</b>	<b>14,3</b>	<b>68.739</b>	<b>21,6</b>
Albania	19.703	6,3	22.438	7,1
Macedonia	21.696	6,9	16.237	5,1
Montenegro	3.118	1,0	2.521	0,8
Serbia	270	0,1	23.200	7,3
Bosnja dhe Hercegovina	65	0,0	4.309	1,4
Moldavia	156	0,0	35	0,0
<b>EFTA</b>	<b>2.028</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2.659</b>	<b>0,8</b>
Switzerland	1.892	0,6	2.478	0,8
Icelanda	:	:	:	:
Norway	125	0,0	152	0,0
Liechtensten	11	0,0	29	0,0
<b>Other countries of evropiar</b>	<b>41.072</b>	<b>13,0</b>	<b>42.425</b>	<b>13,4</b>
Turkey	39.320	12,5	40.909	12,9
Ukraina	1.751	0,6	1.515	0,5
<b>Other countries non eurpoi</b>	<b>9.423</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>6.732</b>	<b>2,1</b>
USA	4.179	1,3	4.459	1,4
Canada	309	0,1	162	0,1
Brazili	4.608	1,5	1.853	0,6
Mexico	327	0,1	259	0,1
<b>Other countries of Asia</b>	<b>35.286</b>	<b>11,2</b>	<b>39.399</b>	<b>12,4</b>
Japonia	1.169	0,4	2.550	0,8
China	31.518	10,0	34.396	10,8
India	2.599	0,8	2.453	0,8
<b>Other</b>	<b>21.946</b>	<b>7,0</b>	<b>24.329</b>	<b>7,7</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 and Amendment of Law No. 06/L-058 which entered into force on 17.01.2019 . 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, 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 156 workers, of whom 115 at the headquarters of the Agency, while in the Regional Offices, 41. Agency's educational qualifying structure is as follows: 123 with university education, 15 with with non-tertiary education, and 18 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.

- **Address: KOSOVO AGENCY OF STATISTICS**  
Street. "Zenel Salihu", No. 4, 10000 Pristina
- **Telephone:** +383 (0) 38 200 31 129  
CEO: +383 (0) 38 200 31 112
- **Fax::** +383 (0) 38 235 033
- **E-mail:** [infoask@rks-gov.net](mailto:infoask@rks-gov.net)
- **Web:** <http://ask.rks-gov.net>