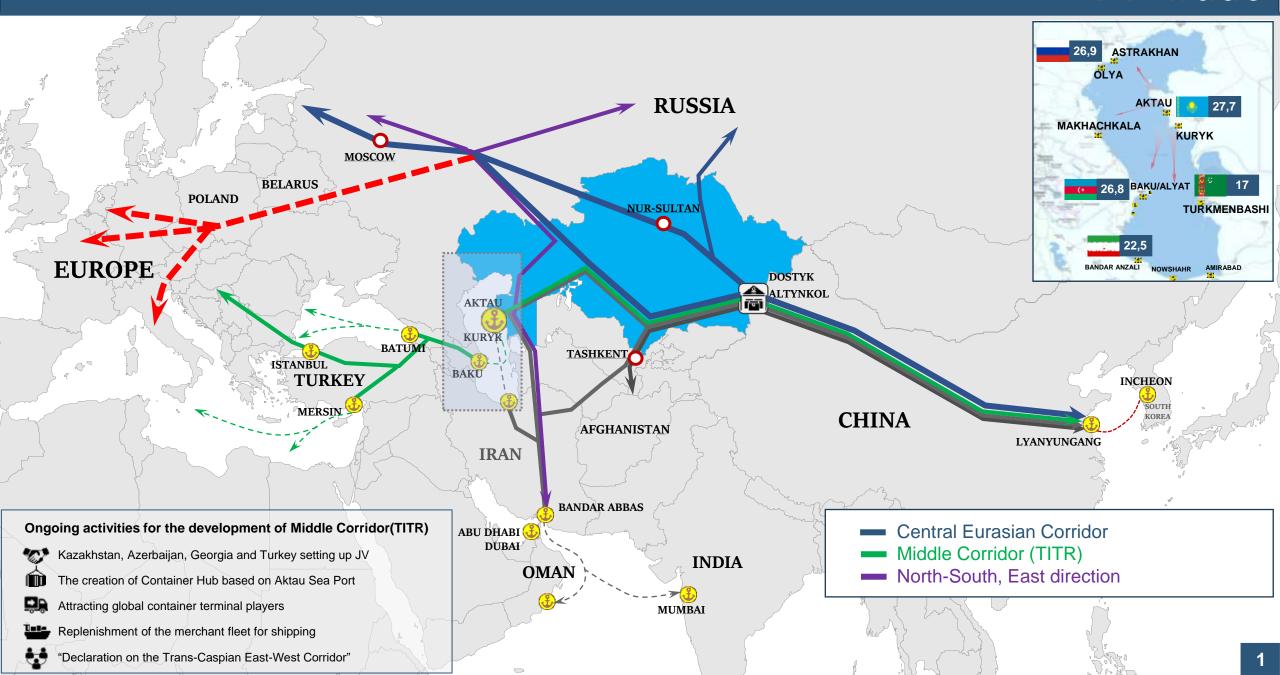




PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE THROUGH THE CASPIAN AND BLACK SEAS

DEVELOPMENT OF KAZAKHSTAN AS A LOGISTICS HUB FOR THE REGION @azTrade



DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRANSPORT POTENTIAL OF THE KAZAKHSTAN





Kazakhstan has a high transit potential



Of all export services are transport services

986%

Is the shares of freight forwarding traffic

963,2%

Of China's shares in the use of transport services

2 >1 mln

The total volume of the transit container traffic reached more than 1 mln TEU in 2021

9 733

TEUs have been transported by the China – Europe – China trade lane

OPPORTUNITIES



Transit corridor development



Development of transport infrastucture



Development of multimodal hubs based on the airports of Kazakhstan



Containerization of cargo flows - expanding export geography

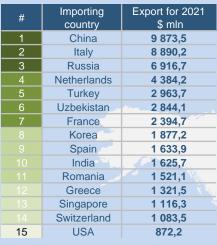


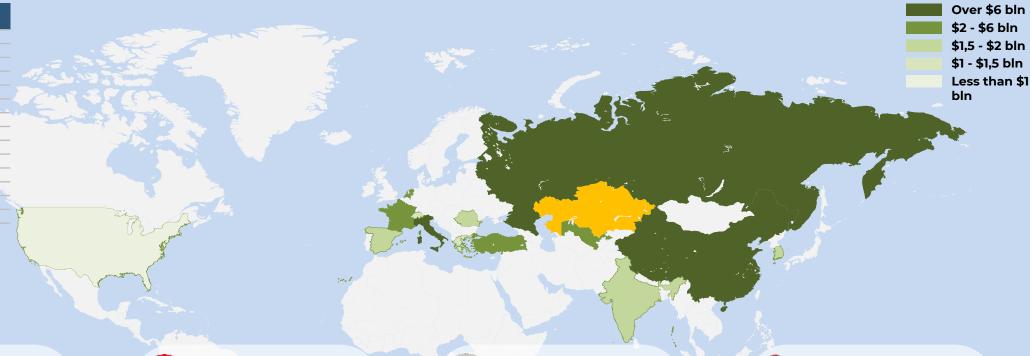
Developing digitalization – optimizing supply chain transperancy

- 85-95% of Kazakhstan's trade with Georgia, Turkey, EU countries, North Africa(Algeria, Egypt & Libya) went through the Russia Federation
- An alternative route for Kazakh goods is Middle Corridor(TITR)
- A new commodity for TITR for Q1 2022 already includes rolled steel products

DEVELOPMENT OF THE EXPORT POTENTIAL OF THE KAZAKHSTAN









Food industry

Chemical industry

Top 5 export goods to EU countries

	2021, \$ mln
Propane	20 506
Middle distillates	596, 9
Natural uranium	268,9
Ferrochrome	228,0
Aluminum unalloyed	217,2
Export growth potent	ial
Metallurgical industry	968,2

280,9

110,4



countries			
2021,	\$ mln		
Propane	68,0		
Liquefied butane	40,6		
Flat-Rolled Iron	2,2		
Petroleum coke	1,4		
Ferrosilicon	1,0		
Export growth potential			
Metallurgical industry	189,8		
Chemical industry	124,9		
Food industry	56,5		

Top 5 export to North African

Top 5 export to Georgia			
7	2021, \$ mln		
Light distillates	4,9		
Deodorants	4,1		
Ferrosilicon	3,9		
Other flat products	2,4		
Vehicles	1,0		
Export growth potential			
Food industry	41,2		
Building products	10,5		
Machine-building industry	9,2		

ALTERNATIVE SUPPLIES TO RUSSIAN EXPORT



1428,3

	Netherlands	Market capacity \$ mln
•	Light distillates and products	3 662,0
IV : Si	Ferrosilicon	114,2
24 E Cr	Ferrochrome	49,1
₽	Raw sunflower oil	7,0
	Total export potential	3963,6

	Belgium	Market capacity \$ mln
4	Flax seeds	148,2
	Bituminous coal	86,5
鉛	Cakes and other solid waste	3,4
	Total export potential	263,3

	France	Market capacity \$ mln
F	Crude oil and oil products	187,7
000 000	Copper cathodes and cathode sections	47,6
	Ferrous metal products	2,7
16 E	Sulfur	1,7
	Total export potential	250,2

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The p	ootential fo	r supply - \$	9.3 billion		24
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	Poland	Market capacity \$ mln
0	Liquefied propane	546,5
	Bituminous coal	531,3
	Liquefied butanes	20,2
æ	Flax seeds, whether or not crushed	14,7
Pr.	Waste and scrap of alloy steel including corrosion-resistant steel	12,3
	Total export potential	1 221,7
	Germany	Market capacity \$ mln
	Copper cathodes and cathode sections	1 074,9
æ	Flax seeds	28,4
(Br.	Waste and scrap of alloy steel including corrosion-resistant steel	28,1
当	Mustard seeds	18,4

	Italy	Market capacity \$ mln
À	Other distillates and products	1 928,3
13 : Al	Unalloyed aluminum raw	121,4
3	Light distillates and products	62,0
当	Wheat and meslin	66,8
24 E Cr	Ferrochrome	7,8
<i>\{\}</i>	Total export potential	2215,7

Total export potential



Attracting Top Global Logistics Players to the Trans-Caspian routes



Implementation and integration of electronic systems of Customs administration in ports and the Single Window Concept



Formation of oncoming cargo flows from Europe. Looping the route will increase the attractiveness of the service and affect its cost (backloading)



Development of alternative modes of freight forwarding transportation on the route Azerbaijan – Georgia – Turkey (road & multimodal) owing to the limited capacity of the Baku - Tbilisi - Kars railway line



Using the infrastructure of Georgian ports on the Black Sea (Batumi & Poti) as well as the ports of Bulgaria and Romania with the aim of consolidation, accumulation and then forwarding cargoes to Europe