

Belarus Economy in a Regional context



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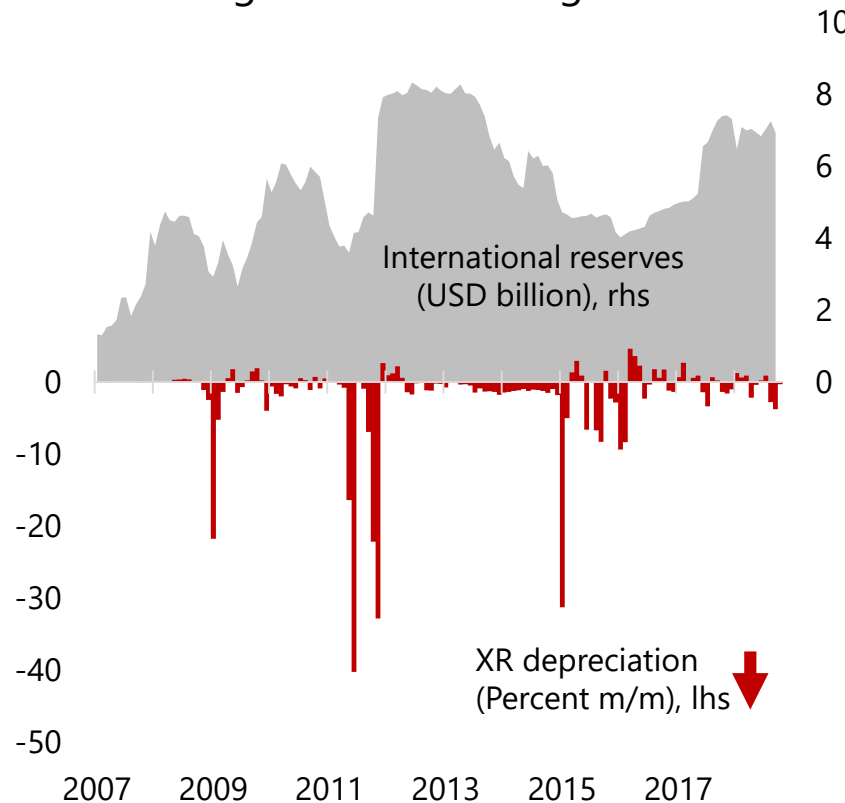
Minsk

November 6, 2018

Macroeconomic stability has been restored



International reserves and
changes in the exchange rate



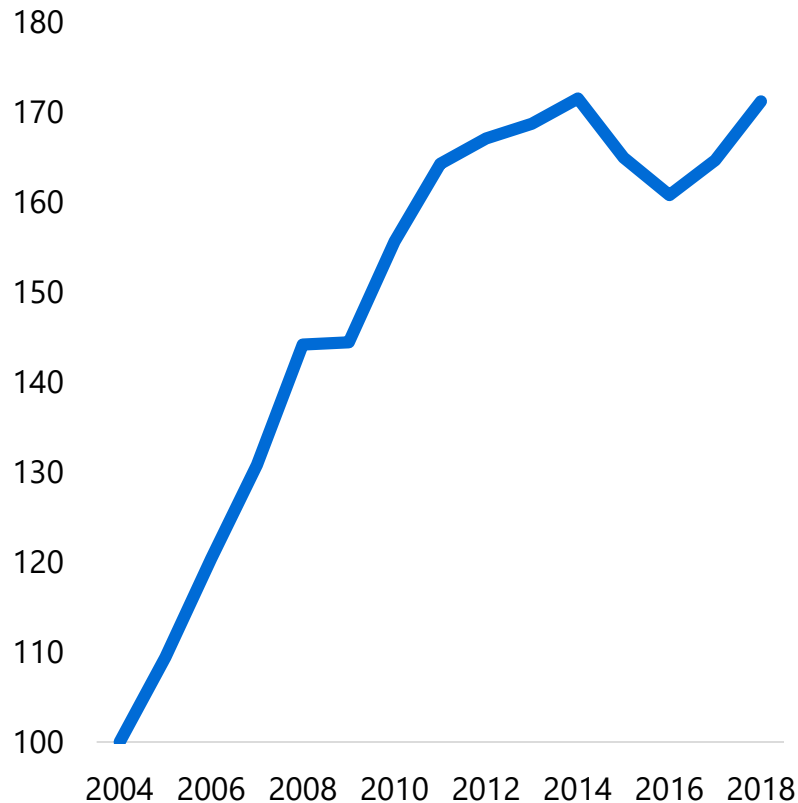
CPI inflation
(Percent y/y)



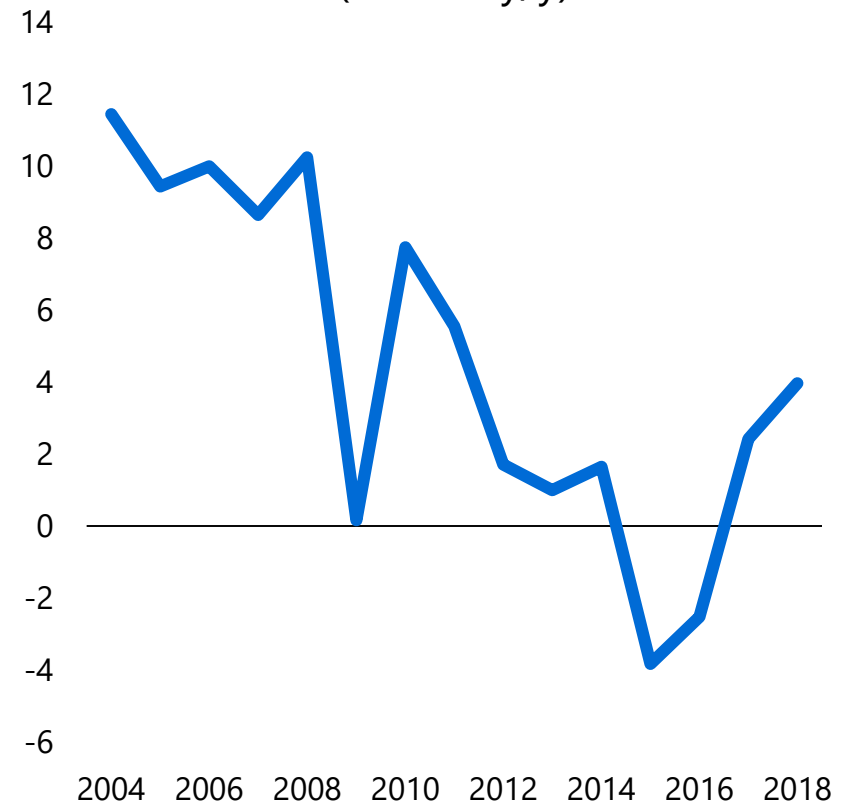
And economy has recovered and is growing again



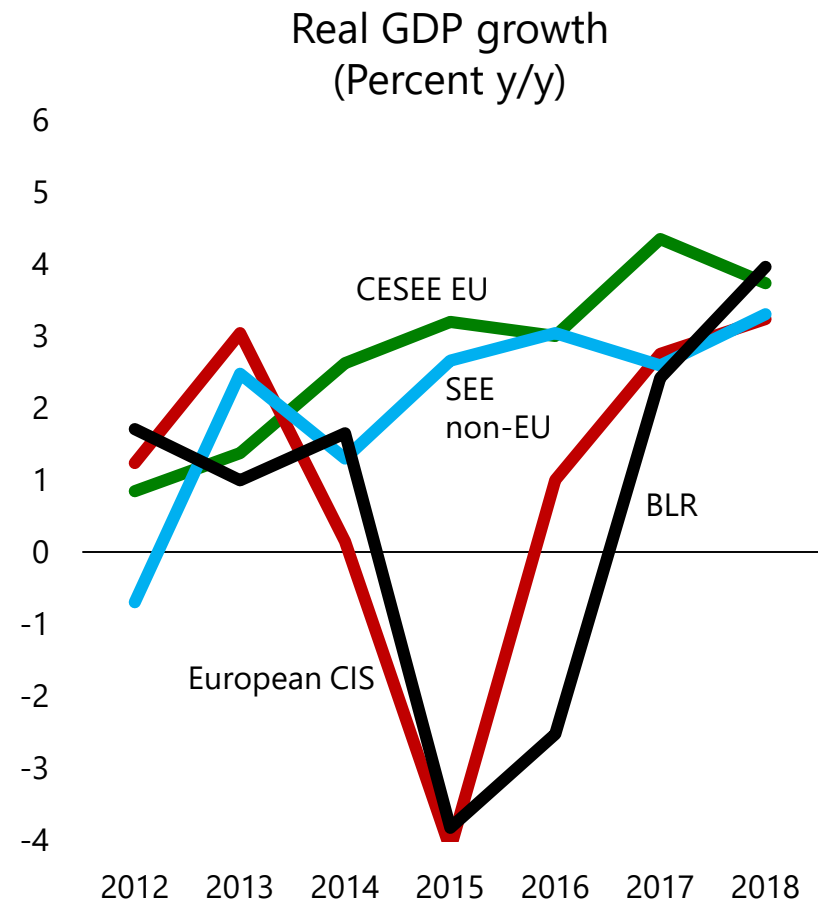
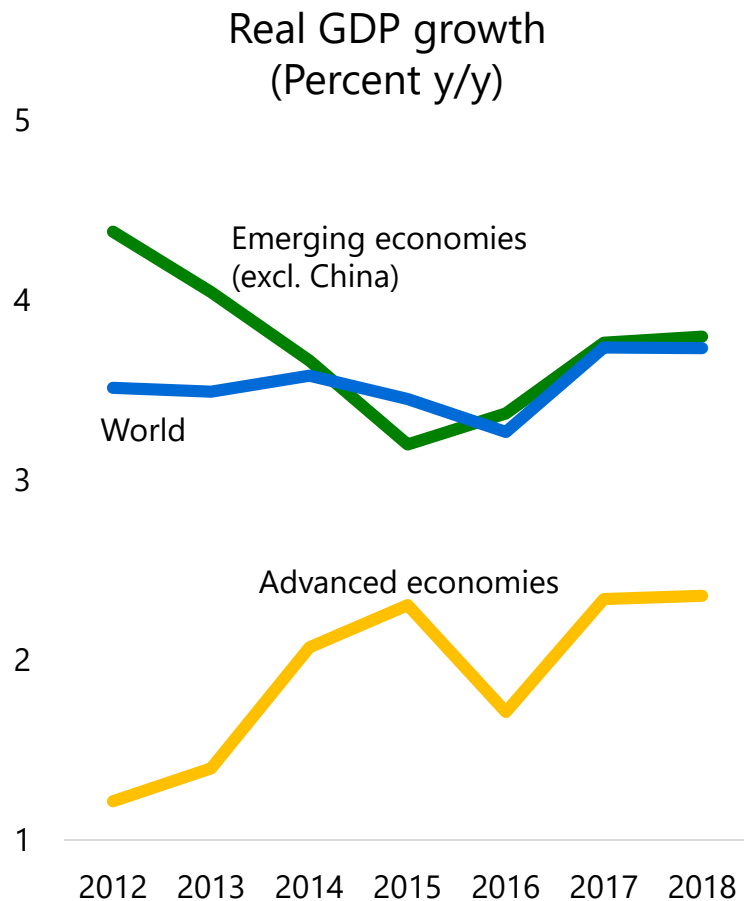
Real GDP (Index, 2004=100)



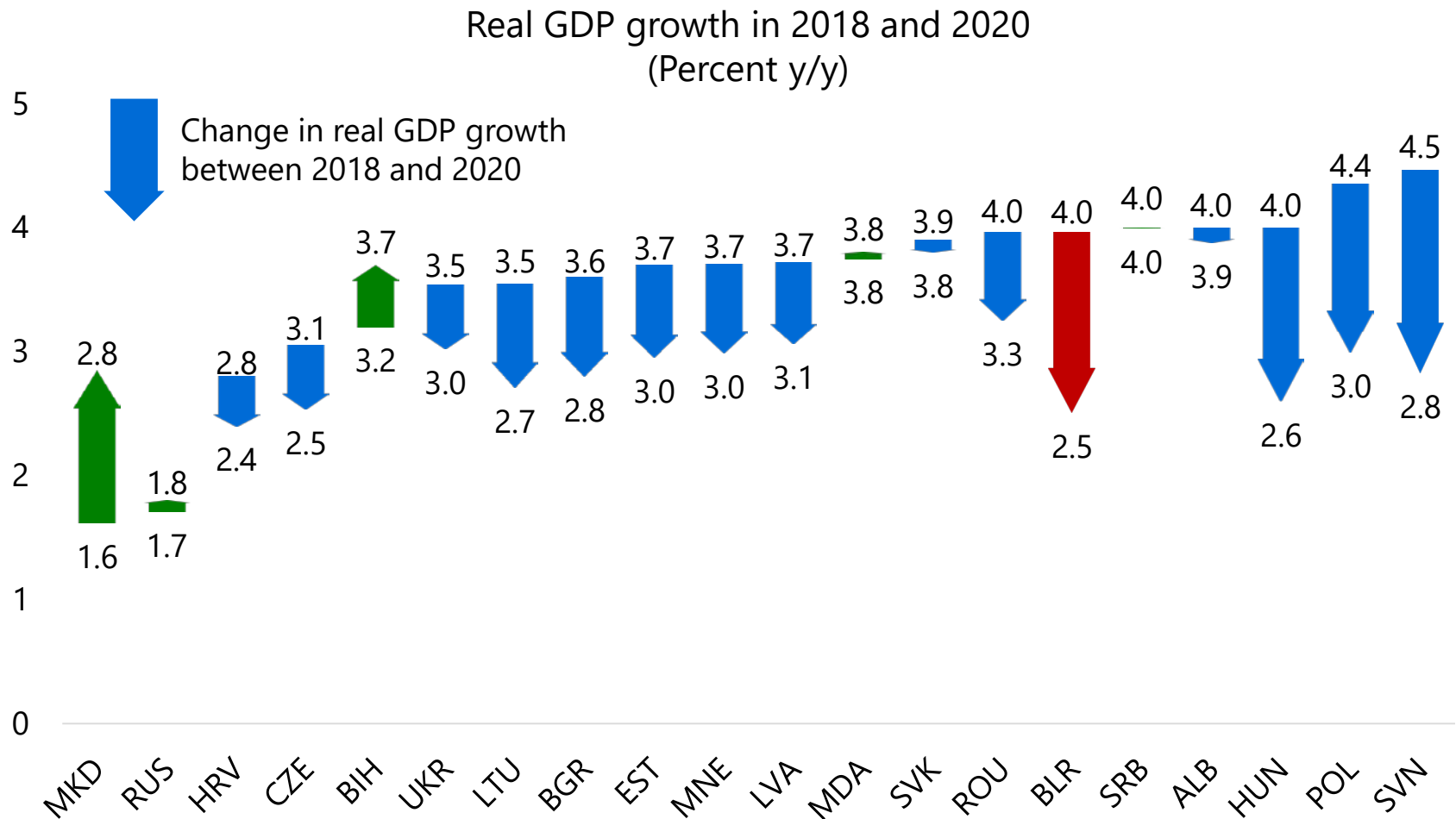
Real GDP growth
(Percent y/y)



This is in line with the cyclical upswing seen globally and regionally



But cyclical upswings do not last forever



Regional growth is expected to slow down gradually, but risks loom

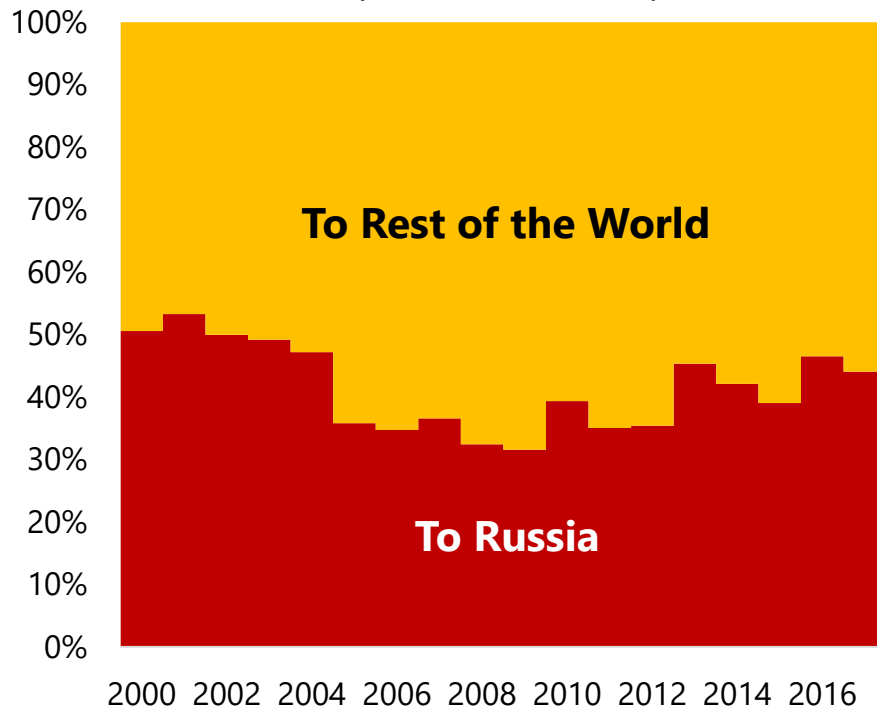


- Escalation of trade tensions
- Sharp tightening of financial conditions
- Complacency regarding fiscal adjustment and structural reforms
- Political risks

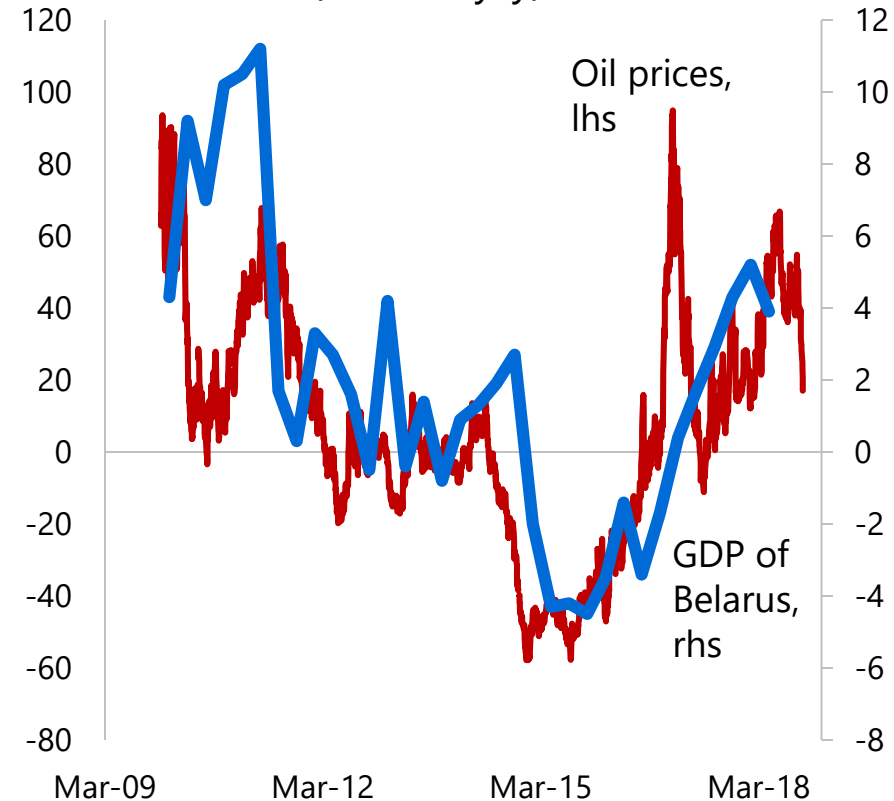
Belarus is not directly exposed to global risks, but may be hit indirectly



Exports of Belarus
(Percent of total)



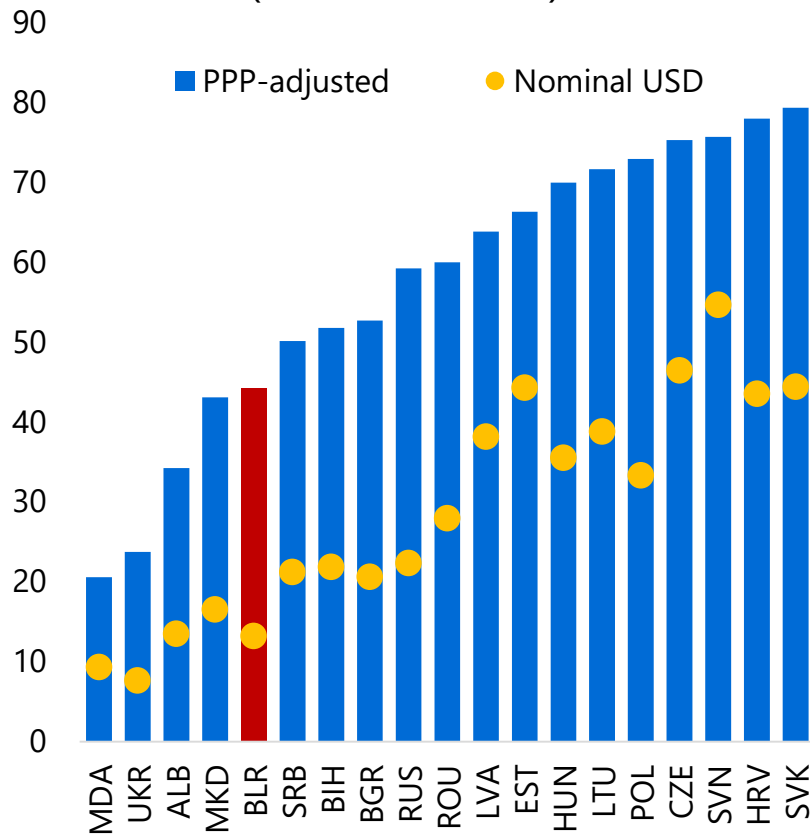
Real GDP growth and change in oil prices
(Percent y/y)



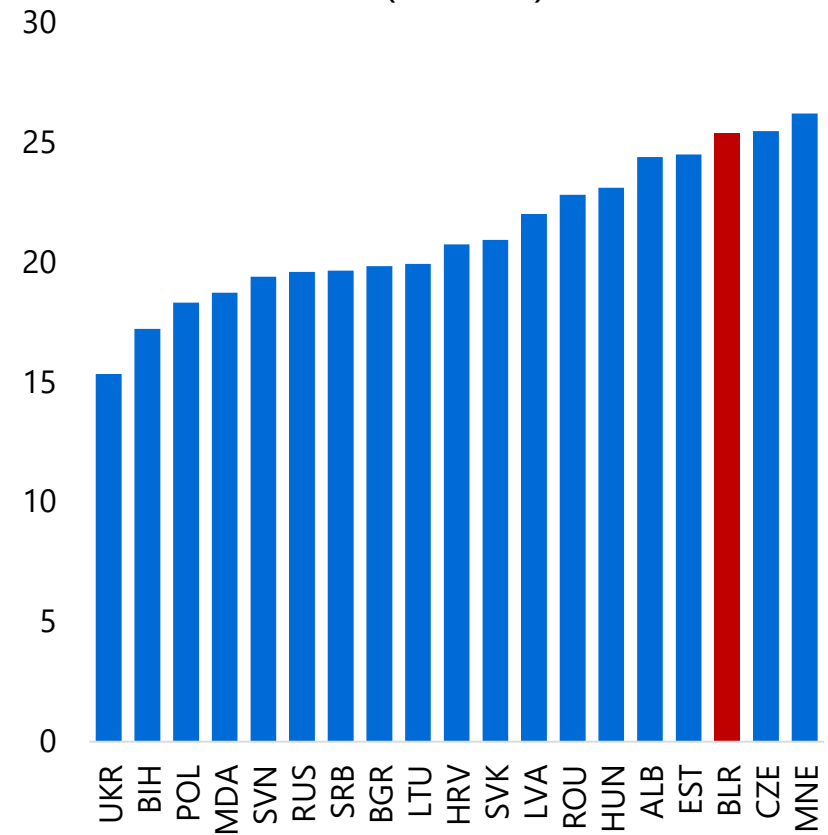
Productivity remains low and investment rate high



Labor productivity
(USD thousands)



Investment rate
(Percent)



Raising growth potential by addressing underlying intertwined challenges



- Inefficient SOEs
- Dependence on Russia
- Vulnerability to external shocks.



Thank you