

**INVESTMENT POTENTIAL**

**WEST-  
KAZAKHSTAN  
REGION**

# INFORMATION ABOUT THE WEST KAZAKHSTAN REGION

AREA OF RK

**2,72**  
mln. km<sup>2</sup>

AREA OF WKR

**151,3**  
thsd. km<sup>2</sup>

 **RUSSIA**



GMT+5

 **ASTANA**  
capital of Kazakhstan

 **KAZAKHSTAN**

GDP RK  
per capita in  
january-september 2025  
**4897** thsd tenge

GDP WKR  
per capita in  
january-september 2025  
**5037.3**  
thsd tenge

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

POPULATION OF RK

**20**  
mln. people

WKR

**700**  
thsd. people

 **TURKEY**

 **CHINA**

Azerbaijan

Turkmenistan

Uzbekistan

Kyrgyzstan

Tajikistan

Caspian sea

# INFORMATION ABOUT THE WEST KAZAKHSTAN REGION

## KEY EXPORTED PRODUCTS



Mineral products

\$6,3 bln



Animal and vegetable products, ready-made food products

\$32,2 bln



Wood, timber, and pulp and paper products

\$26,7 bln



Machinery, equipment, vehicles, devices and apparatuses

\$4,4 bln



Chemical industry products

\$2,5 bln

**\$1,7 bln**

Investments in fixed assets for 2025

## KEY IMPORTED PRODUCTS



Machinery, equipment, vehicles, devices and apparatuses

\$254,5 bln



Animal and vegetable products, ready-made food products

\$81,4 bln



Chemical industry products

\$43,3 bln



Metals and products made of them, rolled metal

\$45 bln



Textiles and textile products

\$3,3 bln

**\$7 bln**

Foreign trade turnover for january-november 2025

# TAXES AND TARIFFS

## TENGE EXCHANGE RATE

as of April 14, 2026

|     |   |   |           |
|-----|---|---|-----------|
| USD | 1 |  | 474.9 KZT |
| EUR | 1 |  | 555.3 KZT |
| CNY | 1 |  | 69.51 KZT |
| RUB | 1 |  | 6.24 KZT  |
| TRY | 1 |  | 10.62 KZT |

## TAX RATES

as of April 14, 2026

CORPORATE  
INCOME TAX

**20%**

VALUE ADDED  
TAX

**16%**

INDIVIDUAL INCOME  
TAX

**10%**

PROPERTY TAX

**1.5%**

## AVERAGE SALARY

according to data for 2025

**371 091 KZT**

**781.4 \$**

## TARIFFS FOR LEGAL ENTITIES

as of April 14, 2026



GAS

**0,06\$** m<sup>3</sup>

29,73 tg/m<sup>3</sup>



ELECTRICITY

**0,06\$** kW/h

29,04 tg kW/h



WATER

**0,71\$** m<sup>3</sup>

337,57 tg/m<sup>3</sup>



GARBAGE

**5,89\$** m<sup>3</sup>

2800 tg/m<sup>3</sup>



DRAINAGE

**0,73\$** m<sup>3</sup>

346,94 tg/m<sup>3</sup>

# POTENTIAL MARKETS



1300 km  
24 HOURS

The West Kazakhstan Region has prerequisites to become an international industrial transport and logistics hub of the EAEU



**TARGET MARKETS:**  
CENTRAL, VOLGA, URAL  
FEDERAL DISTRICTS OF  
THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION,  
EASTERN EUROPEAN  
COUNTRIES, IRAN

9 HOURS ON THE WAY

500 km  
11 mln. ppl.

12 HOURS ON THE WAY

700 km  
28 mln. ppl.

WKO has the potential to become an international industrial transport and logistics hub of the EAEU.

**50**  
cities  
12 hours away

**5**  
border regions  
of the RF

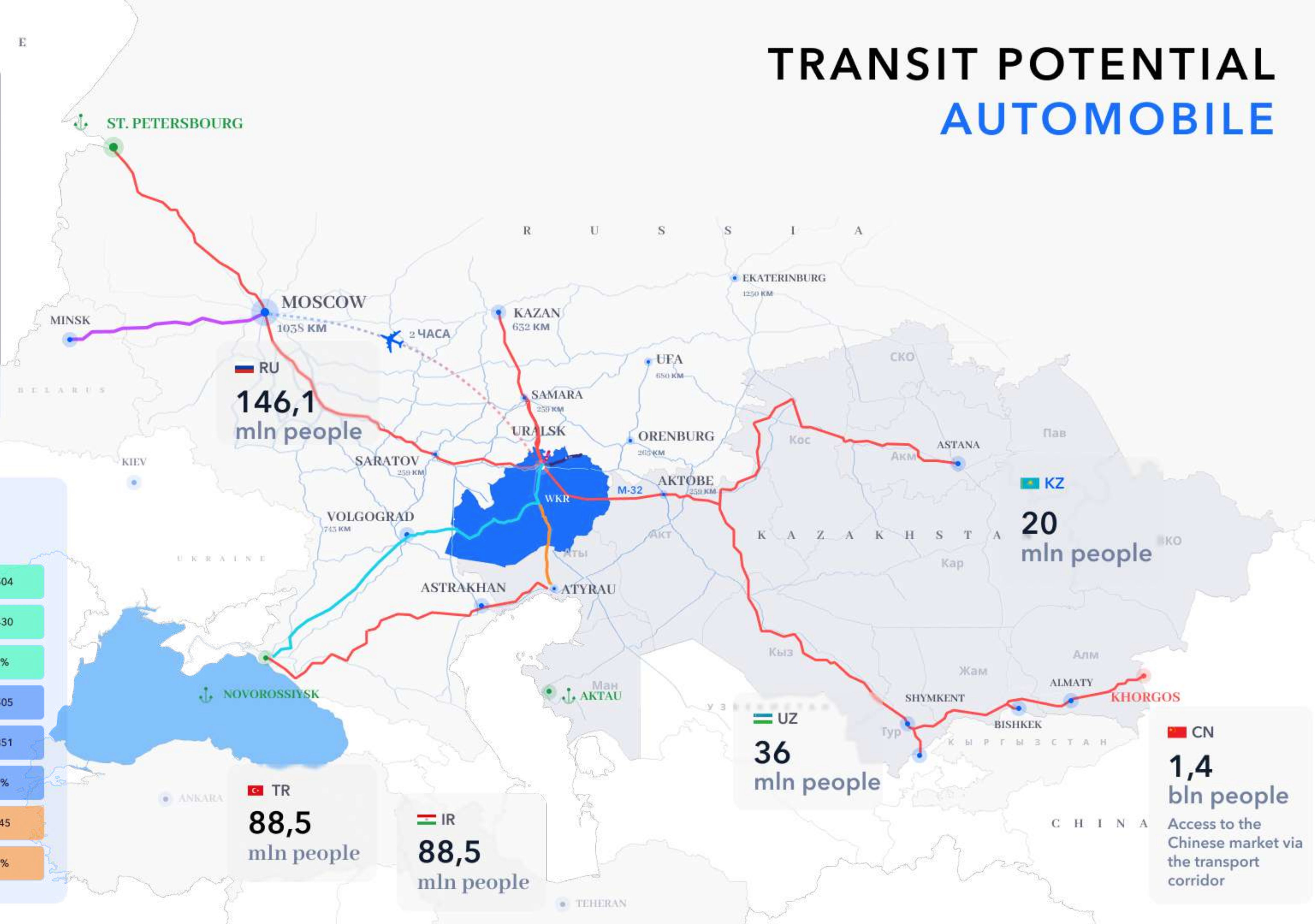
**2**  
border regions  
of the RK

# TRANSIT POTENTIAL AUTOMOBILE

- M-32** Shymkent - The border of the RF (to Samara)
- A-30** Podstepnoe - The border of the RF
- A-31** Chapaevo - The border of the RF
- A-28** Atyrau - Uralsk
- A-32** Uralsk - The border of the RF (on Buzuluk)
- A-29** Uralsk - The border of the RF (on Ozinki)

### TRANSIT OF TRUCKS

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Entry from RF to RK                               | 606 504 |
| Entry from RF to RK through the WKO               | 245 430 |
| Share of cargo vehicles from RF to RK through WKO | 40,4%   |
| Exit from RK to RF                                | 411 505 |
| Exit from RK to RF through the WKO                | 260 351 |
| Share of cargo vehicles from RK to RF through WKO | 63,5%   |
| Empty trucks from WKO to the RF                   | 73 245  |
| Empty trucks from WKO to the RF                   | 28,1%   |



**CN**  
**1,4 bln people**  
Access to the Chinese market via the transport corridor

# TRANSIT POTENTIAL RAILWAY

## COMMODITY FLOW

Transit of trucks per year

**38.1** mln ton

 RU

**146,1**  
mln ppl

Access to the world market through Russian seaports

R U S S I A

## Branch of the International Transport Corridor ORC No. 5:

Rtishchevo - Ozinki

Then the corridor passes through:

Uralsk, Aktobe, Shalkar, Kyzylorda, Arys, Almaty, Aktogay and Dostyk (4,238 km) and through Lugovaya, Bishkek to Rybachye (322 km).

The Central TAGM (connects Central Asia with North-Western Europe) intersects with this route and is of great importance for regional transit cargo transportation of Kazakhstan in the direction, since about 60% of the main cargo traffic going through Kazakhstan by rail falls on this corridor.

26% of all cargo of the Russian Federation is transported through the territory of the West Kazakhstan region

ORC corridor No. 5

ITC «North - South»

 TR

**88,5**  
mln ppl

 IR

**88,5**  
mln ppl

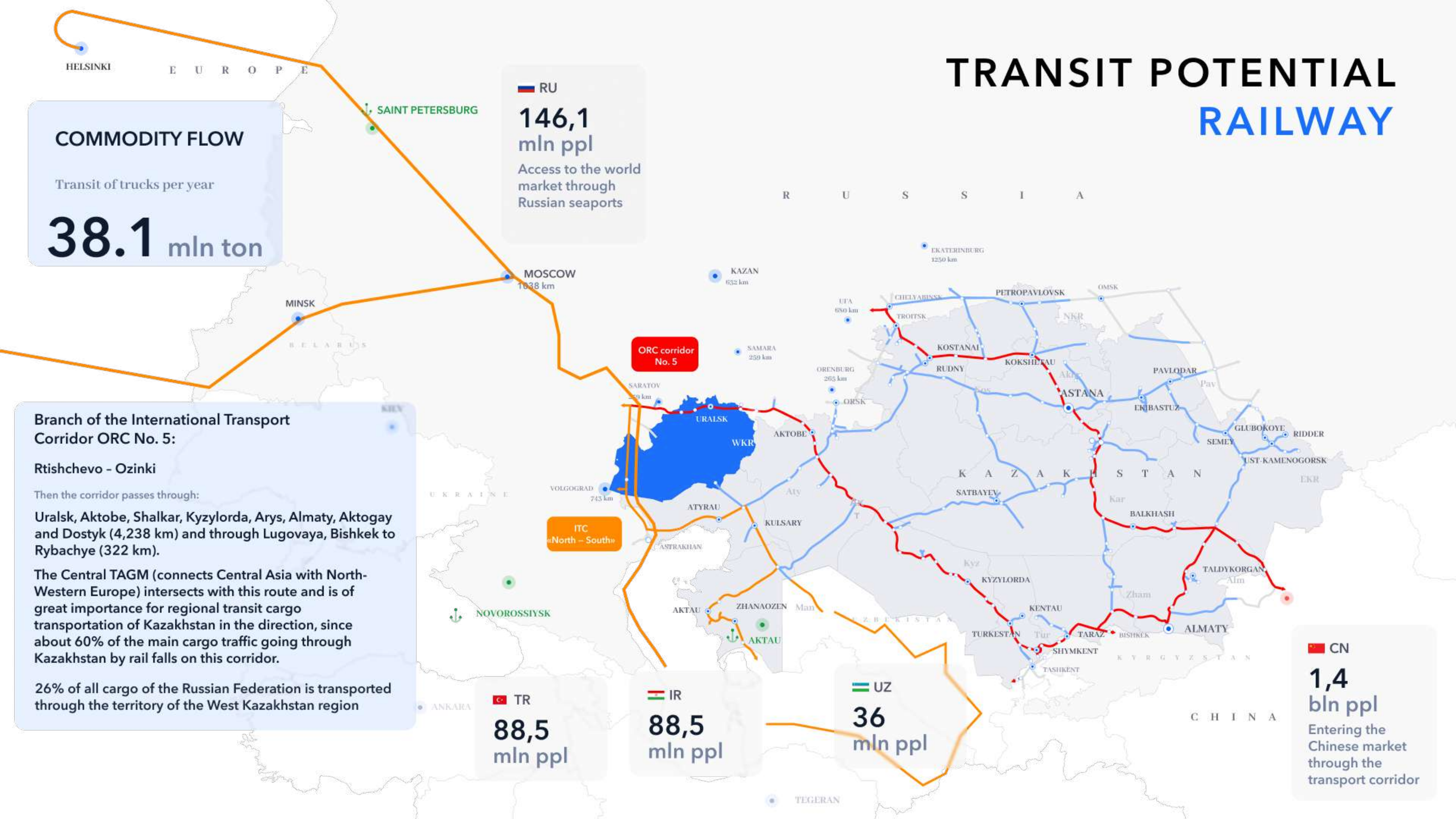
 UZ

**36**  
mln ppl

 CN

**1,4**  
bln ppl

Entering the Chinese market through the transport corridor



# MANSHUK MAMETOVA URALSK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

## INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT TERMINAL

 **9 924** m<sup>2</sup>

Terminal area

 **2022**

Year of reconstruction

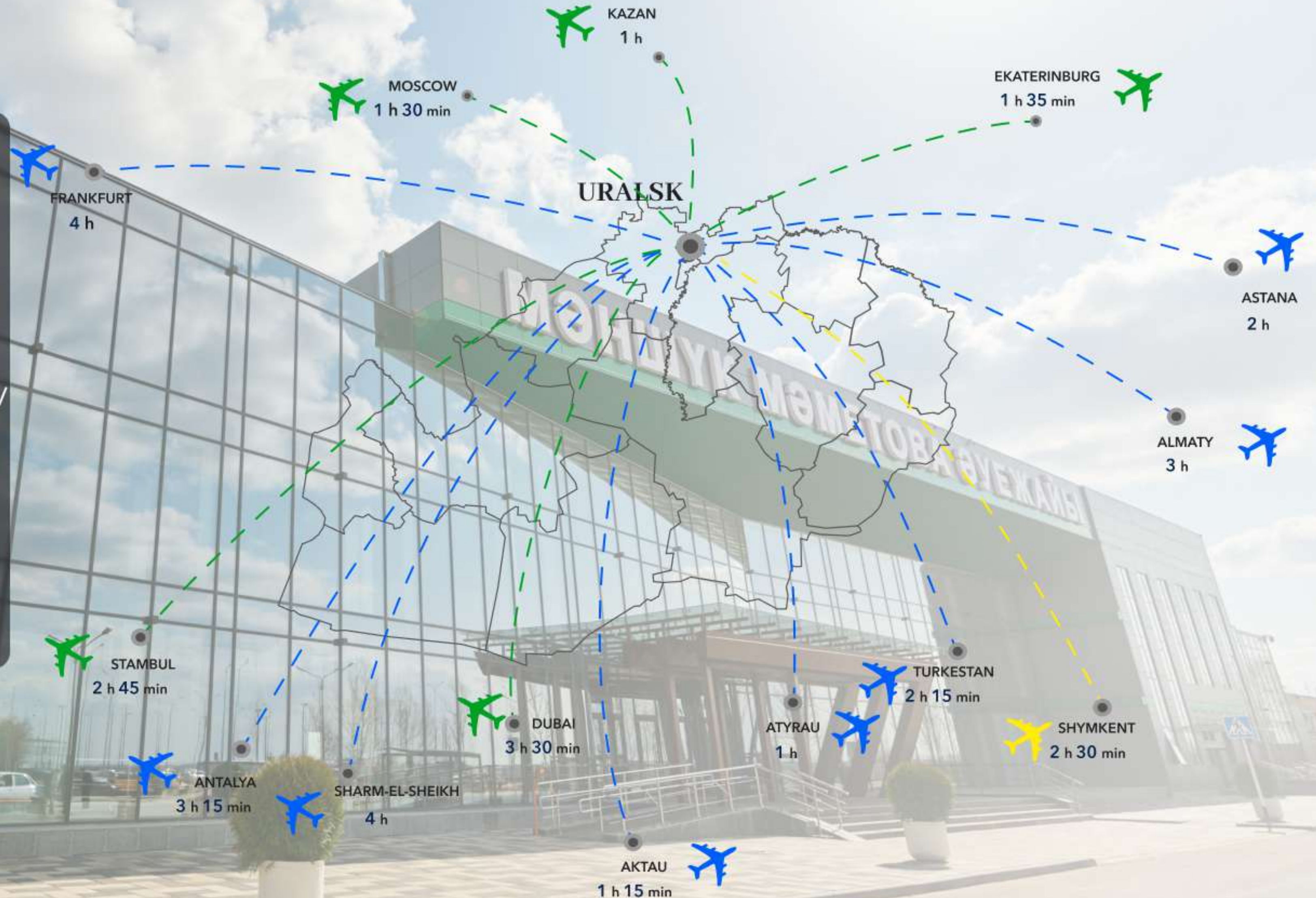
 **540** thousand people/year  
Passenger Traffic In 2024

**600** thousand people/year  
Passenger Traffic By 2026

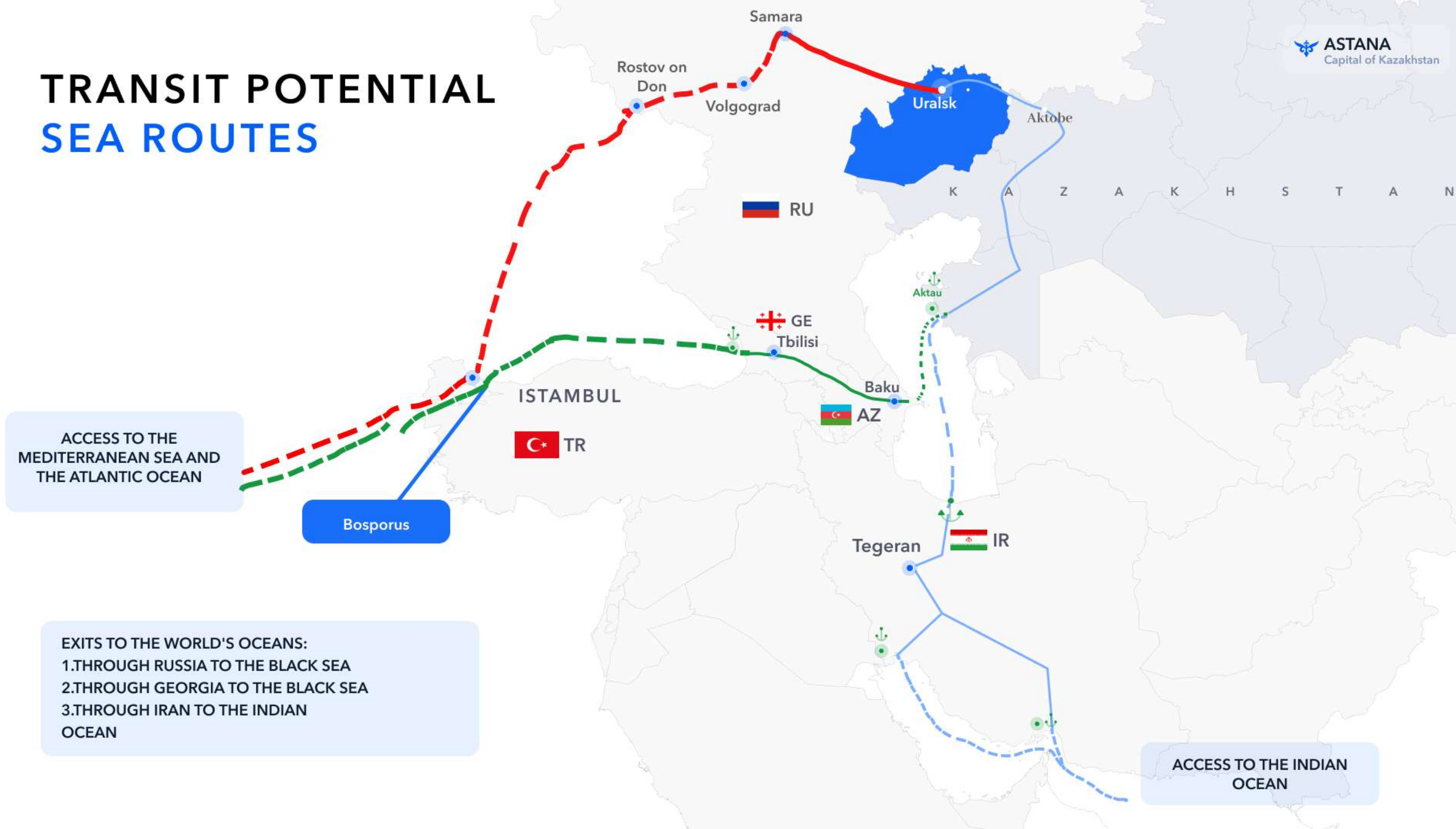
 **8**  
CURRENT destinations

 **5**  
PLANNED destinations

 **1**  
SEASONAL destinations



# TRANSIT POTENTIAL SEA ROUTES



ACCESS TO THE  
MEDITERRANEAN SEA AND  
THE ATLANTIC OCEAN

Bosporus

EXITS TO THE WORLD'S OCEANS:  
1.THROUGH RUSSIA TO THE BLACK SEA  
2.THROUGH GEORGIA TO THE BLACK SEA  
3.THROUGH IRAN TO THE INDIAN  
OCEAN

ACCESS TO THE INDIAN  
OCEAN

# CCT EURASIA

International Center for Cross-Border Trade

"The International Center for Cross-Border Cooperation "Khorgos" is successfully functioning. As part of this work, it is planned to build four more cross-border hubs: two on the border with Russia, one each on the border with Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan. This will reduce transaction costs, increase the efficiency of transport logistics and, as a result, increase our exports."

Kassym-Jomart Tokayev

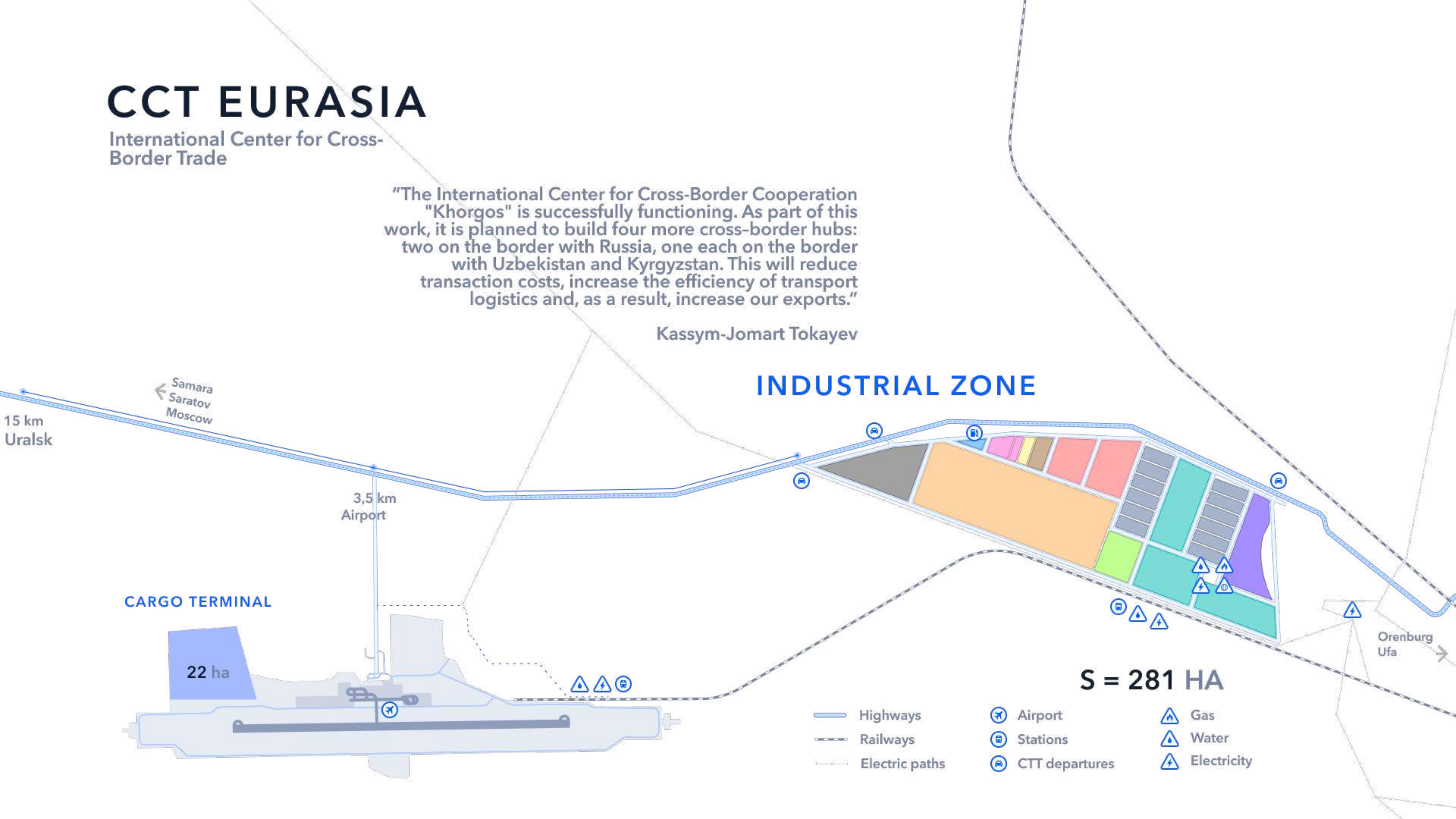
## INDUSTRIAL ZONE

### CARGO TERMINAL

22 ha

S = 281 HA

- Highways
- Railways
- Electric paths
- Airport
- Stations
- CTT departures
- Gas
- Water
- Electricity



# INDUSTRIAL ZONE OF REGIONAL IMPORTANCE "SYRYM"

Project participants

## Government

Provides a land plot  
Bringing up the infrastructure  
Construction and organization of a customs clearance center based on the "one window" principle  
Organization of a green corridor at the Syrym checkpoint (in the direction to Samara)

## Investor

Development of the manufacturing industry  
Processing of agricultural products

## Prerequisites for implementation

- Import substitution
- Growth of transit vehicles across the territory of the West Kazakhstan region
- Lack of roadside service facilities
- Lack of warehouse infrastructure

## Place of implementation

Uralsk, West Kazakhstan region, 17 km of the Uralsk-Samara highway, near the village of Makhambet.

The total land area is about 800 hectares.

## State support

- Preferential financing (within the framework of state programs)
- Reimbursement of investment costs for construction and installation works and equipment
- Tax preferences within the investment contract
- Construction of a free warehouse for processors
- Interest rate subsidies (for manufacturers)
- Customs post for export/import transactions
- Providing comprehensive logistics services

## Main directions

### AGROLOGISTICS SECTOR

- Processing and storage of agricultural products
- Food production, etc.

### INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

- Mechanical engineering
- Construction industry
- Furniture production, etc.

### TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS SECTOR

- Construction of a logistics hub, which is planned to provide services for:
- Storage
  - Customs clearance
  - Roadside service facilities.

# SMALL INDUSTRIAL AREA

Project participants

## Operator

Construction of a small industrial zone  
Summing up the infrastructure  
Leasing of production sites

"Aqjaiyq" SEC" JSC, IDF RK

Financing

## Investor

Purchase of a production site for rent

## Prerequisites for implementation

- The need to support entrepreneurs and create favorable conditions for local production;
- Reducing dependence on foreign supplies;
- Development of domestic production;
- High demand for ready-made industrial sites;
- Convenient logistical location.

## Place of implementation

The small industrial zone is planned to be located on a 2.8 hectare plot of land at: West Kazakhstan region, Uralsk, village Derkul, S.Lazo str., uch.1.

## Project description

The creation of a Small Industrial Zone in the West Kazakhstan Region is aimed at developing small and medium-sized businesses, attracting investment and increasing the region's production potential. The project provides for the preparation of land plots with ready-made engineering infrastructure for the placement of industrial and logistics facilities. This MPZ provides for the location of up to 25-30 small and medium-sized enterprises of various profiles.

## Effect of Project Implementation

- small business development;
- increasing the investment attractiveness of the regions;
- ensuring the introduction of new technologies;
- cluster development;
- job creation;
- the development of the manufacturing industry.



Initiator: "M-4" LLP

# MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTORS OF THE REGION

- OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY
- MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY
- MACHINERY CONSTRUCTION
- AGRO-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX



# OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY

**12,5** bln m<sup>3</sup>

OIL AND CONDENSATE FOR 2024

more than **4,2** bln barrels

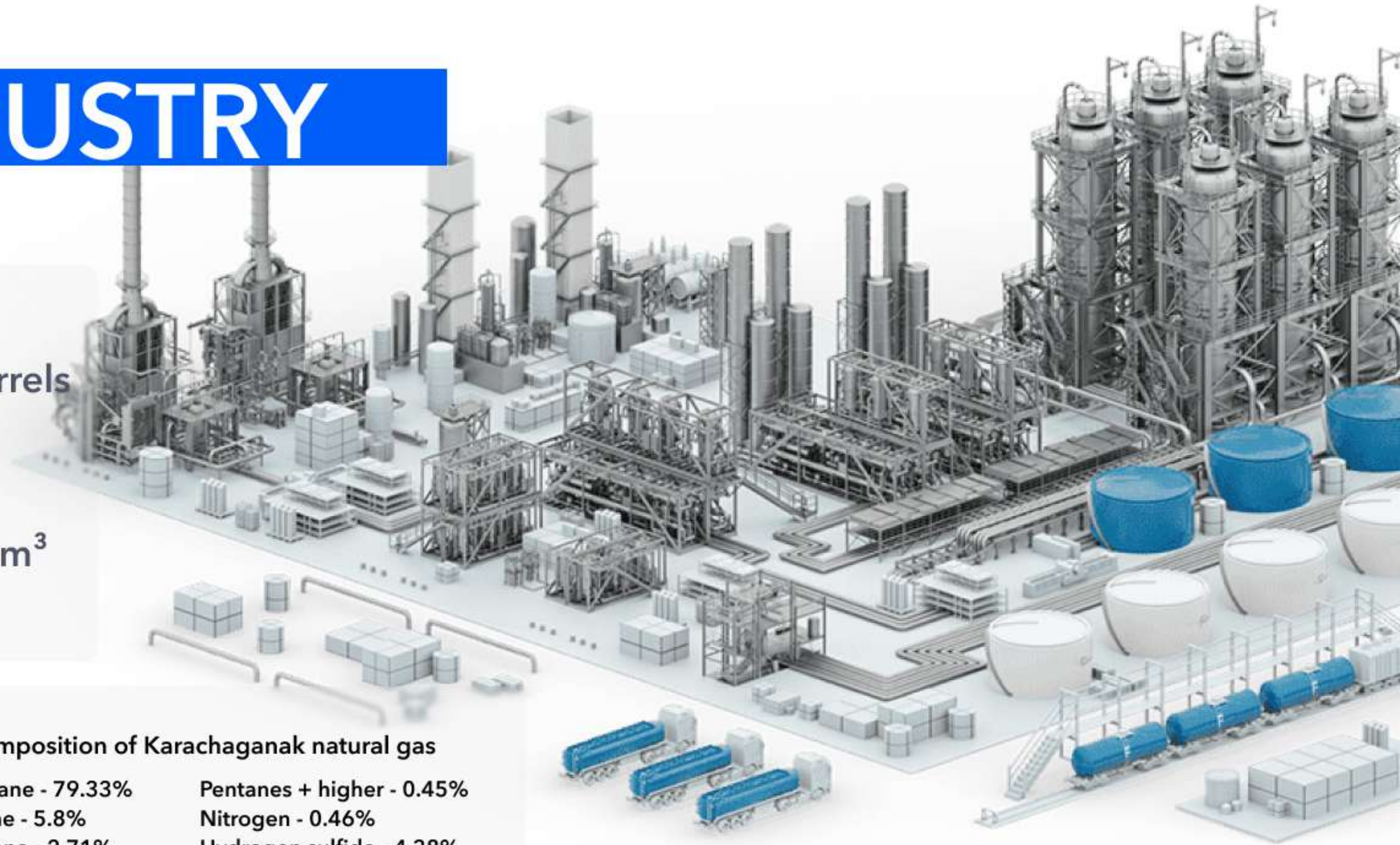
OIL AND CONDENSATE RESERVES

**24,3** bln m<sup>3</sup>

GAS PRODUCED IN 2024

more than **1,6** trillion m<sup>3</sup>

GAS RESERVES



The Karachaganak oil and gas condensate field in Western Kazakhstan is one of the largest in the world

Shareholder structure:



Number of employees: 4,000 people.

Total investment: \$29.5 billion.

A memorandum was signed between Karachaganak Petroleum Operating B. V. and JSC Condensate for the supply of natural gas in the amount of 2.5-3 billion cubic meters/year for investment projects.

## Composition of Karachaganak natural gas

Methane - 79.33%

Ethane - 5.8%

Propane - 2.71%

Isobutane - 0.36%

Normal Butane - 0.62%

Pentanes + higher - 0.45%

Nitrogen - 0.46%

Hydrogen sulfide - 4.38%

Carbon dioxide - 5.89%



The average daily production volume for the

2024 was 12,220 boe per day:

Crude oil/condensate: 5,132 barrels per day (42%)

Liquefied gas: 1,467 boe per day (12%)

Dry gas: 5,621 boe per day (46%)



In 2024, 222 thousand tons of condensate and 301 million m<sup>2</sup> of gas were produced at the Rozhkovskoye gas-condensate field in the West Kazakhstan region.

# MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY



**20+ factories**

In the field of  
mechanical engineering



**500 special vehicles**

annual production  
capacity of fire, special  
and agricultural  
machinery



**5 thousand tons**

annual production capacity  
of cast iron valves and shut-  
off valves for the oil and gas  
sector



**10 thousand units**

annual production  
capacity of oil-filled  
transformer with a  
capacity of up to 2.5  
MV/A



**3 thousand units**

annual production capacity of  
equipment for oil  
transportation and heating,  
gas compressor and gas  
turbine stations



**More than 30 large  
and medium-sized**

enterprises in the  
construction industry



**900 thousand m<sup>2</sup>**

Annual production of  
insulated glass units



**85 mln units**

of silicate bricks per year



**45 thousand tons**

lime per year



**100 thousand tons**

expanded clay gravel  
per year

# MACHINERY CONSTRUCTION



**Special machinery**  
(*"YAPM" JSC*)



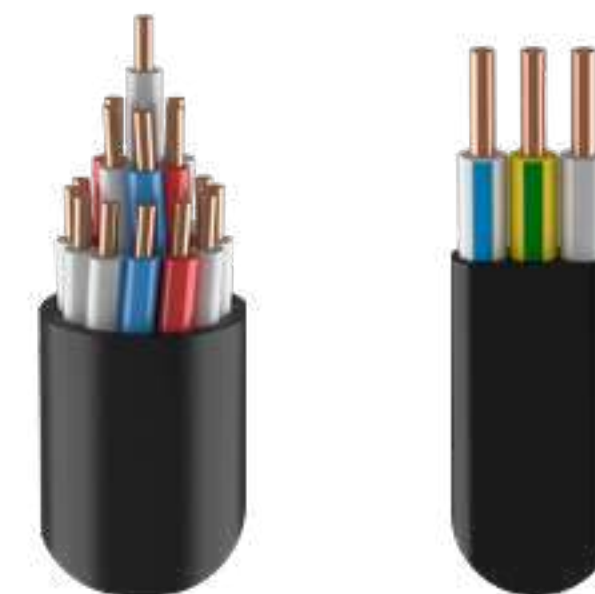
**Buses**  
(*"YAPM" JSC*)



**Ships, boats**  
(*Zenit Uralsk Plant JSC,  
Hydropribor Research  
Institute JSC*)



**Transformers**  
(*Ural transformer plant LLP*)



**Control and power  
cables**  
(*Oral Cable LLP*)



**Oil heating furnaces**  
(*"WKMK" JSC*)



**Products for the oil  
and gas industry**  
(*"WKMK" JSC*)



**Shut-off valves**  
(*"KazArmaProm" LLP*)



**Turbine repairs**  
(*"WKMK" JSC*)



**Weapon**  
(*"WKMK" JSC*)

# AGRO-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

**7,9** mln

**AGRICULTURAL  
LANDS (ha)**

- arable land - 613 thsd.
- perennial plantings - 1,9 thsd.
- hayfield - 497,8 thsd.
- pastures - 6187,5 thsd.
- deposits - 549,2 thsd.
- other lands - 56,7 thsd.

**2,6** mln

**RESERVE LANDS  
(ha)**

- perennial plantings - 0,4 thsd.
- hayfield - 434,6 thsd.
- pastures - 1413 thsd.
- deposits - 396,0 thsd.
- other lands - 409,5 thsd.

**60** thsd

**IRRIGABLE  
LANDS (ha)**

**4,6** mln

**TOTAL LIVESTOCK  
(heads)**

- Cattle - 1 121 100
- Small cattle - 1 896 500
- Pigs - 13 100
- Horses - 309 838
- Camels - 3 000
- Poultry - 1 209 900

# DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY



## KAZAKH WHITE - HEADED

Bred by crossing a Kalmyk cow with Hereford bulls. The maximum live weight of bulls reaches 1,300 kg with a slaughter yield of up to 60%. Adapted to seasonal changes in the level and type of feeding.

The total number of cattle in the WKR **1,1 mln**



## KUSHUM HORSE BREED

Differs in size and height. Meat and milk yield is high. It is possible to give up to 18 liters of milk per day. It has high fattening properties, differs in calving. Every year it receives 83-84 foals out of 100 mares.

The total number of horses in the WKR **361 thsd**



## EDILBAEVSKAYA BREED OF SHEEP

High precocity of young animals at the level of the best breeds in the world, the live weight of lambs at the age of four months is about 40-45 kilograms. The live weight of sheep reaches 160 kilograms.

The total number of small cattle in the WKR **1,9 mln**



# PROSPECTIVE SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY



## TEXTILE INDUSTRY

West Kazakhstan region has the potential to develop textile production due to growing demand and proximity to export markets. The region ranks 2nd in the Republic of Kazakhstan in terms of cattle and small cattle, which creates an opportunity to provide raw materials for local industries.



## FULL CYCLE OF SAIGA ANTELOPE PROCESSING

The saiga population in Kazakhstan has reached approximately 3.5 million, with a significant portion located in the West Kazakhstan Region. This year, permission has been granted to slaughter part of the population, which creates potential for processing and exporting products.



## LIGHT INDUSTRY

The availability of raw materials, low competition and logistical proximity to export markets create opportunities for the location of production facilities.



## PROCESSING OF SMALL CATTLE AND CATTLE HIDES

Total cattle population - 1.1 million.  
Total small cattle population - 1.9 million.  
The region's developed livestock industry provides the raw materials for leather production, which is in demand on both domestic and foreign markets.



## THE MEDICINE

The high demand for high-quality medical services and technologies from the population, as well as the support of the private sector in healthcare, make the sphere attractive to investors. The production of medical equipment is also one of the attractive sectors.



## COMPOUND FEED PRODUCTION

Livestock farming is actively developing in the region, with over 8,000 agricultural enterprises registered. At the same time, there is still a high dependence on imported feed – local production covers only a small part of the demand, which makes the launch of feed mills economically viable.



## PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

The industry's dependence on imports and the growing demand for medicines open up a niche for the creation of production facilities. More than 50 kinds of medicinal plants grow in the region, which creates the basis for the localization of pharmaceutical production.



## TRANSPORTATION LOGISTICS

The West Kazakhstan Region is a strategic hub at the intersection of the border with the Russian Federation and transit corridors, which makes the creation of transport and logistics centres key to the growth of foreign trade turnover and the distribution of cargo flows.



## PROCESSING OF LICORICE ROOT

The region has natural resources of licorice – processing will enable the creation of export-oriented products.



## CEMENT PRODUCTION

Active construction of housing and infrastructure is underway in the West Kazakhstan Region, and demand for cement is growing. The presence of deposits (Semiglavmarskoye-1 and -2, Shipovskoye) and access to export markets create the potential for the construction of our own plant, which will reduce dependence on imports.

# PROSPECTIVE SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY



## MANUFACTURE OF CABLE PRODUCTS

The West Kazakhstan Region has the potential to develop cable production thanks to active construction, industrial infrastructure development, and growing demand for electrical materials. The presence of metallurgical enterprises in the region and convenient logistics in the direction of Russia and Central Asian countries create favourable conditions for the supply of raw materials and the export of finished products.



## PRODUCTION OF REINFORCEMENT BARS

The development of the construction industry in the region and the implementation of infrastructure projects are creating steady demand for reinforcement products. The availability of scrap metal and access to railway infrastructure increase the attractiveness of local production.



## PRODUCTION OF SANITARY WARE

The West Kazakhstan Region has the potential to develop sanitary ware production thanks to active housing construction and the renovation of municipal infrastructure. Proximity to sales markets and the availability of labour create conditions for the location of production facilities.



## DISPOSAL OF MEDICAL WASTE

With the increase in the number of medical institutions and the growth in waste volumes, the issue of safe disposal is becoming increasingly urgent. The creation of a modern medical waste disposal centre in the West Kazakhstan Region will reduce environmental risks and ensure compliance with sanitary standards.



## GLASS CONTAINER MANUFACTURING

The region has resources for the production of glass containers, including quartz sand and the ability to process glass waste. The presence of food and beverage companies in the West Kazakhstan Region ensures stable demand for packaging products.



## PLASTIC RECYCLING

The growth in plastic waste volumes makes the development of plastic recycling in the region a pressing issue. The project will reduce the burden on landfills, create new jobs and produce sought-after secondary products.



## TOILET PAPER PRODUCTION

Demand for sanitary and hygiene products is growing, making local toilet paper production a relevant business. Waste paper collection and recycling are actively developing in the region, and proximity to raw material sources reduces costs and increases the project's profitability.



## PRODUCTION OF CRUSHED STONE

The West Kazakhstan Region has reserves of natural stone suitable for crushing and use in construction. In particular, there is a deposit near the village of Zhamantau that provides raw materials for the production of crushed stone. The development of road and housing infrastructure supports stable demand for crushed stone as a building material.



## SUGAR PRODUCTION

The West Kazakhstan Region has agricultural potential for growing sugar-containing crops, as well as convenient logistics for importing raw materials. The development of sugar production will reduce dependence on external supplies and meet growing domestic demand.



## AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY MANUFACTURING

A region with a developed agro-industrial complex needs modern and affordable agricultural machinery. Local production of machinery will reduce farmers' costs and increase the level of mechanisation in agriculture.