

Raw-material Base of Kazakstan and Steady Development of the World Community

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According to the retrospective analysis and forecast of the raw-material base, the rates of mining growth up to the end of 2025, it is assumed that the reserves of copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, diamonds will be completely or nearly completely exhausted. Due to these facts the raw-material base (RMB) of Kazakstan acquires especial significance for steady development of the mankind in the third millenary, that is connected with the following:

1. Because of the transition economic conditions in Kazakstan a lot of giant fields of polymetalls, cooper, tungsten and molybdenum, tin, gold, uranium and other mineral resources are now laid up. All this in aggregate with the developed infrastructure become the huge world reserve of mineral and raw materials if modern recovery and ore concentration processes are used.

2. The Kazakstan outlooks for the discovery of the large and not so large deposits of the new for Kazakstan types, such as fields of the polymetalls, copper, gold, molybdenum-nickel-platinoid deposits in the blackshale strata. Kazakstan has significant prospects for the discovering of the new sources of metals particularly gold in bitumen and heavy crude oils, gold in Mesozoic phosphorites and in glauconitic sands. For the implementation of these prospects the broad international cooperation under the aegis of IUGS and UNESCO probably with the assistance of the international finance organizations is necessary.

All mentioned above, combined with the unique geological structure of Kazakstan sub-soil resources, determines a major role of RMB of Kazakstan for steady development of mankind in the XXI century.