

Kazakhstan

National progress report on the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action

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Strategic goals 1

Area 1

The more effective integration of disaster risk considerations into sustainable development policies, planning and programming at all levels, with a special emphasis on disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness and vulnerability reduction.

Strategic Goal Statement:

Protection of national priorities from emergency situations is under special control of N. Nazarbayev, the President of Kazakhstan and is one of the important items of the long-term Strategy of the country development and national policy until 2030. The basic priorities of HFA are mostly corresponded to the principles of national policy in prevention and liquidation of emergency situation of natural as well as man-made characters.

The Government Program of 2007-2009 has been adopted on April 6, 2007 specifying measures against negative consequences of natural and man-made disasters and for protection of population, facilities and territory of Kazakhstan.

The Government has also approved the Strategic Plan for 2009-2011 with 3 basic priorities/issues: First strategic issue is directed to development of the civil defence system, establishment of sufficient material reserves for emergency case and market regulation.

Second strategic issue includes prevention, mitigation and effective liquidation of natural disaster consequences.

Third strategic issue is directed to improving of measures for industrial and fire safety.

Area 2

The development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities at all levels, in particular at the community level, that can systematically contribute to building resilience to hazards.

Strategic Goal Statement:

A functional base of the national platform for prevention and liquidation of emergency situations is the National System for Prevention and Liquidation of Emergency Situations (NSES) adopted by the Governmental Decree on August 28, 1997 with the purpose to perform an integrated policy in this field. The Objectives of NSES are as follows:

- performance of an integrated national policy in the field of prevention and liquidation of emergency situations (ES), life and health protection, material and cultural values, natural environment in peace or war time;
- establishment of the system for organizational, economic and legal measures to provide a protection for people and territories and for technical and ecological safety;
- approval of a response order in case of ES, elimination of ES consequences, accident investigation;
- management of monitoring and information for population;
- development and implementation of national target, science and research programs for ES prevention, human and environmental protection, enhancement of stability of industrial and social facilities against all kinds of disasters;
- assurance of high preparedness for control units, communication and warning systems, all resources of NSES in emergency situations and its liquidation; -forecasting and evaluation of social and economical consequences for ES and a prior life-support of affected people;
- teaching and training of population in case of ES, advanced training of the NSES staff-specialists;
- international cooperation in the field of prevention and liquidation of ES, aid to other countries in disaster mitigation.

NSES Administration:

1) at the national level:

- President and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan under the Constitution and Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- the Central Executive Body for ES (establishment, performance and further development of NSES and also operative operation of NSES);
- Central Executive Bodies of Kazakhstan (administration over functional and industrial subsystems of NSES);

2) at the local level:

- local executive bodies or territorial bodies of the Central executive body for ES, civil defense departments at the local executive bodies, administration of organizations (subsystems of NSES);
- heads of enterprises or organizations. (administration of NSES subsystems)

General management by NSES is assigned onto Ministry for Emergency Situations of the Republic of Kazakhstan with the integrated system of Civil Defense, National Material Reserve system, Fire and Industrial Safety, military units, rescue troops, fire and medical rescue, military mine-rescue troops, oil-gusher and gas rescuers, mudflow rescuers, aviation troops in total number of 30 thousand people.

Area 3

The systematic incorporation of risk reduction approaches into the design and implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes in the reconstruction of affected communities.

Strategic Goal Statement:

An emergency assessment of natural and man-made disaster risks was carried out in Kazakhstan.

The Threat Catalogue for natural and man-made disasters has been developed and includes a risk rate and probable consequences in order to estimate a rate of preparedness.

In order to enhance ES assessment a work of correction of Safety Passports is carried out in regions as well as in Astana and Almaty.

A state control is performing for more than 360 thousand risky industrial facilities, 20 thousand enterprises and also fire control almost over all country facilities. Among them 17 thousand facilities are listed as dangerous.

40 % of industry and the territory of a half of the population are located in dangerous seismic areas.

852 parts of area have been revealed as flood dangerous. There are also 400 parts of avalanching and 106 of landslide which may cause dangerous consequences for 696 facilities such as housing, industry, transmission facilities, roads and railways.

Kazakhstan takes the first place in Central Asia with a number of the moraine lakes (595) and mudflow basins (300). There are 7 dangerous large moraine lakes at nearby Almaty.

Priority for action 1

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

Core indicator 1

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

Level of Progress achieved:

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

Description:

National System for Prevention and Liquidation of ES (NSES) acts on the basis of Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Laws of Kazakhstan - "On natural and Man-made Emergency Situations" (1996), "On Civil Defense" (1997), "On Search-and-Rescue Services and Rescuer Status" (1997), "On Fire Safety" (1996), "On Industrial Safety at Dangerous Industrial Facilities" (2002), "On National Material Reserve" (2000), "On Emergency State" (2003), "On Compulsory Insurance of Civil Responsibility for Facility Owners Whose Activity is Connected with Risk of Harm to Third Parties" (2004). NSES has been approved by the Government Decree N 1298 of 28 August 1997.

Inter-Departmental Commission for ES Prevention and Liquidation has been established after Governmental Decree (1996).

7 Governmental Decrees, 14 Technical Regulations and 80 Standard Acts in a field of ES prevention and liquidation have been developed and approved. 150 Standard Acts are planned to develop from 2009 to 2011.

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Core indicator 2

Dedicated and adequate resources are available to implement disaster risk reduction plans and activities at all administrative levels

Level of Progress achieved:

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

Description:

For measures of prevention and liquidation of ES the national and local (Akimats) budget are annually specified. If necessary these budgets may be corrected. In case of ES there is a Governmental Reserve of unplanned expenditures which provide immediate financing in a current fiscal year. This Reserve including local budgets can not be used for other purposes and is annually formed considering a number of all ES.

The Budget Code includes a financing of fire ES by regional and municipal Akimats and communities without a national fire service.

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Core indicator 3

Community Participation and decentralisation is ensured through the delegation of authority and resources to local levels

Level of Progress achieved:

5: Comprehensive achievement with sustained commitment and capacities at all levels

Description:

Activity of a local government in ES prevention and liquidation is defined by citizens themselves at a level of legal framework.

Exclusive function of executive local governments of regions and cities is organization of water-rescue services.

Population of disaster area has to act according to commands of civil defence, rules and regulations for

the case of ES. Measures for large scale ES are realized in accordance with developed and approved local government plans. These plans are developed after agreements between the National Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan and communities from the one side and a corresponding local executive body from the other side.

Context & Constraints:

Despite the existence of national legal documents for reaction to ES at a local level there is not enough financial support to realize all plans at present.

Core indicator 4

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

Level of Progress achieved:

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

Description:

Following the special Governmental Decree the Interagency State Commission (Commission) for ES prevention and liquidation has been established. The Commission realizes its authorities in coordination with ministries, other central and local executive bodies, enterprises, institutions and organizations of all patterns of ownership.

At the local governments (Akimats) of regions, Astana and Almaty the regional and municipal commissions for ES are also established. Heads of these commissions are Akim Deputies, and logistical support is provided by territorial departments of the Ministry for Emergency Situations. A Chairperson of this Interagency State Commission is a Minister for ES.

Commission after a governmental order makes proposals on coordination between ministries, other central and local executive bodies, enterprises, institutions and organizations in the field of ES

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Priority for action 2

Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning

Core indicator 1

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

Level of Progress achieved:

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

Description:

For these purposes the Catalogue of Natural and Man-made Risks has been developed in Kazakhstan. This provides to estimate a risk degree, possible sequences for preparedness for rescue troops, engineering services during ES.

To improve an emergency assessment a revising of Safety Passports of Regions, Astana and Almaty for ES has been carried out.

The Conception for the system of independent risk assessment in a fire safety which supposes a partly substitution of national control has been also developed and approved by the Governmental Decree

857, 18 September 2008. This Conception is directed on a total exclusion of planning fire control of private sector by national bodies.

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Core indicator 2

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

Level of Progress achieved:

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

Description:

The work over National Atlas and Integrated Data Base on ES risk assessment and direction by data base using geoinformation technology. The Institute of Geography has been developed an atlas concept, its structure and content, a vector basis of subject maps, authoring maps and information are also collected (91 maps totally).

The Institute of Seismology of the Ministry of Education and Science has been developed several programs as on fundamental and applied research of regularities of modern geodynamic and seismic processes, developing of an automatic system for operative seismic notice for population, developing of seismic zoning maps of cities or other large communities, establishment of modern seismic stations in dangerous areas.

The Passports have been formed for areas of landslide, mudflow and avalanche with its population, possible negative sequences. There is a permanent air and land monitoring for these areas.

At present in cooperation with regional Akimats, Astana and Almaty the work on a passport formation is finalizing.

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Core indicator 3

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

Level of Progress achieved:

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

Description:

To enhance the information, communication and system for NSES the integrated corporative information-communication system (ICS) for population and national bodies is developing in Kazakhstan. An implementation of automated systems of safety control for technological risky processes is also carrying out.

The concept of ICS is included into Strategic Plan of the Ministry for Emergency Situations for 2009-2011. In 2009 the first step of ISC implementation as design works is planned to perform within a budget program for 2009 fiscal year.

Measures to introduce an integrated telephone rescue number “112” are also performing and Ministry has developed the Concept and Technical Order for the Integrated Dispatcher Service in Kazakhstan. There are 127 permanent stations for monitoring in mountain area. Control data are processed by 34 dispatcher posts including the Head Post in Almaty. Information of ES is transmitted following an approved scheme to Ministry, regional Departments, local bodies.

A technical improvement of the Republican Crisis Center provides by supplying of additional

communication channels as through SW, USW, satellite, GSP and video.

Context & Constraints:

The existing system of population warning is based on a technology of 60s-70s years which requires its immediate modernization.

More than 62% of radio communication systems are outdated. Territorial bodies of MES are equipped by modern systems only by 30-40%. There are no automatic interception of 40% radio and TV channels and 65% of alarm systems.

The most dangerous areas are not completely supplied by monitoring and early warning systems.

Core indicator 4

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

Level of Progress achieved:

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

Description:

Regional cooperation in term of risk assessment is in the beginning of a process. Central Asian Bodies responsible for ES are preparing to sign the Agreement for the Central Asian Coordination Center with location in Almaty. One of the main point of this Agreement regards to problems of regional cooperation in risk assessment.

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Priority for action 3

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

Core indicator 1

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

Level of Progress achieved:

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

Description:

Under the assignment of the Head of State the work on education in ES is carried out as follows:

- implementation of educational programs for ES in institutions;
- realization of measures of enhancement of personnel training in ES prevention and liquidation.

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Core indicator 2

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

Level of Progress achieved:

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

Description:

The study programs as “Safety Fundamentals for Life Supporting Activity” in high schools, and “Vital Activity Safety” in universities and technical schools.

Study in institutions at all levels to be held after the Governmental Decree № 50, issued by 17 January 2003 as “Establishment of the Rules of information, public relations, study of population and specialists in a field of emergency situations”.

The local Ministry Departments prepare materials as prospects, journals, TV and radio broadcasting for education of people.

Training, exercises in regions and cities involve territorial and enterprises units of Civil Defense.

Context & Constraints:

At present it is necessary to define a target financing for training and education of population and personnel in questions of Civil Defense and ES, enhancement of material educational base

Core indicator 3

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

Level of Progress achieved:

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

Description:

There is the Interdepartmental Scientific and Technical Council on problems of ES and Civil Defense (CD) which includes research institutes of Kazakhstan.

Institute of Geography together with MES have initiated at the national level the Project of “Fundamental and applied approaches for safety in zones of natural and man-made ES in Kazakhstan” which is being realized at present. The Project objectives are creation of scientific base for safety provision, risk assessment, development of digital maps and data base to control of risk using GIS-technologies.

The question of a space monitoring of the Kazakhstan territory is going into the issue, corresponded programs have been developed.

Context & Constraints:

There is a lack of integrated theoretical and practical basis for population protection, facilities and territories from disasters and accidents.

Underdeveloped system of national monitoring for ES makes problems for early control and warning. Engineering measures for disaster prevention are performing partly because of much financial requirements.

Core indicator 4

Countrywide public awareness strategy exists to stimulate a culture of disaster resilience, with outreach to urban and rural communities.

Level of Progress achieved:

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

Description:

Further enhancement of the educational system is introduced into the Strategic Plan of MES for 2009-2011 and approved by the National Budget Commission.

In Astana and Almaty the national command-post exercises are holding annually with involving central and local executive bodies.

Preparedness of people communities for earthquake in organizations follows the rules approved by the Governmental Decree №470; 50 from 17 January of 2003 "Establishment of the Rules of information, public relations, study of population and specialists in a field of emergency situations".

Only in Almaty 570 exercises and 900 seismic trainings were organized in organizations and institutes from the beginning of 2009.

In a current year about 14422 people had an advanced training in CD and ES at the competent department of MES and 29484 people in regional training centers. 115 officers have graduated The Technical Institute of MES in Kokchetau in 2008.

Context & Constraints:

A public relations system for ES and CD is not effective enough since does not cover all interested recipients as officials, industrial managers, population.

Priority for action 4

Reduce the underlying risk factors

Core indicator 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.

Level of Progress achieved:

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

Description:

Effectiveness of ES prevention depends completely on prevention measures as:

- 1) assessment of territory for possible ES;
- 2) scientific complex evaluation of ES risks;
- 3) reliable prediction of ES and a rate of negative sequences;
- 4) monitoring of dangerous area and zones of ES;
- 5) planning of complex measures for ES prevention;
- 6) risk control by engineering measures.

The Ministry has developed the Strategic Plan for 2009-2011 which includes 3 basic directions realized in a frame of 18 budget programs with 4 as development programs and 14 as current programs.

The first strategic direction: development of the CD system, effectiveness for material reserve in cases of various conflicts, ES and for market regulation.

The second strategic direction: prevention, mitigation and effective liquidation of natural ES consequences.

The third strategic direction: enhancement of industrial and fire safety.

Realization of the first direction is going by solving of the following tasks:

Task1. Formation of material reserve for mobilization needs, assuming immediate measures on liquidation of ES consequences, measures for market regulation.

Task 2. Development of technical and territorial infrastructure, legal base of the national material reserve.

Task 3. Increasing of operability level and sustainable operation in crisis situation.

Task 4. Adequate provision with search-and-rescue equipment of population and facilities on a whole territory.

Task 5. Enhancement of preparedness of rescue teams and personnel for different complicated works.

Task 6. Development of aviation service.

For the second strategic direction there are following tasks:

Task 1. Measure performance for population and territory protection against natural disasters, providing of monitoring, broadcasting and prevention of ES.

Task 2. Establishment of a scientific base of protection for people, facilities and territories against disasters.

To realize the third strategic direction:

Task 1. Providing of guaranteed fire protection for communities, strategic facilities, steppes and forests.

Task 2. Enhancement of an industrial safety at dangerous facilities.

Basic priorities of this Strategic Plan of MES are corresponded to principles, directions and mechanisms of the Development Strategy to 2030 of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Core indicator 2

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

Level of Progress achieved:

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

Description:

According Article 7 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan N 19 (5 July 1996) "On Natural and Man-Made Emergency Situations" all citizens of Kazakhstan have a right in a field of ES as:

- compulsory national social insurance covering health injury after liquidation of ES;
- pension in a case of working capacity loss, loss of provider after death caused by accident or after disease as a consequence of professional duties;
- reparation of damages after ES.

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Core indicator 3

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

Level of Progress achieved:

1: Minor progress with few signs of forward action in plans or policy

Description:

n/a

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Core indicator 4

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

Level of Progress achieved:

1: Minor progress with few signs of forward action in plans or policy

Description:

n/a

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Core indicator 5

Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes

Level of Progress achieved:

1: Minor progress with few signs of forward action in plans or policy

Description:

n/a

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Core indicator 6

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

Level of Progress achieved:

1: Minor progress with few signs of forward action in plans or policy

Description:

n/a

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Priority for action 5

Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

Core indicator 1

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

Level of Progress achieved:

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

Description:

The Government of Kazakhstan has approved a Classification of natural and man-made ES which defines ES as of facilities, local, regional and global. (Decree . №8470; 1310, 13.12.2004)
In a case of regional or global ES the Central Body for ES by following a law submits a project of financial covering for natural or man-made ES liquidation. In a case of local disaster a local responsible body or local financial department submits to local executive body a decision project of financial covering for ES liquidation

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Core indicator 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.

Level of Progress achieved:

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

Description:

In accordance with current legislation a planning of operation at ES is performing at all levels as national, sectoral, local and also at enterprises or organizations.

The national level for ES planning is represented by “The Plan of Kazakhstan Preparedness to Natural Disasters” developed with UNDP and also by “The Plan of Civil Defense of the Republic of Kazakhstan for ES in Peaceful Time”.

Plans of central and local bodies are represented as of the central executive body responsible for ES and also by plans of CD of ministries, departments, regional and city Akimats.

At the level of enterprises or organizations plans for CD and ES liquidation are developed.

Special exercises and training for ES and CD are carried out for top management, administration, established special search-and-rescue teams, CD and ES services, nongovernmental units, workers and officers, students of universities and high schools, teachers, inactive persons.

In accordance with this system there are four types of exercises as complex exercises, command-post, tactical-special and training for facilities, various training for ES.

Exercises and training are performing by following instructions and guides approved by MES base on orders of the CD officers of different levels.

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Core indicator 3

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

Level of Progress achieved:

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

Description:

Participation and responsibility of the Government in a case of ES are defined by the Law for ES, the Budget Codex, the Rules for execution of national and local budgets.

In accordance with the Article 10 of the Law for natural and man-made ES the authorities of the

Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan are followings:

- to define an a financing order of measures on ES prevention and liquidation, formation of national material reserve as technical, food, medical and other resources;
- to appropriate funds from the Governmental reserve for ES liquidation;
- to make decisions for liquidation of consequences of global natural and man-made disasters;
- to estimate a system and conditions of social support for citizens suffered after ES, an order of reparation of health, property, environment and industrial facilities;

In accordance to Article 11 of the above Law the authorities of the Central ES executive body are as followings:

- to provide a financing of measures on ES prevention and liquidation, to make proposals to the Government on use of national reserve of technical resources, food, medicines and others.

The governmental reserve and reserve of local executive bodies are forming annually. Funds of reserve is spent completely and if necessary a budget is revised.

In a case of natural a man-made ES in Kazakhstan an application for financial support from the governmental reserve is considered by the central authorized body on ES. For this case a natural or man-made disaster should be as regional or global.

An assistance of a governmental reserve is addressing to local government.

It is not allowed to use a reserve funds for increasing a budget of legal entity excluding cases of threat to political, economical or social stability of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Distribution of financial support after governmental reserve is performed by local executive bodies. A special authorized body controls a spending of budget funds.

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Core indicator 4

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

Level of Progress achieved:

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

Description:

n/a

Context & Constraints:

n/a

Drivers of Progress

a) Multi-hazard integrated approach to disaster risk reduction and development

Levels of Reliance:

Partial/ some reliance: Full acknowledgement of the issue; strategy/ framework for action developed to address it; application still not fully implemented across policy and practice; complete buy in not achieved from key stakeholders.

Do studies/ reports/ atlases on multi-hazard analyses exist in the country/ for the sub region?:

Yes

If yes, are these being applied to development planning/ informing policy?:

Yes

Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):

The passports for area of mudflows, landslides and avalanches with its characteristics, facilities and communities have been formed and a permanent monitoring on its control is carrying out.

At present time a work on finishing safety passports for administrative territories of the republic of Kazakhstan is going on together with regional Akimats, Astana and Almaty.

Approval of these passports of safety makes possible to solve the following problems:

- to estimate a risk rate for ES;
- to assess probable consequences of ES, present conditions of operative preparedness for search-and –rescue and engineering services when ES happen;
- to develop a complex of measures on a risk decreasing and mitigation of consequences for all kinds of ES.

b) Gender perspectives on risk reduction and recovery adopted and institutionalized

Levels of Reliance:

Partial/ some reliance: Full acknowledgement of the issue; strategy/ framework for action developed to address it; application still not fully implemented across policy and practice; complete buy in not achieved from key stakeholders.

Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):

n/a

c) Capacities for risk reduction and recovery identified and strengthened

Levels of Reliance:

Partial/ some reliance: Full acknowledgement of the issue; strategy/ framework for action developed to address it; application still not fully implemented across policy and practice; complete buy in not achieved from key stakeholders.

Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):

n/a

d) Human security and social equity approaches integrated into disaster risk reduction and recovery activities

Levels of Reliance:

Partial/ some reliance: Full acknowledgement of the issue; strategy/ framework for action developed to address it; application still not fully implemented across policy and practice; complete buy in not achieved from key stakeholders.

Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):

n/a

e) Engagement and partnerships with non-governmental actors; civil society, private sector, amongst others, have been fostered at all levels

Levels of Reliance:

Partial/ some reliance: Full acknowledgement of the issue; strategy/ framework for action developed to address it; application still not fully implemented across policy and practice; complete buy in not achieved from key stakeholders.

Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):

n/a

f) Contextual Drivers of Progress

Levels of Reliance:

Partial/ some reliance: Full acknowledgement of the issue; strategy/ framework for action developed to address it; application still not fully implemented across policy and practice; complete buy in not achieved from key stakeholders.

Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):

n/a

Future outlook

Area 1

The more effective integration of disaster risk considerations into sustainable development policies, planning and programming at all levels, with a special emphasis on disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness and vulnerability reduction.

Overall Challenges:

n/a

Future Outlook Statement:

n/a

Area 2

The development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities at all levels, in particular at the community level, that can systematically contribute to building resilience to hazards.

Overall Challenges:

n/a

Future Outlook Statement:

n/a

Area 3

The systematic incorporation of risk reduction approaches into the design and implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes in the reconstruction of affected communities.

Overall Challenges:

n/a

Future Outlook Statement:

Measures of developing structures of operative response for ecological crisis and natural and man-made will be implemented from 2009 till 2012.

A separate rescue battalion of 300 people in Makinsk (Akmola region) and an engineering center of CD of 1000 people in the west region will be formed. A marine search-and-rescue brigade is forming at the

Caspian Sea.

In 2011-2012 a multi-sectoral mobile hospital for medicine of catastrophes will be purchased.

It is also provided to develop a technical infrastructure of MES for land-to-space monitoring of ES and structures of permanent operative receive, data processing and adaptation of land-to-space monitoring information.