

A scenic view of a turquoise lake surrounded by snow-capped mountains and evergreen trees. The lake is the central focus, reflecting the surrounding landscape. The mountains are rugged and covered in patches of snow, with some evergreen trees scattered across the slopes. The sky is filled with soft, white clouds, and the overall atmosphere is serene and majestic.

**โอกาสสู่ทางและระเบียบการลงทุน ทำธุรกิจใน
สาธารณรัฐคาซัคสถาน**

KAZAKHSTAN

A short history timeline

Kazakhstan declared its independence from the Soviet Union twenty years ago on 16 December 1991. Kazakhstan is the world's largest landlocked country (with an area of 2,300,000 square kilometres, it is the size of Western Europe). It is also the world's largest uranium miner. The country has adopted the following motto to mark its celebrations for 16 December 2011: "20 years of peace and creation"



20 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE



16 DECEMBER 1991
Kazakhstan declares independence from the Soviet Union and witnesses the establishment of the Commonwealth of Independent States

16 DECEMBER 2011

Kazakhstan celebrates 20th anniversary of independence



2011



December - The Almaty metro opens after 23 years of construction

2011

April - President Nazarbayev wins re-election

2010

A customs union between Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan comes into force, creating a combined market of 165 million people

2010

Kazakhstan becomes the first former Soviet state to chair the Organisation of Security and Co-operation in Europe

2006



The comedy film Borat is released, creating a new wave of international interest in Kazakhstan. President Nazarbayev said: "The film was created by a comedian so it's laugh at it - that's my attitude"

2001



The first major pipeline to transport oil from the Caspian Sea to world markets opens, tunnelling from the Tengiz oil field in western Kazakhstan to the Russian port of Novorossiysk

2001

Kazakhstan joins UN, OIC, Russia, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan in launching the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, a regional security and cooperation body

2000

Kashagan, a huge offshore oil field, is discovered on the Kazakh shelf of the Caspian Sea, with commercial reserves estimated at between 9 and 16 billion barrels of oil

2000

Kazakhstan becomes the first former Soviet republic to repay all of its debt to the International Monetary Fund, 7 years ahead of schedule

2010

The World Bank names Kazakhstan as the world's top reformer in its annual Doing Business survey

2002

Kazakhstan becomes the first country in the CIS to receive an investment grade credit rating from a major international credit rating agency

1997



The Kazakh capital is moved north from Almaty to Astana and renamed Astana the following year

1995

Kazakhstan's Constitution is adopted after a nationwide referendum

2009

The first pipeline bringing Central Asian natural gas to China opens

2008

The National Welfare Fund Samruk-Kazyna is created

1991

Nursultan Nazarbayev wins presidential election

1991

The Semipalatinsk nuclear test ground, the world's largest, is closed

1990

Nursultan Nazarbayev elected as the first Kazakh president and Kazakhstan declares state sovereignty



1961

The first manned spacecraft in the world is launched from the Baikonur site in central Kazakhstan - Yuri Gagarin becomes the first man in space

1954

Nikita Khrushchev initiates the "Virgin Lands" programme to turn the traditional pastures of Kazakhstan into a major grain-producing region for the Soviet Union

1936

Kazakhstan becomes a full union republic of the USSR

1925

The Kazakh Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic is formed, with Almaty as its capital

1986

Thousands take part in protests in Almaty when Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev replaces Kazakhstan's leader with an outsider

1949

The first A-bomb test in the USSR is carried out by the Soviet Union at the Semipalatinsk nuclear test ground

1941

Over 1.2 million Kazakhstani participate in World War Two. Large-scale deportations of Chechens, Poles, Germans, Jews, Koreans, Tatars and others to Kazakhstan occur during the period

1920

Soviet repression and collectivization brings two decades of starvation, unrest and mass migration

1992

Kazakhstan is admitted into the United Nations and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe

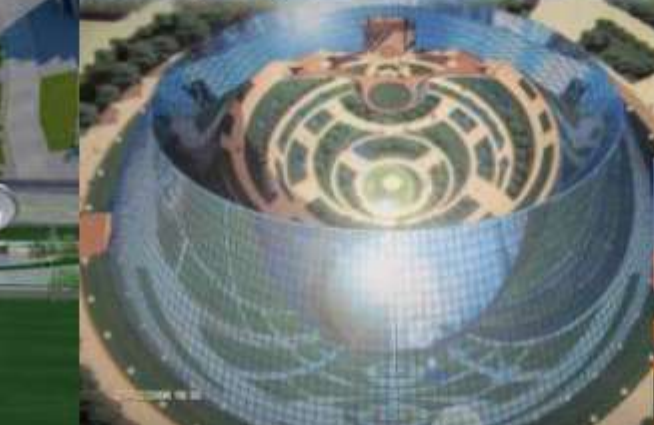
1993

Kazakhstan's national currency - the Tenge - is introduced

1994

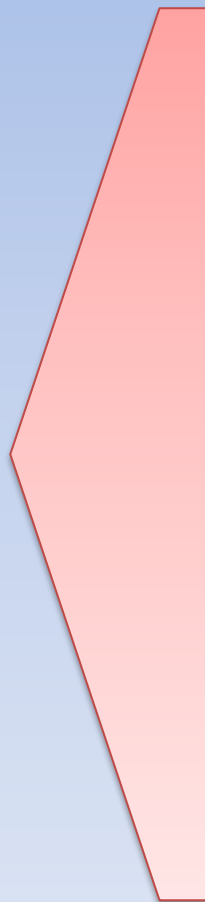
Kazakhstan abandons its nuclear weapons programme, ratifying the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons





DOING BUSINESS 2013

Страна	Ease of Doing Business Rank
Singapore	1
USA	4
Switzerland	29
UAE	23
Kazakhstan	50
Czech Republic	75
China	96
Russia	95
Ukraine	112



Indicator	Rank
property registration	18
Obtaining a building permit	145
Simplification of tax procedures	13
investor protection	22
Starting a Business	47
closing a business	48

Development of fishing industry in the North-Kazakhstan region



Purpose and idea of the project: development of aquaculture in the North-Kazakhstan region on the base of local reservoirs with the use of existent local resources and experience of the Russian scientists, development of project management system corresponding to the methodology of project management, action plan for lake renters' learning of fish-breeding technologies and techniques for fish processing, transfer of modern fish-breeding technologies and provision of planting material.

Initiator: «KazAgro» JSC, «NC «SEC «Soltustik» JSC

Period of realization: 2013– 2016

Place of realization: North-Kazakhstan region

Project cost: \$ 1.3 million

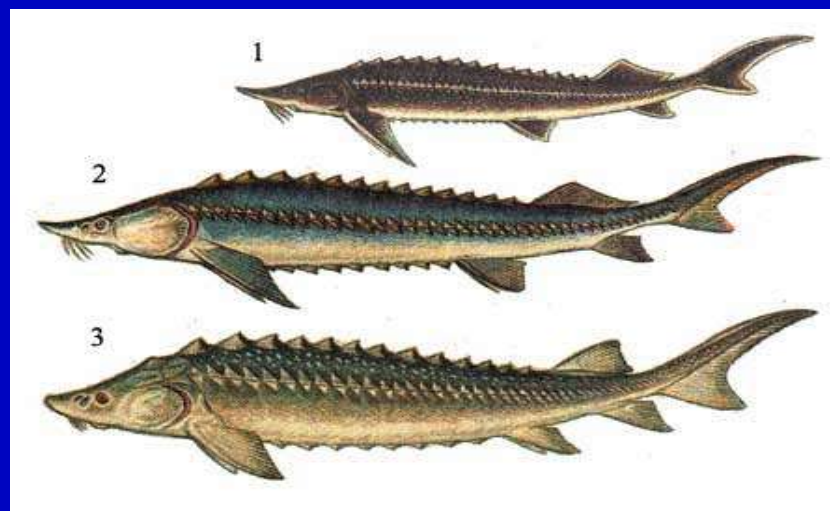
Expected result: increase of fish population and its productive qualities, development of fishing industry in the region, increase of export capital of fishing industry, decrease of fish prices, decrease in import of fresh-water fish, creation of new workplaces.

Payback period: 5 years

Advantages:

- existence of pond and lake fish farms;
- poor development of analogue production in the region;
- introduction of modern technology of fish breeding;
- use of experience of the Russian scientists (equipment, effective management and business approach for fish breeding).

Trade market: Republic of Kazakhstan, border regions of the Russian Federation



Development of cattle breeding in the North-Kazakhstan region



Purpose and idea of the project : breeding of the best world selection of highly productive breeds of cattle (Angus and Hereford)

Initiator: «NC «SEC «Soltustik» JSC

Period of realization: 2013 – 2015

Place of realization: North Kazakhstan region

Realization scheme : construction of feedlot, purchase of cattle from the best producers of the world market for feeding according to the modern world technologies.

Expected result: improvement of genetic potential population of meat cattle and productive qualities, development of meat animal husbandry in regions, increase of export capital of meat industry, workplaces creation.

Payback period: 4 – 5 years.

Advantages:

- 1.introduction of new modern technology of breeding of meat cattle;
- 2.use of world experience, including animals care, technique, effective management and business approach to cattle breeding;
- 3.development of related branches – a forage, logistics, rational use of natural pastures and grounds.

Trade market: Republic of Kazakhstan, border regions of the Russian Federation



Vegetable store construction



Purpose and idea of the project: Construction of vegetable store with capacity of 10 000 tons with completed system of storage and processing, drying and packaging

Initiator: «DarSaT-PTK», LLP

Period of realization: 2013-2015

Place of realization: North Kazakhstan region

Project cost: \$7.3 millions

Realization scheme:

Construction of 4 vegetable stores with room for supplementary works with the use of modern equipment for processing and drying of potato, vegetables and fruits.

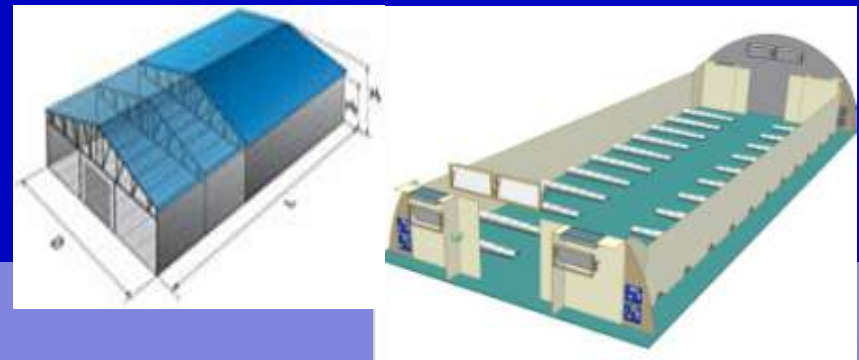
Payback period : 6 years

Productivity: project capacity for production is 6.6 tons per day, for storage – 10 000 tons

Advantages:

- Modern equipment (climate set-up and ventilation equipment, universal drying complex)

Trade market: Republic of Kazakhstan, border regions of the Russian Federation.



Construction of commercial dairy farm



Purpose and idea of the project: Construction of full-cycle commercial dairy farm

Initiator: «DarSaT-PTK», LLP

Period of realization: 2013-2015

Place of realization: North Kazakhstan region, Esil region, Yavlenka vil.

Project cost: \$3 million

Realization scheme:

Construction of cattle house for 200 heads of breeding milk cattle, mini milk-plant, feeding plant for granulated feed production from grass meal and biogas station for generating marsh gas, energy and biofertilizer.

Payback period : 5 years

Productivity: project capacity of milk processing is 2 000 liters per day

Advantages:

- Poor development of similar production in the region
- Use of modern equipment and technologies

Trade market: Republic of Kazakhstan, border regions of the Russian Federation.



Construction of feed-processing plant



Purpose and idea of the project: Construction of the feed-processing plant with the use of innovation technologies

Initiator: «Hkan Sever» LLP

Period of realization: 2013-2015

Place of realization: North-Kazakhstan region

Total cost of the project: \$1 million

Expected result: introduction of innovation technologies for production of granulated feed for animal and poultry breeding

Payback period: 7 years

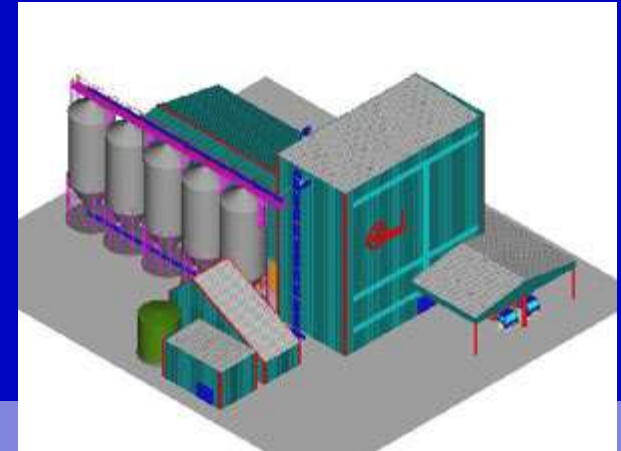
Productivity: 300 tones of feed per day

Advantages:

1. Rapid evolution of animal and poultry breeding in the region;
2. Poor development of the analogue production in the region;
3. The project can provide feeds for the implemented and planned projects on the cattle, hog, rabbits and poultry growing;

Trade market: Republic of Kazakhstan, border regions of the Russian Federation

Workplaces created: 20



Wool processing



Purpose and idea of the project: creation of complex of wool processing and purchasing

Initiator: «Taufic-Kyzylzhar» Ltd

Period of realization: 2013– 2017

Place of realization: North-Kazakhstan region and Akmola region

Project cost: 24,11 millions tenge

Expected result: creation of workplaces, provision of population with quality products corresponding to the category of the first demand, decreased prices for wool, increase of the level of employment and level of living in the place of project implementation

Payback period: 3.5 years

Advantages:

- low intraproductive expenses
- availability of partnership links in two regions
- introduction of innovation technologies and methods of wool processing
- availability of sufficient amount of high-skilled staff from the local citizens and top-ranking specialists who are ready to participate in the perspective enterprise.

Trade market: China

Workplace created: 14 people



Construction of wind power station



Purpose and idea of the project: Construction of wind power station with power capacity of 19.5 MW to increase percent of renewable energy sources in North Kazakhstan region

Initiator: National Company "Social-Entrepreneurial Corporation "Soltustik", JSC

Period of realization: 2013-2015

Place of realization: North Kazakhstan region

Project cost: \$35 million

Expected result: introduction of innovative wind turbines, use of alternative sourced of energy

Payback period : 8 years

Advantages:

1. North Kazakhstan region is rich with wind resources, mean wind speed is 4.3 m/s
2. Wind power stations are not subjected to fuel price environment as primary energy carrier is wind, it is costless and free delivered to WPS
3. Availability of power lines and electrical substations for power generation
4. Construction time is relatively short (max 1.5-2 years)
5. Absence of ecological problems, as there is no discharge to the atmosphere

Trade market: Republic of Kazakhstan, border regions of the Russian Federation.



Construction of the «Housing complex «Juzhnyj»



Purposes and idea of the project: building of residential district “Juzhnyj”

Partner: National Company “Social-Entrepreneurial Corporation “Soltustik”, JSC

Period of realization: 2013-2016

Place of realization: North Kazakhstan region, Petropavlovsk

Total cost of the project: \$700 million

Demanded investments: \$700 million

Expected result: provision of housing for wide segment of people, workplaces creation; increase of citizens’ safety; improvement of housing stock’s comfort ; improvement of architectural shape of the city; further development of primary market of housing and investment processes.

Payback period: 8 years

Infrastructure and resources: a land plot of the area of 207,5 hectares is provided.





Astana EXPO – 2017

Priority areas for action

- 1. Astana Green City** – issues in the field of energy efficiency and renewable energy.
- 2. Astana Mobility** – project to update and improve the quality of transport infrastructure and logistics of the city as part of the EXPO - 2017.

Public Private Partnerships (PPP) projects

1. Building 10 autoparkings
2. Construction of 2 bus stations
3. Construction of 3 medical centers
4. Construction of 4 preschools

Total number of projects – 19.





ชุดความคิดของคนไทย ของสังคมไทย กับการเปลี่ยนแปลงของจี โอโพลิติกและความเข้าใจเข้าถึงของคนไทยและสังคมไทย

- ติดขัดกับคำว่ามาตรฐานของประเทศมหาอำนาจ ค้าชคมีมาตรฐานของ
เขาเอง ไม่สามารถเอามาตรฐานของใครไปเทียบได้
- การประกอบธุรกิจในรูปแบบของค้าชค คนไทยไม่เข้าใจ บริษัทมหาชนไม่
สามารถเข้าไปในรัฐเซียได้
- ไม่เคยชินกับอาหาร สภาพอากาศ
- ไม่เข้าใจ ภาษา สังคม และวัฒนธรรมของ ค้าชคสถาน
- ไทยมีชุดความคิดว่า ค้าชคไม่ดีโดยไม่วิเคราะห์แยกแยะเหตุผล
- นโยบายการเมืองของไทย ยังคงไม่เปลี่ยนแนวทาง



Благодарю за внимание!

พงศ์พันธุ์ จันทร์สุกรี โทร 0819352478

E-mail: chansugree@gmail.com