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Logistics Processes and Motorways of the Sea II

Country Profile

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADB Asian Development Bank

CAREC Central Asian Regional Economic Cooperation

CIS Commonwealth of Independent States

CMR Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road

EBRD European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

ECMT European Conference of Ministers of Transport

EDI Electronic Data Interchange

EurAsEC Eurasian Economic Community

GoK Government of Kazakhstan

IBM Integrated Border Management
IFI International Financing Institution
ILC International Logistics Centre

IMO International Maritime Organization

IsDB Islamic Development Bank

JBIC Japan Bank of International Cooperation

JICA Japan International Cooperation Agency

KTZ Kazakhstan Temir Zholy

LOGMOS Logistics Processes and Motorways of the Sea

LS Logistical System

MOS Motorways of the Sea

MoTC Ministry of Transport and Communication
OSJD Organization for Cooperation of Railway

SWS Single Window System

TRACECA Transport Corridor Europe Caucasus Asia

UNECE United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

UNESCAP United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

USAID United States Agency for International Development

USD United States Dollar

USSR Union of Soviet and Socialist Republics

WB World Bank

WCO World Customs Organization
WTO World Trade Organization







Kazakhstan - Political map
Administrative units and main cities

| Fight | Fig

Figure 1: General Map of Kazakhstan

Source: TRACECA (2011)







1 INTRODUCTION

The Republic of Kazakhstan is the largest country in Central Asia. It occupies a territory of 2,724.9 thousand sq. km with a population of 16,036 thousand inhabitants (01.01.2011). It shares common border with the Russian Federation (7,591 km), the Republic of Uzbekistan (2,354 km), Turkmenistan (426 km), the Kyrgyz Republic (1,241 km), the People's Republic of China (1,782 km) and across the Caspian Sea (600 km).

The geographical position of the Republic Kazakhstan (in the centre of the Euro-Asian continent), the growth of its economy and the currently led policy of integration into the world economic system, create preconditions and real possibilities for an active participation of Kazakhstan in the resolution of transport and communication issues between the countries of Europe and Asia.

TRACECA Framework

Kazakhstan has also been an active member of TRACECA since the Brussels Conference in May 1993 which gave birth to the TRACECA program

The ten direct beneficiary countries under review by LOGMOS Project share a globally common legal and regulatory background for the transport sector, but also have different laws and rules resulting from different contexts and policies.

International Conventions and regional or bilateral agreements are completing the framework, and there are expected moves at both national and regional (TRACECA and other groups) levels.

The approach of legal issues related to the LOGMOS Project is focusing on the transport laws and regulations as well as on the afore-mentioned national, international, regional and bilateral conventions and agreements which have a direct or indirect impact on surface transport modes with a priority for maritime and intermodal transport.

The TRACECA program started in 1993 as one of the components of the intergovernmental TACIS program. The active participation of Georgia started in September 1998, when it signed without any restriction the Multilateral Agreement (MLA) on the development of the transport corridor Europe – Caucasus – Asia which was also signed by Azerbaijan, Armenia, Bulgaria, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkey, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

After the Intergovernmental Committee and Permanent Secretariat of TRACECA were established in 2000, Kazakhstan set up a TRACECA National Commission headed by a National Secretary.

Kazakhstan representatives take an active part in all conferences and Working group's meetings organized by IGC TRACECA.

Since 1993, 45 projects totalling 90.31 M euros implicated Kazakhstan. Among them:

- 9 training projects 18.2 M euros;
- 5 projects in the legal framework 6.9 M euros;
- 11 projects Promoting trade and freight traffic 21.43 M euros;
- 20 projects on transport and infrastructure 43.78 M euros.

These projects regard trade facilitation, intermodal road, railway, air, maritime transport and non-physical transport barriers such as traffic and tariff studies and border crossing.

