

# Kazakhstan and Poland

by: Roza Rakyzhan

3<sup>rd</sup> course of

International Relations

**Poland** officially the **Republic of Poland** is a country in Central Europe. Poland regained its independence (as the Second Polish Republic) at the end of World War I, in 1918. A unitary state , a parliamentary republic .

The total area of Poland is 312,679 square kilometres making it the 69th largest country in the world and the 9th largest in Europe. With a population of over 38.5 million.

Capital and the largest city is Warsaw. Official language is Polish







President - Andrzej Duda



Prime-Minister - Beata Szydło.

# Kazakhstan and Poland



6 April 1992 established diplomatic relations.

March 20, 1994 opened the Embassy of the Republic of Poland ( RP) in the Republic of Kazakhstan . Since October 2000, the Embassy of the Republic of Kazakhstan operates in Poland.

In the period January- June 2014 the trade turnover amounted to \$ 572.6 million . . . At the end of 2013 the trade turnover amounted to 1.2 billion US dollars . . (Exports - US \$ 679.6 million, import - . . US \$ 492.1 million . . ) . In the structure of Kazakhstan's exports to the Republic of Poland is dominated by the hydrocarbon feed , chemical and coal industry , ferrous metallurgy , agriculture, including corn and cotton.

The main items of imports from the Republic of Poland in Kazakhstan are chemical products , machinery and equipment , electrical appliances , base metals and their products , pulp, paper , plastics and rubber products , vehicles , products of animal and vegetable origin , drugs and medical equipment , furniture and completing parts , food products .





Ambassadors of Kazakhstan to Poland

Yerik Utembayev

# Poles in Kazakhstan

- Total population(47,300 (1999 census)
- Regions with significant populations Karaganda
- Languages Primarily Russian; only 12% claim knowledge of Polish
- Religion Christian
- The first Pole to travel to the territory which today makes up Kazakhstan was probably Benedict of Poland, sent as part of the delegation of Pope Innocent IV to the Khagan Güyük of the Mongol Empire.
- Migration of Poles to Kazakhstan, largely of an involuntary character, began soon after the Kazakh Khanate came under the control of the Russians. Captured participants of the 1830-1831 November Uprising and the 1863-1865 January Uprising, as well as members of clandestine organisations, were sent into exile throughout the Russian Empire. By the time of the Russian Empire Census of 1897, there were already 11,579 Poles in Central Asia, 90 per cent male.<sup>1</sup> Poles both inside and outside of the Soviet Union would later get caught up in Stalinist population transfers in the late 1930s. At least 250,000 Poles from the Polish autonomous regions of the Ukrainian SSR were deported to the Kazakh SSR in 1930; among those, as many as 100,000 did not survive the first winter in the country.



