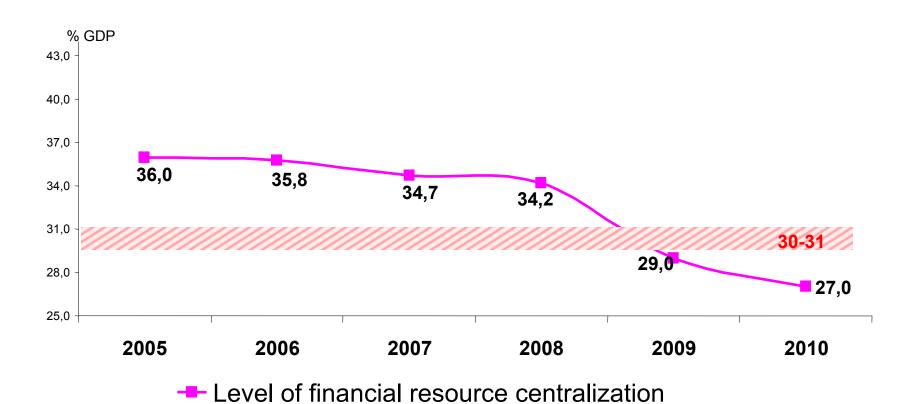
## Fiscal Policies of the Republic of Belarus. Its Role in Stimulating Economic Growth

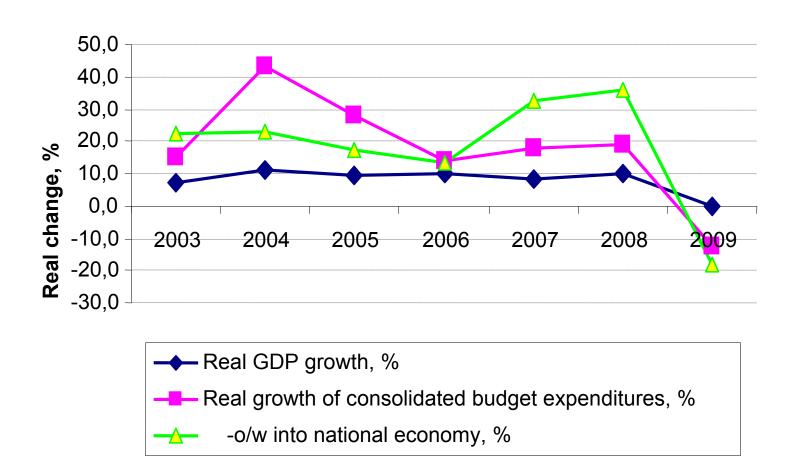
Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Belarus

# Level of financial resource centralization in the consolidated budget in 2005-2010 (less SPF)\*

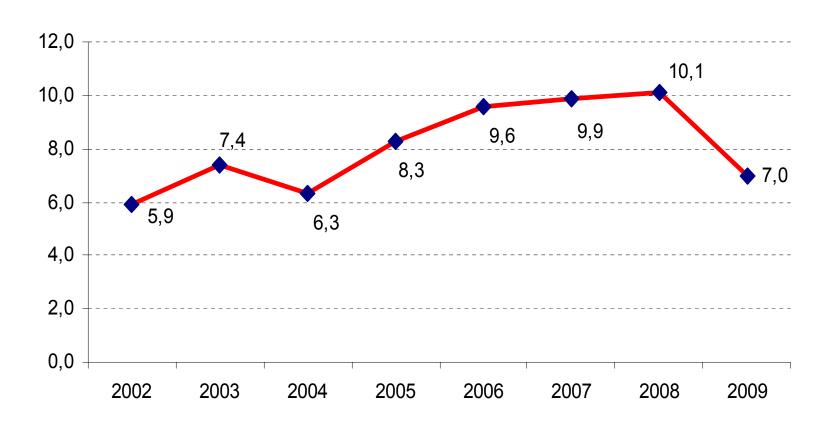


\* - in comparable conditions compared to parameters set in the Social and Economic Development Program for 2006-2010

#### GDP growth and real expenditures of the consolidated budget in 2003-2009



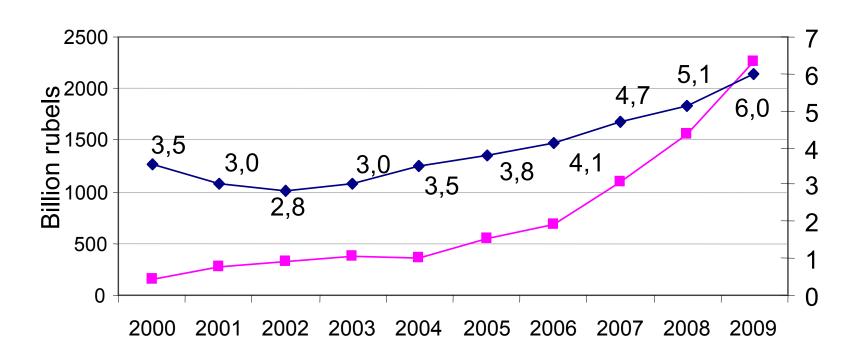
### Capital expenditures of the consolidated budget in 2002-2009, % of GDP



# Structure of capital expenditures of the consolidated budget in 2008-2009

|   | 2008  | 2009<br>expected<br>execution |
|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| CAPITAL EXPENDITURES                    | 100,0 | 100,0                         |
| CAPITAL INVESTMENT INTO FIXED ASSETS    | 78,1  | 71,0                          |
| PURCHASES OF EQUIPMENT AND DURABLES     | 15,5  | 12,1                          |
| CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION                    | 43,7  | 51,4                          |
| CAPITAL REPAIR                          | 18,9  | 7,5                           |
| CREATING STATE RESERVES AND STOCKS      | 0,6   | 0,8                           |
| PURCHASES OF LAND AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS | 0,0   | 0,1                           |
| CAPITAL TRANSFERS                       | 21,3  | 28,1                          |
| CAPITAL TRANSFERS INSIDE THE COUNTRY    | 20,1  | 26,1                          |
| CAPITAL TRANSFERS TO THE POPULATION     | 1,2   | 2,0                           |

#### Housing construction financing and volumes of housing put into operation in 2000-2009

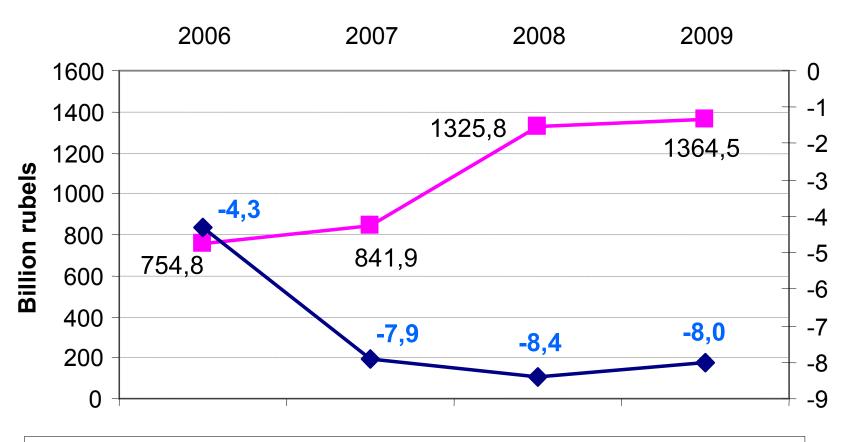


- Volume of budget resources, billion rubels
- Volumes of housing put into operation, which was financed from all sources, million m2, rhs

## Construction and capital repair of roads and their financing from the consolidated budget in 1995-2009

| Year | Construction and capital repair of roads, km | Expenditures on road facilities, billion rubels | Expenditures on road facilities, % of GDP |
|------|--|---|---|
| 1995 | 1453   | 2479,2  | 2,04                                      |
| 1996 | 1322   | 3670,7  | 1,91                                      |
| 1997 | 980  | 7870,7  | 2,15                                      |
| 1998 | 745  | 16369,8   | 2,33                                      |
| 1999 | 1080   | 73330,7   | 2,42                                      |
| 2000 | 592  | 185,6   | 2,03                                      |
| 2001 | 450  | 389,4   | 2,27                                      |
| 2002 | 298  | 549,9   | 2,10                                      |
| 2003 | 365  | 750,1   | 2,05                                      |
| 2004 | 303  | 996,8   | 1,99                                      |
| 2005 | 601  | 1250,3  | 1,92                                      |
| 2006 | 861  | 1506,6  | 1,90                                      |
| 2007 | 799  | 1544,6  | 1,59                                      |
| 2008 | 1008   | 2199,2  | 1,71                                      |
| 2009 | 248  | 1593,4  | 1,08                                      |

## Reduction of GDP energy intensity and financing of the Energy Saving Program in 2006-2009



Consolidated budget expenditures on the Program, bn rubels
Change in GDP energy intensity, %, rhs

## Measures in the Energy Saving Program for 2006-2010

- to improve the efficiency of generation using conventional types of fuel;
- to develop unconventional and renewable sources of energy;
- to reduce losses from energy transportation;
- to raise energy efficiency in industry, construction, agriculture, and the budget sector;
- to create new energy efficient and import substituting technologies, equipment, and materials.

# State Program of Rural Areas Revival and Development

#### Program objectives:

- Rural areas revival and development based on strengthening the agrarian economy;
- Raising incomes of rural population, the level of social and daily services, and engineering infrastructure of rural settlements;
- Preserving and improving the ecological status of rural settlements.

| Indicators  | 2005   | 2006   | 2007   | 2008    | 2009<br>(plan) |
|---|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------------|
| Consolidated budget expenditures on the Program, billion rubels | 4616,9 | 6207,0 | 7605,2 | 8 658,4 | 7 752,8        |
| In % of GDP   | 7,1    | 7,8    | 7,8    | 6,7     | 5,3            |

# State Program of Innovative Development of the Republic of Belarus

#### Program objectives:

- forming an economic, legal, and social-and-cultural environment favorable for innovations;
- modernizing the material and technical base of production and social sphere using new and high technologies;
- raising the level of economic and energy security;
- developing the intellectual potential and creative activity of the population.

| Indicators   | Unit of measurement | 2008<br>actual | 2009<br>plan |
|--|---------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Consolidated budget expenditures on implementing the program | Billion rubels      | 1 981,0        | 698,6        |
| In percent of GDP  | %                   | 1,5            | 0,5          |

# State Comprehensive Program of Developing Regions, Small and Medium Towns

Program objective: to ensure improved wellbeing of the population irrespective of the place of residence based on improving the level of comprehensive production force development and improved competitiveness of regions' economy.

The program stipulates implementation of about 1,000 investment projects in small and medium towns, including 192 most significant projects to be located in more than 110 settlements. Under the Program, in 2007-2010, over 100 thousand jobs should be created to bring down the unemployment level to 1 percent (of the economically active part of the population).

|  | 2007  | 2008    | 2009    |
|--|-------|---------|---------|
| Indicators   |       |         | plan    |
| Consolidated budget expenditures on implementing the program, billion rubels | 890,1 | 2 037,1 | 1 138,8 |
| In percent of GDP  | 0,9   | 1,6     | 0,8     |