

The importance of Kazakhstan as being oil and gas supplier has been steadily growing in the last decade. The policy of Government of Kazakhstan has focused on the energy sector. Kazakhstan is an oil rich country. Nevertheless it does not have direct access to the sea and international markets. Thus, it has to look for ways to export hydrocarbons. The best way to transport oil and gas is using pipelines. This thesis deal with oil and gas pipelines policy of Kazakhstan after independence. Introductory part describes newly emerged geopolitics in Central Asia. The following chapter offers a brief outline of what pipelines do function in Kazakhstan. The next part is an analysis of the policy of Kazakhstan towards oil and gas industry. The following parts cover foreign policy of Kazakhstan towards its neighbors and economics of the pipelines. The last part discusses what new export pipelines will be constructed in the nearest future. The author concludes that for the time being Kazakhstan is heavily dependent on Russia, all its efforts to diversify its export routes notwithstanding.