

SHYMKENT



Akim of Shymkent



Abdrakhimov Gabidolla Rakhmatullayevich was born on January 23, 1975 in Kirov village of Shymkent region.

Shymkent's climate

- Shymkent features a continental mediterranean climate (Köppen *Dsa*) that borders on a mediterranean climate (*Csa*), not unlike Eastern Washington or Northern Idaho but with much hotter summers. Shymkent features hot, relatively dry summers and cold winters. Winters here are noticeably warmer than in more northerly cities like Almaty and Astana, with the mean monthly temperature during the city's coldest month (January) averaging around $-1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($30.2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$). Shymkent averages just under 600 millimetres (23.62 in) of precipitation annually.

Vegetation

- The vegetation^[12] of the city is known by its extreme diversity. Trees like oak, elm, poplar, cannan maple, willow, chestnut, acacia, ailanthus, thuja, pine, spruce grow in the city. Form horticultural crops cherry, apricot, dried apricot, plum, pomegranate, walnut, quince, grape varieties are widespread. On the north of the city in 1980 "Dendropark" was built. Its area is 150 hectare and there are about half of million trees and shrubs of 1360 different types. Most of them are rare and exotic types.

Demographics

- Kazakhs 64.76%
- Russians 14.52%
- Uzbeks 13.70%
- Tatars 1.54%
- Others 5.48% (Ukrainians 0.54%, Koreans 1.00%)^[13]
- According to a government estimate in 2012, the city had 669,326 inhabitants.^[14] In 2009, the population of Shymkent was 603,499 (2009 Census results);^[15] in 1999 it was 423,902 (1999 Census results).^[15] By the beginning of 2015, Shymkent was joined by the areas of the adjacent districts. In this connection, the city population has increased up to 858,147 people within the new boundaries by the beginning of 2015.^[16] By that time, 711,783 people resided in the former area of Shymkent^[17]. By the 1st June 2018, the population of Shymkent was 1,002,291.

Economy

- Formerly dominated by [lead](#) mining, industrial growth began in the 1930s.
- A lead smelter was opened in Shymkent in 1934^[18] or 1938.^[19] It supplied a major part of the USSR's metals needs, copper as well as lead and others, including three-quarters of all bullets fired by the Red Army. Smelting continued until 2008, causing extreme levels of pollution (lead, cadmium et al.) in the surrounding ground, and then controversially restarted in 2010, briefly, under a major UK-listed company, [Kazakhmys](#).^[18]
- The city also has industries producing refined [zinc](#), processed [karakul](#) pelts, textiles, foodstuffs, and pharmaceuticals. Also, the city has a medium-sized refinery, which is owned and operated by [PetroKazakhstan](#).

Sport

FC Ordabasy - Superleague side

BIIK Kazygurt - women's football team

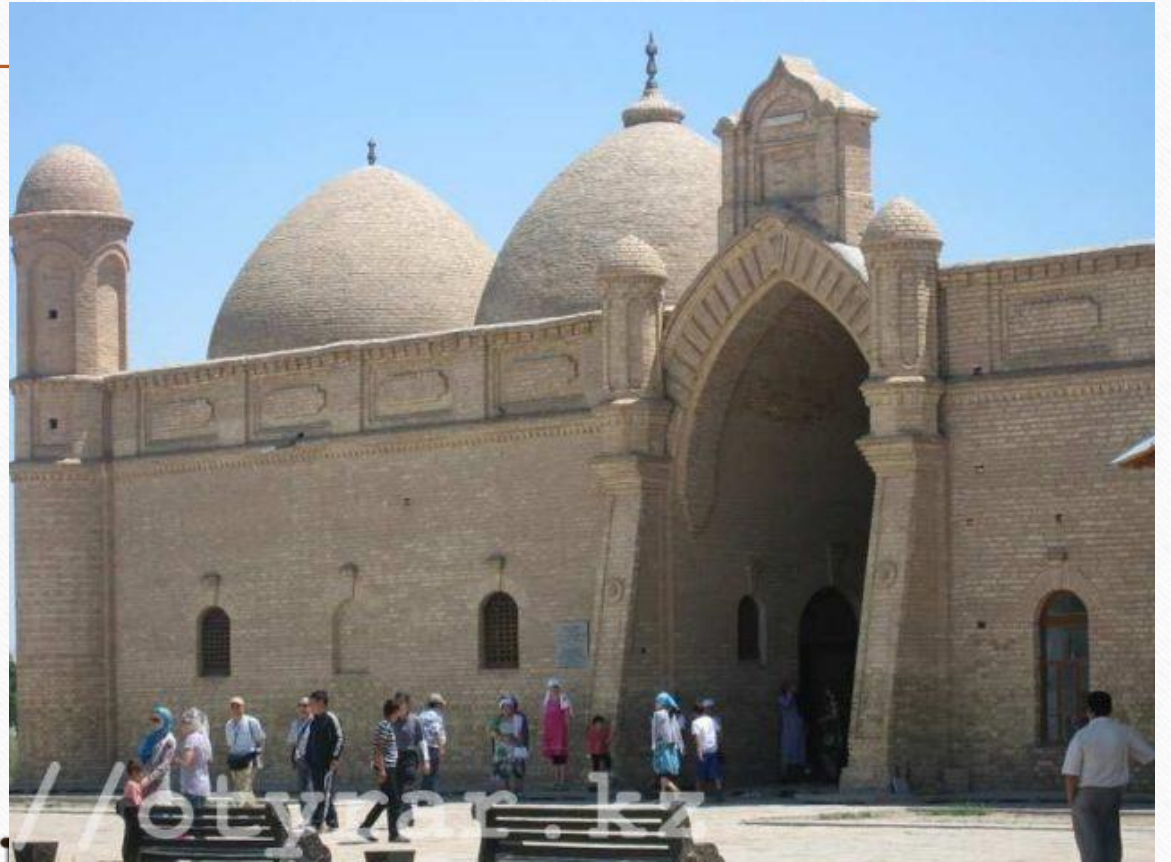
Kazgurt

- **Kazygurt District** (Kazakh: Қазығұрт ауданы) is a district of Turkistan Region in southern Kazakhstan. The administrative center of the district is the selo of Kazygurt.^[2] Population: 106,766 (2013 estimate);^[1] 100,581 (2009 Census results);^[3] 87,875 (1999 Census results).



Arystan bab

- **Arystan Bab Mausoleum** (Kazakh: АРЫСТАН БАБ МАЗАРЫ) is a mausoleum in Kazakhstan close to the village of Kogam and Otrartobe.



Population

1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
409 700	411 400	414 400	417 900	417 400	419 700	435 300	482 900	502 700	506 700
2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
513 100	521 200	526 100	535 100	554 600	602 300	615 000	629 100	642 600	662 300
2013	2015	2016							
683 300	858 147	885 799							

Gallery



View of the crossroads of Tauke-khan Avenue and Kunaev Boulevard from "Mega Center Shymkent" shopping mall



•View on shopping mall in Shymkent, called ЦУМ in the Russian/Soviet style



Fountains near the Central Department store (ЦУМ)

Shymkent's attractions

- In Shymkent many attractions. For example: Zoopark, Shymkent plaza, Prezident garden, Dendropark.

Shymkent plaza



