

Central Asian Technical And Economic College

Distance conference "Koshbasshy"

The role of the National Leader in the formation of a sovereign state and economy

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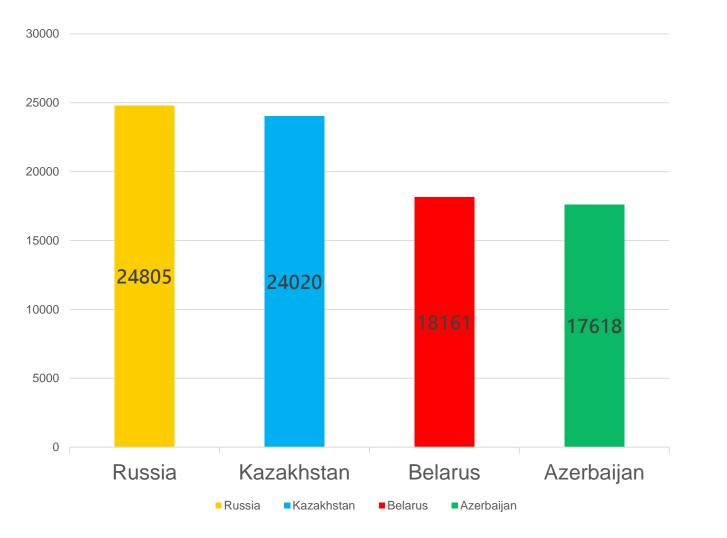
Annotation:

Today, our country is known throughout the world community for its success in social and economic development. Active foreign policy and internal policy have earned a high international reputation. Because our country has shown rapid growth.

This presentation is devoted to the contribution of N. Nazarbayev to the formation of state and economic growth of Kazakhstan. Also, this presentation reviews the most important development strategy of Kazakhstan called the "Kazakhstan-2050". We were able to achieve this level owing to our First President.

Keywords: strategy, economic reforms, develop, priority, implementation, pragmatism.

The economy of Kazakhstan





At the moment, Kazakhstan economy is in the second place between Ex-countries of the Soviet Union. It is also the largest economic system in Central Asia. A distinctive feature of the country is selfsufficiency with all necessary natural resources. Although the economy of the state experienced a negative impact of external and internal factors, however, today it is developing quite rapidly.



After gaining independence on 16 December 1991, Kazakhstan was faced with the need to determine its own place in the world as soon as possible. It had to formulate its state interests, build an adequate system of foreign policy. The first President Nursultan Nazarbayev successfully solved these tasks.

> "The first should be built the economy and only after that should be built the politics system." [1]



Nursultan Äbishuly Nazarbayev

Nursultan Nazarbayev announced the Kazakhstan 2050 Strategy on December 15, 2012. It consists of two stages:



The first stage

It covers the period until 2030, during which Kazakhstan will make a modernization leap, similarly to South Korea and Singapore . Growth will be focused in expansion of the industrial sector.

The second stage

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

Priorities of the Strategy Kazakhstan-2050





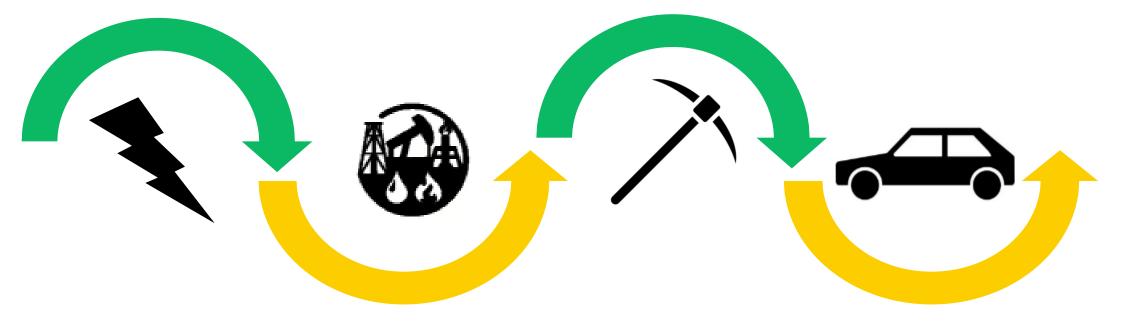
Doing business in Kazakhstan

Kazakhstan was ranked 25th in the Ease of Doing Business report released by the World Bank Group in 2020. The report's rankings rate ease of regulations for businesses and strength of property rights. Kazakhstan aims to boost economy by attracting private investors interested in developing national companies. This is the main goal of privatization that is expected to decrease the share of public property to 15% of GDP. Such companies as Kazakhstan Railways, Samruk-Energo, Kazatomprom, Kaspost, KazMunayGas and Air Astana are expected to be sold through IPO.





Energy	Oil and gas	Mining	Motor cars
Kazakhstan is the leading country in the world for uranium production volumes with 35% of global production	Kazakhstan has the potential to be a world-class oil exporter in the medium term	Kazakhstan is a leading producer of many mineral commodities	In June 2014 the CKD assembly of Toyota Fortuner was launched in Kostanay, Kazakhstan





Tourism	Rail	Technology	Retail
The country was ranked 44th in the 2019 report, which is 7 spots higher than in the previous year.	GE Transportation acquired 50% stake in Lokomotiv Kurastyru Zauyty in a joint venture with Kazakhstan's national railway company Temir Zholy	The Fostering Productive Innovation Project aims to improve the country in areas that are able to foster and support technological innovation.	According to A.T. Kearney's 2015 Global Retail Development Index, Kazakhstan ranked 13 out of 30. In the 2016th Index, Kazakhstan ranked as the 4th best developing country for retail investments, scoring 56.5 out of 100
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🛃 Nurly Zhol

Add Your Title

Nurly Zhol is a \$9 billion domestic economic stimulus plan to develop and modernize roads, railways, ports, IT infrastructure, and education and civil services in the Republic of Kazakhstan. The Nurly Zhol plan was announced by Kazakhstan's President Nursultan Nazarbayev in November 2014.

Nurly Zhol

Astana Nurly Zhol

Astana Nurly Zhol - is the main railway station in Nur-Sultan, the capital of Kazakhstan. As part of the infrastructure build up to Expo 2017 the station is located near Mynzhyldyk Alley with a new capacity of 35,000 it was opened on June 1, 2017.



"A common land begets a common destiny and history." [2] © <u>Nursultan Äbishuly Nazarbayev</u>



Nurly Zhol targets seven areas of infrastructure development



Transportation and logistics infrastructure



Public utilities infrastructure



Industrial infrastructure



Housing infrastructure



Energy infrastructure 6

Social infrastructure



Small and medium-sized enterprises



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kazakhstan https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nursultan Nazarbayev http://www.mfa.gov.kz/en/roma/content-view/strategia-kazahstan-2050-14 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Kazakhstan https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Kazakhstan https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nurly_Zhol

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[1], [2] <u>https://ru.citaty.net/avtory/nursultan-abishevich-nazarbaev/</u>