N. Makievsky, Chairman State Committee of the Republic of Kazakstan for Emergencies

ON CIVIL AND TERRITORIAL PROTECTION FROM NATURAL DISASTERS IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKSTAN

The years 1990 - 2000 have been declared by UN the International Decade on Natural Disasters Reduction. In 1994 in global Japanese Yokohama the first results on implementation of this decade have been made, the long-term action Strategy of the world Community and natural disasters reduction. The outcome of the World Conference in Yokohama. Strategy and Plan of Action for a safer world. adopted at the Conformnce are fully backed and supported in the Ropublic of Kazakstan.

We express hope that the Asian Conference on natural disasters reduction convened by the initiative of the honourable Prime-Minister of Japan will contribute to solution of civil and territorial protection from natural disasters.

This summary report submitted to the Asian Conference on natural disasters reduction in Kobe presents information on the activities undertaken in the Republic of Kazakstan in the sphere of civil and territorial protection from natural disasters.

1. Vulnerability of the territory of the Republic of Kazakstan to natural disasters

The Republic of Kazakstan ranks ninth according to 1ts size with territory of 27 mln. sq.km. and population of approximately 17 mln. Wide diversity of climatic zones is very characteristic of the Republic; the highest frosen mountains (more than 2 thou. sq.km.), lowlands and plains, deserts, casis, forests, small and large lakes, "seas" (Aral and Caspian). The manufacturing base, represented by different sectors is