

**Report**  
**on the implementation of Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 : “Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disaster” in the Republic of Kazakhstan”**

Protection of the national interests of Kazakhstan against negative disaster consequences is under special control of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N.A. Nazarbaev and is one of the key priorities in the long-term Development Strategy of our country till 2030 and in the state policy. The legislative basis regulating the relations in this field comprises **seven key laws** and is constantly improved.

To prevent disasters of technological and natural character, to ensure the population security in the Republic of Kazakhstan, effective measures have been taken for further implementation of the **President’s Decree “On measures aimed to prevent disasters in the territory of the Republic” dated March 19, 2004 № 451**.

To implement the President’s decree, the Ministry developed, and the Government approved in 2005 the **“Concept of prevention and mitigation of natural and technological disasters and improvement of the state management system in this field”**, that determines long-term directions of the system of protection population from natural disasters, accidents and catastrophes, and brings the systems of civil defense, material and mobilization reserves in compliance with the increased requirements of the time. Following the Decree of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the basis of the approved Concept, the relevant **State Program for 2007-2015** was developed.

**In 2005 the President of the country determined priority areas in the seismic safety of the population as the most actual and priority task for the republic.**

At the moment, the Ministry together with the concerned state authorities is implementing the **Action Plan for implementation of tasks assigned by the Head of State regarding seismic safety and earthquake prediction issues in Kazakhstan**, approved by the decree of the Prime Minister of Kazakhstan. Moreover, work has been completed on correction of preparedness and response plans, associated with catastrophic earthquakes in each seismically dangerous area of the republic; capacities and resources have been estimated for each potentially earthquake-prone area.

**Solving the problems of protecting the population, objects and areas of Kazakhstan against negative consequences of disasters and industrial emergencies is one of the key parts of the Government Program of the Republic of Kazakhstan for the mid-term perspective – 2007-2009.**

The Hyogo Declaration and the Framework for Action, adopted at the Second World Conference on Disaster Reduction in Kobe, Japan, are the basic documents determining the key directions aimed to ensure population safety, disaster prevention and mitigation. Their basic provisions fully meet the principles of the state policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan in this field.

**These program documents strengthen the established national platform for responding to disasters and cataclysms in Kazakhstan.**

**The functional basis of the national platform for responding to disasters and cataclysms is the State system of disaster prevention and mitigation, established by the Decision of the Government of Kazakhstan on August 28 2997** for the purpose of improving the coordination of activity of the central and local executive authorities of the Republic of Kazakhstan, ensuring the integral state policy in this field.

**Ministry of Emergencies of the Republic of Kazakhstan is responsible for the general management of the State system on disaster prevention and mitigation.**

**To coordinate actions of the central and local executive authorities and organizations in Kazakhstan, the following disaster prevention and mitigation commissions have been established:**

- 1) Inter-agency commission on disaster prevention and mitigation;

The activity of this commission envisages participation of all ministries and authorities, district akimats, the cities of Astana and Almaty, the majority of which is involved in ensuring the population safety, including the issues of seismic safety and earthquake prediction in Kazakhstan following the orders of the Head of State;

- 2) Territorial commissions on emergencies of the regions, cities and districts;
- 3) National commission on responding to oil spills;
- 4) Inter-agency council on blasting.

**The efforts and means of supervision and control of the State System on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation comprise:**

- 1) duty services of the Ministry for Emergencies of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- 2) duty services of the central and local executive authorities;
- 3) duty control services of the potentially dangerous objects;
- 4) control services of the disaster medicine centers;
- 5) subdivisions of fire department;

- 6) territorial agencies of the Ministry for Emergencies of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- 7) agencies responsible for the state control of radioactive and nuclear safety;
- 8) agencies responsible for the state control over industrial safety, including control at the oil operations in the sea and internal water pools;
- 9) agencies responsible for control over safe use of transport;
- 10) agencies responsible for architecture and construction;
- 11) agencies of the State sanitation and epidemiology control;
- 12) agencies responsible for the state control over veterinary, phytosanitary, plants and animals quarantine;
- 13) environment and natural resources monitoring agencies, including those on hydrometeorology and environment pollution;
- 14) agencies responsible for the state control over protection of environment;
- 15) agencies of the republican system on seismological observations and earthquakes prediction;
- 16) monitoring agencies on mudflows, landslides and avalanches;
- 17) monitoring services on forest and steppe fires.

**The efforts and means for disaster mitigation within the State System on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation comprise:**

- 1) civil defense units;
- 2) republican and regional air-mobile operative rescue detachments;
- 3) subdivisions of fire department;
- 4) water rescue service units;
- 5) emergency diving rescue detachments;
- 6) emergency search and rescue and recovery units, including staff of mountain rescue, gas rescue, anti-fountain and other specialized services;
- 7) rescue services 051;
- 8) wildfire safety services, including air protection of forests;
- 9) territorial and object units of the civil defense;
- 10) services for mudflow, flooding, snow avalanches safety;
- 11) integral aviation search and rescue service.

On the whole the task force of the Ministry for Emergencies of the Republic of Kazakhstan aimed at disaster mitigation includes over 24 thousand persons and comprises military divisions of the Civil defense, rescue detachments, fire services, military mountain rescue, gas rescue, anti-fountain services, anti-mudflow and air rescue forces. They make each day about 200 trips to mitigate emergencies and rescue people, **including 100 trips on fire.**

International cooperation on natural and technological disasters prevention and mitigation, including that within the framework of CIS, SDC, Eurasian Economic Cooperation (EAEC), UNO, NATO, International Organization for Civil Defense, etc., aimed at ensuring long-term national interests in this field is being strengthened.

**The republic works on the identification of risk zones, analysis of the dangerous sites and engineering protection of the population and objects against negative impacts of natural disasters.**

**Thus, the national platform established in the Republic of Kazakhstan to respond to disasters and cataclysms allows reducing the number of affected people, including 11,9% reduction during the first three months of the current year.**

*(Report of the Republic of Kazakhstan prepared in accordance with the Guidelines for Reporting on Progress on the Implementation of Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015).*