*Speech at the 9th Ministerial Meeting*

*for disaster risk reduction (Kazakhstan)*

September 17, 2024

**Dear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_ !**

**Dear colleagues!**

Let me welcome all participants and express my gratitude to the Committee for Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Economic Cooperation Organization for the high level of organization of this event.

As you know, the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan is subject to almost all types of emergency situations.
In this regard, we are constantly carrying out large-scale work to prevent emergency situations.

The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Kazakhstan is the authorized body exercising leadership in the field of prevention of emergency situations of natural and man-made nature, which actively implements modern methods of preventing emergency situations.

The main emphasis is on the creation of natural phenomena monitoring systems. In my report, I would like to display the systems and approaches used in the Republic of Kazakhstan for monitoring mudflows and earthquakes.

According to scientists, one third of the country's territory is located
in a seismically active zone.

Thus, 2 cities of national significance and 13 regions of the country are exposed to seismic hazard.

Of these, the southern capital, the city of Almaty, is subject to **a destructive 9-point earthquake** .

To record tremors *(seismic waves)*
and further timely warning of the population on the territory of the Almaty testing ground of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Kazakhstan in 2023, **an automated early warning system** for earthquakes was put into operation.

At the same time, the system currently requires adaptation
and a test period of operation, during which seismic events are recorded and analyzed, and the algorithm parameters are refined in relation to local geological, geophysical and other operating conditions.

After adaptation and a test period, it is planned to integrate the automated early warning system with the Mass Alert instant notification system using Cell Broadcast technology, which, unlike SMS messaging, allows government agencies to quickly and effectively contact
the population to ensure timely provision of reliable information.

In particular, **the automated early warning system was able to detect the January earthquake that occurred on** the 23rd January of this year in advance and sent it to the duty operator of the Almaty City Emergency Situations Department on the screen **about the approaching seismic wave** **in just over 20 seconds.** At the same time, the distance from the epicenter was more than 260 km from the city of Almaty.

It should be noted that the survey of seismic safety of the country is under special control of both the Ministry of Emergency Situations and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Monitoring mudflow emissions plays an important role.

Since the territory of the south-eastern region of the country is subject to destructive mudflows resulting from melting glaciers and intense rainfall.

In order to ensure round-the-clock monitoring of the hydrometeorological situation and the state of moraine lakes, in 2021, work was completed on the implementation of an automated mudflow hazard monitoring system *(AMM)* in the Kishi and Ulken Almaty, Kargaly and Aksai river basins .

The system has proven its effectiveness, as **on June 12,
2023,** the water level sensor readings **at the Ulken Almaty lake station No. 10** exceeded the threshold parameter values. Taking into account the data received, the Ministry set up
**10 additional seasonal posts** and carried out emergency work to empty the lake, **as a result of which a mudflow was avoided.**

In general, **more than 100 posts**( *78 permanent and 38 temporary* ) **are exposed annually** during the mudflow-hazardous period in mudflow-prone areas.

The legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of emergency prevention is also constantly being improved.

The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Kazakhstan has initiated the introduction of a separate chapter “Measures to ensure seismic safety”, which will provide for the regulation of relations between the state, economic entities and the population in the field of ensuring seismic safety.

It should be noted that one of the important innovations will be the empowerment of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Kazakhstan with the functions of coordinating urban development projects in terms of ensuring seismic, mudflow-landslide-avalanche safety.

Also, in order to improve state policy in the field of emergency prevention this year, on the instructions of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Kassym- Jomart Kemelevich Tokayev, the Committee for the Prevention of Emergencies has been created within the structure of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Kazakhstan. It will be vested with control functionsin the sphere of prevention of emergency situations of natural and man-made nature in relation to central and local executive bodies.

I would like to note that emergency prevention is a key element in the risk management system and ensuring public safety.

In conclusion, I would like to once again note Kazakhstan’s commitment to the priorities of the Sendai Framework Programme, assure that Kazakhstan is actively working to achieve its goals and objectives ,

and thank you for the invitation, and is also ready to interact with cross-border states and international organizations in this area.

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