



THE PROGRAM “KAZAKHSTAN-2050”. A NEW DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY.

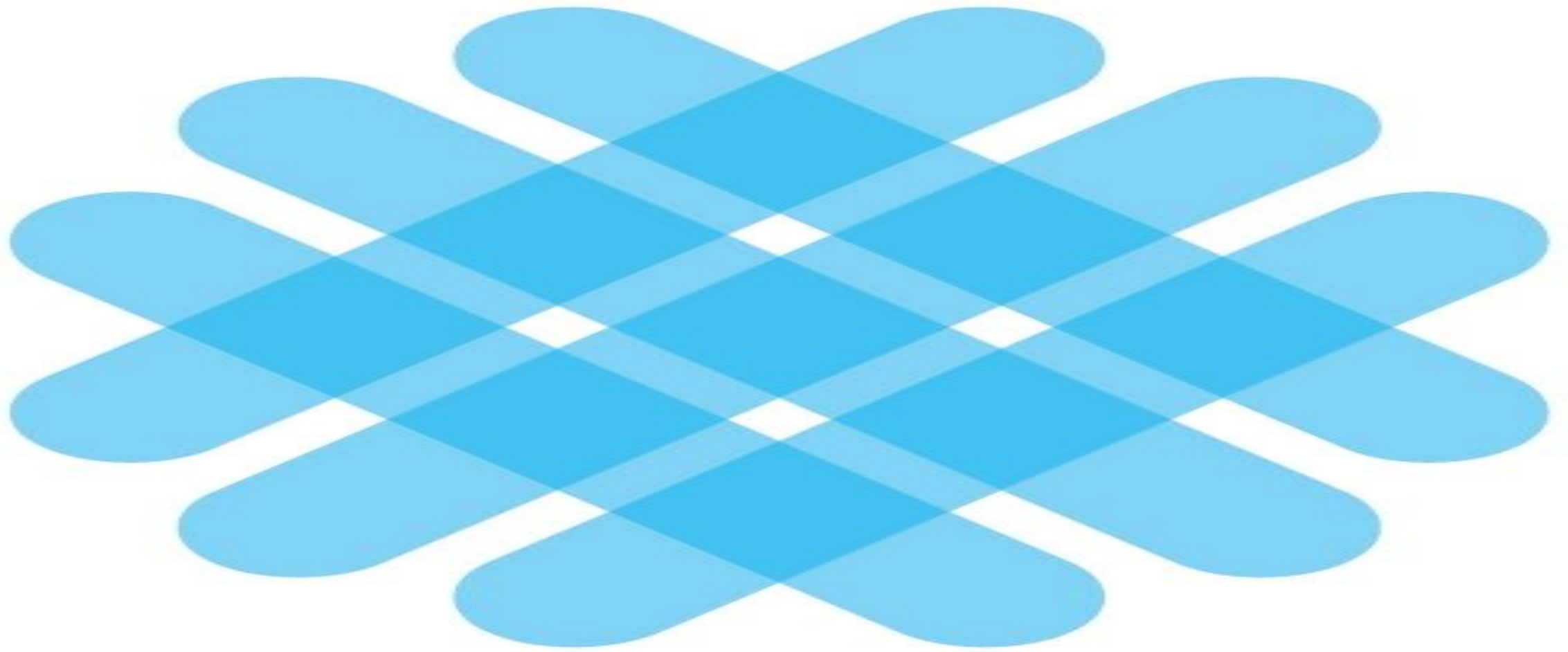
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Kazakh President Nursultan Nazarbayev announced the **Kazakhstan 2050 Strategy** (also called “2050 Strategy”) during his annual state of the nation address on December 15, 2012. The 2050 Strategy calls for widespread economic, social and political reforms to position Kazakhstan among the top 30 global economies by 2050.

The 2050 strategy calls for the economic diversification of single-industry towns and the direct election of regional governors, which were previously presidential appointments.

In order to create favorable environment for executing the Kazakhstan 2050 strategy, the president of Kazakhstan approved the new Foreign Policy Concept of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2014-2020. The concept calls for adherence to a multivector foreign policy and supports regional integration and conflict resolution.

According to Kazakh Foreign Minister Erlan Idrissov, Kazakhstan's accession to the top 30 developed states of the world requires strengthening of regional and national security, active development of economic and trading diplomacy as well as intensification of international cooperation.



Kazakhstan **2050**



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Қазақстан 2050. **МӘҢГІЛІК ЕЛ**

Overall aims

Seven priorities of the Strategy Kazakhstan-2050

1. Economic policy of the new course – all around economic pragmatism based on the principles of profitability, return on investment and competitiveness.
2. Comprehensive support of entrepreneurship – leading force in the national economy.
3. New principles of social policy – social guarantees and personal responsibility.
4. Knowledge and professional skills are key landmarks of the modern education, training and retraining system.
5. Further strengthening of the statehood and development of the Kazakhstan democracy.
6. Consistent and predictable foreign policy is promotion of national interests and strengthening of regional and global security.
7. New Kazakhstan patriotism is basis for success of our multiethnic and multi-confessional society.

The three key aims of the policy are: to define new markets where Kazakhstan can form productive partnerships and create new sources of economic growth, to create a favorable investment climate, and to develop an effective private sector and public-private partnerships. "Kazakhstan 2050" strategy aims to transform Kazakhstan into a knowledge-based diversified economy driven by the private sector. Key pillars of the strategy are strengthening institutions ("100 Concrete Steps"), improving physical infrastructure (Nurly Zhol), and raising the quality of human capital.

Nazarbayev explained how these overall aims will be achieved through the application of the new policy to three key areas of [macroeconomic policy](#) and various sectors of the economy:

Budgetary policy: The focus will be on long-term, national projects related to diversification of the economy and development of infrastructure; these will be selected based on feasibility and rate of return and must be as carefully managed as private sector investments. There will also be a renewed focus on building up reserves to provide a buffer against future global economic deterioration.

[Tax policy](#): The focus will be on stimulating internal growth, driving exports and encouraging saving and investment by individuals. The drive to simplify tax and customs administration and reporting will continue, and tax benefits will be made available to those involved in production and new technology sectors.

Monetary and debt policy: Key tasks of the [National Bank of Kazakhstan](#) and the Government in this area will be to manage inflation while encouraging economic growth; to maintain public and quasi-public sector debt at moderate levels; and to reduce the budget deficit to 1.5% of GDP by 2015 (from the 2.1% expected in 2013). The plan also calls for Kazakhstan's banks to meet private sector-demand for finance.

President Nazarbayev's 2014 State of the Nation was given under the title of "Kazakhstan Way – 2050: One goal, One Interest and One Future".

- **Primary features of "The Kazakhstan Way"**
- Preserving Independence and the development of Astana;
- National unity, peace and accord in the society;
- Secular society and high spirituality;
- High economic growth achieved on the basis of industrialization and innovation;
- General Employment Society;
- Unity of history, culture and the language;
- National security and participation of our country in resolving global and regional problems.

Two stages of Strategy 2050

In his address, President Nazarbayev outlines the two stages of the 2050 Strategy. The first stage covers the period until 2030, during which Kazakhstan will make a modernization leap, similarly to [South Korea](#) and [Singapore](#) over the last fifty years. Growth will be focused in traditional commodities and expansion of the industrial sector.

The second stage, which covers the period from 2030 to 2050, will ensure sustainable development by emphasizing the knowledge economy, with high value added goods and a foundation of engineering services.

Principles of the Strategy 2050 implementation

Pragmatic decision making

Incorporate the world's best practices

Improve the well being of Kazakh citizens

Transparency and discussion with the public about implementation

10 top projects of 2050 Strategy implementation

In his address, President Nazarbayev outlined 10 projects to be implemented in the 2050 Strategy.

1. Public service transport in Kazakhstan will become more ecologically friendly. New infrastructure will be created for special electric cars to be used across the country.
2. Kazakhstan is slated to build up nuclear power industry and construct nuclear power plants. Demand for cheap nuclear power is believed to grow rapidly in the years to come.
3. Funding for science is to increase up to the level of 3% of GDP.
4. Development of mobile and multimedia, nano- and space technologies, robotics technology, gene engineering, search and discovery of energy of the future is being eyed in Kazakhstan.
5. An effective land market will be created through transparent pricing policy. Croplands will be leased out on condition that investments are attracted and new advanced technologies are introduced in order to increase competitiveness of Kazakshtan agricultural sector.
6. Along with production of natural products, Kazakhstan will commence the development of short-rain genetically modified crops.
7. A new oil refinery will be built in Kazakhstan.
8. Kazakhstan will look into the possibility of introduction of compulsory health insurance. Shared responsibility of the state, the employer and the employee for his/her health is to become the major principle of the nationwide health care system.
9. A new document underpinning the key values of Kazakhstani society - "The Mangilik Yel" (Eternal Nation) will be drawn up and adopted in the country.
10. The Cultural Policy Concept is to be mapped out in Kazakhstan.

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KAZAKHSTAN

TOWARD A MODERN
SOCIETY FOR ALL

2050

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