



Political system of Kazakhstan

Phonetic drill

- **Constitution**
- **President**
- **Parliament**
- **the Majilis**
- **the Senate**
- **the Supreme Court**
- **the Judicial system**
- **Prime Minister**
- **national referendum**
- **unitary state**
- **representative bo**



Political system of

According to the constitution, adopted at the national referendum on **August 30, 1995, the Republic of Kazakhstan is a unitary state with a presidential form of government, which has three independent branches: executive, legislative and judicial.**



National flag of the Republic of Kazakhstan

- **National flag of the Republic of Kazakhstan is a rectangular breadth of blue colour with the image of the sun in its center with a soaring steppe eagle underneath.**
- **Along the flagstaff there is a vertical band with the national ornamental patterns.**
- **The images of 12 sun rays, eagle and ornamental golden colour.**



Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan



The Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan is the highest law of Kazakhstan, as stated in Article 4. The Constitution was approved by referendum on 30 August 1995

President



President is the head of the state, elected by a national popular vote.

Presidential term is seven years.

Current President of the Republic of Kazakhstan is Nursultan Nazarbayev (since 24 April 1990).



The Government



- **The Government of Kazakhstan exercises executive power, heads the system of executive bodies and provides guidance of their activities.**
- **The Head of the government is appointed by the President when the candidature of the premier has been approved by the majority of Parliament. Personal composition of the government is appointed by the President by the presentation of candidatures by premier.**
- **Structure and composition of the government of Kazakhstan.**
- **Prime-minister submits for a consideration to the President the structure of the government. The structure of the government is - the**

Parliament

- The legislative branch in

Ka
bic
Ch
an

■ A
Co
a h
th
leg



by a
wer

ate.

nt is
of
out



The Senate

- **The Senate is established by elections in each region, city and the capital of Kazakhstan deputies at joint session of deputies of all representative bodies of regions, cities of republican importance and the capital.**
- **Seven deputies of Senate are appointed by the president. There 39 deputies in the Upper Chamber, 32 of them are elected, 7 are appointed by the Head of state.**





Majilis



- **Majilis deputies are elected by direct, equal and universal suffrage at secret ballot. Deputy corps of Majilis is formed by deputies elected by proportional and majority systems.**
- **There are 77 deputies in the Lower Chamber of Parliament.**
- **10 deputies of Majilis are elected on the proportional system by single national constituency. The rest 67 deputies are elected by single candidate territorial constituency according to the administrative and territorial division of the country**

Executive branch

- **Executive power is exercised by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.**
- **Composition of the Government is formed by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan according to the Constitution.**



Legislative branch

- **Legislative power is vested in the bicameral parliament. Parliament has two chambers: the Senate and the Majilis.**
- **The Senate consists of deputies: two persons from each province, city of national importance and the capital.**
- **The Majilis consists of 107 members. Member of the Parliament cannot be simultaneously a member of both chambers. The term of office of the Senate members is six years; the term of Majilis members**



Judicial branch

- **Judicial power is vested in the Constitutional Court and a system of local courts.**
- **Courts of the Republic are the Supreme Court of the Republic, local courts and other courts of the Republic, established by the**



Local

authority

- **Akimat is a regional executive body in Kazakhstan.**
- **Akim is the head of akimat and represents the President and the Government of the Republic in the province.**



Question 1

When the referendum was accepted?



Answer:
30 August, 1995

Question 2



Question 3

What independent offices of the state do you know?



Answer:

**executive, legislative and
judicial**

Question 4

**How many years the
president
elected in the Universal**



Answer: every 7 years

Question 5

How many chambers are in parliament? Call them.

Answer:

Parliament: a Lower Chamber - the Majilis, and an Upper Chamber - the Senate.

Question 6

**How many deputies on the
Lower Chamber of
Parliament?**



**There are 77 deputies in the
Lower Chamber of
Parliament.**

Question 7

How many deputies on the Upper Chamber of Parliament?

Answer:

There 39 deputies in the Upper Chamber, 32 of them are elected, 7 are appointed by the Head of state

Question 8

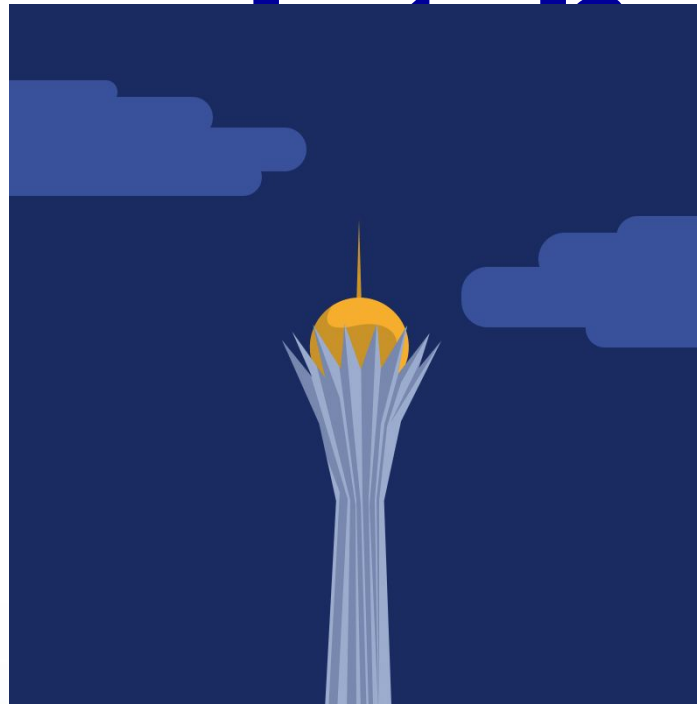
What are the duties of the Prime minister?

Answer

Prime-minister submits for a consideration to the President the structure of the

Question 9

When the first President of the Republic of Kazakhstan was



Answer

24 April 1990

Question 10

What is the Akimat?



ANSWER

Akimat is a regional executive body in Kazakhstan.

Match the words with their definitions

1	Constitution	a	is a group of people who are elected to govern a country or a city.
2	Council	b	is the main law of the country.
3	President	c	is the lower House of Kazakhstan Parliament.
4	Senate	d	is the leader of the republic.
5	Majilis	e	is the upper House of Kazakhstan Parliament.
6	The Supreme	f	is the place where legal trials take place and

Complete the sentences

- 1) **Kazakhstan declared itself as _____**
- 2) **The President of the Republic of Kazakhstan is the head of state and _____**
- 3) **Parliament consists of two chambers acting on basis of _____**
- 4) **Kazakhstan is a member of many international organizations, including _____**
- 5) **The “Nur Otan” party is _____**



**Thanks for your
attention!!!**