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Nezavisna Komisija za Medije ~ Independent Media Commission

# ADVERTISING MARKET RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS IN KOSOVO 



Note
The views expressed in this research report on the Advertising Market Analysis in Kosovo are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the Independent Media Commission. The content of the report is considered public and can be also distributed.

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## Executive Summary

## Research Information

The "Advertising Market Analysis in Kosovo" research paper has been designed by MDA to increase the knowledge level on advertising market and to present the participating companies' impressions on the advertising activities, as well as media organizations', which provide advertising services. Importers of the television broadcasting equipment are also part of this research, which is a follow up of the previous research on the "Readiness of Citizens for the Process of Transition to Digital Broadcasting", aiming to analyze the awareness level of importers on the digital equipment and also the digitalization process in general. This project is being developed on behalf of the Independent Media Commission in relation to the signal broadcasting technology digitalization process, which will also change the advertising market in different forms.

The research included a representation sample of around 635 different companies in Kosovo, which represent all industries in Kosovo. 600 of these companies are businesses, whereas 35 companies are media organizations, which among others provide advertising services as well.

## Main Findings

- More than $75 \%$ of the companies do not have an annual budget allocated for advertising their companies.
- From the participating companies, the local televisions are generally the onesd more favored to advertise compared to national televisions.
- From the other advertising means, billboards remain one of the most preferred alternatives for many companies.
- The most targeted groups from businesses in Kosovo remain the male age group of 19 to 30 of all ethnicities.
- According to the media organizations, there is not a high awareness level of Kosovar companies on the importance of business advertising.
- The other advertising cost related issue is the high cost for small and medium enterprises in order to keep an individual or special department accountable for advertising.
- Expectations related to the change of the advertising market through digitalization of broadcasting are high; $50.7 \%$ consider that there will be an increase of advertising quality through the increase of broadcasting quality; $14.3 \%$ consider that there will be a lower cost of advertising; while $14.0 \%$ of companies said that they were not aware of this at all; and $5.3 \%$ believe that nothing will be changed. Kosovo is getting ready to be transferred to the digital system and this will surely have an impact on the advertising cost as well.
- $93.3 \%$ of the companies responded to the research that digitalization will have a positive effect, whereas only $6.7 \%$ think that digitalization will have a negative impact, thus increasing the cost of services as well as the advertising space.
- Industries that predominantly advertise are: public administration - 85.7\%; finances - $77.1 \%$, whereas the ones that least advertise are municipal services 11.4\%.


## Introduction

The Independent Media Commission (IMC), dated 19 December 2012, submitted the draft strategy "Advertising Market Analysis in the Republic of Kosovo" to the Government of the Republic of Kosovo. By this draft strategy, the IMC provided proposals that strengthen the maximum interest of Kosovo, in the first place, and the interest of media industry players and media pluralism development.

In order to analyze the advertising market in the Republic of Kosovo, the Independent Media Commission (IMC), an independent regulatory for regulation and development of the broadcasting of program aspects and the implementation of policies, engaged MDA company to implement "Advertising Market Analysis in the Republic of Kosovo" project, where different Kosovo companies are included.

This research aims to collect data from different public and private companies in relation to the realization of their budget plans for advertising, as well as to identify the media market (i.e. what is the level of advertising in televisions, radios and programme service providers).
This research also included the importers of the digital broadcasting equipment, the purpose of which is to understand the level of citizens' readiness for transition to the perspective of equipment sellers and importers' awareness level on this equipment and the importance of the digitalization in general.
The project prepared the questionnaires in two languages, Albanian and Serbian. After the approval of the questionnaires by IMC, MDA started collecting date from the field in pre-determined regions. During the data collection process, MDA faced with difficulties in getting information from the private and public companies on their annual planned budget for advertising.

From the field collected and processed data, we may conclude that private and public sector companies pay a great attention to marketing. Furthermore, they allocate an annual budget for marketing and they are good at its realization.

## Research Objectives

Objectives of the research are:

- Understanding the current situation of the advertising market;
- Attention that the companies pay to the marketing;
- Level of reported investments in the sector by the participating companies and comparison of the value with media organization reports;
- Media market share and main reasons for such a division;
- Identification of obstacles and / or motivations in the advertising market;
- Understanding the awareness level of the importers of digital broadcasting equipment that they sell, of digitalization process and information provided to the customers.


## Methodology

The "Advertising Market Analysis in the Republic of Kosovo" research aims to analyze the advertising market from the perspective of companies as well as broadcasting operators in Kosovo.

The research has been done through a representation sample of 635 respondents. The survey was conducted individually, with interview methodology using questionnaire as the main instrument, and selecting respondents by the casual sample. In conducting this research, the latest technology in questionnaires, such as the tablets, has been used instead of the printed questionnaire. This technique provides better quality of information collected and the chances for errors are at $0 \%$. Also, the data collection through tablets provides the possibility of systemizing the data straight in the database.

The sample for the companies to be interviewed has been selected by calculating the total number of companies in Kosovo (provided by the statistical data on the economic companies in Kosovo TM1-2013) i.e. 53500 companies, and by using the confidence interval of 3.5 which results in the number of 635 respondents. This number of respondents ensures that the research results are 95 percent reliable (confidence level) and with a margin of error of 3.5 percent (confidence interval).

The sample divided according to the company size, by dividing the sample into 4 company categorizations;

- Big companies, with over 250 employees and a total of $\mathbf{2 6}$ respondents
- Medium companies, with less than 250 employees and a total of $\mathbf{3 2}$ respondents
- Small companies, with less than 50 employees and a total of 115 respondents
- Micro- companies, with less than 10 employees and a total of 427 respondents

Table 1:The sample divided according to the company size

|  | Big companies, <br> with over 250 <br> employees | Medium <br> companies, with <br> less than 250 <br> employees | Companies, with <br> less than 50 <br> employees | Micro- <br> companies, with <br> less than 10 <br> employees | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \% of the <br> sample | $4.3 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ | $71.2 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

The sample divided according to the type of medium, by defining the comprehensiveness of the media type;

- National TV with a total of 5 respondents
- Local TV with a total of 6 respondents
- Cable TV with a total of 3 respondents
- National Radio with a total of 1 respondent
- Local Radio with a total of 16 respondents
- Internet with a total of 1 respondent

Table 2:The sample divided according to the medium type

|  | National TV | Local TV | Cable TV | National Radio | Local Radio | Internet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% of the <br> sample | $15.60 \%$ | $18.80 \%$ | $9.40 \%$ | $3.10 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $3.10 \%$ |

MDA team, in cooperation with IMC officials drafted he questionnaire which contains the purpose of the research. Training has been organized for the interviewers on the contents of the questionnaire and the sample for each municipality by a research expert.

After the training, a total of 15 questionnaires have been piloted in all municipalities, ensuring that the data collection through Tablets is functional and excludes errors and ensuring that the questionnaire is understandable for all social levels.

All statistical analyses and data processing are done using SPSS software (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences).

## Characteristics of Research Participants

## Different Participating Companies

Companies that participated in the advertising market research were mostly part of "Micro companies, with less than 10 employees" categorization, which comprises more than $70 \%$ of participating business. It was followed by small companies (19.2\%), medium companies (5.3\%) and big companies (4.3\%). As for this categorization, see the below graph.


Picture 1: Categorization of the company according to the number of employees
From the total number of 600 interviewed companies, $36 \%$ of them belong to wholesale and retail market industry, $26.5 \%$ social and persona services, whereas other bigger groups are: production industry (10.8), transportation and communication (7.0\%), and hoteliery and restaurants (5.8). These percentages pertain to the general percentages of the industries present in Kosovo:


Picture 2: Categorization of the company according to the industry of their activity

## Media Organizations Participated in the Research

From 35 media organizations that participated in the research, $48 \%$ are presented as micro companies, which have less than 10 employees. These companies are usually local media that do not have a high broadcasting capacity and that comprise the majority of media in Kosovo. The other biggest group of media was small companies or companies with less than 50 employees, which comprises $34.3 \%$ of respondents from media organizations. The smallest groups include medium companies, with less than 250 employees ( $5.7 \%$ ), and big companies, with over 250 employees ( $11.4 \%$ ). The below graph shows the categorization of companies according to the number of employees:


Picture 3: Categorization of companies according to the number of employees
More than $45 \%$ of media in this research were local radios, which are also related to the above mentioned categorization of the companies, where the biggest percentage is at small and micro companies, and a big part is comprised of these radios. Local televisions with 17.1\%, national televisions 14.3, and cable TV (Cable Service Providers) are the three other groups with the highest presence in this research.


Picture 4: Research participating Media

## Advertising Preferences of the Participating Companies

## Importance of Advertising in the Participating Companies

In general Kosovo companies pay attention to their advertising plan, given that only $14.67 \%$ of respondents answered that they do not know whether they have individuals or groups responsible for this function; with other words, they do not have any specific responsible person for advertising issues. Therefore $10.67 \%$ of companies have special departments within their companies for advertising planning. Most of the companies, namely $70.33 \%$ of them have responsible persons in their respective companies while only $4.33 \%$ claimed that they have companies or individuals, outside their respective companies, that lead their advertising planning.


Picture 5: Statistics on internal organization of companies as far as advertising is concerned
One of the ways to understand the importance of advertising in the Kosovo companies is to analyze the budget allocated for the advertising expenses in these companies from the interviewed companies, only $24.5 \%$ declared that they have an allocated budget for advertising of the company:


Picture 6: Allocation of annual budget for advertising

If this question is seen from the structural viewpoint of the interviewed companies, it is clearly noted that most of the big companies have a specific annual budget (84.6\%). A positive percentage is expressed at medium companies ( $65.6 \%$ YES), whereas small and micro companies, which comprise the majority in this survey, do not have an allocated advertising budget for their companies.


Picture 7: Allocation of annual advertising budget based on the type of the company

From the above picture we can understand that as far as the allocation of the annual advertising budget based on the type of the company is concerned, $84.6 \%$ of the big companies interviewed have said that they have their annual allocated advertising budget, $65.6 \%$ of medium companies also said that they have their annual allocated advertising budget, while $53.9 \%$ of small companies and $88.1 \%$ of micro companies said that they do not have any annually allocated budget for advertising.

In the industrial aspect, the financial companies lead with the budget planning, given that they are the only sector where the percentage of companies with allocated advertising budget is high ( $66.7 \%$ ), compared to the companies that do not have budgets for advertising (33.3). the activity of other industries affected the lack of a big advertising budget allocation. Therefore, the sectors such as: production, hoteliery and restaurants, and many other sectors do not have a specified advertising plan. For more information please refer to the following picture.


Picture 8: Allocation of the annual advertising budget based on the type of the industry


Picture 9: The level of advertising budget plan realization based on the type of the company
The above graph shows that from the interviewed companies, at $58.8 \%$ of the big companies, the annual amount for advertising is over 100,000 Euros, at $29.4 \%$ of the medium companies, the annual amount planned for advertising is 5001-10000, and at $39.6 \%$ of the small companies, the annual advertising budget is 1001-5000 Euros.


Picture 10: The approximate value of the advertising market in Kosovo according to the media
From the total value of the advertising market in Kosovo and based on the above graph, we see that the companies mostly advertise in local TV, with a total of $22 \%$ or 6,502,499 Euros, national TV - $20 \%$ or 5,989,144 Euros, local Radio - 17\% or 4,990,953 Euros, newspapers -12 \% or $3,422,368$ Euros, national Radio - 14\% or 4,021,282 Euros, cable TV - $7 \%$ or 2,081,940 Euros, whereas internet advertising with $3 \%$ or 912,631 Euros.

The approximate value of the advertising market in the Republic of Kosovo has been calculated by the average value of advertising per company, provided by this research, and by multiplying it with the general number of the companies that pay taxes in Kosovo. And we might say that Kosovo companies allocate around 30 million Euros per advertising.

Table 3: Advertising market division according to the media

| Medium | Percentag <br> $\mathbf{e}$ | Monetary value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National TV | $20 \%$ | $€ 5,989,144$ |
| Local TV | $22 \%$ | $€ 6,502,499$ |
| National Radio | $14 \%$ | $€ 4,021,282$ |
| Local Radio | $17 \%$ | $€ 4,990,953$ |
| Internet | $3 \%$ | $€ 912,631$ |
| Newspaper | $12 \%$ | $€ 3,422,368$ |
| Cable TV | $7 \%$ | $€ 2,081,940$ |
| Other | $6 \%$ | $€ 1,711,184$ |
| Approximate value of <br> advertising market in <br> Kosovo |  | $€ 29,632,000$ |

To the question whether they managed to realize the advertising budget plan, big and medium companies proved to have realized their plans. Most of them are positioned at " $50 \%-80 \%$ " and " $100 \%$ " in completion of their plan. The higher percentage of failures to realize the advertising plan is at micro and medium companies, and $0 \%$ failures at big companies. In general, there is a positive trend in realization of the budget plans:


Picture 11: The level of realization of the advertising budget plans based on the type of the company

Furthermore, comparing the total responses to this question, we see that most of the companies managed to realize their budget plans partially, from above 0 to $80 \%$,
which represents more than $75 \%$ of the respondents. Over $10 \%$ managed to realize their advertising budget plans completely, whereas $12 \%$ failed to realize them:


Picture 12: The level of realization of the advertising budget plans

## Preferred Media

In the question "Which communication medium do you prefer more", the participating companies had the chance to also determine the importance of each existing medium by low, medium and high preference indicator.

A great number of respondents do not much prefer national televisions, except for the small companies that voted "high" mostly:


Picture 13: Preferred communication media based on the type of the company - national TV

Local televisions have a smaller distribution, however they are more preferred by big companies, then medium and small companies and least by micro companies.


Picture 14: Preferred communication media based on the type of the company - local TV
National radios, although in a better position than the national televisions, they are still at the low preferences for the companies, especially for micro and small ones. Medium companies provided an equal number of responses for national radios in both, high and low preferences.


Picture 15: Preferred communication media based on the type of the company - national radio

Big and medium companies mostly prefer local radios, whereas small and micro companies do not have a low preference for this medium. Also, there is a similarity in the responses as far as medium preference for radios are concerned in medium, small and micro companies.


Picture 16: Preferred communication media based on the type of the company - local radio
Big companies have a low interest in internet, as an advertising medium, whereas there is an indirect relation between the internet preference and company sizes. The same lack of interest is present in the big companies' impressions for newspapers, where more than $65 \%$ of them declared that they have a low interest in this this medium. Nevertheless, in this case there is or clear trend between the size of the company and the impressions on the newspaper as a communication medium.


Picture 17: Preferred communication media based on the type of the company - Internet


Picture 18: Preferred communication media based on the type of the company - newspaper

A different approach is noticed in the case of cable televisions, where a majority of the participating companies prefer it as a form of advertising. This is less noticed at micro companies, which could have been impacted by the generally high prices of advertising in this medium.


Picture 19: Preferred communication media based on the type of the company - cable TV

Participating companies in this research said that their responses to the above mentioned questions had been impacted by two main reasons:

- Easier access and
- Cheaper prices

When companies talk about an easier access, they talk about the easy access to target groups of their companies, which could have been more difficult for some media.

As far as the media preferred by these companies are concerned, we can see that despite the small differences, local media are the ones that lead in these preferences with $42 \%$, followed by national media with $31 \%$ and programme service providers or cable televisions with $27 \%$.


Picture 20: Types of the preferred media

The below graph shows the preferences for the media based on the structure and the number of employees of the research participating companies. Based on this graph, we can see that $76.9 \%$ of big companies and $71.9 \%$ of medium companies prefer the national media most, whereas $49.4 \%$ of micro companies prefer local media most.


Picture 21: Types of the preferred media based on the type of the company

The most repeated responses to the reason why they prefer these media is that the business they lead are local businesses (27.2\%), or certain media are most viewed and thus they target a greater number of customers.


Picture 22: Reasons for certain preferences

## Preferred Advertising Types

The most preferred type of advertising for big and medium companies are billboards, whereas the least preferred ones are leaflets. As for the small and micro companies, the direct contact with customers is the most preferred type, while posters and billboards remain the most preferred forms for these two categories. For more details, please see the below graphs that present the preferences of these companies as far as leaflets, posters, billboards and direct contact with customers are concerned.


Picture 23: Other forms of advertising - Leaflets
As for the use of leaflets as a form of advertising, $73.1 \%$ of big companies and $43.8 \%$ of medium companies do not use leaflets widely, while $38.2 \%$ of micro companies use the leaflets widely as an advertising medium.


Picture 24: Other forms of advertising - Posters
Picture 23 shows that posters as an advertising medium are widely used by the interviewed companies, where $50 \%$ of big companies and $56 \%$ of micro companies stated that posters are not much used by them.


Picture 25: Other forms of advertising - Billboards

The above pictures makes us understand that $26.9 \%$ of big companies and $46.9 \%$ of medium companies use billboards as a medium of advertising, whereas $44 \%$ of small companies stated that the use of billboards is at a low level in their companies.


Picture 26: Other forms of advertising - Direct contact with customers
As far as the direct contact with customers is concerned, $26.9 \%$ of big companies apply this direct contact as a preferred form of advertising, whereas on the other hand $77.3 \%$ of micro companies said that this form of advertising is mostly used by them.

## Web-Advertising

Information portals in internet, although managed to be an integral part of the information media in Kosovo, they have not reached the level of importance they have in neighboring as well as western countries. From all the participating companies, only $32.7 \%$ said that they advertise in the official webpages of the media or in information portals. This number seems to have been increased with the advertisements of the big companies, more the $80 \%$ of which declared that they advertise in these online forms of information. See below a visual presentation of this based on the company type as far as advertising on the official media webpages or information portals are concerned.


Picture 27: Advertising on official webpages and information portals


Picture 28: Advertising on official webpages and information portals according to the type of the company

Picture 27 shows that the advertising on official webpages and information portals is preferred by $80.8 \%$ of big companies. $50 \%$ of medium companies responded positively
and $50 \%$ negatively, whereas $57.4 \%$ of small companies interviewed responded that they practice advertising on their official webpages and information portals.

The survey participants agree that in general (69.9\%) the web-page advertising is obviously cheaper, $24.5 \%$ of other participants also said that this form of advertising is cheaper, and only $4.6 \%$ think that there is no difference between the web-advertising and other forms of advertising as far as price is concerned.


Picture 29: Comparison of online advertising to other advertising forms

## Targeting

When survey participants are requested to classify their primary targets for advertising according to the age, gender and nationality, 48.9\% of them mentioned the age 19-30 years as the primary target, whereas over $39 \%$ consider that customers of all ages are their primary target. Most of the companies, big, medium and small sized ones, and micro companies, targeted 19-30 age groups. Also there is a big difference in targeting between male and female, where the first group was targeted by $62 \%$ of the interviewees and the second targeted by $38 \%$ of the interviewed companies. All industries, except for the agriculture, declare that they target male groups more than females. This is because of the products it sells. Also, it should be noted that as for the ethnicity, all participants declared that they target all nationalities equally. Please refer to the below graphs for more detailed information on the primary targets of the participating companies. The above mentioned conclusions can be found in the following table.


Picture 30: Primary targeting according to the age group


Picture 31: Primary targeting according to the company type


Picture 32: Primary targeting according to the gender


Picture 33: Primary targeting according to the industries

## Factors affecting advertising activity and digitalization

## Price as a factor impacting the advertising market

The price of advertisements plays an important role in the advertising market. To the question on how many time their company had been advertised during 2012, in television, radio, newspaper or any other medium (for example electronic media), $51.6 \%$ of surveyed companies responded at least 1-10 times advertised in TV; 53.2\% of companies advertised 1-10 times in Radio; 58.5\% advertised 1-10 times in newspapers; and $37.1 \%$ advertised 1-10 times in other media. This indicates that despite the higher advertising prices in TV and radio, because of the effect to the company that the advertising on these media has, they are ready to pay for it, but in rare shots.

Table 4: Advertising of the surveyed companies on TV during 2012

| Number of advertising | Total | Big company with over 250 employees | Medium company with less than 250 employees | Small companies with less than 50 employees | Micro companies with less than 10 employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-10 | 51.6\% | 50.0\% | 30.4\% | 52.1\% | 56.2\% |
| 101-200 | 1.8\% | 0.0\% | 8.7\% | 2.7\% | 0.0\% |
| 201-300 | 3.6\% | 9.1\% | 13.0\% | 4.1\% | 0.0\% |
| 301-500 | 5.8\% | 13.6\% | 4.3\% | 5.5\% | 4.8\% |
| 500+ | 1.8\% | 4.5\% | 4.3\% | 1.4\% | 1.0\% |

Table 5: Advertising of the surveyed companies on the Radio during 2012

| Number of advertising | Total | Big company with over 250 employees | Medium company with less than 250 employees | Small companies with less than 50 employees | Micro companies with less than 10 employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-10 | 53.2\% | 47.6\% | 27.8\% | 46.7\% | 60.3\% |
| 101-200 | 4.7\% | 4.8\% | 11.1\% | 6.7\% | 2.9\% |
| 201-300 | 4.7\% | 4.8\% | 11.1\% | 8.3\% | 2.2\% |
| 301-500 | 6.0\% | 19.0\% | 5.6\% | 8.3\% | 2.9\% |
| 500+ | 1.7\% | 0.0\% | 11.1\% | 0.0\% | 1.5\% |

Table 6: Advertising of the surveyed companies on newspapers during 2012

| Number of <br> advertising | Total |  | Big company <br> with over 250 <br> employees | Medium <br> company with <br> less than 250 <br> employees | Small <br> companies <br> with less <br> than 50 <br> employees |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | | Micro <br> companies <br> with less than <br> 10 employees |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 - 1 0}$ |

Table 7: Advertising of the surveyed companies on other media during 2012

| Number of <br> advertising | Total |  | Big company <br> with over 250 <br> employees | Medium <br> company with <br> less than 250 <br> employees | Small <br> companies <br> with less <br> than 50 <br> employees |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | | Micro <br> companies <br> with less than <br> 10 employees |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 - 1 0}$ |

## Obstacles in Advertising

The difficulties that the companies face when they advertise their products or services are different, starting from high prices, high cost of maintaining an advertising department or a responsible individual for advertising, lack of professionals in the field of advertising in the places where the companies at, lack of professional knowledge of media to meet the companies' requests.

The following graph shows the order of obstacles according to the frequency at companies during their product/service advertising. It is noticed that the main issues are high prices, especially for micro companies that have less than 10 employees ( $79.9 \%$ ). Also $52.2 \%$ of the big companies with over 250 employees declare that advertisement prices are a barrier for them. Big companies also state that another issue is the lack of knowledge at the media organizations level (21.7\%) and lack of professionals in the regions they do business (17.4\%), while small companies stated that the high cost of maintaining a department or person responsible for advertising is an issue.


Picture 34: Difficulties faced by the companies during their product/service advertising

## Understanding the role of advertising in the success of the company

Understanding the role of advertising for the success of the company is very important not only for the Kosovo market, but worldwide.

As for how important is the product/service advertising for companies, as a methodology to be successful and to penetrate in the market, $54.2 \%$ of the companies responded that they consider that advertising plays a very important role in their business success; $37.8 \%$ said that advertising plays an average role in their business success; $6.3 \%$ consider that advertising plays a small role in the successes achieved and $1.7 \%$ consider that advertising is completely unnecessary for the success of their products/services. Big companies were the ones that estimated the product / service advertising as an important premise in achieving a bigger success in the market.


Picture 35: The role of advertising in the success of the company

## Digitalization and advertising cost

Kosovo is being prepared to be transferred to the digital system, and this will affect the cost of advertising as well. In this research $93.3 \%$ of the companies responded that digitalization will have a positive effect, whereas only $6.7 \%$ think that digitalization will affect negatively, thus increasing the cost of services and advertising space. Over 95\% of small companies expect that digitalization will have a positive impact on the cost of advertising.


Picture 36: Impact of digitalization on the cost of advertising - according to the different industry companies

## Perceived changes in transition to the digital broadcasting

The digital broadcasting, as a new process and not very well known by the business community, surely results in different perceptions by the companies. In the question whether they think that the advertising market will be changed after digitalization of broadcasting, $50.7 \%$ answered that the quality of advertisements will be increased by the increase of quality of broadcasting; $14.3 \%$ consider that the cost of advertising will be lower; while $14.0 \%$ of the companies said that they were not aware of that; and $5.3 \%$ believe that nothing will be changed.

Table e 8: How will the advertising market be changed by digitalization of broadcasting - according to the surveyed companies

| Total | Big company, <br> with over 250 <br> employees | Medium <br> company, with <br> less than 250 <br> employees | Small <br> company, <br> with less than <br> 50 employees <br> with less <br> than 10 <br> employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase of advertisement quality by <br> the increase of broadcasting quality | $50.7 \%$ | $38.5 \%$ | $40.6 \%$ | $46.1 \%$ |

## Importers of Television Equipment in Kosovo

Importers of television equipment also play a role in the transition process from the analog system to the digital one, preparing the market with the best possible supply of digital equipment, in order for the customers to find as many and as acceptable choices and solutions as possible, even financially. Therefore, it is very important for the importers to initially understand the process of digitalization and be able to distinguish the analog system from the digital one. This research results show that $56.5 \%$ of importers differ the analog to digital televisions, whereas $43.5 \%$ of importers do not differ these two types of televisions.

As far as the percentage of the analog and digital televisions in the surveyed importers' stocks is concerned, $57 \%$ of equipment is digital, whereas $48 \%$ of other equipment is analog. According to the importing companies of television equipment, $10.7 \%$ of the companies stated that there are customers that buy analog televisions, $13.3 \%$ expressed that there are no customers of analog televisions and $76 \%$ were not are of that.


Picture 37: Customers demand for analog televisions
Prices of the technological digital broadcasting equipment differ according to the selling points, such as: digital televisions vary from 334.84 Euros to 1179.03 Euros; digital receivers from 177.20 Euros to 389.20 Euros; and other equipment from 222.5 Euros to 500.00 Euros. Technological digital broadcasting equipment are all imported, and the counties where they are imported from list: Germany, china, Great Britain and Unites States of America.

As for the differences between the analog to digital broadcasting, the customers are not always informed by the selling importing companies. $20 \%$ of the companies declare that they always share this information with the customers, $45.3 \%$ share the information only when asked and $34.7 \%$ do not share any kind of information.


Picture 38: Purchasers information on the analog versus digital technology by the sellers
On the other hand, as for the knowledge of the importing companies on the transition process to the digital broadcasting, $16 \%$ are aware of that, $38.7 \%$ are partially aware, $34.7 \%$ are little aware and $4.0 \%$ are not aware at all.


Picture 39: Information level of importers/sellers of the television technology on the transition process of digital broadcasting

## Media organizations: Annual incomes and prices

## Annual incomes of media from advertising

This market research shows that annual incomes of the media organizations from advertisements in the last three years are as in the following:

In 2012:


Picture 40: Annual incomes of media companies from advertisements in 2012
The above pictures shows that based on the interviewed media organizations, 33.3\% of the local radios in 2012 had annual incomes from 5001-10000 Euros, $50.0 \%$ of cable TVs generated incomes of 10001-20000 Euros, whereas $10.5 \%$ of the media had incomes of over 50000 Euros. National TVs did not respond to this question.

In 2011:


Picture 41: Annual incomes of media companies from advertisements in 2011

Picture 41 provides data on the annual incomes of the media companies for 2011. We can see from the graph that $50 \%$ of local TVs generated incomes of over 50000 Euros in 2011, $50 \%$ of cable TVs had incomes of 10001-20000 and $50 \%$ of other cable TVs declared that their incomes were 5001-10000. As far as local radios, $25 \%$ of interviewed local radios had annual incomes of 5001-1000, whereas $25 \%$ of othr local radios had annual incomes of 10001-20000 Euros in 2011. National TVs did not respond to this question either.

In 2010:


Picture 42: Annual incomes of the media companies from advertisements in 2010
The above picture shows that in 2010, $50 \%$ of the interviewed local TVs had annual incomes of 10001-20000 Euros, 25\% of local radios generated incomes of 5001-10000 Euros, and $50 \%$ of the interviewed cable TVs stated that their incomes were 50000 Euros in 2010. National TVs did not respond to this question either.

These figures are indicators that the profit from the advertising space is being increased for the media organizations.

## Advertising Prices in Media Organizations

Prices of advertising in media organizations differ according to the advertising time, i.e. whether they are broadcasted during the prime time or during other times. During the prime time, the average advertising second is 11.71 Euros, whereas during other times, it is 10.29 Euros per second.

However, the total advertising broadcasting time in the daily broadcasting differs by the media organizations. Nevertheless the average of the total time for advertisements on daily basis is around 72 minutes from the daily broadcasting.

## Media Perceptions on the Advertising Market

## Advertising approaches of different industries

According to the media organizations, different industry companies advertise in different quantities. This might be directly related to the incomes that these types of industries generate, yet the nature or type of services/products that need more advertising in the market.

Industries that advertise most are: finances 22.6\%; hoteliery and restaurants 19.33 \%, whereas the companies that least advertise are the ones from the agricultural industry least-0.84\%.


Picture 43: Industries that advertize most - according to the media organizations

## Understanding and awareness of importance of advertising for Kosovo companies

According to the media organizations, there is not a high level of awareness on the importance of advertising in a business by Kosovo companies.

Only $8.6 \%$ of media organizations expressed that the awareness level is very good, whereas $80 \%$ considered that there is an average or low level of awareness at Kosovo companies on the importance of advertising.


Picture 44: Awareness level of Kosovo companies on business advertising - according to the media organizations

## Impressions on the Kosovo company advertising preferences

The preferences of the companies for media organizations as far as advertising are different. However, according to the media organizations, the main reason why those companies and their type of medium is preferred, are presented in the following: easier access - 20\%; targeting a wider audience - 45.7\%; preferences of the company customers - 20.0\%; cheaper price $8.6 \%$; and the level of professionalism - $5.7 \%$.

It is also noticed that national TVs (80\%), local TVs and national radios (100\%) are preferred because of the wider targeted audience, whereas cable TVs (SPO) $100 \%$ and electronic media - 100\% are preferred because of an easier access, and only $18.8 \%$ prefer local media because of their lower price.


Picture 45: Annual incomes from the media company advertisements in 2012

## Perceptions on advertising trend direction of the companies

The advertising trend of the companies is being changed and there are different reasons. According to $57.1 \%$ of media organizations, the level of advertising is experiencing an increasing trend and the reason is the awareness level of the companies to advertise their products/services as well as the increased quality of advertisements. On the other hand, $42.9 \%$ of organizations declare that this trend is being decreased.


Picture 46: Increasing trend of company advertising level - according to the media organizations

## Perceived obstacles in the advertising market

According to the media organizations, the obstacles of the companies that want to advertise on their media are as in the following:
$50 \%$ of national TVs, $100 \%$ of cable TVs and $100 \%$ of national radios evaluated that obstacles include high prices, competition to broadcast at specific times - an obstacle faced at national TVs (25\%), local TVs (50\%) and local Radios (36\%); lack of professional skills at advertising agencies to meet the requests of the companies is another obstacle emphasized by $100 \%$ of mediums in internet, local TV $50 \%$ and local Radio 54.5\%.


Picture 47: Obstacles of the companies that want to advertise - according to the media organizations

# Media impressions on the impact of digitalization process on the advertising market 

## Perceived changes

Media organizations share different opinions on the issue of changes to the advertising market as a result of digitalization process. $50 \%$ of media organizations think that there will be more opportunities for advertising by the increase of the programme number; $5.9 \%$ think that prices will be decreased to the benefit of the advertising companies, $17.6 \%$ think that there will be no changes; and $26.5 \%$ of media organizations declared that they are not aware of the impact of digitalization system to the change of advertising market.


Picture 48: Expectations for the changes to the advertising market - according to media organizations

## Media Benefits from Digitalization

Media benefits from the digitalization process, specifically in the advertising market, according to the media organizations are: better quality of advertisements, cheaper price for the program, better offers.

## Media Losses from Digitalization

Losses in the advertising market as a result of digitalization system are listed as in the following: increased competitiveness, financial constraints, enormous and irregular increase of the advertising market.

## Challenges

## Prices as the main obstacle in the advertising market

According to media organizations, advertising market prices especially on national TV, national radio and cable TV have proved to be a significant obstacle for the companies to exploit the media space for advertising their services / products. Also, the barrier in this direction is the lack of budget planning in the companies to advertise their products, where only $24.5 \%$ of companies have earmarked a budget for advertising, while $75.5 \%$ do not have a special budget for advertising.

Another problem relates to the cost of advertising, the cost is higher for medium and small-sized companies to have a special individual or department responsible for advertising.

## Issues of different industries / companies in relation to their advertising

Low awareness on the importance of advertising, high prices, high cost of hiring a particular individual or having a department responsible for advertising, lack of professionals in this field in the regions where media operate, and lack of skills on the part of media organizations are of the current problems of companies of various industries in connection with advertising of their products / services.

## Lack of knowledge on the digitalization process

Lack of knowledge about the digitalization process presents a challenge to the process. Knowledge of the digitalization process at the companies seem to be good, and there is a positive expectation on their part ( $80.8 \%$ ) on the impact of digitization on the cost of advertising, while $19.2 \%$ think that it will increase the cost of advertising. Also, organizations expect an increase in the quality of advertising through the improvement of the quality of digital transmission system. While media organizations believe that the process of digitalization bring the prices down for the benefit of companies that advertise, this will also result in the reduction of their budget that comes from the advertising spaces.

## Conclusions

The Research "Analysis of Advertising Market in Media Organizations", including a very large sample and many representative companies from many different industries, importing companies of television equipment and media organizations, reached the following conclusions:

- Three of the four companies in Kosovo have no annual budget allocated for advertising their companies.
- Over $75 \%$ of respondents in the survey have been able to carry out their budget plan of about $0 \%$ to $80 \%$, and very few of them have completely failed in its implementation.
- Local television stations are generally favored by participating companies for advertising compared to the national televisions; such a distinction is not observed in radio, where preferences for advertising seems to be generally lower.
- There is a proportional relation between the company size and preference of internet as the preferred medium of communication, having large companies the ones with lower preference, while smaller ones with the greatest preference.
- Cable televisions remain the preferred communication mediums for all types of enterprises, but when compared to local and national televisions, they remain the last ones, where local televisions lead.
- By other means of advertising, billboards remain one of the more preferred alternatives by companies.
- Web advertising is still at a low level, with only a third of respondents who use it and among them large companies use it mostly.
- Groups targeted by businesses in Kosovo remain ages of 19 to 30 years, male gender, and all ethnicities.
- Low awareness of the importance of advertising, high prices, high cost to maintain specific department or individuals responsible for advertising, lack of professional people in this field in the regions where these media operate, and lack of skills on the part of media organizations are the current problems of companies of various industries in connection with advertising of products / services.
- Knowledge of the digitalization process at the companies seem to be good, and there is a positive expectation on their part for the impact of digitization on the cost of advertising, while $19.2 \%$ think that it will increase the cost of advertising.
- Media organizations estimate that prices in the advertising market, especially on national TV, national radio and cable TV have proved to be an obstacle for the companies' demand for the use of media space for advertising their services / products. Also, the barrier in this direction is caused by the lack of a budget plan by the companies to advertise their products, where only $24.5 \%$ of companies have earmarked a budget for advertising, while $75.5 \%$ do not have a special budget for advertising.
- Another problem relates to the cost of advertising; the cost is higher for small and medium-sized companies to have special individuals or department responsible for advertising.
- According to the media organizations, there is not a very high degree of awareness of the importance of advertising at the Kosovar companies' level.
- Advertising level trends of the companies are subject to changes and the reasons for this vary from case to case. According to the media organizations, the level of advertising is experiencing an increasing trend.
- The research shows that $80 \%$ of national TV, $100 \%$ of local TV and Radio National are preferred because they target a wider audience, while cable TV (PRB) - 100\% - and $100 \%$ electronic media are preferred because of easier access, and only $18.8 \%$ prefer local media because of the cheaper price.
- Industries that advertise are mostly public administration $85.7 \%$, finance $77.1 \%$, while those with least advertisements are utilities $-11.4 \%$.
- For differences between analog and digital broadcasting, customers were not always informed by the importing selling companies.
- Changing expectations regarding the advertising market after the digitalization of the broadcasting are high, $50.7 \%$ consider that it will increase the quality of advertising, by also improving the broadcasting quality, $14.3 \%$ believe that they will have lower cost of advertising, while $14.0 \%$ of companies said that they did not know it at all, and $5.3 \%$ believe that it will not change anything.
- Kosovo is preparing to move to the digital system, and normally it will have a profound effect on the cost of advertising. From this survey, $93.3 \%$ of companies responded that digitalization will have a positive effect, while only $6.7 \%$ thought that digitization will adversely affect, increasing the cost of services and advertising space.


## Annexes

## Annex i: Questionnaire - Advertising Market Analysis



# QUESTIONNAIRE 

Advertising Market Analysis in the Republic of Kosovo

Implemented by


Prishtina, 2013

## Dear all,

Independent Media Commission (IMC), dated 19 December 2012, submitted the Draft Strategy "BROADCASTING TRANSITION FROM ANALOG TO DIGITAL SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO" to the Government of the Republic of Kosovo. By this draft strategy, the IMC provided proposals that strengthen the maximum interest of Kosovo, in the first place, and the interest of media industry players and media pluralism development.

In order to analyze the advertising market in the Republic of Kosovo, the Independent Media Commission (IMC), an independent regulatory for regulation and development of the broadcasting of program aspects and implementation of policies, engaged MDA company to implement "Advertising Market Analysis in the Republic of Kosovo" project, where different Kosovo companies are included.

This research aims to collect data from different public and private companies in relation to the realization of their budget plans for advertising, as well as to identify the media market (i.e. what is the level of advertising in televisions, radios and programme service providers).

Findings from the questionnaires will remain confidential, and only the general data will be forwarded to the IMC for the drafting of the Digitalization Strategy.

Thank you for completing this questionnaire and for your contribution to this research!

For any information, please contact MDA offices at: Perandori Justinian \# 12, Floor I, Pejton, Pristina, or at the phone number 038222247.

## A. Referring details

A1. Questionnaire identification number:
$\qquad$
A2. Interviewer's Name and Surname:
$\qquad$
A3. Interviewer's Phone Number: $\qquad$
A4. City (code) $\qquad$ ***

## A4.1. Zone:

[1] Center (starting point):
[2] Suburb (starting point):

|  | 7 | Dragash | 25 | Junik |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 8 | Istog | 26 | Serbian: N. Mitrovica |
|  | 9 | Kaçanik | 27 | Serbian: Gracanica |

[3] Village (starting point):
A5. Date of interview: $\qquad$ 1 $\qquad$ / 2013

A6. Time of interview:
Completion time: $\qquad$
B. Interviewee's characteristics

## B1. Interviewee's Name and Surname (optional):

B2. Age:
[1] 18-28
[2] 29-44
[3] 45-65
[4] over 65

B5. Interviewee's Phone Number (optional):
$\qquad$

B6. Job Title:

B7. Name of the Media Company:
$\qquad$

B8. Address of the Company:
$\qquad$

B4. Ethnical Group:
[1] Albanian
[2] Serbian
[3] Turkish
[4] Bosnian
[5] RAE
[6] Other $\qquad$

B9. Categorization of the company according to the number of employees:
[1] Big sized company, with over 250 employees
[2] Medium sized company, with less than 250 employees
[3] Small sized company, with less than 50 employees
[4] Micro companies, with less than 10 employees

B10. In what industry is your company's activity?
[1] Finances
[2] Public Administration
[3] Production
[4] Hoteliery and restaurants
[5] Real estate
[6] Transportation and communication
[7] Construction
[8] Social and personal services
[9] Municipal services
[10] Agriculture
[11] Wholesale and retail
[12] Other, specify: $\qquad$

C2.Do you have an annual budget allocated for your company's advertising?
[1] Yes
[2] No

C2.1.If Yes, what is the annual amount allocated (in Euros)? $\qquad$

C2.2. Sa keni arritur ta realizoni planin tuaj buxhetor për reklamim?
[1] 0-50\%
[2] $50 \%-80 \%$
[3] 100\%
[4] Completely failed

C4.1.Based on the above answer, please briefly explain why you prefer more these media (local/national or PSPs)?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 3. Radio (national) | $[1]$ | $[2]$ | $[3]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. Radio (local) | $[1]$ | $[2]$ | $[3]$ |
| 5. Internet | $[1]$ | $[2]$ | $[3]$ |
| 6. Newspaper | $[1]$ | $[2]$ | $[3]$ |
| 7. Cable TV | $[1]$ | $[2]$ | $[3]$ |
| 8. Other___[1] | $[2]$ | $[3]$ |  |

C3.1.The reason why you prefer more this medium (select up to two choices):
[1] Easier access
[2] Targets wider audience
[3] Preferred by our customers
[4] Cheaper price
[5] More professional
[6] Other, specify $\qquad$

C4. Which media do your prefer most?
[1] Local media
[2] National media
[3] PSP (Programme Service Provider)

C5. Cilat mjete tjera të reklamimit i përdorni (Listo prej 1 deri ne 3 për ti vlerësuar në bazë të më të suksesshmes)?

1. Leaflets
[1] [2] [3]
2. Posters
[1] [2] [3]
3. Billboards
[1] [2] [3]
4. Direct contact with customers
5. Other $\qquad$ [1] [2] [3]

C6. Do you advertise on medium's official webpages or on information portals?
[1] Yes
[2] No

C6.1. If Yes, compare the online advertising price to other forms, such as: advertising on TV, radio, newspaper etc.
[1] Advertising on webpage is obviously cheaper
[2] Advertising on webpage is cheap
[3] Advertising on webpage is obviously more expensive
[4] Advertising on webpage is expensive
[5] No difference in price

C7. Classify your primary target in your advertising based on age, gender and nationality?
A) Age:
[1] 0-10 years old
[2] 11-18 years old
[3] 19-30 years old
[4] Other: $\qquad$
B) Gender [1] F [2] M

C8. What the advertising frequency/period of your products/services is based on?
[1] Season of the product/service demand in the market
[2] whenever new products/services are launched in the market
[3] Your products/services are advertised every
[4] Depending on the company needs
[5] During official or religious holidays
[6] Other (specify) $\qquad$

C9. What is your preferred broadcasting time in TV and PSP, and what kind of programmes your prefer for your advertisement to be broadcasted (clarify why): d

Time: [1] Prime time
[2] Other times:

Programme Types: [a] Informative;
[b] Cultural;
[c] Sportive;
[d] Amusing;
[e] Other: $\qquad$
Because:
$\qquad$
C) Nationality: [1] Albanian
[2] Serbian
[3] Turkish
[4] Bosnian
[5] RAE
[6] Other $\qquad$

C12. How important you think is advertising in the success of the company?
[1] Very important
[2] Average
[3] Little
[4] Completely unnecessary

C10. How many times has your company been advertized in 2012?
[1] In TV $\qquad$
[2] In Radio
[ $\qquad$ ]
[3] In Newspaper $\qquad$
[4] Other: $\qquad$
$\qquad$ ]

## C11. What are the obstacles you face when

 advertise your products/services?[1] High prices
[2] High cost of having a special department/individual responsible for advertising
[3] Lack of professionals in this field in your region
[4] Lack of professional skills to meet your requests
[5] Other, specify $\qquad$

C14. How will the advertising market change after the digitalization of broadcasting?
[1] Increased quality of advertising by increase quality of broadcasting
[2] Lower cost of advertising
[3] Higher cost of advertising
[4] Increased advertising opportunities because of the higher number of national broadcasters
[5] Increased cost due to the increase of expenses of the media companies in the

C13. How will digitalization affect your advertising cost?
digitalization process
[5] Will not change
[6] Do not know
[7] Other: $\qquad$
[2] Negatively

Thank you for your participation in this survey! Again, we want to ensure that your responses will be treated fully confidential and will in no way be related to you personally.
D. Questions to importers

D1. Do you understand the distinction between analog and digital televisions? If Yes, describe this difference.
[1] Yes:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
[2] No

D2. Specify the percentage of Digital vs. Analog TV in your stocks?


D3. Are there customers that still buy analog televisions?
[1] Yes
[2] No
[3] I do not know

D4. Do you provide information to customers on the differences between these broadcastings?

D6. How much do the digital broadcasting equipment cost in your shop/s (in Euros)?
[1] Digital televisions: from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
[2] Digital receivers: from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
[3] Other: $\qquad$ from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$

D7. How much do technological digital broadcasting equipment cost in your shop/s (in Euros)?
[1] Digital televisions: from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
[2] Digital Receiver: from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
[3] Other: $\qquad$ from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$

D8. Please list the places you import this equipment from:
1.

2.
3.
.
4.
5.
.

[1] Yes, always
[2] Yes, only if asked
[3] No

D5. Are you informed about the transition process of broadcasting from the analog to the digital one in the Republic of Kosovo?
[1] Very well informed
[2] Partially informed
[3] Little informed
[4] Not informed
[5] I do not know

Thank you for your participation in this survey! Again, we want to ensure that your responses will be treated fully confidential and will in no way be related to you personally.

# Annex ii: Questionnaire - Advertising Market Analysis in Media Organizations 

# QUESTIONNAIRE 

ADVERTISING MARKET ANALYSIS IN MEDIA ORGANIZATIONS

Implemented by


## Dear all,

Independent Media Commission (IMC), dated 19 December 2012, submitted the Draft Strategy "BROADCASTING TRANSITION FROM ANALOG TO DIGITAL SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO" to the Government of the Republic of Kosovo. By this draft strategy, the IMC provided proposals that strengthen the maximum interest of Kosovo, in the first place, and the interest of media industry players and media pluralism development.

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Findings from the questionnaires will remain confidential, and only the general data will be forwarded to the IMC for the drafting of the Digitalization Strategy.

Thank you for completing this questionnaire and for your contribution to this research!

For any information, please contact MDA offices at: Perandori Justinian \# 12, Floor I, Pejton, Pristina, or at the phone number 038222247.
D. Referring details

A1. Questionnaire identification number:
$\qquad$
A2. Interviewer's Name and Surname:
$\qquad$
A3. Interviewer's Phone Number: $\qquad$
A4. City (code) $\qquad$ ***

## A4.1. Zone:

[1] Center (starting point):
[2] Suburb (starting point):

|  | 7 | Dragash | 25 | Junik |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 8 | Istog | 26 | Serbian: N. Mitrovica |
|  | 9 | Kaçanik | 27 | Serbian: Gracanica |

[3] Village (starting point): $\qquad$
A5. Date of interview: $\qquad$ / $\qquad$ / 2013

A6. Time of interview: $\qquad$
Completion time: $\qquad$
E. Interviewee's characteristics

B1. Interviewee's Name and Surname (optional):
$\qquad$

B2. Age:
[1] 18-28
[2] 29-44
[3] 45-65
[4] over 65

B3. Gender: [1] F
[2] M

B5. Interviewee's Phone Number (optional):
$\qquad$

B6. Job Title:
$\qquad$

B7. Name of the Media Company:

B8. Address of the Company:
$\qquad$

B4. Ethnical Group:
[1] Albanian
[2] Serbian
[3] Turkish
[4] Bosnian
[5] RAE
[6] Other $\qquad$

B9. Categorization of the company according to the number of employees:
[1] Big sized company, with over 250
employees
[2] Medium sized company, with less than 250 employees
[3] Small sized company, with less than 50 employees
[4] Micro companies, with less than 10 employees

B10. Type of medium
[1] TV (national)
[2] TV (local)
[3] Cable TV (PSP)
[4] Radio (national)
[5] Radio (local)
[6] Internet
[7] Other $\qquad$

C3. How much are Kosovo companies aware of thẹ advertising importance in their business?
[1] A lot
[2] In average

In 2011: $\qquad$
In 2010: $\qquad$

C2. Which of the below industries are mostly advertising (select up to three choices)?
[1] Finances
[2] Public Administration
[3] Production
[4] Hoteliery and restaurants
[5] Real estate
[6] Transportation and communication
[7] Construction
[8] Social and personal services
[9] Municipal services
[10] Agriculture
[11] Wholesale and retail
[12] Other, specify: $\qquad$

C6. What are the obstacles the companies that want to advertise face with, in your opinion?
[1] High prices
[2] Competitiveness in certain time broadcasting
[4] Lack of professionals at the advertising agencies to meet companies' requests
[5] Other, specify $\qquad$
[3] A little
[4] Not at all
[5] Do not know

C4. What do you think, which is the main reason why your medium type is preferred?
[1] Easier access
[2] Targets wider audience
[3] Preferred by our customers
[4] Cheaper price
[5] More professional
[6] Other, specify $\qquad$

C5. How much an advertising second costs in youk company?
[1] During Prime time
[2] During other times:
[3] From your total daily broadcasting, how much time is dedicated to advertisements?

C9. How do you think your company will benefit from the digitalization process, specifically in the advertising market?

C7. What is the trend that the companies' advertising market is heading in your media organization and what are the reasons for that trend?
[1] Increased advertising level
[2] Decreased advertising level

## Reasons:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

C8. Do you think that the advertising market will be changed with the digitalization process?
[1] Yes, there will be more opportunities for advertising with the increase of programme numbers
[2] Yes, prices will be lowered to the benefit of the advertising companies
[3] There will be no change
[4] Do not know
[5] Other $\qquad$

C10. How will it loose?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Annex iii: Detailed Statistical Report

## Statistical Report on Businesses

| W Do you have an annual budget allocated for your company's advertising? |  |  |  |  |  |  | Have you managed realizing your advertising budget plan? |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Categorization of the company based on the employee |  |  |  |  | Total | Categorization of the company based on the employee |  |  |  |
|  |  | Big sized company, with over 250 employees | Mediumsizedcompanywith lessthan 250employees | Small sized <br> company <br> with less <br> than 50 <br> employees | Micro company <br> with less than 10 employees |  |  | Big sized company, with over 250 employees | Medium sized company with less than 250 employees | Small sized <br> company <br> with less <br> than 50 <br> employees | Micro company with less than 10 employees |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50\%-80\% | $\begin{aligned} & 46.7 \% \\ & 31.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | 7.7\% | 21.9\% | 35.7\% | 53.9\% |
| Yes | 24.5\% | 84.6\% | 65.6\% | 46.1\% | 11.9\% |  |  | 53.8\% | 59.4\% | 41.7\% | 24.6\% |
| No | 75.5\% | 15.4\% | 34.4\% | 53.9\% | 88.1\% |  |  |  |  | 19.1\% |  |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


|  | What is the annual amount allocated for advertising (in Euros)? |  |  |  |  | Which of the following industry companies advertise most? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Categorization of the company based on the employee number? |  |  |  |  | Finances |
|  | Big sized company with more than 250 employees | Medium sized company with less than 250 employees | Small sized company with less than 50 employees | Micro <br> company <br> with less <br> than 10 <br> employees | Total | Public Administration |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Production |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Hoteliery and restaurants |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Real estate |
| 0-1000 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 20.8\% | 68.0\% | 33.3\% | Transportation and |
| 1001-5000 | 5.9\% | 29.4\% | 39.6\% | 30.0\% | 30.3\% | communication |
| 5001-10000 | 5.9\% | 29.4\% | 10.4\% | 2.0\% | 9.1\% | Construction |
| 10001-50000 | 23.5\% | 5.9\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% | 8.3\% | Municipal services |
| 50001-100000 | 5.9\% | 23.5\% | 8.3 | 0.0\% | 6.8\% |  |
| 100001+ | 58.8\% | 11.8\% | 8.3\% | 0.0\% | 12.1\% | Agriculture |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | Wholesale and retail |

## Total

22.69\%
2.52\%
15.97\%
19.33\%
7.56\%
6.72\%
1.68\%
3.36\%
0.84\%
19.33\%


|  | Which communication medium you prefer most? Radio (local) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Categorization of the company based on the employee |  |  |  | In which industry is your company's activity? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Big sized company, with over 250 employees | Medium sized company with less than 250 employees | Small sized company with less than 50 employees | Micro company with less than 10 employees | Finances | Agriculture | Wholesale and Retail | IT | Public Administrati on | Productio <br> n | Hoteliery and restaurants | Real Estate | Transportati <br> on and Communicat ion | Constructio <br> n | Social and personal services | Municipal Services |
| High (I) | 31.5\% | 65.4\% | 37.5\% | 33.0\% | 28.6\% | 66.7\% | 40.0\% | 33.5\% | 6.3\% | 22.2\% | 35.4\% | 22.9\% | 0.0\% | 42.9\% | 42.9\% | 23.9\% | 50.0\% |
| Medium (II) | 31.0\% | 15.4\% | 21.9\% | 29.6\% | 33.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 32.6\% | 18.8\% | 33.3\% | 27.7\% | 31.4\% | 0.0\% | 40.5\% | 21.4\% | 34.6\% | 25.0\% |
| Low (III) | 37.5\% | 19.2\% | 40.6\% | 37.4\% | 38.4\% | 33.3\% | 60.0\% | 33.9\% | 75.0\% | 44.4\% | 36.9\% | 45.7\% | 100.0\% | 16.7\% | 35.7\% | 41.5\% | 25.0\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |




|  | Which communication medium do you prefer most? Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Categorization of the company based on the employee |  |  |  | In which industry is your company's activity? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Big sized company, with over 250 employees | Medium sized company with less than 250 employees | Small sized company with less than 50 employees | Micro company with less than 10 employees | Finances | Agriculture | Wholesale and Retail | IT | Public Administrati on | Productio <br> n | Hoteliery and restaurants | Real Estate | Transportati on and Communicat ion | Constructio <br> n | Social and personal services | Municipal Services |
| High (I) | 37.3\% | 22.7\% | 52.6\% | 34.6\% | 38.7\% | 25.0\% | 0.0\% | 43.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 54.5\% | 60.0\% | 50.0\% | 42.1\% | 9.1\% | 23.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Medium (II) | 7.4\% | 18.2\% | 5.3\% | 11.5\% | 4.0\% | 25.0\% | 0.0\% | 5.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 13.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 10.5\% | 18.2\% | 5.1\% | 0.0\% |
| Low (III) | 55.3\% | 59.1\% | 42.1\% | 53.8\% | 57.3\% | 50.0\% | 100.0\% | 51.4\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 31.8\% | 40.0\% | 50.0\% | 47.4\% | 72.7\% | 71.2\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


|  | Which media you prefer most? |  |  |  |  |  | Which other forms of advertising do you use? Leaflets |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Categorization of the company based on the employee |  |  |  |  | Total | Categorization of the company based on the employee |  |  |  |
| Why do you prefer it more than other media? |  | Big sized company, with over 250 employees | Medium sized company with less than 250 employees | Small sized company with less than 50 employees | Micro company with less than 10 employees |  |  | Big sized company, with over 250 employees | Medium sized company with less than 250 employees | Small sized <br> company <br> with less <br> than 50 <br> employees | Micro company with less than 10 employees |
| Easier access |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cheaper price |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local media | 41.8\% | 11.5\% | 21.9\% | 26.1\% | 49.4\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National media | 31.5\% | 76.9\% | 71.9\% | 43.5\% | 22.5\% | High (I) | 35.0\% | 15.4\% | 28.1\% | 29.6\% | 38.2\% |
| PSP (Programme Service |  |  |  |  |  | Medium (II) | 25.2\% | 11.5\% | 28.1\% | 28.7\% | 24.8\% |
| Providers) | 26.7\% | \% | \% | 30.4\% | 1\% | Low (III) | 39.8\% | 73.1\% | 43.8\% | 41.7\% | 37.0\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


|  | Which other forms of advertising do you use? Posters |  |  |  |  |  | Which other forms of advertising do you use? Billboards |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Categorization of the company based on the employee |  |  |  |  | Total | Categorization of the company based on the employee |  |  |  |
|  |  | Big sized company, with over 250 employees | Medium sized company with less than 250 employees | Small sized company with less than 50 employees | Micro company with less than 10 employees |  |  | Big sized company, with over 250 employees | Medium <br> sized <br> company <br> with less <br> than 250 <br> employees | Small sized company with less than 50 employees | Micro company with less than 10 employees |
| High (I) | 20.3\% | 26.9\% | 37.5\% | 29.6\% | 16.2\% | High (I) | 28.8\% | 26.9\% | 46.9\% | 31.3\% | 26.9\% |
| Medium (II) | 28.8\% | 23.1\% | 21.9\% | 35.7\% | 27.9\% | Medium (II) | 18.8\% | 26.9\% | 9.4\% | 24.3\% | 17.6\% |
| Low (III) | 50.8\% | 50.0\% | 40.6\% | 34.8\% | 56.0\% | Low (III) | 52.3\% | 46.2\% | 43.8\% | 44.3\% | 55.5\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


|  | Which other forms of advertising do you use? Direct contact with |  |  |  |  |  | Which other forms of advertising do you use? Other |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Categorization of the company based on the employee |  |  |  |  | Total | Categorization of the company based on the employee |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Big sized company, with over 250 employees | Medium sized company with less than 250 employees | Small sized company with less than 50 employees | Micro company with less than 10 employees |  |  | Big sized company, with over 250 employees | Medium <br> sized <br> company <br> with less <br> than 250 <br> employees | Small sized company with less than 50 employees | Micro company with less than 10 employees |
| High (I) | 69.5\% | 26.9\% | 46.9\% | 56.5\% | 77.3\% | High (I) | 38.7\% | 38.1\% | 47.4\% | 38.3\% | 37.6\% |
| Medium (II) | 6.0\% | 15.4\% | 12.5\% | 8.7\% | 4.2\% | Medium (II) | 9.9\% | 14.3\% | 15.8\% | 12.8\% | 7.2\% |
| Low (III) | 24.5\% | 57.7\% | 40.6\% | 34.8\% | 18.5\% | Low (III) | 51.4\% | 47.6\% | 36.8\% | 48.9\% | 55.2\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


|  | Do you advertise on official media webpages or information portals? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Categorization of the company based on the employee |  |  |  | In which industry is your company's activity? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Big sized company, with over 250 employees | Medium <br> sized <br> company <br> with less <br> than 250 <br> employees | Small sized <br> company <br> with less <br> than 50 <br> employees | Micro company with less than 10 employees | Finances | Agriculture | Wholesale and Retail | IT | Public <br> Administrati on | Productio <br> n | Hoteliery and restaurants | Real Estate | Transportati <br> on and Communicat ion | Constructio <br> n | Social and <br> personal <br> services | Municipal <br> Services |
| Yes | 32.7\% | 80.8\% | 50.0\% | 57.4\% | 21.8\% | 60.0\% | 40.0\% | 25.7\% | 43.8\% | 33.3\% | 36.9\% | 34.3\% | 66.7\% | 40.5\% | 57.1\% | 28.9\% | 25.0\% |
| No | 67.3\% | 19.2\% | 50.0\% | 42.6\% | 78.2\% | 40.0\% | 60.0\% | 74.3\% | 56.3\% | 66.7\% | 63.1\% | 65.7\% | 33.3\% | 59.5\% | 42.9\% | 71.1\% | 75.0\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |



| Classify your primary targeting according to the age group? |  | Classify your primary targeting according to the gender? |  | Classify your primary targeting according to the nationality? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |
| 0-10 years old | 0.3\% |  | Total |  |  |
| 11-18 years old | 4.0\% | F | 38.0\% |  | Total |
| 999 | 6.5\% | M | 62.0\% | Albanian | 100.0\% |
| all | +40.3\% |  | 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% |


|  | What is your product/service advertising frequency or period based on? |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Categorization of the company based on the employee |  |  |  |
|  |  | Big sized company, with over 250 employees | Medium <br> sized <br> company <br> with less <br> than 250 <br> employees | Small sized company with less than 50 employees | Micro company with less than 10 employees |
| On the peak season of your product/service demand in the market | 30.5\% | 21.1\% | 23.1\% | 31.5\% | 31.1\% |
| Everytime when a new product or service is launched | 20.7\% | 36.8\% | 19.2\% | 23.1\% | 19.4\% |
| Depending on the company needs | 39.2\% | 36.8\% | 50.0\% | 32.4\% | 40.4\% |
| Official or religious holiday | 9.6\% | 5.3\% | 7.7\% | 13.0\% | 9.1\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


| In what kind of programmes do you prefer to <br> broadcast your advertisment? |  |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | Total |
|  | $56.5 \%$ |
| Information | $10.4 \%$ |
| Cultural | $\mathbf{6 . 7 \%}$ |
| Sport | $26.2 \%$ |
| Amusing | $0.2 \%$ |
| In all programmes | $100.0 \%$ |
|  |  |


|  | How many times have your company been advertised during 2012 on TV? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Categorization of the company based on the employee |  |  |  | In which industry is your company's activity? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Big sized company, with over 250 employees | Medium sized company with less than 250 employees | Small sized company with less than 50 employees | Micro company with less than 10 employees | Finances | Agriculture | Wholesale and Retail | IT | Public <br> Administrati <br> on | Productio <br> n | Hoteliery and restaurants | Real Estate | Transportati on and Communicat ion | Constructio <br> n | Social and personal services | Municipal Services |
| 1-10 | 51.6\% | 50.0\% | 30.4\% | 52.1\% | 56.2\% | 100.0\% | 55.6\% | 33.3\% | 55.4\% | 40.0\% | 25.0\% | 39.5\% | 50.0\% | 54.2\% | 54.5\% | 59.5\% | 33.3\% |
| 11-20 | 10.3\% | 13.6\% | 13.0\% | 5.5\% | 12.4\% | 0.0\% | 22.2\% | 0.0\% | 8.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 18.4\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% | 9.1\% | 8.1\% | 33.3\% |
| 21-30 | 11.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 13.7\% | 15.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 33.3\% | 9.5\% | 40.0\% | 25.0\% | 13.2\% | 7.1\% | 8.3\% | 18.2\% | 13.5\% | 0.0\% |
| 31-40 | 0.4\% | 4.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 11.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 41-50 | 5.4\% | 0.0\% | 4.3\% | 4.1\% | 7.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 4.1\% | 20.0\% | 0.0\% | 2.6\% | 28.6\% | 4.2\% | 9.1\% | 2.7\% | 0.0\% |
| 51-100 | 7.6\% | 4.5\% | 21.7\% | 11.0\% | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 33.3\% | 2.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 7.9\% | 14.3\% | 16.7\% | 9.1\% | 8.1\% | 33.3\% |
| 101-200 | 1.8\% | 0.0\% | 8.7\% | 2.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 7.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 2.7\% | 0.0\% |
| 201=300 | 3.6\% | 9.1\% | 13.0\% | 4.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 11.1\% | 0.0\% | 8.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 2.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 301-500 | 5.8\% | 13.6\% | 4.3\% | 5.5\% | 4.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 8.1\% | 0.0\% | 50.0\% | 7.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 5.4\% | 0.0\% |
| 500+ | 1.8\% | 4.5\% | 4.3\% | 1.4\% | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 4.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 4.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |




|  | What are the obstacles you face when you advertise your products or |  |  |  |  |  | Do you think that advetising plays a role in the success of your company? |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Categorization of the company based on the employee |  |  |  |  | Total | Categorization of the company based on the employee |  |  |  |
|  |  | Big sized company, with over 250 employees | Medium <br> sized <br> company <br> with less <br> than 250 <br> employees | Small sized company with less than 50 employees | Micro company with less than 10 employees |  |  | Big sized company, with over | Medium <br> sized company with less | Small sized company with less | Micro company |
| High prices | 76.8\% | 52.2\% | 67.9\% | 72.6\% | 79.9\% |  |  | 250 | than 250 | than 50 | with less than 10 |
| High cost of having a special | 12.2\% | 8.7\% | 10.7\% | 15.1\% | 11.8\% |  |  | employees | employees | employees | employees |
| responsible for advertising | 2\% | \% | . | .1\% | , | A lot | 54.2\% | 88.5\% | 65.6\% | 64.3\% | 48.5\% |
| Lack of professionals in this field | 6.6\% | 17.4\% | 17.9\% | 7.5\% | 4.9\% | Average | 37.8\% | 11.5\% | 28.1\% | 32.2\% | 41.7\% |
| in your region |  |  |  |  |  | A little | 6.3\% | 0.0\% | 6.3\% | 3.5\% | 7.5\% |
| Lack of professional knowledge to meet your requests | 4.4\% | 21.7\% | 3.6\% | 4.7\% | 3.4\% | Completely unnecessary | 1.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 2.3\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


|  | How will digitalization affect your advertising cost? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Categorization of the company based on the employee |  |  |  | In which industry is your company's activity? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Big sized company, with over 250 employees | Medium <br> sized company with less than 250 employees | Small sized company with less than 50 employees | Micro company with less than 10 employees | Finances | Agriculture | Wholesale and Retail | IT | Public <br> Administrati <br> on | Productio <br> n | Hoteliery and restaurants | Real Estate | Transportati <br> on and Communicat ion | Constructio n | Social and personal services | Municipal Services |
| Positively | 93.3\% | 80.8\% | 90.6\% | 90.4\% | 95.1\% | 93.3\% | 80.0\% | 93.6\% | 100.0\% | 88.9\% | 87.7\% | 97.1\% | 100.0\% | 97.6\% | 92.9\% | 93.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Negatively | 6.7\% | 19.2\% | 9.4\% | 9.6\% | 4.9\% | 6.7\% | 20.0\% | 6.4\% | 0.0\% | 11.1\% | 12.3\% | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 2.4\% | 7.1\% | 6.9\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |




Specify the percentage of Digital TVs in your
stocks?

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | Total |
| $10-30$ | $7.1 \%$ |
| $31-50$ | $26.2 \%$ |
| $51-70$ | $9.5 \%$ |
| $71+$ | $57.1 \%$ |


| Specify the percentage of Analog TVs in your <br> stocks? |  |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | Total |
| $10-30$ | $\mathbf{3 4 . 8 \%}$ |
| $31-50$ | $\mathbf{5 2 . 2 \%}$ |
| $51-70$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 0 \%}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |


| Are there customers that still buy analog televisions? |  | Do you provide information to your customers on the difference between these two broadcasts? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  |  |
| Yes | 10.7\% |  | Total |
| No | 13.3\% | Yes, always | 20.0\% |
| Do not know | 76.0\% | Yes, but only when asked | 45.3\% |
|  | 7500.0\% | No | 34.7\% |
|  | 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% |


| Are you informed about the transition of the <br> Republic of Kosovo to the digital broadcasting <br> form? |  |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | Total |
|  | $\mathbf{1 6 . 0 \%}$ |
| Very informed | $\mathbf{3 8 . 7 \%}$ |
| Partially informed | $\mathbf{3 4 . 7 \%}$ |
| Little informed | $\mathbf{4 . 0 \%}$ |
| Not at all | $\mathbf{6 . 7 \%}$ |
| I do not know | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |


| Please list the countries where <br> you import this equiment from? |
| ---: |
| Germany |
| China |
| Great Britain |
| USA |


|  | How much does digital broadcasting technology cost in your shop? (in Euros) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  |  |  | Big sized company with |  | Medium sized company with |  |  | Small sized company with less |  |  | Micro company with less |  |  |  |
|  | Mesatarja |  |  |  | Mesatarja |  | mesatarja |  |  | mesatarja |  |  | mesatarja |  |  |  |
|  | From |  | To |  | From | To |  |  | To | From |  |  |  | m |  | To |
| Technological broadcasting equipment (digital televisions)? | € | 334.84 | € | 1,179.03 | € 357.50 | € 1,562.50 | € | 312.50 | \#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# | € 375.00 | € | 1,212.50 | € | 290.10 | € | 645.45 |
| Technological broadcasting equipment (digital receivers)? | € | 177.20 | € | 389.20 | € 333.30 | € 633.33 | € | 103.33 | € 183.30 | € 165.00 | € | 368.00 | $€$ | 163.00 | € | 400.00 |
| Other technological digital broadcasting equipment? | € | 222.50 | € | 500.00 |  |  | € | 300.00 | € 600.00 | € 145.00 | € | 400.00 |  |  |  |  |



## Statistical Report on Media Organizations

|  | What are your annual incomes of your media company from advertising in 2012 (in Euros)? |  |  |  |  | What are your annual incomes of your media company from advertising in 2011 (in Euros)? |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Medium type |  |  |
|  | Medium type |  |  |  |  |  | (local) TV | Cable TV (PSP) | (local) Radio |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | (local) TV | Cable TV (PSP) | (local) Radio | 0-5000 | 15.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 25.0\% |
| 0-5000 | 15.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 25.0\% | 5001-10000 | 26.3\% | 25.0\% | 50.0\% | 25.0\% |
| 5001-10000 | 31.6\% | 25.0\% | 50.0\% | 33.3\% | 10001-20000 | 26.3\% | 25.0\% | 50.0\% | 25.0\% |
| 10001-20000 | 26.3\% | 25.0\% | 50.0\% | 25.0\% | 20001-30000 | 5.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 8.3\% |
| 30001-50000 | 15.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 16.7\% | 30001-50000 | 15.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 16.7\% |
| 50001+ | 10.5\% | 50.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 50001+ | 10.5\% | 50.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | Which of the following industry companies advertise most? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Medium type |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (national) |  |  | (national) |  |  |
|  | What are your annual incomes of your media company from advertising in 2010 (in Euros)? |  |  |  |  |  | TV | (local) TV | Cable TV (PSP) | Radio | (local) Radio | Internet |
|  |  |  |  |  | Public administration | 77.1\% | 19.2\% | 19.2\% | 3.8\% | 3.8\% | 50.0\% | 3.8\% |
|  | Total | Medium type |  |  |  | 85.7\% | 19.2\% | 50.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 50.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  | Production | 54.3\% | 27.8\% | 22.2\% | 11.1\% | 38.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  |  | (local) TV | Cable TV (PSP) | (local) Radio | Hoteliery and restaurants | 65.7\% | 0.0\% | 9.1\% | 13.6\% | 4.5\% | 68.2\% | 4.5\% |
| 0-5000 | 15.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 25.0\% | Real estate | 28.6\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 5001-10000 | 26.3\% | 25.0\% | 50.0\% | 25.0\% | Transportation and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10001-20000 | 26.3\% | 50.0\% | 0.0\% | 25.0\% | communication | 22.9\% | 14.3\% | 0.0\% | 14.3\% | 14.3\% | 57.1\% | 0.0\% |
| 20001-30000 | 5.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 8.3\% | Construction | 34.3\% | 40.0\% | 0.0\% | 20.0\% | 30.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 30001-50000 | 15.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 16.7\% | Municipal services | 11.4\% | 25.0\% | 0.0\% | 75.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 50001+ | 10.5\% | 25.0\% | 50.0\% | 0.0\% | Agriculture | 28.6\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | Wholesale and retail | 65.7\% | 13.6\% | 18.2\% | 4.5\% | 4.5\% | 54.5\% | 4.5\% |


|  | How much Kosovo companies are aware of the importance of advertising for their business? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Medium type |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (national) TV | (local) TV | Cable TV (PSP) | (national) Radio | (local) Radio | Internet |
| Very much | 0.09 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 18.8\% | 0.0\% |
| Average | 45.7\% | 40.0\% | 50.0\% | 66.7\% | 100.0\% | 37.5\% | 100.0\% |
| A little | 40.0\% | 60.0\% | 50.0\% | 33.3\% | 0.0\% | 31.3\% | 0.0\% |
| Not at all | 5.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


|  | What is the main reason why your medium type is more preferred? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Medium type |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { (national) } \\ \text { TV } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (local) TV | Cable TV (PSP) | (national) | (local) Radio | Internet |
| Easier access | 0.20 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Targets wider audience | 45.7\% | 80.0\% | 50.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 37.5\% | 0.0\% |
| Preferred by our customers | 20.0\% | 20.0\% | 50.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 18.8\% | 0.0\% |
| Cheaper price | 8.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 18.8\% | 0.0\% |
| More professional | 5.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


|  | How much does an advertising second cost during the prime time in your company (in Euros)? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Medium type |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { (national) } \\ \text { TV } \end{gathered}$ | (local) TV | Cable TV (PSP) | (national) Radio | (local) Radio | Internet |
| None | 0.17 | 20.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% | 100.0\% |
| 1 | 11.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 6.3\% | 0.0\% |
| 2 | 8.6\% | 0.0\% | 16.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% |
| 3 | 5.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% |
| 5 | 22.9\% | 0.0\% | 66.7\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 18.8\% | 0.0\% |
| 6 | 2.9\% | 20.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 7 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 16.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 9 | 2.9\% | 20.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 10 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 6.3\% | 0.0\% |
| 12 | 2.9\% | 20.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 15 | 2.9\% | 20.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 20 | 5.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% |
| 30 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 6.3\% | 0.0\% |
| 50 | 5.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 6.3\% | 0.0\% |
| 125 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 6.3\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


|  | How much does an advertising second cost during other than prime time in your company (in Euros)? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Medium type |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | (national) TV | (local) TV | Cable TV (PSP) | (national) Radio | (local) Radio | Internet |
| 0 | 0.17 | 20.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% | 100.0\% |
| 1 | 17.1\% | 0.0\% | 16.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 31.3\% | 0.0\% |
| 2 | 5.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% |
| 3 | 14.3\% | 0.0\% | 66.7\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 4 | 8.6\% | 40.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 6.3\% | 0.0\% |
| 5 | 5.7\% | 20.0\% | 16.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 8 | 2.9\% | 20.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 10 | 5.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% |
| 15 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 6.3\% | 0.0\% |
| 20 | 5.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% |
| 30 | 5.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 66.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 50 | 5.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 6.3\% | 0.0\% |
| 70 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 33.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


|  | From your total daily broadcast, how much time is dedicated to advertismnts (in minutes)? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Medium type |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (national) TV | (local) TV | Cable TV (PSP) | (national) Radio | (local) Radio | Internet |
| 0 | 0.11 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 6.3\% | 100.0\% |
| 3 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 6.3\% | 0.0\% |
| 4 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 6.3\% | 0.0\% |
| 10 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 6.3\% | 0.0\% |
| 25 | 5.7\% | 0.0\% | 16.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 30 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 16.7\% | 33.3\% | 0.0\% | 6.3\% | 0.0\% |
| 40 | 8.6\% | 20.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 45 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 16.7\% | 66.7\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% |
| 60 | 14.3\% | 20.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 70 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 25.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 80 | 11.4\% | 20.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 90 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 33.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% |
| 120 | 11.4\% | 20.0\% | 16.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 150 | 5.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% |
| 160 | 5.7\% | 20.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 165 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 6.3\% | 0.0\% |
| 200 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


|  | What are the obstacles of the companies that want to advertise on your medium? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Medium type |  |  |  |  |  |  | What is the trend toward which the company advertising level is heading in your media |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { (national) } \\ \text { TV } \end{array}$ | (local) TV | Cable TV (PSP) | (national) <br> Radio | (local) Radio | Internet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Medium type |  |  |  |  |  |
| Competition in broadcasting at a | 32.24 | 50.0\% | 50.0\% | 100.0\% $0.0 \%$ | 100.0\% | 36.4\% | 0.0\% |  |  | (national) TV | (local) TV | Cable TV (PSP) | (national) Radio | (local) Radio | Internet |
| certain time <br> Lack of <br> professional skills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Increased <br> advrtising level | 0.57 | 60.0\% | 83.3\% | 66.7\% | 100.0\% | 50.0\% | 100.0\% |
| at advertising agencies to meet company requests | 44.0\% | 25.0\% | 50.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 54.5\% | 100.0\% | Decreased advertising level | 42.9\% | 40.0\% | 16.7\% | 33.3\% | 0.0\% | 50.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


|  | Do you think that the advertising market will be changed by the digitalization process? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Medium type |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | (national) TV | (local) TV | Cable TV (PSP) | (national) Radio | (local) Radio | Internet |  |
| Yes; there will be more advertising opportunities by the increase of programme numbers | 0.50 | 60.0\% | 16.7\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 53.3\% | 0.0\% |  |
| Yes, prices will be decreased to the benefit of the companies that advertise | 5.9\% | 0.0\% | 33.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Reasons: |
| There will be no changes | 17.6\% | 0.0\% | 16.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 20.0\% | 100.0\% | Better quality |
| I do not know | 26.5\% | 40.0\% | 33.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 26.7\% | 0.0\% | Cheaper price |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | Better offer |


| What do you think, how will your <br> company benefit from the digitalization <br> process, specifically in the advetising <br> market? | How will it loose? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Better quality | Better quality |
| Cheaper price | Cheaper price |
| Better offer | Better offer |

## Annex iv: Names of Participating Companies and Media Organizations

Names of Media Organizations

| KLAN Kosova | Radio Gjakova | RTK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KOHA Ditore | Radio Llapi | RTV 21 |
| KOHA sh.p.k | Radio Malisheva | Telegtafi |
| MTV KOSOVA | Radio Mitrovica | Turbo Channel |
| OJQ Syri i Vizionit | Radio Plus | TV Arta |
| QM Tema | Radio Romano Avazo | TV Dukagjini |
| Radio Alba | Radio Star | TV Festina |
| Radio Dukagjini | Radio Victoria | TV liria |
| Radio Energji | Radio Ylberi | TV Mitrovica |
| Radio Ferizaj | Radio Zeri Shtimes | TV Vali |
| Radio Fontana |  | Zico TV |

Names of Participating Companies

| 3F Center | Arbri | Betronik | D.P.T Te lliri | D.P.T Te lliri |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A \& G | Ardar | Bigstar | D.P.T Tigani | D.P.T Tigani |
| A.T Besi | Ardi | Bio Dent | D.P.T Vranina | D.P.T Vranina |
| A.T.Juventur | Ardi Dekor | Bio Inamela | D.P.T Xhema | D.P.T Xhema |
| A\&A Restaurant | Arel | Bizhuteria Forma | D.P.T. J'adore"" | $\begin{gathered} \text { D.P.T. } \\ \text { J'adore"" } \end{gathered}$ |
| Abc engineering | Argjendaria Rubin | Bizhuteria Passion | D.P.Z ADA | D.P.Z ADA |
| ABI Center | Arjak SH.P.K. | Biznesi Purple | D.P.T Mulliri | D.P.T Mulliri |
| Adria Airways | Art Gold | Bledi Gjakove | D.P.Z Rizvanolli | D.P.Z <br> Rizvanolli |
| Adriatik | Art-hs D.P.T. | Blenishti | D.T.,,Fidani, | D.T.,,Fidani,, |
| Aefs Besa | Arta | Bleri-al-pvc | D.T.P 2+ | D.T.P $2+$ |
| Aerocom | Arta | Blini BK | Daci-Cemmerce | DaciCemmerce |
| Agani | Arte Transport | Blue | Daija Metal Sh.P.K | Daija Metal Sh.P.K |
| Agjencioni per finanacim AFK | Artmotion <br> Telecommunicatons | Botique Tina | Danfos | Danfos |


| Agjensioni Zef <br> Tours | As - Ag | Brati | Dardafon.net Ilc | Dardafon.net <br> Ilc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AHP | Ashti Comerce | Bridge Blue <br> Global | Dashamiri | Dashamiri |
| Al Fashion | Asp Dr Zenuni | British School | Datacom | Datacom |
| Al Petrol | Ass Dr.Dushi | BS-COM | Dea | Dea |
| Albed Cont | Astra-design | BS-COM | Delta Box | Delta Box |


| Foto Express | Rrobaqepese Arxhenda | Kombinati Duhanit | N.Sh.P Doar Nokia | Insig |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foto Kushtrimi | Rron Restaurant | Kompania e Sigurimeve Sigma | N.T.P Besa Commerce | Inter Trade |
| Foto Pepa | Rroni | Kontraktimi | N.T.P Elko | Interistika |
| Foto Selimi | Sakkoni i Sanetarise NATEX | Korporata Energjetike e Kosoves - KEK | N.T.P Mustaf Commerce | Intershped |
| Foto Shop | Sallon Ondulimi Beharja | Kos Prod | N.T.P Neli-com | IPKO |
| Foto Jetoni | Sallon Ondulimi Oca Qarkaj | Kosmos | N.T.P.Sh Sherbimi | Istambul Tur |
| Fotokopje Andi \& Arti | Sallon Ondulimi Te Hena | Kosova Motors | N.T.Sh Guri | IT Solution |
| Fotokopje Beni | Salloni i Estetetikes Edisa | Kosova Project | N.T.Sh Venera | Itcomputers |
| Frigo | Sara Gold | Kosova Reisen | Naki Shop | Janina |
| Frizer per meshkuj Kaqo | Sazz | Kosova Trading gmbh | Ndriqimi | Jatex |
| Frutti | Sefer Vila | Kozmetika Iliria | Nedri Com | Jeta Shped |
| Furre Buke Pashtriku | Sesahr | KS Dardania | Neptun Sh.P.K | Jetishi |
| Gama | SH.P.K Arking | Ks Siguria | Nerakond | Joni |
| Game Station Te Visari | Sh.p.k SOLE Kosova | Kujtesa Gjakove | Net Solution | Joni-tech |
| Ganimete Terbeshi | SH.P.K Hashani Company | Labaratori Arbana | Newline N.T | Junior06 |
| Ganirosha | Sharr Travel | Lacosta | Nils | Keca |
| GARNIER | Shkodra | Lami Glass | NIVEA | Keku D.P.T |
| Gashi Comp | Shoqata <br> Afariste e Gruas <br> SHE ERA | Landi Star | Nn Ariani Company | KENDI-Rent a Car |


| Albes Complex | ATA | Bucaj Sh.P.K. | Dental Art | Gekos Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albi Ing | Atele33 | Burda | Dental Family | Geli |
| Albi Mall | Ati Kos SH.P.K. | Burimi | Design <br> Kibernetika | Gemi\&d |
| Aldeks Qeramika | Atom | Bus Market | Devolli | Gesa Net |


| Aldex SH.P.K. | Aulona Sh.P.K. | Butiku Bleri | Devolli Corporation Prince | Gjani |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alfa SH.P.K. | Auto Servis BLLACA | Butiku Doni | Devolli Group | Gjeodezia |
| AltaVia Travel | Auto Shkolla Vjollca | Butiku Mimoza | Digital Computers | GLOBALE IN |
| Aluit | AutoBokshi | Butiku Nita | Dora AI | Gmi-atlas |
| Ambienti | Automatika | Cabrati Kompani Regjionale e Mbeturinave SH.A | DPH Megnald | GNTC |
| Ambullanta e Vetenarise Peje | AutoMita Sh.P.K. | Call Center FIX | D.P.T Y Yli | Goga Dent |
| Anem | Autopjese BesiLuli | CANDY SHOP | D.P.T Bina | Gold Tours |
| Antika | Autoshkolla Arberi | CDE-K INTEREX | D.P.T Ela | Goni |
| Antika | Autoshkolla Egzoni | Cima Sh.P.K. | D.P.T Flori | Graast |
| Apple Pharm | Autoshkolla Valoni | City Hostel | D.P.T Geti Market | Grder Group |
|  | Avokat | Classic Wave | D.P.T Lenti | Gresa Bistro Bar |
| Era | Avokat Qemajl Juniku | Clique Club | D.P.T Prive | Grupi ite Rinjeve te Prishtines |
| Eranda | B.B Collection | Coca Cola Hellenic | D.P.T Roxha | GS int |
| Eri-co | BABITA N.T | Computer Center | D.P.T Toni | Gzimi Komerc |
| Erina | Baby Shop | Computer Shop | D.P.T Vellezerit Jashari | Hair Style Edona |
| Estetika Dent | Baby Shop Boom | Concept Graphic Design | D.P.T VIlezerit Hamiti-VH | Halimaj Reisen |
| Euro Bamex | Baby Shop Melisa | Conin | D.P.T Philips | Hani |
| Euro Tours | Baby Stars | Cool | D.P.T Palma | Happy Cake |
| Eurofood | Bahceci | Creative | D.P.Z Abi | Hekraria Driloni AD |
| Eurokoha Reisen | Ballkan Petrol | Croatia Sigurimi | D.P.Z Art | Her Style |
| Euroneti | Banka Ekonomike | D.P.H BLINI | D.P.Z <br> Professional | HIB Petrol |
| Ex-trade | Bar Aca | D.P.T | D.P.Z Lumi lber | Hidrotek |
| Express | Barnatore Genita | D.P.T Agroni | Drini Company | Hiterm |
| Fabrika e Armatures Rronifer | Barnatore Lekamed | D.P.T Batex | Drini Market | Hiti Company |
| Fashion | Barnatore Lika | D.P.T Bertoni | Drop | Home Tech PC |
| Fashion Network | Bartanorja | D.P.T Blue Jeans | D.T.P Passion | Honda KS |

| Arberi |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fast Food RinaRora | Beka Market | D.P.T Dardanet 136 | Dublin Club | Hotel Alvida |
| Fast Food Te Valoni | Bekimi | D.P.T Drini - a | Dukagjini Shop Peje | Hotel Dukagjini |
| Shpendi | Lena | Nn Arindi | Keneta | Patris |
| SH.P.K Agro Schweiz | Lena Graphic | Nne Nartel | Kerasan | Playstation Palushi |
| Shtepiaku | Leo`s Art Org | Nokia-shop | Kobit PC | PLK |
| Sigkos | Leon Company | N.P Informatika | Universi | Plus |
| Sim Lock (telefoni) | Lesna Sh.P.K | N.P.N Osmani | Universiteti AAB | Point DD |
| Sinkopa | lg Com | N.P.T Ariani | Univerzum Market | Point Media |
| Sky Cafe | libraria Galdimi | N.P.T Boss | Vak-company | Porsche Kosova |
| Smart shop | Life Fitness | N.P.T Union | Val-trade | Porta |
| Sojeva | Lili Trade | N.SH. Era | Vali as | Pozhegu Brothers |
| Speed Net | Limani Sh.P.K. | N.T Baholli Colors | Valoni Impex | Pranvera Tours |
| Spltalia i Pergjithshem | Linda | N.T Termo Projekt | VALONI T | Prifarm |
| Spltalia Lindja | Lindi | N.T Neki -dent | Vector Tours | Prizren Graf |
| Sporting N.T | Link PZ | N.T.P AGIMI | Vellezerit Viqa | ProCredit Bank |
| Stahlgruber | Lira-ag | N.T.P Data Project Electronics | Vevgroup | ProTech |
| Star Cleaning | Liridoni | N.T.P Edolindi | Vh-dent | PTK |
| Star Tech SH.P.K | Liridoni N.T.P | N.T.P Kulla | Vita Dent | Puntex |
| Star-teech | Lisi | N.T.P Tibet | Vita Pharm Barnatore | Qarshia |
| Stargraf | Login Systems | N.T.P Ferra Industrial | Vllaznimi | Qebaptore Oreksi |
| Starsun | Loki Komerc | N.T.P Rotring | Vlora Nice | Qendra medikale e psikiatrise LABYRINTH"" |
| Stella | Lolenti | N.T.SH Ahmeti | Wood Trade | Qeramika Dekos |
| STINA PHARM | Lota | N.T.SH Egzoni | Xani Triko N.P.T | QTU ECHOMED SH.P.K |
| Suma | Luani Ag | N.T.SH Elektra | XHAFA TEL | Radio Pejes |
| Sylpeja-A N.T.P | LUANI AG | N.T.SH Palut | Xharra Group | Raiffeisen Bank |
| Tahoks | Luck | OJQ AHED | Xixellonja | Refresh Computer |
| Te Buca | Lulishtja Demi | OJQ Ardhmeria Rinore | Yellow Training | Renne |
| Te Kena | Luzha | OJQ Hader | Zvicra Diamond | Rentgeni |

|  |  | Hotel |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Te Kena 2 | Mahalla | OMC | Mishtore Shantiri | Restorant Ujvara |
| TEB Bank | Marigona Residence | Online Computers | Mitrovica Net | Rexha SH.P.K |
| Tefik Qanga Design | Market `Lidi` | Ontexi | Mjalti | Rexos |
| Termika | Matrix Computers | Opel Rafuna | Mobile Electronic | Rimida |
| Termo Ferizaj | Maxi | Optika | Mobileria Asarta | Rina |
| Tetova | Medicus | Optika Daci | Mobileria Beka | Roni Pub |
| Ferplast | Beko Shop | D.P.T Eli Ar | Durguti | Hotel Emerld |
| Fershped | Ben-af | D.P.T ESTRADA | Edona | Hotel Prizreni |
| Fidani | Beni Dent | D.P.T For You | Eko Regjioni | Hotel Theranda |
| Filigran Jetoni | D.P.T Gimi | Focus | El-dental | Humana |
| Fizioterapia Plus | D.P.T Jeta Medifarm | Fonako | Elcom | $\begin{gathered} \text { Idea-d } \\ \text { N.T.P.SH. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Fjolla | D.P.T Lindi | Fonako | Elcom-a Sh.P.K | iFix |
| Fjolla Nila | D.P.T Optika Syri | Elona | Eleganca | ILIR KOSOVA |
| Flora Boutique | D.P.T Parket Dekor | Elting Electronics | Elektro Servis | Illyria Sigurime |
| Flora Dresses | D.P.T Prater Plast | Eltrisi | Elektroni | Immo BMB |
| Flurimi | D.P.T Risi | English School Vali | ELKOS GROUP | Info PC |
| Flutra | D.P.T Shinki | Eni Silver | KOKO Company | Inova |
| 3D | Arb Market | Benny |  | Foto Drini |
| Teuta | Medina | Optika Vision | Mobileria Dekor | Route 66 |
| Toena-d | Meho | Orchidee | Mobileria Desave | Mr.Pizza |
| Toni | Meqa Alplast | Ordinanca 2 D | Mobileria Folea | Multi System |
| Travel Agency Kosova-M | Meridian Corporation | Ordinanca e Syrit Oculus | Mobileria Home Dizajn | Multipak Eko |
| Travel Agency Reiseburo Gryka | Meridian Express | Ordinanca kirurgjike " Lindi" | Mobin | N Tecnology |
| Tree of art | Metex-mb | Orient | Mobiphone | N.P Informatika |
| Trend cmsh | Mibileria Doni | ORTOMED | Moda Italiaa | Pasha Comerc |
| Triumfi | Mikroni D.Z. | Os Premium Ordinance Stomatologjike | Molika-Rexhepi |  |
| Uje Rugove | Mirage | Pandora-eb | Montcomerce Export Import |  |
| Unikos SH.P.K | Miri-pvc-al | Papuqi - trade | Montel |  |
| UniProject | Mishtore Demi | Parfumeria Refan | Motorex |  |
|  | Kollcaku Travel | N.Sh Arberi Shop | Inpo |  |

