

Kazakhstan

Upgrading of Agricultural Complex of Kazakhstan Conditions and Its Successful Development

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Dr. Tlektis Isabaevich Yespolov is the Rector of Kazakh National Agrarian University and the Academician of National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Dr Yespolov obtained his post graduate degree in Technical Sciences at Scientific Research Institute of Hydraulic Engineering in Moscow in 1982. After graduation, he worked in Kazakh Institute of Agriculture as a lecturer, associate professor and the Head of Industrial Research Laboratory of Kazakh Institute of Agriculture. In 1993 he was appointed as the Director of the Almaty Industrial College, and then as the Rector of the Almaty Industrial-Pedagogical Academy. In 1997, he defended a doctorate dissertation in Economic Sciences. In 2001 was awarded the rank of Professor. Under his leadership the transition to a three-level structure of university education: bachelor - master – doctorate Ph.D was adopted and a credit education technology was introduced. Planned work to achieve a world level education institution is carrying out nowadays at the university. Kazakh National Agrarian University has entered the European educational space, has joined the Bologna Declaration, and signed agreements on cooperation with 54 foreign universities. Strategic plan for the development of the University for 2010-2015, Development Program for National Research University for 2011-2015 have been developed under the leadership of the Rector.

Agro-industrial complex in Kazakhstan is focused on exports and provides a dynamic level of production. In the global index of competitiveness, Kazakhstan takes the 51th place.

From his speech at the Scientific Forum, the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nazarbayev N.A. pointed out that: “The time comes for the scientists, researchers and the scientific workers to make the most significant contribution for the development of Kazakhstan.”

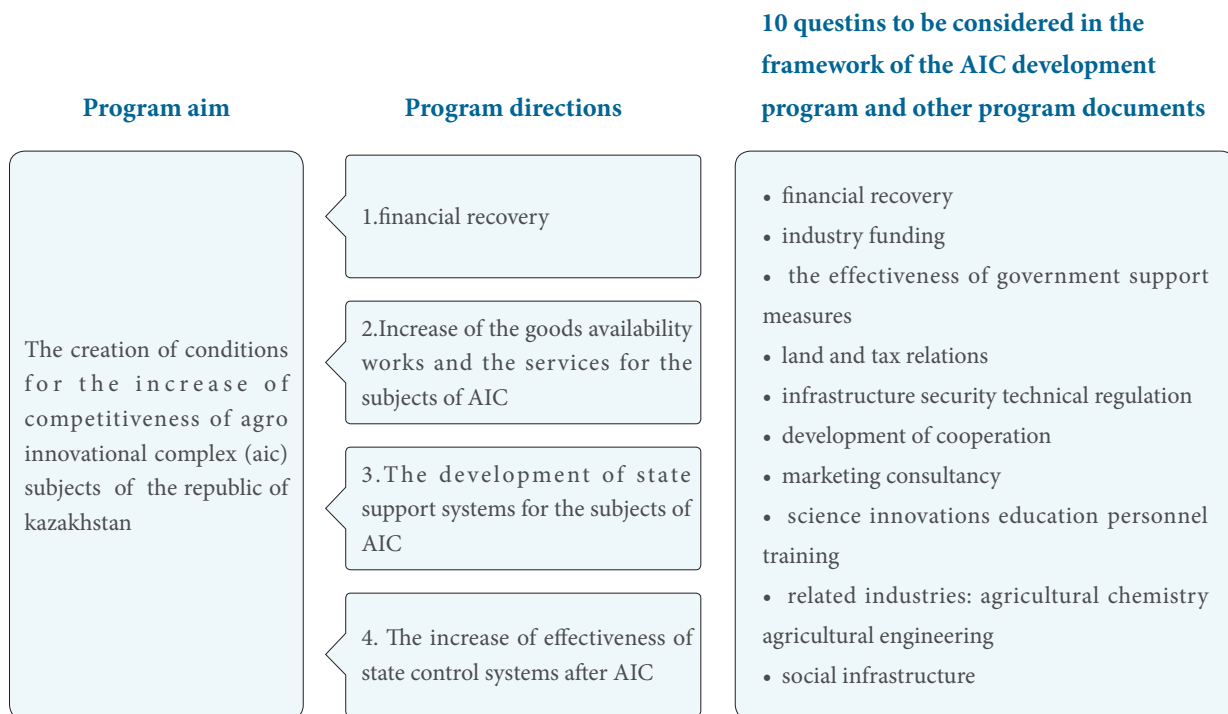
Kazakhstan is the 9th largest country in the world with a territory of 2,725 million km². The sown areas in the country takes more than 25 million hectares, while 77% for the permanent crops. Kazakhstan is the world leader of the production of wheat and wheat flour. The volume of gross agricultural and industrial production shows steady upward trend. Over the last 5 years, the growth rate of agriculture was about 20%. Further development of the agro-industrial complex of Kazakhstan is aimed to increase the competitiveness of agricultural products by increasing the efficiency of governmental support

and the creation of the equal conditions favorable for the development of agribusiness.

Kazakhstan has launched State Programme for Accelerated Industrial Innovation Development (PAIID), which contains 5 new priorities, namely power engineering, comprehensive recycling of raw materials and products, information and telecommunication technologies, life sciences, and intellectual potential of the country. A new branch program "Agribusiness – 2020" is developed under the umbrella of this state program.

The agriculture production of Kazakhstan requires more than 1200 models and modifications of agricultural machinery and equipment for the production, processing and storage of the crop and livestock production. Currently, the supply of agricultural machinery and processing equipment in Kazakhstan is through import, joint ventures, and domestic producers.

The program framework of "Agribusiness – 2020" is illustrated as below:



The macroeconomic and social effects that are expected to achieve after program implementation cover 1.5 times increase of physical capacity of agricultural products, 3 times increase of labor productivity per person in agriculture, 20% increase in export revenue from agricultural and industrial production, providing 80% of the domestic

food requirement, and attracting more than 10 trillion tenge (Kazakhstan currency) of private funds into the sector.

According to the Strategic Development Plan of Kazakhstan until 2020, export from agricultural sector is expected to account for 8% of the total export value; labour productivity in agriculture will increase by at least 2 times; the proportion of meat processing will be increased up to 27%, milk up to 40%, and fruits and vegetables up to 12%.

The condition of agricultural mechanization in Kazakhstan is showed below: