

Kazakhstan



Introduction

Kazakhstan is a landlocked, transcontinental country located in Central Asia and Eastern Europe. It borders China, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.



The terrain extends west to east from the Caspian Sea to the Altay Mountains and north to south from the plains of Western Siberia to the deserts of Central Asia. The government system is a republic with

authoritarian presidential rule and little power outside the executive branch. The chief of state is the president, and the head of government is the prime minister. Kazakhstan has a

mixed economic system, which includes a variety of private freedoms combined with centralized economic planning and government regulation. Kazakhstan is a member of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU).



Location: Central Asia Capital City: Astana (+6 GMT)

Chief of State: President Kasym-Zhomart Tokayev Head of Govt .: Prime Minister Olzhas Bektenov

Currency: Tenge (KZT)

Major Languages: Kazakh (official, Qazaq) 80.1%,

Russian 83.7%, English 35.1% (2021

est.)

Primary Religions: Muslim 69.3%, Christian 17.2%

(Orthodox 17%, other 0.2%), Buddhism 0.1%, other 0.1%, nonbelievers 2.3%, unspecified 11%

(2021 est.)

Calling Code: +7 Voltage: 220

Key Websites

Main Government Page: egov.kz Export Promotion Agency: invest.gov.kz Investment Promotion invest.gov.kz Agency:

Key Economic Facts

Income Level (by per capita GNI):	Upper Middle Income			
Level of Development:	In Transition			
GDP, PPP (current international \$):	\$604.55 billion (2022)			
GDP growth (annual %):	3.20% (2022)			
GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$):	\$30,809.88 (2022)			
External debt stocks, total (DOD, current US\$):	\$159,754,748,640.90 (2021)			
Manufacturing, value added (% of GDP):	13.19% (2022)			
Current account balance (BoP, current US\$):	\$8.53 billion (2022)			
Inflation, consumer prices (annual %):	8.04% (2021)			
Labor force, total:	9,632,385 (2022)			
Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) (modeled ILO estimate):	5.01% (2022)			
Imports of goods and services (current US\$):	\$47.30 billion (2021)			
Exports of goods and services (current US\$):	\$66.12 billion (2021)			
GDP Composition %				

Agriculture	Services	Industry	Manufacturing
_	53	35	13
5			13

*Although Manufacturing is included in the Industry figures, it is also separately reported because it plays a critical role in economy

Rankings

Index	Rank
Corruption Perceptions Index	101 / 178
EY Globalization Index	56 / 60
Global Competitiveness Index	55 / 141
Global Enabling Trade Index	88 / 136
Global Services Location Index	37 / 60
Index of Economic Freedom	70 / 176
International Logistics Performance Index (LPI)	71 / 160
Inward FDI Potential Index	46 / 139
KOF Index of Globalization	91 / 185
Networked Readiness Index (NRI)	39 / 139
Open Budget Index	27 / 114

Risk Assessment (Provided by Coface)

Country rating: B - Political and economic uncertainties and an occasionally difficult business environment can affect corporate payment behavior. Corporate default probability is appreciable.

Business Climate rating: B - The business environment is mediocre. The availability and the reliability of corporate financial information vary widely. Debt collection can sometimes be difficult. The institutional framework has a few troublesome weaknesses. Intercompany transactions run appreciable risks in the unstable, largely inefficient environments rated B.

Strengths

- · Significant oil, gas and mining resources
- The state enjoys a net creditor position and has a well-endowed sovereign wealth fund thanks to hydrocarbon production
- Abundant FDI
- Floating exchange rate, largely dependent on oil, but backed by substantial foreign exchange reserves
- Member of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) , China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO)
- · Strategically located between Europe, Russia and China
- · Low public debt that is entirely domestic

Weaknesses

- Highly dependent on both Russia through which 80% of its oil exports passes via the Caspian Pipeline Consortium (CPC), and China
- · Highly dependent on hydrocarbons (60% of exports by value, one-third of GDP and 30% of budget
- Inadequate road, port and electricity infrastructure
- · Weakly competitive market structures
- Significant non-tariff barriers despite World Trade Organization (WTO) membership
- · Weak governance

U.S. Embassy

U.S. Embassy Astana Rakhymzhan Koshkarbayev Avenue, No. 3. Astana, Kazakhstan, 010010



Kazakhstan



Tel: +7 (7172) 70-21-00 http://kazakhstan.usembassy.gov/