

Belarus



Overview

The population of Belarus is approximately 9.5 million and for more than 10 years the rate of natural population growth has been negative. In 2011, the total fertility rate was 1.5 children born per woman.

Improved family planning services have contributed to a reduction in the abortion rate from 1,301 abortions per 1,000 live births in 2000 to 295 abortions per 1,000 live births in 2011. Young women aged 15 to 24 account for 33 per cent of all abortions. There is a lack of reliable data on the contraceptive prevalence rate among women, especially for modern methods. In terms of sexual and reproductive health, young people aged 15 to 24 constitute the most vulnerable group.

Rapidly raising morbidity rates and the spread of chronic diseases have resulted in low life expectancy at birth: 64.7 years for men and 76.7 years for women in 2011. The mortality rate among men of working age is 4.2 times higher than that of women in this age group.

UNFPA Country Programme Focus and Priorities

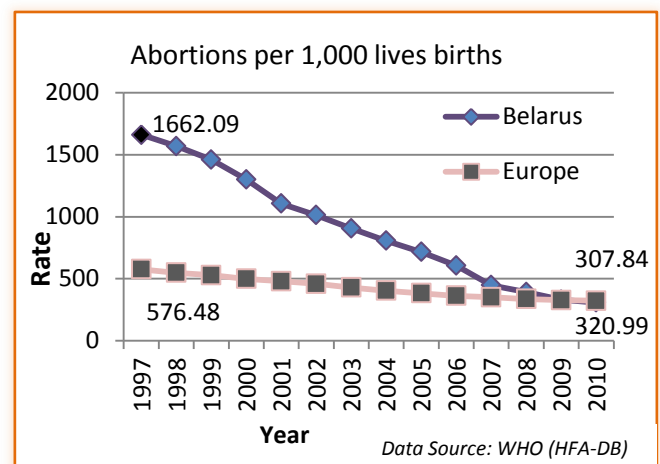
The UNFPA has been working in Belarus since 1994. The first 5-year UNFPA Country programme for Belarus started in 2011 and is focused on “data for development” in both the reproductive health and population and development areas. The core of this concept is to promote the use of quality data for developing effective national and sector-based policies.

The UNFPA’s programme in Belarus also has a strong component on preventing and combating domestic violence. In terms of programme implementation the UNFPA prioritises building partnerships between the government and civil society as well as developing capacity within

national research institutions. The goal is to sustain evidence-based social policies that prioritise the needs of specific social and demographic groups and the rights of individuals across the country.

Partnerships

The UNFPA invests in multi-partnership projects and initiatives in Belarus. The gender equality and domestic violence programme is coordinated and administered by a UNFPA-led joint effort of 4 ministries, 2 NGOs, 1 Faith-based organisation, the local administrations of 3 districts, UNICEF and the International Organisation for Migration.



UNFPA supports reproductive health programmes across Belarus; the number of abortions in Belarus is decreasing

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Indicators

POPULATION	1990	Most recent	
Total population in thousands	10 260	9 595	2010
Total population in thousands, male	4 808	4 462	2010
Total population in thousands, female	5 451	5 133	2010
Total population, 0-14, %	23.1	15.0	2010
Total population, 15-59, %	60.4	66.5	2010
Total population, 60+, %	16.5	18.5	2010
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	2.05	1.4	2010
Life expectancy at birth, male, years	66.6	63.6	2010
Life expectancy at birth, female, years	75.6	75.5	2010
Total dependency ratio (0-14+65+/15-64)	50.9	40.0	2010
Net migration rate, per 1000 population	- 1	- 1	2010

Data Source: UNDESA Population Division



To improve people lives, UNFPA in Belarus helps develop social policies based on quality population



UNFPA provides technical assistance to Belarus to address population demographic challenges and data collection

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	1990	Most recent	
Births attended by skilled health personnel, %	99.9	99.9	2008
Maternal deaths per 100 000 live births	21.8	0.9	2010
Abortion rate per 1000 live births	1791.7	307.8	2010
Antenatal care at least 1 visit ^	-	99.4	2005
Antenatal care at least 4 visits ^	-	-	
Unmet need for family planning, % #	21.8	0.9	2010
Contraceptive prevalence rate, all, % #	50.4	72.6	2006
Contraceptive prevalence rate, modern, % #	42.1	56.0	2006

Data Source: WHO (HFA-DB) ^WHO (GHO-DR) # UNDESA

GENDER	1990	Most recent	
Seats held by women in national parliament %	4.5	31.8	2012
Share of women in wage employment (non-agricultural sector)	55.4	55.8	2009
Gender parity index in secondary enrolment	1.05	1.02	2007

Data Source: Official UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators website

HIV and other STIs	1990	Most recent	
Percentage of adults aged 15-49 years who are HIV infected	0.1	0.3	2009
Percentage of sex workers in capital city who are HIV infected	-	6.4^	2009
Percentage of men who have sex with men in capital city who are HIV infected	-	2.7	2009
Percentage of people who inject drugs in capital city who are HIV infected	-	13.7	2009
Percentage of sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client	77	70	2009
Percentage of men reporting condom use the last time they had anal sex with a male partner	62	61	2009
Percentage of sex workers with correct knowledge of HIV transmission	24	67	2009
Percentage of men who have sex with men with correct knowledge of HIV transmission	63	72	2009
Percentage of people who inject drugs with correct knowledge of HIV transmission	61	58	2009
Syphilis incidence per 100,000 #	2.7	11.6	2011
Congenital Syphilis incidence per 100,000 #	0.18	0.08	2003

Data Source: UNGASS

WHO (HFA-DB)

^Females only

YOUTH	1990	Most recent	
Percentage of young people (15-24) with correct knowledge of HIV transmission	68	70	2009
Percentage of young people (15-24) who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	5	4	2009
Percentage of all live births to mothers aged under 20 #	13.4	5.6	2010
Adolescent abortions per 1000 live births (aged under 20) #	1299.5	435.7	2010

Data Source: UNGASS

WHO (HFA-DB)