



# Economic Newsletter on Kazakhstan

| March 2017

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The Economic Section of the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Kazakhstan intends to distribute this newsletter as widely as possible among Dutch institutions, companies and persons from the Netherlands. The newsletter summarises economic news from various Kazakhstani and foreign publications and aims to provide accurate information. However, the Embassy cannot be held responsible for any mistakes or omissions in the bulletin.

## MACRO-ECONOMICS & FINANCE

### Kazakhstan: macroeconomic forecasts 2013-2019

The Emerging Europe Monitor, which is part of BMI Research, has recently published the macroeconomic projections for Kazakhstan for the period 2013-2019.

#### *Macroeconomic Forecasts (Kazakhstan 2013-2019)*

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>2013e</i>	<i>2014e</i>	<i>2015e</i>	<i>2016e</i>	<i>2017f</i>	<i>2018f</i>	<i>2019f</i>
Nominal GDP, \$bn	236.5	221.1	183.5	133.4	158.0	178.8	203.9
Real GDP growth, % y-o-y	6.0	4.2	1.2	0.2	2.3	2.7	3.6
GDP per capita, \$	14,386	13,311	10,942	7,879	9,245	10,372	11,731
Industrial production, % y-o-y, ave	2.3	0.2	-1.6	-1.2	3.7	5.3	5.0
Population, mn	17.1	17.4	17.6	17.9	18.1	18.3	18.4
Consumer price inflation, % y-o-y, eop	4.8	7.4	13.6	8.5	6.5	6.0	5.5
Consumer price inflation, % y-o-y, ave	5.8	6.7	6.6	14.7	7.5	6.3	5.8
Central bank policy rate, % eop	5.50	5.50	16.00	12.00	10.00	9.00	8.50
Exchange rate tenge/\$, ave	152.20	179.48	222.80	341.89	315.00	302.50	290.00
Exchange rate tenge/\$, eop	154.27	182.35	340.60	333.69	310.00	295.00	285.00
Budget balance, tenge bn	1,780.4	708.4	-2,799.6	-2,584.0	-2,286.8	-1,995.9	-1,719.4
Budget balance, % of GDP	4.9	1.8	-6.8	-5.7	-4.6	-3.7	-2.9
Goods and services exports, \$ bn	90.9	86.9	52.9	43.6	47.1	50.8	58.1
Goods and services imports, \$ bn	-63.3	-57.0	-45.4	-39.0	-40.0	-42.6	-47.4
Current account balance, \$ bn	1.2	6.0	-5.5	-6.9	-4.9	-4.6	-3.3
Current account balance, % of GDP	0.5	2.7	-3.0	-5.1	-3.1	-2.6	-1.6
Foreign reserves ex gold, \$ bn	24.7	29.2	27.9	29.8	32.0	34.6	37.4
Import cover, months	4.7	6.2	7.4	9.2	9.6	9.7	9.5
Total external debt stock, \$ bn	149.7	157.7	154.3	153.1	147.5	144.3	141.9
Total external debt stock, % of GDP	63.3	71.3	84.1	114.8	93.4	80.7	69.6
Crude, NGPL & other liquids prod, 000b/d	1,654.9	1,715.9	1,680.4	1,652.6	1,778.8	1,830.4	1,843.9

*Macroeconomic Forecasts (Kazakhstan 2013-2019)*

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>2013e</i>	<i>2014e</i>	<i>2015e</i>	<i>2016e</i>	<i>2017f</i>	<i>2018f</i>	<i>2019f</i>
Total net oil exports (crude & products), 000b/d	1,410.0	1,463.4	1,419.4	1,398.3	1,516.6	1,559.2	1,563.7
Dry natural gas production, bcm	18.6	19.3	24.4	25.0	25.2	25.7	26.0
Dry natural gas consumption, bcm	15.7	12.7	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.8	13.3
<i>e/f = BMI estimate/forecast.</i>							

*Source: National Sources/BMI*

**National Bank of Kazakhstan sets inflation target range at 6-8% over 2017, GDP at 1.5-2%**

The National Bank of Kazakhstan set the inflation target range at 6-8% over 2017, said the Bank's chief Daniyar Akishev.

"The main tasks are to overhaul the monetary policy instruments, as well as to create the pleasant conditions for lending recovery. Key measures will be taken to strengthen the role of the base rate," he said.

Moreover, the question about the clarification of the target rate in the money market will be considered. In order to adequately reflect the cost of money in the economy, the official refinancing rate will be equalized to the base rate. In addition, reserve requirements mechanism will be improved. NBK plans to continue working on the formation of the risk-free yield curve, which is an indicator of market expectations on interest rates. NBK will continue to issue its own securities-NBK notes with various maturities, said Akishev.

"If necessary, it will use its own portfolio of government securities for the purchase and sale of government bonds on the secondary market. Along with short-term notes and the auction for the purchase of securities with reverse sale (credit auction), NBK plans to introduce deposit auctions as part of open market operations," said Akishev.

Forecast for the inflation rate in Kyrgyzstan is 5-7% over the years 2018-2020, Tazabek reported citing the Ministry of Economy.

Growth in 2017 is projected at 3% (IMF forecast for 2017 is 3.5%, World Bank - 3%, EBRD - 2.6%).

The global growth over 2017 is projected to be moderate: the global economy will grow 3.4%, Russia - 1.1%, Kazakhstan - 2.5%, and China - 6.5%.

The National Bank of Kazakhstan estimates growth of the Kazakhstani economy in 2017 to be 1.5-2%, with oil prices set at \$40 per barrel, Akishev said.

The positive - but still quite weak - trend in 2017-2018 reveals the slow adaptation of the economy to the new economic reality. The economy will operate below its potential level until the first quarter of 2018, reflecting deflationary pressures from domestic demand side. External demand is expected to be in the positive zone with respect to its potential by mid-2018, primarily due to the acceleration of economic activity in Europe and Russia, which will have a positive impact on the exports of Kazakhstan, said Akishev.

In addition to the oil sector, there are industries whose contribution to GDP dynamics remained stable over the past few years. Among sectors with significant potential are agriculture and agro-industrial complex, in particular the development of animal husbandry, food production, and light and textile industries.

"In addition, our geographic location creates opportunities to improve transport and logistics infrastructure and develop our transit potential. Projects in these areas will

attract foreign investments, particularly those of strategic partners such as China, Russia, India, Iran, and others. Currently, the government is actively involved in the development of potential sectors of the economy through financing the enterprises of the real sector at the expense of budgetary funds, supporting small and medium-sized businesses,” said Akishev, AKIpress reported.

#### **200 billion tenge from Unified Accumulative Pension Fund invested in financial instruments of second-tier banks**

200 billion tenge from the resources of Unified Accumulative Pension Fund are invested in financial instruments of the second-tier banks. This was reported by Minister of National Economy of Kazakhstan Timur Suleimenov during the government hour in the Majilis of the Parliament of Kazakhstan.

“To support the manufacturing industry, 455 billion tenge were allocated, of which 300 billion tenge of the National Fund’s means in the framework of joint action plans of the Government of Kazakhstan and the National Bank, and 155 billion tenge within anti-crisis measures to stimulate the economy for 2016-2017,” Timur Suleimenov said.

He also said that or financing of SMEs’ need in working capital and refinance loans, it was decided to invest the funds of UAPF in the amount of 200 billion tenge in financial instruments of the second-tier banks.

“To maintain additional liquidity in the credit market from international financial organizations 158 billion tenge are attracted. In the current year, it is planned to raise an additional 157 billion tenge for further crediting of SME projects. At the expense of these funds, 12 933 business projects totaling 854 billion tenge were financed,” Timur Suleimenov informed.

As the Minister noted, entrepreneurs are provided with the means, allocated within anti-crisis measures to stimulate the economy for 2016-2017, and the resources of UAPF, to reduce their cost in the framework of “Business Road Map-2020” program.

“Along with providing real support for SMEs on a systematic basis, work is underway to create favorable conditions for doing business,” Timur Suleimenov said.

Minister of National Economy Timur Suleimenov also reported that in 2017, 52 billion tenge were allocated from the republican budget for the implementation of “BRM-2020” program. To support SMEs, there are 18 business servicing centers and 188 business support centers in the country, and 14 mobile business servicing centers in the countryside for the purpose of consulting, Strategy2050.kz reported.

#### **EXPO-2017**

#### **EXPO-2017 to hold global road show**

A series of road shows across Asian, European and Middle Eastern countries has started. The goal of the event is to promote the International Specialized Exhibition Astana EXPO 2017 “Future Energy.”

The EXPO 2017 exhibition is not only a business, thematic, cultural and entertainment site, but also the event that will undoubtedly evoke great interest and attract a significant number of tourists from nearby countries and those farther away.

Along with the business community, politicians, scientists and cultural figures, Kazakhstan expects tourists ready to discover new destinations. EXPO 2017 provides visitors with an opportunity to see the world’s largest renewable energy technologies and projects, to learn about the cultures and traditions of the participating countries that will present their pavilions, plunge into a vibrant world of parades, shows and concerts of world famous stars, and visit the tourist attractions of Kazakhstan.

As part of the road show, international tour companies will be provided with detailed information about Kazakhstan and its tourism potential, as well as a portfolio of EXPO 2017 tourist routes. Various B2B and B2C events are planned. In addition, a program of business, cultural and entertaining events of the EXPO 2017 exhibition will be presented, which can interest a foreign tourist with its diverse themes and subjects.

From March to June, EXPO 2017 will be presented at large international tourism exhibitions in Berlin (ITB), Moscow (MITT), Beijing (COTTM), Hong Kong (ITE), Almaty (KITF), Dubai (ATM) and Seoul (KOTFA).

The EXPO 2017 tourism product will be introduced in March and April this year during the road show across European countries, namely in Frankfurt, Paris, Vienna, Budapest, Vilnius, Warsaw, Helsinki, Prague, Milan, Amsterdam, London and Madrid.

The promotion of the Exhibition in Russia (St. Petersburg, Kazan, Novosibirsk, Omsk, Orenburg, Astrakhan, Tyumen, Yekaterinburg), CIS countries (Baku, Tbilisi, Kiev, Minsk, Tashkent and Bishkek) and Asia and the Middle East (Urumqi, Xian, Shanghai, Delhi, Kuala Lumpur, Istanbul, Tehran, Tokyo) is also planned in the spring.

An informational tour of Kazakhstan for foreign tour operators will be held April 20-22.

**Eurasian  
Economic  
Union**

**EAEU-Iran free trade deal signed**

Members of the Eurasian Economic Union's (EAEU) prime ministerial council signed a directive on March 7, ordering preparations for a temporary agreement on forming an EAEU-Iran free trade zone, Sputnik International reported.

The Eurasian Intergovernmental Council members additionally signed a directive on the state of mutual trade among EAEU members in 2015-2016.

Another directive orders to identify areas of the economy with integration potential and steps to implement it.

Among other new orders issued in Kyrgyzstan, the council attendees signed instructions to lay the groundwork for the implementation of the integration community's digital agenda by 2025.

The signing of a full format deal on the free trade area between the member states of the EAEU and Iran will contribute to GDP growth in all EAEU member states and boosting trade and economic relations, according to the Eurasian Economic Commission.

"According to the results of the EEC econometric analysis, conducted within the framework of the joint research with Iran on the expediency of free trade zone establishment, a sufficient potential of GDP growth for all EAEU member states was deduced (plus \$27 million for Armenia, \$78.6 million for Belarus, \$508.6 million for Kazakhstan, \$12 million for Kyrgyzstan, \$1.3 billion for Russia)," the commission said in a statement in late-December.

The prognosis was based on the scenario of the EAEU adopting full format of FTA with Iran, but the transition to such type of agreement can take several years.

The Eurasian Economic Union is an economic union of states located primarily in northern Eurasia. Functioning since 2015, the EAEU is a Russia-initiated regional political and economic bloc that aims to streamline the flow of goods and services between its member states: Russia, Armenia, Belarus Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan.

**Kyrgyzstan to receive \$41 million technical assistance in framework of EAEU**

Kyrgyzstan will receive technical assistance in the amount of \$41 million to adapt to the conditions of the EAEC.

"In order to implement the agreements reached during the meeting of the heads of government of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan in Bishkek, First Deputy Prime Minister of Kazakhstan Askar Mamin and Deputy Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan Oleg Pankratov signed a protocol on allocation financial assistance to Kyrgyz Republic in the amount of \$41 million in order to adapt sectors of Kyrgyz Republic's economy to EAEU," said Deputy Minister of National Economy of Kazakhstan Timur Zhaksylykov during the 37<sup>th</sup> session of the CIS Economic Council in Moscow.

According to him, "there is a road map, in which there are a number of sections related to the establishment of a laboratory and certification base, as well as to the preparation of Kyrgyz specialists to work under general rules in terms of sanitary, phytosanitary and veterinary control".

“Within the framework of the signed protocol, technical assistance will be provided to purchase equipment and create an appropriate base,” he explained.

#### **EAEU works on common exchange space for oil products**

Issues related to organising the exchange trade of oil and oil products under the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) developing programme to form common oil and oil products markets were discussed at a meeting of the Eurasian Economic Commission (EAEC) advisory committee working group for oil and gas, according to the EAEC press service.

“The participants of the common oil and oil products markets will receive a transparent mechanism for the formation of the market price by taking into account exchange and over-the-counter (OTC) indicators for oil and oil products within the framework of the EAEU,” said EAEC Energy Department head Leonid Shenets at the event, which was attended by representatives of the EAEU member states’ authorised bodies, oil and gas companies and scientific institutions.

With the beginning of trade on one such exchange site, the St. Petersburg International Commodity and Raw Materials Exchange, the volume of trade in oil and oil products increased more than 600 times in the period 2008-2016 and amounted to more than 15% of domestic consumption in the Russian Federation, according to the press release. In 2008 and 2016, the volume of trading in oil and oil products was 27,000 tons and 17 million tons, respectively.

The participants at the meeting agreed the exchange trade in oil and oil products will take place within the framework of a common exchange space and should be formed on the basis of interaction. The technological processes are expected to be completed by 2021.

According to the EAEU agreement, the programme for forming common oil and oil products markets should be approved before 2018.

A number of measures are anticipated in the second stage, which will last until 2023. The actions include developing rules for access to oil and petroleum products transportation systems and rules of trade on common markets. The project’s main steps should be implemented before 2024. In the final stage, an international treaty within the union on forming common markets for oil and oil products will need to enter into force.

A number of other topics were also discussed during the meeting, such as the need to establish subsidiary control bodies to manage and support the common markets for oil and oil products, as well as price control and antimonopoly regulation mechanisms.

One of the key issues is OTC price indicators of common oil and oil products markets. With the proposal by the Russian Ministry of Energy, the EAEC is considering the possibility of taking the indicators into account when concluding contracts for the supply of actual volumes of oil and petroleum products.

“It has been suggested to take into account the price indices of over-the-counter trades, which are registered by operators. Other proposals include the use of price indices for contracts. They should be calculated on the basis of quotations, which are published by information analytical agencies,” said the statement.

The next meeting of the working group will be held in April 2017.

The EAEU’s fuel and energy complex has a powerful integration potential, as the member states possess about 20% of the world’s natural gas reserves and 7% of oil reserves. Equally important is the presence of interconnected energy infrastructure facilities created as part of the unified energy system of the former Soviet Union. The fuel and energy complex also represents a significant share of the union’s gross domestic product (GDP) and industrial production – one-sixth of the former and one-third of the latter, AstanaTimes reported.

#### **Kazakhstan to equate base and official refinancing rates**

The official refinancing rate will equal the base rate in Kazakhstan starting from April 1, 2017, Kazakh National Bank said in a message March 6.

The corresponding decision was made by the National Bank.

In future, any changes in the base rate will lead to simultaneous change of the official refinancing rate.

The bank noted that this decision is aimed at equalization of money value in different segments of the economy.

Currently, the cost of money in the money market depends on the base rate, which is 11% since February 20.

Meanwhile the official refinancing rate (5.5%), which is used while calculating fines and lost profits, does not reflect the real value of money, according to the bank.

#### **Kazkommertsbank receives 200 billion tenge loan**

Kazkommertsbank (Almaty), whose securities are officially listed on Kazakhstan Stock Exchange (KASE), has informed KASE of a 200 billion tenge loan received on March 14, 2017 to prolong a special purpose loan, loan to equity is 32.70 %, reports KazWorld.info.

Last month, the Kazakh authorities said they would inject 2 trillion tenge (\$6.3 billion) into the Problem Loans Fund (PLF), topping up its capital of about \$1 billion, in order to buy bad loans from local banks.

Ratings agency Fitch this month downgraded KKB's viability rating to 'f' from 'ccc', saying the move reflected "Fitch's view that the bank has failed and requires external support to address a material capital shortfall", reported by KazWorld.

#### **Kazakhstan's state-run 'bad bank' to buy assets from Kazkommertsbank**

Kazkommertsbank (KKB), Kazakhstan's biggest lender, will sell half of its assets to a state-run 'bad bank' before its proposed takeover by Halyk Bank, the country's central bank said.

Halyk - the Central Asian nation's No.2 bank by assets - and KKB provisionally agreed to the takeover earlier this month. The central bank said at the time that the authorities planned to support the deal by helping KKB resolve bad loans.

Half of KKB's assets totalling \$15.7 billion are tied up in a single loan to BTA, a former bank that is now a distressed asset management company. While BTA has so far missed no repayments on that debt, the outlook is uncertain.

Boosting KKB's capital is a "basic condition" of the proposed takeover and the central bank will, together with Halyk, examine KKB's asset quality before the deal goes through, the central bank said in a statement.

But even before the examination, the BTA loan needs to be "separated" from KKB and the state-run 'bad bank', the Problem Loans Fund, will act as the operator for that, Kazakhstan's central bank added.

The former Soviet republic has struggled to recover from the financial crisis of the late 2000s and its banking sector has been beset by bad loans since the sharp slide in the price of oil, Kazakhstan's main export.

Last month, the Kazakh authorities said they would inject 2 trillion tenge (\$6.28 billion) into the Problem Loans Fund (PLF), topping up its current capital of about \$1 billion, in order to buy bad loans from local banks.

Rating agency Fitch has downgraded KKB's viability rating to 'f' from 'ccc', saying the move "reflects Fitch's view that the bank has failed and requires external support to address a material capital shortfall".

"In Fitch's view, the planned large asset sale to the PLF represents a de-facto recognition by the Kazakh authorities of the scale of KKB's asset-quality and solvency problems," the agency said.

Together, KKB and Halyk account for 38% of Kazakh banks' total assets - although that figure may drop after KKB disposes of its bad loans, reported by Reuters.

#### **Kazakhstan's Halyk Bank says KKB deal to affect profitability, dividend**

Kazakhstan's second-biggest lender, Halyk Bank, said it will pay a dividend this year if a planned takeover of rival Kazkommertsbank (KKB) falls through.

Halyk, which has this month provisionally agreed to take over KKB, expects its net income to rise to over 140 billion tenge (\$440 million) this year from 131.4 billion tenge in 2016, Chief Executive Umut Shayakhmetova told reporters.

"If the deal with KKB happens, then obviously the numbers will change with respect to assets and profitability," she said.

"If the KKB deal does not happen, the bank (Halyk) may pay a very large dividend."

Halyk did not pay a dividend from 2015 profit, but in the previous years, it had paid out at least 25% of annual profits in dividends.

Shayakhmetova did not say how much Halyk would pay for KKB.

Kazakhstan's central bank said separately that KKB would sell half of its assets to a state-run 'bad bank' before its proposed takeover by Halyk, reported by Reuters.

### **Tengri Bank, Capital Bank Kazakhstan announce merger**

Tengri Bank signs memorandum of intentions regarding amalgamation of Tengri Bank and Capital Bank Kazakhstan, reports KazWorld.info with reference to the official website of Kazakhstan Stock Exchange.

March 15, 2017, Tengri Bank (Almaty), whose bonds are officially listed on Kazakhstan Stock Exchange (KASE), has informed KASE of the following:

"On March 13, 2017 shareholders of Tengri Bank and Capital Bank Kazakhstan signed a memorandum of intentions regarding amalgamation of the two financial institutions.

It is assumed that the united bank will significantly strengthen its position on Kazakhstan's financial market. The consolidated capital of the banks will make up 43.2 billion tenge, which will mean the 17<sup>th</sup> place in the ranking of second-tier banks. The united bank's capital adequacy ratio will reach 19%, which is 2.4 times higher than the allowed minimum.

This measure serves interests of depositors of both banks and will have great synergy effect for the business development on the whole and implementation of strategic tasks declared by the banks.

The growth on account of consolidation of banking institutions on Kazakhstan's market was envisioned in strategies of both banks. A successful completion of negotiations will allow further development of this line in future.

Reorganization of financial institutions will be conducted in accordance with laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan and international standards.

Currently, Tengri Bank and Capital Bank Kazakhstan render the full range of banking services of corporate financing and services for individuals.

In December 2016 S&P Global Ratings affirmed the long-term credit rating of Tengri Bank at "B+", and in March 2016 – the long-term credit rating of Capital Bank Kazakhstan at "B-". These ratings reflect the stable position of both banks," KazWorld reported.

## **ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES**

### **Kazakhstan oil output exceeds agreed limit**

Kazakhstan's oil production in February exceeded its agreed limit under an Opec-led deal to cut output and support prices, official Kazakh data showed.

The central Asian country's output of oil and gas condensate rose 2% last month from January to total 1.718 million barrels per day, or 38,000 barrels per day above its limit under the deal.

Kazakhstan's energy minister has said his country, which is not an Opec member, would cut output by 20,000 barrels per day from the 1.7 million barrels per day it produced in November.

In January, Kazakhstan produced 1.68 million barrels per day of oil and gas condensate.



The rise in Kazakh production mainly came from the country's largest fields, including the giant Kashagan field where daily output was up 7% month-on-month, according to the data from the analytical centre of the Kazakh energy ministry. Output at the Tengiz field was up 6% versus January levels, the same data showed, Reuters reported.

#### **Kazakhstan claims to be unable to cut oil output more**

Kazakhstan is not able to cut oil output more, Kazakh Energy Minister Kanat Bozumbayev told journalists March 28, Kazakhstan Today reported.

"We can only increase oil output," Bozumbayev said, answering the question as to what extent can Kazakhstan reduce oil output.

In December 2016, OPEC and non-OPEC producers reached their first deal since 2001 to curtail oil output jointly and ease a global glut after more than two years of low prices.

Non-OPEC producers such as Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Brunei, Equatorial Guinea, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mexico, Oman, Russia, Sudan, and South Sudan agreed to reduce output by 558,000 barrels per day starting from January 1, 2017 for six months, extendable for another six months, to take into account prevailing market conditions and prospects.

OPEC agreed to slash the output by 1.2 million barrels per day from January 1, with top exporter Saudi Arabia cutting as much as 486,000 barrels per day.

Within the deal with OPEC and non-OPEC oil producers, Kazakhstan has committed to cut oil output by 20,000 barrels per day from the November 2016 level from January 1, 2017.

Bozumbayev noted that in January, Kazakhstan over-fulfilled its obligations within the deal.

In February and March, oil output was a little higher, and it is expected to decrease again in April.

According to Kazakh Statistics Committee, Kazakhstan's oil and gas condensate production increased by 4.4% to 13.69 million tons in January-February 2017 compared to the same period of 2016.

#### **Karachaganak operator fined in Kazakhstan**

A specialized economic court of Kazakhstan's West Kazakhstan region satisfied a suit of the state enterprise Kapitalneftegaz against operator of Karachaganak oil field - Karachaganak Petroleum Operating B.V., the court said in a message March 7.

Kapitalneftegaz conducted an inventory of state property transferred to Karachaganak Petroleum Operating B.V. (KPO) and went to court when revealed absence of 16 inventory objects worth 10.4 million tenge.

The court sentenced Karachaganak Petroleum Operating B.V. to fine in the amount of 10.4 million tenge to the republican budget for caused damage. The fine has been paid off.

Karachaganak field, located in the West Kazakhstan Region, is one of the largest oil and gas condensate fields in the world. Its reserve is estimated at over 1.2 billion tons of liquid hydrocarbons and 1.3 trillion cubic meters of gas.

The field gives almost 45% of the total gas and 16 percent of the total liquid hydrocarbons produced in Kazakhstan.

Karachaganak is being developed within the production sharing agreement (PSA) reached between Kazakhstan and a consortium that includes Royal Dutch Shell (29.25%), Eni (29.25%), Chevron (18%), Lukoil (13.5%) and KazMunaiGas (10%).

In 2016 KPO produced 139.7 million barrels of oil equivalent of stable and unstable liquids, raw gas and fuel gas compared to 141.7 million barrels of oil equivalent in 2015, Trend reported.

#### **Russian shareholders of Ekibastuz GRES-2 selling their stake**

Russian shareholders of Ekibastuz GRES-2 – PAO Inter RAO are selling their stake, reports the annual report of the power company.

“The group has reclassified 50% shareholding in the owned company Station Ekibastuz GRES-2 with the balance cost of 6020 mln rubles in the content of assets classified as for sale in the aims of the management to sell this investment,” said the company.

The negotiable price is 3 billion rubles. The gap between the balance cost and sale price is explained by the investment depreciation.

As it was reported, the Russian shareholders two times declared about inexpediency of continuation of the project of the third energy block construction.

The third energy block was supposed to increase the station’s power from 1000 to 1630 mWt. Additional intergovernmental negotiations were held, it was reported about preparation of the foundation pit and equipment order. However, main works did not start at the object. Samruk Kazyna declared a new term- the year of 2024.

The GRES-2 Power Station (or Power Station Ekibastuz) is a coal-fueled power generating station in Ekibastuz, Kazakhstan. GRES-2, built in 1987, has installed capacity of 1,000 MWe and has the world’s tallest flue gas stack at 419.7 metres (1,377 ft) high. The chimney is about 38 metres (125 ft) taller than the Inco Superstack in Sudbury, Canada. Locals refer to it as “the Cigarette Lighter”. It is the tallest chimney ever built.

Ekibastuz GRES-2 Power StationThe power station is the start of the Powerline Ekibastuz–Kokshetau and uses a transmission voltage of 1,150 kVAC, the highest transmission voltage in the world. The extension of this line to Elektrostal in Russia is also designed for 1,150 kV, but it currently operates at only 400 kV. About 3/4 of the energy produced by GRES-2 is exported to Russia.

Fifty percent of GRES-2 shares are owned by Inter RAO UES, and 50% by Kazakhstan’s government, KazWorld reported.

For more news on Kazakhstan’s energy sector, please see our **Special Energy Issue**, which is available on a monthly basis at the Embassy’s website:

<http://kazakhstan.nlembassy.org/>.

## MINERAL RESOURCES

### **Kazakh uranium production to decrease 8% this year**

Approximately 22,000 tonnes of uranium, representing an 8% decrease, will be extracted this year compared to a 25% increase in gold production, according to the research and knowledge management department of Samruk Kazyna Sovereign Wealth Fund, reported abctv.kz.

In 2016, nearly 24,000 tons of uranium were produced in Kazakhstan, 1.7% more compared to a year earlier. In 2017, uranium production will decline 8%, or 2,000 tons, due to weak market conditions associated with an overabundance of uranium,” said department experts.

Production is expected to grow as market conditions improve. Under the plans to reduce production, uranium prices rose to more than \$24 per pound from \$17.75 at the end of November 2016 from the lowest level since February 2015.

Kazakhstan exports all the uranium produced mainly on long-term contracts, as the country does not own its own nuclear power plants. China remains the main importer of Kazakh uranium with a share of more than 50%.

The Central Asian nation, which mines 39 percent of the world’s uranium, is the largest global producer, followed by Canada and Australia, with shares in 2015 of 22% and 9%, respectively. The same year, production of nitrous oxide-uranium reached 71,000 tons, containing 60,496 tons of uranium. Uranium also comes from secondary sources, including uranium stocks in power plants.

Currently, 439 nuclear power plants globally consume uranium with an installed net power of 380 gigawatts. The U.S. is one of the largest consumers with a 28% share of total consumption. China and South Korea use about 12% and 8%, respectively. Starting in 2015, world consumption is expected to grow 4.8% annually to 97,900 tons in 2020. At present, 58 nuclear reactors are being built and 512 additional reactors are in the

planning phase. Twenty-three Japanese nuclear reactors are in the process of restarting; in 2016, the U.S. launched its first new nuclear reactor in the last 20 years and four more are in the production stage.

New nuclear reactors will mainly be built in developing countries, such as China and India, where the demand for electricity is growing rapidly. As expected, the launch of new nuclear reactors will compensate for the reduction in uranium consumption by deactivated nuclear reactors. The action will help to correct the imbalance in supply and demand and in the long term, a steady increase in the number of nuclear power plants will positively influence the uranium market.

Spot uranium prices fell to \$17.75 per pound at the end of November 2016, the lowest level since February 2005, and by the end of 2016 prices recovered to \$20 per pound. The uranium market is supposed to remain volatile due to unsustainable policies and the economy. The market will preserve an excess of uranium until 2020, resulting in spot prices below \$30 per pound.

At such low prices, however, few companies will develop new deposits. In this regard, long-term prices for uranium will be maintained by a growing demand coupled with a possible shortage of uranium supplies. In addition, main U.S. and European nuclear power plants are expected to renew long-term contracts for uranium supply in 2017-2018, reported by Astana Times.

## **TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS**

### **Opening date of new airport terminal in Astana announced**

On May 15 this year, a new airport terminal will be opened in Astana. This was announced by the first RK vice-minister for investments and development Roman Sklyar, a correspondent of Kazpravda.kz reports.

During the discussion of the draft law “On Amendments and Additions to Some Legislative Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the Issues of Airspace Use and Aviation Activities”, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Economic Policy, Innovation Development and Entrepreneurship, deputy Askar Beisenbayev addressed the Vice-Minister.

“This year we expect a large flow of passengers - more than two million people who will visit the EXPO. Is our airport able to accept so many people, because even now on holidays there is a crowd in the airport? Will we be ready to receive guests?” asked the senator.

Roman Sklyar assured those present that there is an intensive preparation for the international event.

“A new passenger terminal with a capacity of 4 million passengers a year will be launched in Astana on May 15. It will solve all airport problems, since the old terminal is designed for three million people. Now this figure will be seven million a year. Our air companies adjusted the schedules for servicing passengers that will arrive for EXPO. The number of flights will also be increased due to the introduction of the “open sky” for Astana this year (there will be no restrictions for daily flights to Astana airport – notes of the editor),” the vice-minister said.

Earlier, the head of the RK MID, Zhenis Kasymbek, reported on completion of construction of the new terminal of the capital airport in March this year, but due to financial difficulties, the terms were postponed until May, and the amount of additional funds required increased up to 20 billion tenge, reported by the Kazakhstanskaya Pravda.

### **Azerbaijan receives 1<sup>st</sup> cargo from Kazakhstan’s Kuryk port**

The first cargo has arrived at the Baku International Sea Trade Port from Kazakhstan’s new port Kuryk, reads a message from Azerbaijan Caspian Shipping CJSC.

Freight cars were sent from the Kuryk port March 24 on the Barda ferry, belonging to the Azerbaijani company, and they arrived at the Baku International Sea Trade Port in Alat the next day, Trend reports.

"Management of the Kuryk port observed the mooring of the Barda ferry and the process of loading of the cars, both of which proceeded successfully," said the message.

The Kuryk port with a total area of 40 hectares is located on the Trans-Caspian international transport route, which is of great importance for handling the cargo going via this route.

"The role of the Kuryk ferry complex will significantly increase in the future. Infrastructure work is ongoing in the port's territory. Currently, construction of another berth for Ro-Ro and Ro-Pax vessels is underway there," reads the message.

The new complex is located closer to the Baku port, than the Aktau port, through which transit was carried out previously.

"A voyage from Kuryk to Baku takes 18 hours, while from Aktau it takes 22 hours," said the message.

"Experience of Azerbaijani seamen and the Baku International Sea Trade Port was taken as a basis during the construction of the Kuryk port. It is also noteworthy that the first vessel sent from Kuryk was the Azerbaijani ferry Shahdag, which was sent in the test mode on Dec. 7, 2016."

Azerbaijan Caspian Shipping CJSC is the sole operator of ferries in the Caspian Sea, Kazinform reported.

#### **Kazakhstan may transport more containers through Azerbaijan**

Kazakhstan intends to increase the container transportation from China to Turkey through Azerbaijan to 300,000 containers by 2020, the Ministry of Investment and Development of Kazakhstan reported.

The transportation will be increased due to the commissioning of the Baku-Tbilisi-Akhalkalaki-Kars railway line and the Kazakh port of Kuryk in the Caspian Sea, the report said.

It is planned to complete construction of the ferry complex in the Kuryk port in 2017. The Baku-Tbilisi-Kars railway is expected to be commissioned in the second half of 2017.

In general, Kazakhstan plans to increase the volume of container transportation to two million containers by 2020, according to the report.

In addition to container transportation in the direction of China-Caucasus-Turkey, it is planned to increase the transportation in the direction of China-EU-China to 800,000 containers and in the direction of China-Turkmenistan-Iran to 680,000 containers, as well as to 220,000 containers in other directions. To date, in general, about 100 container trains pass through Kazakhstan in 11 directions, reported by Trend.

## **AGRICULTURE**

#### **Government to launch additional 410 agricultural cooperatives to assist small farms**

Four-hundred-and-ten agricultural cooperatives will be established in 2017 to support small and medium-sized farms. The cooperatives will help farms buy equipment, store and transport products, provide veterinary services, organise the supply of fodder and agrochemical products and help with lending.

Vice Minister of Agriculture of Kazakhstan Kairat Aituganov said the programme was launched last year and 157 cooperatives are already cooperating with 15,000 farms. The cooperatives created more than 100 milk collecting centres and 7,000 forage bases. In general, the indicative plans are executed in all regions, according to Kazinform.

Aituganov reported that as of March 9, all tasks have been achieved in all regions of the country.

The Ministry of Agriculture developed approaches to involve small and medium-sized

farms in agricultural cooperation under the State Programme for the Development of the Agricultural and Industrial Complex for 2017-2021, an initiative of Kazakh President Nursultan Nazarbayev.

The vice minister reported that financing of the cooperatives by the fund of financial support became the top priority of the fund. He emphasised that the initial payment is made at the expense of investment subsidies.

The fund implemented new directions of subsidising farmers: milk production cheapening, fattening of bulls and lambs, cheapening of the cost of equipment and machinery up to 50% and subsidies to cooperatives for reimbursement of VAT.

Tripartite plans have been concluded between the ministries of agriculture, labour and social protection of the population and city and regional administrations. A single call centre for consultations on cooperation and a website have been created. A group of experts has been trained on the basis of Atameken scientific and production enterprise to implement the new programme. Special information materials, including booklets and videos for training in the regions are used as well.

According to the vice minister, training seminars were organised in all 165 districts and cities of the state from February 1 to 22 this year. As of March 9, 75 farms have purchased equipment using the state programme.

The ministry plans to allocate 50 billion tenge (\$157.9 million) this year to support small and medium-sized farms, reported by Astana Times.

#### **Share of investments in Kazakhstan agribusiness increased by only 0.9%**

Agriculture in 2016 supported the economy of Kazakhstan, but the level of investment interest in the industry remains low compared to other national economy sectors, Kazpravda.kz reports.

Over the past year, the volume of investment in fixed assets of agricultural enterprises increased by 51% and amounted to 253 billion tenge.

At the beginning of this year, the inflow of funds for the modernization of agrarians' fixed assets also increased. In January-February, the sum of investments made 19.4 billion tenge, or 14% more on-year.

"However, the share of agriculture in the total volume of all investments in the national economy remains low: in 2016 it grew to 3.3% from 2.4%. This situation shows the attitude of investors towards the sector: they highly assess the risks of financing the agricultural sector. It also shows the possibilities of the agro producers themselves: they cannot dramatically increase investments in the renewal of their funds," the analysts note.

The main share of investments in agriculture is the enterprises' own funds. In 2016 their inflow grew by 53 billion tenge, or by 39%. But last year agro producers began actively attracting bank and other loans to finance their development - the amount of loans in investments over the year increased by 30 billion tenge, or more than 2-fold.

In 2016 gross output of products and services in the branch increased by 5.5% in physical terms on-year. It includes crop production that grew by 7.8%, and livestock production - 2.7%.

Notably, crop production is slightly ahead of livestock enterprises in the contribution to gross output in the branch- 55% and 45%, respectively.

At the same time, the volume of investment in the fixed capital of enterprises cultivating seasonal and perennial crops is much bigger than in livestock - 69% and 21%, respectively. According to the action plan for Modernization 3.0, the agrarian sector should become the new driver of the national economy. To achieve this, the Government and local administrations should undertake the following steps:

- review the principles of subsidies and gradually switch to product insurance;
- within 5 years to create all the necessary conditions for joining more than 500,000 households and small farmers into cooperatives;

- increase the level of products processing, create an effective system of storage, transportation and sale of goods;
- increase the level of labor productivity and reduce production costs;
- increase the efficiency of land use, increase the area of irrigated land by 40%, to 2 million hectares within 5 years;
- increase investment in agricultural research that will be in demand in production.

#### **Wheat exports projected to rise in 2016/17**

Latest estimates point to an 11% increase in total cereal production in 2016 to 20 million tons. Wheat output is set to reach 15 million tons, following better-than-expected yields. Similarly, barley and maize outputs also increased from last year to 3.2 million tons and 0.7 million tons, respectively.

Planting of minor winter cereals, to be harvested between June and September 2017, has been completed by November under generally favourable weather conditions. Despite temperature swings observed in February, which are expected to negatively affect the quality of wheat grains in some areas of the country, overall production prospects are good. Land preparation for 2017 main spring wheat and barley crops, which represent more than 90% of the annual production, is well advanced and planting operations are expected to start in April.

The country remains a major exporter of cereals (mainly wheat) and plays an important role in ensuring food security in the subregion. Aggregate cereal exports in the 2016/17 marketing year (July/June) are forecast at around 9 million tons, up 16% from the 2015/16 season. This increase rests on expectations of higher demand outside of the CIS Asia subregion. Of the total, wheat (including wheat flour in grain equivalent) is expected to account for 8 million tons, up by 1 million tons from the previous year.

Export prices of milling wheat have been relatively stable in recent months. However, at the end of February, prices gained some support from reviving demand from key importers and increasing export prices in the Black Sea region. In March 2017, prices were around 9% higher than a year earlier, reported by the FAO.

#### **Kazakhstan: opening of new transport corridor for wheat supply to Vietnam**

The first consignment of Kazakh grain departed from the port of Lianyungang (China) to the port of Ho Chi Minh City (Vietnam). The train containing 32 containers loaded with 700 metric tons of Kazakh grain departed from Zhaltyr station (Kazakhstan) in late January, reports UkrAgroConsult.

The main target is not only to supply the cargo to Vietnam, but also to test the delivery route to Southeast Asia through China. Thus, Kazakhstan cannot only export its own commodities, but also supply goods of other countries of the Eurasian Economic Community (EAEC) to Vietnam and other Southeast Asian countries along “Kazakhstan-Lianyungang (PRC) – Vietnam” transport corridor.

The company in Vietnam which purchased this wheat lot (720 metric tons) intends to test grain quality and increase the imports of Kazakh wheat if results are good.

#### **Kazakhstan to increase the planted areas of agricultural crops**

In 2017, Kazakhstan will increase the planted areas under agricultural crops by 311 thousand ha compared with the indicator for 2016, declared the First Vice-Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Kairat Aituganov on March 28.

In the current year, agricultural crops in Kazakhstan will cover the areas of almost 22 mln ha. The planted areas of spring crops will total 18.5 mln ha. In accordance with the new state program for saturation of the domestic market with domestic products, enlarging the capacities of crop processing enterprises and feed mills, and strengthening the forage base of livestock, Kazakhstan launched certain measures to diversify the planted areas.

In particular, the planted areas under forage grains (barley, oats, corn for grain, peas, chickpeas) will increase by 206 thsd ha, groats crops - up 32 thsd ha, oilseeds - up 60 thousand ha, forage crops - up 593 forage, and sugar beet - up 7 forage. Also, the planted areas under water-consuming crops will decrease, including rice – down almost 2 thousand ha, wheat - down 338 thousand ha. Generally, the planted areas under grain crops will cover more than 15 million ha, including wheat - nearly 12 million ha, reported by APK Inform.

#### **Kazakhstan to increase the planted areas under oilseeds and feed crops**

Kazakhstan can double the plan for planted areas under oilseeds and feed crops, declared the press-service of KazAgro National Management Holding on March 27.

To date, the corporation, credit cooperatives, microfinance organizations and second-tier banks received 1324 applications from whole Kazakhstan at the general sum of 73 billion tenge.

The planned areas by farmers' requests will total nearly 3 million ha, including 1.1 million ha for priority agricultural crops. According to the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the planted areas under priority crops should exceed the level of 597.4 thousand ha.

In addition, to date the planned areas of oilseeds total 670 thsd ha, and barley - 372.5 thousand ha. As for non-priority crops (wheat, vegetables, melons, pulses, annual grasses, perennial grasses, buckwheat, millet, etc.), the planned areas total 1.87 million ha.

As a reminder, in early February KazAgro started financing spring field works, reported by APK Inform.

#### **EIB contributes to KazAgro cash flow**

The European Investment Bank will allocate 200 million euros to KazAgro holding. As the Ambassador of Kazakhstan to the European Union, Belgium and Luxembourg Almaz Khamzayev announced, the signing of the agreement for a period of 15 years is planned for this year. Currently, the agrarian holding jointly with the European Investment Bank is negotiating on the terms of the loan. The allocated funds are planned to be directed to finance the projects of KazAgro subsidiaries, particularly, purchase of agricultural machinery, modernization of grain elevators, livestock breeding without GMO and fruit trees cultivation. The diplomat stressed that today the priorities of the financial institution fully coincide with Kazakhstan's policy. So, as part of the cooperation, loans to support small and medium business were also allocated.

"At the end of last year, two more agreements were signed in Paris. The fund Damu also took credit lines on very favourable terms from the European Investment Bank to finance SMEs projects. I must emphasize that the Government is not a borrower in this cooperation. Borrowers are the second-tier banks. And it will be favorable credit lines that our small and medium business can use," in the words of Almaz Khamzayev, Kazakh ambassador to Belgium, Luxemburg and the EU.

#### **Leroy Merlin to invest \$31 million in first supermarket in Almaty**

French giant in gardening, retailer Leroy Merlin is building the first of three supermarkets in the Almaty region and plans to invest \$31 million in the outlet.

"Today, the chain of supermarkets Leroy Merlin is actively developing in Russia, and we see the high potential in Kazakhstan also," said Deputy Director General of Leroy Merlin Marc Luscher during a business conference on February 16.

"Now we are focused on finding partners with whom we can cooperate. For us, it is important to include products of domestic producers in the assortment of the store and create favourable conditions for the development of local suppliers. On average, our stores have up to 35,000 items, so Kazakh producers have a great chance to show themselves."

The first supermarket is going to be 17,500 square metres along Raiymbek Avenue near the Aport Mall. Upon completion in 2018, the new supermarket will create 350 new jobs. Two more supermarkets are to be opened by 2020: one along the Almaty-Kapshagai highway and the other near the Kuldjinskaya highway.

“For the city and for the people, the opening of Leroy Merlin will become a great event,” said Talgat Dossanov, representative of Almeo Development Group, the retailer’s partner company in Kazakhstan.

“It is also going to be a bonus for the economy – the whole ‘grey’ turnover will be eliminated from the market as it will be replaced by cashless payments with financial statements. For the city, it is also a big plus that such stores are system-forming: they garner various mini-productions around them, which, in turn, will allow small and medium-sized businesses to develop and create jobs,” he explained.

Because the company is foreign, however, it won’t be able to sell only Kazakhstan-produced goods, the management explained. Some goods will be imported from abroad, while others from Russia. However, in perspective, the more the Kazakh producers offer their products the more the chain will offer them to customers.

Leroy Merlin is the largest French retailer selling home and interior products, building materials, repair and garden products in its stores in 12 countries. In the period from 2002 to 2014, Leroy Merlin invested over \$870 million in Russia and has been active in that part of the world. Today, there are 39 stores in Russia, employing more than 16,000 people. Overall, the company employs some 97,000 employees. In 2015, the company’s turnover was 18.7 billion euros, reported by Astana Times.

#### **South Kazakhstan region to supply 20,000 tons of meat to Iran each year**

Iranian investors plan to do big business in South Kazakhstan in meat – they’re planning to buy 20,000 tons per year from the region, Kapital.kz reports.

The website of the regional akim (governor), Zhanseit Tuimebayev, explains that the plan, which is being implemented through bilateral agreements between the two countries, was presented to farmers during a recent seminar at the Kaiyp-ata feed yard in Kazygurt district.

Iranian investors, regional mayors and governors, agriculture management professionals, farmers and agricultural businessmen and representatives of research centres and financial organisations participated in the seminar.

“Supporting farmers who do animal farming in our country is being implemented by the Kazakh government,” Tuimebayev said.

“The general public needs to be given an explanation on establishing agricultural cooperatives, loan services and subsidising. In many countries there is a big demand for our ecologically clean product. We need to make use of it,” he added.

They are mainly engaged in fattening cattle in the Kaiyp-ata partnership of the Kazygurt district. There are 3,000 head of cattle there at present.

Iran consumes 2.4 million tons of meat each year. The parties signed a contract on meat supply – 3,000 head of small ruminants and 100 head of cattle.

The region plans to establish an association of farmers engaged in cattle breeding in the near future.

Over the past two years the number of cattle in the region increased by 35,000 and amounted to 865,000. The number of sheep increased by 155,000 to 3.9 million, horses by 16,000 to 230,000 and camels by 1,700 to 23,000, according to Kapital.kz.

#### **Kazakhstan bars import of 61 tons of quarantined products from Kyrgyzstan**

Kazakhstan barred import of 61 tons of quarantined products from Kyrgyzstan, the press service of the Kazakh Ministry of Agriculture reported on March 29.

Kazakh authorities revealed six facts of violation of the legislation of Kazakhstan and the Eurasian Economic Union in the field of phyto-sanitary control during the inspection of



high phyto-sanitary risk products coming from the Kyrgyz Republic in the period from March 18 March 24, the statement said.

Quarantined products - 18 tons of cabbage, 3 tons of rice, 19 tons of apples, 24.4 tons of beans and nuts - were imported to the territory of Kazakhstan without mandatory phytosanitary certificates, the statement said.

In accordance with the legislation of Kazakhstan in the field of plant quarantine, the import and sale of the above-mentioned products were prohibited, the Ministry said.

"Violators were brought to administrative responsibility, quarantined products with a total weight of 61.4 tons were returned to Kyrgyzstan," the statement said.

#### **Kyrgyzstan suspends import of poultry meat and eggs from Kazakhstan**

Kyrgyzstan since November 2016 has temporarily imposed a ban on the import of poultry meat and eggs from Kazakhstan, said Director of the State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Safety Inspectorate Kalysbek Jumakanov on March 27, reports Tazabek.

He cited bird flu cases in Kazakhstan, as well as Russia, as a reason for suspension of imports of chicken meat and eggs from Kazakhstan.

"Nodular dermatitis was reported in Russia and Kazakhstan, a disease that is 95% fatal for cattle. As soon as the disease was reported, we've introduced a temporary ban on imports of beef and raw hides from Russia and Kazakhstan. Nodular dermatitis was not reported in Kyrgyzstan," said Jumakanov.

Nodular dermatitis is incurable viral disease that can affect any kind of cattle. This disease drastically violates welfare of the animal, that suffers great pain during its every move.

This pain is a consequence originating from skin knots, that eventually rupture and create wounds on skin and udder. Animal is severely stressed and suffers under increased body temperature, body weakness and overall weakness, difficulties breathing and appetite loss, reported by AKIpress.

## EXHIBITIONS IN KAZAKHSTAN (April - May 2017)



### Global Oil & Gas Atyrau Conference

Atyrau Regional Oil and Gas Technological Conference  
11 – 12 April 2017, Atyrau  
Organizer: Iteca  
[www.oil-gas.kz](http://www.oil-gas.kz)



### Global Atyrau Oil & Gas Exhibition

North Caspian Regional Exhibition on Oil and Gas  
11 – 13 April 2017, Atyrau  
Organizer: Iteca  
[www.oil-gas.kz](http://www.oil-gas.kz)



### Atyrau Build

International North Caspian Regional Exhibition on Construction, Interior, Heating and Ventilation  
11 – 13 April 2017, Atyrau  
Organizer: Iteca  
[www.atyraubuild.kz](http://www.atyraubuild.kz)



### AstanaFloraExpo

International Exhibition of Flowers and Landscape Design  
12 – 14 April 2017, Astana  
Organizer: Astana Expo KS  
[www.astana-expo.com](http://www.astana-expo.com)



### Village 2017

International Exhibition on Cottage Construction and Landscaping  
12 – 14 April 2017, Astana  
Organizer: Astana Expo KS  
[www.astana-expo.com](http://www.astana-expo.com)



### Astana Interior Design

International Exhibition on Interior Design, Decor and Textile  
12 – 14 April 2017, Astana  
Organizer: Astana Expo KS  
[www.astana-expo.com](http://www.astana-expo.com)



### Securika/AIPS

Kazakhstan International Exhibition on Protection, Safety, Security and Fire Protection  
19 – 21 April 2017, Almaty  
Organizer: Iteca  
[www.aips.kz](http://www.aips.kz)



### ITS

Kazakhstan International Information Technologies, Security and Communication Exhibition  
19 – 21 April 2017, Almaty

Organizer: Iteca  
[www.aips.kz](http://www.aips.kz)



**KITF**  
Kazakhstan International Exhibition on Tourism and Travel  
19 – 21 April 2017, Almaty  
Organizer: Iteca  
[www.kitf.kz](http://www.kitf.kz)



**KazRealty**  
Kazakhstan International Exhibition on Real Estate and Investment  
19 – 21 April 2017, Almaty  
Organizer: Iteca  
[www.kazrealty.kz](http://www.kazrealty.kz)



**Greenhouses. Vegetable Stores. Drip Irrigation**  
Kazakhstan International Exhibition on Greenhouses  
20 – 22 April 2017, Almaty  
Organizer: Kazakhstan Greenhouses Association  
[www.greenhouses.kz](http://www.greenhouses.kz)



**Flowers. Landscape. Homestead**  
Kazakhstan International Flower Exhibition  
20 – 22 April 2017, Almaty  
Organizer: D-Expo  
[www.expoflowersalmaty.org](http://www.expoflowersalmaty.org)



**KIOSH**  
Kazakhstan International Occupational Safety Health Conference and Exhibition  
26 – 27 April 2017, Astana  
Organizer: Iteca  
[www.kiosh.kz](http://www.kiosh.kz)



**EcoTech**  
Central Asian International Exhibition and Conference on EcoTechnologies and EcoServices for Industrial and Municipal Sectors  
26 – 27 April 2017, Astana  
Organizer: Iteca  
[www.ecotech.kz](http://www.ecotech.kz)



**MachExpo**  
Kazakhstan International Industrial Exhibition for Machine Building, Machine-Tool Building and Automation  
26 – 27 April 2017, Astana  
Organizer: Iteca  
[www.machexpo.kz](http://www.machexpo.kz)



**Power Astana**

Kazakhstan International Exhibition on Power and Lighting

26 – 27 April 2017, Astana

Organizer: Iteca

[www.powerexpo.kz/ru/1-power-ast/](http://www.powerexpo.kz/ru/1-power-ast/)



**KazAtomExpo**

Kazakhstan International Exhibition and Conference on Nuclear Power and Industry

26 – 27 April 2017, Astana

Organizer: Iteca

[www.powerexpo.kz/ru/kazatom/](http://www.powerexpo.kz/ru/kazatom/)



**NDT Kazakhstan**

Kazakhstan International Non-Destructive Testing and Technical Diagnostics Exhibition

Organizer: Iteca

26 – 27 April 2017, Astana

[www.machexpo.kz](http://www.machexpo.kz)

**KazInterBeauty**

**KazInterBeauty**

Kazakhstan International Exhibition on Beauty Industry

27 – 30 April 2017, Almaty

Organizer: Atakent-Expo

[www.atakentexpo.kz](http://www.atakentexpo.kz)



**KIHE**

Kazakhstan International Healthcare Exhibition

17 – 19 May 2017, Almaty

Organizer: Iteca

[www.kihe.kz](http://www.kihe.kz)



**Astana Build**

International Exhibition on Construction, Heating and Ventilation, Windows and Doors, Facades, Ceramics and Stone

17 – 19 May 2017, Astana

Organizer: Iteca

[www.astanabuild.kz](http://www.astanabuild.kz)



**AMM**

Astana International Mining and Metallurgy Congress

25 – 26 May 2017, Astana

Organizer: Iteca

[www.amm.kz](http://www.amm.kz)



**InterFood Astana**

International Exhibition on Foodstuffs, Drinks, Packaging and Equipment for Food Industry

30 May – 1 June 2017, Astana

Organizer: Iteca

[www.astanafood.kz](http://www.astanafood.kz)



**SU ARNASY**

Water Expo Central Asia 2017  
31 May – 2 June 2017, Astana  
Organizer: Astana Expo KS  
[www.suarnasyexpo.kz](http://www.suarnasyexpo.kz)

Exhibitions dates are subject to change. For a complete overview and more information on exhibitions in Kazakhstan, please visit:

[www.iteca.kz](http://www.iteca.kz)

[www.astana-expo.kz](http://www.astana-expo.kz)

[www.expocentralasia.com](http://www.expocentralasia.com)

[www.tntexpo.kz](http://www.tntexpo.kz)

[www.atakentexpo.kz](http://www.atakentexpo.kz)

<http://10times.com/>

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