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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.

GENERAL

Kazakhstan exceeds annual oil production plan in 2018

According to the estimates of the Ministry of Energy, Kazakhstan will over-fulfil its oil production plan in 2018, exceeding the target of 87 million tons, Kazakhstan's Energy Minister Kanat Bozumbayev said.

"In 4 months of this year, the country's production reached 30 million tons, showing an increase of 6% over the same period last year. This year, oil production is expected to reach 87 million tons. This is our preliminary forecast, but it seems that there will be a little more. Including on Kashagan we expect 11 million tons of oil and 6.8 billion cubic metres of gas," he said, speaking at the government hour in the Parliament.

The Minister noted that for 2017 and 4 months of this year, in the context of the oil and gas sector, there has been a noticeable increase. At the same time "oil and gas projects of Tengiz, Karachaganak and Kashagan remain the growth drivers in the oil production sector".

"In 2017 with the output for industrial development of Kashagan, the annual volume of oil production in the country increased to 86.2 million tons from 78 million tons in the previous year. Including Kashagan, 8.3 million tons were extracted last year. Thus, the level of the country's annual oil production has risen to a new level," Bozumbaev stressed.

The head of the Ministry of Energy also said that in 2019 in Kashagan, the production level is expected to reach 370,000 barrels per day, and by 2024, according to the expansion project, production is expected to increase to 450,000 barrels per day.

"More than 30,000 Kazakhstanis are already working at Tengiz within the framework of the project of future expansion. The investment in the project amounted to \$38 billion, over \$11 billion in two years. In 2018, the plan for the development of funds amounted to over \$7 billion. After 2022, oil production in Tengiz will increase from the current 26 to 39 million tons of oil per year," he said.

At the same time, in other groups of fields there is a decrease in the level of production due to the late stage of development and significant depletion of reserves, Kursiv reports.

Kazakhstan aims to end row over Karachaganak field within a month

Kazakhstan aims to settle its profit-sharing dispute with energy majors developing the Karachaganak gas condensate field within a month, the energy minister said, Reuters reports.

The former Soviet republic expects a large one-off payment from the companies and a higher share of future revenues from the development of one of the Central Asian nation's biggest hydrocarbon fields, Kanat Bozumbayev told Reuters.

Kazakhstan said in 2016 it disagreed with how the consortium led by Italy's Eni and BG, which has since been taken over by Anglo-Dutch firm Shell, calculated the parties' shares in the income from the Karachaganak field.

Settling the dispute which according to Lukoil, another partner in the project, involved a \$1.6 billion claim, could pave way for expanding the project at Karachaganak and secure higher revenue for the Kazakh government.

"The talks are in the final stage. There are optimistic expectations that they will be concluded within a month," the minister said in an interview. "We have agreed the key principles, (but) there are technical nuances."

Foreign firms are developing Karachaganak under a production sharing agreement that allows them to recover some costs before sharing a part of the remaining revenue with the state.

But arguments about what costs are eligible for recovery can become tricky and technical.

Bozumbayev said that Kazakhstan was seeking "compensation for the past years", saying the figure was "more than hundreds of millions of dollars" without naming a precise number.

He said Kazakhstan had also "demanded that they change the way" profit share for the parties was calculated in future.

"We can say we have almost agreed the sum of the compensation, and reached a compromise on the calculation method. Some of our demands are being met, roughly a half of them," the minister said.

Bozumbayev said there could also be other forms of compensation, such as a long-term loan for constructing an oil refinery and supplies of oil and gas for the domestic market. In addition, he said there could be other investment commitments.

Eni and Shell each own 29.25% of the Karachaganak project in northwest Kazakhstan, while Kazakhstan's KazMunaiGas owns 10%, U.S. Chevron Corp has 18% and Russia's Lukoil owns 13.5%. Karachaganak produced 4.2 million tons of gas condensate, a product marketed the same way as oil, in January-April, 0.7% less than in the same period of 2017, AKIpress reports.

Kazakhstan wants temporary ban import of gasoline from Russia

The Kazakh authorities are discussing the possibility of banning the importation of gasoline from Russia by rail into the country. The time limit for a possible restriction is three months. According to the publication Nur.kz, the corresponding draft order was published by the head of the Ministry of Energy of Kazakhstan Kanat Bozumbaev.

The decision on this issue will be taken on June 6 after public discussions.

At the same time, the document of the Ministry of Energy of Kazakhstan does not specify the reasons for this restriction. If the order is approved by the government, the Ministry of Energy's oil industry development department will have to prepare a notification to the Kazakh border service, as well as the national railway company and the Ministry of Economy about the procedure for informing the Eurasian Economic Commission.

The order will come into force ten days after its official publication.

In April Bozumbayev said that in Kazakhstan there is an excess of automobile fuel, Prime reported.

OIL & GAS PRODUCTION

Kazakhstan to ramp up crude oil production

Kazakhstan intends to ramp up its crude oil production, Kazakh Energy Minister Kanat Bozumbayev said during a governmental hour in Parliament, Kazinform reports.

"The large projects will let make a great contribution to the country's economic growth in the medium term. The oil output will grow annually to gradually reach more than 104 million tons a year by 2025," he went on.

According to him, Tengiz, Karachaganak and Kashagan oil and gas projects will remain economic growth drivers in the country's oil and gas sector. Commercial exploitation at Kashagan since the last year let increase the country's annual oil output from 78 million tons in 2017 up to 86.2 million tons. 8.3 million tons were recovered at Kashagan last year. Thus, the country's oil production embarked on a new level," the Minister added.

In the past four months the country's oil recovery hit 30 million tons which is 6% more than in the same period of 2017. This year the country plans to produce 87 million tons of oil.

11 million tons of oil and 6.8 billion cubic meters of gas are expected this year at Kashagan. Next year it is planned to recover about 370,000 barrels per day, and increase oil output by 450,000 barrels per day by 2024.

Tengiz oil recovery is expected to achieve 39 million tons a year by 2022. Currently it produces 26 million tons a year.

Kazakhstan strengthens its gas productivity

In 4 months of 2018, the volume of natural gas production reached 18.8 billion cubic meters, 6.3% more than a year earlier.

Production in the Atyrau Oblast grew by 16.4% year-on-year, to 7.8 billion cubic meters, in Aktobe by 4.1%, to 2.3 billion cubic meters.

The production volumes in West Kazakhstan fell to 7 billion cubic meters, which is 1.1% less than in the same period a year ago.

In terms of value, natural gas production reached 74.3 billion tenge, 16.4% more than last year.

Natural gas exports in the first quarter of this year amounted to 7.2 billion cubic meters in natural terms, and 495 million US dollar in value terms.

The growth of export deliveries in cubes reached 51.8% year-on-year, 80.6% in money terms. Among the CIS countries, the largest importers of Kazakh gas are Russia at 35.5% of the total exported volume, and Ukraine at 27.8%. Among other countries are China at 15.4%, and Switzerland at 14.6%.

In the domestic market, gas transported through distribution networks has risen in price for Kazakhstan by 8.2%, up to 18.4 tenge on average per cubic meter of natural gas, and by 11.1% per kilogram of liquefied gas, up to 156 tenge.

The payment for liquefied gas sold in cylinders increased by 4.1% per year, to 2618 tenge per 50 liters on average in the country, Energyprom reports.

Kashagan output to fall in July due to maintenance at Bolashak complex

Production from the Kashagan oilfield in Kazakhstan will fall in July due to planned maintenance at the Bolashak onshore processing complex, Kazakhstan's Energy Ministry said.

A gas processing unit at Bolashak will be stopped in July for 14 days, meaning gas production at the oilfield will fall by 17-20% from daily averages while oil production will be lowered in accordance, the ministry said in a written answer to a Reuters request by email.

The site's operator aims for an average daily production level in December 2018 of 272,000 barrels per day, the ministry said in reply to a question about expected production.

At the end of April Kashagan production rose to 300,000 barrels per day after works carried out in the first half of April.

The Kashagan oilfield is operated by North Caspian Oil Consortium, which includes state oil firm KazMunaiGas, Eni, ExxonMobil, Royal Dutch Shell, Total, China's CNPC and Japan's Inpex, Reuters reported.

Tengizchevroil slightly increased oil production in the first quarter of 2018

Tengizchevroil oil consortium produced 7.4 million tons of oil or 59.3 million barrels in January-March 2018, the press service of TCO reported.

During the same period in 2017, TCO produced 7.3 million tons of oil or 58 million barrels. Thus, TCO increased production in the first quarter of 2018 compared to the same period in 2017 by 1.4%.

According to the report, in the first quarter of 2018, TCO sold about 340,000 tons of liquefied gas, 2.34 billion cubic meters of dry gas, and 630,000 tons of sulphur. In January-March of the previous year these figures were at the level of 350 thousand tons of liquefied gas, 1.93 billion cubic meters of natural gas, and 590,000 tons of sulphur.

In the first quarter of 2018, direct payments of TCO to Kazakhstan amounted to \$1.5 billion.

Tengizchevroil develops oil and gas fields of Tengiz and Korolevskoe in Atyrau region of Kazakhstan.

The participants of Tengizchevroil are Chevron by 50%, ExxonMobil Kazakhstan Ventures Inc. by 25%, Kazakhstan through the KazMunaiGas national company by 20%, as well as the Russian-American joint venture LUKArco by 5%. The company has been operating since 1993.

The total explored reserves of the Tengiz collector comprise 3.2 billion tons or 25.5 billion barrels, and 200 million tons or 1.6 billion barrels are in the Korolevskoe field. The recoverable oil reserves of the Tengiz and Korolevskoye fields are from 890 million to 1.37 billion tons or 7.1 to 10.9 billion barrels, respectively, according to Atameken Business Channel.

Tengizchevroil and Karachaganak Petroleum Operating plan maintenance at Tengiz and Karachaganak oilfields for August-October 2018

Tengizchevroil (TCO) and Karachaganak Petroleum Operating (KPO) plan to carry out maintenance at their Tengiz and Karachaganak oilfields in Kazakhstan in summer and autumn, respectively, Kazakhstan's Energy ministry said.

Oil production at TCO's Tengiz is expected to fall by around 500,000 tons in August and by 380,000 tons in October, according to an email in response to a request for comment from Reuters. The maintenance will not affect Tengiz production plans for 2018, the email said.

KPO plans a 25-day maintenance at its Karachaganak oil field in September-October this year. Oil production at Karachaganak is planned at 12.26 million tons in 2018, the ministry wrote, Reuters reported.

OIL & GAS EXPORT & TRANSPORTATION

Kazakhstan exported above 24 million tons of crude so far

Since the beginning of the year Kazakhstan has exported 24 million tons of oil, Kazakh Energy Minister Kanat Bozumbayev told a governmental meeting in Astana, Kazinform reports.

Since the start of the year the country's crude oil and condensates output made 29,900,000 tons that is 6% more against the same period of 2017.

The oil recovery at three large projects, namely, Kashagan, Tengiz and Karachaganak reached 17.9 million tons.

The volume of oil export made 24.1 million tons that is 4.3% more as compared to the same period of the previous year. The refining output hit 5.1 million tons growing by 12% against the same period of 2017, the overall production of oil products at three refineries achieved 3.6 million tons that is 7% more that in the report period of 2017.

CPC increases oil exports by almost 13% in January-April

The Caspian Pipeline Consortium (CPC) exported 20,015 million tons of oil in January-April 2018, which is 12.96% more than in the same period of 2017, the CPC press service said in a message.

In April 2018, the volume of oil exports of CPC amounted to 5,068 million tons against 4,705 million tons in the corresponding month of the previous year.

In 2018, the consortium plans to pump 67 million tons through its pipeline system. It is estimated that about 60 million of them will be produced in Kazakhstan, and about 7 million is expected to be received from Russian producers. An almost two-fold increase in oil consumption from Kashagan to 13 million tons is planned.

Caspian Pipeline Consortium was established to build a pipeline and export Kazakh oil through Russian territory.

CPC exported 55,107 million tons of oil in January- December 2017, showing a 24.4% increase compared to 2016.

CPC owns 1,511 km long pipeline system that connects the oil fields in Western Kazakhstan with the Marine Terminal near Russian Novorossiysk. In 2017 the Caspian Pipeline Consortium will complete the Expansion Project and which will increase its capacity to 67 million tons of oil per annum. Kazakh producer will account for 56 million tons of that volume and Russian producers - for 11 million tons.

The volume of CPC shipment of oil for export in 2017 was 55,107 million tons, which is 24.4% more than in 2016, Tank Terminals reports.

OIL & GAS INFRASTRUCTURE

Dostyk-Alashankou gas pipeline will increase transit from Russia

The new Dostyk-Alashankou gas pipeline will help to increase the supply of liquefied petroleum gas from Russia to China. This was announced by the Ministry of Energy of Kazakhstan, Atameken Business Channel reported.

"The construction of the Dostyk-Alashankou gas pipeline will increase the transit potential of Kazakhstan due to a possible reorientation of supplies of LPG manufacturing plants in the southern regions of Russia from the traditional European direction towards China," the ministry said.

On April 19, 2018, the government of Kazakhstan approved the construction of the Dostyk-Alashankou gas pipeline, intended for the transportation of LPG from Kazakhstan to China. The project will be implemented by Dostyk Gas Terminal.

“According to the pre-project calculations, the estimated amount of investments will be eight billion tenge. The project implementation will not require financing from the republican budget and will be carried out at the expense of private investors' funds from Kazakhstan and China,” the Ministry of Energy of Kazakhstan noted.

The length of the gas pipeline will be 22 kilometres, 15 of which will pass through the territory of Kazakhstan. After its construction, the capacity for transshipment of the LPG from Kazakhstan to China will increase by 1 million tons per year.

“At the moment, the technology of the gas transshipment terminal of DGT is to accept liquefied petroleum gas in tanks along the wide gauge railway tracks of the CIS standard of 1520 millimetres, to drain the gas into the tank storage park and to ship the product with gas trucks or railroad tanks of Chinese production along a narrow track of 1435 millimetres. Due to the fact that there is currently no possibility of supplying tank cars for loading on a narrow track, due to the presence of administrative barriers on the part of China, a decision was made to build a gas pipeline that is an alternative way of transporting liquefied gas during transshipment,” the ministry explained. The gas pipeline will connect existing gas transshipment terminals located on the border territories of Kazakhstan and China, owned by DGT and Alashankou-Horizon Oil and Gas, respectively.

“Construction involves an increase in the existing storage tank storage of DGT by 16 thousand cubic meters, the construction of a pump and compressor shop, consisting of 16 pump-compressor units and a linear part of the underground gas pipeline,” the ministry said in response.

Kazakhstan's Saryarka gas pipeline construction to start this July

“Construction of the Saryarka main gas pipeline will start this July. The first stage en route Kyzylorda-Zhezkazgan-Karaganda-Temirtau-Astana will be completed by December 2019,” Kazakh Energy Minister Kanat Bozumbayev said during a governmental hour in Parliament.

According to him, the initial cost of the first stage of the project stands at 267.3 billion tenge. The first stage is to embrace 171 rural settlements. The administrations of the Karaganda and Akmola regions and Astana city have already developed infrastructure construction roadmaps taking into account the period of construction of the main gas pipeline and regional networks.

As earlier reported, President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev announced his decision to lay down a gas pipeline from the Kyzylorda region to Astana this March while presenting his five social initiatives at a joint session of the Kazakh Parliament, according to Kazinform.

De Hoop delivers tug to Caspian offshore constructions

With the handover of yard number 481, named Kabanbay Batyr, Shipyard De Hoop commenced the delivery of six tugs to Caspian Offshore Constructions. This first vessel in the series was handed over to BlueWater on completion of very successful sea/river trials at the end of March and immediately began her maiden trip - sailing by sea in the direction of Kazakhstan.

In succession to this, yard number 482, Karasay Batyr, was delivered on April 13. The remaining four tugboats will be delivered consecutively, at regular intervals, with the final handover in June 2018. The series of six are of two different (De Hoop in-house) custom ice-classed designs - four larger and two smaller.

Kabanbay Batyr and Karasay Batyr are the first of the larger tugs (29.15 x 10.73m), featuring azimuthing stern drive propulsion units and a bollard pull of 42t; their primary task is to assist with the 'straight-line' transport of components and supporting equipment to the Tengiz Oilfield. The two smaller vessels (24.80 x 10.73m) also accommodate azimuthing stern drives, but have the additional provision of a bow thruster and feature a bollard pull of 30t. They will be assigned as harbor tugs and will predominantly be assisting during precise maneuvering actions.

Both designs are characterized by a special hull, with a shallow draught and large diameter propellers. The four larger ships are being built at the headquarters in Lobith, whilst the smaller two are erected at the Foxhol facilities.

The order was granted to De Hoop last year, after which the design, engineering and construction had to start immediately, due to the very short lead-time. The tugs are intended for the TCO (Tengizchevroil, an amalgamation of Tengiz Chevron Oil) project of Caspian Offshore Constructions

(COC) for the further development of the Tengiz Oilfield. The tugs will primarily be tasked to assist with the transportation of offshore platform components, barges and vessels, along a 75km long channel - through the shallow waters of the Caspian Sea - to the offloading facilities at Prorva. They will provide further support inside the offloading facility, with other port-related work, to ensure all cargo will be delivered in a safe and efficient way.

Due to the special requirements for operating in the CaTRo (cargo transportation route) channel and at the offloading facilities in Prorva, Dutch offshore tycoons, Van Oord and Blue Water Shipping, play a prominent role in providing material and equipment to the consortium (approximately 250 modules in total, with average footprint of 30 x 30m). As such, these six tugs are a vital part of the entire logistical set-up in the CaTRo and at Prorva.

Shipyards De Hoop's relationship with COC already dates back to 2006, when they built their first shallow-draught tugs, Iskander and Alpamys - also intended for the Caspian Sea and Kazakhstan. As an extremely satisfied client, COC came back to De Hoop with the implementation of the integrated Future Growth Project / Wellhead Pressure Management Project (FGP-WPMP) - designed to further increase total daily production from the Tengiz reservoir and maximize the ultimate recovery of resources. Yet again, the knowledge and experience of the yard was called upon to develop custom designs dedicated to this specific project, with its complex and comprehensive logistics.

With these designs, Shipyards De Hoop has focused on developing reliable and economic vessels, with a high level of comfort for the crew, yet low in OPEX. While Kabanbay Batyr and her sisters each provide night accommodation for a total of nine crewmembers, the harbor tugs can accommodate ten people. In this series, De Hoop's knowledge and experience of luxury cruise vessels is reflected in the high standard of accommodation, including low noise and vibration levels to enhance the comfort of the crew. As a result of the design of the vessel and its propulsion configuration, in combination with a sophisticated insulation (floating interior) and climate control system, pleasantly low sound levels are achieved, Maritime Executive reports.

PROCESSING & REFINERY

Where is Kazakhstan's fourth oil refinery to be built?

Kazakhstan's fourth oil refinery can be built in Shymkent, Aktau or Aktobe, Central Asian media outlets reported.

KazMunaiGas is developing a feasibility study for the refinery, which should be completed by the end of the second quarter of this year, according to Kazakhstan's Energy Ministry.

After the scale of the project is determined, a decision on the location of the plant will be made. After the development and presentation of the feasibility study, the question of where from the raw materials will be supplied to the new refinery will be resolved.

Kazakhstan's Energy Minister Kanat Bozumbayev earlier spoke in favor of the need to build a fourth refinery in the republic.

According to the forecasts of the Energy Ministry, there will be a need to increase imports of petroleum products by 2022. By this time, the fourth plant should already be built. In 2019, it is planned to attract investors and begin construction.

Kazakhstan has three major oil refineries - Atyrau, Shymkent and Pavlodar. Pavlodar refinery has already completed its modernization program. Atyrau refinery plans to launch new units by June, while Shymkent is expected to wrap up a modernisation in September.

The refining capacity of all the three plants will increase from 13.8 to 16.5 million tons after modernization of the refinery completes. Production of all types of light oil products, gasoline, diesel fuel and aviation kerosene will increase. All plants will produce gasoline for 2.3 million tons more. The production of diesel fuel will increase for 917,000 tons and aviation kerosene for 539,000 tons.

As a result of 2017, the production of oil refined products reached 709.6 billion tenge in value terms – showing an increase of 14.2% compared to 2016. As many as 59.3% of the output fell to the Atyrau Refinery, 12% – to the Pavlodar Petrochemical Plant and 11.2% - to the Shymkent oil

refinery. The refineries plan to increase their oil products throughput to 15.3 million tons this year, from 14.2 million tons last year, AzerNews reported.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Kazakhstan puts focus on renewable energy

Kazakhstan wants renewable energy (RE) to reach 50% of its energy mix by 2050, with intermediate targets of 3% (or new 2,000 MW investment) by 2020 and 10% by 2030. Kanat Bozumbayev, Minister of Energy of Kazakhstan, pointed out that one of the main instruments to attract the required investments will be the RE Auctions Mechanism to be launched in May 2018.

The minister was speaking at the opening of the Renewable Energy Policy Hard Talk, a high-level policy dialogue on Renewable Energy Investment organized by the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Kazakhstan with the support of UNECE, the European Commission and USAID (Astana, 26-27 April 2018). The event gathered a broad range of stakeholders, including policy-makers, public administrations, private developers and investors, financial institutions, donors, experts and civil society representatives to discuss the opportunities and challenges of renewable energy investment in Kazakhstan.

Participants agreed on the multiple benefits of renewable energy in terms of energy security, economic development and protection of the environment. They also identified several barriers that are still faced by investors as well as best practice policies and tools to overcome them.

To further foster the deployment of RE in Kazakhstan, a set of priority actions have been proposed as outcome of this two-day Hard Talk.

As follow-up, Kazakhstan may receive support to reach their renewable energy objectives by the European Commission which can mobilise upon request specific technical assistance under the EU Technical Assistance Facility for Sustainable Energy, Modern Diplomacy reports.

Kazakhstan puts wind energy under the hammer for the second time

Kazakhstan has awarded 50MW of capacity in its second onshore wind auction for the northern region of the country.

Gel Elektik won the full allocation with a bid for a project in the Kostanay region.

A total of four bids were received for projects of 20MW to 50MW. The total volume of bids was 127MW.

Renewable energy auctions in Kazakhstan are running until 7 June, with another round planned for 3 to 18 October. The next auction will be held on 28 May, ReNews reported.

EBRD organises financing for PV project in Kazakhstan

In the first joint internationally financed project in renewable energy the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development is organizing a loan together with the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to fund the construction of a 50 MW solar power plant in Baikonur in central Kazakhstan, Energy Magazine reports.

The financial package will consist of two senior secured loans of up to \$30,000,000 from the EBRD and up to \$10,400,000 from the Clean Technology Fund. The ADB is providing a loan of up to \$12,000,000 to co-finance the project.

To date, the EBRD has been the sole project finance provider for renewable projects in Kazakhstan.

The investment includes the development, construction and operation of a ground-mounted fixed-installed solar photovoltaic power plant with a total capacity of up to 50MWp and an associated new substation in the Kyzylorda region of south Kazakhstan. The new plant will lead to the reduction of annual CO2 emissions by 75,000 tons.

This is the fifth project approved under the EBRD Kazakhstan Renewables Framework.

The recipient of the loan is Baikonur Solar LLP, a 100% subsidiary of United Green, a privately owned strategic investment group.

Chinese solar panel manufacturer Risen Energy signs mandate letter with EBRD for financing its 63MW solar project in Kazakhstan

Leading Chinese solar panel manufacturer Risen Energy Co., Ltd. signed a mandate letter with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) for financing construction a 63MW solar project in Kazakhstan during the 27th annual meeting of EBRD held on May 10, 2018 in Jordan.

Construction of the greenfield 63MW solar project will start in September and is scheduled to be completed in June 2019, with an average annual power capacity projected to reach 108,719 MWh after being put into operation.

Earlier this year, EBRD and Risen Energy signed another mandate letter for financing of Risen Energy's 40MW solar project, also in Kazakhstan. Cooperation with EBRD will support Risen Energy in entering Kazakh solar market and becoming the first Chinese PV firm to build solar power stations in the country.

"The partnership with EBRD opens a new chapter for Risen Energy's international project financing plan as it represents both a qualitative leap for and a significant step in the company's international expansion strategy. Ties with international multilateral organizations such as EBRD provide the company with a valuable opportunity to enhance its competence in and strategy for the development, financing and technology services of international projects," said Zhang Jieling, director of project finance and investment at Risen Energy, according to Acrofan.

UPCOMING INDUSTRY EVENTS



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