

INTERSTATE STATISTICAL COMMITTEE OF
THE COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES



**POPULATION AND SOCIAL INDICATORS
OF THE CIS AND OTHER COUNTRIES
OF THE WORLD**

2020-2023



**Moscow
2024**

Population and social indicators of the CIS and other countries of the world 2020-2023. Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States - M.2024.

Interstate Statistical Committee of the CIS was formed in 1992 pursuant to the decision of the Heads of Governments of the CIS member states of 30 December, 1991.

Based on the UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/48/237 of 30.03.1994, which granted the Commonwealth of Independent States an observer status under it, the CIS Statcommittee participates in the work of the UN Statistical Commission, UNECE Conference of European Statisticians and its Bureau, ESCAP Committee on Statistics, is a member of the Committee for Coordination of Statistical Activities, which consists of more than forty international statistical organizations.

Having the status of international statistical organization and relevant authorization from the Council of Heads of Statistical Services of the CIS Countries, the CIS Statcommittee has ample opportunities to support the interests of the national statistical services of the region in various international projects.

Source of data:

CIS countries – official information provided by the CIS member states national statistical services

Other countries of the world – official web sites:

- Eurostat

<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>

More detailed information on the CIS countries is available in the database of the CIS Statistical Committee at <https://new.cisstat.org/web/guest/cis-stat-home>.

Moscow

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Population

Resident population

(beginning of the year; million persons)

	2021	2022	2023	2024
Azerbaijan	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2
Armenia	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Belarus	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2
Kazakhstan	18.9	19.5	19.8	20.0
Kyrgyzstan	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.2
Moldova	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4
Russia	147.5	147.0	146.4	146.2
Tajikistan	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.3
Turkmenistan	...	...	7.1	...
Uzbekistan	34.6	35.3	36.0	36.8
Ukraine	41.4	41.0	...	...
EU - 27	447.1	446.7	448.8	...
Austria	8.9	9.0	9.1	...
Belgium	11.6	11.6	11.7	...
Bulgaria	6.5	6.5	6.4	...
Hungary	9.7	9.6	9.6	...
Germany	83.2	83.2	84.4	...
Greece	10.7	10.5	10.4	...
Denmark	5.8	5.9	5.9	...
Ireland	5.1	5.2	5.3	...
Spain	47.4	47.5	48.1	...
Italy	59.2	59.0	59.0	...

Moldova - since 1998, excluding data for the territory of the left bank of the Dniester river and Bendery city. Since 2014, usual resident population.Turkmenistan 2023 - according to the population census data on December 17, 2022.

Continued

		2021	2022	2023
	Cyprus	0.9	0.9	0.9
	Latvia	1.9	1.9	1.9
	Lithuania	2.8	2.8	2.9
	Luxembourg	0.6	0.6	0.7
	Malta	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Netherlands	17.5	17.6	17.8
	Poland	37.1	36.9	36.8
	Portugal	10.4	10.4	10.5
	Romania	19.2	19.0	19.1
	Slovakia	5.5	5.4	5.4
	Slovenia	2.1	2.1	2.1
	Finland	5.5	5.5	5.6
	France	67.7	68.0	68.2
	Croatia	3.9	3.9	3.9
	Czechia	10.5	10.5	10.8
	Sweden	10.4	10.5	10.5
	Estonia	1.3	1.3	1.4

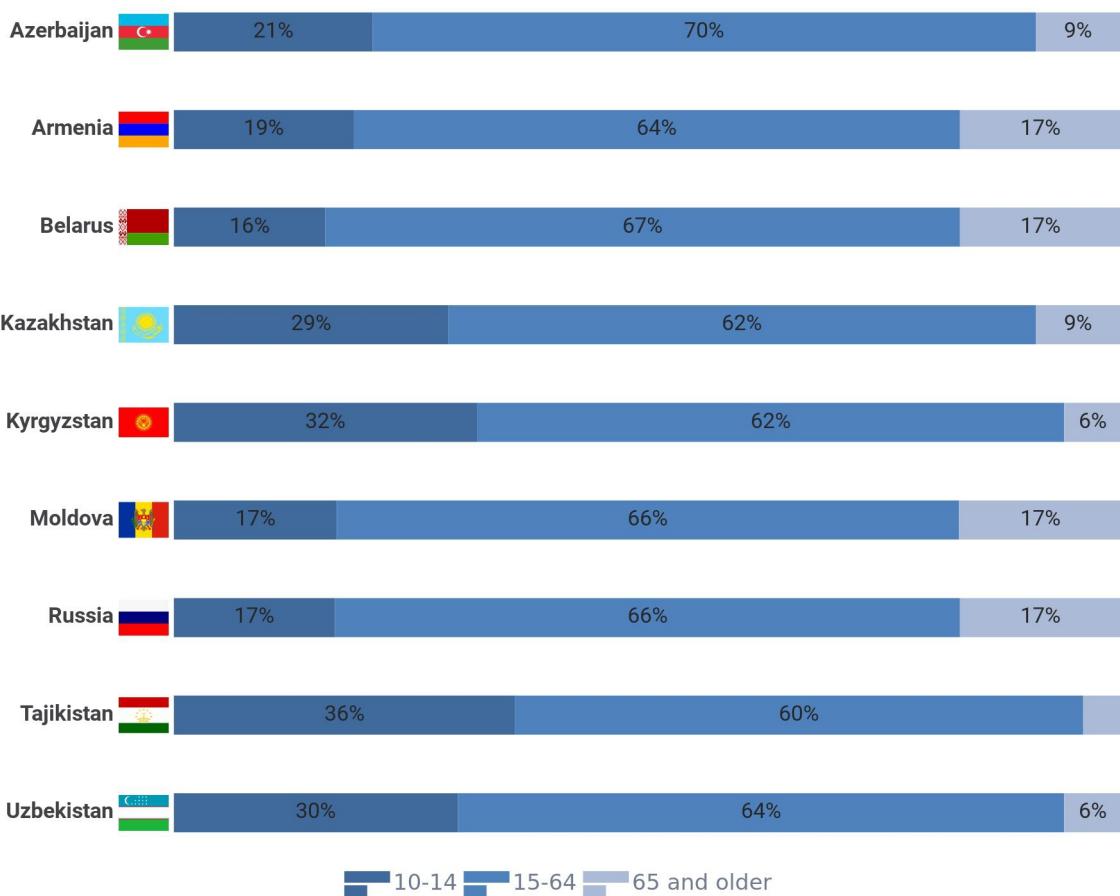
Males and females in CIS countries

(at the beginning of 2024)

		Number of males, thousand persons	Number of females, thousand persons	Number of females per 1000 males
	Azerbaijan	5,067	5,114	1,009
	Armenia	1,413	1,578	1,117
	Belarus	4,227	4,929	1,166
	Kazakhstan	9,784	10,250	1,048
	Kyrgyzstan	3,543	3,619	1,021
	Moldova	1,129	1,294	1,146
	Russia	67,917	78,233	1,152
	Tajikistan	5,215	5,073	973
	Uzbekistan	18,525	18,275	987

Population by age groups

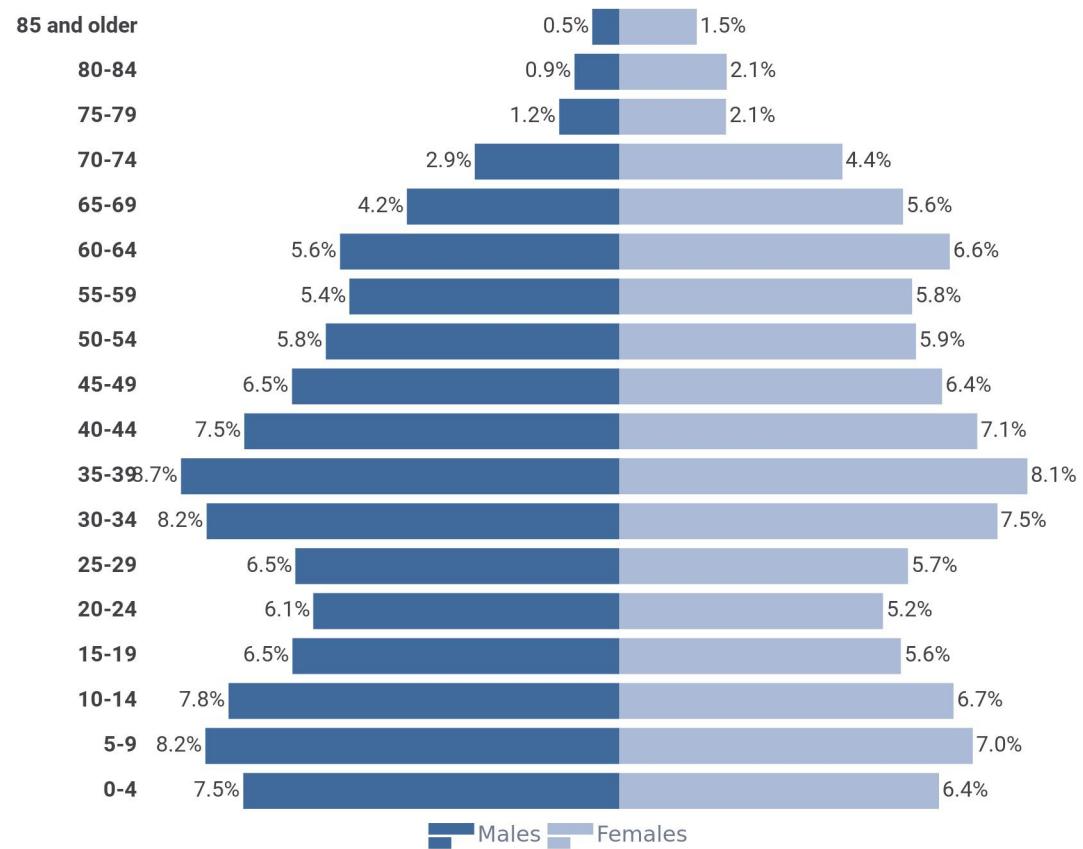
(% of total population, 2024)



■ 10-14 ■ 15-64 ■ 65 and older

Age pyramid, CIS countries

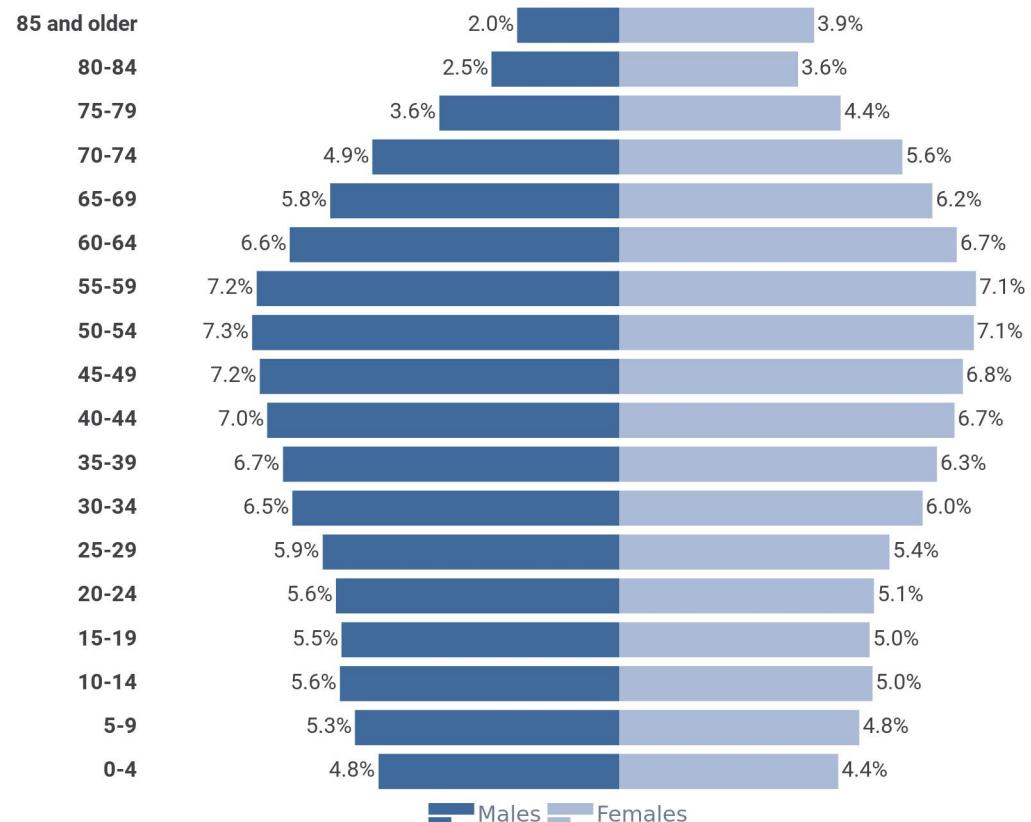
(% of total males/females, 2023)



■ Males ■ Females

Age pyramid, EU-27

(% of total males/females, 2023)



■ Males ■ Females

Crude birth, death and natural change rates

(number of births, deaths and natural change per 1 000 population)

	2020	2021	2022	2023
 Azerbaijan				
births	12.7	11.2	12.2	11.1
deaths	7.6	7.7	6.0	5.9
natural change	5.1	3.5	6.2	5.2
 Armenia				
births	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.3
deaths	12.2	11.6	9.0	8.2
natural change	0.1	0.8	3.3	4.1
 Kazakhstan				
births	22.4	23.5	20.6	19.5
deaths	8.6	9.6	6.8	6.6
natural change	13.8	13.9	13.8	12.9
 Kyrgyzstan				
births	24.0	22.4	21.5	20.6
deaths	6.1	5.8	4.5	4.4
natural change	17.9	16.6	17.0	16.2
 Moldova				
births	11.6	11.2	10.6	9.8
deaths	15.4	17.4	14.2	13.7
natural change	-3.8	-6.2	-3.6	-3.9
 Russia				
births	9.8	9.6	8.9	8.6
deaths	14.6	16.7	12.9	12.1
natural change	-4.8	-7.1	-4.0	-3.5
 Tajikistan				
births	25.8	22.1	23.2	24.6
deaths	4.5	4.0	3.1	3.2
natural change	21.3	18.1	20.1	21.4
 Uzbekistan				
births	24.6	25.9	26.2	26.4
deaths	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7
natural change	19.5	20.9	21.4	21.7

Continued

	2020	2021	2022	2023
 Ukraine				
births	7.8	7.3	...	...
deaths	15.9	18.5	...	...
natural change	-8.1	-11.2	...	...
 EU - 27				
births	9.1	9.2	8.7	8.2
deaths	11.6	11.9	11.5	10.8
natural change	-2.5	-2.7	-2.9	-2.6
 Austria				
births	9.4	9.6	9.1	8.5
deaths	10.3	10.3	10.3	9.8
natural change	-0.9	-0.7	-1.2	-1.3
 Belgium				
births	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.4
deaths	11.0	9.7	10.0	9.4
natural change	-1.1	0.5	-0.2	0.0
 Bulgaria				
births	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.9
deaths	19.0	22.9	18.4	15.7
natural change	-10.0	-13.9	-9.6	-6.8
 Hungary				
births	9.7	9.8	9.3	9.1
deaths	14.6	16.2	14.2	13.4
natural change	-4.9	-6.5	-4.9	-4.3
 Germany				
births	9.3	9.6	8.8	8.3
deaths	11.9	12.3	12.7	12.3
natural change	-2.6	-2.7	-3.9	-4.0
 Greece				
births	7.9	8.1	7.3	6.8
deaths	12.2	13.6	13.4	12.2
natural change	-4.3	-5.5	-6.1	-5.4

Continued

	2020	2021	2022	2023
 Denmark				
births	10.4	10.8	9.9	9.7
deaths	9.4	9.8	10.1	9.8
natural change	1.1	1.1	-0.2	-0.2
 Ireland				
births	11.1	11.8	10.4	10.3
deaths	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.6
natural change	4.7	5.1	3.7	3.7
 Spain				
births	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.7
deaths	10.4	9.5	9.7	9.0
natural change	-3.2	-2.4	-2.8	-2.4
 Italy				
births	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.4
deaths	12.5	11.9	12.1	11.2
natural change	-5.6	-5.1	-5.5	-4.8
 Cyprus				
births	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.1
deaths	7.2	8.0	8.0	7.2
natural change	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.9
 Latvia				
births	9.2	9.2	8.5	7.7
deaths	15.2	18.4	16.4	14.9
natural change	-5.9	-9.1	-7.9	-7.2
 Lithuania				
births	8.4	8.3	7.8	7.2
deaths	15.5	17.0	15.1	12.9
natural change	-7.1	-8.7	-7.4	-5.7
 Luxembourg				
births	10.2	10.5	9.9	9.5
deaths	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.6
natural change	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.8

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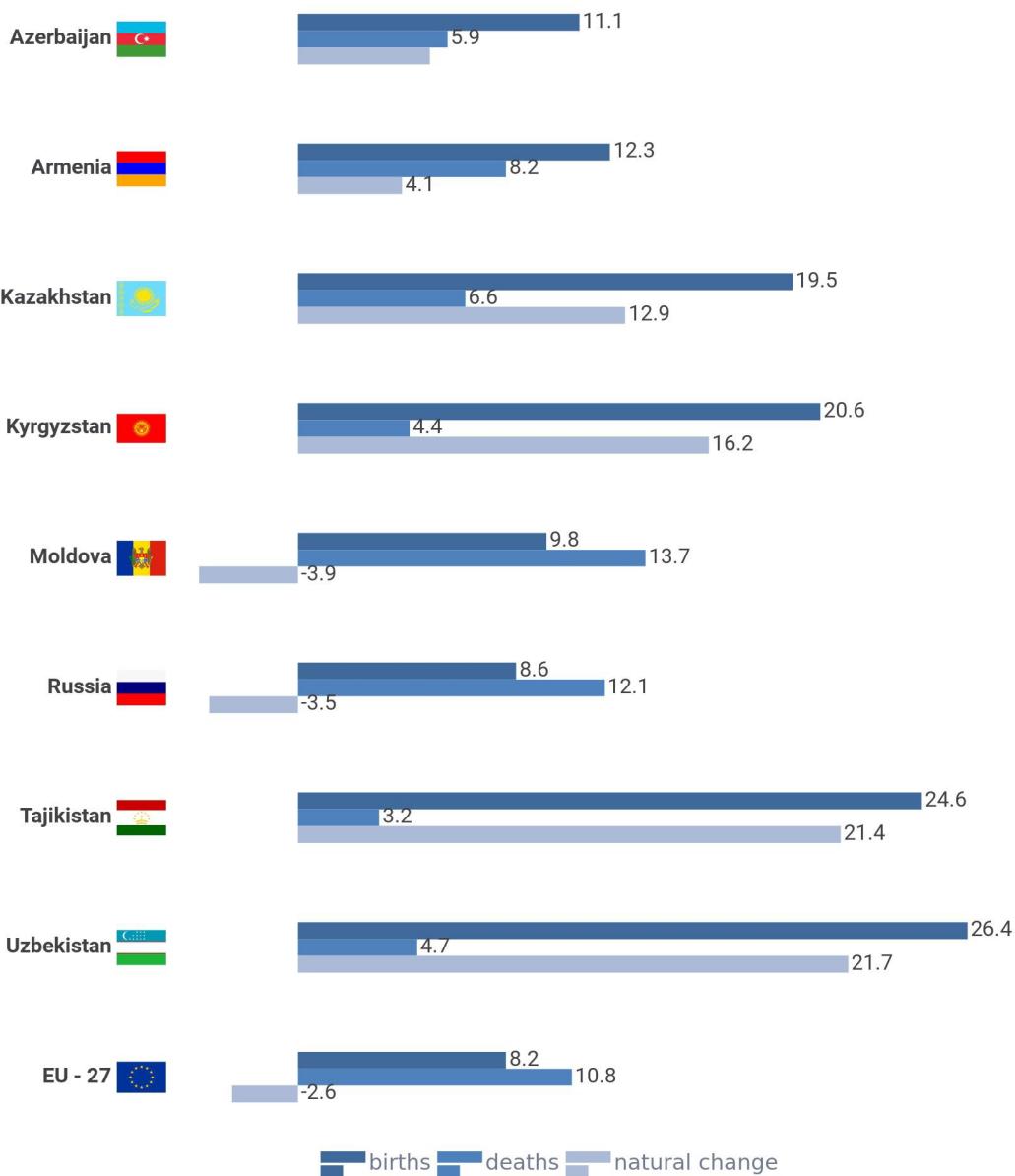
	2020	2021	2022	2023
 Malta				
births	8.6	8.5	8.1	8.1
deaths	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.3
natural change	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.8
 Netherlands				
births	9.7	10.2	9.5	9.2
deaths	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.5
natural change	0.0	0.5	-0.1	-0.3
 Poland				
births	9.4	9.0	8.3	7.4
deaths	12.6	14.0	12.2	11.1
natural change	-3.2	-5.1	-3.9	-3.7
 Portugal				
births	8.1	7.6	8.0	8.1
deaths	11.9	12.0	11.9	11.2
natural change	-3.7	-4.3	-3.9	-3.1
 Romania				
births	10.3	10.1	9.4	8.0
deaths	15.5	17.5	14.3	12.7
natural change	-5.2	-7.4	-5.0	-4.7
 Slovakia				
births	10.4	10.4	9.7	9.0
deaths	10.8	13.5	11.0	10.0
natural change	-0.4	-3.1	-1.3	-1.0
 Slovenia				
births	8.9	9.0	8.3	8.0
deaths	11.4	11.0	10.6	10.2
natural change	-2.5	-2.0	-2.3	-2.1
 Finland				
births	8.4	9.0	8.1	7.8
deaths	10.0	10.4	11.4	11.0
natural change	-1.6	-1.5	-3.3	-3.2

Continued

	2020	2021	2022	2023
 France				
births	10.9	10.9	10.7	9.9
deaths	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.2
natural change	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.7
 Croatia				
births	9.2	9.4	8.8	8.3
deaths	14.6	16.2	14.8	13.3
natural change	-5.4	-6.8	-6.0	-5.0
 Czechia				
births	10.3	10.6	9.5	8.4
deaths	12.1	13.3	11.3	10.4
natural change	-1.8	-2.7	-1.8	-2.0
 Sweden				
births	10.9	11.0	10.0	9.5
deaths	9.5	8.8	9.0	9.0
natural change	1.4	2.1	1.0	0.5

Natural change rates

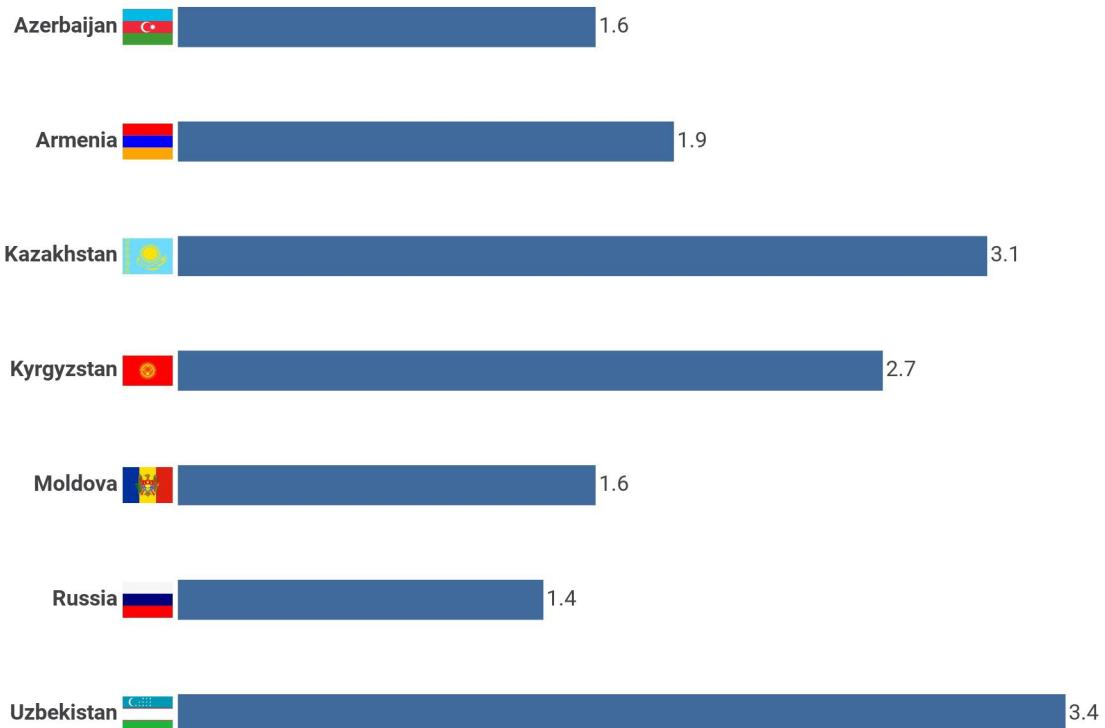
(number of births, deaths and natural change per 1 000 population, 2023)



births deaths natural change

Total fertility rate

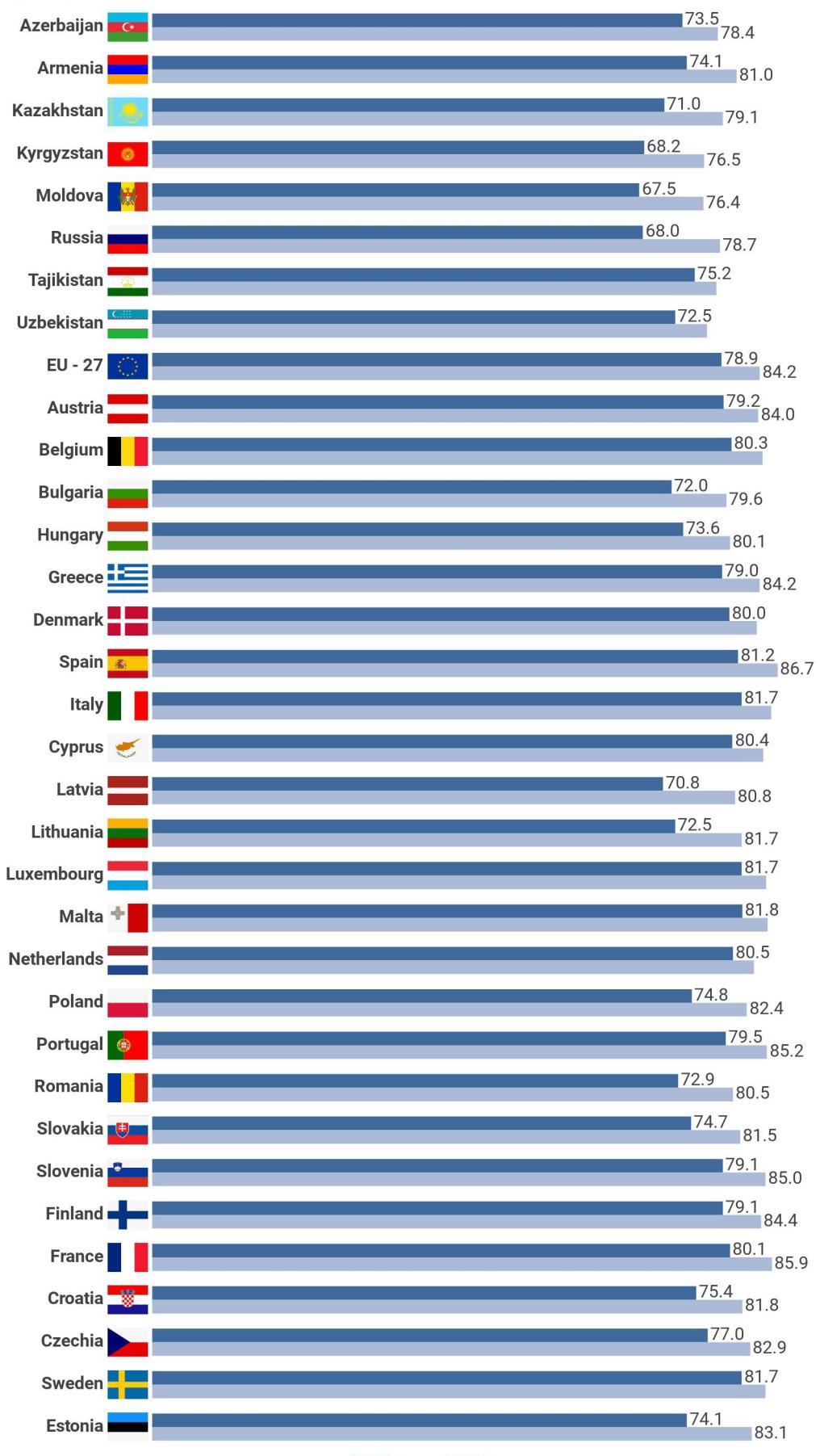
(2023)



Total fertility rate is the average number of children that would be born alive by a woman during her lifetime if she was to pass through all childbearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rates of a given year. Total fertility rate of 2.1 is considered the replacement rate for population.

Life expectancy at birth

(years, 2023)



■ Males ■ Females

Social indicators

Employment rate

(employed population aged 15 years and over in % to the total number of population at corresponding age)

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Azerbaijan	62.1	63.1	62.0	61.9
Armenia	47.8	48.9	50.9	...
Belarus	67.5	67.3	67.7	67.3
Kazakhstan	65.9	66.0	65.3	65.2
Kyrgyzstan	56.6	57.1	57.1	56.3
Moldova	38.8	39.8	40.5	43.1
Russia	58.4	59.4	59.8	60.8
Uzbekistan	66.0	67.0	67.2	...
Ukraine	49.9	49.3	...	...
EU - 27	52.6	53.0	54.1	54.4
Austria	57.5	57.4	58.6	58.6
Belgium	50.8	51.1	52.0	51.9
Bulgaria	52.3	51.7	53.2	53.3
Hungary	54.5	57.1	58.2	58.5
Germany	58.3	58.3	59.2	59.6
Greece	42.7	43.3	45.8	46.4
Denmark	58.5	59.4	60.6	60.4
Ireland	57.7	59.5	62.0	62.7
Spain	47.9	49.1	50.3	51.0
Italy	43.9	44.0	45.1	46.1
Cyprus	57.9	59.0	60.7	61.7
Latvia	56.7	55.7	57.0	57.2

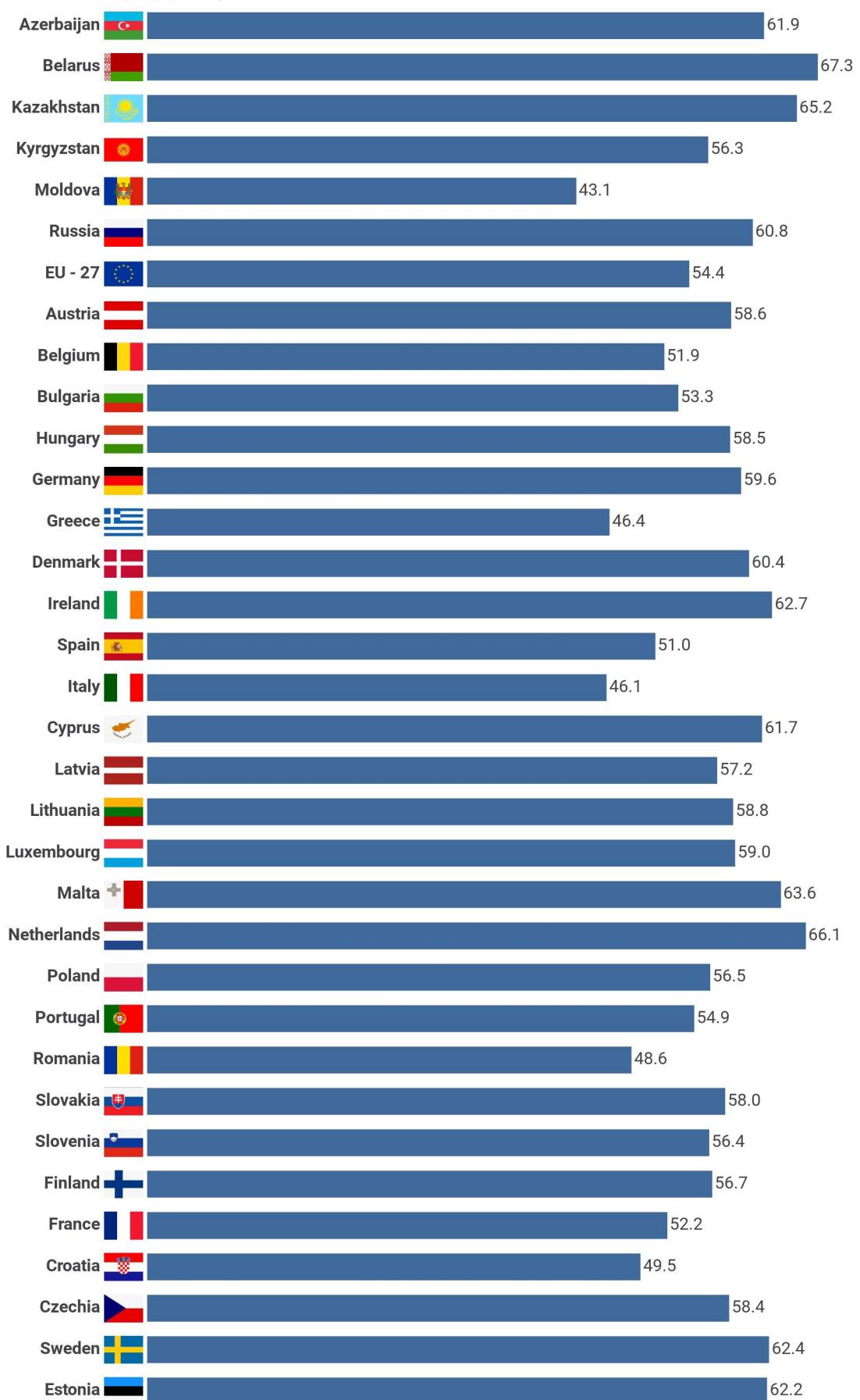
Here and further data on the labor market (employment and unemployment) according to the labour force surveys data. 2022 excluding Ukraine.

Continued

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Lithuania	57.3	57.9	59.1	58.8
Luxembourg	56.7	58.7	58.7	59.0
Malta	58.9	60.3	62.4	63.6
Netherlands	62.1	64.2	65.5	66.1
Poland	54.7	55.7	56.3	56.5
Portugal	53.6	52.9	54.2	54.9
Romania	52.3	48.2	48.9	48.6
Slovakia	55.1	56.5	57.8	58.0
Slovenia	54.9	55.7	56.6	56.4
Finland	54.5	55.8	57.0	56.7
France	50.2	51.5	52.1	52.2
Croatia	47.3	48.3	49.2	49.5
Czechia	58.3	58.1	58.6	58.4
Sweden	60.7	60.7	62.0	62.4

Employment rate

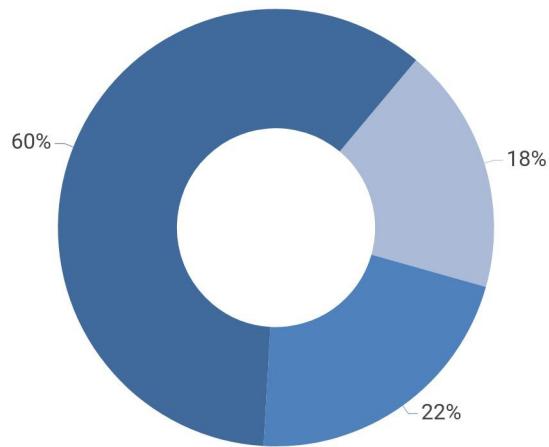
(employed population aged 15 years and over in % to the total number of population at corresponding age, 2023)



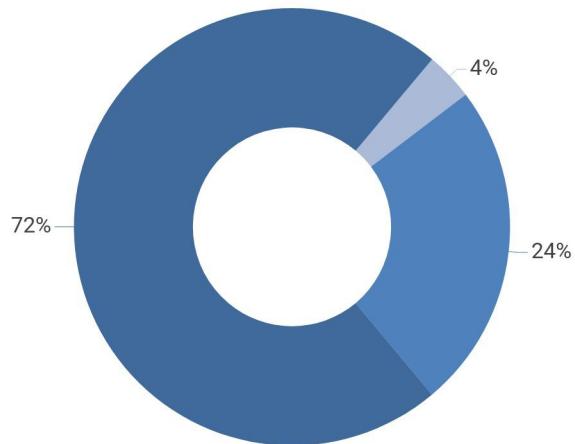
Employed population by areas of economic activity

(in % to the total number of employed population, 2023)

CIS



EU - 27



Unemployment rate

(unemployed population aged 15 years and over in % to the total number of labour force at corresponding age)

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Azerbaijan	7.2	6.0	5.6	5.5
Armenia	18.2	15.5	13.5	...
Belarus	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.5
Kazakhstan	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7
Kyrgyzstan	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.1
Moldova	3.8	3.2	3.1	4.6
Russia	5.8	4.8	3.9	3.2
Uzbekistan	10.5	9.6	8.9	...
Ukraine	9.5	...	...	...
EU - 27	7.1	7.1	6.2	6.1
Austria	5.4	6.2	4.8	5.1
Belgium	5.6	6.3	5.6	5.5
Bulgaria	5.0	5.2	4.2	4.3
Hungary	4.3	4.1	3.6	4.1
Germany	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.1
Greece	16.3	14.7	12.5	11.1
Denmark	5.6	5.1	4.5	5.1
Ireland	5.7	6.2	4.5	4.3
Spain	15.5	14.9	13.0	12.2
Italy	9.2	9.5	8.1	7.7
Cyprus	7.6	7.5	6.8	5.8
Latvia	8.1	7.6	6.9	6.5

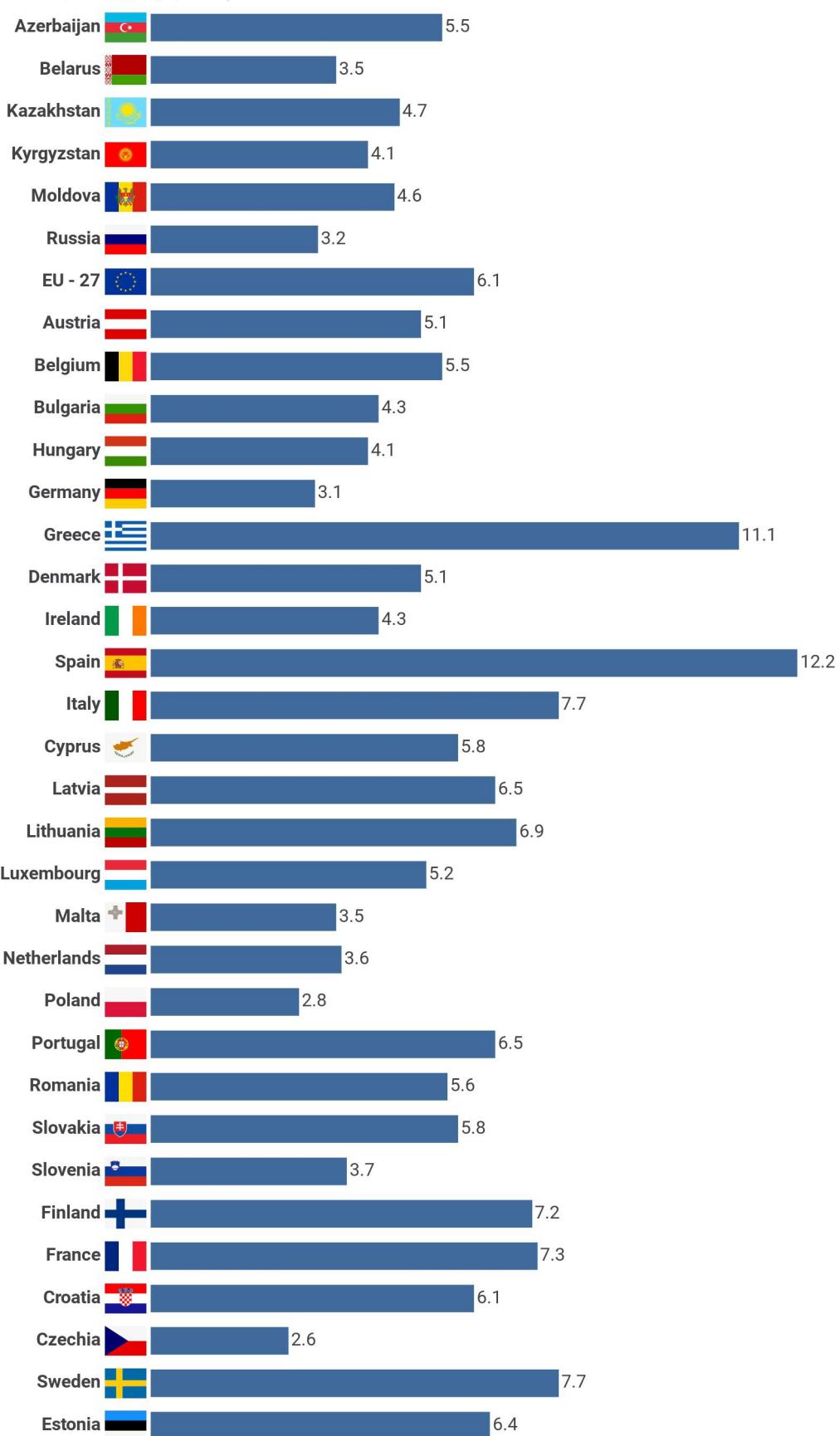
Uzbekistan: aged 16 and over.

Continued

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Lithuania	8.5	7.1	6.0	6.9
Luxembourg	6.8	5.3	4.6	5.2
Malta	4.9	3.8	3.5	3.5
Netherlands	3.8	4.2	3.5	3.6
Poland	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.8
Portugal	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.5
Romania	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.6
Slovakia	6.7	6.8	6.1	5.8
Slovenia	5.0	4.8	4.0	3.7
Finland	7.8	7.7	6.8	7.2
France	8.0	7.9	7.3	7.3
Croatia	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.1
Czechia	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.6
Sweden	8.3	8.9	7.5	7.7

Unemployment rate

(unemployed population aged 15 years and over in % to the total number of labour force at corresponding age, 2023)



Uzbekistan: aged 16 and over.

Unemployment rate among young people aged 15-24

(in % to the total number of labour force at corresponding age)

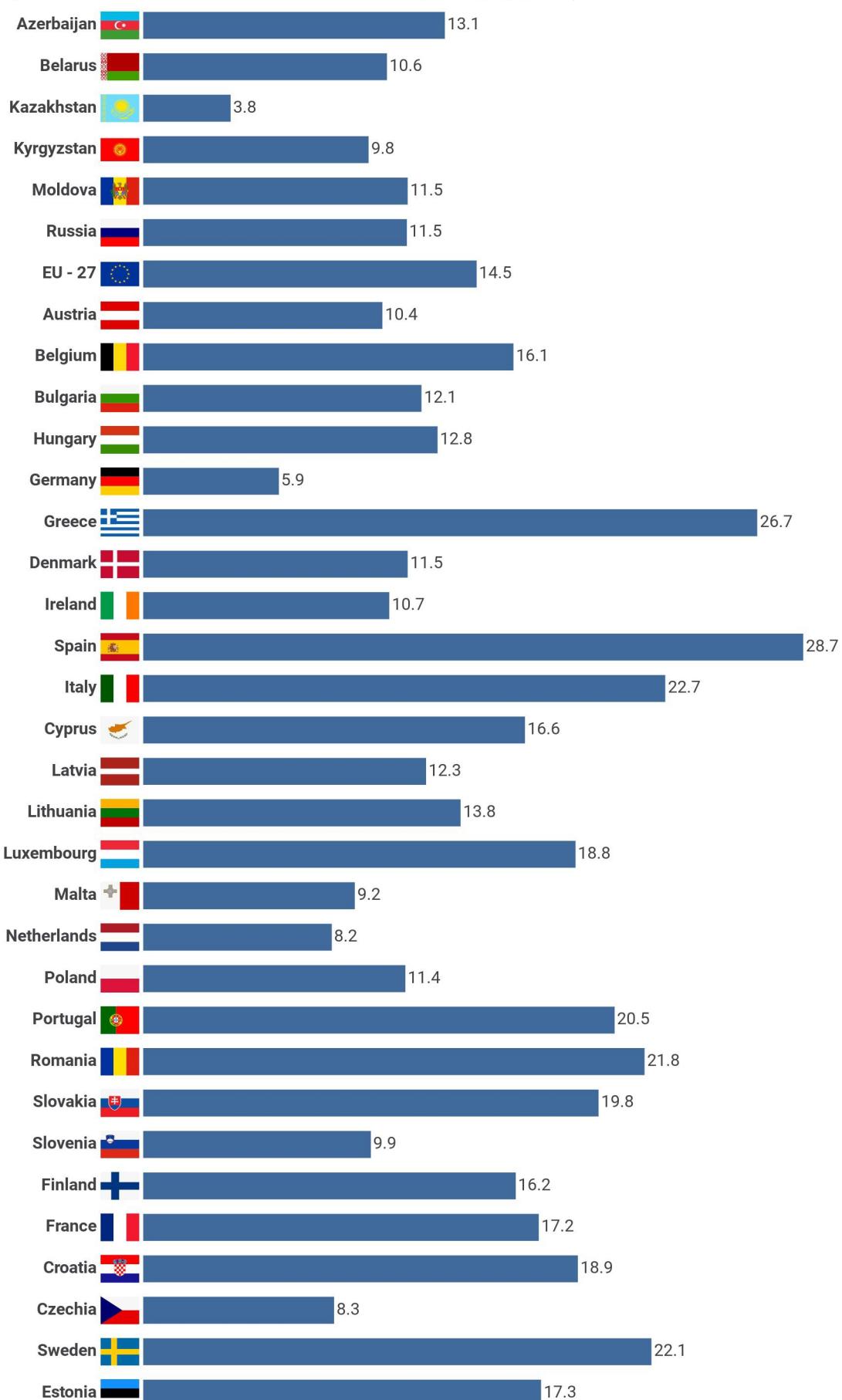
	2020	2021	2022	2023
 Azerbaijan	15.1	14.2	13.6	13.1
 Armenia	32.3	30.5	27.1	...
 Belarus	12.0	10.5	10.3	10.6
 Kazakhstan	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8
 Kyrgyzstan	11.4	11.7	10.9	9.8
 Moldova	10.9	9.2	10.7	11.5
 Russia	17.3	16.5	14.7	11.5
 EU - 27	16.8	16.6	14.5	14.5
 Austria	10.5	11.0	9.5	10.4
 Belgium	15.3	18.2	16.4	16.1
 Bulgaria	14.2	15.8	10.6	12.1
 Hungary	12.8	13.5	10.6	12.8
 Germany	7.1	7.0	6.0	5.9
 Greece	35.0	35.5	31.4	26.7
 Denmark	11.7	10.8	10.6	11.5
 Ireland	15.3	14.6	10.1	10.7
 Spain	38.3	35.0	29.7	28.7
 Italy	29.7	29.7	23.7	22.7
 Cyprus	18.2	17.1	18.6	16.6
 Latvia	14.9	14.8	15.3	12.3
 Lithuania	19.6	14.3	11.9	13.8
 Luxembourg	23.2	16.9	17.6	18.8
 Malta	11.5	9.9	9.0	9.2
 Netherlands	9.1	9.3	7.6	8.2
 Poland	10.8	11.9	10.8	11.4

Continued

	2020	2021	2022	2023
 Portugal	22.5	23.4	19.2	20.5
 Romania	17.3	21.0	22.8	21.8
 Slovakia	19.3	20.6	19.9	19.8
 Slovenia	14.2	12.8	10.1	9.9
 Finland	21.4	17.1	14.2	16.2
 France	20.2	18.9	17.3	17.2
 Croatia	20.6	21.5	17.7	18.9
 Czechia	8.0	8.2	6.8	8.3

Unemployment rate among young people aged 15-24

(in % to the total number of labour force at corresponding age, 2023)



Total number of pensioners

(per 1 000 population; at the end of the year)

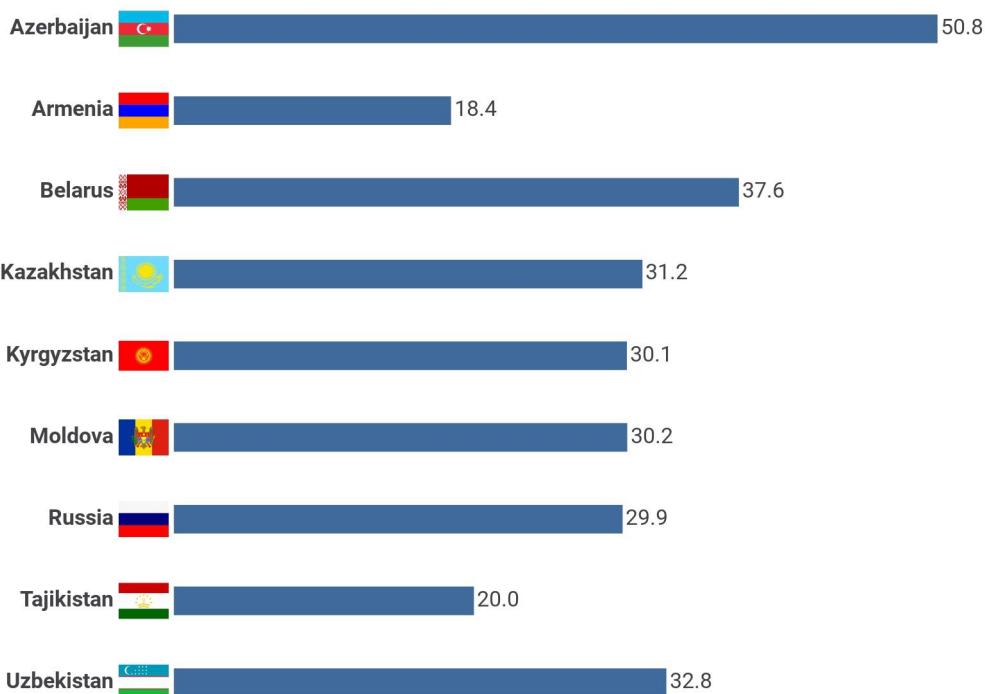
	2020	2021	2022	2023
 Azerbaijan	123	120	110	108
 Armenia	158	157	158	160
 Belarus	265	...	...	...
 Kazakhstan	156	154	154	155
 Kyrgyzstan	126	128	128	131
 Moldova	260	260	265	273
 Russia	291	285	285	281
 Tajikistan	77	77	77	78
 Uzbekistan	118	122	128	133

Azerbaijan, Armenia, Moldova: pensioners receiving labour pensions.

Kazakhstan: including persons receiving disability, loss of bread-winner and old-age social benefits.

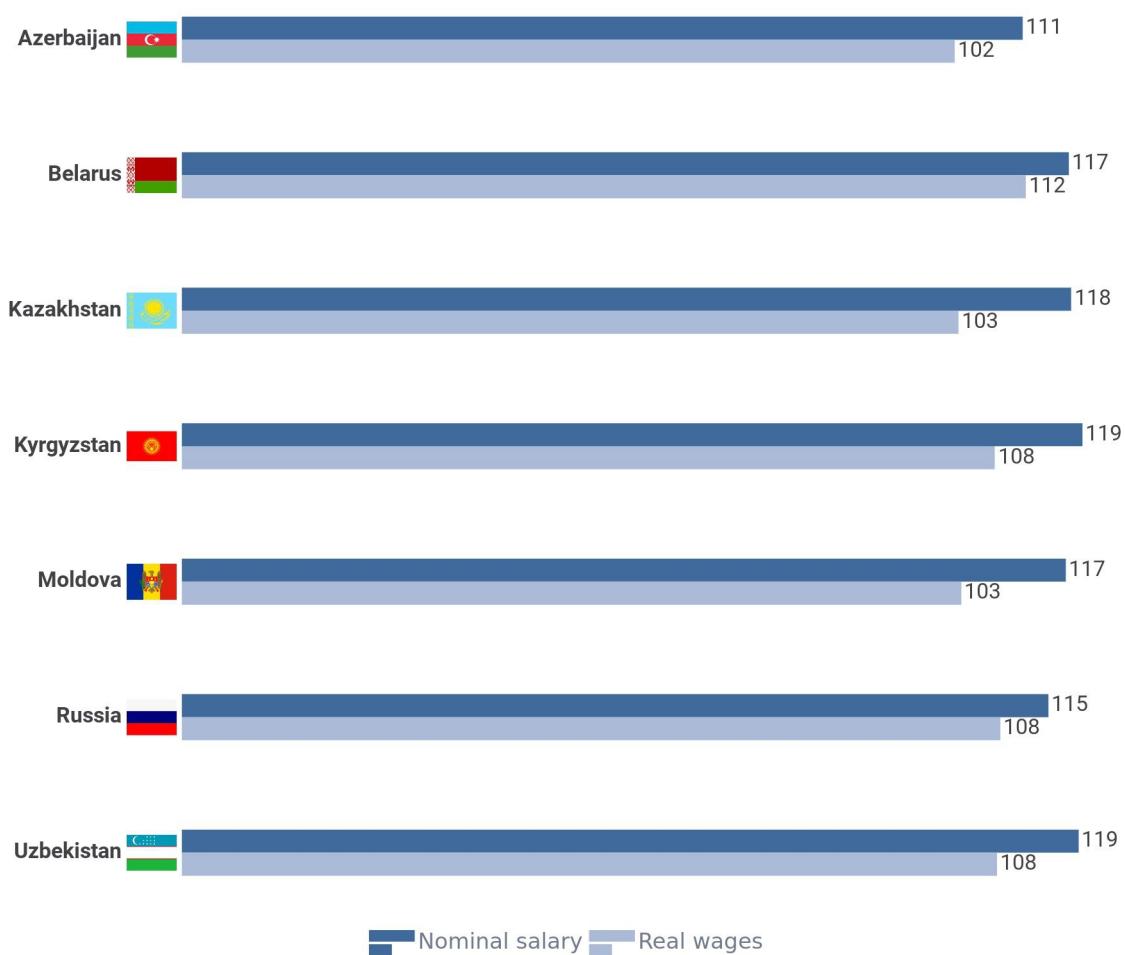
Old-age pension and wage

(old-age pension as % of wage, 2023)



Indices of average monthly nominal and real wage

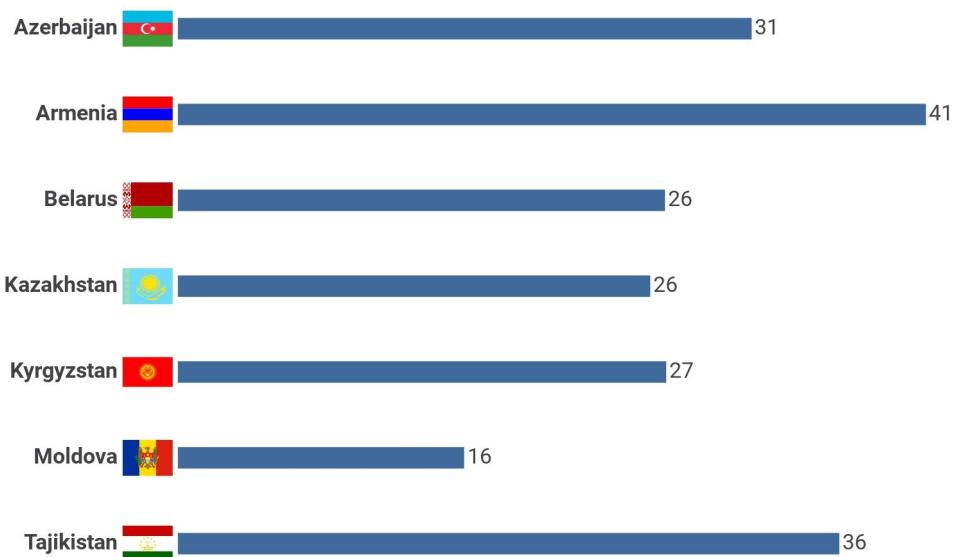
(as percentage of the previous year, 2023)



■ Nominal salary ■ Real wages

Gender pay gap

(in %, 2023)



Gender pay gap is the difference between men's and women's average earnings, shown as a percentage of men's average earnings.

Income ratio of 20 per cent of population with the highest income and 20 per cent of population with the lowest income

(data of household surveys, in times)

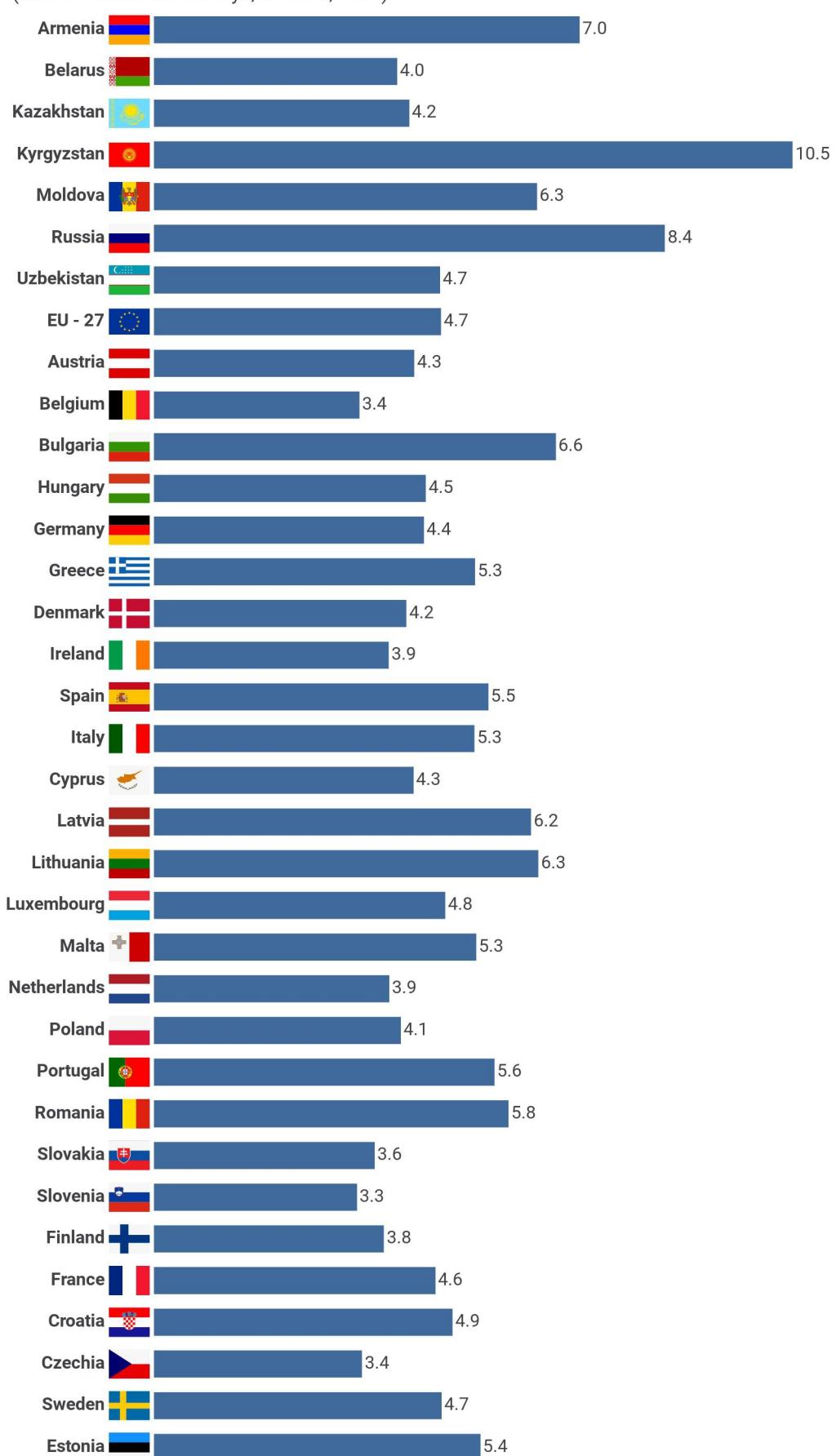
	2020	2021	2022	2023
Azerbaijan	2.6	2.6	2.9	...
Armenia	7.7	7.8	7.1	7.0
Belarus	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.0
Kazakhstan	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2
Kyrgyzstan	5.9	6.9	8.5	10.5
Moldova	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.3
Russia	8.6	8.7	8.0	8.4
Uzbekistan	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7
Ukraine	3.7	3.7	...	...
EU - 27	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.7
Austria	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3
Belgium	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.4
Bulgaria	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.6
Hungary	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.5
Germany	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.4
Greece	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.3
Denmark	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
Ireland	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
Spain	5.8	6.2	5.6	5.5
Italy	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.3
Cyprus	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
Latvia	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.2
Lithuania	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.3
Luxembourg	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.8
Malta	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.3

Continued

	2020	2021	2022	2023
 Netherlands	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9
 Poland	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1
 Portugal	5.0	5.7	5.1	5.6
 Romania	6.6	7.1	6.0	5.8
 Slovakia	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.6
 Slovenia	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
 Finland	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8
 France	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6
 Croatia	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.9
 Czechia	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4
 Sweden	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.7
 Estonia	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.4

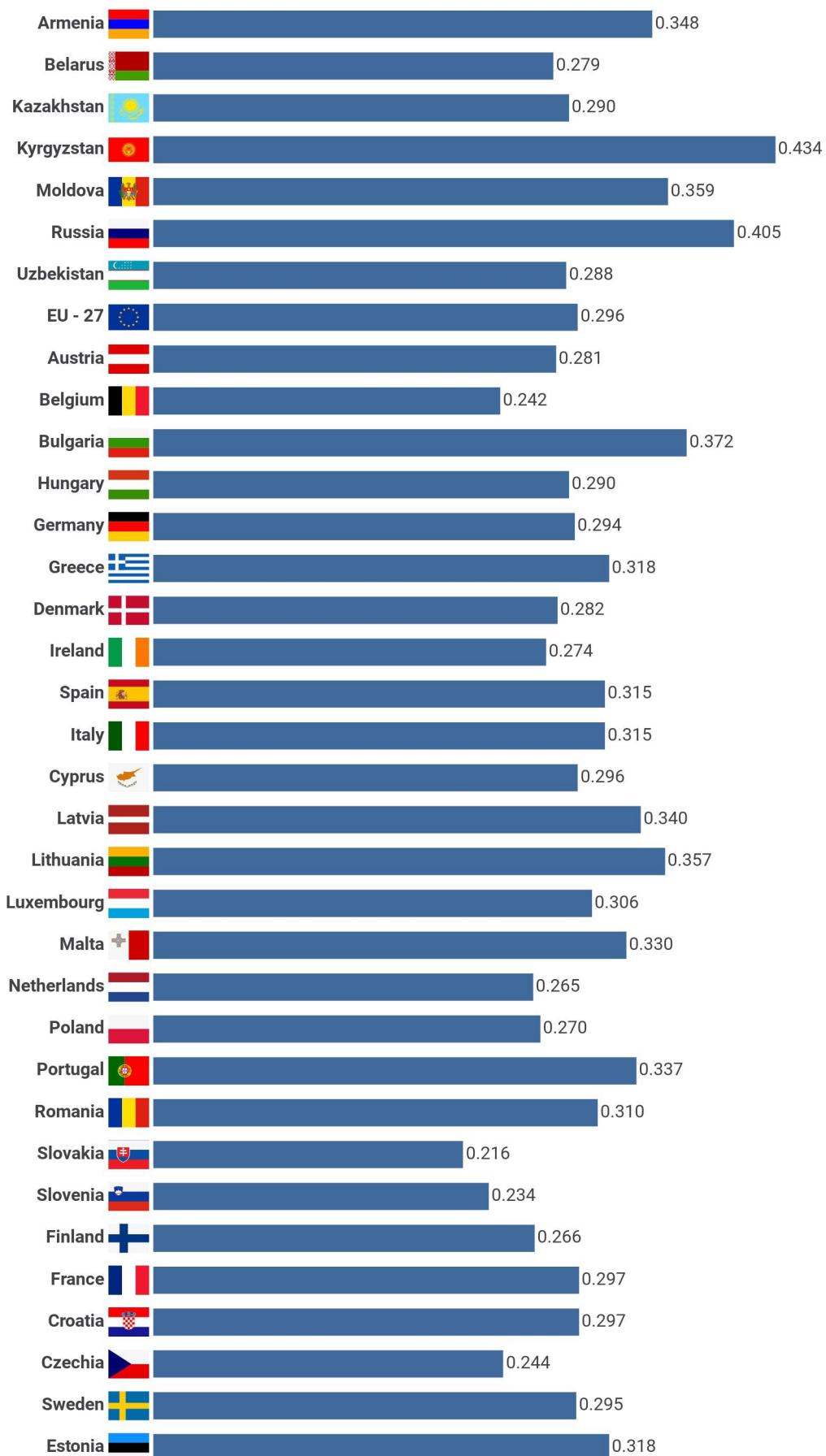
Income ratio of 20 per cent of population with the highest income and 20 per cent of population with the lowest income

(data of household surveys, in times, 2023)



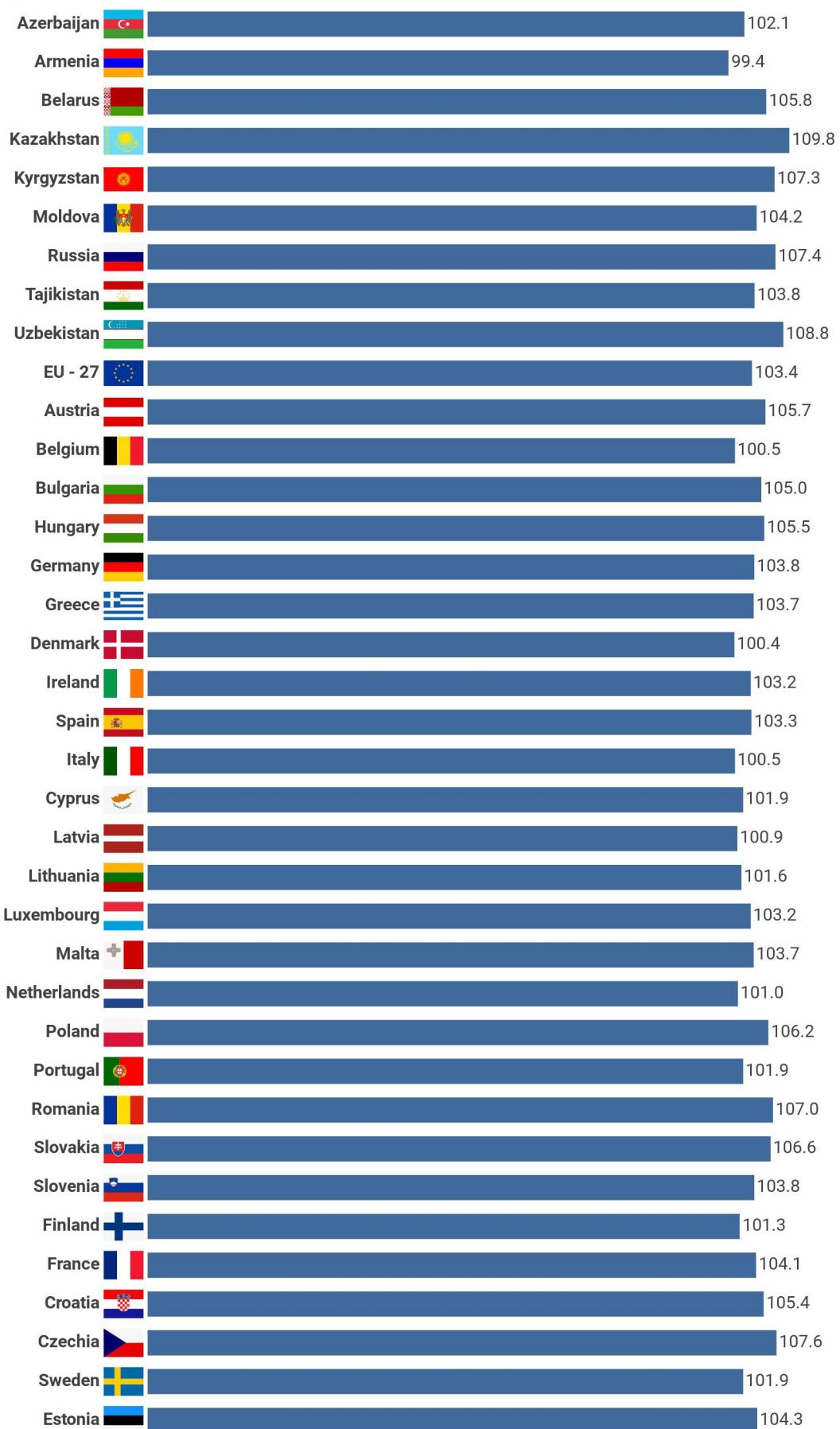
Gini coefficient

(2023)



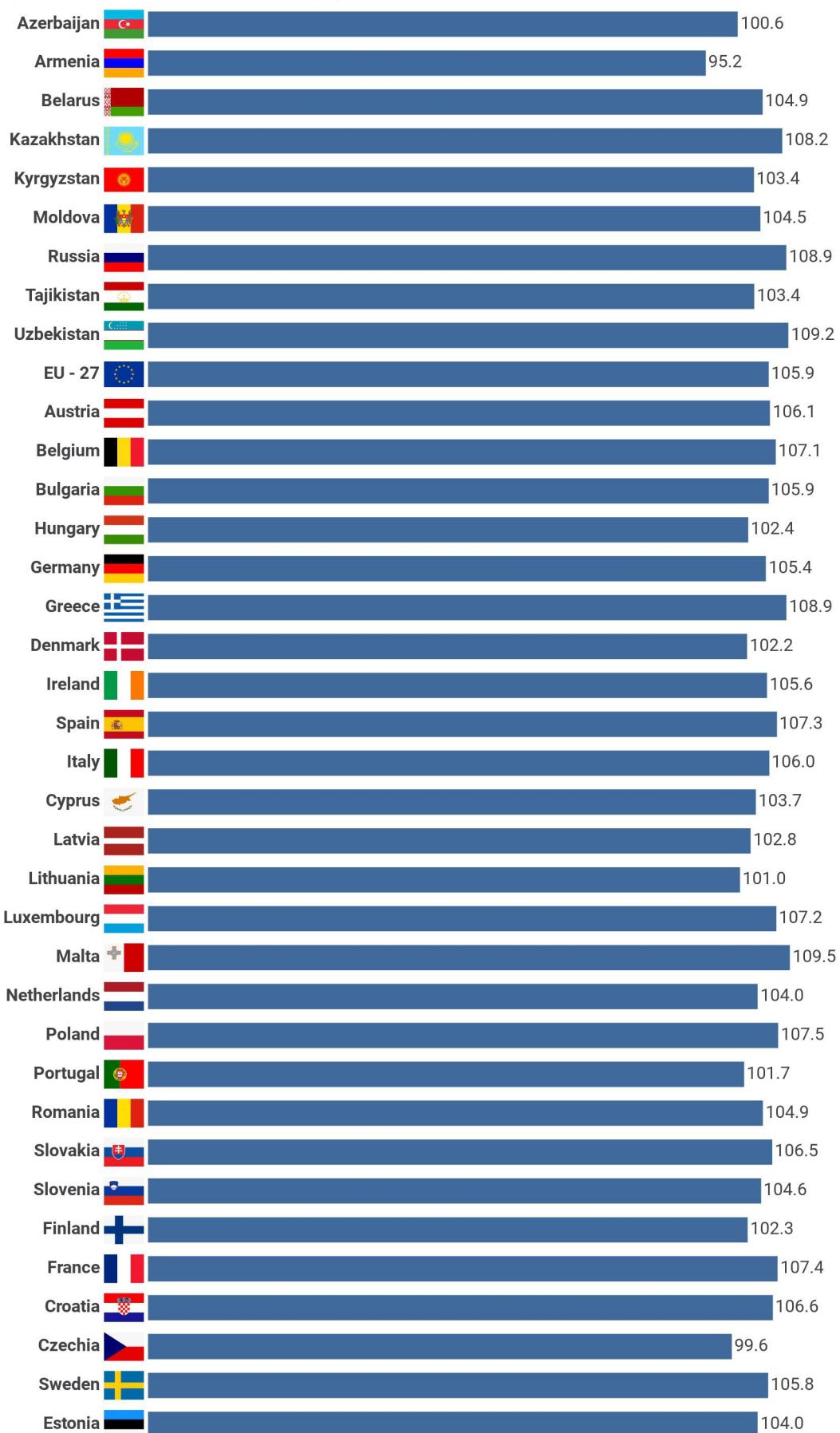
Consumer price index

(December 2023 to December 2022, %)



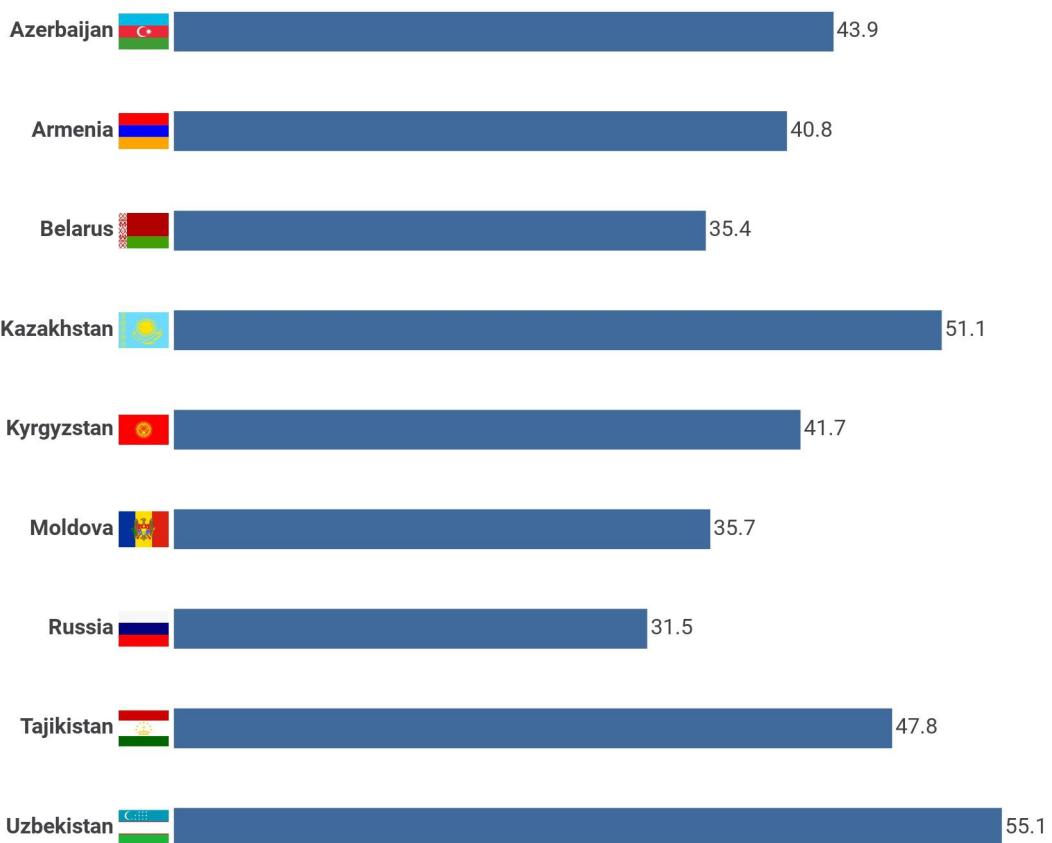
Consumer price index for food and non-alcoholic beverages

(December 2023 to December 2022, %)



Households expenditures on food and non-alcoholic beverages

(in % to consumer expenditures, 2023)



Consolidated budget expenditures on health

(in % to GDP, 2023)

Azerbaijan  1.4

Armenia  1.5

Kazakhstan  0.5

Kyrgyzstan  2.4

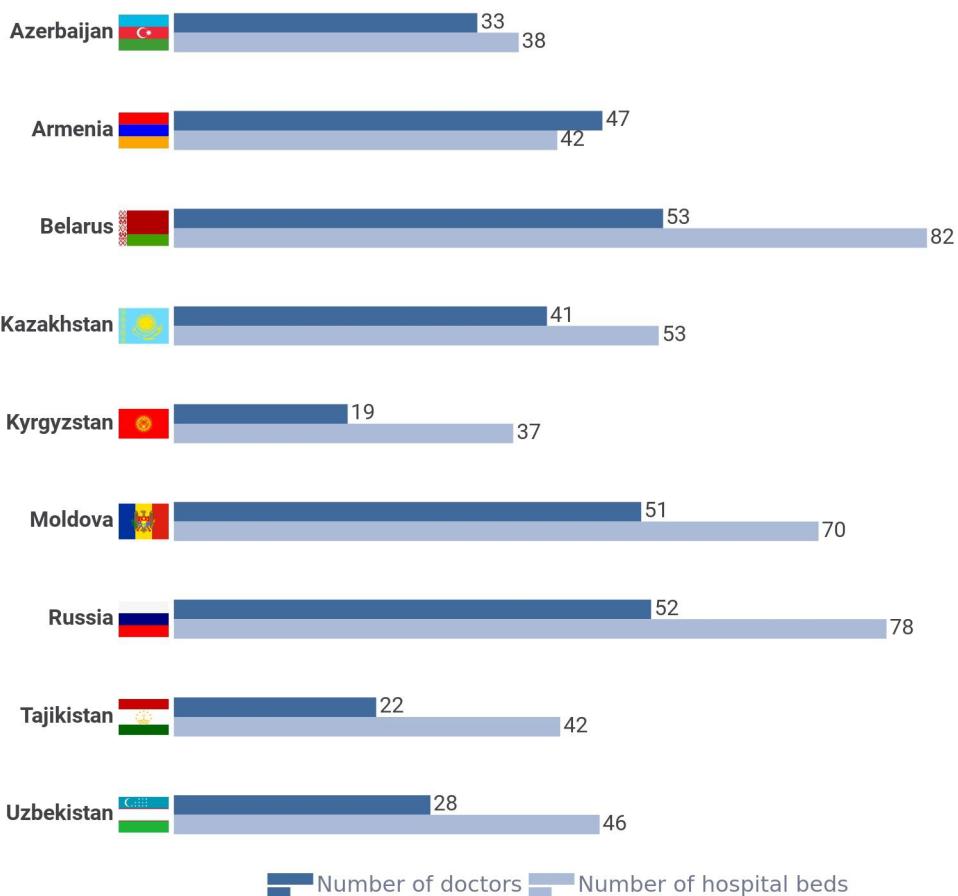
Moldova  5.3

Tajikistan  2.5

Uzbekistan  2.6

Number of medical doctors and hospital beds

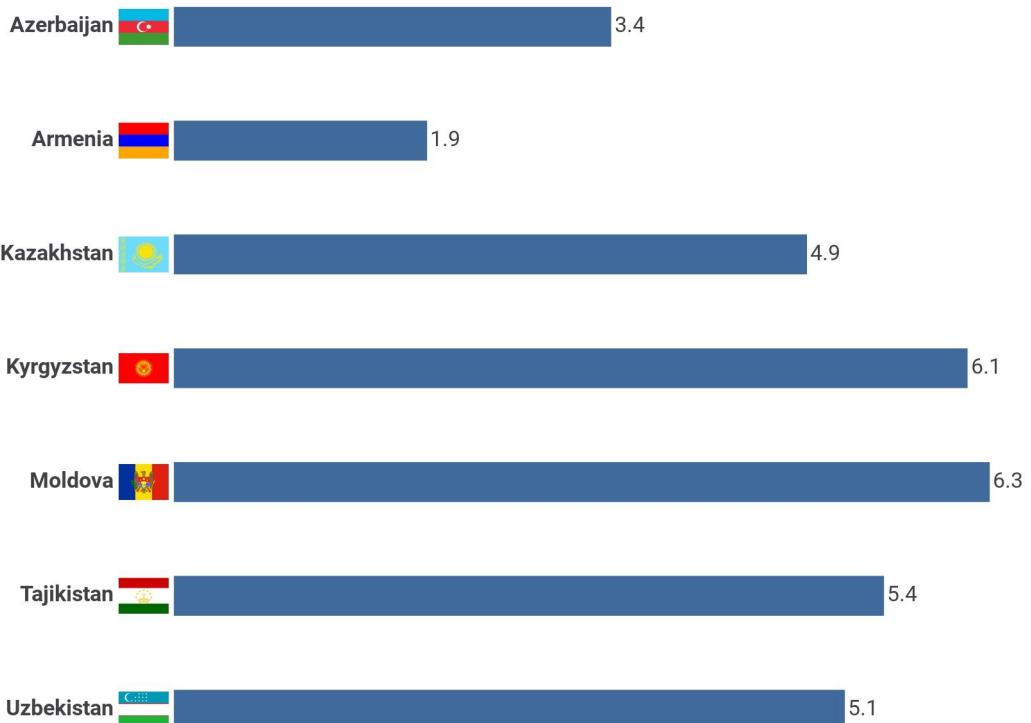
(at the end of the year; per 10 000 population, 2023)



■ Number of doctors ■ Number of hospital beds

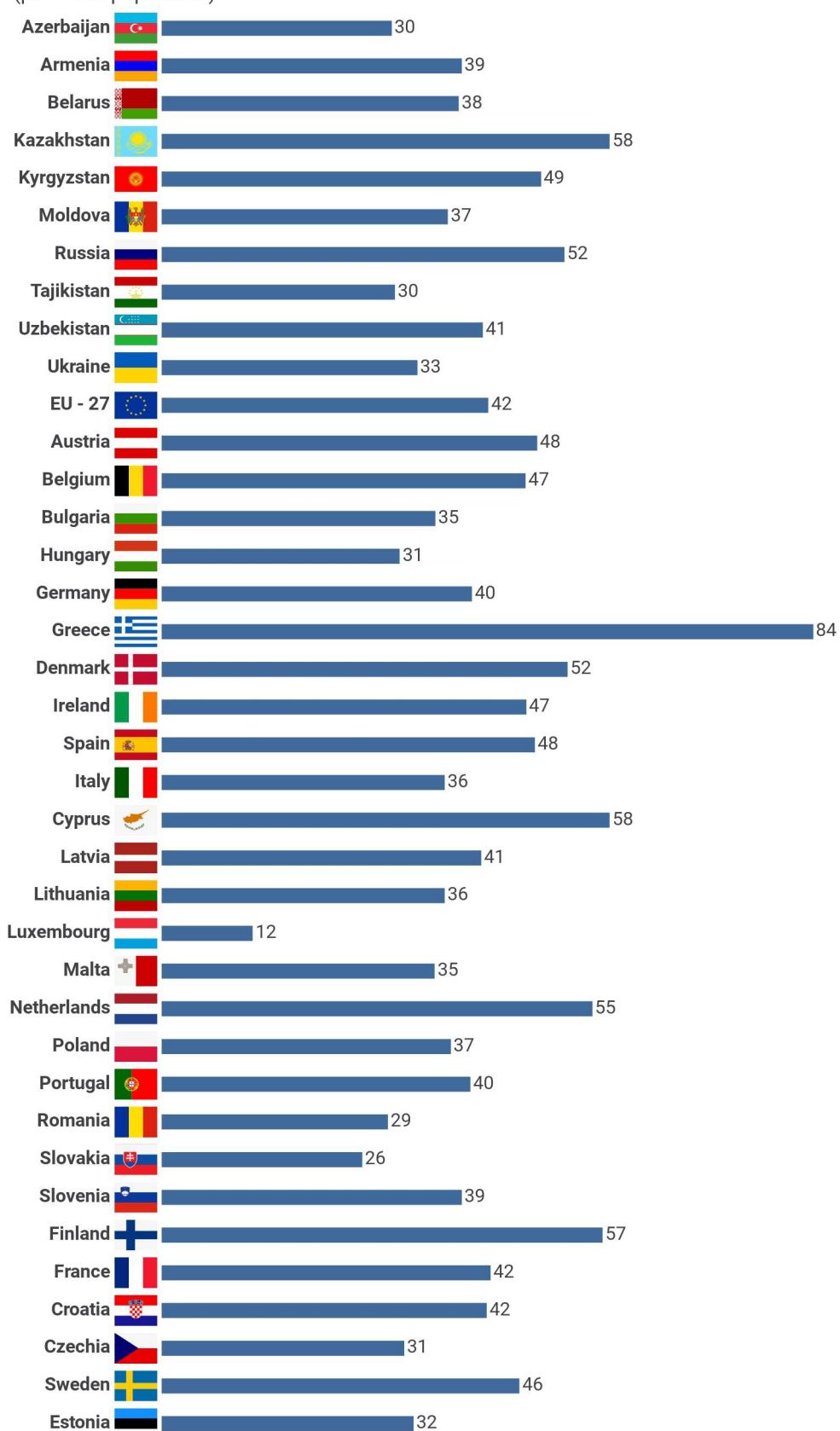
Consolidated budget expenditures on education

(in % to GDP, 2023)



Number of students

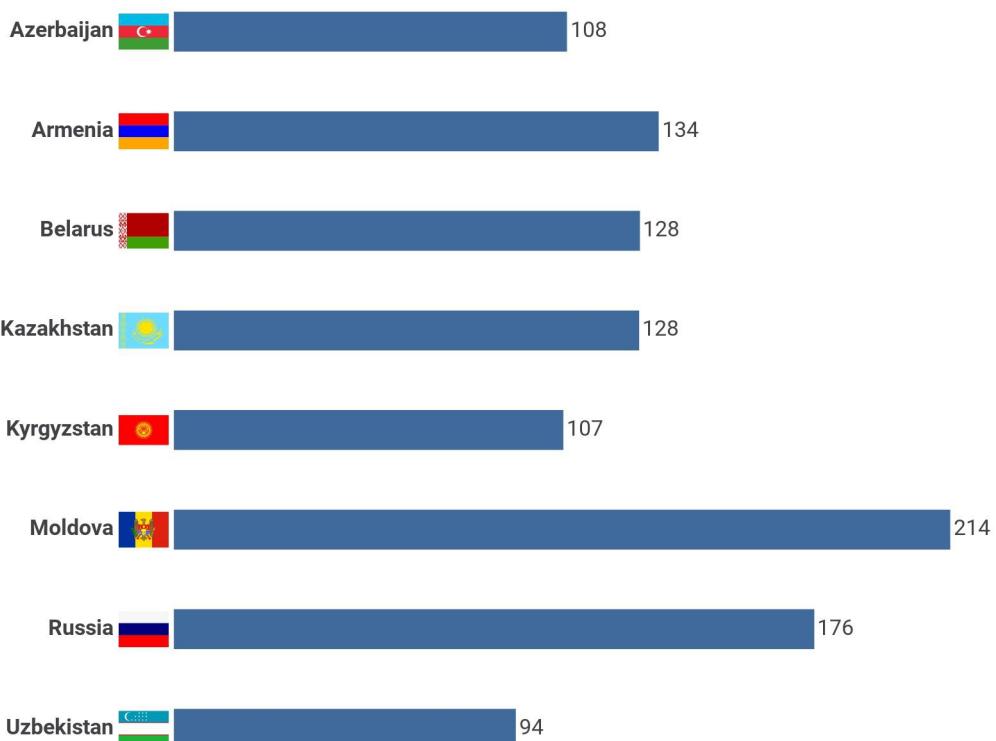
(per 1 000 population)



CIS – 2023 – students of secondary professional and higher educational institutions, post-graduate; the EU-27, other countries – according to the latest data available – the students of higher educational institutions and institutions of post-graduate educational institutions (levels 5,6,7,8 of ISCED 2011).

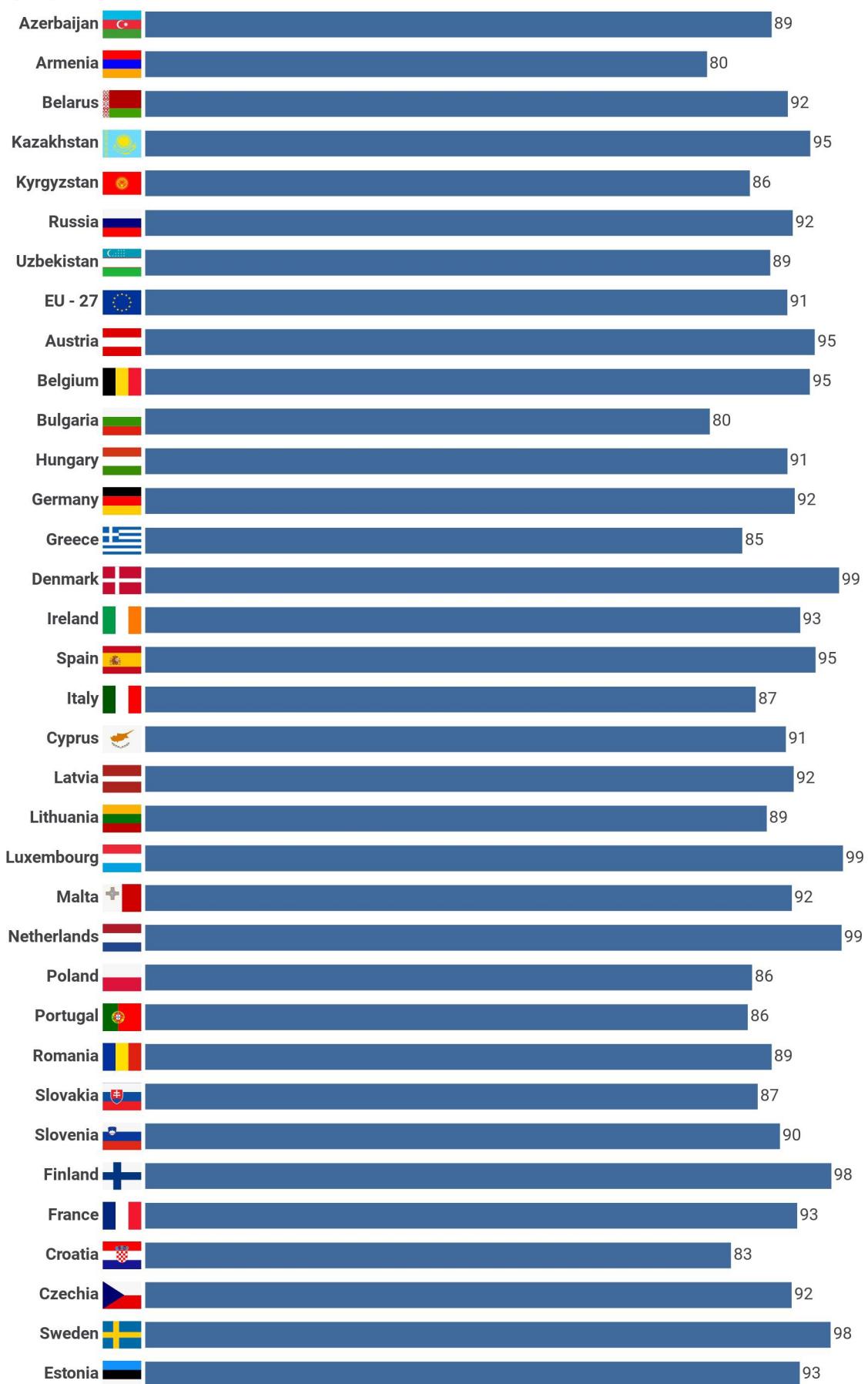
Number of subscribers to mobile network

(per 100 population, 2023)



Percentage of the population using the internet

(in %, 2023)



Population using at least basic drinking-water services

(% of total population)

	Total	Urban	Rural
Azerbaijan	96	100	91
Armenia	100	100	100
Belarus	97	96	99
Kazakhstan	95	98	92
Kyrgyzstan	92	100	87
Moldova	91	97	85
Russia	97	99	92
Tajikistan	82	96	77
Turkmenistan	100	100	100
Uzbekistan	98	100	96
Ukraine	94	91	100
EU - 27	...	...	...
Austria	100	100	100
Belgium	100	100	100
Bulgaria	100	100	97
Hungary	100	100	100
Germany	100	100	100
Greece	100	100	100
Denmark	100	100	100
Ireland	97	97	98
Spain	100	100	100
Italy	100	...	...
Cyprus	100	100	100

According to the latest available WHO data.

Continued

	Total	Urban	Rural
 Latvia	99	99	99
 Lithuania	98	100	94
 Luxembourg	100	100	99
 Malta	100	100	100
 Netherlands	100	100	100
 Poland	100	100	100
 Portugal	100	100	100
 Romania	100	100	100
 Slovakia	100	100	100
 Slovenia	100	...	...
 Finland	100	100	100
 France	100	100	100
 Croatia	...	100	...
 Czechia	100	100	100
 Sweden	100	100	100
 Estonia	100	100	...

According to the latest available WHO data.

Water use for household and drinking purposes

(per capita, cubic meters)

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Azerbaijan	32	32	33	34
Armenia	56	41	45	53
Belarus	51	56	54	56
Kazakhstan	43	46	60	46
Kyrgyzstan	28	30	31	32
Moldova	20	20	21	22
Russia	52	51	50	52
Belgium	297	314	...	...
Bulgaria	651	691	...	...
Hungary	425	434	445	...
Greece	364	366	369	...
Denmark	43	42	38	...
Spain	499	...	...	...
Cyprus	108	111	96	...
Latvia	51	52	48	...
Lithuania	86	67	47	...
Luxembourg	39	37	33	...
Malta	6	6	6	...
Netherlands	409	397	...	...
Poland	176	196	201	...
Romania	342	369	386	...
Slovakia	44	45	44	...
Slovenia	389	352	300	...
France	278	282	...	...

Continued

	2020	2021	2022
 Croatia	63	67	75
 Czechia	95	94	102
 Sweden	202	...	...

Polluted waste water discharge into surface water basins

(per capita, cubic meters)

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Azerbaijan	22.0	22.0	21.0	23.0
Armenia	56.0	97.0	29.0	73.0
Belarus	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Kyrgyzstan	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Moldova	3.1	3.1	3.2	...
Russia	80.0	79.0	77.0	74.0

Emissions of pollutants into atmospheric air from stationary sources by ingredients
 (per 1 sq.km, kilograms)

	2020	2021	2022	2023
 Azerbaijan				
Sulphure dioxide (SO ₂)	13	25	12	16
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	242	247	255	293
Carbon oxide (CO)	200	225	304	435
 Armenia				
Sulphure dioxide (SO ₂)	29	25	35	31
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	68	74	72	67
Carbon oxide (CO)	118	118	128	122
 Belarus				
Sulphure dioxide (SO ₂)	270	217	202	274
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	217	226	207	212
Carbon oxide (CO)	400	390	356	365
 Kazakhstan				
Sulphure dioxide (SO ₂)	319	306	302	293
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	114	118	114	112
Carbon oxide (CO)	179	174	164	160
 Kyrgyzstan				
Sulphure dioxide (SO ₂)	69	76	88	78
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	23	25	24	26
Carbon oxide (CO)	49	56	57	60
 Moldova				
Sulphure dioxide (SO ₂)	15	30	...	...
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	38	47	...	...
Carbon oxide (CO)	121	151	...	...
 Russia				
Sulphure dioxide (SO ₂)	210	187	201	191

Continued

	2019	2020	2021	2022
 Tajikistan				
Sulphure dioxide (SO ₂)	0	79	69	64
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	0	12	11	11
Carbon oxide (CO)	0	131	108	118
 Turkmenistan				
Sulphure dioxide (SO ₂)	0	0	0	0
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	0	0	0	0
Carbon oxide (CO)	0	0	0	0
 Uzbekistan				
Sulphure dioxide (SO ₂)	0	0	0	0
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	0	0	0	31
Carbon oxide (CO)	0	0	0	165

Forest and wooded land

(% of total area of territory, 2023)



Forest fires

(units)

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Azerbaijan	37	41	66	36
Armenia	66	100	60	45
Belarus	1,033	470	669	710
Kazakhstan	701	751	801	810
Kyrgyzstan	7	10	14	11
Moldova	25	3	133	13
Russia	14,812	15,112	12,528	12,241
Other countries	...	...	...	...
Austria	234	164	217	...
Bulgaria	499	349	516	...
Hungary	1,239	1,154	2,731	...
Germany	1,360	548	2,397	...
Greece	1,060	1,250	962	...
Spain	7,745	8,780	10,507	...
Italy	4,865	5,989	6,529	...
Cyprus	108	111	89	...
Latvia	581	448	369	...
Lithuania	157	46	81	...
Netherlands	724	212	113	...
Norway	609	653	1,275	...
Poland	6,627	3,295	6,999	...
Portugal	9,619	8,186	10,390	...

Other countries: according to Institute for Environment and Sustainability of European Commission's Joint Research Center.

Continued

	2020	2021	2022
 Romania	627	278	1,021
 Slovakia	221	101	297
 Slovenia	120	73	217
 Turkey	3,399	2,793	2,160
 Finland	1,260	1,231	1,129
 France	7,961	4,739	22,796
 Croatia	142	116	...
 Czechia	2,081	1,517	2,473
 Sweden	5,305	4,087	5,189

Other countries: according to Institute for Environment and Sustainability of European Commission's Joint Research Center.

Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States

Population and social indicators of the CIS and other countries of the world 2020-2023

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