**2. Environmental and resource productivity of the economy**

Metadata

***2.*** ***Environmental and resource productivity of the economy***

* [*Production-based carbon productivity*](#Угл_эффективность_прив_к_производству) *(Demand-based carbon productivity)*
* *Energy productivity*
* [*Energy intensity of GDP*](#Энергоемкость)
* [*Renewable electricity as % of total electricity production*](#Доля_производства_элект_энергии)
* [*Industrial waste generation intensity (per unit of GDP; per capita)*](#Интенсивность_образования_отходов)
* [*Industrial waste recovery rate*](#Коэффициент_регенерации_отходов)
* *Solid municipal waste generation intensity per capita*
* *Water-use efficiency*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name of indicator | **Production-based carbon productivity;****Demand-based carbon productivity**  |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee together with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection |
| Data sources | Administrative data on carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection;Official statistical information on GDP and GNI (Belstat):https://www.belstat.gov.by/en/ofitsialnaya-statistika/real-sector-of-the-economy/national-accounts/annual-data/ |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | *Production-based carbon productivity* represents the GDP generated per unit of CO2 emitted in production.Gross domestic product (GDP) is the total value of goods and services produced in the economy by all economic activities and intended for final consumption, accumulation and net exports.*Demand-based carbon productivity* represents the volume of gross national income per unit of carbon dioxide emissions.Gross national income (GNI) is the amount of primary income received by residents, taking into account the balance of primary income received from the rest of the world. |
| Units | BYN per kilogramme |
| Disaggregation | Republic |
| Supplementary information | Table of the general format of data on carbon dioxide emissions presented by RUE «Bel SRC «Ecology» in the UNFCCC Secretariat:https://unfccc.int/ghg-inventories-annex-i-parties/2024Detailed information on GDP and GNI is given:* in the statistical book of Belstat «National Accounts of the Republic of Belarus» (periodicity of publication – annually):

<https://www.belstat.gov.by/en/ofitsialnaya-statistika/real-sector-of-the-economy/national-accounts/publications/>* on the Belstat website in database «Interactive business intelligence system for distribution of official statistical information»:

http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Search?code=1063065 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name of indicator | **Energy productivity** |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee |
| Data sources | Energy balance of the Republic of Belarus;Official statistical information on GDP:https://www.belstat.gov.by/en/ofitsialnaya-statistika/real-sector-of-the-economy/national-accounts/annual-data/ |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | Energy productivity is calculated as a ratio of the volume of gross domestic product (GDP in constant prices (2005)) to the volume of gross fuel and energy consumption. |
| Units | BYR thousand per kilogramme of fuel equivalent  |
| Disaggregation | Republic |
| Supplementary information | Detailed information on GDP is given:* in the statistical book of Belstat «National Accounts of the Republic of Belarus» (periodicity of publication – annually):

<https://www.belstat.gov.by/en/ofitsialnaya-statistika/real-sector-of-the-economy/national-accounts/publications/>* on the Belstat website in database «Interactive business intelligence system for distribution of official statistical information»:

http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Search?code=1063065 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name of indicator | **Energy intensity of GDP** |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee |
| Data sources | Energy balance of the Republic of Belarus;Official statistical information on GDP:https://www.belstat.gov.by/en/ofitsialnaya-statistika/real-sector-of-the-economy/national-accounts/annual-data/ |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | Energy intensity of GDP is a macroeconomic statistical indicator characterizing the level of fuel and energy consumption per unit of GDP.Energy intensity of GDP is a gross fuel and energy consumption volume ratio to the gross domestic product (GDP in constant prices (2005)).  |
| Units | Kilogramme of fuel equivalent per BYR million |
| Disaggregation | Republic |
| Supplementary information | Detailed information on GDP is given:* in the statistical book of Belstat «National Accounts of the Republic of Belarus» (periodicity of publication – annually):

<https://www.belstat.gov.by/en/ofitsialnaya-statistika/real-sector-of-the-economy/national-accounts/publications/>* on the Belstat website in database «Interactive business intelligence system for distribution of official statistical information»:

http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Search?code=1063065Indicator 7.3.1.1 of the national list of SDG indicators:https://sdgplatform.belstat.gov.by/datasets/7.3.1.1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name of indicator | **[Renewable electricity as % of total electricity production](#_top)**  |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee |
| Data sources | Energy balance of the Republic of Belarus |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | Renewable electricity as % of total electricity production is calculated as a ratio of the volume of production (extraction) of electrical energy from renewable energy sources to the total volume of production of electrical energy. |
| Units | Percent |
| Disaggregation | Republic |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name of indicator | **Industrial waste generation intensity (per unit of GDP**[**; per capita)**](#_top) |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee together with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection |
| Data sources | State statistical survey form *1-отходы (Минприроды)* «Отчет об обращении с отходами производства» (Report on the management of industrial waste);Official statistical information on GDP (Belstat):<https://www.belstat.gov.by/en/ofitsialnaya-statistika/real-sector-of-the-economy/national-accounts/annual-data/>Official statistical information on the average annual population (Belstat):<http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Preview?key=128626> |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | Industrial waste generation intensity (per unit of GDP) is a ratio of the volume of industrial waste generated to the volume of gross domestic product.Industrial waste generation intensity (per capita) is a ratio of the volume of industrial waste generated to the average annual population. |
| Units | Kilogramme per BYN;Tonnes per capita |
| Disaggregation | Republic |
| Supplementary information | The volume of industrial waste generated is given:* on the Belstat website within the framework of the Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS, I1 indicator, since 2005):

<https://www.belstat.gov.by/en/ofitsialnaya-statistika/macroeconomy-and-environment/okruzhayuschaya-sreda/the-shared-environmental-information-system/i-waste/i1-generation-of-waste/>* on the Belstat website in database «Interactive business intelligence system for distribution of official statistical information»:

<http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Preview?key=216538> |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name of indicator | **Industrial waste recovery rate**  |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee together with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection |
| Data sources | State statistical survey form *1-отходы (Минприроды)* «Отчет об обращении с отходами производства» (Report on the management of industrial waste) |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | Industrial waste recovery rate is calculated as the amount of waste used in production of products, energy, works and services as a percent of the amount of industrial waste generated. |
| Units | Coefficient |
| Disaggregation | Republic |
| Supplementary information | The volume of industrial waste generated is given:* on the Belstat website within the framework of the Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS, I1 indicator, since 2005):

<https://www.belstat.gov.by/en/ofitsialnaya-statistika/macroeconomy-and-environment/okruzhayuschaya-sreda/the-shared-environmental-information-system/i-waste/i1-generation-of-waste/>* on the Belstat website in database «Interactive business intelligence system for distribution of official statistical information»:

<http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Preview?key=216538>The volume of industrial waste recovered is given:* on the Belstat website within the framework of the Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS, I3 indicator):

<https://www.belstat.gov.by/en/ofitsialnaya-statistika/macroeconomy-and-environment/okruzhayuschaya-sreda/the-shared-environmental-information-system/i-waste/i-3-waste-recovery/>* on the Belstat website in database «Interactive business intelligence system for distribution of official statistical information»:

<http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Preview?key=216539> |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name of indicator | **[Solid municipal waste generation intensity per capita](#_top)**  |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee together with the Ministry of Housing and Communal Services |
| Data sources | Administrative data on solid municipal waste of the Ministry of Housing and Communal Services;Official statistical information on the average annual population (Belstat):<http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Preview?key=128626> |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | Solid municipal waste generation intensity per capita is calculated as a ratio of the volume of solid municipal waste to the average annual population |
| Units | Kilogramme per capita |
| Disaggregation | Republic |
| Supplementary information | The volume of solid municipal waste generated (including per capita) is given:* on the Belstat website within the framework of the Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS, I1 indicator, since 2005):

<https://www.belstat.gov.by/en/ofitsialnaya-statistika/macroeconomy-and-environment/okruzhayuschaya-sreda/the-shared-environmental-information-system/i-waste/i1-generation-of-waste/>* in the Information and analytical system «Geostatistics»:

https://gis.belstat.gov.by/eng.html |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name of indicator | [**Water-use efficiency**](#_top) |
| Producer | National Statistical Committee together with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection |
| Data sources | State statistical survey form *1-вода (Минприроды)* «Отчет об использовании вод» (Report on water use);Official statistical information on GVA:http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Search?code=1063065 |
| Definition/ calculation procedure | Water-use efficiency is calculated as a ratio of gross value added to total water use.Gross value added (GVA) is the output less intermediate consumption, calculated by economic activities. |
| Units | BYN per cubic metre |
| Disaggregation | Republic |
| Supplementary information | State Water Cadastre:<http://www.cricuwr.by/gvkinfo/>The total amount of fresh water used is given:* on the Belstat website within the framework of the Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS, C3 indicator, since 1990):

<https://www.belstat.gov.by/en/ofitsialnaya-statistika/macroeconomy-and-environment/okruzhayuschaya-sreda/the-shared-environmental-information-system/c-water-resources/c3-water-use/>* on the Belstat website in database «Interactive business intelligence system for distribution of official statistical information»:

<http://dataportal.belstat.gov.by/Indicators/Preview?key=216354> |