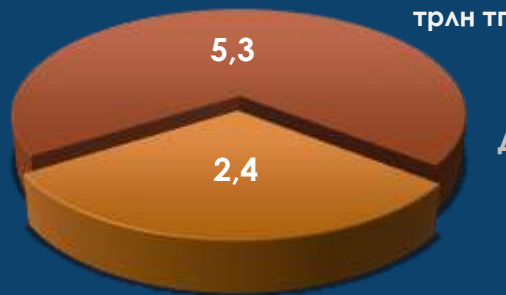


ГОРНО-МЕТАЛЛУРИЧЕСКАЯ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТЬ

Январь – август 2023 г.

7,7
ТРАН ТГ.



ДОБЫЧА МЕТАЛ. РУД – **98,8%**

МЕТАЛЛУРГИЯ – **95,7%**

- Добыча металлических руд
- Metallurgical industry

\$7,4 МЛРД



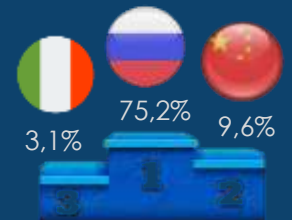
ЭКСПОРТ

ИМПОРТ 40,4%
ОТП 59,6%



РЫНОК

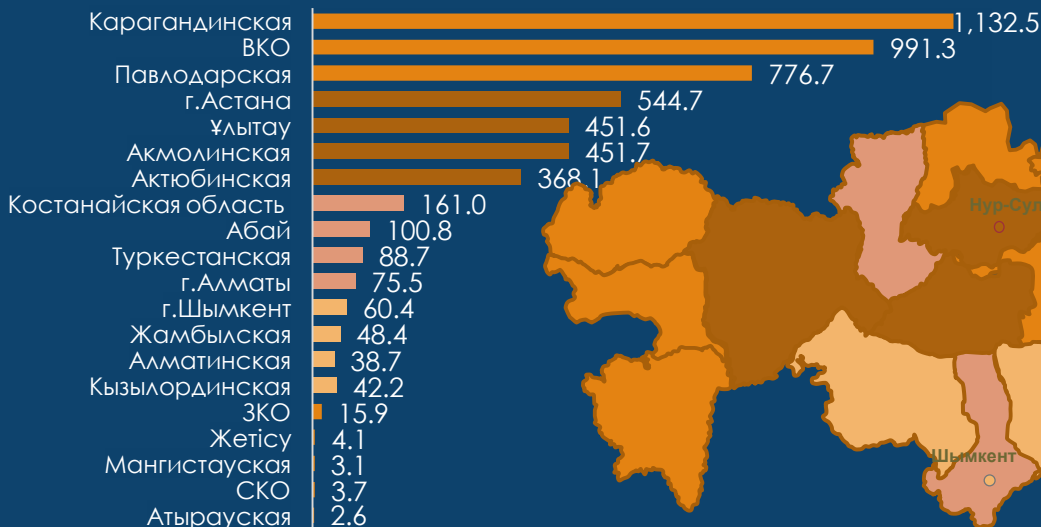
\$2,2 МЛРД



ИМПОРТ

Данные по рынку, экспорту и импорту за 7мес. 2023 г.

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



A total of 7.7 trillion tenge worth of products was produced in the Republic of Kazakhstan's mining and metallurgical sector (MMC) during January-August 2023, which is 8.9% lower than the same period last year. Non-ferrous metallurgy holds the majority share of the metallurgical industry - 3.6 trillion tenge, while ferrous metallurgy accounts for 1.7 trillion tenge. Nonferrous ores account for the majority of metal ore extraction - 2.0 trillion tenge - and iron ores account for the remainder - 0.34 trillion tenge.

For the period of January through August 2023, the **PVI "extraction of metal ores" was 98.8%. The PVI's share of "iron ore mining" was 85.1%** at the same time. The industry saw negative dynamics as a result of a decline in iron ore production of 81.3%. **PVI was 101.2% for "extraction of non-ferrous metal ores"**. The principal non-ferrous metal ores, copper-zinc (112.6%), copper (108.8%), gold-bearing (107.4%), and aluminum (bauxite) (103.1%), are extracted more frequently as output rises.

Between January and August 2023, **the PVI "metallurgy" displays a negative value of 95.7%**. Refined lead (96.4%), unprocessed copper (96.9%), refined, unprocessed silver (79.8%), and refined gold (73.0%) are all produced at lower rates than non-ferrous metallurgy (IPO) (95.9%).

Ferrous metal production decreased by 91.6%, and the output of ferroalloys decreased by 82.2%, bringing the PVI of ferrous metallurgy to 95.3%. The production of unprocessed steel has increased (113.6%).

Exports of metallurgical products totaled \$7.4 billion during January to July 2023, a 16.2% decline, with ferrous metallurgy accounting for \$2.6 billion and non-ferrous metallurgy accounting for \$4.7 billion. The volume of ferrous metallurgical exports declined by 18.0%, while non-ferrous metallurgy exports decreased by 15.4% from the previous year.

The value structure of metallurgical product exports by value is dominated by copper (24.8%), ferroalloys (19.7%), and uranium (17.8%). The decline in metallurgical industry exports was caused by a decrease in the value of copper, ferroalloys, and flat goods exports.

For the period January-July 2023, the Republic of Kazakhstan's biggest markets for metallurgical products were China (28.1%), Russia (25.2%), Turkey (10.9%), and the United Kingdom (5.1%).

The volume of metallurgical product imports climbed by 6.2% year on year to \$2.2 billion in January-July 2023, with ferrous metallurgy accounting for \$1.87 billion and non-ferrous metallurgy accounting for 0.32 billion US dollars. The increase in the value of metallurgical industry imports ensures the industry's expansion.

For January-July 2023, **the value structure of metallurgical product imports** is led by welded pipes (23.4%), seamless pipes (17.5%), flat goods (14.9%), and rods (14.4%).

In January-July 2023, the Republic of Kazakhstan's top suppliers of metallurgical products are Russia (75.2%), China (9.6%), Italy (3.1%), and Uzbekistan (1.8%).

The Republic of Kazakhstan's metallurgical sector market volume was \$5.5 billion from January to July 2023, with OTP accounting for 59.6% and imported products accounting for 40.4%.

The industry is geographically concentrated in three regions: Karaganda, East Kazakhstan, and Pavlodar. The Karaganda region accounts for around 21.1% of the Republic of Kazakhstan's metallurgical output structure, while the East Kazakhstan region accounts for 18.5% and the Pavlodar region accounts for 14.5%.