



KAZAKHSTAN ALMATY



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KAZAKHSTAN

- Kazakhstan is located in the heart of the Eurasian continent. Its territory occupies 2, 724, 900 square kilometers (1,049,150 square miles). It is the CIS' second and world's ninth largest country. Kazakhstan borders with China, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Russia. The total length of the borderline is 12,187km.
- Kazakhstan stretches for more than 3,000 km (covering two time zones) from the lower reaches of the Volga in the west to the foothills of the Altai Mountains in the east, and almost 2,000 km from the West Siberian Lowland in the north to the Kyzyl Kum desert in the south.



KEY FACTS

- **Population:** 17,948,000 (as of 01.07.2014)
- **Capital:** Nur-Sultan
- **Administrative-territorial division:** Administratively, Kazakhstan is divided into 14 regions, 84 cities, 159 districts, 241 towns and 2,042 villages.
- **Language:** The Kazakh language is adopted as the state one. Russian is also widely used.
- **Currency:** Kazakh currency is tenge (KZT) equal to 100 tyins (since 1993).
- **State symbols:** Flag, national emblem
- **Religion:** The Republic of Kazakhstan is a multinational state, inhabited by more than 120 nationalities. The main religion is Islam, but the Kazakhs manifest tolerance towards other religions of the peoples living in their territory, such as Christianity, Judaism, etc. The country has built many mosques and churches in recent years.



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ALMATY FACTS

- Almaty is the Kazakhstan's largest metropolis, scientific and educational, cultural and historical, economic and financial, banking and industrial center of the country.
- Almaty is located in the south-east of Kazakhstan, at the foot of the northern of Tien Shan ridge - Zaili Alatau. The urban territory of Almaty, the home-town of the famous variety of apples “Almaty aport” has more than eight thousand hectares occupied by gardens and parks, squares and boulevards. Ile-Alatau National Park, whose territory includes nature reserve and wildlife sanctuary, begins right in the Almaty vicinity.



Modern Almaty is a world-renowned sports center. Almaty won the international recognition thanks to such prestigious events as “Asian Games 2011”, World Boxing Championships, stages of World Cup in judo and ski jumping, a stage of world “Grand Prix-2013” in volleyball and professional cycling race “Tour of Almaty”

Almaty hosted the World Winter Universiada of 2017. By the opening of the Universiada, the city had had a sports village, new ice palace and many other modern facilities built in its territory.



Almaty is called a garden city. Almaty city has 80 sq.m. of green plantations for each of its million-odd residents.



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The word “**Almaty**” in Kazakh people language means “city of apple trees”. Almaty city has been famous for them to this day.



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Today in Almaty city there are 16 higher education establishments, including a university, and dozens of general education and technical secondary schools and vocational schools.



Kok Tobe is a mountain in Almaty, There is a popular recreation area on top of the mountain. The mountain's height is 1100 meters above sea level. Kok Tobe is one of the main landmarks in the city, and it is popular among visitors and tourists to Almaty. Mount Kok-Tobe offers a picturesque panorama of Almaty. Far below the residential districts can be seen buried in verdure. At the foot of the mountain to the north stretches a plain, and to the south, just a stone's throw away, so it seems, are snowcapped mountains rising as high as five kilometers.



The **Medeu**, is an outdoor speed skating and bandy rink. It is located in a mountain valley (Medeu Valley, or the valley of Malaya Almatinka River) on the south-eastern outskirts of Almaty. Medeu sits 1,691 metres above sea level. It consists of 10.5 thousand square meters of ice and utilizes a sophisticated freezing and watering system to ensure the quality of the ice.



Kok Zhailau

Kok Zhailau is a plateau in the territory of the Ile-Alatau State National Natural Park located at an altitude of 2251.2 m. It is located between the Small and Big Almaty gorges, 10 km from the city of [Almaty](#). The track is located 1450-1740 m above sea level. [Almaty](#), ski resort [Shymbulak](#), the [Medeu](#), and Big Almaty peak can be seen from the plateau.



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Shymbulak , also known as **Chimbulak** is a ski resort near Almaty. It is the largest ski resort in Central Asia. It is located in the upper part of the Medeu Valley in the Zailiisky Alatau mountain range, at an elevation of 2,200 metres (7,200 ft) above sea level. The resort area is about 25 kilometres (16 mi) south of Almaty city by [Medeo](#) road. It is popular for its mild climate, large quantity of sunny days and great amount of snow through the winter



Charyn Canyon is a canyon on the Sharyn River (200 kilometres (120 mi) east of Almaty, close to the Chinese border). The canyon is roughly 90 kilometres (56 mi) in length. It is part of the Charyn National Park. Over time, the canyon has gained colorful formations of varying shapes and sizes. Though it is much smaller than the Grand Canyon, it has been described as being equally impressive. The Charyn Canyon stretches 154km along the Charyn River (one of the deepest rivers of the Northern Tien Shan mountains). Wind, water and sand sculpted Charyn's red sandstone to form its shapes and shades. Some of the cliffs resemble particular figures, which is why some parts of the canyon are also called the "Valley of Castles", the Witche's Gorge, and the Ghosts Gorge



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