The background of the slide is the flag of Kazakhstan, which features a light blue field with a golden sun in the center, surrounded by 32 rays. The sun is flanked by two golden wings. The flag is divided into three horizontal stripes: light blue at the top, white in the middle, and dark blue at the bottom. The flag is shown waving, with folds and creases visible.

# Relationships between Russia & Kazakhstan in post independence period

Meremyanina Polina

Amilova Karina



IN DECEMBER 1991, IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE FIRST NATIONWIDE ELECTIONS, THE HEAD OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN IN THIS CONNECTION NAZARBAYEV OUTLINED THE FOREIGN POLICY COURSE OF HIS COUNTRY, IN WHICH HE STRESSED THAT THE REPUBLIC, BEING A CONTINENTAL COUNTRY, CAN AND SHOULD BECOME A LINK BETWEEN THE WEST AND THE EAST. THUS, HE LAID THE FOUNDATIONS OF A MULTI-VECTOR DIPLOMACY OF THE REPUBLIC, WHERE IT WILL NOT LIMIT ITSELF TO ONLY DIRECT NEIGHBORS-STATES





Overall, at the present stage in the Russian-Kazakh relations are indicated by the following most priority and perspective directions of cooperation:

- Mutual trade.
- Cooperation in the oil and gas and energy sectors.
- Cooperation in the field of transport and communications.
- Cooperation in the cultural and humanitarian sphere.
- Cooperation in the security sphere.



DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN WERE ESTABLISHED IN OCTOBER 22, 1992 AND ALL THIS TIME THE RUSSIAN-KAZAKH RELATIONS ARE DEVELOPING IN THE SPIRIT OF GOOD-NEIGHBORLINESS, ALLIANCE AND STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP.



"Kazakhstan and Russia have a common view on security issues, we attach special importance to cooperation with the Russian Federation both at the bilateral level and in collective organizations - the CIS, the SCO, the CSTO"

Over the years, between the two countries signed more than 270 agreements on cooperation. Among them:

- Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on free trade (October 1992);
- Agreement on further deepening of economic cooperation and integration of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation (March 1994);
- The Treaty and the Program of Economic Cooperation of the Russian Federation and the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2007 (October 1998);
- Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Government of the Russian Federation on the principles of levying indirect taxes in mutual trade (October 2000);
- Agreement between the Russian Federation and the Republic of Kazakhstan on the Russian-Kazakh state border (December 2005).

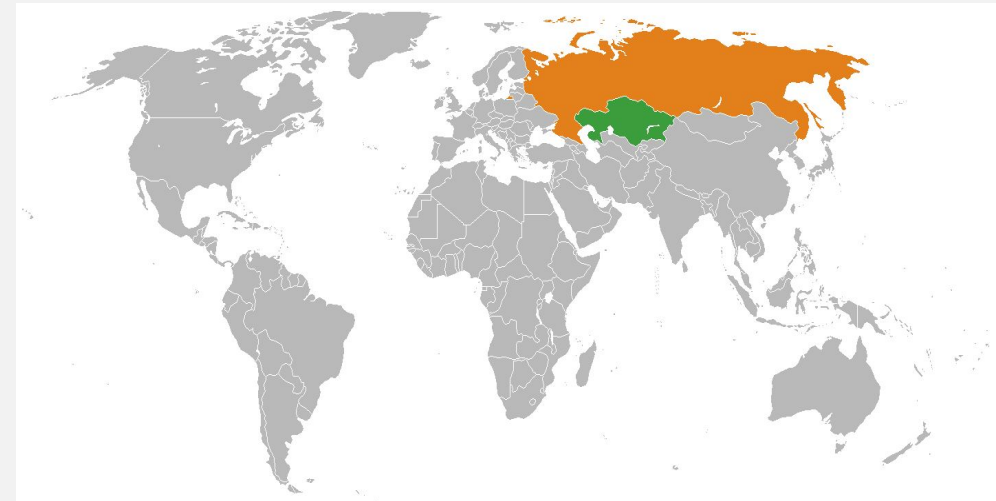
# KAZAKHSTAN WAS THE FIRST CIS COUNTRY WITH WHICH RUSSIA CONCLUDED THE TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, COOPERATION AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE ON MAY 25, 1992.

According to the Treaty, the parties recognize the inviolability of the existing borders between them and agree to carry out equitable and beneficial economic and scientific-technical cooperation. The agreement provides for the creation of a common military-strategic space, the joint use of military bases, landfills and other military facilities.



IN THE WHOLE TRADITIONAL INTERESTS OF KAZAKHSTAN  
IN RELATION TO RUSSIA ARE BASED ON FOUR FACTORS  
HAVING LONG-TERM NATURE AND DETERMINED BY SUCH  
ETERNAL CATEGORIES, AS GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

- First, maintaining partnership relations with Russia is necessary due to the continental location of Kazakhstan
- Secondly, Russia is one of the important actors in the international system, having significant political weight and rather large military-technical capabilities.
- Third, Russia is the most important economic partner of Kazakhstan. It not only imports various products and technologies into Kazakhstan, but also is the sales market of Kazakhstan products. About 70% of Kazakhstan's production potential is involved in the Russian economy.
- Fourth, the two States share historical, spiritual and cultural ties



# CONCLUSION

IT IS OBVIOUS THAT THE NATURE OF BILATERAL RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR COUNTRIES AT THE PRESENT STAGE WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE NEW COMPLICATED GEOPOLITICAL SITUATION IN THE CENTRAL ASIAN REGION, WHICH WAS FORMED AS A RESULT OF THE ANTI-TERRORIST OPERATION IN AFGHANISTAN.

POTENTIALLY, THESE MOMENTS GIVE KAZAKHSTAN A NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES TO STRENGTHEN ITS POSITION IN RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA, AND IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO FULLY USE THESE OPPORTUNITIES.