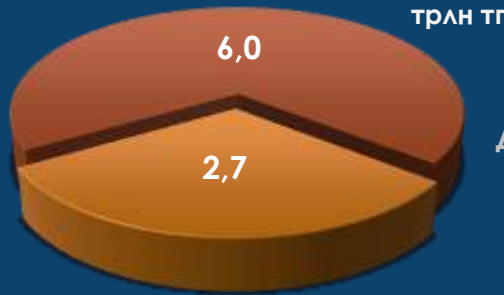


ГОРНО-МЕТАЛЛУРИЧЕСКАЯ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТЬ

январь – сентябрь 2023 г.



8,8
ТРАН ТГ.



ИФО

ДОБЫЧА МЕТАЛ. РУД – **98,8%**

МЕТАЛЛУРГИЯ – **97,0%**

- Добыча металлических руд
- Metallургическая промышленность

\$8,5 МЛРД



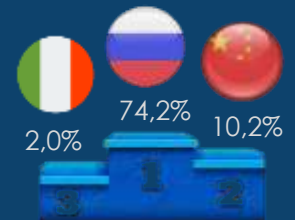
ЭКСПОРТ

ИМПОРТ 42%
ОТП 58%



РЫНОК

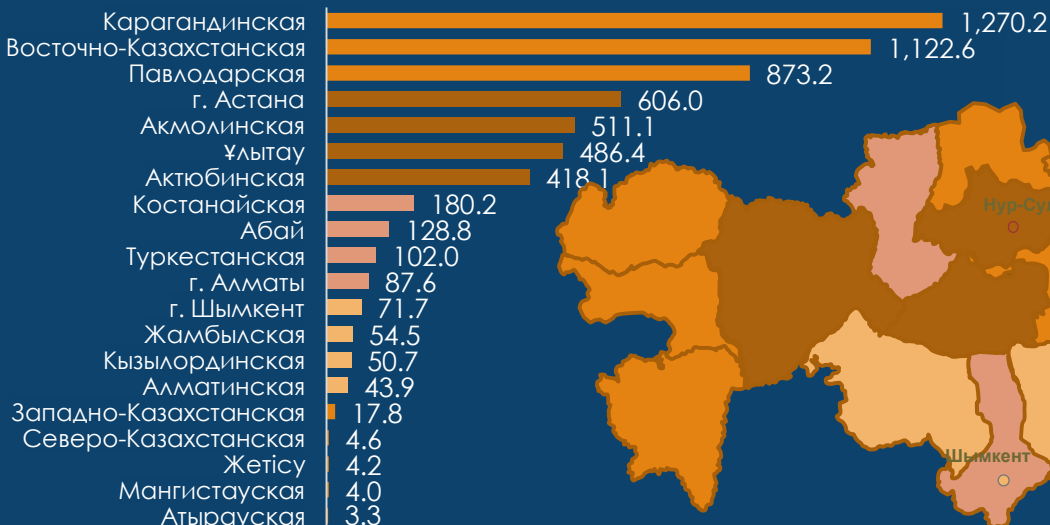
\$2,5 МЛРД



ИМПОРТ

Данные по рынку, экспорту и импорту за 8 мес. 2023 г.

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



In value terms, the mining and metallurgical industry (MMC) of the Republic of Kazakhstan produced 8.7 trillion tenge between January and September 2023, which is 7.9% lower than the same period in 2012. Non-ferrous metallurgy accounts for the majority of the production of the **metallurgical industry** - 4.1 trillion tenge, **ferrous metallurgy** production was **1.9 trillion tenge**. The majority of **metal ores** are extracted from non-ferrous ores, representing 2.3 trillion tenge, with the rest accounted for by the extraction of **iron ores**, amounting to 0.38 trillion tenge.

According to the **PVI of "extraction of metal ores"** for January - September 2023, it was **98.8%**. On the other hand, the PVI of "iron ore mining" was **85.9%**. A decrease in iron ore production (**81.4%**) contributed to the negative dynamics in the sector. Extraction of non-ferrous metal ores accounted for **101.0% of the PVI**. A significant increase in production is associated with increased extraction of non-ferrous metal ores, including copper-zinc (111.8%), copper (107.0%), gold-bearing (108.9%), and aluminum (bauxite) (106.2%).

The **PVI of "metallurgy"** in January-September 2023 shows a negative value of **97.0%**. The decrease in **PVI** in non-ferrous metallurgy (96.3%) is associated with a decrease in the production of refined silver (90.6%); refined, unprocessed copper (86.1%); unprocessed refined lead (92.8%).

Ferrous metallurgy's PVI was 97.9% due to decreases in the production of pig iron (85.7%); ferroalloys (95.8%). There is an increase in the production of unrefined steel (111.2%), pipes of various diameters, hollow seamless steel profiles (134.4%)

Exports of **metallurgical products** decreased by 15.9% from January to August 2023, amounting to **\$8.5 billion**, including \$2.9 billion in ferrous metallurgy and \$5.5 billion in non-ferrous metallurgy. Non-ferrous metallurgy exports declined by 13.5% compared to last year's volume of **ferrous metallurgy** exports.

The main volume of exports of metallurgical products is copper (26%), ferroalloys (19%), and uranium (18%). Metallurgical exports decreased due to a decrease in copper, ferroalloy, and flat product exports.

According to *January-August 2023*, China was the main market for Kazakhstani metallurgical products, followed by Russia (23.6%), Turkey (11%), and Uzbekistan (5%).

In A total of \$2.5 billion was imported of metallurgical products between January and August 2023, including \$2.1 billion for ferrous metallurgy and 0.36 billion for non-ferrous metallurgy. Imports of welded and seamless pipes, flat products, and rails are driving growth in the metallurgical industry.

January-August 2023 **imports of metallurgical products** are dominated by welded pipes (19.6%), seamless pipes (14.9%), flat products (13.0%), and rods (12.1%).

During January-August 2023, Russia will supply **74.2%** of the Republic of Kazakhstan's metallurgical products, followed by China with 10.2% and Uzbekistan with **2.0%**.

ODS accounted for 58% of the metallurgical industry market in the Republic of Kazakhstan between January and August of 2023, while imported products accounted for 42%.

High territorial concentrations are observed in **three regions:** Karaganda, Eastern Kazakhstan, and Pavlodar. According to the **structure of metallurgical production** in Kazakhstan, the Karaganda region accounts for 21%, East Kazakhstan region for 18.6%, and Pavlodar region for 14.5%.