



**NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

# **TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

Statistical book

**MINSK**

2014

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The statistical book presents the official statistical information on railway, motor road, water, air, urban electric transport, on financial situation in transport, transport accidentance.

The publication is intended for senior management, public administration bodies, financial and economic departments of organisations; research community, teaching staff, post-graduates and students of economics of higher education establishments, and other interested users.

ISBN 978-985-7015-64-1

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## INTRODUCTION

The statistical book presents information on the dynamics of the state of transport and communications of the Republic of Belarus.

Statistical data on main indicators are provided in a breakdown by regions and Minsk City, thus, allowing for comparing and getting an insight into development of country's regions.

Information on main socio-economic indicators of transport and communications, investment, manufacture, exports and imports of transport vehicles and means of communications, finances and tariffs is included.

Data on freight and passenger transportation by each mode of transport, financial results of transport activities and length of motor roads as well as data on transport accidents are provided.

Data on international comparisons of the Republic of Belarus with the CIS countries and foreign countries are given in a separate chapter.

Statistical indicators are provided with brief methodological explanations; charts and diagrams are also presented.

Data on selected indicators were revised as compared with previously published data. Data for 2013 are subject to further revision.

The statistical book is prepared by the Division of Transport and Information and Communications Technology Statistics with the involvement of other subdivisions of the National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus and is intended for a wide range of users.

### Explanation of symbols:

- not applicable
- ... data not available
- 0,0 negligible magnitude

Relative ratios are calculated on the basis of absolute figures expressed in smaller units than those given in tables.

The discrepancy between the totals and the sum in some cases can be explained by data rounding.

### Abbreviations

thous.	–	thousand
mln	–	million
bn	–	billion
km	–	kilometre
tonne-km	–	tonne-kilometre
t	–	tonne
passenger-km	–	passenger-kilometre
km/h	–	kilometres per hour

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## Methodological notes

**Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** characterises the value of goods and services produced in the country by all kinds of economic activity and intended for final consumption, accumulation and net exports.

**Production account** records transactions directly referred to the production process.

Resources show output of goods and services, use reflects intermediate consumption of goods and services. This account defines gross value added which is a difference between output and intermediate consumption. The term "Gross" means that the value added includes the value of fixed capital consumed in the process of production.

**Generation of income account** reflects the distribution transactions directly linked to the production process. The resource side of the account records the GVA. The use side reflects compensation of employees, taxes on production and imports less subsidies, gross profit and gross mixed income.

Labor productivity is an indicator of the efficiency of production, which characterizes the gross domestic product (gross value added) per unit of labor. At the level of economic activity the labor productivity is calculated as the ratio of gross value added to those employed in this type of economic activity.

**Fixed assets** are part of the national wealth, created in the manufacturing process, repeatedly or continuously in an unchanged tangible form are used in the economy during a long time, gradually losing its value.

The data on the fixed assets in the section "Transport and Communication" for 2005-2010 are given according to OKONH, since 2011 – according to OKED.

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**Fixed capital investments** represent total costs invested in acquisition, reproduction and creation of new fixed assets.

According to the line of fixed assets reproduction fixed capital investments are distributed as expenditures on construction, reconstruction, modernization and restoration of projects leading to the increase in the initial value of projects.

Data on fixed capital investments are reflected in the amount of actually used volume irrespective of date of payment excluding advance payments.

## Labour and labour remuneration

**Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries** are calculated through dividing gross wage fund including income tax and employees' individual compulsory insurance fees by the average payroll number of employees, taken for calculation of average wages and salaries, and by the number of months in the period.

**Payroll number of employees** covers all persons having concluded labour agreements (contracts) and performing permanent, temporary, or seasonal work. The payroll number of employees includes both those who actually worked and those who were temporarily absent from work because of certain reasons (holidays or vacations, leaves initiated by the employer, temporary disability, etc.). The payroll number of employees excludes external multiple jobholders and persons working under civil law contracts.

**Average monthly payroll number of employees** is calculated by adding together the payroll number of employees for each calendar day of the reference month and dividing the sum by the number of calendar days of the month. **Average payroll number of employees for the corresponding period** is calculated by adding together the average monthly payroll number of employees for all months of the reference period and dividing the sum by the number of months of the period. The average number of employees for the corresponding period excludes persons on maternity leave, in connection with adoption of a child aged under 3 months, on child care leave until a child reaches 3 years.

**Job entrants** include persons taken on the staff of an organisation in the reference period by the order (direction) of the employer concerning acceptance for employment.

**Job leavers** include all workers who have left jobs at organisations irrespective of the cause of labour contract termination, their discharge or transfer being confirmed by the order (direction).

## TRANSPORT

**In-use length of general purpose railway tracks** is a length of railway tracks of Belarusian Railways (in kilometres) measured along the axis of the main line track; for multi-track lines it is the length of the shortest main track between the axes of operation points (stations, side tracks, passing stations).

**Public motor roads** comprise roads for any person with regard to requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Belarus. The length of the streets is included in the length of public motor roads on the territory of the republic since 2012.

Hard surface roads include: improved surface roads (cement concrete, asphalt concrete, crushed stone and gravel treated with binding materials), as well as crushed stone, gravel and bridge surfaces.

**Length of operating passenger tramway track (trolleybus line)** in two-way terms reflects a length of a track (line) designed for movement of passenger wagons (cars) on routes including crossroads and turning circles.

**In-use length of metro tracks** is a length of a main track, measured between the axes of stations, calculated in two-way terms.

**Main pipeline transport (further called pipeline)** is a mode of transport designed to transport a production, prepared in accordance with requirements of technical regulatory legal acts in the field of technical rate setting and standardization, by main pipeline from an acceptance point to a delivery point, transfer to other pipelines, to a different mode of transport or storage. Pipeline is used for transportation of oil, natural gas, petroleum (associated) gas, other liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons, oil products (further called production).

**Length of main pipelines** is a sum of line lengths of all pipeline sections in single-line terms including branch lines.

**Density of public motor roads** is a length of public motor roads in kilometres per a unit of area (commonly 1000 square kilometres) of a country or a region.

**The intensity of freight and passenger transportation on motor roads** is determined by dividing the freight transportation (passenger transportation) in tonne-kilometers (passenger-kilometers) per unit of length (per 1 kilometer) of motor roads.

**Air polluting emissions** refer to the ingress of contaminants into the atmospheric air from sources of emission.

**Mobile sources of emission** are transport vehicles and self-propelled machines equipped with engines, the operation of which results in air polluting emissions.

Air polluting emissions from mobile sources are recorded by selected substances (ingredients).

### **Freight and passenger transportation**

**Freights transported (volume of freight transportations)** is a quantity of freights in tonnes carried by rail way, motor road, air, inland water and pipeline transport.

Freight transportations by motor road transport reflect data on commercial freight transportations performed by organisations, for which a kind of economic activity is an activity of motor road freight transport, as well as by individual entrepreneurs carrying freight transportations by motor road transport.

Freight transportations by motor road transport of specialized organisations reflect data on commercial freight transportations performed by transport of organisations, for which a kind of economic activity is an activity of motor road freight transport.

**Freight turnover** is a volume of work of transport to carry freights. Measuring unit is tonne-kilometre, i.e. movement of 1 tonne of freight over a distance of 1 kilometre. It is calculated by summation of products of each lot weight in tonnes by the distance of its transportation in kilometres.

Since 2011 the data on individual entrepreneurs carrying freight transportations are included in the volume of freight transportations and freight turnover by motor road transport.

**Passengers transported (volume of passenger transportations)** is a number of passengers transported over a certain period of time. Data on passenger transportation include passengers with a right to free travel.

Passenger transportations by general purpose railway transport are carrying out by the following types of service:

urban - transportation within Minsk City, the regional center and beyond, but not beyond the railway stations (local stations) located in the satellite towns;

regional - transportation within the administrative boundaries of the region and beyond to the railway stations (local stations) located in the nearby city of regional subordination related field, but not beyond its regional center;

Interregional - transportation between Minsk City and regional centers, and also between regional centers.

Depending on the train speed and stops in the villages, regional and interregional lines are divided into business class and economy class trains.

**Passenger turnover** is a volume of work of transport to carry passengers. Measurement unit is a passenger-kilometre, i.e. transportation of a passenger over a distance of 1 kilometre. It is calculated by summing up the number of passengers for each transportation type multiplied by transportation distance measured in kilometres.

**Production transportation** is the movement of production through main pipelines from the place of its acceptance from the supplier to the point of delivery to consumer.

**Main pipeline transport turnover** is a volume of work to transport production (oil, oil products and gas) via main pipelines. It is defined as a sum of productions of volumes of production accepted at the border of the Republic of Belarus in gross tonnes (cubic metres) and of transportation distance in the territory of the Republic of Belarus to a filling point, oil depot, oil refinery, gas distribution system.

### **Transport accident rate**

**Road traffic safety** is a state of road traffic ensuring the lowest probability of danger for traffic and of a road traffic accident.

**Road traffic accident (further called RTA)** is an accident involving at least one moving automotive vehicle which resulted either in human death or injury.

**Persons killed** in road traffic accidents refer to persons who died from injuries at the scene of a road traffic accident or within 30 days after the accident had happened provided there is a document supported cause and effect relationship between fatality and the road traffic accident.

**Persons injured** in road traffic accidents refer to persons who sustained bodily injuries during the accident, resulting in loss of labour capacity or either in a need for hospitalization or in administration of outpatient treatment at least for one day following the first medical aid. Where necessary administration of outpatient treatment is confirmed by documents (certificates) issued by medical institutions.

### **COMMUNICATIONS**

**Revenue from communication services** refers to revenue accrued for total volume of provided communication services according to actual tariffs for the reference period (irrespective of time of payment for services).

**Postal service** is a type of communications related to a unified production process complex of technical equipment and transport vehicles providing receipt, processing, storage, transportation and delivery of postal items as well as providing other postal services.

**Telecommunications** are a type of communications related to any emissions, transmission or receipt of signs, signals, voice information, written text, pictures, sounds or other messages via a radio system, wire-connected, optical or other electromagnetic systems.

**Data transmission services** are telecommunication services of receipt, transmission, processing and storage of data.

**Permanent Internet access services** are data transmission services of organisation of permanent connection between telecommunication service user terminal equipment and Internet.

**Telematic services** are telecommunication services of receipt, transmission, processing and storage of telematic service messages.

**Television programme broadcast services** are television transmission services of television programme broadcasting for a wide range of geographically distributed telecommunication service users.

**Mobile cellular telecommunication services** are telecommunication services provided to telecommunication service users by telecommunication carriers via mobile cellular telecommunication network.

**Mobile cellular telecommunication subscriptions** comprise users of mobile cellular telecommunication services who concluded contract on the provision of such services with the assignment of a subscriber number or a unique identification code.

**Fixed telephone lines connected to general use telecommunication network** include telephone lines connected to the network of the national telecommunication operator and lines connected to technological telecommunication networks linked to general use telecommunication network. The total number of telephone lines includes main (individual and coupled), bridging, installed in the same line, one-way apparatus with the use of payphone number, powered using radio extender, payphones, included in the network of the Ministry of Communications.

Home telephone lines – telephones installed in apartments (dwelling houses) are distinguished separately.

### PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, IMPORTS

**Manufacture of industrial products in physical terms** is measured, as a rule, by recording the gross output of products, i.e. including products used for own industrial needs as well as manufactured from customer-furnished raw materials.

Customer-furnished raw materials are raw materials which belong to customers and are transferred to other organisations to be processed under contracts concluded.

**Export of goods** is shipping of goods from the territory of the Republic of Belarus which subtract from the stocks of material resources of the country.

**Import of goods** is entry of goods in the territory of the Republic of Belarus which add to the stocks of material resources of the country.

### TARIFFS

**Price (tariff) indices for passenger transport services** are calculated based on registration of prices (tariffs) for representative services for selected number of organisations, individual entrepreneurs, providing passenger transportation services. Price (tariff) indices for passenger transport service characterise the change in price (tariff) level for passenger transportation over time.

**Freight tariff indices** allow for estimation of changes in freight tariffs in the current period irrespective of changes in the structure of freights transported by various characteristics, i.e. freight type and size of consignment, delivery speed, hauling distance, territory of transportation, type of rolling stock, utilisation rate of load carrying capacity, etc. For each mode of transport, tariff of the representative service is recorded. Transporting one tonne of the most bulk freight over a specified distance is referred to as a representative service of freight transportation by different modes of transport. Revenues of the particular mode of transport from freight transportation over the base period are used as weights.

**Tariff indices of communication services** provided to natural and legal persons and individual entrepreneurs are calculated in accordance with communication tariffs for selected kinds of representative services. To calculate tariff index of communication services, revenues from general use communication services by type of communications are applied as weights.

## FINANCE

**Data on financial results** of transport and communications organisations refer to legal entities and their separate subdivisions having an individual balance.

**Budget** is the main financial plan of formation and spending of monetary resources enabling the state bodies to fulfill their tasks and functions.

The budgetary system of the Republic of Belarus includes, as independent parts, the republican budget and local budgets.

**Consolidated budget** is the code of budgets on the corresponding area, excluding interbudgetary transfers, budgetary credits and interests on it.

**Budget expenditures** are money resources for providing financing tasks and functions of the state. Expenditures are determined by the programme of the socio-economic development of the Republic of Belarus, its administrative territorial units and by ratio of fiscal capacity. The items and the amounts of these expenditures are determined by the Law on the Republican Budget and decisions of local Councils of Deputies on the budget for the next fiscal (budgetary) year. The fiscal (budgetary) year in the Republic of Belarus starts on January 1 and ends on December 31 of a calendar year.

**Effective debt** of organisations includes accounts payable and liabilities on credits and loans.

**Accounts payable** are debts to suppliers and contractors for tangible assets received, works done and services provided; on advance payments received; with affiliated organisations, with employees on wage payments, with budget and extrabudgetary funds, and other creditors.

**Accounts receivable** are liabilities of buyers and customers for goods, works and services; on bills of exchange received; with affiliated organisations, budget, personnel, and other debtors (including debts of accountable entities, advance payments granted to suppliers and contractors, and of other debtors).

**Profitability of goods, products, works and services sold** is calculated as the ratio of profit from sales of goods, products, works and services to the net cost of goods, products, works and services sold. A negative financial result from sales of goods, products, works and services means operating at a loss.

**Profitability of sales** is defined as the ratio of profit from sales of products, goods, works and services to the proceeds from sales of products, goods, works and services. When the financial result from sales of products, goods, works and services is negative, unprofitability takes place.

**Net profit or net loss** is the amount of financial results from activities of organisations in a reference period.

Data for 2005 are given according to OKONH; since 2009 – according to OKED

**Loss-making organisation** is an organisation which made a net loss in the reference period.

# 1. MAIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS ORGANISATIONS

## 1.1. Main socio-economic indicators of transport and communications organisations<sup>1)</sup>

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gross domestic product, bln rubles	65 067,1	137 442,2	164 476,1	297 157,7	530 355,5	636 784,2 <sup>2)</sup>
of which gross value added of Transport and Communications economic activity (at current prices), bn rubles	5 251,3	10 523,8	12 577,1	21 693,9	39 796,4	52 187,2 <sup>2)</sup>
of which:						
transport	...	7 408,5	9 054,4	17 257,1	32 003,4	...
communications	...	3 115,3	3 522,7	4 436,8	7 793,0	...
Number of employed <sup>3)</sup> , thous. persons						
transport	270,8	289,6	287,5	282,7	282,7	287,0
communications	64,5	63,2	62,8	61,4	58,6	55,8
Nominal gross average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles						
transport	512,1	1 037,4	1 304,0	1 944,4	3 954,1	5 386,6
communications	543,0	1 148,9	1 432,7	2 073,6	3 785,0	5 490,2
Fixed assets for Transport and Communications section (at year-end, at initial value), bn rubles	45 172,2	83 359,4	99 590,3	227 486	301 338	357 528 <sup>2)</sup>
fixed capital investment, bn rubles						
transport	1 440,1	2 662,2	3 882,7	8 171,4	16 946,7	17 062,6
communications	829,7	1 211,1	1 573,2	2 656,2	2 516,2	2 912,9
Labour productivity by Transport and Communications economic activity, at fixed prices, percent of previous year <sup>4)</sup>	103,5	98,0	110,4	112,4	107,4	98,4 <sup>2)</sup>
Total freights transported, mln tonnes	393,5	420,1	456,0	493,3	484,4	471,2
of which by modes of transport:						
pipeline	164,6	146,7	143,0	142,8	137,4	134,2
railway	125,1	134,0	139,9	152,8	153,7	140,0
motor road	100,7	133,9	166,9	191,0	189,3	192,5



	Continued					
	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total freight turnover, mln tonne-km	127 320	121 172	128 144	134 269	131 684	130 752
of which by modes of transport:						
pipeline	74 261	64 785	65 743	65 258	61 134	61 220
railway	43 559	42 742	46 224	49 406	48 351	48 351
motor road	9 351	13 512	16 023	19 436	22 031	25 603
Total passengers transported, mln persons	2 540,3	2 209,7	2 395,8	2 438,5	2 453,2	2 451,2
of which by modes of transport:						
railway	104,5	83,5	83,6	89,0	100,5	99,4
bus	1 509,9	1 257,0	1 410,0	1 440,3	1 435,8	1 415,5
Total passenger turnover, mln passenger-km	24 354	19 932	23 498	23 671	25 295	26 618
of which by modes of transport:						
railway	10 351	7 401	7 578	7 941	8 977	8 998
bus	9 231	7 247	10 194	9 923	10 016	10 546
Revenues from sales of products, goods, works, services per typical worker, mln rubles:						
transport	x	x	x	270,6	452,5	480,3
communications	x	x	x	156,9	280,2	412,1
Net profit of organisations, bn rubles						
transport	340	1 010	1 584	2 564	5 596	4 372
communications	475	815	786	560	2 001	2 889

<sup>1)</sup> Data in value terms are given at actual prices.

<sup>2)</sup> Provisional data

<sup>3)</sup> Hereinafter excluding individual entrepreneurs and their employees.

<sup>4)</sup> Calculated on gross value added.

## 1.2. Share of Transport and Communications economic activity in socio-economic indicators at country level

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Share of gross value added of Transport and Communications section in GDP:	8,1	7,7	7,6	7,3	7,5	8,2 <sup>1)</sup>
of which:						
transport	...	5,4	5,5	5,8	6,0	...
communications	...	2,3	2,1	1,5	1,5	...
Number of employed:						
transport	6,1	6,2	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,3
communications	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,2
Nominal gross average monthly wages of employees <sup>2)</sup> :						
transport	110,4	105,7	107,1	102,3	107,6	106,4
communications	117,1	117,0	117,7	109,1	103,0	108,5
Fixed assets for Transport and Communications sections (at year-end, at initial value) <sup>3)</sup> , bn rubles	18,5	19,2	19,1	21,7	21,0	20,1 <sup>1)</sup>
Fixed capital investment, bn rubles:						
transport	9,5	6,1	7,0	8,3	11,0	8,1
communications	5,5	2,8	2,9	2,7	1,6	1,4
Net profit of organisations <sup>4)</sup> :						
transport	4,8	7,7	8,9	5,0	6,0	7,2
communications	6,7	6,2	4,4	1,1	2,2	4,7

## 1.3. Share of selected economic activities in GDP production

(at current prices; percent of total)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 <sup>1)</sup>
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
industry	31,1	28,0	27,2	30,9	30,1	27,2
agriculture	8,4	8,3	9,2	8,3	8,5	7,9
construction	6,7	9,1	9,6	6,6	7,4	9,8
transport and communications	8,1	7,7	7,6	7,3	7,5	8,2
transport	...	5,4	5,5	5,8	6,0	...
communications	...	2,3	2,1	1,5	1,5	...
other	31,7	32,9	33,7	34,7	33,8	34,4
net taxes on products	14,0	14,0	12,7	12,2	12,7	12,5

<sup>1)</sup> Provisional data.<sup>2)</sup> Ratio between nominal gross average monthly wages of employees of the branch in question and average wage at national level.

### 1.4. Production account for Transport and Communications economic activity

(at current prices; billion rubles)

	Resources	Use	
	output at basic prices	intermediate consumption	gross value added
Transport and communications			
2005	9 155,0	3 903,7	5 251,3
2009	18 024,1	7 500,3	10 523,8
2010	21 777,8	9 200,7	12 577,1
2011	39 093,9	17 400,0	21 693,9
2012	71 417,1	31 620,7	39 796,4
2013 <sup>1)</sup>	88 303,2	36 116,0	52 187,2
Including:			
transport			
2009	13 286,8	5 878,3	7 408,5
2010	16 330,6	7 276,2	9 054,4
2011	31 804,9	14 547,8	17 257,1
2012	59 202,4	27 199,0	32 003,4
communications			
2009	4 737,3	1 622,0	3 115,3
2010	5 447,2	1 924,5	3 522,7
2011	7 289,0	2 852,2	4 436,8
2012	12 214,7	4 421,7	7 793,0

### 1.5. Generation of income account for Transport and Communications economic activity

(at current prices; billion rubles)

	Resources	Use		
	gross value added	labour remuneration	other net taxes on production	gross profit and gross mixed income
2005	5 251,3	2 453,8	417,9	2 379,6
2009	10 523,8	5 312,8	495,9	4 715,1
2010	12 577,1	6 618,9	581,2	5 377,0
2011	21 693,9	9 674,7	442,4	11 576,8
2012	39 796,4	19 194,2	945,2	19 657,0
2013 <sup>1)</sup>	52 187,2	28 559,2	1 409,9	22 218,1

<sup>1)</sup> Provisional data.

## 2. LABOUR AND LABOUR REMUNERATION

### 2.1. Payroll number of employees in transport and communications<sup>1)</sup>

(average annual, thousand persons)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Payroll number of employees in transport	257,9	256,9	256,0	255,5	258,8
of which by economic activity:					
railway	67,5	68,3	69,1	69,3	68,0
motor road freight	69,3	71,1	72,6	75,2	80,8
bus	30,3	29,4	28,3	26,7	26,1
tramway	2,2	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,0
trolleybus	8,8	8,7	8,4	8,0	7,7
metro	3,6	3,7	3,5	3,5	4,1
pipeline	7,7	8,0	8,0	8,1	8,1
inland water	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,2	0,9
air	3,3	3,4	3,4	2,2	2,2
auxiliary and complementary activity	52,5	49,9	49,3	53,4	52,7
Payroll number of employees in communications	62,5	62,1	60,5	57,5	54,7
As percent of total number of employees of organisations of the country:					
transport	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,2	6,3
communications	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,3

<sup>1)</sup> Hereinafter excluding individual entrepreneurs and their employees.

## 2.2. Payroll number of employees in transport by regions and Minsk City

(average annual, thousand persons)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	257,9	256,9	256,0	255,5	258,8
Regions:					
Brest	41,1	40,8	39,7	41,2	41,4
Vitebsk	34,9	34,7	33,9	32,9	33,4
Gomel	36,6	36,6	37,5	36,4	36,2
Grodno	24,9	24,9	24,8	24,5	25,5
Minsk City	68,1	67,7	66,8	66,0	65,9
Minsk	30,6	30,3	31,3	33,1	35,1
Mogilev	21,7	21,9	22,0	21,4	21,3

## 2.3. Payroll number of employees in communications by regions and Minsk City

(average annual, thousand persons)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	62,5	62,1	60,5	57,5	54,7
Regions:					
Brest	8,2	8,1	8,0	7,6	7,2
Vitebsk	8,6	8,4	8,3	8,0	7,6
Gomel	9,6	9,5	9,2	8,7	8,2
Grodno	6,5	6,4	6,3	5,9	5,6
Minsk City	14,8	15,0	14,5	13,8	13,3
Minsk	7,9	7,8	7,4	7,0	6,6
Mogilev	6,9	6,9	6,8	6,5	6,2

## 2.4. Nominal gross average monthly wages of employees in transport and communications

(thousand rubles)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries of employees in transport	1 037,4	1 304,0	1 944,4	3 954,1	5 386,6
of which by economic activity:					
railway	1 285,4	1 681,0	2 429,2	5 024,9	6 761,0
motor road freight	803,9	1 007,4	1 537,9	2 925,1	3 977,2
bus	352,4	1 195,5	1 731,3	3 467,6	5 127,0
tramway	1 110,6	1 256,2	1 881,6	3 938,1	5 517,8
trolleybus	1 115,1	1 274,9	1 850,5	3 881,7	5 706,1
metro	1 294,1	1 415,8	1 979,5	4 155,2	6 109,0
pipeline	1 638,5	2 115,2	3 180,6	8 098,5	10 121,6
inland water	907,4	1 257,5	1 704,7	2 975,5	4 452,8
air	1 574,5	1 829,5	3 330,0	7 691,5	10 074,3
auxiliary and complementary activity	978,5	1 215,7	1 831,2	3 532,9	4 987,2
Nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries of employees in communications	1 148,9	1 432,7	2 073,6	3 785,0	5 490,2
As percent of average national wage level:					
transport	105,7	107,1	102,3	107,6	106,4
communications	117,0	117,7	109,1	103,0	108,5

## 2.5. Nominal gross average monthly wages of employees in transport by regions and Minsk City

(thousand rubles)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	1 037,4	1 304,0	1 944,4	3 954,1	5 386,6
Regions:					
Brest	1 012,1	1 306,9	1 864,7	3 746,0	5 100,7
Vitebsk	999,0	1 269,3	1 890,9	3 902,2	5 271,1
Gomel	1 085,9	1 396,8	2 065,6	4 269,6	5 857,5
Grodno	879,4	1 102,5	1 632,3	3 270,8	4 432,1
Minsk City	1 180,1	1 426,5	2 216,6	4 426,2	6 144,1
Minsk	937,0	1 182,7	1 735,9	3 632,5	4 897,8
Mogilev	943,5	1 219,4	1 795,7	3 732,6	4 939,6

## 2.6. Nominal gross average monthly wages of employees in communications by regions and Minsk City

(thousand rubles)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	1 148,9	1 432,7	2 073,6	3 785,0	5 490,2
Regions:					
Brest	1 015,1	1 283,6	1 891,1	3 495,3	5 108,1
Vitebsk	955,2	1 214,3	1 772,9	3 272,4	4 738,5
Gomel	1 005,2	1 250,6	1 832,7	3 430,1	4 959,0
Grodno	984,4	1 225,9	1 816,1	3 316,8	4 955,7
Minsk City	1 653,2	2 023,7	2 863,1	5 151,5	7 347,8
Minsk	960,5	1 210,0	1 761,4	3 202,9	4 687,4
Mogilev	939,4	1 186,8	1 751,0	3 201,9	4 649,6

## 2.7. Job entrants and job leavers in transport and communications organisations<sup>1)</sup>

(thousand persons)

	Job entrants taken on within a year		Job leavers within a year		Proportion of job entrants and job leavers, percent	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Total transport	39,6	36,5	42,2	40,1	94,1	91,0
of which by economic activity:						
railway	9,1	7,1	9,5	9,4	96,0	76,0
motor road freight	11,7	9,9	12,8	10,9	91,1	91,3
bus	6,0	6,6	7,1	6,8	84,3	97,9
tramway	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,2	86,4	90,2
trolleybus	1,2	1,4	1,5	1,5	81,5	95,5
metro	0,9	1,1	0,5	0,7	174,5	166,2
pipeline	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	90,2	114,0
inland water	0,5	0,5	0,7	0,5	79,6	109,0
air	0,8	0,4	0,7	0,3	109,4	115,6
auxiliary and complementary activity	8,2	8,3	8,0	9,2	102,6	91,2
Communications	13,2	11,4	15,8	13,3	83,3	85,9

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding micro- and small business entities with no departmental affiliation.



### 3. INVESTMENT

#### 3.1. Fixed capital investment for Transport and Communications economic activity

(at actual prices; billion rubles)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total transport	2 662,2	3 882,7	8 171,4	16 946,7	17 062,6
of which:					
railway	708,4	1 021,1	2 682,8	5 684,9	4 473,1
freight motor road	192,3	562,4	1 297,9	2 421,2	2 293,6
bus	226,6	335,8	318,9	233,3	615,5
tramway	58,5	57,8	89,0	113,4	180,4
trolleybus	150,1	104,2	62,1	76,7	202,7
metro	199,1	285,0	277,4	897,3	607,4
pipeline	385,2	297,6	645,5	1 071,6	1 155,3
inland water	2,3	4,3	5,6	14,9	14,4
air	14,0	17,7	124,8	24,5	20,7
auxiliary and complementary activity	713,6	1 169,6	2 648,5	6 368,2	7 438,2
Communications	1 211,1	1 573,2	2 656,2	2 516,2	2 912,9

#### 3.2. Volume indices of fixed capital investment

(at constant prices, percent of previous year)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total transport	75,7	132,2	139,2	117,0	83,8
of which:					
railway	98,3	130,7	173,8	119,6	65,5
freight motor road	28,4	265,2	152,7	105,2	78,8
bus	71,2	134,4	62,8	41,3	219,5
tramway	136,0	89,6	101,8	71,9	132,3
trolleybus	73,2	62,9	39,4	69,7	219,8

	Continuation				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
metro	113,5	129,8	64,4	182,5	56,3
pipeline	99,1	70,1	143,5	93,7	89,7
inland water	97,8	170,2	85,8	151,2	80,4
air	96,5	114,0	Б 4,7р.	11,1	70,2
auxiliary and complementary activity	75,5	148,6	149,8	135,7	97,2
Communications	98,4	117,8	111,7	53,4	96,3

### 3.3. Structure of fixed capital investment by economic activity (percent of total)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	100	100	100	100	100
of which by economic activity:					
industry	30,3	29,5	40,4	34,4	36,1
agriculture, hunting and forestry	19,0	17,8	13,0	16,1	14,1
construction	3,7	4,1	2,1	2,2	2,4
transport	6,1	7,0	8,3	11,0	8,1
communications	2,8	2,9	2,7	1,6	1,4
other economic activities	38,1	38,7	33,5	34,7	37,9

## 4. TRANSPORT

### 4.1. Transport organisations (by major economic activity)

(entities)

	2011	2012	2013
Transport	8 404	10 338	13 696
of which:			
railway	8	8	8
bus	231	592	603
tramway, trolleybus, metro	8	8	8
freight motor road	4 616	6 229	9 073
water	4	4	5
air	16	13	15

### 4.2. Length of transport lines

(at year-end, kilometres)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General purpose railway tracks	5 518	5 511	5 503	5 503	5 483	5 490
of which electric	897	898	898	899	899	1 013
Total general purpose motor roads, thous. km	83,0	86,3	86,4	86,5	100,4	101,0
of which hard surface roads	72,2	74,5	74,7	74,8	74,9	75,0
Tramway tracks (in two-way terms)	102,1	93,6	78,1	83,6	93,6	78,7
Trolleybus lines (in two-way terms)	468,1	568,8	576,6	607,4	564,8	759,6
Metro tracks (in two-way terms)	27,6	43,1	43,1	43,1	48,4	48,4
Main pipelines	12 237	11 280	11 262	11 235	11 264	11 571
gas pipelines	7 678	7 490	7 483	7 502	7 530	7 837
oil pipelines	2 995	2 983	2 972	2 983	2 983	2 983
oil products pipelines	1 564	807	807	750	751	751

### 4.3. Availability of transport vehicles

(at year-end; units)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Corporate transport vehicles						
motor road transport vehicles <sup>1)</sup>	367 628	405 771	411 213	412 945	421 700	426 579
freight	...	269 378	277 204	275 328	279 841	285 388
passenger cars	...	102 820	100 215	104 048	107 775	107 318
buses	29 870	33 573	33 794	33 569	34 084	33 873
trolleybuses	1 782	1 734	1 772	1 775	1 741	1 752
tramway cars	341	284	280	276	273	283
metro cars	223	272	302	302	337	336
Private transport vehicles <sup>1)</sup>						
freight motor road transport vehicles	77 091	114 288	119 402	121 133	123 274	128 805
passenger cars, thous. units	1 737,1	2 339,8	2 501,2	2 646,5	2 640,8	2 670,6
buses	11 631	10 781	10 863	9 509	10 799	10 876
Inland water transport						
transport ships in common use (including tug boats and pushboats)	258	259	257	245	242	237
auxiliary ship	154	220	218	211	224	220
passenger ships in common use	10	10	11	12	12	14

<sup>1)</sup> According to data of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Belarus.

#### 4.4. Privately owned transport vehicles by regions and Minsk City<sup>1)</sup> (at year-end; units)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Freight motor road transport vehicles						
Republic of Belarus	77 091	114 288	119 402	121 133	123 274	128 805
Regions:						
Brest	14 213	18 125	18 798	19 155	19 203	19 683
Vitebsk	8 741	15 274	18 233	18 644	18 398	18 044
Gomel	13 201	15 583	16 448	17 326	17 285	18 081
Grodno	8 011	12 443	12 997	13 250	13 452	13 765
Minsk City	11 715	17 642	18 683	17 718	20 405	21 073
Minsk	13 238	17 620	18 895	19 437	19 890	18 038
Mogilev	7 972	17 601	15 348	15 603	14 641	20 121
Buses						
Republic of Belarus	11 631	10 781	10 863	9 509	10 799	10 876
Regions:						
Brest	1 526	1 295	1 304	1 282	1 235	1 257
Vitebsk	1 884	2 050	2 043	1 894	1 785	1 770
Gomel	1 695	1 567	1 612	1 690	1 577	1 660
Grodno	1 710	1 085	1 099	1 096	1 070	1 105
Minsk City	2 015	1 909	2 039	2 019	1 954	1 898
Minsk	1 262	1 240	1 077	1 091	1 313	1 398
Mogilev	1 539	1 635	1 689	437	1 865	1 788
Passenger cars, thousand units						
Republic of Belarus	1 737,1	2 339,8	2 501,2	2 646,5	2 640,8	2 670,6
Regions:						
Brest	264,5	350,1	375,7	402,0	400,9	406,7
Vitebsk	205,6	288,1	298,4	313,6	316,0	304,5
Gomel	239,4	290,1	310,2	330,7	332,9	342,2
Grodno	226,5	293,3	314,6	336,2	334,1	338,6
Minsk City	387,3	532,1	561,0	598,5	587,2	595,3
Minsk	258,1	357,5	384,2	404,7	408,9	415,0
Mogilev	155,7	228,6	257,1	260,8	260,8	268,3

<sup>1)</sup> According to data of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Belarus.

#### 4.5. Freights transported by mode of transport

(thousand tonnes)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All transport modes	393 453	420 055	455 978	493 275	484 371	471 210
of which:						
pipeline	164 646	146 683	142 992	142 791	137 359	134 199
of which transit	129 281	108 630	110 443	103 644	96 270	96 568
railway	125 097	133 996	139 937	152 775	153 673	140 040
of which international	90 236	86 054	90 376	108 039	107 850	95 947
of which transit	43 458	43 439	45 613	50 531	45 442	46 708
motor road	100 685	133 893	166 862	190 989	189 302	192 475
of which international	4 772	5 224	6 765	7 601	9 159	10 633
of which transit	...	1 504	1 672	1 871	2 381	2 691
inland water	3 011	5 458	6 168	6 711	4 023	4 486
air	14	25	19	9	14	11
of which international	14	25	19	9	14	11

#### 4.6. Freight transportation indices by mode of transport

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
2005=100						
All modes of transport	100	106,8	115,9	120,8	117,6	114,2
of which:						
pipeline	100	89,1	86,8	86,7	83,4	81,5
railway	100	107,1	111,9	122,1	122,8	111,9
motor road	100	133,0	165,7	171,7	166,5	169,6
inland water	100	181,3	204,9	222,9	133,6	149,0
air	100	166,9	129,1	64,7	95,0	73,4
2010=100						
All modes of transport	x	x	100	104,5	102,6	99,8
of which:						
pipeline	x	x	100	99,9	96,1	93,9
railway	x	x	100	109,2	109,8	100,1
motor road	x	x	100	104,4	103,5	105,3
inland water	x	x	100	108,8	65,2	72,7
air	x	x	100	50,1	73,6	56,8

TRANSPORT

Продолжение

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
previous=100						
All modes of transport	109,9	96,5	108,6	104,5	98,2	97,8
of which:						
pipeline	105,5	96,4	97,5	99,9	96,2	97,7
railway	112,5	91,0	104,4	109,2	100,6	90,8
motor road	114,3	102,2	124,6	104,4	99,1	103,2
inland water	125,3	106,6	113,0	108,8	60,0	111,5
air	121,2	130,0	77,3	50,1	146,8	77,3

**4.7. Freight turnover by mode of transport**  
(million tonne-kilometres)

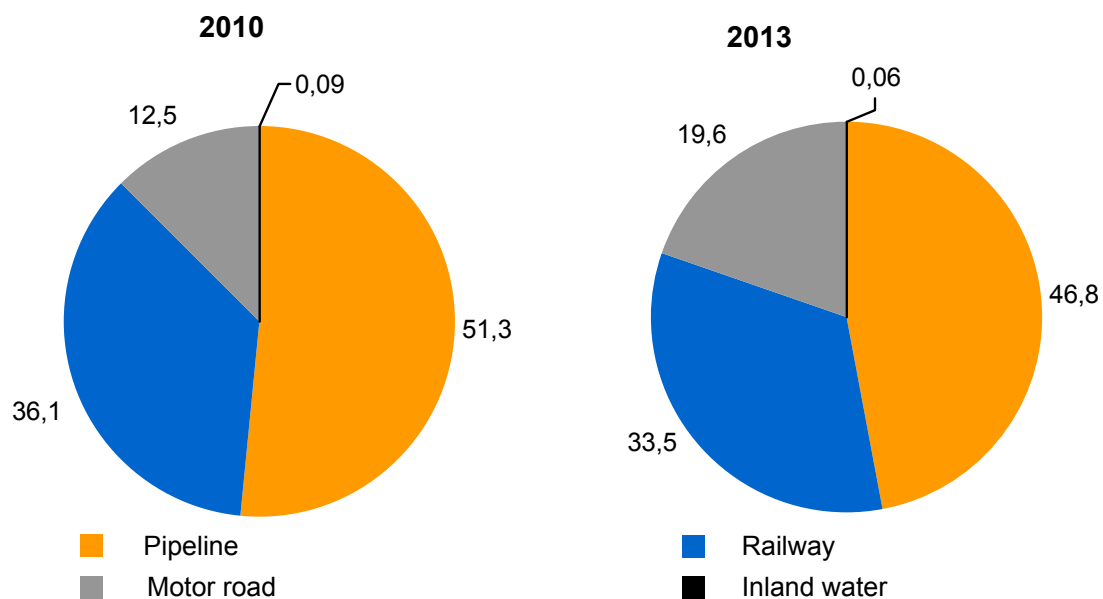
	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All transport modes	127 320	121 172	128 144	134 269	131 684	130 752
of which:						
pipeline	74 261	64 785	65 743	65 258	61 134	61 220
of which transit	63 490	53 542	56 283	53 825	50 445	50 165
railway	43 559	42 742	46 224	49 406	48 351	43 818
of which international	33 339	28 743	31 667	36 192	34 461	30 865
of which transit	17 339	16 433	18 499	19 875	17 341	17 312
motor road	9 351	13 512	16 023	19 436	22 031	25 603
inland water	90	83	110	143	134	84
air	59	50	44	27	34	27
of which international	59	50	44	27	34	27

#### 4.8. Freight turnover indices by mode of transport (percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
2005=100						
All modes of transport	100	95,2	100,6	104,5	102,2	100,5
of which:						
pipeline	100	87,2	88,5	87,9	82,3	82,4
railway	100	98,1	106,1	113,4	111,0	100,6
motor road	100	144,5	171,3	194,1	219,2	244,2
inland water	100	92,2	121,9	158,8	148,6	93,2
air	100	85,8	74,1	45,8	58,5	46,5
2010=100						
All modes of transport	x	x	100	103,9	101,9	101,1
of which:						
pipeline	x	x	100	99,3	93,0	93,1
railway	x	x	100	106,9	104,6	94,8
motor road	x	x	100	113,3	128,4	149,2
inland water	x	x	100	130,3	121,9	76,4
air	x	x	100	61,8	79,0	62,7
previous=100						
All modes of transport	107,2	92,6	105,8	103,9	98,1	97,7
of which:						
pipeline	107,1	95,5	101,5	99,3	93,7	100,1
railway	108,0	87,2	108,1	106,9	97,8	90,4
motor road	105,5	98,3	118,6	113,3	113,4	106,5
inland water	49,5	62,9	132,2	130,3	93,6	62,7
air	119,2	88,9	86,4	61,8	127,8	79,4



#### 4.9. Structure of freight turnover by mode of transport (as percent of total)



#### 4.10. Passenger transportation by mode of transport

(million persons)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All transport modes	2 540,3	2 209,7	2 395,8	2 438,5	2 453,2	2 451,2
of which:						
railway	104,5	83,5	83,6	89,0	100,5	99,4
bus	1 509,9	1 257,0	1 410,0	1 440,3	1 435,8	1 415,5
tramway	90,7	82,7	83,7	85,3	89,2	84,1
trolleybus	582,6	519,9	535,0	546,2	536,0	508,2
metro	250,4	254,2	273,6	268,0	281,4	328,3
inland water	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3
air	0,5	0,8	1,0	1,0	1,3	1,6
taxi	1,5	11,5	8,7	8,4	8,7	13,7

#### 4.11. Passenger transportation indices by mode of transport (percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
2005=100						
All transport modes	100	87,1	90,8	93,2	94,3	93,9
of which:						
railway	100	79,9	79,9	85,1	96,1	95,1
bus	100	83,3	87,3	90,6	90,9	89,3
tramway	100	93,3	94,4	96,2	100,7	94,9
trolleybus	100	89,2	91,8	93,8	92,0	87,2
metro	100	101,5	109,2	107,0	112,4	131,1
inland water	100	112,5	127,6	153,3	150,7	138,2
air	100	168,2	213,9	224,0	277,0	в 3,5р.
2010=100						
All transport modes	x	x	100	101,8	102,4	102,3
of which:						
railway	x	x	100	106,5	120,3	119,0
bus	x	x	100	102,1	101,6	100,4
tramway	x	x	100	101,9	106,6	100,5
trolleybus	x	x	100	102,1	100,2	95,0
metro	x	x	100	98,0	102,9	120,0
inland water	x	x	100	120,2	118,2	108,3
air	x	x	100	104,7	129,5	162,6
taxi	x	x	100	97,0	100,4	158,5
previous=100						
All transport modes	98,5	97,0	108,4	101,8	100,4	99,9
of which:						
railway	99,3	94,9	100,1	106,5	113,0	99,0
bus	99,0	97,6	104,9	102,1	99,4	98,6
tramway	99,7	88,3	101,3	101,9	104,6	94,3
trolleybus	98,2	96,1	102,9	102,1	98,1	94,8
metro	95,9	104,1	107,6	98,0	105,0	116,7
inland water	125,6	99,0	113,4	120,2	98,3	91,7
air	101,3	99,4	127,1	104,7	123,7	125,5
taxi	80,0	134,2	75,3	97,0	103,4	158,0

**4.12. Structure of passenger transportation by mode of transport**

(as percent of total)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All transport modes	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
railway	4,1	3,8	3,5	3,6	4,1	4,1
bus	59,4	56,9	58,9	59,1	58,5	57,7
tramway	3,6	3,7	3,5	3,5	3,6	3,4
trolleybus	22,9	23,5	22,3	22,4	21,9	20,7
metro	9,9	11,5	11,4	11,0	11,5	13,4
inland water	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
air	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,07
taxi	0,1	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,6

**4.13. Passenger transportation by mode of transport and by transport service type**

(million persons)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total passenger transportation	2 540,3	2 209,7	2 395,8	2 438,5	2 453,2	2 451,2
railway - total	104,5	83,5	83,6	89,0	100,5	99,4
of which by service type:						
International	8,4	7,0	7,4	7,4	7,7	7,1
regional economy class and urban	89,1	68,9	67,9	72,5	80,5	78,7
of which urban	—	—	—	—	1,6	2,0
interregional and regional business class	7,0	7,6	8,3	9,1	12,3	13,6

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
motor road (bus) – total	1 509,9	1 257,0	1 410,0	1 440,3	1 435,8	1 415,5
of which by service type <sup>1)</sup> :						
International	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	1,0	1,0
Intercity	14,2	11,1	11,7	11,7	10,0	9,4
local	193,0	91,0	89,0	87,9	80,6	80,0
urban	1 287,0	1 144,0	1 205,8	1 255,5	1 269,8	1 241,6
Inland water – total	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3
of which by service type:						
local	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,4
urban	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
air – total	0,5	0,8	1,0	1,0	1,3	1,6
of which international	0,5	0,8	1,0	1,0	1,3	1,6
tramway, trolleybus, metro (urban)	923,7	856,8	892,3	899,5	906,6	920,6
taxi	1,5	11,5	8,7	8,4	8,7	13,7

<sup>1)</sup> Data for scheduled bus service (excluding small and micro entities with no departmental affiliation).

#### 4.14. Average distance of a passenger transportation by mode of transport

(kilometres)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All transport modes	9,6	9,0	9,8	9,7	10,3	10,9
of which:						
railway	99,0	88,7	90,7	89,3	89,3	90,5
bus	6,1	5,8	7,2	6,9	7,0	7,5
inland water	12,6	11,9	12,6	13,2	12,7	11,3
air	1 472	1 643	1 582	1 579	1 582	1 542
taxi	13,1	14,8	14,7	15,2	15,3	15,2

**4.15. Passenger turnover by mode of transport**

(million passenger-kilometres)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All transport modes	24 354	19 932	23 498	23 671	25 295	26 618
of which:						
railway	10 351	7 401	7 578	7 941	8 977	8 998
bus	9 231	7 247	10 194	9 923	10 016	10 546
tramway	352	298	301	305	320	300
trolleybus	2 037	1 826	1 891	1 931	1 925	1 873
metro	1 678	1 703	1 833	1 796	1 885	2 200
inland water	2	3	3	4	4	3
air	684	1 284	1 571	1 643	2 036	2 490
taxi	19	170	127	128	133	208

**4.16. Passenger turnover indices by mode of transport**

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
2005=100						
All transport modes	100	82,0	86,0	88,9	95,9	99,1
of which:						
railway	100	71,5	73,2	76,7	86,7	86,9
bus	100	78,5	82,3	85,3	86,7	87,0
tramway	100	94,2	95,0	96,5	101,0	94,8
trolleybus	100	89,6	92,8	94,8	94,5	92,0
metro	100	101,5	109,2	107,0	112,4	131,1
inland water	100	106,2	128,2	160,5	152,1	124,2
air	100	187,8	229,8	240,4	297,8	Б 3,6p.
2010=100						
All transport modes	x	x	100	100,7	107,6	113,3
of which:						
railway	x	x	100	104,8	118,5	118,7
bus	x	x	100	97,3	97,9	103,5
tramway	x	x	100	101,5	106,3	99,7
trolleybus	x	x	100	102,1	101,8	99,1
metro	x	x	100	98,0	102,8	120,0
inland water	x	x	100	125,2	118,6	96,9
air	x	x	100	104,6	129,6	158,5
taxi	x	x	100	100,3	104,5	163,6

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
previous=100						
All transport modes	97,9	92,1	104,9	100,7	106,7	105,2
of which:						
railway	97,7	90,4	102,4	104,8	113,0	100,2
bus	98,4	92,3	104,9	97,3	100,7	105,3
tramway	97,7	89,6	100,9	101,5	104,7	93,8
trolleybus	97,7	96,3	103,6	102,1	99,7	97,4
metro	95,9	104,1	107,6	98,0	105,0	116,7
inland water	101,2	86,6	120,8	125,2	94,7	81,6
air	101,4	100,2	122,3	104,6	123,9	122,4
taxi	78,8	138,9	74,8	100,3	104,1	156,6

#### 4.17. Passenger turnover by transport service type

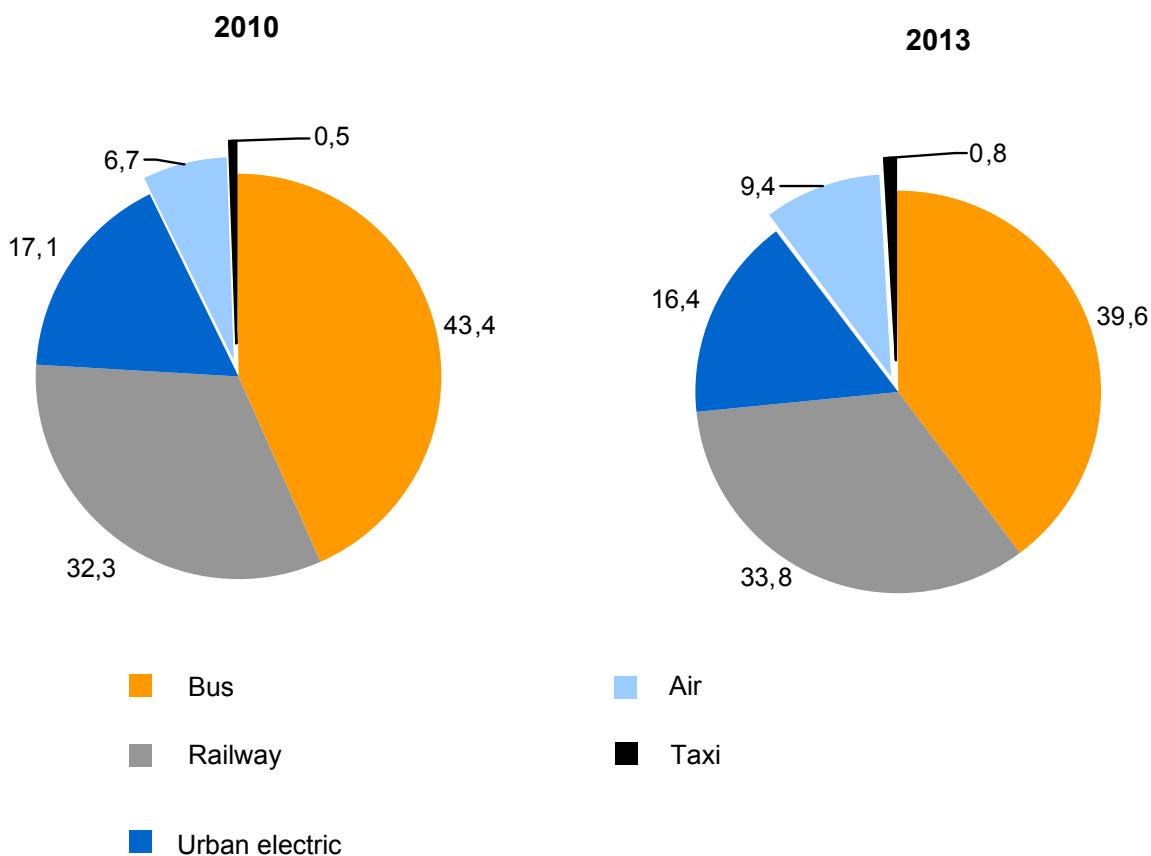
(million passenger-kilometres)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total passenger turnover	24 354	19 932	23 498	23 671	25 295	26 618
railway - total	10 351	7 401	7 578	7 941	8 977	8 998
of which by service type:						
International	2 671	2 273	2 423	2 335	2 338	2 173
regional economy class and urban	5 800	3 124	2 987	3 198	3 543	3 465
of which urban	—	—	—	—	32	42
interregional and regional business class	1 880	2 004	2 168	2 408	3 097	3 359
motor road (bus) – total	9 231	7 247	10 194	9 923	10 016	10 546
of which by service type <sup>1)</sup> :						
International	135	119	149	184	227	239
Intercity	1 021	812	871	902	786	748
local	2 587	1 343	1 310	1 338	1 232	1 247
urban	4 889	4 333	4 585	4 783	4 958	4 940

					Continued	
	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Inland water – total	2	3	3	4	4	3
of which by service type:						
local	1	1	1	1	1	0,5
urban	1	2	2	3	3	2,5
air – total	684	1 284	1 571	1 643	2 036	2 490
of which international	683	1 284	1 570	1 643	2 035	2 490
tramway, trolleybus, metro (urban)	4 067	3 827	4 025	4 032	4 130	4 373
taxi	19	170	127	128	133	208

<sup>1)</sup> Data for scheduled bus service (excluding small and micro entities with no departmental affiliation).

#### 4.18. Structure of passenger turnover by mode of transport (as percent of total)



## RAILWAY TRANSPORT

## 4.19. Length of general purpose railway tracks in use

(at year-end)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total length of railway tracks in use, km	5 518	5 511	5 503	5 503	5 483	5 490
of which electrified tracks	897	898	898	899	899	1 013
Share of electrified tracks in total railway tracks in use, percent	16,3	16,3	16,3	16,3	16,4	18,4
Density of railway tracks, km per 1 000 square kilometres,	26,6	26,5	26,5	26,5	26,4	26,4

## 4.20. Length of general purpose railway tracks in use by regions

(at year-end)

	Length of railway tracks in use, km			Density of railway tracks, km per 1 000 square kilometres		
	2005	2012	2013	2005	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	5 518	5 483	5 490	26,6	26,4	26,4
Regions:						
Brest	1 065	1 014	1 014	32,5	30,9	30,9
Vitebsk	1 196	1 202	1 202	29,9	30,0	30,0
Gomel	900	911	911	22,3	22,5	22,5
Grodno	652	677	677	26,0	27,0	27,0
Minsk	881	869	869	21,9	21,6	21,6
Mogilev	824	810	817	28,3	27,8	28,1

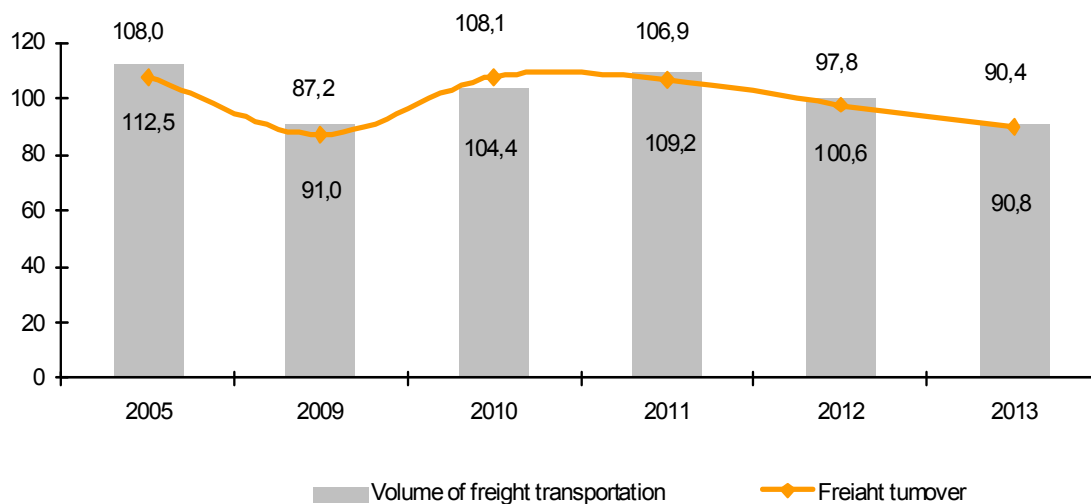


#### 4.21. Freight transportation and freight turnover of general purpose railway transport

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Freights dispatched, thous. tonnes	71 302	78 181	79 617	85 631	89 109	79 493
Total freights transported thous. tonnes	125 097	133 996	139 937	152 775	153 673	140 040
of which by service type						
International	90 236	86 054	90 376	108 039	107 850	95 947
of which						
inbound	11 152	12 628	15 123	17 041	19 632	13 942
outbound	35 626	29 987	29 640	40 467	42 776	35 297
transit	43 458	43 439	45 613	50 531	45 442	46 708
national	34 861	47 942	49 561	44 736	45 823	44 093
Freight turnover, mln tonne-km	43 559	42 742	46 224	49 406	48 351	43 818
of which by service type:						
International	33 339	28 743	31 667	36 192	34 461	30 865
of which:						
inbound	3 022	3 364	4 047	4 362	5 133	3 705
outbound	12 978	8 946	9 121	11 955	11 987	9 848
transit	17 339	16 433	18 499	19 875	17 341	17 312
national	10 220	13 999	14 557	13 214	13 890	12 953

#### 4.22. Freight transportation and freight turnover indices of general purpose railway transport

(as percent of previous year)



#### 4.23. Freight loading by general purpose railway transport by freight type

(million tonnes)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total freights loaded	71,3	78,2	79,6	85,6	89,1	79,5
of which:						
oil and oil products	21,0	22,9	17,7	23,0	24,6	19,8
ferrous metals	1,8	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,4	2,0
chemical and mineral fertilizers	12,3	8,3	12,8	12,8	12,0	10,1
cement	0,2	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,5	3,8
timber freights	0,3	3,1	4,2	4,3	4,7	4,9
grain and grinded products	0,2	1,9	2,1	2,0	1,8	1,6
construction freights	1,3	23,6	25,0	23,4	24,0	24,6
other freights	34,2	12,8	12,1	14,4	16,1	12,7

#### 4.24. Structure of freight loading by general purpose railway transport by freight type

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total freights loaded	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
oil and oil products	29,5	29,2	22,3	26,8	27,7	24,9
ferrous metals	2,5	2,8	2,8	2,7	2,7	2,5
chemical and mineral fertilizers	17,3	10,6	16,1	15,0	13,5	12,7
cement	3,6	4,4	4,2	4,0	4,0	4,8
timber freights	5,3	4,0	5,3	5,0	5,2	6,2
grain and grinded products	2,3	2,5	2,6	2,3	2,0	2,0
construction freights	24,7	30,2	31,4	27,3	27,0	31,0
other freights	14,8	16,3	15,3	16,9	17,9	15,9

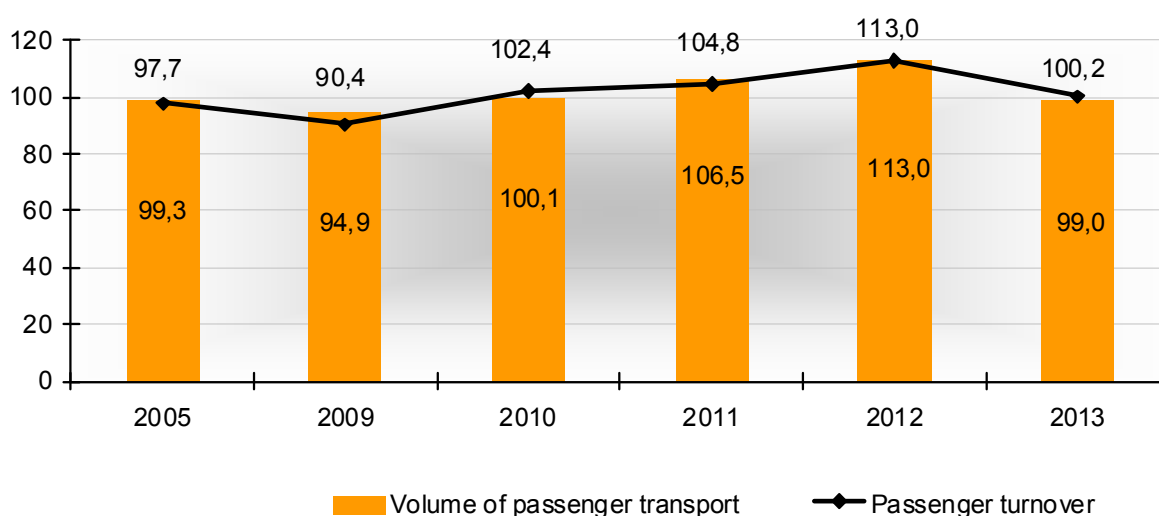
#### 4.25. Passenger transportation and passenger turnover of general purpose railway transport

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total passengers transported, mln persons	104,5	83,5	83,6	89,0	100,5	99,4
of which by service type:						
International	8,4	7,0	7,4	7,4	7,7	7,1
of which:						
inbound	3,1	2,6	2,7	2,8	3,0	2,9
outbound	3,4	2,6	2,9	2,9	3,2	3,0
transit	1,9	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,5	1,3
regional economy class and urban	89,1	68,9	67,9	72,5	80,5	78,7
of which urban	—	—	—	—	1,6	2,0
interregional and regional business class	7,0	7,6	8,3	9,1	12,3	13,6
Total passenger turnover, mln passenger-km	10 351	7 401	7 578	7 941	8 977	8 998
of which by service type:						
International	2 671	2 273	2 423	2 335	2 338	2 173
of which:						
inbound	870	734	809	813	846	802
outbound	865	730	795	767	796	760
transit	936	809	819	755	696	611

					Continued	
	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
regional economy class and urban	5 800	3 124	2 987	3 198	3 543	3 465
of which urban	—	—	—	—	32	42
interregional and regional business class	1 880	2 004	2 168	2 408	3 097	3 359
Total average transportation distance of a passenger, km	99,0	88,7	90,7	89,3	89,3	90,5
of which by service type:						
international	317,8	325,4	327,4	316,3	303,7	304,7
regional economy class and urban	65,1	45,4	44,0	44,1	44,0	44,0
of which urban	—	—	—	—	20,2	20,9
interregional and regional business class	269,9	262,2	263,6	265,6	252,1	247,1
Average annual number of rides per inhabitant	11	9	9	9	11	10

#### 4.26. Passenger transportation and passenger turnover indices of general purpose railway transport

(as percent of previous year)

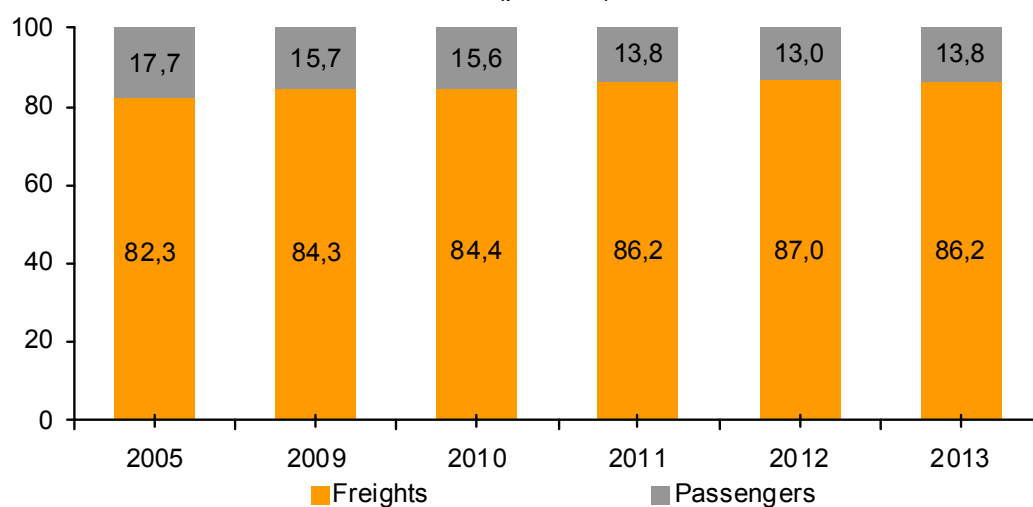


#### 4.27. Financial results of freight and passenger transportation by general purpose railway transport

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total revenues from freight and passenger transportation, bn rubles	2 203,0	4 544,0	5 352,0	10 489,0	17 617,8	19 894,0
of which:						
freights	1 812,1	3 831,9	4 518,3	9 042,3	15 319,1	17 146,1
passengers	390,9	712,1	833,7	1 446,7	2 298,7	2 747,9
Revenues from freight and passenger transportation, as percent of previous year	119,5	117,2	117,8	196,0	168,0	112,9
Total expenditures on freight and passenger transportation, bn rubles	1 802,6	3 107,1	4 013,2	6 468,4	12 296,7	15 479,1
of which:						
freights	1 186,7	1 977,5	2 519,8	4 236,1	8 069,3	10 099,2
passengers	615,9	1 129,6	1 493,4	2 232,3	4 227,4	5 379,9
Average net cost of transportation:						
freights, rubles per 10 tonne-km	272,4	462,7	545,1	857,4	1 668,9	2 304,8
passengers, rubles per 10 passenger-km	453,9	1 526,3	1 970,7	2 811,0	4 709,1	5 979,2
Average revenue rate of transportation:						
freights, rubles per 10 tonne-km	401,5	870,8	943,1	1 789,3	3 102,3	3 726,7
passengers, rubles per 10 passenger-km	351,3	931,7	1 063,4	1 777,2	2 502,1	2 966,9

#### 4.28. Structure of revenues of general purpose railway transport organisations from freight and passenger transportation

(percent)



**MOTOR ROAD TRANSPORT****4.29. Freight transportation by motor road transport  
by regions and Minsk City**

(million tonnes)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	100,7	133,9	166,9	191,0	189,3	192,5
Regions:						
Brest	16,9	24,4	30,4	30,7	28,4	26,5
Vitebsk	10,5	13,4	17,0	19,5	19,9	20,2
Gomel	7,2	9,9	12,9	15,2	14,8	18,9
Grodno	13,8	20,3	24,6	27,1	26,4	27,9
Minsk City	22,5	25,4	32,0	41,4	40,1	35,4
Minsk	20,4	29,5	35,4	41,6	44,0	47,1
Mogilev	9,4	11,0	14,7	15,4	15,7	16,5

**4.30. Freight transportation indices by motor road transport  
by regions and Minsk City**

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
2010=100						
Republic of Belarus	x	x	100	104,4	103,5	105,3
Regions:						
Brest	x	x	100	94,1	87,1	81,2
Vitebsk	x	x	100	105,0	106,8	108,8
Gomel	x	x	100	113,6	110,2	140,6
Grodno	x	x	100	106,2	103,0	109,0
Minsk City	x	x	100	106,9	103,7	91,3
Minsk	x	x	100	108,7	114,9	123,1
Mogilev	x	x	100	98,3	100,7	105,6
previous=100						
Republic of Belarus	114,3	102,2	124,6	104,4	99,1	103,2
Regions:						
Brest	110,9	118,3	124,5	94,1	92,6	97,2
Vitebsk	109,0	97,4	127,2	105,0	101,8	101,3
Gomel	108,0	102,2	130,6	113,6	97,0	119,3
Grodno	115,9	107,5	121,2	106,2	97,1	101,1
Minsk City	124,3	97,5	125,7	106,9	97,0	102,1
Minsk	113,7	96,2	119,8	108,7	105,7	104,5
Mogilev	108,6	97,3	133,0	98,3	102,4	102,7

### 4.31. Freight turnover of motor road transport by regions and Minsk City

(million tonne-kilometres)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	9 351	13 512	16 023	19 436	22 031	25 603
Regions:						
Brest	1 605	2 452	2 795	3 288	3 796	4 469
Vitebsk	616	1 116	1 194	1 335	1 596	1 859
Gomel	554	988	1 351	1 689	1 855	2 238
Grodno	961	1 522	1 786	2 147	2 603	3 106
Minsk City	4 092	4 894	5 568	6 600	7 249	7 391
Minsk	980	1 707	2 238	2 910	3 341	4 591
Mogilev	543	833	1 091	1 467	1 591	1 950

### 4.32. Freight turnover indices of motor road transport by regions and Minsk City

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
2010=100						
Republic of Belarus	x	x	100	113,3	128,4	149,2
Regions:						
Brest	x	x	100	110,4	127,5	150,1
Vitebsk	x	x	100	106,4	127,3	148,2
Gomel	x	x	100	115,4	126,8	152,9
Grodno	x	x	100	111,3	134,9	161,0
Minsk City	x	x	100	109,8	120,6	123,0
Minsk	x	x	100	122,7	140,8	193,5
Mogilev	x	x	100	127,6	138,4	169,6
previous=100						
Republic of Belarus	105,5	98,3	118,6	113,3	113,4	106,5
Regions:						
Brest	106,4	99,1	114,0	110,4	115,4	107,5
Vitebsk	96,5	94,0	106,9	106,4	119,6	106,0
Gomel	114,2	98,8	136,8	115,4	109,9	104,5
Grodno	103,6	91,4	117,4	111,3	121,3	107,5
Minsk City	104,0	103,9	113,8	109,8	109,8	104,5
Minsk	119,3	87,6	131,1	122,7	114,8	110,8
Mogilev	98,8	109,8	131,0	127,6	108,5	103,1

### 4.33. Freight transportation and freight turnover of motor road transport of specialized organisations by regions and Minsk City

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Freights transported, mln tonnes						
Republic of Belarus	73,3 <sup>1)</sup>	91,7	109,8	115,4	110,3	114,7
Regions:						
Brest	12,3	16,5	20,1	19,5	17,3	17,5
Vitebsk	8,2	9,1	11,0	11,7	12,9	13,2
Gomel	5,3	4,9	6,1	7,5	7,3	8,0
Grodno	11,0	15,1	16,9	18,9	17,4	16,6
Minsk City	10,5	19,7	23,1	23,8	22,0	21,5
Minsk	14,3	19,4	23,3	23,8	22,9	27,9
Mogilev	7,4	6,9	9,4	10,2	10,5	10,0
Freight turnover, mln tonne-kilometres						
Republic of Belarus	3 547 <sup>1)</sup>	9 861	12 012	13 642	16 136	18 863
Regions:						
Brest	299	1 782	2 075	2 370	2 879	3 394
Vitebsk	200	737	898	968	1 193	1 301
Gomel	221	675	964	1 120	1 236	1 315
Grodno	277	1 281	1 436	1 575	1 956	2 178
Minsk City	668	3 744	4 340	4 778	5 238	5 990
Minsk	370	1 083	1 408	1 669	2 349	3 367
Mogilev	301	559	891	1 162	1 285	1 318

<sup>1)</sup> National level data include small and micro entities.



#### 4.34. Operation of freight motor road transport vehicles of specialized organisations

	Freights transported mln tonnes	Freight turnover, mln tonne-kilometres	Average transportation distance of a tonne of freight	Share in total operation of motor road transport, percent	
				freight transportation	freight turnover
2005	73,3	3 547	33,9	72,8	37,9
2009	91,7	9 861	107,5	68,5	73,0
2010	109,8	12 012	109,4	65,8	75,0
2011	115,4	13 642	118,2	66,7	75,2
2012	110,3	16 136	146,2	65,8	78,7
2013	114,7	18 863	164,5	59,6	73,7

#### 4.35. Use of buses

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Per bus seat, annual average						
passengers	5 789	6 202	6 646	6 948	7 208	7 256
thous. passenger-km	35,3	32,9	35,2	36,9	38,1	39,1
Average daily bus run, km	206	214	219	219	216	216
Bus service speed, km/h	19,8	20,8	21,0	20,9	20,9	20,6
Bus fleet operation factor, as percent	68,1	71,5	71,5	69,5	68,1	68,0
Average daily duration of bus operation, hours	10,4	10,3	10,4	10,5	10,3	10,5

**4.36. Main performance indicators of buses by service type**

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of routes (at year-end)	4 511	5 502	5 520	5 387	5 250	5 175
of which by service type:						
international	57	70	73	67	72	76
inter-urban	654	754	760	692	605	522
suburban	2 864	3 295	3 274	3 215	3 188	3 196
urban	936	1 383	1 413	1 413	1 385	1 381
Total length of bus lines (at year-end), thous. km	249,3	282,5	285,6	268,1	258,0	249,5
of which by service type:						
international	26,7	27,4	30,0	27,3	30,0	33,3
inter-urban	106,1	125,3	125,8	113,8	101,0	89,5
suburban	105,7	113,7	113,5	110,9	110,6	110,8
urban	10,8	16,1	16,3	16,1	16,4	15,9
Total number of trips performed, thousand	20 575,4	27 392,0	27 806,0	26 404,5	24 728,9	23 862,2
of which by service type:						
international	24,6	28,3	33,3	33,5	35,4	37,2
inter-urban	479,8	555,6	557,7	516,1	421,6	377,1
suburban	3 502,9	4 178,7	4 212,4	4 049,4	3 737,5	3 667,4
urban	16 568,1	22 629,4	23 002,6	21 805,5	20 534,3	19 780,6

### 4.37. Passenger transportation by motor road transport by service type

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total passengers transported by buses, mln persons	1 509,9	1 257,0	1 410,0	1 440,3	1 435,8	1 415,5
of which by service type <sup>1)</sup> :						
international	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	1,0	1,0
inter-urban	14,2	11,1	11,7	11,7	10,0	9,4
suburban	193,0	91,0	89,0	87,9	80,6	80,0
urban	1 287,0	1 144,0	1 205,8	1 255,5	1 269,8	1 241,6
Total passenger turnover, mln passenger-km	9 231	7 247	10 194	9 923	10 016	10 546
of which by service type <sup>1)</sup> :						
international	135	119	149	184	227	239
inter-urban	1 021	812	871	902	786	748
suburban	2 587	1 343	1 310	1 338	1 232	1 247
urban	4 889	4 333	4 585	4 783	4 958	4 940
Average transportation distance of a passenger, km	6,1	5,8	7,2	6,9	7,0	7,5
of which by service type:						
international	180,6	180,4	187,3	211,9	236,5	239,5
inter-urban	71,7	73,2	74,3	77,1	78,3	79,6
suburban	13,4	14,8	14,7	15,2	15,3	15,6
urban	3,8	3,8	3,8	3,8	3,9	4,0
Passengers transported by taxicabs, mln persons	1,5	11,5	8,7	8,4	8,7	13,7

<sup>1)</sup> Data for scheduled bus service (excluding small and micro entities).

#### 4.38. Passenger transportation by motor road (bus) transport by regions and Minsk City

(million persons)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	1 509,9 <sup>1)</sup>	1 257,0	1 410,0	1 440,3	1 435,8	1 415,5
Regions:						
Brest	258,8	203,1	217,7	221,8	220,6	220,4
Vitebsk	183,3	148,2	179,7	179,8	175,5	165,0
Gomel	224,2	234,2	253,2	258,0	258,8	256,2
Grodno	147,8	110,1	119,4	122,5	121,7	122,8
Minsk City	282,2	295,5	341,8	349,5	345,8	337,6
Minsk	135,1	124,7	137,6	140,9	140,3	140,1
Mogilev	147,0	141,2	160,6	167,8	173,2	173,4

#### 4.39. Passenger transportation indices of motor road (bus) transport by regions and Minsk City

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
2005=100						
Republic of Belarus	100	83,3	87,3	90,6	90,9	89,3
Regions:						
Brest	100	71,9	73,5	75,8	74,3	73,7
Vitebsk	100	74,0	77,8	80,5	79,4	73,6
Gomel	100	95,7	98,5	101,9	102,4	100,9
Grodno	100	66,2	66,8	69,1	69,4	69,9
Minsk City	100	95,9	105,9	109,6	109,7	107,6
Minsk	100	84,6	87,1	89,6	89,8	88,8
Mogilev	100	88,0	92,2	98,6	104,3	104,0
2010=100						
Republic of Belarus	x	x	100	102,1	101,6	100,4
Regions:						
Brest	x	x	100	101,9	100,1	101,3
Vitebsk	x	x	100	100,1	97,7	91,9
Gomel	x	x	100	101,9	102,2	101,2
Grodno	x	x	100	102,5	101,9	102,8
Minsk City	x	x	100	102,3	101,2	98,8
Minsk	x	x	100	102,4	101,9	101,8
Mogilev	x	x	100	104,5	107,8	108,0

<sup>1)</sup> Data for the Republic of Belarus include passenger transportation performed by individual entrepreneurs engaged in regular service.

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
previous=100						
Republic of Belarus	99,0	97,6	104,9	102,1	99,4	98,6
Regions:						
Brest	100,9	93,2	102,3	101,9	97,7	99,9
Vitebsk	100,6	94,9	105,1	100,1	97,6	94,0
Gomel	105,1	98,2	102,9	101,9	100,3	99,0
Grodno	101,6	93,8	100,8	102,5	99,4	100,9
Minsk City	94,7	106,1	110,4	102,3	98,9	97,6
Minsk	102,9	94,2	103,0	102,4	99,6	99,9
Mogilev	99,2	95,9	104,9	104,5	103,2	100,1

#### 4.40. Passenger turnover of motor road (bus) transport by regions and Minsk City

(million passenger-kilometres)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	9 231 <sup>1)</sup>	7 247	10 194	9 923	10 016	10 546
Regions:						
Brest	1 360	1 022	1 341	1 296	1 356	1 470
Vitebsk	1 245	997	1 465	1 450	1 382	1 360
Gomel	1 453	1 344	1 624	1 629	1 671	1 799
Grodno	896	678	854	913	923	1 086
Minsk City	1 562	1 473	2 554	2 242	2 253	2 145
Minsk	972	942	1 296	1 267	1 323	1 526
Mogilev	905	791	1 060	1 126	1 108	1 160

<sup>1)</sup> Data for the Republic of Belarus include passenger transportation performed by individual entrepreneurs engaged in regular service.

#### 4.41. Passenger turnover indices of motor road (bus) transport by regions and Minsk City

(percent)

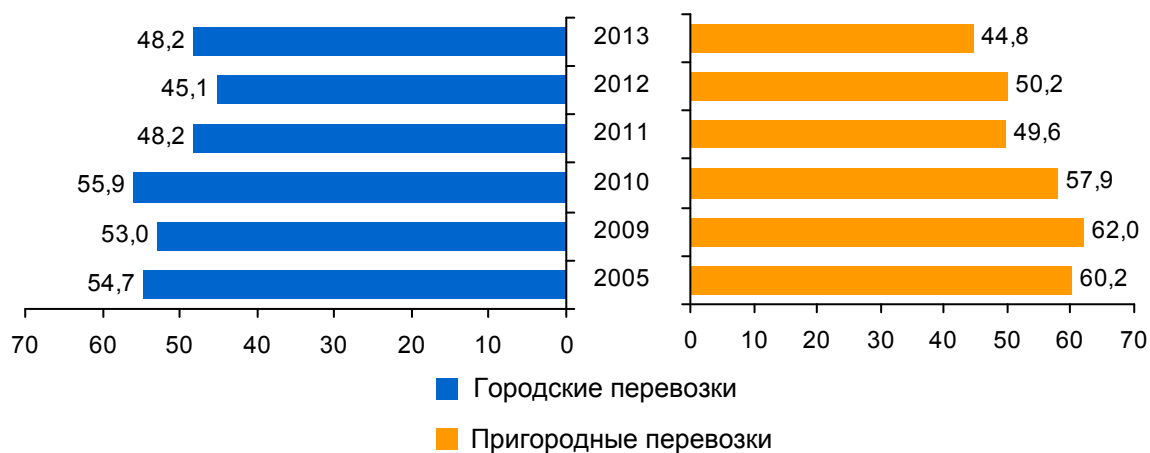
	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
2005=100						
Republic of Belarus	100	78,5	82,3	85,3	86,7	87,0
Regions:						
Brest	100	68,8	71,6	74,2	74,9	75,7
Vitebsk	100	73,3	76,9	78,5	77,9	75,2
Gomel	100	84,7	87,3	90,0	91,6	93,7
Grodno	100	69,3	71,1	75,8	76,6	78,2
Minsk City	100	83,4	90,5	93,6	95,8	96,5
Minsk	100	88,7	91,5	92,1	92,6	93,6
Mogilev	100	80,0	84,5	91,4	95,5	94,2
2010=100						
Republic of Belarus	x	x	100	97,3	97,9	103,5
Regions:						
Brest	x	x	100	96,6	98,6	109,6
Vitebsk	x	x	100	99,0	94,3	92,8
Gomel	x	x	100	100,3	102,9	110,8
Grodno	x	x	100	107,0	108,1	127,2
Minsk City	x	x	100	87,8	88,2	84,0
Minsk	x	x	100	97,7	102,1	117,8
Mogilev	x	x	100	106,2	104,5	109,4
previous=100						
Republic of Belarus	98,4	92,3	104,9	97,3	100,7	105,3
Regions:						
Brest	102,9	88,8	104,1	96,6	102,4	108,4
Vitebsk	99,7	91,5	104,8	99,0	95,3	98,4
Gomel	101,7	92,6	103,1	100,3	102,6	107,7
Grodno	100,3	90,3	102,6	107,0	101,0	117,7
Minsk City	97,0	99,2	108,6	87,8	100,5	95,2
Minsk	100,3	92,4	103,2	97,7	104,5	115,4
Mogilev	99,3	87,6	105,7	106,2	98,4	104,7

#### 4.42. Financial results of freight transportation by specialized organisations and of passenger transportation by general purpose motor road transport

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total revenue from freight and passenger transportation, bn rubles	840,2	1 914,7	2 382,8	4 274,1	8 149,7	10 069,8
of which:						
freights	482,8	1 056,7	1 397,0	2 762,5	5 310,7	6 334,3
passengers	357,4	858,0	985,8	1 511,6	2 839,0	3 735,5
Revenues from freight and passenger transportation, as percent of previous year	118,9	105,4	124,4	179,4	190,7	123,6
Total expenditures on freight and passenger transportation, bn rubles	988,4	1 879,3	2 286,1	4 000,5	7 589,9	9 591,4
of which:						
freights	461,7	925,1	1 185,8	2 393,5	4 679,5	5 774,7
passengers	526,7	954,2	1 100,3	1 607,0	2 910,3	3 816,7
Average net cost of transportation:						
freights, rubles per 10 tonne-km	1 871	2 655	2 708	4 498	7 527	7 898
passengers, rubles per 10 passenger-km	626	1 368	1 495	2 101	3 713	4 863
Average revenue rate of transportation						
freights, rubles per 10 tonne-km	2 067	3 032	3 190	5 191	8 542	8 664
passengers, rubles per 10 passenger-km	425	879	972	1 238	3 622	4 760

#### 4.43. Share of expenditures on maintenance and operation of buses reimbursed by passenger fare

(percent)



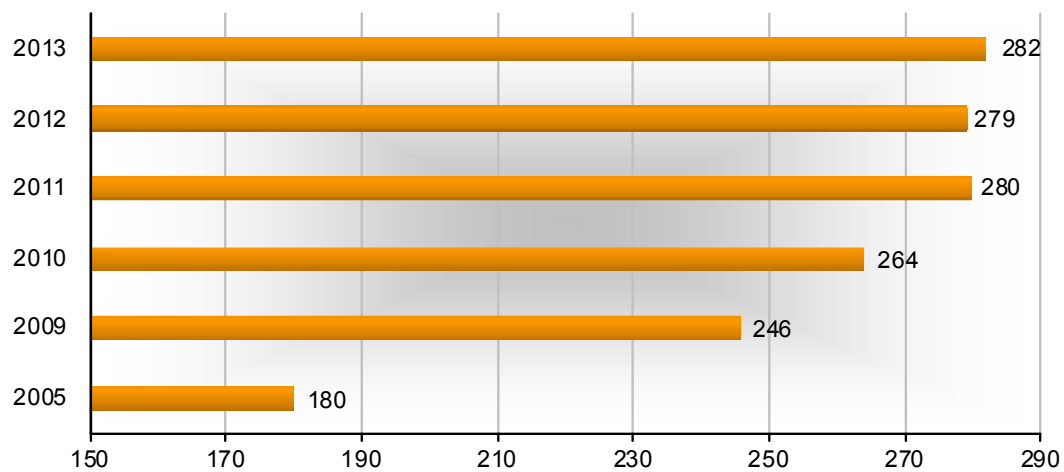
#### 4.44. Availability of personal passenger cars by regions and Minsk City

(at year-end, per 1 000 population, units)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	180	246	264	280	279	282
Regions:						
Brest	185	250	269	289	288	293
Vitebsk	161	234	244	258	262	253
Gomel	163	202	216	231	233	240
Grodno	204	274	295	317	316	321
Minsk City	220	289	301	317	309	310
Minsk	177	252	272	288	292	296
Mogilev	137	208	236	241	242	250

#### 4.45. Availability of personal passenger cars per 1 000 population

(at year-end, units)





#### 4.46. Operation of motor road transport by regions, towns and districts in 2013

	Freights transported, thous. tonnes	Freight turnover, mln tonne-kilometres	Passenger transported, thous. persons	Passenger turnover, mln passenger-kilometres
Republic of Belarus	192 475,0	25 603,1	1 415 516,4	10 546,0
Brest region – total	26 496,3	4 468,7	220 435,4	1 469,6
Brest, city of	4 965,1	2 161,6	60 691,9	501,6
Baranovichy, town of	2 029,5	255,4	76 345,6	349,2
Pinsk, town of	2 253,7	295,2	60 442,1	339,4
Districts:				
Baranovichy	501,6	107,7	135,2	7,4
Bereza	1 051,8	106,2	2 246,7	21,3
Brest	1 095,9	262,5	792,0	52,9
Gantsevichy	183,4	23,5	4,3	1,9
Drogichin	727,1	38,0	697,5	11,2
Zhabinka	333,3	73,6	15,7	6,4
Ivanovo	334,1	48,8	3,9	0,4
Ivatsevichy	680,4	32,7	803,3	13,4
Kamenets	570,1	38,5	21,5	0,8
Kobrin	1 509,9	178,4	8 625,1	47,6
Luninets	5 887,2	144,7	4 144,0	42,2
Lyakhovichy	232,0	18,8	1,5	2,1
Malorita	131,7	17,3	909,7	15,2
Pinsk	224,4	57,0	4,0	2,0
Pruzhany	1 069,9	51,0	2 004,1	19,8
Stolin	824,0	69,2	2 547,3	34,8

Continued

	Freights transported, thous. tonnes	Freight turnover, mln tonne- kilometres	Passenger transported, thous. persons	Passenger turnover, mln passenger- kilometres
Vitebsk region - total	20 241,5	1 858,8	165 020,1	1 360,2
Vitebsk, city of	8 042,6	555,9	74 976,7	499,9
Novopolotsk, town of	1 229,0	194,6	32 487,2	302,7
Districts:				
Beshenkovichy	613,4	31,9	393,7	4,8
Braslav	687,6	23,0	898,8	21,9
Verkhnedvinsk	213,5	11,0	4,3	0,2
Vitebsk	308,1	69,4	446,6	21,3
Glubokoye	679,4	92,9	3 421,4	35,8
Gorodok	57,6	9,7	—	—
Dokshitsy	82,0	14,2	—	—
Dubrovno	243,7	10,9	474,5	8,0
Lepel	611,2	51,4	1 486,4	17,5
Liozno	192,0	27,9	9,0	4,0
Miory	393,4	7,7	242,4	7,7
Orsha	1 011,3	207,4	21 628,7	167,9
Polotsk	745,6	115,0	22 968,1	189,7
Postavy	711,0	63,6	2 664,4	33,4
Rossony	168,5	9,4	348,3	8,9
Senno	406,6	21,8	640,3	15,3
Tolochin	556,2	20,2	662,5	7,5
Ushachy	97,4	10,0	2,2	2,2
Chashniki	739,7	48,4	1 264,6	11,5
Sharkovshchina	124,6	5,9	—	—
Shumilino	93,5	15,3	—	—

TRANSPORT

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	Freights transported, thous. tonnes	Freight turnover, mln tonne- kilometres	Passenger transported, thous. persons	Passenger turnover, mln passenger- kilometres
Gomel region – total	18 876,2	2 237,5	256 163,5	1 799,3
Gomel, city of	7 678,8	760,8	151 982,8	1 044,3
Districts:				
Bragin	103,8	6,6	–	–
Buda-Koshelyovo	86,6	11,2	24,2	0,4
Vetka	105,1	10,2	356,9	7,7
Gomel	402,7	60,3	514,4	23,7
Dobrush	440,4	28,9	1 949,1	38,1
Yelsk	13,1	1,0	–	–
Zhitkovichy	225,4	27,9	1 048,4	10,5
Zhlobin	2 763,8	193,5	15 776,7	86,8
Kalinkovichy	714,6	123,5	2 513,2	31,3
Korma	91,8	2,4	0,8	0,01
Lelchitsy	576,2	32,2	319,7	11,9
Loyev	21,9	1,5	2,0	1,2
Mozyr	1 179,5	200,4	41 355,9	249,6
Narovlya	12,7	3,2	–	–
Oktyabrsky	228,9	9,1	329,7	9,9
Petrikov	425,2	19,0	233,9	7,3
Rechitsa	924,8	86,5	17 051,1	105,6
Rogachev	630,1	45,2	5 785,2	36,8
Svetlogorsk	375,7	239,0	15 427,9	114,7
Khoyniki	135,2	6,4	1 491,6	19,5
Chechersk	91,8	5,0	–	–

TRANSPORT

				Continued
	Freights transported, thous. tonnes	Freight turnover, mln tonne- kilometres	Passenger transported, thous. persons	Passenger turnover, mln passenger- kilometres
Grodno region – total	27 883,8	3 106,2	122 829,6	1 086,1
Grodno, city of	6 748,3	952,1	68 925,7	503,8
Districts:				
Berestovitsa	553,3	42,7	64,5	0,8
Volkovysk	5 582,9	217,6	8 190,6	90,7
Voronovo	385,4	26,7	515,8	20,5
Grodno	1 349,3	344,9	1 159,2	121,6
Dyatlovo	579,3	57,4	265,6	10,1
Zelva	107,8	15,3	–	–
Ivye	257,5	88,5	10,2	0,1
Korelichy	502,0	21,5	125,2	4,0
Lida	1 411,9	312,5	23 955,7	129,9
Mosty	431,8	20,3	795,9	13,5
Novogrudok	637,4	86,6	1 696,4	41,9
Ostrovets	868,4	25,8	511,8	16,1
Oshmyany	1 094,9	59,6	1 517,1	21,3
Svisloch	106,1	9,3	9,6	3,0
Slonim	1 709,2	198,2	9 054,7	56,2
Smorgon	1 724,6	149,2	4 464,9	34,6
Shchuchin	970,6	85,8	1 566,7	18,1

TRANSPORT

	Continued			
	Freights transported, thous. tonnes	Freight turnover, mln tonne- kilometres	Passenger transported, thous. persons	Passenger turnover, mln passenger- kilometres
Minsk City	35 352,3	7 391,0	337 609,4	2 144,6
Minsk region – total	47 115,1	4 591,3	140 101,7	1 526,3
Zhodino, town of	679,9	69,9	6 916,7	54,9
Districts:				
Berezino	942,9	33,8	746,7	12,7
Borisov	2 420,5	320,4	34 088,0	216,4
Vileyka	841,8	60,7	3 697,9	43,4
Volozhin	1 145,9	102,4	1 071,2	69,9
Dzerzhinsk	3 210,3	529,7	2 601,1	64,1
Kletsk	221,9	18,8	0,2	0,6
Kopyl	851,8	51,6	736,7	11,8
Krupki	509,8	34,8	1 109,0	12,4
Logoysk	884,6	53,2	892,7	27,1
Lyuban	395,4	18,6	–	–
Minsk	14 158,0	1 827,8	4 198,0	309,3
Molodechno	3 312,1	187,2	21 035,4	161,8
Myadel	392,9	11,4	62,3	4,5
Nesvizh	792,7	30,7	2 396,0	26,7
Pukhovichy	1 162,2	110,7	2 680,4	43,9
Slutsk	2 337,1	111,4	18 784,4	91,3
Smolevichy	1 481,8	240,0	69,8	6,0
Soligorsk	4 706,8	150,2	36 978,7	326,4
Staryie Dorogi	199,8	50,7	36,0	7,8
Stolbtsy	765,8	54,6	897,1	15,2
Uzda	457,8	81,1	64,8	3,4
Cherven	601,2	54,8	1 038,6	16,7

TRANSPORT

	Continued			
	Freights transported, thous. tonnes	Freight turnover, mln tonne- kilometres	Passenger transported, thous. persons	Passenger turnover, mln passenger- kilometres
Mogilev region – total	16 509,8	1 949,6	173 356,7	1 159,9
Mogilev, city of	3 333,2	650,4	104 873,5	581,6
Bobruysk, town of	1 921,6	323,6	46 532,7	332,9
Districts:				
Belynychy	432,0	30,6	447,9	8,5
Bobruysk	80,7	25,0	88,9	18,4
Bykhov	329,4	89,9	890,8	12,6
Glusk	407,6	13,9	317,7	7,2
Gorki	430,5	39,3	3 477,3	27,9
Dribin	110,0	3,6	187,2	5,4
Kirovsk	370,4	32,5	347,5	15,5
Klimovichy	358,0	7,3	1 837,9	14,7
Klichev	257,9	11,6	336,4	4,9
Kostyukovichy	554,3	19,9	747,2	7,4
Krasnopolye	104,7	2,7	66,3	3,2
Krichev	958,3	21,1	4 459,8	37,2
Krugloye	449,3	12,9	285,1	5,1
Mogilev	841,3	235,4	393,4	12,0
Mstislavl	462,2	7,6	417,5	6,8
Osipovichy	907,4	101,2	4 861,1	29,0
Slavgorod	343,3	8,1	370,2	4,0
Khotimsk	272,3	12,8	145,6	5,0
Chausy	407,9	21,7	678,2	7,4
Cherikov	293,8	7,8	420,6	6,0
Shklov	487,9	33,0	1 173,9	7,2

**MOTOR ROADS****4.47. Length of motor roads**

(at year-end, thousand kilometres)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total general use motor roads	83,0	86,3	86,4	86,5	100,4	101,0
of which hard surface roads	72,2	74,5	74,7	74,8	74,9	75,0
Percentage share of hard surface roads in total general use motor roads	87,0	86,3	86,4	86,5	86,5	86,6

**4.48. Length of general use motor roads by regions**

(at year-end, thousand kilometres)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	83,0	86,3	86,4	86,5	100,4	101,0
Regions:						
Brest	10,5	10,7	10,7	10,7	10,9	10,9
Vitebsk	17,3	17,6	17,7	17,7	17,8	17,8
Gomel	11,0	12,4	12,4	12,4	12,4	12,4
Grodno	13,1	12,9	12,9	12,9	12,8	12,8
Minsk	19,0	19,4	19,4	19,4	19,4	19,4
Mogilev	12,1	13,3	13,3	13,3	13,3	13,3

**4.49. Length of general use motor roads by surface type**

(at year-end)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Hard surface roads, thous. km	72,2	74,5	74,7	74,8	74,9	75,0
of which						
with cement concrete and asphalt concrete surface						
thous. km	44,6	46,4	46,6	46,8	46,8	46,9
as % of total	61,8	62,3	62,4	62,5	62,5	62,5
black gravel and black crushed-rock roads						
thous. km	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
as % of total	1,8	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,5
with transition-type surface						
thous. km	26,3	26,9	26,9	26,8	26,9	27,0
as % of total	36,4	36,1	36,0	35,9	35,9	36,0

**4.50. Length of hard surface general use motor roads by surface type, by regions as of January 1, 2014**

(kilometres)

	Hard surface roads	Of which			
		with cement concrete and asphalt concrete surface	black gravel and black crushed-rock roads	gravel and crushed-rock roads	other roads
Republic of Belarus	75 031	46 892	1 151	26 777	211
Regions:					
Brest	10 533	6 487	344	3 652	50
Vitebsk	14 699	7 818	88	6 788	5
Gomel	10 756	8 195	312	2 247	2
Grodno	11 780	6 478	254	4 947	101
Minsk	17 339	11 239	39	6 013	48
Mogilev	9 924	6 675	114	3 130	5



**4.51. Density of hard surface general use motor roads by regions**

(at year-end; kilometres per 1 000 square kilometres of territory)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	347,7	359,0	359,6	360,5	360,9	361,4
Regions:						
Brest	306,8	316,4	316,5	319,1	320,6	321,3
Vitebsk	352,2	363,8	364,7	365,5	366,0	367,0
Gomel	245,9	265,1	265,0	266,2	266,2	266,4
Grodno	462,2	467,5	469,3	469,2	468,3	468,8
Minsk	421,0	430,9	431,8	432,1	432,4	431,4
Mogilev	328,9	337,5	337,7	338,3	339,4	341,4

**4.52. Structure of general use motor roads by surface type, by regions**

(at year-end, percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Share of enhanced surface roads in total length of hard surface general use roads						
Republic of Belarus	63,6	63,9	64,0	64,1	64,1	64,0
Regions:						
Brest	62,4	62,8	63,2	64,3	64,4	64,9
Vitebsk	53,9	54,5	54,5	54,3	54,0	53,8
Gomel	82,8	79,9	79,7	79,4	79,4	79,1
Grodno	56,7	56,9	57,1	57,2	57,2	57,1
Minsk	63,4	64,8	64,9	65,0	65,0	65,0
Mogilev	68,1	68,3	68,5	68,5	68,4	68,4
Share of roads with transition-type surface in total hard surface general use roads						
Republic of Belarus	36,4	36,1	36,0	35,9	35,9	36,0
Regions:						
Brest	37,6	37,2	36,8	35,7	35,6	35,1
Vitebsk	46,1	45,5	45,5	45,7	46,0	46,2
Gomel	17,2	20,1	20,3	20,6	20,6	20,9
Grodno	43,3	43,1	42,9	42,8	42,8	42,9
Minsk	36,6	35,2	35,1	35,0	35,0	35,0
Mogilev	31,9	31,7	31,5	31,5	31,6	31,6

**4.53. Commissioning of motor roads by regions**

(kilometres)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	114	110	116	287	220	190
Regions:						
Brest	—	8	18	138	39	38
Vitebsk	8	22	—	28	52	64
Gomel	—	45	46	17	72	7
Grodno	34	17	20	48	18	15
Minsk	58	11	24	19	12	31
Mogilev	14	7	8	37	27	35

**4.54. Number of roadside facilities located on general use motor roads**

(at year-end)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Hotels and similar accommodation facilities	46	40	43	47	49	57
Service stations <sup>1)</sup>	106	190	182	232	66	56
Refuelling stations	291	372	396	463	493	480
Public catering facilities	334	420	441	464	483	501

**4.55. Total length of streets, passages, quays in towns and urban-type settlements by regions and Minsk City<sup>2)</sup>**

(at year-end, kilometres)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	12 212,5	13 215,6	13 051,9	13 400,9	13 737,4	14 367,8
Regions:						
Brest	1 571,8	2 027,6	2 068,9	2 127,3	2 154,2	2 292,4
Vitebsk	2 105,0	1 834,6	1 917,1	1 939,9	1 962,1	1 970,7
Gomel	2 166,4	2 833,9	2 166,1	2 166,1	2 195,0	2 195,8
Grodno	1 481,7	1 575,2	1 683,3	1 823,1	1 880,7	1 996,1
Minsk City	1 138,4	1 151,3	1 166,0	1 167,0	1 166,6	1 247,3
Minsk	1 780,6	1 786,8	2 028,7	2 147,2	2 286,8	2 511,6
Mogilev	1 968,6	2 006,2	2 021,8	2 030,3	2 092,0	2 153,9

<sup>1)</sup> The data up to 2012 include facilities providing storage services of transport vehicles on paid parking places for repairable transport vehicles.

<sup>2)</sup> According to data provided by the Ministry of Housing and Utilities of the Republic of Belarus.

## URBAN ELECTRIC TRANSPORT

**4.56. Length of operating tracks of urban electric transport  
(in two-way terms)**

(at year-end, kilometres)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total tramways <sup>1)</sup>	102,1	93,6	78,1	83,6	93,6	78,7
of which in towns:						
Minsk	31,5	46,3	30,8	36,3	46,4	31,4
Vitebsk	36,1	36,1	36,1	36,1	36,1	36,1
Novopolotsk	11,2	11,2	11,2	11,2	11,2	11,2
Total trolleybus lines	468,1	568,8	576,6	607,4	564,8	759,6
of which in towns:						
Minsk	250,3	335,6	339,3	368,6	326,9	521,4
Brest	24,8	29,5	29,9	29,9	29,9	30,2
Vitebsk	21,4	21,3	23,3	23,3	23,3	23,3
Gomel	67,9	73,2	73,2	73,2	75,6	75,6
Grodno	36,2	41,7	43,4	44,9	41,6	41,6
Mogilev	50,1	50,1	50,1	50,1	50,1	50,1
Bobruisk	17,4	17,4	17,4	17,4	17,4	17,4
Metro tracks (Minsk City)	27,6	43,1	43,1	43,1	48,4	48,4

<sup>1)</sup> Hereinafter, starting 2009, excluding data on tramway transport in Mozar town.

**4.57. Rolling stock of urban electric transport**

(at year-end, units)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total tramway passenger cars	341	284	280	276	273	283
of which by towns:						
Minsk	153	150	149	146	140	139
Vitebsk	99	96	94	99	101	113
Novopolotsk	42	38	37	31	32	31
Total passenger trolleybuses	1 782	1 734	1 772	1 775	1 741	1 752
of which by towns:						
Minsk	1 050	985	1 007	1 002	990	993
Brest	80	89	89	90	82	81
Vitebsk	85	95	103	93	93	99
Gomel	233	231	232	234	229	228
Grodno	146	150	146	158	156	151
Mogilev	127	126	140	139	133	141
Bobruisk	61	58	55	59	58	59
Metro passenger cars (Minsk City)	223	272	302	302	337	336

**4.58. Passenger transportation by urban electric transport**

(million persons)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total passengers transported	923,7	856,8	892,3	899,5	906,6	920,6
of which by:						
tramway – total	90,7	82,7	83,7	85,3	89,2	84,1
of which by towns						
Minsk	34,6	39,2	39,2	39,4	43,8	39,7
Vitebsk	50,6	40,7	41,9	43,4	43,2	42,4
Novopolotsk	3,4	2,8	2,6	2,5	2,3	2,0
trolleybus – total	582,6	519,9	535,0	546,2	536,0	508,2
of which by towns:						
Minsk	200,5	204,5	222,2	225,6	218,0	208,4
Brest	39,5	29,1	29,6	31,3	31,6	30,3

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Vitebsk	52,8	47,9	48,3	50,1	49,9	47,2
Gomel	104,3	94,2	94,0	96,8	93,5	90,1
Grodno	83,1	63,6	62,6	64,5	63,3	57,2
Mogilev	72,9	57,8	56,8	56,7	59,2	54,6
Bobruisk	29,5	22,8	21,5	21,2	20,6	20,3
metro (Minsk City)	250,4	254,2	273,6	268,0	281,4	328,3

**4.59. Passenger transportation indices by urban electric transport**  
(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
2005=100						
Tramway	100	93,3	94,4	96,2	100,7	94,9
Trolleybus	100	89,2	91,8	93,8	92,0	87,2
Metro	100	101,5	109,2	107,0	112,4	131,1
2010=100						
Tramway	x	x	100	101,9	106,6	100,5
Trolleybus	x	x	100	102,1	100,2	95,0
Metro	x	x	100	98,0	102,9	120,0
previous=100						
Tramway	99,7	88,3	101,3	101,9	104,6	94,3
Trolleybus	98,2	96,1	102,9	102,1	98,1	94,8
Metro	95,9	104,1	107,6	98,0	105,0	116,7

**4.60. Passenger turnover of urban electric transport**

(million passenger-kilometers)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total passenger turnover	4 066,4	3 827,5	4 025,1	4 031,9	4 129,6	4 373,1
of which:						
tramway – total	351,4	298,3	301,0	305,6	320,0	300,2
of which by towns:						
Minsk	131,2	148,4	148,4	149,2	165,9	150,4
Vitebsk	162,0	130,1	134,0	139,0	138,2	135,8
Novopolotsk	23,5	19,8	18,6	17,4	15,8	14,0
trolleybus – total	2 037,1	1 826,0	1 891,1	1 930,6	1 924,4	1 873,4
of which by towns:						
Minsk	759,8	775,2	842,1	855,1	826,2	789,9
Brest	145,8	101,3	109,1	115,7	113,3	108,9
Vitebsk	169,1	153,2	154,6	160,5	159,7	151,1
Gomel	375,4	339,2	338,3	348,4	370,4	395,4
Grodno	241,0	184,3	181,7	186,9	183,5	173,9
Mogilev	262,5	208,3	204,4	204,0	213,1	196,7
Bobruisk	83,5	64,5	60,9	60,0	58,3	57,3
metro (Minsk City)	1 677,9	1 703,2	1 833,0	1 795,7	1 885,2	2 199,5

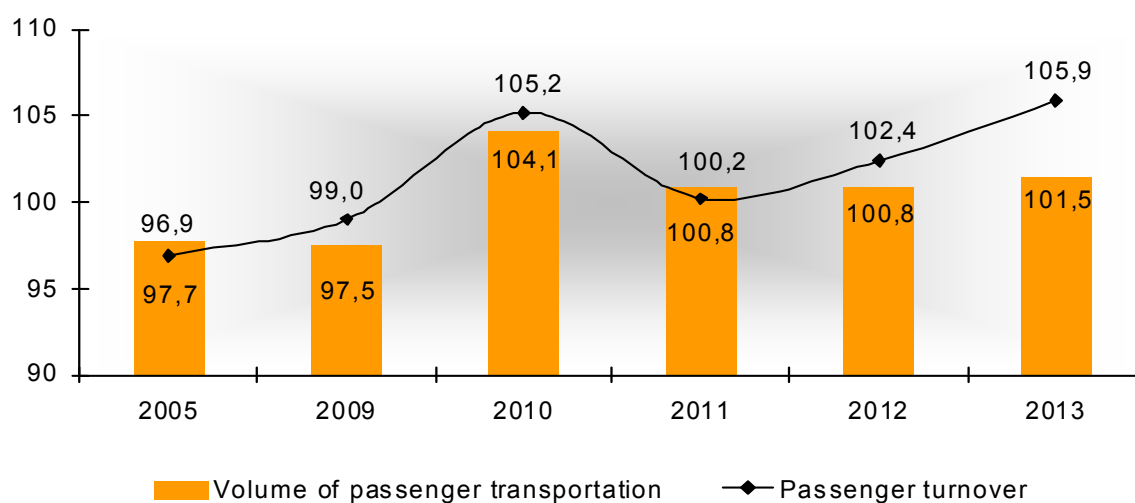
#### 4.61. Passenger turnover indices of urban electric transport

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
2005=100						
Tramway	100	94,2	95,0	96,5	101,0	94,8
Trolleybus	100	89,6	92,8	94,8	94,5	92,0
Metro	100	101,5	109,2	107,0	112,4	131,1
2010=100						
Tramway	x	x	100	101,5	106,3	99,7
Trolleybus	x	x	100	102,1	101,8	99,1
Metro	x	x	100	98,0	102,8	120,0
previous=100						
Tramway	97,7	89,6	100,9	101,5	104,7	93,8
Trolleybus	97,7	96,3	103,6	102,1	99,7	97,4
Metro	95,9	104,1	107,6	98,0	105,0	116,7

#### 4.62. Passenger transportation and passenger turnover indices of urban electric transport

(as percent of previous year)



#### 4.63. Financial results of passenger transportation by urban electric transport

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenue from passenger transportation, bln rubles	258,1	440,2	499,8	741,5	1 481,5	2 009,3
Revenue from passenger transportation by urban electric transport, as percent of previous year	122,9	106,3	113,5	148,4	199,8	135,6
Expenditures on passenger transportation, bln rubles	264,7	566,5	662,2	889,9	1 654,7	2 287,2
Average revenue from transportation of a passenger, rubles:						
tramway	203,4	321,9	365,6	449,6	767,9	1 098,1
trolleybus	151,7	272,6	314,5	391,3	672,4	982,4
metro	203,6	375,6	411,4	514,3	898,8	1 253,2
Average expenditures on transportation of a passenger, rubles:						
tramway	391,6	671,1	768,7	1 076,5	2 061,9	2 825,1
trolleybus	264,4	665,7	774,0	985,9	1 695,9	2 333,5
metro	299,9	648,8	671,6	968,4	1 996,0	2 630,7

#### 4.64. Share of expenditures on maintenance and operation of urban electric transport reimbursed by passenger fare

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Tramway	43,2	44,8	44,2	37,0	32,9	35,5
Trolleybus	50,1	38,5	38,0	35,9	35,2	38,4
Metro	64,6	56,8	59,5	49,1	40,2	45,5



## INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

### 4.65. Freight transportation and freight turnover of general purpose inland water transport

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Freight transported, thous. tonnes	3 010,8	5 458,2	6 167,7	6 710,8	4 023,2	4 486,0
Freight turnover, mln tonne-km	90,0	83,0	109,7	143,0	133,8	83,8

### 4.66. Freight transportation and freight turnover indices of general purpose inland water transport

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Freight transportation indices						
2005=100	100	181,3	204,9	222,9	133,6	149,0
2010=100	x	x	100	108,8	65,2	72,7
previous=100	125,3	106,6	113,0	108,8	60,0	111,5
Freight turnover indices						
2005=100	100	92,2	121,9	158,8	148,6	93,2
2010=100	x	x	100	130,3	121,9	76,4
previous=100	49,5	62,9	132,2	130,3	93,6	62,7

### 4.67. Passenger transportation and passenger turnover of general purpose inland water transport

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total passengers transported, thous. persons	193,9	218,0	247,3	297,2	292,2	267,9
of which by service type:						
International	—	—	—	—	—	0,5
Intercity	—	—	0,3	0,1	—	—
suburban	90,3	75,1	71,7	81,8	74,3	39,4
urban	103,6	142,9	175,3	215,3	217,9	228,0
Total passenger turnover, thous. passenger-km	2 438,1	2 589,0	3 126,3	3 914,2	3 708,6	3 027,9
of which by service type:						
International	—	—	—	—	—	1,7
Intercity	—	—	23,1	12,5	—	—
suburban	1 176,6	1 117,7	1 044,6	1 333,1	1 128,6	537,8
urban	1 261,5	1 471,3	2 058,6	2 568,6	2 580,0	2 488,4

#### 4.68. Passenger transportation and passenger turnover indices of general purpose inland water transport

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Passenger transportation indices						
2005=100	100	112,5	127,6	153,3	150,7	138,2
2010=100	x	x	100	120,2	118,2	108,3
previous=100	125,6	99,0	113,4	120,2	98,3	91,7
Passenger turnover indices						
2005=100	100	106,2	128,2	160,5	152,1	124,2
2010=100	x	x	100	125,2	118,6	96,9
previous=100	101,2	86,6	120,8	125,2	94,7	81,6

#### 4.69. Financial results of freight and passenger transportation by general purpose inland water transport

(at actual prices)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total revenue from freight and passenger transportation, mln rubles	4 238	20 712	30 665	47 792	67 396	83 606
of which:						
freights	3 891	19 893	29 477	45 395	63 381	78 443
passengers	347	819	1 188	2 397	4 016	5 163
Revenue from freight and passenger transportation, as percent of previous year	136,9	109,9	148,1	155,9	141,0	124,1
Total expenditures on freight and passenger transportation, mln rubles	5 045	15 026	22 770	40 665	54 661	66 816
of which:						
freights	4 491	13 937	20 607	35 724	47 603	58 752
passengers	554	1 089	2 163	4 941	7 058	8 064
Average net cost of transportation:						
freights, rubles per 10 tonne-km	499	1 679	1 878	2 499	3 558	7 007
passengers, rubles per 10 passenger-km	2 272	4 206	6 917	12 624	19 031	26 633
Average revenue rate of transportation:						
freights, rubles per 10 tonne-km	432	2 397	2 686	3 175	4 738	9 356
passengers, rubles per 10 passenger-km	1 425	3 165	3 801	6 123	10 828	17 051

**AIR TRANSPORT****4.70. Freight transportation and freight turnover of air transport**

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total freights and postal items transported, thous. tonnes	14,5	24,3	18,8	9,4	13,8	10,7
Total freights and postal items dispatched, thous. tonnes	2,6	2,9	3,1	3,0	3,8	3,3
Freight turnover, mln tonne-km	58,8	50,4	43,6	26,9	34,4	27,3

**4.71. Freight transportation and freight turnover indices of air transport**

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Indices of freights and postal items transportation						
2005=100	100	166,9	129,1	64,7	95,0	73,4
2010=100	x	x	100	50,1	73,6	56,8
previous=100	121,2	130,0	77,3	50,1	146,8	77,3
Freight turnover indices						
2005=100	100	85,8	74,1	45,8	58,5	46,5
2010=100	x	x	100	61,8	79,0	62,7
previous=100	119,2	88,9	86,4	61,8	127,8	79,4

**4.72. Passenger transportation and passenger turnover of air transport**

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total passengers transported, thous. persons	464,4	781,3	993,2	1 040,3	1 286,4	1 615,1
Total passengers dispatched, thous. persons	338,1	568,5	690,5	740,8	928,7	1 115,6
Passenger turnover, mln passenger-km	683,5	1 283,9	1 570,8	1 642,9	2 035,5	2 490,5

#### 4.73. Passenger transportation and passenger turnover indices of air transport

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Passenger transportation indices						
2005=100	100	168,2	213,9	224,0	277,0	Б 3,5p.
2010=100	x	x	100	104,7	129,5	162,6
previous=100	101,3	99,4	127,1	104,7	123,7	125,5
Passenger turnover indices						
2005=100	100	187,8	229,8	240,4	297,8	Б 3,6p.
2010=100	x	x	100	104,6	129,6	158,5
previous=100	101,4	100,2	122,3	104,6	123,9	122,4

#### 4.74. Financial results of passenger, freight and postal item transportation by air transport

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenue from passenger, freight and postal item transportation, bn rubles	156,2	339,1	453,0	898,6	1 773,7	2 336,6
Revenue from passenger, freight and postal item transportation, as percent of previous year	113,5	122,5	133,6	198,4	197,4	131,7
Expenditures on passenger, freight and postal item transportation, bn rubles	146,1	344,6	453,7	904,3	1 672,9	2 161,1
Average net cost of passenger, freight and postal item transportation, thous. rubles per 10 tonne-km	12,1	20,8	22,6	47,3	70,3	78,2
Average revenue rate of passenger, freight and postal item transportation, thous. rubles per 10 tonne-km	13,0	20,4	22,6	47,0	74,6	84,6

## LOGISTICS SERVICES

### 4.75. Main indicators of logistics centers activities

	2011	2012	2013
Number of logistics centers	11	11	12
Revenues from sales of goods, products, works and services, bln rubles	522,0	2 243,4	3 731,8
Net cost of goods, products, works and services sold, bln rubles	299,6	1 590,0	2 778,3
Profit / loss (-) from sales of goods, products, works and services, bln rubles	153,7	336,7	498,7
Net profit / net loss (-), bln rubles	147,5	215,1	294,9
Profitability of goods, products, works and services sold, percent	51,3	21,2	18,0
Profitability of sales, percent	29,4	15,0	13,4
Exports of services, thous. USD	51 508,0	39 824,6	43 296,0
Imports of services, thous. USD	32 313,0	20 378,0	26 256,7
Fixed capital investment, bln rubles	527 832	725 747	1 628 850

### 4.76. Payroll number and nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries of employees of logistics centers

	2011	2012	2013
Average annual payroll number of employees, persons	3 939	4 367	5 126
Nominal gross average monthly wages of employees, thous. rubles	2 376,8	5 245,9	6 897,3
Ratio of nominal gross average monthly wages of employees to average national wage level, percent	125,1	142,7	136,3

**4.77. Logistics services in 2013**

(billion rubles)

	Logistics services provided by	
	organisations engaged in logistics, shipping and forwarding activities	logistics centers
Logistics services	1 097,1	893,0
of which provided by:		
transport and logistics centers	670,0	670,0
wholesale and logistics centers, trade and logistics centers	223,0	223,0
logistics operators at the rented structural elements of logistics center	45,2	x
logistics operators in warehouses and/or other facilities	158,9	x
Logistics services on handling of intransit freights on the territory of the Republic of Belarus	41,0	40,8

**4.78. Shipping and forwarding services in 2013**

(billion rubles)

	Shipping and forwarding services provided by	
	organisations engaged in logistics, shipping and forwarding activities	logistics centers
Shipping and forwarding services – total	15 726,2	3 158,0
of which by modes of transport:		
motor vehicle	6 389,1	613,9
inland water, maritime	708,9	2,6
railway	8 473,2	2 541,5
air	155,0	–
Imports of services	5 502,6	855,8
Revenues from forwarding agent services	1 234,6	192,4

**4.79. Structural elements of logistics centers**

(at year-end 2013)

	Personal (excluding leased)	Leased
Logistics center		
quantity, units	11	1
floor space, thous. sq. metres	893,1	19,3
Structural elements of logistics center:		
temporary storage warehouse		
quantity, units	20	1
floor space, thous. sq. metres	288,2	0,1
public warehouse		
quantity, units	34	1
floor space, thous. sq. metres	147,8	16,6
container yard		
quantity, units	10	–
floor space, thous. sq. metres	34,3	–
Parking place		
quantity, units	13	6
floor space, thous. sq. metres	128,8	8,8
Customs clearance stations on the territory of logistics center, units	9	–
Availability of transport vehicles, units		
motor road freight transport vehicles	304	2
railcars of all modifications	627	–

## TRANSPORT ACCIDENT RATE

### 4.80. Main indicators of road traffic<sup>1)</sup>

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of registered road traffic accidents that resulted in death or injury of persons, cases	7 717	6 739	6 363	5 897	5 187	4 730
Total number of fatalities due to road traffic accidents, persons	1 673	1 322	1 190	1 200	1 039	894
Total number of injuries due to road traffic accidents, persons	8 047	7 198	6 832	6 334	5 569	5 033

<sup>1)</sup> According to data provided by the Road Police Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Belarus.

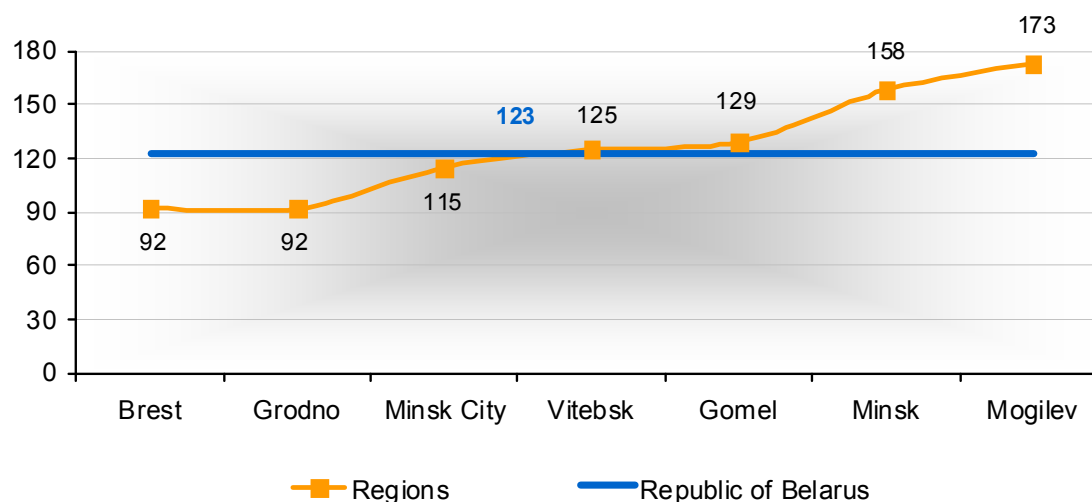
### 4.82. Road traffic accidents per 100 000 population by regions and Minsk City

(cases)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Belarus	80	71	67	62	55	50
Regions:						
Brest	80	63	58	60	50	48
Vitebsk	79	63	64	54	46	42
Gomel	60	61	59	52	51	47
Grodno	82	72	68	61	50	44
Minsk City	74	64	54	53	44	44
Minsk	100	97	93	87	78	67
Mogilev	87	78	81	74	69	60



#### 4.82. Road traffic accidents per 100 000 registered vehicles by regions and Minsk City in 2013



#### 4.83. Road traffic accidents and victims thereof due to driving under the influence of alcohol by regions and Minsk City in 2013<sup>1)</sup>

	Road traffic accidents that resulted in death or injury of people			Of which due to driving under the influence of alcohol			
	total, cases	victims, persons		total, cases	as percent of total number of road traffic accidents	victims, persons	
		killed	injured			killed	injured
Republic of Belarus	4 730	894	5 033	577	12,2	135	688
Regions:							
Brest	670	127	712	86	12,8	21	96
Vitebsk	502	142	480	74	14,7	20	87
Gomel	666	147	662	100	15,0	29	119
Grodno	464	86	501	57	12,3	20	56
Minsk City	839	51	966	44	5,2	3	56
Minsk	943	236	976	116	12,3	24	135
Mogilev	646	105	736	100	15,5	18	139

<sup>1)</sup> According to data provided by the Road Police Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Belarus.

## 5.COMMUNICATIONS

### 5.1. Communications organizations by major economic activity (entities)

	2011	2012	2013
Total communications	316	293	293
of which:			
post and courier activities	31	32	40
telecommunications	285	261	253

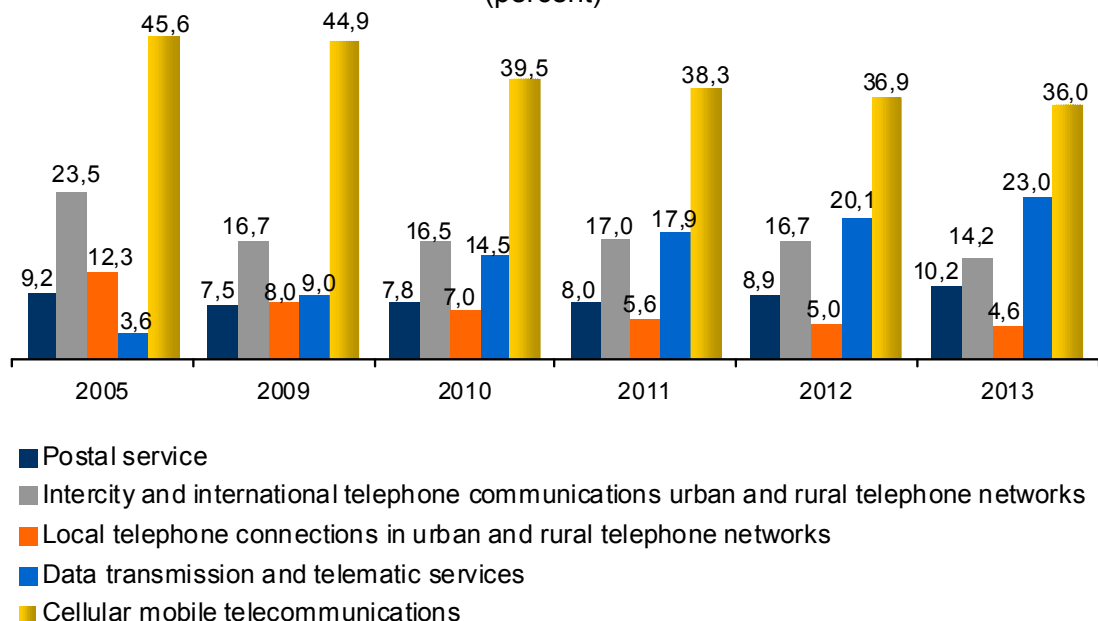
### 5.2. Revenue from communication services

(at actual prices; billion rubles)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total communication services	2 170,3	4 711,3	5 433,4	7 247,9	12 136,9	15 285,9
of which:						
postal services	199,4	353,7	423,8	581,2	1 074,8	1 555,6
courier services	...	...	...	11,9	22,7	33,2
telecommunication services	1 970,9	4 357,6	5 009,6	6 654,8	10 907,9	13 477,1
of which:						
data transmission and telematic services	78,4	424,1	787,5	1 299,9	2 440,7	3 519,8
of which Internet access	71,4	380,9	531,6	735,7	1 170,7	1 699,8
intercity and international telephone communications	509,8	784,8	896,6	1 230,9	2 027,3	2 175,6
local telephone connections in urban and rural telephone networks	266,8	375,0	379,0	403,1	602,2	697,4
cellular mobile telecommunications	989,8	2 115,6	2 146,6	2 779,0	4 481,0	5 503,6
television programme broadcasting	80,9	196,5	235,1	337,5	494,4	595,4
of which in cable television system	...	162,8	195,0	278,7	386,9	461,2

### 5.3. Share of revenue from selected communication services in total revenues from communication services

(percent)



### 5.4. Volume indices of communication services provided to legal persons, individual entrepreneurs and natural persons

(at constant prices, percent of previous year)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total communication services	130,3	112,4	114,5	122,0	117,0	103,5
of which:						
postal services	125,8	102,4	113,1	128,1	153,6	114,8
courier services	...	...	...	...	162,2	121,4
telecommunication services	134,4	113,2	114,6	121,2	113,8	102,0
data transmission and telematic services	166,5	167,5	208,3	165,6	179,9	128,8
intercity and international telephone communications	106,7	116,6	113,9	124,9	103,9	86,4
local telephone connections in urban and rural telephone networks	103,8	99,8	94,6	91,7	95,1	103,1
cellular mobile telecommunications	164,0	105,6	98,3	115,7	96,1	97,4
television programme broadcasting	140,3	105,3	114,6	116,9	108,9	89,5

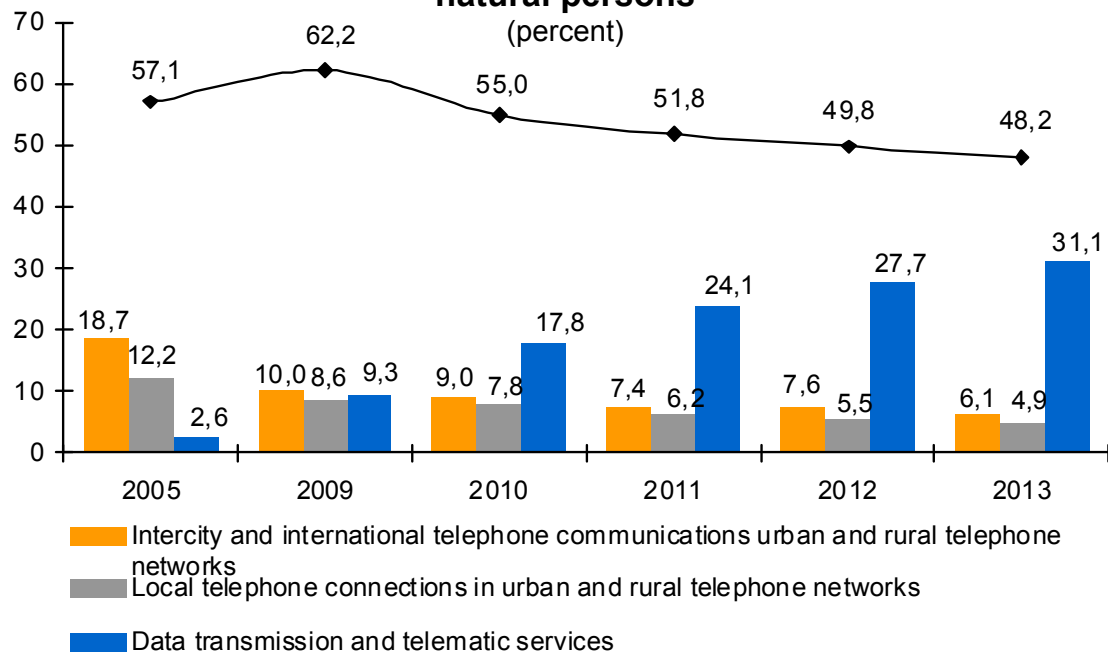
### 5.5. Share of revenue from communication services provided to natural persons in total revenue from general use communication services

(percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total communication services	68,1	62,2	60,7	60,5	59,9	61,3
of which:						
postal services	32,3	30,3	29,4	26,7	24,2	25,3
courier services	...	...	...	0,01	1,2	2,7
telecommunication services	71,7	64,7	63,3	63,6	64,2	66,6
of which:						
data transmission and telematic services	49,1	64,5	74,6	81,2	82,4	82,7
of which Internet access	53,0	68,0	73,4	79,8	84,5	84,2
intercity and international telephone communications	54,3	37,4	32,9	26,3	27,1	26,4
local telephone connections in urban and rural telephone networks	67,3	67,0	67,9	67,5	66,2	66,2
cellular mobile telecommunications	85,2	86,0	84,5	81,8	80,7	82,0
television programme broadcasting	79,4	85,3	85,2	84,1	81,3	80,6
of which in cable television system	...	98,7	99,1	98,5	99,0	99,1

### 5.6. Share of revenue from selected kinds of communication services in total revenues from communication services provided to natural persons

(percent)



**5.7. Revenues from communication services  
by regions and Minsk City**  
(at actual prices, billion rubles)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2013 B % K 2012 <sup>1)</sup>
Republic of Belarus	2 170,3	4 711,3	5 433,4	7 247,9	12 136,9	15 285,9	103,5
Regions:							
Brest	200,2	478,4	553,2	722,7	1 227,0	1 607,6	107,8
Vitebsk	181,0	412,3	464,1	615,6	1 072,4	1 396,6	106,8
Gomel	177,4	494,8	562,1	750,0	1 320,7	1 702,2	106,3
Grodno	143,1	374,7	418,4	547,4	947,2	1 238,6	107,5
Minsk City	1 178,0	2 272,4	2 658,9	3 559,0	5 730,6	6 854,6	98,1
Minsk	159,6	308,6	357,4	476,7	819,7	1 172,8	118,6
Mogilev	131,0	370,1	419,3	576,5	1 019,3	1 313,4	105,7

<sup>1)</sup> At constant prices.

**5.8. Main indicators of general use communications**

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Post offices and units providing services, entities	4 060	3 745	3 743	3 688	3 590	3 443
of which:						
with workplaces connected to the Internet	...	1 194	1 339	1 332	1 305	1 150
Dispatched, mln units						
written correspondence	161	160	167	173	231	268
print mass media	380	333	313	307	296	272
parcels	2,1	2,4	3,3	3,9	4,8	5,6
telegrams	1,1	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3
money transfers	5,7	6,9	6,7	6,3	7,1	7,8
Pension and benefit payouts, mln units	23,4	20,3	19,5	20,0	18,1	17,0
Number of intercity and international connections, mln units	1 066,9	894,4	882,4	806,3	731,1	657,7
Total number of fixed telephone lines connected to general use telecommunication network (at year-end), thous. units	3 503,0	4 121,7	4 245,3	4 203,0	4 283,1	4 359,9
of which:						
urban network	2 821,0	3 209,2	3 282,0	3 223,8	3 300,1	3 369,7
rural network	682,0	912,5	963,3	979,2	983,0	990,2

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Out of total, home fixed telephone lines, thous. units	2 828,3	3 312,3	3 438,8	3 519,9	3 587,1	3 649,5
of which:						
urban network	2 256,4	2 518,4	2 594,5	2 655,0	2 719,4	2 773,5
rural network	571,9	793,9	844,3	864,9	867,7	876,0
Home fixed telephone lines connected to general use telecommunication network per 1 000 population, units	294	349	363	372	379	385
of which:						
urban network	324	356	364	370	377	381
rural network	214	328	358	378	387	399

**5.9. Fixed telephone lines connected to general use telecommunication network by regions and Minsk City**  
(at year-end, thousand)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total						
Republic of Belarus	3 521,1 <sup>1)</sup>	4 121,7	4 245,3	4 203,0	4 283,1	4 359,9
Regions:						
Brest	504,5	586,7	609,7	608,5	618,9	629,6
Vitebsk	449,5	522,5	542,4	539,5	549,0	556,9
Gomel	522,4	595,5	614,0	605,9	616,6	626,1
Grodno	389,9	457,7	474,4	476,4	486,0	494,6
Minsk City	786,7	878,3	904,0	869,0	889,0	910,1
Minsk	478,1	585,5	615,7	624,5	635,0	647,8
Mogilev	390,0	495,5	485,1	479,2	488,7	494,8
Home fixed telephone lines						
Republic of Belarus	2 828,3	3 312,3	3 438,8	3 519,9	3 587,1	3 649,5
Regions:						
Brest	417,4	486,8	506,3	517,7	526,5	535,8
Vitebsk	365,1	428,6	445,3	455,9	464,1	471,0
Gomel	425,7	489,7	506,6	521,3	530,5	539,6
Grodno	314,2	377,6	393,9	408,0	413,4	418,7
Minsk City	591,5	647,4	661,6	678,5	694,4	711,4
Minsk	389,4	488,3	514,2	531,2	540,6	552,4
Mogilev	325,0	393,9	410,9	407,3	417,6	420,6

<sup>1)</sup> Including public pay telephones.

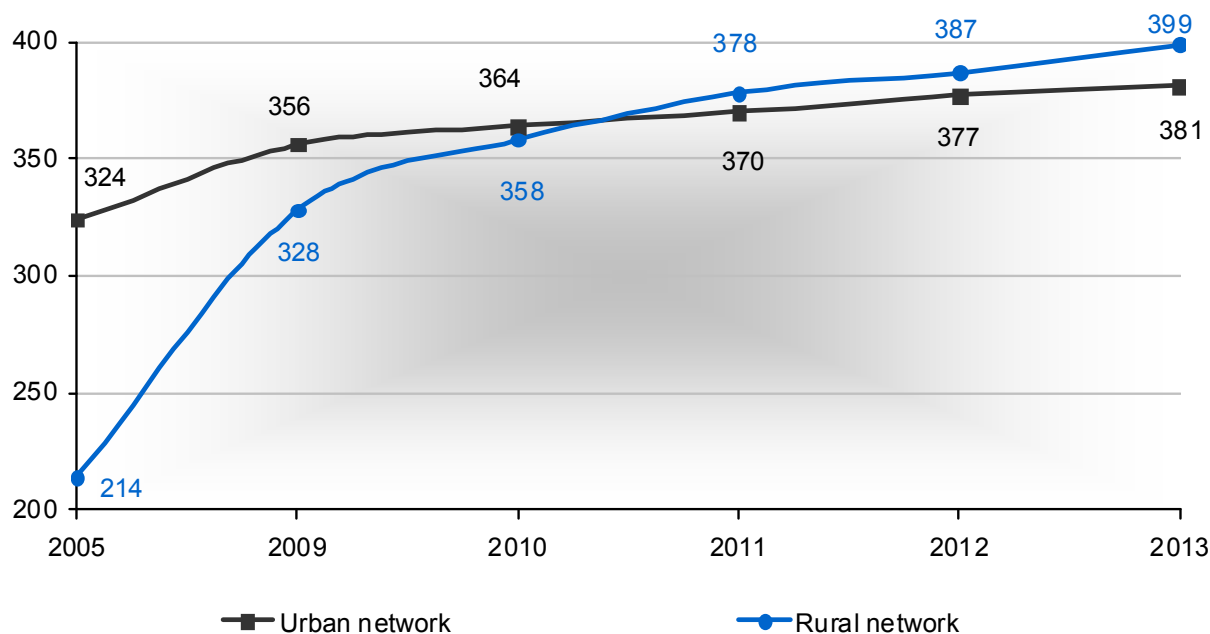
### 5.10. Home fixed telephone lines connected to general use telecommunication network by region and Minsk City

(at year-end, per 1 000 population, units)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total						
Republic of Belarus	294	349	363	372	379	385
Regions:						
Brest	293	348	363	372	379	386
Vitebsk	287	349	364	376	384	392
Gomel	289	340	353	365	372	378
Grodno	284	352	370	384	391	397
Minsk City	336	351	355	360	365	370
Minsk	267	344	364	379	386	394
Mogilev	287	359	378	377	388	392
Urban network						
Republic of Belarus	324	356	364	370	377	381
Regions:						
Brest	323	351	359	365	371	377
Vitebsk	323	364	375	382	389	395
Gomel	321	353	360	371	376	380
Grodno	324	356	367	376	381	386
Minsk City	336	351	355	360	365	370
Minsk	318	359	369	378	384	390
Mogilev	311	364	379	372	385	386
Rural network						
Republic of Belarus	214	328	358	378	387	399
Regions:						
Brest	240	342	371	385	394	406
Vitebsk	198	307	335	357	369	381
Gomel	212	306	333	347	359	374
Grodno	206	344	376	406	415	428
Minsk	207	326	359	379	388	399
Mogilev	217	343	375	395	399	414

### 5.11. Home fixed telephone lines connected to general use telecommunication network

(at year-end, per 1 000 population, units)



### 5.12. Main indicators of general use intercity communications

(at year-end)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Length of intercity telephone channels, mln channel-km	26,0	537,8	558,3	3 126,6	7 487,8	11 500,5
Capacity of automatic intercity stations, ports	153 875	179 256	188 824	190 853	197 997	198 060
Number of pay telephones allowing for intercity calls, units	13 692	13 819	12 981	9 925	9 846	5 044



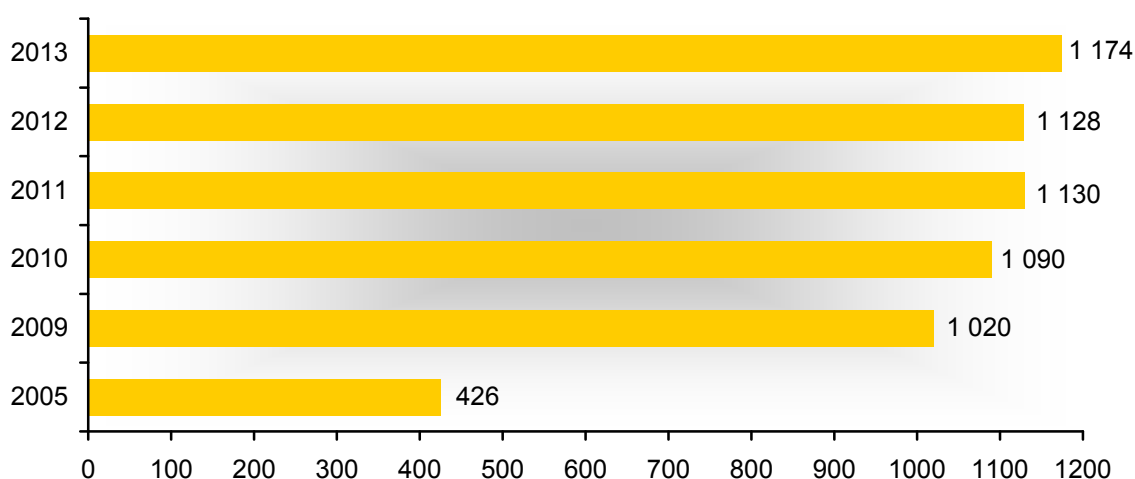
### 5.13. Main indicators of cellular mobile telecommunications

(at year-end)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mobile cellular telecommunication subscriptions, thousand	4 098,0	9 686,3	10 332,9	10 694,9	10 676,5	11 114,4
of which:						
GSM	4 004,1	9 661,9	10 318,4	10 685,2	10 668,3	11 109,7
IMT-MC-450	93,9	24,4	14,5	9,7	8,2	4,7
Population covered with mobile cellular telecommunication services, percent	...	99,4	99,7	99,7	99,7	99,9
Territory of the Republic of Belarus covered with mobile cellular telecommunication services, percent	65,0	97,2	97,8	98,1	98,2	98,4

### 5.14. Mobile cellular telecommunication subscriptions per 1 000 population

(at year-end, units)



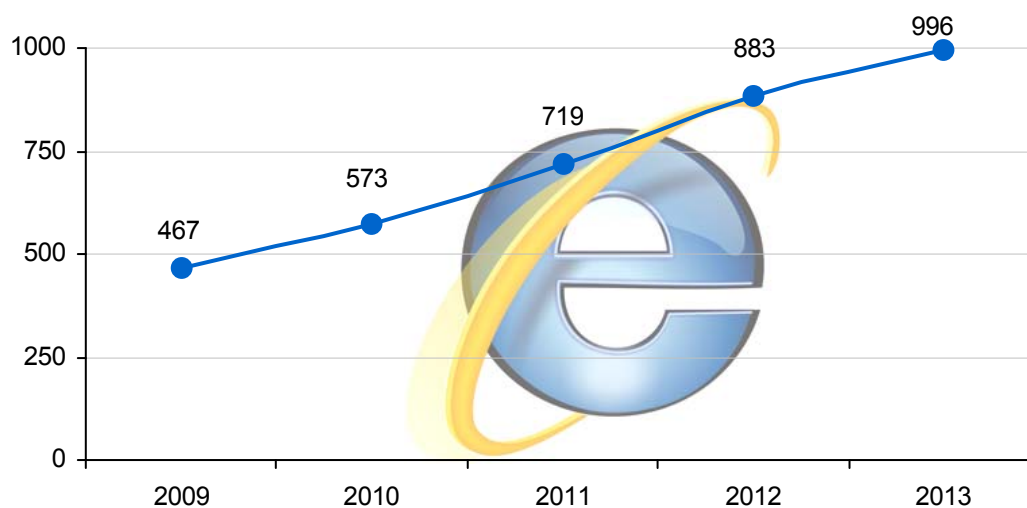
### 5.15. Development of cable television

(at year-end)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cable television systems – total, units	167	269	296	524	523	497
of which broadcasting television programmes in digital format	–	–	71	90	96	128
Cable television subscribers – total, thousand	1 222	1 722	1 756	1 895	1 919	1 871
of which digital format subscribers	–	–	54	66	126	150
Localities with cable television available, units	101	120	248	259	261	268

### 5.16. Internet subscribers and users per 1 000 population

(at year-end, units)



**5.17. Subscribers and users of data transmission network**

(at year-end, thousand)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total subscribers and users of all types of data transmission	4 790,9	6 012,7	7 528,3	9 218,3	10 320,3
of which:					
with no Internet access	354,1	580,5	723,5	857,8	887,2
with Internet access	4 436,8	5 432,2	6 804,8	8 360,5	9 433,1
natural persons	3 985,1	4 808,8	6 062,2	7 469,3	8 407,0
via dial-up access	495,4	348,7	143,0	88,2	54,9
via fixed broadband access	1 047,7	1 600,7	2 020,0	2 435,4	2 688,3
via wireless access	2 440,6	2 858,0	3 898,7	4 945,5	5 663,6
via other types of access	1,4	1,4	0,5	0,2	0,2
legal entities	451,7	623,4	742,6	891,2	1 026,1
via dial-up access	36,5	29,5	20,8	14,9	9,7
via fixed broadband access	44,6	65,2	78,8	96,2	116,8
via wireless access	365,7	523,6	639,1	777,5	897,4
via other types of access	4,9	5,1	3,9	2,6	2,2
Transmission capacity of external Internet access channels, Gb/s	23	67	200	350	480
Number of multiuser outlets providing Internet access services, units	1 468	1 625	1 626	1 583	1 468

### 5.18. Access to Internet by households from home computers

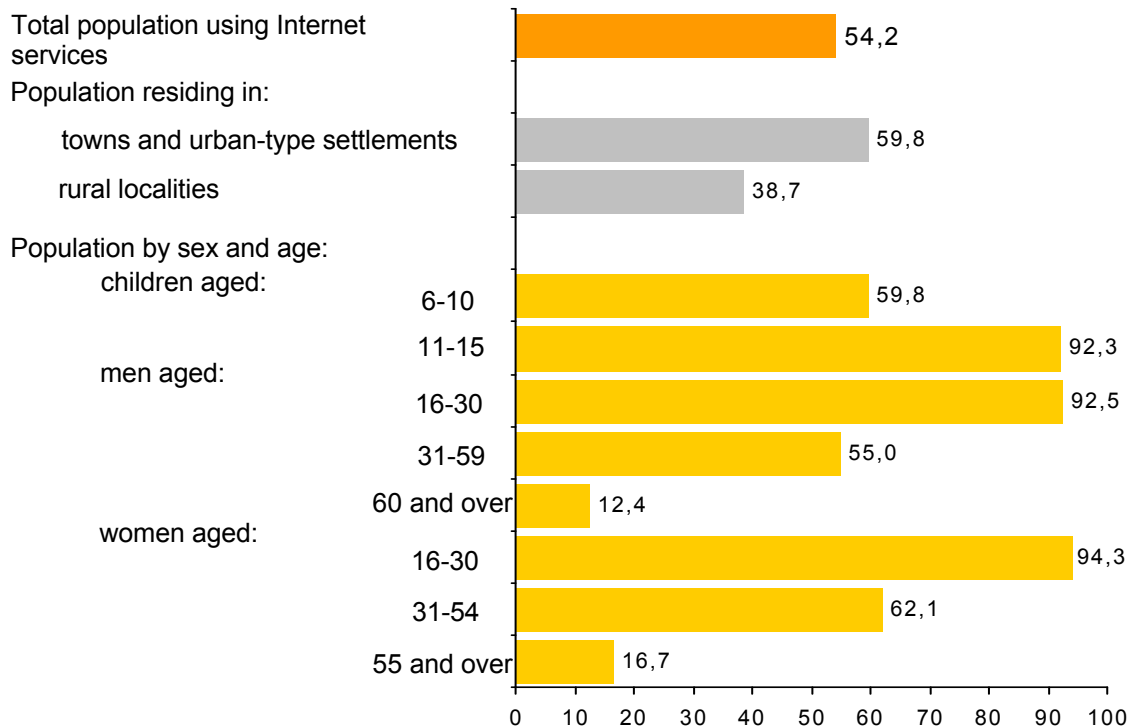
(based on sample household living standards survey data;  
as percent of total households of corresponding category)

	2009 <sup>1)</sup>	2010 <sup>1)</sup>	2011 <sup>1)</sup>	2012 <sup>1)</sup>	2013
Total households	20,0	24,9	31,2	40,3	51,6
of which residing in:					
towns and urban-type settlements	25,0	30,6	38,1	47,5	59,2
rural localities	6,8	9,8	13,1	21,4	31,8
Households residing in rural localities and Minsk City:					
Brest	16,9	20,1	27,5	34,7	52,0
Vitebsk	13,6	18,5	23,2	36,2	49,5
Gomel	14,6	16,7	25,2	35,6	45,8
Grodno	16,5	21,3	26,2	36,1	52,8
Minsk City	41,6	45,1	51,4	61,9	62,9
Minsk	15,9	23,6	29,5	34,7	45,9
Mogilev	12,6	21,2	28,1	35,0	49,5

<sup>1)</sup> As of the beginning of year.

### 5.19. Public access to Internet in 2013<sup>1)</sup>

(based on sample household living standards survey data;  
as percent of total households of corresponding category)



<sup>1)</sup> Population aged 6 years and over

## 5.20. Distribution of Internet users<sup>1)</sup> by frequency of access in 2013

(based on sample household living standards survey data; percent of total)

	Total	Of which by the frequency of access		
		daily	at least once a week	occasionally
Total population using Internet services	100	64,3	19,0	16,7
population residing in:				
towns and urban-type settlements	100	65,7	18,8	15,5
rural localities	100	58,2	19,5	22,3
population by sex and age:				
children aged:				
6-10	100	57,2	24,5	18,3
11-15	100	76,1	14,9	9,0
men aged:				
16-30	100	83,5	11,3	5,2
31-59	100	54,2	23,2	22,6
60 and over	100	42,3	23,1	34,6
women aged:				
16-30	100	82,3	11,5	6,2
31-54	100	54,6	22,2	23,2
55 and over	100	40,7	28,7	30,6
population residing in regions and Minsk City:				
Brest	100	68,4	14,7	16,9
Vitebsk	100	60,6	20,5	18,9
Gomel	100	62,4	19,0	18,6
Grodno	100	61,2	22,2	16,6
Minsk City	100	70,4	19,6	10,0
Minsk	100	62,7	17,2	20,1
Mogilev	100	58,7	20,3	21,0

<sup>1)</sup> Population aged 6 years and over

### 5.21. Distribution of Internet users<sup>1)</sup> by the main place of access in 2013

(based on sample household living standards survey data; percent of total)

	Total	Of which by the main place of access					
		via personal computer and other stationary equipment				anywhere	
		home	place of work (study)	friend's, relative's place	internet café (club), post office	via mobile telephone	via other devices
Total population using Internet services	100	86,3	5,8	3,0	0,1	4,2	0,6
Population residing in:							
towns and urban-type settlements	100	87,0	6,0	2,1	0,2	4,1	0,6
rural localities	100	83,2	4,6	7,1	0,1	4,5	0,5
Population by sex and age:							
children aged:							
6-10	100	92,5	0,2	3,2	0,0	3,5	0,6
11-15	100	88,9	0,2	4,1	0,6	5,3	0,9
men aged:							
16-30	100	86,3	3,0	2,8	0,3	7,1	0,5
31-59	100	86,0	7,1	2,8	0,1	3,3	0,7
60 and over	100	85,4	5,2	8,6	0,0	0,8	0,0
women aged:							
16-30	100	88,0	2,8	2,2	0,0	6,2	0,8
31-54	100	84,1	11,0	1,6	0,1	2,6	0,6
55 and over	100	82,4	7,8	9,0	0,0	0,8	0,0
Population residing in regions and Minsk City:							
Brest	100	88,6	4,5	2,2	0,1	4,2	0,4
Vitebsk	100	88,8	45,8	4,5	0,1	1,6	0,2
Gomel	100	85,0	6,5	3,5	0,1	4,1	0,8
Grodno	100	91,6	5,6	2,4	0,0	0,4	0,0
Minsk City	100	80,8	8,2	2,3	0,4	6,7	1,6
Minsk	100	86,9	5,7	3,6	0,1	3,7	0,0
Mogilev	100	86,2	2,9	3,4	0,1	6,8	0,6

<sup>1)</sup> Population aged 6 years and over.

## 6. PRODUCTION, EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

### 6.1. Production of selected types of transport vehicles

(units)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Trucks (including mine dump trucks, off-road dump trucks, special purpose vehicles)	22 251	11 478	13 502	23 285	26 243	19 264
Passenger cars	–	278	364	397	406	2 736
Buses	1 263	1 520	2 089	2 162	2 277	2 342
Trolleybuses	147	388	283	206	174	118
Unpowered freight cars	238	531	1 060	1 565	2 704	2 949
Automobile trailers and semi-trailers	15 126	14 001	11 079	7 977	8 404	7 924

### 6.2. Manufacture of tyres

(thousand units)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Truck and bus tyres, aviation tyres	596,9	1 064,0	1 128,3	1 298,9	1 533,1	1 459,0
Passenger car tyres	2 165,8	3 525,3	3 180,7	3 191,4	3 466,0	3 345,8

### 6.3. Production of communication apparatus

(thousand units)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Television apparatus	1 307,6	352,2	445,8	403,9	594,4	245,3
Radio sets	13,1	10,0	6,3	6,3	4,0	18,0
Telephone sets; videophones	68,9	111,5	80,3	84,6	69,3	73,2

#### 6.4. Exports of transport vehicles

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Freight cars, units	158	20	30	190	1 168	920
Trucks, thous. units	13,2	3,0	6,9	11,8	15,2	10,9
Truck tractors, thous. units	6,0	1,2	2,6	6,9	7,0	3,3
Trailers and semi-trailers, thous. units	34,0	10,2	10,6	19,9	12,9	12,3
Special purpose vehicles, units	1 161	264	387	794	917	1 230
Transport vehicles for carrying 10 and more persons, units	583	568	1 316	1 480	2 105	1 606

#### 6.5. Imports of transport vehicles

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Railway locomotives, units	3	5	12	5	22	15
Passenger coaches, units	84	81	51	27	64	21
Freight cars, units	1 733	737	751	1 754	4 543	113
Trucks, thous. units	7,7	9,7	6,0	5,4	14,5	34,3
Truck tractors, thous. units	0,4	0,4	1,3	1,9	4,1	4,7
Trailers and semi-trailers, thous. units	19,3	57,8	116,5	96,7	132,8	198,4
Special purpose vehicles, units	415	1 100	458	259	429	1 141
Passenger cars, thous. units	131,3	163,4	201,8	284,1	83,7	102,5
Transport vehicles for carrying 10 and more persons, units	1 322	362	667	434	1 054	1 620

#### 6.6. Imports of major communication apparatus

(million U.S. dollars)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Communication apparatus	157,2	246,4	215,8	249,9	434,8
mobile telephones	39,7	99,6	97,0	132,8	224,1
telephone apparatus	4,8	6,9	6,3	9,9	9,5
Transmission apparatus for radio and television broadcasting	16,9	25,3	25,7	44,5	57,1
Fibre optic cable	2,2	2,6	5,5	4,6	4,6



## 6.7. Electricity consumption by transport and communications organisations

(million kilowatt-hours)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total transport	1 603	1 729	1 684	1 611	1 533
of which:					
railway	577	622	616	620	599
of which for train traction	434	478	473	478	462
bus	138	132	128	125	119
tramway	1	1	1	1	1
trolleybus	95	94	86	83	77
metro	93	97	96	98	115
inland water	3	3	3	3	3
air	9	9	8	2	2
taxi	0,0	1	1	1	0,0
main pipelines	596	685	672	607	539
of which:					
oil transportation	453	474	445	345	285
gas transportation	137	177	181	211	207
Communications	270	293	350	352	367
Percentage share of transport and communications organizations in total country's electricity consumption	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,1	5,1

## 7. TARIFFS

### 7.1. Freight tariff indices

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total transport	106,4	118,2	130,0	250,3	143,0	115,2
of which:						
pipeline	100,0	70,0	180,1	199,3	175,9	114,7
railway	107,3	138,9	115,8	281,1	124,3	115,4
motor road	108,6	107,7	117,5	206,9	150,7	114,8
inland water	108,7	105,6	107,9	190,0	100,0	133,0
air	99,0	133,5	104,7	277,5	102,9	115,1

### 7.2. Price / tariff indices of passenger transportation services

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total passenger transportation services	115,2	109,1	114,2	205,6	127,3	152,4
of which:						
urban	132,4	100,0	119,1	183,9	128,1	188,4
motor road						
suburban	123,8	100,0	115,4	187,9	120,0	156,3
inter-urban	120,0	99,8	114,2	201,2	134,5	135,8
passenger transportation by taxicabs	113,9	102,5	107,3	219,6	146,3	126,7
railway						
by economy class train of regional lines	120,0	94,5	100,0	113,7	120,0	150,2
Interregional lines	110,0	99,3	121,4	100,4	120,3	183,0
international	91,5	139,9	115,3	295,1	131,9	118,4
air	107,5	133,7	97,8	262,1	104,2	115,1

### 7.3. Tariff indices of selected communication services

(December to December of previous year; percent)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
For legal persons and individual entrepreneurs						
Communication services	106,7	102,4	101,8	138,6	131,2	111,0
of which:						
mail service	102,8	105,6	103,5	113,8	116,6	123,4
local telephone service	111,9	106,2	100,9	184,9	119,0	114,2
intercity and international telephone service	114,5	100,7	100,2	144,4	141,1	105,9
wire broadcasting	117,2	118,1	117,6	150,0	120,0	111,1
For natural persons						
Communication services	107,3	107,3	101,2	139,0	138,5	142,4
of which:						
mail service	115,4	117,0	110,9	165,1	167,9	188,3
local telephone service	112,1	107,2	106,7	158,2	120,0	139,1
intercity and international telephone service	113,6	100,7	100,7	146,9	150,9	124,0
wire broadcasting	122,6	120,4	123,1	125,0	120,0	133,3

## 8. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

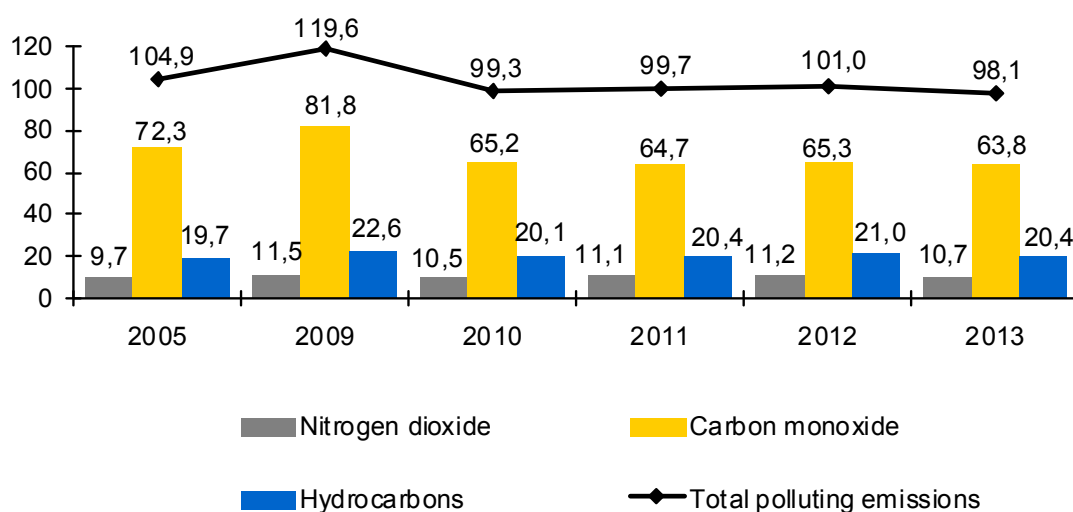
### 8.1. Air polluting emissions from mobile sources by selected ingredients

(thousand tonnes)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total air polluting emissions	1 013,9	1 137,2	942,2	944,4	955,8	928,4
of which:						
carbon monoxide	698,7	777,8	619,1	612,8	618,2	604,4
hydrocarbons	190,0	214,4	190,8	193,4	198,5	192,7
nitrogen dioxide	94,2	109,7	99,9	104,9	105,7	101,7
sulfur dioxide	1,3	1,3	2,6	2,7	2,7	0,3
soot	29,7	34,0	29,8	30,5	30,8	29,3
benzpyrene, tonnes	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,7
Percentage share of polluting emissions from mobile sources in total air polluting emissions	72	71	71	72	69	68

### 8.2. Air polluting emissions from mobile sources by selected ingredients per person

(kilogrammes)



<sup>1)</sup> Data of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Belarus.

## 9. FINANCE

### 9.1. Expenditures of the consolidated budget of the Republic of Belarus on development of transport and communications

(billion rubles)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total consolidated budget					
transport	989,9	1 374,3	1 891,1	2 865,9	3 854,3
communications	192,4	138,9	148,9	114,8	81,8
of which:					
republican budget					
transport	91,2	261,6	380,1	290,6	237,3
communications	192,4	138,9	148,9	114,8	81,8
local budgets					
transport	898,7	1 112,7	1 511,0	2 575,3	3 617,0

### 9.2. Revenues from sales of products, goods, works and services per typical worker

(million rubles)

	2011	2012	2013
Total transport	270,6	452,5	480,3
of which:			
railway	98,5	197,5	249,5
bus	93,8	122,4	166,1
trolleybus	43,6	71,6	104,3
freight motor road	151,7	265,8	324,5
pipeline	3 555,4	5 770,0	5 166,8
Inland water	75,9	132,9	179,6
air	344,2	600,6	1 355,8
auxiliary and supporting transport activities	137,1	278,3	365,5
Communications	156,9	280,2	412,1

**9.3. Ratio of growth rates of revenues from goods, products, works and services sold per typical worker to growth rates of nominal gross average monthly wages and salaries**

(coefficient, κ)

	2012	2013
Total transport	0,818	0,771
of which:		
railway	0,967	0,931
bus	0,663	0,779
trolleybus	0,761	0,970
freight motor road	0,948	0,906
pipeline	0,636	0,715
Inland water	1,019	0,902
air	0,919	1,306
auxiliary and supporting transport activities	1,052	0,943
Communications	0,977	1,009

**9.4. Net profit / net loss (-) of transport and communications organizations**

(billion rubles)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total transport	1 010	1 584	2 564	5 596	4 372
of which by economic activity:					
railway	371	253	351	365	146
freight motor road	78	223	647	642	645
bus	17	11	15	-3	11
trolleybus	-1	-1	1	-26	-8
pipeline	397	909	872	3 586	2 603
inland water	2	3	3	6	-1
air	-3	5	37	91	57
auxiliary and supporting transport activities	140	171	629	921	885
Communications	815	786	560	2 001	2 889

### 9.5. Profitability of products, goods, works and services sold by transport and communications organizations

(percent)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total transport	9,7	9,4	9,5	11,8	9,8
of which by economic activity:					
railway	27,0	20,5	21,8	19,9	21,3
freight motor road	4,9	7,7	9,9	6,3	5,8
bus	-13,7	-13,3	-7,9	-3,2	-1,8
trolleybus	-10,7	-14,7	-9,8	-24,7	-20,9
pipeline	9,4	9,5	6,9	12,3	8,7
inland water	12,6	15,5	11,6	18,1	10,8
air	2,5	5,3	5,9	1,5	-0,1
auxiliary and supporting transport activities	14,6	15,0	25,9	22,6	18,3
Communications	30,3	23,6	23,7	22,2	26,0

### 9.6. Profitability of sales of transport and communications organizations

(percent)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total transport	8,0	7,7	7,8	9,5	8,0
of which by economic activity:					
railway	20,8	16,9	17,7	16,4	17,4
freight motor road	4,1	6,6	8,3	5,5	5,1
bus	-15,1	-14,6	-8,2	-3,1	-1,8
trolleybus	-11,8	-17,1	-10,8	-32,6	-26,3
pipeline	7,5	7,4	5,5	9,5	6,8
inland water	9,4	11,2	8,7	12,9	8,2
air	2,4	5,0	5,4	1,4	-0,1
auxiliary and supporting transport activities	11,1	11,6	18,6	16,4	13,9
Communications	21,3	17,6	18,1	17,2	17,8

**9.7. Loss-making transport and communications organisations**

(entities)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total transport	1 363	1 158	1 231	1 305	2 118
of which by economic activity:					
railway	–	1	–	–	1
freight motor road	710	482	480	686	1 380
bus	42	41	34	68	69
trolleybus	2	2	–	4	3
pipeline	–	–	2	–	–
inland water	–	–	–	–	2
air	3	1	4	2	3
auxiliary and supporting transport activities	407	406	461	406	502
Communications	46	39	50	35	27

**9.8. Share of loss-making transport and communications organisations in total number of transport and communications organisations**

(percent)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total transport	19,8	16,2	16,8	16,2	18,6
of which by economic activity:					
railway	–	0,7	–	–	0,7
freight motor road	19,5	12,4	12,0	14,9	18,6
bus	13,4	14,4	13,9	11,9	11,5
trolleybus	33,3	33,3	–	66,7	50,0
pipeline	–	–	28,6	–	–
inland water	–	–	–	–	18,2
air	33,3	8,3	30,8	20,0	27,3
auxiliary and supporting transport activities	23,8	24,4	25,5	20,4	21,4
Communications	15,3	13,0	17,4	12,9	10,1



## 9.9. Total net loss of loss-making transport and communications organisations

(billion rubles)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total transport	69	49	228	290	800
of which by economic activity:					
railway	—	0,01	—	—	2
freight motor road	39	18	67	143	320
bus	3	4	2	35	45
trolleybus	2	1	—	27	9
pipeline	—	—	56	—	—
inland water	—	—	—	—	1
air	8	6	0,5	12	43
auxiliary and supporting transport activities	14	18	94	69	372
Communications	166	201	1 111	530	867

## 9.10. Status of accounts of transport organisations

(as of January 1; at actual prices)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Accounts receivable, bn rubles	1 768,8	2 796,3	14 894,1	9 875,0	12 870,7
of which overdue	297,9	233,6	558,2	394,5	933,5
Share of overdue accounts receivable in total accounts receivable (percent)	16,8	8,4	3,7	4,0	7,3
Accounts payable, bn rubles	3 721,4	5 157,4	17 386,1	13 848,4	16 456,3
of which overdue	284,6	296,5	527,5	831,7	1 285,2
Accounts payable on taxes and duties, social insurance and social security <sup>1)</sup> , billion rubles	332,0	569,7	1 452,0	1 702,2	1 370,3
of which overdue <sup>1)</sup>	2,7	3,6	0,4	0,6	0,9
Accounts payable on fuel and energy resources <sup>1)</sup> , bn rubles	827,5	1 456,2	8 075,7	3 320,5	3 385,7
of which overdue <sup>1)</sup>	4,5	5,6	5,0	5,9	28,8
Share of overdue accounts payable in total accounts payable (percent)	7,6	5,7	3,0	6,0	7,8
Debts under credits and loans, bn rubles	1 547,2 <sup>1)</sup>	2 276,9 <sup>1)</sup>	4 317,0 <sup>2)</sup>	2 655,7 <sup>2)</sup>	8 148,5
of which overdue	12,0 <sup>1)</sup>	1,9 <sup>1)</sup>	4,3 <sup>2)</sup>	5,0 <sup>2)</sup>	65,4

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding micro and small entities with no departmental affiliation and private (peasant) farms.<sup>2)</sup> Excluding micro and small entities with no departmental affiliation.

**9.11. Status of accounts of communications organisations**

(as of January 1; at actual prices; billion rubles)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Accounts receivable, bn rubles	382,9	554,8	935,0	1 597,5	2 762,6
of which overdue	22,1	30,7	51,1	86,7	145,7
Share of overdue accounts receivable in total accounts receivable (percent)	5,8	5,5	5,5	5,4	5,3
Accounts payable, bn rubles	1 207,1	1 575,6	3 155,0	3 543,9	4 570,4
of which overdue	8,1	3,3	23,3	14,0	30,4
Accounts payable on taxes and duties, social insurance and social security <sup>1)</sup> , bn rubles	97,8	139,7	204,9	260,6	692,7
of which overdue	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts payable on fuel and energy resources <sup>1)</sup> , bn rubles	0,4	0,7	1,4	1,7	2,0
of which overdue	—	—	—	—	—
Share of overdue accounts payable in total accounts payable (percent)	0,7	0,2	0,7	0,4	0,7
Debts under credits and loans, bn rubles	666,7 <sup>1)</sup>	1 187,4 <sup>1)</sup>	4 607,9 <sup>1)</sup>	5 243,4 <sup>1)</sup>	6 450,5
of which overdue	—	0,2 <sup>1)</sup>	0,1 <sup>1)</sup>	0,7 <sup>1)</sup>	0,3

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding micro and small entities with no departmental affiliation.

### 9.12. Number of transport and communications organisations with overdue debt as of January 1, 2014

	Number of organisations with overdue accounts		Percentage share of organisations with overdue accounts in total number of organisations	
	receivable	payable	receivable	payable
Total transport	1 842	1 104	21,4	11,4
of which by economic activity:				
railway	86	99	58,9	67,3
freight motor road	1 268	659	21,2	10,6
bus	78	47	25,2	9,0
trolleybus	3	4	50,0	66,7
pipeline	4	1	100,0	25,0
inland water	8	7	88,9	70,0
air	5	4	55,6	44,4
auxiliary and supporting transport activities	348	248	20,1	11,9
Communications	62	23	28,8	9,6

**9.13. Structure of production costs of production of products  
(works, services) of transport and communications organisations<sup>1)</sup>**  
(percent of total)

	Total costs	Of which					
		material costs	of which on fuel and energy	wage costs	allocations for social needs	depreciation of fixed assets and intangible assets used in entrepreneurial activities	other
Total transport							
2012	100	42,5	23,7	23,4	7,9	11,8	14,4
2013	100	39,4	21,0	25,2	8,5	13,2	13,7
of which:							
railway							
2012	100	46,7	23,1	28,4	9,6	10,9	4,4
2013	100	41,7	19,4	29,1	9,9	14,5	4,8
freight motor road							
2012	100	43,6	29,4	20,1	6,9	11,6	17,8
2013	100	39,7	26,8	21,9	7,4	12,1	18,9
bus							
2012	100	36,5	24,5	33,1	11,5	10,1	8,8
2013	100	33,5	21,4	36,2	12,4	9,5	8,4
trolleybus							
2012	100	32,3	21,3	38,9	13,8	10,3	4,7
2013	100	24,7	15,8	42,6	14,7	14,0	4,0
pipeline							
2012	100	31,4	24,8	10,7	3,5	18,7	35,7
2013	100	31,8	24,7	11,6	3,9	19,9	32,8
inland water							
2013	100	39,4	20,9	32,4	11,1	9,1	8,0
2012	100	38,3	17,7	32,8	11,5	8,3	9,1
air							
2012	100	60,5	31,9	12,7	3,4	2,1	21,3
2013	100	66,9	30,4	9,1	2,3	1,1	20,6
auxiliary and supporting transport activities							
2012	100	46,4	11,1	26,1	9,0	9,2	9,3
2013	100	41,2	8,8	30,8	10,4	9,4	8,2
Communications							
2012	100	20,8	5,5	19,7	6,7	20,8	32,0
2013	100	17,0	5,0	21,5	7,2	22,8	31,5

<sup>1)</sup> The data excluding micro- and small entities with no departmental affiliation

### 9.14. New fixed assets introduction and fixed assets disposal rates of transport and communications organisations<sup>1)</sup>

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Coefficient of commissioning of new fixed assets (ratio of commissioning of new fixed assets in percent to the available fixed assets at the year-end):					
transport	2,8	4,4	3,5	5,0	3,6
communications	11,9	9,0	11,1	7,3	7,1
Coefficient of liquidation of fixed assets (ratio of liquidation of fixed assets in percent to the available fixed assets at the beginning of year):					
transport	0,9	0,7	0,9	0,5	0,6
communications	2,4	1,8	1,8	2,1	0,6

### 9.15. Share of accumulated depreciation in the original value of fixed assets of transport and communications organisations<sup>1)</sup>

(year-end; percent)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total transport	50,1	49,8	49,0	47,8	48,3
of which:					
railway	63,7	62,3	57,0	55,7	54,9
freight motor road	52,2	49,5	43,8	45,3	46,6
bus	47,3	49,1	49,0	54,3	55,7
trolleybus	44,6	41,9	39,9	43,0	45,0
pipeline	55,1	54,6	55,5	55,2	57,0
inland water	70,4	70,4	70,7	70,6	69,1
air	71,2	69,4	73,3	68,1	72,7
auxiliary and supporting transport activities	43,5	43,9	44,1	43,6	44,6
Communications	43,7	45,1	42,7	44,3	46,5

<sup>1)</sup> The data excluding micro- and small entities with no departmental affiliation.

**10. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS**
**10.1. Length of railway tracks**  
**(length of operating railway tracks)<sup>1)</sup>**  
 (at year-end; kilometers)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries					
Azerbaijan	2 122	2 079	2 079	2 079	2 068
Armenia	...	726	726	707	703
Belarus <sup>2)</sup>	5 518	5 511	5 503	5 503	5 483
Kazakhstan	14 205	15 079	15 016	14 892	15 333
Kyrgyzstan	417	417	417	417	417
Moldova, Republic of	1 038	1 157	1 157	1 157	1 157
Russia	85 245	85 641	85 652	85 526	85 607
Tajikistan	617	616	621	621	608
Turkmenistan	2 523	3 110	3 204	3 549	3 551
Uzbekistan	4 014	4 230	4 227	4 258	4 192
Ukraine	21 980	21 658	21 684	21 644	21 619
non-CIS countries					
Austria	...	...	5 828	5 500	5 566
Belgium	3 544	3 578	...	...	...
Bulgaria	4 154	4 150	4 098	4 072	4 070
Hungary	7 685	7 390	7 352	...	...
Germany	38 206	37 934	37 679	41 876	41 427
Greece	2 576	...	...	...	...
Denmark	3 177	...	...	...	...
Ireland	1 912	...	1 894	...	...
Spain	12 839	13 354	13 853	13 945	13 976
Italy	16 225	16 686	16 704	16 726	...
Latvia	2 270	1 884	1 897	1 865	1 859
Lithuania	1 771	1 768	1 768	1 768	...
Luxembourg	...	657	...	...	...
Netherlands	2 810	2 896	3 013	3 013	...
Poland	20 253	20 360	20 228	20 228	20 094
Portugal	...	2 842	2 843	2 794	2 541
Romania	10 948	10 784	10 785	10 777	10 777
Slovakia	3 658	3 623	3 622	3 624	3 631
Slovenia	1 228	1 228	1 228	1 209	1 209
United Kingdom	15 810	15 754	15 884	...	...
Finland	5 732	5 919	5 919	5 944	...
France	30 871	29 466	29 273	...	...

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
Czech Republic	9 614	9 578	9 568	9 572	9 570
Sweden	11 017	11 138	11 160	...	...
Estonia	925	1 196	1 196	1 196	1 196
Georgia	1 559	...	...	...	...
Canada	72 367	...	...	...	...
Norway	4 114	3 910	3 958	3 910	3 891
United States	153 956	...	154 014	...	...
Turkey	8 697	9 080	9 594	9 642	9 642
Croatia	2 726	2 722	2 722	2 722	2 722
Switzerland	...	...	5 124	...	...

<sup>1)</sup> For Belarus, CIS countries and Georgia – length of general purpose railway tracks.

<sup>2)</sup> 2013 – 5 490 kilometres.

## 10.2. Passenger turnover of railway transport

(million passenger-kilometres)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries					
Azerbaijan	878	1 024	917	660	591
Armenia	27	35	50	49	53
Belarus <sup>1)</sup>	10 351	7 401	7 578	7 941	8 977
Kazakhstan	12 136	14 702	16 056	16 575	19 256
Kyrgyzstan	46	106	99	83	76
Moldova, Republic of	355	423	399	363	347
Russia	172 217	151 466	138 885	139 842	144 612
Tajikistan	46	45	33	32	24
Turkmenistan	1 329	1 654	1 685	1 708	1 897
Uzbekistan	2 099	2 628	2 905	3 025	3 438
Ukraine	52 655	48 327	50 248	50 594	49 329
non-CIS countries					
Austria	8 470	10 653	10 737	10 876	11 323
Belgium	9 150	10 493	10 565	...	...
Bulgaria	2 389	2 144	2 100	2 067	1 876
Hungary	9 880	8 073	7 692	7 806	...
Germany	74 946	80 746	82 830	84 628	88 353
Greece	1 854	1 414	1 383	...	...

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
Denmark	5 768	6 161	6 586	6 889	...
Ireland	1 781	1 683	1 678	1 638	1 578
Spain	21 624	21 700	20 978	21 398	...
Italy	50 088	44 404	43 349	45 944	...
Latvia	894	747	741	733	717
Lithuania	428	231	244	269	278
Luxembourg	272	333	347	349	...
Netherlands	14 730	16 847	16 968	16 582	...
Poland	17 884	18 637	17 921	18 177	17 826
Portugal	3 753	4 152	4 111	4 143	3 803
Romania	7 985	6 128	5 437	5 073	4 571
Slovakia	2 182	2 264	2 309	2 431	2 459
Slovenia	777	840	813	773	...
United Kingdom	42 700	52 765	55 831	58 606	60 964
Finland	3 478	3 876	3 959	3 882	4 035
France	76 500	88 610	87 231	91 298	91 205
Czech Republic	6 667	6 503	6 591	6 714	7 265
Sweden	8 936	11 321	11 155	11 379	11 792
Estonia	248	249	247	243	235
Australia	12 020	15 072	...	...	...
Georgia	713	626	654	641	...
Canada	1 428	1 600	1 372	...	...
Mexico	73	449	...	...	...
Norway	3 203	3 080	3 134	3 076	3 186
Turkey	5 036	5 374	5 491	5 882	4 598
Croatia	...	1 835	1 742	1 486	...
Switzerland	16 144	18 571	19 177	19 471	19 262

<sup>1)</sup> 2013 – 8 998 million passenger-kilometres.



### 10.3. Freight turnover of railway transport

(million tonne-kilometres)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries					
Azerbaijan	9 628	7 592	8 250	7 846	8 212
Armenia	654	718	743	816	867
Belarus <sup>1)</sup>	43 559	42 742	46 224	49 406	48 351
Kazakhstan	...	197 485	213 219	223 626	235 893
Kyrgyzstan	662	745	738	798	923
Moldova, Republic of	2 980	1 058	959	1 196	960
Russia	1 858 093	1 865 305	2 011 308	2 127 835	2 222 389
Tajikistan	...	1 282	808	703	555
Ukraine	...	196 188	218 091	243 866	237 722
non-CIS countries					
Austria	17 064	17 767	19 833	20 345	19 499
Belgium	8 042	5 439	5 729	...	...
Bulgaria	5 163	3 145	3 064	3 291	2 908
Hungary	9 090	7 673	8 809	9 118	...
Germany	95 421	95 834	107 317	113 317	110 065
Greece	613	537	...	...	...
Denmark	1 967	1 698	2 239	...	...
Ireland	303	79	92	105	...
Spain	11 641	6 973	7 417	7 564	...
Italy	22 761	13 569	12 037	11 547	...
Latvia	19 779	18 725	17 179	21 410	21 867
Lithuania	12 457	11 888	13 431	15 088	...
Luxembourg	392	200	191	270	...
Netherlands	5 865	5 578	5 925	6 378	...

				Continued	
	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
Romania	16 582	11 088	12 375	14 719	13 472
Slovakia	9 463	6 964	8 105	7 960	...
Slovenia	3 245	2 668	3 421	3 752	...
United Kingdom	21 400	19 689	...	...	...
Finland	9 706	8 872	9 750	9 395	...
France	39 659	32 129	29 964	34 200	...
Czech Republic	14 866	12 791	13 770	14 316	14 266
Sweden	21 675	20 389	23 464	22 864	...
Estonia	10 639	5 934	6 638	6 271	5 129
Australia	182 980	...	...	...	...
Georgia	6 145	5 417	6 228	6 055	...
Canada	306 300	213 213	...	...	...
Norway	2 208	3 506	3 496	3 574	...
United States	...	2 236 990	2 468 813	2 524 292	...
Turkey	8 843	9 681	10 932	...	...
Croatia	2 835	2 641	2 618	2 438	...
Switzerland	11 677	10 565	11 074	11 526	11 061

<sup>1)</sup> 2013 – 43 818 million tonne-kilometres.

**10.4. Length of motor roads<sup>1)</sup>**

(at year-end; kilometers)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	
CIS countries					
Azerbaijan	18 799	18 946	18 977	18 986	18 994
Armenia	7 515	7 705	7 705	7 749	7 789
Belarus <sup>2)</sup>	82 958	86 337	86 392	86 491	100 385
Kazakhstan	90 845	96 846	96 018	97 155	97 418
Moldova, Republic of	9 467	9 344	9 344	9 352	9 352
Russia	580 982	793 077	825 025	927 288	1 279 501
Ukraine	169 323	169 495	169 496	169 637	169 694
non-CIS countries					
Austria	107 340	110 206	114 590	124 507	124 119
Belgium	151 372	153 872	155 210	...	...
Bulgaria	19 288	19 435	19 456	19 512	19 602
Ireland	96 506	96 695	...	...	...
Spain	165 646	165 010	165 787	165 884	165 595
Italy	233 190	249 044	255 405	251 042	...
Cyprus	12 146	12 380	12 483	13 006	13 049
Lithuania	79 497	81 331	82 130	82 911	...
Luxembourg	2 894	2 899	...	...	...
Netherlands	128 799	130 914	128 651	128 903	...
Poland	382 015	384 953	406 979	413 334	413 400
Portugal	...	13 112	13 123	13 411	14 284
Romania	74 031	82 034	82 386	83 703	84 735
Slovakia	43 745	43 879	43 326	43 366	43 367
Slovenia	38 485	38 925	39 052	39 044	38 985
United Kingdom	412 938	419 675	419 626	419 753	...
Finland	104 402	106 479	105 847	107 112	...
France	995 890	1 041 173	1 050 117	1 053 215	...
Czech Republic	128 436	130 638	130 671	130 661	130 635
Sweden	140 311	146 875	...	...	...
Estonia	57 017	58 400	58 412	58 487	58 768
Georgia	20 329	...	...	...	...
Norway	93 128	93 691	93 890	94 147	94 261
Turkey	349 238	362 660	367 263	370 276	385 748
Croatia	28 436	29 343	29 333	29 410	26 690
Switzerland	72 654	71 457	71 452	71 464	71 520

<sup>1)</sup> For the CIS – length of general use motor roads (data of the CISSTAT); for the non-CIS countries – length of motor roads (data of the Eurostat).

<sup>2)</sup> 2013 – 101 030 kilometres.

**10.5. Passenger cars**

(at year-end; thousand units)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries					
Azerbaijan	479	759	816	871	959
Belarus <sup>1)</sup>	1 737	2 340	2 501	2 647	2 641
Kazakhstan	1 405	2 657	3 088	3 554	3 643
Kyrgyzstan	201	347	342	367	398
Moldova, Republic of	293	386	404	427	456
Russia	25 461	33 084	34 354	36 415	38 804
Ukraine	5 539	6 519	6 769	6 901	...
non-CIS countries					
Austria	4 157	4 360	4 441	...	...
Belgium	4 919	5 193	5 276	5 407	...
Bulgaria	2 538	2 502	2 602	2 695	2 807
Hungary	2 889	3 014	2 984	2 968	...
Germany	45 376	41 738	42 302	42 928	43 431
Denmark	1 916	2 120	...	...	...
Ireland	1 684	...	1 937	1 951	...
Spain	20 250	21 984	22 148	22 277	22 248
Italy	34 882	36 372	36 751	37 113	37 078
Cyprus	355	461	463	470	475
Latvia	742	904	637	612	618
Lithuania	1 455	1 695	1 692	1 713	...
Luxembourg	307	332	...	345	...
Malta	...	235	...	247	...
Netherlands	6 992	7 622	7 736	7 859	...
Poland	12 339	16 495	17 240	18 125	18 744
Portugal	...	...	4 692	4 712	4 259
Romania	3 364	4 245	4 320	4 335	4 487
Slovakia	1 304	1 589	1 669	1 749	1 824
Slovenia	965	1 059	1 062	1 066	1 066
United Kingdom	27 520	28 247	28 421	28 467	...
Finland	2 414	2 777	2 877	2 978	...
France	30 100	31 394	...	31 425	...
Czech Republic	3 959	4 435	4 496	4 582	4 706

	2005	2009	2010	2011	Continued 2012
Sweden	4 154	4 301	4 335	4 401	...
Estonia	494	546	553	574	602
Ireland	187	205	205	206	...
Canada	...	19 877	...	...	...
Norway	2 029	2 244	2 308	2 376	2 443
United States	136 568	135 933	...	125 657	...
Turkey	5 773	7 094	7 545	8 113	8 649
Croatia	1 385	1 541	1 521	1 518	1 445
Switzerland	3 864	4 010	4 076	4 163	4 255

<sup>1)</sup> Privately owned passenger cars; 2013 – 2 670,6 thousand.

### 10.6. Passenger cars per 1 000 population

(at year-end; units)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries					
Azerbaijan	56	85	90	96	104
Belarus <sup>1)</sup>	180	246	264	280	279
Kazakhstan	93	174	193	203	213
Kyrgyzstan	39	62	61	64	68
Moldova, Republic of	81	108	120	126	...
Russia	178	233	241	255	258
Ukraine	118	146	148	151	...
non-CIS countries					
Austria	505	521	531	...	...
Belgium	470	481	485	493	...
Bulgaria	329	330	345	367	384
Hungary	286	301	298	298	...
Germany	559	510	517	525	530
Denmark	354	384	...	...	...
Ireland	400	...	425	426	...
Spain	467	479	481	483	...
Italy	592	604	608	611	609
Cyprus	481	581	558	552	...
Latvia	323	422	304	297	304
Lithuania	439	536	546	566	...

Continued

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
Luxembourg	659	665	665	664	...
Malta	523	570	...	594	...
Netherlands	435	461	466	471	...
Poland	323	432	448	470	486
Portugal	...	...	441	444	403
Romania	156	198	202	203	...
Slovakia	242	293	307	324	...
Slovenia	482	519	518	520	...
United Kingdom	470	457	456	454	...
Finland	463	520	536	553	...
France	478	487	...	483	...
Czech Republic	387	423	427	437	448
Sweden	460	463	462	466	...
Estonia	366	407	412	428	449
Iceland	633	643	644	646	...
Norway	439	465	472	480	487
United States	783	442	...	403	...
Turkey	84	98	103	102	...
Croatia	312	358	354	354	...
Switzerland	515	514	523	529	537

<sup>1)</sup> Privately owned passenger cars; 2013 – 282 per 1 000 population .

**10.7. Availability of mobile telephones<sup>1)</sup>**

(at year-end; per 100 population; subscriptions)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries					
Azerbaijan	26	86	100	110	109
Armenia	10	74	130	108	112
Belarus	43	102	109	113	113
Kazakhstan	36	108	122	157	186
Kyrgyzstan	11	85	99	116	124
Moldova, Republic of	29	77	89	91	102
Russia	83	161	166	179	183
Ukraine	64	119	117	121	130
non-CIS countries					
Bulgaria	81	140	138	143	148
Greece	92	120	111	109	120
Denmark	101	124	116	117	118
Spain	98	112	111	113	108
Lithuania	127	160	159	162	165
Poland	76	117	123	131	140
Slovenia	88	103	103	105	109
Finland	100	144	156	166	172
France	79	92	91	94	97
Czech Republic	115	125	123	124	127
Estonia	107	121	127	144	160
Norway	103	111	114	116	117
Japan	76	91	97	104	111
USA	69	89	91	95	95

According to data by the International Telecommunication Union.

### 10.8. Fixed telephone lines connected to general use telecommunication network<sup>1)</sup>

(at year-end, per 100 population, units)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries					
Azerbaijan	13	16	17	18	19
Belarus	34	42	44	45	47
Kazakhstan	18	25	25	27	27
Kyrgyzstan	9	9	9	9	9
Moldova, Republic of	25	32	33	33	34
Russia	28	32	31	31	30
Ukraine	25	28	28	28	27
non-CIS countries					
Bulgaria	32	30	29	31	29
Greece	56	54	53	52	49
Denmark	62	50	47	45	43
Spain	45	44	44	43	42
Lithuania	23	24	25	23	22
Poland	31	22	20	18	16
Slovenia	41	46	44	42	40
Finland	40	27	23	20	16
France	55	65	64	63	61
Czech Republic	31	24	22	21	20
Estonia	33	38	37	36	35
Norway	46	37	34	31	28
Japan	46	52	52	51	50
USA	59	49	48	46	44

According to data by the International Telecommunication Union.



**10.9. Number of Internet users<sup>1)</sup>**

(at year-end, per 100 population, users)

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
CIS countries					
Azerbaijan	8,0	27,4	46,0	50,0	54,2
Belarus	...	27,4	31,8	39,6	46,9
Kazakhstan	3,0	18,2	31,6	50,6	53,3
Kyrgyzstan	10,5	17,0	18,4	20,0	21,7
Moldova, Republic of	14,6	27,5	32,3	38,0	43,4
Russia	15,2	29,0	43,0	49,0	53,3
Ukraine	3,8	17,9	23,3	28,7	33,7
non-CIS countries					
Bulgaria	20,0	45,0	46,2	51,0	55,2
Greece	24,0	42,4	44,4	53,0	56,0
Denmark	82,7	86,8	88,7	90,0	93,0
Spain	47,9	62,4	65,8	67,6	72,0
Lithuania	36,2	59,8	62,1	65,1	68,0
Poland	38,8	59,0	62,3	64,9	65,0
Slovenia	46,8	64,0	70,0	69,0	70,0
Finland	74,5	82,5	86,9	89,4	91,0
France	42,9	71,6	77,3	79,6	83,0
Czech Republic	35,3	64,4	68,8	73,0	75,0
Estonia	61,5	72,5	74,1	76,5	79,0
Norway	82,0	92,1	93,4	94,0	95,0
Japan	66,9	78,0	78,2	79,1	79,1
USA	68,0	71,0	74,0	77,9	81,0

According to data by the International Telecommunication Union.