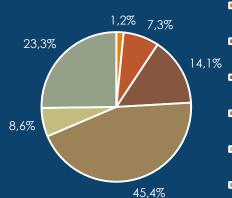


## **МАШИНОСТРОЕНИЕ Январь** – **Июнь** 2023 г.







- ■Производство компьютеров, электронного и оптического
- оборудования<br/>
  •Производство электрического

оборудования

и полуприцепов

- Производство машин и оборудования, не включенных в другие группировки
- Производство автомобилей, прицепов
- ■Производство прочих транспортных средств
- ■Ремонт и установка машин и оборудования

\$1708,7 MAH



ЭКСПОРТ



РЫНОК

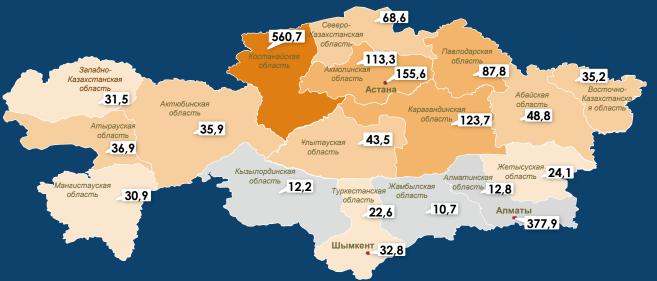
\$10 588,0 MAH



импорт

 $\Delta$ анные по рынку, экспорту и импорту за январь-май 2023 г

## ОБЪЕМ ПРОИЗВОДСТВА В РАЗРЕЗЕ РЕГИОНОВ ЗА ЯНВАРЬ-ИЮНЬ 2023 Г., МЛРД ТЕНГЕ



A total of 6.9 trillion tenge was produced in the mining and metallurgical industry (MMC) of Kazakhstan in January - July 2023, which is 8.3% less than in 2022. The metallurgical industry is dominated by the non-ferrous sector - 3.3 trillion tenges, while the ferrous sector produced 1.5 trillion tenges. Non-ferrous ores account for 1.8 trillion tenge of the metal ores extracted, while iron ores account for 0.3 trillion tenge of the metal ores extracted.

During the period from January - July 2023, the IFI "extraction of metal ores" was 99.5%. During the same period, the IFI "iron ore mining" was 84.9%. Iron ore mining decreased by 81.4%, creating negative dynamics in the sector. IFI "extraction of non-ferrous metal ores" increased by 102.0%. Among the main ores extracted were copper-zinc (111.9%); copper (109.2%); and gold-containing (107.2%).

The IPV pf "metallurgy" in January-July 2023 shows a negative value - 95.0%. The decrease in IPV in non-ferrous metallurgy (94.9%) is associated with a decrease in the production of aluminum oxide (97.8%); refined, unprocessed copper (81.7%); unprocessed refined lead (87.2%); unprocessed zinc (94.6%).

Due to a decrease in the production of ferroalloys (92.4%) and pig iron (85.5%), the **IPV of ferrous metallurgy was 95.1%**, flat rolled products (95.5%). Pipes of different diameters are being produced in greater quantities (147.7%), as well as unrefined steel (111.6%).

Exports of metallurgical products decreased by 16.1% from January-June 2023, amounting to 6.4 billion US dollars, including 2.2 billion US dollars for ferrous metallurgy and 4.1 billion US dollars for non-ferrous metallurgy. Compared to the previous year, the volume of exports of ferrous metallurgy decreased by 18.1%, non-ferrous metallurgy - by 15.0%.

In terms of **exports of metallurgical products** by value, copper is the leading component (24%), ferroalloys are the next largest at 19%, and uranium is the third largest at 19%. Copper, ferroalloys, and flat products accounted for the majority of the decline in metallurgical exports.

Kazakhstan's main markets for metallurgical products were China (27.4%), Russia (25.9%), Turkey (10.4%) and the United Kingdom (5.2%).

In January-June 2023, imports of metallurgical products increased by 2.2% compared to last year, totaling USD 1.8 billion, including USD 1.54 billion in ferrous metallurgy and USD 0.29 billion in non-ferrous metallurgy. Steel, flat products, and rails account for the majority of the increase in metallurgical imports.

Among metallurgical products imported from January to June 2023, welded pipes account for 19% of the value, seamless pipes account for 15% of the value, flat products account for 12.6% of the value, and rods account for 12.6% of the value.

Russian metallurgical products will account for **75.4% of the Republic** of Kazakhstan's metallurgical imports in January-June 2023, followed by Chinese (9.3%), Italian (3.2%) and Uzbek (1.7%).

Kazakhstan's metallurgical **industry market accounted** for **6.1 billion US dollars** in January-June 2023, with OTP accounting for 69.8% and imported products accounting for 30.2%.

In three regions: Karaganda, East Kazakhstan, and Pavlodar, the industry is characterized by high territorial concentration. In terms of metallurgical production in Kazakhstan, Karaganda accounts for about 20.7%, East Kazakhstan for 18.2%, and Pavlodar for 14.3%.