

MY COUNTRY IS MY HOME

STATE STRUCTURE

Pursuant to the Constitution of the Republic of Belarus, our country is a unitary democratic social legal state (Article 1).

The state power is exercised in the Republic of Belarus on the basis of its separation into the legislative, executive and judicial branches (Article 6).

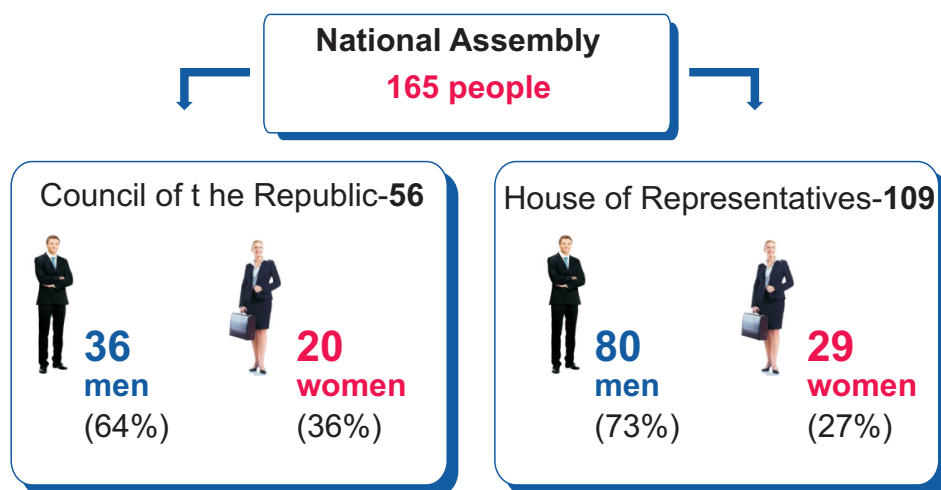
The President of the Republic of Belarus is the Head of State, guarantor of the Constitution of the Republic of Belarus, of the rights and liberties of man and citizen (Article 79).

The Parliament – the National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus – is a representative and legislative body (Article 90).

The executive authority is vested in the Government – the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus (Article 106).

The judicial power is exercised by courts (Article 109).

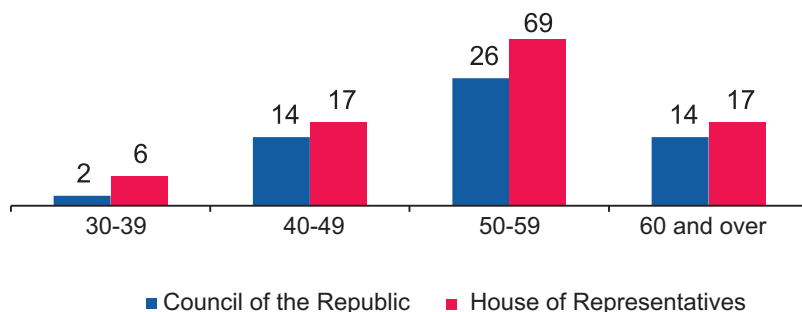
COMPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS BY GENDER as of 1 JANUARY 2014 (people)



Ladies make up 30% of the National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus.

COMPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS BY AGE as of 1 JANUARY 2014

(people)



The government **legislative** authority is the Parliament – the National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus.

The Parliament consists of two chambers – of the House of Representatives and the Council of the Republic.

The executive power is exercised by the Government – the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus, the central government authority.

According to the scope of activities, executive bodies can be classified as republican and local.

The republican bodies include ministries and state committees of the Republic of Belarus.

The local bodies comprise executive committees and local administrations.

The judicial authority in the Republic of Belarus is vested in courts and is exercised by the Constitutional Court as well as by common law courts, economic courts and other courts specified by the laws of the Republic of Belarus.

The court system builds upon the territorial principle and court specialisation.

As of 1st November 2013 there were 49 thousand civil servants in Belarus.

A civil servant, according to Article 5 of the Law of the Republic of Belarus of 14 June 2003 “On Civil Service in the Republic of Belarus”, is a citizen of the Republic of Belarus who, in accordance with the statutory procedure, holds a **government office**, is vested with relevant powers and performs official duties for cash remuneration paid out of the republican or local budgets, or out of other sources of financing provided for by the legislation.

CIVIL SERVANTS as of 1 NOVEMBER 2013

	Persons	Of which by age group, %				
		Under 29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and over
Total	49 326	15.9	29.7	28.2	23.9	2.3
of which:						
legislative bodies	557	3.0	20.3	21.4	45.2	10.1
executive bodies	45 817	15.3	29.7	28.5	24.3	2.2
state bodies and organisations subordinated and/or accountable to the President of the Republic of Belarus	5 839	16.4	32.4	25.4	23.8	2.0
state bodies and other organisations subordinated to the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus	21 029	18.6	30.4	27.7	21.0	2.3
local governments	18 949	11.3	28.1	30.5	28.0	2.1
judicial bodies	2 952	28.6	30.8	23.1	14.4	3.1

As of 1st January 2014, Belarus maintained diplomatic relations with 173 countries of the world and had diplomatic missions in 52 of these countries.

Foreign states are represented in Belarus with 43 embassies, 3 offices of the embassies, 1 trade mission, and 28 consular offices (including honorary consuls); there are 17 representative offices of international organisations.