

HFA Implementation Review – Simplified Version for ACDR2010

Country:	Republic of Kazakhstan
Date of data filled out:	10/01/2010
Name of the respondent:	Altynbek K. Yegizbayev

1 Priority for action 1:

Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation

1-1. National policy and legal framework for disaster risk reduction exists with decentralised responsibilities and capacities at all levels

	Name	Area (please select)	Year of Enforcement
National laws for disaster risk reduction	Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On the emergency situations of natural and man-made disasters", "On Fire Safety"	Full coverage, response, recovery, mitigation, emergency preparedness of natural and man-made disaster	Every year, on an ongoing basis
National policy for disaster risk reduction	In accordance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan - the protection of the population, environment and facilities management of emergencies and the consequences caused by them, is one of the priority areas of public policy	Full coverage, response, recovery, mitigation, emergency preparedness of natural and man-made disaster	Every year, on an ongoing basis

[Comments (if any)]

1-2. Dedicated and adequate resources are available to implement disaster risk reduction activities at all administrative levels

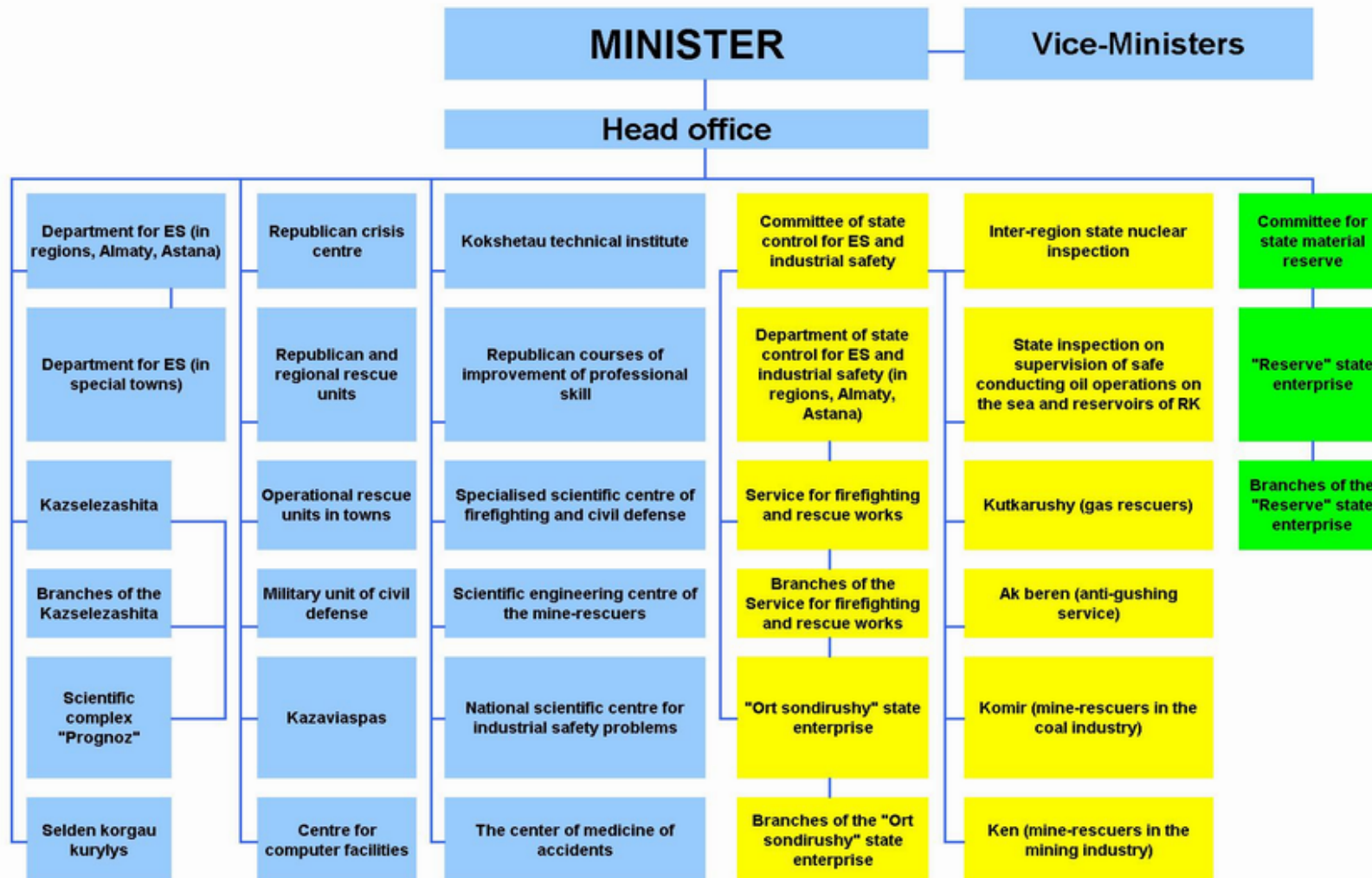
	Amount (currency, year)	Main Purpose (please select)
Funds allocation for disaster risk reduction	20 569 520,0	Full coverage, response, recovery, mitigation, emergency preparedness of natural and man-made disaster
	Name	Number of Staff
Department for disaster risk reduction at national Level (Please attach an organization chart)	Ministry for Emergency Situations of the Republic of Kazakhstan	22863 people

[Comments (if any)]

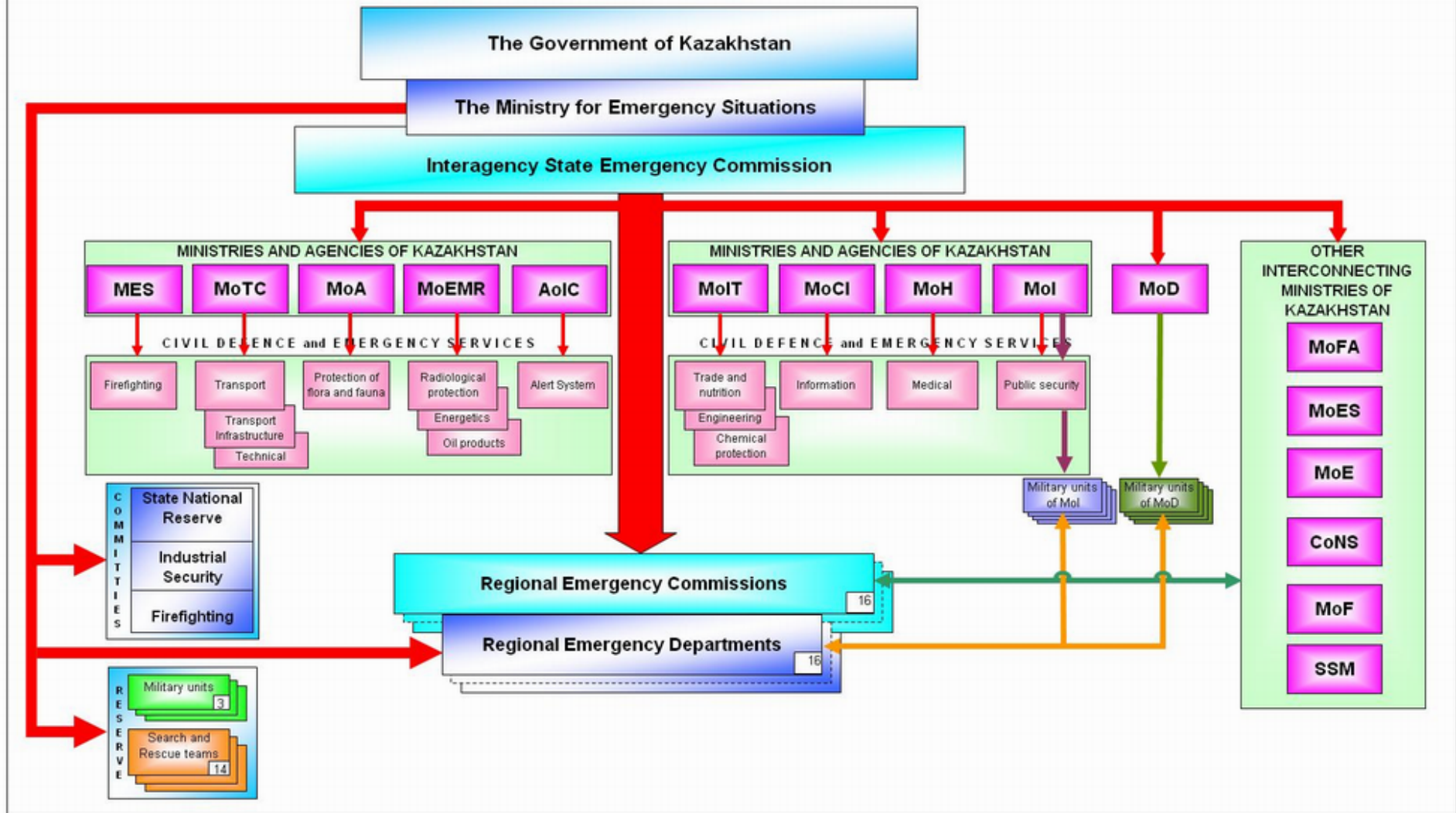
ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ
ТӨТЕНШЕ ЖАҒДАЙЛАР МИНИСТРЛІГІНІҢ
ҚҰРЫЛЫМЫ



THE STRUCTURE OF THE
MINISTRY FOR EMERGENCY SITUATIONS
REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN



The State Emergency System of Kazakhstan



1-3. Community participation and decentralization are ensured through the delegation of authority and resources to local levels

	System (Policy, Organization, Network, etc.)	Main Purpose (please select)
System to ensure community participation in disaster risk reduction	The legislation of Kazakhstan provides for the participation of specially trained, certificated personnel, and public associations in preventing and liquidating emergency situations of natural and man-made disasters, to protect their populations, environment and facilities management.	Full coverage, response, recovery, mitigation, emergency preparedness of natural and man-made disaster

[Comments (if any)]

1-4. A national multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction is functioning

	Name	Main Purpose (please select)	Year of Establishment
Multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction (Please attach an organization chart)	Ministry for Emergency Situations Republic of Kazakhstan with its territorial bodies and subordinate government agencies	Full coverage, response, recovery, mitigation, emergency preparedness of natural and man-made disaster	September 29, 2004 № 1449

[Comments (if any)]

2 Priority for action 2:

Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning

2-1. National and local risk assessments based on hazard data and vulnerability information are available and include risk assessments for key sectors

	Activities	Type of disasters	Year of Completion
Development of hazard maps	Developed material safety data sheets and catalog of the threats of natural and man-made disasters, approved by the Minister for emergency situations RK. Developed Atlas of natural and technological hazards and risks of emergencies in the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by the RK Ministry of Education.	Full coverage, response, recovery, mitigation, emergency preparedness of natural and man-made disaster	constantly

Risk assessment	Construction of public facilities and buildings are in compliance with all applicable safety seismic stability, fire and industrial safety.	Full coverage, response, recovery, mitigation, emergency preparedness of natural and man-made disaster	constantly
-----------------	---	--	------------

[Comments (if any)]

2-2. Systems are in place to monitor, archive and disseminate data on key hazards and vulnerabilities

	Name	Type of disasters
Disaster monitoring system	Database of Administrative employee of the Ministry for Emergency Situations of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Full coverage, response, recovery, mitigation, emergency preparedness of natural and man-made disaster
Disaster Information system (archive & dissemination of data)	Database of Administrative employee of the Ministry for Emergency Situations of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Full coverage, response, recovery, mitigation, emergency preparedness of natural and man-made disaster

[Comments (if any)]

2-3. Early warning systems are in place for all major hazards, with outreach to communities

	Description	Type of disasters
Disaster warning system (information flow)	Alert Civil Defense and Emergency situations System	Full coverage, response, recovery, mitigation, emergency preparedness of natural and man-made disaster
Early warning and evacuation system	Alert civil defense and emergency situations system. Commissions for the Prevention and Elimination of Emergencies areas and	Full coverage, response, recovery, mitigation,

	Astana and Almaty cities	emergency preparedness of natural and man-made disaster
--	--------------------------	---

[Comments (if any)]

2-4. National and local risk assessments take account of regional / trans-boundary risks, with a view to regional cooperation on risk reduction.

	Description	Type of disasters
Regional (trans-boundary) information sharing system for disaster monitoring and early warning	Approved plans for cross-border cooperation between neighboring states. United data base of possible emergency situations on neighboring territories is creating. a system of mutual notification of natural and man-made disaster is on the stage of developing	Full coverage, response, recovery, mitigation, emergency preparedness of natural and man-made disaster

[Comments (if any)]

3 Priority for action 3:

Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels

3-1. Relevant information on disasters is available and accessible at all levels, to all stakeholders (through networks, development of information sharing systems etc)

	System, Activities	Type of disasters
Public awareness on disasters and disaster risks	Individual and legal entities shall be equal managers in the management of natural risks. In this task, "public relations" are to play a great role , whose activities can be considered as part of management.	The system of "public relations" should include all recipients of natural risk - employees of state bodies, businesses, and people. Awareness and training should be implemented in various forms, to ensure their effectiveness. The system of "public relations" should include the preparation and publication of articles, booklets and leaflets on natural hazards and opportunities of its decline, the performances on radio and television, conducting training seminars for public and private enterprises, lectures for officers and employees.

[Comments (if any)]

3-2. School curricula, education material and relevant trainings include disaster risk reduction and recovery concepts and practices

Items	
School curricula include disaster risk reduction concepts	From 5 to 9 classes - discipline "Protection and Safety"; From 9 to 11 classes - teaching on the civil defence program within the discipline "Elementary Military Preparedness»
Educational materials for learning/teaching disaster risk reduction	"Republican courses of higher qualification of the ES and CD" of the Emergency Ministry of Kazakhstan is developing and distributing educational materials, guidelines, notes, symbols and signs for emergency situations (manual "Rescue", the method of estimating the possible situation in earthquakes)
Training program for learning disaster risk reduction	Rightful place in the education of the younger generation in schools, vocational and higher education institutions take courses on "Safety" and "Fundamentals of Safety", within which the learning rules of conduct during natural disasters, fires, threats of terrorist attacks and other emergencies . Its necessity and effectiveness of confirmed life.

[Comments (if any)]

3-3. Research methods and tools for multi-risk assessments and cost benefit analysis are developed and strengthened

	Description
Development of research methods and tools for multi-risk assessment	<p>Expressing commitment to advancing the implementation of Hyogo Framework for Action, Kazakhstan adheres to an integrated and innovative approach to disaster risk reduction as part of sustainable development.</p> <p>Important role of the integrated scientific and practical framework to protect people, facilities and areas of natural disasters, accidents and catastrophes, which carries functioning at our Ministry of Science and Technology Council. It is the results achieved in this area of the scientists in Kazakhstan. They developed concept of development of general schemes for protecting the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan from landslides, mudflows and avalanches, the basis of promising technologies for early detection of Emergencies of Natural and man-made with the use of monitoring by remote sensing data reception and processing workstations installed in Astana and Almaty . In the stage of active development and a single atlas database to assess the risks of emergencies and their management using GIS technology.</p> <p>President country directs government agencies to further develop international cooperation in the field of seismology, a wide exchange of experience with specialized foreign organizations to establish methods for short-term earthquake prediction, in close contact with the world's leading manufacturers of modern equipment, digital equipment and communication facilities.</p> <p>in this purpose scientists of Kazakhstan has already established close cooperation with seismologists from China, Russia and Germany in the development of methods for short-term earthquake prediction. Also organized by the</p>

	<p>effective interaction and exchange of information with projections of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and the public authorities in the field of disaster situations. Implementation in our country of international experience in the field of civil protection will help improve the protection of public facilities and the territory of our republic from the adverse effects characteristic of the Kazakh emergencies.</p>
--	---

[Comments (if any)]

3-4. Country-wide public awareness strategy exists to stimulate a culture of disaster resilience, with outreach to urban and rural communities

	Name	Year
Country-wide public awareness strategy	<p>Implementation of measures to create a single corporate information and communication system with an integrated system of public notification and public administration of ES</p> <p>Information about the potential dangers of emergency should be distributed in advance in areas of possible impact of emergencies. Dissemination of such information should be in mass and individually. The form of mass mode of disseminating information about the possible emergency risk is to install billboards at the entrances to the zone of distribution of natural phenomena, on the road, crossing them with the appropriate cautioning inscriptions. Form of individual information is early delivery of the relevant provisions of all recipients residing or engaging in entrepreneurial business activity in the territory of potentially exposed to natural phenomena. In addition to warnings such regulations should require the adoption of safety measures.</p>	2010-2014

[Comments (if any)]

4 Priority for action 4:

Reduce the underlying risk factors

4-1. Disaster risk reduction is an integral objective of environment related policies and plans, including for land use natural resource management and adaptation to climate change.

Environmental related policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes In accordance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan - the protection of population, environment and facilities management of emergencies and the consequences caused by them, is one of the priority areas of public policy
National land use planning include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes In accordance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan - the protection of population, environment and facilities management of emergencies and the consequences caused by them, is one of the priority areas of public policy

[Comments (if any)]

4-2. Social development policies and plans are being implemented to reduce the vulnerability of populations most at risk

Social development policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes In accordance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan - the protection of population, environment and facilities management of emergencies and the consequences caused by them, is one of the priority areas of public policy In accordance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan - a warning of emergency situations is a complex of activities carried out in advance and to the maximum possible reduction in the risk of emergencies, maintaining the health and lives, reduce damage and material losses
--	---

[Comments (if any)]

4-3. Economic and productive sectorial policies and plans have been implemented to reduce the vulnerability of economic activities

Economic and productive sectorial policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes In accordance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan - a warning of emergency situations is a complex of activities carried out in advance and to the maximum possible reduction in the risk of emergencies, maintaining the health and lives, reduce damage and material losses
---	--

[Comments (if any)]

4-4. Planning and management of human settlements incorporate disaster risk reduction elements, including enforcement of building codes

Planning and management of human settlements include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes

[Comments (if any)]

4-5. Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes

Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery processes	Yes

[Comments (if any)]

4-6. Procedures are in place to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects, especially infrastructure

Procedures to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects	During the construction of basic facilities "Koksarai conterregulator" and "Protection of Astana" met all safety standards including seismic stability on sustainability.

5 [Comments (if any)]Priority for action 5:

Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

5-1. Strong policy, technical and institutional capacities and mechanisms for disaster risk management, with a disaster risk reduction perspective are in place

	Policy/ Mechanisms
Policy and mechanisms for disaster risk management (ex. task force for disaster risk management)	In accordance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan - the protection of the population, environment and facilities management of emergencies and the consequences caused by them, is one of the priority areas of public policy. Main tasks of the Ministry are: the formation and implementation of public policies for prevention and liquidation of emergency situations of natural and man-made disasters, civil defense, fire and industrial safety, material supply, inter-sectoral coordination of state control in the field of fire and industrial safety compliance activities of the Civil defense, organization of prevention and extinguishing of fires, maintenance and further development of national warning systems and disaster management. For implementations of the task title Ministry has territorial bodies in regions, cities of Astana and Almaty and Agencies: Fire Service Committee, the Committee for State Control of emergency

	and industrial safety and the Committee for State Material Reserves, as well as research organizations in the field of fire and Industrial Safety, Civil Defense.
--	---

[Comments (if any)]

5-2. Disaster preparedness plans and contingency plans are in place at all administrative levels, and regular training drills and rehearsals are held to test and develop disaster response programmes

	Name	
Disaster preparedness plans	<p>With the threat of major accidents and natural disasters (mode alert). Alert authorities of the Ministry and officials of the threat of emergency. Volume, timing, attracted by the forces and means that the implementation of measures to prevent or reduce the impact of emergency situations. Occurrence of major accidents and natural disasters in emergency situations: (painted every ES and activities of the Ministry for the elimination of their consequences) Occurrence of major accidents, explosions and fires. In the event of large forest fires. In the event of major accidents in railway transport. In accidents on trunk pipelines. In the event of flooding.</p>	<p>In the event of particularly dangerous infections or widespread infectious diseases. In occurrence of the devastating earthquake on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Support the action capabilities of the Ministry, as well as the implementation of measures to protect workers and the public: Measure of radiation, chemical and bacteriological protection. Fire support. Transportation. Engineering support. Health care. Protection of public order. Maintenance. Conducting search and rescue and other urgent work to address the immediate danger to life and health, restoring livelihoods of the population. Calculation of the forces and resources of the Ministry.</p>
Disaster contingency plans	<p>Conducting search and rescue and other urgent work to address the immediate danger to life and health, restoring livelihoods of the population. Calculation of the forces and resources of the Ministry.</p>	
		remarks
National level disaster management drills	Regularly conducted	

Local level disaster management drills	Regularly conducted	
--	---------------------	--

[Comments (if any)]

5-3. Financial reserves and contingency mechanisms are in place to support effective response and recovery when required

Items	
Financial reserve for disasters	The budget of the Ministry for the emergency reserve, compensation of disasters, and insurance against disasters is not provided. In accordance with the budget law administrator of the program of these costs is the authorized body for the budget implementation.
Compensation for disasters	The budget of the Ministry for the emergency reserve, compensation of disasters, and insurance against disasters is not provided. In accordance with the budget law administrator of the program of these costs is the authorized body for the budget.
Insurance for disasters	The budget of the Ministry for the emergency reserve, compensation of disasters, and insurance against disasters is not provided. In accordance with the budget law administrator of the program of these costs is the authorized body for the budget.
Tax reduction or exemption	The budget of the Ministry for the emergency reserve, compensation of disasters, and insurance against disasters is not provided. In accordance with the budget law administrator of the program of these costs is the authorized body for the budget implementation.

[Comments (if any)]

5-4. Procedures are in place to exchange relevant information during hazard events and disasters, and to undertake post-event reviews

Procedures for exchanging relevant information during disasters (Knowledge compilation of lessons learned from previous disasters)	Yes. During Emergency Situations all governmental bodies and other institutions are to exchange information through interaction. Synthesis analyses, statistics of the disasters are being implemented in comparison with the previous period.

[Comments (if any)]