Annual BI Marathon grows from corporate race to international charity event

By Adrian Vergelyte

NUR-SULTAN – The annual BI Marathon, which has been promoting healthy lifestyle, charitable giving and social responsibility in the Kazakh capital since 2016, saw its last April certified by the Association of International Marathons and Distant Races (AIMS/IAAF).

This year’s race, on May 26, with its nine courses, drew 20,000 foreign guests from 26 countries, as well as more than 7,000 Kazakhs from regions in Kazakhstan.

“We will feel a significant effect from the inclusion in the international calendar next year. Our favorite marathon participants who combine sport with tourism, travel to new tracks and are interested in a fast and flat marathon, will visit our city for sure,” Marathon Director Askhat Sildonenov told about the race.

The race this year kept main to city parks and the Vasiliev Embankment. The start and finish line was at the Triumphal Park. “Usually marathons are held within the city and in this regard many streets are blocked. We have solved it and the event was effective,” Sildonenov said. Tanur and Sarniadky streets were blocked for the race.

“At the same time, we managed to get positive feedback from the runners about the work of volunteers, musical accompaniment throughout the route and the beauty of the route. The views opening along the course contributed to the emotional appeal of the run,” he added.

BI directs money from the marathon participation fee to BL Zhur abdominal charity fund. With the $ 26 million (US$41.42:50) collected from last year’s race, the fund helped the Zhur abdominal rehabilitation centre in Almaty. The centre provides consultations, rehabilitation and surgery for children with cerebral palsy.

The oldest participants of the fourth marathon were 75-year-old Dinara Dzhandarbekova and Tatyj Zharmahkholin. Dzhandarbeka was a lecturer at the Kazakh University of Technology and Business, and that she wants to show her students the importance of leading an active lifestyle.


The absolute winners of the 42.2-kilometer distance, the marathon’s longest race, were Ulbiray Duanayev among men, crossing the finish with a time of 2:34:19, and Zhaoke Beibisheva among women at 3:43:13.

The distances varied for age groups and fitness levels. There were 2 kilometer races held for under 14 years old, 5 kilometers for participants between 14 and 16, 10 kilometers for participants older than 16, and 21-kilometer races for participants over 16. Altogether, the 10-kilometer races could be just Nordic walking, while corporate participants could run a relay race.

On the race was one of the Karabash Zainelabedin teammate among men in the 21.1-kilometer race with a time of 1:13:45. Daris Samalova came in first among women in the same race with a time of 1:33:54.

The absolute winners of the 42.2-kilometer distance, the marathon’s longest race, were Ulbiray Duanayev among men, crossing the finish with a time of 2:34:19, and Zhaoke Beibisheva among women at 3:43:13.

The distances varied for age groups and fitness levels. There were 2 kilometer races held for under 14 years old, 5 kilometers for participants between 14 and 16, 10 kilometers for participants older than 16, and 21-kilometer races for participants over 16. Altogether, the 10-kilometer races could be just Nordic walking, while corporate participants could run a relay race.

Kazakhstan, foreign companies sign $9 billion in deals

By Nikolay Shumagin

NUR-SULTAN – Foreign agreements worth $9.7 billion were signed between Kazakhstan and foreign companies in agriculture, trade, mining and mineral processing. At the country’s capital’s 2019 Kazakhstan Global Investment Roundtable (KGR) event was organized by the Kazakh Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Kazakh Invest national company.

This annual KGR, held in Kazakhstan’s Prime Minister Askhat Mamin, convened more than 1,100 business executives, influential policymakers and government leaders from 41 countries to promote investment and introduce new technological trends and business practices to support local implementation. Thirty-one Memoranda of Understanding were signed between local and foreign companies.

The event was organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Kazakh Invest National Company and held in cooperation with the Ministry of Digital Development, Innovation and Investment.

The strategy seeks to deepen cooperative relations in two ways. First, the EU aims to collaborate with Kazakhstan by developing its national projects and to bring in external experts and enhance the efficiency of programs. Second, the EU plans to support economic modernization, promote sustainable productivity and invest in youth in the region.

Continued on Page A7

AEF Participants call for integration through connectivity, developing human capital

By Sairam Rusa

NUR-SULTAN – Astana Economic Forum (AEF) participants discussed the role Kazakhstan plays in cooperation with Central Asia May 17 in conference with Central Asia and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

The panel session dedicated to OECD country reviews reviewed the latest cooperation results between the organization and Kazakhstan, paying particular attention to OECD reports on labor productivity and regional connectivities.

“I want to thank Kazakhstan for its support, especially in connection only in Kazakhstan, but in the whole region,” said OECD Global Relations Secretary General (GUR) Eastern Europe and Turkey at the meeting, highlighting the country’s active role in the region. “Kazakhstan is our most active and our partner in the region. At the end of last year, we finished the final country’s report on Kazakhstan and signed a new memorandum on cooperation. Today, we will present the results of the review. The topic of the report is about labor productivity, one of the main issues for Kazakhstan, and the second part is dedicated to trade and transportation connectivity in Central Asia. These issues are tightly interconnected, because improvement of connectivity will increase the competitiveness of the market.”

Cooperation between Kazakhstan and OECD began in 2006 as part of the Eurasian Competitiveness Program, and Kazakhstan was evaluated as a country in Central Asia, the Caucasus and Central Eastern Europe. Kazakhstan cooperates under the memorandum of understanding between the two countries, and the country took OECD standards as a guide to improve its economic and social conditions, implementing them into national programmes and strategies.

“If it is ten years already that OECD standards became a guide for structural economic and social reforms in Kazakhstan,” said First Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Finance Akhhan Selsatov. Kazakhstan entered the list of 50 competitive countries in 2018 and 15 countries in case of doing business. During the independence years, Kazakhstan’s population reached more than 9.2 million in foreign direct investments. It is more than 80 percent of the investments entered to the Central Asian region. It shows global business trust in Kazakhstan’s country, its direction and its attitude towards the region. Kazakhstan’s economic growth has already and has developed in spite of explained factors, initiation of foreign investments and business development.

Continued on Page A8

Kazakhstan reduces prison population, according to IPCR

By Natalia Karabut

NUR-SULTAN – Kazakhstan reduced its prison population according to IPCR. The change followed the government’s efforts to harmonize legislation and enforcement with international standards. The reduction in the number of prisoners was achieved by legal reform and early release possibilities, which were approved for torture, organized crime, evading tax, financial crime, trafficking and the sexual integrity of minors. In the case of people with new liability for punishment, these control the lack of liability of punishment in rec- ommended intentional crime, except for economic, sexual and investment crimes. It also has been started through maintaining prison population.

Continued on Page A8
Mazhilis ratifies treaty banning nuclear weapons

Science Fund seeks to act as investor

Kazakhstan reduces prison population...
The Kyrgyz President noted Kazakhstan’s assistance to his country, including in 2004. The sides discussed trade matters. Atamkulov informed his CSO counterparts about Kazakhstan’s efforts in the implementation of Kazakh initiatives in the UN system. He also expressed his support for Pakistan’s efforts in the region.

The foreign ministers also adopted a UN Day resolution and stressed the importance of implementing the UN Code of Conduct between the CSTO and International organisations. The foreign ministers also approved the List of Joint Statements for 2019 and the annual Plan of Executive Affairs of the CSTO’s activities. The foreign ministers also considered the possibility of tensions along the line of contact with Uzbekistan. After the meeting, the foreign ministers exchanged gifts.

By Nazira Kozhanova

The EU will also help facilitate the implementation of the Khorgo-Termez interconnection within the framework of contact with the Central Asian countries. The region needs modern and reliable energy infrastructure, the EU said. The countries can also improve their cooperation in the energy sector for the development of energy technologies, as well as in the field of digitalisation. The EU will also support the transformation of the region’s logistics, as well as the development of transnational transport networks.

The EU will also establish partnerships on the EU-Asia level on the energy, transport, technology and IT technologies, as well as in the field of digitalisation. The EU and the region will also cooperate on the high-speed internet project, the EU said. In addition, the EU will establish partnerships on the EU-Asia level on the energy, transport, technology and IT technologies, as well as in the field of digitalisation. The EU will also establish partnerships on the EU-Asia level on the energy, transport, technology and IT technologies, as well as in the field of digitalisation. The EU will also establish partnerships on the EU-Asia level on the energy, transport, technology and IT technologies, as well as in the field of digitalisation.
GDP growth reached 4%, investment continues to increase

By Zhanara Shaykhezhanova

Between January and March, the country’s economy increased by 4%, marking a 0.3 percentage point decrease compared to the same period in 2018 and in the first three months of 2019. The GDP growth rate is the average annual change of GDP in terms of volume and is calculated as a percentage change of the value of goods and services produced in a country.

The Central Bank of Kazakhstan reported that the GDP growth of the country in the first three months of 2019 amounted to 4% compared to the same period in 2018, while in 2018, the growth rate was 4.3%.

The Central Bank explained that a decrease in GDP growth compared to the previous period was primarily due to the dynamics of a number of industry sectors. The construction sector, which makes up 6% of GDP, showed the largest decrease, falling by 1.5 percentage points.

Other sectors that contributed to the slowdown in GDP growth included agriculture, forestry and hunting, manufacturing, and real estate, renting and business activities. The Central Bank noted that these sectors had the largest share in GDP growth in the previous year.

The Central Bank also highlighted that the growth in the services sector, which accounts for 48% of GDP, was the main driver of GDP growth in the first quarter of 2019.

According to the Central Bank, the services sector is expected to continue to be the driving force for GDP growth in the coming quarters, with the hospitality and tourism sector showing strong growth potential.

The Central Bank emphasized the importance of structural reforms and investment in human capital to sustain long-term economic growth.

The Central Bank also highlighted the need for continued macroeconomic stability, effective monetary policy, and sound fiscal management to support economic growth.

In conclusion, the Central Bank stated that the country is on track to achieve its macroeconomic objectives for 2019, with a GDP growth rate of 4% and a reduction in inflation to 5.5%.
China-Europe shipping route exceeds expectations in 2019, says UTLC ERA President

By Anad Sulabatulov

NUR-SULTAN – The China-Europe railway route is continuing to attract more and more attention and interest in Kazakhstan. According to the General Director of UTLC ERA, Timur Toktabayev, the railway is one of the most rapid and effective models for trade and logistics. The multiplicative effect of e-commerce on the economy has formed a new trend, one of the most rapidly developing industries today.

Kazakhstan seeks to boost number of e-commerce buyers

By Anad Sulabatulov

NUR-SULTAN – Kazakh officials say e-commerce friendly legislation and increased agricultural and industrial production are creating new opportunities for online trade. According to the head of Kazakh e-commerce sales in Kazakhstan for the third quarter of 2019, officials said they announced they hope to increase e-commerce sales to $2.2 billion in 2022 and push to 25 percent of e-commerce’s percentage of total sales by the same year. They also hope to increase the number of people employed in the e-commerce sector from the current 100,000 to 340,000 by 2025.

“Kazakhstan is a global trend,” said Prime Minister Askar Mamin at a May 14 government meeting. Mamin added that the government intends to make Kazakhstan’s e-commerce friendly legislation.

To reach these goals, officials recently adopted a law protecting small and medium-sized businesses involved in e-commerce from the government’s tax system.

In 2018, the country’s official e-commerce sales reached $1.5 billion and in 2019, they are expected to reach $2.2 billion, as the number of e-commerce buyers is rapidly growing.

“E-commerce does not have territorial boundaries,” Mamin noted. “This is one of the most rapidly developing industries today.”

To reach these goals, officials recently adopted a law protecting small and medium-sized businesses involved in e-commerce from the government’s tax system.

In 2018, the country’s official e-commerce sales reached $1.5 billion and in 2019, they are expected to reach $2.2 billion, as the number of e-commerce buyers is rapidly growing.

The current e-commerce sales are concentrated in the fields of food, clothing, and toys, with the largest number of buyers being women. However, the Ministry of Digital Development, Defence and Innovation has plans to expand the market to other sectors, including home appliances, electronics, and furniture.

As part of its strategy to promote e-commerce, the government recently approved a plan to create a platform for small and medium-sized businesses to access online orders and simplified the export declaration process.

A new strategy for 2022 outlines the basics of the government’s work on developing available and promising projects. Among the key projects are the development of a national database for e-commerce sales and the support of online marketplaces. According to the head of the committee, the database will help ensure the accessibility of e-commerce sales and simplify the process of obtaining permits and licenses.

The new strategy also outlines the development of a national platform for e-commerce, which will facilitate the exchange of information and simplify the process of obtaining permits and licenses. The platform will also help to ensure the accessibility of e-commerce sales and simplify the process of obtaining permits and licenses.
Financial Ministry embraces new role as attractor, supporter of foreign investment

U.K., Kazakhstan set to strengthen strategic partnership, says British Trade Envoy

By Zhamala Shakapbekova

NUR-SULTAN — The United Kingdom and Kazakhstan have signed 43 commercial contracts and a deal to fully automate the process of international road transport. The British Trade Envoy for Kazakhstan, Baroness Emma Nicholson, was speaking at the AEF.

The British envoy said that the road maps have been developed and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan has been working on the development of the AIFC. Each line ministry, akimat (local government), and better encourage investment, and implementing projects with considerable results. The British envoy said that the road maps have been developed and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan has been working on the development of the AIFC. Each line ministry, akimat (local government), and implementing projects with considerable results, she noted.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the British Ministry of Foreign Affairs have established an important tripartite working relationship to address the following issues.

1. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan has been working on the development of the AIFC. Each line ministry, akimat (local government), and implementing projects with considerable results, she noted.

2. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the British Ministry of Foreign Affairs have established an important tripartite working relationship to address the following issues.

3. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the British Ministry of Foreign Affairs have established an important tripartite working relationship to address the following issues.

4. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the British Ministry of Foreign Affairs have established an important tripartite working relationship to address the following issues.

5. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the British Ministry of Foreign Affairs have established an important tripartite working relationship to address the following issues.

The British envoy said that the establishment of a legal framework on the activity of foreign investors in Kazakhstan is a priority for the British Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan and the British Ministry of Foreign Affairs have established an important tripartite working relationship to address the following issues.
Kazakhstan has business potential to open three-billion-person market, says Belgian honorary consul

By Aidana Yergaliyeva

NUR-SULTAN – Samruk Kazyna’s privatisation to facilitate national companies’ IPOs

Currently, it represents 11 automobile car retail, service and assembly.

city’s special economic zone.

production line in 2020.

first cars slated to roll off its production line in 2020.

Samruk Kazyna's privatisation to facilitate national companies' IPOs

First cars will roll off Hyundai production line in Almaty in 2020

Kazakhstan Temir Zholy, KazPepsi, CEMEX, Yurt Tax, and Tau-Ken Samruk is a promising national mining company that deals with solids. Currently, the company operates 15 mines, mainly alluvium, sand and the like. There is a negative demand for small mines in the market.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 2019

Business

BUSINESS

Samruk Kazyna’s privatisation to facilitate national companies’ IPOs

NUR-SULTAN – Samruk Kazyna’s privatisation to facilitate national companies’ IPOs

First cars will roll off Hyundai production line in Almaty in 2020

By Amin Sadakhilova

First cars will roll off Hyundai production line in Almaty in 2020

Samruk Kazyna’s privatisation to facilitate national companies’ IPOs

First cars will roll off Hyundai production line in Almaty in 2020

By Amin Sadakhilova

First cars will roll off Hyundai production line in Almaty in 2020

By Amin Sadakhilova
Kazak 5G, if you call it wireless, is closer than it seems, says Nokia VP

By Arina Vargyagova

NUR-SULTAN—Introducing 5G to a country like Kazakhstan and other market-
places of Central Asia is not a straightforward task, noted Minister of
Public Development and Re-Source Management, of the Kazakh
Republic, at the May 17 First Ka-
zakhstan National Economic Forum, on Achieving the Sustainable Devel-
opment Goals (SDGs), and the
upcoming 2030 Agenda.

Nokia and the Kazakh government have
a longstanding working relationship, which began in 2015, when
the country introduced a 5G experi-
experience, youth issues and civil society.

On the sidelines of the forum, the first
5G experience was launched at the al-
Sistema of Mobile Communications in
Kazakhstan, which is the first
5G demonstration site in Central Asia and one of the
most daring technological tasks
achieved in a Central Asian country.

"In the very near future, we plan to
increase labour productivity, edu-
cation and job creation by 2030...."-

AFT-EF discusses urbanisation trends

By Arina Vargyagova

NUR-SULTAN—Almost 5,000 delegates from 144 countries gath-
ered on May 19 at the 12th Astana Economic Forum (AEF) and
considered a key economic event in Eurasia. "This year’s event was
inpiring ‘growth, pro-
sperity and action’, said Chair Hans-Paul Bürkner, World Economic
Forum President. "The wide range of programs and discussions will, in
city, will live in cities. En-
vironmental processes are acceler-
ted, and urbanisation presents
new problems and new difficul-
ties. Today, only 10 percent of people live in cities, as against 32
years ago. In 2050, the share of urban population is expected to reach
70 percent. Therefore, city dwellers will be in the same conditions as
people who live in rural areas and that is the reason we need to think
about that," said Bürkner. It is
possible to "live in harmony with nature and urban areas", he added.

In the keynote speech, former World Bank Managing Director,
Christine Lagarde, pointed out that the country’s economic growth can
be sound and its services widely accessible. "A good macroeconomic
policy can lead to the country’s success, but it cannot solve all problems,"
Lagarde added, and stressed that it is necessary to address fiscal issues
and structural reforms, which include transparency, competition, and
stronger tax policies.

"Today, there is a need to contend with
economic and geopolitical im-
balances that represent threats to
the global economy and the
donald other under-represented groups. Fourth, “Economic sectors
do not need to be sound and its services widely accessible. A good
macroeconomic policy can lead to the country’s success, but it cannot
solve all problems," Lagarde added, and stressed that it is necessary to
tackle economic and geopolitical imbalances that represent threats to
the global economy and the
donald other under-represented groups. Fourth, “Economic sectors
do not need to be sound and its services widely accessible. A good
macroeconomic policy can lead to the country’s success, but it cannot
solve all problems," Lagarde added, and stressed that it is necessary to
address transparency, competition, and stronger tax policies.

"Today, there is a need to contend with
economic and geopolitical im-
balances that represent threats to
the global economy and the
donald other under-represented groups. Fourth, “Economic sectors
do not need to be sound and its services widely accessible. A good
macroeconomic policy can lead to the country’s success, but it cannot
solve all problems," Lagarde added, and stressed that it is necessary to
tackle economic and geopolitical imbalances that represent threats to
the global economy and the
donald other under-represented groups. Fourth, “Economic sectors
do not need to be sound and its services widely accessible. A good
macroeconomic policy can lead to the country’s success, but it cannot
solve all problems," Lagarde added, and stressed that it is necessary to
address transparency, competition, and stronger tax policies.

"Today, there is a need to contend with
economic and geopolitical im-
balances that represent threats to
the global economy and the
donald other under-represented groups. Fourth, “Economic sectors
do not need to be sound and its services widely accessible. A good
macroeconomic policy can lead to the country’s success, but it cannot
solve all problems," Lagarde added, and stressed that it is necessary to
tackle economic and geopolitical imbalances that represent threats to
the global economy and the
donald other under-represented groups. Fourth, “Economic sectors
do not need to be sound and its services widely accessible. A good
macroeconomic policy can lead to the country’s success, but it cannot
solve all problems," Lagarde added, and stressed that it is necessary to
address transparency, competition, and stronger tax policies.

"Today, there is a need to contend with
economic and geopolitical im-
balances that represent threats to
the global economy and the
donald other under-represented groups. Fourth, “Economic sectors
do not need to be sound and its services widely accessible. A good
macroeconomic policy can lead to the country’s success, but it cannot
solve all problems," Lagarde added, and stressed that it is necessary to
address transparency, competition, and stronger tax policies.

"Today, there is a need to contend with
economic and geopolitical im-
balances that represent threats to
the global economy and the
donald other under-represented groups. Fourth, “Economic sectors
do not need to be sound and its services widely accessible. A good
macroeconomic policy can lead to the country’s success, but it cannot
solve all problems," Lagarde added, and stressed that it is necessary to
address transparency, competition, and stronger tax policies.

"Today, there is a need to contend with
economic and geopolitical im-
balances that represent threats to
the global economy and the
donald other under-represented groups. Fourth, “Economic sectors
do not need to be sound and its services widely accessible. A good
macroeconomic policy can lead to the country’s success, but it cannot
solve all problems," Lagarde added, and stressed that it is necessary to
address transparency, competition, and stronger tax policies.

"Today, there is a need to contend with
economic and geopolitical im-
balances that represent threats to
the global economy and the
donald other under-represented groups. Fourth, “Economic sectors
do not need to be sound and its services widely accessible. A good
macroeconomic policy can lead to the country’s success, but it cannot
solve all problems," Lagarde added, and stressed that it is necessary to
address transparency, competition, and stronger tax policies.

"Today, there is a need to contend with
economic and geopolitical im-
balances that represent threats to
the global economy and the
donald other under-represented groups. Fourth, “Economic sectors
do not need to be sound and its services widely accessible. A good
macroeconomic policy can lead to the country’s success, but it cannot
solve all problems," Lagarde added, and stressed that it is necessary to
address transparency, competition, and stronger tax policies.
Joint efforts key to protecting children's rights, says UNICEF representative in Kazakhstan

By Zhanna Shayakhmetova

NUR-SULTAN – The UNICEF representative in Kazakhstan says joint efforts are key to protecting children’s rights, adding that the UNICEF representative in Kazakhstan says joint efforts are key to protecting children’s rights, adding that the Kazakh government, local executive authorities, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), civil society and media to strengthen children’s rights and ensure equal access to quality social services.

“I believe that the efforts of all interested partners– the health, education and protection of children’s rights are a priority. We work across multiple areas, including health and nutrition, education, protection and other areas. UNICEF collaborates with the Kazakh government, local executive authorities, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), civil society and media to strengthen children’s rights and ensure equal access to quality social services,” said UNICEF representative in Kazakhstan Madiya Kassenova.

The joint efforts of all interested partners are necessary to protect the children’s rights and achieve more inclusive community.

“We see that we can establish interaction with our colleagues [from the United Nations] Entities in the field of culture and sports, noted Professor Aigerim Khafizova, founder of Aigerim Khafizova’s Foundation.

“I was attending my first ever Creative Nonfiction conference, where I ended up chatting to a woman that I admired and who I wanted to talk to about my career,” said Professor Aigerim Khafizova, founder of Aigerim Khafizova’s Foundation.

“Laili – Majnun,” tragic Persian love story, premieres at Kazakh Drama Theatre

By Aigerim Khafizova

NUR-SULTAN – The Kazakh Drama Theatre recently premiered “Laili – Majnun,” the 12th-century love story based on the Persian poet Nizamuddin’s poem. The play is set in a monastery in middle Eastern countries, where a monk named Laili and a young man named Majnun fall in love.

In the stage production, the actors Altyngul Serkebayeva and Olzhas Zhakypbek portray Laili and Majnun, respectively.

“I think of these kinds of stories symbolize the high breast good and bad, light and dark, which are part of our human nature,” said Professor Aigerim Khafizova, founder of Aigerim Khafizova’s Foundation.

“Laili and Majnun’s story shows young people that they should fight for their love and never give up,” added Professor Aigerim Khafizova, founder of Aigerim Khafizova’s Foundation.

“Laili – Majnun,” tragic Persian love story, premieres at Kazakh Drama Theatre

By Aimar Bekusheva

NUR-SULTAN – The Kazakh Drama Theatre recently premiered “Laili – Majnun,” the 12th-century love story based on the Persian poet Nizamuddin’s poem. The play is set in a monastery in middle Eastern countries, where a monk named Laili and a young man named Majnun fall in love.

In the stage production, the actors Altyngul Serkebayeva and Olzhas Zhakypbek portray Laili and Majnun, respectively.

“I think of these kinds of stories symbolize the high breast good and bad, light and dark, which are part of our human nature,” said Professor Aigerim Khafizova, founder of Aigerim Khafizova’s Foundation.

“Laili and Majnun’s story shows young people that they should fight for their love and never give up,” added Professor Aigerim Khafizova, founder of Aigerim Khafizova’s Foundation.
Each of us writes our common Kazakh history, says German community leader

By Saltanat Botua

NUR-SULTAN – Kazakhstan is home to more than 130 ethnic groups live in peace and harmony. The centres of international relations are Germans, “he told assembly.kz. “Of course, I have my beloved Maria has two goals. First, it is to educate Kazakh youth, especially girls, to provide them with the equipment and opportunity for entrepreneurial activity. The second goal is to make the course available to children who like to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children. We tried to create the course with Kazakh characters involving Kazakh children.

When Barbara and her husband Mohammed Al Jaber, UAE Ambassador to Kazakhstan (L) greets students of the University of Sao Paulo and Russian Higher School of Economics, for example, translated the course into Portuguese and Russian accordingly. In September 2018, Oklay, Aigirn and Barbara became colleagues and friends. She added, “The course gives fundamental knowledge that can be useful for those who want to learn any language. It is very important to understand the culture and customs of the country you are visiting or living in.”

The course in Kazakh can be watched via a website, which is available in Kazakh.
Eurasian Dance Festival to showcase international ballet in Nur-Sultan

By Hidiat Zhanaykazova

NUR-SULTAN – Dances from Berlin, Kiev, Nur-Sultan, Pyongyang, Tokyo, and Baku will treat audiences to international ballet performances at the Astana International Ballet Festival June 4-6 at the capital’s Astana Opera Theatre.

The capital’s Astana Opera Theatre. The annual festival expresses Kazakh audiences to the world’s dance schools to make ballet, in all its forms, more accessible, and gives international dance companies an opportunity to participate in the country’s key cultural celebration. It is supported by the Kazakh Ministry of Culture and Sport.

Kazakhstan’s most famous ballet company, Astana Ballet, founded in 2012 on President Nursultan Nazarbayev’s initiative, presents a multi-genre repertoire of original ballet productions and international classics. Its programme, “Skazki,” choreographed by Makshayev Akcan, will kick off the festival June 4. The exhibition opened in 1957 by Pasha Virovsky and Mykola Baltsunovski. Pavlo Virovsky Ukrainian Dance Ensemble is a dance company looking for innovative approaches to art that neverbefore has embraced Ukrainian dance traditions. In the programme, “Dance for Fate,” we will showcase the ballet’s “Proven”, “Gopak”, “Zaporozhets”, “Ma- thias”, “Under the Cherry Tree” and “Sultans” June 4.

The Astana Opera Ballet Company is a dance company led by artistic director Vladimir Makshayev, and in programme will feature the ballets “25 Years”, “Zero”, “Javan June 10.

Mishinovsky Theatre, opened in 1860, is home to the Maryinsky Ballet, Mariinsky Opera and Mariinsky Orchestra. Its programme “Dance. Dance. Dance” will be performed by dancers Anna Korshunova, Evgeny Ivanchenko June 12.

Kazakh National Museum marked International Museum Day and the Night at the Museum with an exhibition of ballet and national dance classics. Its programme, “Slavic Mask Show” will be performed by dancers Anna Korshunova, Evgeny Ivanchenko June 12.

Kazakh National Museum also opened the 100 Years exhibition dedicated to the centennial of the Yegemgen Kazakhstan national museum. The Night at the Museum also opened a gala concert on the Astana State Academic Theatre. The event included the Poetry of the Binding Thread exhibition. The Festival ended with a gala concert on the Astana State Academic Theatre. The exhibition name, Zhyndy Kobelek stands on the foundation of the artist’s life and arm plasticity in classical dance on the development of body and arm plasticity in classical dance.

Orleu choreography festival in Almaty draws influences, professionals from around the world

By Sanatam Bai

The capital’s Astana Opera Theatre. The annual festival expresses Kazakh audiences to the world’s dance schools to make ballet, in all its forms, more accessible, and gives international dance companies an opportunity to participate in the country’s key cultural celebration. It is supported by the Kazakh Ministry of Culture and Sport.

Kazakhstan’s most famous ballet company, Astana Ballet, founded in 2012 on President Nursultan Nazarbayev’s initiative, presents a multi-genre repertoire of original ballet productions and international classics. Its programme, “Skazki,” choreographed by Makshayev Akcan, will kick off the festival June 4. The exhibition opened in 1957 by Pasha Virovsky and Mykola Baltsunovski. Pavlo Virovsky Ukrainian Dance Ensemble is a dance company looking for innovative approaches to art that neverbefore has embraced Ukrainian dance traditions. In the programme, “Dance for Fate,” we will showcase the ballet’s “Proven”, “Gopak”, “Zaporozhets”, “Ma- thias”, “Under the Cherry Tree” and “Sultans” June 4.

The Astana Opera Ballet Company is a dance company led by artistic director Vladimir Makshayev, and in programme will feature the ballets “25 Years”, “Zero”, “Javan June 10.

Mishinovsky Theatre, opened in 1860, is home to the Maryinsky Ballet, Mariinsky Opera and Mariinsky Orchestra. Its programme “Dance. Dance. Dance” will be performed by dancers Anna Korshunova, Evgeny Ivanchenko June 12.

Kazakh National Museum marked International Museum Day and the Night at the Museum with an exhibition of ballet and national dance classics. Its programme, “Slavic Mask Show” will be performed by dancers Anna Korshunova, Evgeny Ivanchenko June 12.

Kazakh National Museum also opened the 100 Years exhibition dedicated to the centennial of the Yegemgen Kazakhstan national museum. The Night at the Museum also opened a gala concert on the Astana State Academic Theatre. The event included the Poetry of the Binding Thread exhibition. The Festival ended with a gala concert on the Astana State Academic Theatre. The exhibition name, Zhyndy Kobelek stands on the foundation of the artist’s life and arm plasticity in classical dance.
Small, medium businesses embrace digitisation and automation

By Salbatai Bityrbek

SMEs grew more than 77 billion in 2018, continue to grow

By Asylmat Shalkenbek

Turkistan region to launch three solar power plants this year

By Salbatai Bityrbek

Saffian to make fresh Kazakh mare’s milk widely available

By Aidasma Vorgelbova

Small, medium businesses embrace digitisation and automation

By Salbatai Bityrbek

Turkistan region to launch three solar power plants this year

By Salbatai Bityrbek

Saffian to make fresh Kazakh mare’s milk widely available

By Aidasma Vorgelbova
Joint efforts key...

“Kazakhstan is the first country that has developed a juvenile justice system. Ninety specialists are trained for children’s protection every year, which function has been launched since 2003. Since then, many reference books have been translated into Kazakh and are supported by UNICEF. For example. In 2014, a pilot model has been launched called Adapting to life, where the children, who have cooked different artist projects and also acquired communication skills,” she added.

When Kazakhstan started the project, it rented a cool in the health and social services sector closer together, especially working with the most vulnerable families,” said Oksamitniy. “With our support, the Ministry of Health is introducing innovative approaches. We developed a mobile application for medical workers: they store all the information and it is processed further. So far, we are pleased that workers are enthusiastic and they appreciate this innovation,” she noted.

UNICEF supported the establishment of two resource centres for the integrated management of local administration in the Kyrgyz and Turkmen regions. The centres offer a wealth of information about children and their rights, helping medical specialists and social workers to better inform and prepare children, who are vulnerable to social exclusion.

It’s important for UNICEF to be able to have new tools, like virtual reality, said Oksamitniy. “It seems to me that this is how we should be solving the problems.”

“New issues need to be addressed as efficiently as possible,” Oksamitniy stressed. “It is important to develop integration, because we have to form partnerships with families, educational institutions, etc.”

We launch projects that bring results, because we work hard to improve the quality of our services, and for social workers to benefit from them. The project was created to meet the needs of social workers and ensure that they are able to provide the best care to children, who are vulnerable to social exclusion.”

“But the most important thing is to think about children, who are vulnerable to social exclusion. They need support, not just in the social sphere, but also in the medical sphere,” she stressed.

The use of VR or AR technologies necessary to search and wait for the new generation. We have launched a project, called Adapting to life, which is based on virtual reality.”

“Now, I am working on ideas for my second book, which will be about social exclusion. I want to show how it is possible to adapt to life, and how to make it easier for them to adapt to life. This is the most important thing,” she added.

The speaker also noted that the strongest stories combine dry data and a human approach. “We allow you to see the whole picture of social exclusion. It is necessary to find a human face and show how important a situation has affected specific children,” she said.

Another important issue is activity. He noted how some measure can have an opposite opinion from another measure, and how necessary it is to have a comfortable atmosphere. “We help them to communicate as volunteers, and to feel important, because they will become more alive, if it is presented in a more alive way.”

“UNICEF supported the establishment of two resource centres for the integrated management of local administration in the Kyrgyz and Turkmen regions. The centres offer a wealth of information about children and their rights, helping medical specialists and social workers to better inform and prepare children, who are vulnerable to social exclusion.”

“The strongest stories combine dry data and a human approach. “We allow you to see the whole picture of social exclusion. It is necessary to find a human face and show how important a situation has affected specific children,” she stressed.

Another important issue is activity. He noted how some measure can have an opposite opinion from another measure, and how necessary it is to have a comfortable atmosphere. “We help them to communicate as volunteers, and to feel important, because they will become more alive, if it is presented in a more alive way.”

“UNICEF supported the establishment of two resource centres for the integrated management of local administration in the Kyrgyz and Turkmen regions. The centres offer a wealth of information about children and their rights, helping medical specialists and social workers to better inform and prepare children, who are vulnerable to social exclusion.”

“The strongest stories combine dry data and a human approach. “We allow you to see the whole picture of social exclusion. It is necessary to find a human face and show how important a situation has affected specific children,” she stressed.

Another important issue is activity. He noted how some measure can have an opposite opinion from another measure, and how necessary it is to have a comfortable atmosphere. “We help them to communicate as volunteers, and to feel important, because they will become more alive, if it is presented in a more alive way.”

“UNICEF supported the establishment of two resource centres for the integrated management of local administration in the Kyrgyz and Turkmen regions. The centres offer a wealth of information about children and their rights, helping medical specialists and social workers to better inform and prepare children, who are vulnerable to social exclusion.”

“The strongest stories combine dry data and a human approach. “We allow you to see the whole picture of social exclusion. It is necessary to find a human face and show how important a situation has affected specific children,” she stressed.

Another important issue is activity. He noted how some measure can have an opposite opinion from another measure, and how necessary it is to have a comfortable atmosphere. “We help them to communicate as volunteers, and to feel important, because they will become more alive, if it is presented in a more alive way.”

“UNICEF supported the establishment of two resource centres for the integrated management of local administration in the Kyrgyz and Turkmen regions. The centres offer a wealth of information about children and their rights, helping medical specialists and social workers to better inform and prepare children, who are vulnerable to social exclusion.”

“The strongest stories combine dry data and a human approach. “We allow you to see the whole picture of social exclusion. It is necessary to find a human face and show how important a situation has affected specific children,” she stressed.

Another important issue is activity. He noted how some measure can have an opposite opinion from another measure, and how necessary it is to have a comfortable atmosphere. “We help them to communicate as volunteers, and to feel important, because they will become more alive, if it is presented in a more alive way.”

“UNICEF supported the establishment of two resource centres for the integrated management of local administration in the Kyrgyz and Turkmen regions. The centres offer a wealth of information about children and their rights, helping medical specialists and social workers to better inform and prepare children, who are vulnerable to social exclusion.”

“The strongest stories combine dry data and a human approach. “We allow you to see the whole picture of social exclusion. It is necessary to find a human face and show how important a situation has affected specific children,” she stressed.

Another important issue is activity. He noted how some measure can have an opposite opinion from another measure, and how necessary it is to have a comfortable atmosphere. “We help them to communicate as volunteers, and to feel important, because they will become more alive, if it is presented in a more alive way.”

“UNICEF supported the establishment of two resource centres for the integrated management of local administration in the Kyrgyz and Turkmen regions. The centres offer a wealth of information about children and their rights, helping medical specialists and social workers to better inform and prepare children, who are vulnerable to social exclusion.”

“The strongest stories combine dry data and a human approach. “We allow you to see the whole picture of social exclusion. It is necessary to find a human face and show how important a situation has affected specific children,” she stressed.

Another important issue is activity. He noted how some measure can have an opposite opinion from another measure, and how necessary it is to have a comfortable atmosphere. “We help them to communicate as volunteers, and to feel important, because they will become more alive, if it is presented in a more alive way.”

“UNICEF supported the establishment of two resource centres for the integrated management of local administration in the Kyrgyz and Turkmen regions. The centres offer a wealth of information about children and their rights, helping medical specialists and social workers to better inform and prepare children, who are vulnerable to social exclusion.”

“The strongest stories combine dry data and a human approach. “We allow you to see the whole picture of social exclusion. It is necessary to find a human face and show how important a situation has affected specific children,” she stressed.

Another important issue is activity. He noted how some measure can have an opposite opinion from another measure, and how necessary it is to have a comfortable atmosphere. “We help them to communicate as volunteers, and to feel important, because they will become more alive, if it is presented in a more alive way.”

“UNICEF supported the establishment of two resource centres for the integrated management of local administration in the Kyrgyz and Turkmen regions. The centres offer a wealth of information about children and their rights, helping medical specialists and social workers to better inform and prepare children, who are vulnerable to social exclusion.”

“The strongest stories combine dry data and a human approach. “We allow you to see the whole picture of social exclusion. It is necessary to find a human face and show how important a situation has affected specific children,” she stressed.

Another important issue is activity. He noted how some measure can have an opposite opinion from another measure, and how necessary it is to have a comfortable atmosphere. “We help them to communicate as volunteers, and to feel important, because they will become more alive, if it is presented in a more alive way.”

“The strongest stories combine dry data and a human approach. “We allow you to see the whole picture of social exclusion. It is necessary to find a human face and show how important a situation has affected specific children,” she stressed.
Government installs tourism police at popular attractions, hopes increased security will boost visits

Tourist police officers are stationed in Almaty, 15 in Nur-Sultan, 10 in the Almelnk Region, 10 in the Turkestan Region, five in the Almelnk Region and five in the East Kazakhstan Region. They are uniformed and equipped with electric vehicles, quad bikes, video recording devices and tab lets for processing administrative protocols.

Tourism in Kazakhstan is typi cally centered in the city’s eighties, history and places to eat, so knowl edge of Kazakh history, tourist taxes and the English language is key for tourist police officers. Unfortunately, few tourist police officers speak English well,” said Bahmutov. “They are be ing trained to improve their Eng lish and attend courses in their free time, three times a week.”

Tourist police officers will receive a pay rise for English-language proficiency,” added Tourist Police Inspector Yerkebulan Zhumabayev.

The book was published last year in Belgium, the homeland of comic books, as well as Canada, France and Switzerland.

The comic was presented in the Kazakh capital at late April and will soon be offered in a number of cities such as Almaty and Os kemen. It is currently available in Russian and French and in Oct. plans to translate the adventure into English and Kazakh.
NUR-SULTAN – Kazakh athletes won two medals at the Karate 1 Premier league tournament in Istanbul, Turkey, according to the Olympic.kz website.

“Veterinarians” took the bronze medals, the debut of even younger members of the nation. Especially for the Kazakhstan team,” said Kazakh Martial Arts Federation President Balandin.

Sanauov also commented on his result in Istanbul, fighting character, and who, with a log injury, fought Yerai and did not give him any points. The result of the team’s performance is two medals and three consulting fights. Good result. But it is not our best. There is work to do,” the Kazakh Star Karate Team Head Coach Zhazhaylp Sanauov said Olympic.kz.

Sanauov also commented on his surprise regarding the results of the tournament’s most likely winners.

“A-series tournaments are always for better results. The winners list did not have many of the competitions’ leaders. World champions, European, Asian, and American athletes were left without any medals. The Istanbul stage of the Premier League-2019 can be called ‘the competition of young athletes,’ especially for the Kazakh team,” said Sanauov.

Kazakhstan’s 14 regions in a country-wide competition, an all-in-one experience. The national velodrome, are in close proximity to each other and will be complemented by a festival plaza of art, culture and entertainment.

The city’s main venues, the capital city’s main venue, is one of GAISF’s main priorities,” said newly-inaugurated president Raffaele Chiulli. “We are excited to be working with the team from Nur-Sultan and the launch of the World Combat Games.”

The city’s main venues, the capital of the country, was chosen to host the first World Combat Games, the Association of International Sport Federations (GAISF) announced recently.

The games usually feature 15 Olympic and non-Olympic sports, such as kickboxing, boxing, fencing, judo, jujitsu, karate, kickboxing, Muay Thai, pankration, sambo, taekwondo, wrestling, and mixed martial arts.

The May 31, 2021, announcement has yet to be confirmed. “We are delighted to have been chosen to host the 2021 World Combat Games, the Global Association of International Sport Federations (GAISF) announced recently. The games usually feature 15 Olympic and non-Olympic sports, such as kickboxing, boxing, fencing, judo, jujitsu, karate, kickboxing, Muay Thai, pankration, sambo, taekwondo, wrestling, and mixed martial arts.”

The 2021 World Combat Games will open this summer.

The city’s main venues, the capital city’s main venue, was chosen to host the 2021 World Combat Games, the Association of International Sport Federations (GAISF) announced recently. The games usually feature 15 Olympic and non-Olympic sports, such as kickboxing, boxing, fencing, judo, jujitsu, karate, kickboxing, Muay Thai, pankration, sambo, taekwondo, wrestling, and mixed martial arts. The 2021 World Combat Games will open this summer.

The city’s main venues, the capital city’s main venue, was chosen to host the 2021 World Combat Games, the Association of International Sport Federations (GAISF) announced recently. The games usually feature 15 Olympic and non-Olympic sports, such as kickboxing, boxing, fencing, judo, jujitsu, karate, kickboxing, Muay Thai, pankration, sambo, taekwondo, wrestling, and mixed martial arts. The 2021 World Combat Games will open this summer.

The city’s main venues, the capital city’s main venue, was chosen to host the 2021 World Combat Games, the Association of International Sport Federations (GAISF) announced recently. The games usually feature 15 Olympic and non-Olympic sports, such as kickboxing, boxing, fencing, judo, jujitsu, karate, kickboxing, Muay Thai, pankration, sambo, taekwondo, wrestling, and mixed martial arts. The 2021 World Combat Games will open this summer.

The city’s main venues, the capital city’s main venue, was chosen to host the 2021 World Combat Games, the Association of International Sport Federations (GAISF) announced recently. The games usually feature 15 Olympic and non-Olympic sports, such as kickboxing, boxing, fencing, judo, jujitsu, karate, kickboxing, Muay Thai, pankration, sambo, taekwondo, wrestling, and mixed martial arts. The 2021 World Combat Games will open this summer.

The city’s main venues, the capital city’s main venue, was chosen to host the 2021 World Combat Games, the Association of International Sport Federations (GAISF) announced recently. The games usually feature 15 Olympic and non-Olympic sports, such as kickboxing, boxing, fencing, judo, jujitsu, karate, kickboxing, Muay Thai, pankration, sambo, taekwondo, wrestling, and mixed martial arts. The 2021 World Combat Games will open this summer.

The city’s main venues, the capital city’s main venue, was chosen to host the 2021 World Combat Games, the Association of International Sport Federations (GAISF) announced recently. The games usually feature 15 Olympic and non-Olympic sports, such as kickboxing, boxing, fencing, judo, jujitsu, karate, kickboxing, Muay Thai, pankration, sambo, taekwondo, wrestling, and mixed martial arts. The 2021 World Combat Games will open this summer.

The city’s main venues, the capital city’s main venue, was chosen to host the 2021 World Combat Games, the Association of International Sport Federations (GAISF) announced recently. The games usually feature 15 Olympic and non-Olympic sports, such as kickboxing, boxing, fencing, judo, jujitsu, karate, kickboxing, Muay Thai, pankration, sambo, taekwondo, wrestling, and mixed martial arts. The 2021 World Combat Games will open this summer.

The city’s main venues, the capital city’s main venue, was chosen to host the 2021 World Combat Games, the Association of International Sport Federations (GAISF) announced recently. The games usually feature 15 Olympic and non-Olympic sports, such as kickboxing, boxing, fencing, judo, jujitsu, karate, kickboxing, Muay Thai, pankration, sambo, taekwondo, wrestling, and mixed martial arts. The 2021 World Combat Games will open this summer.

The city’s main venues, the capital city’s main venue, was chosen to host the 2021 World Combat Games, the Association of International Sport Federations (GAISF) announced recently. The games usually feature 15 Olympic and non-Olympic sports, such as kickboxing, boxing, fencing, judo, jujitsu, karate, kickboxing, Muay Thai, pankration, sambo, taekwondo, wrestling, and mixed martial arts. The 2021 World Combat Games will open this summer.

The city’s main venues, the capital city’s main venue, was chosen to host the 2021 World Combat Games, the Association of International Sport Federations (GAISF) announced recently. The games usually feature 15 Olympic and non-Olympic sports, such as kickboxing, boxing, fencing, judo, jujitsu, karate, kickboxing, Muay Thai, pankration, sambo, taekwondo, wrestling, and mixed martial arts. The 2021 World Combat Games will open this summer.
Symbolic capsule buried in foundation of World Trade Centre building at EXPO 2017 site

By Sultanak Batyr

NUR-SULTAN – The World Trade Centre Astana (WTCA), Nest Investments Holding (Nest Investments Holding Corporation) and planned for adoption in 2020, “Before, the main document for city development was not announced what the capsule was,“ he said. The WTCA in the Kazakh capital will create new trade and investment opportunities. “We are pleased that, cooperat- ing with WTCA, we can bring such opportunities to the city. These are opportunities for creating jobs, attracting investments and technologies. We look for- ward to the future development of this project,“ he added.

The building, to be erected on the former EXPO 2017 site in the capital, is not announced what the capsule is. The $200-million project will be built with foreign investments. First President Nursultan Naz-ultan, who participated in the ceremony.

Urban Centre Head Askhat Sado- ev explained. Pedestrian comfort is a priority in the new plan. “If you go past the traffic islands, there should be pedestrian bridges (in Nur-Sult- an),“ he said. “First, the river passes through the city centre, resulting in a traffic bottleneck along the bridg- es. If you look at other cities with rivers, there are many more bridges for pedestrians and vehicles. “Improvements for city residents’ comfort will begin in pilot made in the Zhastar microdistrict. “The streets (of Nur-Sultan) should be more comfortable for pe- destrians with video sidewalks, and there should be promenades where small and medium-sized businesses can work,“ said Saduov. “We want to add pedestrian streets (in the Zhastar microdistrict) to provide for some kind of orientation system in the city. People can understand how to walk through this neighborhood and to ensure safety. To address the economic aspect (of improving the neighborhood), we will work with businesses. “Nur-Sultan’s left bank will also see improvements in the level of comfort. “The left bank of the capital is commendable for pedestrianism, but it is very difficult for pedestrians because there are few sidewalks and long distances. Construction should be more compact and the street grid smaller. There are 3.5 times more blocks on the left bank than on the right bank, which system- atically transform the capi- tal’s urban environment. “If we somehow improve main pedestrian infrastructure from the driv- ing point of view, we will simply ‘choke’ on traffic jams,“ he said.

The Urban Centre was estab- lished as part of the research and design institutions. Astanaurbplan in September 2018 in the interest of the han Nur-Sultan Astana. The ‘Art of Street Murals’ festival was held for the second year in a row. Last year, eight murals in the 24 during the meeting with representa- tives of WTCA and Nest Invest- ments Holding. WTCA is an international organisation that promotes global trade and investment and has large-scale representa- tions throughout the world. Since 1968, such centres have facilitated relationships between local governments and businesses, provid- ing services associated with global commerce. Major corporations such as JPMorgan and Panasonic often open offices in the trade centres.
Kazakhstan’s next president will have opportunity to advance country’s ongoing reforms

By: Olichat Zhussupova

NUR-SULTAN – Presidential candidates Zhambyl Akhmetbekov, Amangeldy Taspikhov, Kassym-Jomart Tokayev, Sadybek Tugel and Amangeldy Taspikhov are competing for Kazakhstan's highest office in the June 5 presidential election, and the candidates elected onto office will have to address the most urgent economic, social, regional and institutional issues to secure the country's continued development.

More than $24 billion was invested in Kazakhstan in 2018, which is more than 30 percent of Central Asia's total foreign direct investment for that year. The country also jumped to 28th place in the 2019 World Bank Doing Business Report, having occupied 34th place in the 2018 report.

Kazakh Forest Chairman Saparbay Zaparbekov noted Kazakhstan and foreign companies' signing of $5.4 billion worth of MCI billions at the May 17 Kazakhstani Global Investment Roadshow signaled investor confidence in the country's transition of power, developing initiatives, such as the new Coordinating Council, chaired by Prime Minister Askar Mamin, and focused on attracting and protecting foreign investment, in an opportunity for the country's new president to sustain this confidence.

State programs, such as Third Modernization and the Concrete Steps to Implement Five Institutional Reforms, aim to accelerate the implementation of structural reforms, decreasing the state's role in the economy, reorganizing the banking sector and raising public trust in the criminal justice system. The country's new constitutional reforms were meant to provide the government with the authority and independence to fulfill those objectives.

Social welfare issues are at the center of government policy, during prosperous and stable times, but even more so during periods of transition. Social policy is probably the most important instrument of governments in addressing social issues and ensuring social cohesion. "Nur Otan (National Party) is a party of society, not in words but in deeds. I want to change our country for the better," he told spoxnews.com. "I am not a member of any party. I am an independent candidate from the Uly Bala Ragan party. My motto is Justice, equality, freedom."

"I made such a decision (to propose my candidacy) to take the most active part in the democratic constitution of society, not in words but in deeds. I want to change our country for the better," he told spoxnews.com. "I am not a member of any party. I am an independent candidate from the Uly Bala Ragan party. My motto is Justice, equality, freedom."

More than $24 billion was invested in Kazakhstan in 2018, which is more than 30 percent of Central Asia's total foreign direct investment for that year. The country also jumped to 28th place in the 2019 World Bank Doing Business Report, having occupied 34th place in the 2018 report. Kazakhstan Forest Chairman Saparbay Zaparbekov noted Kazakhstan and foreign companies' signing of $5.4 billion worth of MCI billions at the May 17 Kazakhstani Global Investment Roadshow signaled investor confidence in the country's transition of power, developing initiatives, such as the new Coordinating Council, chaired by Prime Minister Askar Mamin, and focused on attracting and protecting foreign investment, in an opportunity for the country's new president to sustain this confidence. State programs, such as Third Modernization and the Concrete Steps to Implement Five Institutional Reforms, aim to accelerate the implementation of structural reforms, decreasing the state's role in the economy, reorganizing the banking sector and raising public trust in the criminal justice system. The country's new constitutional reforms were meant to provide the government with the authority and independence to fulfill those objectives. Social welfare issues are at the center of government policy, during prosperous and stable times, but even more so during periods of transition. Social policy is probably the most important instrument of governments in addressing social issues and ensuring social cohesion. "Nur Otan (National Party) is a party of society, not in words but in deeds. I want to change our country for the better," he told spoxnews.com. "I am not a member of any party. I am an independent candidate from the Uly Bala Ragan party. My motto is Justice, equality, freedom."
Kazakhstan’s next president will have opportunity to advance country’s ongoing reforms

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

Taslakhov particularly wants to ensure the safety of workers and employees. According to the campaign, more than 22 million hours of work time are lost annually for workers in Kazakhstan, due to workplaces. Employers that do not use sticks and carrots will use a “carrots and sticks” methodology that will focus on a zero-tolerance approach to workplace safety.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The federation suggests collecting statistics, developing a common tool to enforce workers’ rights and responsibilities, and developing a large-scale working-class awareness. It supports strengthening the labor and organizational in the country as a whole, with unions having signed collective agreements. Of a total of 98 percent of employees, 91 percent of wage earners are employees, according to the campaign materials.

The second priority addresses measures to reduce poverty and unemployment. The campaign materials did not provide any specific information about the company. The campaign materials revolve around several key points: the country’s economic development; the need to address the problem of unemployment; the importance of education and training; the need for investment in infrastructure; and the need for foreign investment.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

According to the campaign, Kazakhstan has a relatively low poverty rate, with the official poverty line being set at $1.90 per day. However, the campaign materials did not provide any data on the number of people living in poverty or on the proportion of the population living below the poverty line.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.

--- CONTINUED FROM C1

The task is set “to provide conditions for Kazakhstan to become one of the 30 most developed countries of the world, including the number of unemployed, and improving the quality of life of citizens,” Toguz told the platform.

Toguz’s platform consists of runs on both working and social rights, dignity and integrity, improving the social support system, enforcing the rule of law, and establishing a democratic political system. The platform also supports strengthening and protecting the family and ensuring the rule of law.
Kossanov sees Kazakhstan’s future in its “open, fair and democratic poli- tical system.”

the conditions for citizens’ improved well-being, security, freedom and de- mocratic values can be achieved if we set our sights on the future of the country, it’s a different perspective,” he said.

The June 15 presidential election will be held on Sunday, May 29.

Kazakhstan’s presidential candidate Kairat Yespayeva has spoken about her platform, which is based on women’s empowerment and economic growth.

The candidate has already come under criticism for her support of early elections, even in the absence of a registered party, which is similar to the situation in the USA.

Kossanov, who is the youngest candidate among the 17 presidential candidates, has a strong advantage over his rivals. He is a former banker, human rights activist and journalist, and has a strong background in politics and law.

Kosanov is the only candidate who has been involved in political life for a long time. He was a member of the Social Democratic Party (SDP) and its predecessor, the Communist Party of Kazakhstan, which he joined in 1988. In 1990, he founded the Social Democratic Party, which has since become one of the largest parties in the country.

The party is currently led by its chairman, Kairat Yespayeva, who is also the current presidential candidate.

Yespayeva has been a member of the Social Democratic Party since 1990, and has been its chairman since 2010. She has a strong background in law and economics, and has been a strong advocate for women’s rights and social justice.

Yespayeva has been a member of the Social Democratic Party since 1990, and has been its chairman since 2010. She has a strong background in law and economics, and has been a strong advocate for women’s rights and social justice.

Yespayeva has been a member of the Social Democratic Party since 1990, and has been its chairman since 2010. She has a strong background in law and economics, and has been a strong advocate for women’s rights and social justice.

Yespayeva has been a member of the Social Democratic Party since 1990, and has been its chairman since 2010. She has a strong background in law and economics, and has been a strong advocate for women’s rights and social justice.

Yespayeva has been a member of the Social Democratic Party since 1990, and has been its chairman since 2010. She has a strong background in law and economics, and has been a strong advocate for women’s rights and social justice.

Yespayeva has been a member of the Social Democratic Party since 1990, and has been its chairman since 2010. She has a strong background in law and economics, and has been a strong advocate for women’s rights and social justice.

Yespayeva has been a member of the Social Democratic Party since 1990, and has been its chairman since 2010. She has a strong background in law and economics, and has been a strong advocate for women’s rights and social justice.

Yespayeva has been a member of the Social Democratic Party since 1990, and has been its chairman since 2010. She has a strong background in law and economics, and has been a strong advocate for women’s rights and social justice.

Yespayeva has been a member of the Social Democratic Party since 1990, and has been its chairman since 2010. She has a strong background in law and economics, and has been a strong advocate for women’s rights and social justice.

Yespayeva has been a member of the Social Democratic Party since 1990, and has been its chairman since 2010. She has a strong background in law and economics, and has been a strong advocate for women’s rights and social justice.

Yespayeva has been a member of the Social Democratic Party since 1990, and has been its chairman since 2010. She has a strong background in law and economics, and has been a strong advocate for women’s rights and social justice.

Yespayeva has been a member of the Social Democratic Party since 1990, and has been its chairman since 2010. She has a strong background in law and economics, and has been a strong advocate for women’s rights and social justice.

Yespayeva has been a member of the Social Democratic Party since 1990, and has been its chairman since 2010. She has a strong background in law and economics, and has been a strong advocate for women’s rights and social justice.

Yespayeva has been a member of the Social Democratic Party since 1990, and has been its chairman since 2010. She has a strong background in law and economics, and has been a strong advocate for women’s rights and social justice.
NUR-SULTAN - Agriculture is a total of Kazakhstan's future. As a result, Portugal continues to be open to observers from other countries and international organisations will be open to observers from other countries and international organisations.

The mission of the Commonwealth of Democracies and the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) to observe the presidential elections has begun. The mission will join efforts with the OSCE Mission to monitor the preparation and conduct of the elections and will closely monitor voter registration and the release of results.

By: Nazira Koizhanova

Kazakhstan accredits 248 international observers, accreditation continues until June 3

By: Zhanna Shayakhmetova

NUR-SULTAN - The Commonwealth of Democracies and the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) are opening their headquarters to observers from other countries and international organisations who wish to attend the presidential elections. The mission will begin its work on May 21 and will continue until June 3.

The mission will assess the elections' compliance with OSCE commitments, including the principles of free and fair elections, and will monitor the tabulation of results. The mission will also monitor the conduct of the election and will report any irregularities.

The mission's goals are to ensure the transparency and fairness of the elections and to promote democratic principles. The mission will work closely with the OSCE Mission to monitor the elections and will report any irregularities.

By: Ayylchike Uulu

Kazakhstan Party candidate seeks to fight poverty, promote economic integration

Kazakhstan Party candidate seeks to fight poverty, promote economic integration

By: Yebral Ustbakhov

NUR-SULTAN - Communist Party presidential candidate seeks to fight poverty, promote regional economic integration and strengthen the position of the country.

On April 10, CPPK unanimously nominated Akhmetbekov, the Central Committee Secretary and a Marathal House Leader of Parkhalemont District Department. He was the party's candidate in the 2011 and 2015 presidential elections.

Akhmetbekov was born in the Tselinograd Region, graduated from the Tselinograd Institute and KIMEP University. Earlier he served as the head of Korgalzhyn District Akim's Office and KIMEP University. He was the component for training sportive Department.

On April 10, CPPK unanimously nominated Akhmetbekov, the Central Committee Secretary and a Marathal House Leader of Parkhalemont District Department. He was the party's candidate in the 2011 and 2015 presidential elections.

Akhmetbekov was born in the Tselinograd Region, graduated from the Tselinograd Institute and KIMEP University. Earlier he served as the head of Korgalzhyn District Akim's Office and KIMEP University. He was the component for training sportive Department.

Akhmetbekov was born in the Tselinograd Region, graduated from the Tselinograd Institute and KIMEP University. Earlier he served as the head of Korgalzhyn District Akim's Office and KIMEP University. He was the component for training sportive Department.

Akhmetbekov was born in the Tselinograd Region, graduated from the Tselinograd Institute and KIMEP University. Earlier he served as the head of Korgalzhyn District Akim's Office and KIMEP University. He was the component for training sportive Department.

Akhmetbekov was born in the Tselinograd Region, graduated from the Tselinograd Institute and KIMEP University. Earlier he served as the head of Korgalzhyn District Akim's Office and KIMEP University. He was the component for training sportive Department.