



SPECA WORKSHOP ON CONNECTIVITY AND INLAND
TRANSPORT COMPETITIVENESS

Integrating transport, health and environment into
urban and spatial planning policies

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

27 November, Astana

With the acquisition of Independence, Kazakhstan received a weak transportation system



Over the past **10 years**,
in the transport industry invested
30 billion US dollars



Railways built



**2,5
thousand km**

Reconstructed
automobile roads



**6,3
thousand km**

The port capacity in the
Caspian sea



**to 26
mln. tons**

Reconstructed of the
runways



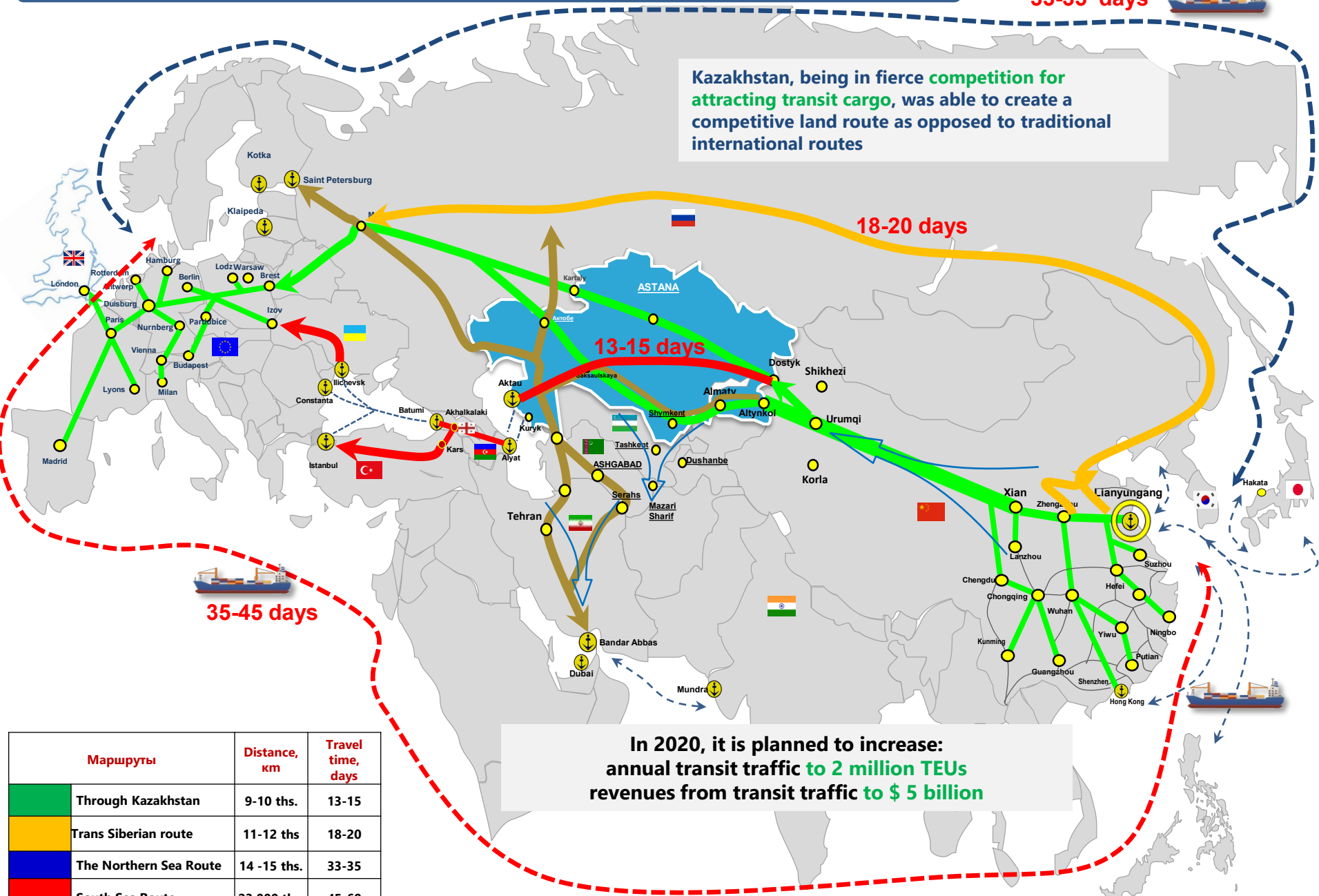
**in 15
airports**

TRANSIT TRANSPORTATION THROUGH THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

33-35 days



Kazakhstan, being in fierce competition for attracting transit cargo, was able to create a competitive land route as opposed to traditional international routes



35-45 days

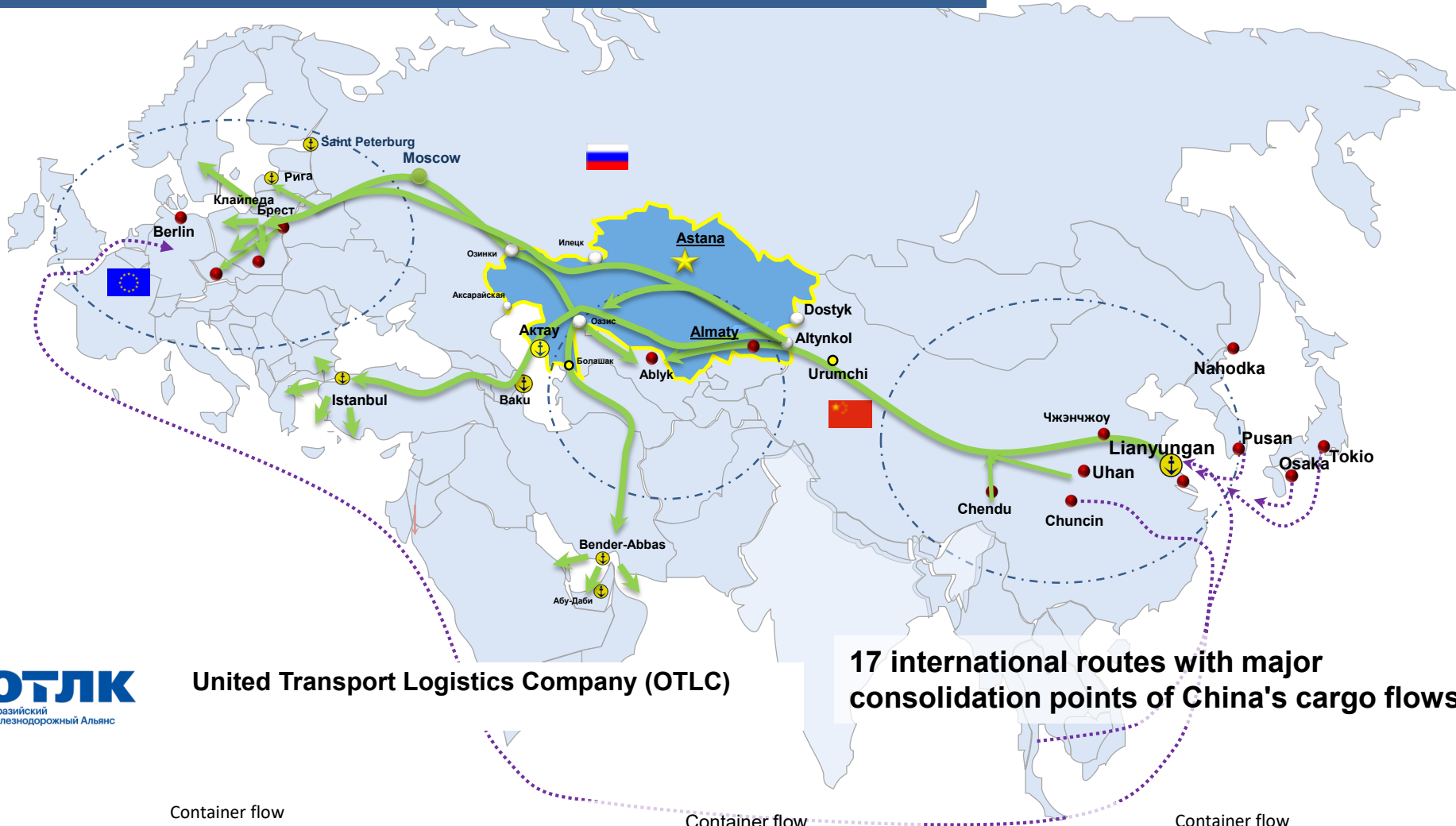
18-20 days

13-15 days

In 2020, it is planned to increase:
 annual transit traffic to **2 million TEUs**
 revenues from transit traffic to **\$ 5 billion**

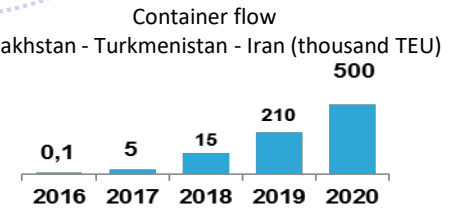
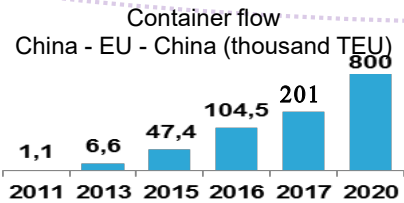
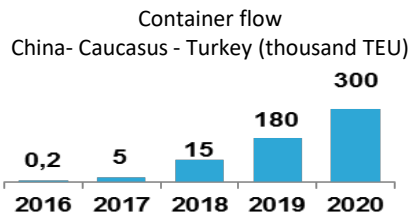
Маршруты	Distance, km	Travel time, days
Through Kazakhstan	9-10 ths.	13-15
Trans Siberian route	11-12 ths.	18-20
The Northern Sea Route	14 -15 ths.	33-35
South Sea Route	23 000 ths.	45-60

CONTAINER TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT



United Transport Logistics Company (OTLC)

17 international routes with major consolidation points of China's cargo flows



In 2020 it is planned to increase the annual volume of transit traffic to 2 million containers

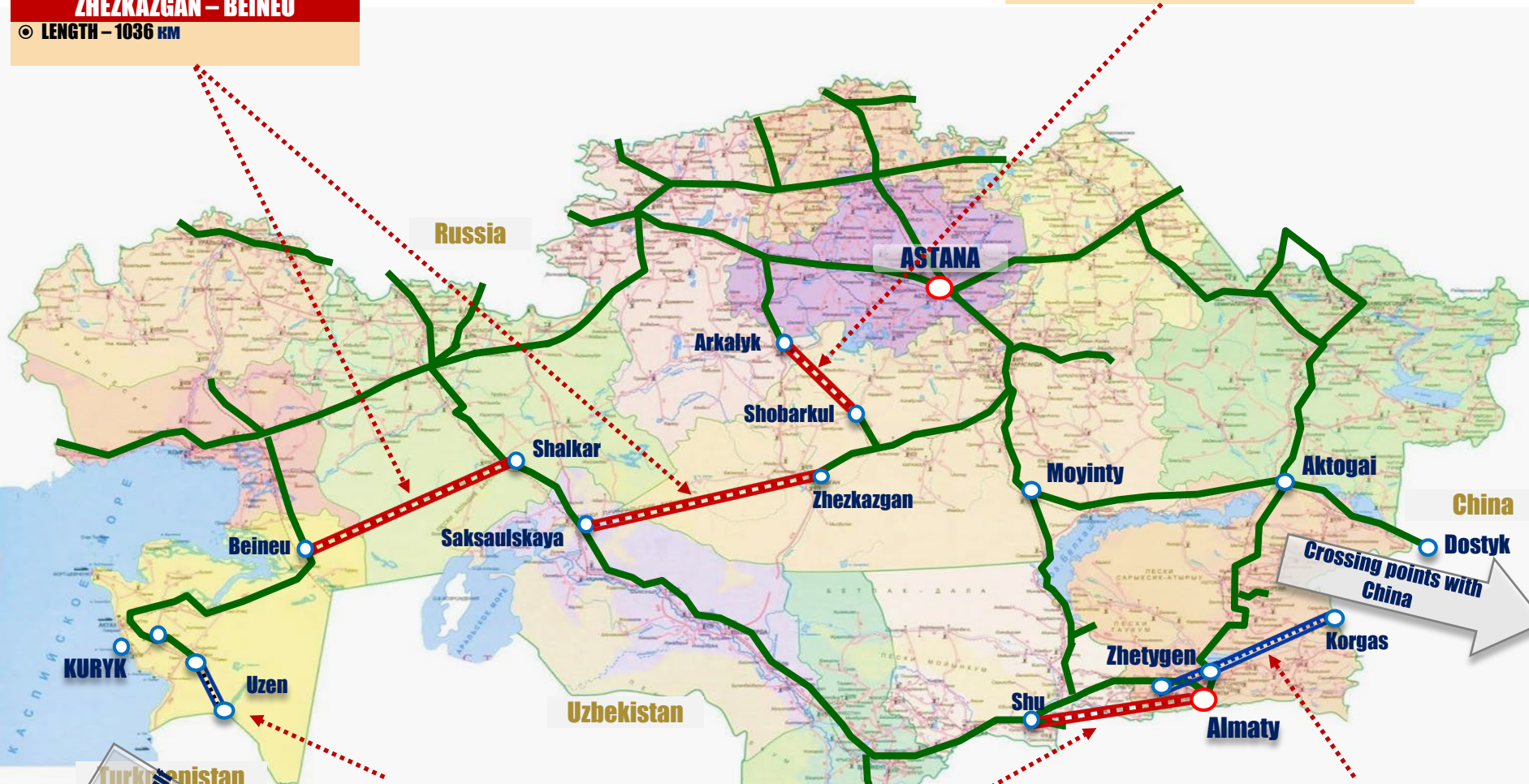
DEVELOPMENT OF RAILROAD TRANSPORT

ZHEKAZGAN – BEINEU

● LENGTH – 1036 KM

ARKALYK – SHOBARKOL

LENGTH – 214 KM



UZEN – BOLASHAK

- Overall length – 926,5 KM, B.T.Ч.:
- ✓ Kazakhstan – 146 KM;
- ✓ Turkmenistan – 700,5 KM;
- ✓ Iran – 80 KM.

ALMATY-SHU

LENGTH – 112 KM

ZHETYGEN – KORGAS

- Overall length – 579 KM, B.T.Ч.:
- ✓ Kazakhstan – 293 KM;
- ✓ China – 286 KM.

Outlet to the Persian Gulf

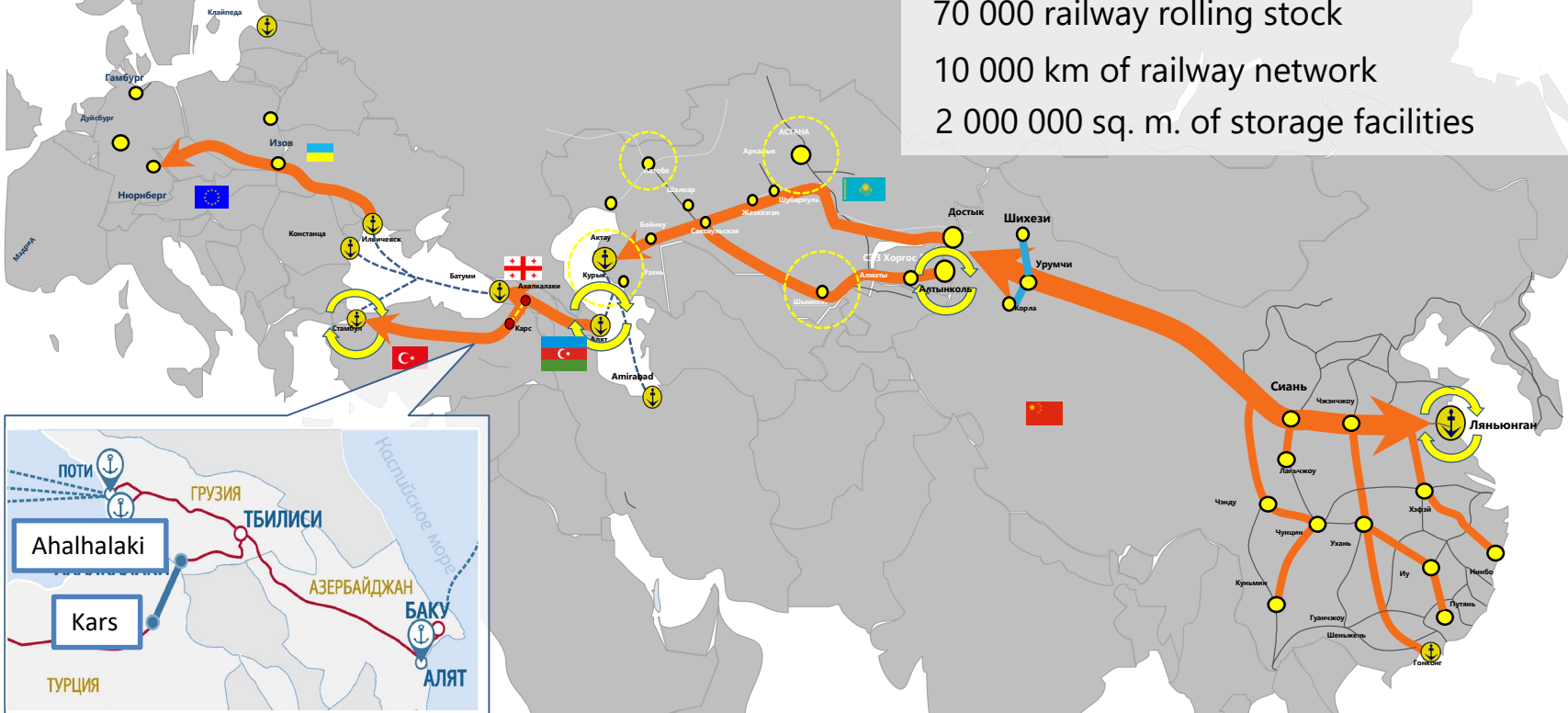
Crossing points with China

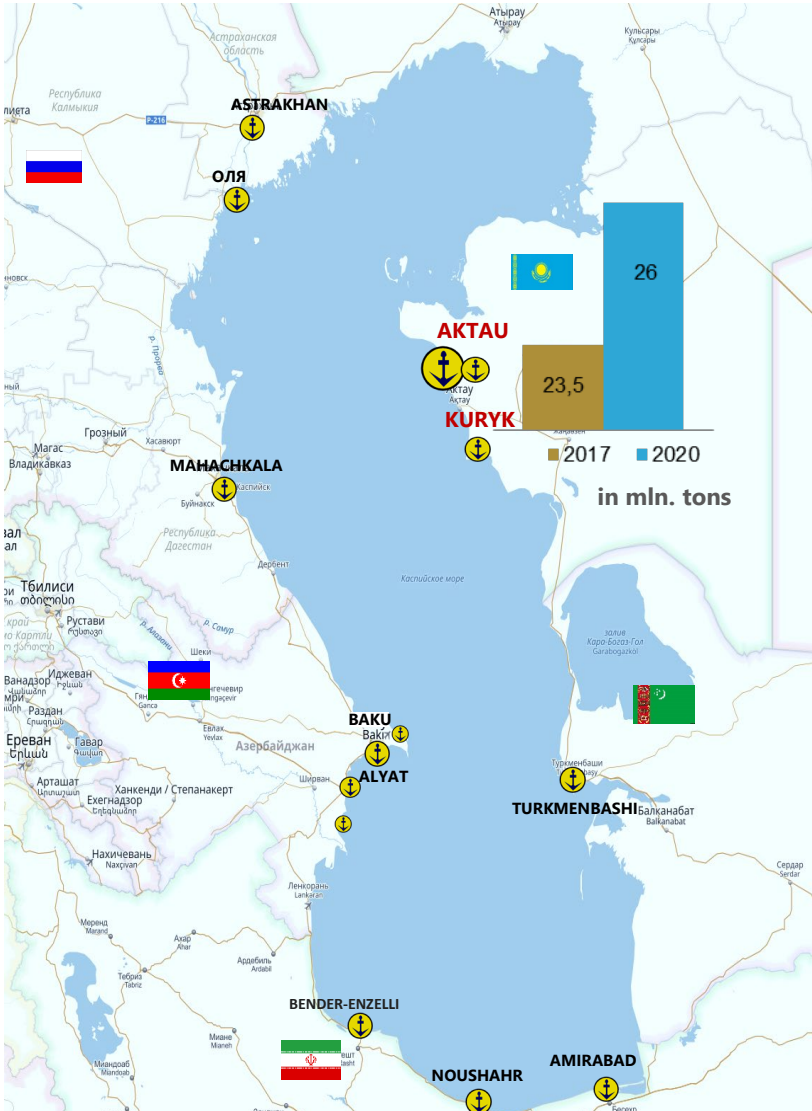
TRANS CASPIAN INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT ROUTE

Participants: railway and maritime administrations of China, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkey, Ukraine and Romania

SYNERGY OF LOGISTIC INFRASTRUCTURE ON THE ROUTE

- 10 seaports
- 40 maritime fleet (ferries and vessels)
- 70 000 railway rolling stock
- 10 000 km of railway network
- 2 000 000 sq. m. of storage facilities





Port Aktau

➤ **3 dry cargo terminals with the capacity of 3 million tons** were built in the port of Aktau



increase in the capacity of seaports from 16.5 to 19.5 million tons

Port Kuryk

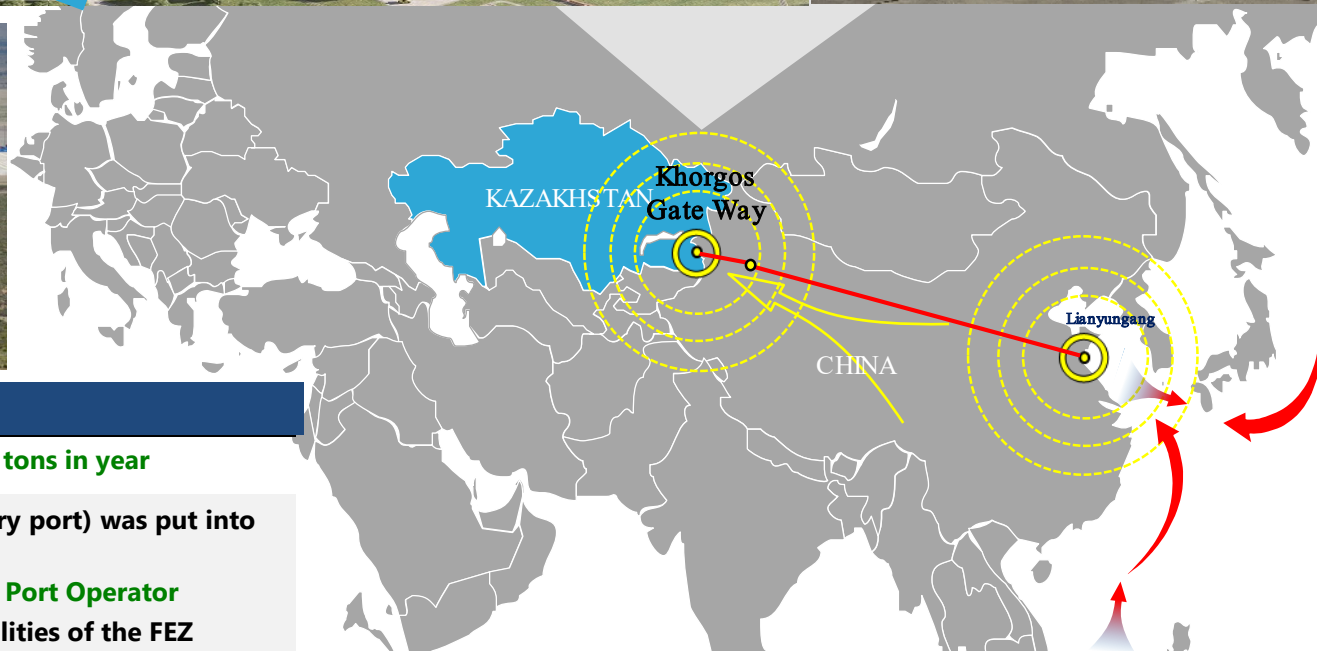
Phase 1: Railways ferry terminal
Capacity - 4 million tons
Put into operation - December 2016.
Transported: 3 million tons of cargo



increase in the capacity of seaports from 16.5 to 25.5 million tons

Phase 2: Autopark terminal
Capacity-2 million tons
Commissioning in 2018.

CREATION AND COMPLEX DEVELOPMENT OF FEZ "KHORGOS-GATE WAY"



Options

Forecast freight traffic: **4,4 mln. tons in year**

June 29, 2015: the first start-up complex (dry port) was put into commercial operation.

International Managing Director: **DP World Port Operator**

On October 18, 2016, the infrastructure facilities of the FEZ "Khorgos-Gate Way" were put into operation

To date, the formation of the infrastructure of FEZ **has been fully completed**

□ 79 participants of the Special Economic Zone were registered

LOGISTIC TERMINAL IN THE PORT OF LIANYUNGANG

TOTAL AREA 21.6 HA

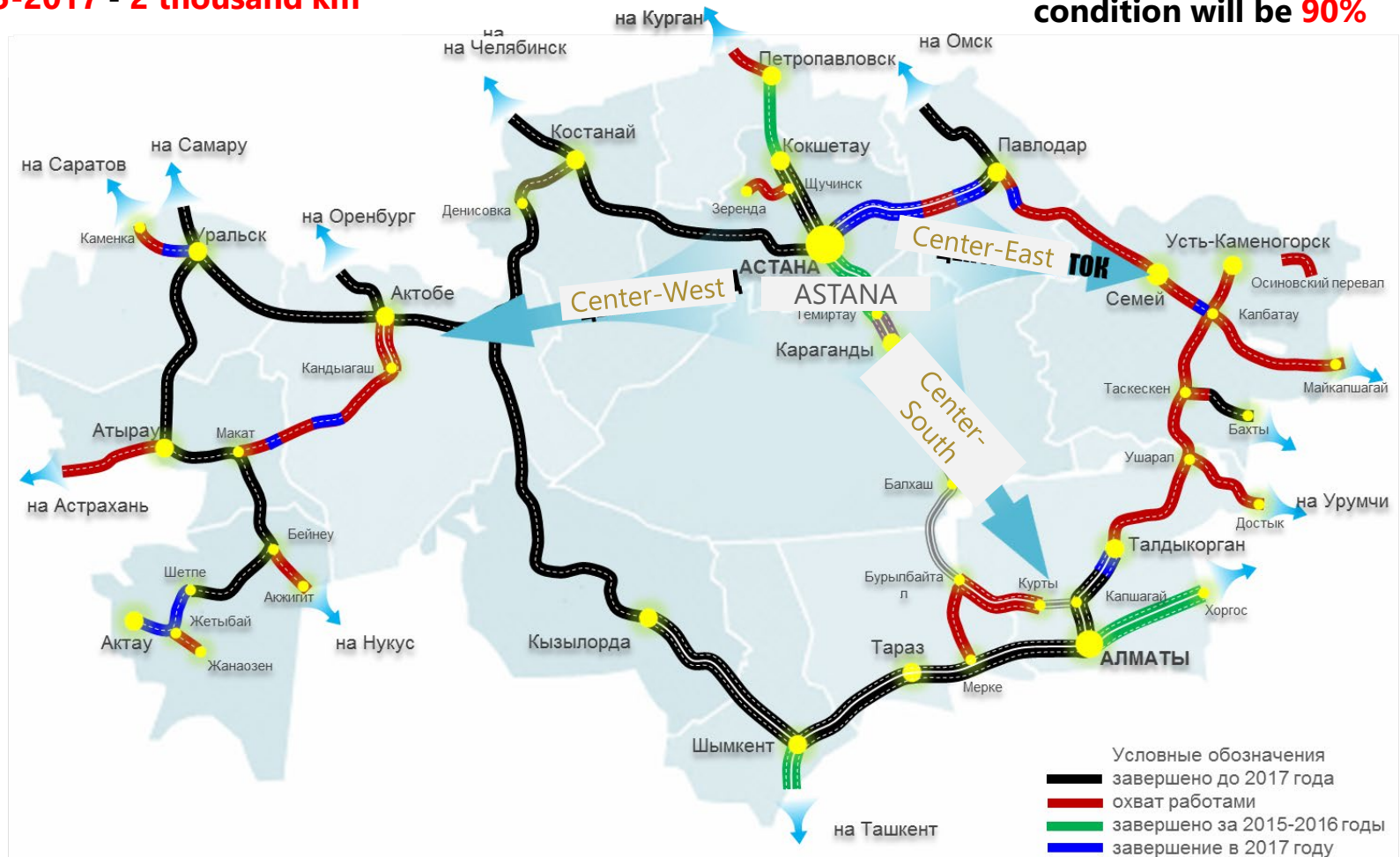
Container area - 13 ha

Open area for dry cargo - 6 ha

Covered warehouses - 1.2 ha (12 thousand m²)

For the period from **1991 to 2017** reconstructed **10 thousand km**,
in **2015-2017** - **2 thousand km**

Plans for **2018-2020** reconstruction - **4,4 thousand km**.
In **2020**, the proportion of roads in good and satisfactory condition will be **90%**





Thank you!