
4 July 2018, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction in the Republic of Kazakhstan

**Dear Mr. Chairman!
Ladies and gentlemen!**

- On behalf of the Committee for Emergency Situations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan, I would like to welcome the participants of the 2nd Central Asia and South Caucasus Subregional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction and sincerely thank its sponsors - the Ministry for Emergency Situations of the Republic of Armenia and Office for Europe of the UN Bureau for Disaster Risk Reduction.

- Today, we can say with confidence that the Sendai Framework is the effective guide to action by identifying diverse, integrated and multidisciplinary approaches in implementing of disaster risk reduction measures.

For reference: *The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction for 2015-2030 was adopted at the 3rd UN World Conference in Sendai, Japan on March 18, 2015 and endorsed by the UN General Assembly on June 3, 2015, as a global framework for risk reduction sustainable development.*

- It's noted significant progress in implementing its priority areas in Kazakhstan.

For reference: Priorities:

1. *Understanding disaster risk;*
2. *Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk;*
3. *Investing in disaster risk reduction to achieve sustainability;*
4. *Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to "build back better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.*

- At the state (*national*) level, the general areas of the development of the state complex of measures aimed at preventing and responding emergencies and their consequences, providing emergency medical and psychological assistance to the population in the disaster area, are stipulated in the National Security Strategy of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2017-2020.

At the local level, for all regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan along with economic and social development activities, disaster risk reduction activities are provided in development programs for territories with a marketing period of 2016-2020.

In addition in accordance with the Action Plan for the implementation of the Sendai Framework for the Central Asia and the South Caucasus region, Kazakhstan is developing a Concept for the development of a Disaster Risk Reduction System for 2019-2023.

- The Republic of Kazakhstan is a country in the center of Eurasia, with a population of more than 18 million people.

It occupies the 9th place in the world by territory.

The significant area, height range from -132 (*the Karagiyan basin of the Mangistau region*) to + 6995 meters (*Khan-Tengri mountain, Almaty region*) relative to sea level, location in two climatic zones (*temperate and subtropical*) cause susceptibility of the territory of Kazakhstan practically to all types of natural disasters.

- The most widespread threats are seasonal floods.

The Roadmap "A set of measures for the prevention and elimination of flood threats for 2017-2020" was developed in 2017, which provided for **637** practical engineering measures to protect human settlements, transport infrastructure and the economy.

Last year, **204** activities were implemented for the amount of USD **38** million (*KZT 12.5 billion*), which were spent on the construction and strengthening of **107** dams, repair of **71** hydraulic structures, **8** bridges, **12** motor roads.

In the current year funds in the amount of **54 million** US dollars (*18 billion tenge*) are also built into the budget for the implementation of measures to prevent flooding of territories.

- Active degradation of glaciers in the mountainous regions of Kazakhstan, caused by climate change, had required a revision of the providing system of anti-mudflow and landslide protection of settlements.

First of all, the threats were updated, as only in the last 3 years the number of morainic glaciers increased by **10%** (from 655 to 721).

Based on the studies carried out this year, it is planned to start construction of 3 new mudflow dams, the amount of state investment in their construction is about **100 million** US dollars (*30 billion tenge*).

- In our country there is a well-developed system for raising awareness of government officials of all levels, civil society organizations, residents and volunteers, as well as the private sector.

At the national level **1,105** representatives of central and local executive bodies, heads of business structures are trained at the Republican Educational and Methodological Center for Civil Protection annually at the expense of public funds. They are involved in disaster prevention and response activities.

At the local level, regional Departments for Emergency Situations annually provide practical training for more than **15 thousand** people.

- The work done to raise awareness of the risks among children should be noted particularly.

Over the past two years **8** social videos on children's safety have been prepared ("*Children's prank with fire*", "*Carbon monoxide*", "*Swimming season*", "*Falling children from windows*", "*Natural fires (steppe)*", "*Safe ice*", "*How to avoid carbon monoxide poisoning*", "*First aid for trauma*").

A systematic translation of these clips is provided on the central republican television channels ("*Kazakhstan*", "*Khabar*", "*24.kz*").

Education on disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness is included in the compulsory curriculum of formal education, that is, the education of children and adolescents occurs continuously with the change in the complexity of the material, depending on the age of the trainee.

- Kazakhstan provides free and open access to information on disaster risks, emergencies, as well as rules of population behavior in the case of a threat, disasters and accidents.

All necessary information for the public is posted on the internet portal "Open Government" with a systematic updating, as well as on the website of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

- Despite the fact that our country intends to become one of the thirty most competitive economies in the world, and now Kazakhstan has turned from a recipient to a donor, there are problems that can be solved only through cooperation with the international community and organizations.

- Thus, the Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction, created in 2016 by the Governments of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan in Almaty, has already received the status of a resource and training center as a part of the implementation of the Sendai Framework in the Central Asia and the South Caucasus.

At present agreements and memoranda of cooperation have been signed with 50 international organizations, 30 training seminars have been conducted on the basis of the Center with the invitation of leading international experts in disaster risk reduction.

At the same time, we are striving to start work on the basis of the Center for an effective scientific and technical Council, which will consolidate the activities of scientific organizations dealing with issues of reducing the level of seismic, ecological, hydrological threats.

- Kazakhstan needs assistance in the adoption of information received in online mode using space technologies in the activities of forecasting, emergency and rescue services.

- Like other countries of our region, the efforts of the scientific community are needed to study the problem of glacier degradation.

Once again, I want to thank the sponsors of today's forum for the opportunity of direct exchange of experience between countries and let me assure the conference participants that the Republic of Kazakhstan is firmly committed to achieve all objectives assigned in the Sendai Framework.

In addition, I would like to inform, on April 27, 2018 the Regional Forum – the Meeting of the Heads of Emergency Authorities of the Central Asian Countries took place in Almaty city (Republic of Kazakhstan), where the participants adopted the Joint Statement.

Kazakhstani side consider it possible is supposed to read this statement.

Draft, April 12, 2018



JOINT STATEMENT

**OF HEADS OF EMERGENCY AUTHORITIES OF CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRIES
REGARDING STRENGTHENING REGIONAL COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF DISASTER
RISK REDUCTION, PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TO EMERGENCIES
AT THE SECOND ASIAN MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION,
2018, ULAANBAATAR, MONGOLIA**

**WE, THE HEADS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF EMERGENCY AUTHORITIES OF CENTRAL
ASIAN COUNTRIES: REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN, KYRGYZ REPUBLIC, REPUBLIC OF
TAJIKISTAN, TURKMENISTAN, REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN,**

JOINTLY DECLARE THE FOLLOWING:

CONSIDERING THAT

The territory of Central Asia is exposed to virtually all types of natural and man-made disasters, including earthquakes, floods, landslides, mudflows, avalanches, droughts, epidemics, dam breaks and emissions of hazardous substances, worsened by climate change,

The current trends in the countries of the region show increase in the scale of the negative consequences of natural disasters, accidents, and catastrophes, increase in the vulnerability of people to natural and man-made threats that hinder the more successful implementation of strategies, programs and plans for sustainable development,

The risks of occurrence of large-scale and transboundary emergency situations, the consequences of which cannot always be eliminated only by the forces and resources of one country,

GOVERNED BY

Bilateral and multilateral interstate Agreements on cooperation in the field of prevention and response to emergency situations, including the Agreement between the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan on cooperation in the field of prevention and response to emergency situations (Cholpon-Ata, July 17, 1998),

International Strategic and Program Documents of the United Nations in the field of sustainable development and disaster risk reduction, including the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 (SDG), the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030,

EXPRESS INTENTIONS:

To consolidate joint coordinated actions to further expand and strengthen regional cooperation and collaboration in the field of disaster risk reduction, prevention and response to emergencies,

To make concerted efforts to achieve more significant results in the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030,

To implement measures for improving the institutional and legal frameworks, mechanisms, strategies, policies, and practices for managing disaster risks and emergencies, improving the safety of the population and territories of the states of the region,

To implement effective practical measures on capacity building of preparedness to respond effectively to emergency situations of a large and transboundary nature, to conduct rescue and humanitarian operations,

AS PRIORITY BY 2020:

In order to increase the effectiveness of the use of scientific and practical potential of leading scientists, specialists and experts in conducting expert-analytical studies in the field of disaster risk reduction, prevention and response to emergencies, **develop the Regional Register of National and International experts in the field of seismic, environmental, fire, radiation, industrial, hydrogeological and other spheres of security,**

In order to strengthen regional scientific and technical cooperation and collaboration between state bodies, international organizations, scientific institutions and other parties concerned, **form the Regional Scientific and Technical Council for Emergency Situations,** with the subsequent implementation of measures to support its activities for the intended purpose,

In order to strengthen the preparedness of high mobility rescue units of permanent preparedness of the Central Asia countries to carry out rescue operations during emergencies of large-scale and transboundary nature, the units of unified rescue force groups that are capable for immediate dispatch to the affected country and conducting

autonomous actions for a long time in emergency area **form Regional Register of means and resources in Central Asia.**

In order to assist in consolidation of efforts of state bodies of Central Asian countries, international and non-governmental organizations in the implementation of measures to ensure the preparedness of government bodies, forces, funds, emergency and humanitarian supplies, reserves for emergencies and humanitarian response to emergency situations of large and transboundary nature, coordination on the response to emergencies of a large and transboundary nature **develop Regional mechanism of response coordination to largescale transboundary emergencies.**

In order to integrate international monitoring systems and networks of natural, man-made, environmental, climatic and other types of threats and potential emergencies in Central Asian countries, implement measures to **establish**, with the support of the International Civil Defense Organization (ICDO) and other stakeholders, **the Regional (Central Asian) subsystem of the World Network of Disaster Management Centers** under the aegis of the International Monitoring and Coordination Center of ICDO.

**The Joint Statement was adopted by the participants of the Regional Forum –
the Meeting of the Heads of Emergency Authorities of the Central Asian Countries**

April 27, 2018, Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan