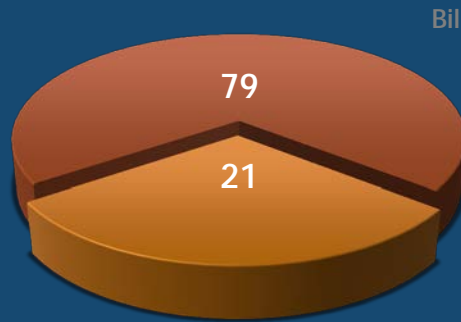


MINING AND METALLURIC INDUSTRY

January-August 2021

6,8
BILLION
TENGE



Billion tenge



PVI

MINING OF METL. ORES – **103,5%**

METALLURGY – **98,9%**

- Добыча металлических руд
- Металлургическая промышленность

\$9,6
BILLION



EXPORT

IMPORT 34,3%
DOMESTIC
PRODUCERS
65,7%

\$6,6
BILLION

MARKET

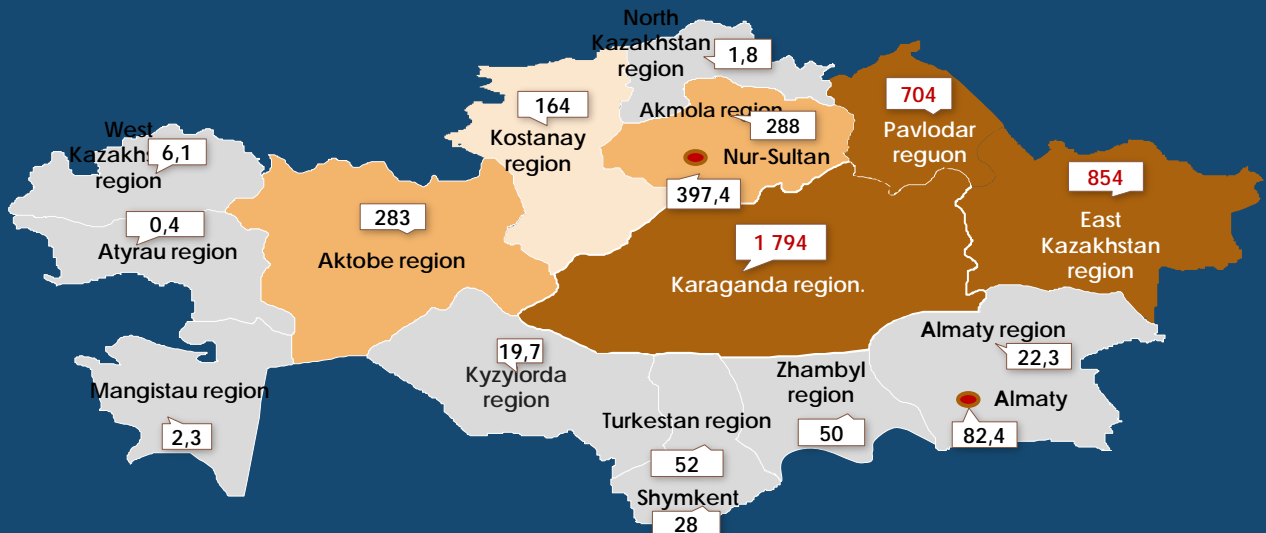
\$2,3
BILLION



IMPORT

Данные по рынку, экспорту и импорту за 7 мес. 2021 г.

PRODUCTION VOLUME BY REGION IN JANUARY-AUGUST 2021, BILLION TENGE



Mining and metallurgical industry in January-August 2021

The volume of production in the mining and metallurgical industry (MMC) of the Republic of Kazakhstan in January-August 2021 amounted to KZT 6.8 trillion, which in nominal terms is 42% higher than the same period in 2020. In the structure of the mining and metallurgical industry, the main share falls on non-ferrous metallurgy – KZT 2 973 billion, followed by ferrous metallurgy – KZT 1 765 billion, while in the mining of metals of the mining and metallurgical complex the main share is taken by the extraction of non-ferrous ores – KZT 1 409 billion and followed by the extraction of iron ores – KZT 676 billion.

PVI "extraction of metal ores" in January-August 2021 amounted to 103.5%. In the structure of metal ore mining, the **PVI "iron ore mining"** amounted to 102.3%. Positive growth in the sector was achieved thanks to an increase in production of "iron ores (103.8%)" and "manganese ores (162.7%)". **PVI "extraction of non-ferrous metal ores"** increased to 104.2%. The positive PVI of the sector was formed due to the growth of the PVI in the extraction of the main non-ferrous ores: copper (123.3%), aluminum (112.8%), gold-bearing (131.2%) and lead-zinc (149.3%).

The decrease of **PVI in non-ferrous metallurgy** (97.3%) was formed due to PVI in refined silver (97.4%), unprocessed aluminum (95.1%), unrefined raw lead (85.7%), and refined unprocessed copper (91, 3%), despite the positive indicators of PVI in refined gold (108.8%) and unprocessed zinc (100.2%). The main growth in the **PVI of ferrous metallurgy** (101.5%) was recorded due to the positive PVI of unrefined steel (117.9%) and flat-rolled steel (118.9%), while the production of ribbed sheets from unalloyed steel (81%), ferroalloys (90, 6%) and pipes of different diameters (96.3%) showed negative growth rates.

In January-July 2021, exports of metallurgical products increased by 26%, amounting to USD 6.9 billion. In the structure of metallurgical products, the volume of exports of ferrous metallurgy increased by 48% compared to the previous year. Non-ferrous metallurgy exports increased by 14% from US\$ 3.7 million up to US\$ 4.2 billion.

In the structure of exports of metallurgical products, the main volume falls on flat-rolled products, ferroalloys and alumina. In terms of value, the growth in exports of the metallurgical industry was ensured by an increase in exports of copper, ferroalloys and flat products.

January-July 2021 China (34%), Russia (22%), Turkey (7%) and Great Britain (7%) were the main sales markets for Kazakhstan's metallurgical products.

For January-July 2021 year, the **volume of imports of metallurgical products** increased by 10% compared to last year and amounted to US\$ 1,608 million.

In the import structure the metallurgical industry in January-July 2021 is dominated by metal structures (31%), rods (20%), flat products (16%) and gold (12.2%).

The main suppliers of metallurgical products in Kazakhstan in January-July 2021 are Russia (85%), China (6%), Uzbekistan (2%) and Japan (1%).

For 7 months of 2021, the volume of the metallurgical industry market in Kazakhstan amounted to US\$ 6.6 billion, where the share of DP accounts for 65.7%, the share of imported products is 34.3%.

The industry is distinguished by a high territorial concentration in 3 regions: Karaganda, East Kazakhstan and Pavlodar regions. The share of the mining and metallurgical industry in Karaganda is about 38% of the total production in the Republic of Kazakhstan. The share in the remaining 2 regions, East Kazakhstan region and Pavlodar region is 18% and 15%, respectively.