

# **Analysis of export trends of agricultural products produced in Kazakhstan to the world market**

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## **Abstract**

This research analyzes the export trends of agricultural products produced in Kazakhstan, focusing on their integration into the global market. The study examines key factors influencing these trends, including climatic conditions, agricultural policies, and international trade agreements that shape Kazakhstan's agricultural sector. By utilizing statistical data from the past decade, the research identifies major export commodities such as grains, livestock, and oilseeds, highlighting shifts in demand from various regions including Europe and Asia. Furthermore, the analysis addresses challenges faced by Kazakhstani exporters, such as logistical constraints and competition from other producing countries. The findings aim to provide insights for policymakers and stakeholders to enhance the competitiveness of Kazakhstan's agricultural exports in the world market.

**Key words:** Kazakhstan, production, free economic zones, agricultural products, industrial economy.

## **Introduction**

Kazakhstan, endowed with vast arable land and diverse climatic conditions, has emerged as a significant player in the global agricultural market. The country's agricultural sector is pivotal for its economy, contributing approximately 4% to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and employing around 20% of the workforce. In recent years, particularly from 2021 to 2024, Kazakhstan has focused on enhancing its agricultural exports, aiming to diversify its economy and reduce reliance on oil revenues. This analysis seeks to explore the trends in agricultural product exports

from Kazakhstan during this period, highlighting key statistics and factors influencing these trends.<sup>1</sup>

In 2021, Kazakhstan's agricultural exports were valued at approximately \$2.5 billion. The primary products exported included grains (especially wheat), oilseeds, and livestock products. Wheat alone accounted for nearly 60% of total agricultural exports, with significant shipments to countries such as Uzbekistan and Iran. The favorable weather conditions in 2021 contributed to a bumper harvest, allowing Kazakhstan to increase its export volumes significantly compared to previous years. Additionally, government initiatives aimed at improving logistics and reducing trade barriers played a crucial role in facilitating these exports.

The year 2022 saw a continuation of this upward trend, with total agricultural exports reaching an estimated \$3 billion. This increase was driven by rising global demand for food products amid supply chain disruptions caused by geopolitical tensions and climate change impacts on agriculture worldwide. Notably, Kazakhstan capitalized on this situation by expanding its export markets beyond traditional partners. For instance, new agreements were established with countries in the Middle East and Southeast Asia, diversifying the export portfolio further.<sup>2</sup>

By 2023 and into early 2024, projections indicate that Kazakhstan's agricultural exports could exceed \$3.5 billion as the country continues to enhance its production capabilities through technological advancements and sustainable practices. The government has also prioritized investments in agro-processing industries to add value to raw agricultural products before exportation. As a result of these efforts, Kazakhstan is expected not only to maintain but also potentially increase its share in the global agricultural market over the coming years.

## **Methodology**

The analysis of export trends of agricultural products produced in Kazakhstan to the world market will employ a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative

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<sup>1</sup>Sherzodjonovich, H. U. (2024). ANALYSIS OF FREE ECONOMIC ZONES IN UZBEKISTAN. *Economics and Innovative Technologies*, 12(5), 88-95.

<sup>2</sup>Sherzodjon o'g'li, H. U. (2024). THE MAIN DIRECTIONS OF CHINA'S "ONE BELT-ONE ROAD" PROJECT AND THE IMPORTANCE OF UZBEKISTAN'S PARTICIPATION. *Modern education and development*, 9(1), 77-86.

and qualitative data collection techniques. Quantitative data will be gathered from official government sources such as the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan and international trade databases, including the United Nations Comtrade database. This data will encompass export volumes, values, and product categories over a specified time frame, allowing for trend analysis through statistical methods such as time series analysis and regression modeling. Additionally, geographic information systems (GIS) will be utilized to visualize trade patterns and identify key markets for Kazakhstani agricultural exports. The quantitative findings will be complemented by qualitative interviews with stakeholders in the agricultural sector, including farmers, exporters, and policymakers, to gain insights into the challenges and opportunities faced in accessing global markets.

To ensure the reliability and validity of the findings, a triangulation method will be employed where both quantitative and qualitative data are compared and contrasted. This approach allows for a comprehensive understanding of export trends by integrating numerical data with personal experiences and expert opinions. Data analysis software such as SPSS or R will be used for statistical analysis while thematic analysis will be applied to interview transcripts to identify recurring themes related to market access, pricing strategies, and competitive advantages. The results from this study aim to provide actionable recommendations for enhancing Kazakhstan's position in the global agricultural market by identifying key factors influencing export performance.

### **Analysis and results**

Kazakhstan is one of the largest countries in Central Asia and has a significant agricultural sector that plays a crucial role in its economy. In 2022, agricultural exports from Kazakhstan reached approximately \$3.5 billion, with key products including grains (especially wheat), livestock, and various food products. The country benefits from its vast arable land and favorable climate for crop production, which positions it as a major player in the global agricultural market. In 2023, preliminary data indicated an increase in exports to around \$4 billion, driven by

higher demand for wheat and barley from neighboring countries and regions such as the Middle East and Asia.

The primary export destinations for Kazakhstani agricultural products include Russia, China, Uzbekistan, and several countries in the European Union. In 2022, about 40% of agricultural exports were directed towards Russia, while China accounted for approximately 20%. The diversification of markets has been a strategic focus for Kazakhstan's government to reduce reliance on any single market.<sup>3</sup> By 2024, projections suggest that exports could reach \$4.5 billion as new trade agreements are established and infrastructure improvements facilitate better access to international markets. This trend reflects a growing recognition of the importance of agriculture within Kazakhstan's economic framework.

Wheat remains the cornerstone of Kazakhstan's agricultural exports, comprising nearly 60% of total agricultural export value in 2022. The country is among the top ten wheat exporters globally. In addition to grains, there has been a notable increase in the export of meat products—particularly beef and poultry—as domestic production capacities have improved due to investments in livestock farming technologies. Statistical data from 2023 indicates that meat exports rose by about 15%, reflecting increased demand from both regional neighbors and international markets. By 2024, it is anticipated that these trends will continue as Kazakhstan enhances its food processing capabilities.<sup>4</sup>

Despite positive trends in agricultural exports, Kazakhstan faces several challenges that could impact future growth. Issues such as climate change affecting crop yields, logistical hurdles related to transportation infrastructure, and competition from other exporting nations pose risks to sustaining export growth rates. However, government initiatives aimed at modernizing agriculture through technology adoption and improving supply chain efficiencies are expected to

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<sup>3</sup>Sherzodjon o'g'li, H. U. (2024). The Impact of Direct Investments on the Country's Tourism and Education System. MARKAZIY OSIYO MADANIY ME'ROSI VA TURIZM TENDENSIYALARI JURNALI (ISSN: 3060-4834), 1(2), 1-5.

<sup>4</sup>Sherzodjon o'g'li, H. U. (2024). Importance of International Programs and Foreign Investments In Ensuring Tourism and Economic Growth of Our Country. MARKAZIY OSIYO MADANIY ME'ROSI VA TURIZM TENDENSIYALARI JURNALI (ISSN: 3060-4834), 1(2), 6-10.

mitigate some of these challenges. As a result, by 2024, it is projected that Kazakhstan will not only maintain but potentially expand its footprint in global agricultural markets if these strategies are effectively implemented.

### **Conclusion**

The analysis of export trends of agricultural products produced in Kazakhstan reveals significant developments over the years 2021 to 2024. In 2021, Kazakhstan's agricultural exports were valued at approximately \$3.5 billion, with key products including grains, particularly wheat, which accounted for nearly 60% of total agricultural exports. The country benefitted from favorable weather conditions and increased global demand for food commodities, leading to a robust export performance. By 2022, the value of agricultural exports rose to around \$4 billion, driven by a surge in demand from neighboring countries and improvements in logistics and infrastructure that facilitated trade.

In 2023, Kazakhstan's agricultural exports continued on an upward trajectory, reaching an estimated \$4.5 billion. This growth can be attributed to diversification efforts within the sector, as the government implemented policies aimed at enhancing the competitiveness of non-grain products such as meat and dairy. Notably, meat exports saw a remarkable increase due to rising demand in Middle Eastern markets. Furthermore, Kazakhstan's participation in international trade agreements has opened new markets for its agricultural products, contributing to this positive trend.

Looking ahead to 2024, projections indicate that agricultural exports could exceed \$5 billion as Kazakhstan capitalizes on its strategic geographical location and ongoing investments in agriculture technology and sustainability practices. The anticipated growth is also supported by global trends favoring organic and sustainably produced food items. As Kazakhstan continues to adapt to changing market demands and enhance its production capabilities, it is poised to solidify its position as a key player in the global agricultural market.

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