

2017

MOLDOVA IN FIGURES
Statistical pocket-book



National Bureau of Statistics
of the Republic of Moldova

MOLDOVA IN FIGURES | 2017

Statistical pocket-book

Chisinau, 2017

EDITORIAL BOARD

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FOREWORD

The publication comprises a short information about the socio-economic and demographic situation of the country in 2016 in comparison with the previous years.

The information is presented without data on the enterprises and organisations from the left part of the river Nistru and municipality Bender, except the cases mentioned in particular, where the indicators were presented in total for the country.

Data on natural movement and migration of the population include some cases of registration of inhabitants from the left part of the river Nistru and mun. Bender.

Data for 2015, for some indicators, are precised in comparison with data published earlier. Data for 2016, for a series of indicators, are preliminary and can be rectified in the next issues.

More detailed statistical information will be published in the Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Moldova and in other official statistical issues of the National Bureau of Statistics.

Symbols used

- not applicable
- ... data not available
- 0,0 negligible magnitude

In some cases, there may occur insignificant discrepancies between the totals and corresponding sums of the components, fact that could be explained by data approximation.

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Key features



Geographic situation of the Republic of Moldova

	Extrem point (locality)	Region	Northern latitude	Eastern longitude ¹
North	Naslavcea	Ocnița	48°29'	27°35'
South	Giurgiulești	Cahul	45°28'	28°12'
East	Palanca	Ștefan Vodă	46°24'	30°09'
West	Criva	Briceni	48°16'	26°37'

¹ According Greenwich

- **Moldova** lies on the South-Eastern part of Europe. At North, East and South it is neighboring with Ukraine, at West - with Romania. The area is equal to 33,8 thou. km². From North to South it has 339 km, while from West to East - 155 km.
- **Resident population** of the Republic of Moldova as of 01.01.2017 was 3550,9 thousand of persons. Population density as of 01.01.2017 – 117,0 inhabitants per 1 km².
- **The capital** of the Republic of Moldova is Chisinau (820,5 thou. persons, resident population as of 01.01.2017), is divided into 5 administrative sectors: Botanica, Buiucani, Centru, Ciocana and Râșcani.
- The following types of relief exist on the territory of Moldova: plains, plateaus, hills, valleys and canyons. Influenced by relief and climate factors, the 2 types of flora are predominant: forest and steppe. In the deciduous forests there are oaks, beeches, elms and hornbeams. The steppe flora can be seen only on separate territories and fragments with steppe elements.

Major rivers

Name of the river	Length of the river ¹ , km	Area of the basin ¹ , km ²
Nistru	657	19 070
Prut	695	7 990
Răut	286	7 760

¹ On the territory of the Republic of Moldova

Major natural lakes

Name of the lake	Region	Area of the lake, km ²
Beleu	Cahul	9,5
Dracele	Cahul	2,7
Nistru Vechi	Slobozia	1,9
Rotunda	Cahul	2,1
Sălaș	Anenii Noi	3,7

Air temperature, in 2016

Celsius degrees

Meteorological station	Annual average	Annual absolute maximum	Annual absolute minimum
Briceni	9,9	35,1	-19,2
Chișinău	11,2	35,3	-17,5
Cahul	11,8	35,5	-15,4

Precipitations, in 2016

Meteorological station	Annual quantity of precipitations, mm	Number of days with 0,1 mm precipitations and over	Relative air humidity, %
Briceni	602	133	71
Chișinău	644	104	66
Cahul	633	106	74

Wind speed, duration of daylight, in 2016

Meteorological station	Annual average wind speed, m/s	Duration of daylight, hours
Briceni	2,3	2 119
Chișinău	2,9	2 302
Cahul	3,0	2 382

Scientific reservations

Name of the reservation	Region	Area, ha	Year of foundation
Codrii	Strășeni	5 177	1 971
Iagorlic	Dubăsari	836	1 988
Pădurea Domneasă	Glodeni	6 032	1 993
Plaiul Fagului	Ungheni	5 642	1 992
Prutul de Jos	Cahul	1 691	1 991

**Administrative-territorial division
of the Republic of Moldova, as of January 1, 2017**

Regions	32
Municipalities	5
Cities	61
within municipalities	
Localities within cities (municipalities)	41
Villages (communes)	916
Localities within communes (except residence villages)	659
Total localities	1682
Autonomous-territorial units	1
Administrative-territorial units from the left part of the river Nistru, to which special forms and conditions of autonomy can be assigned	1

Population



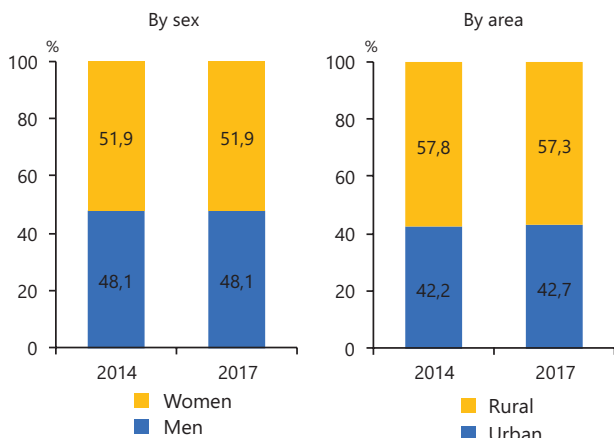
Resident population, as of January 1

thousand persons

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total population	3 557,6	3 555,2	3 553,1	3 550,9
By sex:				
Men	1 711,5	1 710,3	1 709,1	1 707,4
Women	1 846,1	1 844,9	1 844,0	1 843,5
By area:				
Urban	1 503,0	1 507,3	1 511,1	1 516,8
Rural	2 054,6	2 047,9	2 042,0	2 034,1
By age group, years:				
0 – 14	569,2	567,9	567,6	567,0
15 – 59	2 428,9	2 410,7	2 392,9	2 374,0
60 +	559,5	576,6	592,6	609,9

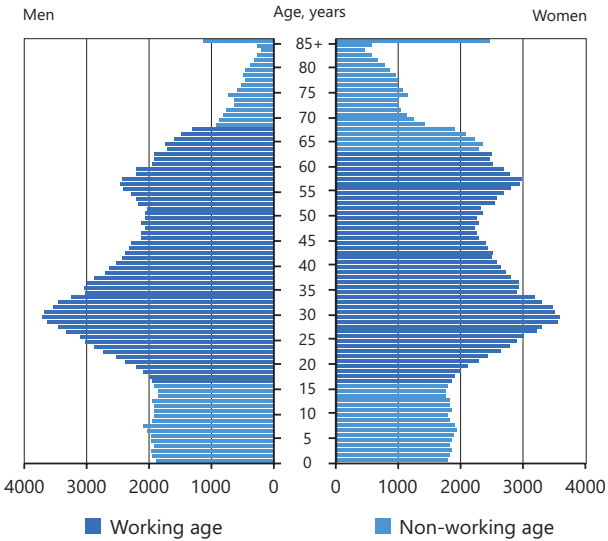
The resident population of the Republic of Moldova as of 01.01.2017 was 3550,9 thousand persons, decreasing compared to the same period of 2016 by 2,2 thousand persons. An annual population growth can be noticed in the urban area and a continuous decline in the rural population. These changes were caused, in particular, by the negative natural growth of the rural population and the structure of the internal migration flow.

Resident population, as of January 1



More than half of the country's population are the inhabitants from the rural area – 2034,1 thousand persons, or 57,3%. In the urban area, 1516,8 thousand people live, or 42,7%. The distribution of the population by gender is as follows: 52% (1843,5 thousand persons) – women and 48% (1707,4 thousand persons) – men.

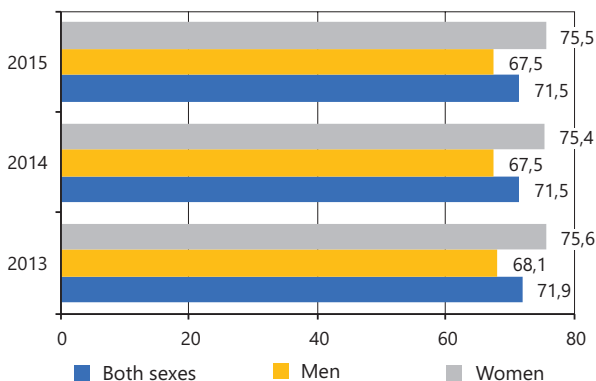
**Population by age and sex,
as of January 1, 2017**



The age pyramid reflects disproportions in population structure by age and gender. Decrease in the number of young people has further narrowed down the age pyramid.

The female population with an average age of 39,6 years on 1 January 2017 was older with 3,4 years than men.

Life expectancy at birth, by sex, years



The average life expectancy decreased compared to 2013 by 0,5 years for the male population and remained unchanged for women. Current values are 67,5 years for men and 75,4 years for women. Thus, women have an average life span of 8 years longer than men.

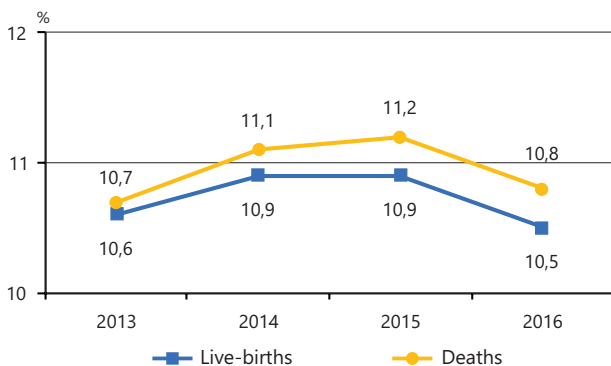
Vital statistics

	persons			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Live-births	37 871	38 616	38 610	37 394
Boys	19 422	19 937	19 972	19 304
Girls	18 449	18 679	18 638	18 090
Deaths	38 060	39 494	39 906	38 490
Natural increase	-189	-878	-1 296	-1 096

In 2016 there were registered 37394 live-births, decreasing by 3,1% compared to the previous year.

Death rate remains at a higher level than birth rate. In 2016, 38490 people died, decreasing by 3,5% compared to 2015.

Vital statistics rates per 1000 inhabitants

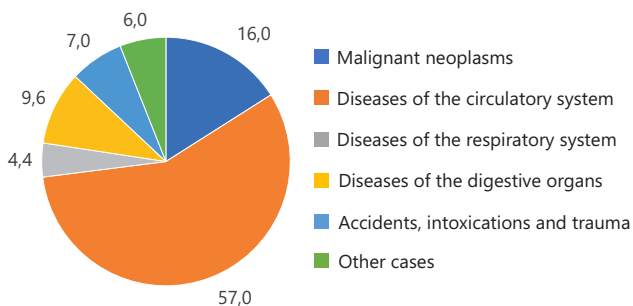


Death rates by main causes of the death

per 100 000 inhabitants

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total deaths	1 069,5	1 110,5	1 122,8	1 083,5
Malignant neoplasms	163,8	167,1	170,1	173,5
Diseases of the circulatory system	621,9	642,5	648,2	617,3
Diseases of the respiratory apparatus	48,1	48,0	51,6	47,9
Diseases of the digestive apparatus	94,5	101,7	106,0	104,1
Accidents, poisoning and injuries	79,8	85,3	77,1	76,1
Other causes	61,4	65,9	69,8	64,6

Structure of deaths by major classes of causes of death, 2016



Infant mortality

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Infant deaths under 1 year, persons	359	372	375	353
Boys	181	226	223	204
Girls	178	146	152	149
Infant deaths per 1000 live-births ¹	9,4	9,7	9,7	9,4
Boys	9,3	11,3	11,2	10,6
Girls	9,6	7,8	8,2	8,2

¹ Including newborns with a weight of 500-999 grams

The number of deaths under one year registered in 2016 was 353 cases, with 22 cases less than in the previous year. Infant mortality for boys is 1,3 times higher than for girls.

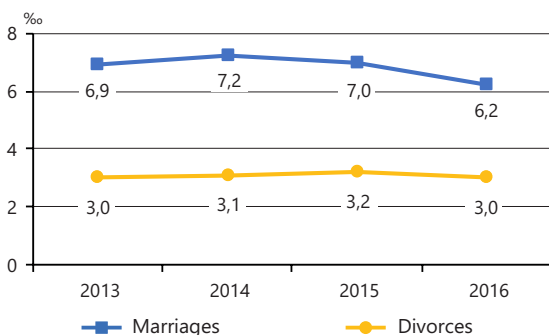
Marriages and divorces

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of marriages	24 449	25 624	24 709	21 992
Number of divorces	10 775	11 130	11 199	10 608

In 2016 there were about 22,0 thousand marriages, compared to 2015 this indicator decreased by 11%.

The number of divorces in 2016 was about 10,6 thousand, less by 5,3% compared to 2015.

Marriages and divorces rates per 1000 inhabitants



Internal migration

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Internal migration caused by change of residence place (absolute data), persons				
Total	33 367	35 849	38 671	33 324
From urban to urban	8 561	9 004	8 499	8 211
From rural to urban	10 669	10 675	10 929	10 683
From urban to rural	5 254	6 011	7 268	5 172
From rural to rural	8 883	10 159	11 975	9 258
Rates per 1 000 inhabitants				
Total	9,4	10,1	10,9	9,4
From urban to urban	5,7	6,0	5,6	5,4
From rural to urban	7,1	7,1	7,2	7,1
From urban to rural	2,5	2,9	3,6	2,5
From rural to rural	4,3	5,0	5,9	4,5

Source: Ministry of Information Technology and Communications

A number of 33,3 thousand of people changed their residence place inside the country during the 2016 year. The intensity of internal migration can be measured by the number of arrivals and departures per 1000 inhabitants. The population mobility index in 2016 registered a value of 9,4 per 1000 inhabitants compared to 10,9 in 2015.

Migration flows from rural to urban have the highest share in the structure of internal migration.

Emigrants by country of destination*

	persons			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Left the Republic of Moldova – total	2 585	2 374	2 236	2 507
of which, to:				
Belarus	72	82	64	28
Russian Federation	684	788	961	857
Germany	256	223	253	285
Israel	169	210	174	181
Czech Republic	48	6	3	2
Romania	9	9	8	14
United States of America	160	285	287	623
Ukraine	1054	602	312	375
Other countries	133	169	174	142

* In total for the country

Source: Ministry of Information Technology and Communications

Distribution of immigrants by citizenship

persons

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Arrived in the Republic of Moldova – total	3 349	4 187	4 209	4 080
of them, citizens of:				
Armenia	21	29	29	33
Azerbaijan	33	37	65	61
Belarus	39	33	45	36
Bulgaria	18	37	23	19
China	38	26	28	36
Russian Federation	335	516	567	705
France	29	42	43	29
Israel	463	525	548	594
Italy	117	206	180	170
Kazakhstan	18	17	25	42
Romania	600	852	646	464
Syria	64	34	33	20
United States of America	129	199	209	165
Turkey	445	421	347	293
Ukraine	394	534	754	734
Other countries	597	653	647	679

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Distribution of immigrants by country of emigration and purpose of arrival, in 2016

persons

	Total	Purpose of arrival			
		for studies	for work	family immigration	other causes
Number of immigrants	4 080	1 052	869	1 442	717
of which:					
Azerbaijan	61	35	9	15	2
Belarus	36	7	0	26	3
Russian Federation	705	44	9	444	208
France	29	14	0	3	12
Germany	47	18	1	7	21
India	80	12	62	4	2
Israel	594	8	572	11	3
Italy	170	108	0	55	7
Romania	464	250	18	134	62
Syria	20	6	2	11	1
United States of America	165	13	1	7	144
Turkey	293	144	63	76	10
Ukraine	734	138	38	463	95
Other countries	682	255	94	186	147

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Labour force



In the last 4 years, the number of economically active population varied insignificantly and was about 1,3 million persons in 2016. The main component, employment, constituted 96% of the economically active population.

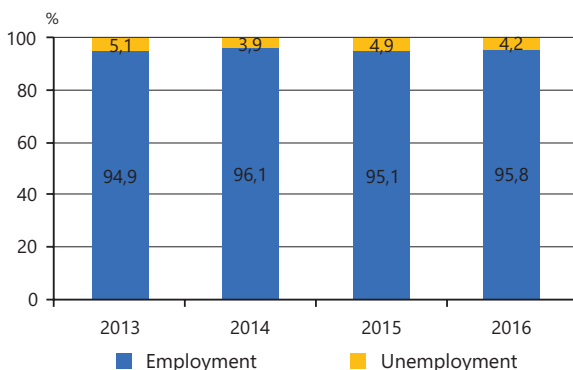
The gender distribution of the economically active population also did not undergo any substantial changes, women and men shares being equal.

Number of economically active population

	thousand persons			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total population (average per year)	3 559	3 556	3 555	3 552
Economically active population ¹	1 236	1 232	1 266	1 273
of which, females	606	607	627	632
Employment	1 173	1 185	1 204	1 220
of which, females	581	588	604	614
Population occupied in non-agricultural activities	835	824	822	809
of which, females	433	432	439	428
ILO unemployment	63	47	62	53
of which, females	25	17	23	18

¹ According to the Labour Force Survey data

Structure of economically active population (according to the Labour Force Survey data)



Distribution of employment by main economic activities

thousand persons

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	1 173	1 185	1 204	1 220
of which:				
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	338	361	382	411
Industry	142	146	148	148
Construction	65	66	65	61
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	211	203	190	200
Transport and communications	73	68	76	76
Public administration; education; health and social assistance	236	231	236	224
Other activities	107	110	106	100

In 2016, in the agricultural sector 34% of employed people worked. Over the last 4 years, this share has increased significantly, by 5 pp., especially due to the decrease of the share of employed population in the services sector, public administration, education and healthcare.

Distribution of employees by economic activities, end-year¹

thousand persons

	2014	2015	2016
Total	679,9	673,9	666,9
of which:			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	49,1	48,0	47,4
Industry	117,0	115,2	116,6
Construction	25,7	23,2	22,3
Wholesale and retail trade	96,0	102,4	98,8
Transportation and storage	43,0	42,2	41,6
Activities of accommodation and public alimentation	14,3	14,7	13,6
Information and communication	19,0	19,3	19,0
Financial and assurances activities	15,9	14,9	14,0
Real estate transactions	12,4	11,7	11,5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	17,9	16,7	17,2
Activities of administrative services	10,8	10,7	11,5
Public administration and defense	55,7	56,1	55,2
Education	115,1	113,6	111,6
Health and social assistance	66,3	64,9	66,0
Art, leisure and recreation activities	15,2	14,4	13,7
Other service activities	6,5	5,9	7,0

¹ Data cover all economic units (real sector) with 4 and more employees and all budget institutions, regardless of the number of employees

The ILO unemployment rate in 2016 was of 4,2%, varying very little over the last 4 years. The ILO unemployment rate makes it possible, by comparison, to identify the groups of people who most actively seek to enter the labor market. Thus, young people are more active than adults, men more active than women, urban residents more active than rural residents.

ILO unemployment rate, by age group, sex and area¹

	percentage			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	5,1	3,9	4,9	4,2
under 25	12,2	9,8	12,8	11,2
25 and older	4,4	3,3	4,2	3,6
Men	6,0	4,6	6,2	5,5
under 25	11,9	9,6	12,4	10,9
25 and older	5,3	4,1	5,5	5,0
Women	4,1	3,1	3,6	2,9
under 25	12,6	10,2	13,5	11,7
25 and older	3,4	2,5	2,9	2,3
Urban	6,3	5,2	6,4	6,0
under 25	12,0	10,8	16,6	14,1
25 and older	5,7	4,7	5,9	5,4
Rural	4,1	2,7	3,5	2,6
under 25	12,4	9,1	10,1	8,9
25 and older	3,1	2,1	2,9	2,1

¹ According to the Labour Force Survey data

Registered unemployment, by age group and level of education, during the year

thousand persons

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Registered unemployment – total	43,5	42,2	50,6	50,1
of which, women	23,2	21,2	24,5	23,1
Registered unemployment by age group:				
under 25	9,4	8,3	9,2	8,4
of which, women	5,3	4,5	4,8	4,0
25 and older	34,1	33,9	41,4	41,7
of which, women	17,9	16,7	19,7	19,1
Registered unemployment by level of education:				
Primary	1,8	2,0	2,6	3,1
of which, women	0,9	1,0	1,4	1,5
General secondary	24,2	23,3	28,0	28,8
of which, women	13,4	12,2	14,0	13,4
Secondary vocational	9,3	9,5	11,7	10,5
of which, women	3,7	3,6	4,2	3,6
Postsecondary vocational	3,4	3,2	3,6	3,3
of which, women	2,1	1,8	2,0	1,8
Higher education	4,8	4,2	4,7	4,4
of which, women	3,1	2,6	2,9	2,8

Source: National Employment Agency

Population incomes and expenditures



Population incomes and expenditures

In 2016, the average gross nominal earnings in the national economy constituted 5084,0 lei and increased compared to 2015 in nominal value by 10,3%, and in real terms (adjusted to the consumer price index) it increased by 3,7%.

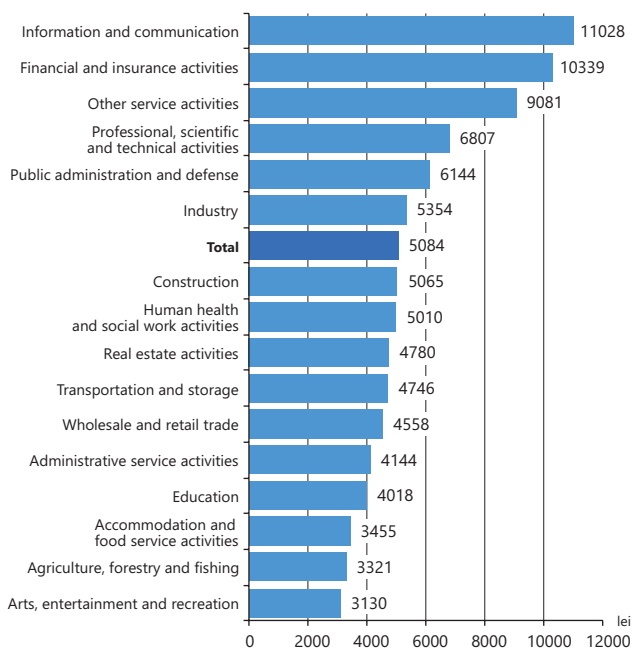
Average monthly earnings per employee by economic activities¹

lei

	2014	2015	2016
Total	4 172,0	4 610,9	5 084,0
of which:			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2 773,9	3 072,3	3 321,4
Industry	4 469,4	4 962,8	5 353,7
Construction	4 357,3	4 559,0	5 064,5
Wholesale and retail trade	3 547,7	3 903,2	4 558,0
Transportation and storage	4 076,4	4 411,3	4 746,3
Activities of accommodation and public alimentation	2 775,4	3 055,6	3 454,8
Information and communication	8 661,9	9 770,7	11 027,5
Financial and assurances activities	7 845,8	8 659,6	10 338,9
Real estate transactions	3 956,6	4 218,7	4 779,6
Professional, scientific and technical activities	5 555,9	6 320,2	6 806,8
Activities of administrative services	3 216,9	3 669,7	4 144,3
Public administration and defense	5 260,4	5 749,2	6 144,2
Education	3 357,4	3 813,6	4 017,7
Health and social assistance	4 046,5	4 430,2	5 010,0
Art, leisure and recreation activities	2 661,0	3 015,8	3 130,1
Other service activities	6 410,3	6 965,4	9 081,0

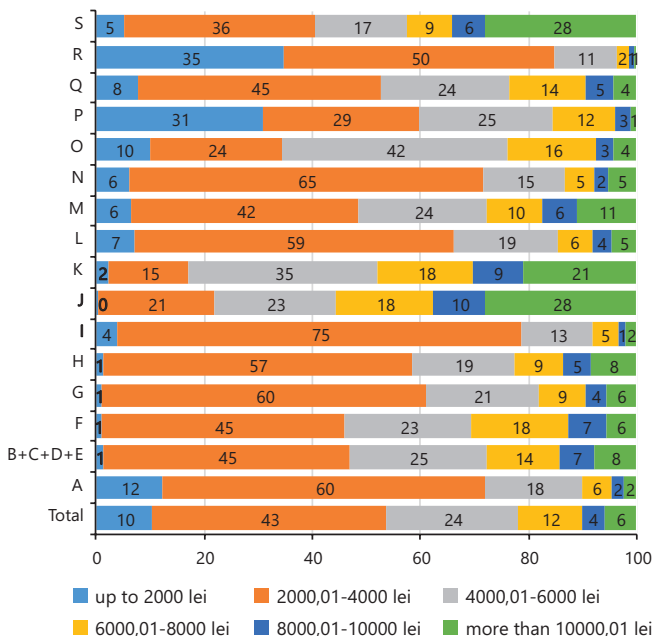
¹ Data cover all economic units (real sector) with 4 and more employees and all budget institutions, regardless of the number of employees

Average monthly earnings per employee, by economic activities, 2016



Population incomes and expenditures

The distribution of employees according to the salary size, in September 2016



¹ Employees who worked full month of September (and full day)

A – Agriculture, forestry and fishing

B+C+D+E – Industry

F – Construction

G – Wholesale and retail trade

H – Transportation and storage

I – Accommodation and food service activities

J – Information and communication

K – Financial and insurance activities

L – Real estate activities

M – Professional, scientific and technical activities

N – Administrative service activities

O – Public administration and defense

P – Education

Q – Human health and social work activities

R – Arts, entertainment and recreation

S – Other service activities

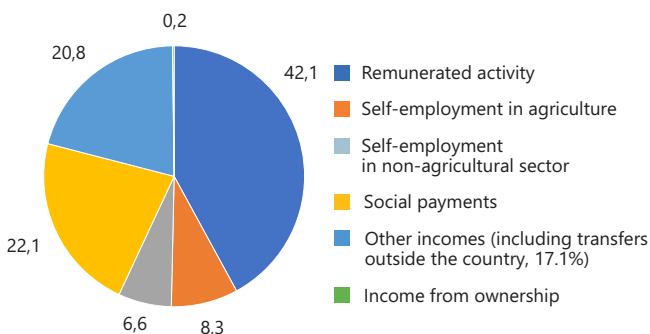
In 2016, the available disposable incomes of population amounted in average per person per month – 2060,2 lei, increasing 5,3% compared to previous year. Depending on the residence place, the urban population's incomes were on average 666.4 lei or 1,4 times higher compared to rural areas.

The structure of the disposable incomes, predominantly are cash income, with a share of 90,7% compared to 9,3% for income in-kind.

Population incomes

	2015			2016		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Disposable incomes (average monthly per capita), lei	1 956,6	2 350,1	1 657,5	2 060,2	2 437,7	1 771,3
Share of in-kind incomes in total disposable incomes, %	10,2	4,0	17,0	9,3	3,4	15,5

Structure of disposable incomes of population in 2016, %



The remunerated activity represents the most important source of income with a share of 42,1% of total incomes, their contribution increasing compared to 2015 by 0,7 percentage points.

Social payments are the second most important source of income that contributed to the increase of the incomes of the population to 22,1% or by 1,2 percentage points more than in the previous year.

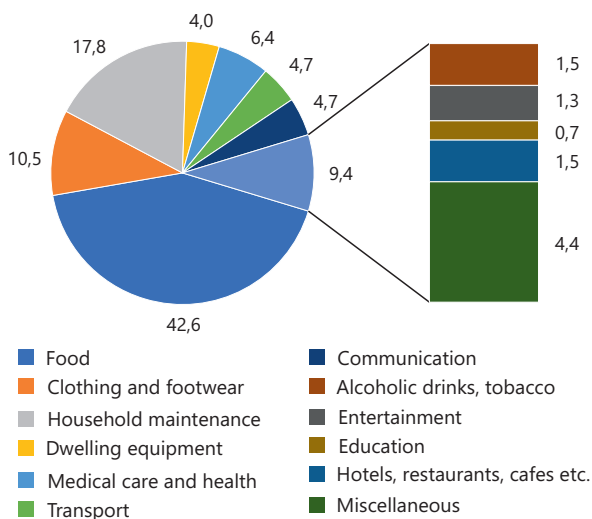
Money transfers from outside the country remain a significant source for the household budget. On average, it represents 17,1% of total incomes or 0,3 percentage points less than in 2015.

Population incomes and expenditures

Average monthly consumption expenditures of the population in 2016 amounted in average 2116,8 lei per person, increasing by 3,3% compared to the previous year. Given that the urban population has higher incomes, correspondingly their consumption expenditures are 755,5 lei or 1,4 times higher than the expenditures of the rural population.

The major part of expenditures was intended for food consumption needs – 42,6%.

Structure of consumption expenditures of population, in 2016



In 2016, the size of the subsistence minimum constituted in average 1799,2 lei per month, increasing 3,8% compared to previous year.

Depending on the place of residence, the subsistence minimum reveals significant differences, the highest value being recorded for the population from large cities (mun. Chisinau and Balti) – 2013,5 lei or 14,1% more compared to the subsistence minimum for other cities – 1764,8 lei and 16,8% more compared to the rural area – 1723,4 lei.

Subsistence level, by area

average monthly per capita, lei

	2016			
	Total	Big towns	Small towns	Villages
Total population	1 799,2	2 013,5	1 764,8	1 723,4
Population of working age	1 914,7	118,3	1 867,1	1 839,6
Men of working age	2 076,9	2 307,0	2 023,6	1 999,3
Women of working age	1 739,8	1 936,2	1 700,5	1 657,5
Pensioners	1 494,8	1 682,1	1 477,7	1 425,3
Children	1 703,8	1 931,6	1 695,8	1 640,8
of which, by age:				
under 1 year	678,7	776,6	682,5	651,4
1 – 6 years old	1 466,8	1 687,7	1 481,0	1 396,4
7 – 17 years old	1 930,0	2 176,8	1 910,1	1 866,1

Prices

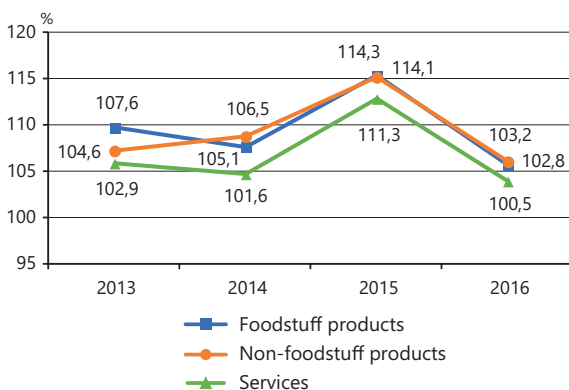


For the period 2013-2015, the annual average inflation rate registered a growth from 4,6% (in 2013) to 9,7% (in 2015), decreasing in 2016 to 6,4%. Since the most part of the expenditures are intended to food consumption, the evolution of foodstuff products prices has particularly affected the CPI. Annual average indices for foodstuff products over the period 2013-2016 had higher values than total CPI, the difference being from 2,0 percentage points (in 2013) and 1,0 percentage points (in 2016). The depreciation of the national currency in 2015 had a major influence on the increase of non-foodstuff products prices, having a difference of 2,1 percentage points of total CPI.

**Price indices by sectors of economy
(average per year, previous year = 100)**

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Consumer price index for goods and services	104,6	105,1	109,7	106,4
Foodstuff products	106,6	106,5	109,8	107,4
Non-foodstuff products	104,3	105,5	111,8	106,3
Services	102,6	102,5	106,2	104,9
Price Index for industrial production	103,3	105,5	106,3	104,5
Price Index of production sold by agricultural enterprises	77,8	106,6	122,5	96,6
Price Index in construction	107,0	106,5	110,2	106,7
Unit value Indices for exported goods	98,0	94,0	83,0	96,5
Unit value Indices for imported goods	98,0	94,0	83,0	96,5

**Evolution of consumer price index
(December previous year = 100)**



Annual rate of inflation (December previous year = 100)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	5,2	4,7	13,6	2,4
Foodstuff products	7,6	5,1	14,3	2,8
Non-foodstuff products	4,6	6,5	14,1	3,2
Services	2,9	1,6	11,3	0,5

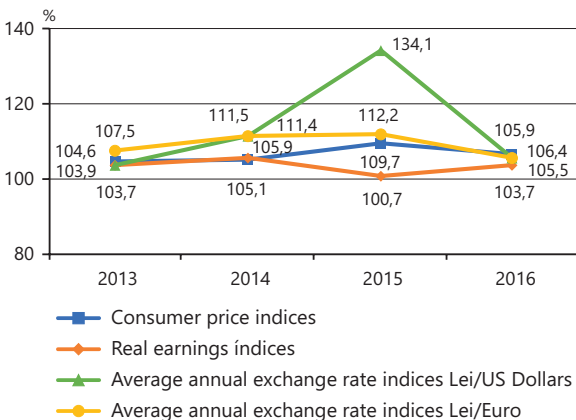
The average monthly inflation rate

percentage

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	0,45	0,40	1,05	0,20
Foodstuff products	0,60	0,40	1,10	0,25
Non-foodstuff products	0,40	0,55	1,10	0,25
Services	0,25	0,15	0,90	0,05

The average annual exchange rate

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Lei / Euro	16,7205	18,6305	20,9025	22,0570
Lei / US Dollar	12,5874	14,0356	18,8185	19,9238

Evolution of consumer price indices, real earnings and annual average exchange rate (previous year = 100)

Dwellings



In 2016, 5402 dwellings (apartments and individual residential houses) were put into operation with a total area of 497,5 thousand m², or with 18,4% less than in 2015.

The distribution by residence area shows that from the total volume of urban dwellings were put into operation 4830 dwellings with a total area of 422,3 thousand m² or with 18,2% less than in 2015.

Dwellings put in operation

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Units				
Total	5 523	5 368	7 587	5 402
apartments	3 876	3 813	6 055	4 162
individual residential houses	1 647	1 555	1 532	1 240
of total in:				
urban area	4 775	4 674	6 898	4 830
rural area	748	694	689	572
Thousand m² of total area				
Total	515,0	497,3	609,7	497,5
apartments	269,7	271,8	384,1	321,8
individual residential houses	245,3	225,5	225,6	175,7
of total in:				
urban area	418,4	411,9	516,0	422,3
rural area	96,6	85,4	93,7	75,2

Education and Science



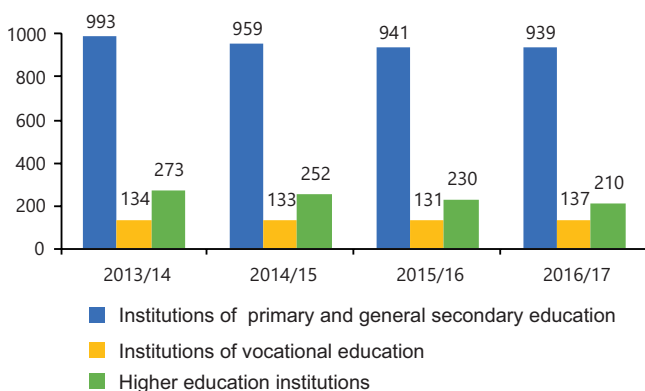
In 2016/17 school year, the number of primary and secondary general education institutions decreased to 1291 units, less with 83 units compared to 2013/14 school year.

Over the last 4 years, the number of students enrolled in higher education decreased with 23,2%, the number of pupils in primary and general secondary education – with 5,5%, while in the vocational education it increased with about 5%, given that the duration of the study program has increased.

Education by types of institutions

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Education institutions				
Primary and general secondary	1 374	1 347	1 323	1 291
Vocational	112	106	92	86
Higher	32	31	31	30
Pupils and students, thousands				
Institutions of primary and general secondary education	353,2	341,0	334,5	333,7
Technical vocational education institutions	47,5	47,3	46,5	48,8
Higher education institutions	97,3	89,5	81,7	74,7
Pedagogical staff, thousands				
Institutions of primary and general secondary education	32,2	30,9	29,6	28,9
Institutions of vocational education	4,6	4,5	4,2	4,1
Higher education institutions	5,7	5,4	5,3	5,0

Pupils and students per 10 000 inhabitants

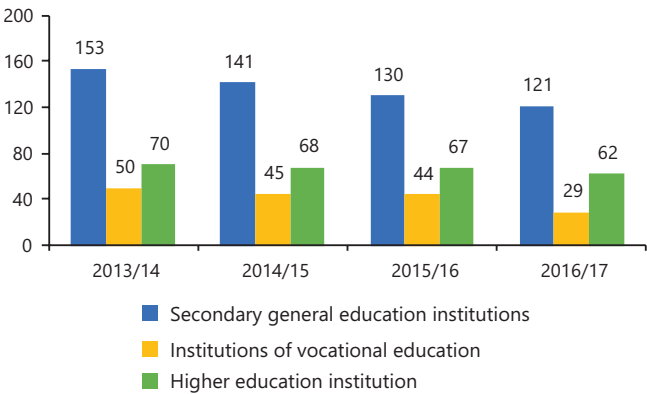


In 2016, the highest number of graduates was registered in general secondary education – 42,9 thousand persons. From higher education 21,9 thousand persons graduated and from vocational education – 10,4 thousand persons.

Graduates by type of institution

	thousand			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Secondary general education institutions	54,6	50,3	46,3	42,9
Institutions of vocational education	17,8	16,1	15,5	10,4
Higher education institutions	24,8	24,3	23,6	21,9

Graduates per 10 000 inhabitants



Number and graduation of doctorates

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of institutions with doctorate activities	49	50	43	45
Number of doctorates (end-year) ¹	1522	1628	1751	1718
Graduation of doctorates	349	368	351	363

¹ Except foreigners

Number and graduation of post-doctorates

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of institutions with post-doctorate activities	20	19	18	16
Number of post-doctorates (end-year)	35	41	47	40
Graduation of post-doctorates	19	18	14	21

Health protection



Health protection

In 2016, there were 36,6 doctors and 70,0 medical staff per 10 000 inhabitants. Compared to previous years there is a reduction in the number of beds, per 10 000 inhabitants there were 53 beds.

Most often, the population suffers from respiratory diseases, complications of pregnancy and traumatic injuries and poisonings. At the same time, there is an increase in the number of new cases of malignant neoplasms, HIV/SIDA infections and HIV carriers.

Main indicators of health protection, end-year

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Physicians	12 934	12 880	13 006	13 023 ¹
per 10 000 inhabitants	36,4	37,5	36,6	36,6
Number of women physicians	7 583	7 693	7 764	7 962
Paramedical personnel	26 781	25 938	23 856	24 873 ¹
per 10 000 inhabitants	75,3	70,2	67,1	70,0
Hospitals	85	87	85	85
Medical institutions as ambulatories or polyclinics, that provide medical assistance to population	947	1 028	1 030	1 034
Hospital beds	20 760	20 131	18 803	18 745
per 10 000 inhabitants	58,4	56,6	52,9	52,7

¹ Of them, working in the non-public sector, persons:

Physicians of all specialties – 2 631 (20,2%)

Paramedical personnel – 1 636 (6,6%)

Population morbidity by main classes of diseases

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Ill persons under observation with the diagnosis set for the first time – total, thousand cases	1 190,0	1 127,0	1 161,3	1 152,9
of which:				
Infectious and parasitical diseases	77,6	74,2	72,8	69,3
Neoplasms	14,2	15,3	14,9	15,7
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	75,4	72,0	69,7	67,1
Diseases of the circulatory system	69,4	67,5	64,5	61,8
Diseases of the respiratory apparatus	436,0	406,7	465,4	474,9
Diseases of the digestive apparatus	71,1	68,7	63,9	57,1
Diseases of the urogenital system	73,9	72,1	68,8	70,3
Complications of pregnancy, delivery and post-partum period	45,6	44,5	43,5	38,7

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	64,6	60,8	61,0	60,5
Diseases of bones and joints, muscles and conjunctive tissue	53,9	53,6	53,3	59,6
Injuries, poisonings and other consequences of the external causes	120,5	105,3	106,3	102,5
Number of cases per 1000 inhabitants	334,4	316,8	326,5	324,5
of which:				
Infectious and parasitical diseases	21,8	20,8	20,5	19,5
Neoplasms	3,9	4,3	4,2	4,4
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	21,2	20,2	19,6	18,9
Diseases of the circulatory system	19,5	19,0	18,1	17,4
Diseases of the respiratory apparatus	122,5	114,3	130,9	133,7
Diseases of the digestive apparatus	20,0	19,3	18,0	16,1
Diseases of the urogenital system	20,8	20,3	19,3	19,8
Complications of pregnancy, delivery and post-partum period	47,5	46,5	45,7	41,1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	18,2	17,1	17,2	17,0
Diseases of bones and joints, muscles and conjunctive tissue	14,4	15,1	15,0	16,8
Injuries, poisonings and other consequences of the external causes	33,9	29,6	29,9	28,8

Population morbidity by separate diseases

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Ill persons under observation with the diagnosis set for the first time, thousand cases:				
Malignant neoplasms	8,4	8,9	8,7	9,9
Active tuberculosis	3,1	2,7	2,9	2,3
Alcoholism and alcoholic psychosis	3,1	3,4	3,2	3,2
Drug addiction and abuse	0,7	1,1	1,0	0,8
Syphilis	2,3	1,9	1,9	1,6
Gonorrhoea	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,8
AIDS infection, cases	176	88	131	241
HIV carrier, cases	467	586	574	603
Number of cases per 100 000 inhabitants:				
Malignant neoplasms	237,2	249,0	244,9	278,6
Active tuberculosis	85,7	77,2	80,2	64,9
Alcoholism and alcoholic psychosis	88,4	96,4	91,0	90,1
Drug addiction and abuse	20,7	29,5	28,0	22,5
Syphilis	63,8	52,1	54,0	45,0
Gonorrhoea	27,2	28,2	26,4	22,5
AIDS infection	4,9	2,5	3,7	6,8
HIV carrier	13,1	16,5	16,2	17,0

Culture and Sport



In the Republic of Moldova 16 theaters were activating, that have been visited in 2016 by 432,8 thousand persons, or by 19,2% more than in 2013.

During the 2013-2016 years, the number of libraries decreased with 25 units, thus in 2016 – 1343 libraries activated in the country. About 12 thou. copies of books and journals are on average per library.

Cultural institutions activity, end-year

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Museums (including affiliated representatives)	116	119	123	123
Number of visitors, thousand	821,3	880,0	990,4	836,2
Theatres*	16	16	16	16
Number of visitors, thousand	363,1	394,2	414,8	432,8
Public libraries	1 368	1 360	1 353	1 343
Number of books and magazines in public libraries, million copies	16,9	16,9	16,6	16,3
Recreation centers and club establishments (public centers)	1232	1229	1218	1219
Philharmonic	1	1	1	1
Number of visitors, thousand	29,6	29,7	28,4	23,4

* Including 1 theater studio

Printed books and brochures, magazines and newspapers

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Books and brochures	2 685	2 724	2 700	2 550
Edition, million copies	3,1	2,3	2,2	2,3
Magazines and other periodicals	230	258	216	208
Annual edition, million copies	4,1	3,3	2,7	2,1
Newspapers (editions)	176	171	153	130
Single edition, million copies	0,9	1,1	1,0	1,0
Annual edition, million copies	36,2	36,6	33,8	25,3

The number of sports constructions in 2016 was 4764 units, including 50 stadiums with stands for 500 places and over, 3028 flat sport premises, 1262 sports halls, 25 swimming pools and 397 auxiliary premises, equipped rooms. There are also 9 gymnastic and health improvement centers with budget funding.

**Sport premises and gymnastic
and health improvement centers**

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sport constructions – total	4 901	4 901	4 806	4 764
of which:				
Stadiums with stands for 500 places and over	51	51	50	50
Flat sport premises (grounds and fields)	3 022	3 025	3 026	3 028
Sports halls	1 267	1 268	1 268	1 262
Swimming-pools	24	25	25	25
Auxiliary premises, equipped rooms for gymnastics and sports	537	532	437	397
Gymnastic and health improvement centers	7	8	9	9

Source: Ministry of Youth and Sports

Tourism



Collective tourist accommodation structures in 2016 recorded 1480,4 thousand overnight stays, with 1,7% less than in 2015. The decrease was caused by the reduction of overnight stays in summer camps for pupils (-11,9%), health-care structures (-2,6%), hotels and motels (-1,5%), hostels for visitors (-1,3%). From total overnight stays, 83,3% are overnight stays of the Moldovan tourists and 16,7% – of the non-resident tourists.

Main indicators of collective structures of tourist accommodation

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of accommodation structures¹ – total	264	275	249	252
Hotels and motels	94	100	96	96
Hostels for visitors	6	5	4	3
Tourist and agrotourist pensions	19	24	26	26
Health-care structures	7	7	7	8
Recreation structures (tourist villas, recreation camps and other recreation structures)	63	63	57	61
Pupils summer camps	75	76	59	58
Number of rooms¹ – total	8 385	8 529	7 735	7 854
Hotels and motels	2 405	2 563	2 542	2 628
Hostels for visitors	251	185	176	170
Tourist and agrotourist pensions	397	457	428	452
Health-care structures	1 054	1 054	1 054	1 086
Recreation structures (tourist villas, recreation camps and other recreation structures)	1 843	1 668	1 401	1 496
Number of places (beds)¹ – total	2 8067	28 548	25 312	25 241
Hotels and motels	4241	4610	4623	4961
Hostels for visitors	703	552	540	511
Tourist and agrotourist pensions	867	990	909	955
Health-care structures	2 082	2 084	2 084	2 130
Recreation structures (tourist villas, recreation camps and other recreation structures)	4 685	4 144	3 539	3 968
Pupils summer camps	15 489	16 168	13 617	12 716
Number of tourists placed – total, thousand	271,5	283,0	278,9	306,3
of whom, foreign tourists	95,6	93,9	94,4	121,3
Number of overnight stays of tourists – total, thousand	1 478,8	1 514,3	1 501,1	1 480,0
of whom, foreign tourists	216,1	217,9	252,9	246,5
Index of net use of functioning tourist accommodation capacity	34,0	35,5	35,6	34,3

¹ End-year

Tourists accommodated in the collective accommodation structures (in % compared to the total)



Number of accommodated foreign tourists in the collective accommodation structures, by main origin countries

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	95 640	93 897	94 381	121 340
of which:				
Austria	1 554	1 425	986	1 741
Belarus	1 446	996	1 043	1 081
Bulgaria	1 657	1 837	1 646	1 848
Czech Republic	11 003	8 368	9 054	9 705
France	607	512	505	725
Germany	2 256	2 140	1 882	2 492
Greece	5 934	4 672	3 964	5 602
Hungary	652	850	629	810
Israel	1 802	1 424	1 423	2 417
Italy	5 084	5 143	4 677	5 086
Lithuania	665	690	700	751
Netherlands	1 224	1 260	1 474	1 842
Poland	2 677	2 453	2 154	3 511
Romania	2 625	2 827	2 312	3 884
Russian Federation	826	785	825	1033
Spain	21 030	22 624	23 884	29 902
Sweden	928	921	851	1 041
Switzerland	4 666	6 064	3 877	7 995
Turkey	1 056	1 122	1 338	1 228
Ukraine	4 600	3 523	4 118	4 467
United Kingdom	9 287	10 951	13 503	16 422
United States of America	656	534	642	684
Other countries	13 405	12 776	12 894	17 073

Crime



In the 2016 year, 41,9 thousand crimes were registered, showing an increase of 5,4% compared to the previous year, and compared to the year 2013 the level of criminality increased by 9,9%. The crime rate was 118 offenses per 10 000 inhabitants compared to 107 offenses in 2013. Of the total number of crimes, thefts are most often committed (38,7%).

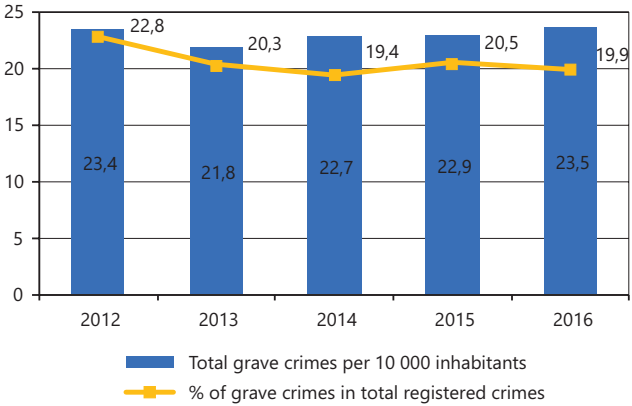
About 20% of crimes are exceptionally grave, most serious and grave, per 10 000 inhabitant on average there are 23,5 grave crimes.

The number of persons who have committed crimes and of persons that were convicted increased by 9,7% and 17,9% correspondingly, compared to 2013. In total number of convicted persons, the minors constitute 3,3%.

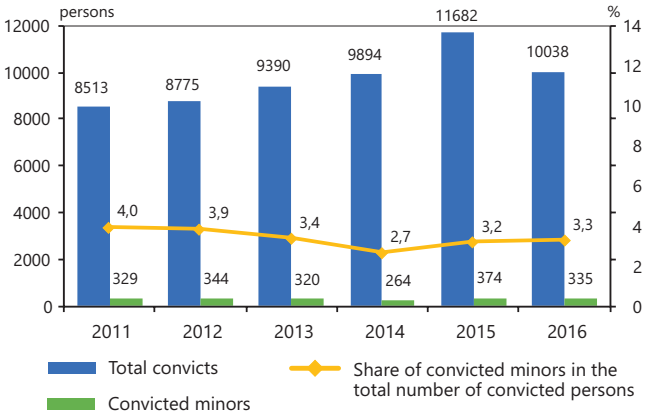
Number of registered crimes

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Registered crimes – total	38 157	41 786	39 782	41 921
of which:				
Thefts	15 378	16 729	15 363	16 238
Robberies and brigandage	1 290	1 252	1 107	1 210
Murder	215	172	177	189
Premeditated severe bodily injuries	324	320	252	250
Rape	349	352	303	341
Crimes connected with narcotics	1 166	1 288	1 191	1 153
Hooliganism	1 444	1 614	1 491	1 699
Persons who committed offenses – total	16 017	17 675	17 162	17 576
of which by age, years:				
14 – 17	1 551	1 761	1 325	1 378
18 – 29	7 482	7 649	6 827	7 160
30 and older	6 984	8 255	7 629	8 052
Of total number – persons who committed offenses:				
Women	1 183	1 448	1 322	1 317
Minors	1 551	1 761	1 325	1 490
Unemployed persons	10 186	10 973	9 100	9 401
Number of registered crimes per 10 000 inhabitants	107,2	117,5	111,0	118,0

Number of grave crimes in total recorded crimes



Number of convicted persons



Traffic accidents

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Traffic accidents	2 605	2 537	2 535	2 478
Number of injured persons in road and transport incidents – total	3 521	3 725	3 632	3 237
of which, children	566	411	325	425
Injured – total	3 220	3 401	3 334	2 926
of which, children	545	339	305	410
Deceased – total	301	324	298	311
of which, children	21	21	20	15

Gross domestic product



Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product (GDP), according to preliminary data, in 2016 totaled 134476 million lei, or 37859 lei per capita. Compared to 2015, GDP, in real terms, increased by 4,1% and GDP per capita – by 4,2%.

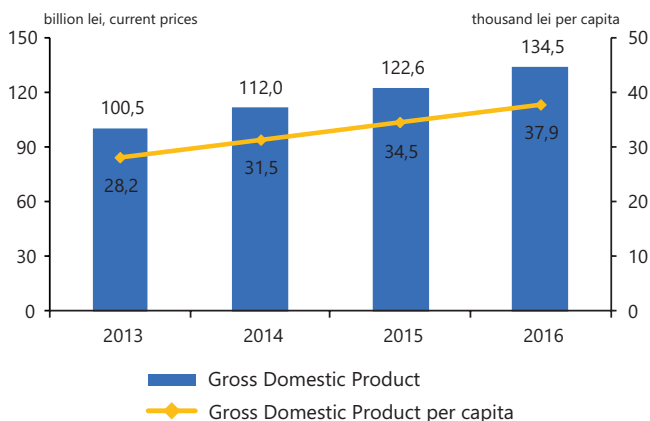
Gross added value recorded 114531 million lei, exceeding by 4,8% the previous year and representing 85,2% of GDP.

In terms of GDP growth, the increase was due to final consumption of households (+ 3.2%), with a contribution to GDP formation of 86,7% and an increase of 3,6%.

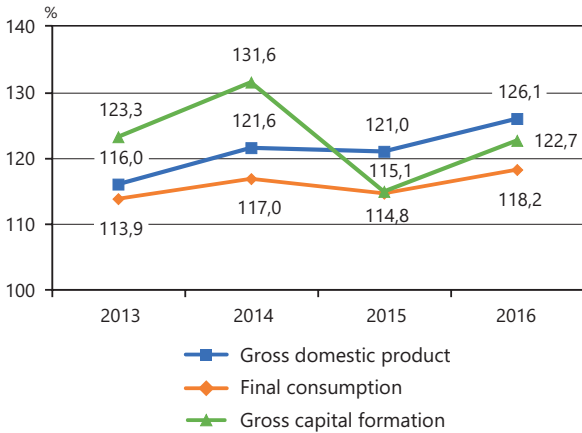
Gross domestic product

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gross domestic product (in current prices), million lei	100 510	112 050	122 563	134 476
per capita, lei	28 245	31 506	34 485	37 859
Gross domestic product (in comparable prices), in % to the previous year	109,4	104,8	99,6	104,1
per capita	109,4	104,9	99,6	104,2

Gross Domestic Product



Indices of gross domestic product 2010 = 100



Resources and Uses of Gross Domestic Product

million lei; current prices

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12 383	14 619	15 002	16 409
Industry	14 837	16 899	18 672	20 254
Construction	3 373	4 008	4 414	4 388
Other activities	54 837	61 059	69 794	75 437
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	-1 711	-2 082	-4 009	-1 957
Gross added value	83 719	94 503	103 873	114 531
Net taxes on products	16 791	17 546	18 690	19 945
Gross domestic product	100 510	112 049	122 563	134 476
Final consumption	113 169	124 299	132 828	142 112
of which:				
of households	92 910	101 962	107 674	116 560
of public administration	18 540	20 372	23 096	23 208
of non-profit institutions serving households	1 719	1 965	2 058	2 344
Gross capital formation	24 783	29 202	27 802	30 194
of which:				
gross fixed capital formation	23 062	27 707	29 513	30 021
changes in stocks	1 721	1 495	-1 711	173
Net export	-37 442	-41 451	-38 067	-37 829

Gross domestic product

Share of main economic activities in the formation of Gross domestic product

percentage

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Gross added value	83,3	84,3	84,8	85,2
of which:				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12,3	13,0	12,2	12,2
Mining and quarrying; Manufacturing industry	11,7	12,1	12,3	12,2
Electricity and heat, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	3,1	3,0	2,9	2,9
Construction	3,4	3,6	3,6	3,3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	13,6	13,7	13,7	14,3
Transport and storage	4,9	4,9	5,0	5,1
Information and communication	6,2	5,9	5,9	5,8
Real estate activities	5,3	5,2	5,2	5,1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,7	1,8	1,9	2,1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	14,1	14,0	14,1	13,7
Other activities	8,7	9,0	11,2	10,1
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	-1,7	-1,9	-3,3	-1,5
Net taxes on products	16,7	15,7	15,2	14,8

Contribution of expenditure items to gross domestic product formation

	percentage			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Final consumption	112,6	110,9	108,4	105,7
of which:				
of households	92,4	91,0	87,9	86,7
of public administration	18,5	18,1	18,8	17,3
of non-profit institutions serving households	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,7
Gross capital formation	24,7	26,1	22,7	22,5
of which:				
gross fixed capital formation	23,0	24,8	24,1	22,3
changes in stocks	1,7	1,3	-1,4	0,1
Net export	-37,3	-37,0	-31,1	-28,1

Contribution of ownership forms to the gross domestic product formation

	percentage		
	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:			
Public	20,6	19,7	19,6
Private	58,0	58,0	54,6
Mixed (public and private), without foreign participation	1,6	1,2	2,0
Joint ventures and foreign	19,8	21,1	23,8

Industry



In 2016, the turnover index in industry increased by 12,9% compared to the previous year, a growth supported by the manufacturing industry (+ 13,3%). At the same time, the turnover index decreased by 16,5% in the mining and quarrying industry.

In 2016 compared to 2015, the industrial production index increased by 0,9% as a result of the 1,8% increase in manufacturing. Mining and quarrying industry and the production and supply of electricity and heating, gas, hot water and air conditioning decreased by 15,8% and 1,0%, respectively.

Turnover index in industry (previous year = 100)

	2015	2016
Industry – total	98,7	112,9
internal market	98,4	108,3
external market	99,0	117,9
Mining and quarrying	93,7	83,5
internal market	94,2	83,2
external market	32,5	175,6
Manufacturing industry	98,7	113,3
internal market	98,5	109,0
external market	99,0	117,8

**Volume indices of industrial production,
by type of activity¹ (previous year = 100)**

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Industry – total	108,6	107,3	100,6	100,9
Mining and quarrying	122,2	100,2	91,0	84,2
Manufacturing industry	110,7	108,5	102,3	101,8
Food industry	109,0	112,3	95,2	101,0
Manufacture of tobacco products	80,6	60,4	49,0	91,5
Manufacture of textiles	106,5	120,4	96,9	131,8
Manufacture of wearing apparel	95,8	110,3	119,9	115,1
Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage and leather goods, saddler and harness; dressing and dyeing of furs	97,6	104,0	104,0	110,1
Wood processing, manufacture of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	90,3	120,3	115,9	150,2
Manufacture of paper and paper products	94,7	108,0	97,0	121,7
Manufacture of substances and chemical products	83,3	142,4	117,6	117,2
Manufacture of rubbers and plastic products	98,1	104,4	105,9	94,5
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	121,9	102,6	100,6	91,0
Metallurgical industry	114,0	114,3	76,0	89,4
Manufacture of metal and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	108,1	97,4	108,9	103,9
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	113,0	98,2	99,3	92,4
Manufacture of electrical equipment	120,7	154,3	132,2	82,6
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	86,8	97,2	108,5	102,6
Manufacture of furniture	105,0	107,4	103,0	127,5
Production and distribution of electricity and heat, gas, hot water and conditioning air	95,7	104,4	99,0	99,0
Production, transport and distribution of electricity	97,0	104,5	98,7	98,2
Supply of steam and air conditioning	92,1	104,2	100,1	102,3

Agriculture



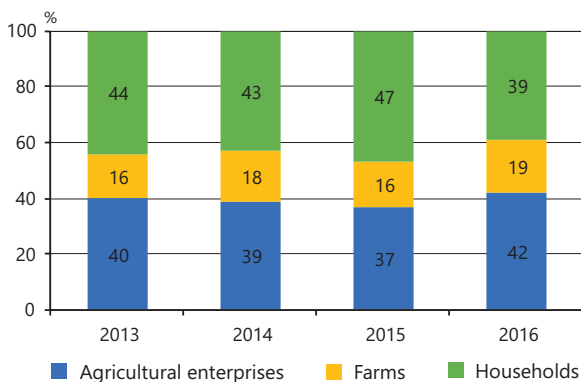
The agricultural production volume index in households of all categories (agricultural enterprises, farms and households) in 2016, according to preliminary estimates, was 118,6% compared to 2015. The increase of global agricultural output was determined by the increase of vegetal production – by 26,0% and of animal production – by 3,1%.

Agricultural production (in all categories of households)

	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹
Million lei; current prices				
Agricultural production	23 814	27 254	27 193	30 667
Plant production	15 480	17 341	18 082	21 244
Animal production	7 930	9 417	8 584	8 768
Services	404	496	527	655
Previous year = 100				
Agricultural production	139,1	108,6	86,6	118,6
Plant production	163,6	110,8	77,7	126,0
Animal production	100,1	104,1	103,0	103,1

¹ According to preliminary estimates

Structure of agricultural production by categories of households (in comparable prices)



Sown (yield) area of agricultural crops (in all categories of households)

thousand hectares

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sown area – total	1 494,3	1 502,8	1 502,6	1 519,5
Cereals and leguminous crops	964,7	940,4	949,6	950,8
wheat – total	366,6	348,6	345,5	371,3
barley – total	103,9	96,8	84,5	83,2
grain maize	466,2	467,8	492,7	468,0
Industrial crops	399,5	437,7	434,9	447,4
sugar beet (industrial)	28,6	28,0	21,8	20,9
sunflower	297,7	319,7	330,3	362,4
soy	41,6	54,9	67,8	39,9
tobacco	1,5	0,9	0,8	0,6
Potatoes, vegetables, melons and gourds	65,7	63,0	57,3	58,9
potatoes	23,8	22,8	22,2	20,7
field vegetables	33,4	31,9	27,6	28,3
Forage crops	64,5	61,6	60,8	62,4
Fruit and berry plantations	89,9	91,9	110,4	110,1
Plantations of vineyards	127,7	133,7	128,8	129,1

Production of main plant products (in all categories of households)

thousand tones

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cereals and leguminous crops ¹ – total	2 681	2 922	2 206	2 993
wheat ¹ – total	1 009	1 102	922	1 293
barley ¹ – total	219	221	179	256
grain maize	1 419	1 556	1 077	1 392
leguminous crops ¹	23	31	23	39
Sunflower ¹	504	547	485	677
Soy	65	109	48	42
Sugar beet (industrial) ¹	1 009	1 356	537	665
Tobacco	2,0	1,4	1,2	0,9
Potatoes	239	268	158	214
Vegetables – total	292	327	246	293
Melons and gourds	55	47	54	67
Fruits and berries	419	497	486	596
Grapes	613	594	599	616

¹ In weight after finishing

In 2016, compared to 2015 in households of all categories the average harvest per hectare increased for all types of agricultural crops, except tobacco.

Yield per hectare of main agricultural crops (in all categories of households)

	quintals			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cereals and leguminous crops ¹ – total	28,2	31,2	23,4	31,6
wheat ¹ – total	27,6	31,7	26,7	34,9
barley ¹ – total	21,1	22,9	21,2	30,9
grain maize	31,0	33,5	22,0	29,9
leguminous crops ¹	13,4	14,2	9,9	16,4
Sunflower ¹	18,3	17,7	14,7	18,7
Soy	16,6	20,7	7,3	11,7
Sugar beet (industrial) ¹	355,6	498,8	252,6	325,5
Tobacco	14,8	16,3	15,5	13,6
Potatoes	100,7	117,7	71,5	104,0
Field vegetables	84,8	98,0	84,7	97,0
Melons and gourds	74,1	66,9	86,3	87,9
Fruits and berries	46,0	53,4	43,4	53,4
Grapes	47,3	43,7	45,6	46,9

¹ In weight after finishing

Production of main plant products in farms

	thousand tones			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cereals and leguminous crops ¹ – total	781	865	622	853
of which, maize	447	518	350	442
Sugar beet (industrial) ¹	61	83	39	55
Sunflower ¹	80	134	128	174
Potatoes	38	45	23	36
Vegetables	31	44	22	26
Fruits and berries	153	196	233	302
Grapes	202	207	239	191

¹ In weight after finishing

On January 1, 2017, as compared to the previous year, there was a decrease in the number of livestock for all types of species (except sheep and goats).

Livestock
(in all categories of households) as of January 1

thousand capita

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cattle	189	191	186	182
of which, cows	131	130	128	123
Pigs	420	473	453	439
Sheep and goats	849	875	868	870
of which, sheep	714	730	718	711
Horses	45	42	39	37

Production of main animal products
(in all categories of households)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cattle and poultry for slaughter (in live weight), thousand tones	155	164	174	184
Milk, thousand tones	527	525	520	504
Eggs, million pieces	624	645	629	674
Wool (in natural weight), tones	1 899	1 947	1 899	1 710

Investments in long term tangible assets



Investments in long term tangible assets

In 2016, the value of investments in long-term assets amounted to 19405,7 million lei (in current prices), decreasing by 13,9% (in comparable prices) as compared to 2015.

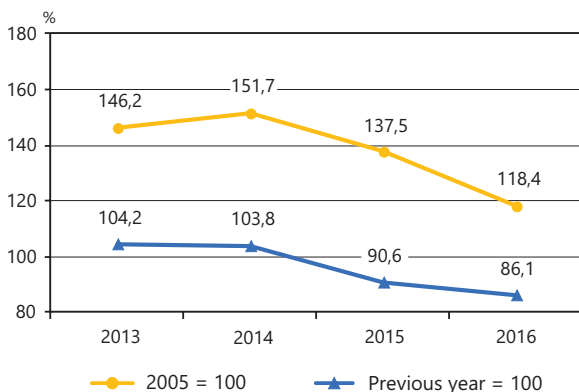
By types of fixed assets, compared to last year, there were decreases: in residential buildings by 20,6%; buildings (exclusively residential) and edifices by 3,9%; equipment, machinery, transmission installations by 21,6%; transport means by 9,3%.

Investments in long term tangible assets, by types of fixed assets

million lei; current prices

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Investments in long term tangible assets – total	19 132,3	21 158,5	21 123,3	19 405,7
Dwellings	2 680,3	2 767,8	3 045,1	2 581,0
Buildings (exclusively residential) and edifices	4 106,4	4 473,8	3 708,5	3 803,5
Equipment, machinery, transmission installations	6 481,9	7 055,0	8 022,5	6 661,6
Transport means	1 606,0	1 998,2	2 019,8	1 940,0
Other	4 257,7	4 863,7	4 327,4	4 419,6

Indices of investments in long-term tangible assets



Investments in long term tangible assets

Investments in long-term tangible assets, by forms of ownership

million lei; current prices

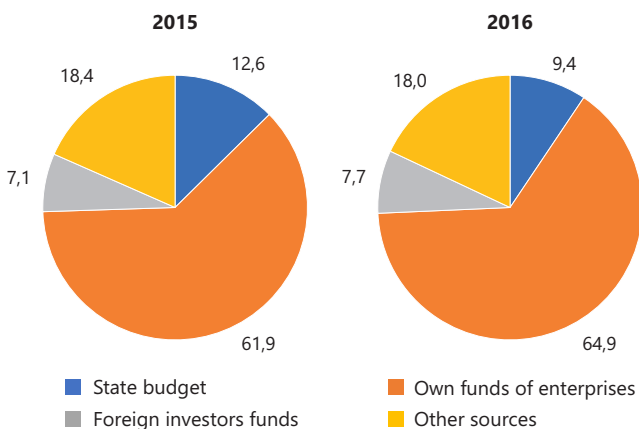
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Investments in long term tangible assets – total	19 132,3	21 158,5	21 123,3	19 405,7
of which:				
Public	6 240,8	7 519,2	6 769,9	5 648,8
Private	9 445,8	10 198,5	10 335,5	9 112,4
Mixed (public and private), without foreign participation	211,5	179,0	144,5	116,6
Foreign	1 357,5	1 499,4	1 789,3	2 642,2
Joint ventures	1 876,7	1 762,4	2 084,1	1 885,7

Investments in long-term tangible assets, by sources of financing

million lei; current prices

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Investments in long term tangible assets – total	19 132,3	21 158,5	21 123,3	19 405,7
of which, financed from:				
state budget	1 412,8	2 274,7	1 715,3	931,5
administrative-territorial units budgets	784,6	1 077,2	948,4	892,7
own funds of enterprises	11 362,4	12 072,2	13 071,8	12 594,3
foreign investors funds	1 429,5	1 267,7	1 492,2	1 494,2
other sources	4 143,0	4 466,7	3 895,6	3 493,0

Structure of Investments in long-term tangible assets, by sources of financing



Investments in long term tangible assets

In 2016 the volume of works performed by organizations with the main type of activity “Constructions” constituted 8177,4 million lei or 91,6% (in comparable prices) compared to 2015.

By structure elements of the executed works, predominantly are the new construction works carried out in a volume of 4579,1 million lei, decreasing by 8,3% compared to 2015.

Volume of construction works executed by organizations with the main activity in „Construction”

million lei; current prices

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	8 150,6	8 707,4	8 212,8	8 177,4
of which:				
new constructions	4 175,2	4 513,4	4 592,6	4 579,1
capital repairs	2 100,1	2 103,9	1 821,6	1 664,9
current repairs	1 551,0	1 803,7	1 516,2	1 653,8
other works	324,2	286,4	282,4	279,6

Volume of construction works executed by organizations with the main activity in „Construction”, by forms of ownership

million lei; current prices

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	8 150,6	8 707,4	8 212,8	8 177,4
of which:				
Public	220,8	204,4	130,3	139,0
Private	5 832,7	6 836,5	6 680,1	6 909,9
Mixed (public and private), without foreign participation	529,3	562,4	538,3	539,7
Foreign	1 448,6	914,9	707,3	392,5
Joint ventures	119,3	189,3	156,7	196,3

Transport and communications



Length of communication lines, end-year

	kilometers			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Railways of public use in exploitation*	1 157	1156	1 151	1 151
Public roads – total	9 352	9 360	9 373	9 386
of which, with hard surface	8 836	8 861	8 879	8 894
Of total public roads:				
National roads	3 336	3 339	3 339	3 346
of which, with hard surface	3 336	3 339	3 339	3 346
Local roads	6 016	6 021	6 034	6 040
of which, with hard surface	5 500	5 522	5 540	5 547
Trolley-bus routes of public use in exploitation	306	306	306	306
Navigable waterways of public use	558	558	558	561

* In total for the country

In the 2016 year, the railway, road, river and air transport companies transported goods in volume of 13,6 million tones or with 1,6% less than the same period of the 2015 year. The reduction of volumes of goods transported was registered at air transport companies (-15,9%), railway (-16,0%) and river (-10,8%).

The turnover of goods totalized 4002,9 million tone-km, with 2,3% more than that recorded in 2015. The decrease of the turnover of goods was registered for the river transport companies (-28,4%), rail-way (-17,9%) and air (-11,3%). At the same time, the road transport enterprises registered increases compared to 2015, for the volume of transported goods (+4,8%) as well as for the turnover (+8,8%).

Goods transportation by transport enterprises

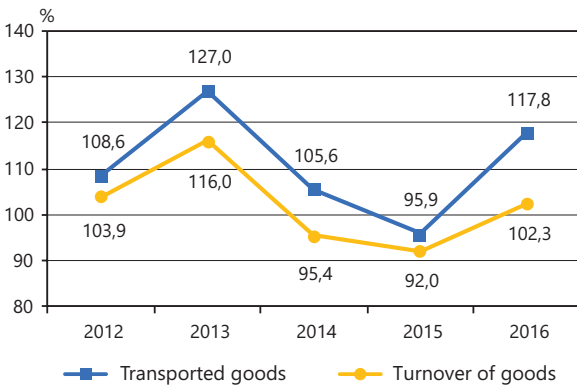
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Thousand tones				
Transported goods – total	13 867,0	14 648,3	13 870,2	13 643,5
of which by:				
railway	5 430,6	5 008,4	4 157,9	3 493,0
road ¹	8 272,5	9 411,9	9 559,7	10 014,4
river	162,6	227,2	152,0	135,6
air	1,28	0,81	0,58	0,49

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Million tones-kilometers				
Turnover of goods – total	4 461,8	4 256,3	3 914,6	4 002,9
of which by:				
railway	1 226,9	1 181,4	963,5	791,3
road ¹	3 233,3	3 073,1	2 949,9	3 210,6
river	0,5	0,8	0,4	0,3
air	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,7

¹ Including enterprises with other types of activity, that perform freight road transportation against fee and possess 10 and more freight transport means, own or rented

The evolution of the transported goods and turnover of goods (previous year = 100)



In 2016 compared with 2015, the number of passengers transported by public transport decreased (-0,3%), at the same time, the turnover has increased with 4,3%.

Passenger transportation, by means of public transport

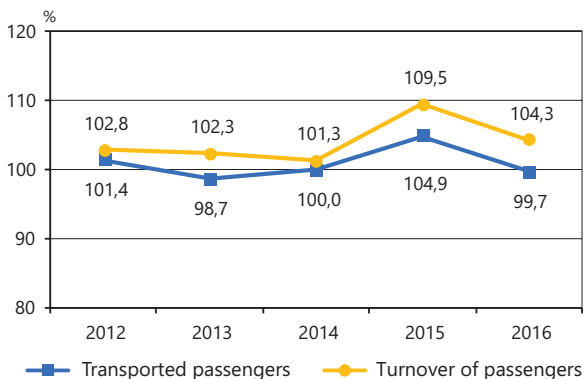
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Million passengers				
Transported passengers – total	237,2	237,1	248,7	247,9
of which by:				
railway	4,1	3,8	3,3	2,3
buses	114,8	108,3	102,6	102,0
taxi	3,8	3,0	5,0	4,7
trolleybuses	113,8	121,0	136,6	137,7
river	0,12	0,14	0,14	0,14
air	0,7	0,9	1,1	1,1

Transport and communications

Continued

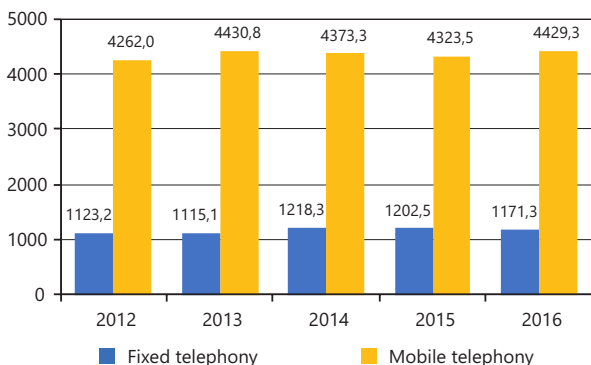
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Million passenger-kilometers				
Turnover of passengers – total	4 574,4	4 631,8	5 071,9	5 291,4
of which, by:				
railway	329,8	256,9	180,8	121,5
buses	3 003,6	2 720,3	2 834,4	3 000,8
taxi	76,0	62,5	100,5	102,1
trolleybuses	342,3	366,9	413,2	415,5
river	0,23	0,28	0,28	0,28
air	822,4	1 224,9	1 542,7	1 651,3

Evolution of the number of transported passengers and turnover of passengers (previous year = 100)



Post communication

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of deliveries, thousand:				
written correspondence	50 058,4	49 329,3	51 966,2	52 851,6
parcels	206,3	243,8	250,9	338,6

**Number of telephone service users
fixed and mobile at the end of the year, thousands**

Fixed telephony

	2013	2014	2015	2016
National fixed telephone traffic networks (local + interurban), million minutes	2 152,2	2 258,0	2 090,2	1 824,0
International outgoing telephone traffic from fixed networks, million minutes	54,0	39,1	28,4	21,2

Mobile telephony

	2013	2014	2015	2016
National telephone traffic of mobile networks, million minutes	5 651,0	6 092,1	6 315,7	6 208,3
International outgoing telephone traffic from mobile networks, million minutes	164,1	160,8	146,7	119,1

External trade



External trade

In the 2016 year the **exports of goods** totalized 2044,6 million US dollars, more with 4% than in 2015.

The exports of goods in the European Union (EU-28) countries totaled 1331,9 million US dollars (with 9,4% more than 2015), with a share of 65,1% in total exports (61,9% – in 2015).

CIS countries were present in the exports of the Republic of Moldova with a share of 20,3% (25,0% – in the 2015). Exports of goods to these countries decreased with 15,9% compared with the 2015 year.

In 2016 the **imports of goods** totalized 4020,3 million US dollars, more with 0,8% compared to 2015.

The imports of goods from the countries of the European Union (EU-28) amounted to 1973,7 million US dollars (with 1,0% more than in 2015), with a share of 49,1% in the total of imports (49,0% – in 2015).

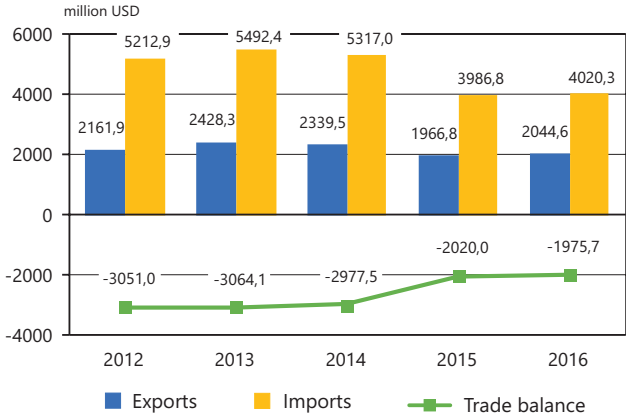
The imports of goods from CIS countries registered 1027,4 million US dollars (with 0,9% more than in 2015), which is 25,6% of total imports (25,5% – in 2015).

External trade of goods

million USD

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Exports – total	2 428,3	2 339,5	1 966,8	2 044,6
of which:				
CIS countries	923,2	735,6	492,3	414,2
European Union countries	1 137,3	1 246,0	1 217,6	1 331,9
other countries	367,8	357,9	256,9	298,5
Imports – total	5 492,4	5 317,0	3 986,8	4 020,3
of which:				
CIS countries	1 672,3	1 449,3	1 018,1	1 027,4
European Union countries	2 472,1	2 567,7	1 954,3	1 973,7
other countries	1 348,0	1 300,0	1 014,4	1 019,2
Trade balance – total	-3 064,1	-2 977,5	-2 020,0	-1 975,7
of which:				
CIS countries	-749,1	-713,7	-525,8	-613,2
European Union countries	-1 334,8	-1 321,7	-736,7	-641,8
other countries	-980,2	-942,1	-757,5	-720,7
Level of coverage of imports by exports – total, %	44,2	44,0	49,3	50,9
of which:				
CIS countries	55,2	50,8	48,4	40,3
European Union countries	46,0	48,5	62,3	67,5
other countries	27,3	27,5	25,3	29,3

Trends of external trade of goods

Value indices of external trade of goods
(previous year = 100)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Exports – total	112,3	96,3	84,1	104,0
of which:				
CIS countries	99,5	79,7	66,9	84,1
European Union countries	112,2	109,6	97,7	109,4
other countries	167,3	97,3	71,8	116,2
Imports – total	105,4	96,8	75,0	100,8
of which:				
CIS countries	103,0	86,7	70,3	100,9
European Union countries	106,5	103,9	76,1	101,0
other countries	106,2	96,4	78,0	100,5

The analysis of the evolution of exports by countries in 2016 compared to the 2015 year, shows the increase of exports to Romania (+14,9%), Bulgaria (2,7 times), Germany (+8,0%), Switzerland (+25,8%), Irak (+53,8%), Malaysia (3,3 times), Poland (+7,2%), Austria (+26,1%), China (1,7 times), Israel (3,4 times), Portugal (14,9 times), Ukraine (+8,4%), Greece (+16,1%), Hungary (2,1 times), Macedonia (2,6 times) and Myanmar (4,5 times), which favored growth on the total exports with 10,0%.

At the same time, the exports decreased to Kazakhstan (-77,5%), Belarus (-21,3%), The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (-17,3%), the Russian Federation (-3,1%), Indonesia (-66,6%), the United States of America (-22,8%), Latvia (-49,8%) and Cyprus (-46,7%) reducing the growth of the total exports with 6,4%.

Exports of goods, by groups of countries

million USD

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	2 428,3	2 339,5	1 966,8	2 044,6
of which:				
CIS countries – total	923,2	735,6	492,3	414,2
European Union countries – total	1 137,3	1 246,0	1 217,6	1 331,9
Other countries	368,0	357,9	256,9	298,5

The analysis of the evolution of imports by countries in the 2016 year compared to 2015 year shows increases of the imports from China (+7,4%), Belarus (+20,4%), Ukraine (+3,4%), Hungary (+15,6%), Vietnam (1.9 times), Poland (+8,1%), France (+11,0%) and The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (+16,8%), which led to the increase of the total imports with 2,7%.

At the same time, it was registered a decrease in imports from Austria (-17,6%), Israel (-60,0%), Turkey (-4,6%), Bulgaria (-15,8%), Japan (-33,1%), Kazakhstan (-71,4%) and Uzbekistan (-77,0%), which reduced the growth of the total imports with 2,2%.

Imports of goods, by groups of countries

million USD

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	5 492,4	5 317,0	3 986,8	4 020,3
of which:				
CIS countries – total	1 672,3	1 449,3	1 018,1	1 027,4
European Union countries – total	2 472,1	2 567,7	1 954,3	1 973,7
Other countries	1 348,0	1 300,0	1 014,4	1 019,2

Trade and market services



Turnover in trade and market services

	Million lei		Previous year = 100	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
Turnover for enterprises with the main activity in:				
retail trade (except trade of motor vehicles and motorcycles)	40 642,3	43 647,9	93,6 ¹	101,1 ¹
market services rendered to the population	13 659,2	14 713,0	101,2 ¹	100,6 ¹
wholesale trade and retail, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5 366,7	7 484,1	89,1 ²	120,6 ²
wholesale trade (except trade of motor vehicles and motorcycles)	74 588,2	76 942,0	105,7 ²	103,0 ²
market services rendered to enterprises	34 925,2	36 838,3	105,5 ²	101,9 ²

¹ comparable prices

² current prices

Finance



National public budget

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:				
total, million lei	36 899,5	42 446,8	43 681,1	45 946,9
in % to GDP	36,7	37,9	35,6	34,2
Expenditures:				
total, million lei	38 651,3	44 393,1	46 395,8	48 434,0
in % to GDP	38,5	39,6	37,9	36,0
Surplus (+), deficit (-):				
total, million lei	-1 751,8	-1 946,3	-2 714,7	-2 487,1
in % to GDP	-1,7	-1,7	-2,2	-1,8

The credit balance in economy, end-year

million lei

	2013	2014	2015	2016
The credit balance – total	42 632,7	41 273,0	42 720,9	39 455,2
short-term loans	5 257,7	3 409,4	3 149,4	2 759,3
middle and long-term loans	37 375,0	37 863,6	39 571,5	36 695,9

Source: National Bank of Moldova

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