The background is a vibrant collage of Kazakh symbols. On the left is the Bayterek tower, a golden lattice structure with a spherical top. In the center is the coat of arms of the Republic of Kazakhstan, featuring a golden eagle with spread wings. On the right is the Abay Monument, a bronze sculpture of a man on horseback. The background is a mix of blue, green, and yellow colors.

The socio-economic, political and cultural achievements of the Republic of Kazakhstan and their role in the world community.

Multilingualism as one of conditions of entry into the world community.

PLAN

Introduction

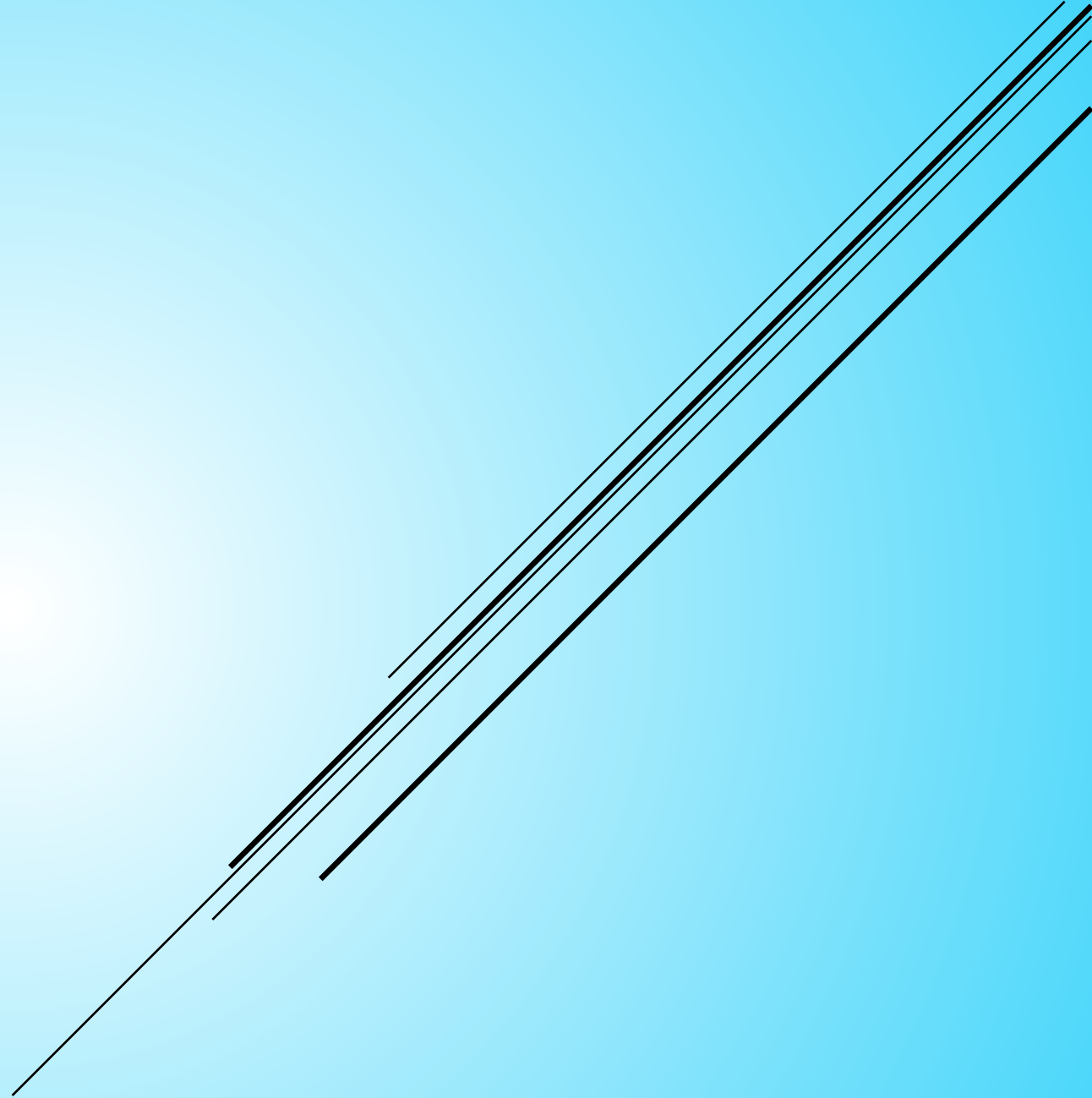
Economic difficulties and achievements

Social

Political difficulties and achievements

Cultural difficulties and achievements

Conclusion



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

GDP
Gross Domestic
Product



Income of the state
budget

industrial output

Today, Kazakhstan is sovereign state with a rapidly developing economy. Successful reforms have been carried out in the economic sphere of Kazakhstan. 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.



- **Товарооборот за 2015 год 75 млрд. долл. США и в сравнении с 1991 годом увеличился в 10 раз**
- **С 1991 года валовый приток ПИИ в Казахстан составил более 222 млрд.\$**

- **Более 30 стран, изъявили желание расширять торгово-экономическое сотрудничество со странами ЕАЭС**



Turnover for 2015 was 75 billions \$

● Since 1991 it's 10 times more

Более 30 стран,

изъявили желание
расширять
торгово-экономическое
сотрудничество со
странами ЕАЭС



The political achievements of Kazakhstan. Over 25 years of independence, Kazakhstan has made a lot 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.



The cultural achievement of Kazakhstan. One of the main achievements were revival and further development of the Kazakh culture, also cultural and ethnic traditions of other nations. 2000s were a new stage of the Kazakh culture.

The 24th of December, 1996 Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan about the culture was adopted, which regulated the revival, development and dissemination of Kazakh national culture and the cultures other nations of Kazakhstan. Economic growth has allowed to carry out reforms in the socio-cultural sphere.

1998 – 2000 was created program of support the State culture. The year 2000 was declared the Year of Culture in Kazakhstan.

