



**ADVISORY PERIOD  
ON THE TOPIC:**

**«The history of  
independence.  
The Kazakh way»**  
**29 achievements of  
Independent Kazakhstan.**



**On August 29, 1991, the  
Semipalatinsk nuclear test site was  
officially closed**



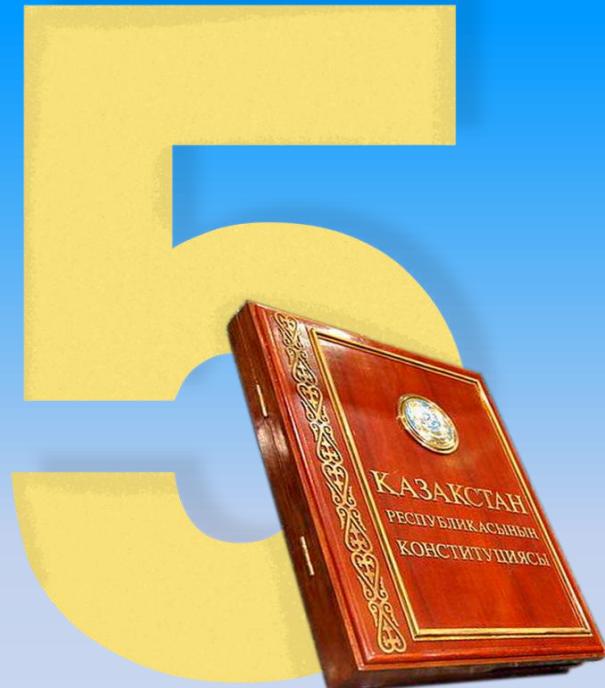
**On December 16, 1991, the  
Constitutional Law on the  
Declaration of State Independence  
was officially enacted**



**On March 2, 1992, the Republic  
of Kazakhstan was admitted to  
the United Nations**



**July 6, 1994 - the Supreme Council  
of the Republic of Kazakhstan  
decided to transfer the capital from  
Almaty to Akmola**



**On August 30, 1995, the  
Constitution of Kazakhstan was  
adopted in a referendum**



**In 1995, the Assembly of the  
People of Kazakhstan was  
established**



**Since 1991, the average salary of citizens of Kazakhstan has increased 17-fold, while pensions have grown 10-fold**



**In 1999, the Unified National Testing system for university applicants was introduced**



**At Kazakhstan's initiative, the UN  
proclaimed August 29 as the  
International Day against Nuclear  
Tests**



**In 2000, Kazakhstan launched its largest project - the Kashagan oil and gas field**



**In 2017, Kazakhstan became a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council until 2019**



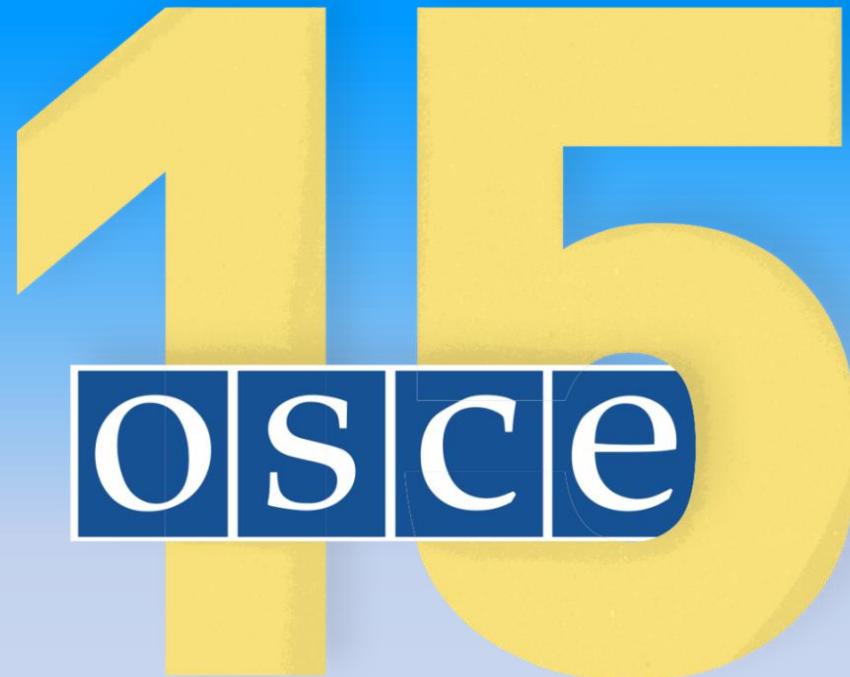
**Kazakhstan exports more than  
2,500 types of goods to over 100  
countries around the world.**



**The birth rate in Kazakhstan has increased by 60%. The average life expectancy of Kazakhstan's population has risen from 64 to 72 years.**



**More than 100 million square meters of housing have been commissioned. 1,500 schools and over 2,700 kindergartens, as well as hundreds of colleges, have been built.**



**Kazakhstan chaired  
the OSCE in 2010**



**In January–February 2011, the  
7th Winter Asian Games were  
held in Astana and Almaty**



**During the years of independence,  
Kazakhstan has won more than 60  
Olympic medals.**



**In 2012, Kazakhstan ranked among  
the 50 most competitive economies  
in the world**



**In 2017, the international  
specialized exhibition EXPO was  
held**



**On May 29, 2014, a treaty on the  
establishment of the Eurasian  
Economic Union was signed in  
Astana**



**In 2015, Kazakhstani Aydyn Aimbetov  
flew into space**



**On November 30, 2015, Kazakhstan  
became a full member of the World  
Trade Organization**



**On December 7, 2015, at Kazakhstan's initiative, the UN General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration on the Achievement of a Nuclear-Weapon-Free World**



**During its 24 years of independence, Kazakhstan has established diplomatic relations with 182 countries around the world**



**Kazakhstan is a member of leading international organizations, including the UN, OSCE, OIC, SCO, CIS, EAEU, and CSTO**



**Since January 2017, Kazakhstan has become a platform for the peaceful settlement of the Syrian conflict**



**On November 25, Kazakhstan  
participated for the first time in the  
Junior Eurovision Song Contest 2018**



**A key event of 2019 was when the First President of Kazakhstan – Elbasy Nursultan Nazarbayev – announced his resignation as Head of State. Presidential elections were held, and Kassym-Jomart Tokayev became the Head of State**



**In 2025, the 30th anniversary of the  
Constitution of the Republic of  
Kazakhstan, the 80th anniversary of  
Victory in the Great Patriotic War, and the  
180th anniversary of the birth of Abai  
Kunanbayev were celebrated**



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