

# PERSPECTIVES OF AGRICULTURE AND DEMAND ON FERTILIZERS IN KAZAKHSTAN

### Ksenya SEMENIKHINA

Kazphosphate LLC, Kazakhstan





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#### **REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN**

- Territory: 2 724.9 thousand km²;
- Total length of borders: 12 187 km;
- **Population:** 16.5 million people.
- Climate: sharp continental; unequal spreading of precipitation.
- Soils: sharp zonality (chernozem or mould humus, dark, light brown soils, graibrownish soils)



#### FEATURES OF AGRICULTURAL SECTOR OF KAZAKHSTAN

- Rural population: 7.3 million people (47.2%);
- Bounced horizontal and vertical zoning of soils and growth: - 10%, semideserts and deserts - 60%, mountain areas -5%;
- Low precipitation— 150-320 mm pa;
- Self-sufficient securing of food products with exception of sugar, vegetable oil, poultry, fruits and vegetables in low seasons;
- Specialization of northern regions on grains and animal husbandry, southern regions on diversity cultures (grains, oil-yielding crops, fruits and vegetables, cotton;
- Large exporter of wheat and flour (in top 10 world exporters), cotton (15%), leather and wool (25%).

#### Total square of agricultural lands in Kazakhstan – 222.6 mln.ha



- Tillage 24
- Haymaking 5 mln.ha
- Pastures 189 mln.ha

## FEDERAL AND SECTOR PROGRAMS ON DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT OF AGRICULTURE IN KAZAKHSTAN ARE DIRECTED ON:

- Formation of agricultural market capacity by increasing of local production in the volumes ensuring independent food supply in the country;
- Annual renewal of machinery base of agriculture on 15% min;
- Increasing of agriculture gross production on 20.7% by 2011 comparing with 2007:
- Export increase in agricultural products and provisions (preferably with high added value);
- · Increasing of investments in agriculture sector;
- Increasing of loading of processing industry, ensuring of further development of agriculture machinery building, retention of working places in the industries-partners of agriculture;
- Input of new capacities on processing of agricultural products with implementation of new technologies.









