

2022

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

We understand the importance of the impact on the environment and society. By continuing to implement a sustainable development system, we strive to maintain a balance of stakeholder interests.

Serik Akhmetov



A MESSAGE FROM SERIK AKHMETOV

General director

For today, transport is one of the main sectors in the national economy of Kazakhstan, which combines commercial, industrial, communication, recreational and other functions and affects all areas of the state's socio-economic activities. At the same time, like any human activity, transport has a negative impact on the natural environment (sea, air, soil, etc.). For its part, Port Kuryk LLP is open for cooperation, exchange of experience and implementation of joint activities aimed at preserving the ecosystem of the Caspian Sea, pledging to strictly comply with environmental rules and regulations.

We understand the importance of the impact on the environment and society. By continuing to implement a sustainable development system, we strive to maintain a balance of stakeholder interests.

The main principles of Port Kuryk LLP are aimed at the realization of human rights for all. They are comprehensive and indivisible. Three components of sustainable development ensure economic, social and environmental balance. This goal, in turn, can become an impetus for the development of an important area of humanity and the planet.

Port Kuryk LLP has successfully implemented state and international standards including quality management systems ST RK ISO 9001-2016 (ISO 9001:2015); environmental management systems ST RK ISO 14001-2016 (ISO 14001:2015); as well as occupational health and safety management systems ST RK ISO 45001-2019 (ISO 45001:2018).

Since 2021, in cooperation with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) we have been actively working on EcoPorts project, a globally recognized standard for environmental management in ports and port terminals.

We bring to your attention the PERS annual environmental report for 2021 – 2022 (6mth), which includes important milestones achieved during the year in relation to stability. This report is intended to provide an insight into the processes and activities being undertaken to promote the sustainable development of the Port Kuryk.

ABOUT THE PORT OF KURYK



PORT PROFILE

The seaport of Kuryk (Kazakhstan) is a new, modern port, an important link in Kazakhstan's transport and logistics structure. It is located on the eastern coast of the Caspian Sea, south of the Aktau port, in a natural bay, that provides rather favorable weather conditions for loading and unloading.

PORT LOCATION

- The port is located 90 km from Aktau city.
- The nearest settlement is the village of Kuryk - 17 km far.
- Geographical coordinates: latitude - 43°16'N longitude - 51°45'E
- Territory area: 67.4 hectares.
- Number of berths: 4.
- Length of the mooring line: 466 m
- Maximum parameters of accepted vessels: length - up to 170 m, width - up to 17.5 m, draft - 4.5 m
- Port water area depth - up to 7 m

LEGAL STATUS

Port Kuryk was created as part of President's message "Nurly Zhol - The Way to the Future" dated November 11, 2014 in terms of making Kazakhstan a largest business transit regional hub, as well as within the framework of the "New Silk Road" project.

The vertical design of the territory with the construction of facilities for the first start-up complex of the port began in the spring of 2015.

On December 6, 2016, during the National Teleconference with the involvement of the President of Kazakhstan, the objects of the first start-up complex of the port were launched.

January 17, 2018 Port Kuryk LLP becomes an associate member of the Trans-Caspian International Transport Route Association

PORT ACTIVITIES

- The main production activity of Port Kuryk LLP is based on the provision of services in the following areas
- Loading and unloading cargo
- Roll-on/roll-off of loaded/empty wagons
- Services for the vessel's entry into the seaport for cargo operations and/or other purposes with subsequent exit from the port (ship call).

MARITIME AND CARGO

The port infrastructure includes two terminals: terminal for railway cargo and Ro-Ro terminal. The capacity of railway terminal is 4.1 mln. ton per year. Ro-Ro terminal allows to handle 1.9 mln. ton per year.

Ferry complex of Port Kuryk includes:

- Inner basin of port for operations and manoeuvres.
- Terminals accessible for railway and car ferries;
- Coastal buildings and structures to accommodate facilities and services for the operation of terminals;
- Railway and automobile infrastructure on the territory of the complex connected to external approaches;
- Objects and structures of navigation support and navigation safety.
- Railway and Ro-ro berths with simultaneous service of 4 ferries.

Average time of a ferry processing cycle is:

- single-tier - 8-10 hours.
- two-tier - 10-12 hours

Railway ferries can accommodate up to 54 railcars or up to 32 heavy vehicles

Transshipment volumes of Port Kuryk LLP for the period from 2020 to 2022:

Indicator	Unit	2020	2021	2022
Total overload volume	ton	1 560 136	974 496	1 824 010
Number of wheeled vehicles	number	15 347	16 230	29 397
Number of wagons	number	17 583	9 420	16 864
Container (TEU)	number	9 448	7 378	6 179
Oil and oil products	ton	982	2 622	14 853

Due to the unstable geopolitical situation, cargo previously followed traditional routes were redirected to an alternative route, including through Port Kuryk. In turn, the export of metal products through the Port Kuryk is primarily reasoned by the contract signed between Port Kuryk LLP and ArcelorMittal Temirtau JSC. This contract is a good cooperation between our companies. Due to the foreign political situation in the world, the export of finished products of Arcelor was redirected through the Port Kuryk with further transportation to the ports of Georgia, then to Eastern Europe and Ukraine. This significantly increased the volume of transshipment through the Port Kuryk.


STAKEHOLDERS LIST

Stakeholders	Quality Requirements		Environmental Requirements		
Regional Regulatory Bodies					
Regional Government Agency «Department of State Revenues» for Mangystau region			Declaration on payment for emissions into the environment (form 870.00) quarterly		
Department of Statistics of Mangystau region			Air Protection Report (2-TP (air)) annually	Environmental Expenditure Report (4-OS) annually	
Investment and tourism development department of the Mangystau region (Government house)	Information about planned investments as requested				
Headquarter Department of Passenger Transport and Roads of Mangystau Region	Cargo handling information monthly				
Port Owner (JSC NC Kazakhstan Temir Zholy)'s Departments					
Inspectorate for labor safety and ecology JSC "NC "KTZ"			Report on accounting for accidents and incidents on hazardous technical devices quarterly	Report on the implementation of measures aimed at preventing and eliminating accidents, incidents and their consequences quarterly	Report on the inventory of hazardous technical devices quarterly
Department of purchasing prices of the branch of JSC "NC "KTZ" - "Multifunctional service center"	Information about contracts monthly				
Project Portfolio Management Department JSC NC KTZ	Report on the execution of the capital investment plan (CIP) monthly	Report on the execution of the contractual obligations (CIP) monthly			
Department of Marketing and Transit Policy JSC "NC "Kazakhstan Temir Zholy"	Revenue report monthly	Cargo handling information monthly			
JSC NC KTZ branch of Procurement Coordination and Monitoring Department	Procurement and contract planning, Procurement plan execution monthly	Report on tenders weekly	Report about goods not requiring deep processing ("simple things") weekly		
JSC "NC "KTZ" - for the adviser to Managing Director for Logistics	Operational report weekly				

STAKEHOLDERS LIST

Stakeholders	Quality Requirements		Environmental Requirements		
State Authorities					
Marine Administration of Ports (MAP) AKTAU AND BAUTINO	Cargo handling information monthly				
Chief expert UVT TC MIID RK	Cargo handling information monthly				
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE RK TRANSPORT COMMITTEE	Cargo handling information weekly (export, import, transit)				
Employees of the Port					
Trade Union	Collective agreement implementation	Report to regional trade union			
Employees	Hiring Local People	Meetings with top management; Participation in working conditions surveys.			
Customers of the Port					
“Azerbaijan Caspian Shipping” CJSC	Report on the sale of passenger tickets for passenger-and-freight ferries on the Kuryk-Alyat line	Meetings and phone calls regarding ferries and cargo information. Daily cargo information for export and import.			
GOODTRANS OIL SA	Contract Compliance, Stable Tariff Policy		Environmental Compliance, Compliance with the requirements for cargo transportation on the port territory		
Aveta Logistics LLP	Contract Compliance, Stable Tariff Policy		Environmental Compliance, Compliance with the requirements for cargo transportation on the port territory		

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



Port Kuryk LLP is Kazakhstan's largest transit center for transshipment of goods in a seaport on the eastern coast of the Caspian Sea in western Kazakhstan in the Mangistau region. The main activities of the company are cargo transshipment in the seaport, port operations (handling of ferries, roll-on / roll-off of railway wagons, tanks and trucks, maintenance of sea vessels (ship call)).

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- Port Kuryk has developed, implemented and operates an environmental management system in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14001 / STRKISO14001.
- The system defines the main processes, their interaction is established in Annex 1 PORT-IMS01-QMS Quality Manual.
- For each process, inputs, outputs, performance criteria, methods and necessary resources for their achievement are defined.
- Process owners monitor and analyze existing processes described in procedures, regulations, work and technological instructions in accordance with clause 4.4 of PORT-IMS01-QMS Quality Manual.
- The effectiveness of the processes is evaluated during the analysis of the integrated management system by top management (clause 9.3 of Guide and procedure PORT-IMS-P009).
- Port Kuryk is motivated by the constant pursuit of improvement and innovation of new environmental projects and has decided to obtain the new PERS (Port Environmental Review System) environmental certification promoted by ESPO (European Sea Ports Organization) in 2022.
- The company has identified external and internal factors (Context) related to its intentions and strategic direction and affecting its ability to achieve the intended results of the environmental management system as part of the IMS.
- The definition of the Context (external and internal factors) is carried out using a SWOT analysis in accordance with the documented procedure PORT-IMS-P003 "Context of the company. Strategic Management".
- Monitoring of the identified internal and external factors is carried out at least once a year by updating the information PORT-IMS-P003-F01 "SWOT-analysis" (possibly during the Analysis of the management system by top management) with informing the company's personnel and posting on the company's server for public access.
- In order to ensure that Port Kuryk can achieve the intended results in the EMS as part of the IMS, process owners identify the risks and opportunities for each IMS process when preparing a process performance report.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Risk management (procedure, deadlines and responsibilities for identifying and assessing risks) in the IMS, including the EMS, is carried out taking into account the requirements of the parent company JSC NC "KTZ" and the following procedures:

- Guidelines on the internal control system of Port Kuryk LLP, approved by the Decision of the Supervisory Board
- The policy of Port Kuryk LLP on risk management and internal control, approved by the Decision of the Supervisory Board
- PORT-IMS-P005 "Risk and Opportunity Management."

The Company has developed, implemented and maintains an integrated management system based on the process approach and including, in accordance with the requirements:

- environmental management system ISO 14001 / ST RK ISO 14001
- quality management system ISO 9001 / ST RK ISO 9001,
- environmental management system ISO 45001 / ST RK ISO 45001.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Port Kuryk LLP is Kazakhstan's largest transit center for transshipment of goods in a seaport on the eastern coast of the Caspian Sea in western Kazakhstan in the Mangistau region. The main activities of the company are cargo transshipment in the seaport, port operations (handling of ferries, roll-on / roll-off of railway wagons, tanks and trucks, maintenance of sea vessels (ship call).

To follow the chosen strategy, we have implemented and maintain the integrated management system in accordance with international standards ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001 and national standards ST RK ISO 9001, ST RK ISO 14001, ST RK ISO 45001, developed this POLICY to achieve the set environmental goals, safety goals.

To minimize the impact on the environment, the port takes the following measures:

1. compliance with the requirements of the current environmental legislation (points of the Program of industrial environmental control, the Plan of environmental measures);
2. compliance with the legislative and regulatory requirements of the Republic of Kazakhstan, international conventions and codes of navigation in the field of safety and environmental protection;
3. reducing the negative impact on the environment by improving the environmental safety of objects that have a negative impact;
4. in order to promote sustainable development, we also track our carbon footprint.
5. prevention of environmental pollution, as well as the prevention of injuries and ill health, reducing the amount of industrial emissions and waste to minimize the negative impact on the environment;
6. inclusion in contracts with the customer / contractor of mandatory provisions to comply with environmental protection measures at port facilities;

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

7. systematic monitoring and measurement of processes, environmental indicators, indicators in the field of labor safety and health protection, analysis and evaluation of performance results;
8. improvement of the state of the environment through the rational use and saving of natural resources, cleanliness and order in the workplace, improvement of the adjacent territory of the office, production facilities of the port and all areas of work;
9. analysis of the impact of the company's activities on the environment by monitoring environmental aspects, internal audits and management analysis;
10. conduct training for all employees on environmental safety and environmental protection.
11. publication on its website of the annual report on the environmental activities carried out by the port;
12. environmental policy is subject to revision, adjustment and improvement in case of changing development priorities and operating conditions

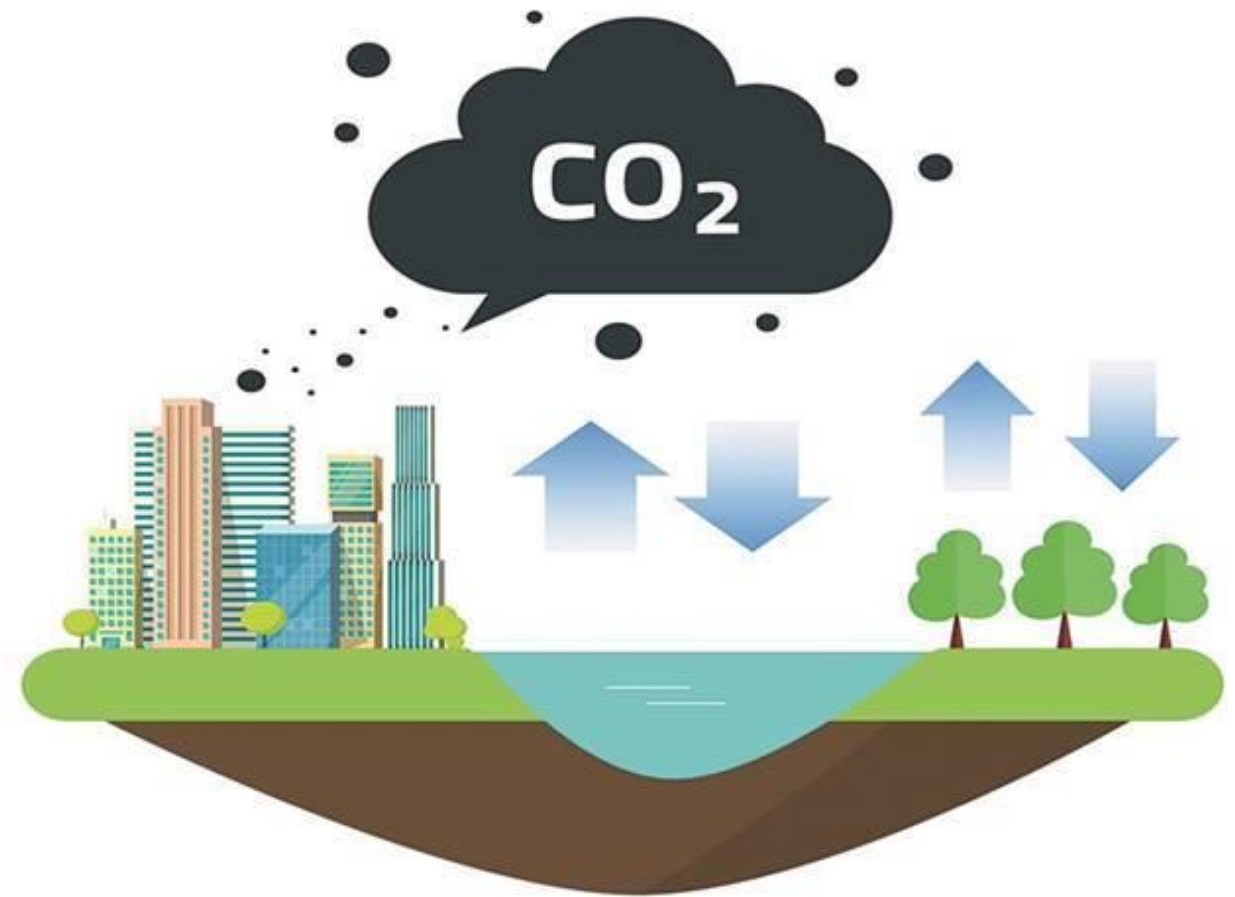
The POLICY applies to all departments, is subject to the attention of all employees and stakeholders, is constantly updated for suitability.

The management of Port Kuryk LLP undertakes to provide all necessary resources for the implementation of the POLICY and continuous improvement of the integrated management system.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND CARBON FOOTPRINT

The transition to a low-carbon economy is one of the pressing issues on the global agenda of states and corporations, as the consequences of climate change are growing and require active action.

Due to global climate change, Port Kuryk is also affected by the observed decrease in the level of the Caspian Sea. This issue could have a significant impact on our infrastructure and supply chain, which are critical to our ability to create long-term value. Reduction of the carbon footprint can be achieved not only through the installation of renewable energy sources, but also through the formation of more environmentally friendly corporate culture of the organization: holding events online and hybrid formats, choosing more environmentally friendly transportation formats, sorting waste, saving electricity and heat, planting trees, etc. .



To reduce the negative impact on the environment, Port Kuryk is planning to implement a program to combat idling. Air quality control activities are included in planning, development and operations. Maintaining an efficient transport infrastructure system at the port allows us to reduce air emissions and is in line with our goal of improving the quality of life and the economy.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND CARBON FOOTPRINT

We are currently working on a carbon footprint project:

- throughout the port, waste is stored separately according to the types of specialized containers and sites, for further transfer under the contract to third parties.
- control at sources of emissions is carried out by calculation of pollutants formed into the environment.
- since 2023, quarterly monitoring control of atmospheric air for pollutant emissions is planned,
- on the basis of the clause “Greening and landscaping of the port territory” and the nearby territories of the port (Kuryk village) of the Environmental Action Plan, Port Kuryk annually plants 100 seedlings.
- Implementation of a program to combat idling.
- not all sources of emissions are under the direct control of the port (e.g. emissions from ships arriving at the port, third parties), we are looking for opportunities to improve air quality by facilitating and encouraging partnerships, outreach to help customers, tenants and others stakeholders in reducing shipping-related emissions.



ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Port Kuryk has all the necessary permits and licenses in accordance with environmental legislation to carry out its activities.

Legislative requirements include the obligation to submit periodic reports to government agencies such as the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Management for the Mangistau Region, the Department of Ecology for the Mangistau Region, and the Department of Statistics for the Mangistau Region.

Also, in 2021 in terms of environmental protection: state and international standards ST RK ISO 9001-2016 (ISO 9001:2015) – Quality Management System were introduced; ST RK ISO 14001-2016 (ISO 14001:2015) – Environmental Management System; ST RK ISO 45001-2019 (ISO 45001:2018) – Occupational safety and health management system.



ENVIRONMENTAL PRINCIPLES AND CONCEPTS

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Environmental laws and regulations

Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 02.01.2021
No. 400-VI ZRK

The purpose of the environmental legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan is to determine the legal framework, objectives and principles, as well as mechanisms for the implementation of a unified state environmental policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Rules for developing an environmental protection plan Order of Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources dated 21.07.2021 N°264

Rules for developing an action plan for environmental protection (hereinafter referred to as the Rules) in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 29 of the Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan determine the procedure for developing an action plan for environmental protection for local executive bodies of regions, cities of republican significance, capital financed by budget funds.

Water Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 9 July 2003 N°481-II

The objectives of the water legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan are to achieve and maintain an environmentally safe and economically optimal level of water use and protection of the water fund, water supply and sanitation to preserve and improve the living conditions of the population and the environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Environmental laws and regulations

Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Administrative Offenses" dated 5 July 2014 года № 235-V

The legislation on administrative offenses has the task of protecting the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of a person and a citizen, health, sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population, the environment, public morality, property, public order and security, the established procedure for exercising state power and public administration, rights protected by law and interests of organizations from administrative offenses, as well as the prevention of their commission.

Order of the Minister of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 20 August 2021 №335

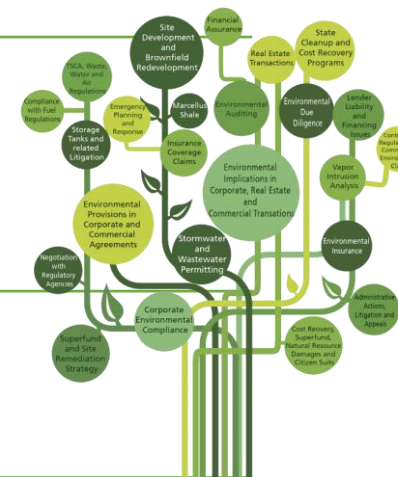
«Hazardous Waste Passport Form»

Order of the Minister of Energy of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 11, 2016 No. 312

«Rules for accounting for production and consumption waste»

Order of acting Minister of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated August 9, 2021 No. 318

«Rules for a waste management program development»



ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Environmental laws and regulations

Order of acting Minister of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated August 9, 2021 No. 318

«Rules for a waste management program development»



Sanitary rules and regulations 1.10.083-94

Sanitary rules for working with mercury, its compounds and mercury-filled devices

Order of acting Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 25, 2020 No. RK ДСМ-331/2020

On approval of the Sanitary Rules "Sanitary and epidemiological requirements for the collection, use, application, disposal, transportation, storage and disposal of production and consumption waste"

International Conventions

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, MARPOL 73/78

International Convention providing a set of measures for the prevention of operational and transboundary pollution of the sea by ships carrying oil, liquid substances in large quantities, hazardous substances in packaging, sewage

Convention on the International Maritime Organization

In order to ensure the implementation of generally accepted international rules and norms relating to the safety of navigation and the prevention of pollution of the marine environment, as well as to ensure cooperation of the republic in the field of government regulation of international merchant shipping, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Kazakhstan

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

International Conventions

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, IMDG code

Conventions for the Safety of Life at Sea

Paris Agreement

Climate Change Prevention Action

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes

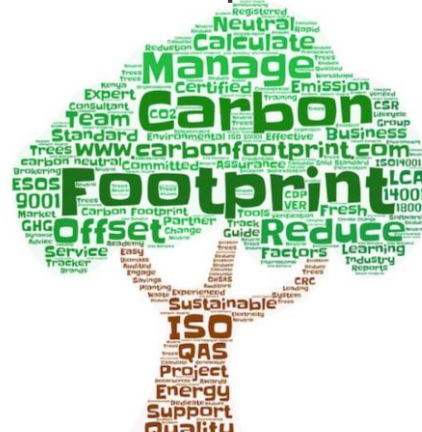
Control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal


International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage

This Convention applies exclusively to pollution damage caused on the territory of a Contracting State, including the territorial sea, and to preventive measures taken to prevent or mitigate such damage.

Framework Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Caspian Sea, Tehran

The purpose of this Convention is to protect the marine environment of the Caspian Sea from pollution, including the protection, conservation, restoration, sustainable and rational use of its biological resources.





Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
1	A.22 Bunkering	Bunker fuel leak	Water area pollution	Bunkering vessel captain and bunkering vehicle driver	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 278. Environmental requirements for navigation	Refueling of ships at sea should be carried out using systems that exclude spills and leaks of fuel and fuels and lubricants	1. Control of fastening of connections before the start of work. 2. Compliance with the "Instructions for Bunkering Vessels with Fuel (Oil) and Drinking Water".
2	A.23 Dredging	Dredging	Emissions into the atmosphere, decrease/increase of the water level in the sea, pollution of the water area, noise, vibration, consumption of natural resources	Construction and maintenance service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 220. General environmental requirements for water use	Individuals and legal entities whose activities cause or may cause pollution, clogging and depletion of water bodies are required to take measures to prevent such consequences.	Implementation of measures to compensate damage

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
3	A.26 Shipping and navigation	Operation of vessels in the port water area	Air emissions, fuel leakage	Navigation and communication service.	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 203	Compliance with the standards for permissible emissions of a stationary source and (or) a set of stationary sources and their impact on ambient air quality is carried out in accordance with the requirements of this of the Code and the conditions set out in the environmental permit.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provision of shore power (electricity) for tugboats while moored at the berth. 2. Quarterly calculations of emissions from tugs 3. Ensuring availability of sorbent materials in case of detection of pollution in the port water area.

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
4	A.28 Waste management (from ships)	Waste reception from tugs, handling over bottom water and waste water for recycling	Pollution of the water area, soil with oily water, ship waste, fuel and lubricants	Navigation and communication service. Technical management service provider for sea tugs. Freight ferry agents.	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 278. Environmental requirements for navigation	All tugs must be equipped with closed fuel bunkering systems, tanks for collecting polluted water and household waste, equipped with devices that prevent discharge into open water bodies.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visual inspection of the water area. 2. Compliance with the Instruction "Removal of bilge, sewage and garbage from ships". 3. Cleaning up the port water area from debris and straits by the port's forces and means.
5	A.28 Waste management (from ships)	Removal from tugs, delivery for garbage disposal (waste paper, plastic, MSW)	Soil pollution, waste disposal	Navigation and communication service. Technical management service provider for sea tugs. Industrial safety, labor protection service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 351. Waste unacceptable for landfills.	It is forbidden to accept for disposal at landfills: - waste paper, cardboard and paper waste	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sorting and transfer of waste paper, plastic and cardboard as recyclable materials for recycling under the contract. 2. Export of solid waste to the landfill under the contract.

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
6	A.28b Waste management (from land sources)	Storage of used mercury-containing lamps and devices	Soil pollution, waste disposal	Energy service. Industrial safety, labor protection service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 365. Environmental requirements in the field of municipal waste management	Hazardous components of municipal waste (electronic and electrical equipment, mercury-containing waste, batteries, accumulators and other hazardous components) must be collected separately and transferred to specialized enterprises for recovery.	1. Ensuring the storage of used mercury-containing lamps in a specially equipped place. 2. Keeping a log of the used lamps. 3. Transfer for demercurization under the contract. 4. Providing an annual report on the inventory of waste to government agencies.

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
7	A.28b Waste management (from land sources)	Instrument operation (formation of mercury containing lamps, used batteries)	Soil pollution, waste disposal	Energy service. Navigation and communication service. Technical management service provider for sea tugs.	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 365. Environmental requirements in the field of municipal waste management, paragraph 6.	Hazardous components of municipal waste (electronic and electrical equipment, mercury- containing waste, batteries, accumulators and other hazardous components) must be collected separately and transferred to specialized enterprises for recovery.	Collection and storage in a special box until the transfer of mercury- containing lamps and devices, used batteries for recycling under the contract.

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
8	A.28b Waste management (from land sources)	Mixing industrial waste with MSW	Soil pollution, waste disposal	All port services	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 293. Environmental requirements for handling hazardous waste	It is forbidden to mix hazardous waste with non- hazardous waste, as well as various types of hazardous waste with each other during their production, transportation and storage, except for cases of using non- hazardous waste for filling, compaction during waste disposal.	1. Carrying out periodic internal control for compliance with the Waste Management Instructions. 2. Preparation of training programs and lectures for port workers on methods of sorting industrial waste.

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
9	A.28b Waste management (from land sources)	Operation of tugs (Formation of used tires/fenders)	Soil pollution, waste disposal	Navigation and communication service. Technical management service provider for sea tugs.	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 351. Waste not acceptable for landfills	It is forbidden to accept non-ferrous and ferrous scrap metals, lithium, lead-acid batteries for disposal at landfills	Transfer of scrap metal and used batteries for recycling under a contract

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
10	A.33 Cargo handling: Dangerous goods/paraxylene, asbestos, benzene, fuel oil	Transshipment of dangerous goods	Water area pollution	KTZh station Port Kuryk	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 13. Fundamental rights and obligations of entities in the field of environmental protection	5. Legal entities and individual entrepreneurs take at their own expense the necessary measures to protect the environment, including the prevention of environmental pollution, degradation of the natural environment, environmental damage in any form and related threats to human life and (or) health which may arise as a result of their activities, as well as bear other obligations in the field of environmental protection established by this Code.	Compliance with the Warning Scheme and the Spill Response Plan when the risk is realized.

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
11	A.68 Environmental incidents	Environmental incidents (Spill of oil products)	Pollution of the water area, soil	Technical management service provider for sea tugs. Navigation and communication service. Service of industrial safety, labor protection. Production and technical service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 278. Environmental requirements for navigation	Vessels must be equipped with equipment that prevents contamination of ship decks with oil products, discharge of polluted sewage into water bodies. Discharge from ships of oil, harmful substances and waters containing them, food waste, household garbage and all types of plastics into water bodies is prohibited.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Control of pollution of the water area 2. Control of the presence of sorbents for operational clearance 3. Availability of a warning scheme and an Oil Spill Response Plan.

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
12	A.69 Suppliers	Fuel supply	Air emissions	Fuel supplier under the contract	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 183. Procedure for carrying out industrial environmental control, point 2.	Environmental assessment of the production process within the framework of industrial environmental control carried out on the basis of measurements and (or) calculations of the level of emissions into the environment, harmful production factors, as well as the actual volume of consumption of natural, energy and other resources.	1. Quarterly calculations on emissions. 2. Analysis of data on emissions for the period.

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
13	A.69 Suppliers	Fuel supply. Fuel leak	Soil pollution	Fuel under contract supplier the	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 183. Procedure for carrying out industrial environmental control, point 2.	Environmental assessment of the production process within the framework of industrial environmental control carried out on the basis of measurements and (or) calculations of the level of emissions into the environment, harmful production factors, as well as the actual volume of consumption of natural, energy and other resources.	Provide the relevant environmental protection requirements in the contract with the Supplier.

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
14	A.70 Logistics operators	Roll-on-roll-off of wagons - pollution of railways with oil products and garbage	Air emissions, soil pollution	KTZh station Kuryk. Port Dispatch Service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 208 Environmental requirements for the protection of atmospheric air during the production and operation of transport and other mobile vehicles, paragraph 2.	Transport and other mobile vehicles whose emissions have a negative impact on the atmospheric air are subject to regular inspection (technical inspection) for their compliance with the requirements of the technical regulation of the Eurasian Economic Union in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	1. Periodic visual inspection of the port area, monitoring of emissions from diesel locomotives, leaks of fuel and lubricants. 2. Sending appropriate letters to the address according to the notification scheme when contamination is detected.

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
14	A.70 Logistics operators	Roll-on-roll-off of wagons - pollution of railways with oil products and garbage	Air emissions, soil pollution	KTZh station Kuryk. Port Dispatch Service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 208 Environmental requirements for the protection of atmospheric air during the production and operation of transport and other mobile vehicles, paragraph 2.	Transport and other mobile vehicles whose emissions have a negative impact on the atmospheric air are subject to regular inspection (technical inspection) for their compliance with the requirements of the technical regulation of the Eurasian Economic Union in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	1. Periodic visual inspection of the port area, monitoring of emissions from diesel locomotives, leaks of fuel and lubricants. 2. Sending appropriate letters to the address according to the notification scheme when contamination is detected.

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
15	A.71 Building contractors	Construction contractors. Construction works.	Air emissions, soil contamination	Construction and maintenance service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Article 204 production and operation of automobile and other vehicles	Legal entities that operate automobile and other vehicles that have a negative impact on the environment are required to comply with the standards for permissible emissions, take measures to reduce noise levels and other negative impact on the environment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Availability of permits before starting work. 2. Visual control during the execution of works. 3. Carrying out quarterly calculations on emissions.
16	A.74 Air emissions	Maintenance of equipment. Welding, metalworking	Air emissions	Technical Service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 120 environmental impact permit, point 1.	The environmental impact permit is mandatory for the construction and (or) operation of category II facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Record of equipment operation time 2. Quarterly calculation of emissions 3. Equipment health check

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

Nº	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
17	A.74 Air emissions	Welding work, Metalworking	Air emissions	Technical Service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 183	Environmental assessment of production process performance within the framework of industrial environmental control is based on measurements and (or) calculations of the level of emissions of harmful production factors into the environment, as well as the actual volume of consumption of natural, energy and other resources.	Quarterly calculations of emissions.
18	A.74 Air emissions	Paintwork	Air emissions	Technical Service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 183	Environmental assessment of production process performance within the framework of industrial environmental control is based on measurements and (or) calculations of the level of emissions of harmful production factors into the environment, as well as the actual volume of consumption of natural, energy and other resources.	1. Accounting for the consumption of paints and varnishes. 2. Quarterly calculations of emissions.

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
19	A.74 Air emissions	Woodworking, joinery and carpentry	Air emissions	Technical Service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 183	Environmental assessment of production process performance within the framework of industrial environmental control is based on measurements and (or) calculations of the level of emissions of harmful production factors into the environment, as well as the actual volume of consumption of natural, energy and other resources.	Quarterly calculations of emissions.
20	A.74a Greenhouse gas emissions	Operation of marine engines (start, stop).	Greenhouse gas emissions	Navigation and communication service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 203	Compliance with the standards for permissible emissions of a stationary source and (or) a set of stationary sources and their impact on ambient air quality is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Code and the conditions set out in the environmental permit.	Provision of shore power (electricity) for tugboats while moored at the berth.

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
21	A.74a Greenhouse gas emissions	Greenhouse gas emissions from emergency diesel generators, boiler houses	Air emissions	Energy service. Technical Service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Chapter 9. Environmental permits. Article 106. General provisions, item 6.	Greenhouse gas emissions are not subject to environmental permits, with the exception of emissions of substances identified as pollutants in accordance with this Code.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recording the hours of operation of emergency diesel generators 2. Recording the consumption of SUG BMK 3. Quarterly emissions calculations.
22	A.74a Greenhouse gas emissions	Refueling vehicles	Air emissions	Navigation and communication service Technical Service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 277. Environmental requirements for coastal supply bases and coastal infrastructure facilities	The areas of berths and supply bases must be planned in the way that supply, maintenance and refueling operations are carried out in compliance with all requirements that ensure the safety of the environment and public health.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accounting for injected fuel 2. Quarterly calculations of emissions by source. 3. Control and visual inspection during the refueling period.

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
23	A.78 Changes in terrestrial habitats	Changes in terrestrial habitats	Waste disposal	Service of industrial safety, labor protection.	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. SECTION 17. NATURE PROTECTION, Article 239. General provisions. item 5	Activities that threaten the destruction of the genetic fund of living organisms, loss of biodiversity and disruption of the sustainable functioning of ecological systems are prohibited..	Organizing the removal of cut grass
24	A.79 Changes in marine ecosystems	Changes in marine ecosystems	Sea pollution	Service of industrial safety, labor protection., Navigation and communication service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. SECTION 17. NATURE PROTECTION, Article 239. General provisions. item 5	Activities that threaten the destruction of the genetic fund of living organisms, loss of biodiversity and disruption of the sustainable functioning of ecological systems are prohibited	1. Organization of periodic clean-up event 2. Garbage removal after the clean-up event to the landfill under the contract.

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
25	A.80 Noise	Operation of ships (ship engine room)	Noise	Navigation and communication service Technical management service provider for sea tugs.	Labor Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated November 23, 2015 No. 414-V ZRK. Article 183. Certification of production facilities for working conditions	Certification of production facilities in terms of working conditions by specialized organizations for the certification of production facilities. Carried out periodically at least once every five years.	1. Use of anti-noise headphones. 2. Carrying out attestation of workplaces at least once every 5 years.
26	A.80 Noise	Operation of radio-electronic means and high-frequency devices. Electromagnetic radiation	Noise, vibration, electromagnetic radiation	Noise, vibration, electromagnetic radiation Service of industrial safety, labor protection., Technical management service provider for sea tugs.	Law of the Republic Kazakhstan "On Communication". Article 16. Confirmation of the conformity of technical means of communication	Technical means of communication used on the unified telecommunications network of the Republic of Kazakhstan, radio electronic means and high-frequency devices that are a source of electromagnetic radiation, technical means of postal communication are subject to conformity assessment in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	1.Availability of Permission to Use radio frequency spectrum 2. Use of radio communication without the use of loud beeps.

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No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
27	A.81 Waste	Generation of medical waste	Soil pollution	First-aid post	Sanitary regulations "Sanitary and epidemiological requirements for the collection, use, application, neutralization, storage and production and consumption" transportation, disposal of waste and	Collection and temporary storage of production waste is carried out by individuals and legal entities during the operation of facilities, buildings, structures, structures and other facilities, as a result activities that generate waste production, with subsequent export independently or by specialized subjects by concluding relevant agreements for further neutralization, burial, use or disposal.	Export for recycling under the contract
28	A.81 Waste	Generation of industrial waste (metal shavings, welding electrode cinders)	Littering, waste disposal	Technical Service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 209	Legal entities and individual entrepreneurs whose activity is source of atmospheric air pollution are obliged, in accordance with the environmental legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, to ensure the timely removal of such wastes to specialized places for their storage, neutralization, processing, utilization or disposal.	Removal of industrial waste to the landfill under the contract

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
29	A.81 Waste	Generation and storage of used oils	Soil pollution	Navigation and communication service. Energy service	National standard of the Republic of Kazakhstan. ST RK 3129-2018 Resource saving. Waste. Used lubricating oils. Requirements for collection, storage, transportation, acceptance and processing. Clause 6.3.2	Waste oils are transferred from collection points to specialized enterprises for further processing (regeneration). Waste preparations can be transferred to third-party enterprises for disposal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Checking the tightness of containers 2. Storage in a closed container on pallets 3. Export for recycling under the contract.
30	A.81 Waste	The formation of an oily rag	Soil pollution, waste disposal	All port services	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 02.01.2021 No. 400-VI. Article 209. Environmental requirements for the protection of atmospheric air during storage, neutralization, burial and incineration of waste, paragraph 2.	Legal entities and individual entrepreneurs whose activity is source of atmospheric air pollution are obliged, in accordance with the environmental legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, to ensure the timely removal of such wastes to specialized places for their storage, neutralization, processing, utilization or disposal.	Removal of industrial waste to the landfill under the contract

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
31	A.81 Waste	Generation and storage of used batteries	Soil pollution, waste disposal	Navigation and Communications Service, Energy Service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 365. Environmental requirements in the field of municipal waste management, paragraph 6.	Hazardous constituents of municipal waste (electronic and electrical equipment, mercury-containing waste, batteries, accumulators and other hazardous components) must be collected separately and transferred to specialized enterprises for recovery.	Export for processing under the contract. Control and accounting of storage in an equipped container for collecting used batteries before delivery for processing.
32	A.81 Waste	Arrival and delivery of goods, marking of goods. Generation of industrial waste (container paintwork materials, etc.)	Soil pollution, waste generation	Ferry support service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 02.01.2021 No. 400-VI. Article 352. Solid and sludge-like industrial waste, the disposal of which is prohibited at landfills intended for the disposal of municipal solid waste	It is prohibited to place the following solid and sludge-like industrial waste on landfills intended for the placement of municipal solid waste: paint and varnish industry - films of varnishes and enamels, waste from cleaning equipment containing zinc, chromium, solvents, oxidizing oils.	Removal of industrial waste to the landfill under the contract

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
33	A.81 Waste	Generation of industrial waste (weld electrode cinders)	Soil contamination, waste disposal	Technical service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 380. Ecological requirements in the field of management of certain types of waste and processes of their life cycle.	When handling certain types of waste, waste owners must ensure compliance with environmental, sanitary and epidemiological requirements, as well as national standards in the field of management of certain types of waste included in the list approved by the authorized body in the field of environmental protection.	Removal of industrial waste to the landfill under the contract
34	A.81 Waste	Solid waste generation	Soil contamination, waste disposal	Service of industrial safety, labor protection	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 367 Centralized system for the collection of municipal solid waste, item 7	Business entities collecting and transporting municipal solid waste, or the owner of the waste, carrying out removal of municipal solid waste, ensure the delivery of such waste to business entities engaged in the recovery of municipal solid waste.	Ensuring the timely collection and export of solid household waste to the landfill under the contract on specialized transport.

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No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
35	A.81 Waste	Generation of industrial waste (container paintwork materials, construction waste)	Soil pollution, waste disposal	Repair Work. Technical Service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 380 Ecological requirements in the field of management of certain types of waste and processes of their life cycle.	When handling certain types of waste, waste owners must ensure compliance with environmental, sanitary and epidemiological requirements, as well as national standards in the field of management of certain types of waste included in the list approved by the authorized body in the field of environmental protection.	Removal of industrial waste to the landfill under the contract
36	A.81 Waste	Generation of wood waste, cut grass, sawdust, shavings.	Soil pollution	Repair Work. Service of industrial safety, labor protection	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 327. Fundamental environmental requirement for waste management operations	Persons carrying out waste management operations are obliged to carry out the relevant operations in such a way as not to create a threat of harm to human life and (or) health, environmental damage, and, in particular, without: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) risk for waters, including underground, atmospheric air, soils, flora and fauna; 2) negative impact on landscapes and specially protected natural areas. 	Organization of the removal of cut grass, to livestock farms for livestock feed

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No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
37	A.81 Waste	Replacement of sleepers and beams on railway tracks. Generation and disposal of industrial waste	Soil pollution, waste disposal	Production and technical service. KTZ Kuryk station	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 380 Ecological requirements in management of certain types of waste and processes of their life cycle.	When handling certain types of waste, waste owners must ensure compliance with environmental, sanitary and epidemiological requirements, as well as those included in the list approved by the authorized body in the field of environmental protection, national standards in the field of management of individual types of waste.	Export for processing under a contract or transfer for reuse to the receiving organization
38	A.81 Waste	Generation of faulty electrical appliances	Soil pollution, waste disposal	Energy Service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 365. Environmental requirements in the field of municipal waste management, paragraph 6.	Hazardous components of municipal waste (electronic and electrical equipment, mercury-containing waste, batteries, accumulators and other hazardous components) must be collected separately and transferred to specialized enterprises for recovery.	Export for processing under the contract

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No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
39	A.81 Waste	Operation of tugs (Generation of waste oils, cutting fluids)	Soil pollution, waste disposal	Navigation and communication service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 351. Waste not acceptable for landfills	The following wastes may not be accepted for disposal in landfills: any waste in liquid form (liquid waste).	Export for processing under a contract or transfer for reuse to the receiving organization
40	A.81 Waste	Operation of tugboats (Generation of oily rags)	Soil pollution, waste disposal	Navigation and communication service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 209 Environmental requirements for the protection of atmospheric air during storage, neutralization, burial and incineration of waste, paragraph 1.	Storage, neutralization, burial and incineration of wastes, which can be a source of atmospheric air pollution, outside specially equipped places and without the use of special structures, installations and equipment that meet the requirements provided for by the environmental legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, are prohibited.	Export of industrial waste to the landfill under the contract

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No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
41	A.81 Waste	Operation of tugs (Generation of spent filters)	Soil pollution, waste disposal	Navigation and communication service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 209 Environmental requirements for the protection of atmospheric air during storage, neutralization, burial and incineration of waste, paragraph 1.	Storage, neutralization, burial and incineration of wastes, which can be a source of atmospheric air pollution, outside specially equipped places and without the use of special structures, installations and equipment that meet the requirements provided for by the environmental legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, are prohibited.	Export of industrial waste to the landfill under the contract
42	A.81 Waste	Operation of tugs (Generation of waste batteries)	Soil pollution, waste disposal	Navigation and communication service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 351. Waste not acceptable for landfills	It is forbidden to accept non-ferrous and ferrous scrap metals, lithium batteries, lead-acid batteries for disposal at landfills.	Transfer of scrap metal and used batteries for recycling under a contract

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
43	A.81 Waste	Operation of tugs (Generation of scrap metal)	Soil pollution, waste disposal	Navigation and communication service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 351. Waste not acceptable for landfills	It is forbidden to accept non-ferrous and ferrous scrap metals, lithium batteries, lead-acid batteries for disposal at landfills.	Transfer of scrap metal and used batteries for recycling under a contract
44	A.82 Water, energy and resource efficiency	Water consumption	Consumption of natural resources	Technical Service, Energy Service	Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Energy Saving and Energy Efficiency Improvement" dated January 13, 2012 No. 541-IV. Article 8 Use of energy-saving equipment and materials, restrictions on the acceptance of new facilities and payment for consumed heat energy, clause 2	It is not allowed to accept into operation new facilities consuming energy and water resources that are not equipped with energy and water metering devices and automated heat consumption control systems.	1. Control of water consumption; 2. Periodic check of plumbing serviceability;

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No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
45	A.82 Water, energy and resource efficiency	Generation of sewage-fecal polluted water	Sewage pollution	Technical Service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 225. Environmental requirements for the discharge of wastewater	It is prohibited to discharge wastewater into water bodies, on the terrain and into wastewater reservoirs without prior purification. Exception is discharges of mine and quarry waters of mining and metallurgical enterprises into storage ponds and (or) evaporation ponds, as well as water used for water cooling, into storage tanks located in the system of closed (circulating) water supply.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Control over the discharge of sewage and fecal water into the centralized sewerage; 2. Control of serviceability of plumbing connections.
46	A.82 Water, energy and resource efficiency	Water consumption and sanitation	Emissions of pollutants, consumption of natural resources	Technical Service	Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021 No. 400-VI. Article 222. Environmental requirements for the discharge of wastewater	Operators of objects of I and (or) II categories, discharging wastewater or having a closed water supply cycle, must use devices metering volumes of water and keep logs of water consumption and water disposal in accordance with the water legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Availability of water meters. 2. Plumbing is in good condition, no water leakage is allowed. 3. All wastewater is transferred to KOS1,2.

Register of Environmental Aspects and Legal Requirements and Performance Indicators

No	Theme	Aspect name	Impact on	Responsible person	Applicable law	Law Requirements	Control measures
47	A.82 Water, energy and resource efficiency	Electricity consumption	Consumption of natural resources	Energy service, Technical Service	Law of the Republic Kazakhstan dated July 9, 2004 No. 588-II "On the electric power industry" Article 19. Rights and obligations of consumers of electrical and thermal energy, clause 2, clause 1)	Consumers of electrical and thermal energy are obliged to: 1) maintain the proper technical condition of electrical and power installations and commercial metering devices owned by consumers, perform requirements for their technical condition in accordance with the regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of electric power industry	1. Track of electricity consumption 2. Check the proper technical condition of metering devices. 3. Use of energy-saving, LED lamps.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Port Kuryk LLP ensures compliance with environmental requirements in accordance with applicable law, introduces modern management models based on international standards (quality management systems in accordance with MS ISO 9001, environmental management ISO 14001, environmental management system ISO 45001 / ST RK ISO), carries out activities aimed at the socio-economic development of the region.

Minimization of the negative impact on the environment is achieved by the Company through rational consumption of natural resources, consistent reduction of emissions, discharges of pollutants, reduction of waste generation and their reuse, as well as the use of energy-saving technologies.

To analyze and evaluate indicators of the state of the environment and the effectiveness of environmental protection management at the enterprise, the following materials and results are used:

- Results of emissions from stationary sources in comparison with the established MPE standards
- Payment for emissions of harmful substances into the environment;
- Separate collection of production and consumption waste;
- Transfer for recycling of waste to minimize environmental impacts;
- Monitoring of sea water, to control the quality of water around the water area of the port;
- Using the best available technology to protect the local population and the environment from harmful effects during the working process of the port;
- Implementation of the plan of environmental protection measures for landscaping the territory of the port.



STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORT

№	Activity rate	Plan, year	Fact		
			2020	2021	2022 – 6 mth
1	Air emissions of pollutants from stationary sources, t	41,25	19,914	23,074	11,53
2	Waste water discharge, t	78,2	39,14	39,14	19,57
3	Production and consumption waste, tons (only for processing and disposal)	487	258,509	382,883	262,5
4	Fines and excess payments, thousand tenge	-	0	0	0
5	Expenses for liquidation of environmental consequences, incidents (crashes, accidents of rolling stock, malfunctions of equipment, machinery, machines, etc.) including expenses for compensation for harm for environmental pollution, thousand tenge	-	0	0	0
6	Total expenses for liquidation of incidents with environmental consequences, thousand tenge	1500	0	0	0
7	Number of implemented measures aimed at mass emissions, units	4	4	4	4
8	The total number of unfulfilled and partially fulfilled requirements of the environmental legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and other requirements in the field of ecology, units	-	0	0	0
9	Number of fulfilled requirements of the environmental legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and other requirements in the field of ecology, units	7	5	5	7

Key Performance Indicator for Environmental Protection

KPI - 2021

KPI No	KPI	Target	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1	Spills (large 100 l) (pcs.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Spills (moderate 20-100 l) (pcs.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Spills (minor <20 l) (pcs.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Emissions from combustion products of own equipment (tonne CO2)	as low as possible	78,048			156,096			234,144			318,024			-
5	Emissions from own exhaust gases from tugs (tonne CO2)	0	0			0			0			0			0
6	Solid non-hazardous waste generation (m3)	802 (full year)	15	16.125	20.25	13.125	11.625	15.375	16.5	15.1875	19.3125	13.125	11.4375	57.75	726
7	Generation of solid hazardous waste (port area and own tugs-ton)	538,292 (full year)	0.32	0.37	0.326	0.1	0.87	0.43	0.85	0.47	0.87	0.95	0.5	0.3	6.83
8	Plastic waste (kg)	100% recyclable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Key Performance Indicator for Environmental Protection

KPI №	KPI	Target	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	
9	Paper waste (paper/cardboard) (tonnes)	100% recyclable	0.1455				0.06672									
10	Emergency leakage of fuel or other hazardous substance from own ships at sea (large 100 l) (pcs.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	Accidental release of fuel or other dangerous substance from own ships at sea (moderate 20-100 l) (pcs.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Accidental leakage of fuel or other dangerous substance from own tugs at sea (minor <20 l) (pcs.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Collection of sewage and fecal water from tanks (m3)	100% of received requests	12	40	48	30	4.4	0	4.0	0	15.3	0	16.0	10.0	180	
14	Collection of bilge water from tugs (m3)	100% of received requests	0	0	2.8	2.7	0	2.0	3.1	0	1.5	0	0	0	9.58	
15	Collection of solid waste from tugs (m3)	100% of received requests	0.32	0	0.696	0.1	0.87	0.43	1.23	0.47	0.87	0.95	0.5	0.3	6.736	
16	Emergency fuel spill during bunkering (large 100 l) (pcs.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Key Performance Indicator for Environmental Protection

KPI №	KPI	Target	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
18	Emergency fuel spill during bunkering (minor <20 l) (pcs.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Noise level from own equipment and vehicles, trains and ships (dB)	≤ 80 dbl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Power consumption (electricity) (kWh)	As low as possible	196 828	165 772	174 851	130 469	117 347	132 345	179 307	198 215	142 830	154 356	163 939	187 057	1 943 316
21	Consumption of liquefied gas (ton)	As low as possible	32,170	22,460	24,883	9,327	4,420	0,550	0,220	0,770	1,760	9,529	31,811	24,942	162,842
22	Water consumption (thousand m3)	As low as possible	711	734	802	799	857	638	656	708	692	763	842	779	8981

Key Performance Indicator for Environmental Protection

KPI – 2022, 6 month

KPI №	KPI	Target	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
1	Spills (large 100 l) (pcs.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Spills (moderate 20-100 l) (pcs.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Spills (minor <20 l) (pcs.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Emissions from combustion products of own equipment (tonne CO2)	As low as possible	172,896			246,269			-
5	Emissions from own exhaust gases from tugs (tonne CO2)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Solid non-hazardous waste generation (m3)	802 (fullyear)	12	45	36	64,5	45	58,5	168
7	Generation of solid hazardous waste (port area and own tugs-ton)	538,292 (fullyear)	0,215						0,215
8	Plastic waste (kg)	100% recyclable/100% на переработку	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Key Performance Indicator for Environmental Protection

KPI – 2022, 6 month

KPI №	KPI	Target	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
17	Emergency fuel spill during bunkering (moderate 20-100 l) (pcs.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Emergency fuel spill during bunkering (minor <20 l) (pcs.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Noise level from own equipment and vehicles, trains and ships (dB)	≤ 80 dbl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Power consumption (electricity) (kWh)	As low as possible	183 385	161 171	170 877	148 223	147 544	168 903	980 103
21	Consumption of liquefied gas (ton)	As low as possible	31,058	31,884	25,589	20,570	8,777	8,222	126,1
22	Water consumption (thousand m3)	As low as possible	650	577	636	626	817	873	4179

An aerial photograph of a port facility. A large blue and white cargo ship is docked at a concrete pier. A tugboat with the name 'BATYRKHAN' is positioned nearby. The background shows industrial buildings and a clear sky. The text 'EMISSIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT' is overlaid in the center, with 'EMISSIONS TO THE' in white and 'ENVIRONMENT' in green. Two white horizontal lines are positioned above and below the text.

EMISSIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT

2022

EMISSIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT

Environmental payments from stationary sources

The planned environmental payments from stationary facilities for the reporting period amount to 1190.0 thousand tenge, the actual payment is 570.9 thousand tenge. For the reporting period of 2020, the actual payment of environmental payments amounted to 515.14 thousand tenge.

2022 6 months

The planned environmental payments from stationary facilities for the reporting period amount to 300.14 thousand tenge, the actual payment is 300.14 thousand tenge. For the reporting period of 2021, the actual payment of environmental payments amounted to 285.46 thousand tenge.

The increase in environmental payments compared to the same period last year is 5%, reasoned by an increase of MCI.



2021

The volume of emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere for the current reporting period is 23.074 tons, The actual volume of emissions for the same period last year is 19.914 tons.

Discharges of pollutants for the reporting period - 39.14 tons (the same period last year 2020 39.145 tons).

2022 (6 month)

The volume of emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere for the reporting period is 11.5 tons (according to the permit for 2022 - 41.257 tons / year).

Discharges of pollutants for the reporting period 19.5 tons (according to the permit for 2022 - 78.529 tons/year).

Environmental payments from mobile sources

Due to the absence of emission standards from mobile sources, payments are made in accordance with the requirements of Article 495 of the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On taxes and other obligatory payments to the budget" - according to the amount of fuel actually used.



For 2021, the payment for emissions from mobile sources amounted to 177.371 thousand tenge (with diesel fuel consumption for 12 months of 2021 - 67.56 tons), and in 2020 - 188.494 thousand tenge (with diesel fuel consumption for 12 months of 2020 years - 87.99 tons).

During the reporting period, no excess payments were revealed. Also, in connection with the requirements of the new environmental code, Port Kuryk LLP sent applications to determine the category of the port to the Department of Ecology for the Mangistau region. According to the "Decision on determining the category of an object that has a negative impact on the environment" dated August 31, 2021, Port Kuryk LLP was determined the object of category 2.

2022 6 months: no excess payments were revealed during the reporting period.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Greenhouse gas emissions from stationary sources

Due to the absence of emission standards from mobile sources, payments are made in accordance with the requirements of Article 495 of the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On taxes and other obligatory payments to the budget" - according to the amount of fuel actually used.

Greenhouse gas emissions from mobile sources

Calculation of greenhouse gas emissions from mobile sources is not carried out. The payment for emissions is carried out according to the consumption of the actual volume of fuel.

For the first half of 2022 greenhouse gas emissions from stationary facilities amounted to 236.46 tons.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

To collect waste, the Partnership purchased 22 containers with a volume of 0.75 m³ each for temporary storage of production and consumption waste within the framework of the project for the improvement and landscaping of territories, and also equipped 7 sites.

4 containers for waste were placed near the Custom Clearance buildings, 4 containers were placed next to the Dispatcher Building, 5 containers for waste were placed opposite the buildings of the Dormitories and 4 containers for waste were placed on the territory of the fire station, on the territory of the maritime hall – 3, next to the canteen – 2 pieces .

In 2021, the volume of consumption and production waste amounted to 181.5 tons.

In total, in 2021, waste (waste paper) in the amount of 0.30647 tons was transferred to third-party organizations for recycling under concluded agreements on a reimbursable basis for a total amount of 2.375 thousand tenge.

For 2022, 6 months, the volume of consumption and production waste amounted to 65.5 tons.

In total, in 2021, waste (waste paper) in the amount of 0.30647 tons was transferred to third-party organizations for recycling under concluded agreements on a reimbursable basis for a total amount of 2.375 thousand tenge.



State of the

Environment Report

STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORT

Name of waste	Unit	Plan	Fact		
			2020	2021	2022-6 months
The amount of exported production and consumption waste					
Solid Household Waste	M ³	1000	815	726	261
ZHBO waste fecal water	tons	192	186,67	198	48
Medical Waste	tons	0,010	0,004	0,002	0,005
Waste paper (Paper, cardboard, plastic)	tons	0,42	0,08	0,2122	0,14
Paint Material	tons	0,081	0,005	0,03	
Welding electrode stubs	tons	0,021	0,001	0,024	0,005
Used batteries and accumulators	tons	0,8	1,005	0,8	0,050
Oiled rags	tons	0,101	0,12	0,224	0,025
Waste mercury-containing lamps	tons	0,066	0,822	0,014	
Office Equipment	tons	0,11	0,901	0,05	0,050
Oiled soil	tons	2	0,58	-	-
Construction Waste	tons	0,18	-	0,05	0,05
Number of instrumental measurements of atmospheric air, sea water and soil					
Water sampling	sample	12	12	12	6
Air sampling (1 time in 5 years according to IEC)	sample	1	1	calculation method	calculation method
Soil sampling (1 time in 5 years according to IEC)	sample	1	1	-	-
Amount of exported oil-bearing bilge waters					
Total	M ³		20	16,86	0
Emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere					
from stationary pollution sources	tons	42,5	19,914	23,074	11,53
Payment for emissions into the environment					
from stationary pollution sources	ths.KZT		515,14	570,89	300,14
from mobile pollution sources	ths.KZT	1258,0	188,494	177,371	149,68



Water consumption

STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORT

At the Kuryk Ferry Complex, water is used for:

- household and drinking needs – to provide sanitary and hygienic devices (bathrooms, sinks, water tap), hot and cold water supply in shower rooms and laundry, wet cleaning of industrial premises, in the dining room and kitchen, etc.;
- for fire fighting needs.

To provide the designed facilities with water, taking into account the requirements of consumers for water quality, required pressure and flow rates, the following water supply systems are used:

- domestic and drinking water supply;
- fire-fighting plumbing.

For the first and second start-up complexes, the installation of unified water supply facilities designed in the first start-up complex is provided.

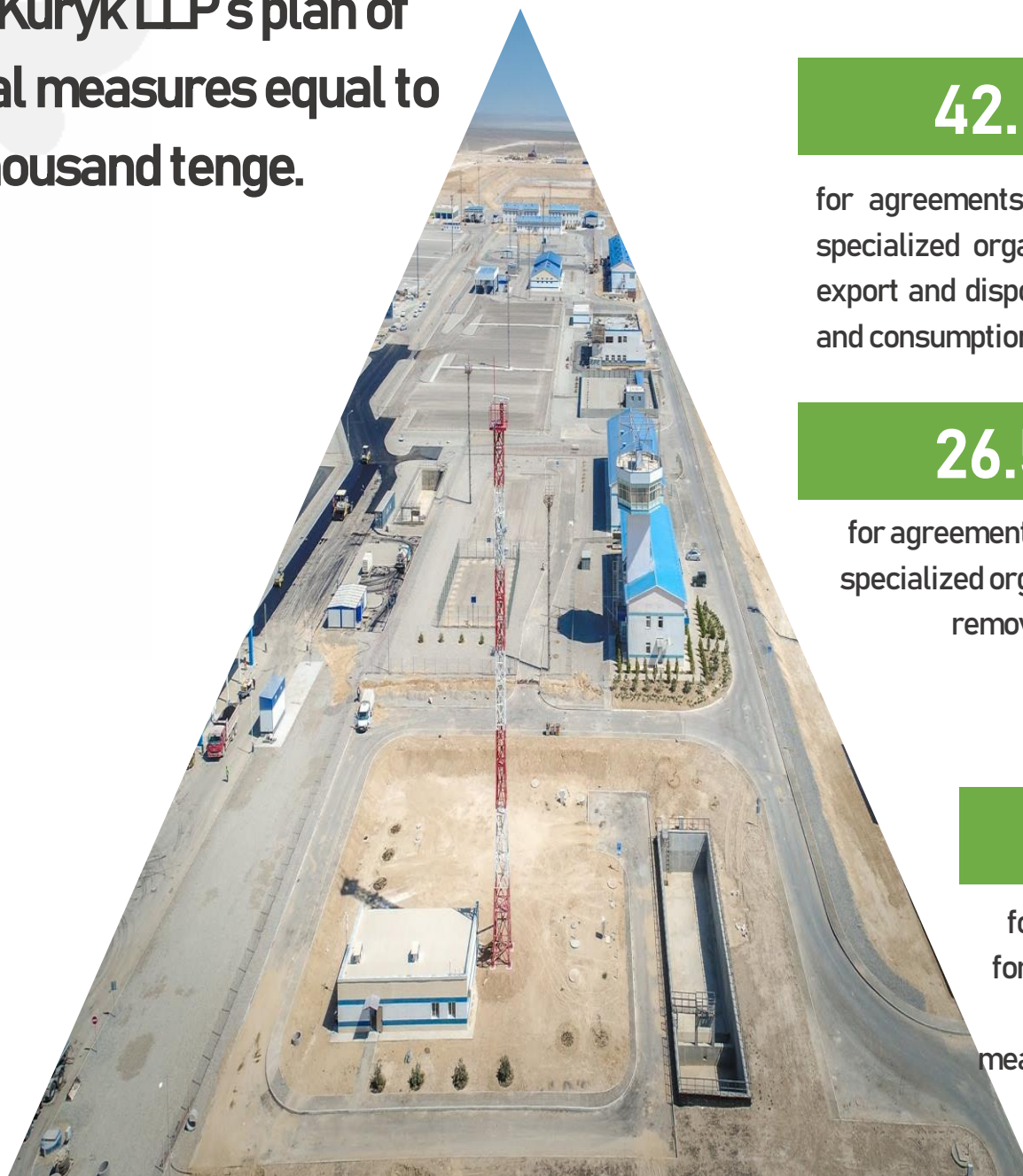
Port Kuryk LLP does not have its own sources of water supply. The source of water supply is imported water. Drinking water for the working personnel of Port Kuryk LLP is provided in plastic 19 liters bottles.

In the reporting year, water consumption decreased by 0.75 thousand cubic meters compared to the level of 2020.

- 2020 -9,73 ths.m3
- 2021 - 8,97 ths.m3
- 2022 6 mths -4,179 ths.m3

COSTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES

In 2021 Port Kuryk LLP's plan of environmental measures equal to 8420 thousand tenge.



The structure of costs for environmental protection measures is presented as follows:

42.02%

for agreements with third-party specialized organizations for the export and disposal of production and consumption waste;

3.52%

for agreements with third-party specialized organizations for the removal and disposal of hazardous production and consumption waste;

26.59%

for agreements with third-party specialized organizations for the removal and disposal of wastewater;

22.74%

for agreements with third-party specialized organizations for conducting control measurements of the degree of environmental pollution (soil, water, atmosphere);

0%

for training responsible persons for environmental protection (not mastered due to quarantine measures during training (training provides in offline format) postponed to 2022.);

5,13%

for landscaping



COSTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES



The structure of costs for environmental protection measures is presented as follows:

31,63%

for agreements with third-party specialized organizations for the export and disposal of production and consumption waste;

6,73%

for agreements with third-party specialized organizations for the export and disposal of production and consumption waste;

25,31%

for agreements with third-party specialized organizations for the removal and disposal of wastewater;

25,15%

for agreements with third-party specialized organizations for conducting control measurements of the degree of environmental pollution (soil, water, atmosphere);

5,37%

for training responsible persons for environmental protection;

5,82%

for landscaping



COSTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES

6 events are planned for 2023 for a total amount of 7,382.77 thousand tenge. The structure of costs for environmental protection measures is presented as follows:

33,24% - for agreements with third-party specialized organizations for the export and disposal of production and consumption waste;

7,81% - for agreements with third-party specialized organizations for the removal and disposal of hazardous production and consumption waste;

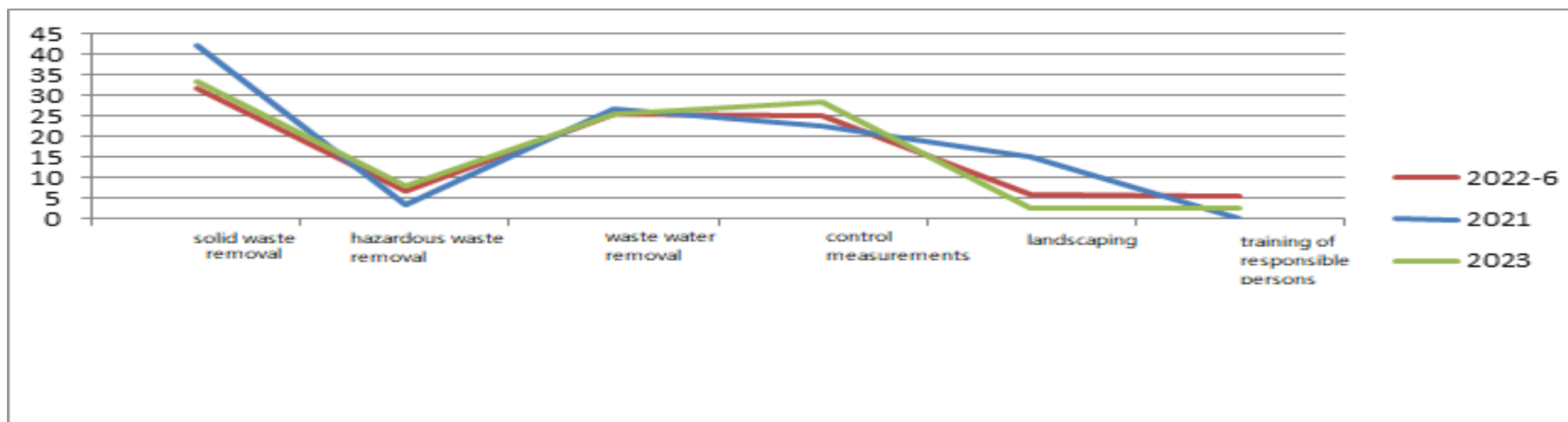
25,49% - for agreements with third-party specialized organizations for the removal and disposal of wastewater;

28,6 % - for agreements with third-party specialized organizations for conducting control measurements of the degree of environmental pollution (soil, water, atmosphere);

2,71% - for training responsible persons for environmental protection;

2,5% - for landscaping.

Dynamics of costs for environmental protection measures

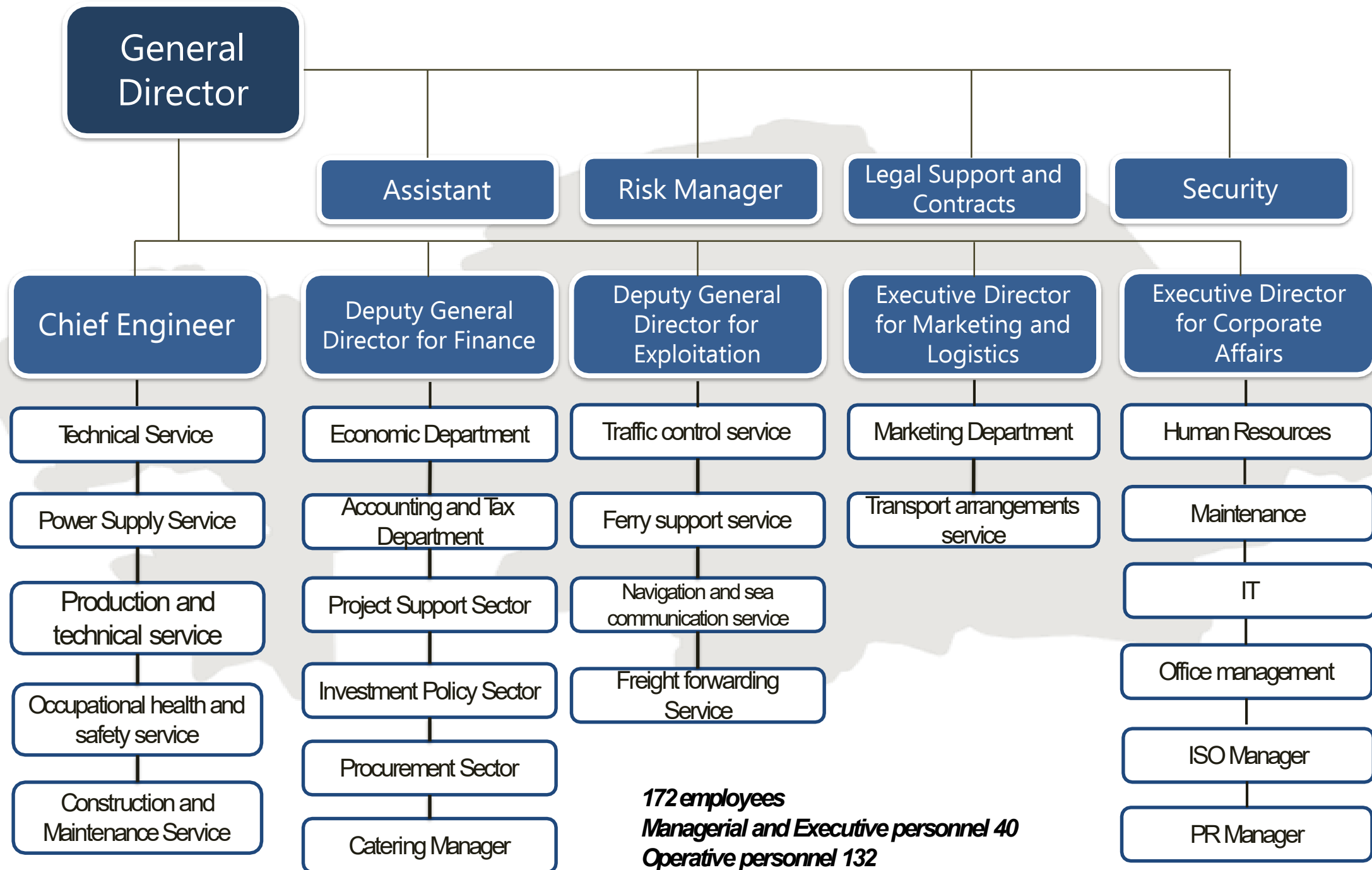


MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

In order to assess activities that have an impact on the environment, analyzes of seawater samples for the content of oil products are taken monthly. On a quarterly basis samples for the qualitative composition of wastewater for 13 ingredients are taken. Sampling of treated wastewater is carried out from 2 outlets, and an assessment of environmental aspects is also carried out in accordance with the established requirements.

Port Kuryk LLP draws up an annual environmental action plan. This plan includes measures to protect water resources, subsoil, land resources, flora and fauna, air basin and protection from impact on coastal and aquatic ecosystems.

PORT STRUCTURE



The image shows a sandy, arid landscape with sparse green and red plants. In the background, there is a large, light-colored building with a blue stripe and a curved architectural element. The text 'Environmental measures' is overlaid on the right side of the image, with 'Environmental' in white and 'measures' in green. Two white horizontal lines are positioned above and below the text.

Environmental measures

ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES



Quarterly on the territory of the port, the employees of the Partnership hold clean-up events, cleaning the territory.

Saplings are planted annually as part of environmental protection measures to green the territory of the Partnership and the nearby village of Kuryk.

In connection with the sharply continental climate and the aridity of the area, in order to maintain the green belt, the Partnership organized work to irrigate the Partnership's green spaces by drip irrigation.

ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES

As part of the project for the improvement and landscaping of the territories of the Partnership, in 2021, 22 containers for temporary storage of solid waste were purchased; equipped with 7 sites.

The container for separate collection (namely plastic, paper, cardboard, rags, cinders, paintwork materials, etc.) is placed in a special area.

On the territory of the Partnership, waste is stored separately according to the types of specialized containers and sites, for further transfer under the contract to third parties and on a contractual basis, MSW (mixed consumer waste) is removed.

Every year, waste (plastic, cardboard, paper) is transferred to third-party organizations for recycling under concluded contracts on a reimbursable basis.

ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES

In total, in 2021, waste (waste paper) in the amount of 0.30647 tons was transferred to third-party organizations for recycling under concluded agreements on a reimbursable basis for a total amount of 2.375 thousand tenge.

For 2022, 6 months waste (waste paper) in the amount of 140 kg was transferred to third-party organizations for recycling under concluded agreements.

In order to assess activities that have an impact on the environment, environmental monitoring is carried out on a quarterly basis. Monthly analyzes of sea water samples for the content of oil products and samples for the study of sea water are taken.





CONFORMITY REVIEW

CONFORMITY REVIEW

№	To minimize the impact on the environment, the port takes the following measures	Execution control:
1	compliance with the requirements of the current environmental legislation (the Program of industrial environmental control, the Plan of environmental measures)	Quarterly reports of Environmental Action Plan, items of the Industrial Environmental Control Program. Timely submission to the authorized body in the field of environmental protection.
2	compliance with the legislative and regulatory requirements of the Republic of Kazakhstan, international conventions and codes of shipping and navigation in the field of safety and environmental protection	Compliance with the legislative and regulatory requirements of the Republic of Kazakhstan, international conventions and codes of shipping and navigation in the field of safety and environmental protection
3	reducing the negative impact on the environment by improving the environmental safety of facilities that have a negative impact	Throughout the port, waste is stored separately according to types of specialized containers and sites, for further transfer under the contract to third parties
4	We also track our carbon footprint to promote sustainable development	control at emission sources is carried out by calculating the pollutants formed into the environment, separate storage of waste by type and timely removal for disposal, landscaping of the territory, a program to combat idling
5	prevention of environmental pollution, as well as prevention of injuries and ill health, reduction of production emissions and waste to minimize the negative impact on the environment	Timely removal of all types of waste generated on the territory of the Partnership, separate storage of waste, monthly monitoring of water for explosives and oil products,
6	inclusion in contracts with the customer / contractor mandatory provisions to comply with environmental protection measures at port facilities	mandatory provisions on the need for them to comply with environmental protection measures at port facilities included in contracts with the customer / contractor
7	systematic monitoring and measurement of processes, environmental indicators, indicators in the field of labor safety and health protection, analysis and evaluation of performance results	In order to assess activities that have an impact on the environment, environmental monitoring is carried out on a quarterly basis: monthly analyzes of sea water samples for the content of oil products, and samples taken quarterly for the study of sea water. Control at emission sources is carried out by calculating the pollutants into the environment

CONFORMITY REVIEW

№	To minimize the impact on the environment, the port takes the following measures	Execution control:
8	improvement of the environment through the rational use and saving of natural resources, cleanliness the workplace, improvement of the adjacent territory of the office, production facilities of the port and all areas of work	Control over the rational use of drinking and technical water. Every day, the cost of water consumption and sanitation is recorded in the journal, according to the metering devices.
9	analysis of the impact of the company's activities on the environment by monitoring environmental aspects, internal audits and management analysis	Avoid spills of oil products on the territory of the industrial site. A visual inspection of the territory of the port of Kuryk is carried out daily. To date, environmental pollution in the port has not been established.
10	Provide training to all employees on environmental safety and environmental protection	Training of all employees of the partnership for 2022 a plan for conducting technical classes on industrial safety was developed and approved, which includes environmental issues
11	publication of the annual report on the environmental activities carried out by the port on website	-
12	The environmental policy is subject to revision, adjustment and improvement in case of changes in development priorities and operating conditions	-

Best Practices



Best Practices

Port: Port of Kuryk, Kazakhstan

Contact person: Ainur Sarmurzina

Position: Ecologist

Email: sarmurzina.a@portkuryk.kz

Environmental Issue: sharp continental climate of Mangystau Region, lack vegetation, regional emissions of air pollutants



Relevance to the 5Es frameworks of the ESPO Green Guide: Encouraging, Engaging
Title of the best practice example/solution: Landscaping of the territory of the Partnership.

Description: On the basis of the paragraph "Greening and landscaping of the port area" of the Environmental Action Plan, the Partnership annually plants 100 seedlings. To date, the Partnership has planted 300 seedlings.

The purchase and planting of seedlings on the territory of the Partnership will continue, and it is also planned to purchase trees for planting in the park of the Kuryk village.

Also, within the framework of this project, additional containers for storing waste (plastic, glass, paper) are planned.



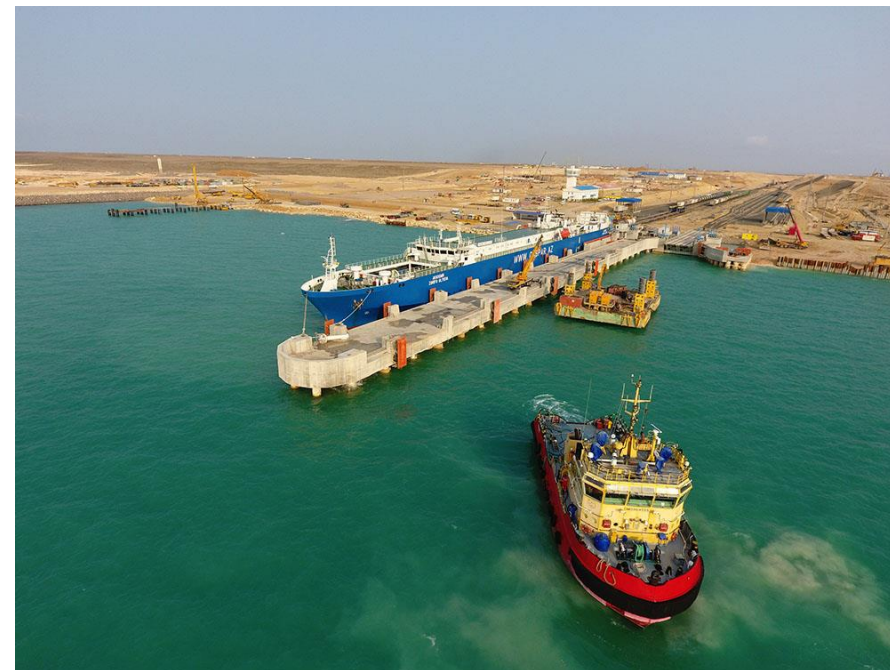
Best Practices

Port: Port of Kuryk, Kazakhstan

Contact person: Ainur Sarmurzina

Position: Ecologist

Email: sarmurzina.a@portkuryk.kz



Environmental Issue: Dredging Campaign in 2023 in Port of Kuryk will have an impact on biodiversity

Relevance to the 5Es frameworks of the ESPO Green Guide: Encouraging, Enforcing

Title of the best practice example/solution: Restoration of the Caspian ecosystem.

Description: In connection with the shallowing of the Caspian Sea, dredging works are planned in the port water area; in connection with project, the Partnership plans to release fry into the pond in 2023–2024.



Best Practices

Port: Port of Kuryk, Kazakhstan

Contact person: Ainur Sarmurzina

Position: Ecologist

Email: sarmurzina.a@portkuryk.kz

Environmental Issue: Due to the lack of rainfall, a significant decrease in vegetation in grazing areas, the lack of fodder had a significant impact on livestock breeders.

Relevance to the 5Es frameworks of the ESP0 Green Guide: Encouraging, Engaging

Title of the best practice example/solution: Support for local farmers

Description: In order to provide support, the Partnership annually exports mowed grass from the territory to the village of Kuryk in order to support farms.



Best Practices

Port: Port of Kuryk, Kazakhstan

Contact person: Ainur Sarmurzina

Position: Ecologist

Email: sarmurzina.a@portkuryk.kz

Environmental Issue: GHG emissions



Relevance to the 5Es frameworks of the ESPO Green Guide: Encouraging, Enforcing

Title of the best practice example/solution: Atmospheric air monitoring

Description: Based on the IEC 2021-2030, control at emission sources is carried out by calculating the pollutants formed into the environment.

In connection with changes in the new Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan, it is also planned to track the carbon footprint for 2023-2024, quarterly monitoring by an accredited laboratory at 4 points S-W-E-N.

2022

THANK
YOU!