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THE DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE FOR THE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN AND TURKEY

Annotation

In the article the state of the economic partnership between Kazakhstan and Turkey is considered. In the work exports from Kazakhstan to Turkey and imports from Turkey to Kazakhstan are analysed.

Key words: Kazakhstan and Turkey, economic partnership, the volume of imports, the volume of exports.

Introduction

Turkey and Kazakhstan have strong economic and cultural ties [1]. Turkey was the first country to recognise the sovereignty of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Both Turkey and Kazakhstan have common long term have strategic, financial, commercial and economic interests.

In the international trade the national markets of the sovereign states interact and cooperate with each other, as well as participation in the international division of labour. Moreover, the external economic relationships play the significant role in the economy of any countries as the process of regional economic integration or simple trade contracts. In the global market a country does not benefit from creating a closed economy without having different economic or financial interactions with other countries.

Increasing the volume of export is the necessary condition to expand the participation of the state in the international division of labour in order accelerate the social and economic development of the society. The relationship between trading countries should be based upon the mutually beneficially basis which considers demands and abilities of both sides.

Economic cooperation and integration may bring economic growth, increase in the demand for the labour force and decrease in unemployment, increase in the GDP, improvement of the living conditions [2, 3]. There is the economic interdependence in trade, which may lead to industrial cooperation between two countries or their different sectors of economy [4].

According to Parkin et al. (2014) the comparative advantage of difference between different sectors of economy and the structural differences in economy may determine the trade between two countries [5, pp. 149-155]. The availability of natural resources and developed oil sector in Kazakhstan determine that oil and copper have the highest share among exports [6].

Opportunity costs between producing and importing, as well as absence of natural resources or production infrastructure, development difference between sectors of economy also impact the international trade [7, pp. 610-623].

In 2014 the volume of imports from Turkey to Kazakhstan is around 1 billion USD, or around 2.5% of total Kazakhstani imports. Table 1 shows the most significant import segments in 2014 from Turkey to Kazakhstan.

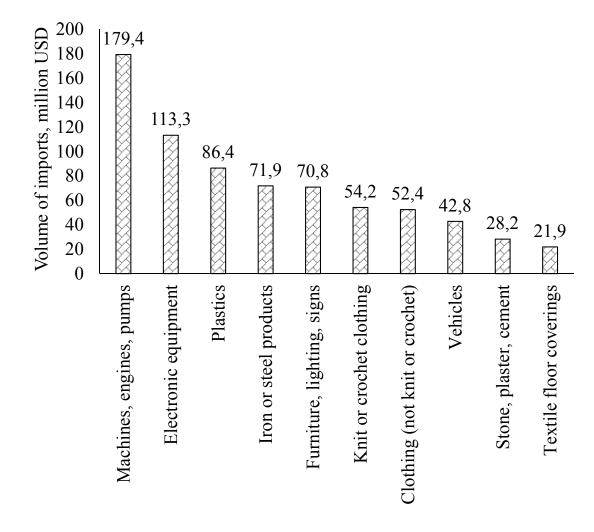


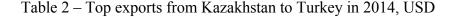
Table 1 – Top imports of Kazakhstan from Turkey in 2014, million USD

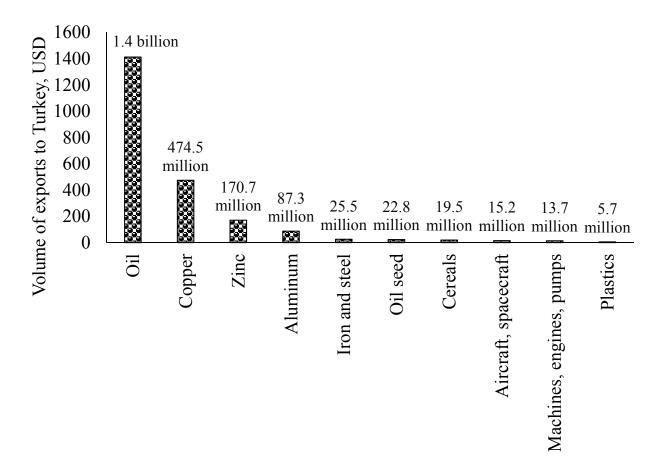
Resource: World's Richest Countries (2015) *Top Kazakhstan Imports from the World*. Retrieved on May 2, 2015 from http://www.worldsrichest-countries.com/top_kazakhstan_imports.html

According to table 1 the biggest volume of imports are machines, engines and pumps – 179.4 million USD. The second place is owned by an electronic equipment – 113.4 million USD, which is 36.845% or 66.1 million USD less than the top import segment. The volume of imports for plastics is 86.4 million USD, which is in the third place among the top imports.

The tenth place belongs to the segment of textile floor coverings -21.9 million USD, which is 87.79% or 157.5 million USD less than the segment of machines, engines and pumps. The average of top ten imports from Turkey is 72.13 million USD. The standard deviation of top imports is 46.465 million USD. The first quartile of the top ten import segments is 45.2 million USD, the third quartile is 82.775 million USD. Therefore, the interquartile range is 37.575 million USD.

The volume of exports from Kazakhstan to Turkey in 2014 - 2.3 billion USD, which is 1.3 billion USD higher than the volume of imports. The volume of imports from Kazakhstan is 2.9% from Turkish overall exports. Table 2 shows the biggest export segments in 2014 from Kazakhstan to Turkey.





Resource: World's Richest Countries (2015) *Top Kazakhstani Exports to the World*. Retrieved on May 2, 2015 from http://www.worldsrichestcountries.com/top _kazakhstan_ exports.html

Table 2 demonstrates that the top segment of imports in 2014 belongs to oil - \$1.4 billion. The second place belongs to copper - \$474.5 million, and the third place is owned by zinc export - \$170.7 million.

Among exports of agricultural products the most highest volume belong to oil seeds – \$22.8 million and cereals – \$19.5 million.

The last place among the top exports is owned by the segment of plastics - \$5.7 million, which is 99.596% less than the oil export sector.

In conclusion, analysis of tables 1 and 2 demonstrates that the trade between Kazakhstan and Turkey has high potentials: the volume of imports to Kazakhstan from Turkey in 2014 is around 1 billion USD, and exports -2.3 billion. The participation of Kazakhstan and Turkey in the international labour division and the global trade allows both countries to satisfy the economic demands more efficiently and stimulate the development of economy. Therefore, developing trade between Kazakhstan and Turkey upon the mutually beneficially basis is the important step to achieve the economic prosperity in the Eurasian region.

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ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ ЖӘНЕ ТҮРКИЯНЫҢ ЭКОНОМИКАЛЫҚ ЫНТЫМЫҚТАСТЫҒЫ ДАМУЫНЫҢ БОЛАШАҒЫ

Аңдатпа

Мақалада Қазақстан және Түркия арасындағы экономикалық ынтымақтастығының жағдайы қаралған. Бұл жұмыста Қазақстанның Түркияға экспорты және Түркияның Қазақстанға импортына талдау жасалған.

Кілт сөздер: Қазақстан және Түркия, экономикалық ынтымақтастық, импорт көлемі, экспорт көлемі.

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ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ РАЗВИТИЯ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВА РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН И ТУРЦИИ

Аннотация

В статье рассматривается состояние экономического сотрудничества между Казахстаном и Турцией. В данной работе проведен анализ экспорт из Казахстана в Турцию и импорта из Турции в Казахстан.

Ключевые слова: Казахстан и Турция, экономическое сотрудничество, объем импорта, объем экспорта.