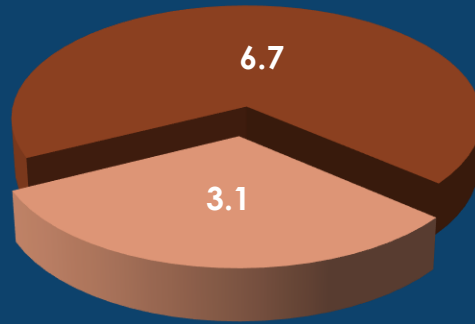


ГОРНО-МЕТАЛЛУРИЧЕСКАЯ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТЬ

январь – октябрь 2023 г.

9,8
ТРАН ТГ.



тран тг



ИФО

ДОБЫЧА МЕТАЛ. РУД – **98,8%**

МЕТАЛЛУРГИЯ – **97,3%**

- Добыча металлических руд
- Metallургическая промышленность

\$9,6 МЛРД



ЭКСПОРТ

ИМПОРТ 42%
ОТП 58%



РЫНОК

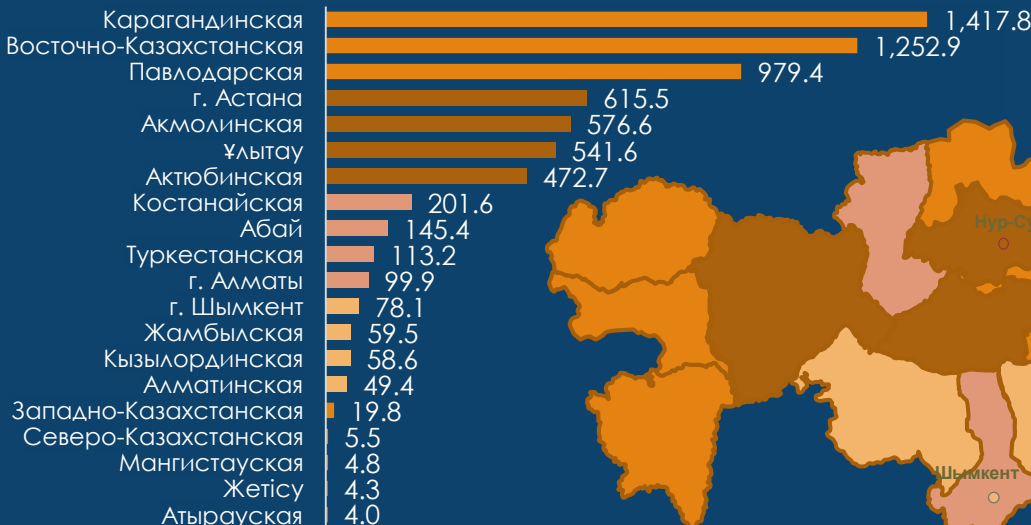
\$2,8 МЛРД



ИМПОРТ

Данные по рынку, экспорту и импорту за 9 мес. 2023 г.

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



During January to October 2023, the Republic of Kazakhstan produced 9.8 trillion tenge worth of mining and metallurgical products, a 7.9% reduction in value terms compared with the same period in 2022. The **metallurgical industry's** production structure is dominated by **non-ferrous metallurgy** with 4.5 trillion tenge, followed by ferrous metallurgy with 2.2 trillion tenge. The majority of the **metal ores extracted** are **non-ferrous ores** with **2.6 trillion tenge** and **iron ores** with 0.43 trillion tenge.

The **PVI of “extraction of metal ores”** for January–October 2023 amounted to **98.8%**. Meanwhile, the **PVI “iron ore mining”** amounted to **88.5%**. This sector experienced negative dynamics because iron ore production decreased (-84%). The **PVI of “extraction of non-ferrous metal ores”** amounted to **100.7%**. A major contributor to the increase in production is a rise in copper-zinc extraction (122.5%), copper extraction (107.2%), gold-bearing (108.5%), and aluminum extraction (105.7%).

The **PVI of “extraction of metal ores”** for January–October 2023 amounted to **98.8%**. While the **PVI of “iron ore mining”** amounted to **88.5%**. In this sector, negative dynamics were caused by a fall in iron ore production in physical terms (-84%). The **PVI of “extraction of non-ferrous metal ores”** amounted to **100.7%**. The increase in production is attributed to increased extraction of non-ferrous metals, such as copper-zinc (112.5%), copper (107.2%), gold (108.5%), and aluminum (bauxite) (105.7%).

The **PVI of “metallurgy”** in January–October 2023 shows a negative value of 97.3%. In non-ferrous metallurgy (96.1%), the decline in PVI is associated with a decrease in refined silver (89%); refined unprocessed copper (87.1%); and unprocessed refined lead (91.8%).

In **ferrous metallurgy**, the **PVI** amounted to **99.1%** as a result of lower production of pig iron (87.4%); ferroalloys (99.1%). Unrefined steel production increased by 11.26 percent, pipes of various diameters increased by 133.4%, and hollow seamless steel profiles increased by 133.4%.

A decrease of **16.1%** was reported in **metallurgical exports** in January–September 2023, **totaling \$9.6 billion**, of which **\$3.3 billion** was from ferrous and **\$6.3 billion** was from non-ferrous metals. In comparison with the previous year, **ferrous metallurgy exports** declined by **21.6%**, while non-ferrous metallurgy exports decreased by **13%**.

In terms of value structure, copper (26%), ferroalloys (18%) and uranium (20%) account for the majority of exports of metallurgical products. The drop in metallurgical exports was caused by a decrease in the value of copper exports, ferroalloys exports, and flat products.

During January–September 2023, China accounted for 29.5% of Kazakhstan's metallurgical products, followed by Russia 23.4%, Turkey 10.8%, and Uzbekistan 5.1%.

*The import of metallurgical products increased by 3.3% from January-September 2023 to reach **2.8 billion US dollars**, including 2.4 billion for ferrous metallurgy, **0.38 billion for non-ferrous metallurgy**. An increase in the value of imports of welded and seamless pipes, flat products, and rails ensures the growth in imports of the metallurgical industry.*

For January-September 2023, welded pipes account for 19.8% of imports, seamless pipes account for 14.6%, flat products account for 13.1%, and rods account for 12.1%.

Kazakhstan's main suppliers of metallurgical products in January-September 2023 are Russia (73.8%), China (10.8%) and Italy (2.8%).

The metallurgical industry market in the Republic of Kazakhstan reached 6.5 billion US dollars in January-September 2023, with OTP accounting for 58% and imported products for 42%.

The industry is concentrated in three regions: Karaganda, East Kazakhstan, and Pavlodar. Kazakhstan's metallurgical production structure is dominated by the Karaganda region with 21.2%, the East Kazakhstan region with 18.7%, and the Pavlodar region with 14.6%.