

## PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS IN KAZAKHSTAN

Абдылкарим Толеу Ержанович

*Каспийский государственный университет технологий и инжиниринга  
имени Ш. Есенова, г. Актау, Республика Казахстан*

Научный руководитель Д. Д. Абдешов

In the Republic of Kazakhstan, the chemical industry is among the priority industries and is one of the largest suppliers of raw materials, semi-products, materials for other sectors of the real economy.

In Kazakhstan, there is a wide range of mineral and hydrocarbon materials, including significant reserves of phosphorites, chromites, sodium salts. 99 of the 105 chemical elements of the periodic table are found in the bowels of the country. Over 60 of these items are in commercial use. Currently, Kazakhstan has explored 493 deposits containing 1,225 types of minerals.

The main advantages of the chemical sector in Kazakhstan are as follows:

- significant reserves of energy, water and other natural resources, forming a platform for the development of the chemical sector;
- large fast-growing domestic market, which provides the potential for import substitution;
- availability of many years of experience in the production and expansion of scientific, technical and engineering capacities;
- sustainable macroeconomic environment;
- favorable political background to attract foreign investment.

The strategic location of the main chemical industry enterprises is based on the availability of the necessary resources. Thus, the location of the enterprises of initial processing is associated with the sources of raw materials (Zhambyl, Aktobe, Atyrau and South Kazakhstan regions – nitrogen, phosphate, potash, complex mineral fertilizers), while integrated processing enterprises are located near sources of production capacity, skilled labor, scientific technical base, consumer demand (specialized and household chemicals – Pavlodar, Karaganda, East Kazakhstan regions and Almaty; caustic soda – Pavlodar region; se Acidic acid – Akmola, Kyzylorda and Zhambyl regions, rubber products – Karaganda region.

Over 30% of production is concentrated in Zhambyl region, another 14.7 % in Aktobe and 13% – in Karaganda.

According to the Statistics Committee of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan, from 2014 to 2016, the share of the chemical industry in gross domestic production in Kazakhstan remained at 0.6%, while its share in the manufacturing industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan increased from 3.3 to 3.9 %. In the first half of 2017, the share of chemical products in the processing industry of Kazakhstan reached 4.2 %.

The volume of production in the industry from 2010 to 2016 is generally characterized by positive growth. So in 2016, the volume of production of chemical industry products amounted to 230.3 billion tenge, which is 2.1 times higher than in 2010 and 23.8% higher than in 2015. During the first half of 2017, the volume of production in the chemical industry decreased compared with the figures for the same period of 2016 by 0.5% and amounted to 105.5 billion tenge. However, the deep drop in the price of oil on world stock exchanges, which also instantly caused a decrease in metal prices, adversely affected the activities of ferrous metallurgy enterprises.

In the period from 2012 to 1 half of 2017, a decrease in the growth rate of the chemical industry is observed on the basis of indicators of the physical production volume index. Thus, the physical volume index of the chemical industry in 2016 was 101% and decreased compared with the figures of 2012 and 2013 by 16–22%, indicating a slowdown in the industry.

Based on a comparative analysis of production in the chemical industry in monetary and in-kind terms, it can be noted that the growth in the output of the industry in monetary terms from 2010 to 2016 was mainly due to the price factor. It should be noted that in view of the decline in the sale prices of chemical products in the country in the first half of 2017, there was an excess of the index of the physical volume of production of the industry over production growth rates in monetary terms.

According to the growth of production volumes in the chemical industry, observed since 2011, the share of traditional chemical products in the republic in the total output of the industry remains almost unchanged. In 2016, the dominant groups of goods produced in the chemical industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan include:

- main inorganic chemicals (48.3%);
- fertilizers and nitrogen-containing mixtures (11.7%);
- dyes and pigments (8.6%);
- other chemical products not included in other categories (8.5%).

In 2016, compared with the figures for 2015, the production volumes of the following groups of chemical products significantly increased (in monetary terms):

- perfumes and cosmetics 3 times;
- other major inorganic chemicals by 50.6%;
- other basic organic chemicals by 37.1%;
- other chemical products not included in other categories by 34.7%.

At the end of 2016, the main regions of Kazakhstan for the production of chemical products in monetary terms are: Zhambyl (30.3%), Karaganda (14.8%), Aktobe (13%), East Kazakhstan (10.6%) and Mangystau (6.5%) areas.

In general, the chemical industry in Kazakhstan for January-July 2017 compared to the same period of 2016 shows a 3% decline in the production of finished products in monetary terms, however, in some regions of Kazakhstan there is a significant increase in production: in the Kyzylorda region in 2,7 times; in Astana by 59%; in Karaganda and West Kazakhstan regions by 38%.

#### Bibliography

1. <http://kidi.gov.kz/>. – JSC «Kazakhstan Institute of Industry Development».
2. <http://miid.gov.kz/ru>. – Ministry of Investment and Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
3. <http://www.energyprom.kz/page/about>. – monitoring agency.
4. <https://kapital.kz/>. – business information center.