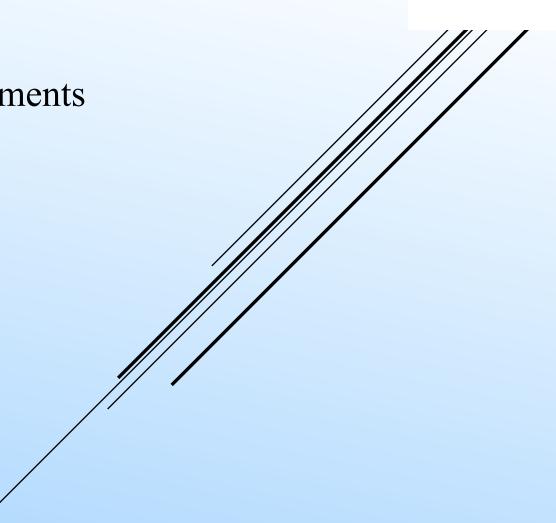


PLAN



- Introduction
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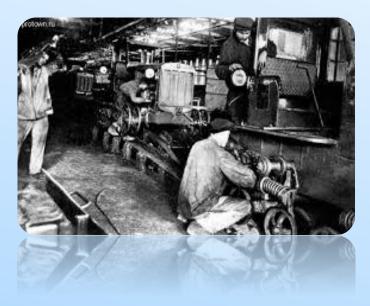


SOCIO-ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES

Over 25 years of independence, Kazakhstan's economy has gone through some difficult stages:

- 1. Systemic depression of the USSR,
- 2. Asian depression in 1998,
- 3. Global financial-economical depression 2007 2008.







The formation of a new socio-economic system in Kazakhstan. At that time, formation of market relations was difficult problem nevertheless, Kazakhstan has adopted a new socio-economic formation. We had to announce economic freedom also we needed to set up condition for her realization.

Also the important step was privatization. In September 2015, the Government of Kazakhstan has announced plans to launch a new wave of privatization. In December 2015, the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan issued a Decree «On some issues of privatization for 2016 - 2020».

The main objectives of the privatization program were announced to be an increase in asset management efficiency via the reduction of state control, a decline in budget spending, attraction of private investments and initiative, and the ability to release internal resources to ensure stable economic growth of the country.

The privatization program correlates with the policy of the Head of State and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan aimed at strengthening the economy foundations due to increase of the private sector in its share. By 2020, the share of state ownership should be increased to the level of the OECD member states, which is 15% of the GDP.

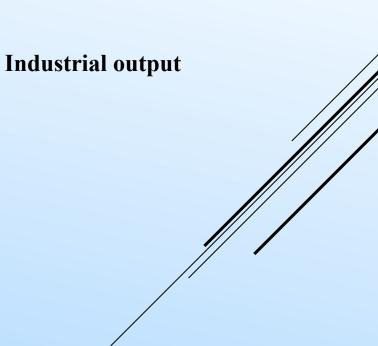
ECONOMIC ACHIEVEMENTS

до **Т**40 761,4 млрд. в 2015

GDP Gross Domestic Product

Income of the state budget





RECORD INFLOW OF FOREIGN INVESTMENT

In 2016, a record inflow of foreign investment in Kazakhstan recorded: in the first nine months of 2016 it amounted to \$ 12.1 billion. At the same time, the chairman of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan Daniyar Akishev said that our country is one of the most attractive facilities for investors. This is facilitated by economic stability, despite the difficult situation in the financial markets in the world.





Today, Kazakhstan is sovereign state with a rapidly developing economy.

We have achieved good results that allowed to our country to become one of the leader among CIS countries.

The development of Kazakhstan's economy first of all is increasing wealth of the population. Last years our country has shown rapid economic growth thus, reaching level of countries such as China, Russia and India.







Foreign trade policy

Turnover for 2015 was 75 billions \$ Since1991 it's 10 times more

 More than 30 countries, expressed a desire to expand Trade and Economic Cooperation with the Eurasian Economic Union countries

Customs Union

- Common Customs Code
- Common Customs Tariff
- A single customs territory
- Unified system of tariff and non-tariff regulation

1994

CIS Agreement on the conclusion of a free trade zone

the new Agreement of CIS countries on the conclusion of a free trade area (FTA)

Eurasian

policy

Economic Union

- Common Foreign trade

2012

Accession of the Republic of

2015

Kazakhstan to the WTO

Common economic space

- 17 basic agreements
- Establishment of the Eurasian Economic Commission as a supranational body



THE POLITICAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF KAZAKHSTAN

Over 25 years of independence, Kazakhstan has made a lit of achievements in politics. One example of successful realization foreign policy doctrine of Kazakhstan was speech N. A. Nazarbayev at meeting of ambassadors in February 1995. At meeting N. A. Nazarbayev said, that our republic has achieved international recognition.

In 1992, one of the main step was participation in United Nations. At 46th session of the UN General Assembly, Kazakhstan was accepted into United Nations. Thus, our country was 168th state in United Nations. Kazakhstan has made a significant contribution to the maintenance of international peace and security. Kazakhstan became the first country which renounced nuclear weapons. The UN membership allowed to strengthen cooperation with major foundations, programs of United Nations.







Today, Kazakhstan is the first and only country in the world that has voluntarily renounced nuclear weapons. In addition, our state actively opposes nuclear testing.



The decision of the President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev to renounce nuclear tests was a milestone in the history of the young sovereign state.



NURSULTAN NAZARBAYEV "MAN OF THE YEAR"







President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev became a man of the year for outstanding achievements in international politics and strengthening of the Eurasian Economic Community. The awarding ceremony in the nomination "Man of the Year-2016" was held in the Sergievsky Hall of the Cathedral of Christ the Savior in Moscow. It should be noted that Nazarbayev was not the first time to become a laureate of this award - he was awarded in 2012, 2014 and 2015.

THE CULTURAL ACHIEVEMENT OF KAZAKHSTAN

Modern Kazakhstan is experiencing a period of national revival. In the report of President N.Nazarbayev, changes in the country are characterized as a revival of national statehood.



CULTURAL EVENTS IN KAZAKHSTAN

Kazakhstan is known for its festivals, such as the Shaken Stars, the Prize of Traditions, Cinema Action Astana and the closed festivals "Eurasia" and "Voice of Asia. "







STARS OF SHAKEN















THE MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS OF THIS YEAR





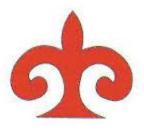


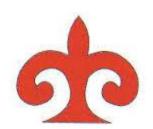












CONCLUSION

Eventually we must confess that we achieved all these achievements through hard work, the unity of peoples and course, thanks to our Leader of Nations.





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НАЗАР АУДАРҒАНДАРЫҢЫЗ ҮШІН КӨП PAXMET CПАСИБО ЗА ВНИМАНИЕ THANK YOU FOR WATCHING