

Domestic political changes. Trends in the ruling class and institutions of the last years

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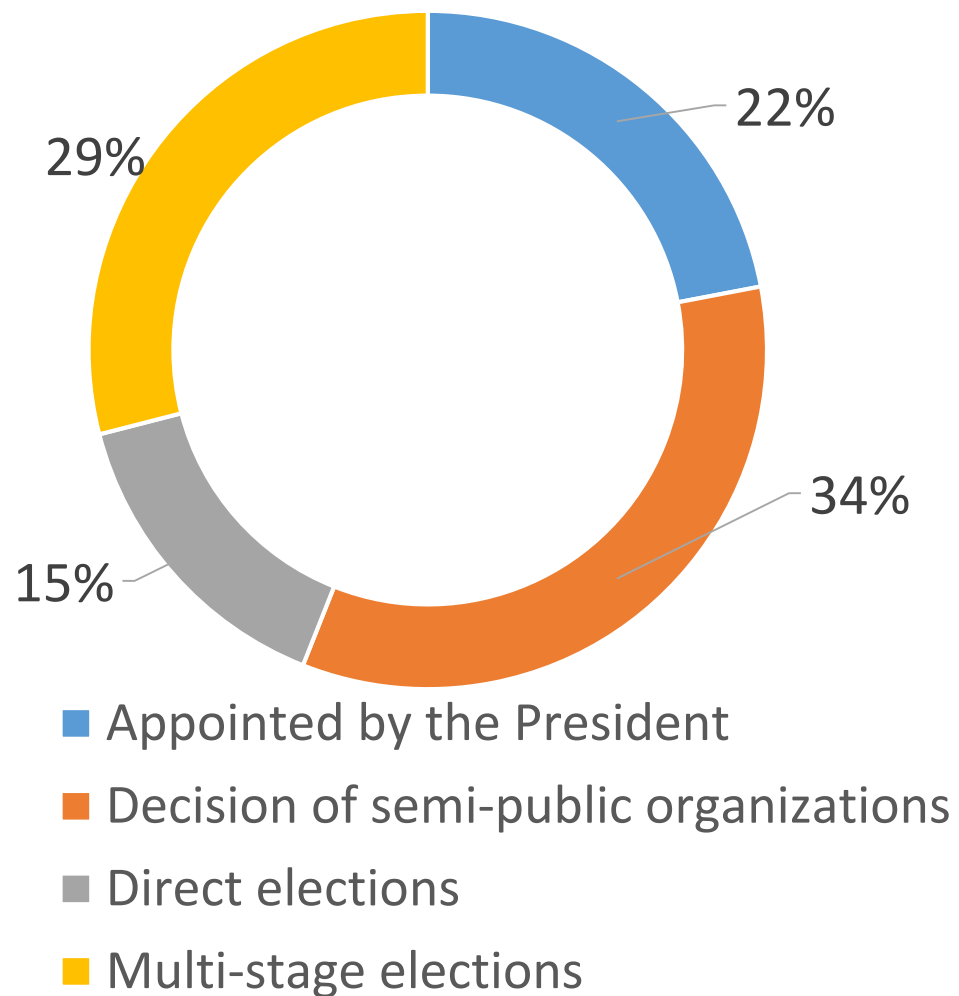
Main trends

- Freezing of political reform and transition after a certain dynamic in 2020-2022
- Strengthening administrative control over the political field
- Greater centralization of power
- Growing technocratic government (growing intersectoral transfers of officials without an client network, economic or other basis)

All-Belarusian People's Assembly

A new constitutional body consisting of about 1,170 people. The political idea was declared in the transfer of powers to a wider circle of the ruling class. The so-called creation of a "collective Lukashenka".

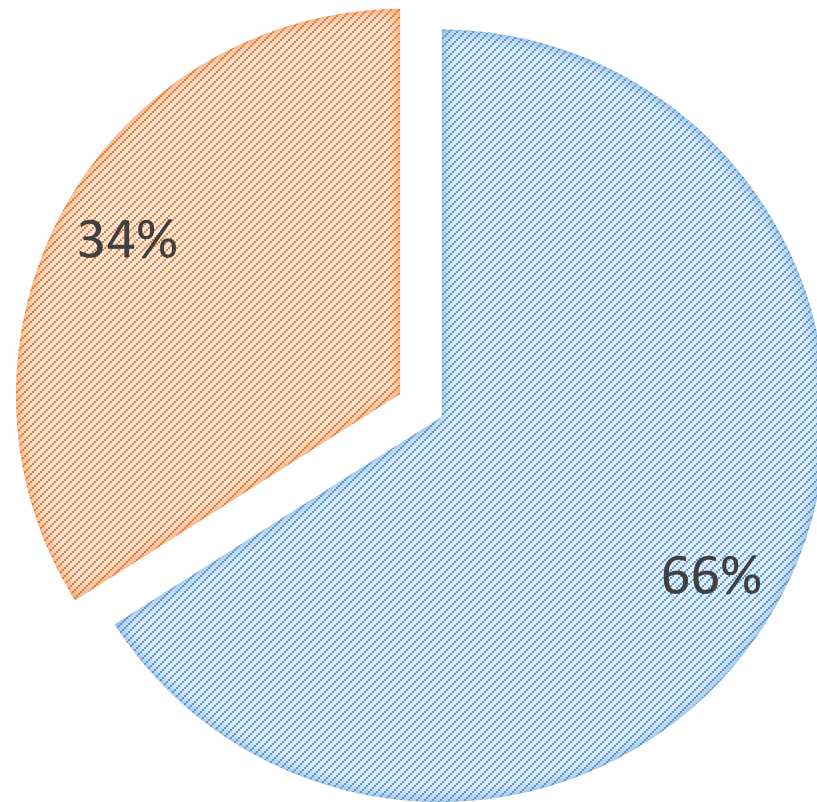
All-Belarusian People's Assembly



Delegates (members) who are at least in some sense autonomous

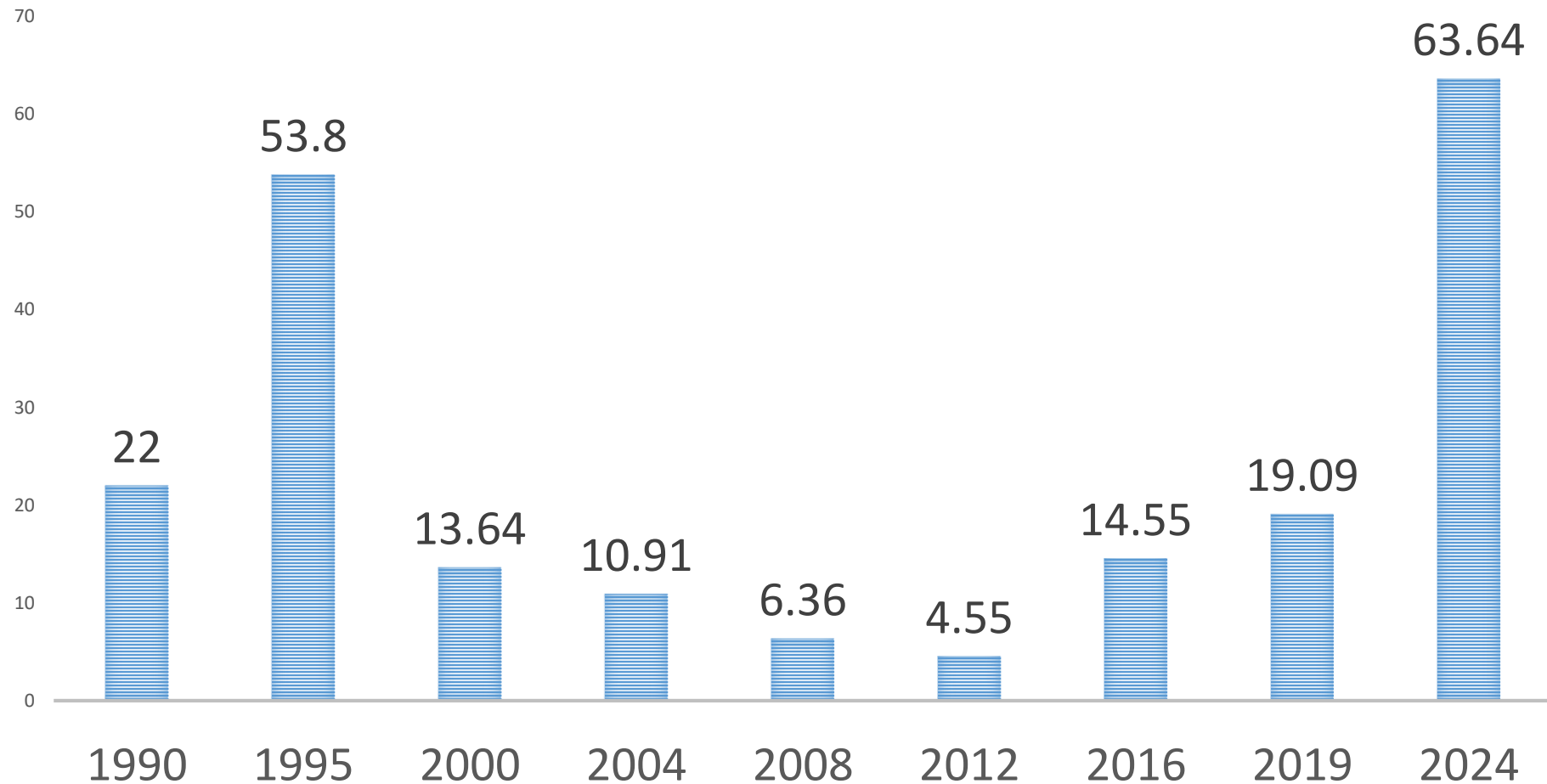
GONGO	55
Pensioners	59
Local councils	49
Council of the Republic	~30
House of Representatives	110
	383-413 (33-35%)

- The actual part of the executive vertical (executive bodies or the...
- The part not directly included in the "vertical of power"

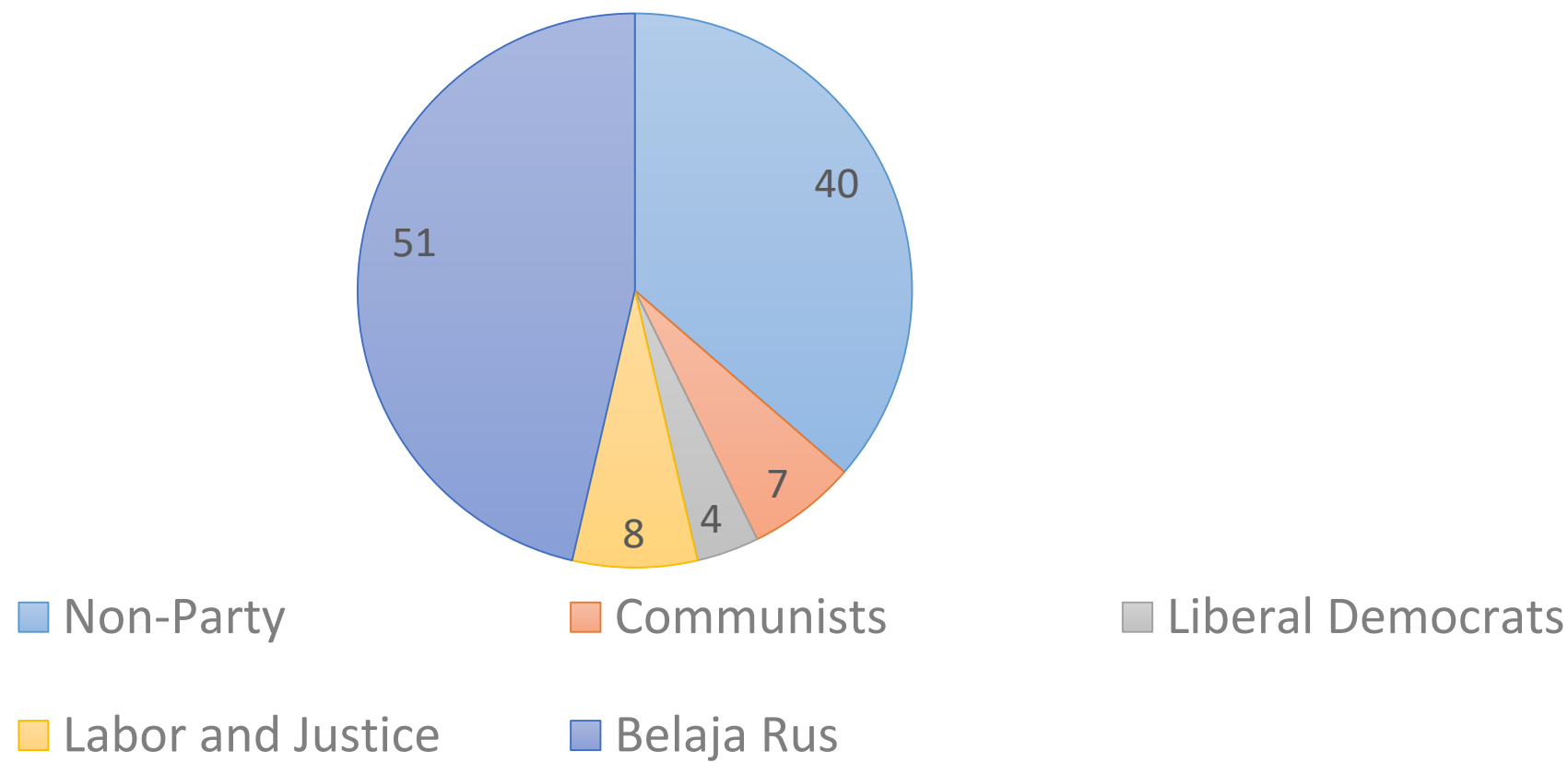


Party reform

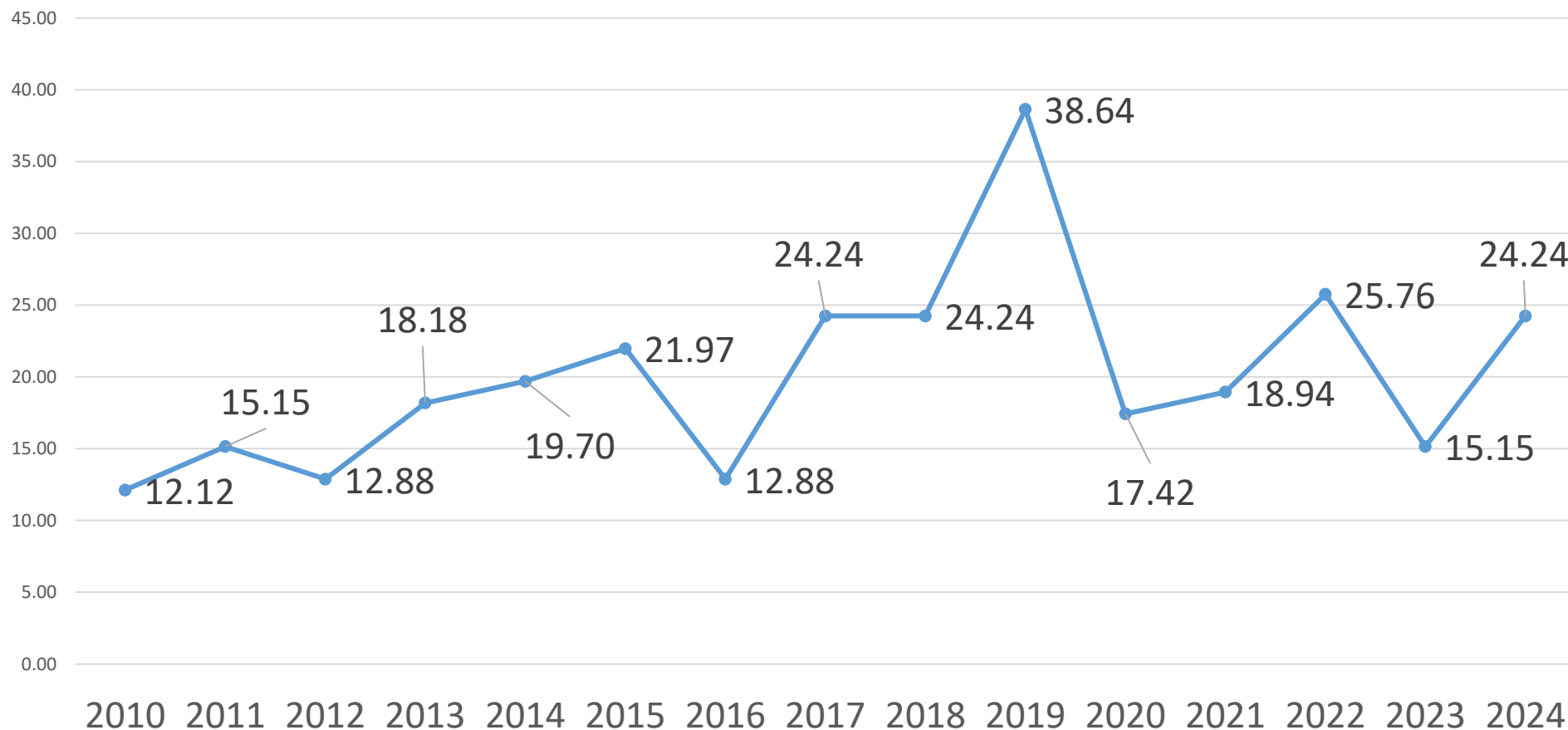
Party representation in the parliament



Parties in the Parliament (2024)



The share of personnel changes at the level of local executive committees (%)



Technocrats instead of khozyaystvenniks

