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## AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING

Agriculture of Belarus specializes in the cultivation of traditional crops for temperate latitudes. Cereals dominate in the plant growing of Belarus: mainly barley, rye, wheat, potatoes, and fodder crops. In connection with structural reforms and a focus on renewable energy sources, the volumes of legumes and oilseed cultivation are expanding in the country. Belarus holds about 16% of world flax crops, or more than 20% of its crops on the European continent. In animal husbandry, mainly cattle for milk and meat production, as well as pigs and poultry are grown.

### Infrastructure

The territory of the Republic of Belarus, according to the State Property Committee of the Republic of Belarus, as of January 1, 2016 is 20 760 thousand hectares, of which 42% is forest land, 41% is agricultural land, 6% is surface water, including bogs, 11% is accounted for other lands.

Agricultural lands cover an area of 9 076 hectares, including arable lands of 5 548 hectares. 0.92 hectares of agricultural land is accounted for one inhabitant of Belarus, including arable land – 0.56 hectares.

The level of arable land in Belarus is much higher than the average level (the average global rate is 0.15 hectares)

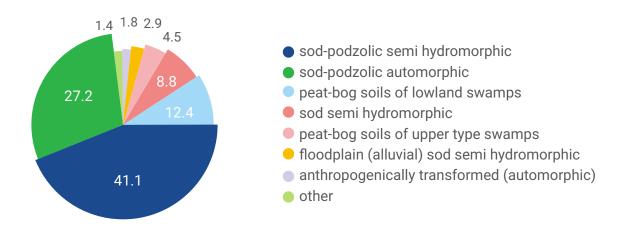
Agricultural land	41.3% of the territory or 8 582 thousand ha	
Forest land	42.1% of the territory or 8 742 thousand ha (worldwide average value is 30%)	
Land under swaps water bodies	6.2% of the territory or 1 826 thousand ha, water bodies accounts for 2.3%	
Other	10.4% of the territory or 2 150 thousand ha	

Agricultural development and tillage of the Belarusian land are much higher than in Russia

(43.7% and 26.7% versus 12.9% and 6.9%, respectively).

Sod-podzolic, peat-bog and alluvial soils dominate in Belarus.

## Structure of agricultural and forest lands of Belarus, %



For their agricultural use, regulation of water regime is often required. The country has no coastal areas, which may have risk of flooding due to climate warming, there is no permafrost, thawing, which threatens with unpredictable consequences, there is no significant threat of aridity (desertification) of land. The soil resources in Belarus should be appreciated also due to lack of significant deposits of mineral resources, except potassium salt. Thanks to systematic work on chemical amelioration in the country, the level of soil acidity has reduced, and the content of moving compounds of phosphorus and potassium has increased fourfold. Advances in soil improvement is reflected in the value of the effective fertility.

Availability of reclaimed land

Total area of reclaimed land 3 434.1 thousand ha

Drained 3 403.6 thousand ha

Irrigated 30.5 thousand ha

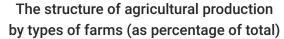
Thus, the yield of grain and leguminous crops increased from 33.3 centner/ha in 2009 to 36.5 centner/ha in 2015, flax fiber crops increased to 8.2 centner/ha, sugar beet crops increased to 443 centner/ha, rapeseed crops increased to 14.6 centner/ha, potato tuber crops increased to 207 centner/ha.

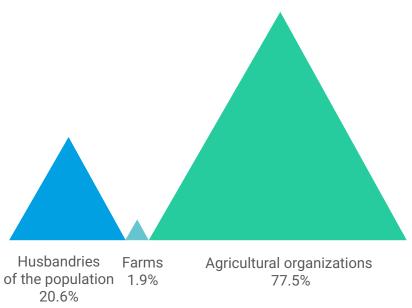
There were 1 469 agricultural enterprises and 2 500 farms in Belarus in 2015. At the beginning of 2015, the number of people employed in agriculture amounted to 314.3 thousand people

8.0% of total employment in the national economy

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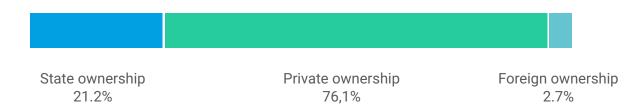
Agricultural organizations predominate in the structure of agricultural production (77.5% of total in 2015), followed by husbandries of the population (20.6%) and farmers (1.9%).





Source: National Statistical Committee

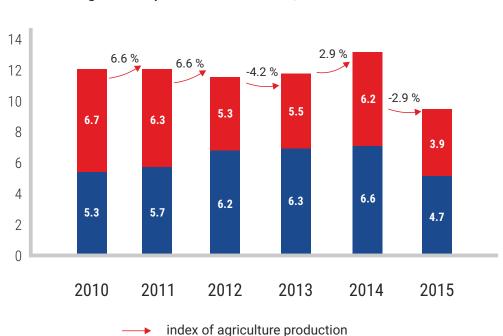
## Distribution of agricultural organizations by type of ownership



Source: National Statistical Committee

### **PRODUCTION**

The Belarusian pharmaceutical market (in monetary terms) is always characterized by a high percentage of imported drugs. Thus, according to Intellix, import manufacturers occupied more than 76% of the market in 2010.



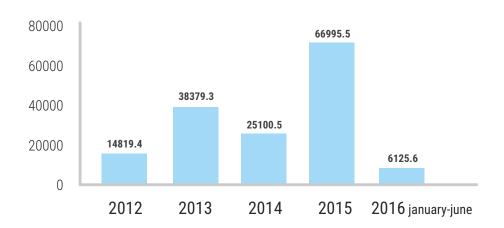
Agriculture production in Belarus, billion US dollars

Source: National Statistical Committee

Crop production in Belarus is largely subordinated to the livestock needs, because agriculture specializes mainly in livestock production. Bioclimatic potential of the country complies with the requirements of high farming of the crop industry and provides sufficiently high crop yields, when following technological standards.

### Investment and Trade Share



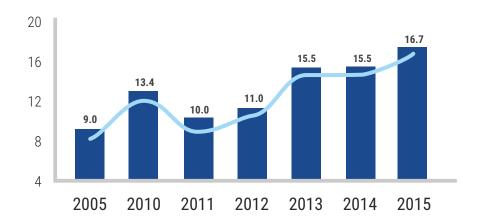


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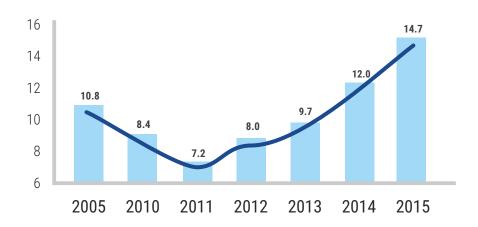
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In 2015 agriculture accounted for 4.2 per cent of FDI on a net basis and 16.7 per cent of export volume.

Export of agricultural and food products, trade share



Import of agricultural and food products, trade share

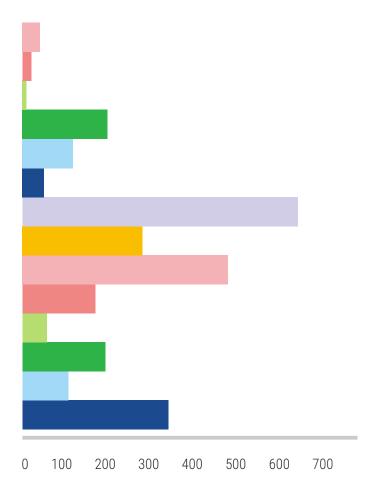


Trade in agricultural and food products, thousand US dollars



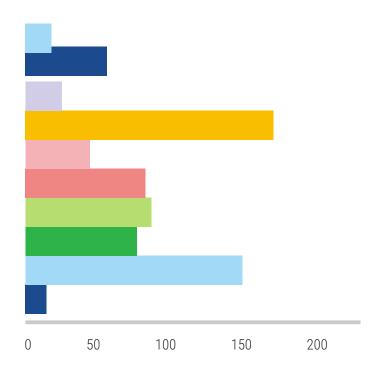
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## Top export of Belarus



- Flax, raw or processed, but not spun; flax tow and waste, incl. yarn waste and garnetted stock
- Potatoes
- Sugar confectionery not containing cocoa, incl. white chocolate
- Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form
- Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs
- Eggs
- Cheese and curd
- Butter, incl. dehydrated butter and ghee, and other fats and oils derived from milk; dairy spreads
- Milk and cream,concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweeting matter
- Milk and cream, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
- Sausages and similar products, of meat, offal or blood; food preparations based on these products
- Meat and edible offal of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls, fresh, chilled or frozen
- Meat of bovine animals, frozen
- Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled

## Top import to Belarus



- Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot
- Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh or chilled
- Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled
- Tomatoes, fresh or chilled
- Fruit juices, incl. grape must, and vegetable juices, unfermented, not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
- Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa
- Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products
- Sunflower-seed, safflower or cotton-seed oil and fractions thereof, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified
- Frozen fish
- Meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen

Agriculture and Food Processing

#### **PRODUCTION**

## Per capita production of cereals and leguminous

crops (kg)

Ukraine 1400 Kazakhstan 1064 Belarus 912

Russia 714 Moldova 618

## Per capita production of eggs (pieces)

Belarus 402 Ukraine 392 Russia 290 Kazakhstan 269

## Per capita production of livestock (kg)

Belarus 113 Russia 62 Ukraine 55 Kazakhstan 52

## Per capita production of potatoes (kg)

Belarus 632 Ukraine 486 Armenia 256 Kyrgyzstan 238 Armenia 230

## Per capita production of sugar beet (kg)

Belarus 348 Ukraine 240 Russia 235 Moldova 151 Kazakhstan 10

## Per capita production of milk (kg)

Belarus 743 Kazakhstan 293 Ukraine 249 Armenia 242 Russia 210

## Per capita production of vegetables (kg)

Armenia 349 Ukraine 215 Kazakhstan 203 Belarus 178 Moldova 69

### **PRODUCTIVITY**

## Yield of cereals and leguminous crops

(center per ha) Ukraine 41.0 Belarus 36.5 Armenia 31.8 Moldova 31.2 Azerbaijan 30.7 Kyrgyzstan 28.6 Russia 23.6

## Yield of potatoes (center per ha)

Armenia 230 Belarus 194 Kazakhstan 186 Kyrgyzstan 165 Ukraine 161 Russia 159

