



TENGIZCHEVROIL

OVERVIEW OF 2022 ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND PERFORMANCE



Tengizchevroil LLP (TCO) is a joint venture that has been developing, producing, and marketing oil and related products since 1993 at the giant Tengiz and Korolev fields in the Atyrau region, in western Kazakhstan.

The company is the leader in the oil and gas industry in Kazakhstan and one of the major global producers and suppliers of hydrocarbons.



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2022 TCO ENVIRONMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS

75%

AIR EMISSION INTENSITY
REDUCTION SINCE 2000

49%

WATER REUSE RATE

57%

GAS FLARING REDUCTION
IN LAST 5 YEARS

63%

WASTE RECYCLING
AND TREATMENT RATE

>\$3.15

BILLION INVESTED IN
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
ACTIVITIES SINCE 2000

50 000

STURGEON FRIES RELEASED INTO
THE URAL RIVER

9 030

TREES PLANTED ON 15 HA
IN KULSARY

3 000

KG OF ABANDONED FISHING NETS
COLLECTED FROM CASPIAN SEA
SHORE

OPENING WORDS

Rhonda Yoder

TCO Operational Excellence/Health, Safety and Environment (OE/HSE) General Manager



Since its founding in 1993, Tengizchevroil (TCO) has been committed to the health and safety of our workforce, environmental protection, and the well-being of the communities in which we operate. We strive to be recognized and respected in the industry and the communities in which we operate as a company with world-class OE/HSE standards.

TCO manages our OE/HSE performance through our Operational Excellence Management System (OEMS), which puts into action our TCO Way value of protecting people and the environment. The OEMS systematically manages workforce safety and health, process safety, reliability and integrity, environment, efficiency, security, and stakeholders through organizational alignment on our OE objectives. As part of the OEMS Environmental focus area, we take action to protect the environment through responsible design, development, operations, and asset retirement. At every stage of our operations and activities, we strive to minimize our environmental footprint and implement preventive measures to minimize negative environmental consequences.

We are proud to present this summary of our 2022 environmental performance, accomplishments, and community engagements to our stakeholders, and we look forward to continued participation, trust, and partnership.

Bolatbek Turaliyev

TCO Environmental Technical Services Manager



This brochure introduces you to the Company's accomplishments in environmental protection and our environmental performance for 2022.

It is well known that TCO has been acknowledging the environment as one of its top priorities for the last 30 years. While 2022 was a year of challenges, uncertainties, and transformations, we successfully reached our strategic goals and achieved exceptional results and environmental performance.

Our team continued to focus on environmental activities in 2022, with particular attention paid to initiatives aimed at reducing air emissions, enhancing waste management, reusing water and implementing ecological projects.

As a company that has a great responsibility to manage the large and unique Tengiz field, TCO is concentrated on safe and reliable operations and has repeatedly proven its commitment to sustaining environmental leadership.

Following the Company's transparency principles, this brochure allows our stakeholders to receive accurate information on TCO's environmental protection activities. We look forward to hearing your feedback and continuing our strong cooperation.

AIR AND GREENHOUSE GASES EMISSIONS

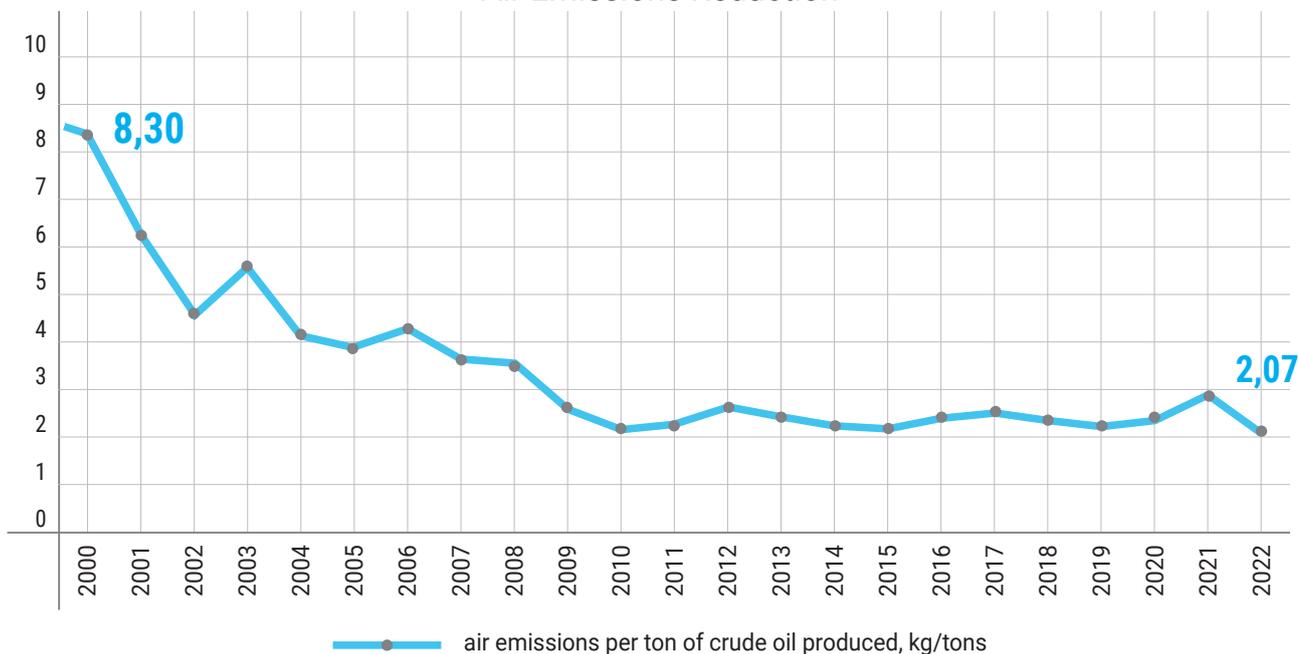
WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AIR EMISSIONS AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS?

They are different in their composition, impact and regulatory requirements:

At oil and gas producing plants, most air emissions are comprised of the following elements: sulfur dioxide (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), soot, methane (CH₄), hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and others. Air emissions impact air quality and may have a secondary impact to other components of the environment. 1st category petroleum companies in Kazakhstan obtain an annual Environmental Impact Permit, where the volumes of the air emissions for these enterprises are regulated and reported to the authorized controlling body.

Greenhouse Gases absorb solar radiation and contribute to global warming and climate change. Major anthropogenic greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrous oxide (N₂O), methane (CH₄), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and perfluorocarbons (PFCs). In Kazakhstan, regulated companies, including TCO, must apply for and obtain annual carbon quotas for CO₂ in accordance with the Kazakhstan National Allocation Plan.

Air Emissions Reduction



TCO rigorously complies with legislative requirements of RoK and performs extensive air protection activities through state-of-art technologies resulting in the continuous reduction of air emissions while oil production volumes have increased significantly over the years. It should be emphasized that the Company's emissions are currently at an extraordinarily low level as a result of the execution of several significant projects aimed at improving operational reliability. These have allowed the Company to lower its air emissions by 75% per ton of oil produced during the past 22 years. Since 2018, TCO has reduced gas flaring by 57%. TCO also invests in greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects, including projects focused on methane reductions.

AIR PROTECTION

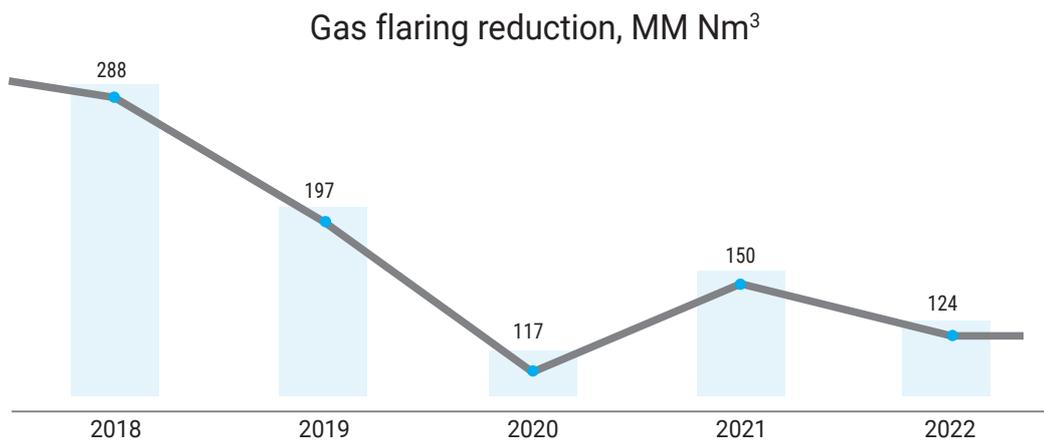
In 2022, TCO implemented a variety of planning and processing changes to ensure safe operations at two Plants: KTL and SGP. These changes were focused on improving and maintaining the reliability of equipment but have also positively impacted air emissions reductions. The following are examples of projects that were implemented in 2022:

- Optimizing the use of Contactor (F-1522) at the KTL's Demercaptanization Unit (DMC) reduced air emissions from the Thermal Oxidizers of the DMC Unit by 50%.
- Modifying our C-502 burners to increase airflow to the burners results in a corresponding decrease in CO emissions from the KTL U-500.

SINCE 2000 TCO REDUCED AIR EMISSIONS PER
METRIC TON OF CRUDE OIL PRODUCED BY

75%

GAS FLARING REDUCTION



IN LAST 5 YEARS TCO REDUCED GAS FLARING BY

57%

Gas flaring systems are a critical control measure for ensuring safety at oil and gas processing plants worldwide. TCO must utilize the flare systems during equipment maintenance, repairs, and start-ups, or process upsets resulting from technical malfunctions. The flare systems ensure the safe operation of equipment and the protection of personnel. In parallel, TCO recognizes the need to optimize our processes to ensure a continued focus on the reduction of flaring in our operations. TCO has achieved gas flaring reductions across our Tengiz operations in 2022 through the following mitigation measures:

At the KTL plant:

- The controller was optimized to effectively cut the feeds and prevent pressure increase at F-703, which was historically leading to ethane flaring events.
- As part of the 2022 KTL Turnaround:
 - Mechanical modification of piping in the propane purification unit allowed for quick on-test propane production, which results in less flaring of off-test propane during turnarounds.
 - Optimization of shutdown procedures allowed for the return of refrigerant propane back to the system, instead of flaring.

At the Second Generation Plant (SGP):

- Modifications to the demercaptanization unit's control process enabled operators to enhance the automated process of interrupting the gas mixture supply and decrease flaring in the event of process failures and deviations.

AIR MONITORING

Air monitoring is a core component of TCO's Environmental Industrial Control Program. Continuous monitoring is in place to obtain ambient air quality data and proactively evaluate and mitigate potential environmental impacts from the company's production operations.

TCO carries out several types of air monitoring within our area of operations and Sanitary Protection Zone (SPZ), as well as in the village of Zhana Karaton.

Underplume monitoring

It is performed to assess the potential impact of emission sources from TCO production facilities. TCO monitors the following areas near the flare stacks:

- 1 point upwind from the plants at a distance of 16 kilometers in all directions, except for the west (in the west direction the point is at 8-10 km depending on the accessibility of the road);
- 9 points downwind from the plants at distances of 0,5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 15 kilometers.

Air monitoring at the border of the sanitary protection zone

There are 11 mobile posts with fixed coordinates at the border of the TCO sanitary protection zone that are used to assess the level of atmospheric air pollution and to comply with the regulated norms. Continuous monitoring is recorded for the following constituents: nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), hydrocarbons (CH) and elemental sulfur (S). The measurements at the border of the TCO sanitary protection zone for 2022 showed no exceedance of maximum allowable concentrations.

Air Monitoring at emission sources is carried out at specially equipped sampling locations to ensure compliance with the set emission limitations. The certified gas analyzers record the current parameters of the gas-air combination (temperature, speed, volume), in addition to the real concentrations of



carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), in order to calculate the amount of emissions. Except for a minor exceedance of SO₂ concentrations in emissions from the TCOV boiler house, no exceedances of the stipulated limits were observed during the monitoring of emissions into the atmospheric air in 2022. To avoid having an adverse effect on the environment, immediate mitigation steps were taken in this situation.

Air monitoring at settlements and in Zhana Karaton

At the TCOV, air samples are taken four times per day, while at the Zhana Karaton village, these are taken once per week. To date, air samples have not identified any impact on the air quality of the the rotational village or within the village of Zhana Karaton.

Environmental monitoring stations. TCO maintains a special air monitoring system comprised of 12 automated Environmental Monitoring Stations (EMS) within its area of operations and along the perimeter of the SPZ. The EMS stations are equipped with modern analyzers capable of detecting concentrations of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), methane (CH₄) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂). Each EMS is automated and operates 24 hours a day.

CASE STUDY FOR EMS SHARING

As part of the Company's commitments in the Roadmap for an Integrated Solution to Environmental Issues in Atyrau Oblast, TCO initiated real-time air quality data sharing from four EMS stations.

The concentrations of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂), methane (CH₄) and meteorological parameters are averaged and transmitted online to "Kazhydromet" RSE every 30-minutes. The EMS data from these four stations are available on the AirKZ mobile application and are shown at the interactive map of "Kazhydromet" RSE.

MANAGING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

In 2022, TCO continued to advance decarbonization initiatives with a focus on two opportunity streams: operational efficiencies and capital investments. Operational efficiencies focus on efficiency gains and emission reductions achieved by changing the way TCO operates, while capital investments are multi-year major projects that will reduce the emissions of the Company operations in the future.

TCO has implemented decarbonization projects that have reduced the emissions associated with its operations, including:

- At the crude tank farm (CTF), the natural gas blankets in the tanks are being replaced with nitrogen, which will reduce methane emissions from the CTF to almost zero.
- Changing the mode in which power and steam generators operate at our Second Generation Plant from cold air to turbine exhaust gas mode has both increased reliability and reduced greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 165,000 CO₂-equivalent tons per year.

TCO continues to seek out opportunities to reduce the emissions in its operations cost-efficiently while maintaining operational reliability and meeting commitments to the Republic of Kazakhstan.

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

In parallel with comprehensive air monitoring, TCO conducts environmental monitoring of groundwater, wastewater, and soil within its area of operations. As part of this program, samples are collected and analyzed in TCO's environmental laboratory against specified thresholds and background conditions to track and proactively manage potential impacts on the environment.



GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Groundwater monitoring is completed through a large network of observation wells, including 125 observation wells at Tengiz and Korolev fields, and 11 background monitoring wells located away from operational facilities. The project for upgrading the current groundwater monitoring network to increase sample reliability was finished by TCO in 2022. Seven monitoring wells were added to the already-existing groundwater monitoring network to conduct observations at the FGP/WPMP facilities.

MONITORING OF SOIL

There are 55 points where soil samples are drawn for analysis, which helps to ensure control over the soil conditions within TCO's industrial areas. Soil samples are analyzed in accordance with the approved methodology in laboratories accredited in compliance with the legislation of RoK. In 2022, soil sampling results showed no exceedances of background concentrations.

WASTEWATER MONITORING

TCO monitors wastewater on a regular basis to ensure compliance with established limits. Wastewaters are monitored in wastewater treatment facilities and evaporation ponds, and prior to discharging into water injection wells. The sampling frequency and analysis comply with the approved program and schedules of analytical control. In 2022, there were no exceedances identified prior to wastewater injection. Minor exceedances for certain parameters were observed during discharges to evaporation ponds; mitigation measures were immediately activated to resolve the issue and prevent environmental impacts.

All environmental monitoring is performed in compliance with environmental regulations, and monitoring data is included in TCO's Industrial Control Program reports, which are submitted to the controlling authority.



RATIONAL USE OF WATER RESOURCES

Water conservation is one of TCO’s environmental priorities, and we have implemented several water conservation programs focused on reducing consumption of water from the Magistralnyi Vodoprovod (MV). Local closed water recycling and reuse systems are offered, together with other organizational measures for the wise use of water resources, in order to save fresh water and lower the volume of wastewater discharged at existing facilities.



49% OF WATER IS REUSED AT TCO FACILITIES

WATER TREATMENT, RECYCLING AND REUSE

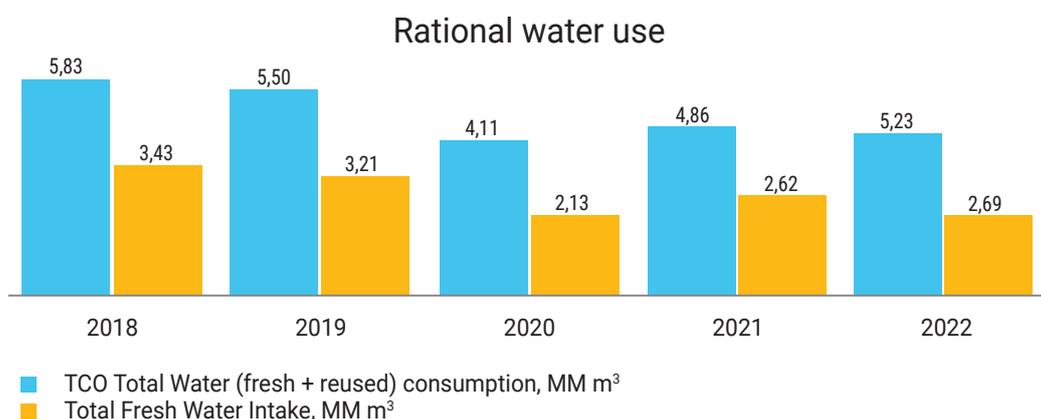
In Tengiz, treated domestic wastewater from the Wastewater Treatment Facility (WTF) is sent to the Water Recycling Facility, where it undergoes secondary treatment by applying reverse osmosis technology. As a result, high-quality treated water is produced, which is used for operational purposes, along with processed water from tail gas cleanup.

TCO also reuses non-contaminated water generated from dewatering operations as part of the construction of facilities and execution of hydrotests on pipelines, vessels, apparatus, and tanks, performed as part of the Wellhead Pressure Management Project (FGP-WPMP).

Moreover, during the warm season, after backwashing of filters at the WTF, the resulting clean processed water is reused for irrigation of green vegetation at rotational camps.

WATER CONSERVATION CAMPAIGNS

TCO regularly executes awareness campaigns to improve the culture of water resources conservation and rational water use by TCO and contractor companies’ employees through the distribution of newsletters and installation of low water consumption equipment, as well as through the installation of metering devices that enable the conservation of water resources. A good example of an enhanced water consumption metering system is the decrease in water consumption losses in the Tengiz camp as a consequence of the installation of a system for remote monitoring of water use and modifications to the distribution pipeline.



EFFECTIVE APPROACH IN WASTE MANAGEMENT

Tengizchevroil is committed to continuous improvement in our waste management practices with a focus on waste reduction, reuse, and recycling. In 2022, TCO managed 63 types of waste generated as part of production activities and associated infrastructure. More than 35 of these waste types underwent additional waste processing by both the Company and Third Parties.

The TCO Waste Reduction, Reuse, and Recycling Program was developed with a focus on up-front reduction in waste generation, and identifying opportunities to increase recycling and reuse. At our production sites, housing camps, and other TCO facilities, special containers have been installed to distribute waste by type directly at the place of their generation in order to easily collect all generated waste. All collected wastes are transported to the Tengiz Eco Center (TEC) facility, which is our "center" for managing industrial and domestic wastes. In 2022, 63% of all generated waste in TCO was recycled or reused.

WASTE RECYCLING

Many waste products originally destined for a landfill have now been given a second life through reuse, including:

Plastic



Paper/Cardboard



Spent Tires



TCO RECYCLES

63%

OF WASTES

REINFORCED CONCRETE PRODUCTS

Reinforced concrete products are processed and separated into concrete and metal. The metal component of concrete products, fittings and other metal inclusions are collected and transferred for further processing as scrap metal. Large fractional crushed stone as a building material is in great demand among Contractor companies and residents of adjacent settlements, so it is reused nearby.

PLASTIC

Collection and sorting of plastic bottles and plastic containers from household waste, as well as solid plastic, as part of construction and demolition waste, is carried out at the TEC. Sorted PET plastic is transferred to specialized organizations for further processing into granules and production of new materials and products. Waste plastic pipes and fittings are also transferred as a secondary material for the production of commercial products.

PAPER, CARDBOARD

TCO collects waste paper and cardboard, which is sent for pressing at the Tengiz Eco Center, and then transferred for processing at specialized enterprises. Currently, TCO's paper waste is used to manufacture corrugated board products.

GLASS AND CERAMICS

TCO is successfully collecting and transferring all types of glass and ceramics for processing by a specialized organization. The waste glass and ceramics are sent for grinding and further production of small architectural products.

WOOD

Wood without pretreatment is collected and donated to the local community for reuse. The remainder of the wood waste is shredded and used by the TCO for internal purposes, as well as provided to contractor companies for use free of charge.

SPENT TIRES

Expansion of current production volumes and construction of new infrastructure facilities requires the operation of more vehicles, which has affected the rates at which spent tires are generated. Analysis of the local market for waste management services confirmed the possibility of this waste processing with the involvement of contractor companies. The company is now successfully recycling all used car tires; they are used for the production of floor coverings for indoor sports and playgrounds in residential complexes. Nowadays, all spent tires are given away by the company for recycling; they are subsequently used to produce floor covers for gyms and outside children playgrounds around residential estates.

SUCCESS STORY OF ONE TCO IN MANAGING PCB CONTAINING WASTE

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are a group of man-made chemicals that were widely used in the past, mainly in electrical equipment, but which were banned in many countries because of environmental concerns. PCBs are very stable, which explains their persistence in the environment.

At high temperatures, PCBs can burn and generate dangerous combustion by-products, such as dioxins. PCBs tend not to evaporate or dissolve easily in water. However, they are very soluble in fat and similar substances, which explains why PCBs can build up in animal fat and further spread along the food chain. Improper disposal of waste that contains PCBs in landfills or incinerators can lead to environmental contamination.

In accordance with the regulatory requirements of the Republic of Kazakhstan, TCO carried out an inventory of electrical equipment to determine the total content of PCBs in the operated equipment. As per the results of this inventory, TCO compiled a register of such equipment. During 2016–2021, TCO executed the planned decommissioning and dismantling of equipment that contains PCBs. By the end of 2021, all PCB-containing electrical equipment was safely decommissioned.

Due to a lack of any specialized companies capable of handling the wastes containing PCBs within the Republic of Kazakhstan, TCO arranged safe temporary storage of all the wastes containing PCBs, including materials that have come into contact with the liquids containing PCBs (for example, decommissioned electrical equipment, contaminated soil, absorbent materials, rags, etc.) by using special locked and restricted access shipping containers. All such equipment was placed on pallets and their safe storage was ensured at the TEC facility with double protection measures, such as secondary containment (bottom part of both a specialized container and a pallet).

As of 2021, due to a complete decommissioning of equipment containing PCBs and a lack of any available infrastructure for waste recycling facilities located within the Republic of Kazakhstan, TCO arranged transboundary transportation for the execution of waste disposal within the European Union.

In June 2022, a specialized contractor collected the PCB-containing waste for transportation to their temporary storage warehouse, following all the safety precautions in accordance with the regulatory requirements of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Further, the contractor transported the waste for destruction at an approved Waste Treatment & Disposal Plant in Belgium.

By implementing this initiative, the Environmental Department not only ensured RoK legal compliance, but also made TCO one of the country's first companies to achieve safe disposal of PCB-containing waste.

LAND RECLAMATION

Development and execution of construction and installation works in Tengiz may result in disturbance of the integrity of soil surfaces, occurrence of illegal waste dumps, and piles of soil disposal.

To mitigate any anthropogenic impacts, it is stipulated by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan that the operator must implement measures to protect the environment, improve landscape development and provide the rational use of land resources. One such measure is the reclamation of disturbed and contaminated lands.

One of the important milestones completed in 2022 was the recultivation of lands contaminated by oil and oil containing substances as part of the Field Site Remediation Project ('FSRP').

As a result of this project, land reclamation was executed at eight land plots, with their total area consisting of 1.64 hectares, and 19,700 tons of contaminated soil had been transferred for further waste treatment at 3rd party company, approved by TCO.

Successful implementation of this scope of work within the FSRP 2022 enables TCO to meet its responsibilities under the RoK environmental legislation and improve Tengiz field environmental performance.

Before Land Reclamation



After Land Reclamation



PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY

The protection and conservation of biodiversity is an essential component of sustainable development for TCO operations. At different stages of operational activities, including during the design, construction activities, and production operations, TCO implements biodiversity conservation measures that range from prevention and minimization of environmental impacts to impact mitigation activities and projects. This includes ensuring all construction activities occur within the limits of our land allotment, as well as ensuring vehicle traffic only travels on designated roads.

PROTECTING ENDANGERED BIRDS

TCO's operating region includes rare and endangered animal species. In fact, some of them use the Tengiz area for nesting, so as part of our pre-construction activities at FGP-WPMP, and while construction activities are underway, we perform surveys and observations of the fauna to understand and mitigate potential risks to the local biodiversity.



TCO implements a unique bird nest management program during the breeding season to conserve nests. Once an active nest is identified at the construction site, protection measures are put in place to limit any impacts on the nest and eggs, including suspension of construction works. The nest is protected until the chicks hatch and fledge. This program has resulted in multiple successful hatches.

Additionally, Overhead Power Lines are recognized as a potential source of impacts on birds, including specially protected bird species. To mitigate this risk, TCO conducts daily visual surveys to assess the impact of overhead power lines on birds. In addition, during the construction of new power lines, the lines that posed the most risk to birds had special insulators beforehand to protect against electric shocks.

STURGEON HATCHERY SUPPORT

Since 2017 TCO has been participating in the preservation of marine biodiversity, providing support to the Ural-Atyrau Sturgeon Hatchery. The purpose of this program is to reduce the number of adult fish removed from the wild population each year and increase the number of wild caught broodstock that are returned to the sea.

The following actions are taken to accomplish these goals: provision of high-quality feed for the broodstock and fry, arrangement and holding technical workshops to improve the competence of staff personnel, donation of aerators for oxygenation of the fish-rearing ponds, and excavator for external dredging work at the Hatchery's ponds. In 2022, TCO purchased winter and summer water chillers for basins with the closed loop water supply system to maintain an appropriate water temperature for the sturgeon fish. Also, in 2022, TCO provided the Hatchery with a sponsorship to grow and release 50,000 sturgeon fries into the Ural River to conserve and restore the sturgeon stocks in their natural habitat.

As a result of the support provided to the Ural-Atyrau Sturgeon Hatchery, the sturgeon broodstock has demonstrated an increase in weight, which is an important measure of this conservation program's success.

GHOST FISHING NET REMOVAL PROJECT

In 2017, TCO began supporting a project managed by the Institute of Hydrobiology and Ecology to retrieve abandoned fishing nets in the North-East part of the Caspian Sea. The project is focused on the protection of endangered marine species, such as the Caspian seal and the sturgeon, and



focuses on prevention of mortality due to entanglement with abandoned fishing nets. Within the framework of the project, an additional study is being completed on microplastics in the Caspian Sea and their impact on wildlife.

As a result of the field work conducted in 2022, about 3,000 kg of abandoned fishing nets and 1,800 kg of marine debris were collected over 387 km extending from the Northern coast of the Tubkaragan Peninsula. Over the life of the project, there have been 878 abandoned fishing nets (23,500 kg) and more than 11,000 kg of marine debris removed from the Caspian Sea, and 53 live sturgeon and 15 live seals have been released into the sea from the abandoned fishing nets.



ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES AND INITIATIVES

TREE PLANTING IN KULSARY

Within the framework of the Roadmap for an Integrated Solution to Environmental Issues of Atyrau Oblast, TCO has launched a tree planting project in Kulsary. In 2022, TCO planted spring and autumn seedlings, such as elm, ash, berry, apple, maple, and ailanthus on an area of 15 ha in Kulsary: R. Balmukhanov Street, Akzhar Street, Kulsary – Atyrau road, and Atyrau microdistrict. In total, 9 030 trees were planted with a survival rate of 69.7%.

The Company planted an additional 3 030 seedlings in October and November of 2022 in order to complement and boost the overall number of trees included in this project. TCO continues its efforts to irrigate newly planted trees and plant new ones in the Kulsary region.



DEVELOPMENT OF AN ILLUSTRATED HANDBOOK

BIOTOPES, KEY SPECIES, FLORA AND FAUNA IN TCO PARTNERSHIP TERRITORY

To raise awareness and showcase the local flora and fauna in the area of our operations, an illustrated, trilingual guidebook was prepared and provided to the Company and contractor companies employees. This important handbook is also available for public use on TCO's official website – www.tengizchvroil.com.



www.tengizchevroil.com

ORGANIZATION OF A WASTE MANAGEMENT FORUM

On September 20, 2022, a Waste Management Forum was held by TCO with broad external participation.

The primary objectives of the forum were to raise awareness of the upcoming bidding for rendering Waste Management Services at Tengiz, and to attract a wider range of Kazakhstani companies for participation in the bidding process.



A lot of effort was put into attracting a broad audience, sharing information about TCO and the specifics of Waste Management in Tengiz, identifying the needs and expectations, and addressing the key challenges in waste management during a Business2Business session. Participants at the event included members of the Committee for Environmental Regulation and Control (CERC) of the Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources, the Chevron Direct Investment Fund, and Kazakhstani Associations, such as KazWaste, Green Economy, and NRC Environmental Services LTD. This forum provided an ideal platform for the discussion of environmental advancements and waste management trends.

CLEANUP EVENTS

TCO organized several Saturday cleanup days in 2022 to raise environmental awareness among its employees and the local community. TCO employees in Atyrau joined together to clean the Ural River embankments in June and September, gathering more than eight cubic meters of waste. Meanwhile, massive cleanup activities took place in Tengiz, involving roughly 400 TCO and contractor companies' personnel who collected more than three tons of solid waste from various Tengiz areas.





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