

THE EBRD IN KAZAKHSTAN



European Bank
for Reconstruction and Development

Results snapshot

#EBRDimpact

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) has been active in Kazakhstan since 1993 and the country has been one of the largest recipients of the Bank's investment. Total EBRD investments have amounted to almost €10 billion, with close to €3 billion invested between 2017 and 2022 alone, amid growing opportunities to intensify the EBRD's engagement in the country. The Bank's strategic focus in Kazakhstan is on:

- ▶ decarbonising the economy, the green economy transition and renewable energy
- ▶ transport infrastructure and municipal services
- ▶ private-sector development, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and competitiveness, with a focus on digitalisation.

The EBRD has also been assisting with significant policy reform, notably in the areas of capital market development, the green economy transition and economic inclusion. Throughout the Covid-19 pandemic, the Bank has supported Kazakhstan's resilience and recovery and is currently providing support in response to the effects of Russia's war on Ukraine.

EBRD results highlights for Kazakhstan, 2017-22

More sustainable energy sector

The EBRD has financed about 40 per cent of all installed renewable capacity in Kazakhstan, contributing to the country's shift to cleaner sources of energy and its renewable target of 6 per cent of the energy mix by 2025. The Bank's renewable projects are estimated to result in an emissions reduction of more than 1 million tonnes of CO₂ per annum.

Green Economy Transition

EBRD-supported coal-to-gas transition and gas infrastructure modernisation projects in Kazakhstan are expected to lead to a 3.65 million-tonne reduction in CO₂ emissions and 3.8 million tonnes of coal being saved from burning. This is equivalent to removing more than 700,000 cars from the road for a year.

Better connectivity

The EBRD supported the rehabilitation of more than 220 km of road connecting Astana and Almaty.

SME growth

Seventy-one per cent of firms advised by the EBRD between 2017 and 2022 increased their sales, creating a total of €841 million of additional turnover. Sixty per cent of these SMEs became more productive and fifty-four per cent of them increased the number of employees creating 8,347 of new jobs.

The EBRD in Kazakhstan*

Total	2017-22
€9.84 billion	€2.92 billion
Net cumulative investment	
304	98
Number of projects	
43.6%	Private-sector share of portfolio
€2.70 billion	€1.20 billion
Green economy financing commitments	
€2.0 billion	€755 million
Mobilised investment	

Our policy engagement

- ▶ Multidimensional support of Kazakh decarbonisation policies:
 - a long-term decarbonisation strategy by 2060 at economy level
 - a low-carbon pathway at energy-sector level
 - a renewable energy regulatory framework
 - Green Cities Action Plans
- ▶ A legal framework for public-private partnerships (PPPs)
- ▶ Environmental and social standards, a tariff-setting mechanism and commercialisation in regulated sectors
- ▶ Economic inclusion and gender equality
- ▶ Capital and money markets
- ▶ Investment attractiveness

Read [the latest country strategy for Kazakhstan](#)



Kazakhstan in context

In 2022, Kazakhstan's economy was helped by strong external demand, with exports rising 71.4 per cent year on year, supported by higher oil prices. The country was negatively affected by the war on Ukraine, however. The currency, the tenge, suffered a speculative attack in late February, but had recovered almost fully by the second half of March, helped by a rebound in the Russian rouble and the response of the Kazakh regulator. A lingering concern is the possibility of secondary sanctions being imposed on Kazakh banks for dealings with Russian entities. Transportation and logistics became another significant worry in 2022, as a further wave of Covid-19 in China led to additional border crossings and trade restrictions.

Most importantly, as Western companies pull out of Russia, Kazakhstan is being forced to seek replacement suppliers and alternative supply routes. The extra costs of more complicated trade logistics (over the Caspian Sea) are likely to be passed on to Kazakh consumers and producers, adding to inflationary pressures and detracting from the country's international competitiveness. The economy is expected to grow by 2.5 per cent in 2023, assuming commodity prices remain elevated and Kazakhstan maintains its access to export markets.



Key economic indicators	Kazakhstan (2015)	Kazakhstan (2022*)	OECD comparators (2022*)
GDP per capita (ppp, current international US\$)	23,224	26,744	44,823
Share of electricity production from renewables (% of total)	0.17	4.6	29.9
Labour force participation rate, female (% of female population aged 15-64)	73.2	71.8	64.8
Unemployment, total (% of total labour force)	4.9	6.1	7.4
Unemployment, youth total (% of total labour force 15-24)	3.8	3.7	12.5

Our approach and operational delivery

The EBRD supports the development of the private sector through a combination of investment, policy dialogue and technical assistance. We offer a range of financial instruments, both directly and through partner financial institutions. In addition, we provide business advisory services and technical assistance to help improve the institutional capacity of our clients. In our policy engagement work, we address a range of factors to help shape initiatives that create favourable conditions for sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

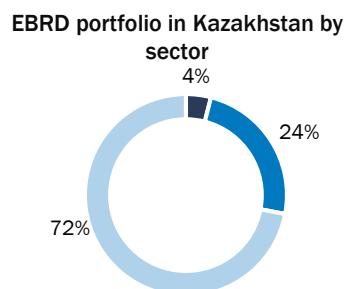
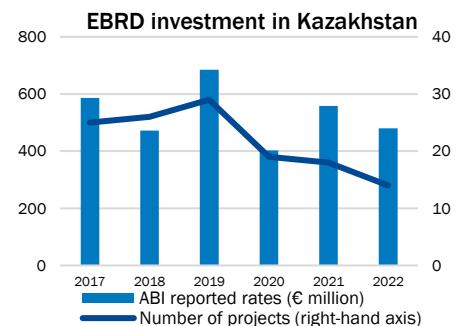
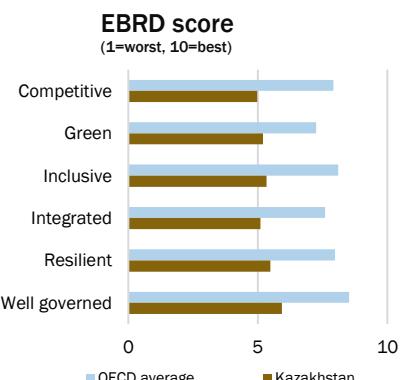
From 2017 to 2022, the EBRD invested nearly €3 billion in Kazakhstan, mostly in sustainable infrastructure. In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Bank rapidly increased its support. The EBRD also supported its Kazakh clients by developing guidance materials on how to manage issues related to health and safety, labour and stakeholder engagement during the pandemic.

The Bank mobilises high levels of donor finance, including from the European Union (EU). As well as being a country where the EBRD invests, Kazakhstan is an EBRD donor. To date, the Kazakh government has contributed €64 million to support the EBRD's Women in Business programme, business advisory services and in-country policy dialogue objectives, with a primary focus on transport, municipal infrastructure, telecommunications and energy efficiency.

We seek to help countries transition towards democratic and sustainable market economies. We finance projects that strengthen the private sector in economies undergoing transition to a well-functioning market system. Our investment decisions are guided by six "transition qualities", which focus on making economies competitive, well-governed, green, inclusive, resilient and integrated.



For more detail on our transition qualities visit www.ebrd.com/qualities



- Financial institutions
- Industry, commerce and agribusiness
- Sustainable infrastructure

* Or latest available World Development Indicators.

KAZAKHSTAN

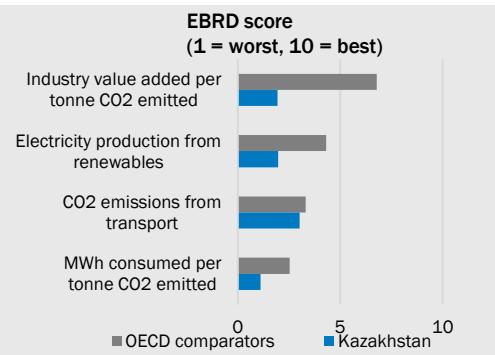
Green economy transition, EBRD Green Cities and renewable energy

SDG contribution



#EBRDimpact

Kazakhstan is the largest emitter of greenhouse gases in Central Asia, registering one of the highest CO₂ intensities in the world. More than 70 per cent of its electricity is produced in ageing coal-fired plants in the north-east of the country, served by large volumes of cheap local coal. Consequently, the energy sector, in particular, power and heat generation, accounts for 80 per cent of the country's carbon emissions. With rapid economic growth and increasing electricity and energy demands, it has become essential for Kazakhstan to invest in a more decentralised, balanced and environmentally friendly energy system, with a focus on renewables and phasing out coal. Consequently, the country has embarked on building a green economy, becoming, by presidential decree, the first country in the region to commit to net-zero carbon emissions by 2060.



How we work

The EBRD is a key partner of Kazakhstan, supporting its shift to a more sustainable energy mix by combining investments in municipal sectors, renewables and energy-efficient technologies with policy dialogue to develop an advanced and investor-friendly regulatory structure. The Kazakhstan Renewables Framework, co-funded by the Green Climate Fund, is a flagship EBRD programme for financing renewable energy projects. Recent policy achievements include an extension of the renewable energy power purchase agreement term from 15 to 20 years, the full FX indexation of auction tariffs and state backing for the single renewable energy off-taker. Moreover, the EBRD has contributed to the development of Kazakhstan's low-carbon pathway to achieve a carbon-neutral energy mix by 2060. Through EBRD Green Cities, we are supporting municipalities in developing Green City Action Plans (GCAPs) to address key environmental challenges

and invest in sustainable infrastructure. The EBRD also provides green credit lines to participating financial institutions under the Green Economy Financing Facility (GEFF), to finance gender-responsive green investments in private-sector companies, SMEs and the residential sector.

The EBRD in Kazakhstan*

Total	2017-22
€2.70 billion	€1.20 billion
Green economy financing commitments	
€1.57 billion	€402 million
Net investment in the energy sector	

Quick links

- ▶ [Green Economy Transition](#)
- ▶ [Green Economy Financing Facility](#)
- ▶ [Green Climate Fund](#)
- ▶ [Sustainable Infrastructure Project Preparation Facility](#)

EBRD GREEN CITIES

EBRD Green Cities offers more than €3 billion of EBRD and donor support to address cities' most pressing environmental challenges through investment, policy actions and capacity-building in the economies where the EBRD invests.



EBRD achievements and results in Kazakhstan: Green economy transition, EBRD Green Cities and renewable energy

We promote energy efficiency and green economy transition by:

- ▶ developing a multi-layered decarbonisation policy, with a long-term decarbonisation strategy at economy level, a low-carbon pathway at sectoral level and GCAPs at city level. The EBRD launched its Green Cities programme in four cities (Almaty, Semey, Shymkent and Ust Kamenogorsk) to address environmental challenges by developing GCAPs and undertaking infrastructure investments, policy actions and capacity building.
- ▶ at corporate level, with contribution from Japan, supporting the implementation of Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure recommendations at Samruk-Energy, the largest state-owned energy producer in Kazakhstan. This is expected to have a strong demonstration effect on other private and public energy companies.
- ▶ promoting women's access to green finance and green entrepreneurship (for example, through gender activities under the GEFF and the Kazakhstan Renewables Framework).
- ▶ supporting companies in improving their operational efficiency and compliance.

We support increased renewable energy by:

- ▶ improving legislation on renewable energy to develop carbon markets, advance renewable energy auction schemes and develop a green financial system approach with the Astana International Financial Centre, to attract new international investors to the market.
- ▶ financing one of the first large-scale wind power plants in Kazakhstan (Zhanatas Wind, 100 MW) and mobilising concessional finance from the Green Climate Fund. This is the first windfarm built under a project finance structure in Kazakhstan.
- ▶ investing and partnering with private co-financiers (for example, from the United Kingdom, France, China and Germany) to improve the electricity grid for renewable energy projects.
- ▶ financing the shift from coal to more sustainable alternatives, for example, by supporting the modernisation of combined heat and power plants with conversion from coal to gas, such as the Almaty CHP Coal Phase-Out project.

More competition

The EBRD advised on site-specific renewable auctions in 2022 for a total capacity of 150 MW. On 29 November 2022, the Bank-supported 100MW Zhezkazgan wind auction set a new national record low price of KZT 12.39/kWh (US\$ 0.0264/kWh), close to the lowest price for wind power in the region.



The [EBRD's Kazakhstan Renewables Framework](#) received an award for its contribution to the development of a green financial system in the country at the Astana International Financial Centre Finance Awards.



Energy saved

An estimated 9.5 million GJ/year of energy was saved through EBRD-supported solar power investments, corresponding to the electricity use of more than 300,000 homes for a year.

"We believe that photovoltaic technology will play a significant role in electricity production in Kazakhstan and Central Asia. This EBRD-financed project will demonstrate the technical performance and economic viability of such a plant. We have been working for four years to prepare this project, and collaboration with the EBRD and the local partners is key to its success, as well as to that of future developments."

Arnaud Mine, President of Urbasolar



See how in 2023, the EBRD offered fresh funds to promote green investment in Kazakhstan. The EBRD, which became fully aligned with the Paris Agreement at the start of 2023, is helping Kazakhstan to reduce energy consumption, promote the use of renewable energy sources and support local businesses in adopting environmentally friendly practices.



Read how the EBRD and Kazakhstan supported a local fitness centre on the road to energy efficiency.



Read how the EBRD is promoting green financing in Kazakhstan by offering new funds to SMEs that are planning to invest in energy-saving solutions. In 2021, Shinhan Bank Kazakhstan (SBK) became the latest financial institution in the country to join the EBRD's GEFF.



The EBRD in KAZAKHSTAN

Transport infrastructure and municipal utilities

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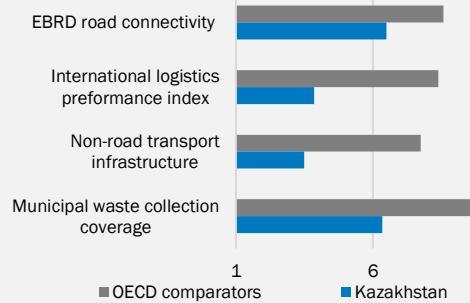
As the world's largest landlocked country, Kazakhstan needs good transport links to unleash its full economic potential. The country faces large infrastructure needs to keep up with its expanding economy and population. In addition to traditional sovereign and sub-sovereign financing, major infrastructure projects have attracted private investments, including through public-private partnerships. Despite progress, the current state of physical infrastructure and institutional arrangements in the transport and municipal sectors remains a bottleneck to Kazakhstan's economic development and requires further capital investment and greater sustainability.

EBRD-financed ring road, Almaty

SDG contribution



EBRD score
(1 = worst, 10 = best)



How we work

The EBRD promotes connectivity, regional integration and economic inclusion by investing in transport infrastructure and attracting private investment to the sector. The Bank also invests heavily in municipal services, such as water, wastewater, electricity and gas. Most of the Bank's projects in the municipal infrastructure sector are associated with policy advice and technical assistance aimed at improving the efficiency of public utility companies. The Bank's flagship programme, EBRD Green Cities, offers more than €3 billion of EBRD and donor support to cities to address their pressing environmental challenges through targeted sustainable infrastructure investments, policy actions and capacity building.

The EBRD in Kazakhstan*

Total	2017-22
€2.94 billion	€1.10 billion
Net cumulative investment in transport infrastructure and municipal utilities	
€2.70 billion	€1.20 billion
Green economy financing commitments	

Quick links

- ▶ [Infrastructure Project Preparation Facility \(IPPF\)](#)
- ▶ [Municipal and environmental infrastructure](#)
- ▶ [EBRD Green Cities](#)



The EBRD's Infrastructure Project Preparation Facility focuses on project preparation, policy dialogue and institutional strengthening of both public-sector infrastructure projects and PPPs.



EBRD achievements and results in Kazakhstan: Transport infrastructure and municipal utilities

We helped to improve the quality and management of transport infrastructure by:

- ▶ developing PPPs and improving the PPP legal framework, leading to the success of the country's first ever road concession project, the 66 km ring road in Almaty (BAKAD), the largest PPP in Central Asia
- ▶ supporting the national road agency with a view to better managing road construction, maintenance and repair; supporting road-sector reform, such as tolling, better procurement and planning for new funding sources
- ▶ increasing road capacity and safety standards by financing the reconstruction of the Atyrau-Astrakhan road, as well as sections of the corridor connecting Astana to Almaty
- ▶ facilitating better regional and international connectivity for air travellers in Kazakhstan by arranging a senior loan of US\$ 150 million for the development of key infrastructure at Almaty International Airport.

We helped improve the quality and sustainability of municipal services by:

- ▶ supporting the modernisation of water and wastewater, district heating and electricity distribution infrastructure in eight regional capitals across Kazakhstan (Aktau, Aktobe, Kostanay, Ust-Kamenogorsk, Semey, Petropavlovsk, Kyzylorda, Taraz and Shymkent) to enhance operational efficiency and service quality
- ▶ supporting the modernisation of street lighting in East Kazakhstan (Ust-Kamenogorsk) to reduce power consumption, by installing more energy-efficient equipment and introducing new management systems
- ▶ improving the financial resilience of local transport operators. For instance in 2022, the EBRD invested KZT 50 billion (up to US\$ 100 million) in Kazakhstan Railways' local bond issue to modernise rail freight routes.

Improved procurement

EBRD advice led to an improvement in procurement standards for construction and investment in road maintenance equipment.

Better connectivity

The EBRD supported the rehabilitation of more than 220 km of road connecting Astana and Almaty.



[See how the EBRD promotes safe and sustainable roads in Kazakhstan.](#)



More sustainable water sector

Average water rates increased 161 per cent between 2010 and 2018 in Shymkent, generating resources for investment and improving services.



[Read how the EBRD works to improve and renovate water supply systems across the country.](#)



Cleaner air

EBRD-supported projects have led to an estimated 2.5 million-tonne reduction in CO₂ emissions and 2.7 million tonnes of coal being saved from burning, equivalent to removing more than 500,000 cars from the road for a year.



[Read how the EBRD funded the installation of heat meters in individual residential buildings in Kazakhstan.](#)



[Read how the EBRD launched a US\\$ 30 million energy-efficiency programme in Kazakhstan.](#)



[See how the EBRD supported key infrastructure upgrades at Almaty International Airport.](#)

More resilient transport operators

The EBRD boosted the financial and operational resilience of Kazakhstan Railways by investing in a local-currency bond issue to be listed on the Kazakhstan Stock Exchange (KASE). This was the EBRD's first ever investment in a local-currency bond in Kazakhstan and the first bond issued with a tenge overnight index average rate (TONIA)-linked coupon by a local company.

KAZAKHSTAN

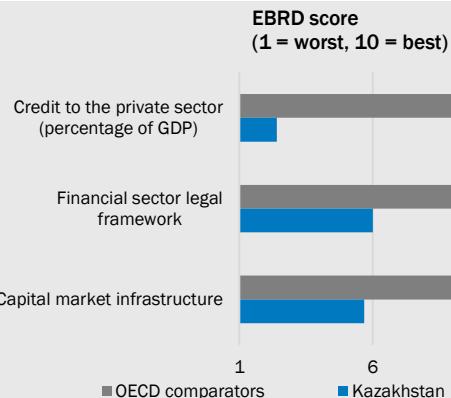
Private-sector development, SMEs and competitiveness

#EBRDimpact

SDG contribution



Kazakhstan has reacted to the difficult economic environment caused by the volatility of oil prices by accelerating the implementation of structural reforms. However, a number of major challenges remain. These include the need to boost private-sector competitiveness to generate balanced, sustainable growth that extends beyond Kazakhstan's hydrocarbon resources and increase the country's resilience. Further steps are also required to reduce the state's still outsized role in the economy, develop the banking sector as a financial platform and boost regional connectivity and inclusion. Moreover, more needs to be done to ensure adherence to good business standards to create a more vibrant and competitive private sector, particularly in the non-extractive industries.



How we work

The EBRD works to enhance competitiveness by promoting a better balance between the public and private sectors, improving corporate governance and supporting the growth of private firms. We seek to increase SMEs' productivity by improving access to finance through debt and equity financing, credit lines and local-currency financing. Our work includes targeted programmes, such as Women in Business, or advisory services through the Advice for Small Businesses and Blue Ribbon programmes. Recently, most of the EBRD's loans to Kazakhstan have been in local currency, reducing recipients' foreign-exchange rate risk and improving the creditworthiness of clients that generate local-currency income.

The EBRD in Kazakhstan*

Total	2017-22
€4.0 billion	€2.0 billion
Local-currency financing commitments	
€1.01 billion	€354 million
Net cumulative direct investment in SMEs	
3,500	1,360
Number of SMEs supported through EBRD Advice for Small Business consultancy	

Quick links

- ▶ [Advice for Small Businesses programme](#)
- ▶ [Blue Ribbon programme](#)
- ▶ [EBRD Star Venture programme](#)

The EBRD Women in Business programme provides finance, business advice, training and mentoring to female-led SMEs.



EBRD achievements and results in Kazakhstan: Private-sector development, SMEs and competitiveness

We helped to improve access to finance and SME skills, also for women, by:

- ▶ working with six partner banks and microfinance institutions to provide more than 23,000 loans to women-led MSMEs for a total amount of KZT 55 billion (€110 million) via the Women in Business programme
- ▶ supporting women entrepreneurs through mentorship programmes, including Women in Micro Business and the Fast Track accelerated programme for women-led enterprises with high development potential
- ▶ developing start-up infrastructure and building the capacity of early-stage enterprises under the Star Venture Programme launched in 2022.

We fostered better public governance by:

- ▶ advising the government on improving skills and employment opportunities (for example, by developing national occupational skills standards and securing the removal of a 287-strong list of positions banned for women)
- ▶ developing recommendations for the Ministry of National Economy to enhance effectiveness of SME government support policies
- ▶ improving arrangements for the private operation of services in Almaty's logistics hub through a service management contract (Express Sakura).

We helped to improve financial resilience by:

- ▶ advising (the National Bank, the KASE and financial market participants) on money-market reference rates, leading to the reform of the TONIA to support the development of a broader set of products for financial-sector participants
- ▶ training regulators and practitioners on legislation for derivatives, drafting a legal framework for derivatives and repos, and advising the government and the Astana International Financial Centre (AIFC) Authority on establishing crowdfunding rules
- ▶ issuing the equivalent of €1.9 billion in local-currency bonds (in 31 transactions); all issues were in Eurobond format and included inflation-linked transactions, primarily targeting the Kazakh Unified Pension Fund
- ▶ working with the Agency for Banking Sector Regulation and local banks to address non-performing loans (NPLs).

SME growth

Seventy-one per cent of SMEs advised by the EBRD between 2017 and 2022 increased their sales, creating a total of €841 million of additional turnover.*

More exports

SMEs advised by the EBRD grew their exports by an extra €83.7 million.*

Job creation

Sixty per cent of these SMEs became more productive and fifty-four per cent of them increased the number of employees creating 8,347 of new jobs.*

Women's entrepreneurship

More than 1,200 women accessed EBRD-led educational and coaching programmes.

"The Government is now implementing large-scale reforms set by the Head of State, which are aimed at qualitative modernisation of the economy. They should provide a significant increase in the welfare of our citizens, so we welcome the participation and support of the EBRD in this direction."

Alikhan Smailov, Prime Minister of Kazakhstan

Better skills

We helped strengthen the national qualification framework with the approval of four national occupational skills standards and improved skills standards for 22 professions in the power and mining sectors.

Better corporate governance

The EBRD advised Samruk-Kazyna on the adoption of a corporate governance plan for the equal treatment of shareholders and better board composition.

Stronger banking sector

The EBRD helped to improve the existing regulatory framework and to draft legislation on derivatives and bankruptcy rules.

Banking skills

More than 700 loan officers from partner financial institutions were educated on gender awareness and SME lending.

Our Results Case Study:

[Read](#) how the EBRD promoted equal opportunities for all in Kazakhstan's energy and mining sectors.



[Watch](#) how the EBRD helped a Kazakh beverage producer expand into new markets to double its sales and triple exports.



[Read](#) how the EBRD is promoting green financing, lending to MSMEs and women entrepreneurs in Kazakhstan by providing a loan package worth the tenge equivalent of US\$60 million to the country's leading lender, Bank CenterCredit.



The EBRD in Kazakhstan: Selected achievements and results

Improving regional connectivity along the Astana-Almaty corridor (1):

The EBRD is investing in the reconstruction of a 228 km section of the Astana-Almaty road and spearheading key road-sector reforms, including support for the government's decision to privatise the state-owned maintenance monopoly.

Improving access to urban transportation in Oskemen (6):

The EBRD, in an integrated approach to the urban transport sector, provided investment and policy support to improve private-sector participation in the sector and revenue collection on public transport and to make energy efficiency improvements.

Reducing energy loss in Mangystau region (5):

The EBRD supported Mangystau Regional Distribution Company in implementing a medium-term investment plan comprising an upgrade of overhead lines, substations and transformers to reduce distribution losses by 2,753 MWh per annum, consistent with CO₂ emission savings of 1,800 tonnes annually.

Making cement production more energy efficient in Shymkent (2):

The EBRD financed new dry lines and alternative fuels to transform a local cement plant and make it the most energy-efficient plant in the country. The Bank also engaged in policy dialogue with the Kazakh cement industry and authorities to set higher environmental standards in the sector.



Modernisation of Almaty CHP-2 with coal to gas conversion (7)

In 2022, the EBRD supported Almaty Power Plants in its plans to modernise the existing CHP-2, with full replacement of coal by natural gas as a primary fuel by 2026. The key aim of the project is to reduce CO₂ emissions in the city by c. 2.8 million tonnes per annum and fully avoid air emissions of particulate matter and SO_x to improve Almaty air quality. The project is part of the EBRD's Green Cities programme in Almaty.

Improved wastewater provision in Shymkent (2):

Over the years, the EBRD has supported wastewater services in the third-largest city in Kazakhstan by rehabilitating treatment facilities that now meet EU standards on energy efficiency and by constructing a biogas plant to reduce energy consumption. The Bank also helped the authorities to introduce more cost-reflective tariffs to ensure more sustainable delivery of water and wastewater services in Shymkent.

Supporting a low-carbon transition in Atyrau (3):

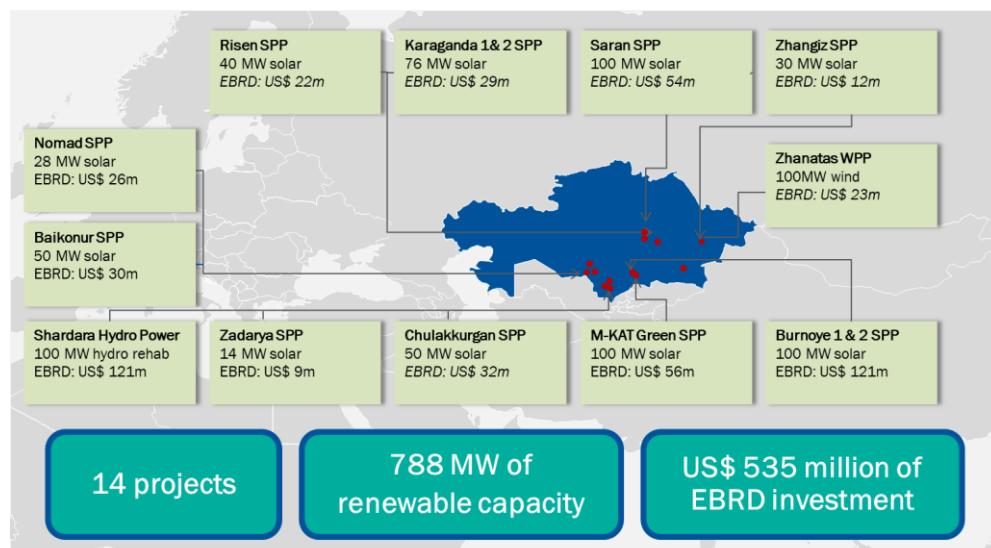
The EBRD financed the construction and grid connection of an 11MW cogeneration gas-engine-based power plant in Atyrau, introducing new high-efficiency and low-carbon distributed generation technology. The grid has achieved an electric efficiency improvement of more than 40 per cent and is estimated to reduce carbon emissions by more than 40,000 tonnes of CO₂ per year.

Improving connectivity in Almaty (4):

In a public-private partnership, the EBRD co-financed the construction and operation of a toll bypass around Almaty, supporting greater private participation in infrastructure development and management and helping to alleviate congestion and pollution by diverting heavy vehicle traffic. The project will build 66 km of road infrastructure around the city.

EBRD investments in renewables (2014–22)

The EBRD financed 688 MW of wind and solar capacity, along with the 100 MW rehabilitation of the existing hydro power plant, with an overall project cost of over US\$ 1 billion. In addition to the direct financing of US\$ 535 million equivalent, the Bank attracted around US\$ 124 million in concessional financing from the Green Climate Fund and Clean Technology Fund.



Overall, Bank-financed renewable energy projects result in emission savings of more than 1 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per annum.

Partnerships

The EBRD approaches the partnerships process by taking a holistic approach through a combination of investment, risk mitigation, capacity building and policy dialogue with local and central governments, regulators, financial institutions and representatives of civil society. Partnerships with donors are critical to this process, to address transition challenges and affordability constraints, to improve market outcomes in the presence of significant externalities, and to steer investments

towards greater sustainability and transition impact across the EBRD's regions. With a focus on sustainable and inclusive private-sector development, donor funds also play a key role in building low-carbon economies and mitigating climate risks. The EBRD has worked with donors since its creation and currently manages relationships with a broad and varied donor community of up to 50 different partners, primarily governments and multi-lateral organisations.



Our partnerships in action

- ▶ The EBRD, in partnership with the Climate Investment Funds and Global Environment Facility, has helped strengthen the country's enabling environment, facilitated growth in capacity and investment in the renewables sector and encouraged industrial and resource efficiency.
- ▶ We co-financed a US\$ 140 million wind farm near the town of Zhanatas, with the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China and the Green Climate Fund.
- ▶ In the largest PPP deal in Central Asia, the EBRD provided a financing package, alongside Bank of China, Dutch pension fund PGGM, the Islamic Development Bank and other financial institutions, for the BAKAD Almaty ring road.
- ▶ Most projects under the EBRD's Renewables Framework see significant foreign direct investment flows from major investors in the United Kingdom, France, China and Germany. The framework was extended by €300 million, supported by the Green Climate Fund.
- ▶ EBRD partners up with two private donors – TCO and Shell to increase its outreach to specific SME sub-segments in various regions (TCO SME suppliers and start-up businesses with Shell). In 2022, we raised an additional €1 million from Shell to further support early-stage entrepreneurs in West Kazakhstan.

Donors: Austria, Finland, Japan, Kazakhstan, South Korea, Taipei China, the United States of America, the EU, Climate Investment Funds, the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility, TCO and Shell

Work with us

Financing
Loans
Equity
Guarantees
(including to local banks for trade finance)
Advice
Expand
Improve processes and governance
Meet standards
Navigate regulatory environment
Train workers

Goods and services
Procurement
Careers
Participate
Have your say on EBRD policies and strategies

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Shareholding

27 July 1992

Kazakhstan joined the EBRD

€69.02 million
Capital subscription

Yerulan Zhamaubayev
EBRD Governor for Kazakhstan

Leander Treppel
EBRD Board Director for Kazakhstan

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