

### National perspectives on MSMEs and Critical Raw Material Management

Dr. Georgiy Freiman

Geneva, 08/10/2021



Regional workshop on guidelines and best practices for MSMEs in sustainable resource management and CRM supply



### **Business category criteria in Kazakhstan**

| Criteria              | Units  | <b>Business Categories</b> |             |            |       |
|-----------------------|--------|----------------------------|-------------|------------|-------|
|                       |        | Micro                      | Small       | Medium     | Large |
| Average annual income | \$mln. | <0,200                     | >0,200<2,00 | >2,00<20,0 | >20,0 |
| Number of employees   | Human  | 15                         | 100         | 250        | >250  |

✓ Due to the fact that the criteria for MSME in Kazakhstan are low, mining companies are classified as large business, the category of MSMEs includes service geological companies, as well as junior subsoil user companies that have received exploration licenses, including CRM.

#### Dynamics of changes in the number of companies and the employees MSMEs in Kazakhstan for 2017-2020

| Indicators                                   | 2 017     | 2 018     | 2019      | 2020                 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|
| Total in the economy of Kazakhstan,<br>MSMEs | 1 145 994 | 1 241 328 | 1 330 244 | 1 357 3 <sup>-</sup> |
| Total number of employees in MSMEs           | 3 190 133 | 3 312 457 | 3 398 786 | 3369 9               |
| Including: Mining industry, number of MSMEs  | 2 470     | 2 746     | 3 104     | 3 52                 |
| Number of employees                          | 29 768    | 33 891    | 32 334    | 30 1                 |

- ✓ Despite the pandemic, the total number of MSMEs in Kazakhstan in 2020 increased compared to 2019, but at the same time the number of employees decreased. The same trend is observed in the mining industry
- ✓ The increase in the number of MSMEs in the mining industry is associated with the registration of numerous junior companies that received exploration licenses, including CRM, in connection with the liberalization of the Mining Code

# The state of the CRM mineral resource base in Kazakhstan

- Traditionally, in Kazakhstan, for solid minerals, the main focus was on the exploration, mining and production of basic metals: Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag, Fe, U, Cr, Mn
- ✓ At the same time, there are many hundreds of fields in the Republic in which all 30 types of CRM are present
- ✓ Part of CRM, such as: Coking coal, Phosphate rock, Baryte, Phosphorus, Bauxite, Titanium, form their own deposits. The rest of the CRMs are contained in the form of impurities (with low contents) in many types of deposits of various metals

## The state of the mineral resource base of CRM in Kazakhstan (continued)

| 2020 critical raw materials |                       |               |  |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| Antimony                    | Hafniim               | Phosphorus    |  |
| Baryte                      | HREE                  | Scandium      |  |
| Beryllium                   | LREE                  | Silicon metal |  |
| Bismuth                     | Indium                | Tantalum      |  |
| Borate                      | Magnesium             | Tungsten      |  |
| Cobalt                      | Natural graphite      | Vanadium      |  |
| Coking coal                 | Natural rubber        | Bauxite       |  |
| Fluorspar                   | Niobium               | Lithium       |  |
| Gallium                     | Platinum Group Metals | Titanium      |  |
| Germanium                   | Phosphate rock        | Strontium     |  |

Extraction and production from our own raw materials Production from imported raw materials There is no mining and production Of the 30 types of CRM, 17 are mined, and products are produced according to 21 CRM (due to production from imported concentrates: Beryllium, Magnesium, Niobium, Tantalum). Kazakhstani deposits of these metals are characterized by low grades and therefore are not developed.

 5 CRMs are mined in n \* mln.tonns volumes (Coking coal, Phosphate rock, Baryte, Phosphorus, Bauxite)

### **Extraction and production of major CRMs in Kazakhstan**

| CRM                             | Manufacturer<br>company | CRM products                           | CRM production volume, tons | Deliveries       |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1                               | 2                       | 3                                      | 4                           | 5                |
| Antimony                        |                         | Metallic antimony                      | 650,0                       | Export           |
| Bismuth                         |                         | Metallic bismuth                       | 270,0                       | Export           |
| Indium                          | Kazzinc                 | Metallic indium                        | 1,0                         |                  |
| Platinum<br>group               |                         | Platinum                               | Not data                    | State            |
| Baryte                          | Stroyservice            | Baryte concentrate                     | 30000                       | Oil<br>companies |
| Beryllium                       |                         | Products from beryllium and alloys     | 1747,0                      | Export           |
| Niobium                         | Ulba Metallurgical      | Metallic niobium, products and alloys  | 47,0                        |                  |
| Tantalum                        | Plant                   | Metallic tantalum, products and alloys | 122,0                       |                  |
| Feldspar                        |                         | Hydrofluoric acid                      | Not data                    | Own needs        |
| Titanium                        |                         | Spongy titanium                        | Not data                    |                  |
| Magnesium                       | Titanium-               | Metallic magnesium                     | Not data                    | Export           |
| Vanadium                        | Magnesium Plant         | Vanadium pentaxide                     | Not data                    |                  |
| Phosphorus<br>Phosphate<br>rock | Kazphosphate            | Yellow phosphorus<br>Phosphoric flour  | 3 300 000                   | Export           |

IINECE

The main CRM manufacturers are large companies that have their own mines and metallurgical production

 One of the few mediumsized enterprises in
Kazakhstan that mine and produce CRM is
Stroyservice, which
produces baryte concentrate

## Prospects for expanding CRM production in Kazakhstan

✓ The main part of CRM, which are present in the form of impurities in the ore of deposits of non-ferrous, ferrous and rare metals (16 in total), such as - Sb, Be, Bi, Co, Ga, Ge, Hf, HREE, LREE, In, Nb, Ta, Sc, Li, St, which can be partially extracted into concentrates and then into products of metallurgical processing, accumulate in large quantities in tailings and slags (up to 30-80% of their amount in the original ore)

Therefore, the recycling of tailings and slags from metallurgical production is an important task in the production chain of using CRM. In this production, MSMEs of Kazakhstan can potentially take a leading position in the development of new technologies and the creation of pilot plants

### Prospects for expanding CRM production in Kazakhstan (continued)

• The development of this area should be facilitated by Kazakhstan's participation in the OECD Program to Increase the Competitiveness of Eurasia Countries, which is designed to accelerate economic reforms and improve the business climate in order to ultimately ensure sustainable economic growth and employment in the countries of Central Asia, Eastern Europe and the Caucasus

• This program has a triple objective: (1) to transfer OECD best practices in attracting investment and improving competitiveness; (2) facilitating the discussion, exchange and consideration of the reform experience of the countries of the region; (3) assisting the countries of the region in developing government measures to support local enterprises and attract foreign investors

• To solve this important task, government support is also needed, which, among other things, should be expressed in the implementation of the UNFC and UNRMS, in the management of CRM development at the state level, in order to increase common understanding and ensure effective management of the creation and development of such industries with the involvement of potential MSMEs

### Thank you for your attention!

STAL 

Regional workshop on guidelines and best practices for MSMEs in sustainable resource management and CRM supply



**Georgiy Freiman** 

UNECE Date 08 | 10 | 2021, Geneva