

KIMEP TIMES

SINCE 1995



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Updates from the President of KIMEP University

Welcome to this special edition of KIMEP Times. Firstly, let me thank you and welcome this opportunity to address you as the president of KIMEP University.

This fall 2022 semester marks the beginning of KIMEP's thirtieth academic year, and our university presses on as the vanguard of higher education in Kazakhstan and Central Asia.

It is my great pleasure to announce that KIMEP has been recognized as the #1 Leading University among all Humanitarian-Economic universities in Kazakhstan, according to the 2022 National Rankings of HEIs by the Independent Kazakh Agency for Quality Assurance in Education (IQAA).

KIMEP has achieved another landmark as the first EFMD accredited university in Kazakhstan and Central Asia. On May 4, the EFMD Board of Directors officially approved our EFMD program-based accreditation for the Bang College of Business. This prestigious recognition reflects KIMEP's steadfast dedication to high-quality instruction, research, and student success. I would like to congratulate our entire academic community on this impressive achievement.

In line with our unwavering commitment to academic excellence, KIMEP is welcoming 12 new faculty members to our exceptional team of professors this year. These top professors will have their hands full with the newly enrolled 761 freshmen, an increase of 39% compared to last year! This is an outstanding progress after the

struggles we had to face with COVID-19 pandemic and considering the challenges ahead.

Our time is one of worldwide upheaval, and the sources of this change are well beyond the control of this, or any, university. The challenges brought by COVID-19 have yet to leave us and the future is still uncertain. Russia's invasion of Ukraine has brought worldwide inflation and contraction of the annual GDP growth rate. This has affected every country, including Kazakhstan, and KIMEP University now faces the tremendously challenging task of maintaining its extremely high educational standards, as well as its financial viability.

KIMEP has a strong vision for the future. As in any world-class university, one of our main goals is to achieve a sustainable academic program. The university will strive to be one of the world's elite education and research institutions. KIMEP will do its best to produce the best educational package on offer for its students. Our graduates are already the most skilled, and have the highest rate of employability of any university in Kazakhstan. We must increase these successes further.

KIMEP University is dedicated to host more extra-curricular activities on campus. Seminars and conferences on relevant topics such as business matters, climate change or international affairs will be organized more frequently and will involve students. Other than academic events, the university will host sporting competitions, cultural events and support any relevant initiatives inspired and created by the students.

These objectives may generate an image of a proud and brilliant institution, but achieving them is a daunting task. Now more than ever, KIMEP University must wholly focus on meeting our students' expectations. Our faculty and staff shall continue to tailor the university's services to the needs of students and develop KIMEP University into an exemplary institution in all spheres, constantly promoting critical thinking and analytical reasoning.

In conclusion, we must maintain a regular year-on-year increase in freshmen enrollment. Our students provide the bulk of the university's income, and must therefore continue to feel the exceptional sense of respect they deserve. Our intensive campaign will continue, and our efforts must focus upon improving the quality of education that we provide. However precarious the future might be, KIMEP University, its faculty members and staff, in cooperation with its eminent students and alumni, can break the vicious circle of issues ignited by the COVID-19 pandemic and initiate a virtuous circle leading to the betterment of education and society.

One more word: KIMEP University is a student-based university, which means that we consider the student's education and welfare our top priority. This is your university, and we are here to help you realize your lifetime dreams and career objectives. I always welcome your letters, suggestions, and recommendations on ways that we can improve, and I love to hear from you.

KIMEP University offers a New Bachelor in Psychology

After the COVID-19 pandemic, the demand for psychologists has grown all over the world. During the lockdown, people have experienced enormous stress, grief, depression and other psychological problems.

This academic year, the College of Humanities and Education introduced a new program: Bachelor of Arts in Psychology. Around the world, the demand for undergraduate psychology has increased significantly, especially following the COVID-19 pandemic. Many people report anxiety, stress, and other mental health issues. In many countries, various organizations, schools and corporations, open positions of counselors to help people in need of psychological assistance. Kazakhstan is not an exception. Therefore, there is a high demand for psychology specialists, well-

educated professionals, able to assist and help.

Almost immediately 45 candidates applied and the university admitted 21 freshmen. The mission of the new program is to train specialists to be integrated into the international professional community. Future graduates must demonstrate systematic theoretical knowledge in various fields of psychology, as well as competence in the field of practical psychology; capable of working effectively following national and international standards; competitive when applying for Master's programs at leading European and American universities, ready for continuous professional growth, social and professional mobility in various fields of activity.

The program has been designed to make students more employable. To make it more

attractive, clinical components like Organizational Psychology or Family Psychology have been included. The stress has been put on the development of research skills and using scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. This is how KIMEP University answers to numerous pseudo-psychologists who have no psychology education but offer counseling services.

The new Bachelor in Psychology should offer good job prospects, from clinical psychology to research. There are many other avenues for students to choose from: counseling, diversity management, health promotion, human resource management, intercultural relations, management consulting, market research, media, as well as applied research in companies, public institutions, and non-governmental organizations.

Meet our new faculty members

Written by

Alyona Timofeyeva



The start of a new academic year means the appearance of new faces on campus, not only among students, but also among faculty. Two of our newly hired teachers shared some interesting facts about their lives, careers and academic expectations at KIMEP University.



Larry Pleshko
Bang College of Business

Could you please tell us about your academic achievements?

I have a PhD in Marketing from Florida State University, an MBA from Florida Atlantic, and a BS in Engineering from Lehigh University, all in the USA. I have worked at a variety of universities around the world over the past 30 years: Barry University in Miami in the US, Kuwait University in Kuwait City in Kuwait, United Arab Emirates University in AL Ain in the UAE, American University of Ras Al Khaimah in the UAE, Curtin University in Perth Australia, the Institute of Public Administration in Riyadh in Saudi Arabia, and now KIMEP here in Kazakhstan. I am a Full Professor in Marketing.

Why did you choose KIMEP?

I first heard of KIMEP University more than twenty years ago when some people I knew visited here. Then, some colleagues actually worked at KIMEP and really liked the city of Almaty. I had been in the Middle East for most of the past 30 years and my family and I

decided it was time for a change. I was considering retiring, but the people at KIMEP contacted me and convinced me to give KIMEP a try. So here I am.

What are you going to teach?

I teach mainly marketing-related subjects: marketing principles, market research, advertising and promotion, consumer behavior, marketing strategy, and other topics in that specialty area. I cover classes at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.

What are your expectations from KIMEP and its students?

I expect that the students at KIMEP will be fine. As I am new, I am unfamiliar with the overall skills of the students. However, up to this point, the students appear to be excellent.

Can you give an advice or an encouragement message for your students?

Enjoy your time at university, make friends, and don't forget to study.



Madi Medel
College of Humanities & Education

Could you please tell us a bit about your background? Where were you born? Where did you study and what subjects in particular?

I was born in Almaty, but I have spent about nine years in Astana where I earned my Bachelor Degree in Anthropology and my Master's Degree in Social Work. My alma-mater is Nazarbayev University. I am now a PhD candidate in Eurasian Studies. My research focus is informal economies and institutions in Central Asia. Besides academic studies, I had a chance to teach at International Baccalaureate and Cambridge program schools at Nazarbayev Intellectual School and Galaxy International School.

I have also worked as a teaching assistant at the School of Humanities and Social Sciences within Nazarbayev University.

Could you tell us about your academic achievements?

During my studies and career, I became a beneficiary of different prestigious programs such as the Monterey Summer Symposium on Russia 2020 organized in the USA. I also benefited from the Erasmus+ Program and spent some time in Poland. Furthermore, I am a Certified Instructor of Theory of Knowledge and Sociocultural Anthropology.

Why did you choose KIMEP?

KIMEP's core values that guide the learning process correspond with mine. Thus, I believe KIMEP is the right place where I can productively share my expertise and at the same time actively learn new relevant topics.

What are you going to teach?

For now, I am going to teach Cultural Studies classes. I hope in the near future I will offer another course on informal economies. I am looking forward to it.

What are your expectations from KIMEP and its students?

I expect that KIMEP students would not only express themselves in academic excellence, but productively apply the knowledge gained. More than that, I hope students are likely to reflect on the process of learning which will lead to quality education.

Can you give an advice or an encouragement message for your students?

Student life should not just be about academic studies. I encourage KIMEPians to engage in developing their soft skills. Participation in out-of-class workshops and clubs will develop their communication, self-organization and creativity skills. These skills are crucial for their future.

Skating on thin ice: interview with Elizabet Tursynbaeva

Written by
Zhalgas Satekov
Arina Lazareva



It would not be an exaggeration to say that Elizabet Tursynbaeva is one of Kazakhstan's most famous figure skaters. Here are just some of her titles: four-time Champion of Kazakhstan; bronze medalist of the Asian and Youth Olympic Games; silver medalist of the Universiade, Four Continents Championships and 2019 World Championships. She is also the first girl in the world to do the quad salchow in an adult competition.

During her sports career, Elizabet Tursynbaeva visited many countries around the world. For quite a long time, about five years, she lived and trained in Canada. At different times, her mentors were the famous coach Brian Orser and the legendary Eteri Tutberidze. Such experience allows Elizabet to analyze the differences in the approaches to the education of sportsmen.

"I can distinguish two main differences between figure skating schools - the mentality and the goal. In Russia, everything is focused on the result, on how to achieve it. In Canada, they think more about the process, about how comfortable the conditions are for the athlete. I would say that in Canada they skate for themselves. In Russia, of course, they also try to combine business with pleasure, but they don't always manage to do it. Canada also has a different relationship with the coach, it is more partnership and close, there is no boundary that clearly separates the coach and the skater".

It should be said separately about the famous jump - a quad salchow. Before Elizabet, only two junior skaters have managed to do it. The adult skaters could not do it physically.

"I first began studying the Ultra-C element jump

with Eteri Tutberidze in 2013. I think that it was Eteri who saw the potential that I could perform such jumps. My physique at the time was conducive to that. So from that moment on, I always had it in my head to learn these jumps. Even when I was training in Canada I kept this in mind and continued trying to do them. I believed it was possible for me."

Elizabet tried to do it three times in competitions. However, she could not do it perfectly. The World Championships in Tokyo in 2019 were crucial. It was there that she performed her triumphant quad salchow and went down in figure skating history.

Unfortunately, a back injury prevented the young lady from continuing her professional sports career. A year ago Elizabet announced her retirement from professional sports. It was a long and difficult decision. Here is what the figure skater herself said about it:

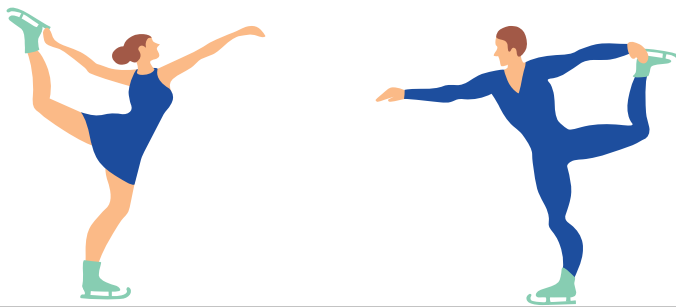
"My injury has been developing for a long time. My back started hurting already in 2019. I didn't pay much attention to it at the time because I thought it was just another injury that would go away on its own. However, it didn't, and it got to the point where I couldn't run or jump. As time passed, it only got worse, I would take breaks, then go back out on the ice, then my back would hurt again. Everything was repeating in a circle. I finally took a break for 9 months, after which I started recovering again and performed on the show "Champions on Ice". After that I decided to finally put an end to my professional sports career".

Having left big sports, Elizabet Tursynbaeva keeps in touch with her former colleagues,

although this is not very typical for figure skating. For example, Elizabet communicates with Evgenia Medvedeva. Girls continue to correspond and exchange news. Busy studies do not allow Elizabet to closely follow all the news in figure skating, but the most high-profile, of course, do not pass by her. Here's how our heroine comments on the dramatic and at the same time scandalous situation with Kamila Valieva at this year's Olympics:

"I can't imagine what kind of pressure it was for her and what she had to go through. After all, she's only 15 years old! I don't really understand how that could have happened. There are always doctors at the Games who monitor what sportsmen are taking. But personally, I can say that I trained with Kamila and I remember that Eteri Georgievna always told us to always check what we were ingesting. Even the nasal drops can contain banned substances, and we have to be on the lookout. Our coach was always very responsible about it. So it's a mystery to me how this situation could have happened".

Of course, this does not mean that figure skating is over for Elizabet Tursynbaeva. Now she is preparing for performances in ice shows that will take place in December and January in Germany and Kazakhstan. For this purpose, our heroine goes out on ice every week. It is remarkable that even such a prominent personality has problems with the training base. As Elizabet says, the lack of training facilities is the most obvious problem of domestic figure skating. Lack of free ice forces skaters to constantly move from one part of the city to another. It often happens with local skaters that they have to share the ice with hockey players,



which is extremely traumatic.

In addition to her professional achievements, Elizabet is a very versatile person. She successfully graduated from music school in the violin class, plays the piano and sings. In 2021, she was able to combine her favorite hobby with professional activity by performing the violin on the show "Champions on Ice."

In Moscow, Elizabet studied at MGIMO and finished the first year. Studying there was quite difficult and took up all of Elizabet's free time. As an accomplished athlete, she could not only study, she wanted more freedom so that she could combine figure skating and work. Therefore, she had thoughts about transferring to another university. Elizabet had previously heard about KIMEP University, an institution with a Western education system, studies in English language and high-quality education, which attracted her. It was also a great advantage that at KIMEP students could make a personal, convenient schedule for themselves and devote their free time to their hobbies or work. This was a great impetus for Elizabet to move from Moscow to Almaty.

Elizabet enrolled in the Public Relations program. She says that her decision to pursue this program was fairly spontaneous with her sports background. But she always liked to write, and she often gave interviews. She saw this field from the inside. Thus, Elizabet developed an interest in the field of PR. Now she is happy with her choice.

The adaptation to KIMEP went very quickly and well: *"I really like KIMEP, because there are comfortable conditions for students in technical terms, interactive whiteboards, convenient*

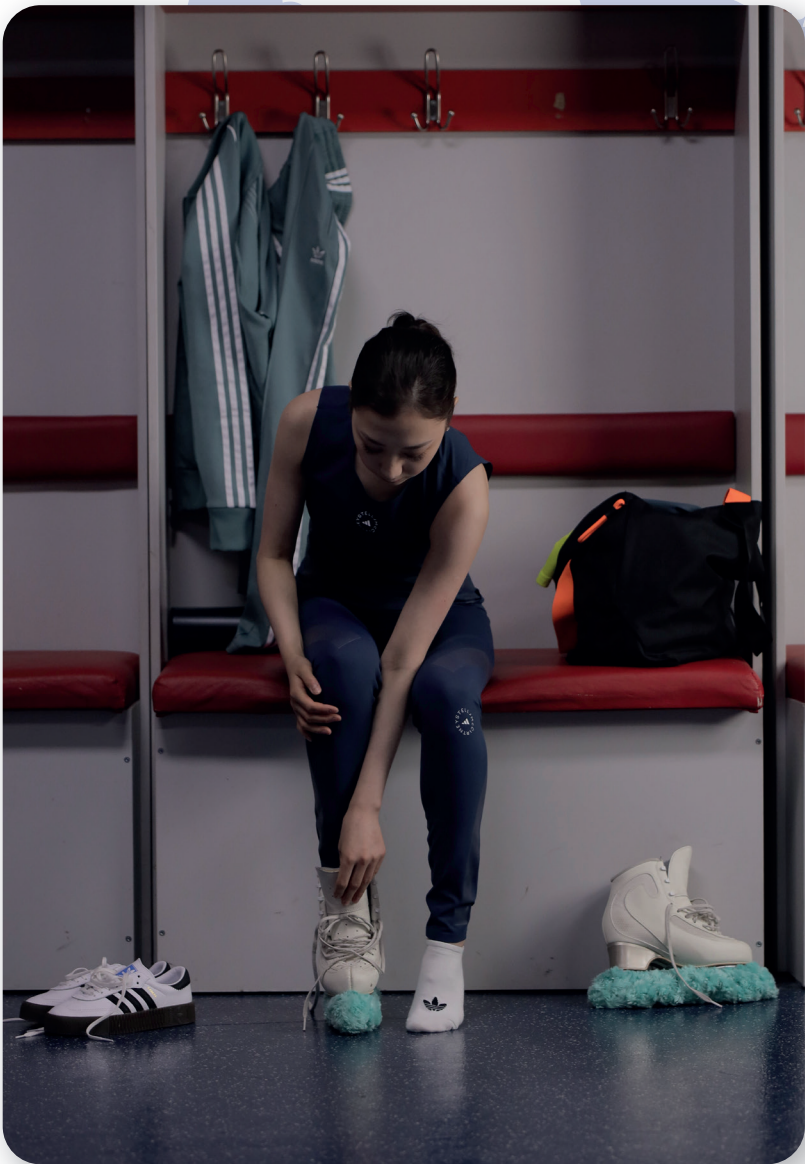
university websites, Moodle - where homework is posted and where we can upload it. It is also a very beautiful campus; I really love it. I live here in a dormitory. I also really like it, much better than the dormitories I've ever lived in, even in MGIMO. I have quite interesting classes here. I like that professors try to engage students."

Elizabet does not regret the transfer from MGIMO to KIMEP, as her expectations turned out to be a reality here. *"I believe that if something does not suit you at the university where you study, then you need to transfer before it's too late,"* Elizabet said.

Moving to Almaty was also very easy, as Elizabet had already been in this city before. "I fell in love with Almaty city at first sight," Elizabet said. She enjoys the city; she has a lot of friends and acquaintances here who help her to adapt. Therefore, she feels very comfortable in Almaty.

After moving, Elizabet felt some changes in herself. *"In Moscow, I had ordinary days, "studying and home", or "training and home" and nothing more. But here there is always something going on, a lot of different activities, and friends are always inviting me for a walk. I felt a more intense life in Almaty, and I love it,"* Elizabet said.

In general, Elizabet is optimistic about the future. She is young, full of strength and ideas. She had the chance to be a living legend of domestic figure skating at the age of 22. At the same time, she has been able to retain her sincerity, charm, self-irony, and ease of communication. We can all be proud that we study together with such a wonderful person at the same university!



Why freshmen chose KIMEP University

Written by
Zhalgas Satekov



Each student has their own unique background, their own history related to their choice of university, the program they would like to study and admission. Of course, universities are full of opportunities, but sometimes it can be hard to know which way to look first, or at least know where you are headed, especially when your peers seem to know what they are doing.

While many consider studying at universities a way to leverage promising career prospects, studies are also a unique opportunity where you can look at yourself and think about how you can benefit and grow personally from the experience,

as well as make connections and build a network. That is why many students begin to think about KIMEP University.

The main reason why students enroll at KIMEP University is the high quality of education. KIMEP has international accreditation from such prestigious agencies as the Asian Business Education Forum (AFBE), the Foundation for International Accreditation of Business Education (FIBAA) and the Austrian Agency for Quality Assurance and Accreditation (AQAA). And the faculty members have no analogues in Kazakhstan. There is also the possibility of academic mobility, when students

can spend a semester at a foreign university, gain a lot of experience, knowledge and a lot of impressions and memories for life.

Student life at KIMEP University is a fantastic platform for any student's personal progress and self-realization. Every semester, students full of excitement and ambition execute a range of activities that surprise and impress. More than 30 student clubs and organizations of all types are registered at the institution, with the purpose of making life at the university unique and colorful. Intellectual clubs, sports teams, charitable organizations, and clubs that foster individual and collective

creative realization of the individual are among them. Students also arrange intellectual competitions and Olympiads, themed parties, games, and events on campus, cultural festivals and art exhibitions, and official premiere screenings of their own films. KIMEP unites students from different parts of the world in Central Asia and provides an opportunity to share experiences and grow together.

This year, 761 freshmen joined KIMEP University for the fall semester of 2022. Let's look at the comments of freshman students on why they chose KIMEP University.



At first, I did not consider Almaty as a city for permanent residence. I had to study in Astana and enter Nazarbayev University. However, after researching Bachelor's degree programs, it turned out that after graduating from Nazarbayev Intellectual School, I did not want to go back to the same atmosphere, I wanted something new. I realized that I was not interested in universities located in Astana. I looked at the KIMEP University website purely out of interest, looked through the faculties and at the journalism program, as this is what I wanted to study. It was the only university whose website I looked at, fully studied and applied to. After I submitted my documents, I soon received a call with congratulations on admission. By the way, it was vital for me to get an education in English, and after NIS, part of my credits were transferred. Now I am a 1st year student of the Digital Journalism program.

Aidana Zhalelova, BAJ 2022
Semey, Kazakhstan



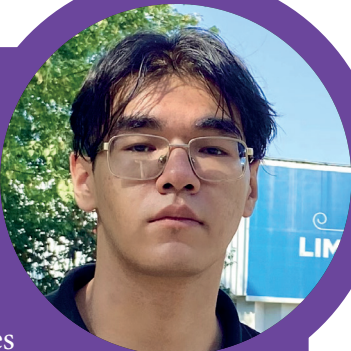
I knew for sure that I would study at KIMEP. In ninth grade, I decided to choose my future university. I based my choice on my favorite color, purple, which is the color of KIMEP University. I found KIMEP on the Internet and immediately fell in love with the logo. The purple color of the logo looked very cool. I immediately started collecting information about this university. After that, I decided to look for other universities. I have been looking for suitable universities for six months. The most interesting thing is that I finally decided to choose KIMEP, which was the very first on my list. Then I seriously started filling out an application for KIMEP. A year later I received a scholarship. The beginning of my studies was easy. I like each of my professors very much. I have made a lot of great friends. My reality exceeded my expectations. I also really like Almat. I am immensely happy that my choice fell on KIMEP.

Begimai Ismailova, BMGT 2022
Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan



Even though I was offered a full scholarship to study in Russia, I chose KIMEP University because I love Almaty very much and want to live in Kazakhstan in the future. Also, the university provides great opportunities, high-quality education, and many other opportunities. For instance, students can go on an exchange to universities around the world. I like KIMEP University because I can choose the schedule that is convenient for me and the classes that I want to study. There are also a lot of organizations at the university where students can try themselves in various fields. For example: SMM, debates and organization of events. People in KIMEP are united by their dedication, openness to everything new and creative.

Yekaterina Udartseva, BMKT 2022
Stepnogorsk, Kazakhstan



I would like to say that first and foremost, the main reason I wanted to study at KIMEP University was the incredible abundance of student organizations. I have heard about KIMEP having the best student life imaginable. Having said that, I've also observed the wonderful opportunities for much-needed networking, as well as the outstanding quality of education provided by this university. Furthermore, I must underline that I have been interested in KIMEP university since I was in middle school, for reasons ranging from having such a large number of upper echelon alumni, the beauty of the campus, and the atmosphere of innovation and creativity that KIMEP university provides.

Amirzhan Yessenov, BIR 2022
Almaty, Kazakhstan

KIMEP Convocation 2022:

the start of an exciting academic year

Written by
Zhanelya Nurbalina



STUDENT LIFE

Apparently, not only free food encourages students to come to their own Convocation. Jokes aside, let's start with the fact that the Convocation 2022 is of particular importance for KIMEP University and its students this year, since after two years of the pandemic, this celebration was finally able to take place in such a native, beloved offline format.

This year's Convocation event took place on Thursday, September 15, where our dear first-year students, President Chan Young Bang and several other wonderful hosts were invited. According to the freshmen interviewed, they were inspired by the idea of new acquaintances among both their course and others, and they were also motivated by the significance of this event as a day that opens the doors to a completely new, unexplored, but such a refreshing path of new brilliant opportunities that they are definitely going to take advantage of during their further studying (which, by the way, has already officially begun on August 25). Fashionable music, delicious food, friendly smiles of the faculties and, in general, a fascinating atmosphere were all present on this day from its beginning to its end, which did not leave the freshmen indifferent and gave them a cheerful mood and a boost of energy.

The Opening Ceremony was the most essential part, held in a Great Hall, where all those present sang the National Anthem of the Republic of Kazakhstan, where greetings from the President of KIMEP University and the President of the KSA took place, and where, in fact, the students gave their Promise Speeches. The hosts first attracted the attention of the students with their amazing introduction and solemn speech, and then, under the excited applause, the President of KIMEP himself entered the hall.

Dr. Bang inspired new students to create their own memories, gave them a large portion of motivation, telling them about the achievements of the university, its hardworking faculty, studying goals and his own examples, and, undoubtedly, delighting students with his anecdotes, thereby cheering up the hall. He also spoke about the opportunities and programs of KIMEP, and emphasized its uniqueness. It should be added that Dr. Bang also warmly addressed the students from Ukraine who were present in the hall and received 100% scholarships to study at the university. In addition, the President of the KIMEP Student

Association, Dinmukhamed Niyazov, as a responsible student, the head of the Student Government, made his contribution on stage and inspired the freshmen to strive to be leaders. Moreover, of course, what kind of student are you if you didn't give a Promise Speech together with everyone that you would work hard, not be late for classes regardless of traffic jams, floods or earthquakes, that you would always have studies, not parties, as a priority?

Let's not forget the wonderful job done by the advisors – university students, in other words, guides and irreplaceable assistants to first-year students. Each adviser was responsible for his group of students, so everyone held a sign with the number of his group so that freshmen could quickly and easily find them and adapt.

Furthermore, university organizations such as KIMEP Friends, KADA and the Art Revolution also participated in the creation of an unforgettable day for freshmen, and we can add that they successfully coped with it. KIMEP friends surprised them with their Mexican "vibe", making the suitable amazing makeup, wearing sombreros (wide-brimmed Mexican hats) and cheerfully shaking maracas (Mexican musical instruments). Wonderful KADA charged the students from head to toe with the endless energy of music and dancing, showing them that the university is always open to talented and positive people. The Art Revolution literally "blessed" the audience with its beautiful voices, which performed popular modern songs.

There was also a photo booth at the venue of the event, which was able to capture all the joyful faces and beaming smiles of our people, and save them as a souvenir in the form of polaroids. Everyone could also do makeup for themselves and diversify the day in a special place near the photo booth.

KIMEP always approaches such events very responsibly in order to show students the full brightness of student life and remind them to live right now, right this moment. All the work done highlights the unique approach of the university and the real care and attention to its students, and the most fundamental idea that could be heard in the speech of the President of KIMEP is, "I cannot create you, YOU have to work together. Only YOU can create the university. You have to try and settle your goals".

WE ARE PROUD TO BE KIMEPIANS!



KNOW YOUR

Valikhanov Building:

Would you like to study at KIMEP University? The Admission Office on the 1st floor is waiting for you!!!

Phone: +7 707 170 42 13

Any academic concerns you have, you can contact our Learning Support Center (most known as “Advising”).

Phone: +7 701 309 17 47

Registration office on the 2nd floor will help you with opening courses that you want or need to take. And also take your Spravka.

Phone: +7 727 270 43 14

Most CSS teachers have their offices here on the 2nd (International Relations), 3rd (Public Administration), 4th (Journalism), and 5th (Economics) floors.

The 4th floor is also the General Education floor, where you unblock your registration, if you forgot to take Digital Photography :)

The 3rd floor also hosts the Computer Center. If you have questions about Wi-Fi, Moodle or your KIMEP e-mail, you can ask there.

Education at KIMEP University seems too expensive for you? It is not a problem. You can ask about different scholarships or other financial concerns in the Financial Aid Department on the 2nd floor.

Phone: +7 707 970 43 16

Need a lunch break? On the 0th floor, also known as “Ground”, you can take your coffee in “CoffeTop”, take lunch in canteen, or have a sleep in Lounge Zone

International office:

Plan to study abroad as an exchange student? Consult with the coordinators and advisors here. And Career Center is also here, if you cannot find internship or you still believe that you will not work in Big4

Medical Center:

You can get medical check-ups here and request exemptions from the classes. And, yes, Arailym also has an office nearby. Have any concerns? Or want to play some board games? Visit our Student Government Office #113!

Residence Hall:

If you are not from Almaty or have a fake registration, you most likely live here. If not, you can eat here at the canteen on the first floor.

Car Checkpoint Gate:

Please, don't smoke. If you have the urge to smoke, do it here.

Executive Education Center:

Forget about that place if you do not want to work here part-time.

Parking:

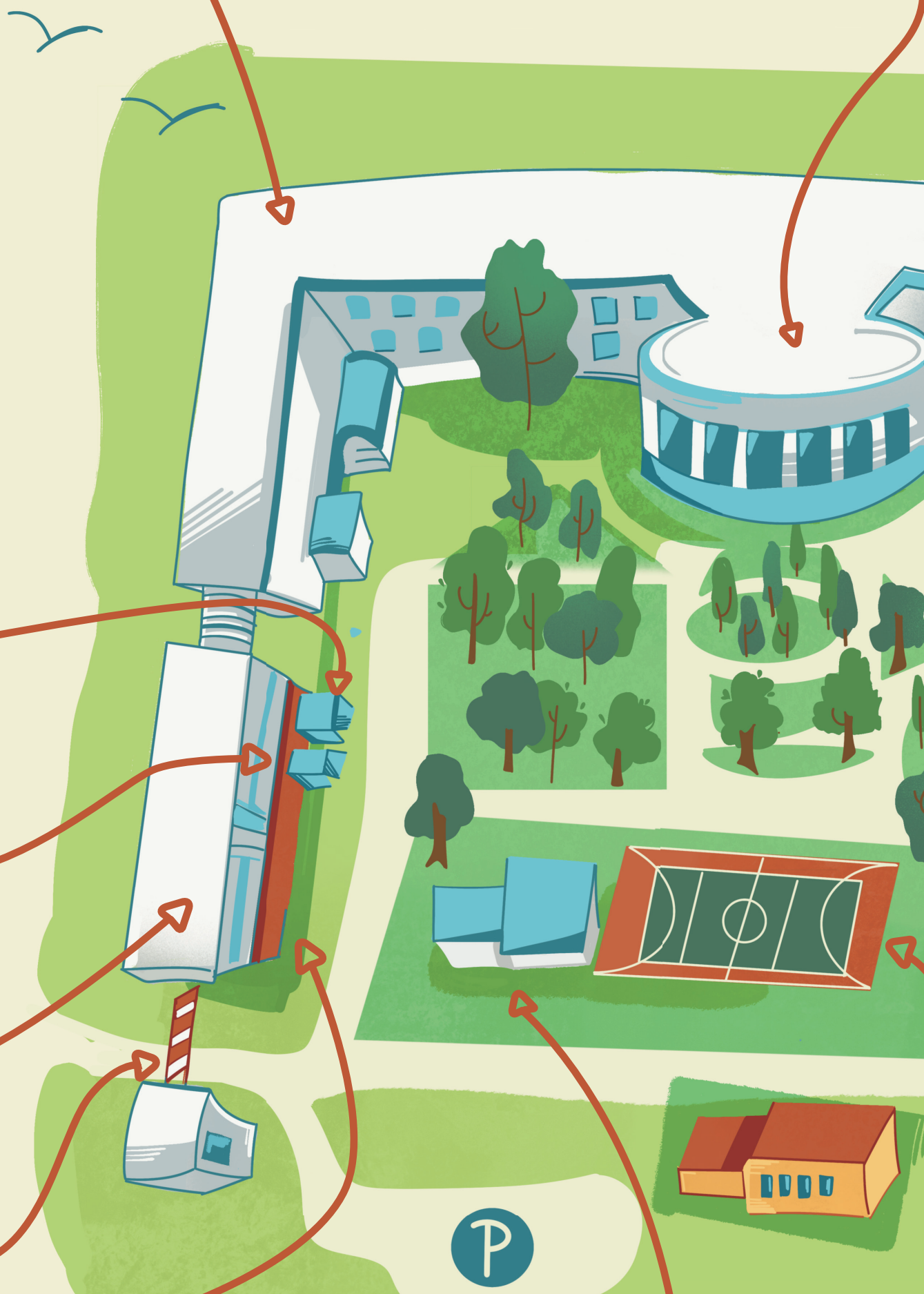
If you use this area, it means you are very lucky.

“Pregnant building”:

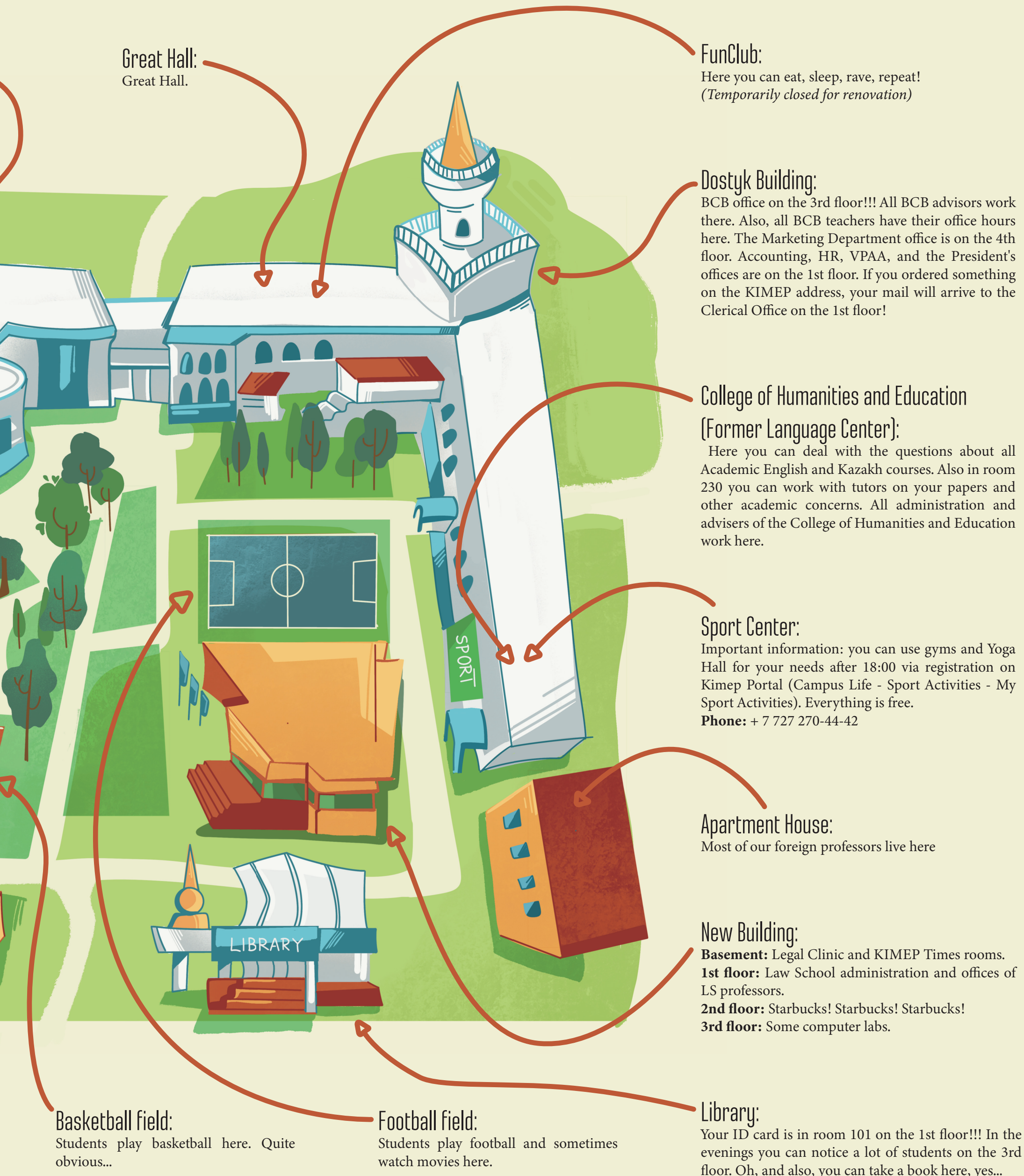
#1, #2 Valikhanov Building

Yes, all these halls are here!!!

And you don't have to wait for nine months...



OUR CAMPUS!



Great Hall:
Great Hall.

FunClub:

Here you can eat, sleep, rave, repeat!
(Temporarily closed for renovation)

Dostyk Building:

BCB office on the 3rd floor!!! All BCB advisors work there. Also, all BCB teachers have their office hours here. The Marketing Department office is on the 4th floor. Accounting, HR, VPAA, and the President's offices are on the 1st floor. If you ordered something on the KIMEP address, your mail will arrive to the Clerical Office on the 1st floor!

College of Humanities and Education (Former Language Center):

Here you can deal with the questions about all Academic English and Kazakh courses. Also in room 230 you can work with tutors on your papers and other academic concerns. All administration and advisers of the College of Humanities and Education work here.

Sport Center:

Important information: you can use gyms and Yoga Hall for your needs after 18:00 via registration on Kimep Portal (Campus Life - Sport Activities - My Sport Activities). Everything is free.

Phone: + 7 727 270-44-42

Apartment House:

Most of our foreign professors live here

New Building:

Basement: Legal Clinic and KIMEP Times rooms.

1st floor: Law School administration and offices of LS professors.

2nd floor: Starbucks! Starbucks! Starbucks!

3rd floor: Some computer labs.

Library:

Your ID card is in room 101 on the 1st floor!!! In the evenings you can notice a lot of students on the 3rd floor. Oh, and also, you can take a book here, yes...

Basketball field:

Students play basketball here. Quite obvious...

Football field:

Students play football and sometimes watch movies here.



What is neoliberalism?



Written by
Amir Karazhigitov

There are many branches and schools within every social science, and economics is not an exception. One of the relevant concepts which still is an object of numerous discussions is neoliberalism. However, it is important to mention that “neoliberalism” is a complex term which is often used by certain social sciences scholars in relation to different concepts. We also have to understand that the term neoliberalism itself is mainly used by the critics of this direction, and even now, when this word is frequently applied, it takes a lot of effort to meet a person who would call themselves a “neoliberal”. Despite that, the concept is accepted and recognized by many researchers all around the world who tend to methodologically separate it from the mentioned classical liberalism. The most widely accepted meaning is that neoliberalism is a certain political and economic philosophy which represents an updated, revisional kind of the classical liberalism which was first implemented in the

1970s and later spread across the world. In this article we will try to briefly review what neoliberalism is and which doctrinal differences between the latter and classical liberalism there are.

The main formula of the neoliberal policy, as in the works of liberal classics, is the “laissez-faire” principle. Neoliberalism proposes complete deregulation of the economy, large privatization campaigns and constant state budget cutting. One of the most important aspects of this doctrine is an absence of any restrictions for trade. Subsequently, neoliberal ideology stands up for the intensive spread of the free market rules, and perceives economically unlimited geographical globalization as one of the valuable ideas.

However, although many readers might think that everything described before corresponds with the classical thesis of liberal economic policy, there are some strict dissimilarities between two

doctrines. For example, while the classical liberalism perceives political democracy, freedom of religion and thought, civil rights and other aspect of the individual liberty as the integral components and phenomenon of a holistic socioeconomic doctrine along with the principles of free trade and economic deregulation, which found its symbolic form in the main motto of the French Revolution “Liberty, Equality, Fraternity”, many scholars have been noticing that neoliberal theorists, like Milton Friedman, on the contrary, tend to perceive same economic institutions and measures as unarguable values without paying an equal attention to the political democracy and other non-economic values, while also rejecting any alternative approaches for the political development which would exclude its economic principles. That is why, as we see from the history of the last decades of the 20th century, many governments (e. g. Thatcher, Reagan, Pinochet), guided by the

neoliberal strategy, reduced and somehow even eliminated the number of state-funded socially-oriented institutions, such as the state universal healthcare system. Such steps also correspond well with the budget cutting principle, as, according to the neoliberal economic logic, these kinds of state institutions bring no income, but expenditure.

At the same time, we should take into consideration the fact of the chronological gap between the two economic methodologies. Liberalism was one of the first systematized directions within economic science which arose as the product of the Enlightenment philosophy in the world of rapidly growing economic opportunities, while the neoliberalism itself was firstly some kind of a logical reaction to the row of the hardly solvable problems, such as stagflation, which were faced by the Keynesian-guided governments in the USA and Western Europe in 1970s. Namely due to the difference of the historical

circumstances which caused a necessity of new economic methods, one might see the contradictions between liberalism and its neo-version.

Nowadays, as it was slightly mentioned in the first paragraph, the term neoliberalism is still a debatable one. It might be seen used in various scientific works and publications written by the opponents of the measures and principles suggested by the latter, who also tend to perceive neoliberalism as the currently dominating socioeconomic order which is to blame for the worldwide income and wealth gap between different social groups and even countries and regions. Nevertheless, it is important to be aware of the aspects of the existing economical discourse and understand specific historical conditions which contribute to the emergence of certain ideas within a science and decisions within a governmental economic policy.



Pope Francis:

a man of peace in a world of conflict



Written and illustrated by
Daniil Litvin

On September 13, 2022, Pope Francis arrived in the capital city of Astana for his three-day visit to Kazakhstan to attend the Seventh Congress of Leaders of World and Traditional Religions. This event is truly historical for our nation – not only because it is the second time when the Head of the Catholic Church visits Kazakhstan since 2002, but also because of the international and regional context of this visit, the timing of which could not be better. In this article, I will make an attempt to analyze the importance and historical momentum of this trip, as well as provide my personal perspective on the Holy Mass that the Pope led on September 14 in the EXPO-park and that I had the chance to see with my own eyes.

The Pope of peace and humility

First of all, let us all remind ourselves of who Pope Francis is, and what personal characteristics make him so special. Before becoming the Pope, at-that-time Archbishop of Buenos-Aires, Jorge Bergoglio was washing the feet of prisoners, an act not only mirroring Jesus Christ who himself washed feet of his apostles and looked humbly upon poor and disadvantaged, but also displaying great humility and readiness to serve. Despite common misconceptions surrounding the Catholic Church, the Pope must be first and foremost a Servant to the Servants of God (lat. Servus Servorum Dei), whose role is to lead the faithful by personal example, not by brutal force or pompous authority. That was also the reason why Pope Francis later avoided public flamboyance by moving from his luxurious residency in the Vatican and canceling the traditional Papal Coronation ceremony. Those factors, as well as the Pope's public speeches, addresses and stands he took later on during his reign, greatly contributed to the image of simplicity and openness of the Catholic Church. However, humility is only one of the characteristics of this Papacy – the other one is peace, its support and promotion against all odds. Pope Francis has always been avoiding abstract, irresponsible claims for peace, vigorously asserting that it is not a trivial concept, but everyone's personal responsibility to uphold that takes courage to promote in the polarized atmosphere of conflict, hatred and persecution.

The year of suffering and war

Just as we believed nothing could be worse than the COVID pandemic in 2019-2021, the year 2022 has brought more suffering and innocent casualties with it. Marked by the cloud of violence and instability that temporarily hovered over our nation in January, this year has been mostly tragic for the Ukrainian people. Brutal invasion of a sovereign state by the Russian Federation, cynically labeled by the ruling elites as "special military operation", thousands of innocent lives crushed and disintegrated by brutal, merciless war machine; great polarization of public opinion not only in the post-Soviet sphere, but all over the world; widespread and rampant labeling of former friends and colleagues based on sides of the conflict they endorse, as well as countless breakups of family and friendship ties that followed; slow but visible disappearance of the atmosphere of international peace and stability that was believed to reign supreme some five years ago. Those are the undoubtedly sad and tragic conditions of the Papal Visit to Kazakhstan, which took place despite the concerns many express about Pope Francis' health.

A voice for hope?

However, spiritual humility and physical fragility of the Pope should not be viewed as a sign of weakness in modern world – for hardly any member of modern political establishment can pride himself to be more objective in the matter of peace-promotion than Pope Francis, who mercilessly criticizes both national populism currently emerging in Europe in face of political crisis, but also mindless, brutal capitalist globalism that furthers the exploitation of poor and vulnerable. During his speech at the Congress of World Religions on September 13, Pope Francis condemned those members of the clergy that bless the war-mongering leaders of today.

Same claims and statements were made at the Holy Mass that took place the next day in the EXPO-park in Astana and that I was honored to witness personally. On that day, I saw the Pope not as a political figure, but as a spiritual one who understands his responsibility to preach peace even in the darkest of times. His sermon was a memorable one, stating that we should rely on our own strength to endure the pain, to overcome it and become beacons of hope for others to follow.

In the world of war and conflict, people should stand firmly on the side of peace and dialogue, in order to preserve our society for the future.



"I got the support and help that I needed...": an exclusive interview with Daria Ursan

Written by
Arina Lazareva



Please tell us a little bit about yourself.

I was born in Odessa, then at an early age with my family we moved to Kyiv. My brother and sister were born there. In Kyiv, I graduated from state school. I finished 11th grade remotely in Moldova, already having the status of a refugee. After graduation I planned to study at the university in Ukraine. However, after recent events, I realized that it is impossible. Then I began to consider other options to study abroad.

Why did your family choose Kazakhstan to move to? What did you know about our country before that?

Initially my family and I moved to Moldova as refugees. When I was thinking about the possibilities of going to university abroad, I remembered about my friend from Astana. We met through social networks, and once she even came to visit me in Kyiv. I asked her if any Kazakhstani universities allocate grants for Ukrainians. She told me that KIMEP and Narxoz universities do support students from Ukraine. As a result, after thoroughly analyzing the

information and studying the positive reviews and recommendations I decided to choose KIMEP University. Before I met my friend I knew very little about Kazakhstan. I got to know and understand the country better after she told me about it.

What were your first impressions of Kazakhstan or Almaty? What surprised you the most?

I only arrived in Kazakhstan on August 29th and I unfortunately haven't had much of an opportunity to walk around the city. However, I immediately noticed certain similarities with Ukraine, in terms of architecture. In particular, there are similarities in the residential areas.

I really like the people in Almaty. Everyone is very kind and responsive, always happy to help.

What impression did the university make on your first visit?

I was really impressed by the university. I really like the huge area of the campus. I was also impressed that all the buildings are very close to each other. This was unusual for me, because in Ukraine the university buildings can

be located at a great distance, which naturally makes it difficult to get to them. Therefore, the convenient location of the campus made me very happy.

What can you say about KIMEP students and Kazakhstani youth in general? How do they differ from Ukrainian students?

In addition to the fact that, as I said, all are quite kind and helpful, I noticed that a large percentage of young people in Kazakhstan speak English well. I was surprised, because in Ukraine there are few teenagers who speak English fluently.

How is your training going now? Are there any difficulties?

Daniil, another KIMEP student, helped me a lot. He is also Ukrainian, but he was born in Kazakhstan. Daniil accompanied me from the airport to do all the necessary procedures for registration of documents in Kazakhstan (IIN, Kaspi, etc.). I am very grateful that he is helping me on behalf of KIMEP, because I doubt I could have done it alone. In fact, I was afraid that when I arrived in a foreign country I would get a wave of depression and loneliness, but thanks to KIMEP I got



necessary support and help that I needed.

I have not experienced any particular difficulties in learning. The only thing is a little problem with the Kazakh language. I'm just beginning to learn it, and I think, thanks to our teacher, I'll soon be able to fully understand it.

What are your upcoming plans? Do you intend to

complete the course of study at KIMEP? Have you thought about any internships?

If everything goes well, I plan to finish my studies and get a degree from KIMEP University. I haven't thought about internships yet, as I am only at the foundation stage, but in the future I will definitely try to find something related to my future field: international relations.



Exchange your experience

Written by
Ailana Alimkhanova



KIMEP LIFE



The university years are the period of your life when you understand over time which people you want to communicate with, with whom it is better not to build any relationships, and which student organizations belong not only to your interests but also to your soul. You may find all the things you didn't understand as a child - the answers to the questions we longed to know before entering university. Some of us dare to do more: changing their country of residence for an entire semester!

A semester doesn't seem like much, but in that short period, one can experience a lot. Starting from sincere love, to committed friendships, to incredibly long hours of study, to a huge amount of homework. However, along with how we go through these trials, we become a better version of ourselves.

Here you won't find stereotypical and expected answers from representatives of other countries who are in our university, but here you will be able to feel after reading what they experience being in our native wonderful country while living in our building and find new friends among the residents.

What were your expectations about KIMEP?

Matti Nielsen, 21, Denmark: I expected KIMEP to be similar to North American universities. I have never been to a North American university before, but the North American style of KIMEP suits me well, and I was not disappointed when I started classes here... Personally, I prefer the little less demanding, more "humane" courses that universities like KIMEP offer, since I am a supporter of the method of teaching, where everyone feels comfortable participating in class activities without being intimidated.

Esben Knag, 23, Denmark: KIMEP is interesting. It is not like anything I am used to back home. Having points for partaking in discussion and having attendance is something that clashes with my idea of university. In Denmark education and especially university is all about freedom and independence. You can go to university without showing up to class ever, as long as you pass your exams it is alright. This obviously is not an option here at KIMEP. It is fascinating to see. I definitely prefer the Danish way of

going to university, but I am not sure it would work here, since people start university at a younger age than back home.

Did you have any specific expectations about Almaty?

Matti: Before coming here, I did not know a lot about Almaty. I knew that there are just under 2 million inhabitants in Almaty and that it is a city with many traces of the Soviet era of Kazakhstan and a crucial cultural and economic hub of Soviet Central Asia. From the few pictures I had seen of Almaty before coming here, I did not think that the city would be very colorful. Having arrived in Almaty, I found out that I was very wrong about this. Of the cities I have been to around the world (cities in North America, Europe, and the Middle East), Almaty is the best city in the world for going on walks. Here, you can go out at any time of day or of the week, and there will be something interesting to see or do.

Esben: I was very surprised, and never really got to set expectations. There was so much stuff we had to do that I didn't have time to think about it. Furthermore, it is better than anything I

could have imagined. I am so happy about being in Almaty. I am considering staying for another half year.

Would you come to Kazakhstan again after this semester?

Matti: My expectations for KIMEP were matched to a mixed degree, while my expectations for Almaty were greatly blown away by how modern and accessible the city is. As to whether I will come back to Almaty after my exchange semester, I will come back to see how the city looks in 5, 10, or 20 years.

Esben: Do I wanna go back to Kazakhstan? Yes definitely. Is it gonna happen? We will see. I am not so good at planning that kind of thing, but I do love it here. Besides, returning would probably not be able to give me the same feeling as the time I am spending here.

[I am still considering whether or not I should stay for another semester at KIMEP after the current one is over.] - Matti

[“Did it match my reality? I guess it has - I am happy about being here all in all :)”] - Esben (make these words in a cloud)

While entering adulthood, going to university, and finding new friends, young guys and girls open their souls to something new, incredible, and exciting. We, as students, are one of the main drivers of progress and an advanced future. Where does the future begin?

Discover Almaty!

We often wonder what it's like over the horizon, in distant lands. We adopt foreign cultures without forgetting our ethnic values; we strive for a bright future and endless development. Let us think not only about our feelings but also about the feelings of people of other cultures. We are all different but we are attracted to the same passion for development.

The diversity of our university helps us to improve our communication skills and it leads us to future success.

Favorite places of Almaty by Matti and Esben you need to visit:

- Abay Avenue
- Arbat
- Any Bahandi
- Park of 28 Panfilov Guardsmen
- Green Bazar

In Almaty, the Tri Bogatyrya building is ready to rise from the ashes

Written by
Matthieu Baudey
Jérémy Lonjon



Photos by Antoine Béguier



A huge variety of balconies

But over the years, the complex has taken on a life of its own and has changed a lot. The uniformity of the original design gave way to the chaotic diversity of the individual layout, which is now the appeal of the Tri Bogatyrya. Some have vitrified their balconies, others have added more or less solid materials, but everyone has had their own personal touch.

"Today the complex is interesting in that it is a metaphor for our city. A colorful facade, which has suffered so much, made of plastic windows, patching up, signs, so many attempts to

open up the panorama or to nibble on additional square meters on the balconies. It shows how we build our relationship with others, our diversity of taste, standard of living, etc.", explains architect Assel Iesjanova in an article in the Kazakh media The Village.

The place is the product of the profound social changes that followed the fall of the USSR in 1991. The aesthetic of the colorful balconies is a phenomenon common to most countries of the post-Soviet space. It is all the more striking here that the Tri Bogatyrya were designed as

a habitat-terrace, entirely surrounded by balconies. As the architect Ekaterina Golovatiuk explains in The Village, "the infilling of balconies in the late 1980s and early 1990s is explained by the aspiration to enlarge the living space and symbolizes the individual freedom that followed the collapse of the regime. The resulting self-construction is the culmination of abstract Soviet modern living in post-Soviet real life."

Love and repulsion

On this wild appearance of the buildings, the residents, first concerned, have for a long time made their minds. Rustam is a young film director who has lived on the top floor of one of the towers since his childhood. "My grandparents were among the first occupants. Since then, it has been the family apartment. My whole family then moved to Nur-Sultan. When I finished my studies, I came back here. I couldn't live anywhere else in Almaty." Firstly because the complex is perfectly located and offers an impressive panorama. On one side on the "golden square" of the city center, on the other on the hill of Kok-Tobe and the road to Talgar. *"From here I can see the whole city, how*



Built in 1970, the building made up of three towers could soon be extensively renovated. In the meantime, its once uniform patchwork of balconies remains a curiosity for passers-by.

it evolves. I've always found it fascinating", he describes.

The singular style of the buildings also plays a role. "The place is interesting first of all because the original project was ambitious, but also because of what it has become", explains Rustam. In the corridors and stairwells, the diversity of lifestyles is felt just as much.

Some landings are entirely painted in pink, others obey criteria of ostentatious luxury. The Tri Bogatyrya

The Tri Bogatyrya building complex, located on Dostyk Street, should be renovated

soon. The new project takes into account the wishes of the local residents and intends to maintain the initial architectural idea of this emblematic Soviet-style building of the city center. It's a familiar sight to Almaty residents who walk along Dostyk Avenue. The Tri Bogatyrya building, named after the heroes of Russian tales, offers an eloquent example of Soviet architectural experimentation. But all that will change. During the summer of 2019, an architectural competition was launched by the Almaty

authorities, in collaboration with the inhabitants, in order to restore the whole thing while preserving its identity. Yerlan Muratbek's winning project, all in nuance, pleased residents, expert judges and city representatives when it was presented to them.

The three twelve-floor towers were built in the early 1970s as part of the Lenin Avenue revitalization project, now called Dostyk. Entirely surrounded by balconies, the towers are linked together in order to open up the space and allow the inhabitants to communicate. The complex previously hosted a cinema and an archeology museum.

have something of the microcosm, a reflection of social stratification.

The top floors, covered with tags and filled with rubbish, rather reflect the attraction of the places for groups who come to drink or take illicit substances, while enjoying the view. "Of course here, there is an American ghetto side. Many drug addicts used to come here before.

There were a lot of syringes in the stairwells on the top floors", Rustam describes.

The complex is also a victim of appearances and its reputation grows in spite of itself. "People come to shoot clips or movies because of the state of deterioration, but it's not that great to hear people drinking and having fun on the roof when you live right below", says the young man.

Soviet magic

The deterioration of the building complex is widespread. Mostly because in forty years of existence,

there has never been any significant reinforcement of the structure. How do the Tri Bogatyrya still stand? "It's a mystery, maybe some Soviet magic is at work", says Rustam. But there's been a multiplication of problems in recent years. Pieces of balconies have started to fall, one on a car and, more seriously, another on the shoulder of a passer-by, who, more or less, could have died there. But it was above all a series of fires in the basement that ended up pushing the inhabitants to act.

They blamed the company responsible for repairs and maintenance. All the owners agreed to fire the company and find a new manager. Today, they have started their own management organization which will take care of the repairs and supervise the progress of the work on the facade. "Before, everyone was taking care of their own business first. After a few incidents, we started organizing meetings in order to understand what needs to be done.

If the building is in this

state, it is the responsibility of the management company but it also has something to do with the fact that the residents did not speak to each other."

From the vagaries of life in the Tri Bogatyrya emerged a sense of community, reciprocal of the visual identity of the places. The Facebook page Nashi Tri Bogatyrya (Our Tri Bogatyrya) testifies to this.

A popular new project

The authorities have since launched a competition of architectural projects regarding the building with a view to preserving its heritage. This initiative, which takes into account the opinion of residents and experts, contrasts with the old authoritarian habits of the administration and is a first in Kazakhstan. "We are satisfied with the progress of the competition. The representatives of the town hall were open to discussion and in the end it was the best project that won", says Rustam.

Among the 27 projects presented, it was that of Erlan



View from one of the closed balconies of the Tri Bogatyrya

Muratbek that emerged as the winner. Faced with the cacophony of the balconies, his idea of a dynamic facade that alternates between closed and open terraces represents a compromise appreciated by the residents. For Rustam, "he took into account our concrete problems, the way buildings are built and how people live."

At this point, the municipality still has to find the budget and private sponsors. Even if nothing is done, the principle of preserving Soviet buildings and their heritage and human value seems to be gaining ground in Almaty.

Despite this, the facade will lose its variety. And a part of his soul with her? It

doesn't matter, because there's no going back. "Some of the charm will disappear, but it's a lesser evil. It's either that or the collapse of the whole building. We are no longer in 1973 or in the Soviet Union, the important thing is that life comes back here", says Rustam.

Poetry knows no age

Written by
Diana Dolgashova



KIMEP University is constantly striving to give the best to students. One good example of this is the will to improve students' knowledge in poetry. To that end, the university administration is mobilized to hold interesting events on the university's territory. This time KIMEP has taken on a huge task: to satisfy the needs of students in poetry by holding up to two different events.

One of those events is the School of the Third age. This poetry concert was held in the Main Hall, on the grand stage. Students of our university had the opportunity to see and hear the concert program of pensioners, where veterans told poems, and the group "Asyl Azhe" danced under the direction of the People's Artist.

The concert featured such songs as: "Ak Samara", "Ayttym Salem Kalamkas", "Kozymnyn Karasy" and many others. The students also got acquainted with a lot of beautiful songs performed in Kazakh language. Pensioners told poems of

their own composition, read poems by famous personalities, danced, sang and even showed magic tricks. The students were glad to attend such a wonderful and heartfelt evening and support the speakers with loud applause.

Further than this event, an open microphone is held at our university every year. This unique event gives students the chance to read poems on a given topic of the evening or come up with poems of their own composition. KIMEP students love this event very much, because it is different from everyone else with its sincerity and the fire we can witness in the eyes of students when they tell their poems.

Poetry events at the university show how much KIMEP cares about students and their creativity. KIMEP University is doing everything possible to meet the expectations of students and even more. No one thought that poetry would be of interest to the entire university, the older generation and the new.



Easy tomato pasta

Written by
Meruyert Asankhanova



Make this easy pasta with tomato and cheese recipe for a satisfying, tasty, and budget-friendly dinner. It is an excellent way to utilize pantry goods.

Ingredients

- 1 tbsp olive oil
- 1 onion, chopped
- 1 garlic clove, crushed
- 400g can cherry or chopped tomatoes
- pinch sugar
- few dashes of Worcestershire sauce
- 100g rigatoni or other tube-shaped pasta
- 50g gruyère or cheddar, grated
- hunk of baguette or sliced bread, coarsely grated

STEP 1

Heat the oil in a medium pan and fry the onion for 5 mins until softened and lightly golden. Add the garlic and heat for a further minute. Mix in the tomatoes and sugar, then cook the mixture for 20 minutes. Add a few dashes of Worcestershire sauce and season to taste. This basic sauce can now be chilled or frozen.

STEP 2

Meanwhile, cook the pasta according to pack instructions. Put the grill on high heat. Mix the cheese and breadcrumbs.

STEP 3

Drain the pasta and add it to the sauce. Place the cheese-filled breadcrumbs on top, then cook for 3 to 5 minutes, or until boiling and golden. Serve with a simple salad.



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