By Maksat Orozaliev

ASTANA – President Nursultan Nazarbayev has expressed confidence about the continued development and potential opportunities are available in tourism, construction, public services, light industry, and agriculture. He said free education for first-blue-collar job and governmental employment are provided through the state programs, Professional Education for All and the Employment Road Map – 2020 (ERM).

He also noted that more than 280,000 young people have planted nearly 50 million over 150 cities and regions through the Zhasyl El (Green Nation) labor brigades. President of the Centre for Workforce Development of Kazakhstan Dzhanfarkhan Dzhanpurov also said that the new Progressive Employment Development Program will improve the quality of the labor force, reported the Prime Minister’s website.

According to the statistic, the proportion of the population with only a primary, secondary or general education remains too high and that jobs will be needed to accommodate expected population growth with 24.5 million by 2050. He also said the share of self-employed employment of the self-employed population is too low.

“The first objective of the Progressive Employment Development Program is creation of an effective system of obtaining marketable professional qualifications and skills, as well as training based on the demand from employers. It is clear that is impossible to create a large number of wage jobs in rural areas as we will also continue to develop entrepreneurship,” Nazarbayev said.

He said the program will train about 23,000 people, provide short courses to 26,000,000 people and provide free support to graduates who were unable to enroll in education institutions. The centre will improve data search and staff selection digital platform.

He also noted areas of improvement in employment over the last decade. In the last 10 years, unemployment has decreased to 4.7% to 4.9% of the population. The number of new employees increased by 1.5 million and the number of unemployed and self-employed has declined. In recent years, more than 380,000 people have been involved in ERM – 2020, he said.

Employment issues are handled by the Ministry of Healthcare and Social Development of Kazakhstan. Nazarbayev connected the new ERM project to the 66th session of the UN General Assembly, which discussed the world’s most pressing issues. The country’s Prime Minister said that the new program is a positive step forward.

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**A Successful Future Kazakhstan Must Protect Securality, Improve Economic Productivity, Experts Say**

**By Anastasiya Shpakovsky**

**ASTANA** – A new space craft will be developed and test complex will be completed in 2017, according to Kazakhstan’s President Nursultan Nazarbayev.

"Kazakhstan’s achievements are very high. Today it is one of the world’s top 30 developed countries, a colossus with its Catherine bridge connecting China and India with Europe, a multi-vector foreign policy," he said. "The EU wants to continue to be a real partner for Kazakhstan in its stability regionally and globally, our Parliaments, which represent the interests of our citizens, should become a universal principle of our foreign policy."

In his words, fulfilment of these tasks will set the pace for the country’s development by 2041. Kazakhstan’s President drew attention to the fact that the country is ready for the next stage of its development for the next 25 years, under the political leadership of the Senate, the Parliament and the President. "without you next to me," he said, "we would not be able to do anything alone, addressing the participatory of the political elite, the role of the state leadership, the role of the political institutions of the country, the role of the political leadership in maintaining continued popular support for the country."

"For a religiously diverse society, Kazakhstan has the potential to be a global religious city," he said, "Kazakhstan has the potential to be a religiously diverse society, where Muslims and Christians and other religions live together. We should create conditions for this to happen."

In recent years, in order to form a stable and prosperous religious city, the government has taken a number of steps to provide a legal basis for the religious diversity of the population. The country has established many religious organizations, which have been added to those following the 25th anniversary of the country’s independence. Those who took part in the First Islamic Congress overcame more than 30,000 kilometres and independence. Those who took part in the Expedition overcame more than 30,000 kilometres and independence. Those who took part in the Expedition overcame more than 30,000 kilometres and independence. Those who took part in the Expedition overcame more than 30,000 kilometres and independence. Those who took part in the Expedition overcame more than 30,000 kilometres and independence. Those who took part in the Expedition overcame more than 30,000 kilometres and independence. 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Kazakh FM Visits Kabul, Dushanbe, Gathers Concerns to Present on UNSC

By Asiya Tuleubayeva

KAZAKH FM VISITS KABUL, DUSHANBE, GATHERS CONCERNS TO PRESENT ON UNSC

Asiya Tuleubayeva

ASTANA – The Kazakh Foreign Ministry is expected to prepare a programme of its work on the UN Security Council in 2017-2019 in the region of Afghanistan's interests, including the disengagement of issues and non-proliferation, the legal framework and security, and the promotion of regional cooperation among the country's partners will be presented in the Central Asian region.

Kazakhstan is the first Central Asian country to become a member of the UN Security Council. The state is seeking to represent the interests and concerns of its partners by resolving regional problems through the protection of the country's UN Security Council席位.

Thus, Foreign Minister Erlan Idrissov intends to visit capitals of the key countries on Afghanistan and Dushanbe to hold a talk on a promotion of the Astana Peace Process and the country's diplomatic corps.

The Astana Process is the Astana Peace Process created to implement the Astana Agreement on the peaceful settlement of the conflict in Afghanistan. Since the beginning of 2016, nearly 6,000 Afghan and foreign officials have participated in the talks and discussions in Astana. The Astana process has been widely accepted as a legitimate platform to resolve the conflict in Afghanistan and has been recognized by many countries, including the United States.

Moreover, the Astana process has been widely recognized by the international community and has been supported by many countries, including the United States, Russia, China, and Japan. The Astana process has been widely recognized by the international community and has been supported by many countries, including the United States, Russia, China, and Japan. The Astana process has been widely recognized by the international community and has been supported by many countries, including the United States, Russia, China, and Japan. The Astana process has been widely recognized by the international community and has been supported by many countries, including the United States, Russia, China, and Japan. The Astana process has been widely recognized by the international community and has been supported by many countries, including the United States, Russia, China, and Japan.

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In terms of transport infrastructure, a major step of the implementation of the new railway route was bringing in the Astana-Chagana naval and Afghan railhead to the UN Security Council for the promotion of transport and trade cooperation. The implementation of the new railway route was bringing in the Astana-Chagana naval and Afghan railhead to the UN Security Council for the promotion of transport and trade cooperation. The implementation of the new railway route was bringing in the Astana-Chagana naval and Afghan railhead to the UN Security Council for the promotion of transport and trade cooperation. The implementation of the new railway route was bringing in the Astana-Chagana naval and Afghan railhead to the UN Security Council for the promotion of transport and trade cooperation.

Field has been transported through A4 pipeline system. More than 400,000 tonnes of raw materials have been produced in this pipeline system in 2017 after completion.

Kazakhstan President Nursultan Nazarbayev, as part of his working visit in China, and the President of the People’s Republic of China, Xi Jinping, signed a joint statement on the establishment of a comprehensive strategic partnership. The state visit to China is a part of the global and comprehensive strategy of Kazakhstan in the context of the Belt and Road Initiative.

All parties attached importance to the fact that the establishment of the comprehensive strategic partnership between Kazakhstan and China is of strategic nature and would play an important role in the implementation of the Belt and Road Initiative. The parties expressed readiness to further strengthen cooperation in the field of politics, economy, culture, education, healthcare, transport and other areas.

The parties also agreed on the readiness to exchange, on the basis of equality and mutual benefit, to establish cooperation in the field of energy, mining, transportation, communication, agriculture, tourism, human rights, education, culture and science. Cooperation in education, culture and science would contribute to the strengthening of friendship and mutual understanding between the peoples of Kazakhstan and China.

Chairperson Zhanis Zhabitskiy em paralysis of the profit and deepening of the agricultural and chemical investment. Kazakh experts are adding the company implements projects in the area of agricultural and chemical production in the region. The Ministry of Industry and Investment.

The participants reviewed the business case of Chim Plus, the project launched in the SEZ. The company has been working on the formation of the new market and will produce phytosanitary, chemical and phytosanitary products. Chim Plus Deputy Chairman Dr. Antakalins Gaukhar reported about the company’s activities.

The profitability level in the year of the official visit of the President of China Xi Jinping to Astana on October 9-10.

Chairperson Zhanis Zhabitskiy emphasized the importance of ensuring the utilization of all the advantages and benefits of the Eurasian Economic Union’s geographical position and the elimination of the administrative barriers on the route to China. The company also noted the need to develop the new economic zones in the framework of the Belt and Road Initiative. The company’s plans include the expansion of the plant’s production capacities and the introduction of new production processes in the new market.

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**BUSINESS NEWS IN BRIEF**

Kazakhstan and Israel are to expand their bilateral cooperation, according to last month’s 10th anniversary reports. By 2018, the countries have plans for the opening of Israel’s Consulate General in Astana, the first such mission from a Middle Eastern state, and the establishment of a Kazakhstan Business Council in Israel.

The new organization will be established on November 26 in Israel and its headquarters will be located in Astana. It will protect the rights of investors and companies in this market. All companies with business interests in Kazakhstan will become members of the council, which will represent the Kazakhstan’s interests and the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) law for membership in the EAEU.

The Kazakhstan Asia Pacific Trade Corporate (KAPTIC) will start operating from December 1, according to a statement of its General Director General Nurzhan Stvayev.

**Kazakhstan’s market and well-being of the population make Kazakhstani an international country.**

Due to the difference in exchange rates of Kazakhstani money, companies in Israel have to pay for the products in Israeli money. Besides, the tariffs on some goods are quite high. According to KAPTIC, the total amount of turnover in the trade between Kazakhstan and Israel is about $4.7 million.

**Kazakhstan’s market and well-being of the population make Kazakhstani an international country.**

The country’s largest electric company, Alageum Electric, recently opened its first office in Central Asia, reported Kapital.

“Nasty growth of the country’s economy and well-being of the population make Kazakhstani an international country. In addition, our company is planning to expand its business in Kazakhstan and other CIS countries,” said Gennady Suleimen, the founder of Alageum Electric.

The company, which was launched in 2012, is involved in the distribution of green energy development and production, as well as geothermal energy development.

The first Kazakhstan entrepreneur to enter the market of national currencies is Garant. This company is involved in the development of a new foreign trade system, which will allow Kazakhstani companies to trade with foreign partners in national currencies.

The company plans to expand its business in the Central Asia region, particularly in the countries of Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Kyrgyzstan. Garant is also planning to enter the market of national currencies in these countries.

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**Israel Paint Manufacturer Enters Kazakh Market**

The Ulterior Transformer Plant export 90 percent of its production to countries in the countries of Central Asia, Turkey, Iran, Iraq, and Ukraine. In addition, the company is planning to expand its business in the countries of Central Asia and South Asia.

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**Country’s Largest Electric Company Alageum Electric Boost to Non-Commodity Exports**

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**Souvenir Company Celebrates 10 Years**

**By Zhanna Shayakhmetova**

**KAZAKHSTAN, Astana – Emporio, Kazakhstani’s first and leading gift and souvenir company, is celebrating its 10th anniversary. It has become the country’s business community throughout the decade and one of the best known gift companies.**

Emporio is a unique Kazakh brand representing the Kazakh national culture and valuable from the artistic value of the line as a whole. Emporio was created by a group of art and artists, the market leader of manufacturable national souvenirs and gifts in Kazakhstan. No wonder that by creating this brand, the market produces immediately a micro-position, a company representative who prized the collaboration with the Astana Tourism Agency.

The company has several thousand souvenirs and gifts that reflect the culture, art and history of the peoples of the Commonwealth of Asia, “he added.

The company produces not only national souvenirs and gifts, but also high quality business accessories and personal technologies, according to its founder.

In addition to its own collections, Emporio is involved in joint projects with world’s leading watches and accessories manufacturers. In 2014, the company opened the United Arab Emirates market and opened an office in Hong Kong in late 2014.

Emporio was also the winner and nominee of various awards and competitions. The brand received the People’s Mark of Quality Impermeable 2011. The following year, its Golden Man pen created in collaboration with Emporio was recognized as the best writing instrument in Europe, according to Penti magazine.

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**NEWS IN BRIEF**

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**By Zhanna Shayakhmetova**

“Exclusivity of manufactured products under the brand name Emporio is a key factor of the market entry of the branch and the dominant influence of the niche and unique technologies,” added Suleimen.

“Certainly, every brand has its own points of potential market. Therefore, we do not consider the potential growth of the market, but the growth potential of the market. Therefore, we do not exclude the potential growth of the market. Therefore, we do not exclude the potential growth of the market.”

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Kazakhstan at 25: A Milestone Worth Celebrating

By Michael Brodsky

Prime Minister Nazarbayev’s upcoming visit to Kazakhstan is expected to be a turning point before Kazakhstan enters the second decade of Nazarbayev’s 25-year rule. It is a non-partisan moment that will be remembered by many.

It is difficult to recall a period in the early 1990s, when Israel was an emerging player on the world stage and Kazakhstan was only just beginning to emerge from its Soviet past. The two countries were not even officially recognized by each other. And yet, today, the relationship between Kazakhstan and Israel is a success story that is envied by many in the region.

Israel and Kazakhstan have been working together for over two decades. The first official visit by the Israeli Prime Minister to Kazakhstan was in 1995. Since then, there have been many high-level visits and the two countries have signed numerous bilateral agreements in various fields.

The relationship between Kazakhstan and Israel is not only political, but also economic. Israel is a major source of technology and know-how for Kazakhstan, which is eager to modernize its infrastructure and industries. The two countries have also collaborated in many areas, including agriculture, education, and energy.

In the past, there were some challenges in the relationship between Kazakhstan and Israel. But today, the two countries work closely together and their cooperation is seen as a model for other countries in the region.

There are, of course, always more questions than answers. But the relationship between Kazakhstan and Israel is a success story that is envied by many in the region. The two countries are looking forward to a bright future together.

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Independent Kazakhstan Following Similar Path as Singapore toward Successful Development

By Eduard Scoral

On Climate Change Policy, Reality and Perspectives

In 1995 when Kazakhstan President Nursultan Nazarbayev was a third-year student at the Kuibyshev University in Moscow, his country was part of the Soviet Union. Kazakhstan admitted its vulnerability to climate change and pledged to implement actions to mitigate its effects. Today, Kazakhstan is a member of the Partnership for Action Against Climate Change (PACC) and the World Bank’s Partnership for Market Readiness (PFMR) to address climate change.

In 2016, the Ministry of Environment and Water Management of Kazakhstan signed the Paris Agreement. This agreement aims to limit global warming to well below 2°C, and to pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. Kazakhstan is committed to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions by 30% below 1990 levels by 2030. The country has also committed to increasing its renewable energy capacity from 7% of total electricity generated in 2010 to 15% by 2030.

The Paris Agreement contains two key provisions:

1. The UN Convention on Climate Change, which was adopted in 1992 and entered into force in 1994, includes all countries that are signatories to the treaty. The Convention sets out a framework to deal with long-term challenges - particularly, the need to prevent harmful climatic change and to strengthen the ability of vulnerable countries to cope with climate change. It also provides a process by which countries can work together to address the issue of climate change.

2. The Kyoto Protocol, which was adopted in 1997 and entered into force in 2005, is an optional addition to the Convention. It sets legally binding targets for industrialized countries to reduce their emissions of certain greenhouse gases below their 1990 levels by 2012. Kazakhstan is not a signatory to the Kyoto Protocol.

Kazakhstan has a number of ongoing climate change initiatives, including:

- The National Climate Change Program (NCCP), which was developed in 2011 and approved by the government in 2012. The NCCP aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30% below 1990 levels by 2030.
- The Green Growth Fund, which is a government-led initiative that supports projects aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving energy efficiency.
- The Kazakhstan National Coordinated Action against Climate Change (KAZCAN), which is a national program to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy.
- The Kazakhstan National Policy on Climate Change, which was adopted by the government in 2014.

Kazakhstan is also a member of the Partnership for Market Readiness (PFMR), which aims to help developing countries prepare for the implementation of the Paris Agreement and other climate change initiatives. Kazakhstan has received support from the PFMR to develop its national climate change strategies and to build capacity in key areas such as greenhouse gas emissions inventories, climate change adaptation, and climate finance.

In conclusion, Kazakhstan is taking serious steps to address climate change and to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. The country has set ambitious targets and is working to implement policies and programs to achieve them. However, there is a long road ahead, and significant challenges remain. Kazakhstan will need to continue to work with its international partners to build capacity and access financing to support its climate change efforts.
Prospects for Regional Cooperation in Central Asia
Have Not Been Stronger in Long Time, Scholar Says

By Timur Dzhomurov


Dr. Stans, in the Kazakhstan 2014 report you produced you mentioned the several challenges the nation will face by being over the next twenty-five years and provide your recommendations. If you had to choose the top three such challenges, what would they be?

First and foremost, of all, the government must always be there to continue economic reform and liberalization. A lot of the steps are being taken now and continue to be taken. However, we wonder if these steps will be continued if there is a heavy emphasis on agriculture. I feel that Kazakhstan, in addition to other functions, could become the “breadbasket of Asia.”

The second challenge is that Kazakhstan is a huge opportunity for Kazakhstan residents and experts and also they should be very blunt and active and develop the agenda themselves should they be very blunt and active and develop the agenda.

The third challenge is that the Taliban has never been a world problem; it is an Afghan problem; it is a world problem. Afghanistan is going to move on to this subject. However, I do not think it will improve the economic situation in Afghanistan and should they be very blunt and active and develop the agenda.

Are you optimistic about the prospects for success in Afghanistan? How strong are the Taliban?

I think that it is beneficial for Central Asia to stop warring with each other and to become a glass half-full and view it as a glass half-full and getting your glass. Let us also say that Afghanistan is going to move forwarded in the future. President Ghani has a serious and great challenge.

With the new U.S. administration preparing to take office, what are your views on the importance of the U.S. role in Central Asia, and do you think Washington or will it fall ideologically in a grand-scheme-of-things arrangement with Russia? This is a question that no one can answer. There is so much speculation and I have nothing original to say on this subject. However, I do believe and have it from the beginning of the campaign that either Mr. Trump or Mrs. Clinton would end up engaging more actively in Central Asia than did Mr. Obama. I think Mr. Trump is a very personal man and will be at the forefront in Afghanistan and I think and I will also appreciate that the new U.S. administration would like to impact the regional economy. I think that it will improve the economic situation in Afghanistan.

Also, I think that if Mr. Trump is a good man and he will also engage more actively in Central Asia than did Mr. Obama and he should they be very blunt and active and develop the agenda.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 2016

Geopolitics Researcher Discusses Central Asian Regional Cooperation

By Kanzila Zhumakhanova

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New Silk Road Explorer Plans to Travel Seven Countries

By Jacek Pałkiewicz

Astrana – Jacek Pałkiewicz recently visited the Kazakh capital to prepare for the upcoming New Silk Road 2017 expedition. He sat for an exclusive interview with The Astana Times to discuss the main goals of the trip and his life’s passion for travelling.

“I never sat at a desk in an office or an editorial bureau; always on my way somewhere. I was never interested in going to places already crowded by other journalists,” he said.

For 15 years, Pałkiewicz has worked for Italian newspaper Corriere della Sera. After every trip, he goes to the editorial office for a half-day of discussion and work. He has always contacted the office more by phone than walking through the door.

His travelling philosophy was to stay away from crowded locations and to go further, searching for something that others can’t achieve and go further, searching for something that others can’t achieve.

“I find it pleasant that I catch the last moment in places that are disappearing. Sometimes I can’t avoid it, but I try,” he said.

The explorer plans to travel seven countries along the China-Kyrgyzstan-Poland route. He will visit China, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Serbia, Poland, Latvia and Lithuania, but this time he came with an ambition.

“Over the years he has been a conductor, a master class teacher, and taught and trained counter-terrorist pilots in various climatic zones,” notes his website.

His experience in organizing large international projects is undisputed. In 1975, he led the Lithuanian national team to a historic visit to a Hebrew. He taught astronauts the art of survival in various natural conditions. He trains marshals in creating emergency limits under extreme stress loads, as well as in the use of software tools, to edit-repost on euclid-2017.com.

In 1989, he led The Cool Pole expedition, a unique operation on the heart of the human, from the U.K., Belgium, Norway, China, Australia and special missions from Kazakhstan, including National Scientific Cardiac Surgery Centre head Yuriy Paevsky.

According to Kasparov, the master class teacher, this is a historic visit to a Hebrew.

“This mission’s objectives are to promote cultural horizons, develop recognition, expanding international cultural horizons, developing international cultural horizons, promoting Poland’s image and the polish Embassy from Astana. It is set against a background of all-questions, seeking the answer. There is a quest for answers to the questions, a quest for answers to the questions. There is a quest for answers to the questions. The quest for answers to that question, the search, question. There is a quest for answers to that question, the search,” said Vitaly Mutafchian, vice-chairman of the Astana Opera.

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### Mangystau Resident Finds Buried Treasure, Intends to Donate to Museum

**ASTANA** – Mangystau resident Mukhaliq Yerbozov found buried treasure on the territory of the Mangystau region. The gold and silver objects included earrings, silver rings, about 20 gold coins and golden coin fragments. “A unique treasure was found here for the second time. Part of the first treasure found in 2014 was mistakenly recognized as fake and fabricated on the territory but also made parts for numismatics who arrived on skis for better localization of the treasure,” he said.

*For this reason, the prospect of discovering a real market site in a very important event in historic Astana and Kazakhstan but also a part of his isometric icons, icons, and cultural ties of Europe and North America for treasure and location of set objects in the sudden nature of their collection,” said Astafiyev, reported lada.kz.*

### Life Sentences Given to Seven Aktobe Terrorist Attackers, Long Terms to 22 Others

**By Diana Ostemireva**

ASTANA – The Specialised Inter-District Criminal Court of the Aktobe region sentenced seven men to lengthy terms for their participation in a June 5 terrorist attack in Aktobe. Eight people, including three military officers, were killed in the attack.

Seven attackers have been condemned to life in prison and four years of personal restraint respectively.

Anastas Yashit, Zhanabai Kuanyshbayev, Abdragold Kasparyan, Bakhyt Zhumabaidov, Askhat Aitugan, Alizhan Sambetov and Askhat Imangaliyev have been convicted by the Regional Court Spokesperson Ilia Astafiyev.

Arman Imanbayev is to be a special penal colony after serving seven years.

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Abdragold Kasparyan attempted to reconstruct the history of this area; this would be melted,” he added. 

He added rapid scientific research needs to be done in the area where the treasure was found and security measures must be also arranged.

Astafiyev decided to wait for the results of the year and historic value assessment of his findings. He plans to present the treasure to the museum of regional studies due to its marvellous nature. Many people in the Mangystau region find historically valuable objects, however, there are local experts who could give historic and material evaluation to these types of findings, he said.

“On the basis of the findings, the security measures must be also arranged. As a part of my country’s history, I want these gold products found to trigger more interest for tourists. The Mankysilik town was likely the place where the coins were minted. The archeologist noted the coins bear witness to the serenissimo juridical and economic status of the town in the medieval era. The precisely “fake” status of the treasure is a unique object of historic and cultural heritage. Studying Mangystau’s ancient settlements, ports and market sites is the main component of a vast research topic progressing the northern offshore of the Great Silk Road that allowed linking Asian and European countries. Astafiyev noted the topic was poorly studied by historians and archeologists, according to the news website.

“We are not alone in the world, we have many achievements. What can I do? I was not recognized as a treasure hunter,” he noted, according to lada.kz.

Yerbozov often consults archeologists. Many people in the Mangystau region find historically valuable objects, however, there are local experts who could give historic and material evaluation to these types of findings, he said. “On the basis of the findings, the security measures must be also arranged. As a part of my country’s history, I want these gold products found to trigger more interest for tourists. The Mankysilik town was likely the place where the coins were minted. The archeologist noted the coins bear witness to the serenissimo juridical and economic status of the town in the medieval era. The precisely “fake” status of the treasure is a unique object of historic and cultural heritage. Studying Mangystau’s ancient settlements, ports and market sites is the main component of a vast research topic progressing the northern offshore of the Great Silk Road that allowed linking Asian and European countries. Astafiyev noted the topic was poorly studied by historians and archeologists, according to the news website.

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Kazakh Auteur Filmmaking Focusses on Social Issues

By Zhanna Shayakhmetova

Kazakhstan’s auteur directors are gradually breaking free from the constraints of traditional Kazakh film narratives designed for a mass audience. Their works have been enriched with narratives of new social and cultural movements, and with new visions, concepts, and ideas about the Kazakh people and their social environment.

There has been a recent surge in social films among young directors Aisultan Seitov and Emir Baigazin. Their films ‘Zhat’ (‘Stranger’) and ‘Shal’ (‘Young Wife’) do not fit the usual expectations of viewers. They are eccentric pictures of life, well-known film critic Oleg Boretskiy said.

“By exploring a new sphere and looking at it through the eyes of the viewer, noted Boretskiy. “They are not at all what one is used to seeing in a traditional Kazakh film. They are shots of life, not of the Kazakh people, their social environment, or their history, but of the social environment of the present.”

“The films of young directors Aisultan Seitov and Emir Baigazin are like shots of life. They are clear, deep, and serious,” Boretskiy added. “I believe that this is the future of the Kazakh cinema.”

“I know that many beginner directors are trying to learn about the Kazakh film industry to learn something from them after returning home,” said Aisultan Seitov. “But I believe that there is a certain category of people with whom they should not work. Their works should be enriched with new social elements and ideas. They should not be limited to the same language. My approach is a bit different,” he added.

“The Kazakh cinema has always been a mirror of society, a reflection of the social environment, and a means of expressing emotions and feelings,” said Emir Baigazin.

The director said that his film ‘Shal’ (‘Young Wife’) is about a young woman who is forced to work in a fish factory to support her family. She is also forced to marry a man she does not love. The film is about the power of society and the limitations it places on individuals.

“Many of these films are about young women who are forced to work in factories or other jobs to support their families,” Boretskiy said. “They are not about the Kazakh people, but about the social environment.”

“This is a reflection of the new generation of Kazakh filmmakers who are trying to explore new social and cultural movements,” Baigazin said. “They are trying to break free from the constraints of traditional Kazakh film narratives.”

The Kazakh cinema is undergoing a new phase of development. Young directors are exploring new social elements and ideas in their films. They are trying to break free from the constraints of traditional Kazakh film narratives and explore new social movements.

“By looking at the world through the eyes of the viewer, they are trying to break free from the constraints of traditional Kazakh film narratives,” Boretskiy said. “They are trying to explore new social elements and ideas in their films.”

“I believe that this is the future of the Kazakh cinema,” Baigazin added. “They are trying to explore new social elements and ideas in their films. They are trying to break free from the constraints of traditional Kazakh film narratives.”
Swans Rescued from Freezing Lakes in Almaty Region, Kyzylorda

By Kazakhstan

ASTANA – Groups of swans stuck in frozen lakes in the Almaty, Kyzylorda, and Eastern Kazakhstan regions were recently rescued by the regional and national Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, RAA, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, RPA, of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

As usual, we received a signal from the residents of the town of Shymkent, near the city of Kyzylorda, that a large number of swans were near Kyzylorda’s Azirgi Park.

As soon as we received a signal we contacted our experts in the Almaty regional Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, RAA, and the Kyzylorda Regional Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, RPA, and they conducted their own evaluation of an economic situation and prepared plans around the lake’s plight.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, RAA, is much more popular than foreign shows in Kazakhstan. There are quite a few regions that are showing more and more interest in the national programs also are very popular among local audience, according to research, shokbalka kiralat.

The number of businesses and manufacturers in the national market has increased in recent years, everywhere.” Almazov noted, according to Vlako.

Almazov Group is one of the most important food companies of the region, enjoying its products by nearly 3 million households in the region. Almazov Group is an agro-industrial holding that produces a range of products, including agricultural and food products, as well as farm equipment.

In the region as whole, tourism was a very important source of income. In the region of Almaty, tourism accounted for nearly 7% of the region’s GDP. However, tourism was facing a number of challenges, including the need for better infrastructure and marketing efforts.

The region is situated on the area of逻辑公元和历史博物馆．The Ancient Taraz, an archeo-
Kazakhstan Scientists Acknowledged with Science Leader 2016 Award for Contribution

By Zholkha Isyumovbicheva

ASTANA – Several Kazakhstan universities and scientists received the Science Leader 2016 award during the Astana Science Forum – 2016. They were acknowledged for their significant contribution to the scientific world, by presenting results of their ground-breaking research work.

The event was attended by the President of Kazakhstan, His Excellency Mr. Nursultan Nazarbayev, President of the Academy of Sciences of Kazakhstan, Academician Askhat Abyrgulov, Rector of the Nazarbayev University, Academician Yermek Bazyrov, the CEO of Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences, Academician Zatip Rakhmonov, and the President of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Academician Ahmed A. Berdimuhamedov.

The award ceremony was held within the framework of the Astana Science Forum – 2016, held from 28 to 30 November. The award was given for the best publication in the fields of natural sciences and the most innovative scientific institution.

The award was presented to

1. The National Cancer Institute for the project “Development and Optimization of a New Method for Early Detection of Cancer.”
2. The Institute of Biochemistry of the Institute of Biochemistry and Biotechnology for the project “Development of a New Method for Early Detection of Cancer.”
3. The Institute of Hematology of the Institute of Hematology and Oncology for the project “Development of a New Method for Early Detection of Cancer.”
4. The Institute of Virology of the Institute of Virology and Microbiology for the project “Development of a New Method for Early Detection of Cancer.”
5. The Institute of Physics of the Institute of Physics and Astrophysics for the project “Development of a New Method for Early Detection of Cancer.”
6. The Institute of Chemistry of the Institute of Chemistry and Biotechnology for the project “Development of a New Method for Early Detection of Cancer.”
7. The Institute of Geology of the Institute of Geology and Geochemistry for the project “Development of a New Method for Early Detection of Cancer.”
8. The Institute of Ecology of the Institute of Ecology and Environmental Protection for the project “Development of a New Method for Early Detection of Cancer.”
9. The Institute of Microbiology of the Institute of Microbiology and Molecular Biology for the project “Development of a New Method for Early Detection of Cancer.”
10. The Institute of Genetics of the Institute of Genetics and Genomics for the project “Development of a New Method for Early Detection of Cancer.”
11. The Institute of Biotechnology of the Institute of Biotechnology and Nanotechnology for the project “Development of a New Method for Early Detection of Cancer.”
12. The Institute of Pharmacy of the Institute of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences for the project “Development of a New Method for Early Detection of Cancer.”
13. The Institute of Bioinformatics of the Institute of Bioinformatics and Computational Biology for the project “Development of a New Method for Early Detection of Cancer.”
14. The Institute of Biomedical Engineering of the Institute of Biomedical Engineering and Nanotechnology for the project “Development of a New Method for Early Detection of Cancer.”
15. The Institute of Materials Science of the Institute of Materials Science and Engineering for the project “Development of a New Method for Early Detection of Cancer.”

The award ceremony was attended by more than 600 scientists and experts from 50 countries. The award is significant for Kazakhstan, as it is the first time that a Kazakhstan university has been acknowledged for its contribution to the scientific world.

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The Ritz-Carlton Brings Contemporary Luxury to Astana

By Yury Khasanov

ASTANA – The Ritz-Carlton Hotel Company, LLC will open its first hotel in the Kazakhstan capital. “The Ritz-Carlton is the luxury segment leader and we guarantee an exclusive level of service never before available in Astana. We see a great potential for the hospitality industry in Kazakhstan and offer more opportunities for high class leisure and business in the country’s capital,” said Dennis Jung, Group President and CEO of the hotel group.

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The company motto “We are Ladies and Gentlemen serving Ladies and Gentlemen” exemplifies the service provided by all team members and the reason mentioning the Ladies and Gentlemen is considered very important in its policy. Friendliness and company representatives contributing to the hotel opening were satisfied with the staff in a friendly environment.

General Manager of The Ritz-Carlton Astana introduced the hotel's top managers. Mr. Murat Gusezhanurov is the Director of Finance at The Ritz-Carlton, Astana. He has more than 20 years’ experience in the hotel industry in Turkey, USA and Kazakhstan. Executive Chef Andre Paulson has more than 30-years’ experience in 5-star hotels, resorts, fine dining restaurants, pastry shops and Michelin-star restaurants in Europe, Asia, the Middle East, Africa, the United States and the Caribbean. He was appointed Executive Chef of The Ritz-Carlton, Istanbul in 2012, achieving second place within the company in the Gilding Score for food quality in Middle East and Europe in 2013. He is an important to its policy. Friends and team members and the reason mentioning the Ladies and Gentlemen is considered very important in its policy. Friendliness and company representatives contributing to the hotel opening were satisfied with the staff in a friendly environment.

Director of Human Resources Shadi Gabitov has experience of managing several hundred of employees having won a sum of awards including the 2012 Best Employer in Kazakhstan, the 2012 Spirit of the Ladies and Gentlemen and Spirit to Serve Partnership Award for European countries.

Giselle Makhabbat Bayaman, Director of Sales and Marketing, has served as hotel manager at The Ritz-Carlton, Astana since it opened in 2001. He began his career in 1996 and has more than 25 residence in Astana. He has served as hotel manager at The Ritz-Carlton, Astana since it opened in 2001. He began his career in 1996 and has more than 25 years’ international experience as a hotel manager.

As a member of the opening team, he has played an active leadership role as a pre-opening training trainer in numerous of hotels including flagship hotels such as The Ritz-Carlton Astana, Mosco, Warsaw, Vienna, Abu Dhabi, Herzliya, as well as other properties in Middle East, Africa, the United States and The Caribbean. He was appointed General Manager of The Ritz-Carlton, Astana, in 2001. He began his career in 1996 and has more than 25 years’ international experience as a hotel manager.

Baiterek Tower and minutes of almost 1,000 square metres. The Grand Ballroom has four meeting rooms with a total space of almost 1,000 square metres and can be divided by partition walls. The meeting rooms and boardrooms will be excellent spaces to conduct business and VIP events.

Three new restaurants will be introduced to the capital scene adjacent to the main entrance and fourth level of lifestyle and luxury experiences. Located in the heart of the administrative district, the country is literally on the doorstep of architectural wonders like The Baiterek Tower and minutes away.

The hotel opening will coincide with the start of EXPO-2017 and participants will be among the first guests.

About The Ritz-Carlton Hotel Company, LLC

The Ritz-Carlton Hotel Company, LLC, of Chevy Chase, MD, currently operates more than 90 hotels in over 30 countries and territories. More than 40 hotel and residential projects are under development around the globe. The company motto “We are Ladies and Gentlemen serving Ladies and Gentlemen” exemplifies the service provided by all team members and the reason mentioning the Ladies and Gentlemen is considered very important in its policy.

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The Ritz-Carlton is proud to offer the Ritz-Carlton Rewards® program, one of the most unique loyalty programmes in the industry, with benefits and perks available nowhere else. Download the mobile app: For more information or reservations, visit your nearest Ritz-Carlton website at www.ritzcarlton.com, or for the latest property updates, visit news.ritzcarlton.com and join our community of Ritz-Carlton Memori- es members. The Ritz-Carlton Hotel Company, L.L.C. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Marriott International, Inc. (NASDAQ-Marriott).
**ICE FISHING:** Wonderful Way to Enjoy Winter in Capital

By Zhanat Ababakirov

ASTANA – Fishing is one of the most relaxing ways to spend your time, especially in Astana. In the past, people went fishing a lot more than just a leisure activity. Many went fishing in the lakes and rivers near the city or, more often, go to the nature reserve southwest of the city.

‘I believe that we are blessed people, as we live in a small country near the Karaganda Nature Reserve. The fishing is entirely breathtaking in summer, as there are only 500 bird species in the reserve,’ said Togusov.

The scientific institute observes and studies the fish. But when winter comes and the lakes are covered with ice, fishermen would often accidentally be permitted at some lakes if there is enough supply of fish in the lake. The accessible places for fishing are also created in fishermen dig a hole in the ice, thus allowing the fish to get into the ‘water’, he said.

The Nura River, one of the Karaganda region’s major waterways, flows through the Kyzylchum mountains southwest of Astana. There are several dozen lakes in the Karaganda area. The river flows through a series of lakes ending with Sholak Lake and ending with Yensi Lake.

‘The Nura River keeps the same level in the lakes. There is abundant growth of aquatic plants that contribute to the abundance of fish with the arrival of fresh water to the lakes,’ said Togusov.

The Karaganda Reserve is situated about 150 kilometres from the city and a fee of 2,000 tenge (US$5.90) per person is charged to enter the area. The nearest lake is nearly 200-kilometre.

‘Beginner fishermen always ask why it is more exciting to go fishing in winter. First of all, fish-nose go out and the autumn growth grows even more. Secondly, there are more fishermen on the ice. There’s a lot of activity, as you have to pull fish out of the water,’ he added.

Togusov advised dressing for the conditions to prevent hypothermia. ‘It is better to bring an extra pair of gloves and to study the weather and strong winds,’ he explained.

‘Of course, people living in this area have grown accustomed to the harsh climate. Modern clothing and modern gloves and be ready for a sudden change in the weather and strong winds. It is better to bring an extra pair of gloves and be ready for a sudden change in the weather and strong winds. It is better to bring an extra pair of gloves and to study the weather and strong winds.’

However, luck was on their side that night. In the 58th minute following a corner kick, striker Tanat Nuserbayev. The expectation of another goal was in the air, and it finally materialized in the 88th minute. The first strike from Astana’s Dariana Dzohoeva hit the bar but he managed to connect his strike and brought FC Astana a 2:1 win. However, the win proved insufficient as Olympiacos and the Young Boys drew and secured early progress from the group stage.

‘I am happy that tonight we scored a Kazakh football club’s first victory in the Europe League’s group stage. This was an excellent season for us. In this particular match, even when the teams played in full scales, we looked really better. The game scored a splendid goal while we missed five or six really good chances. I believe that our win is well-deserved,’ said Studnik.

‘The main thing is that we won tonight. Brightly to our fans, as this was the year’s first victory in the Europa League. I think this was a wonderful win. We have one away game left in Switzerland, but now we are all really happy. Ahead of us are a few days of rest and preparations for Young Boys,’ commented Astana’s goalkeeper Vitaly Tymoshchuk.

On Dec. 8, FC Astana visits Young Boys to play its third game of the UEFA Europa League against FC Young Boys.
Moldanazar together with his singer and songwriter Galymzhan to illustration. Talented Kazakh and saw the Arba Wine World photo 2014 collection, including a young acquainted,” guest and Sylqym to tie some partnership relations, Hotel Astana.

land that has become customary young wine festival, in its native too, thanks to Arba Wine, which Kazakhstan has such traditions duct traditional wine festivals.

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Guests were introduced to the Arba Wine Nuovo Guests and Distribution Director Discuss Kazakh Wine

By Kamila Zhumabayeva

ASTANA – Many wine producing areas in the world con-...