Kazakhstan President Nursultan Nazarbayev (right) shakes hands with Prime Minister Shinzo Abe during Abe’s official visit to Kazakhstan.

**Ongoing peace, democracy and economic growth**

The macro-regions will be composed of clusters of innovation and logistics centers and will have four economic poles: one industrial center, one logistics center, one research and technology center, and one social and educational center. Each macro-region will have at least one university and a large number of research institutions. The macro-regions will be developed under the leadership of the president of Kazakhstan, with the involvement of the Interdepartmental Commission for Investment and Trade Policy.

The address also indicates that the country’s high-tech sector will be focused on the development of innovative and green technologies. The macro-regions will be designed to create a new environment for business and to attract foreign direct investment.

The address also highlights the importance of diversifying the economy and reducing the country’s dependence on oil and gas exports. The president emphasized the need to strengthen the country’s technological competitiveness and to invest in research and development.

The address also touches on the importance of improving the investment climate and reducing corruption. The president emphasized the need to streamline administrative procedures and to simplify business registration.

The address also highlights the importance of improving the country’s social welfare and reducing poverty. The president emphasized the need to improve the country’s health care system and to provide access to quality education.

The address also highlights the importance of improving the country’s environmental sustainability. The president emphasized the need to adopt renewable energy sources and to reduce carbon emissions.

The address also highlights the importance of improving the country’s information security. The president emphasized the need to protect the country’s critical infrastructure and to prevent cyber-attacks.

On August 27, 2015, Kazakhstanc President Nursultan Nazarbayev signed a law on the establishment of the Russian-Gazprom Group in Astana. The bank will be an important contributor to the strengthening of the nonproliferation regime.

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Kazakhstan is building a bridge for a seat on the U.N. Security Council in 2023-2024. UNESCO Secretary-General

The fifth Congress of Leaders of World and Traditional Religions took place in Astana on June 10 and 11, bringing together representatives of all major religions for dialogue. MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Close ties

Kazakhstan and Japan have made significant progress in breaking through as a result of a series of agreements and declarations. These are the convention for the preservation of double taxation, an agreement on the peaceful use of nuclear energy, and as an agreement on the bilateral exchange of information, among others. These documents will facilitate further participation of Japanese companies in the country.

Mitsubishi Corporation

The total amount of Japanese foreign direct investment into our economy over the past five years has grown by 4.5 per cent and exceeded $3.5 billion. More than 30 Japanese companies successfully operate in Kazakhstan and there are more than 50 joint ventures.

Kazakhstan and Japan have been able to achieve this high level of cooperation and partnerships thanks to the efforts of the international community, including forums and organizations, as well as initiatives, including those within the frameworks of the U.N. and the CICA. Kazakhstan and Japan have identical positions on various issues.

This year opened a new page of relations between Kazakhstan and Japan. Thanks to the friendly and trusting relations we have established, Kazakhstan and Japan have made significant progress in economic integration.

Closer ties

The last few years have seen breakthroughs that have resulted in a significant cooperation in the energy and minerals sectors. Last year, bilateral trade amounted to $1.7 billion, and the number of joint ventures and projects has increased dramatically.

The most important step in the development of Kazakh-Japanese cooperation was the signing of a deal on the construction of a nuclear power plant. This project will not only bring economic benefits to Kazakhstan but also contribute to the development of the nuclear industry in Japan.

Closer ties

Kazakhstan has a great potential for cooperation with Japan in various areas. The country has rich natural resources, a large and diverse population, and a strategic location at the crossroads of Europe and Asia. These factors make Kazakhstan an attractive partner for Japanese businesses.

In conclusion, the officials of the two countries have reiterated their commitment to further strengthening the Kazakh-Japanese cooperation and to achieving new breakthroughs in various fields of mutual interest.