



National Bureau of Statistics  
of the Republic of Moldova

# MOLDOVA IN FIGURES

Statistical summary



Edition **2023**



National Bureau of Statistics  
of the Republic of Moldova

# MOLDOVA IN FIGURES

**Statistical summary**

Edition **2023**

**Chişinău, 2023**

**Editorial Board:**

**President of Editorial Board, Director general**

Oleg Cara

**Members:**

Aurelia Spătaru, Iurie Mocanu, Irina Cemîrtan, Elizaveta Todică, Mariana Eni, Svetlana Bulgac, Galina Ermurachi, Elena Vasilița, Iulia Timofti, Ludmila Lungu, Ina Emelianova, Natalia Kleinknecht, Mariana Alerguș-Soloviov, Elena Galer, Liubovi Stoianov, Jana Mazur, Laura Muntean

**Editing:**

Lilia Racu, Larisa Șpanciuc

**Layout, graphics and design:**

Victor Cociug

DESCRIEREA CIP A CAMEREI NAȚIONALE A CĂRȚII DIN REPUBLICA MOLDOVA

**Moldova in figures** : Statistical summary / National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova ; editorial board: Oleg Cara (president) [et al.]. – Chișinău : [S. n.], 2023 – . – (Statistica Moldovei / Biroul Național de Statistică al Republicii Moldova, ISBN 978-9975-53-418-5). – ISBN 978-9975-3629-2-4.

Cerințe de sistem: PDF Reader.

2023. – 2023. – 43 p. : fig., tab. color. – ISBN 978-9975-3629-3-1 (PDF).

316+338(478)(083.41)

M 87

© National Bureau of Statistics  
of the Republic of Moldova  
106 Grenoble Str.  
Chisinau, MD-2019  
Tel.: (+373 22) 40 30 00  
E-mail: [moldstat@statistica.gov.md](mailto:moldstat@statistica.gov.md)  
<https://www.statistica.gov.md>

## Dear users of statistical data,

We are happy to present you a new edition of the statistical publication "Moldova in figures", with updated and improved content and design, in order to facilitate understanding of statistical data by the general public and to increase their use and usefulness.

The publication contains indicators from various fields, on the situation in our country.

"Moldova in figures" contains figures and facts in the form of text, tables, graphs, maps and infographics on population and demographic processes, economy, living and working conditions and the environment, indicators on sustainable development and international comparisons in 2022, compared to previous years.

The data from the previous years for some indicators are specified in comparison with those previously published, for the year 2022 for a series of indicators the data are preliminary and can be specified in next editions. The information is presented without the data of enterprises and organizations on the left side of the river Nistru and municipality Bender, except the specifically mentioned cases, when the indicators are presented in total for the country.

More detailed statistical information will be published on the official website [www.statistica.gov.md](http://www.statistica.gov.md), in the Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Moldova, edition 2023 and in other statistical publications of the National Bureau of Statistics.

### Symbols used:

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







# Contents

Overview .....	6
Environment .....	7
Population .....	8
Natural movement.....	9
Labour force .....	10
Earnings.....	11
Population incomes and expenditures.....	12
Prices.....	14
Education and science .....	16
Health.....	17
Social protection.....	18
Culture and sport.....	19
Tourism.....	20
Justice .....	21
National accounts .....	22
Energy resources.....	23
Industry .....	24
Agriculture .....	26
Investments in non-current assets .....	28
Construction .....	29
Transport .....	30
Communications.....	31
Domestic trade and market services.....	32
International trade of goods.....	33
Finance.....	36
Gender statistics .....	37
International comparisons .....	38
Sustainable development goals .....	40
About National Bureau of Statistics .....	42
Looking for other statistics?.....	43





## Overview

### Geographical position of the Republic of Moldova

	Extreme point (locality)	Rayon	Northern latitude	Eastern longitude <sup>1</sup>
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'

<sup>1</sup> According Greenwich

**Republic of Moldova** is located in the South-East of Europe. In the North, East and South, the Republic of Moldova borders Ukraine and in the West – Romania. It covers an area of 33,8 thousand km<sup>2</sup>. The territory of Moldova has an extend from North to South of 339 km, from West to East – 155 km.



**Usual resident population of the Republic of Moldova on 01.01.2023 constituted 2,5 million persons.**

**The population density** on 01.01.2023 – 82,8 inhabitants per 1 km<sup>2</sup>.

**Capital**, the Chisinau municipality, is divided into 5 administrative sectors: Botanica, Buiucani, Center, Ciocana and Râșcani.

The following **types of relief** exist on the territory of Moldova: plains, plateaus, hills, valleys and canyons. Under the influence of relief and pedoclimatic elements, 2 types of vegetation predominate: forest and steppe. In the deciduous forests there, are oaks, beeches, elms and hornbeams. The steppe vegetation has been preserved only occasionally in the form of separate lands and fragments of steppe vegetal associations.

**Climate** in Moldova is temperate-continenta, influenced by Atlantic air masses from the West, Mediterranean from South-West and Continental from North-East.

### Administrative-territorial division of the Republic of Moldova, as of January 1, 2023

Rayons	32
Municipalities	13
Cities	53
within municipalities	6
Localities within cities (municipalities)	41
Villages (communes)	916
Localities within communes (except residence villages)	659
Total localities	1 682
Autonomous-territorial units	1
Administrative-territorial units on the left part of the river Nistru, to which special forms and conditions of autonomy can be assigned	1

### Administrative-territorial division of the Republic of Moldova



# Environment



## Main rivers

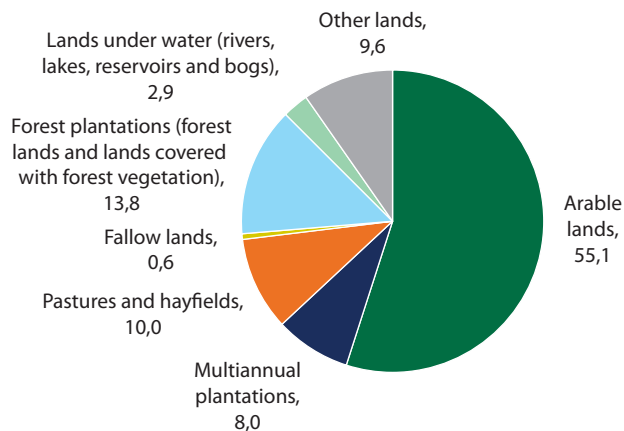
Name of the river	Length of the river <sup>1</sup> , km	Area of the basin <sup>1</sup> , km <sup>2</sup>
Botna	152	1 540
Bâc	155	2 150
Nistru	657	19 070
Prut	695	7 990
Răut	286	7 760

<sup>1</sup> On the territory of the Republic of Moldova

## Main natural lakes

Name of the lake	Rayon	Area of the lake, km <sup>2</sup>
Beleu	Cahul	9,5
Dracele	Cahul	2,7
Manta	Cahul	21,0
Nistrul Vechi	Căușeni	1,9
Rotunda	Cahul	2,1
Sâlaș	Anenii Noi	3,7

## Lands structure by mode of use, on 01.01.2023 (%)



## Scientific reservations

Name of the reservation	Rayon	Area, ha	Year of foundation
Codru	Strășeni	5 177	1971
Iagorlăc	Dubăsari	836	1988
Pădurea Domnească	Glodeni, Fălești	6 032	1993
Plaiul Fagului	Ungheni	5 642	1992
Prutul de Jos	Cahul	1 691	1991

**In the Republic of Moldova, the year 2022 was characterized by a high thermal regime. The average annual air temperature was +10,2 +12,6°C, exceeding the norm by 1,8-2,6°C, which is taxes place on average once in 15-25 years.**



## Land fund by mode of use<sup>1</sup>, on January 1

	Area, thousands ha			
	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Land – total</b>	<b>3 384,7</b>	<b>3 384,7</b>	<b>3 384,9</b>	<b>3 384,9</b>
of which:				
Agricultural lands	2 492,1	2 491,7	2 493,1	2 493,0
of these:				
arable land	1 841,9	1 852,2	1 857,5	1 866,0
perennial plantations	283,5	278,1	275,5	269,4
pastures and hayfields	339,9	337,7	338,1	337,0
fallow lands	26,6	23,7	22,0	20,6
Forest plantations (forest lands and lands covered with forest vegetation)	467,5	467,8	467,8	467,9
Lands under water (rivers, lakes, reservoirs and bogs)	96,4	96,5	96,5	96,9
Other lands	328,7	328,6	327,5	327,1

<sup>1</sup> The data are presented in total for the country

**Source:** Land Relations and Cadastre Agency





## Population

Preliminary number of the usual resident population in the Republic of Moldova, on January 1, 2023, constituted 2,5 million people, less with 52,3 thousand people (or 2,0% compared to the beginning of the previous year), which confirms a clear trend of rapid population decline.

Until 2018 the natural decrease of the population was insignificant. Since 2018, the number of deaths has exceeded the number of live-births, with the gap increasing until 2021, reaching 16,1 thousand people, and in 2022, it has decreased to 9,2 thousand people.

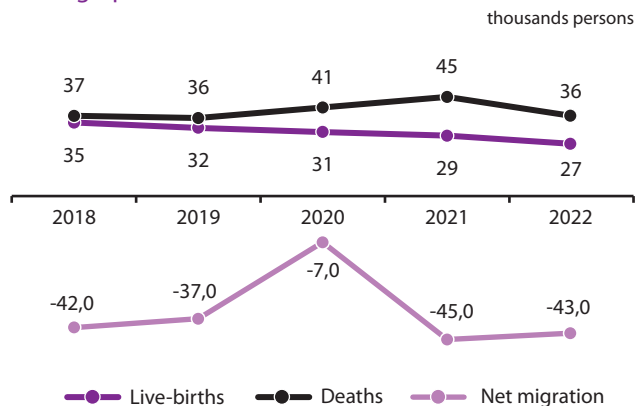
Net migration (the difference between immigrants and emigrants) remains negative. In 2022, 43 thousand more people left the country than came, compared to 45 thousand in 2021.

Thus, the trend of population decline in the country has continued in 2022 too. The factors that influenced the population decline were international migration as well as natural population decrease.



**The number of elderly people (60 years and over) per 100 inhabitants in Moldova continue to increase every year.**

### Demographic trends



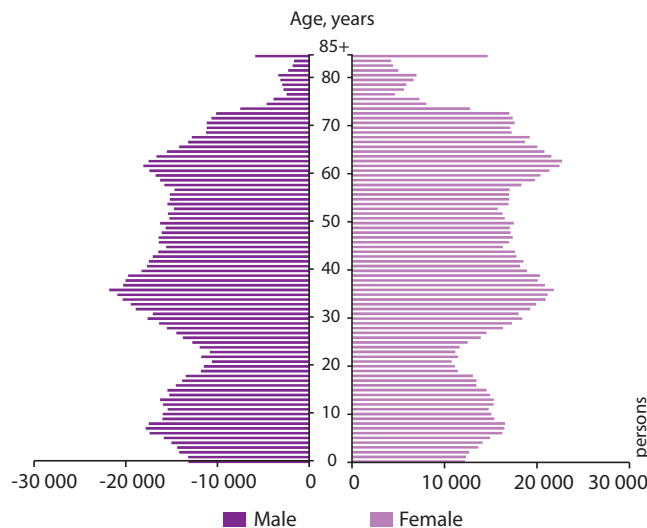
### Usual resident population, as of January 1

	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Total population, persons, thousand</b>	<b>2 643,7</b>	<b>2 626,7</b>	<b>2 565,0</b>	<b>2 512,8</b>
by age group, in %:				
0-14	18,5	18,4	18,3	18,1
15-59	59,8	59,3	58,7	58,1
60-79	19,3	20,0	20,6	21,4
80+	2,4	2,3	2,4	2,4



**Usual resident population** – the number of people who have lived mainly on the territory of the Republic of Moldova for the last 12 months, regardless of temporary absences (with the purpose of recreation, holiday, visits to relatives and friends, business, medical treatment, religious pilgrimages, etc.).

### Population by age and sex, as of January 1, 2023





## Natural movement



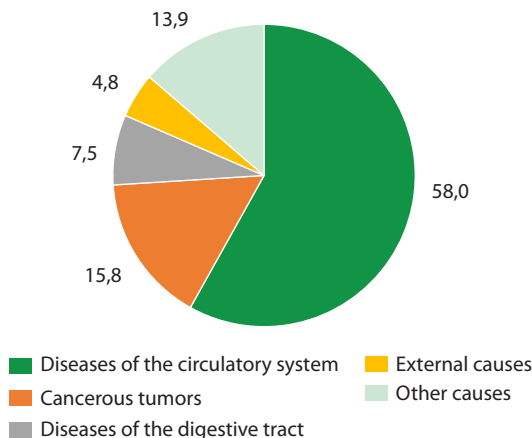
In 2022, 27,0 thousand children were born in the Republic of Moldova, less with 2,4 thousand children (or 8,1%) than in 2021. The average number of children per woman of childbearing age in 2022 was 1,69, a decrease compared to 2019 when the value was 1,78 children per woman.

The number of women childbearing age (15-49 years) was in continuous decline – by 142 thousand in the last 9 years.

In 2022 was recorded the lowest number of deaths over the past few years, decreasing by 9305 (20,5%) compared to the previous year. In 2021 there were 18157 marriages and 9565 divorces; out of a total of married couples, 52,7% divorced.

Diseases of the circulatory system represent the main and most common cause of death, causing more than half of all deaths. In 2022 the share of these deaths increased with 4,8 percentage points compared to 2021 and amounted to 58,0% of all deaths. Other diseases, which have a major impact on mortality, are tumours and cancer, from which about 6 thousand people die annually.

### Structure of deaths by major classes of causes of death, in 2022 (%)



Source: National Agency for Public Health

## Demographic indicators

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Life expectancy at birth, years				
male	66,8	66,0	65,2	67,2
female	75,2	73,9	73,0	75,7
Total fertility rate, per woman	1,78	1,76	1,75	1,69
Life expectancy at birth, years				
male	28,9	27,8	29,4	29,4
female	26,0	25,4	25,5	26,4
Marriages, per 1000 inhabitants	7,6	5,9	7,8	7,2
Divorces, per 1000 inhabitants	4,0	3,3	3,8	3,8
Live-births, per 1000 inhabitants	12,2	11,7	11,3	10,6
Deaths, per 1000 inhabitants	13,7	15,4	17,5	14,2
Infant mortality, per 1000 live-births	8,4	8,7	8,5	9,0
Mortality of children under 5 years, per 1000 live-births	9,9	10,4	9,8	10,3

**Sofia and David are still the most popular names for newborns as well in 2022.**



Source: Public Services Agency



**Total fertility rate** – the average number of children born to a woman during her fertile life (15-49 years), given the fertility conditions of that year.

**Life expectancy** – is an estimate of the average number of years a person would live if the age-specific mortality rates of a reference year remained unchanged throughout his/her life.





## Labour force

In 2022 the employment rate of the population aged 20-64 years was 52,1%, increasing compared to 2021 (51,1%). Men are more active on the labour market. The employment rate for men aged 20-64 years was 55,8%, while for women – 48,7%, the gender gap in employment for this age group was 7,1 percentage points.

The services and agriculture sectors had the largest shares in the employment, with 57,0% and 20,2%, respectively, while industry and construction accounted for 15,0% and 7,8% of total employed persons aged 20-64 years.

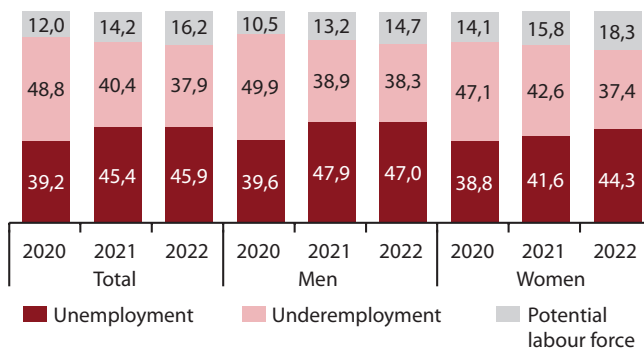
Educational level has a direct impact on employment opportunities: the employment rate for both men and women has the highest values among persons aged 20-64 years with higher education (76,5% for men and 66,0% for women).



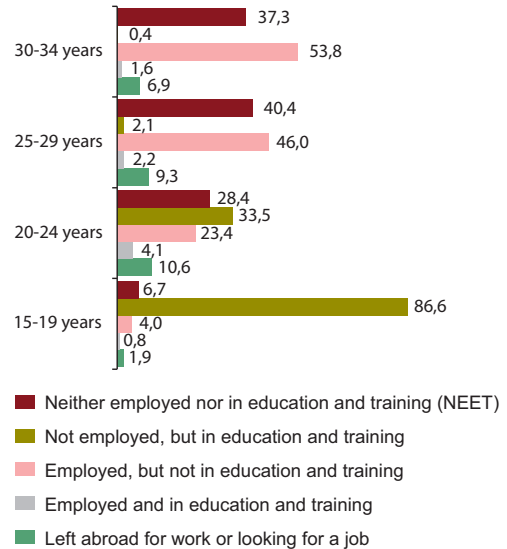
**In 2022 the labour force participation rate was 59,4%. For the population aged 25-54 years, this indicator reached higher values among men – 61,7%, compared to women – 57,2%.**

**EL** *Labour underutilization includes the underemployment, the ILO unemployment and potential labour force.*

### Labour underutilization by sex (%)



### Status of young people by age group, in 2022 (%)



### Labour market status of population aged 15 years and above

	2020	2021	2022
Thousands persons			
Total population	2 150,9	2 120,5	2 130,1
Labour force	867,3	871,6	890,0
Employment	834,2	843,4	862,3
ILO unemployment	33,1	28,2	27,7
Population outside the labour force	1 283,6	1 248,9	1 240,1
Percent			
Labour force participation rate	40,3	41,1	41,8
Employment rate	38,8	39,8	40,5
ILO unemployment rate	3,8	3,2	3,1
Inactivity rate	59,7	58,9	58,2

## Earnings



In 2022 the average monthly gross earnings amounted 10529,1<sup>1</sup> lei and increased compared to 2021, in nominal terms, by 15,5%, and in real terms (adjusted to the consumer price index) decreased by 10,3%.

### Average monthly gross earnings by economic activities

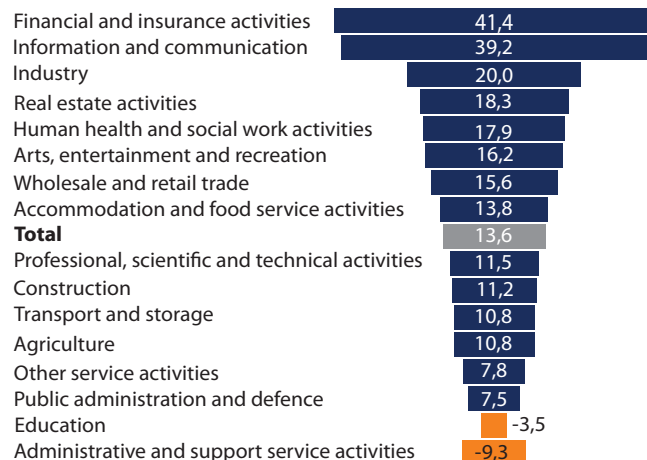
	lei		
	2020	2021	2022 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 943,0</b>	<b>8 979,8</b>	<b>10 529,1</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5 022,9	5 691,1	7 000,7
Industry	7 564,2	8 242,0	9 647,4
Construction	7 608,1	8 136,5	9 316,3
Wholesale and retail trade	6 881,9	7 609,9	9 443,2
Transport and storage	6 533,1	7 201,2	8 936,8
Accommodation and public catering activities	4 920,2	5 249,9	6 850,9
Information and communications	17 788,8	22 137,7	26 537,3
Financial and insurance activities	13 619,0	15 746,9	20 327,2
Real estate transactions	6 286,2	7 231,1	8 441,8
Professional, scientific and technical activities	9 698,1	10 408,9	12 767,2
Administrative and support service activities	6 147,5	6 733,3	7 801,2
Public administration and defense; compulsory social insurance	9 985,4	10 501,3	11 901,7
Education	7 016,8	7 462,3	8 417,1
Human health and social work activities	8 668,6	11 109,1	11 651,1
Art, recreation and leisure activities	5 724,4	6 269,1	7 361,1
Other service activities	9 601,3	9 891,3	13 047,7

<sup>1</sup> Data include economic and social units with 4 or more employees and all budgetary institutions, regardless of the number of employees

In 2021 men had higher earnings than women in most economic activities, the biggest differences was in the activities: financial and insurance activities – by 41,4% more; information and communications – by 39,2%; industry – by 20%.

Women earned higher earnings than men in: administrative and support service activities – by 9,3% more; education – by 3,5%.

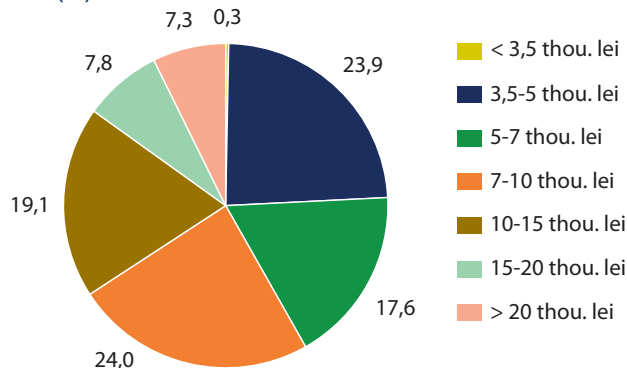
### Gender pay gap, in 2021 (%)



**In 2022 approximately 42% of employees had a salary of less than 7 thousand lei, 24% had salaries between 7 and 10 thousand lei, 19% – between 10 and 15 thousand lei, and 15% had salaries higher than 15 thousand lei.**



### Distribution of employees by earnings size in September 2022 (%)





## Population incomes and expenditures

In 2022 the monthly disposable income of the population was on average 4252,7 lei per capita, increasing by 21,2% compared to previous year. Incomes of the population from the urban area registered a higher value, on average with 1826,9 lei or 1,5 times compared to those from the rural area. The main sources of income were wages and salaries (50,7%), social payments (20,3%) and remittances (12,1%). By areas of residence, there are significant differences in the main source of households income. Revenues from wages and salaries contributed to the formation of disposable income in proportion of 61,1% in the case of households from urban areas, and in rural areas – by 40,3%. At the same time, income from the self-employment in agriculture is an important source of income for the rural households (15,1% of the total disposable incomes).

Disposable incomes of the population in proportion of 93,5% consists of monetary sources, and 6,5% represent in-kind incomes. In absolute values, the average monthly per capita cash income amounted to 3976,5 lei, and those in kind – 276,1 lei. The share of cash incomes is more significant for the urban area (97,2%), and in the case of the rural population their contribution is 89,8%.

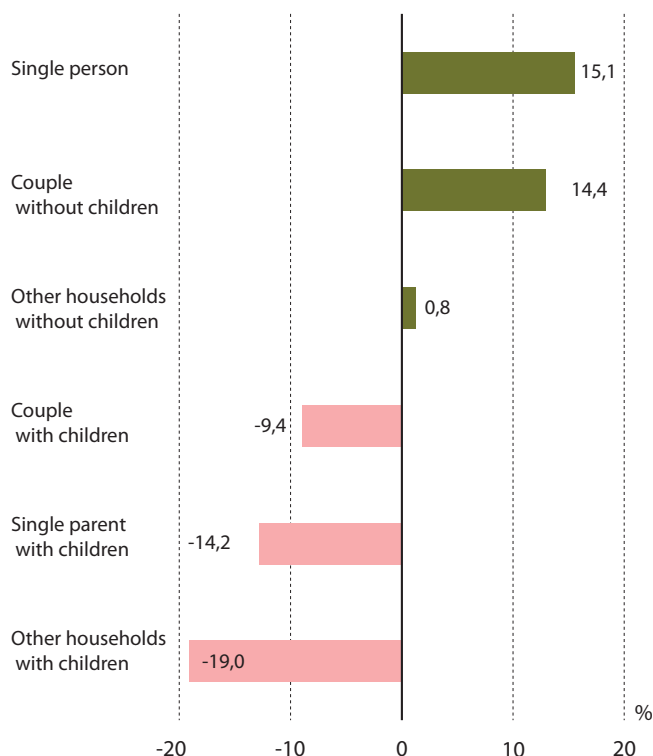


**Remittances remain a significant source for household budgets and represent 12,1%.**

### Disposable incomes of population by area, in 2022

	Total	Urban	Rural
<b>Total disposable incomes (average monthly per capita), lei</b>	<b>4 252,7</b>	<b>5 355,3</b>	<b>3 528,4</b>
of which in % by sources:			
Wages and salaries	50,7	61,1	40,3
Self-employment in agriculture	7,8	0,6	15,1
Self-employment in non-agricultural sector	6,2	6,8	5,6
Social payments	20,3	16,8	23,8
Other incomes	15,0	14,7	15,2
of which remittances	12,1	10,4	13,7

The difference of the average monthly disposable income per capita compared to the national average income, by household type, in 2022



In 2022 the average monthly consumption expenditures of the population amounted to an average of 3711,9 lei per capita, or 22,1% more compared to the previous year. Consumption expenditures are strongly influenced by household size. Thus, in single-person households, the average monthly expenditure per capita is 1,7 times higher than in those with 5 or more people. At the same time, large households allocate the greatest proportion for food consumption (45,8% of total consumption expenditures). The average monthly expenditures in total for the country were exceeded only by the households consisting of maximum 3 people, the others registering lower levels.

In 2022 the value of the subsistence level constituted in average 2628,4 lei per capita per month. Depending on the area of residence, the subsistence level reveals significant differences, the highest value being recorded for the population from cities (Chişinău and Bălţi) – 2911,9 lei or 11,9% more compared to the subsistence level for towns and 16,3% more compared to the rural area.

### Consumption expenditures of population by area, in 2022

	Total	Urban	Rural
<b>Total consumption expenditures (average monthly per capita), lei</b>	<b>3 711,9</b>	<b>4 789,7</b>	<b>3 004,0</b>
of which in % for:			
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	41,1	36,0	46,4
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	1,7	1,9	1,6
Clothing and footwear	8,4	8,4	8,4
Housing, water, electricity and gas	16,3	14,6	18,1
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	5,8	5,7	6,0
Health	5,1	6,4	3,6
Transport	7,4	9,1	5,6
Communication	4,0	3,7	4,4
Miscellaneous goods and services	10,2	14,2	6,0

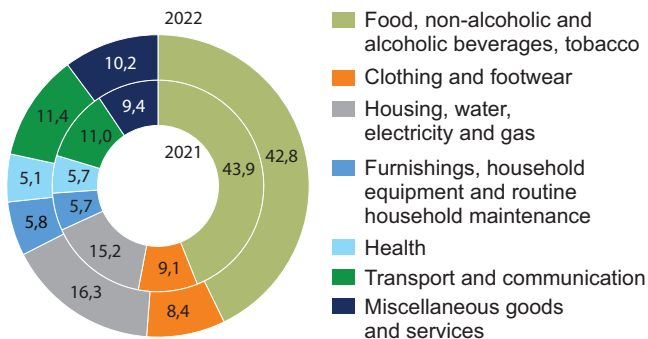
### The value of the subsistence level by area, in 2022

	monthly averages per capita, lei			
	Total	Cities	Towns	Rural
<b>Total population</b>	<b>2 628,4</b>	<b>2 911,9</b>	<b>2 601,4</b>	<b>2 502,8</b>
Population of working age	2 818,3	3 072,7	2 785,9	2 698,3
Males of working age	3 054,1	3 349,1	3 021,7	2 928,3
Females of working age	2 563,4	2 812,6	2 542,0	2 428,5
Pensioners	2 193,3	2 451,3	2 218,0	2 089,1
Children	2 558,3	2 846,4	2 553,2	2 424,4
of which, by age:				
under 1 year	1 008,9	1 123,9	1 016,8	955,5
1-6 years	2 197,3	2 471,4	2 232,2	2 059,3
7-17 years	2 888,6	3 188,6	2 879,9	2 749,2

The greatest part of expenditures are intended to cover the need for food consumption, about 41,1% of total expenditures in 2022.



### Structure of consumption expenditures of population (%)







## Prices

Inflation at the end of 2022 (cumulatively, since the beginning of the year, compared to December 2021) recorded 30,2%, including for food products – 31,8%, non-food products – 19,9% and services provided to the population – 44,0 %.



**Consumer Price Index (CPI)** indicates changes in the general level of prices for products and services purchased for consumption by households in the country.



**During 2022, the significant increase in energy resource contributed to a 7,0% increase in average consumer prices.**

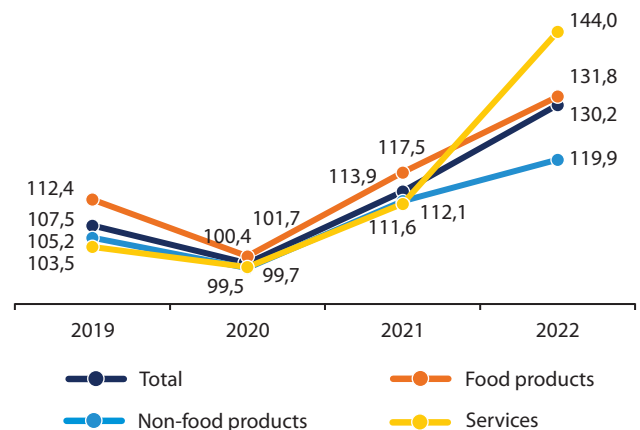
Consumer prices indices by divisions of goods and services, by COICOP classification (December previous year = 100)

	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>107,5</b>	<b>100,4</b>	<b>113,9</b>	<b>130,2</b>
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	112,7	101,6	117,9	132,5
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	117,8	102,1	106,5	115,8
Clothing and footwear	105,7	100,3	110,1	112,7
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	103,1	96,2	121,1	175,9
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	106,0	100,4	110,2	119,7
Health	101,6	101,3	106,1	109,0
Transport	101,6	99,4	113,9	138,2
Communication	100,3	100,0	103,0	105,6
Recreation and culture	105,5	101,3	110,4	120,6
Education	100,7	103,9	102,1	123,4
Restaurants and hotels	107,1	101,9	109,6	125,9
Miscellaneous goods and services	106,6	101,9	112,8	118,1

Price indices by sectors of economy (annual average; previous year=100)

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Consumer price index, (CPI)	104,8	103,8	105,1	128,7
Food products	107,6	107,4	107,0	131,9
Non-food products	104,2	100,9	105,9	120,3
Services	101,5	102,4	101,3	137,0
Producer price index for industrial production	101,8	102,6	108,5	126,7
Price index of production sold by agricultural enterprises	103,8	122,5	113,7	113,6
Aggregate price index in construction	103,3	99,4	107,2	118,9
Unit value indices for exported goods	96,4	108,5	111,7	112,4
Unit value indices for imported goods	96,9	94,5	114,8	117,7

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



## Goods and services with the largest price increases, registered in 2022 (cumulatively, since the beginning of the year)



**+268,7%**

Electricity



**+48,8%**

Fruits



**+213,6%**

Coal



**+36,7%**

Firewood



**+200,1%**

Biomass briquettes and pellets



**+36,3%**

Diesel



**+177,1%**

Gas supply



**+30,3%**

Weat flour bread



**+63,4%**

Passenger transport



**+25,9%**

Catering services



**+59,1%**

Eggs



**+25,8%**

Materials for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling



**+56,1%**

Vegetables



**+25,0%**

Liquefied gas



**+55,7%**

Sugar



**+21,3%**

Petrol





## Education and science

In the academic year 2022/2023 the educational process was organized in 1329 educational institutions, and the number of pupils and students studying was 437,3 thousand people, decreasing by 5,0 thousand compared to the previous academic year.

Of the total number of students in primary and general secondary education, 51,0% were boys, most of them in grades 5-9.

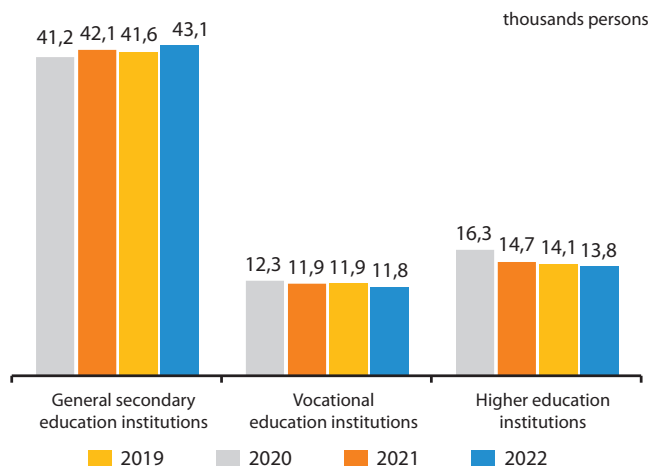
In higher education institutions, the share of women was 59,4% of the total number of students.

In 2022, 508 foreign students studied for higher doctoral studies, the majority (around 95%) being citizens of Romania. The share of women in the total number of foreign students in doctoral studies was 70,1%, decreasing by 1,1 percentage points compared to 2021.



**Women prefer the following fields of higher education: educational sciences, philology, social and behavioural sciences. Men prefer engineering and technical activities, security services and forestry.**

### Graduates by types of institutions



### Educational institutions, pupils, students and pedagogical staff

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
<b>Educational institutions</b>	<b>1 373</b>	<b>1 356</b>	<b>1 346</b>	<b>1 329</b>
primary and general secondary	1 255	1 241	1 231	1 218
vocational	91	91	91	90
higher	27	24	24	21
<b>Pupils and students, thousands</b>	<b>433,5</b>	<b>438,2</b>	<b>442,3</b>	<b>437,3</b>
in primary and general secondary education institutions	333,1	334,4	336,7	334,5
in vocational education institutions	43,6	44,8	46,0	45,9
in higher education institutions	56,8	59,0	59,6	56,8
<b>Pedagogical staff, thousands</b>	<b>35,6</b>	<b>34,7</b>	<b>34,3</b>	<b>33,9</b>
in primary and general secondary education institutions	27,4	26,9	26,5	26,3
in vocational education institutions	3,9	3,7	3,8	3,8
in higher education institutions	4,3	4,1	4,0	3,8

### Doctoral higher education programs

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of doctoral schools	42	39	26	21
Total number of doctoral students (without foreign citizens)	1 641	1 695	1 680	1 601
Graduation of doctorates	234	246	285	301

# Health



In 2022 per 10 000 inhabitants there are 48,4 doctors and 91 units of average medical staff.

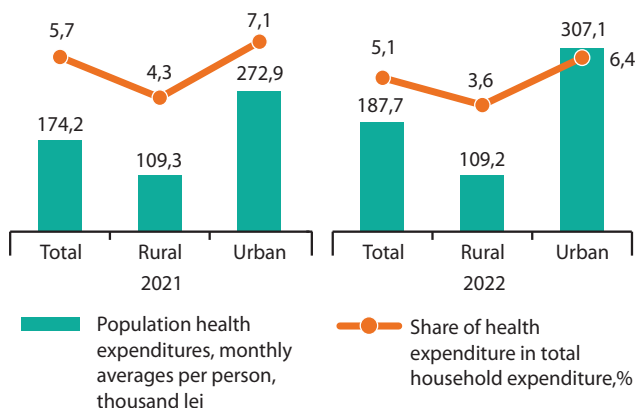
Addressability to the doctor is on average 9 visits per inhabitant, inclusive 4,4 visits to the family doctor.

The average length of hospitalization of a patient was 7,6 days.

About 53 percent of people aged 16 and over in urban areas appreciate their health as good or very good, compared to 33 percent of people of the same age in rural areas. At the same time, about 43 percent of men aged 16 and over appreciate their health as good or very good, compared to 38 percent of women.

The urban population spends more on health care than the rural population. The share of health expenditures in total expenditures of the urban population was 6,4% compared to 3,6% for the rural population.

## Population health expenditures, by area



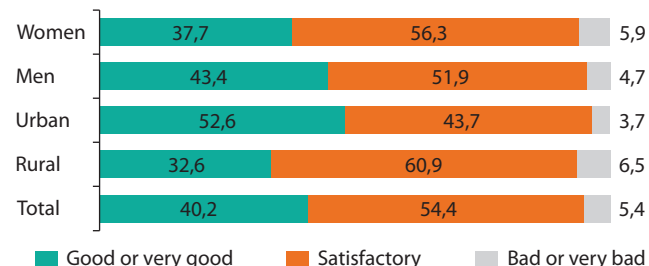
## Main indicators in the field of health care

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Hospitals	85	85	86	86
Medical-sanitary institutions that provide primary and specialized medical assistance	1 075	1 062	1 026	1 012
Pharmacies and branches	1 394	1 426	1 455	1 524
Physicians	12 552	12 394	12 214	12 600
Paramedical personnel	23 584	23 187	23 954	23 687
Medical and prophylactic care beds	18 042	17 168	17 329	17 293
Visits to the doctor, thousand	22 887,7	19 532,5	22 797,2	23 462,7
Visits to the family doctor, thousand	10 390,6	10 353,1	11 798,6	11 353,5
Emergency medical care requests, thousand	882	796	809	809
The average length of hospitalization, days	7,8	8,0	7,9	7,6
General incidence of the population, thousand people	1 123,9	920,1	1 056,7	1 130,7
General prevalence of the population, thousand people	3 022,6	2 719,2	2 931,3	3 024,6
Share of public expenditure on health care in GDP, %	4,1	4,8	6,1	6,0

**In 2022, 809,2 thousand requests for emergency medical care were registered, which represents more than 2,2 thousand requests daily.**



## Self-perception of health of people aged 16 and over, in 2022 (%)





## Social protection

According to the data of the National Social Insurance House on January 1, 2023 about 78 percent of pension beneficiaries were pensioners for old age. The average size of the pension was 3156,4 lei, pension of the beneficiaries for old-age pension – 3164,9 lei. Compared to January 1, 2019, the number of pension beneficiaries decreased by 2,9% and the average size of the pension increased by 66,0%.

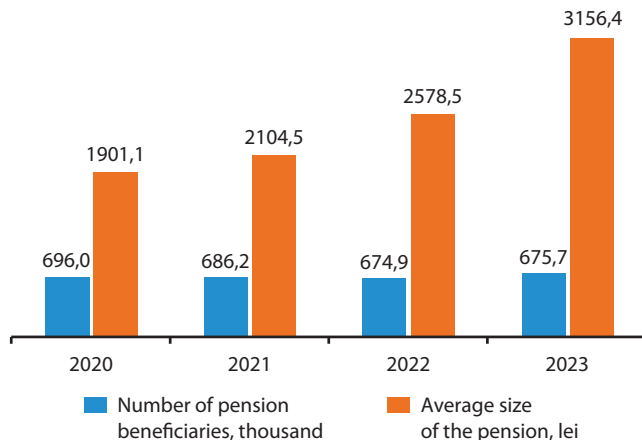
On January 1, 2023 the number of beneficiaries of state social allowances was 78,7 thousand and the average size of the allowance was 1323,0 lei.

The unique indemnity at the birth of the child was 10068 lei and about 32,1 thousand people benefited from this indemnity.



**Out of 42,5 thousand insured persons (beneficiaries of monthly childcare indemnity) 73,3% are mothers, 26,0% – fathers and 0,7% – other persons. And out of 63,9 thousand uninsured people, 86,1% are mothers, 13,9% – fathers and 0,03% – other people.**

### Number of pension beneficiaries and average size of the pension, on 1 January



### Beneficiaries of social benefits by type of benefit, on January 1, 2023

	Number of beneficiaries, thousand	Average size, lei
<b>Pensions</b>	<b>675,7</b>	<b>3 156,4</b>
including:		
old-age	526,0	3 164,9
disability	102,2	2 104,3
survivors	11,6	2 475,4
anticipated old-age pension participants in the liquidation of the Chernobyl disaster	1,2	3 344,4
military in term	1,5	4 936,3
civil aviation employees	0,7	2 178,4
other categories	0,5	12 292,3
32,0	6 524,9	
<b>State social allowances</b>	<b>78,7</b>	<b>1 323,0</b>
including:		
people who have reached the standard retirement age	15,4	1 138,1
people with disabilities	17,9	1 109,1
people with childhood disabilities	28,3	1 494,5
children with disabilities up to 18 years of age	10,9	1 542,0
children who have lost their breadwinner	6,2	1 232,3
<b>Allowances for families with children:</b>		
Unique indemnity at the birth of the child	32,1	10 068,0
Monthly childcare (up to the age of 3) indemnity insured persons	42,5	3 210,4
Monthly childcare (up to the age of 2) indemnity uninsured	63,9	1 000,0
Monthly support indemnity for raising twins or several children (up to the age of 3) born from a single pregnancy	1,4	500,0



## Culture and sport



In 2022, the 132 museums in the country were visited by 707,7 thousand people, registering an increase of 1,3 times more compared to 2021, and a decrease of around 11% compared to 2019.

The national and public territorial libraries in 2022 had a collection of 15,2 million copies. Technological development, respectively the progress of information and communication technologies, have caused changes in the activity of libraries, thus, compared to the year 2019 there is a decrease in the number of active users in libraries (1,2 times), as well as the number of document loans (1,4 times). At the same time, the number of visitors on library blogs / websites increased, from 816,6 thousand in 2019 to 1037,9 thousand in 2022 (1,3 times).

**ET** *Library collections include the following categories of documents: books, periodicals, manuscripts, microformats, cartographic documents, printed music documents, audiovisual documents, graphic documents, electronic documents, photographic documents or multiplied by physical-chemical processing, archival documents, other categories of documents, regardless of material support.*

### Indicators regarding the activity of national and public territorial libraries

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of libraries	1 326	1 319	1 307	1 297
Library collections, mio. copies	15,8	15,6	15,4	15,2
Number of active readers, thousands people	785	579	623	670
Number of entries, thousands	7 204	4 179	4 852	5 652
Number of loans, mio. copies	11,7	6,8	8,0	8,6

Source: Ministry of Culture

### Cultural institutions activity, end-year

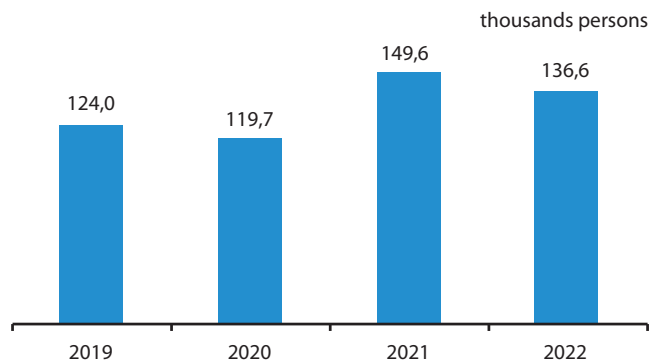
	2019	2020	2021	2022
Theatres – total	16	16	16	16
Philharmonic	1	1	1	1
Concert organizations	5	5	5	5
Spectators, thousands:				
Theatres – total	345,6	114,9	146,0	293,4
Philharmonic	23,4	8,5	8,0	15,0
Concert organizations	100,0	42,0	56,0	123,5
Museums (including branches)	127	130	131	132
Visits to museums, thousands	794,1	300,7	541,2	707,7
Number of cultural centres	1 216	1 197	1 194	1 194

Source: Ministry of Culture

**There are 16 theaters in the Republic of Moldova, which in 2022 were visited by 293,4 thousand spectators, more than twice as much compared to 2021.**



### Number of people who practice sport in sports sections



Source: Ministry of Education and Research





## Tourism

In 2022 the establishment of collective touristic reception with functions of accommodation were attended by 333,9 thousand tourists or 1,9 times more than the previous year. Out of the total number of tourists, 171,8 thousand (51,5%) were resident tourists and 162,1 thousand (48,5%) were non-resident tourists. The share of tourists in the total number of accommodated tourists who preferred to stay in the collective tourist reception establishments in Chisinau was 66,2%, the development regions: Center – 18,9%; South – 7,1%; North – 6,5% and ATU Gagauzia – 1,3%.

In 2022, accommodation facilities registered 1346,0 thousand overnight stays of tourists, an increase of 76,4% compared to 2021. Of the total number of overnight stays, 68,6% were overnights of resident tourists and 31,4% – overnights of non-resident tourists.

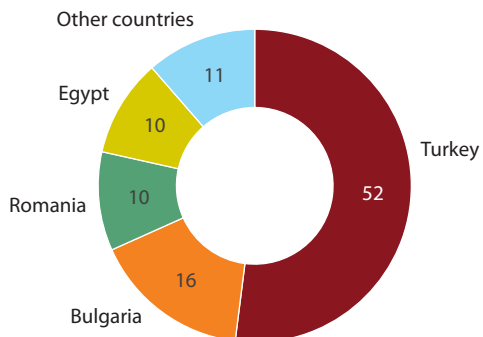
The net usage index of touristic accommodation capacity in 2022 was 29,5%, from which: hotels and motels – 25,4%, hostels for visitors – 46,7%, tourist and agrotourist pensions – 19,5%, health-care structures – 54,1%, recreation structures – 19,4%, children summer camps – 28,1%.

Via travel agencies and tour operators in 2022, 324,6 thousand tourists and excursionists went abroad, increasing by 49,1% compared to the previous year. Citizens of the Republic of Moldova preferred to travel mainly to Turkey (52,0% of the total went abroad), Bulgaria (16,3%), Romania (10,2%) and Egypt (10,1%).



**The revenues of the travel agencies and the tour operators from the tourist activity in 2022 amounted to 3,3 billion lei, recording a 41,2% increase compared to the previous year.**

Tourist destinations of Moldovan citizens, in 2022 (%)



### Main indicators of tourist accommodation structures

	2020	2021	2022
<b>Number of accommodation structures<sup>1</sup> – total</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>289</b>
Hotels and motels	112	115	115
Hostels for visitors	3	5	6
Tourist and agrotourist pensions	38	43	47
Health-care structures	7	7	7
Recreation camps and other recreation structures (tourist villas, holiday villages, and other rest structures)	59	60	61
Children summer camps	53	50	53
<b>Number of rooms<sup>1</sup> – total</b>	<b>8 119</b>	<b>8 010</b>	<b>8 333</b>
Hotels and motels	2 832	2 853	2 845
Hostels for visitors	170	184	186
Tourist and agrotourist pensions	492	559	645
Health-care structures	1 089	1 094	1 094
Recreation camps and other recreation structures (tourist villas, holiday villages, and other rest structures)	1 404	1 426	1 453
Children summer camps	2 132	1 894	2 110
<b>Number of places<sup>1</sup> – total</b>	<b>24 666</b>	<b>23 881</b>	<b>24 709</b>
Hotels and motels	5 351	5 400	5 341
Hostels for visitors	545	591	507
Tourist and agrotourist pensions	1 061	1 221	1 430
Health-care structures	1 970	1 970	1 976
Recreation camps and other recreation structures (tourist villas, holiday villages, and other rest structures)	3 641	3 676	3 730
Children summer camps	12 098	11 023	11 725
<b>Number of accommodated tourists – total, thousands</b>	<b>90,3</b>	<b>178,2</b>	<b>333,9</b>
Foreign citizens	28,7	68,9	162,1
<b>Number of overnight stays of tourists – total, thousands</b>	<b>376,0</b>	<b>762,9</b>	<b>1 346,0</b>
Foreign citizens	70,4	158,6	422,1
<b>Index of net use of touristic accommodation capacity</b>	<b>13,0</b>	<b>20,3</b>	<b>29,5</b>

<sup>1</sup> End year

## Justice



According to the data of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, in 2022 on the territory of the Republic of Moldova were registered 26,8 thousand crimes, increasing by 1,2% compared to 2021.

Analyzing the period of the last 5 years, the number of crimes in 2022 decreased by 16,2% compared to 2018.

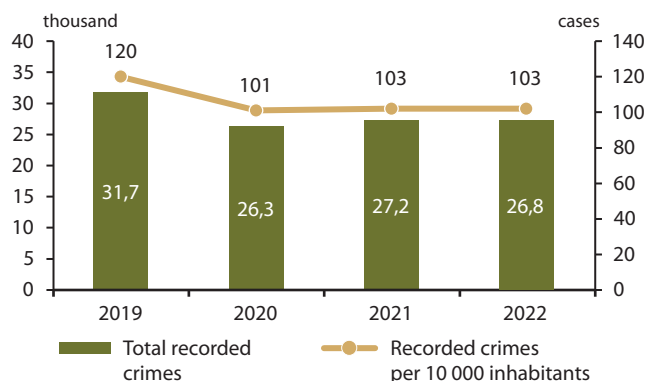
Most crimes were registered in urban areas (60,8%). Every third crime was registered in Chisinau – 31,3%.

In 2022 there were about 13,5 thousand people who committed crimes, 5,5% more compared to 2021. The highest level of crime was recorded among men, women accounting for 7,9% in the number of persons who have committed crimes.

In 2022 were committed 705 crimes by minors or with their participation, which represents 2,6% of the total registered crimes, with 1,4% more than in 2021.

According to the data of the Agency for the Administration of Courts, the number of persons convicted in the first instance in 2022 amounted to 8,4 thousand people. According to the period of serving the sentence, 34,8% of the detainees served their sentence within 5 to 10 years of deprivation of liberty. In 2022 there were 128 people in life imprisonment.

### Crime rate



### Main indicators in the field of crime, by sex

	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Recorded crimes</b>	<b>31 657</b>	<b>26 342</b>	<b>27 159</b>	<b>26 833</b>
<b>Persons who have committed crimes</b>	<b>13 059</b>	<b>13 017</b>	<b>14 263</b>	<b>13 482</b>
of which: women	1 117	1 002	1 142	1 059
men	11 942	12 015	13 121	12 423
<b>Victims of crime</b>	<b>13 949</b>	<b>12 256</b>	<b>12 870</b>	<b>13 501</b>
of which: women	5 802	4 898	5 607	5 810
men	8 147	7 358	7 263	7 691
<b>Persons convicted after the first instance</b>	<b>11 644</b>	<b>9 401</b>	<b>11 529</b>	<b>8 410</b>
of which: women	752	589	791	493
men	11 644	9 401	11 529	7 917
<b>Persons detained in prisons</b>	<b>6 712</b>	<b>6 427</b>	<b>6 385</b>	<b>6 079</b>
including:				
in pre-trial detention	1 114	983	1 134	1 037
of which: women	...	35	45	61
men	...	948	1 089	976
definitively convicted	5 598	5 444	5 251	5 042
of which: women	353	335	325	265
men	5 245	5 109	4 926	4 777

**In 2022 there were 2292 road accidents, in which 2808 people suffered, including 423 children.**



### Traffic accidents and persons who have suffered, by categories

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Traffic accidents	2 585	2 005	2 548	2 292
persons who have suffered in traffic accidents	3 308	2 510	3 117	2 808
including:				
Deceased	277	245	257	217
of which, children	17	15	18	15
Injured	3 031	2 265	2 860	2 591
of which, children	452	315	441	408





## National accounts

In 2022, according to preliminary data, the gross domestic product (GDP) amounted to 274,2 billion lei in nominal value, current market prices, decreasing (in real terms) by 5,0% compared to 2021.

The significant contribution to GDP formation, by resource category was made by the activity of "wholesale and retail trade; maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles", constituting 17,6%. By categories of use, the largest share was held by "final consumption by households", accounting for 83,6%.

Analyzing the structure of GDP by the main categories of resources, in the period 2019-2022, a high share of services (activities G-T, CAEM-2), was maintained, with an average of 55,4% in total GDP, compared to goods (activities A-F, CAEM-2) with an average of 30,9%.

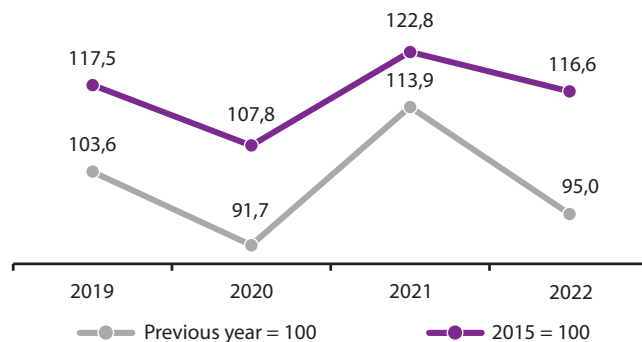


**In the period 2019-2022, the average GDP growth rate was 1,0%.**

### Macroeconomic indicators

		2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross domestic product (current prices)	million lei	206 256	199 734	242 079	274 207
	million USD	11 736	11 532	13 691	14 506
	million Euro	10 484	10 116	11 569	13 781
Gross domestic product per capita (current prices)	lei	77 417	75 788	93 257	108 003
	USD	4 405	4 376	5 274	5 713
	Euro	3 935	3 839	4 457	5 428
Gross domestic product, in previous year's prices	million lei	195 779	189 187	227 557	229 937
Gross domestic product, in 2015 prices	million lei	172 404	158 136	180 164	171 128

### Volume indices of gross domestic product (%)



*Gross domestic product (GDP) is a macroeconomic indicator, which represents the sum of the value of goods and services intended for final consumption, produced in all branches of the economy within the country.*

## Energy resources



According to preliminary data, gross domestic consumption of energy resources in 2022 compared to the previous year recorded increases of petroleum products (+13,5%). At the same time, decreases were recorded in gross domestic consumption of coal (-31,0%), natural gas (-29,2%) and electricity (-8,3%).

During 2022 compared to 2021 the gross domestic consumption of gasoline increased by 9,8% and the gross domestic consumption of diesel – by 8,8%.

**ET** **Gross domestic consumption of energy resources:** *Total resources (primary production + inputs from other sources) + Import – Export – Bunkering ± Stock variation.*

### Gross domestic consumption of the main energy resources

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Coal, tonnes	163 432	130 532	153 819	106 207
Oil products, tonnes	1 003 799	940 027	1 048 400	1 189 585
Natural gas, thousand m <sup>3</sup>	1 059 342	1 079 451	1 234 028	873 419
Electricity, MWh	4 442 092	4 400 943	4 737 616	4 343 826

### Inputs and gross domestic consumption of the electricity

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary production	941 348	982 594	1 130 679	793 764
Import	644 082	167 160	161 427	1 048 427
From other sources	2 856 761	3 251 282	3 445 603	2 595 866
Export	99	93	93	94 232
Gross domestic consumption	4 442 092	4 400 943	4 737 616	4 343 826

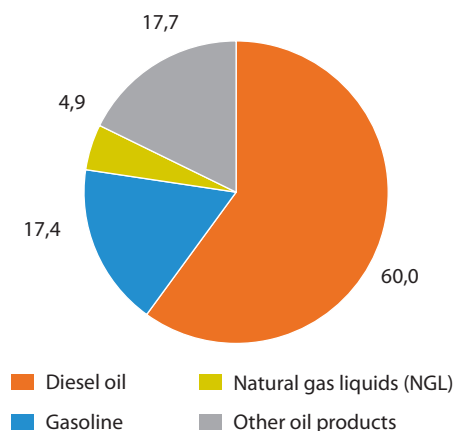
### Import and gross domestic consumption of the petroleum products

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Import	1 014 653	958 335	1 021 689	1 207 414
Gross domestic consumption – total	1 003 799	940 027	1 048 400	1 189 585
diesel oil	614 654	597 783	656 338	714 027
gasoline	175 502	159 512	188 346	206 720
natural gas liquids (NGL)	66 237	62 912	61 096	58 196
other oil products	147 406	119 820	142 620	210 641

**In 2022 the largest share of gross domestic consumption of petroleum products was held by diesel (60,0%).**



### Share of main oil products in gross domestic consumption, in 2022 (%)







## Industry

In 2022 the turnover index in industry increased by 29,0% compared to the previous year, increase sustained by the mining and quarrying (+12,8%) and the manufacturing industry (+29,2%).

In 2022 compared to 2021 the industrial production index decreased by 5,1%, as a result of the decrease in industrial production in the mining and quarrying (-4,9%), in the manufacturing industry (-4,5%) and in the production and supply of electricity and heat, gas, hot water and air conditioning (-8;4%).



The industrial sector of the economy is mainly determined by the activity of enterprises in the manufacturing industry, which in 2022 accounted for 84,9% of the total value of production.

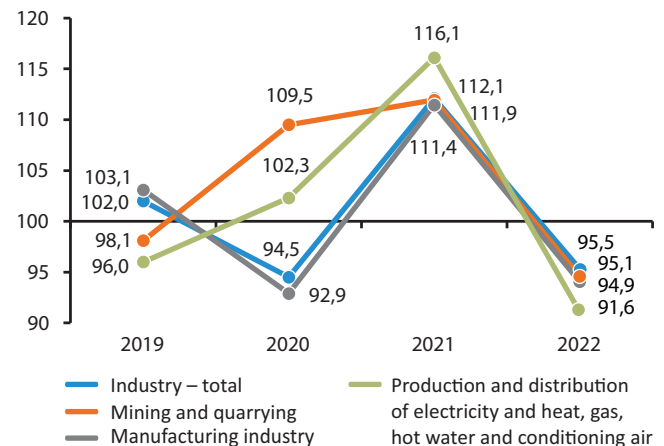
### Industrial turnover index (previous year = 100)

	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Industry – total</b>	<b>108,2</b>	<b>97,3</b>	<b>118,6</b>	<b>129,0</b>
internal market	104,5	99	122,8	117,7
external market	111,8	95,6	114	141,2
Mining and quarrying	109,2	103,8	112,2	112,8
internal market	108,3	107,8	115,7	111,4
external market	119,6	57,9	35,6	208,3
Manufacturing industry	108,2	97,2	118,7	129,2
internal market	104,4	98,7	123,1	117,9
external market	111,8	95,7	114,1	141,2

### Industrial production index (previous year = 100)

	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Industry – total</b>	<b>102,0</b>	<b>94,5</b>	<b>112,1</b>	<b>94,9</b>
Mining and quarrying	98,1	109,5	111,9	95,1
Manufacturing industry	103,1	92,9	111,4	95,5
Production and distribution of electricity and heat, gas, hot water and conditioning air	96,0	102,3	116,1	91,6

### Evolution of industrial production index (%)







## Agriculture

The volume index of agricultural production in 2022 compared to 2021 constituted 70,2%. The decrease in overall agricultural production was caused by the decrease in crop production by 36,8% and animal production by 2,6%. A decrease of the livestock of all species in households of all categories (except cattle) was recorded as a result of the decrease in livestock in households. At the same time, in agricultural enterprises there has been an increase in livestock of all species.

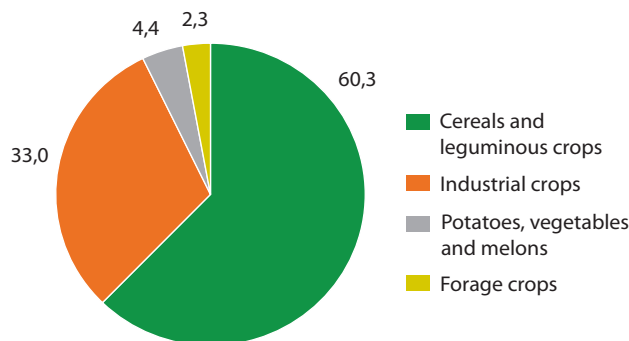
### Livestock by main species in all categories of producers, on January 1

	thousand capita			
	2020	2021	2022	2023
Cattle	123,7	108,9	104,1	102,4
of which: cows	81,0	71,2	68,4	67,1
Pigs	396,6	339,5	347,9	340,0
Sheep	531,1	474,4	433,8	419,3
Goats	145,2	142,0	139,9	139,4



**In 2022, the share of crop production in total agricultural production constituted 72% and animal production 28%.**

### Structure of sown areas in all categories of producers, in 2022 (%)

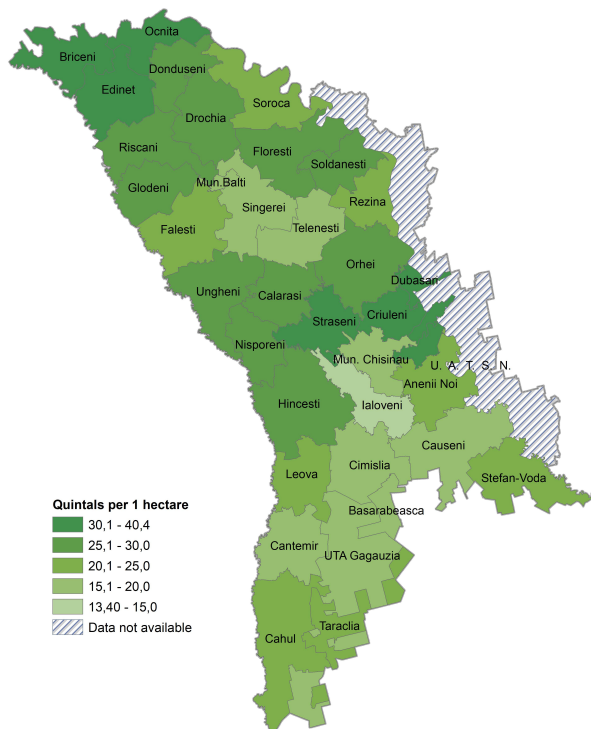


### Production of main agricultural products in all categories of producers

	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Crop production, thousand tonnes</b>				
Cereals and leguminous crops <sup>1</sup>	3 549,6	1 505,3	4 690,0	1 784,4
of which:				
wheat <sup>1</sup>	1 147,5	569,7	1 565,2	855,0
corn for grain	2 129,9	785,2	2 792,7	752,3
leguminous crops <sup>1</sup>	50,9	27,0	38,8	26,3
Sunflower <sup>1</sup>	811,4	492,5	960,1	627,1
Sugar beet <sup>1</sup>	607,0	423,2	757,8	478,2
Soy	64,2	33,3	50,5	32,4
Rape <sup>1</sup>	77,3	47,1	92,4	77,4
Potatoes	176,9	171,9	218,3	171,8
Vegetables	307,2	226,8	232,0	257,0
Fruits, nuts and berries	845,6	665,1	876,0	650,5
Grapes	658,7	462,0	490,7	531,1
<b>Animal production</b>				
Livestock farming (in live weight), thousands tonnes	158,6	159,2	147,5	160,5
of which:				
cattle	12,7	13,8	12,6	16,7
pigs	82,7	80,9	77,5	81,2
sheep and goats	4,2	3,5	3,1	2,0
poultry	57,6	60,6	53,3	59,6
other	1,4	0,4	1,0	1,0
Cow's milk, thousand tonnes	331,7	290,5	264,9	240,4
Eggs, million pieces	686,6	627,5	578,4	593,0
Wool, tonnes	1 755,1	1 464,1	1 264,8	1 276,3

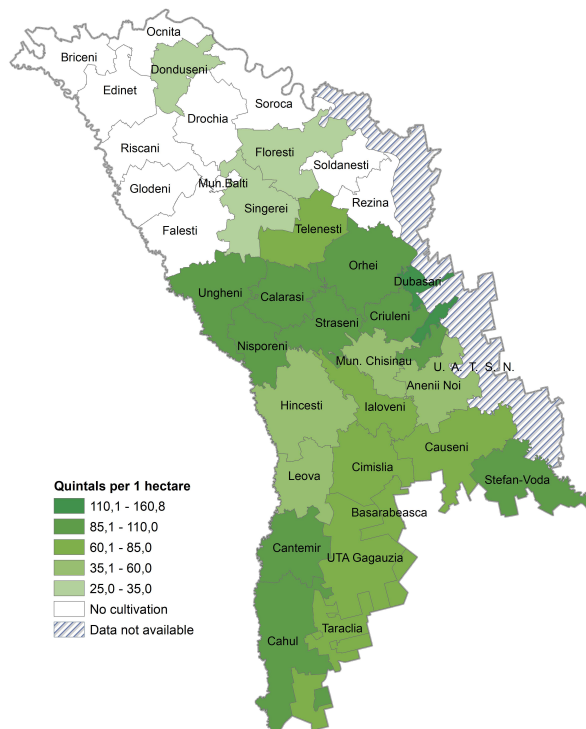
<sup>1</sup> In weight after finishing

## Yield per hectare of cereals and leguminous crops in 2022



Note: In agricultural enterprises and farms with the area of agricultural land of 10 hectares and above

## Yield per hectare of grapes in 2022



Note: In agricultural enterprises and farms with the area of agricultural land of 10 hectares and above





## Investments in non-current assets

In 2022 the value of investments in non-current assets amounted to 31,2 billion lei (in current prices), decreasing by 11,6% (in comparable prices) compared to 2021.

The largest volume of investments was directed towards the purchase of machinery, equipment and transport means, the share of which in the total investments carried out was 40,2%.

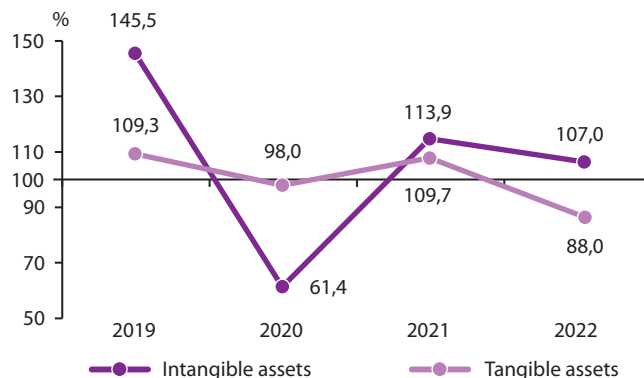
### Investments in non-current assets

	million lei, current prices			
	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Investments in non-current assets – total</b>	<b>31 253,2</b>	<b>30 089,6</b>	<b>35 411,2</b>	<b>31 185,9</b>
Intangible assets	962,2	587,0	716,8	829,9
Tangible assets	30 291,0	29 502,6	34 694,5	30 356,1
of which:				
dwellings	4 519,7	4 396,7	4 828,5	3 936,7
non-residential buildings (without dwellings)	5 975,0	5 011,0	5 168,1	4 899,8
engineering structures	5 954,5	6 819,2	7 541,0	7 108,8
machinery and equipment	8 949,1	8 025,1	11 095,1	9 210,9
transport means	3 040,9	3 271,9	3 846,4	3 341,0
other	1 851,8	1 978,7	2 215,3	1 858,9

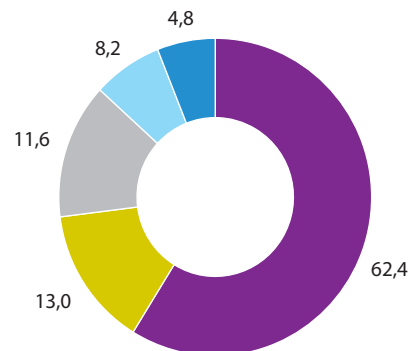


The entities' own funds continue to be the main source of financing the investment process, the share of which constituted 62,4% of the total volume of investments in non-current assets.

### Volume indices of investments in non-current assets (previous year = 100)



### Structure of investments in non-current assets, by sources of financing, in 2022 (%)



- Own funds
- Budgetary sources
- Foreign funds, including external credits and loans
- Domestic credits and loans
- Other sources

# Construction



In 2022 the volume of construction works amounted to 15,7 billion lei or 86,1% (in comparable prices) compared to 2021.

By structure elements of the works, the volume of new construction and capital repairs works decreased by 11,9% and 33,4% respectively compared to 2021. At the same time, the volume of maintenance works and current repairs increased by 2,6% compared to 2021.

By construction objects, in 2022 compared to 2021, there were registered decreases in the volumes of construction works executed in residential buildings (-23,0%), non-residential buildings (-11,5%) and engineering structures (-10,2%).

In 2022, 3641 dwellings (apartments and individual houses) with a total area of 338,1 thousand m<sup>2</sup> were put into operation.

## Volume of construction works

million lei, current prices

	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 408,5</b>	<b>15 090,9</b>	<b>16 914,1</b>	<b>15 650,8</b>
of which:				
<b>By structure elements of the works:</b>				
new constructions	6 792,5	7 437,4	9 542,3	8 224,7
capital repairs	3 416,8	3 790,2	3 698,1	2 985,5
maintenance works and current repairs	2 974,2	3 601,8	3 254,9	4 052,5
other works	225,0	261,5	418,9	388,1
<b>By construction objects:</b>				
residential buildings	3 561,5	4 055,4	5 593,5	3 789,8
non-residential buildings	4 021,5	3 781,4	4 308,2	4 161,3
engineering structures	5 600,5	6 992,6	6 593,6	7 311,7

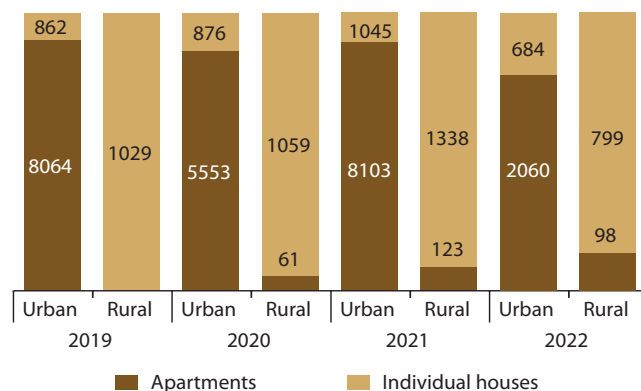
## Implementation of dwellings

	2019	2020	2021	2022
	<b>units</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 955</b>	<b>7 549</b>	<b>10 609</b>	<b>3 641</b>
apartments	8 064	5 614	8 226	2 158
individual houses	1 891	1 935	2 383	1 483
out of the total:				
in the urban area	8 926	6 429	9 148	2 744
in rural area	1 029	1 120	1 461	897
	<b>thousand m<sup>2</sup>, of total area</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>763,0</b>	<b>602,5</b>	<b>899,5</b>	<b>338,1</b>
apartments	535,9	368,4	610,6	150,5
individual houses	227,1	234,1	288,9	187,6
out of the total:				
in the urban area	639,3	473,2	728,9	233,0
in rural area	123,7	129,3	170,6	105,1

**75% of the implemented dwellings in 2022 were built in the urban area.**



## Implementation of dwellings, by type of dwelling and areas







# Transport

In 2022, with all modes of public transport 257,4 million passengers were transported, 24,4% more than in 2021. Thus, increases were recorded in air passenger transport (+43,2%), with buses/minibuses (+34,1%), trolleybuses (+21,2%) and taxis (+10,4%). At the same time, there was a decrease in passenger transport by river (-21,3%) and rail (-4,3%). Passenger traffic in the reporting year increased by 34,3% compared to 2021 and amounted to 5518,1 million passenger-km.

In 2022, with all modes of transport 49,0 million tons of goods were transported, a lower volume than that recorded in 2021 by 3,9%. The decreasing volumes of goods transported were recorded in river transport (-19,2%), air transport (-13,1%) and road transport (-5,1%). At the same time, the volume of goods transported by rail increased by 15,0% compared to the previous year.

Turnover of goods totalled 7,9 million tonne-km, up 12,3% compared to 2021. The increase in turnover of goods was recorded in rail (+84,1%), air (+15,3%) and road (+4,8%).



**In 2022 compared to 2021, an increase of passenger turnover, as well as of turnover of goods was registered, 34,3% and 12,3% correspondingly.**

## Passenger transport by modes of public transport

	millions of passengers			
	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Passengers transported – total</b>	<b>276,5</b>	<b>178,4</b>	<b>207,0</b>	<b>257,4</b>
of which, by modes of transport:				
railway <sup>1</sup>	1,2	0,7	0,6	0,6
buses	100,1	54,2	59,3	79,6
taxi	9,4	6,6	10,0	11,0
trolleybuses	164,2	116,2	136,1	165
river	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1
air	1,6	0,4	0,8	1,2

<sup>1</sup> Data are presented in total for the country

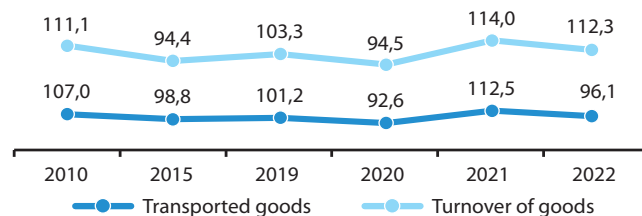
## Goods transport by modes of transport

	thousand tonnes			
	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Goods transported – total</b>	<b>48 954,6</b>	<b>45 337,0</b>	<b>51 016,3</b>	<b>49 038,1</b>
of which, by modes of transport:				
railway <sup>1</sup>	4 270,9	2 887,4	3 317,6	3 819,0
road <sup>2</sup>	44 554,5	42 220,7	47 529,3	45 082,1
river	129,6	227,6	168,0	135,8
air	1,6	1,3	1,4	1,2

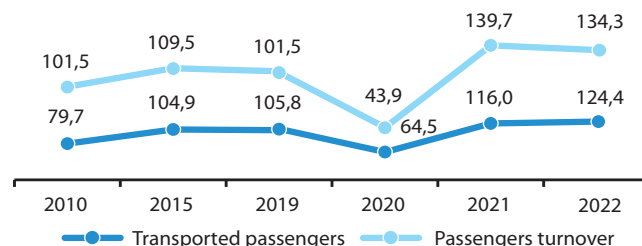
<sup>1</sup> Data are presented in total for the country

<sup>2</sup> Including enterprises with other types of activity, which carry out road transport of goods for a fee and have 10 or more own or rented goods vehicles

## The evolution of the volume of transported goods and turnover of goods (previous year = 100), %



## The evolution of the number of transported passengers and turnover of passengers (previous year = 100), %





## Communications



At the end of 2022 increases compared to the end of 2021 were recorded, both in the number of users of mobile Internet access service (+10,0%) and in the number of users of fixed Internet access service (+5,0%). The analysis of the increase in the number of fixed and mobile connections shows that in 2022 the number of mobile Internet subscribers increased by 269 thousand, and the number of fixed Internet subscribers – by 38 thousand. In the reporting year, the number of users with broadband Internet access increased compared to the end of 2021 by 9,0% and amounted to about 3,8 million.

In 2022 the number of mobile phone users reached 5 million 127 thousand, an increase of 8,9% compared to 2021. At the same time, the number of fixed-line phone users continues to decrease. In 2022, the number of fixed-line phone users was 951 thousand, or about 5,0% less than in 2021.

In 2022 parcel post traffic reached 605 thousand units, increasing by 23,0% compared to the previous year. At the same time, there is a downward trend in the traffic of written correspondence (plain, registered, value declared and express) which, compared to 2021, recorded a decrease of over 10,0%, and reached a total of about 34 million items.

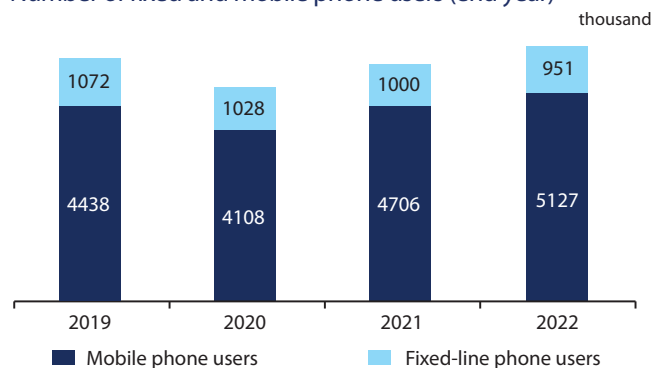
### Development of telephone means and Internet access (end year)

	thousand units			
	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of users with Internet access (fixed access)	671	719	762	800
Number of users with Internet access (mobile access)	2 381	2 371	2 689	2 958
Number of users with broadband Internet access	3 052	3 090	3 451	3 758

### Development of mail service means (end year)

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of mail boxes, units	1 461	1 461	1 461	1 461
Number of postmen, persons	1 947	1 977	1 296	2 180

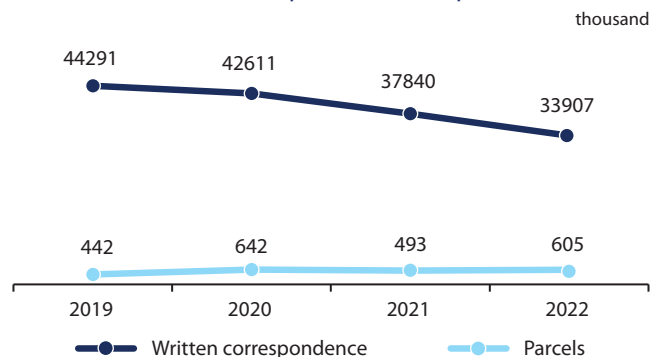
### Number of fixed and mobile phone users (end year)



**The number of mobile phone users increased by 8,9% compared to 2021 and it was 5 million 127 thousand.**



### Number of written correspondence and parcels





## Domestic trade and market services

In 2022 turnover in wholesale and retail trade of motor vehicles and motorcycles, their maintenance and repair (in current prices) increased by 19,8% compared to 2021.

Turnover in market services provided to the population in 2022 increased by 10,4% (in comparable prices) compared to 2021.

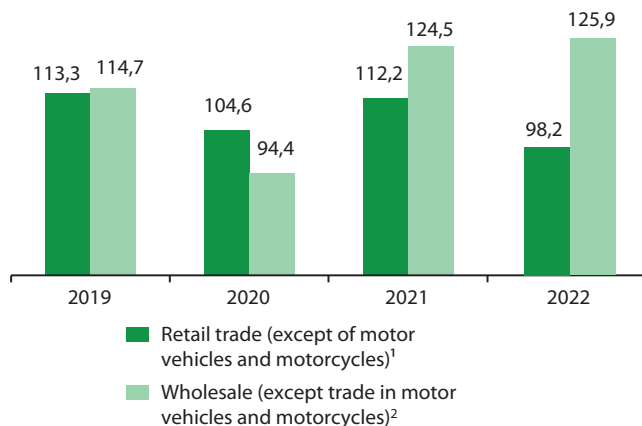
In 2022 turnover in wholesale trade (excluding trade in motor vehicles and motorcycles) (in current prices) increased by 25,9% compared to 2021.

Turnover in market services provided, mainly to enterprises, in 2022 (in current prices) increased by 28,2% compared to 2021.



**In 2022 the turnover in retail trade (excluding trade in motor vehicles and motorcycles) decreased by 1,8% (in comparable prices) compared to 2021.**

Evolution of turnover volume indices (%)  
(previous year = 100)



### Turnover in trade and market services

	Million lei		Previous year = 100	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
Turnover of enterprises with main activity of:				
retail trade (except of motor vehicles and motorcycles)	74 899,1	92 159,4	112,2 <sup>1</sup>	98,2 <sup>1</sup>
market services provided to the population	33 264,0	42 884,5	171,3 <sup>1</sup>	110,4 <sup>1</sup>
wholesale and retail trade of motor vehicles and motorcycles, their maintenance and repair	13 509,7	16 179,7	144,0 <sup>2</sup>	119,8 <sup>2</sup>
wholesale (excluding trade in motor vehicles and motorcycles)	134 160,4	168 867,1	124,5 <sup>2</sup>	125,9 <sup>2</sup>
market services provided to enterprises	50 384,2	64 583,0	128,1 <sup>2</sup>	128,2 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Comparable prices

<sup>2</sup> Current prices

## International trade of goods



In 2022 the Republic of Moldova (excluding enterprises and organizations from the left side of the river Nistru and Bender municipality) exported goods worth of 4,3 billion US dollars, higher than in 2021 by 37,9% and imported goods worth of 9,2 billion US dollars or 28,5% more compared to 2021.

The considerable gap between exports and imports of goods has led to the accumulation in 2022 of a trade deficit of 4,9 billion US dollars or by 0,8 billion US dollars (+21,1%) more than in 2021.

The coverage degree of imports with exports in 2022 was 47,0%, an increase of 3,2 percentage points compared to the previous year.



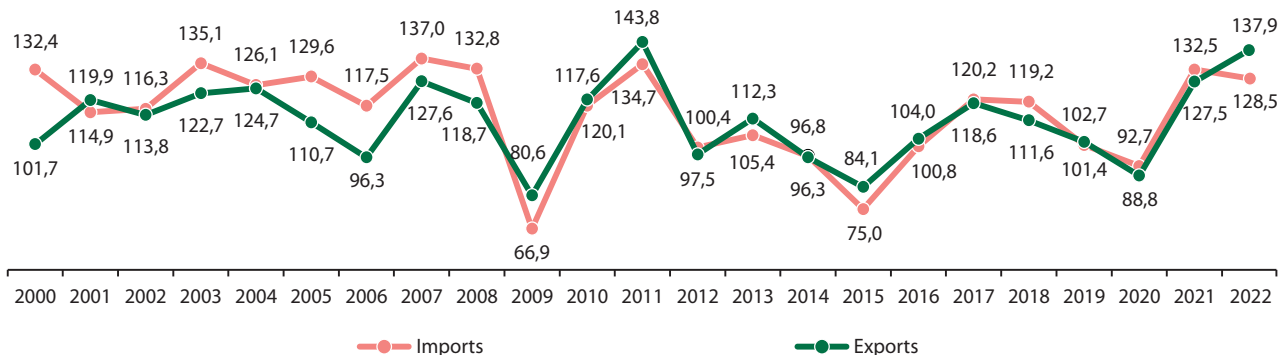
**The value of exports of goods to European Union (EU-27) countries in 2022 reached 2,5 billion US dollars (32,3% more compared to 2021), which is equivalent to a share of 58,6% in total exports.**

### International trade of goods of the Republic of Moldova

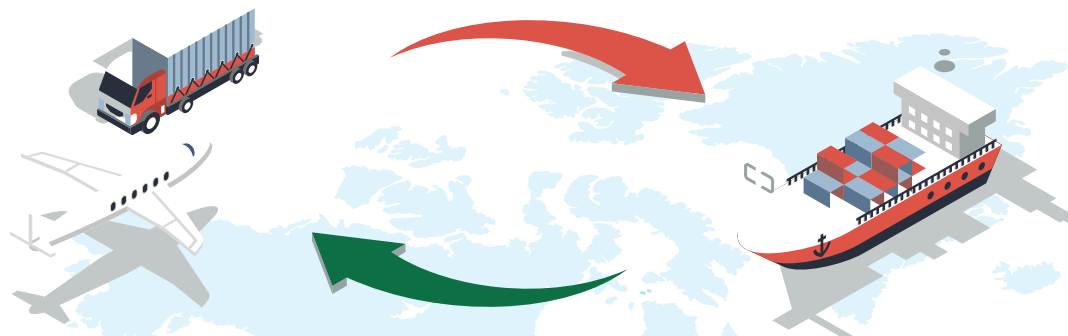
	million US dollars			
	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Exports – total</b>	<b>2 779,2</b>	<b>2 467,1</b>	<b>3 144,5</b>	<b>4 335,1</b>
of which:				
CIS countries	435,0	376,9	466,2	1 043,1
European Union countries <sup>1</sup>	1 830,5	1 640,4	1 919,5	2 540,4
other countries	513,7	449,8	758,8	751,6
<b>Imports – total</b>	<b>5 842,5</b>	<b>5 416,0</b>	<b>7 176,8</b>	<b>9 219,1</b>
of which:				
CIS countries	1 417,2	1 317,7	1 905,6	2 185,6
European Union countries <sup>1</sup>	2 890,0	2 470,8	3 149,0	4 364,8
other countries	1 535,3	1 627,5	2 122,2	2 668,7
<b>Trade balance – total</b>	<b>-3 063,3</b>	<b>-2948,9</b>	<b>-4 032,3</b>	<b>-4 884,0</b>
of which:				
CIS countries	-982,2	-940,8	-1 439,4	-1 142,5
European Union countries <sup>1</sup>	-1 059,5	-830,4	-1 229,5	-1 824,4
other countries	-1 021,6	-1 177,7	-1 363,4	-1 917,1

<sup>1</sup> Starting with by 2020, the European Union has 27 member states, following the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from its membership

### Evolution of value indices of exports and imports of goods (%) (previous year = 100)



## International trade of goods, in 2022



### EXPORT

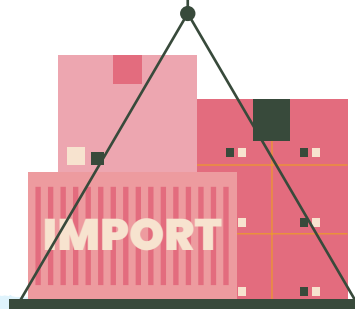
#### by main destination countries

		Million US dollars	In % of the total
Romania		1240,9	28,6
Ukraine		720,1	16,6
Italy		331,3	7,6
Turkey		304,9	7,0
Germany		230,8	5,3
Russian Federation		189,9	4,4
Bulgaria		142,1	3,3
Poland		122,5	2,8
Czech Republic		104,3	2,4
Belarus		81,2	1,9
Netherlands		66,6	1,5
Switzerland		64,5	1,5
United Kingdom		62,0	1,4

### IMPORT

#### by main countries of origin

		Million US dollars	In % of the total
Romania		1647,5	17,9
Russian Federation		1145,3	12,4
China		947,2	10,3
Ukraine		853,8	9,3
Turkey		661,2	7,2
Germany		578,1	6,3
Italy		438,3	4,8
Poland		302,8	3,3
India		253,5	2,7
Hungary		178,6	1,9
France		177,6	1,9
Greece		165,9	1,8
Bulgaria		147,5	1,6
Czech Republic		138,3	1,5
U.S.A.		134,5	1,5



## EXPORT on the main groups of goods, according to SCIT<sup>1</sup>

	Million US dollars	In % of the total
Petroleum, petroleum products	560,7	12,9
Electrical machinery and apparatus	528,6	12,2
Cereals and cereal preparations	437,9	10,1
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	391,3	9,0
Vegetable fats and oils	376,0	8,7
Vegetables and fruit	359,9	8,3
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	298,7	6,9
Beverages alcoholic and non-alcoholic	181,3	4,2
Furniture and parts thereof	145,5	3,4
Road vehicles	96,2	2,2
Non-metallic mineral manufactures	94,1	2,2
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles	92,9	2,1

## IMPORT on the main groups of goods, according to SCIT<sup>1</sup>

	Million US dollars	In % of the total
Petroleum, petroleum products	1538,7	16,7
Gas, natural and manufactured	850,5	9,2
Electrical machinery and apparatus	582,3	6,3
Road vehicles	547,5	5,9
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles	322,3	3,5
Machinery specialized for particular industries	288,5	3,1
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	279,6	3,0
Industrial machinery and equipment	249,2	2,7
Manufactures of metals	208,0	2,3
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	203,8	2,2
Telecommunication apparatus and equipment	198,9	2,2
Vegetables and fruit	191,2	2,1
Iron and steel	176,1	1,9

<sup>1</sup> Standard Classification of International Trade





## Finance

In 2022 revenues in the amount of 91,5 billion lei were accumulated in the national public budget (NPB), 14,1 billion lei (by 18,3%) higher than the revenues accumulated in 2021. Of the total amount of NPB revenues, 64,7% are part of the revenues administered by the state budget (SB); 20,8% – revenues managed by the state social insurance budget (SSIB); 7,3% – revenues managed by local budgets (LB) and 7,2% – revenues managed by compulsory health insurance funds.

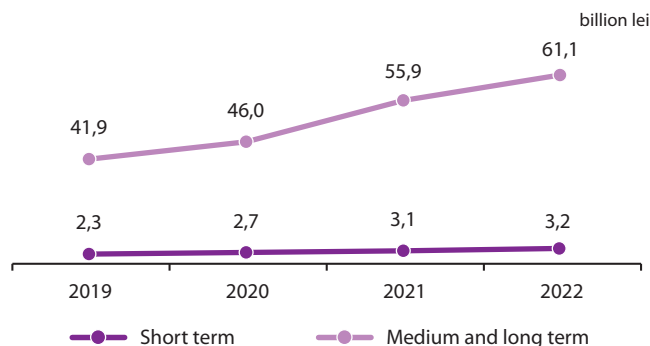
The share of expenditures of the national public budget was executed in the amount of 100,4 billion lei, 18,4 billion lei (by 22,4%) more compared to 2021. In 2022 for the implementation of social protection actions were allocated 38,2% of the means; for health care – 13,6%; education – 15,8%; economic – 10,7%; expenses related to general public services – 9,4%; defense, public order and national security – 6,8%; environmental protection, housing and communal services, culture and sports – 5,6%.

Source: Ministry of Finance



**The exceeding of expenditures over revenues in 2022 led to the formation of a budget deficit in the amount of 8,9 billion lei, which is 3,3% of the gross domestic product (GDP).**

The balance of loans in the economy at the end of the year



Source: National Bank of Moldova

Execution of the national public budget

	million lei		
	2020	2021	2022
<b>Revenues</b>	<b>62 650,0</b>	<b>77 373,0</b>	<b>91 505,4</b>
Taxes and fees	39 747,1	49 388,8	57 524,2
Mandatory insurance contributions and premiums	19 234,9	21 839,0	24 923,2
Grants received	649,6	2 447,4	4 539,4
Other incomes	3 018,4	3 697,8	4 518,6
<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>73 269,8</b>	<b>82 013,5</b>	<b>100 374,0</b>
General state services	6 590,8	6 828,2	9 445,1
National defense	650,2	783,6	858,5
Public order and national security	4 770,4	5 112,3	5 955,6
Services in the field of economics	8 885,5	8 495,2	10 717,9
Environment protection	253,7	309,4	370,8
Housing and communal services	1 780,4	2 174,4	2 887,5
Health care	9 990,2	13 527,8	13 650,7
Culture, sports, youth, worship and rest	1 733,2	1 959,1	2 312,9
Education	12 583,1	13 398,2	15 844,9
Social protection	26 032,3	29 425,3	38 330,1
<b>Surplus (+), deficit (-)</b>	<b>-10 619,8</b>	<b>-4 640,5</b>	<b>-8 868,6</b>

Source: Ministry of Finance

Ratio to gross domestic product (%)

	2020	2021	2022 <sup>1</sup>
NPB revenues / GDP	31,4	32,0	33,6
NPB expenditures / GDP	36,7	33,9	36,8
NPB deficit (-) / GDP	-5,3	-1,9	-3,3

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary data

# Gender statistics, year 2022



100 women  
per  
90 men



Life expectancy  
at birth



75,7 years  
women



67,2 years  
men

Average age  
at first marriage

26,4 years  
women



29,4 years  
men

Women live longer than men  
on average by 8,5 years

The share of women in the  
employed population

48,5%  
women



51,5%  
men

Employed women  
have a higher level  
of education than men:



32,3%

higher  
education

24,5%

16,9%

secondary  
specialized

11,3%

Average earnings in 2021

8353,1  
lei



9672,6  
lei

Women earned on average  
13,6% less than men

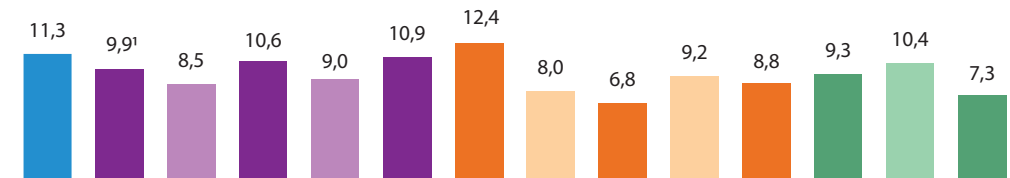




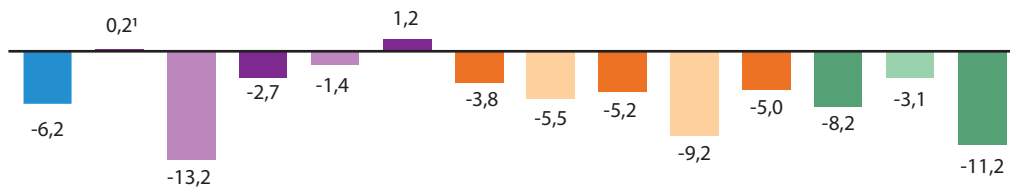
# International comparisons



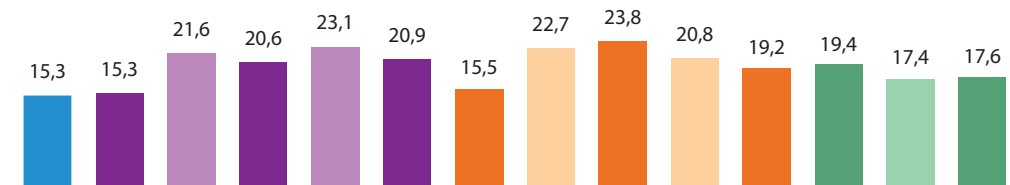
Live births  
(per 1000 inhabitants)  
2021



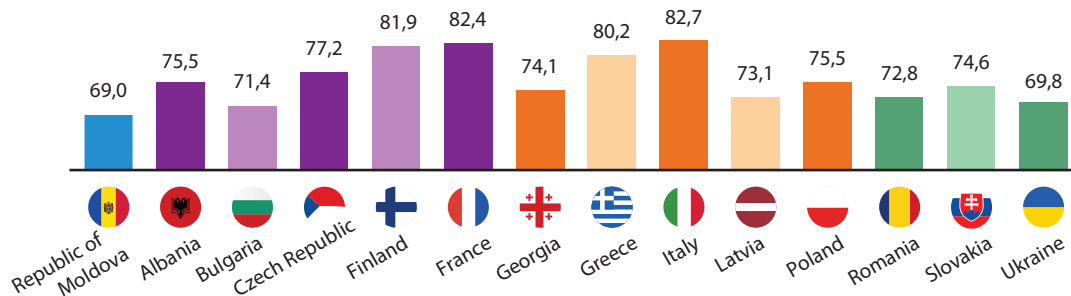
Natural increase  
(per 1000 inhabitants)  
2021



Persons aged  
65+ years in total  
population, %  
2022



Life expectancy  
at birth, years  
2021

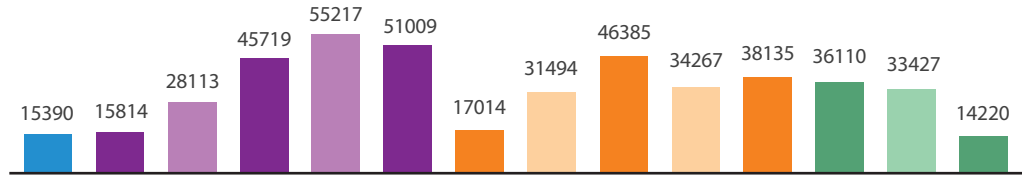


<sup>1</sup> 2020

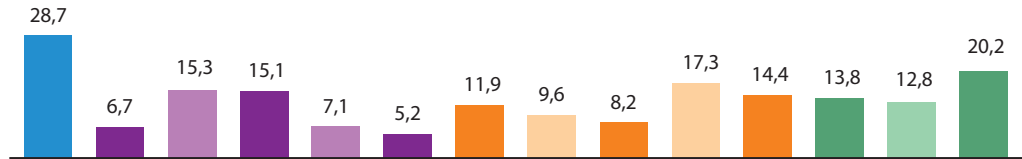
Source: Eurostat, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), World Bank



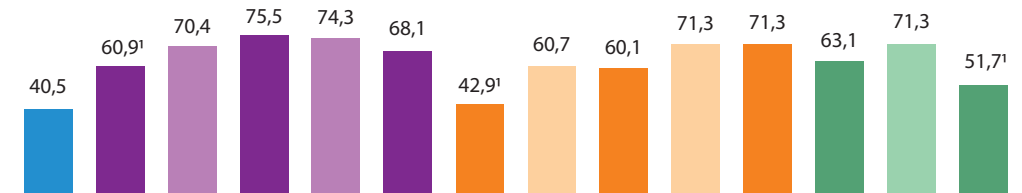
GDP per capita by purchasing power parity, USD, 2021



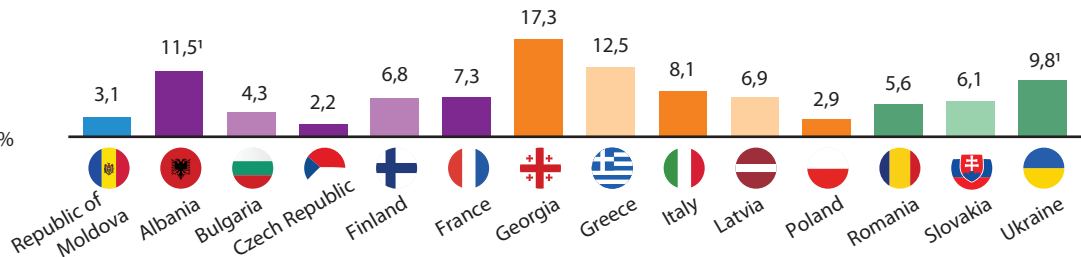
Inflation, % 2022 compared to 2021



Employment rate, % (15-64 years) 2022



Unemployment rate, % 2022



<sup>1</sup> 2021





# Sustainable Development Goals



	2020	2021	2022
1.2.1 Absolute poverty rate, %	26,8	24,5	31,1



	2020	2021	2022
5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions, %	45,2	52,0	47,3



	2018	2019	2020
2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity, %	27,5	27,2	24,9



	2020	2021	2022
6.1.1. Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services, %	85,3	86,4	88,5



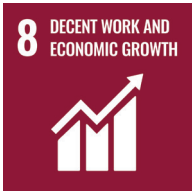
	2020	2021	2022
3.8.2.a Proportion of population with household expenditures on health larger than 10% of total household expenditure, %	12,0	14,2	11,7




	2019	2020	2021
7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption, %	23,8	25,1	22,3





	2020	2021	2022
4.3.1 Youth and adult participation rate in life-long formal and non-formal education, by sex, area and age group (over the past 4 weeks), %	8,9	8,8	8,8





	2020	2021	2022
8.3.1. Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, %	10,8	11,3	11,1
8.5.1. Gender pay gap, %	13,7	13,6	...


	2020	2021	2022
<b>9</b> INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment, %		
	11,7	11,9	12,4


	2020	2021	2022
<b>10</b> REDUCED INEQUALITIES 	10.2.1 Relative poverty rate, %		
	4,3	5,3	4,6


	2020	2021	2022
<b>11</b> SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	11.1.1.a. Proportion of population with monthly expenditures for dwelling maintenance that exceed 30% of the household monthly disposable income (accessibility – adequate dwelling), %		
	10,7	9,6	10,1


	2019	2020	2021
<b>12</b> RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 	12.5.1. Proportion of recycled (production and consumption) waste out of total generated waste, %		
	22,9	28,6	21,9

	2020	2021	2022
<b>13</b> CLIMATE ACTION 	13.1.1.a. Number of deaths attributed to disasters, per 100 000 population		
	118,6	283,2	50,9

	2020	2021	2022
<b>14</b> LIFE BELOW WATER 	14.4.1.1 Number of offences against illegal fishing		
	892	1 072	987

	2020	2021	2022
<b>15</b> LIFE ON LAND 	15.1.2 Proportion of important areas of biodiversity in protected terrestrial and freshwater areas, %		
	5,61	5,61	5,61

	2020	2021	2022
<b>16</b> PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide, per 100 000 population		
	4,7	4,1	4,4

	2020	2021	2022
<b>17</b> PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 	17.6.1. Users with Internet access at fixed points, per 100 inhabitants		
	27,2	29,0	30,7



# About National Bureau of Statistics

National Bureau of Statistics carries out its activity in order to produce and reliable and relevant statistics to contribute to the development of social and economic policies aimed at improving the living conditions of citizens.

In our activity we are based on the following principles and values:

- We produce quality and useful statistical data and information, based on professional independence and methodologies harmonized to European and international standards and norms.
- We impartially, equidistantly and in a timely manner disseminate objective and relevant statistical data to all users. We make great efforts to reduce the time from receipt of data to publication of final figures.
- We always focus on the needs of our users when the figures are disseminated. NBS data must be easily accessible, easy to understand and easy to use.
- We announce one year in advance when our statistics will be published. Our statistics and publications are published on our website daily, at 10.00 and / or 14.00, at the same time, for all users.
- We work with professional staff, devoted to the fundamental principles of official statistics.
- We actively collaborate within the national statistical

system and with external statistical systems, responding to users' needs, optimizing the burden on data respondents and streamlining statistical processes.

- We are transparent about the functioning and evolution of the national statistical system, the performances and the progress registered.
- We use a variety of sources to produce data. Data reported by enterprises and data from household surveys are the basis for the production of statistics. Administrative sources held by public authorities are also an important source.
- We use international and EU standards for production of the official statistics.



## More information about NBS activity can be found at:

 MD-2019 Chisinau, 106 Grenoble Str.

 [www.statistica.gov.md](http://www.statistica.gov.md)

 [moldstat@statistica.gov.md](mailto:moldstat@statistica.gov.md)

 +373 22 403 000

 [www.facebook.com/statistica.md](https://www.facebook.com/statistica.md)

 [www.youtube.com/StatisticaMD](https://www.youtube.com/StatisticaMD)

 [www.twitter.com/statisticamd](https://www.twitter.com/statisticamd)

 <https://t.me/statisticamd>

# Looking for other statistics?

The official website of the NBS [www.statistica.gov.md](http://www.statistica.gov.md) and the Statistical Databank <http://statbank.statistica.md> are the most important and popular tools in ensuring quick and easy access of users to statistical information.

The databank is a free online database from which users can create customized tables and graphs from various statistical domains. The volume of information disseminated through the "StatBank" is increasing every year, with more than 1300 tables at the end of 2022 and more than 5 million data cells. The generated data can be easily downloaded in various formats for later use.

On the NBS website you will also find a variety of products for different types of users:

- News releases with the latest statistical information;
- Excel tables with data series;
- Statistical publications in electronic format;
- Infographics with data represented by images and graphics in an easy to understand form;
- Metadata and statistical methodologies;
- GenderPulse Platform [www.genderpulse.md](http://www.genderpulse.md) – an interactive graphical visualization tool, of gender sensitive statistical indicators;
- Population and Housing Census Platform, 2014 <http://recensamant.statistica.md> – interactive graphical visualization tool, maps and database;
- And many other tools.









NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

---

MD-2019, mun. Chisinau  
106 Grenoble Str.  
Tel.: +373 22 403 000  
e-mail: [moldstat@statistica.gov.md](mailto:moldstat@statistica.gov.md)  
<http://www.statistica.gov.md>