

ІНСТЫТУТ ПАЛІТЫЧНЫХ ДАСЛЕДАВАННЯЎ



ПАЛІТЫЧНАЯ СФЕРА



Belarusian science: status, trends and main challenges

Andrei Kazakevich



BELARUSIAN ANALYTICAL WORKROOM

Belarusian Science in Public Opinion

CATI

(Computer Assisted Telephone Interview)

1200 interview, august 2023

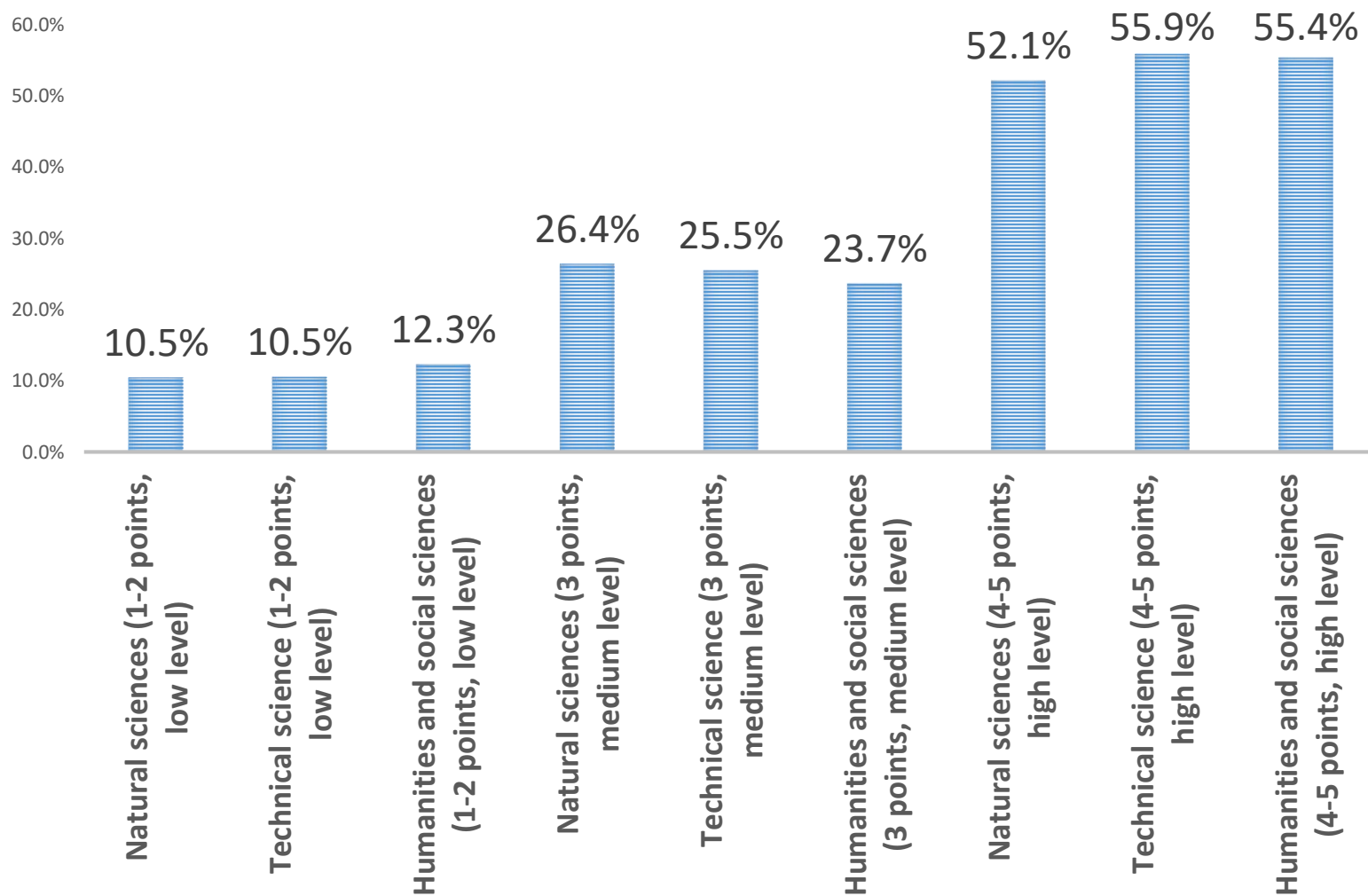
ІНСТЫТУТ ПАЛІТЫЧНЫХ ДАСЛЕДАВАННЯЎ



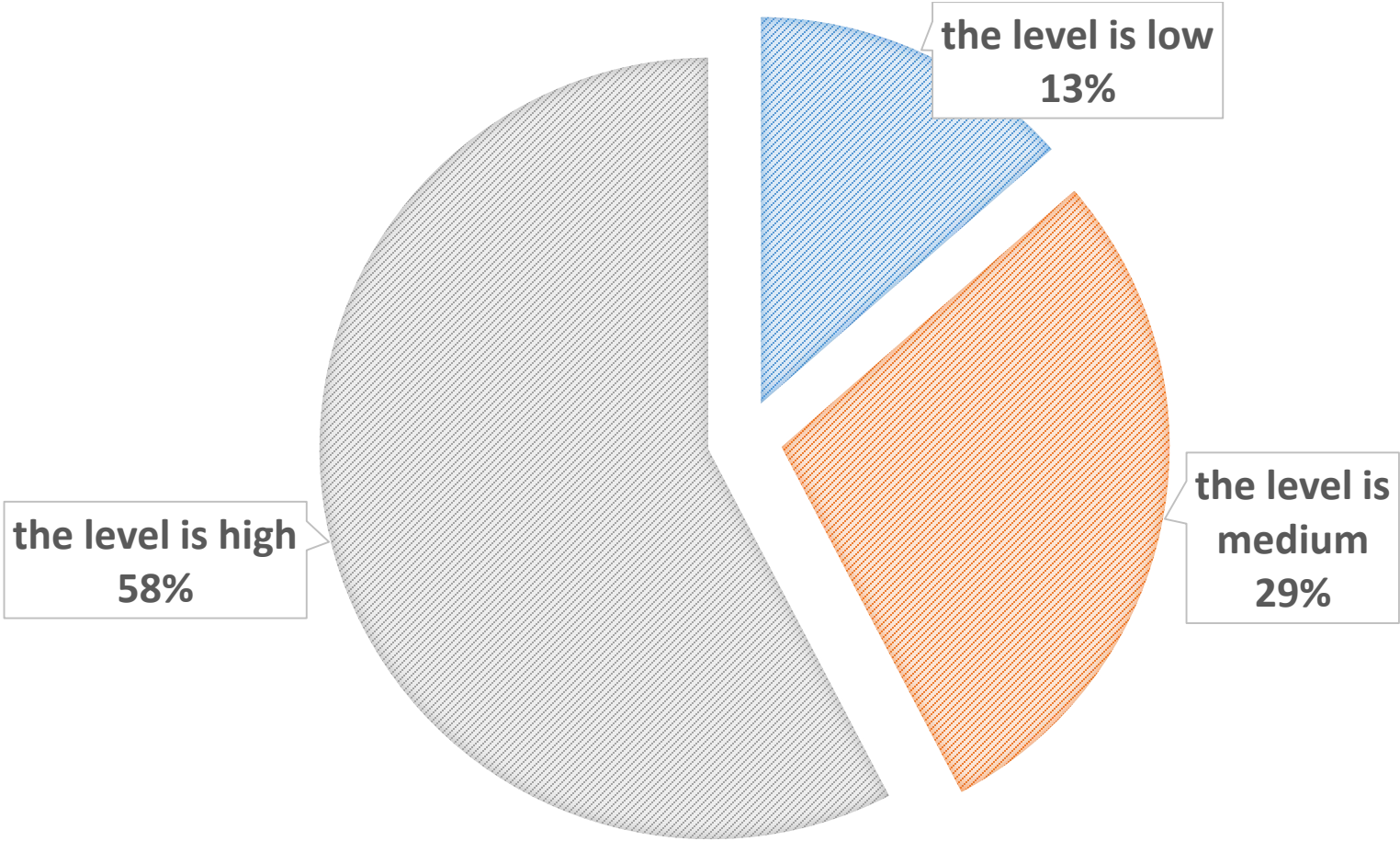
ПАЛІТЫЧНАЯ СФЕРА



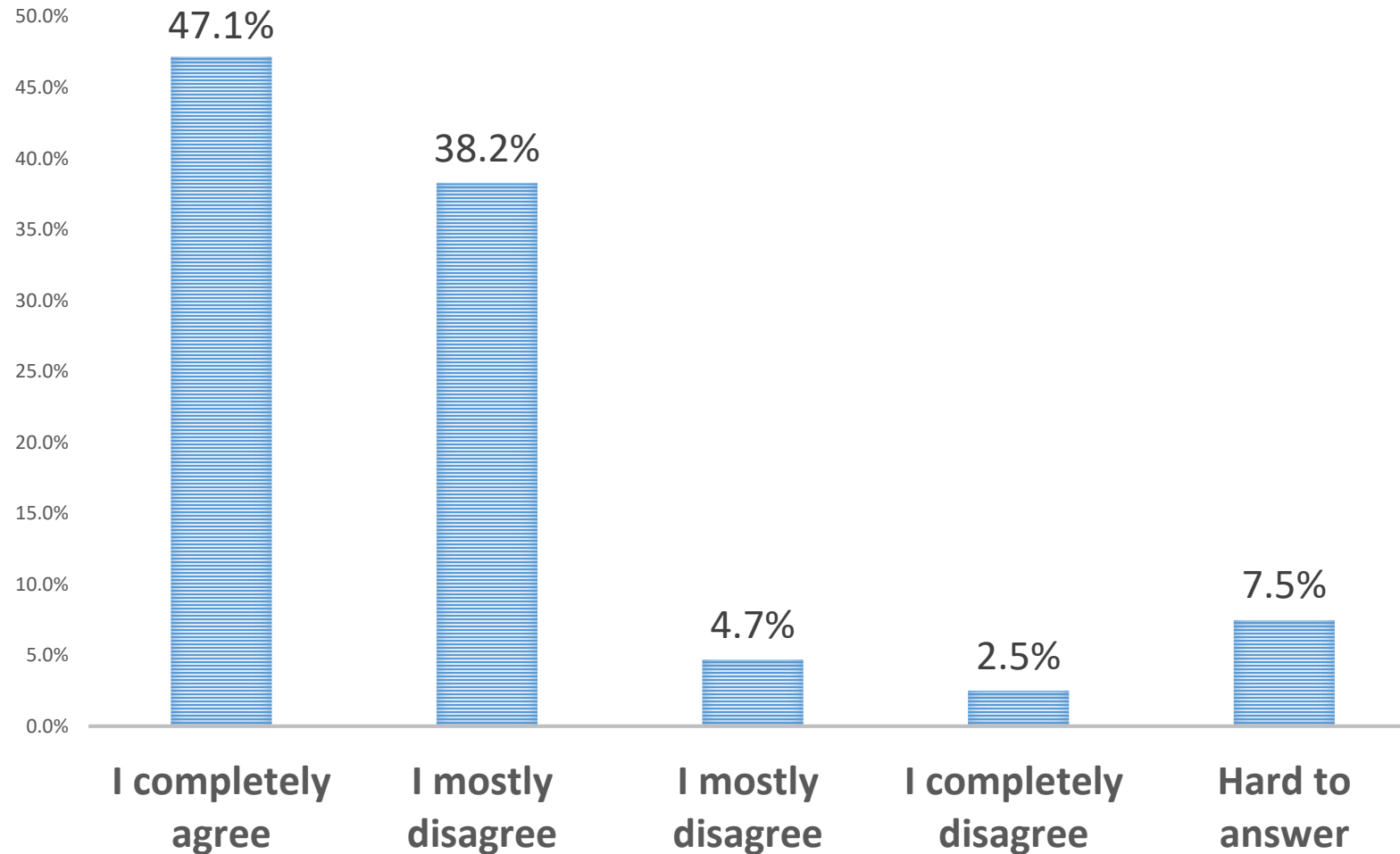
Please, rate the development of Belarusian science



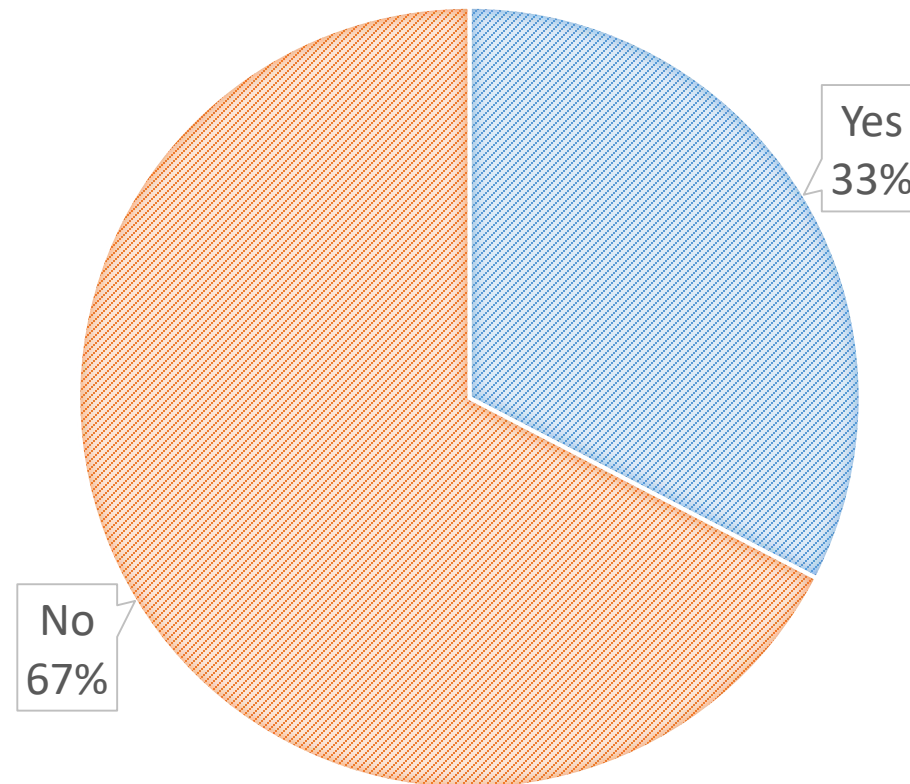
How would you generally evaluate the level of implementation of technologies and innovations in Belarus?



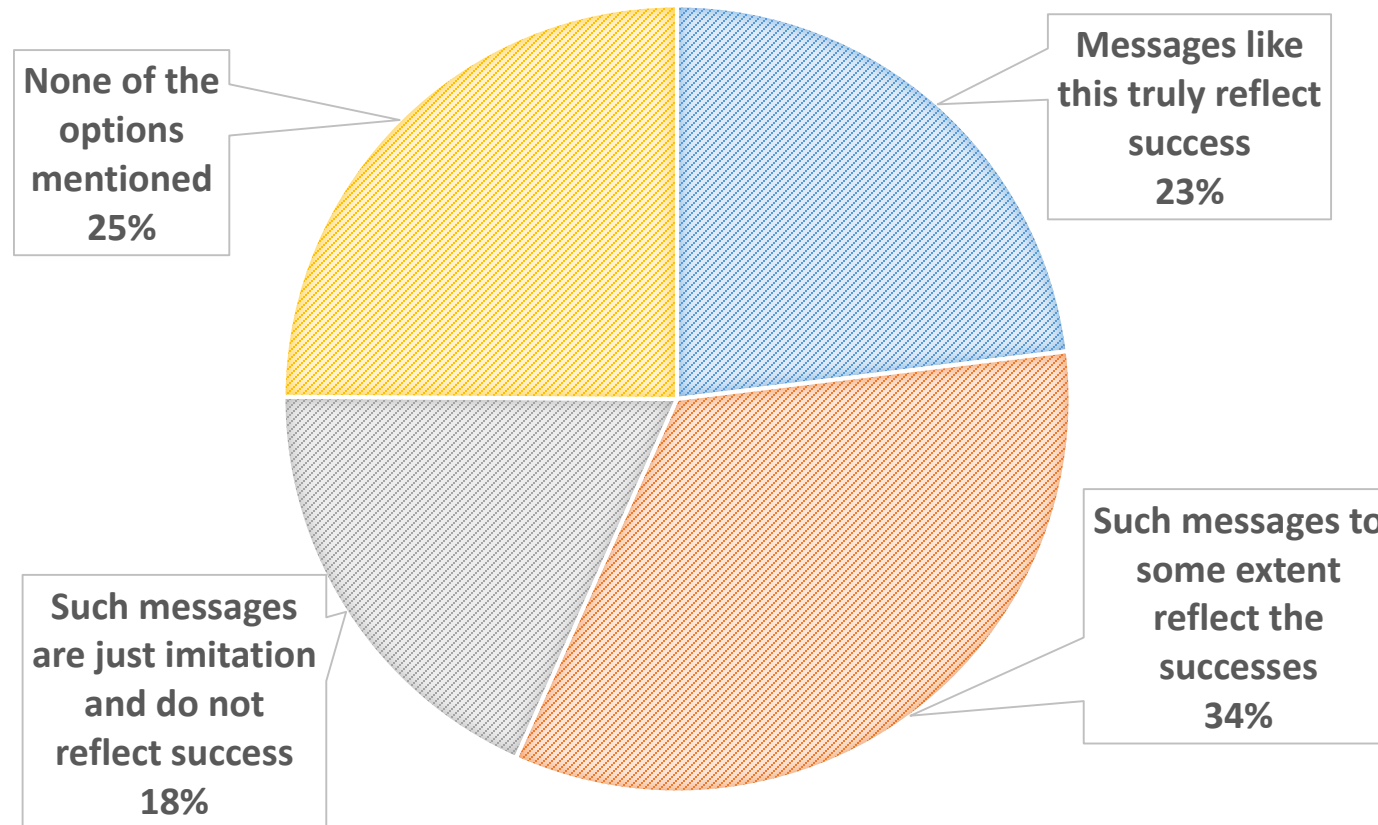
How do you agree with the statement that basic research should be supported from the state budget?



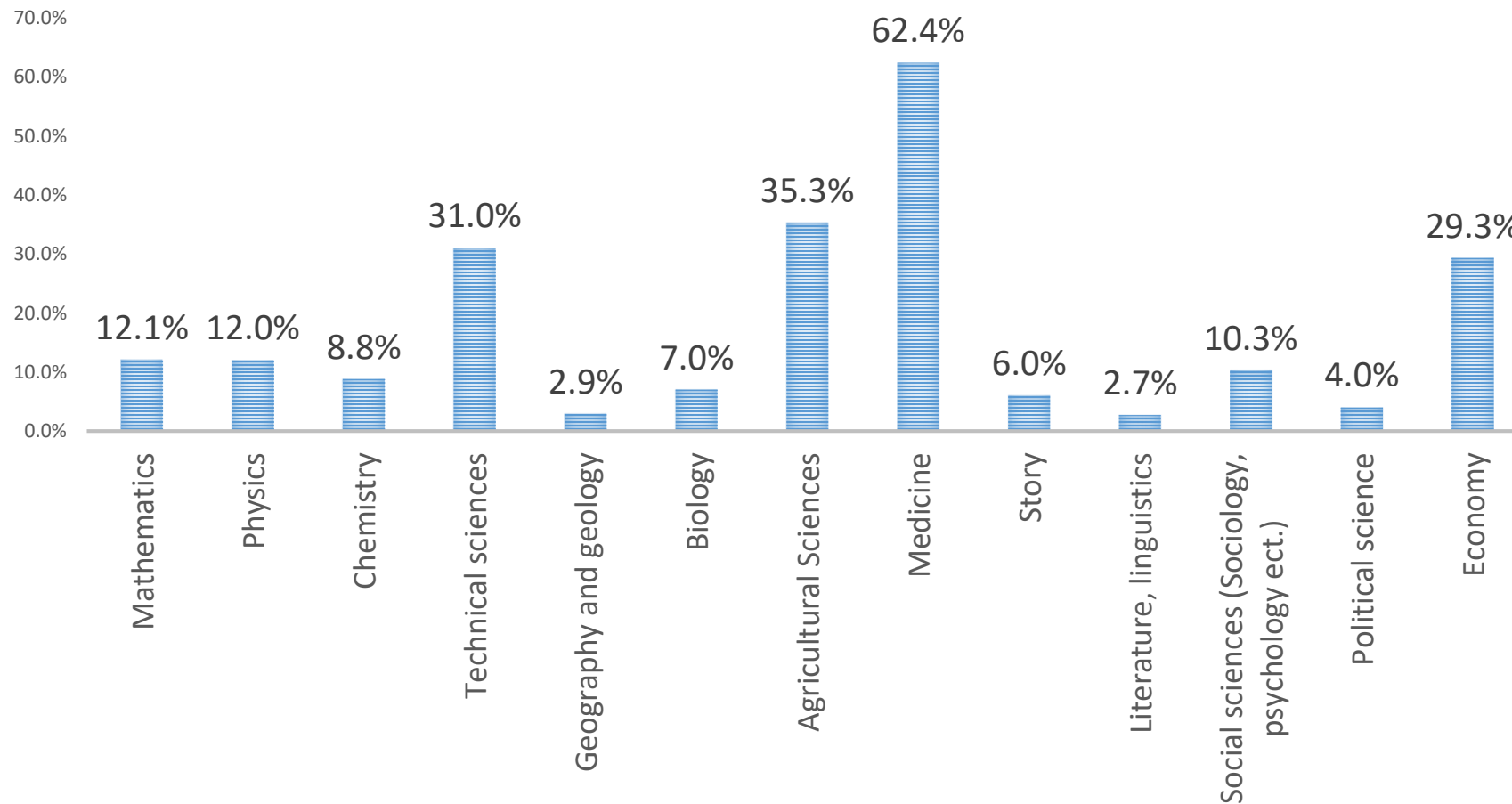
Have you heard about the achievements and successes of Belarusian scientists recently (in the last 1-3 months)?



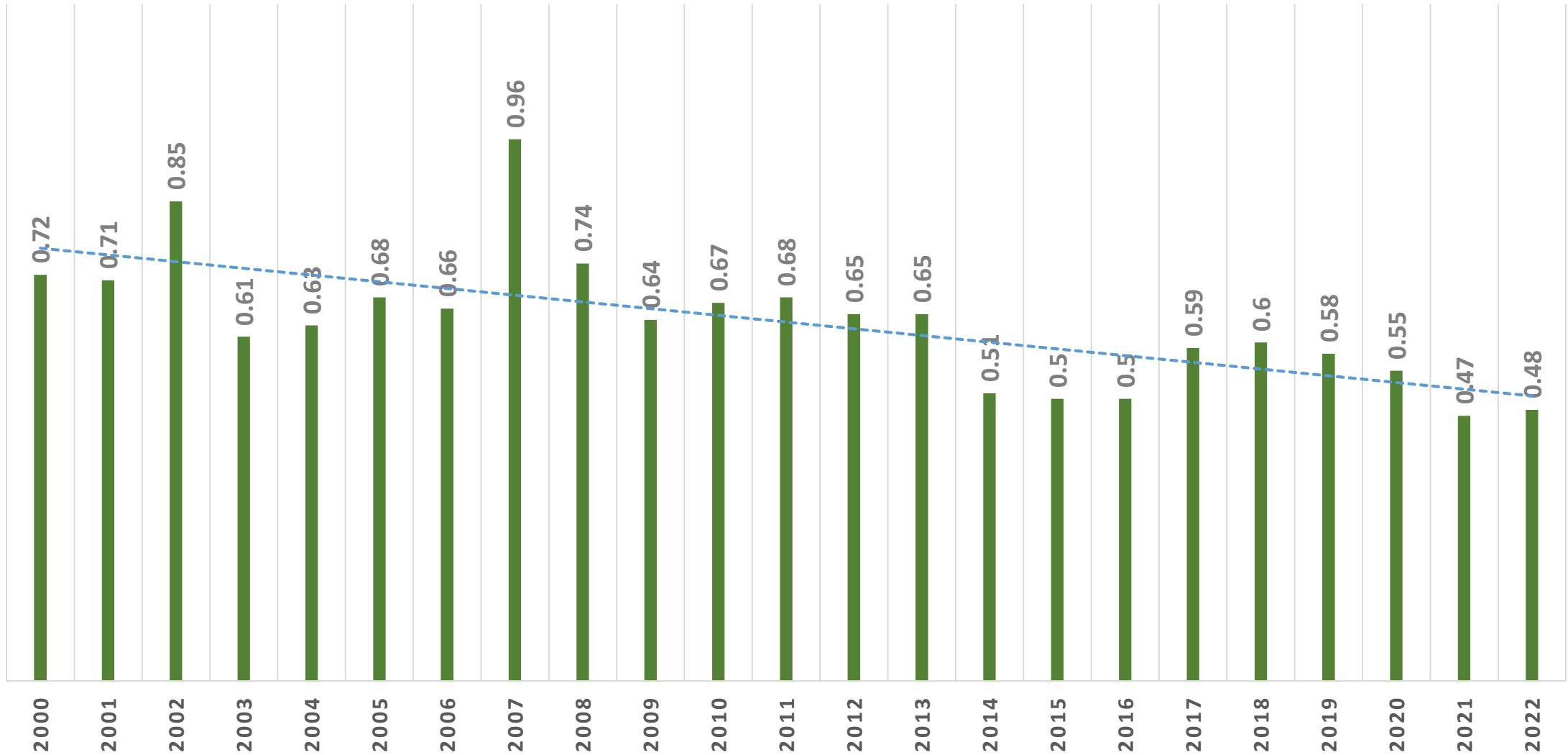
Which statement is most accurately appropriate to describe your impression of what you have heard about the achievements of Belarus science?



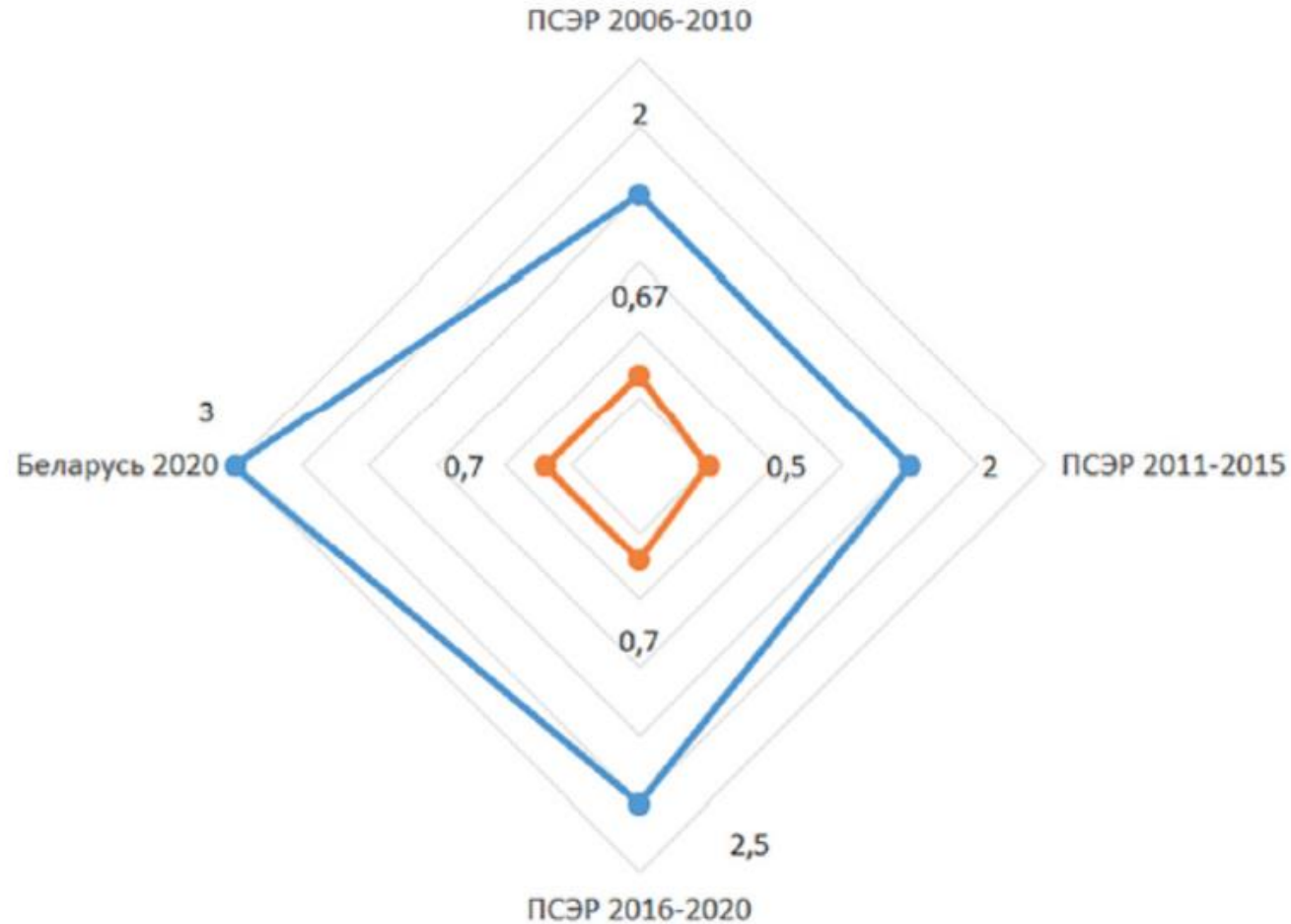
In which scientific disciplines should the state invest money first of all?



Expenditure on R&D as a percentage of GDP Belarus, 2000-2022



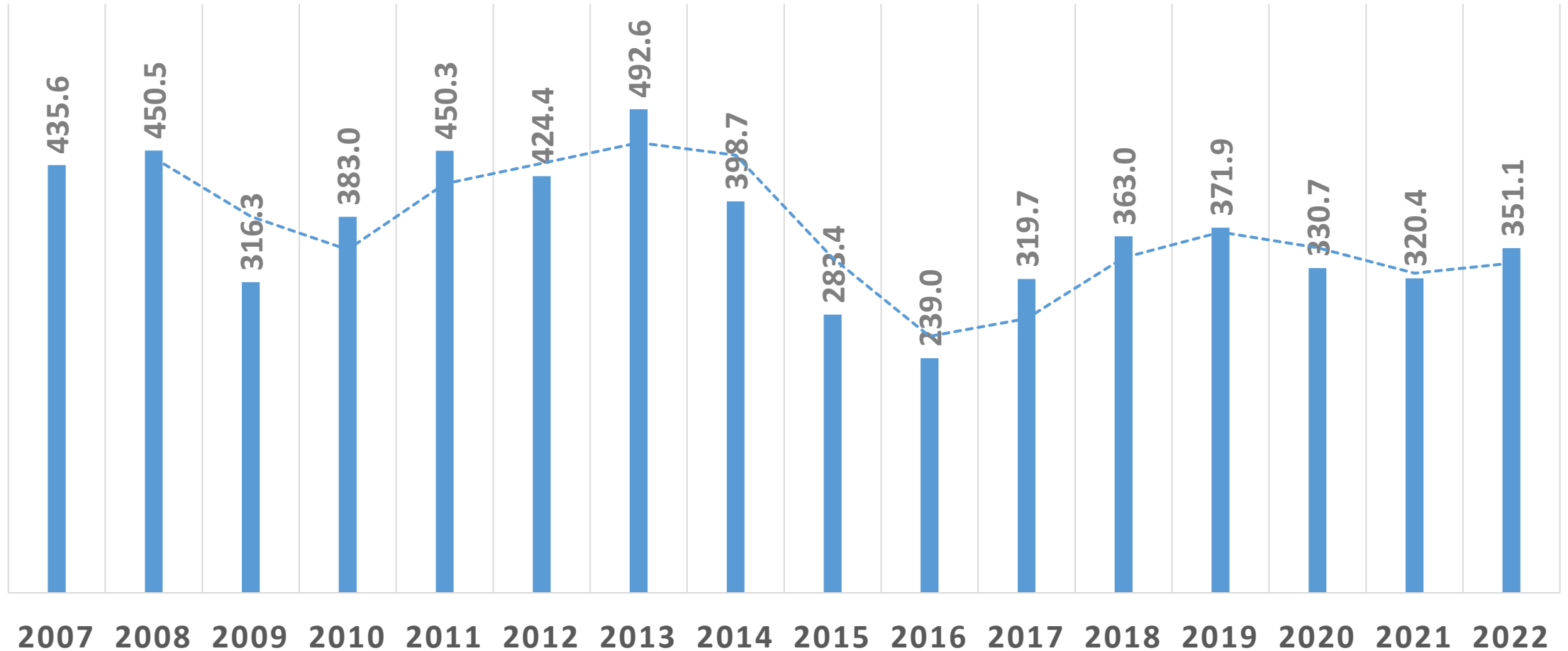
Correlation of plans with real indicators Belarus 2006-2020



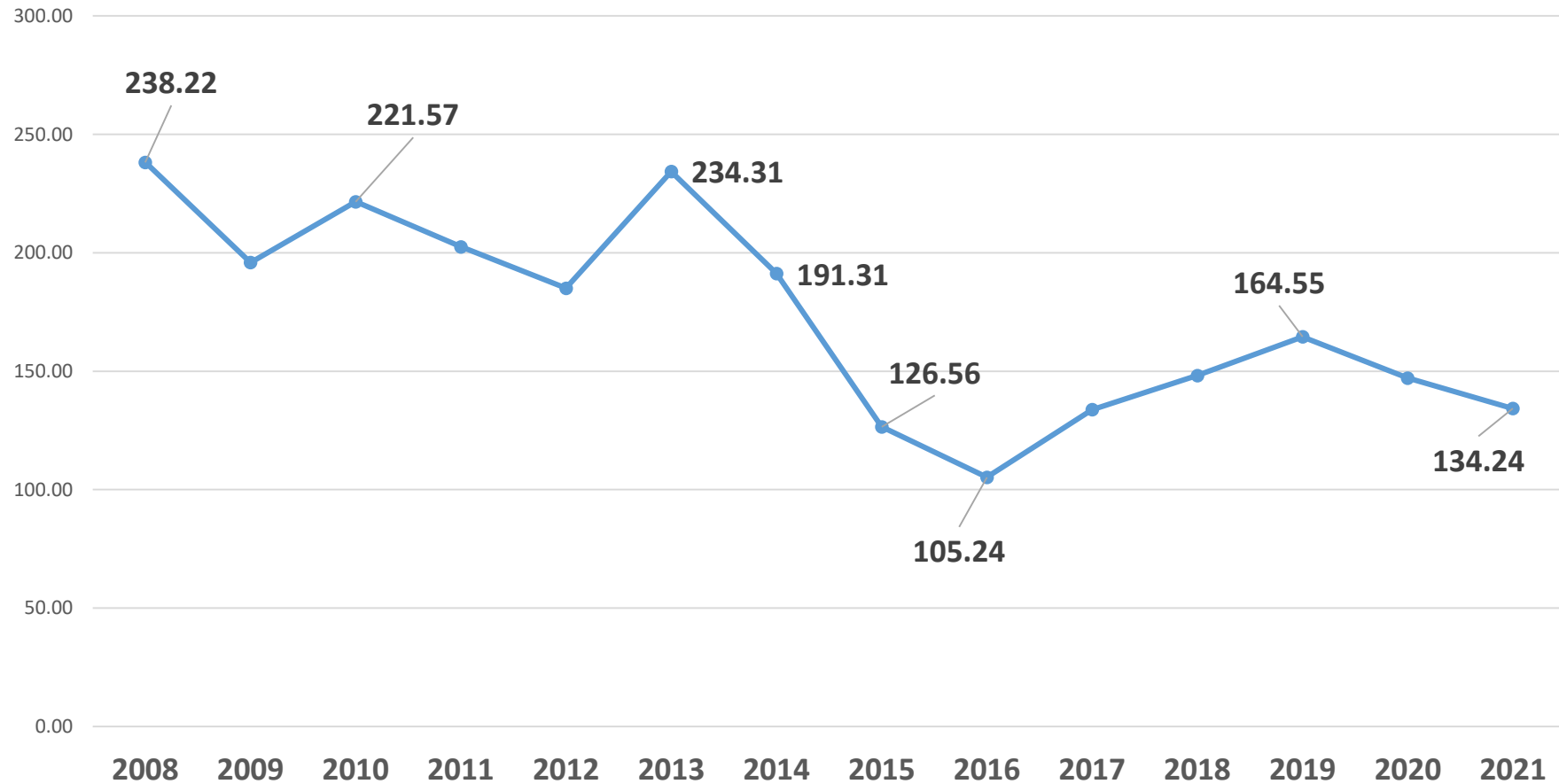
Program of social and economic development of Belarus for 2021–2025

The development of the scientific and innovative sphere will be aimed at achieving the level of innovative development of the leading countries of Eastern Europe. ... This task involves increasing expenditure on R&D as a percentage of GDP **to a level of at least 1 percent.**

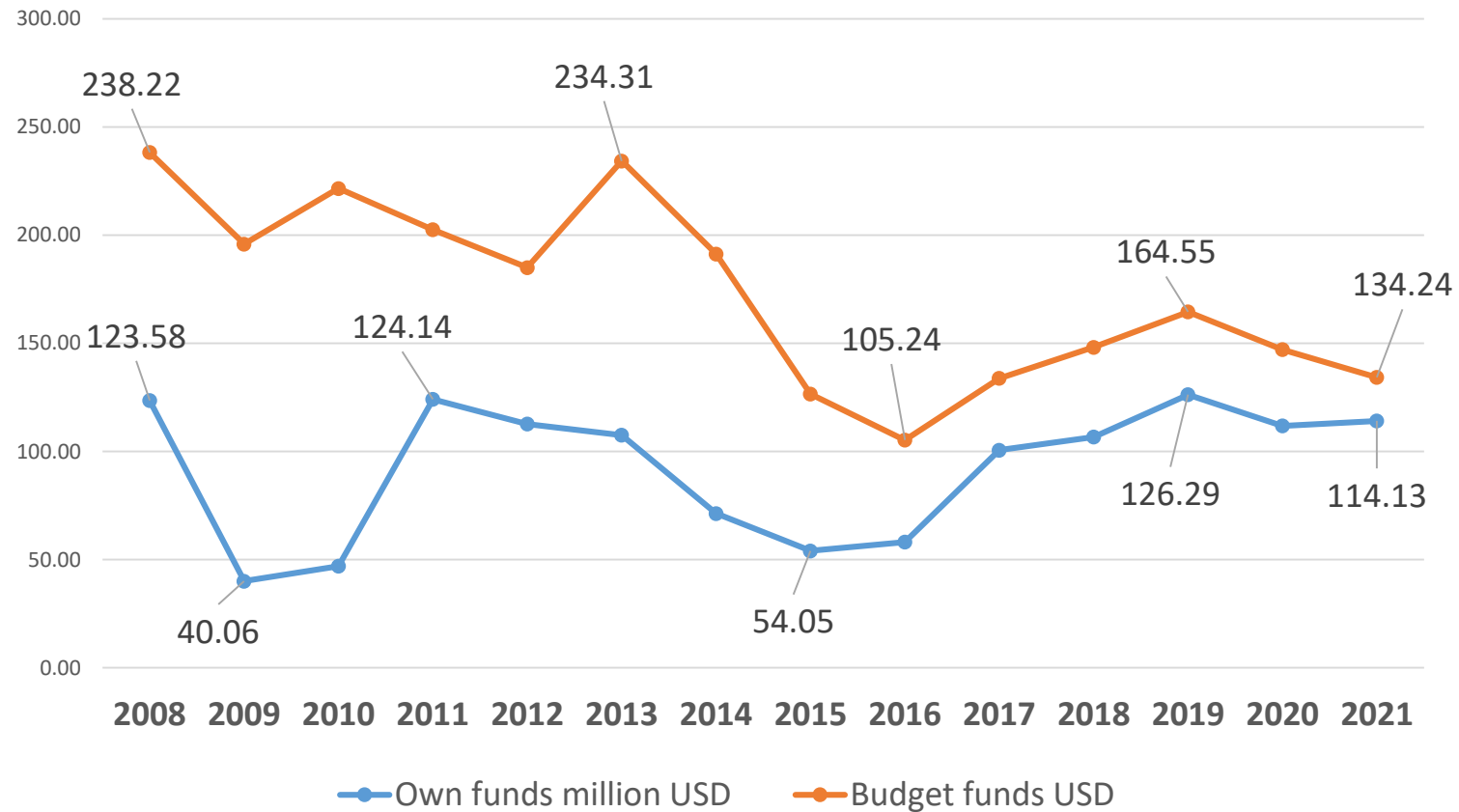
R&D expenditure, Belarus 2007-2022 (million USD)



Budget funds, Belarus, 2008-2021 million USD

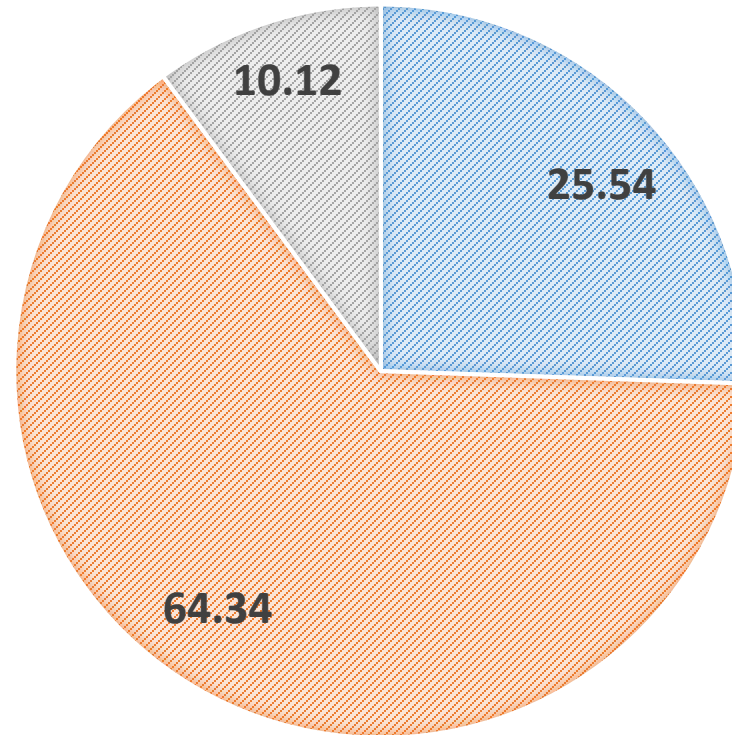


R&D expenditure by source of funds

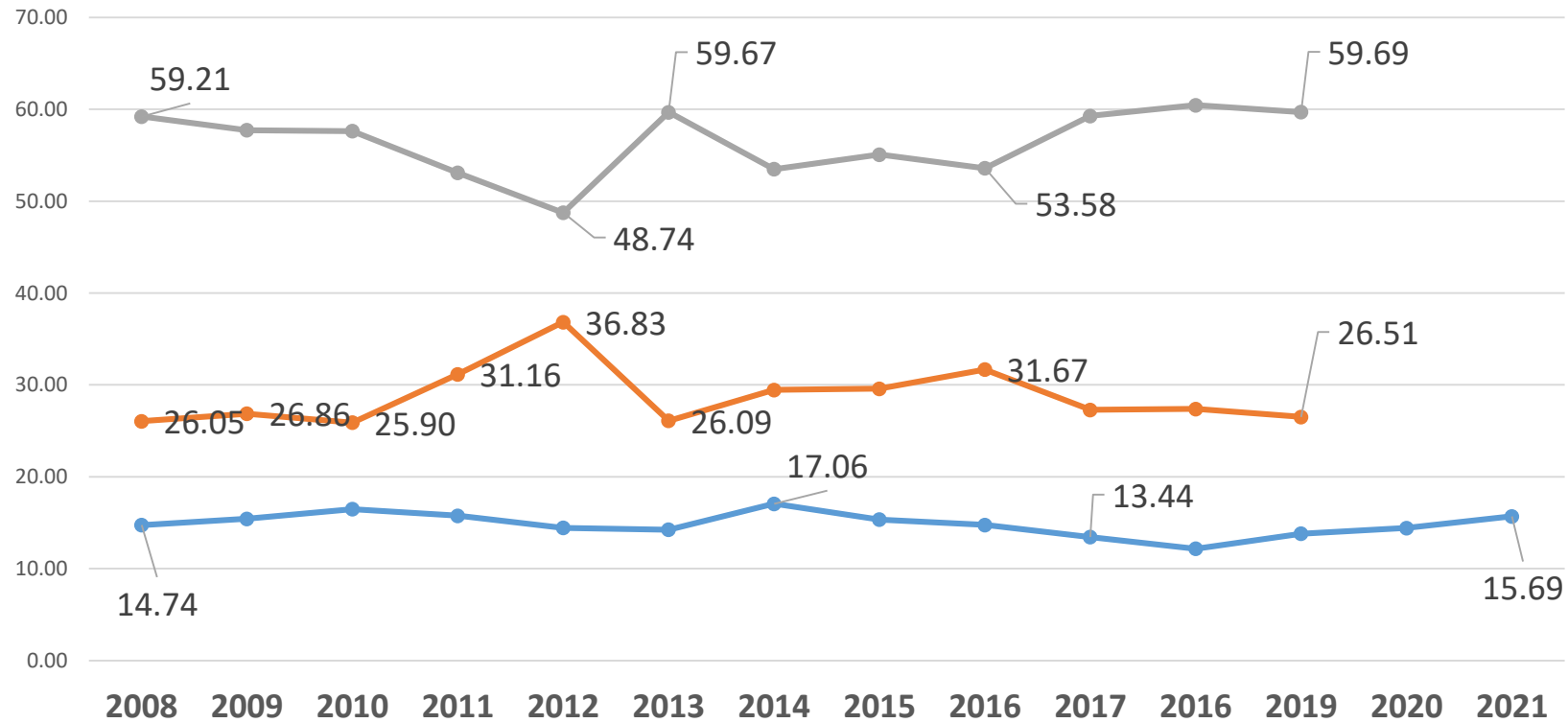


R&D expenditure by sector of performance, 2021

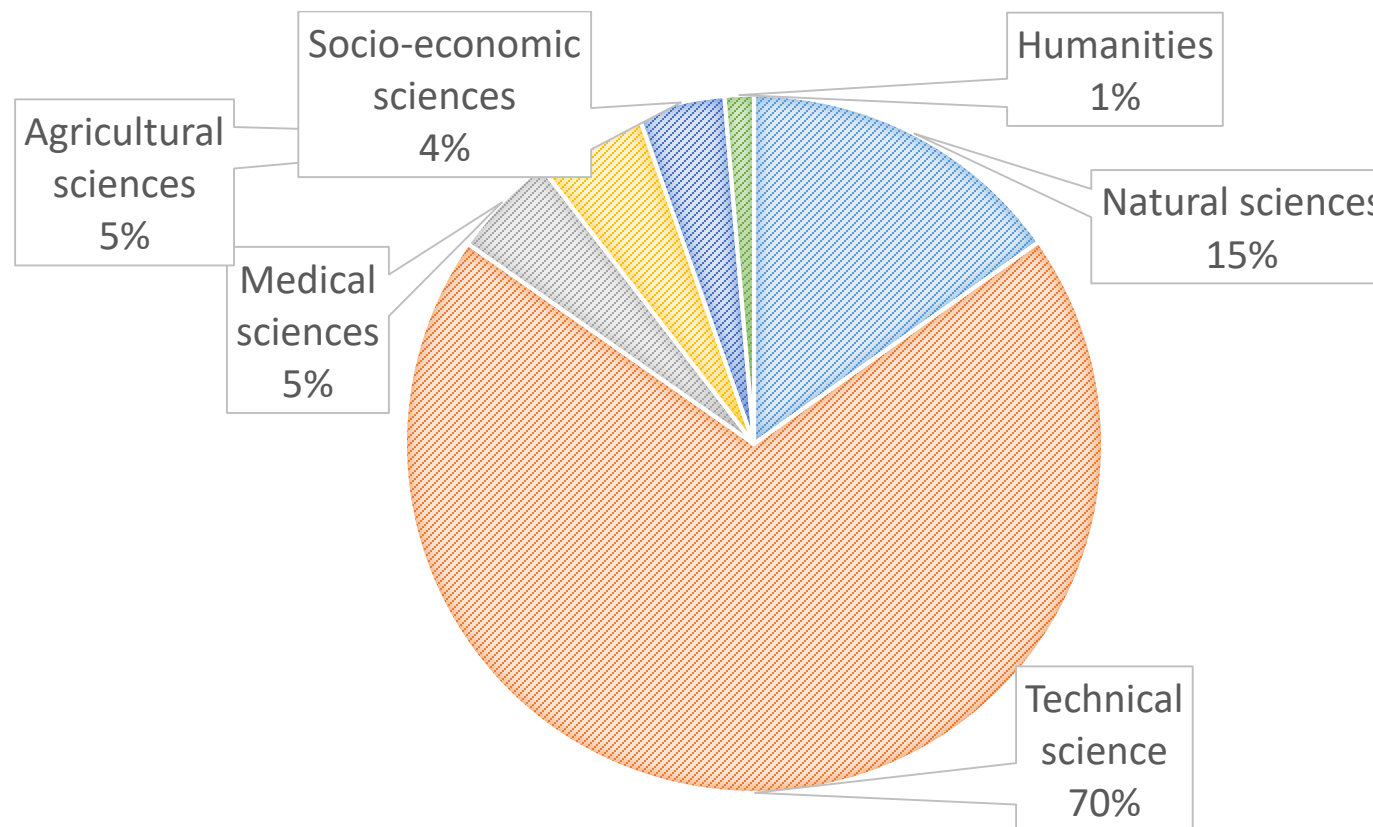
- Government sector %
- Sector of commercial organizations %
- Higher education sector %



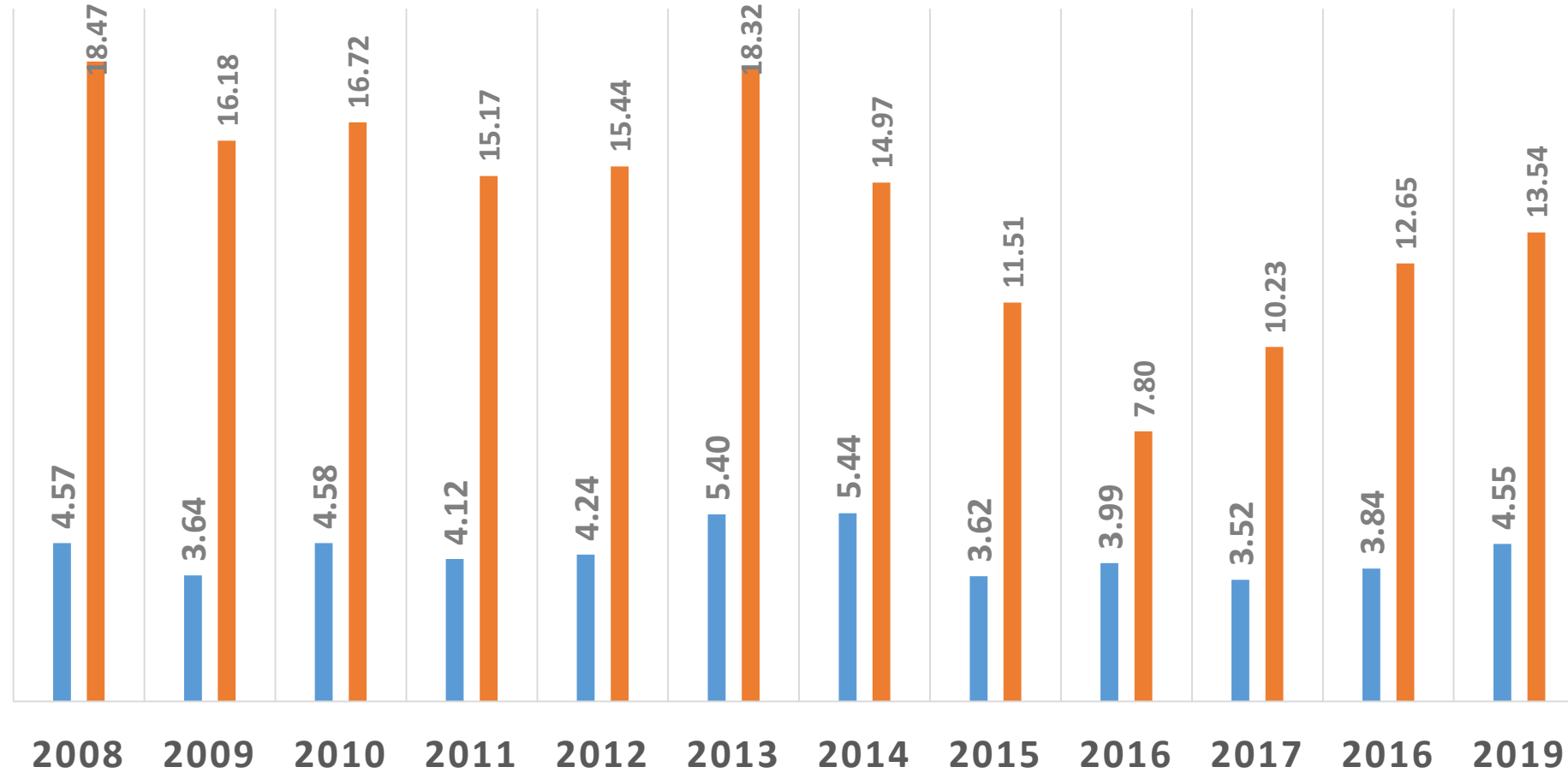
Expenditure on R&D by type of activity



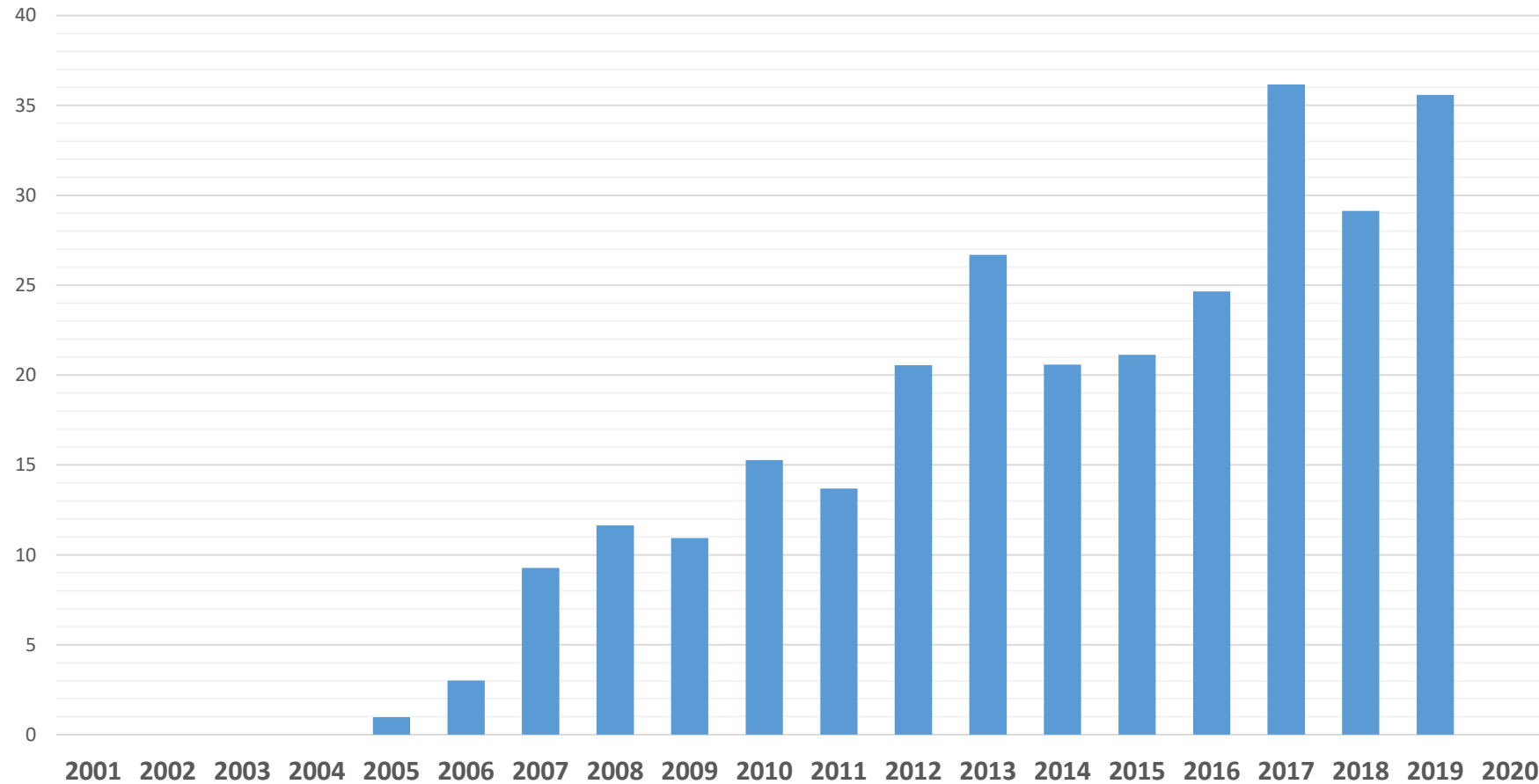
Expenditure on R&D by field of science



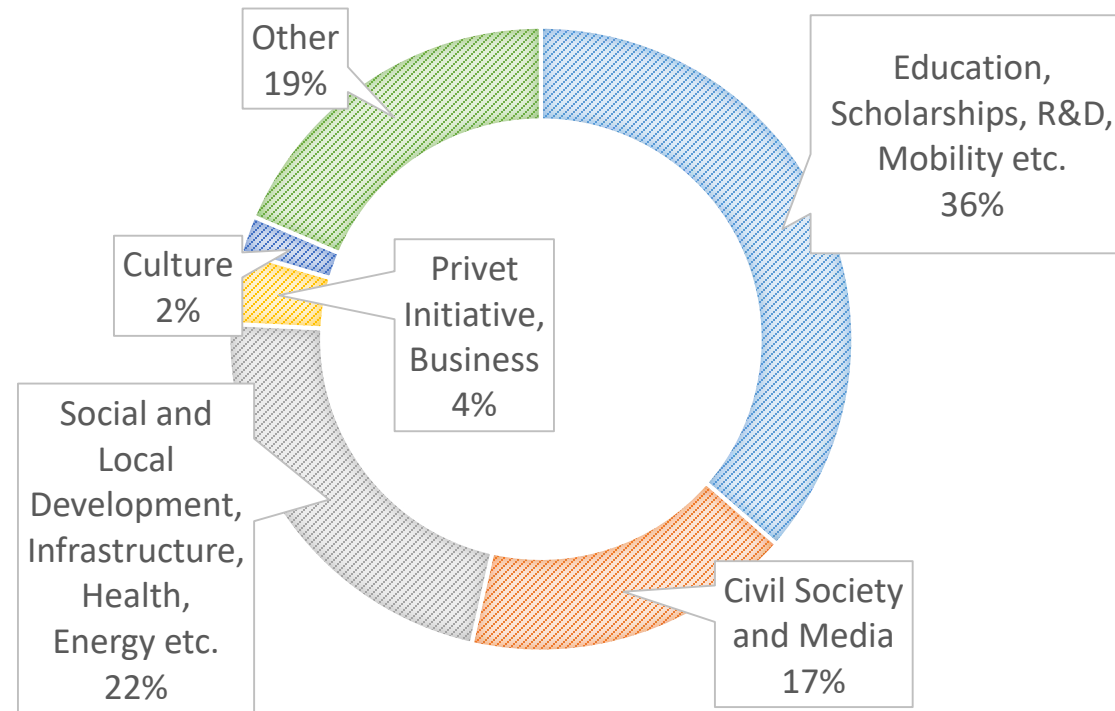
Expenditure on R&D in social sciences and humanities, million USD



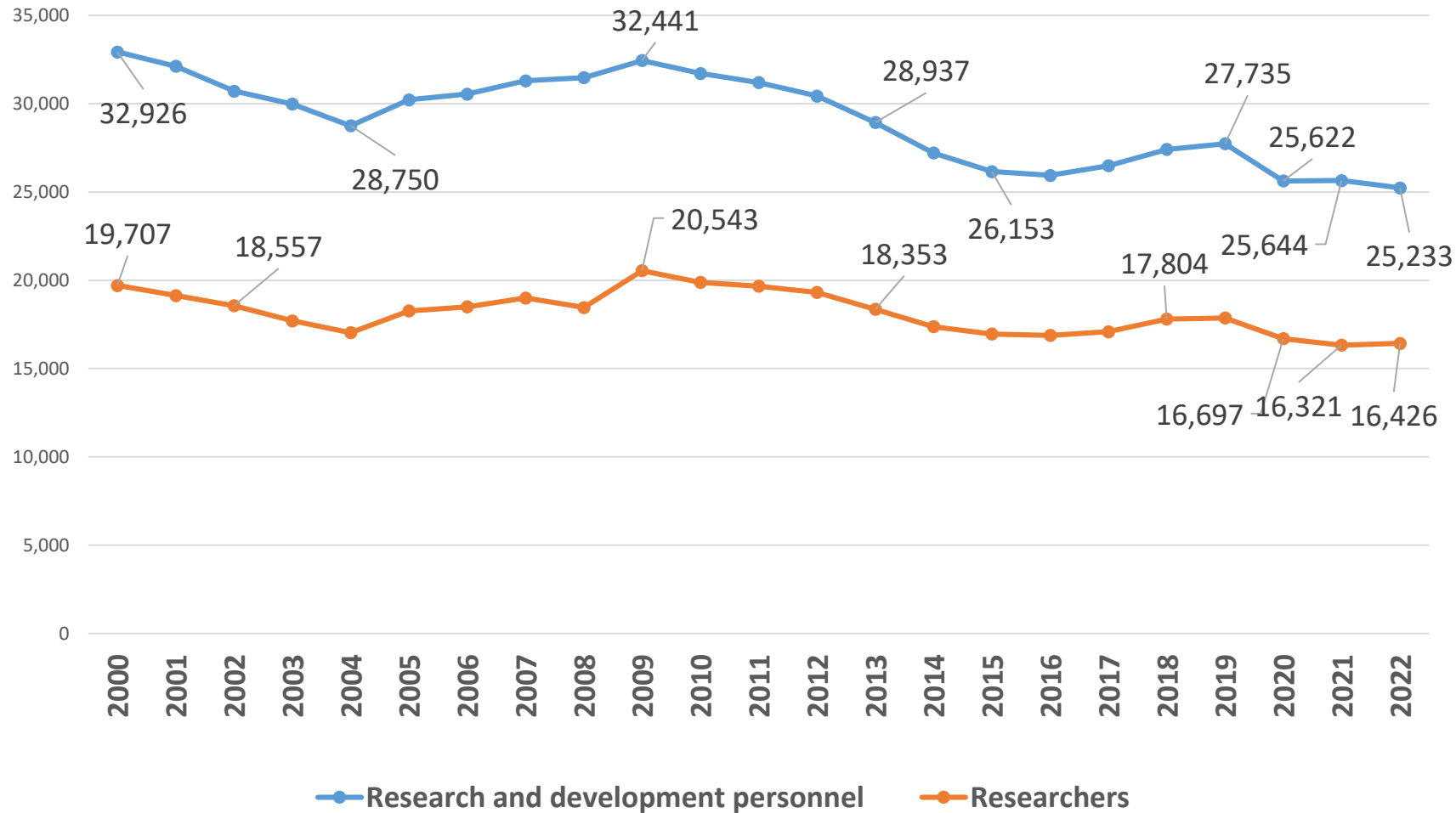
European assistance (€ million) to Belarus, 2001-2020



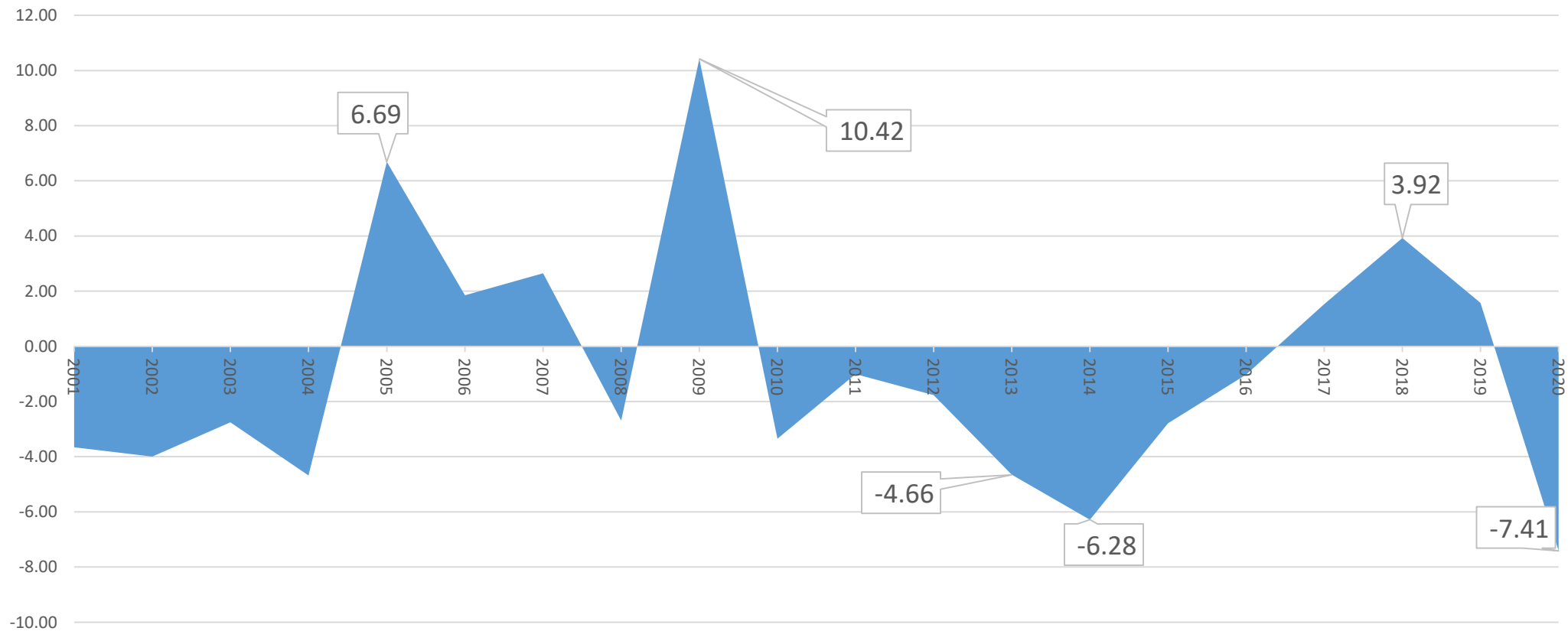
EU assistance by sector %, 2001-2020



Research and Development personal Belarus, 2000-2022



Change in the number of scientific workers in Belarus compared to the previous year, %



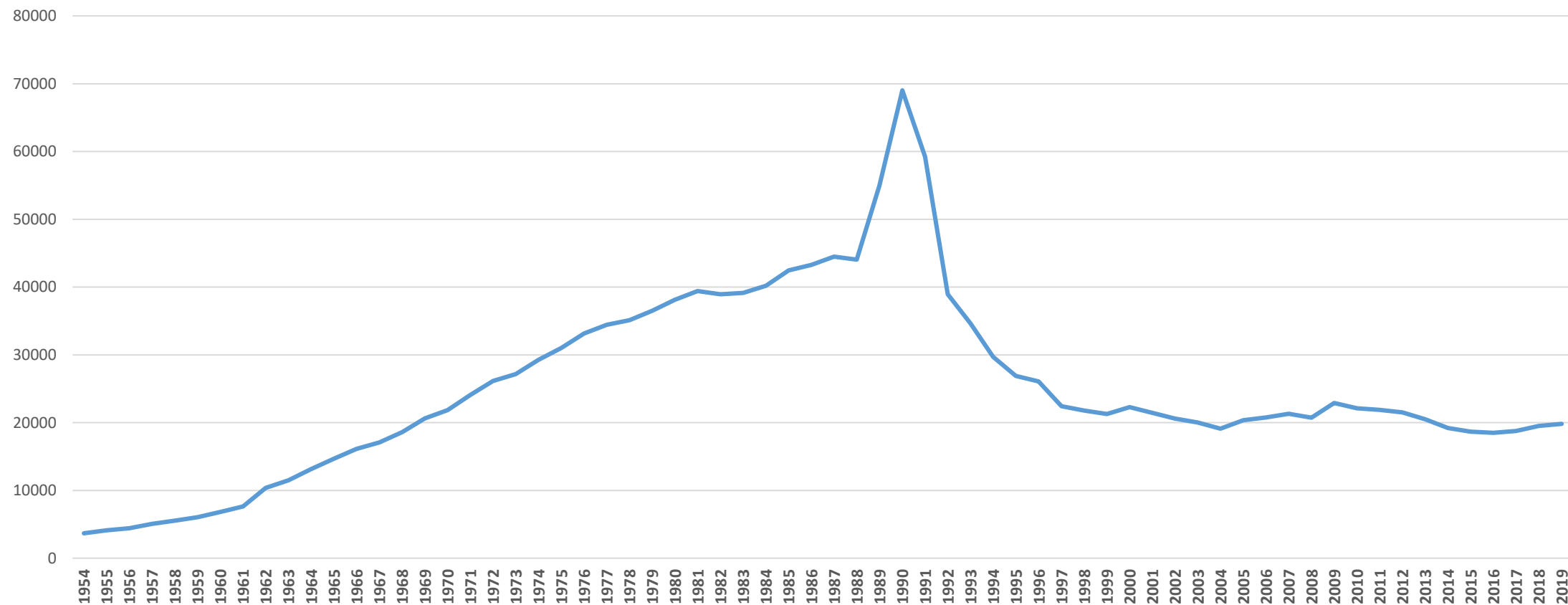
Increase in employment in R&D

	2013-2019
EU	+22,2%
Germany	+22%
Japan	+6,3%
Lithuania	+8,3%
Latvia	+16,8%

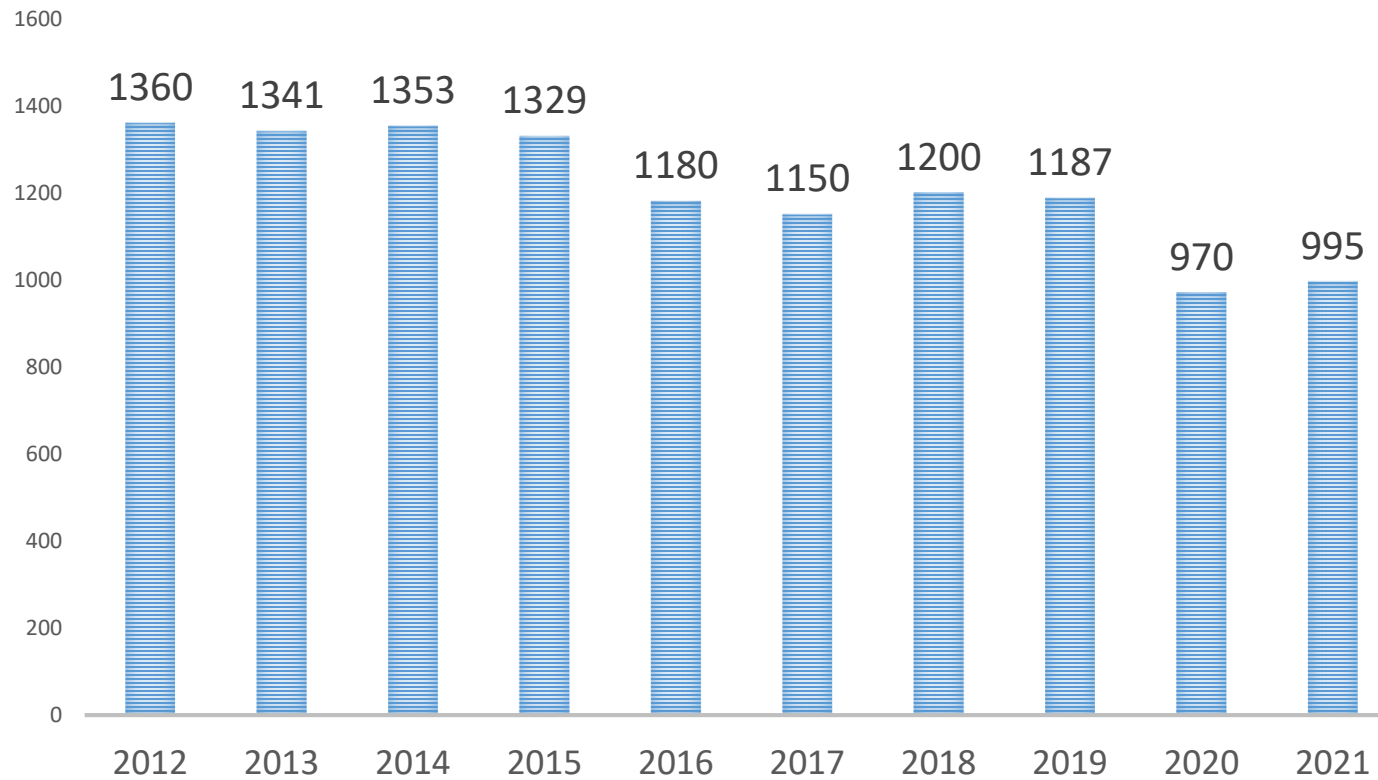
Increase in employment in R&D

	2013-2019
China	+42%
Turkey	+84%
Russia	-6,2%
Belarus	-4,2%

Research personal in Belarus, 1954-2022

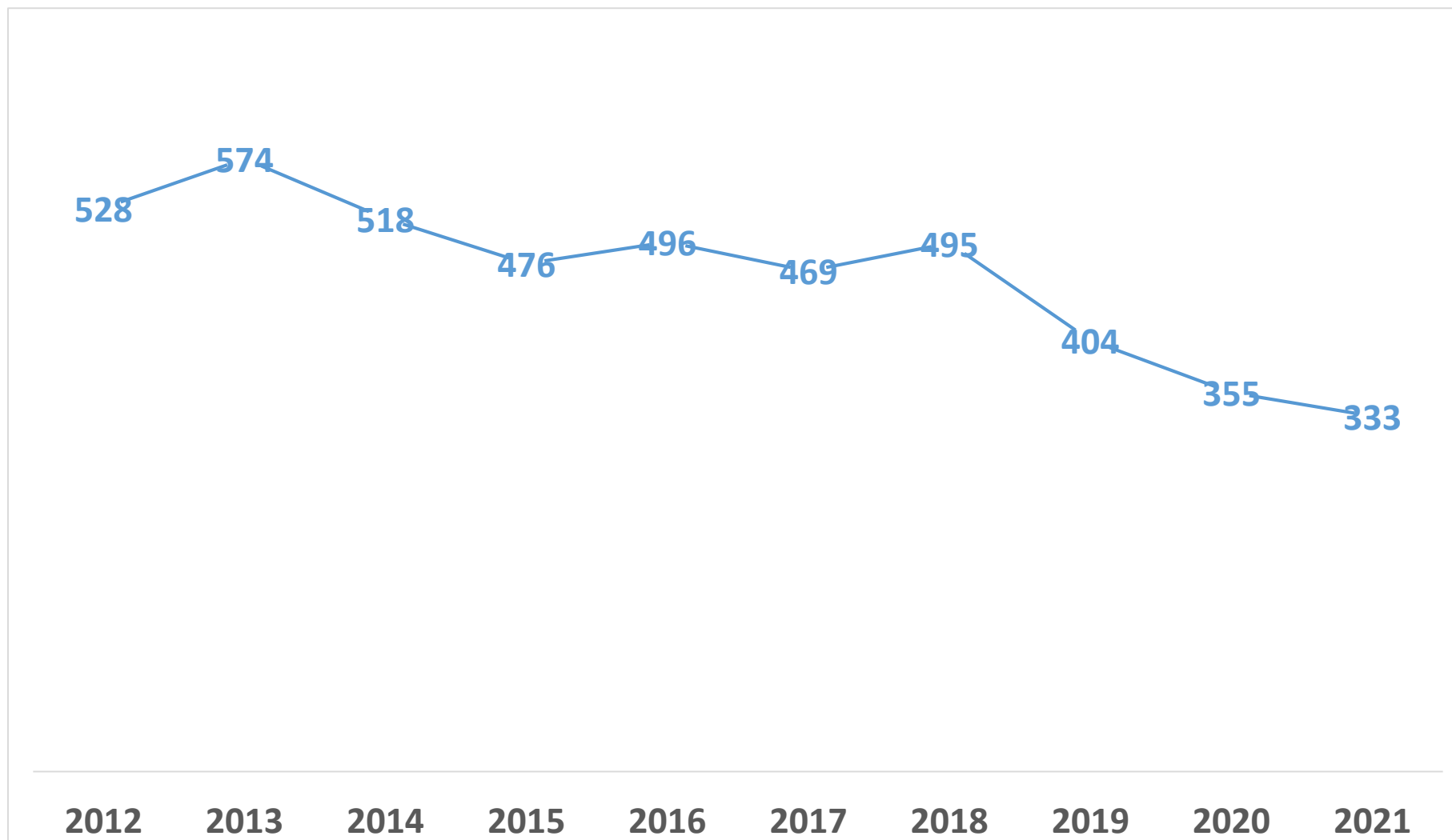


Number of scientific books published in Belarus

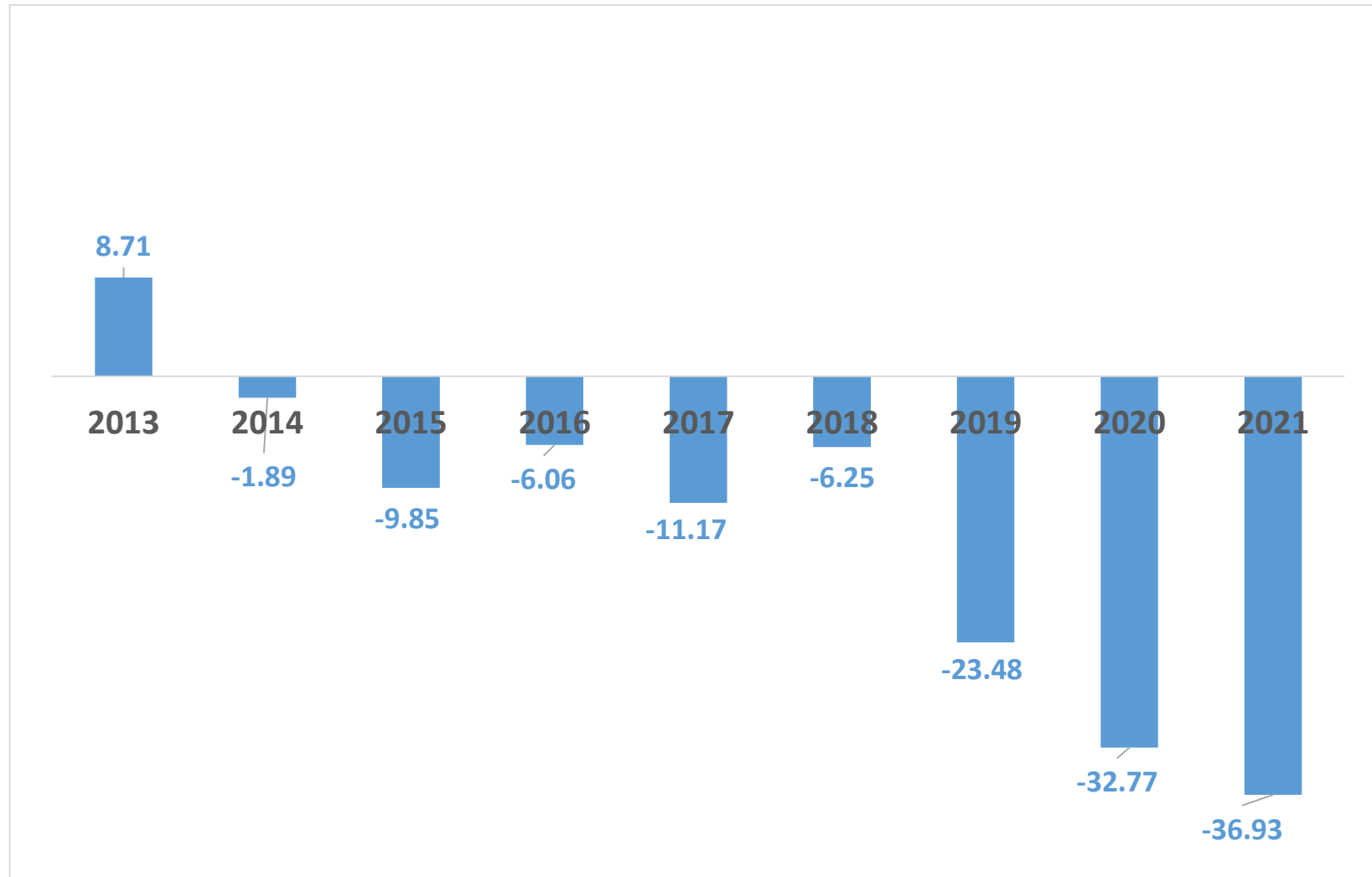


Dissertations
detailed analysis

Number of printed dissertation abstracts



Number of printed dissertation abstracts compared to 2012



Average number of dissertations approved per year, 2015-2022

Field of Science	Number per year
Economy	41.6
History	25.1
Sociology	7.4
Political science	5.7
Philosophy	3.8

Main institutions of dissertations' defence

Field of Science	Institution 1	Institution 2	Institution 3
Economics	BSEU (52%)	BSU (14%)	NAS (12%)
History	BSU (50%)	Institute of History NAS (27%)	BSPU (10%)
Sociology	BSU (67%)	Institute of Sociology NAS (33%)	
Political science	BSU (64%)	Presidents' academy (36%)	
Philosophy	BSU (70%)	Institute of Philosophy NAS (20%)	

Dissertations on History (historic periods)

Subfield	Share
Before 1772	14%
Russian empire (1772-1917)	22%
Belarus between 1917-1991	24%
WW II	4%
History of foreign countries	23%

Dissertations on Sociology

Subfield	Share
About Belarus	56%
Theory	24%
Iran, Turkey, Syria etc.	13%

Dissertations on Sociology

Subfields	Share
Social group	37%
Economic sociology	19%
Political sociology	11%
Social sphere	7%
Culture, Education	6%

Dissertations on Philosophy

Subfields	Share
Theory	29%
About Belarus	19%
About “Eastern European Civilisation”	14%

Dissertations on Economics

Subfields	Share
About Belarus	48%
Institution (descriptive or comparative)	42%
Eurasian Economic Union	0.8%

Economics

Subfield	Share
Agriculture	19%
Industry	11%
Economy in general	14%
Labour force, demography	5%

Languages of dissertations, 2015-2022

	Economy	Political science	Philosophy	Sociology	History
Russian	100%	100%	86%	100%	77%
Belarusian			14%		33%