



Akmola region





AKMOLA AREA



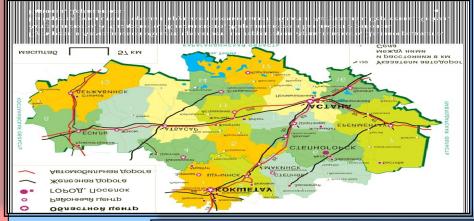


Akmola region is a centrally located region of Kazakhstan. The area is 146,219 square kilometers. It's capital is Kokshetau.

The region is located in the north of the central part of Republic of Kazakhstan. It borders in the west – with Kostanai, in the north – with North Kazakhstan, in the east – with Pavlodar and in the south with Karaganda regions.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS

- The region is administratively divided into 17 districts and 245 villages and the cities of Kokshetau and Stepnogorsk.
- Akkol District
- Arshaly District
- Astrakhan District
- Atbasar District
- Bulandy District
- Burabay District
- Egindikol District
- Esil District
- Korgalzhyn District
- Sandyktau District and ets.









Geography and CLIMATE



The landscape of the region is diverse: the biggest part of the region is occupied by steeps, hummocks, plain and river valleys, forested mountains. The climate in the region is extremely continental and droughty. The main climate forcing factor is sunshine reaching its maximum in June-July. The minimum air temperature makes over -40° C, the maximum temperature reaches +44 °C. The average annual amount of precipitations makes 265 mm. Theannualaveragewindspeedi s 5.3 m/sec.



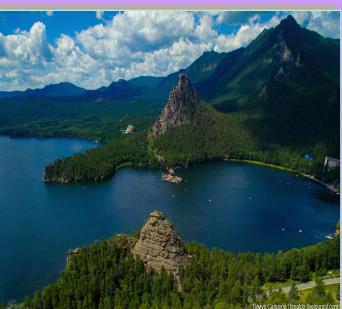


INDUSTRY

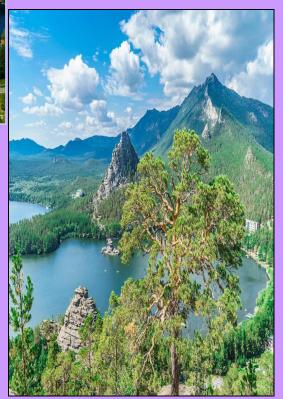
 There are concentrated unique stocks of gold, silver, uranium, molybdenum, technical diamonds, kaolin and muscovité, and also iron ore, coal, dolomite, widespread minerals, mineral waters and a medical dirt in the area territory. Measured value of balance stocks makes not less than 20 billion **US dollars, and** prognostic resources are – more than on 100 billion US dollars.



Urban communities of Akmola oblast include Kokshetau city Akkol, Atbasar, Makinsk and Stepnogorsk. On the territory of Akmola oblast there are a lot of prospected deposits which are unique in their content and scale: gold, silver, uranium, molybdenum, technical diamonds as well as iron ore, coal, dolomite, mineral waters and curing mud. Agricultural production is one of the main branches of economy. Akmola province of Kazakhstan is a major producer of grain. The region produces about 25% of all the high-quality wheat output of Kazakhstan.



BURABAY NATIONAL PARK



The Burabay National Park is a natural park located in the Burabay district, in Akmola region, Kazakhstan. The park is under the direct jurisdiction of the President of Kazakhstan.



KORGALZHÝN STATE NATURE RESERVE

Korgalzhyn State Nature Reserve is a nature reserve in Akmola and Karaganda regions of Kazakhstan, located west of the city of Astana. It is part of the UNESCO heritage siteSaryarka-Steppe and Lakes of Nothern Kazakhstan, Ramsar site. It protects about 5432 km2 of lakes, steppes and semi deserts. The biggest lake is Lake Tengiz.



Akmola regional Museum

Akmola regional Museum of local history, founded in 1920, is one of the oldest cultural institutions of the Republic. The Museum was built in 1904, located in the building of historical and architectural monument. The Museum has more than 80 thousand exhibits, the uniqueness of which is represented in the exhibition halls.



