

THE DISCONNECT BETWEEN GLOBAL URANIUM SUPPLY AND ECONOMIC GROWTH IN KAZAKHSTAN AND NAMIBIA

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This study examines the relationship between global uranium supply and the economic performance (measured as GDP) of Kazakhstan and Namibia, two of the world's major uranium producers. In spite of their significant contribution to the global production of uranium, the relationship between the supply of uranium and the GDP of these countries remains unclear. Using simple regression analysis and statistical tools, this study assesses the extent to which fluctuations in uranium exports and global market dynamics have influenced GDP growth in Kazakhstan and Namibia. The results suggest that there is a limited and statistically insignificant relationship, suggesting that factors other than resource extraction play a more important role in shaping the overall economic performance of these countries. This lack of significance can also lead to questions about inequity in the global uranium trade, with major suppliers not benefiting from the exchanges to the same extent as they would in a fair market. This study contributes to a broader understanding of resource-rich economies and challenges the assumption that natural resource wealth directly translates into national economic prosperity.