



National Statistical Committee
of the Republic of Belarus



BELARUS

towards the Sustainable
Development Goals



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS
IN BELARUS

Статыстыцы Беларусі



BELARUS

towards the Sustainable Development Goals



In September 2015, the Republic of Belarus became one of the 193 countries which expressed their commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The 2030 Agenda and to ensure sustainable, comprehensive and progressive economic growth, social integration and environmental protection, as well as facilitate peace and security on the planet. **The 2030 Agenda includes 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to be reached by 2030.**

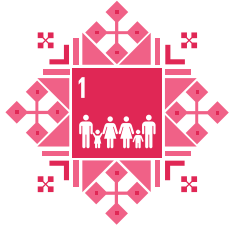
For efficient implementation of the goals and targets specified in the 2030 Agenda, the position of **the National Coordinator on Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals and the architecture for SDG achievement monitoring**, including the Council on Sustainable Development, parliamentary, partner and regional sustainable development groups, the group on mass media coordination for promotion of SDGs, the Public Council on Generation and Monitoring of Sustainable Development Strategies, as well as SDG youth ambassadors, were established in the Republic of Belarus.

The National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus (Belstat), as a part of the Council on Sustainable Development ensures coordinated monitoring and evaluation of implementation of the 2030 Agenda. This is fully in line with the international approaches where the role for SDG monitoring belongs to the United Nations Statistics Division.

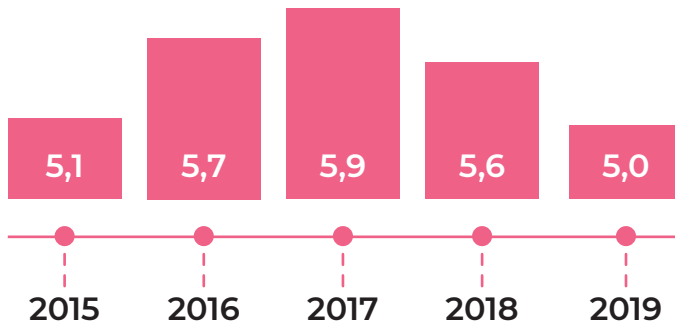
The progress towards SDGs is tracked according to **the National List of SDG Indicators** developed by Belstat in close cooperation with the governmental agencies responsible for SDG implementation.

The major tool for monitoring and dissemination of data on SDG indicators is **the National SDG Reporting Platform** (www.sdgplatform.belstat.gov.by). The National Platform is the centre for collection and summarization of information about the current SDG situation in the country, as well as a reliable source of relevant information for planning and tracking the sustainable development of the country, monitoring of implementation of international commitments, and preparation of national reports on SDG achievement in the Republic of Belarus.

This publication presents indicators reflecting sustainable development of the Republic of Belarus.



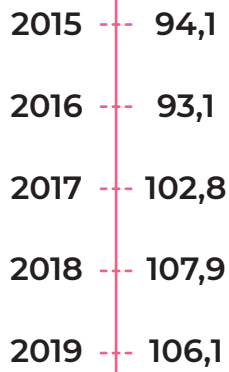
Belarus has eradicated extreme poverty, whereas the size of low-income population is half the average of the CIS and East European countries.



Proportion of the population of the country living below the national poverty line (percent)

-0,1 p.p. to 2015

Real disposable money income of population (percentage over the previous year)

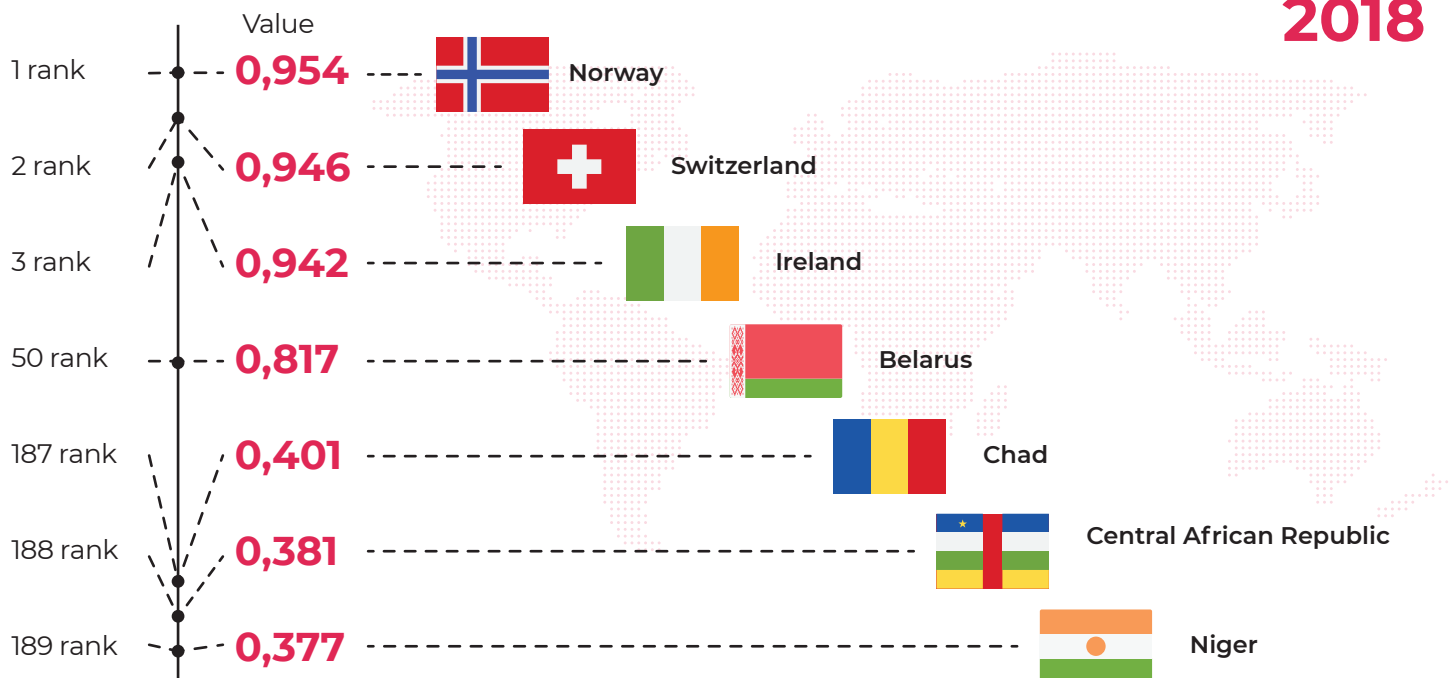


+9,6% to 2015

Proportion of total general government expenditure on education, health, social protection (percent):

| year | education | health | social protection |
|------|-----------|--------|-------------------|
| 2015 | 13,1 | 10,9 | 36,5 |
| 2016 | 13,6 | 12,2 | 36,4 |
| 2017 | 13,0 | 12,0 | 33,5 |
| 2018 | 13,3 | 11,6 | 32,5 |

Ranking of countries by Human Development Index (Human Development Report 2019)

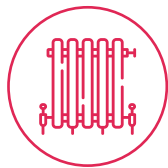




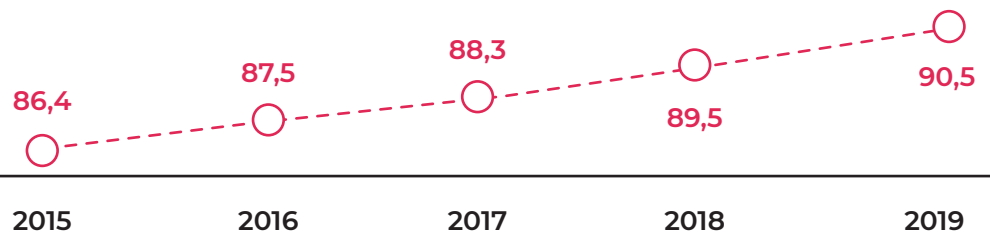
Proportion of population living in well-maintained housing (at the beginning of the year, percent)



+4,8 p.p.
to 2015



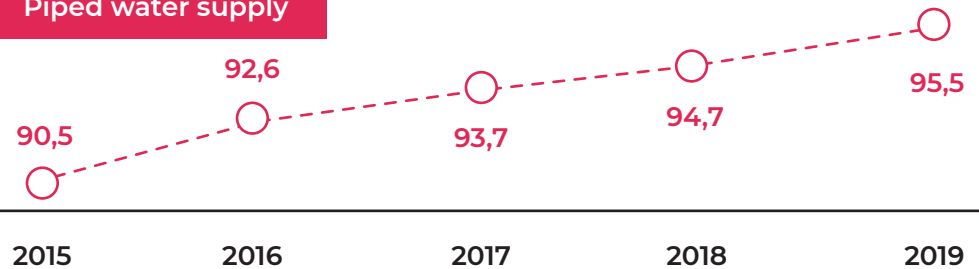
Central heating



+4,1 p.p.
to 2015



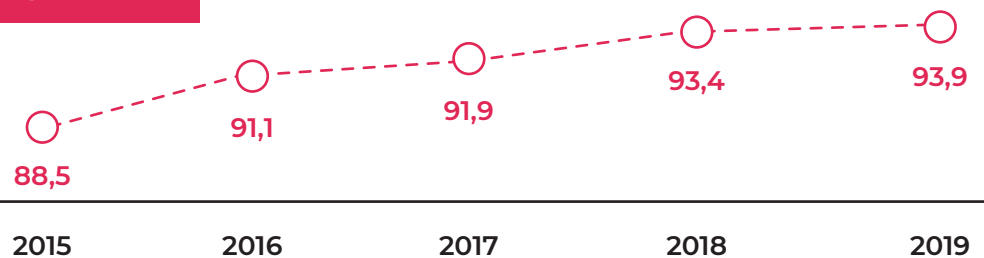
Piped water supply



+5,0 p.p.
to 2015



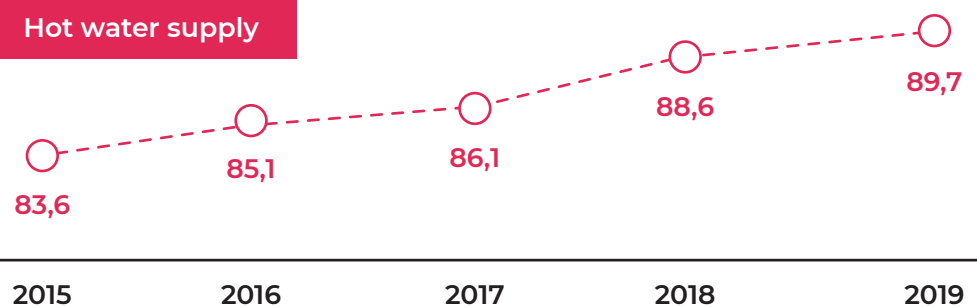
Sanitation



+5,4 p.p.
to 2015



Hot water supply



+6,1 p.p.
to 2015

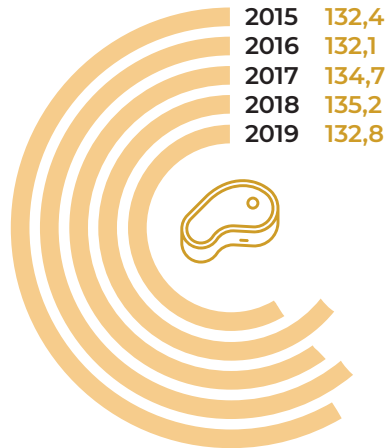


Belarus secures all its food needs.

Belarus self-sufficiency
in the basic agricultural
products (percent)

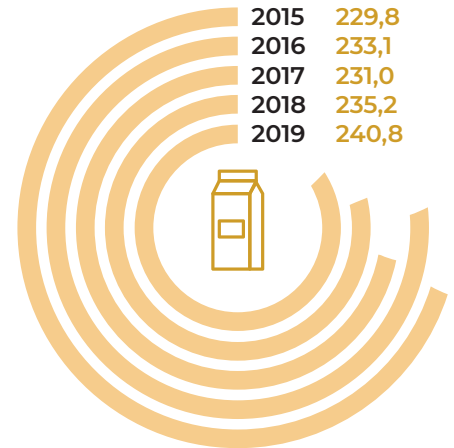
Meat

+0,4 p.p.
to 2015



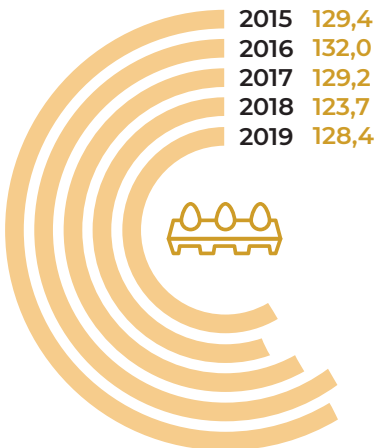
Milk

+11,0 p.p.
to 2015



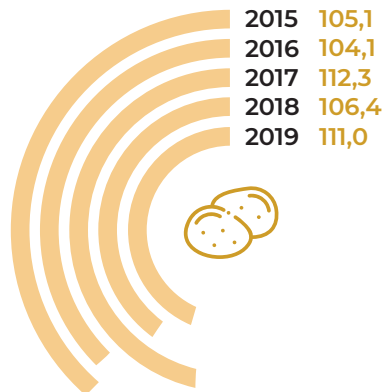
Eggs

-1,0 p.p.
to 2015



Potatoes

+5,9 p.p.
to 2015



Vegetables

+12,5 p.p.
to 2015



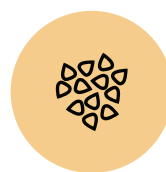
According to the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Belarus ranks 5th in rye production, 11th in potato production, 12th in buckwheat production and 14th in sugar beet production in the world (in physical terms).



Rye
5 rank



Potato
11 rank



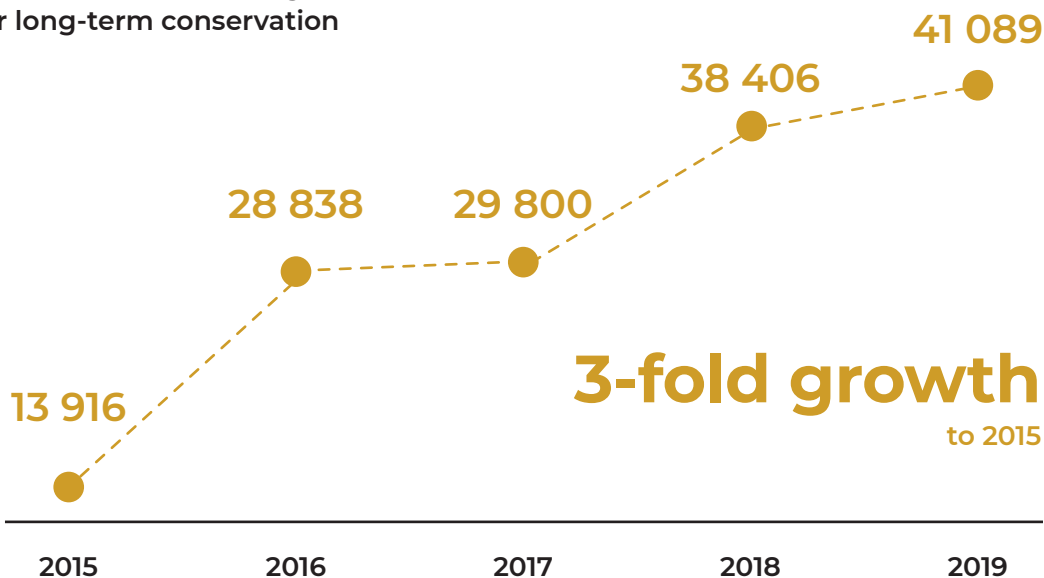
Buckwheat
12 rank



Sugar beet
14 rank

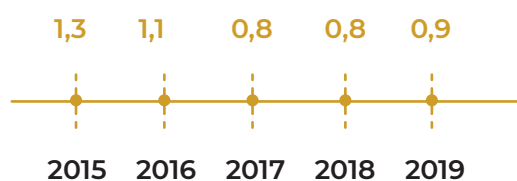
Belarus is among the 15 leading exporters of milk products and 30 leading exporters of meat products.

Number of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities (units)



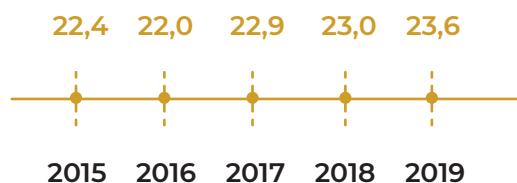
The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures

-0,4 p.p.
to 2015

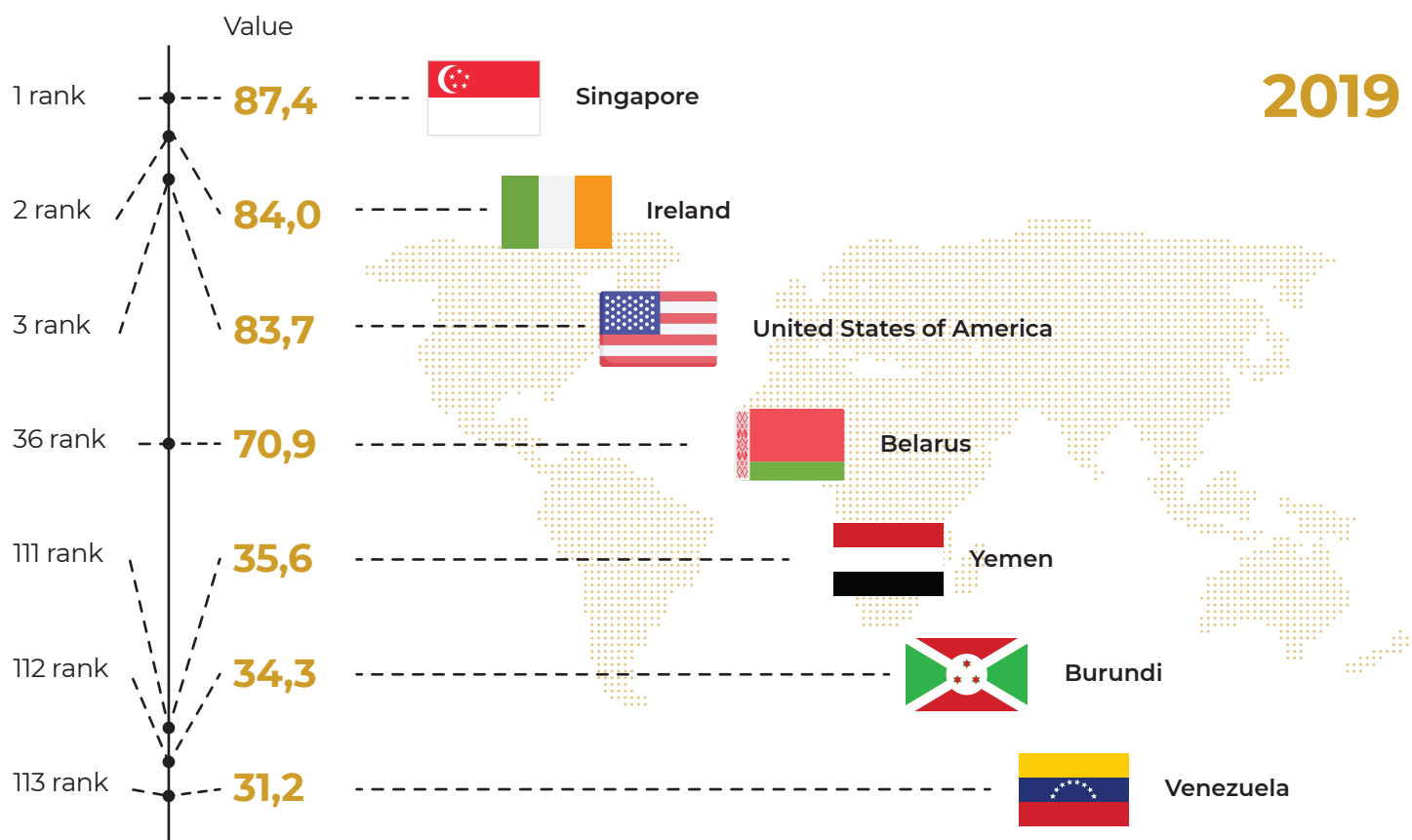


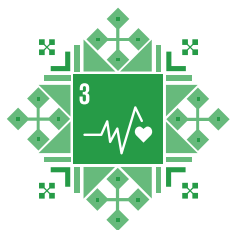
Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years (percent)

+1,2 p.p.
to 2015






Ranking of countries by the Global Food Security Index 2019





Belarus is among the leading countries of the world as regards access to health services.

Life expectancy at birth (years)

| Year |  Total |  Men |  Women |
|------|---|---|---|
| 2015 | 73,9 | 68,6 | 78,9 |
| 2016 | 74,1 | 68,9 | 79,0 |
| 2017 | 74,4 | 69,3 | 79,2 |
| 2018 | 74,5 | 69,2 | 79,4 |
| 2019 | 74,5 | 69,3 | 79,4 |

+0,6 years to 2015 **+0,7 years** to 2015 **+0,5 years** to 2015

Health worker density and distribution
(per 100 000 population)

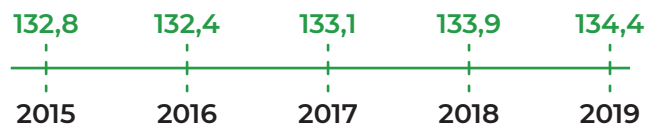


Total **+4,7** to 2015



Nurses, midwives, etc.

+1,6 to 2015



Physicians

+3,1 to 2015



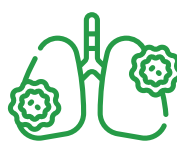
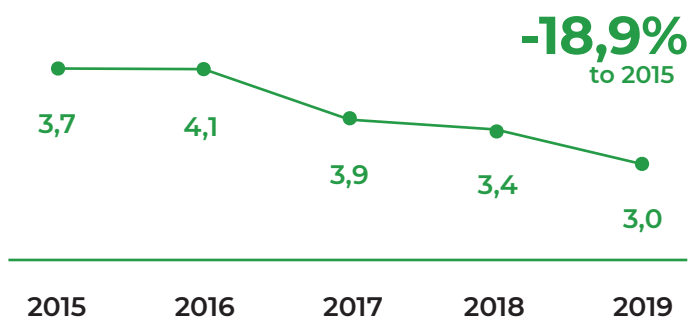
Maternal mortality ratio
(per 100 000 live births)



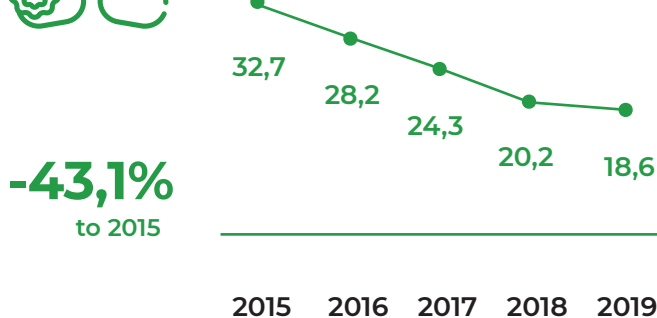
Neonatal mortality rate
(per 1000 live births)



Under-five mortality rate
(per 1000 live births)



Tuberculosis incidence
(per 100 000 population)



Aged 15 years and older

Alcohol consumption
(per capita, aged 15 years and older;
in litres of pure alcohol)

+0,3 litres
to 2016



11,2

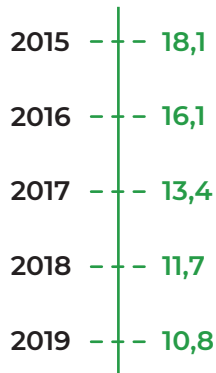
11,2

11,5



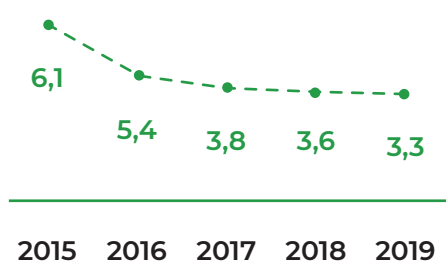
Adolescent birth rate under 20
(per 1000 girls)

-40,3%
to 2015



Number of induced abortions under 20
(per 1000 girls)

-45,9%
to 2015



Aged 15 years and older

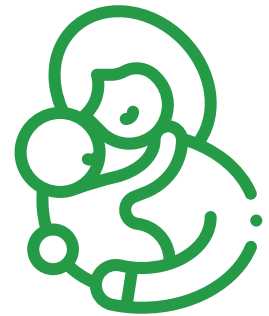
2018



Ranking of countries by the total alcohol per capita consumption, 15 years and older
(in litres of pure alcohol)

| Litres | Rank | Country |
|--------|------|---------------------|
| 20,50 | 1 | Seychelles |
| 15,09 | 2 | Uganda |
| 14,45 | 3 | Czech Republic |
| 13,22 | 4 | Lithuania |
| 12,91 | 6 | Germany |
| 12,65 | 10 | Bulgaria |
| 11,71 | 17 | Poland |
| 11,45 | 20 | Belarus |
| 11,43 | 22 | Republic of Moldova |
| 11,19 | 25 | Russia |
| 8,32 | 60 | Ukraine |
| 0,019 | 185 | Bangladesh |
| 0,019 | 186 | Libya |
| 0,009 | 187 | Somalia |
| 0,003 | 188 | Kuwait |

Ranking of countries by Reproductive Health Index



2015

1 rank
Norway

2 rank
Finland

3 rank
Iceland

25 rank
Belarus

177 rank
Central African Republic

178 rank
Democratic Republic of the Congo

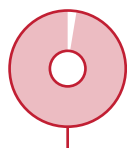
179 rank
Somalia



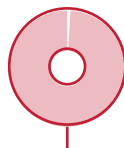
Belarus has a high literacy rate among adult population and a high coverage by preschool, basic and general secondary education and vocational training; it implements the continuous education concept.

Proportion of children aged 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in (percent):

2012



99,3

physical
development

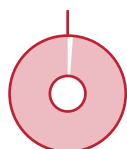
99,6

cognitive
development

89,7

social and emotional
development

2019



99,5

physical
development

99,2

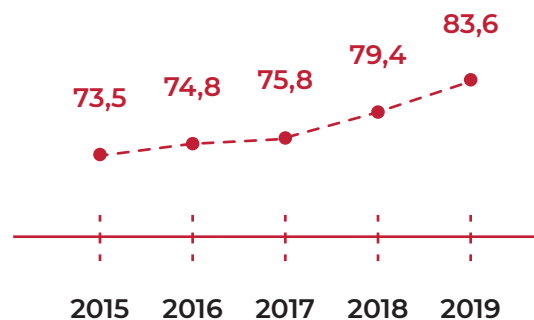
cognitive
development

84,0

social and emotional
development

Gross enrolment ratio
in pre-primary education
(percent of children aged 1-5 years)

+10,1 p.p.
to 2015



Proportion of schools provided with computers
for educational purposes, with access to the Internet (percent)



| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------|
| Primary education | 80,9 | 84,7 | 87,0 | 99,5 | +18,6 p.p. |
| Lower secondary education | 85,5 | 88,8 | 90,7 | 99,5 | +14,0 p.p. |
| Upper secondary education | 86,6 | 89,8 | 92,0 | 99,4 | +12,8 p.p. to 2016 |



Expected years
of schooling (years)

| Year | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Expected years of schooling | 15,3 | 15,2 | 15,1 | 14,8 | 14,7 |



Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualification (percent)

| Year | Pre-primary education | Primary education | Lower secondary education | Upper secondary education |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2015 | 91,7 | 99,4 | 98,0 | 91,5 |
| 2016 | 91,6 | 99,5 | 98,2 | 91,4 |
| 2017 | 92,2 | 99,6 | 98,6 | 91,6 |
| 2018 | 92,9 | 99,6 | 98,7 | 91,5 |
| 2019 | 94,1 | 99,5 | 98,8 | 94,5 |
| to 2015 | +2,4 p.p. | +0,1 p.p. | +0,8 p.p. | +3,0 p.p. |

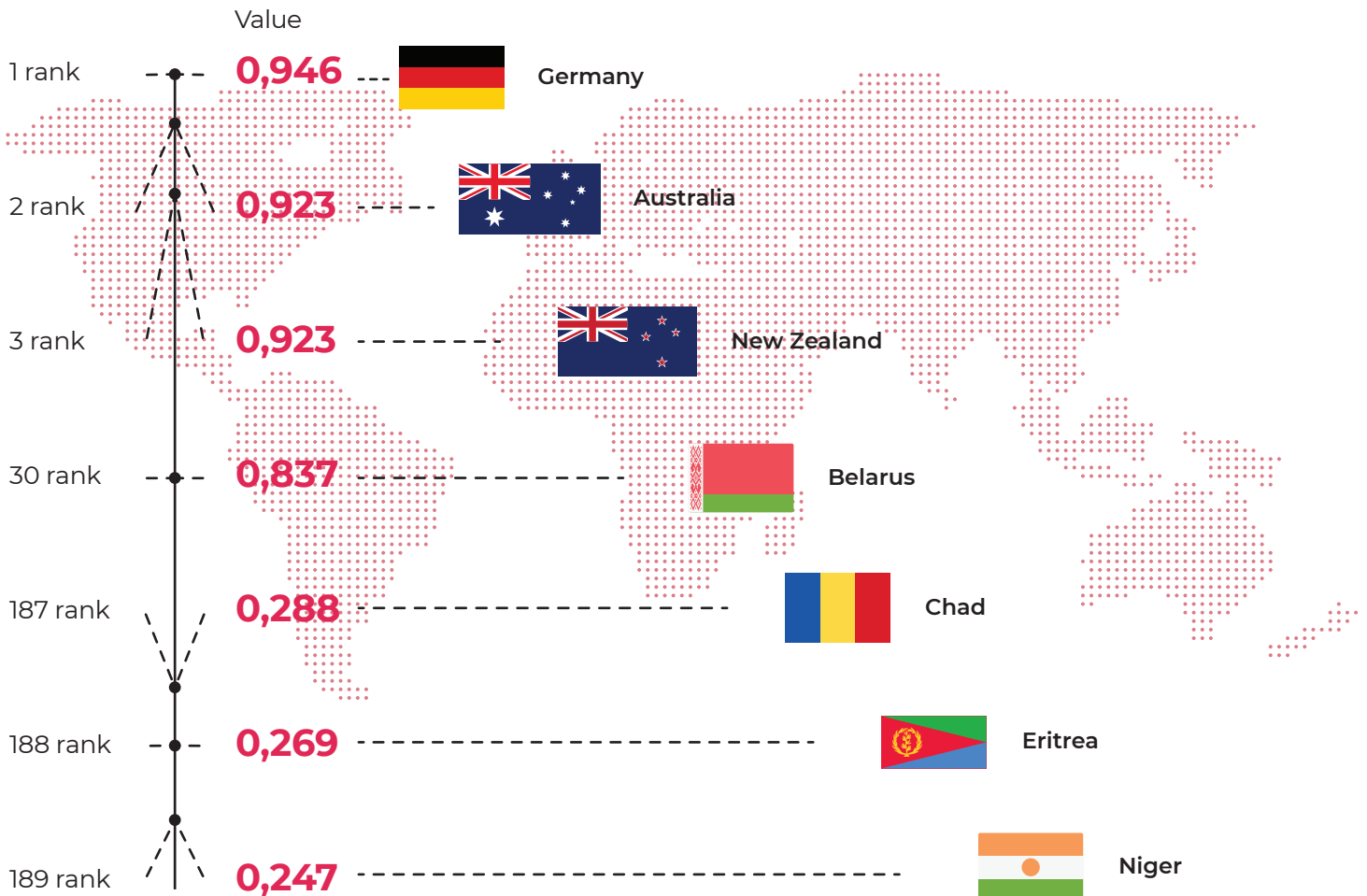


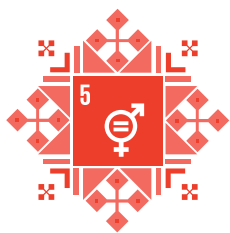
Proportion of youth and adults (15-72 years of age) with basic information and communication technology skills (percent)



Ranking of countries by Education Index

2018





Belarus has reached gender parity in education, high level of women participation in management, and sees transformation of family relations towards equal involvement of women and men in decision-making on distribution of home duties and rearing of children.



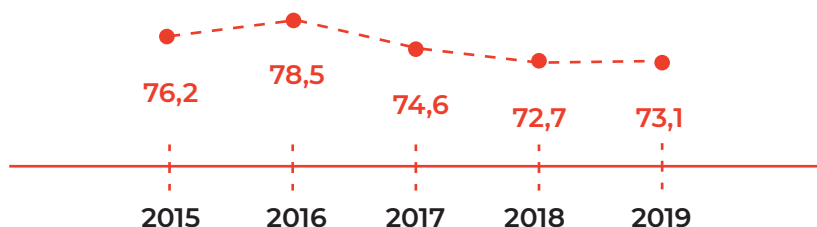
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (percent)



Proportion of women in managerial positions (percent)



Gender pay gap (percent)



Working-age employment rate (percent)



Women

+1,7% to 2015



Men

+1,5% to 2015



2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

Employed population by educational attainment (percent)



| Women | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| with higher education | 34,3 | 35,7 | 36,7 | 38,2 | 39,2 |
| with secondary specialized education | 27,8 | 28,3 | 27,8 | 26,7 | 27,2 |



| Men | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| with higher education | 24,5 | 26,0 | 26,1 | 27,4 | 27,0 |
| with secondary specialized education | 18,4 | 18,7 | 18,5 | 18,0 | 19,0 |

Subjective opinion of women about decision-making in the household

(according to sample survey of household standard of living, 2019; percentage of the total number of married women)



Own decision



Joint decision of the partners

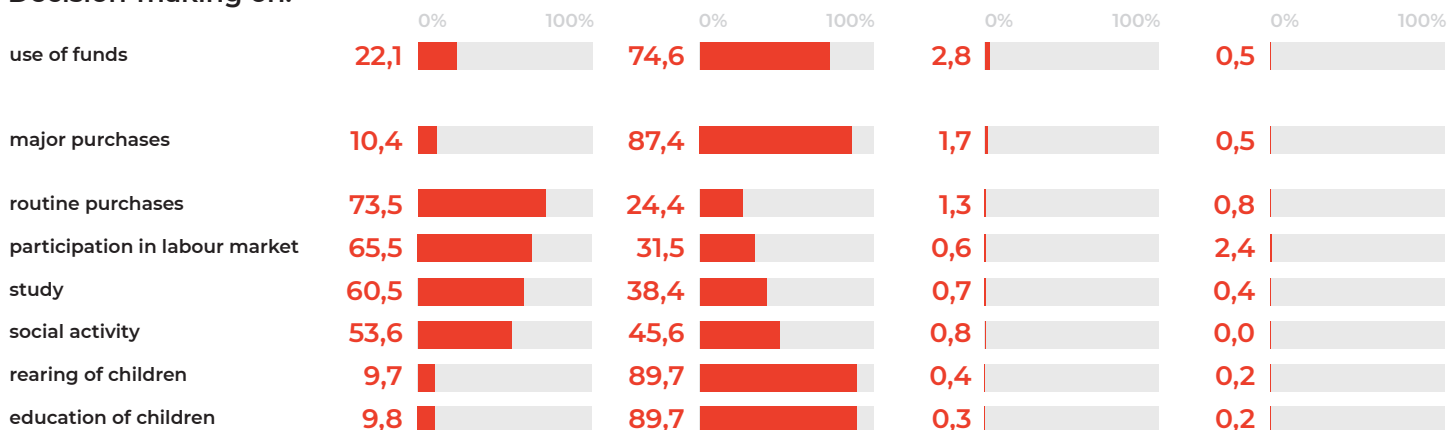


Decision of the partner

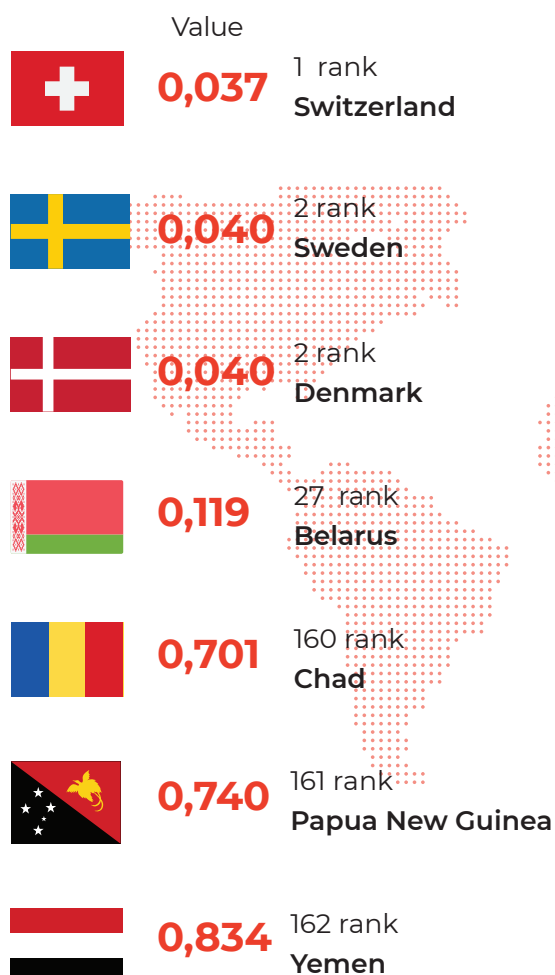


Decision of other people

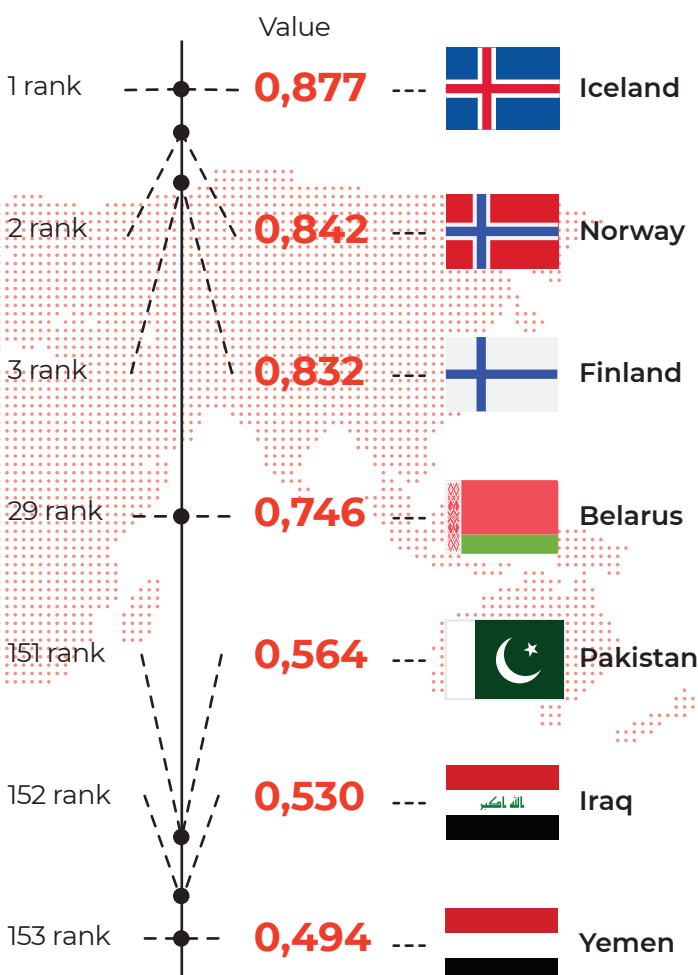
Decision-making on:



Ranking of countries by Gender Inequality Index 2018 (UNDP 2019)



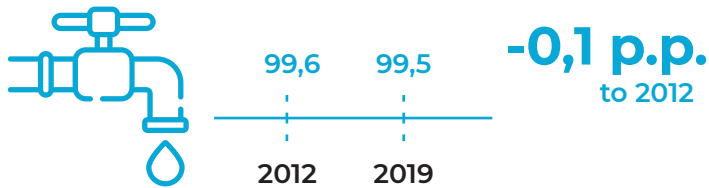
Ranking of countries by Gender Gap Index (World Economic Forum 2020)



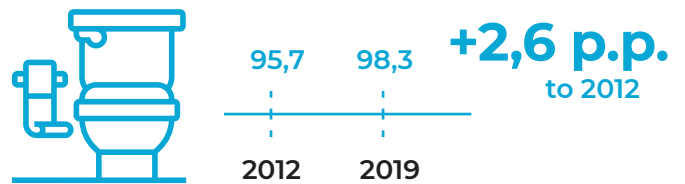


Nearly all population of Belarus have basic sanitation and hygienic conditions.

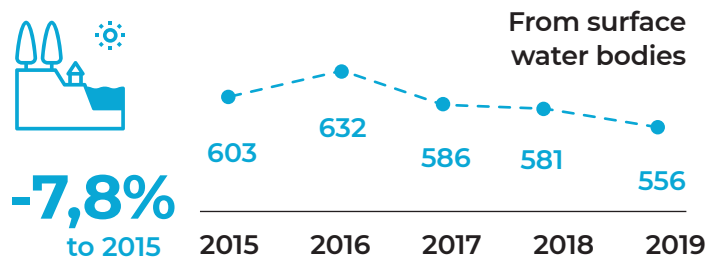
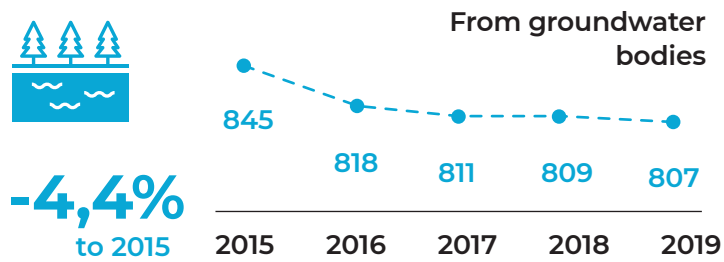
Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (percent)



Percentage of population using sanitation services organized in compliance with safety requirements (percent)



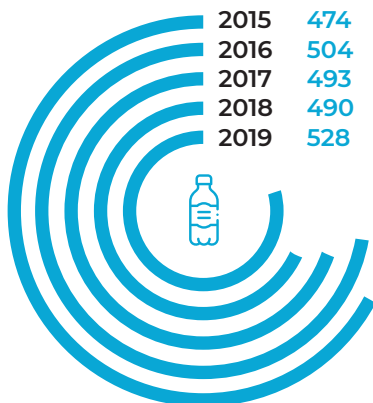
Water abstraction from natural sources (million m³)



Water use (million m³)

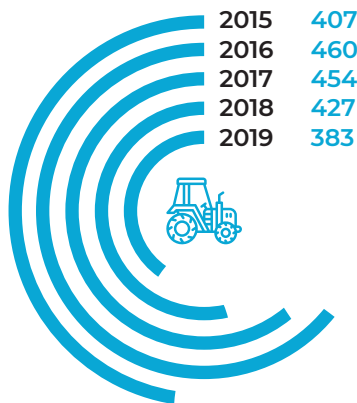
For domestic and drinking, including curative, purposes

+11,4%
to 2015



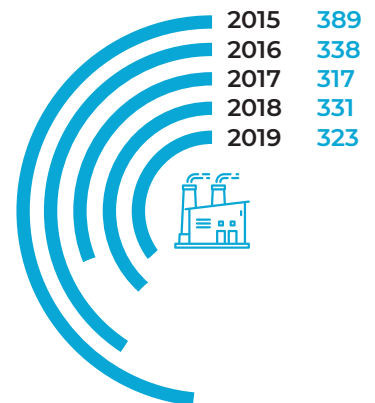
For agriculture and fishery purposes

-5,9%
to 2015



For industrial and other purposes

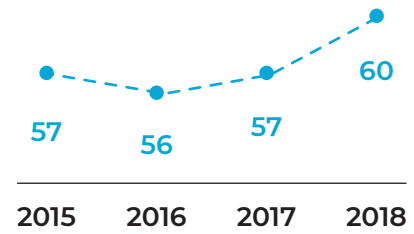
-17,0%
to 2015





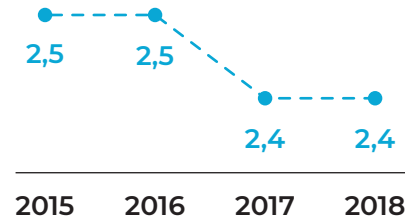
Water-use efficiency,
(roubles/m³; in 2015 prices,
taking into account retrospective
denomination of 2016)

+4,9% to 2015

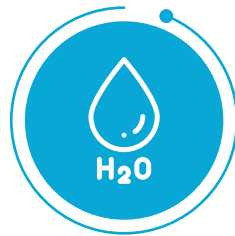


**Intensity fresh water reserves utilisation
(water stress) (percent)**

-0,1 p.p. to 2015



**Proportion of domestic
and industrial wastewater
safely treated (percent)**



+0,3 p.p.
to 2015

99,3
2015

99,4
2016

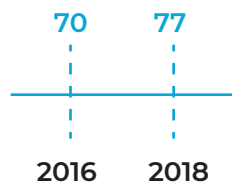
99,6
2017

99,6
2018



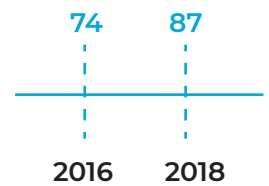
**Proportion of surface water bodies with environmental ratings of «good» and higher
ecological (hydrobiological) status (percent)**

Watercourses



+7 p.p. to 2016

Water reservoirs



+13 p.p. to 2016



**Proportion of land under swamps and water
bodies in the total area of the country (percent)**

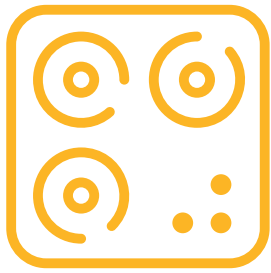


-0,2 p.p.
to 2015

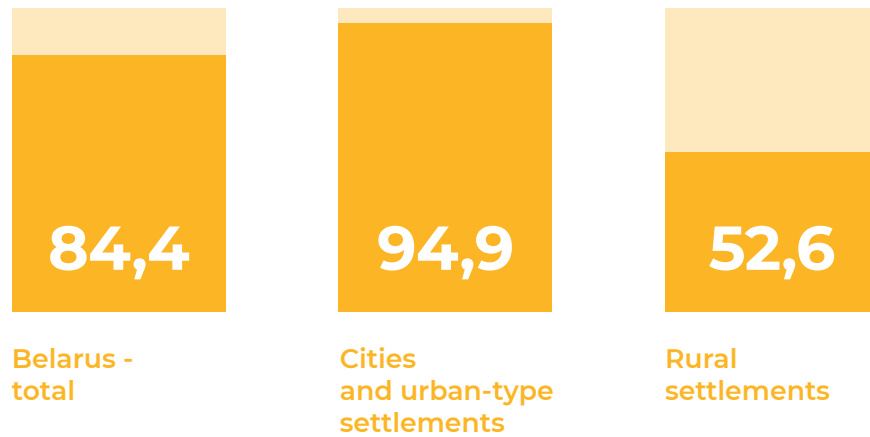


The population of Belarus has 100% access to electricity while its consumption is fully ensured through the production at the national power plants.

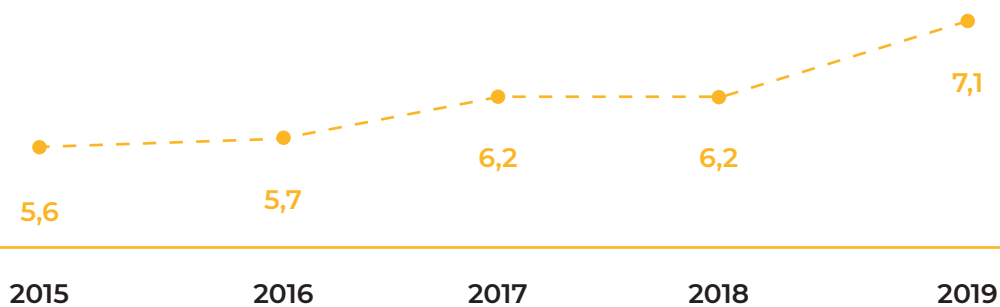
Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology (percent)



2019

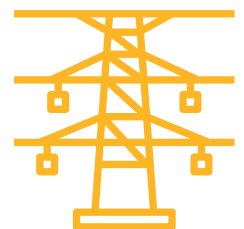
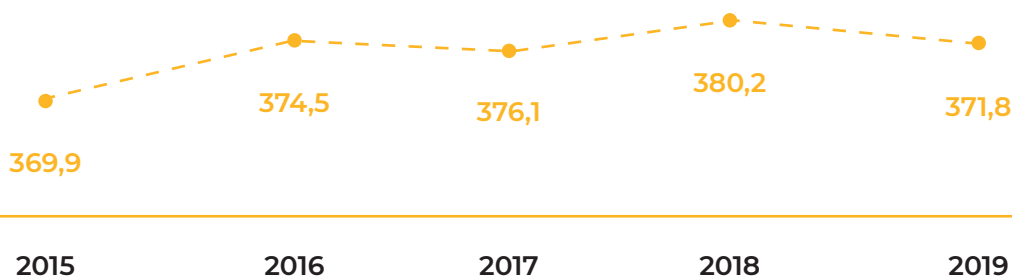


Ratio of primary renewable energy production (recovery) to gross energy consumption (percent)



+1,5 p.p.
to 2015

Energy intensity of GDP (GDP in 2005 prices; kilograms of standard fuel per million rubles)

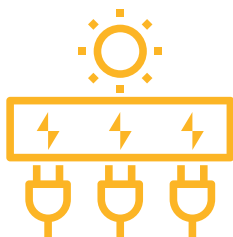
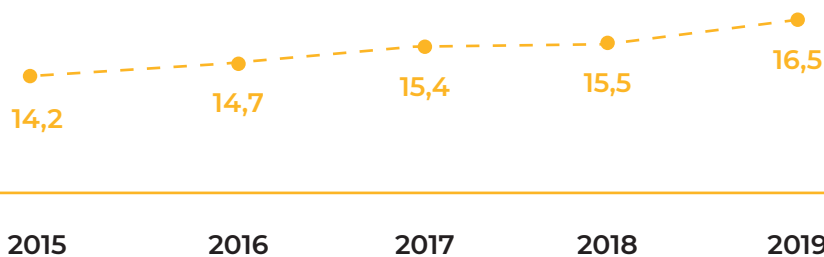


+0,5%
to 2015



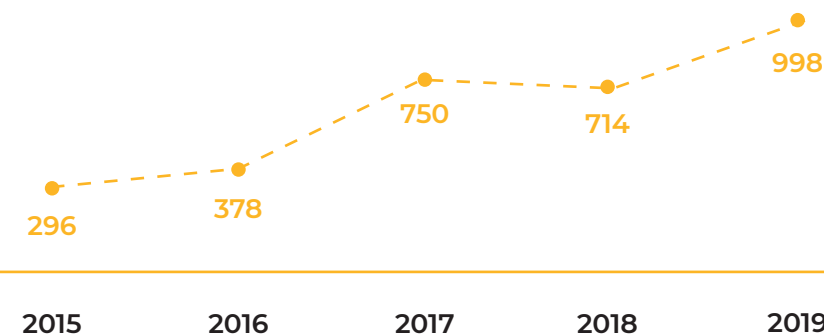
+2,3 p.p.
to 2015

Ratio of primary energy production (recovery) to gross energy consumption (energy independence) (percent)



3,4-fold growth
to 2015

Electricity production from renewable sources (million kW*h)



The volume of investment in fixed assets in the energy sector as a percentage of total investment in fixed assets

+1,4 p.p.
to 2015

9,2 2015



12,8 2016



14,0 2017



11,8 2018



10,6 2019

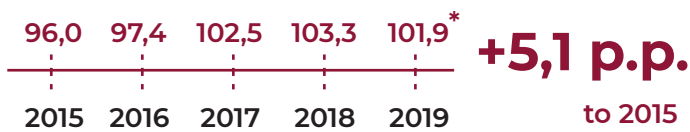




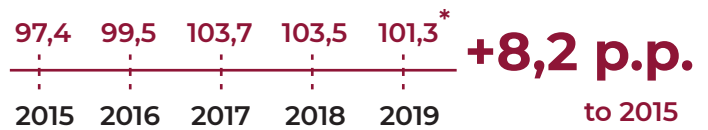
Belarus is one of the three CIS countries where GDP per capita exceeds the global average values by the 2017 purchasing power parity, whereas the level of unemployment is one of the lowest not only in the CIS countries, but also in comparison with a number of European states.



Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita (percent)



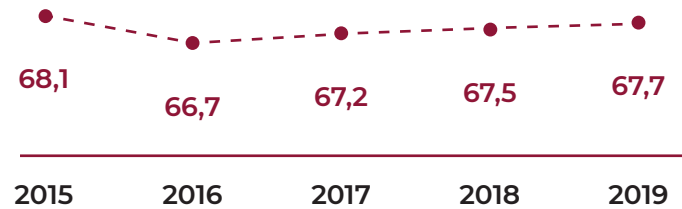
Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person (percent)



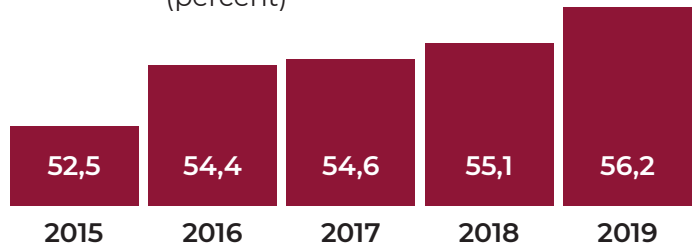
* Preliminary data



Employment rate (percent)



Proportion of employed persons with higher or secondary specialized education in total employment (percent)

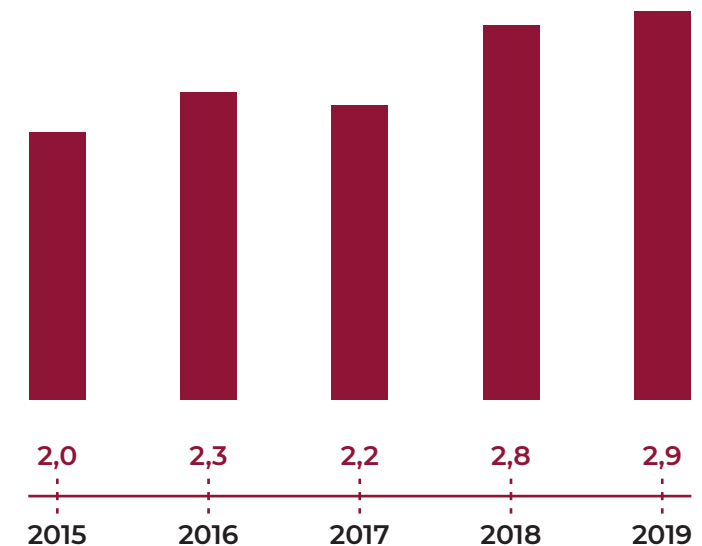


Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (percent)



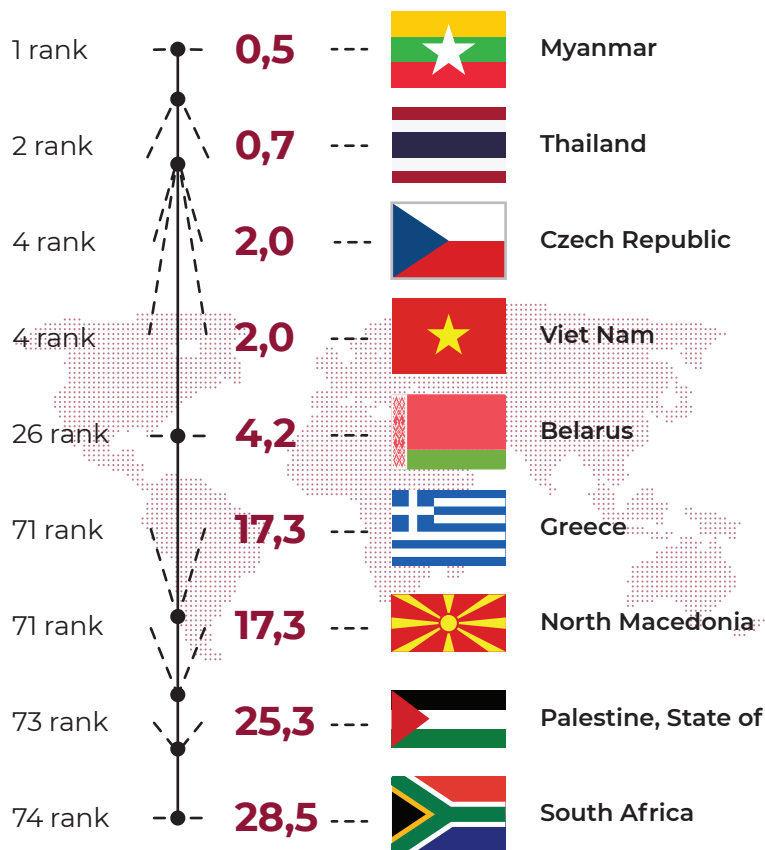
| Year | Total | Females | Males |
|------|-------|---------|-------|
| 2015 | 8,1 | 7,6 | 8,6 |
| 2016 | 8,2 | 7,6 | 8,6 |
| 2017 | 7,3 | 6,8 | 7,7 |
| 2018 | 6,3 | 5,6 | 7,0 |
| 2019 | 6,9 | 5,7 | 8,1 |

Fatal occupational injuries (per 100 000 workers)

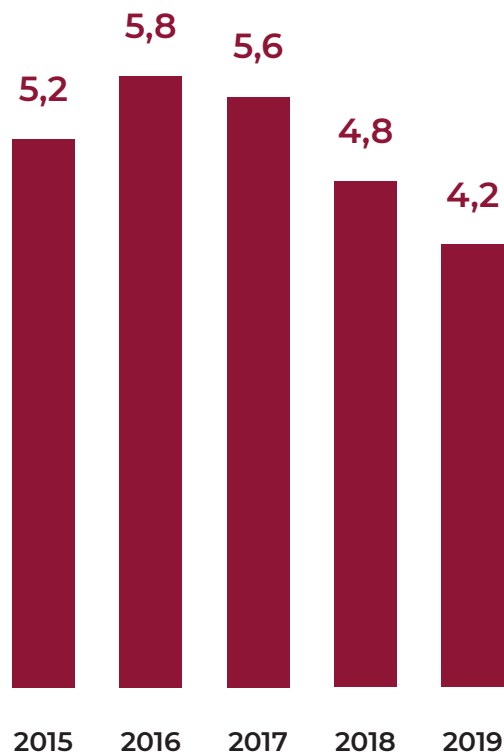


Countries by unemployment rate 2019

(International Labour Organisation database)

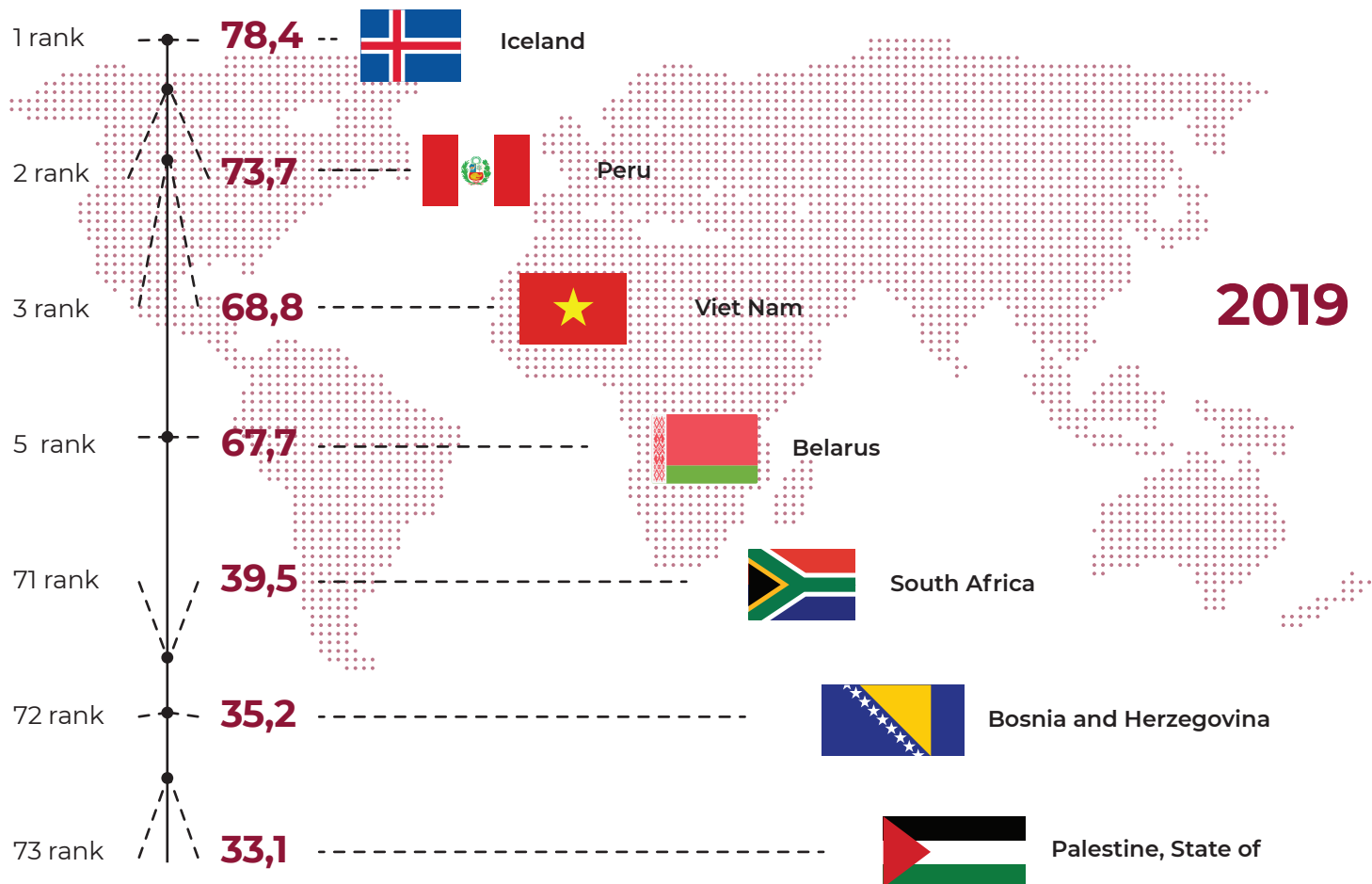


Unemployment rate (percent)



Countries by employment rate 2019

(International Labour Organisation database)





Belarus pursues a high-tech industrial development strategy. Today, the machinery produced in Belarus is in operation on all the continents across the globe.



Manufacturing value added
(percent of GDP)



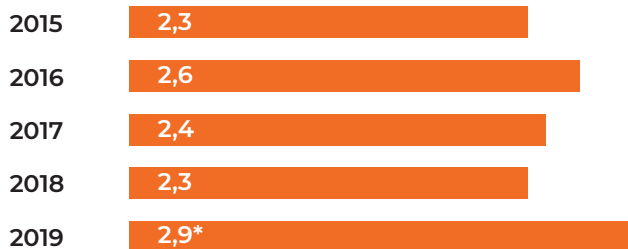
+0,6 p.p.
to 2015

Manufacturing value added
(per capita)

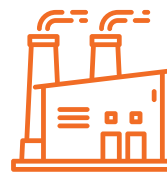
+14,5%
to 2015



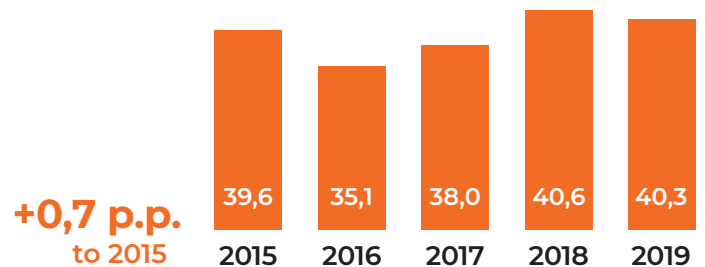
Proportion of small-scale industries
in total industry value added
(percent)



+0,6 p.p. to 2015



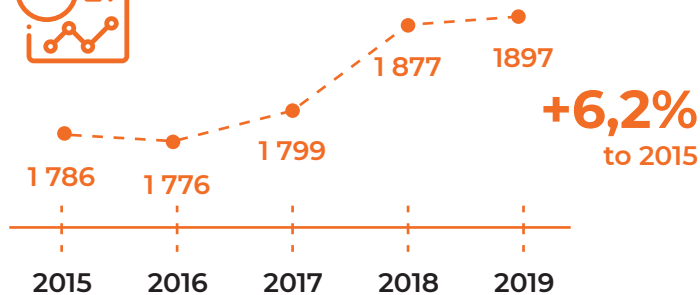
Proportion of medium
and high-tech industry value
added in total value added
(percent)



+0,7 p.p.
to 2015



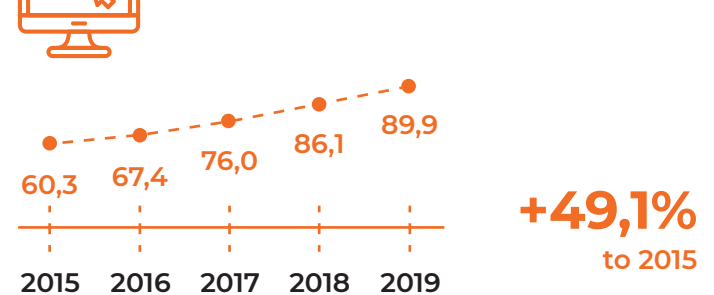
Number of researchers per
million inhabitants (people)



+6,2%
to 2015



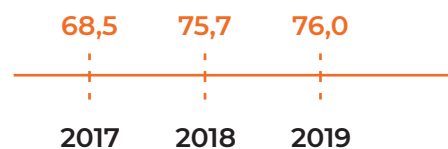
Wireless broadband Internet
subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)



+49,1%
to 2015



Proportion of population covered
by mobile LTE network (percent)



+7,5 p.p.
to 2017

* Preliminary data

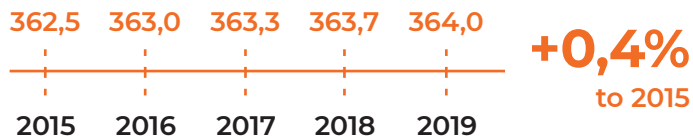
2 km



Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road (percent)



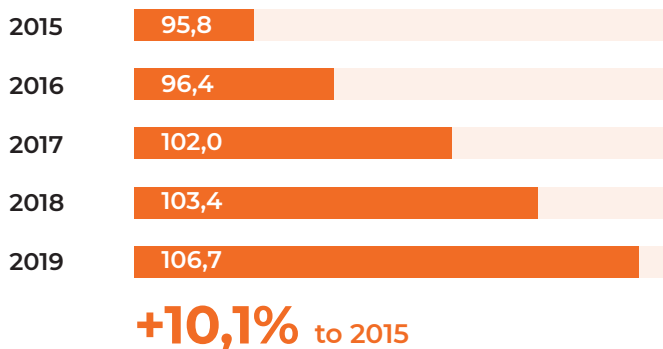
Density of public roads with hard surface (km per 1000 km²)



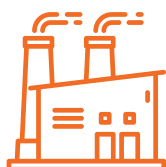
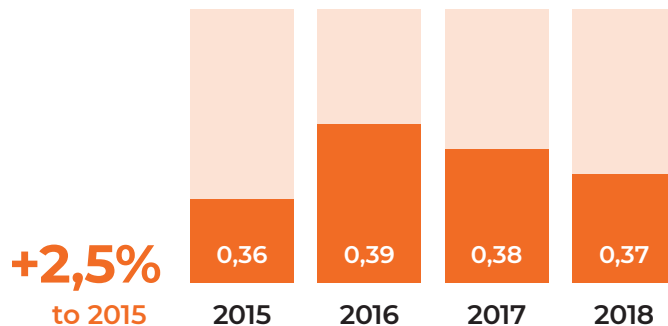
Freight turnover (without pipeline transport) (percentage over the previous year)



Passenger turnover (without taxi transport) (percentage over the previous year)



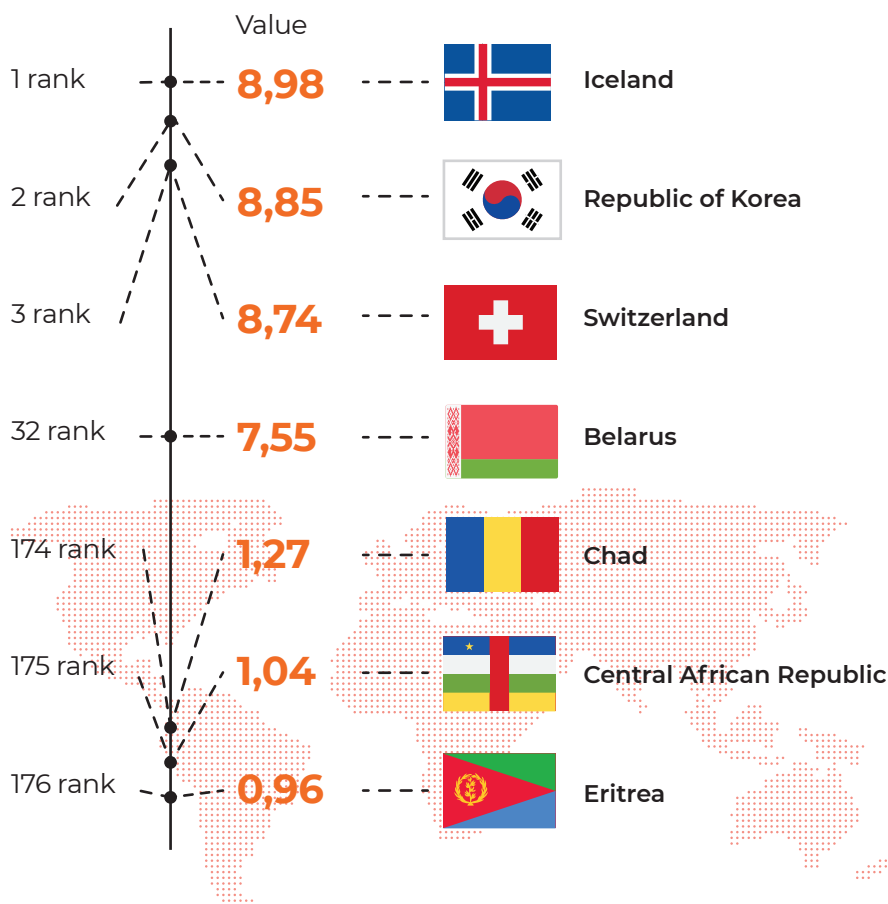
CO₂ emission per unit of value added (kg per rouble; in 2010 prices)



Ranking of countries by Manufacturing Competitiveness Index 2018

| Rank | Country | Value |
|------|-------------------|-------|
| 1 | Germany | 0,47 |
| 2 | China | 0,37 |
| 3 | Republic of Korea | 0,35 |
| 47 | Belarus | 0,063 |
| 149 | Eritrea | 0,00 |
| 151 | Niger | 0,00 |
| 152 | Tonga | 0,00 |

Ranking of countries by ICT Development Index 2017

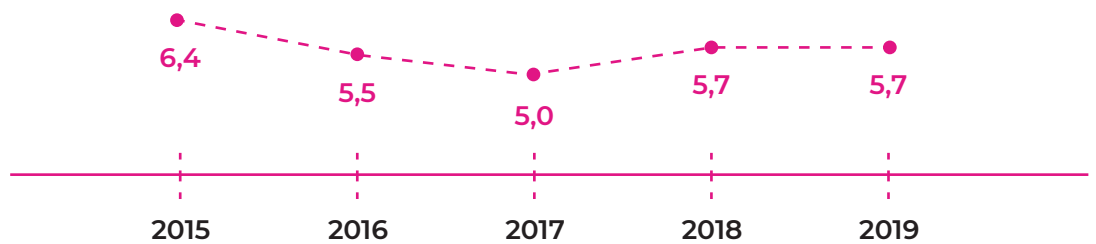




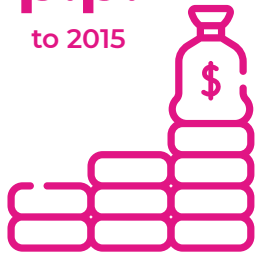
The level of income and wellbeing inequality in Belarus is one of the lowest among the CIS and European countries. “Barrie - free” living conditions, work and recreation become increasingly available to every person. People with disabilities have the same conditions to access employment as other people.

Proportion of people living below 50 percent of median income (percent)

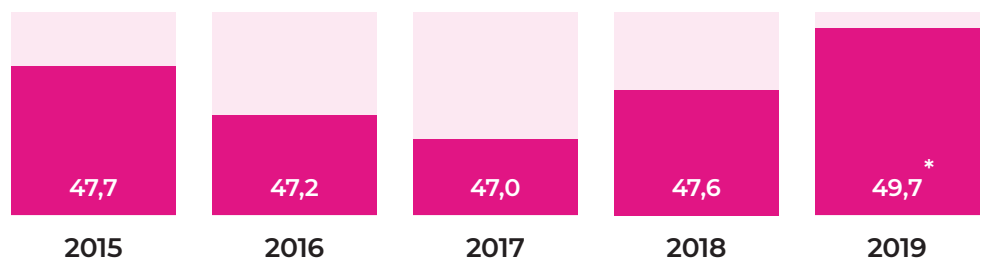
-0,7 p.p.
to 2015



+2,0 p.p.
to 2015



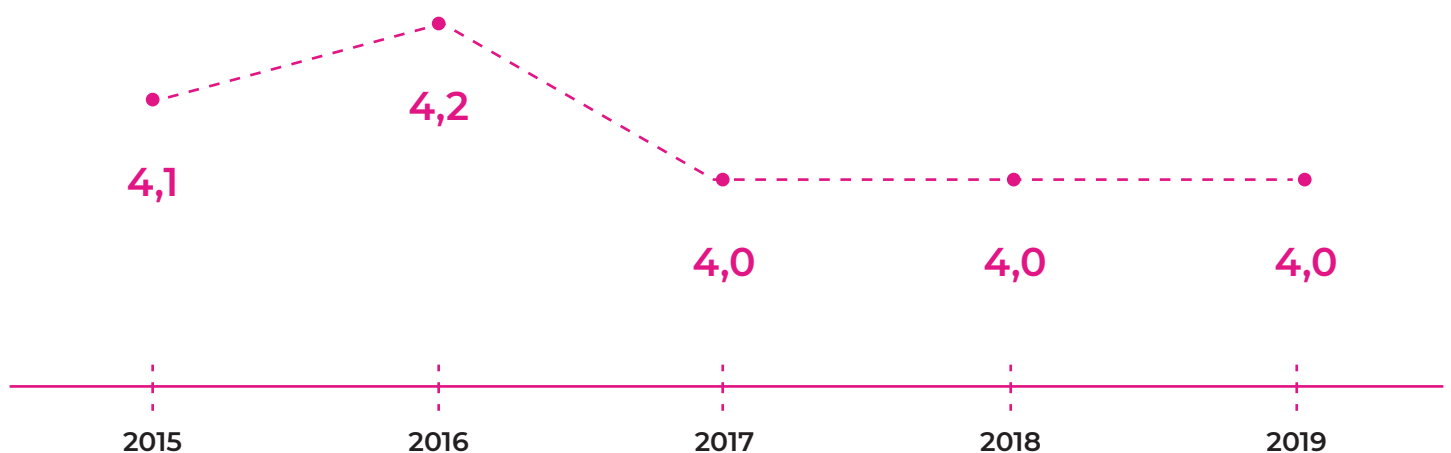
Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers (percent)



* Preliminary data

Ratio between average per capita incomes of the top and bottom quintiles of households (folds)

-0,1 p.p.
to 2015



Proportion of population (aged 15-49 years) reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law (percent)



4,8

Women



4,0

Men

2019



Coefficient of Human Inequality 2018
(Human Development Report 2019)

3,6



Japan

41,3



Central African Republic

4,5



Czech Republic

44,2



Comoros

4,7



Slovenia



6,3



Belarus

20,1



Global

11,6

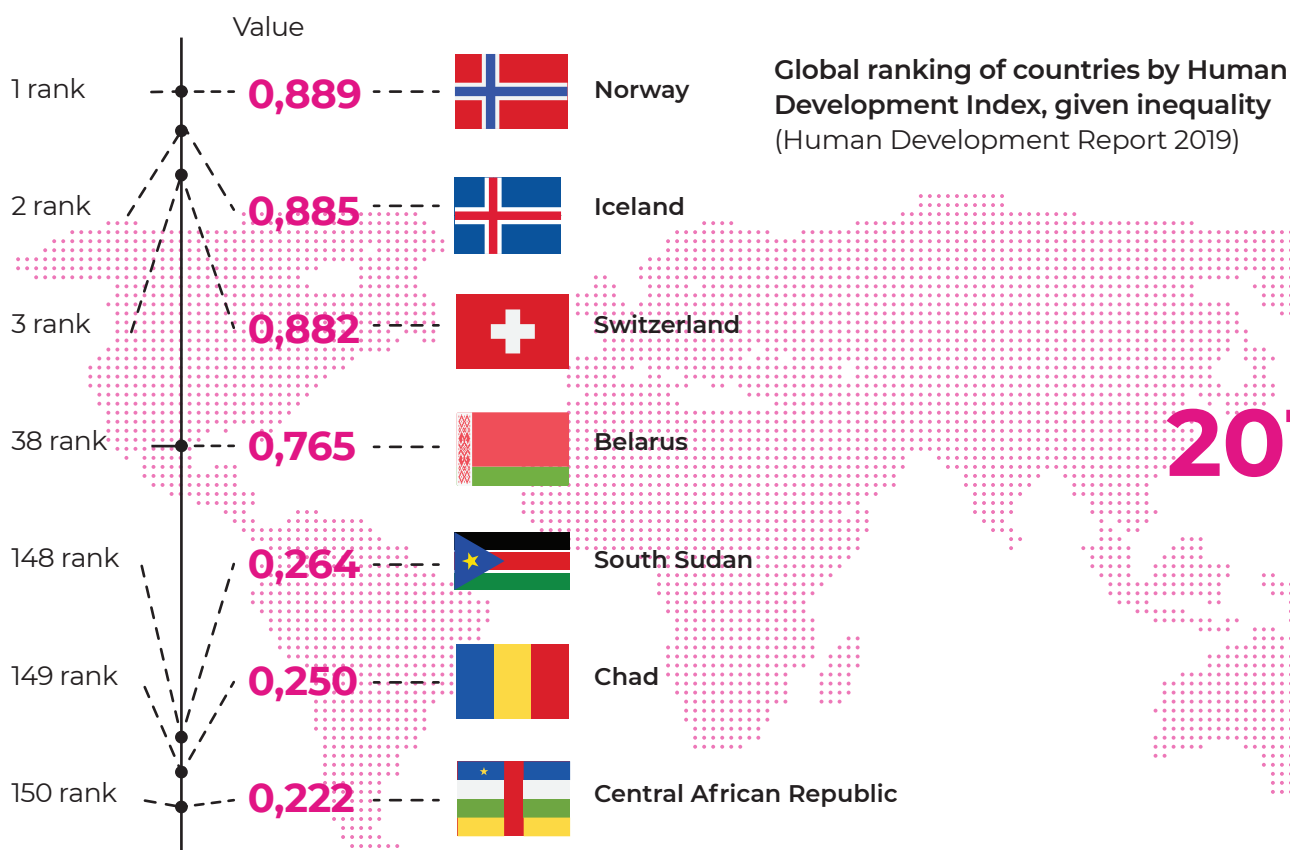


Europe and Central Asia

40,0



Haiti





The number of energy-efficient blocks of flats increases in Belarus every year; the smart city concept is implemented.

Ratio of building and population growth rates

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Brest | 0,987 | 0,989 | 0,990 | 1,006 | 1,029 |
| Vitebsk | 0,988 | 0,907 | 1,120 | 0,999 | 1,000 |
| Gomel | 0,993 | 1,056 | 0,998 | 1,356 | 1,000 |
| Grodno | 0,981 | 0,993 | 0,993 | 0,993 | 0,889 |
| Minsk | 1,007 | 0,985 | 0,988 | 0,989 | 1,013 |
| Mogilev | 0,982 | 0,992 | 1,041 | 1,008 | 0,992 |

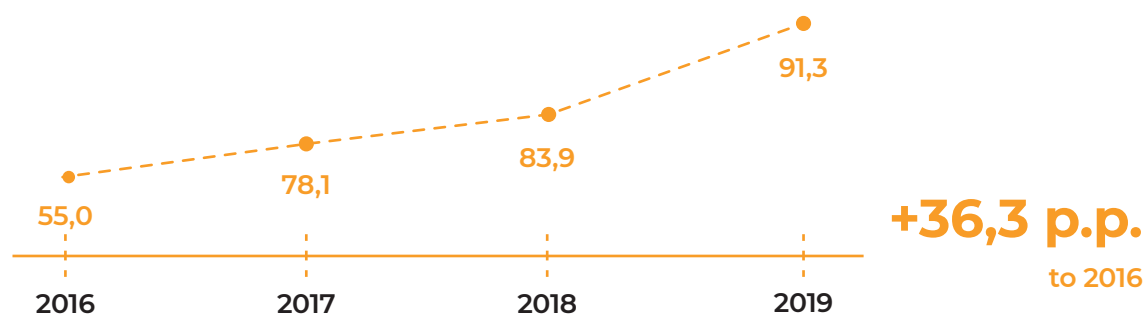


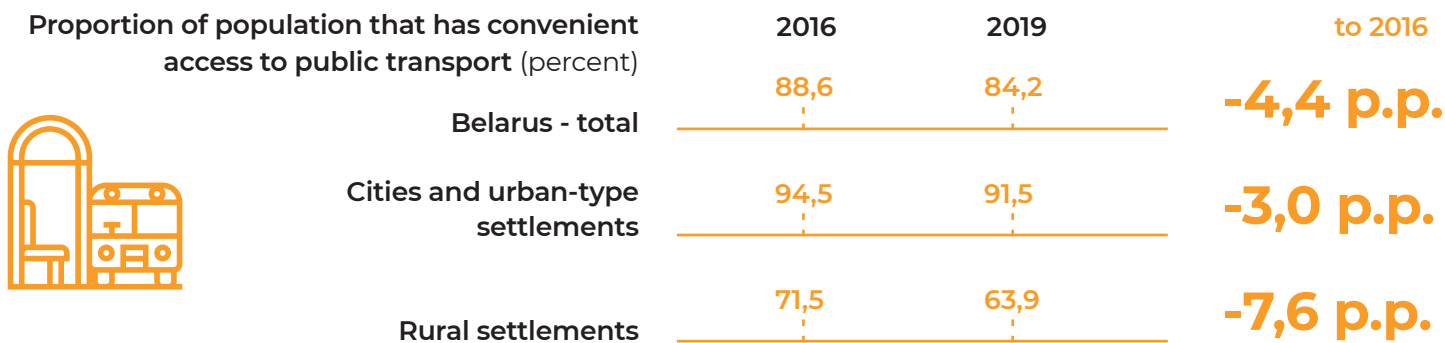
Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all (percent)

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | to 2015 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------------|
| Brest | 22,2 | 22,1 | 22,0 | 18,4 | 9,7 | -12,5 p.p. |
| Vitebsk | 27,5 | 25,8 | 24,4 | 24,4 | 24,4 | -3,1 p.p. |
| Gomel | 25,8 | 25,3 | 25,4 | 13,0 | 13,0 | -12,8 p.p. |
| Grodno | 9,1 | 9,1 | 9,1 | 9,1 | 9,3 | +0,2 p.p. |
| Minsk | 32,8 | 33,0 | 33,0 | 34,0 | 33,7 | +0,9 p.p. |
| Mogilev | 21,6 | 21,6 | 21,5 | 11,1 | 11,5 | -10,1 p.p. |



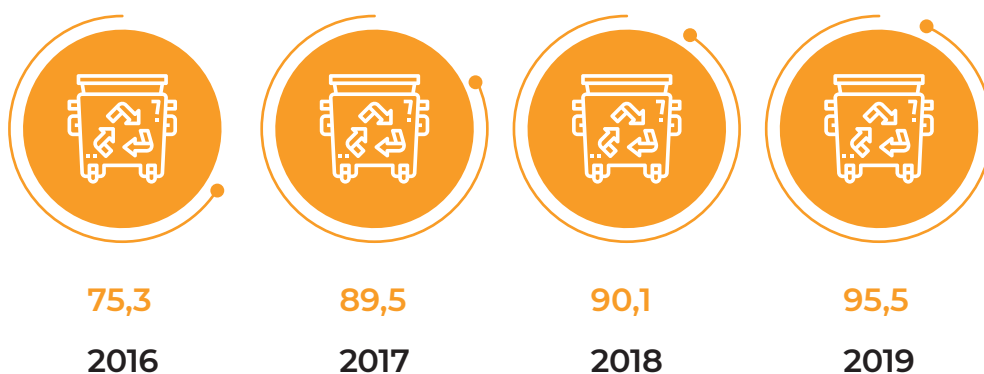
Proportion of commissioned energy-efficient apartment buildings in total housing commissioned (percent)





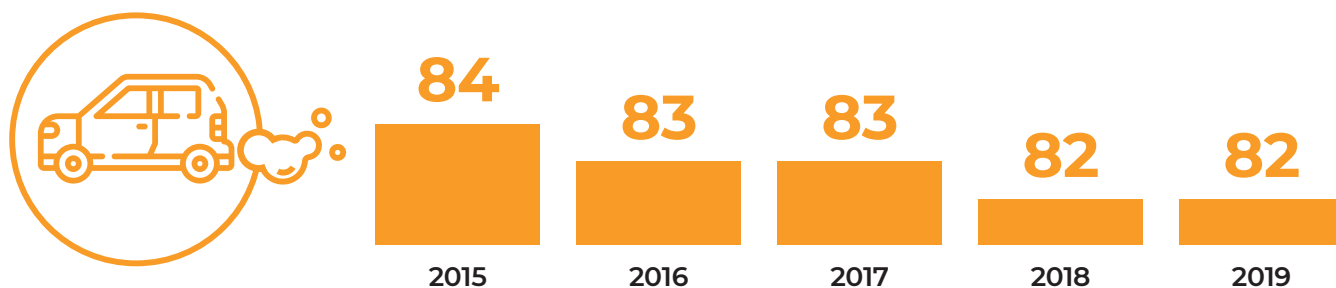
Proportion of population using service of disposal of solid municipal waste regularly (percent)

+20,2 p.p.
to 2016



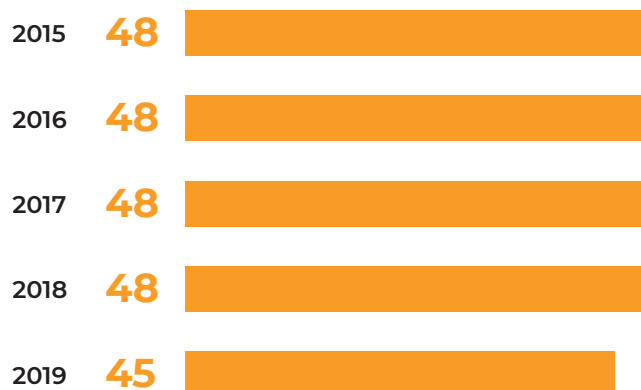
Air polluting emissions from mobile sources per inhabitant (kg)

-2,4%
to 2015



Air polluting emissions from stationary sources per inhabitant (kg)

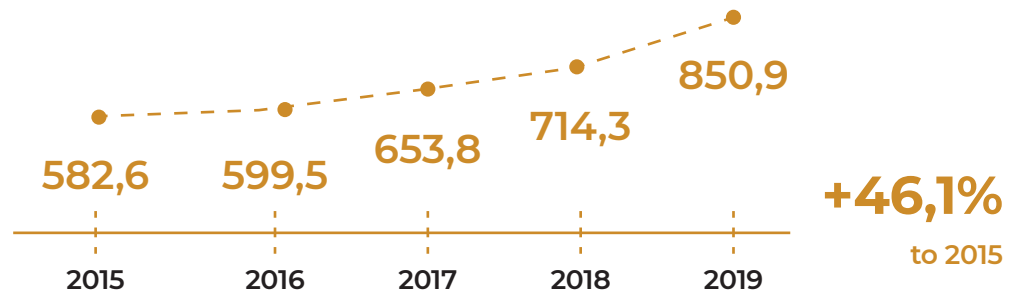
-6,3%
to 2015





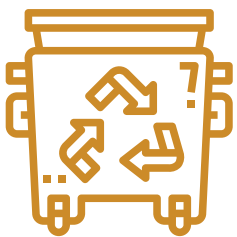
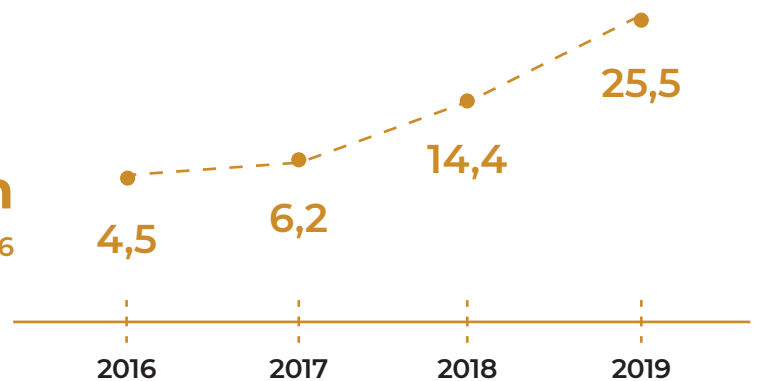
The municipal solid waste reuse rate has been increasing every year in Belarus.

Collection of secondary raw material (1 000 tons)



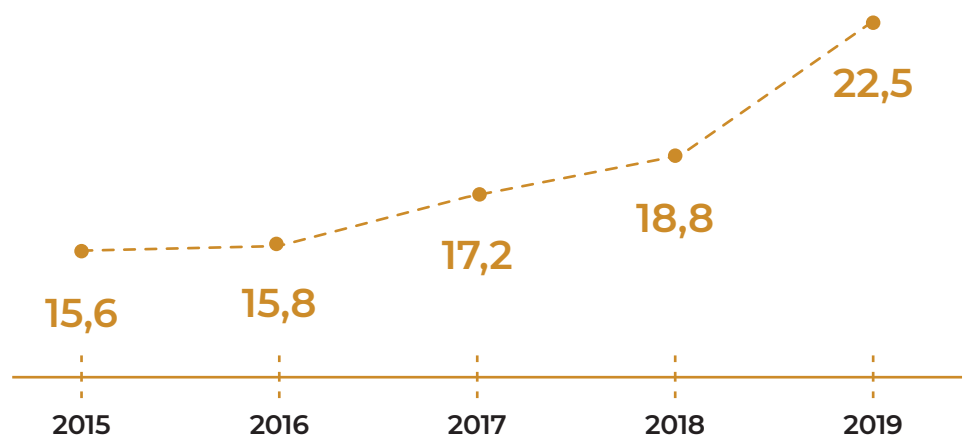
Collection of electrical and
electronic equipment waste
(1 000 tons)

5,7-fold growth
to 2016



National waste reuse rate, tons of recyclable
materials collected (reused) (percent)

+6,9 p.p.
to 2015

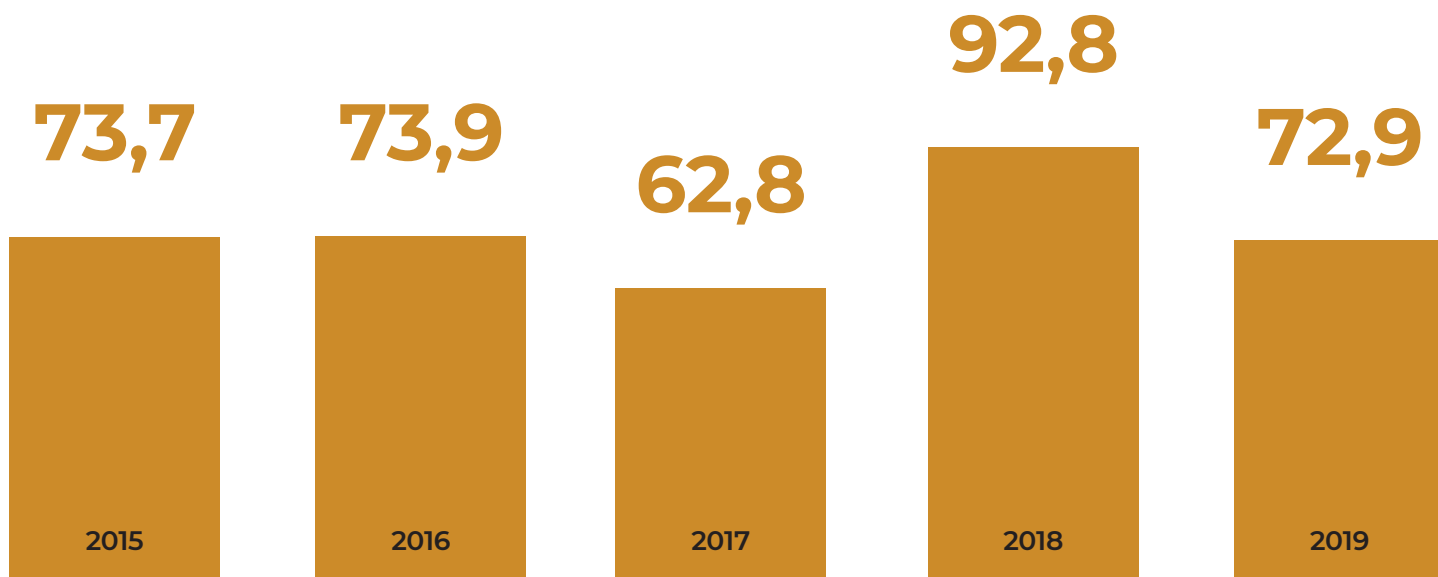




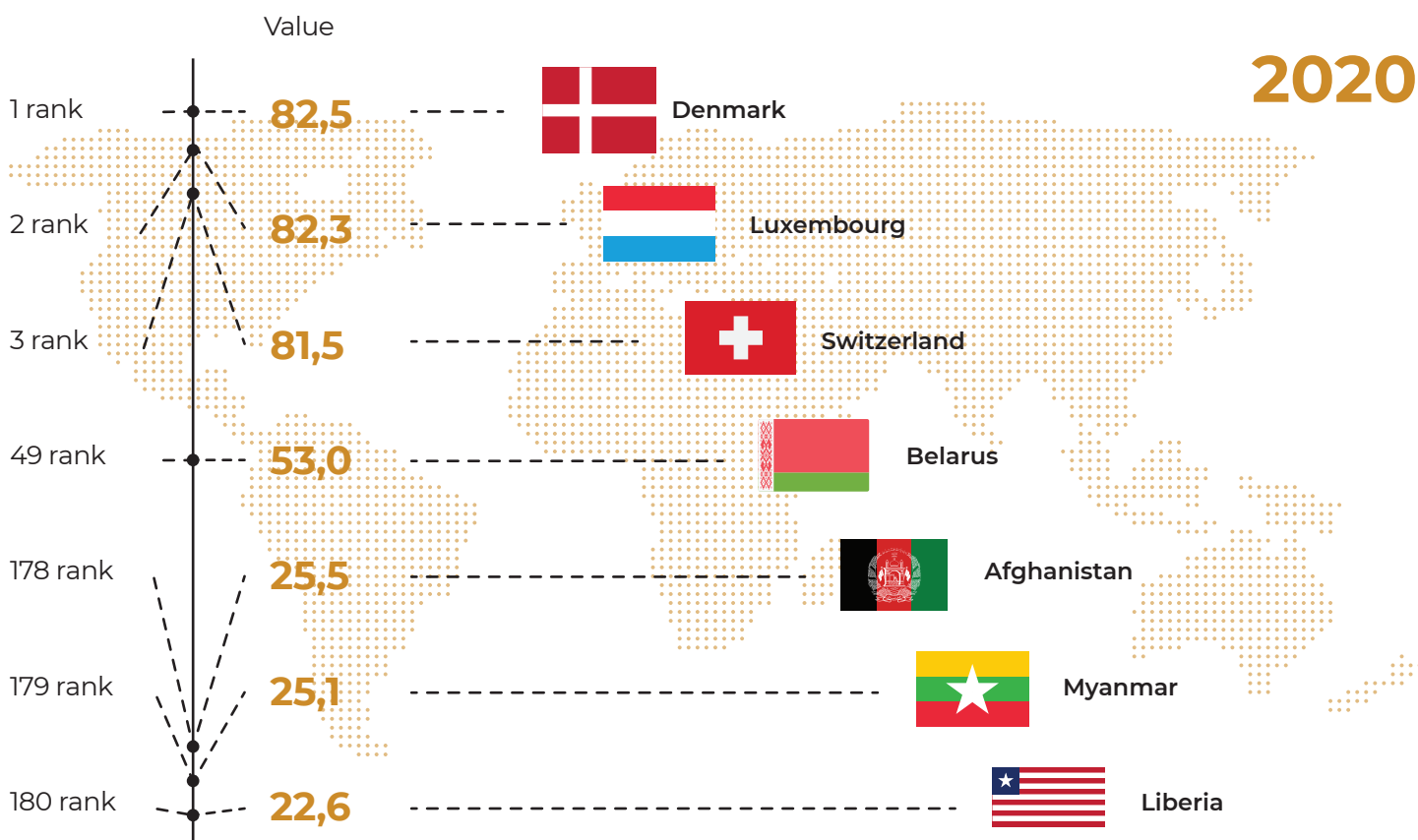
-0,8%

to 2015

Proportion of used industrial waste of hazard classes 1-3 in total industrial waste of hazard classes 1-3 generated (percent)

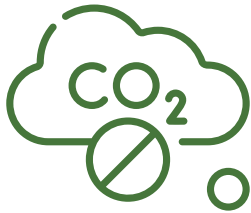


Global ranking of countries by Environmental Performance Index



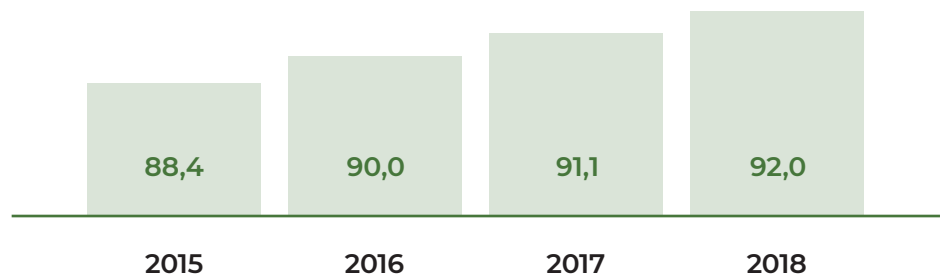


In 2019, seven regional programmes for implementation of the National Emergency Risk Reduction, taking into account the specific features of the regions, were approved in the Republic of Belarus for 2019-2030.



Total greenhouse gas emissions per year
(million tons of CO₂ equivalent; without land use, of land-use change and forestry)

+4,1%
to 2015

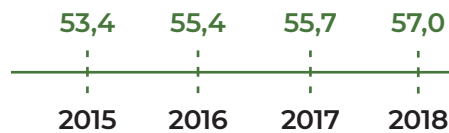


of which by sectors



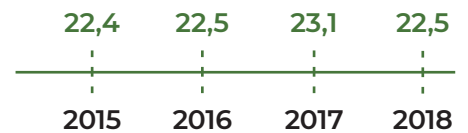
Energy

+6,7%
to 2015



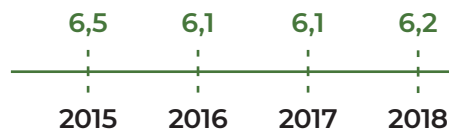
Agriculture

+0,4%
to 2015



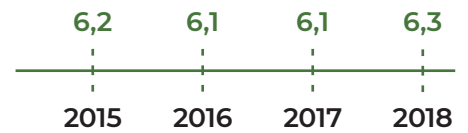
Industrial processes and use of products

-4,6%
to 2015



Waste

+1,6%
to 2015



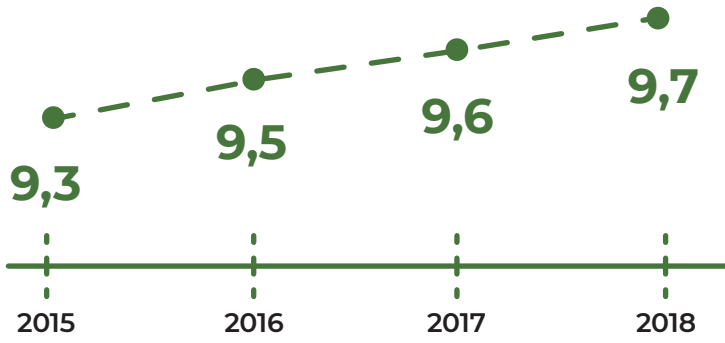
Total greenhouse gas emissions per year
(including land use, land-use change, and forestry; million tons of CO₂-equivalent)



+12,3%
to 2015



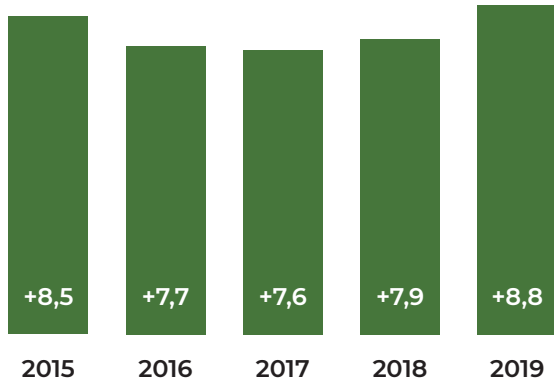
Green gas emissions per inhabitant (tons of CO₂-equivalent)



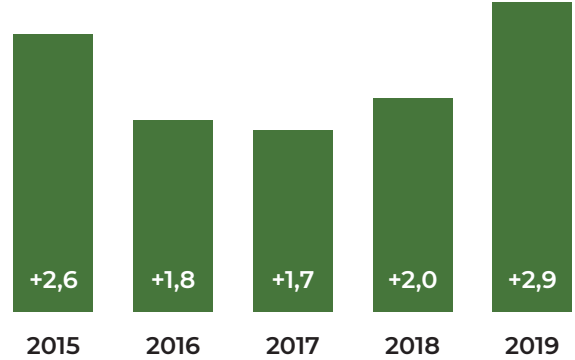
+4,1%
to 2015



Average annual air temperature (°C)



Deviation of the average annual temperature from the average multiyear air temperature (1961-1990) (°C)

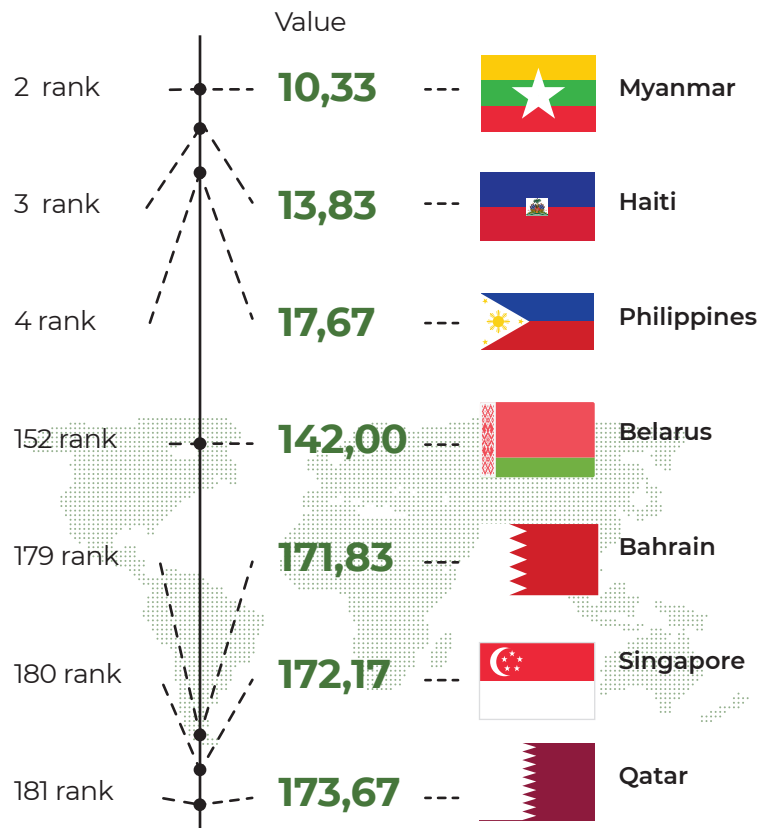


Global ranking of countries by Climate Change Performance Index 2020

| Rank | Country | Value |
|------|--------------------------|-------|
| 4 | Sweden | 75,77 |
| 5 | Denmark | 71,14 |
| 6 | Morocco | 70,63 |
| 40 | Belarus | 44,18 |
| 59 | Taiwan (China) | 23,33 |
| 60 | Saudi Arabia | 22,03 |
| 61 | United States of America | 18,60 |

The first three places are not indicated, since no country applies sufficient measures to prevent hazardous climate change.

Global Climate Risk Index for 1999-2018, 2020





Belarus is among the top 10 forest countries in Europe.



Proportion of protected areas in the total area of the Republic of Belarus (percent)



Number of rare and endangered wildlife species recorded in the Red List of Belarus



Wild animals

202

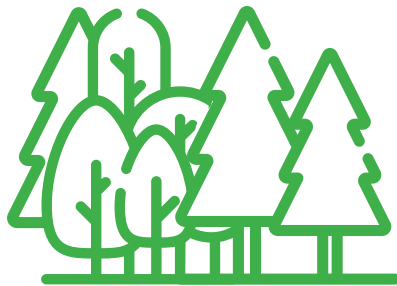


Wild plants

303

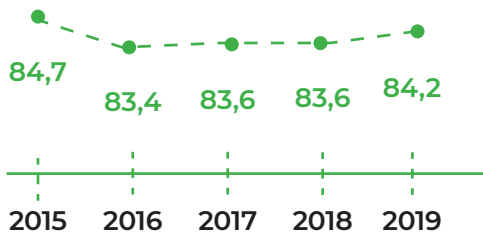
Forest coverage (percent)

+0,2 p.p.
to 2015



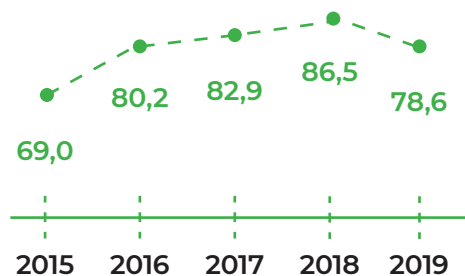
Proportion of forests certified under an independent forest certification scheme (percent)

PEFC

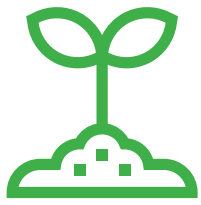


-0,5 p.p.
to 2015

FSC

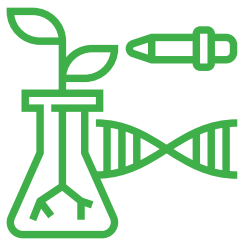
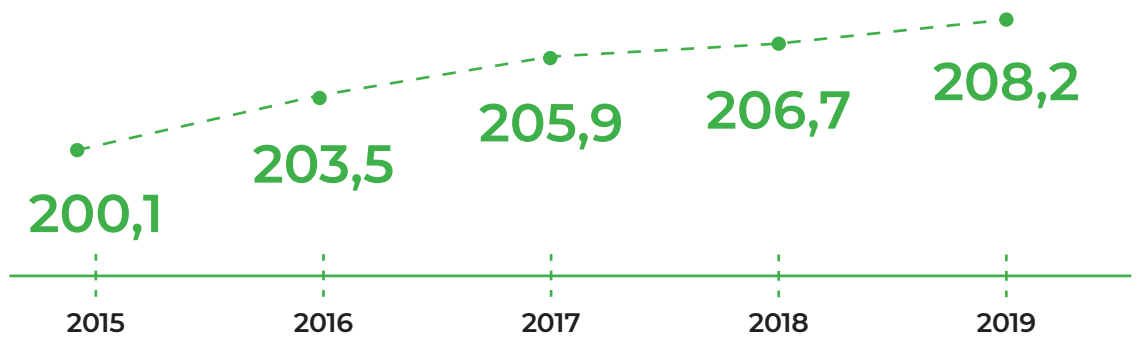


+9,6 p.p.
to 2015



Average stock of forest vegetation
(cubic metres per 1 hectare)

+4,0%
to 2015



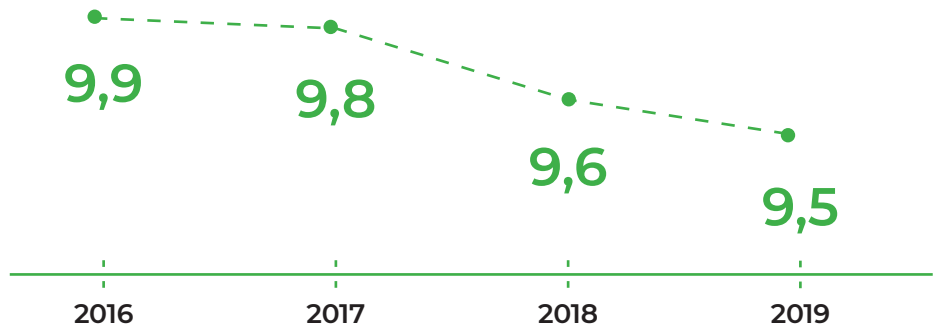
+16,6 p.p.
to 2015

Proportion of forest plantations based on genetic selection in total forest planting and seeding
(percent)



Land areas exposed to various types of soil degradation (percent):

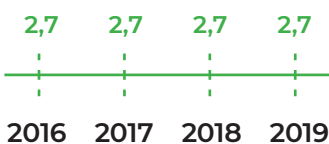
-0,4 p.p.
to 2016



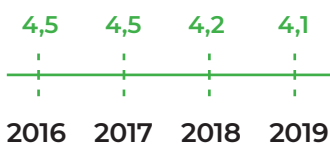
By type of soil degradation:



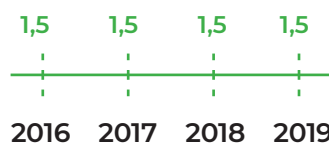
Agricultural land exposed to water and wind erosion



Agricultural land exposed to radioactive contamination



Land areas with degraded peat soils



Land contaminated with radionuclides withdrawn from agricultural use



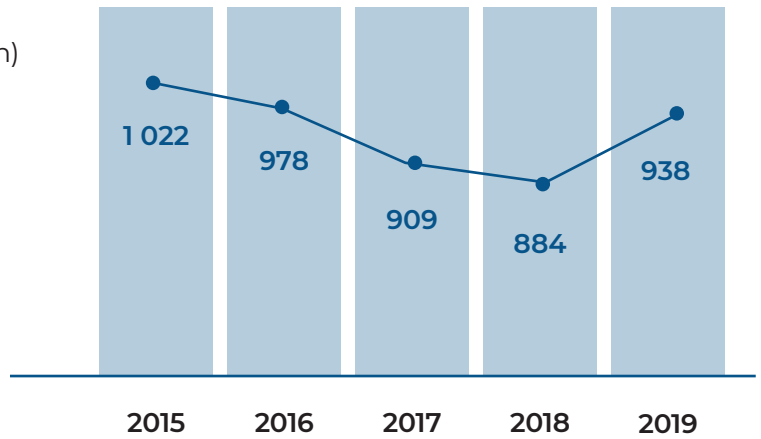


Most people of Belarus (95% of men and 65% of women) feel safe in their neighbourhood at night.



Crime rate
(per 100,000 population)

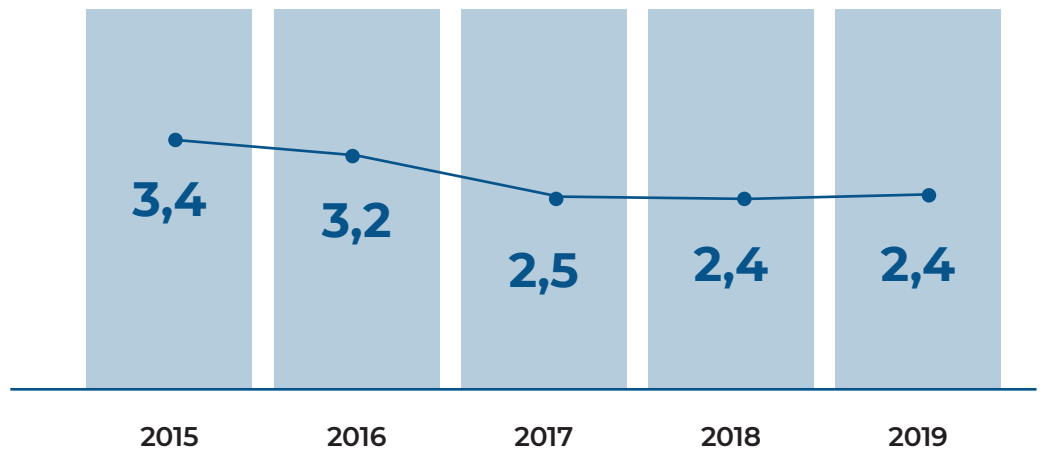
-8,2%
to 2015



Number of victims
of intentional homicide
(per 100,000 population)



-29,4%
to 2015



Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority

100 100

2018

2019

Proportion of people who have been abused in the last 12 months (percent)

physically



sexually



Proportion of people (aged 15-49) that feel safe walking alone around the area they live (percent)

2019



64,5

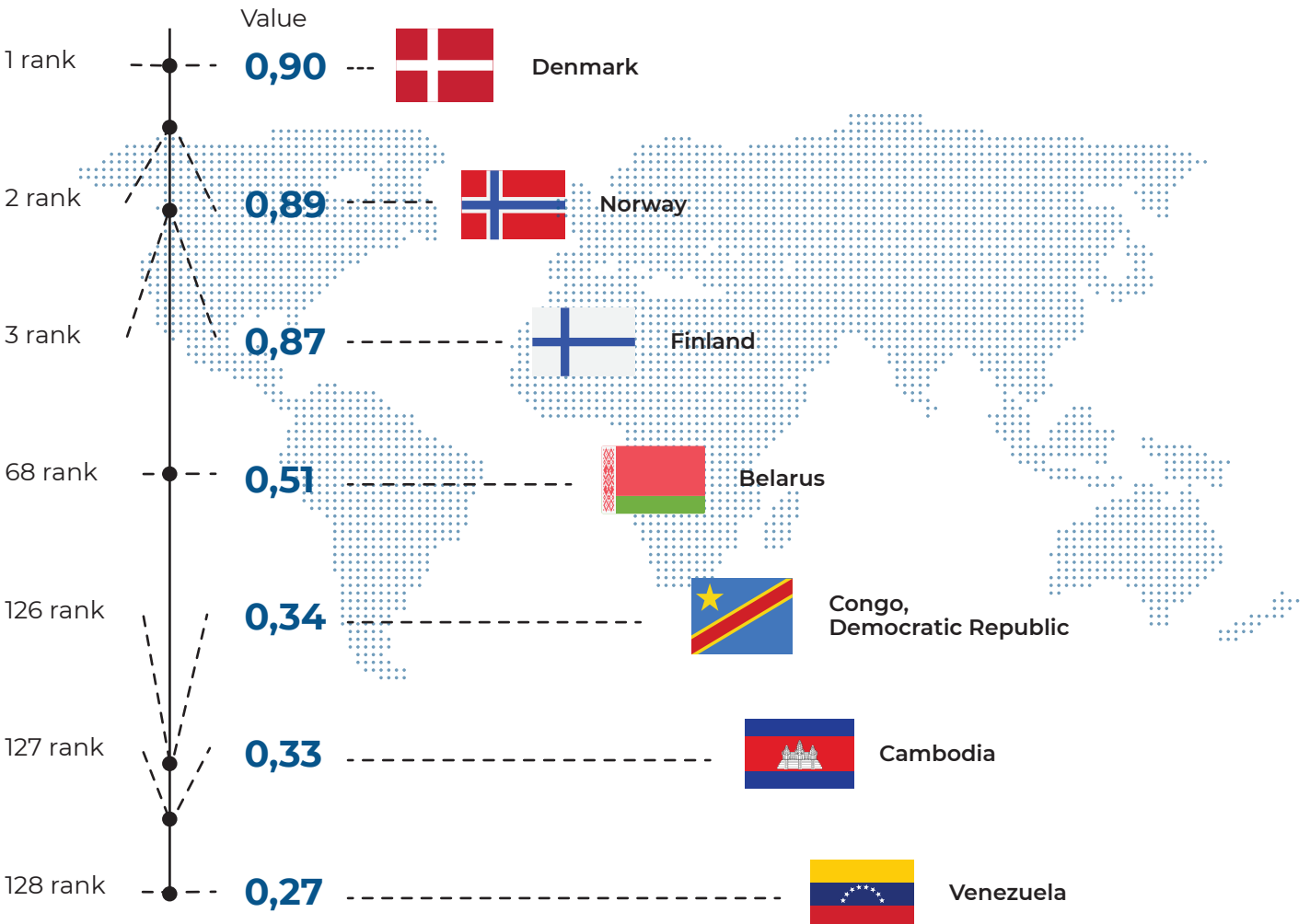
Women

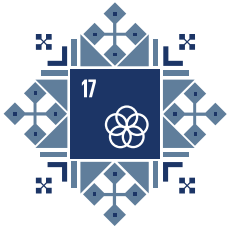


95,3

Men

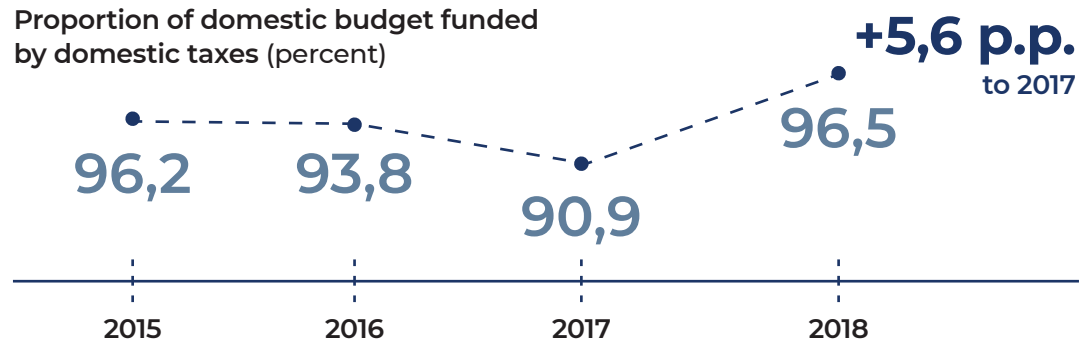
Ranking of countries by the Rule of Law Index (March 2020)





High achievements of the Republic of Belarus in implementation of the 2030 Agenda are confirmed by its 18th place (among 166 countries) in the Sustainable Development Goals Index.

Proportion of domestic budget funded
by domestic taxes (percent)



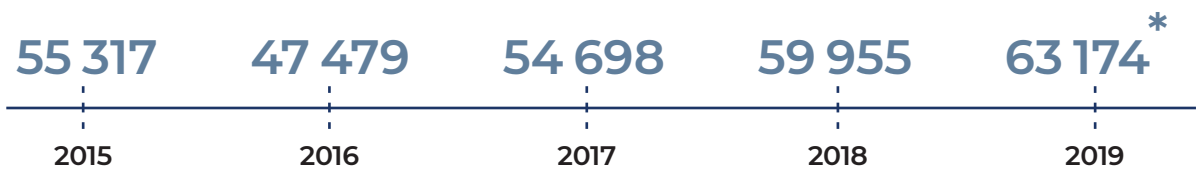
Gross external debt service as a proportion of exports
of goods and services (percent)



MACROECONOMIC DASHBOARD



GDP (USD million)



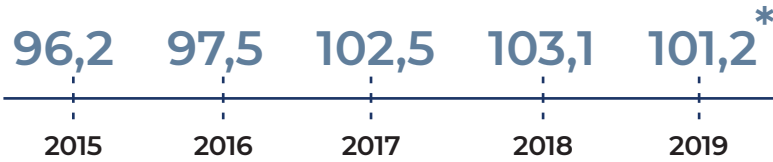
GDP per capita (USD)



* Preliminary data

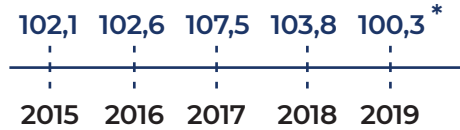


GDP (percentage over the previous year)



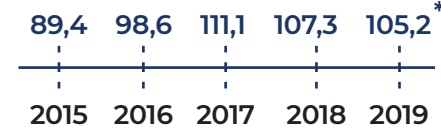
+4,2 p.p.
to 2015

Exports of goods and services
(percentage over the previous year)



+14,8 p.p.
to 2015

Imports of goods and services
(percentage over the previous year)

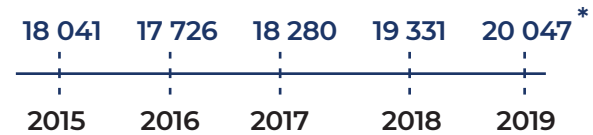


+23,7 p.p.
to 2015

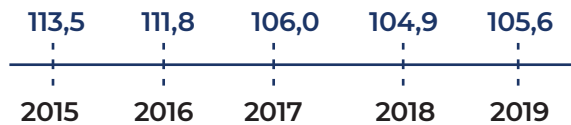
GDP, PPP (USD billion)



GDP per capita, PPP (USD)



Consumer price index
(percentage over the previous year)



+31,3 p.p.
to 2015

Foreign direct investment,
net inflow (percentage of GDP)



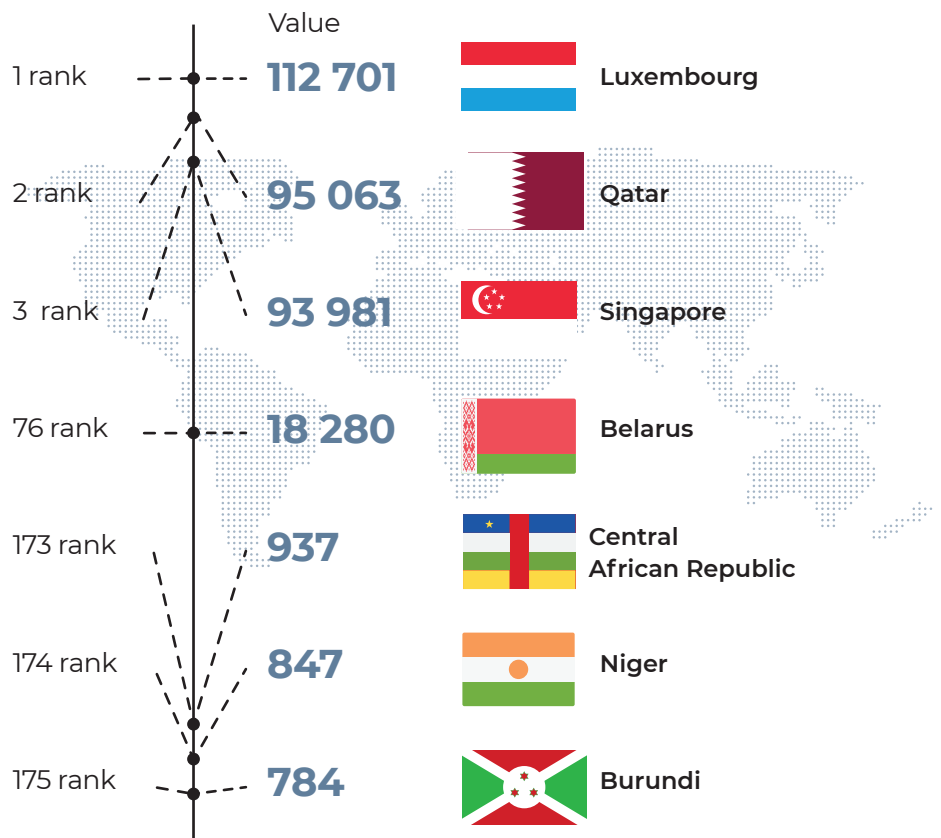
-0,6 p.p.
to 2015

* Preliminary data

Global ranking of countries
by GDP, PPP, 2017
(USD billion)

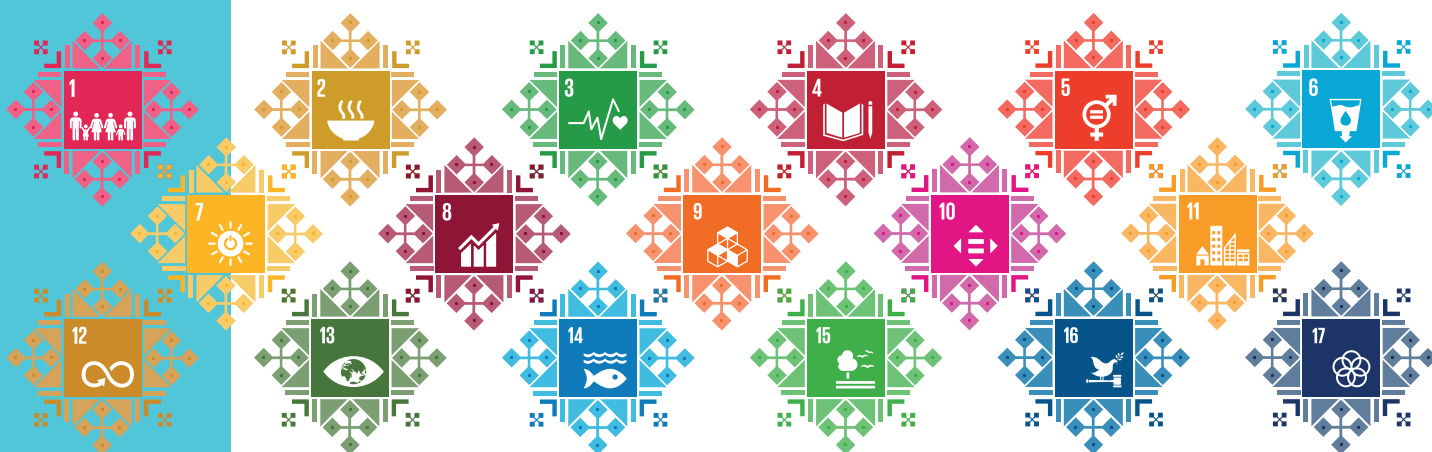
| Rank | Country | Value |
|------|--------------------------|----------|
| 1 | China | 19 617,4 |
| 2 | United States of America | 19 519,4 |
| 3 | India | 8 050,5 |
| 68 | Belarus | 173,6 |
| 169 | Saint Kitts and Nevis | 1,2 |
| 172 | Dominica | 0,8 |
| 173 | Sao Tome and Principe | 0,7 |

Global ranking of countries by GDP per capita, PPP, 2017
(USD)





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN BELARUS



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