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Caspian Pipeline Consortium Corporate Edition

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**EXPANSION
PROJECT:
Hot August**

Contents:

On the Path of Successful Development • p. 1 / Expansion Project: Hot August • p. 6 / Reserve for Uninterrupted Operation • p. 10 /
An Important Feature of Business Style • p. 12 / CPC Persons • p. 18 / Ecology: Let Us Protect Saigas! • p. 22 /
Thanks to CPC • p. 28 / To the End of the Earth by Car • p. 38 / Krymsk is the Birthplace of Russian Oil • p. 41 /
Portrait of a Nation in Proverbs and Sayings • p. 42

CONTENTS

IN THE FIRST PERSON

On the Path of Successful Development

1

BUSINESS AND SOCIETY

Together with the Region

2

KAZAKHSTAN

Multi-Vector Strategy

4

EXPANSION PROJECT

Hot August

6

THE WAY IT WAS

500 Million Reached!

8

OPERATION

Reserve for Uninterrupted Operation

10

DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT

An Important Feature of Business Style

12

SAFETY

Keeping Up a Good Tradition

15

CPC PERSONS

Outstanding Worker, Sportsman,
and Just a Wonderful Person

18

Appreciation from the City

21

ECOLOGY

Let Us Protect Saigas!

22

Save and Protect

26

THANKS TO CPC

Call for Ambulance!

28

To Deliver High-Quality Health Care

30

Stadium of My Dream

32

Happiness of Childhood

34

HOBBY

Wonderful Korean

36

TRAVELS

To the End of the Earth by Car

38

IN THE RETROSPECT OF THE HISTORY

Krymsk is the Birthplace of Russian Oil

41

TRADITIONS

Portrait of a Nation in Proverbs
and Sayings

42

OUR FUTURE

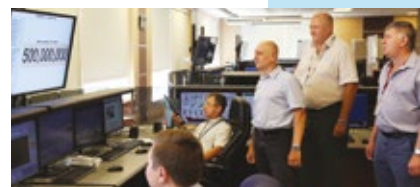
A Sporting Tandem

46

IN THE WORLD OF BEAUTY

Colour, Light, and Shape...

48



QUOTE OF THE ISSUE

«Each new day is a small life».

Maksim Gorky

On the Path of Successful Development

DEAR COLLEAGUES AND FRIENDS,

WE HAVE RECENTLY CELEBRATED OUR PROFESSIONAL HOLIDAY – THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY WORKERS DAY. CPC HAS BEEN CELEBRATING THIS DAY FOR A QUARTER OF THE CENTURY.

It is a traditional holiday for oil industry workers in Russia and Kazakhstan. However, I am sure that for 25 years of the Consortium operation, this day has also become a true high day for our Shareholders from different countries. All this time CPC stakeholders have been working as one team and have achieved a really outstanding success.

This oil year is marked for us with many, without the slightest exaggeration, momentous events. CPC commissioned four new pump stations in Russia and one in Kazakhstan, and completed the construction of the Tank Farm in the village of Yuzhnaya Ozereevka. New, more advanced and reliable SCADA system was put into service; the operations control center for the CPC pipeline system was renovated. Nowadays, the annual throughput capacity of the Tengiz-Novorossiysk oil pipeline exceeds 58 million tons. By the end of the year, we will commission two more pump stations and will reach the designed annual oil flow volumes of 67 million tons.

At the end of last year, the resource potential of the Consortium increased significantly: We began receiving oil from the Kashagan field in Kazakhstan, as well as from the Russian oilfields named after Filanovsky and Korchagin.

A milestone of this year was loading of the half-billionth tonne of crude oil at the Marine Terminal. Since 2001, over 4 thousand 700 tankers have been reliably, accident-free, and safely loaded near Novorossiysk.

You all know the great emphasis the Caspian Pipeline Consortium places on the issues related

to accident-free operation of the pipeline system and high level of industrial and environmental safety of production. This year, the CPC traditional Safety Day was held with great success in Stavropol and gathered around 400 participants. And we are all proud that for the first time ever this event went beyond the corporate framework and gained an international status, with the vast geography of participants!

The collaboration between CPC and the regions, where the Consortium facilities are located, is boosting and developing. Over the past 12 months since the last Oil and Gas Industry Workers' Day, we have signed cooperation agreements with the Akimat of the Atyrau Region, with the administrations of the Stavropol Krai, Kalmykia, Astrakhan Region, Krasnodar Krai and city of Novorossiysk. In all these regions, CPC is not only a major employer and taxpayer, but also a company that implements large-scale social projects. We are happy to see that active charity activities by the Consortium always receive a real appreciation from the locals, and the heads of local administrations hold up CPC as an example to other companies doing business in their jurisdiction.

I reiterate that all these achievements of the Consortium would have been impossible without determined, well coordinated, and highly professional work of all CPC business units in Russia and Kazakhstan, without reliable and full-fledged support from our Shareholders.

Over the years of the International Consortium existence, rich traditions and a unique experience



of collaboration and cooperation have been created, allowing CPC moving dynamically forward, playing an increasingly prominent role in the global hydrocarbon transportation.

I am confident that these glorious traditions will be further enhanced, and the Consortium will continue its successful development. I wish the whole team to be cheerful, optimistic, and to implement all their plans. May welfare, health, and happiness be with you and your loved ones! ■

A stylized blue ink signature of Nikolay Gorban, written over a background image of an industrial facility with large storage tanks and piping.

by Nikolay Gorban,
General Director,
Caspian Pipeline Consortium

Together with the Region

ALEKSANDR ZHILKIN, GOVERNOR OF THE ASTRAKHAN REGION, AWARDED THE MEDAL OF THE ORDER FOR MERITS TO THE ASTRAKHAN REGION TO MR. DENNIS FAHY, FIRST DEPUTY GENERAL DIRECTOR OF CPC.



Aleksandr Zhilkin, Governor, and Dennis Fahy, First Deputy General Director of CPC

At an official ceremony held in the building of the regional government in Astrakhan, it was noted that for the first time in the history of the Consortium such award was received by a CPC employee who was a foreign citizen.

AS A TOKEN OF APPRECIATION AND GRATITUDE

Handing over the award, Aleksandr Zhilkin thanked Dennis Fahy, who has worked for CPC for more than 10 years, for his professionalism, positive approach in solving issues of cooperation between the region and the Consortium, and for his enormous contribution to ensuring safe and accident-free operation of CPC facilities in the Astrakhan Region.

"I would like to mention a socially-oriented attitude of CPC to all regions, in particular, to the Astrakhan Region, in respect of humanitarian projects," Aleksandr Zhilkin

said. "It is a very illustrative example for many companies, first of all Russian ones, of how to proceed in the market, gain prestige and form a positive attitude of the population. Thanks you!"

Dennis Fahy, in turn, noted that he was very pleased to receive the award from the Governor.

"Everyone in their work strives to do everything in a good and proper manner. When this activity is recognized by public, self-esteem increases much. The facilities of the Caspian Pipeline Consortium have been operating in the region for many years. We have recently substantially increased the production capacity here. At the same time, when developing our business, we have indeed been giving emphasis to solving social issues, enhancing our reputation in the Astrakhan Region," Dennis Fahy emphasized.

COOPERATION WILL BE CONTINUED

Nikolay Gorban, CPC General Director, assured the Governor that

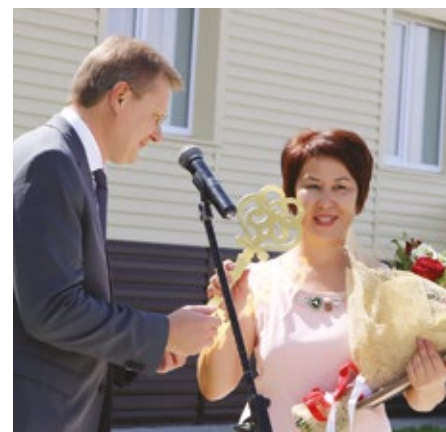
the Consortium will continue implementing social projects in the Astrakhan Region that are provided for in the agreement between the Region and the Company. Thanks to implementation of the Expansion Project, new jobs have been created, which means that the Consortium has undertaken social commitments not only to new employees, but also to their families and children.

"We are creating jobs, and we are certainly interested in ensuring that children of our employees go to a good polyclinic, a good kindergarten, a decent school," Nikolay Gorban said.

The Consortium has totally invested over 700 million rubles in charity in the Astrakhan Region: there were kindergartens, sports and health centers built, school buses, computers, rehabilitation equipment for disabled people purchased. This year the total amount of the planned expenditures for charity will be over 277 million rubles. Traditional charity programs, i.e. CPC for First-Graders, New Year and Christmas Holidays with CPC, will be continued.



Nikolay Gorban, Aleksandr Zhilkin and Nurgali Baitemirov are opening a kindergarten in Baibek Village



Nikolay Gorban has handed over a symbolic key to Dina Aisangalieva, head of the kindergarten



The Baibek kindergarten leavers with the school bags newly presented by CPC

Two more kindergartens are being currently completed in the town of Kharabali and in the village of Starokucherganovka in the Nari-manovsky District.

After the awarding ceremony, the Governor and Consortium representatives made a short walk along the beach promenade of Astrakhan. Aleksandr Zhilkin showed the guests the work progress on improvement of the urban area.

PERFECT BUSINESS PARTNERS

Then the CPC and regional management went to Baibek Village of the Krasnoyarsky District. Here, a ceremony was held to commission a new kindergarten for 60 children, which had been built with CPC contribution.

A symbolic ribbon was cut by CPC General Director Nikolay

Gorban, Astrakhan Region Governor Aleksandr Zhilkin and Head of the Krasnoyarsky District Nurgali Baitemirov.

The Governor congratulated the villagers on the opening of a new kindergarten and expressed gratitude to CPC for social support to regional population. In particular, he noted that it was important to find such business partners for the regional development that would not only create new jobs and make tax payments to the regional budget, but also take part in various humanitarian projects.

Nikolay Gorban handed over a symbolic key to Dina Aisangalieva, head of the kindergarten, and together with Aleksandr Zhilkin, Governor, presented the school bags to 34 future first graders – leavers of the kindergarten in Baibek Village.

Nurgali Baytemirov, Head of the Krasnoyarsky District, thanked the Company and presented letters of appreciation to the builders. As a token of special appreciation and gratitude, the villagers also presented the traditional Kazakh costumes – chapan to the honored guests. ■

by Pavel Kretov



Governor Aleksandr Zhilkin showed to the guests the work progress on improvement of the urban area

Multi-Vector Strategy

CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION IN KAZAKHSTAN HAS INCREASED FIVE-FOLD OVER 25 YEARS. IT BECAME POSSIBLE THANKS TO THE SUBTLE INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE REPUBLIC LEADERS.

Oil refinery at Tengiz



Kairgeldy Kabyldin

Kazakhstan, geographically remote from the world's oceans and seas, was formerly at risk in terms of transit. Now, the oil from Kazakhstan is sent to China, Europe, through the territory of Russia, as well as by the Caspian Sea. An important link in this multi-vector system is the CPC pipeline. How did it all begin? Kairgeldy Kabyldin, Deputy General Director for Kazakhstan Government Relations of CPC-K, JSC, tells us about it. His biography is closely linked to the history of the oil and gas industry development in Kazakhstan.

"I came to the oil industry in 1978, to Glavtransneft," recalls Mr. Kabyldin. "After collapse of the USSR and transfer of assets to the Republic of Kazakhstan for the industry development, great investments were required. At that time, we produced about 16 million tonnes of oil (for comparison, today we produce more than 80 million tonnes, production has increased five-fold). At the same time, foreign investors required shipment capacities and agreements

that would guarantee unhampered transportation of the black gold to international markets.

Late in 1992, I was transferred to the Ministry of Energy and Fuel Resources from the position of Deputy General Director of Oil Trunk Pipelines of Kazakhstan and Central Asia, Production Association. There, being the managing director, I was in charge of development of oil and gas pipeline transportation.

At the rise of independence of the Republic of Kazakhstan, one of the main strategic tasks set by President Nursultan Nazarbayev before the oil industry representatives was construction of a multi-vector, export-oriented, efficient oil transportation infrastructure.

International experts proposed more than 10 routes of oil transportation for export from Kazakhstan, including through the Russian Federation to the Black Sea, through Iran to the Persian Gulf, through Baku, Ceyhan, Turkey to the Mediterranean Sea. One of such promising, economically sound projects of the multi-vector strategy was the Caspian Pipeline Consortium.

Availability of a reliable, safe and efficient multi-vector, export-oriented oil transportation infrastructure of the country is a strategic asset, which has competitive advantages and creates a favorable investment environment for oil operations in the country.

"At that time, all the power industry operators were closely monitoring the negotiation process concerning

creation of the CPC project, and you took an active part in it. How sophisticated were the negotiations?"

"Given the strategic importance of construction of the first Tengiz-Novorossiysk oil export pipeline, I believe that Nursultan Nazarbayev himself played a crucial role in the negotiations. With his perseverance and authority, he managed to achieve the establishment of CPC and involvement of all parties concerned.

No wonder they say: it's always difficult to start. Indeed, the first stage of the CPC establishment was the most difficult in its history. Nowadays, hardly anybody can remember what challenges its participants had to face before this project was implemented.

The result of the work on expansion of the export potential was signing the first Framework Agreement on June 17, 1992 between the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Government of the Sultanate of Oman on establishment of the Caspian Pipeline Consortium (CPC Ltd) for transportation of hydrocarbons from Kazakhstan to the world markets. On July 23, 1992, the Russian Federation joined the Agreement.

From 1992 to 1996, while working in the Ministry, I had been participating in negotiations on the part of Kazakhstan. It was a great school and acquired experience of negotiations with international investors and financial institutions on project management and funding, which came useful in the future in developing a growth strategy for the new pipeline company.

“In the early 1990’s, you proposed that the oil transportation industry be identified as a separate business structure. How was your proposal met?”

“In 1993, our Russian colleagues established Transneft to manage and develop the oil transportation system in Russia. Transneft was transferred to all the assets of the trunk oil pipelines in the Russian Federation, and charged with the tasks of implementing the state policy on oil transportation in Russia.

It is usually done in order investors, including general public, start purchasing shares and implementing an investment policy. I was very well familiar with the Transneft system.

We held consultations with international experts on regulation and methodology for calculating tariffs and oil companies’ right of access to the pipeline on the market-based economy principles. These principles were approved as the key principles in the concept of establishing a national oil transportation company in Kazakhstan.

In 1995, after much debate and discussion, Minister Nurlan Balgimbaev supported our idea and sent a letter to Nursultan Nazarbayev, in which he proposed establishing a company that will manage, finance and develop pipelines for the purpose of attracting investments into development of pipeline transportation and increase of energy independence of the country. The President of the country instructed the Prime Minister, “To study these issues crucial for the country in the Cabinet and take actions in regard thereto. I am all for it!”

Then there were two more years of bureaucracy, and finally, on April 2, 1997, the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan issued a resolution “On Establishment of Kaznefteprovod, JSC”, which was later renamed to KazTransOil, JSC.

“Could you please tell us about the prospects for the further development of the industry?”

“Today, the President Nursultan Nazarbayev’s Strategy has been implemented in Kazakhstan: a multi-vector oil transportation system was created. There have been projects implemented on oil pipelines running to China, the Black Sea and the Baltic Sea; there is a route through the Caspian Sea to Baku. As time goes by, projects on increasing the capacity of existing oil pipelines in certain directions can be implemented.

It is difficult to imagine now that 25 years ago we started exporting oil from Kazakhstan in the amount of 3 million tonnes per year. It was carried out using a single Atyrau – Samara oil pipeline. Nowadays, the capacity of the CPC pipeline system is over 50 million tonnes per year, Atyrau – Samara pipeline is 17 million tonnes, Kazakhstan-China pipeline is 20 million tonnes. 16 million tonnes

system (KCTS) along the Atyrau-Aktau-Baku-Ceyhan route, which will possibly be in demand after the Kashagan field has reached the designed capacity. The KCTS project feasibility study was performed by German company ILF.

The new port of Kuryk in the Caspian Sea has started to carry out railway freight activities; new very large crude carriers with a displacement of up to 63,000 tonnes, as well as associated onshore infrastructure will be developed in the Caspian Sea in anticipation of large volumes of oil.

At present, the oil and gas industry receives huge investments; investors are familiar with our country and do not ask many questions. They are sure that they can export products from Kazakhstan to the international markets, and for this, tre-



On the day of a final decision taken on the Expansion Project investment. December 15, 2010



of oil out of 80 million tonnes produced by Kazakhstan are delivered to the domestic market.

New plans for development of the oil transportation infrastructure dictate the rate of development of the Kashagan field. In the long run, the Kashagan field will produce 50 million barrels per year. To transport this additional oil volume, a designated oil transportation system will be required.

As for the future directions, Kazakhstan, along with oil companies, is examining a project of the Kazakhstan-Caspian oil transportation

mentous credit goes to the successfully implemented CPC project. The Consortium played a key role in the development of the oil industry of the Republic, having established a safe and reliable system of oil transportation.”

“Thank you for the interview!”

“I take this opportunity to congratulate with great pleasure my colleagues from Kazakhstan and Russia on their professional holiday: the Day of Oil and Gas Industry Workers!” ■

Interviewed by Aina Zhetpisbaeva

Hot August

LAST AUGUST HAS TURNED OUT TO BE HOT NOT ONLY IN TERMS OF OFF-THE-SCALE TEMPERATURES IN THE SOUTHERN REGIONS OF RUSSIA WHERE THE CPC OIL PIPELINE IS INSTALLED, BUT AS THE MONTH OF COMMISSIONING THE NEW PUMP STATIONS. THE CONSORTIUM HAS COMPLETED THE CONSTRUCTION OF ALL FACILITIES UNDER THE EXPANSION PROJECT IN KRASNODAR AND STAVROPOL KRAI.



PS-8 IS ON STREAM!

On August 8, 2017, PS-8 was ceremoniously commissioned in the Krymsk District of the Krasnodar Krai. The start-up ceremony was attended by Nikolay Gorban, CPC General Director, Andrew McGrahan, Chairman of CPC-R Board of Directors, Vasily Shvets, Head of the Department for Investments and Small and Medium Business Development in Krasnodar Krai; representatives of the Krai and District Administrations were present as well.

PS-8 commissioning allowed increasing the throughput by 20 million tonnes per year in the western

segment of the Tengiz – Novorossiysk pipeline: From PS Kropotkinskaya to the Tank Farm of CPC Marine Terminal.

PS-8 is a high-tech facility built utilizing state-of-the-art technologies. Four mainline pump units driven by 7.0 MW electric motors are installed at the pump station. The safety of the oil pumping process is ensured by automatic fire foam suppression system and surge relief system. The latter includes a valve header, five underground tanks of 100 m³ each, and oil evacuation pumps. The access road of 1.8 km to the facility has also been constructed.

Nikolay Gorban, CPC General Director, and Vasily Shvets, Head of the Department for Investments and Small and Medium Business Development in the Krasnodar Krai, thanked all attendees for successful completion of the Expansion Project in the Krasnodar Krai and awarded the most deserving specialists. In particular, Vasily Shvets noted that the Krai Administration supports and welcomes the investment activities of CPC as a company that combines significant operational tasks solving with large-scale social projects, which favorably affect economic development of the region and the living standard of the locals.



The mainline pump station is the core of PS-8



Hand-over of a symbolic key to the facility



The attendees of the ceremony: commemorative photo

PS-5 IS IMPORTANT PART OF CPC SYSTEM

On August 23, 2017, PS-5 was commissioned in the Stavropol Krai. It is the second of the two stations, which were to be constructed under the CPC Pipeline Throughput Expansion Project in this Krai.

In addition to CPC Management and Shareholders, the top-level delegation of the Stavropol Krai attended the ceremony: Governor of the Stavropol Krai Vladimir Vladimirov, Deputy Chairman of the Krai Government Roman Petrashov, and Minister of Energy, Industry and Communications Vitaly Khotsenko. The ceremony was also attended by Elena

The facility is of high importance for the Stavropol Krai economy: the new station means additional tax revenues to the Krai budget. By the way, over seven months of 2017, CPC has paid more than 700 million rubles to the consolidated budget of the Stavropol Krai.

PS-5 commissioning made it possible to create extra 122 permanent jobs for the locals.

When handing over a symbolic key to PS Manager, Nikolay Gorban, CPC General Director, was glad to emphasize that not a single incident or violation of safety requirements had happened during the PS construction. Mr. Gorban expressed confidence that



Vladimir Vladimirov and Nikolay Gorban: PS-5 commissioning is a milestone both for CPC and the region

Teplitskaya, Adviser to the President and Chairman of the Management Board of Sberbank of Russia, PJSC.

After walkabout of PS-5, the ceremony attendees personally made sure that the new station was a high-tech facility built with the use of innovative technologies. The station is in perfect order; the blue-and-white framed and modular buildings harmoniously blend into the surrounding landscape. During PS-5 construction the power supply system of the Stavropol Krai has been upgraded as well.

the station staff would continue this tradition.

Commissioning of PS-5 in the Stavropol Krai and start-up of PS-2 in Kalmykia scheduled for the fourth quarter of this year will increase the throughput of the Tengiz-Novorossiysk pipeline by 9.5 million tonnes of crude oil per year at the section from PS Komsomolskaya to PS Kropotkinskaya. ■

Press-service of the CPC



Symbolic start-up of PS-5



The central figures of the ceremony – CPC personnel



Local talents performed for the guests and hosts of the ceremony



The key relic of PS-5

500 Million Reached!

ON AUGUST 12, 2017 AT 3:48 P.M. MOSCOW TIME, THE HALF-BILLIONTH OIL TONNE FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE OIL PIPELINE SYSTEM OPERATION HAS BEEN LOADED AT THE CPC MARINE TERMINAL. THE ANNIVERSARY 500-MILLIONTH TONNE WAS LOADED ONTO THE TANKS OF OHIO OIL TANKER CHARTERED BY KARACHAGANAK PETROLEUM OPERATING.



This is a milestone event not only for the Caspian Pipeline Consortium, but also for the countries of the Eurasian Economic Union. Since 2001 – over 16 years of the Company's operations – there have been exported 500 million tonnes of the black gold produced at large oilfields of Western Kazakhstan, on the Russian and Kazakh shelf of the Caspian Sea, as well as at other fields in the Russian Federation.

FOLLOWING MODERNIZATION

The Marine Terminal fully upgraded as part of the CPC Pipeline Expansion Project reached an important milestone in the history of the international company.

After commissioning the third Single-Point Mooring, the CPC marine structures acquired a configuration in which they can handle crude oil transshipment of more than 70 million tonnes of oil per year. The Consortium got the opportunity to simultaneously perform mooring and loading operations on two or three oil tankers with a loading speed of up to 24,000 tonnes per hour. The capacity of the Tank Farm has been expanded to one million tonnes. The capabilities of

the Operations Control Center for the CPC pipeline system have been significantly expanded: The operators have received a more advanced and reliable SCADA system, visualization and usability of their workplaces have been significantly improved, information transmission rate along the pipeline route has been increased 25 times.

IN THE THICK OF THE EVENTS

The correspondents of Panorama CPC found themselves in the thick of the historical event – in the CPC

Operations Control Center in the village of Yuzhnaya Ozereevka at the time of loading an anniversary tonne onto a tanker. At a large display there gathered Oleg Ivanishchev, Marine Terminal Manager, Igor Florovsky, Deputy Regional Manager for Maritime Operations, Igor Mischenko, Head Dispatcher of the Operations Control Center, and Alexandr Nosov, Lead Dispatcher. Everyone is in high spirits. Numbers on the screen are quickly alternating: 499,999,992; 499,999,995; 499,999,999, and here it is, the crucial number – 500,000,000!



In the Operations Control Center at the CPC Marine Terminal, they are registering an oil loading record with unabashed joy

Alexandr Nosov picks up the radio, “CPC Marine, this is CPC Two, come in.”

“CPC Two, this is CPC Marine, go ahead,” the CPC mooring master in the tanker immediately responds.

“This time the tanker is being loaded with the “anniversary” 500-millionth tonne of oil since the beginning of the CPC pipeline system operation.”

“CPC Marine to CPC Two. I confirm the receipt of the 500-millionth tonne of oil to the tanker. Loading is carried out under normal conditions.”

This report of the mooring master is welcomed with a loud applause at the Operations Control Center.

SAFELY AND ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY

“Dear colleagues, I congratulate you on the milestone: 500 million tonnes of crude oil have been loaded at the CPC terminal: Loaded safely, without incidents since the beginning of the CPC facilities operation. It is a major achievement not only for the Marine Terminal personnel, but for the entire team of the Consortium from Tengiz to Novorossiysk,” says Oleg Ivanishchev, Marine Terminal Manager.

Igor Mischenko, Head Dispatcher of the Operations Control Center, recalls that in 2001 he started the CPC pipeline system operation with the volume of about 1 million tonnes of oil per year.

“And now we have come over a half-billion threshold!” he exclaims. “It is a significant milestone both for the Company and for the global power industry. And all this is done with high standards of industrial and environmental safety.”

Not a single drop of oil has been spilled either on land or to the sea during the entire operation of the CPC Marine Terminal. In order

for the Marine Terminal to function as a robust mechanism, its highly professional team daily performs meticulous work. In-line inspections of marine pipelines, replacement of marine and floating hoses for the Single-Point Mooring are carried out in a timely manner. To maintain the CPC marine facilities, a whole fleet of 15 vessels is homeported at the terminal.

“International experts regularly point out that the CPC terminal is one of the best oil ports in the world,” remarks Igor Florovsky, Deputy Regional Manager for Maritime Operations. “CPC has received many prestigious awards at major conferences, exhibitions, and forums as the most advanced and safe terminal, and most importantly, as a reliable partner for our shippers.”

In 2011, CPC proceeded to the implementation of the Pipeline System Capacity Expansion Project, and phased commissioning of new facilities also allowed for the gradual increase in the volume of oil transportation via the pipeline. In 2014, over 40 million tonnes were transferred at the CPC Marine Terminal. In 2016, the Consortium sent already 44.3 million tonnes of oil to the world markets. From the beginning of 2017 to the end of July, over 31.7 million gross tonnes of oil were shipped, which is 6.1 million tonnes more year on year.

It is worth mentioning that in 2016 there was a significant expansion of the resource base of the CPC pipeline system: The Kazakh Kashagan field and Russian oilfields named after Filanovsky and Korchagin were



The Tank Farm capacity at the pipeline system endpoint has been increased to 1 million tonnes!

RAMPING UP

The operation of the Tengiz-Novorossiysk pipeline system began in late 2001. By mid-2004, CPC had achieved the initial phase full throughput capacity of 28.2 mln tonnes.

Since 2005, by using drag-reducing agents, the Consortium has gradually increased transportation volumes that reached 35 million tonnes per year in 2010.

added to the large fields of Tengiz and Karachaganak. Today, the oil is pumped into the Consortium pipeline system from more than ten fields.

In 2017, after commissioning all Expansion Project facilities, the throughput capacity of the CPC main pipeline will be increased to 67 million tonnes of oil per year. ■

by Pavel Kretov

Reserve for Uninterrupted Operation



AS A RESULT OF THE EXPANSION PROJECT, THE TANK FARM OF THE CPC MARINE TERMINAL HAS BECOME ONE OF THE LARGEST IN RUSSIA. THE FACILITIES COMMISSIONED LATE IN 2016 INCORPORATED ALL LATEST TECHNOLOGIES OF PIPELINE INDUSTRY.



Sergei Aksyonov

Having its total capacity of one million tonnes of oil, the CPC Tank Farm operates in highlands, 9 km away from the Marine Terminal offshore area. The upper group of the tanks is located at an altitude of about 260 m above sea level; the lower one is at an altitude of 252 m.

Under the Initial Construction Project four VFRT-100,000 tanks were erected. This quantity was enough for transporting about 30 million tonnes of oil per year through the CPC pipeline. However, with the expansion of the pumping capacity, it was required to considerably increase the capacity of the Tank Farm by commissioning another six VFRT-100,000 tanks.

“Availability of a large tank farm allows the Consortium continuing oil pumping for three or four days even if the tankers are not loaded

because of weather conditions,” says Sergei Aksyonov, Tank Farm Deputy Manager. “If the tanks are full, we have an opportunity to receive oil at PS Kropotkinskaya where there are two tanks having capacity of 50,000 m³ and two tanks with capacity of 20,000 m³.”

A new group of tanks at the Tank Farm was put into operation in stages. To expand the Tank Farm, an enormous volume of construction and installation work was performed. The earthworks alone equaled 5 mln m³. Together with the new VFRT-100,000 tanks, dozens of auxiliary facilities were constructed: For power supply, control, fire fighting systems, etc.; hundreds of kilometers of cables were laid.

Under the Expansion Project, an additional retention pond No. 1 with the design capacity of 4,000 m³ of

water was constructed. It is important to note that the effluents from the Marine Terminal are not discharged into the sea. All water collected either from onshore facilities or Tank Farm is treated at the treatment facilities, and then discharged to a fire water pond with the capacity of 35,000 m³.

Before the construction of a new group of tanks, i.e. at the design phase, the operation experience of the four tanks of the first stage was taken into account. For example, the structural elements of the tanks were modified; the stationary hydraulic washing-out system was replaced with mixers.

The commissioning of the new facilities required the number of operational personnel to be increased twice. Previously, the Marine Terminal operations personnel performed their functions successively at two facilities. It was difficult: They had to use vehicles to move from one facility to another, which is unsafe, especially at night. Now, not only this problem has been solved: With the increase in staff, an individual approach to each unit of equipment has been introduced. Nowadays, 49 people work at the Tank Farm. Maintenance of the tanks is carried out on a monthly basis in accordance with the approved work schedule and plan. Generally, three days at most are required to service one tank, following which the contractor proceeds with maintenance of the next tank in the group.

Maintenance of the tanks is carried out on a monthly basis in accordance with the schedule. Generally, three days at most are required to service one tank, following which the contractor proceeds with maintenance of the next tank.

“The only thing that may break the maintenance schedule is bad weather conditions or absence of empty tanks,” Sergei Aksyonov points out. “Yet in this case, we can

Construction Project. In 2017, at Vertical Steel Floating Roof Tank 1 we are completing the whole scope of the work under the Project, and simultaneously performing the work at Vertical Steel Floating Roof Tank 2.

The Marine Terminal and its Tank Farm are frequented by representatives of other Russian and foreign oil transportation companies. They appreciate the high level of technologies introduced by CPC.



Treatment facilities of the Tank Farm

easily adjourn the maintenance activities for a couple of days without violating the requirements of the by-laws.”

With the commissioning of tanks built as part of the Expansion Project, there is a required reserve for the scheduled maintenance of the tanks erected under the Initial

“Our visitors are especially impressed by the fact that the Tank Farm, even having such a large capacity, saves very much space. And indeed it is so. In our complex of facilities each sub-facility operates as one unit,” concludes Sergei Aksyonov. ■

by Pavel Kretov



An Important Feature of Business Style

IN OUR COMPANY, MUCH ATTENTION IS PAID TO BUSINESS STYLE IN ALL ASPECTS OF WORK. AN IMPORTANT FEATURE OF THE CPC IMAGE, AMONG OTHERS, IS A MODERN APPROACH TO CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.



There is a large number of external and internal business processes in CPC, a single base for which is the document flow control: Starting from general orders and instructions for the Company as a whole to drawings exchange between design institutes and contractors.

FROM IDEA TO IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation of a centralized Electronic Document Management System (EDM System) has been proposed for many years in various departments; packaged solutions were tested, presentations were given. Some of the packages were implemented in groups, but were not generally adopted.

At the end of 2015, the CPC management issued an instruction on implementation of a single centralized document flow control system throughout the Company.

Following the Lessons Learned principle established in CPC, a desire to preserve and use the best practices, as well as innovations, the Electronic Document Control Service (EDCS) was established, which included the employees who had previously successfully implemented similar projects.

Vladimir Domokurov, Administration Manager, became our mastermind. It was him who bore responsibility to build a team for the new department, as well as to develop a concept as a whole.

The main success factor of the EDM System implementation was a principle of “let’s start with the top management.” As early as in April 2016, thanks to the huge support from Alibek Zhilbaev, General Business Consultant, it was possible to successfully launch a pilot project for the General Director’s Department. By the end of 2016, all CPC departments, including regional, were officially integrated into the system. Responsibility, with which the EDM System is entrusted, is also measured in percentage of trust of the General Director’s Department as these are our specialists who are in charge of complete document flow control of all official correspondence with state bodies, shareholders, and counterparties at the top level.

However, it was not only our department that had been solely shaping the image of the future system. All main departments delegated their experienced personnel to the working group. A major contribution to the common goal is made by the specialists of the Technology Group of the IT Department: Our colleagues proposed that the system should be implemented on a brand new version of the SharePoint 2013 platform. The material and technical resources were provided in no time, and the Pipeline Application Software Group made the software compatible with the core operating systems and shared its valuable experience.

ALWAYS ON CALL

What do EDM System and Correspondence Module mean today? It is 21,000 logically linked cards and

80,000 files to them. It is more than 4,000 resolutions of the management. It is the registration of a new document every 3 minutes!

Almost in no time, more than 60 specialists from 25 subdivisions became authorized users of the system.

The team of the DDM Department was guided by two principles: Minimizing the time of document registration and making the standard interface as user friendly and comprehensible as possible.

The specialists of the EDC Service are always on call. They are busy with conducting seminars and training on using the EDM System for the Company's employees. Plenty of positive feedback received on the convenience of the new system operation gave an impulse to development and speedy promotion of the EDM

System introduction in other areas of the CPC's activities.

ALWAYS AT HAND

The second major project on systematization, centralized storage, and updating of documents is the CPC Documentation Library. Over 4.5 thousand of regulatory documents were uploaded to the Library thanks to well-coordinated and efficient work of the representatives of QMS Group, Financial Group, Legal Department, and DDM Department. Technical Documentation specialists from the regions appreciated the convenience and system approach, and also took an active part in the transfer of all regulatory documentation from the outdated storage means in O Drive to the new Library.

The most important advantage of the Electronic Document Control

System is that the documents are always at hand, though not on a table, but in soft copy with a history saved. At the same time, the level of confidentiality and performance discipline are raised, the speed of document registration, search, and approval is increased, document loss is excluded and its preservation is guaranteed.

WHAT'S NEW?..

Unfortunately, anything new is taken in with caution. The employees are not always comfortable with switching to fundamentally new technologies and changing the usual way of their work. The human factor is thus important: The system functioning as a whole depends on the quality work of the skilled personnel. The administrative assistants and other CPC designated specialists »



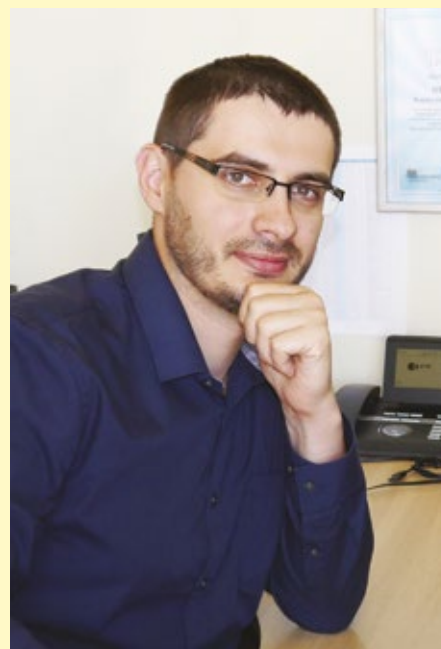
NATALYA CHEKUNOVA,
Document Control Specialist,

"The EDM System, as the blood-vascular system of the Company, controls information flows and ensures creation of a single information space."



VIKTORIYA TISHECHKINA,
Document Control Specialist,

"The success in any business directly depends on the coherent interaction of the team. The personnel of the EDC Service, as part of the big team of CPC, are committed to success and open to interesting proposals and ideas."



ALEXANDR SCHERBAKOV,
Architect, Electronic Document Control System,

"The main complexity of the tasks we face is that they address simultaneously all employees of the Company, and should be convenient for everyone. This requires attention to detail, use of familiar solutions understandable by each employee."



LIDIA ISMAGILOVA,
Head of Electronic Data
Management System,

"We have ensured consistency of operations, taken into account the past experience and keep up with the times applying new knowledge and good cooperation skills. Trying to change the document management system to the better, we have to face minor difficulties and obstacles, but being a team, we believe in a success of our efforts!"



MARINA SHKAD,
Document Control Specialist,

"Electronic document management is a dream of yesterday, reality of today, and necessity of tomorrow! We are breaking stereotypes and opening up new opportunities."

who had born all responsibility for registration and transfer of documentation showed a high level of expertise, changing the culture of working with documents by the minute and ensuring uninterrupted processing of information flows.

You may have just thought that it would be nice to automate or improve this or that business process, when architect of our group, Alexandr Scherbakov, being proactive, is already putting this new product into life. There are no unsolvable tasks for this professional, only twenty-four hours a day are not enough for Alexandr to implement his ideas.

The success from the EDM System development cannot be measured in numbers, but in the long run it will definitely result in high efficiency of interaction between the departments. The Electronic Document Control Service has extensive plans and a ready action plan for their implementation.

2017 IS THE YEAR OF ECOLOGY IN RUSSIA

CPC carries out environment protection activities at a high level, implements measures and social programmes aimed at improving the environmental situation in the country.

Every year the consumption of paper grows; it is more convenient for many employees to read mail messages and approve documents not in soft but in hard copy. However, if you begin to think about real need to print a document every time you press the Print key, you can change this habit. According to the materials of statistics companies, 45 % of paper documents are discarded within 24 hours after their creation, and if office paper consumption in the country is reduced by at least 10 % from today's level or by 540,000 tons, hydrocarbon emissions into the atmosphere will be reduced by 1.6 million tons, which is equivalent to an annual removal of 280,000 cars from urban roads.

In addition, by using the EDM System we will reduce the time and logistics costs. The document, therefore, will be put into operation and fully prepared without a single hard copy. Let us keep our planet clean and green together. Only awareness of the problem is not enough: It is necessary for each of us to act actively starting to use the Electronic Document Management System.

Thanks to the EDM System, CPC will be able to measure not only the amount of oil pumped per year, but also the exact volumes of document flows. ■

by Marina Shkad



Master class on Correspondence EDM System in the CPC Moscow Office

Keeping Up a Good Tradition

ON AUGUST 22, THE INTERNATIONAL SAFETY DAY OF THE CASPIAN PIPELINE CONSORTIUM WAS HELD IN STAVROPOL.



Nikolay Gorban, CPC General Director

"Though the Safety Day program involves competitions and contests, there will not be and cannot be any loser: the whole CPC team will benefit from the growth of the safety level at the Consortium's facilities," with these words Nikolay Gorban, CPC General Director, addressed the audience in the hall of Stavropol Regional Industrial Park "Master". "Every success to you, dear friends! Way to go!"

In such a way the CPC Safety Day was started.

FIRST-EVER

The competition was held for the sixth time already, but there were a lot of things done for the first time ever. For the first time ever, the event was held within the scope of the Company's operational activities, and not within the framework of the Expansion Project. For the first time ever, the Kazakhstan team took part in it, thus giving the event an international status. For the first time ever, Governor of the Krai Vladimir Vladimirov took part in the opening of the high-day for the Consortium. For the first time ever, all the attendees of the Safety Day opening ceremony were singing the anthem of the Russian Federation as the corporate holiday coincided with the Russian National Flag Day.

The common spirit of the holiday, its main mission and mindset of all participants remained unchanged.

"From 2012, this day has been traditionally uniting our employees, our shareholders, contractors and partners of the Consortium," Igor Lisin, the main organizer of the event, General Design Manager, said in his welcoming speech. "By holding the Safety Day today, we want to emphasize the personal contribution of a huge number of people to the common goal, the result of which can be compared with the light of the constellations in the Galaxy, where each of us is a star."

WE STAND TOGETHER!

Igor Lisin invited Evgeny Glavatskikh with his family to the stage.

"Evgeny has oftentimes helped us with his proposals. He helped us to implement the contest program that you are going to see today. To our great regret, he got into a terrible accident last year. But today he is with ➤



us, and, on behalf of the Caspian Pipeline Consortium, I would like to give him a voucher to the rehabilitation center. Evgeny, thank you for staying with us!”

Everyone in the hall got on their feet to greet Evgeny.

Then there was time for the attendees of the event. First, each team gave their presentations in welcome amateur performances. After the home task has been completed, everyone went to the places of the main contest program. The participants were able to demonstrate their professional knowledge and skills in various competitions: Castles in the Air, Get Me Right, Checkers of the Mind, Save the Princesses. Episode 2, and many others.

Both long-term staff and newcomers took part in the competitions.

For example, head of the West Bank Team, Alexandr Zhdanov, HSE Engineer for the Western Region, was an active participant of all Safety Days held earlier. He was also an organizer of contest programs during the Expansion Project.

“First of all, engagement in this event means communication,” Alexandr confides. “Starting from 2012 (it was the time when the very first Safety Day took place – author’s note), I have been regularly meeting my colleagues and watching their development. We have worked together for six years now, and we are always glad to see each other. And, of course, one can feel a special corporate spirit here, a drive,

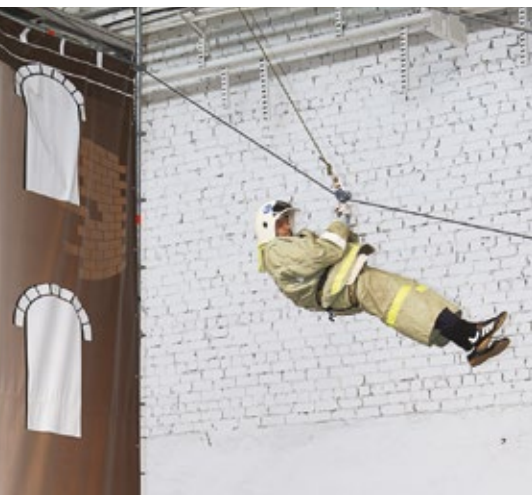
and the very idea that permeates the whole event.”

DAD, MOM AND I...

The representatives of Trust Koksohimmontazh team came to the competition together with their son, who even took part in the welcome contest and demonstrated his professional training and excellent stretching.

“Being a part of the support group, I have taken part in this event for the third time; my husband and child take part in the competitions for the first time,” says Viktoriya Pereplygina, mother of the young athlete. “We are happy to be here. I am HSE Manager of Trust Koksohimmontazh; my husband is the chief mechanic. I hope my son will follow in our





footsteps. We have been working in this Trust for many years, and safety for us is not just a word, it always comes first. We are building a lot of facilities, indeed. And this project gives the participants an invaluable experience, opportunity to share knowledge with colleagues working at other sites."

BETTER AND BETTER!

Not only had the participants of the competition come to take over the experience of others.

"From year to year, the organization of this day is getting better and better," said Ivan Sharai, Regional Manager of the CPC Central Region. "I believe that such competitions must be held to keep up the good tradition started under the Expansion

Project. Such competitions train people on safety procedures, significantly reduce injuries, and teach us how to keep healthy and alive. It seems to me that all regional managers must participate in this event, so that they can watch and think about hosting a similar event next year, and of how they can improve it.

PARTS OF THE WHOLE

At the end of the event, all the team heads were asked to go up the stage and carry out the elements of a star, which they have earned in fair competition with the purpose to unite them into one big star. It appeared that these elements were not enough to complete the star construction. Then, the representatives of the shareholders came up to the stage and added elements that

pushed the star closer to its final look. The last two and such important elements were carried out by Nikolay Gorban, General Director, and Kaigeldy Kabyldin, Deputy General Director for Kazakhstan Government Relations.

"We unite these two parts into one that mean Russia and Kazakhstan," Nikolai Gorban officially announced to an ovation of the audience.

Such was the symbolic reunion of all the members of the international project: employees, shareholders and two global powers, at the territory of which the CPC pipeline operates thanks to the daily work of many people: moreover, it is operated in a safe manner. ■

by Ekaterina Krapivko



Outstanding Worker, Sportsman, and Just a Wonderful Person

THE YEAR 2017 HAS BECOME REALLY REMARKABLE FOR. ALEKSANDR IGNATIEV, SPECIALIST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF RF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS.



*Hand in hand through the years.
Aleksandr and Natalya Ignatievs*

He celebrated his 65th anniversary in March, and on May 12, at the opening ceremony of the new oil pump stations in Astrakhan Region, Aleksandr Zhilkin, the Governor of the region, awarded him with the Honor and Glory Decoration of the 1st Class. It is the second government award in the collection of the leading representative for relations with regional authorities in Astrakhan. In 2012, Aleksandr Ignatiev was awarded the Medal of the Order of Merit to the Astrakhan Region.

The entire professional life of Aleksandr, or rather all his life, is inextricably bound up with the Astrakhan Region. He was born here; he studied, married, started working, and continues working hard here for the benefit of CPC and the whole region. But first things first.

A DREAM TO BECOME AN ECONOMIST HAS COME TRUE... IN ICHTHYOLOGY

Aleksandr Ignatiev was born in the village of Chulpan of the Ikryaninsky District. For as long as anyone can remember, this district,

known by fishing, has always been famous for its fishing areas, fish soup, and fishermen.

However, Aleksandr dreamt of another profession. After graduating from school, he tried hard to enter the Astrakhan Technical Institute of Fishing Industry and Economy ("Rybtuz" as people call it) to become an economist. He took the entrance examinations twice, got enough scores, but was not successful in writing compositions. He passed successfully all the exams on the third try, but... was called up for military service. In between his attempts to become a student, he did not waste time. He worked as an assembly fitter at Progress, Astrakhan Machine-Building Plant.

And then, when the dream was about to come true, and it remained to only complete his service in the Soviet Army, Aleksandr Ignatiev got to know that the rules for counting admission scores on entering the institute had changed. So, in "Rybtuz", they offered him to transfer the documents to the ichthyology faculty, for which he had enough scores.



*Aleksandr Zhilkin, the Governor,
is conferring a decoration*

"Since the distance learning of ichthyology was impossible, I agreed," Aleksandr recalls. "I decided that I would come and I sort it out. I am from a collective farm myself. We've been catching fish all my life..."

THE MAIN "CATCH" OF THE YOUNG FISH-FARMER

On the fourth academic year of the institute Aleksandr met the love of his life – Natalya.

"My diploma paper was called Migration of Eggs and Fry of the Gray Mullet," in such a manner our hero begins his romantic story. "I was sent to Kerch. At first, I traveled around by land from Novorossiysk to Odessa, visited all the lagoons inhabited by young mullet, and then I had been going to sea for three months. At that time Natalya and her friend were doing practical training in the village of Zavetnoye near Kerch: She studied the mullet at a fish-breeding farm. I had been coming to this village after the sea trips, and lived in a tent in the farmyard. She, her friend and I are the natives of the same region, and, following the request of their parents, I had to keep an eye on them. So I did: We came back from the practical training hand in hand with Natalya. We came back in October and got married in November."

They have lived happily together for almost 41 years now. They raised two wonderful daughters, and now they are happy to help bring up their six grandchildren.

WORKING IN FIELD AND IN OFFICE

"At the beginning of my studies I was given a scholarship of 40 rubles;

soon we came short on it," Aleksandr recalls. "I went to the Krasny Chulpanovets collective farm, and had a word with the chairman about studying at the expense of the collective farm (by that time the scholarship of the collective farm scholar was already 53 rubles). Having solved everything, I was transferred with the obligation that I would then return to the collective farm to work off. As a result, I graduated from the institute and came to the collective farm to work in the fisheries. I had been working for three years. And Natalya worked with me too."

The young graduates started a life full of events in the collective farm. The fisheries of 1,000 hectares allowed achieving good results: 1,000 tonnes of fish were annually delivered. At the same time, there were not enough workers there, and he had to spread himself to any work. For example, the senior fishery officer of the collective farm, Aleksandr Ignatiev, went to the city to deliver the fish bred in fishponds, standing in long lines. In those days, Ikryaninsky District really lived up to its name: There was indeed a lot of fish.

Having worked for three years, Aleksandr Ignatiev was elected the Chairperson of the Executive Committee of the Chulpan Village Council of People's Deputies, and two years later, the Party Secretary of the collective farm named after Kirov. That is the way his career in the state



*"Rule your fortune and your fate,
and you will master any way.
All your friends remain with you,
and your beloved is near you," –
the words from the song of
Mark Lisyansky, 1960*

authorities had started, which lasted for 29 years. Assignments had come and gone, areas of work and responsibility changed.

He has been building up the experience, which allows keeping fit, being "battle-ready" and positive until now.

"What does it mean to be the second secretary?" Aleksandr recalls his work in the village of Ikryanoye.

"I came to work at 7 a.m., and got home from work at 11 p.m. Every day was like that. By 8 a.m. every day there was the first secretary of the regional party committee already calling me via "troika" (special departmental communication network – author's note) and asking questions. I had to reply. The questions were as follows: If it rained, then "how many millimeters of precipitation had fallen down?"; if there was frost in winter, then "what is the ground temperature now?", "how many eggs were laid at the poultry farm?", "how much milk was given? (every liter was counted that time),

"how much meat was yielded?", "how much fish were caught?"... It was therefore necessary to phone around all the collective farms before his call, gather information, including the information about industry, transport, construction, and about all fishery sector. Reports on these areas for plenary sessions and conferences were also prepared by the second secretary. Such fuss, documents, figures, meetings all day long..."

"When I was a Communist Party organizer, the work was going on day and night," Aleksandr recalls. "The region was set up a target to collect 1 million tonnes of vegetables per year. So we, including all personnel, except women, loaded the tomatoes on the ferry, and set them sail. We were short of hands: Anyone, who could, helped us. You are loading till late at night, and then back to work."

Experience of being a Party member came useful in every respect, especially in terms of negotiating. Very often it was necessary to meet people, moreover, completely different ones. At that time, there was a well-developed industry in the Ikryaninsky District, there were many enterprises operating, including those of federal significance, so there were a lot of visitors. »



*Sasha Ignatiev with his parents.
Few hours before getting off to
the army*

FEWER THAN ALL MAY TRAVEL WITH SANTA CLAUS

Aleksandr Ignatiev joined the Caspian Pipeline Consortium in 2006. His assignment to the position of the representative for relations with the regional authorities of the CPC Central Region was personally approved by the Governor of the Astrakhan Region, as required by the procedure.

Over 10 years of work in the Company, Alexandr has made a significant contribution in strengthening meaningful cooperation between the CPC management and the administration of the Astrakhan Region. With his participation, the first Agreement on cooperation between the Company and the region was signed, which eventually determined the direction of building a mutually beneficial relationship for the years to come.

But it did not start all that smoothly.

"I joined CPC in December 2006, and almost immediately after that I had to hand over four of our buses together with the governor in the main square of the city," Aleksandr Ignatiev recalls the beginning of his work in the Company. "That year the frosts were terrible! There was a violent wind! The night before the hand-over we had been warming up these buses in the vehicle park all night long, but still two of them did not start at a "happy" hour. The governor of the region, Aleksandr Zhilkin,

who, according to the scenario, had to leave the square on the sledge of Santa Clause, made a joke when driving by us "Those who work badly do not travel with Santa Claus!" So I thought, "Well, I have a good start," our colleague laughs.



*The Ignatievs with grandchildren:
Simple human happiness*

Today, Aleksandr Ignatiev is known and valued in the regional administration and in all regional organizations, with which CPC is cooperating. His professional skills, exceptional responsibility, experience of a long-standing work in public service and managerial positions, and what is most important – his love for his native region and understanding of its specifics– allow him to cope with job challenges as smoothly as possible.

His colleagues esteem and adore Aleksandr not only for his competence, but, above all, for his personal qualities. He is always ready to help, encourage or simply cheer up. His

love for life, vitality, and optimism are really catching.

ALWAYS ON THE GO

At the end of our conversation I ask Aleksandr Ignatiev about the way he manages to keep physically fit in such a perfect way.

"When I came to CPC, I weighed 95 kilograms," he admits. "At a certain point I was tired of carrying this weight always with me. I bought a treadmill, started to walk, slowly slimming down. I lost 13 kilos in two years. And even now I am keeping fit: In winter I am on the treadmill; when it gets warmer, any work outdoors can replace the treadmill."

Work in the yard of the own house, active pastime with the grandchildren, traveling with the wife, billiard devotion – well, the list of "recharging hobbies" of Aleksandr Ignatiev is long. However, there is one occupation solely for the soul.

"I have my own pigeon-house in the yard," Alexandr confides. "I built it myself two years ago. I have various pigeons. Back in my childhood, being a schoolboy, I tried to breed them. We even fought with neighboring boys for them. Someone would surely rope in your pigeon, and you went to get things straight. Pigeons are for my pleasure. They fly in and fly away. Beautiful independent birds." ■

by Ekaterina Krapivko



At the events devoted to the start-up of new oil pump stations in the Astrakhan Region and letting off the sturgeon into the Volga river basin



*There is a token:
a white camel brings luck*

Appreciation from the City

THIS SPRING, AN AWARD CEREMONY WAS HELD IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF NOVOROSSIYSK FOR THE CITIZENS WHO HAVE MADE A PARTICULAR CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY.



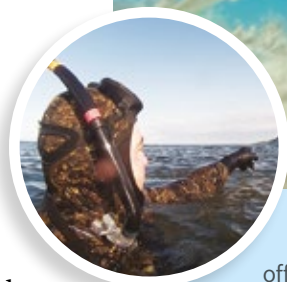
Vladimir Dmitriev

Among the main heroes of the occasion, there was our colleague Vladimir Dmitriev, Deputy Manager for Onshore Facilities and Tank Farm Maintenance, Marine Terminal. By the decision of the municipality head, his picture was put up on the city's Honors Board along with the pictures of other natives of Novorossiysk whose diligent work determines the development of the hero-city. It was noted that all together they contributed to the improvement of the city's social sphere and the environmental protection.

Vladimir himself reacted philosophically to his award, noting that it was both "a great honor and a very big responsibility".

WORK OF LOVE

Vladimir Dmitriev has been protecting the environment of Novorossiysk since 2004, when he was employed by the Consortium for the position of an auxiliary equipment operator at the Marine Terminal



Tank Farm. Since then, he grew up to the head of the division.

In the Company, his activities are directly related to ensuring trouble-free operation of the existing mechanical and process equipment of the Marine Terminal, including development and implementation of internal regulatory documents for maintenance of oil pumping equipment.

All in all, Vladimir has worked for more than 20 years in the oil industry. His career began in the Extreme North regions, in the Uryevneft Oil and Gas Production Division of Langepasneftegaz Production Association, in which he worked his way from a fitter of the pipeline repair workshop to a process engineer for storage and transportation of crude oil and petroleum products of the oil treatment and transfer workshop.

In 2007, he graduated from the Maritime State Academy named after Admiral Fyodor Ushakov with a degree of an operation engineer for handling equipment of ports and



After the ceremony in the administration of the hero-city of Novorossiysk

transport terminals. It should be noted that the engineering experience of Vladimir Dmitriev was especially in demand during the construction as part of implementation of the CPC Pipeline Capacity Expansion Project, when it was necessary to quickly resolve the issues of interfacing existing and commissioned equipment, as well as adapting new systems and integrating them into the existing infrastructure.

"I am pleased to work in a team of high-level professionals," Vladimir says sincerely. "People and time have created a high-tech safe system in CPC and, perhaps most important, a team of like-minded people. I am sure that in the future a close-knit team of competent specialists – CPC employees – will successfully develop the Company's business, increase the efficiency and reliability of the entire oil pipeline system". ■

by Ekaterina Krapivko



In his free time Vladimir is not used to do nothing. He prefers an active lifestyle; he goes in for spearfishing, and anytime, when the opportunity offers, he starts out for cycling.

Let Us Protect Saigas!

CPC GIVES SUPPORT TO PRESERVE SAIGAS, A TYPE OF STEPPE ANTILOPES THREATENED WITH EXTINCTION.



In 1996, the Saiga tatarica population was included in the Red List of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and in 2002, this organization classified saigas as CR Category: Critically Endangered.

The Consortium did not ignore the problem. With the sponsorship of CPC-K, JSC, satellite collars were purchased this year, with the help of which the Association for the Conservation of Biodiversity of Kazakhstan (ACBK) would monitor the migration of saigas.

A BIT OF HISTORY

In 18-19 centuries, herds of millions of saigas inhabited steppes and semi-deserts from the foothills of the Carpathian Mountains in

the west to Mongolia and Western China in the East. Development of these lands by people, especially in Europe, resulted in a situation where, by the early 20th century, the saigas had been driven out into the steppes of Kalmykia, Central Asia and partially Mongolia. Anyway, the subsequent protection measures taken and high fertility allowed restoring the population, and in the 1950s, the number of saigas was more than two million specimens that were living in the steppes and semi-deserts of the USSR. However, the industrial hunting entities were charged not only with protection from poachers, but also with commercial hunting of saigas with the purpose of selling their valuable horns to the foreign market. A great wonder is that at that time some

international wildlife protection groups, for example the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), even encouraged the hunting of saigas to some extent considering their horns as an alternative to the horns of aggressively extirpated African rhinoceroses. In the USSR, only in the period from 1985 to 1998 the commercial hunting allowed exporting up to 131 tonnes of saiga horns.

CRITICALLY ENDANGERED

However, the most tragic chapter in the history of saigas was not due to officially authorized commercial hunting, but because of large-scale poaching: During hard economic period after the fall of the Soviet Union the hunting for saiga horns and meat became the only means of survival for thousands of countrymen and mountain village inhabitants.

If the number of rhinoceroses in Africa has decreased 20 times in 50 years, the number of saigas in Kazakhstan has decreased 50 times in only 10 years (from 1992 to 2003) because of intensive and uncontrolled hunting! In absolute terms, the number of heads has decreased from almost 1 million to just over



In order to preserve the saiga population, CPC-K, JSC invested more than 20 million tenge in arrangement of satellite monitoring of the animals in the Caspian Sea region of Kazakhstan and purchase of modern collars with transmitters, satellite communication system that open automatically after 2–2.5 years, after which they can be reused.

20,000 specimens. The lack of effective control over the Kazakh-Chinese and Russian-Chinese borders at that time facilitated the contraband export of saiga horns to China and then to other Southeast Asian countries where they had long been used as raw materials for manufacturing traditional regional medicines.

THOUSAND-YEAR SECRETS OF THE HORNS

What is the secret of the saiga horns popularity in the eastern medicine? One of its postulates says that the head is the center of all vitalities of an organism, the greatest concentration of which is recorded in the horns. There is an ancient belief that the horn powder can treat blood-strokes, liver and stomach diseases, cardiovascular system; it accelerates repair of wounds, restores sexual functions; it has antipyretic properties and cleanses the body.

In the USSR, under the leadership of the doctor of medical sciences Mr. Israel Brekhman, the founder of the valeology health science, there were researches carried out in the 1970s of the health properties of the extract of the outer layer of saiga horns, during which it was established that the obtained substance, called saitarin, had a soothing, anti-convulsant, and analgesic effect.

Oleg Romanov, assistant professor of the chemistry department at the Kalmyk State University, says in his monograph "On the Chemical Composition of the Animal Horns" that the latest studies performed using the most up-to-date methods have shown that saitarin has a considerable amount of amino acids of lysine, arginine, threonine, serine, glutamic acid, glycine, alanine, leucine.

SAIGA PRESERVATION IS FEASIBLE!

Taking into account the enormous popularity of saiga horns in the countries of Southeast Asia and their high export potential, the government of Kazakhstan estimated the reality of complete extinction threat of these animals. Since 2005, the struggle for their preservation has begun: A moratorium was put on hunting, as a result of which the number of steppe antelopes had begun to grow. As of April 2015, monitoring results showed that the population reached 295,400 species.

Starting from 2009, the Association for the Conservation of Biodiversity of Kazakhstan (ACBK) with the support of the Forestry and Wildlife Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic



Thanks in large part to the satellite monitoring of saigas employed for 7 years now in Kazakhstan, poaching has been reduced more than twice.

of Kazakhstan and Okhotzooptom Production Organization started application of the first satellite collars, which made it possible to identify migration routes and saiga lambing areas. Such work was conducted for the first time ever.

Due to satellite tagging and remote observation saiga concentrations are determined during lambing and rutting, as well as the ways of their migration. These data help plan protection measures for the animals more effectively, and serve as recommendations for the creation »





In May, thousands of females bring offspring almost simultaneously. A female saiga produces one or two saigas. In the first days, the offspring are especially vulnerable. According to observations of specialists, the death rate of the saiga offspring in the first month of life reaches 10 to 20 percent. A year later, only 30 to 40 percent of the total number of young animals remain. Dozens of them die from teeth of flesh eaters. However, poaching was and is the main factor of population decline.

of specially protected areas. In 2016, experts monitored the lambing of two populations of saigas: The Urals and Betpak-Dala. The monitoring groups marked more than 400 small saigas with ear tags. The veterinarians were actively working in the areas of lambing, taking samples

of animal blood, as well as excrement for parasitological analysis.

THE DISASTER EXPERIENCED

Unfortunately, in addition to the threat of death from poachers, there is natural mortality of saigas. This is exactly what happened in May 2015. During the regular aerial survey, the scientists were proud to count 295,500 specimens. But a month later a tragedy happened, when more than 180 thousand animals died.

The social communication means had quickly spread the pictures of the large-scale mortality, which caused confusion in the society and among scientists involved in saiga preservation. Over 10 years, they had managed to increase the population by more than 10 times, but the infectious pasteurellosis pushed the achieved results many years back. The scientists bitterly stated that almost all females, as well as newborns of the Betpak-Dala population of saigas, died from hemorrhagic septicemia.

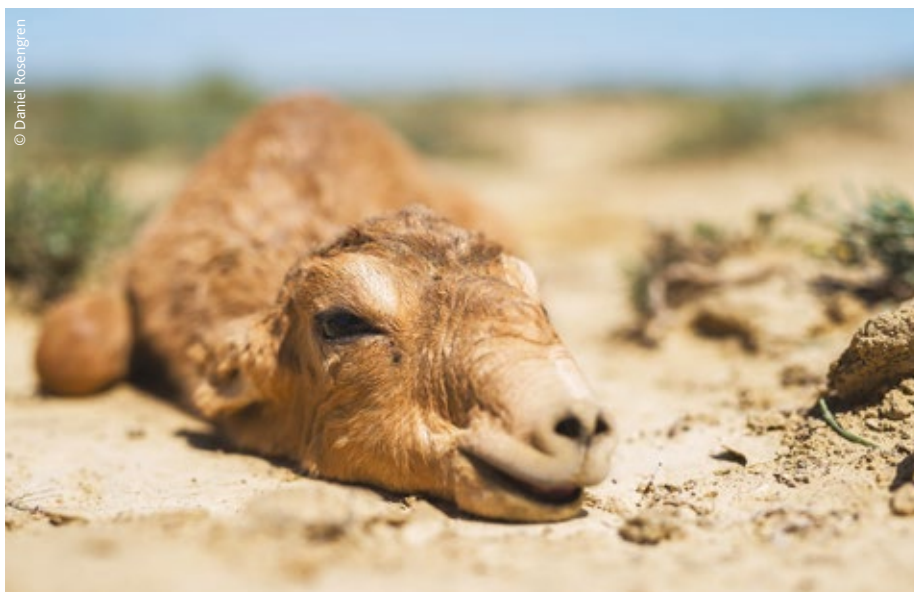
The subsequent aerial survey of 2016 showed the full scale of the catastrophe occurred: The total number of saigas in Kazakhstan decreased more than twice.

ON THE FRONTLINE OF SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS

During the years of implementation of the unique method of satellite telemetry in the world practice, experiments of scientists with the support of the state bodies were successful and proved their efficiency. However, as ACBK stated sadly, the monitoring was considered not exactly effective at that moment, since most collars had failed (their service life had expired) or been lost.

A small number of saigas marked with collars did not allow making objective conclusions or any recommendations for the population growth. And that is exactly why the Caspian Pipeline Consortium, joining in to the problem, had come in handy. The CPC-K funds have been used to purchase the most advanced collars, which are characterized by prolonged service life and reliable data transmission line. One of the models has even small solar panels, which constitute not only a stable source of energy for collars, but will also greatly prolong their life. This type of collars is a pioneer in using in Kazakhstan.

Putting on collars is scheduled for autumn 2017: It is the most optimal season for the saigas. The entire



The saigas are among the five groups of antelopes that are pushed towards extinction in the world. The kidlings and infant saigas are especially defenseless and vulnerable



Weighing a saiga baby. Keep well, boy!



At a press conference held in April this year and dedicated to the saiga conservation project, Vice Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan Erlan Nysanbayev thanked CPC for the support provided and pointed out that

"The problem of saiga conservation cannot be solved without common efforts of the state, society and business, and it is one of the priority and prestigious tasks."

"Over the years of charity activities, the Consortium has invested about 7.9 billion tenge in the development of Kazakhstan regions. We intend to continue cooperation aimed at preserving biodiversity, and sponsor similar measures of environmental protection in the future," said Kaigeldy Kabyldin, Deputy General Director of CPC-K, JSC for Government Relations. During the press conference, the joint memorandum among CPC, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan and Association for the Conservation of Biodiversity of Kazakhstan was signed on cooperation in studying, preserving and restoring the biological diversity of the Republic of Kazakhstan through exchange of information, knowledge, expertise and providing grant financing.

process from the moment a motorcyclist departs to catch a saiga with the net should not exceed 4 minutes. If the measured body temperature of the animal is above 42 °C, it is immediately released, since any further action can lead to irreversible changes in the body and even the death of the saiga.

ALL THE EFFORTS FOR PRESERVATION

Which results are expected from cooperation of the parties involved? At the moment, only 36,200 species have remained from the largest Betpak-Dala population migrating along the steppes of southern and

central Kazakhstan. It will take several years to raise its population to the level of 2015. But the most threatening situation has occurred with the Ustyurt population numbering 1,900 specimens, since not only poachers from Kazakhstan, but from Uzbekistan as well had a finger in a pie.

It is the collars of new type from CPC-K that will allow showing not only the key routes of the saigas migration, but also defining artificial barriers for their migration. Online information on the saigas location will be continuously transferred to state authorities, so that they can act exactly where there

are large concentrations of saigas, and where there is a need for their enhanced protection from poachers. This approach will serve as a model for other regions in preserving rare animal species. And, perhaps, by the end of the ban on hunting saigas, which expires on December 31, 2020, the state bodies, scientists and business leaders who are not indifferent to their native nature will finally be able to give an answer to the question whether the present generation of Kazakhstani can preserve Saiga tatarica, the indigenous inhabitants of the great steppe of Eurasia? ■

by Aina Zhetpisbaeva

© Abduraziz Madyarov



Dealing with the saigas requires that the professionals be very careful and competent

Save and Protect

ON PAGES OF PANORAMA CPC WE ARE CONTINUING THE DISCUSSION OF THE TOPIC: "WHAT DOES ECOLOGY MEAN IN YOUR LIFE?" THE PERSONNEL OF THE MOSCOW OFFICE ARE ANSWERING THIS QUESTION OF THE DAY POSED BY THE PRESS SERVICE.



MARIYA POLUPANOVA, Senior Accountant for Income and Expenses,

"Just like in school in front of the teacher for some reason, I immediately wished to give a definition of the term "ecology". Ecology is the environment surrounding a person, conditions for living of all animals, plants in any locality. I react to everything in the world with care and respect, and treat it as a gift! I can safely say that environmental friendliness is my deep-rooted conviction.

I do not litter, I never walk on footpaths, even footworn, and do not start making new paths. I try to sparingly use paper, not only because trees are the main sacrifices in its production, but also because the very production and processing of wood and waste paper cause damage to the environment.

I prefer eating the simplest healthy food, which does not require much

handling during cultivation, which is easy to be cooked and produces minimum waste.

I monitor water and electricity consumption not because I bother paying for an extra kilowatt or cubic meter, but because I can imagine how many extra natural resources may be saved with my caring attitude towards them.

Unfortunately, population of the whole world lives using the resources of our future generations. By preserving the natural resources of the planet we sustain not only environmental "health", but also our own lives. Someone may object saying that it is inevitable in the process of evolution and development of science and technology. But I'm still sure that nothing good will come of overuse of what nature gives us. If only that would go for all of us! However, I know many persons among my acquaintances and friends who live with the same approach.

It happened so that my close friends in London, at the house of whom I stay oftentimes, are vegans. Without going into details of their lifestyle, I can say that care about the world around is extended to all spheres of their life. They do not talk much about that, but, having watched them for seven years now, I understand how one can harmoniously and happily manage everyday life, and smoothly combine consumptive and creative sides of living in this world.

It is, of course, quite hard to mention at once everything that can be learnt from most Western and some developed Oriental countries. However, setting one's sights on improving the world around is worth for every citizen of the Russian Federation. Many people come to it on their own with experience; someone falls under the positive influence of acquaintances. The main thing is to remember that the resources of our Earth are finite, and to start thinking of it in good time!"



TATIANA KIVERINA,
Translator,
Division for Base Business
Projects Support,

“For environmental improvement, deeds are required from each of us rather than words. It does not follow that one needs to join Greenpeace or WWF: It is enough to perform quite simple actions that any person can do, not to be lazy, and make such actions your habit. I want to share my own experience.

I deliver clothes, shoes, and imitation jewelry no longer required to the Charity shop. It hands over wearable things to those in need, and something quite worn-out is sent for recycling.

In the shops, I ask not to give me plastic (cellophane) bags if I can bring the bought items in my handbag/backpack. I carry at least one plastic bag with me in my handbag.

I also try not to use plastic tableware. If I buy something in plastic, I can reuse these items (for example, bottles, food containers). Then I wash and collect them in order to deliver to Spheres of Ecology, a utility waste collection station (at Artplay). By the way, one can deliver other waste there (glass, paper, batteries, office appliances...).

In general, in my opinion, it would be great if in our office, along with the shredding boxes, there were containers installed for recycling waste from plastic used daily by the company's employees in incredible volumes. I wonder: Dear colleagues, what do you think of that?” ■

FROM THE EDITORIAL OFFICE:

We encourage our colleagues to take part in the discussion of the ecology topic. It may be your useful experience that will be taken home by other personnel of CPC.



Call for Ambulance!

THE EXPANSION PROJECT RESULTED IN ALMOST A DOUBLE INCREASE OF PERSONNEL AT THE CPC FACILITIES IN KAVKAZSKY DISTRICT OF KRASNODAR KRAI. IT MEANS NEW JOBS AND EXTRA BUDGET REVENUES.

The CPC personnel are happy with job stability in a big industrial company having high production practices. It is not only them who are happy but all locals are satisfied with the Consortium presence at their area. CPC is on everyone's lips thanks to its widespread charity implemented on an ongoing basis.

"The Caspian Pipeline Consortium has been significantly supporting Kavkazsky District for many years now," says Mr. Vitaly Ochkalasov, Head of the municipal settlement. "We cannot imagine our social life, healthcare and education sector without cooperation with CPC. We are really thankful to the Consortium, all its shareholders, managers and frontline workers."

The area residents are grateful, in particular, for renovated ambulance cars.

"With the special vehicles purchased by CPC, the ambulance crews spend less than 20 minutes to arrive at a place of call. And consider that

the ambulance station takes care of a vast area with 123 thousand of people," says Ms. Svetlana Skibina, Chief Physician of the Kavkazsky District Ambulance Station.

From July 1, 2016, amendments to the legislation came into effect that prescribe the ambulance crew to arrive within 20 minutes in case of emergency. The gift from CPC allowed for medical professionals to comply with this regulation in 100% of emergencies.

The vehicles are equipped with all necessary up-to-date medical equipment: defibrillators, ECG recorders, pulseoximeters, blood glucose concentration express-meters, etc.

Ms. Galina Gutova, paramedic, is pleased to demonstrate the internals of the ambulance car.

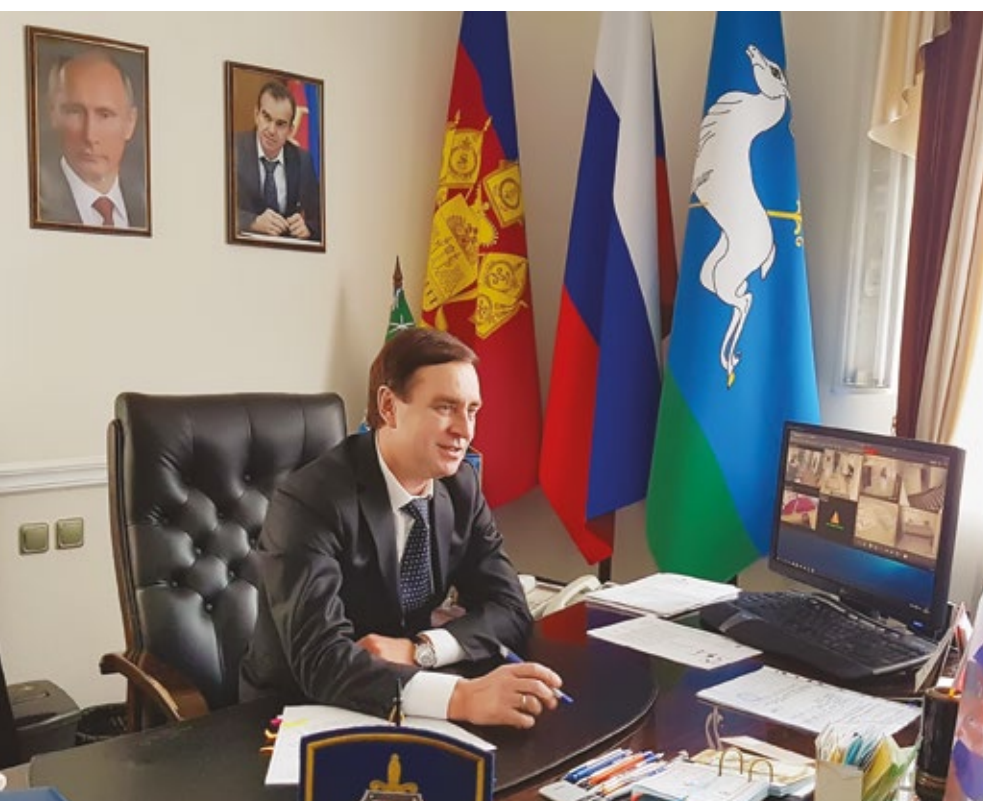
"This one is an inhalation anaesthesia apparatus, that one is an electric suction machine. We also have a portable oxygen bottle which allows transporting a sick person

suffering respiratory insufficiency to the car, and then connect him/her to the lung ventilator," she says.

This list of the medical equipment installed in the cars looks prosily, but this equipment does save lives. Ms. Galina Gutova has recently taken to the hospital a person severely injured in a traffic accident. Being in coma, this person had to be resuscitated and connected to the lung motor. Finally, he recovered.

"It is also important that the paramedic has properly understood the patient's condition, and chosen a correct patient surveillance," remarks Ms. Olga Petrova, Senior Paramedic. "The ambulance personnel regularly pass advanced training. All crews are trained on the use of the latest medical equipment, including that for diagnostics."

More than once the medical professionals had to perform delivery in the cars purchased with the CPC contribution. There is an obstetric



Vitaly Ochkalasov

aid set for that purpose with all required things for such cases.

Paramedic Galina Gutova has twice performed delivery in the car.

In both cases, there were boys safely born.

“We delivered one boy from “Dachi named after Michurin” Gardeners’ Partnership, the other one from the Dmitrievskaya Station,” she recalls.

During one driver’s shift of 12 hours, the ambulance cars travel

200–250 km. It means around 500 km per day.

“The cars are reliable, warm and timely serviced,” says Mr. Roman Krymsky, driver. It is his fifth year within the ambulance service. Within two years, he has driven more than 100 thousand kilometers in the car purchased by the Consortium.

Roman did not have time to tell more about his car: the ambulance received a call. A little girl required emergency medical care.

The Kavkazsky ambulance station is supervised by the physicians of the Krasnodar Regional Clinical Hospital.

“The first thing they notice when they come to us is our top-class cars”, emphasizes Ms. Svetlana Skibina, Chief Physician. “Our patients also return thanks to us. They can see that our medical professionals are competent in operating the full range of available equipment. The paramedics themselves return from calls satisfied with the work performed: “I helped them here, I saved a person there!” Thanks to the Caspian Pipeline Consortium!” ■

by Pavel Kretov



Olga Petrova



Roman Krymsky



Galina Gutova



Svetlana Skibina

To Deliver High-Quality Health Care

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ASTRAKHAN REGIONAL CLINICAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL NAMED AFTER N. N. SILISCHEVA RUNS FAR BEYOND THE REGION. ALONG WITH THE YOUNG NATIVES OF ASTRAKHAN, CHILDREN FROM ALL CASPIAN BORDERING COUNTRIES, I. E. KAZAKHSTAN, AZERBAIJAN, TURKMENISTAN, AND IRAN, RECEIVE MEDICAL CARE HERE.



*Artashes Simonyan to Nikolai Gorban:
«CPC gives health to children!»*

The cooperation with the Caspian Pipeline Consortium helped the hospital to significantly improve the technical resources level with the most advanced medical equipment.

“We have been cooperating with CPC for years”, Mr. Artashes Simonyan, Chief Physician of the Hospital, says. “In the first delivery, we received almost 120 pieces of equipment for an amount of 20 million rubles: From the simple DEZAR ultraviolet re-circulators to electrocardiographs, Holter monitors for monitoring heart activity, and fully equipped workstations for our specialists, which fact contributed to the improvement of virtually all areas of medical activities.”

The up-to-date equipment purchased by the Consortium included ultrasonic imaging systems, enzyme immunoassay analyzer designed for in vitro laboratory diagnostics, resuscitative and anesthesia monitor, electrical cardiocomplex for 24-hour monitoring, and twelve-channel electrocardiograph with ECG record in manual and automatic modes. All hospital departments received ultraviolet storage chambers for aseptic tools and bactericidal ultraviolet cleaners/air re-circulators. Moreover,

owing to the Consortium, the otolaryngologist's and ophthalmologist's offices were equipped, and a dental unit purchased.

All of these various pieces of equipment were immediately set up and put into service. For instance, a dentist's workstation, which was purchased by CPC for the hospital early in 2017.

“Having received this complex, we began to provide dental services for the children in Astrakhan. We have a certified physician, nurses with appropriate education”, says Ms. Elena Lagutina, Chief Nurse of the Hospital, in the dental office.

Ms. Elena Lagutina has been working in the hospital named after N. N. Silischeva for many years. Since 2005, she has been working in a position of a senior nurse. She says that pediatric nursing is one of the most difficult disciplines: children need not only to be loved, but understood as well, and many people are far from having this gift. It is far easier to cure adults.

Ms. Marina Dushenova, Medical Laboratory Assistant, has been working

in the hospital for almost 20 years. She is showing Elisys Uno automatic analyzer purchased by CPC, which is intended for detecting children's infections.

“I have been dreaming about such machine for all 20 years. Now everything is computerized: test results processing is twice faster; you can set four methods at once”, Ms. Dushenova is happy with it.

The new equipment for the ophthalmologist's office has greatly simplified the process of patients' care for the ophthalmologist Ms. Elena Kirevnina: especially the autorefractor-keratometer donated by the Consortium.

“In a matter of seconds this device allows determining child refraction, detecting problems of astigmatism, dysopsia, myopia, hypermetropia, and prescribing spectacle or contact lens vision correction. Approximately 60 % of all patients are examined using this device”, she says.

In December 2016, the hospital received a gift from CPC: an expert-class spiral 64-slice computed





Mikhail Grishankov and Alexandr Zhilkin at the tomography scanner hand-over ceremony



Artashes Simonyan speaking about the increased potential of the health care center



Health issues are under the spotlight of CPC management and regional government

tomography scanner that costs almost 40 million rubles.

Thanks to this machine, a child's organism is diagnosed within few minutes, and additional transporting of children in emergency conditions is no longer needed. One of the further advantages of the tomography scanner is the possibility to examine children on artificial pulmonary ventilation.

"With the help of this machine, we obtain sufficiently thin and clear slices, which makes it possible to visualize many pathological conditions with high resolution", Ms. Yuliya Kildegazieva, radiologist, comments.

Following the examination, for instance, the physician immediately receives a comprehensive information on the necessity of an immediate surgical intervention or on the possibility of a conservative therapy. If the surgery cannot be avoided, then the operating surgeon receives the data both on the scope of the forthcoming surgery and on the best operational approach.

The computed tomography scanner has various unique functions, as

for instance densitometry function that makes it possible to determine the degree of bone mineralization, which is very important in diagnosing osteomyelitis, neoplastic processes and other changes in bone structure. Specifically for babies, the machine was equipped with a swimming fish monitor, which the child watches during the examination.

In addition to the large computed tomography scanner, the hospital also received a hand-carried ultrasound. According to the staff of the health care center, this expert-class device is also much-needed: the physicians use it in the intensive care unit for children who cannot move on their own.

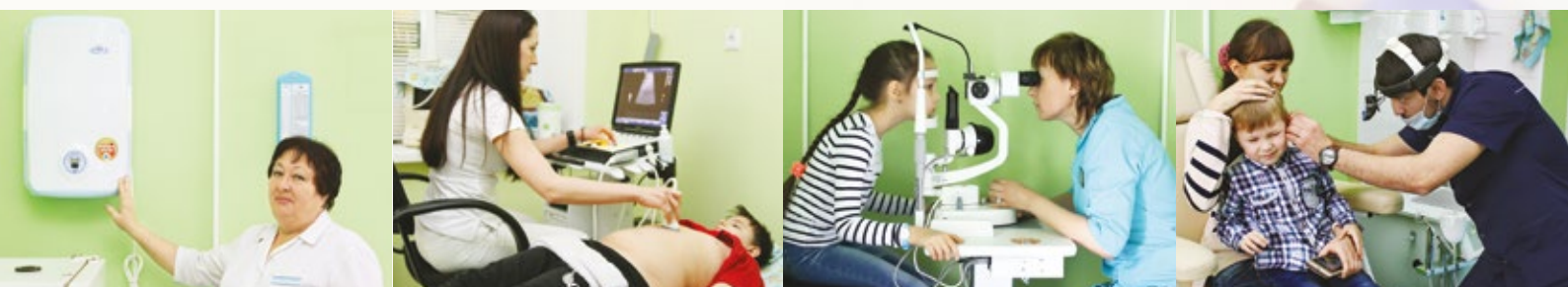
The work of physicians was much facilitated by using the ultraviolet storage chamber for tools. It was shown to the CPC Panorama correspondent in the otolaryngologist's office. There is an ENT workstation nearby also purchased by CPC, which allows the physician to do all required medical manipulations while examining the patient. Exactly that time there was an examination of a three-year-old Artyom brought by his mother Evgeniya.

"We receive high-quality care in our hospital. It is evident that the physicians are well equipped, which allows them being accurate in making diagnoses and giving good medical treatment. Even the waiting time in the queue for the physician's appointment has considerably decreased", notices Evgeniya.

As a result of cooperation with the Consortium, many indicators of the hospital activity have drastically improved. Mr. Artashes Simonyan, Chief Physician, lists other results of this collaboration:

"The high-tech equipment attracts young professionals, and not only because of the desire of the young people to learn anything new. The advanced equipment improves the working conditions for the physicians. Modern computed tomography scanners significantly reduce the radiation exposure, and the up-to-date ultrasound scanners allow to do the examinations of patients during the daylight, whereas in the previous times, a physician was forced to spend the entire shift in the dark. Thanks to CPC!" ■

by Pavel Kretov



Stadium of My Dream

MANY OUTSTANDING WORLD-FAMOUS ATHLETES HAVE BEEN BROUGHT UP IN THE KRASNODAR KRAI. IVAN PODDUBNY, A WRESTLER, EVGENY KAFELNIKOV AND MARIA SHARAPOVA, TENNIS PLAYERS, IRINA KARAVAYEVA, A TRAMPOLINING OLYMPIC CHAMPION, AND A LOT OF OTHERS ARE AMONG THEM. IN ORDER TO CONTINUE THESE GLORIAL SPORTS TRADITIONS, THE INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM HAS BUILT A NEW STADIUM IN THE KUBAN VILLAGE OF VARENIKOVSKAYA.

The Stadium Kuban built in 2015 with the CPC charity funds became the first sports facility in the region where significant track and field competitions could be held. Veniamin Kondratyev, Head of the Krasnodar Krai, visited the official stadium opening ceremony.

The football field is equipped with an effective drainage system; there are four run tracks around, sectors for long jumps and shot put. The stadium stands are designed for

850 seats; there are comfortable underground premises with rooms for storing sports equipment, accommodating the judges, locker rooms, and showers. This sports facility is connected to the heating and hot water supply systems and perfectly illuminated. The territory is well-furnished with paving tiles, and there is a spacious parking lot. The stadium has immediately become a favorite place for training and performance of athletes, football players, and grass ball hockey players.

“The village dwellers have been dreaming of a sports stadium for a long time, but the facility constructed by CPC has exceeded all their expectations,” says Elena Martynenko, Head of the Department for Physical Education and Sports of the Krymsk District Municipality. “Nowadays, more than 3,500 children are already doing sports in the stadium, and this number keeps growing. For us, it is very important the engagement of children who are keen on sports,



The builders of the Stadium Kuban performed a large amount of work



Alexandr Zyuzin, multiple USSR champion, multiple medal winner of Weightlifting World and the European Championships

strengthen their health, and do not just loaf about”.

Elena Martynenko became an official only two years ago. She is from top-class sport: She professionally played volleyball, defended the honor of the region at Russian competitions.

“The official and sportswoman are still competing inside me. I combine managerial work with performances in veteran sports: I play for the Krymchanka team,” she mentions.

The life of Evgeny Doga, multiple medal winner of the championships and Cups of Russia in track and field athletics, Master of Sport, whom Panorama CPC correspondents have met at the stadium, is completely devoted to the top-class sports. Twice a day, twelve times a week, he persistently trains here.

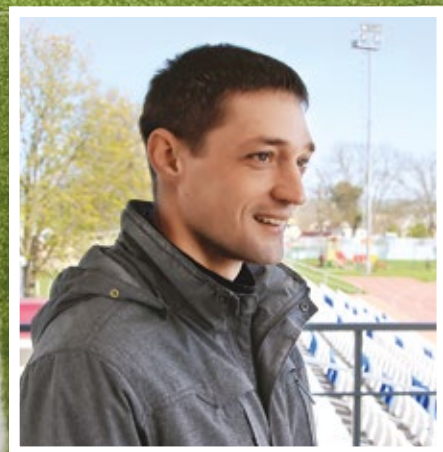
“Many thanks to the Consortium for such a wonderful facility!” Evgeny shows his appreciation. “Previously, I had to travel to another district for training at the stadium. An athlete cannot do without a stadium in any way: warm-ups, stretching, acceleration drills. If one can do cross-country running in the forest, then, to improve speed running, a run track is always required. I am glad that now I can properly train in my village. I have two sons growing up. The eldest one is also doing track and field athletics at this stadium, and I hope that he will eventually excel the sport achievements of his father.”

The Stadium Kuban administrative-ly belongs to the Urozhai Sports School well-known in the region. Over the years of its existence, it has trained over three thousand athletes of mass degrees, about 80 of the first class, more than 30 of Candidates Master of Sports.

The school is headed by Alexandr Zyuzin, four-time champion of the USSR, multiple medal winner of World and European championships, international Master of Sport in weightlifting.

“We have an excellent coaching and teaching staff, and it is one of the strongest in the region for track and field athletics,” he says. “Already in 2017, our trainees set nine records of Kuban. Konstantin Plokhonikov who is trained by the Honored Coach of Russia Alexandr Gukov won all possible competitions among young people, and the same with Kseniya Novak among juniors. Evgeny Doga won bronze at the Cup of Russia (last year he was a silver medalist). Alexandr Khramov took the first place at the championship of the Southern Federal District. Today, he is the best in Russia at this age.” ■

by Pavel Kretov



Evgeny Doga, multiple medal winner of the championships and Cup of Russia in track and field athletics



The result of persistent training



Elena Martynenko, Head of the Department for Physical Education and Sports of the Krymsk District Municipality

Happiness of Childhood

TOGETHER WITH MODERNIZATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF OIL TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES UNDER THE EXPANSION PROJECT, CPC HAS IMPLEMENTED LARGE-SCALE CHARITABLE PROGRAMS AIMED TO IMPROVE SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE REGIONS WHERE IT OPERATES.

Numerous health care, educational, and sports facilities have been built and modernized. The management and all the staff of CPC are proud of the great work performed. Opening such facilities has always been as important as commissioning of new pump stations and oil tanks.

AS PER UP-TO-DATE STANDARDS

In April 2015, in the presence of the representatives of the Consortium shareholders, nursery school No. 37 was inaugurated in the village of Staromyshastovskaya. On that day, the nursery school opened its doors to 165 children in full-day groups and more than 30 children in short-stay groups. Two years later the correspondents of Panorama CPC came to visit the children.

“The nursery school built by the Consortium helped the village very much: We were able to reduce

the number of children in the waiting list,” says Anzhela Tolmachyova, Head of nursery school No. 37.

Thanks to the furniture, sports equipment, toys, and lots of other equipment handed over by CPC, the nursery school meets all up-to-date standards. In every group there are ionizers and bactericidal lamps which effectively purify the air of viruses. The bedrooms have extendable beds, which allow gaining more free space. An essential thing is drying cabinets. Kids have their clothes soaking wet quite often, and it is necessary to dry it very quickly. Headwear, mittens, clothing, footwear are dried on the shelves.

NURTURE, EDUCATION, TRADITIONS

The highlight of the nursery school is a music room equipped with a modern multimedia system. Music classes and matinees are held here along with theatrical performances.

“Now it’s even surprising that at the construction stage we did not like these two supporting columns in the center. But we decorated them as the border of the stage and the audience space, and it turned out to be very well-balanced,” says Anzhela Tolmachyova.

There is a wardrobe next to the music room. The nursery teachers and parents have made up a lot

of costumes for children: Dresses of fairy-tale characters, New-Year costumes, as well as Cossack garments.

A large amount of the teachers’ work is associated with spiritual and moral education of preschoolers.

Each year the children are ceremonially made Cossacks. They have a uniform made up with real



Anzhela Tolmachyova



shoulder boards. At such festivals, the children are fostered interest in folk art and Kuban folk games; courage and dexterity are instilled in children. Moreover, the teachers and parents have furnished a museum of the Kuban living conditions. In

the same room the children are engaged in various types of handiwork.

The room for the preschool group, in which children are prepared to enter school, is equipped with an interactive whiteboard. With its help, the teachers hold classes on project activities, and classes in mathematics are particularly popular with the children.

TO MAKE LERA HAPPY

"Do you like it in the nursery school?" we ask 6-year-old Lera.

"Very much! I'm happy to go to the nursery school. I like dancing, doing physical exercises, and what is more the food here is delicious," she says rapidly.

To have the food in the nursery school as delicious as Lera likes, the Caspian Pipeline Consortium has equipped the catering facilities with a variety of advanced equipment. The cooks make steamed dietetic food, being able to bake rolls and fish cakes at the same time. The cooks have special stoves, bakery proofing oven for dough, kneaders, pulping machines, powerful mincing machines, huge refrigerators, and a dishwasher. In the nursery

school, there are also tables with cooling surfaces. The matter is that according to the Sanitary Rules and Regulation requirements for children's institutions, drinking water should be boiled every three hours, and without the cooling tables, large pots do not have time to cool down.

"It's easy to cook many tasty meals with such equipment," highlights Alexandra Togoewa, a cook. "We have a 10-day menu. Today for lunch, for example, we have beet-root soup with sour cream, pilaf with meat, fresh cucumbers and dried fruit compote."

The holy of holies in the nursery school is a laundry, which is also fully equipped at CPC's expense. Hygiene first! Bed linen and towels are replaced once a week or when they become dirty. A lot of towels are especially required in summer when there are activities devoted to cold training.

It is important to note that CPC has not just built this nursery school and handed over so many items of different equipment. Cooperation with the preschool institution goes on. The Consortium participates in organization of special events, gives the children New Year's presents, and hands over sets of school supplies to nursery school graduates. ■

by Pavel Kretov



Wonderful Korean

WHEN I WAS ASKED BY THE MAGAZINE CORRESPONDENTS TO TELL ABOUT MY HOBBY, I THOUGHT THAT IT WAS REALLY GREAT TO SHARE MY IMPRESSIONS OF STUDYING THE KOREAN LANGUAGE AND STAYING IN SOUTH KOREA. I HOPE THAT MY STORY WILL BE USEFUL AND INTERESTING FOR SOMEONE, AND, MAY BE, EVEN GIVE AN IDEA ABOUT VISITING THIS COUNTRY.



Mariya Boguslavskaya, "A language is a key element of culture and national character"

THE ASIAN TIGER

Everyone who becomes a student of the Institute of Asian and African Studies faces the necessity to choose the major Oriental language and country to study. I may say that I chose the Korean language and Korea by chance, but I have never regretted it. At that time, I did not have a deep knowledge either of the Korean history, or of the people, economy, or language. However, with the help of our wonderful teachers, the Korean studies (yes, such notion does exist!) became a truly fascinating subject for us, the students, and we were able to immerse in the country's atmosphere, looking forward to the annual study placement in Seoul.

South Korea is an amazing country. Despite the difficult economic

situation after the war, it demonstrated outstanding economic growth rates and became one of the so-called "Asian Tigers".

Korea has indeed been making great efforts for many years to popularize its culture in the world by actively promoting its serials, pop music, and literature. This phenomenon was given a name of Hallyu – Korean Wave. The fruits of this campaign can be fully observed now, but during my studentship very few people knew anything about this country, and the more interesting it seemed to study it.

Our one-year study placement at Yonsei University (Seoul) was in 2011-2012; we were exchange students and spent two terms in the country. I will try to briefly describe my experience.

TWO LANGUAGES

Contrary to common belief, and unlike Japanese and Chinese, the modern Korean language almost never involves the use of hieroglyphs (except in special cases in the scientific literature or in newspapers). The Korean script (the alphabet) is called Hangul, and at first sight the Korean text can actually resemble hieroglyphs. However, this is only a visual similarity. Hangul was created in the 15th century by the order of King Sejong the Great, but its widespread use began much later. Nevertheless, nowadays, it is the main (and the only one in North Korea) form of writing in the Korean language.

If you compare the South Korean and North Korean versions of the language, it is worth noting that the main difference lies in



the vocabulary. The South Korean version contains a lot of borrowings from other languages, especially from English, and North Korean in this sense is more clean and isolated.

PEOPLE

There are very friendly and hospitable people in Korea; no one in the street will ever refuse to tell you the way or give advice. If you do not speak Korean, you can ask young people for help, since most of them, unlike the older generation, speak English well.

I advise you to be prepared for increased attention from the local population. You can be examined with interest in public transport because face features, height, etc. can still attract attention, especially if you travel outside of Seoul. If you do not really want to stand out of the crowd, women, for example, can be advised not to wear off-the-shoulder or low-necked clothes, as it is considered quite provocative, while, for example, hot pants are by no means considered very immodest or inappropriate.

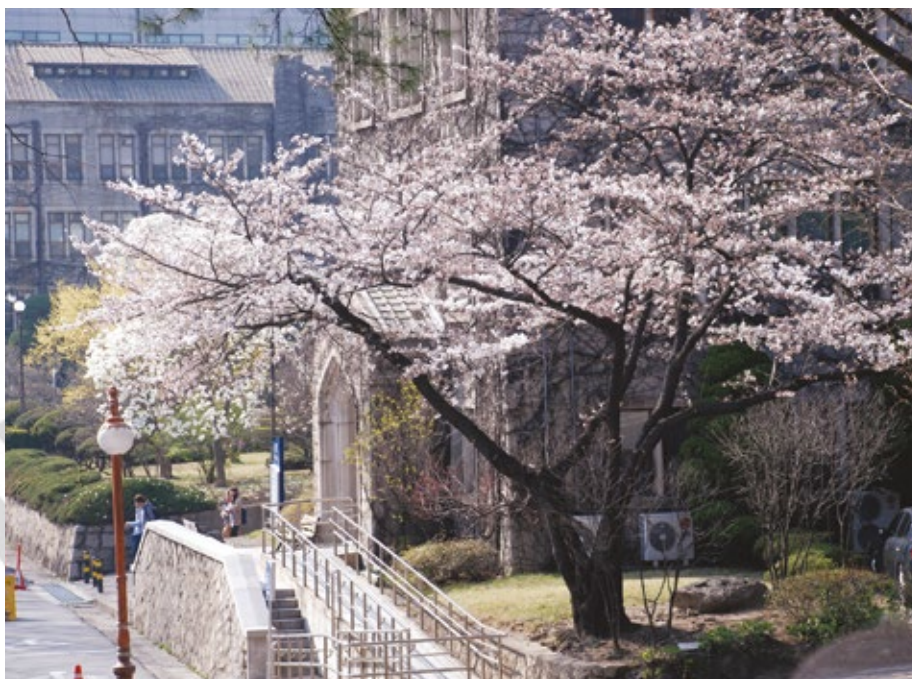
WHAT TO SEE?

If you are in Seoul, you certainly need to visit the Gyeongbokgung Palace, in which the royal family once lived. It is certainly worthwhile to climb the Namsan Seoul Tower to enjoy the beautiful view. In the evening, it's also great to take a ride along the Han River admiring the Banpo Bridge Rainbow Fountain. And if you want to go shopping, the best thing is to go to the Myeongdong district where the number of various shopping centers is so impressive.

It is great if you can visit other places besides Seoul, for example, go to the port city of Busan, to the Seoraksan mountains or fly to Jeju Island.

CULTURE

In Korea, with its rich Confucian foretime, they treat the elders in



The best time for a trip to Korea is autumn or spring. In autumn, you can see a colorful leaf fall, and in spring – a splendid blossom of magnolia, sakura and other trees.

a very respectful manner until now; the relations between people are strictly governed by age, social background and status. Therefore, opinions of senior members of the family, elder friends or colleagues are often predominant in different situations. At the same time, the elders take care of the youngest, and such attitude concerns family, business, and educational relations between people.

When Koreans tell you their age, most likely, it will not quite match the passport age. The fact is that the age of a child in Korea begins not with the date of birth, but with the time spent in the mother's abdomen. Moreover, further addition of new years is also performed not on the person's birthday, but on January 1 of each year according to the lunar calendar (i.e. when the Oriental New Year is celebrated).

In the language, such division is expressed through various polite forms and degrees of politeness. Even if a person is only one or two years older, the Koreans use the polite forms.

A PART OF MY LIFE

In conclusion, I would like to say that I am very happy that once my choice fell on Korea as a subject of study and that a part of my life was associated with this country.

At the moment I am very pleased to use the opportunities of teaching the Korean language in my spare time. I maintain a skill level by communicating with my Korean friends, and I feel joy when I see the success of my students. And, of course, I am happy to share my impressions of visiting Korea, so that maybe someone could also discover this wonderful country for themselves. ■

*by Mariya Boguslavskaya,
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To the End of the Earth by Car

THE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS BEING IN FULL SWING, ELENA, MY CAR CLUB FRIEND, AND I HAD AN IDEA: WHY DON'T WE GO TO THE SUBARCTIC THIS SUMMER?



As it usually happens: High spirits, map, plan of the trip... Within six months, the desire to go has not subsided, but even intensified. We have been collecting interesting facts about possible places to visit. At first, we have chosen the Kingdom of Norway as the initial and final destination of our trip.

PREPARATION

However, it seemed trivial to us just to go to Kirkenes, a Russian city in Norway. We began to zoom out the map, and then everything fell into a groove: Here it is, an ideal place for our vacation – the island of Vardøya, the most ancient town in the Northern Norway and the only

European town located in the Arctic belt, which can be reached through the tunnel under the Arctic Ocean.

Detailing the route, we counted kilometers of roads, estimated capacities, studied the climatic map, determined the places of rest, refueling and overnight halts. And we finally decided: We'll definitely make this trip!

The plan of the trip was perfect: Moscow suburbs – Yanishpole – Murmansk – Vardø – Medvezhyegorsk – Ruskeala – Sortavala – Veliky Novgorod – Moscow suburbs.

OFF WE GO!..

So, all done: Visas, car maintenance, portable radio sets, navigator, and eagerness to drive along our route. Our all-girl journey began in an early August morning.

The first part of the route was 1,200 km from Moscow to Yanishpol. Having entered the Kola motorway, we were so stupefied by the road high quality that even got surprised. By the way, the roads are perfect. In the north, Rosavtodor works out by 300 % to the last detail; the quality of the roadway is so superb that you simply refuse to believe that you are in Russia. The Norwegian roads are not so perfect, but, to be honest, they are simply good.

We decided to travel without rage, but for pleasure, so we traveled only at daylight, with normal comfortable overnight stops.

SUBARCTIC

It took us two days to reach Murmansk, having received a huge charge from the nature of the Karelian lakes and forests, from the greatness of our nature, picturesque rocks, purity of rivers and air. A memorable moment is the crossing of the Arctic Circle.

In the morning, driving off the hotel in Yanishpol and adjusting



Valentina Smirnova, "Hello, Subartic!"

the navigator, we heard, "Follow 710 km to the roundabout!"

This gave us a lot of enthusiasm and good spirits!

We were beating our way through the morning mist, which I had never seen before in my life. It enveiled and hid the whole city from heaven to earth. While traveling, we came across our friends: By the way, all of them are the members of our car club, and two vehicles started their way towards the Russian-Norwegian border. It was approximately 200 km in the forest-tundra. The views of fantastic beauty spread out in front of us; all around there were all shades of green, from golden-lime to deep-emerald. Without watching the clock, we stopped and took pictures of all this beauty.

NORWAY

The border crossing took 20 minutes at most, and now we are on the Scandinavian part of the continent: It is time to conquer the Arctic belt of the Earth!

Sheep in multicolored collars and hardly scared Norwegian deer are picking grass between the road and the edge of the sea. Shaking their heads, the deer are peeping into the car – just reach out and pet them!

Along the passes and curves, endlong the Barents Sea we reach a punch-line of our trip – a tunnel leading from the mainland to a fishermen's village. Before entering the tunnel, we stopped to take a momentous picture. Seeing our hazard lights on, a Norwegian car stopped nearby, and two



Vardøhus is the world's northernmost fortress

elderly ladies asked if we needed help. We replied that we were from Russia and just wanted to take a photo. Carefulness, cordiality and hospitality – these are the features, as we have noticed, that are commonly found in the inhabitants of Norway.

REBOOTING

The tunnel got under our skin: Three kilometers under the Arctic Ocean! Following the tunnel, we "dive" to a depth of 89.9 m and "emerge" already on the Arctic island: This is not a fairy tale, not a fantasy, but a reality, absolute, perfect and so joyful that it took our breath away and we wanted to jump over the moon with the emotions that overfilled us. We just couldn't help it!

Here it is, the end of the earth, no longer the continent, but the small island of Vardø, washed in all sides by the waters of the Barents Sea. Hello, the land for which we have

arrived in order to breathe in, understand, and be recharged with cleanliness and freedom, so that the wind carries away all sadness and doubt. The rebooting was 100 % successful!

WATCH AND REMEMBER

Our brief acquaintance with Norway made us realize that the Norwegians were very authentic, but at the same time completely good-natured and open. Fantastic views, good roads – everything here is made for people's convenience. Places for hygiene stops, outdoor grills by the sea, shelters and sightseeing platforms – all clean, nice and calm! A bit aloof as it may seem, but there is a harsh reality of the north, like many centuries ago in it.

It struck us that the world's northernmost fortress was open day and night: Come in, watch, and remember that there was a war here. It is the only fortress in the Kingdom, which has never hauled the colours »



Prior to entering the tunnel under the mass of the ocean waters



Elena – the unfailing partner and first driver

and has never given up. The Norwegians like and respect Russians for the fact that during the World War II they came on submarines and helped the Resistance.

Walking near water, breakfast by the ocean, silence, emptiness. The water... wise, silver, deep. Hot coffee and a car that brought us to the end of the earth. All these are the components of happiness, which replenished the treasury of life and remained in our memories.

KARELIA

Karelia is a huge pantry of untouched rivers, lakes, forests, and pure air. It

never failed to amaze us how rich the northern nature was.

We stopped in Medvezhiegorsk for two nights, the former capital of Gulag, now being a nice quiet town on the shore of the Onega Lake. The hostel was already familiar to us: We had stopped there a couple of years ago in winter. But in summer everything seems different: There is a particular charm in the sun among the crowns of the pines, in white sand at the edge of cold but very pure water. A complete unity with the world and nature.

But we have to move on, there are marble quarries ahead, Ladoga

Lake, Sortavala, and the way back home.

The marble quarries of Ruskeala are located 25 km to the north of Sortavala, on the high bank of the rapid river of Tohmajoki.

After the end of the Northern War, a new border between Russia and Sweden passed along the northern outskirts of Ruskeala, so that old Swedish quarries ended up at the Russian territory. The marble of Ruskeala quarries was used to clad St. Isaac's and Kazan cathedrals in Saint Petersburg. Nowadays, there is Ruskeala Mountain Park, a unique man-made natural and landscape-tourist attraction. After wandering around the quarries, having immersed into history and nature, we understand that from this moment our way home starts. Overnight stay and a short walk around Sortavala, and then Veliky Novgorod and Moscow.

The total trip was 5,860 km; the duration of the trip was 10 days. Emotions are uncountable, they are priceless and endless. And now we have a simple answer to the question of how to reach the Subarctic: Get into the car and go! ■

*by Valentina Smirnova,
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Krymsk is the Birthplace of Russian Oil

THE FIRST RUSSIAN OIL WELL WAS DRILLED IN 1864. HOWEVER, IT DID NOT HAPPEN IN SIBERIA, WHICH LATER BECAME THE OIL PROVINCE OF RUSSIA, BUT IN THE KRYMSK DISTRICT OF THE KRASNODAR KRAI.



Viktor Volgin to Pavel Kretov, representative of the CPC Press-Service: "The history of Russian oil began here!"

In 1958, at the southern border of the village of Kievskoye, the oilmen erected the Vyshka-Babushka monument ("Granny" Rig) in the place of the first drilled well, which reminds of the fact that it is the Krymsk District that is the birthplace of Russian oil.

In 1864, a retired engineering colonel, A. N. Novosiltsev, proceeded to search for black gold at the Taman Peninsula. He drilled several wells of different depths in the Kuban River basin. And only from one of them located in the valley of a small river of Kudako there was a gush of oil with a daily production of about 15 tons of hydrocarbons.

This first black gush of oil in the territory of Russia demonstrated the efficiency of oil exploration and production by drilling, dispersing all doubts of the mining authority managers of the future oil country about the new method. Previously, there were only well oil fields, but none

of them produced as much hydrocarbons as the Taman well. That is why the news of the first gushes had quickly spread all over the country.

In the first years after the discovery of oil in these areas, more than 100 thousand tonnes of valuable product were received from the wells. However, the first Russian driller Novosiltsev did not ever manage to find a real "oil line" due to small size of the oil-producing area.

Being on a business trip in the western region of CPC, the personnel



of our Press-Service have recently visited the Vyshka-Babushka together with Viktor Volgin, Chief Representative for Regional Authorities Relations.

"To my great embarrassment, I myself got to know about the Vyshka-Babushka from the Moscow journalists that came to the ceremony of

commencing the CPC construction on May 12, 1999," Viktor Volgin told his colleagues with a smile. "The monument was very ill-kept, though there was gas burning from the ground, and the locals were even barbecuing there. There was an idea to take the Vyshka-Babushka under patronage, but the Company management proposed leaving it to extracting companies, and searching for the Truba-Babushka (the "Granny" Pipe) instead to take under patronage. It is interesting that next to this monument there is an oil well drilled more than one and a half century ago, from which natural gas is still coming out.

Who knows, what if, one day, this area becomes a new oil province of Russia given the increased technical capabilities of oil producers? And then millions of tonnes of the Kuban oil running through the custody metering units of PS Krymskaya (maybe that is how the existing PS-8 will be called in the future...) will come to the CPC stream and rush to the international markets. ■

by Ekaterina Suvorova



Gas is coming out of the well drilled one and a half century ago

Portrait of a Nation in Proverbs and Sayings

MEMBERS OF THE CPC BIG TEAM HAVE A GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE COLLEAGUES OF DIFFERENT NATIONALITIES



Zharkyn Kenzhebaeva, "You can learn the soul of an ethnic group by listening carefully to what and how people say"

Companionship and friendly relations that bind us enrich our life experience, sometimes allowing us looking at usual phenomena through the lens of the values of another nation. Thus, we can say that working in a multinational team of the Consortium, along with the regular vocational training in our specialty, we constantly take other, special training, our own universality of life, by learning something useful and important from representatives of other nationalities and, in

turn, acquainting them with the way of life, traditions, and customs of our own nation.

Various ways may be used in trying to give insight into the national character of a particular nation. I would like to propose a way that any person can use to acquaint representatives of another ethnic group with his or her nation, or to gain a better insight into other nation's soul. I am talking about Kazakh proverbs and sayings, which represent polished and neat folk wisdom proven over the ages.

TOGETHER WITH PEOPLE...

The Kazakhs, by nature, are not loners. They cannot live without friends, neighbors, and relatives. The nation and homeland are the main concepts in the Kazakh philosophy. A person should not stand alone through thick and thin as the people's wisdom says.

"Joys shared with others are more enjoyed, but two in distress make sorrow less." Experience lived through together with the people equals the most significant events: "It is a feast day to stay with the many", and any burden should be shared with your people: "Better stray all together than follow the right way

alone"; "Even drinking poison – if only with the kin". A person is happy only when staying with the people but not alone as "Loneliness adorns only Allah".

...AND HOMELAND

The home land attracts a person like a magnet: "A dog feels well where it is fed well, but a horseman feels well when he is at home", and no one will choose a foreign land, being tempted by some kind of riches: "Better to be a sole in the native land, than a sultan in a foreign country". The Kazakhs prove the singularity and uniqueness of their homeland by a wide variety of forms: "A dear land is a golden cradle"; "Even an onion can taste sweet at home"; "Even a mole feels like a hero in its own hole"; "Even a dog keeps its tail up when at home"; "Every tree smiles at you when you are at home".

There can be no happiness in the foreign country: "If you have not found happiness at home, you will not find it in a strange land"; "A man without homeland is like a lonely night-ingle without a forest"; "Only in a strange land you understand how dear is your homeland"; "A goose yearns for its dear lake, and a man for his homeland". As soon as a man





deceived by illusive happiness in foreign lands understands this, he will definitely go back to his roots, to his hearth and home: “There is no land better than home, there are no people better than at home”; “No matter how long a horse rides, it will come back to its stall; no matter how long a horseman wanders, he will come back home”. The Kazakh proverbs reflect generous attitude of the people toward such scouts of Fortune in strange lands: “Your wrong belief was not so great if you found a way back to your kin”.

The Kazakhs believe that those who do not deserve respect of the people will not be honored by the mercy of the Holy Father: “A person who is not dear to the people is not dear to the God”. However, the people’s love saves the person from many misfortunes: “A pet of the people passes unscathed through fire and flood”. If one proverb states that “The people have fifty eyes”, then according to another “The people have fifty ears”, and therefore the people are always wise: “No matter how much you do know, you will not know more than your nation”; “You may be smarter than your friends, but not wiser than your nation”.

The Kazakhs believe that the most important thing in upbringing of the young is cultivation of devotion to the Motherland and to the nation: “You may not be a son of your father, but be the son of the people”.

FATHERS AND SONS

A distinctive feature of the Kazakh mentality can be considered the one of a deep understanding that during education of the younger generation, the standards of morality are better assimilated not from rhetoric, but from a living example of the elders: “A daughter follows the mother’s path, and the son – the father’s”; “Looking up to the elder brother, the younger one grows up. Looking up to the elder sister, the younger one grows up”; “If a father does not

know how to tend sheep, his son does not know how to tend lambs”.

The Kazakhs believe that education should start from the early childhood: “A child should be cradled”; and almost the same thing though allegorically: “A dog’s training should be started from the puppyhood”.

The Kazakhs tend to be tactful on the issues of upbringing. Much is said and done as if not directly addressing the educatee: “My daughter, I’m talking to you, and you, daughter-in-law, listen”.

Children make up one of the main life values for the Kazakhs. “A child

is all in all for a person” is an axiom, after which many others follow: “A child is the flower of the soul, the light of the eyes”; “Sweet is the honey, but the child is even sweeter”. It is no coincidence therefore that wishing welfare to a good man whom you feel gratitude for is expressed as follows: “Let you have many offsprings!”; “Let your family multiply!” Absence of children is perceived as deep sorrow: “Home is not cosy without a cradle”.

FEARLESSNESS...

What kind of persons does a Kazakh want his children to be? Among the most valued qualities is the courage, determination, perseverance, and even risk, if necessary. “If you are brave, enemies will stay away from you”. The Kazakhs inspire their children: “A bullet cannot kill the batyr (a Kazakh warrior), an enemy hides away from the brave”; “Fortresses surrender to the valiant”.

Anyone can school themselves to courage and determination; there is only one condition: “The law of courage is to believe in oneself”. Risk is a companion of a brave person, and it helps succeed in the most difficult

*“You may not be a son of your father,
but be the son of the people”*

situations: “Risk is a companion of a hero”; “Risk may even budge a mountain”. Perseverance is equally important on the way to achieving the goal: “A persevering man can drink water even from a sieve”; “Happiness itself finds the way to a persevering horseman”.

... AND PATIENCE

The Kazakhs are amazingly patient people. They carry with dignity the burden of hardships that fall upon them, and they hope, on and on, for improvement of their living conditions. They are not used to making decisions in a blaze of anger: “Anger is an enemy, brain »

is a friend – add more intelligence to your brain”; “When anger is first, reason is last”; “Do not judge in anger”. One also cannot swear an oath and give a promise in a state of anger, and deeds committed in such state are likely to turn out to be imprudent: “Having a grudge against a moth, do not set your fur coat afire”. One should be patient, so then “If you do not haste, you can catch a hare even on a cart”, that is, you will achieve all your goals.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER!

A thirst for knowledge is a peculiar feature of the Kazakhs. Like Shakespeare’s Hamlet, they realize that “There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in your philosophy”, and they express it with a proverb: “The world is full of the unknown”.

The Kazakhs are great masters of expressive, picturesque descriptions. They are said to be “able to make oil drip from words”

With all the traditional esteem to the elder, people of knowledge are loaded with no less distinction: “He who has seen a lot knows more than he who has lived a lot”. Power, wealth, and outward appearance are not as important as knowledge: “A strong man will defeat only one, but a literate – thousands”; “It is better to have one son of science than a thousand of sheep”; “The beauty of the earth is in seeds of crop, the beauty of man is in seeds of knowledge”; “Knowledge is a gold mine”. It is quite natural that they want to get their children properly educated, and convince them that knowledge is needed: “Chase not gold, but knowledge”; “There is no life without knowledge and no knowledge without learning”; “Rely not on your strength, but on your knowledge”. Such attitude to knowledge gives rise to quite peculiar damnation: “Do not know yourself and do not listen to those who know!”

Consequently, ignorance and stupidity are condemned and ridiculed in

every possible way: “A thoughtless brain cannot keep hold of knowledge”; “A stupid horseman is like a horse without a bridle”.

BY THE LAW OF HOSPITALITY

One of the most striking features of the Kazakh people is hospitality. The Kazakhs like to pay visits and do not consider visiting as dawdling. On the contrary, it is such a pleasant rest for them, an opportunity to talk to interesting people that disapproval of refusing to pay a visit passed into the following proverb: “If only once you turn your back on invitation, you will not get it another time”.

It is a matter of honor to properly welcome the guests under one’s roof.

An honor of hospitality is above personal interests: “If you kill a lamb

been unkind to them: “Wine and dine the one who has hit you”. This proverb reveals such qualities of a national character as mildness and forgiveness.

What, then, should be said about the Kazakh’s attitude to a friend? One can give one’s all for a friend: “Sacrifice your soul and life for your friend”. A person who does not have a friend is truly unhappy: “If there is no friend, there is no peace in the soul”; “Life without friends is food without salt”. The one who has



friends stands faithfully by them and equals all their friendship:

“A friend has always a seat of honor in the house”; “A bird is strong by its wings, a man is strong by his friends”. Friendship imposes heavy commitments on a person; one needs to be able to share even the least: “True friends will equally divide even a half”. One needs to completely share friend’s beliefs: “If your friend is blind, close one of your eyes”. One needs to be ready to make any sacrifice: “For a cordial friend you won’t regret even your heart”. Folk wisdom says that “Friendship is a priceless treasure”, “Clothing is good when new and a friend when old”; “Trees are supported by roots, and a man – by his friends”.

for a guest – the lamb will die then; if you do not kill it – you will die of shame”. Perfectly understanding that “One cannot feed the guest with words”, the host hopes that “The poverty of the table is redeemed with the generosity of the soul”. Therefore the Kazakh proverb advises: “If you have nothing to wine and dine, find hearty words for your guest”. The same attitude is expected from the guest: “The guest’s gratitude is more precious than gold”.

The Kazakhs believe that happiness comes home with a guest: “A guest comes in, and happiness follows him”; “When a welcome guest comes, a sheep brings twins”. That is why, the Kazakh proverb teaches: “If a guest is at your door, hurry up to meet him”.

FRIENDSHIP

The soulfulness of the Kazakhs is evident in the fact that they are ready to feast even those who have

THE POWER OF WORDS

Over many merits, the Kazakhs prioritize striking and nifty words: “Eloquence is the best art”. They know how to say appropriate words that may sound as a nail hammered into the right place: “A word spoken is like a successfully hammered nail”. The following proverb reflects the fact that only dishonest, unashamed people do not listen to reasonable and wise words: “A good shot does not kill only bold faces”. Conscious people will always be



grateful for a good word: “May your wishes come true!”, as they strongly believe that “A little sympathy goes a long way”.

The Kazakhs are great masters of expressive, picturesque descriptions. They are said to be “able to make oil drip from words” and to convince a companion of anything. They can comfort, encourage, inspire a person, so “a word warmly said gives comfort even to a cat”. Thanks to the language, a person adapts to any situation: “He that has a tongue in his head may find his way anywhere”, “A head may be cut off, but not the tongue” the Kazakhs say recognizing the right of everyone for freedom of speech, and appreciating anyone’s cleverness in a conversation: “No claims to the one

who knows what to say”. The Kazakhs know the power of words: “The word is capable to break a stone; if it does not break the stone, it will break the head”; “A dead shot will defeat the enemy; an accurate word will extinguish a quarrel”. They know the irreversibility of the words: “A spoken word takes its flight”, and therefore they are very careful. They are precise in weighing each word as everyday experience teaches them that very often “a man’s ruin lies in his tongue”, and in some situations “silence can take even big woes away”. “The one who speaks without thinking will die without getting sick” they warn.

Loose tongue, according to the Kazakhs, is a rather harmful characteristic because “spoken words are like flown birds – neither can be recalled”, “Wagging tongue can attract misfortune”.

AT PEACE WITH FATE

To a certain extent, fatalism characterizes the Kazakhs. They believe that “The fate is born with the birth of every person”, that is why there is no salvation from what is destined: “Every bullet has its billet”. Everyone has their destiny written on the forehead, and if so, then the person is fated to experience everything destined for him by the heavens: “You will never die until you experience everything you have to live through”. Everything that was meant to happen with a person happens: The one dies who is destined to die, the one survives who must not die: “The red battle may last for hundreds of years; if your fate is such, you will come back home alive”, “A head of a man is a playing of Allah”.

Even if a person tries to deceive the fate, it is inexorable: “Death when it comes will have no denial”. However, sometimes people seem to be eager to meet death: “A child seeking death runs to the graveyard”. Therefore, one shall take care, which has never harmed anyone: “Caution is no crime”. It is better to overestimate a hazard than to underestimate it: “If your enemy is a mouse, beware of it as if it was a lion”.

Hardships and misfortune may lie in wait anywhere for a person: “When happiness betrays you, a dog can bite you even if you are on a camel”; “Do not say there is no enemy – the enemy is hiding in the ravine; do not say there is no wolf – the wolf is hidden in the hat”. So it’s better not to take any chance: “Let sleeping dogs lie”.

ETERNAL VALUES

The God is aware of all deeds and thoughts of the people: “No matter how quiet you whisper, the God will still hear you” and the person expects help from the Invisible in any difficult time: “Even a lean shack is under the God’s protection”; “The God is a support for the lonely”.

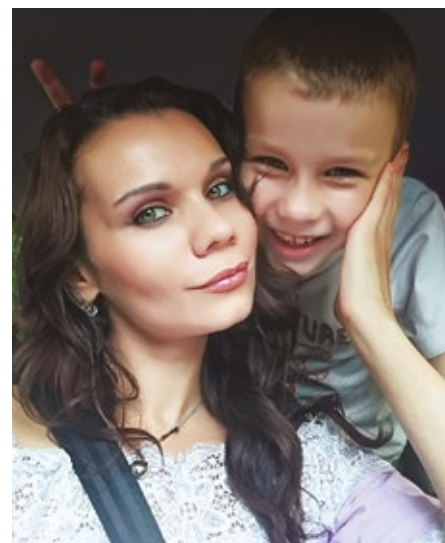
People live through a hard life on earth achieving success by hard work and inevitably losing something near and dear. They pay a heavy price for moments of happiness. They change the world by changing themselves. There is too much temptation around, and it is necessary to make the right choice between the truth and the error, between the good and the evil. Sometimes this life – short like a stick of a whip – is not enough to fulfill all desires, to implement all plans. So each person in their own way reviews the results of their own life. However, the highest courage is to live with hope and belief. The Kazakhs said about this in the utmost stunning and accurate manner: “Without hope – meet the devil”.

When getting acquainted with the Kazakh proverbs and sayings, representatives of other nationalities admiring the power of their aesthetic and moral impact may note sometimes that there are almost the same or very close expressions in their native language. This allows us starting thinking about the reasons for such similarity, which inevitably refers us to the question of language contacts being a reflection of various connections and relations among the peoples. But this will be discussed next time. ■

by Zharkyn Kenzhebayeva

A Sporting Tandem

"HAPPINESS DOES EXIST. I KNOW HIM VERY WELL... I KNOW HIS LAUGH, COLOR OF HIS EYES, SIZE OF THE LITTLE FEET... AND EVERY DAY MY HAPPINESS CALLS ME MUMMY!" THESE ARE THE WORDS WITH WHICH OUR COLLEAGUE, KRISTINA SAKHAROVA, HAS STARTED THE STORY ABOUT HER SON.



Kristina and Demyan Sakharov

Demyan will soon turn seven, and for almost three years now he has been intensively going for kyokushin kaikan karate classes under guidance of Yulia Tseitlina, eight-time champion of Russia, two-time champion of the world, and holder of the 4th dan of IFK.

"Our outstanding sensei is an example in everything. Ms. Yulia Tseitlina is in an excellent shape, and she is always very positive! She is patient in putting into our children's heads that the strength and dexterity acquired at her classes, the mastery of karate techniques are not a reason to demonstrate their superiority over others. Demyan has really understood well the philosophy that



aggression is unacceptable, that nobility of karate knights is expressed in their ability to protect themselves and those who cannot stand up for themselves in front of a stronger opponent under any circumstances," Kristina says.

At first, Demyan was the smallest in the karate group, since children from 5.5 years are admitted. How did he manage to win through the strict age limit? At the age of four, having watched the demonstrations of the trainees of Yulia Tseitlina, the kid was eager to become like them. Neither his mother nor the coach could resist his passionate desire of karate.

Today, Demyan is one of the three leaders of the group, and has experience of successful participation in competitions in Moscow, in the championship of Russia, as well as in

various demonstration performances. In the Sakharovs' house, a collection of sports trophies, medals, and rewards is constantly growing.

An important detail: All the training is performed with an active participation of the parents. Dads and mums, together with their kids, learn the traditional components of martial arts – kata and kumite. The coach is convinced that such joint workouts are an important motivation for young sportsmen, and Kristina fully agrees with it. It is the very approach which is practised in the family of the Sakharovs: First the mother masters some activity: She gets on a bicycle, roller-skates, takes swimming and horse riding lessons, and then her son joins her.



"Where there is strength, there is justice and kindness," infuses sensei Yulia Tseitlina in her trainees' minds



Their sporting tandem is a cornerstone of mutual understanding and basis for close friendship.

Demyan's range of interests is constantly expanding. When he was five, he took interest in robot technology, and since then he has been enthusiastically attending one of the groups of the League of Robots federal network.

"One day, having seen an amazing polyglot girl on TV, Dyoma had a burning desire to learn Chinese," Kristina says. "I took him to a trial lesson to a Chinese teacher, after which he was very serious in saying, 'Mom, I have probably gotten ahead of myself with Chinese, I better first learn English.'" And now he is learning English with great pleasure. Our short-term plan, again on Demyan's initiative, is to enter music school to learn playing the guitar. My son has a good ear for music, he is quick in memorizing songs, and he sings very well: At home, or when we are outside for a walk... And he loves chess as well...

"Don't you think that your kid can be overloaded?"

"Dyoma chooses classes of his own free will, and he monitors his load himself, 'I want not two but three classes a week!.'" Our rule No. 1 is that the child should do only those things that he is keen on."

"And what about the rule number two?"

"A personal example is always important in education. Dyoma loves our joint exercises, and tries to keep pace with me."



Going for a sporting walk

He may even express his displeasure, "Why did you go to the gym without me?! Indeed, you'll be thin, and I will be fat: It's not fair!" "In our family, sport is not a hobby, it's a lifestyle."

Demyan is growing up as a strong and courageous person, and that is great! The main rule in the family is

that a man is characterized not by words, but by deeds.

"If I carry something heavy, Dyoma takes my purchases saying, 'Mom, I can manage, you're a girl!'" When I put on my flat shoes, he says, 'Mom, you are going to your office, put on high-heel shoes!'" Kristina smiles.

Responsibility for one's behaviour is a trait of a real man. Kristina recollected such a case:

"If children do mischief during classes, the punishment in the group is in the form of exercises: Push-ups, squats, plank. After one fail, Dyoma came up to me and said, 'Mom, I'm ready to work off my bad behavior.'"

Demyan considers the beginning of schooling as the next stage of his development. Visiting the nursery school, he expressed impatience, "I'm bothered of having rest, I want to go to school!"

Mom's happiness, Mom's everything – new high challenges are awaiting you! ■

by Ekaterina Suvorova



What is more, Demyan likes horseback riding



Colour, Light, and Shape...

WHEN, BEING IN A MUSEUM OR AT AN EXHIBITION, YOU STOP IN FRONT OF A WORK OF ART, IT IS NOT SURPRISINGLY THAT YOU ARE INTERESTED IN TWO THINGS: "DO I LIKE IT?" AND "WHO IS THE AUTHOR?"



Daria Margelova, "Painting opens up the soul and helps see the beauty of the world around"

Staying in front of the work of art in an auction room or art dealer gallery, at first you will ask yourself the same questions and then, immediately: "How much does it cost? How much will it cost in 10 years?.."

THE ART OF FATE

For the viewer, only personal preferences are important, for the collector – factors that will increase the cost of the piece of art in the future. It is generally known that the artistic level of the painting is very difficult to be determined. Therefore, the artist's personality undoubtedly plays an enormous role.

For example, in addition to the unquestionable significance of Van Gogh's work in terms of study of art and formation of expressionism, his life is surrounded with an aura of tragedy: He suffered schizophrenia, cut off the lobe of his ear, created one of his most famous paintings "The Starry Night" being

in an asylum, and became popular only after his death. Moreover, his style of painting is absolutely recognizable, therefore his paintings are more valuable for collectors.

THE PATIENCE OF MANET

Or Edgar Degas – one of the greatest impressionists of the 19th century, definitely a brilliant innovator who changed painting technique to a great extent and possessed the secrets of composition perfectly well. He was born in a wealthy family and was meant to go into the law, but went to study to Lamothe, a famous artist of that time. He painted beautiful portraits and historical canvases, and this enabled him to open his workshop later.

All this, of course, already makes Degas' paintings unique, but few are aware that he was a very hot-tempered, unpleasant, and cynical person. He had never been married explaining this fact by his self-obsession. He was reputed to be an ardent antisemite, and was constantly rude to others.

Only his friend, famous artist Eduard Manet (not to be confused with Claude Monet, an author of the famous Water Lilies) could tolerate all this as he understood and accepted such behavior by Edgar.

THE TWO DANCERS

In old age, Edgar Degas had rapidly begun to lose his sight, and was carried away by sculptures made of wax. These works were cast in bronze after the artist's death.

In 2009, the Sotheby's London department announced an auction for a copy of the famous bronze Little Dancer of Fourteen Years by Edgar Degas (there are totally 28 of them),

one of the most famous sculptures of the 19th century. It was eventually sold for 19 million USD. For pre-sale promotion, a real 14-year-old dancer was "borrowed" from the Royal Ballet School who had to stand next to the original Degas' version of the year 1880, repeating its pose. This marketing trick was a big success.

At first glance, the poses of both dancers were the same, but it could



Art and life: If one repeats the other?..

be seen that the French original of 1880 had some cynical freedom of the pose, while the modern live dancer was very sweet and innocent.

The matter is that the artist's model was Marie van Goethem, a student of the Paris Opera Ballet School, who probably belonged to the category of women who had sold themselves, which was quite frequent at that time.

Not without reason did the artist put the finished sculpture in a very

dubious company. Degas often painted juvenile delinquents guilty of felony murders in the courtroom, and these portraits were exhibited in 1871 next to the Dancer sculpture. One can imagine how shocked the visitors were.

AN ARTIST AND TIME

I have never studied at an art school; my affection for paintings began at the age of nineteen. I will not claim that I am an expert in painting. I do like to watch, study, read about paintings that I liked; I like to discover the lives of their creators.

In my opinion, the contemporary art must show us our own reality, but from the other, unfamiliar side. It only asks questions and causes us to find answers. Studying paintings of old masters, I can vividly imagine how people lived in past eras, how they looked like, how they perceived the beauty and vital problems of their world. How they viewed love, beauty, decline of life, and death.

AT A BLANK CANVAS

"I do not presume to explain how to paint, but only how to get enjoyment... Having bought the colours, an easel, and a canvas, the next step was to begin. But what step to take?" Winston Churchill often put far more sense in a phrase than it could be seen at first thought. By his own example, he taught people to overcome their fear of life, as well as fear of a "blank canvas".

"At a moment when every fibre of my being was inflamed to action, I was forced to remain a spectator of the tragedy, placed cruelly in a front seat. And then it was that the Muse of Painting came to my rescue – out of charity and out of chivalry." Churchill created over 500 paintings; he produced his first painting when he was 40.

What does painting mean to me? Fighting my "blank canvas" fear, rest, and freedom for personal improvement.

I started painting after 20. Before, I have never drawn in notebooks at lessons or lecture; in fact, I was generally indifferent to any forms of drawing. However, at some point I realized that I just wanted to draw! The choice was made, without any hesitation, in favor of oil. First, it is easier to rectify errors, and secondly, volume, size and shape of strokes give the picture more volume and realism. The oil allows you connecting to the old times.



William Turner: *The Fighting Téméraire tugged to her last Berth to be broken up*

THE SECRETS OF BEAUTY

When I started drawing, I found out that when I was walking outside, I instinctively viewed the nature as a life model; I evaluated the form of trees, choose the shades of the sky... When you paint, you constantly face difficulties in choosing colours and searching for proportions. How to apply a better shadow, how to make the light really shine? I had begun to analyze masterpieces, a whole world, in which even simplest objects were attaining beauty, opened up to me.

What is the secret of the unsurpassed sunset in William Turner's painting *The Fighting Téméraire* tugged to her last Berth to be broken up? How could Aivazovsky reproduce from memory what he had seen? How could Claude Monet create paintings that only had meaning from afar, and were only

sets of bright colourful splashes and strokes at nearby? Why do the figures in Leonardo da Vinci's paintings shine? How did Jerome Bosch come up with the unearthly subjects of his paintings being a mentally healthy person?

THE MAGIC OF PERFECTION

Debating on tastes can be endless, someone is an admirer of the contemporary art of Andy Warhol and

his "cans and 50 silkscreen paintings of Marilyn Monroe", and someone does not understand at all the phenomenon of the Black Square by Kazimir Malevich or abstractionism by Wassily Kandinsky. *The Scream* by Edvard Munch arouses fear in some people, and floating figures on the paintings by Marc Chagall cause bewilderment.

Nevertheless, art is something magical and perfect, no wonder that the crowds of people seek to see the works of notable painters, and collectors do not regret to give money for this or that particularly attractive object of spiritual demand.

Art makes us better, and painting opens up our souls, and helps see the beauty of the world around in the era of gadgets. ■

by Daria Margelova

Caspian Pipeline Consortium: a time-tested international project



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Comprehensive training exercises of emergency response teams of CPC-R Central Region and the Chief Directorate of the Russian Ministry for Emergency Situations were held in the Iki-Burulsky District of Kalmykia. They involved over 200 people and 45 pieces of equipment. This event was highly appreciated by the observers: The participants demonstrated full readiness to any emergencies