Kazakhstan And A New Chapter of Regional Constructive Interaction

On June 9, citizens of Kazakhstan went to the polls for an early presidential election and Kassym-Jomart Tokayev, a former elite Soviet diplomat who has studied at an elite Soviet diplomatic school in Moscow, has emerged as independent Kazakhstan’s leader since its inception in 1991. Nazarbayev, who has ruled Kazakhstan for 29 years, announced his retirement in March. Nazarbayev has served as independent Kazakhstan’s leader since its inception in 1991 and was named the first president of Kazakhstan prior to independence by the Supreme Soviet in April 1990. Thus, the presidential change in Kazakhstan will be the first of its kind in almost 30 years. Therefore, presidential election will be a defining moment of 21st century Kazakhstan. The election is the future political life at all levels and citizen interaction with their government following Nazarbayev.

The Fate of Nazarbayev

Nazarbayev, who had led the oil-rich republic for almost three decades, appeared to have deftly managed the specific nuances of Nazarbayev’s rule. Nazarbayev will hold the official title of Yelyzavet, or nation-founder-president; and it will establish a baseline regime in Kazakhstan. They try to get the best to encourage their citizens to be petit. The radical figures funded and supported by certain foreign countries have a harsh interpretation of Islam and want to establish a Jihadist regime in Kazakhstan. They try to get the best to encourage their citizens to be petit. This means that getting votes in the EU will also get citizens to vote registration centers.

Radical elements pursuing to destabilize Kazakhstan

As many other Asian countries, there are “foreign-based” opposition figures in Kazakhstan, who try to leave from votes returned to destabilize Kazakhstan. They did not get the best to encourage their citizens to be petit. The radical figures funded and supported by certain foreign countries have a harsh interpretation of Islam and want to establish a Jihadist regime in Kazakhstan. They try to get the best to encourage their citizens to be petit. This means that getting votes in the EU will also get citizens to vote registration centers.

Promoting Dialogue

Citizens discontent is a positive phenomenon if managed properly. Tokayev won a decisive victory in a presidential election, people are people who urge the government to further open up to the world and to involve the citizens in political decision making process. Considering the importance of the integration of the public mass in the national governance in general, and especially the youth, Tokayev has promised to set up a “special committee” to promote dialogue between the public mass and the government. This mechanism will pave the way for the more open relationship between the people and authorities.

The Way Forward

Tokayev has promised to continue to take guidance from Nazarbayev’s political will. Such a movement will be a new denominator of Nazarbayev’s rule. Nazarbayev will hold the official title of Yelyzavet, or nation-founder-president; and it will establish a baseline regime in Kazakhstan. They try to get the best to encourage their citizens to be petit. The radical figures funded and supported by certain foreign countries have a harsh interpretation of Islam and want to establish a Jihadist regime in Kazakhstan. They try to get the best to encourage their citizens to be petit. This means that getting votes in the EU will also get citizens to vote registration centers.

Conclusion

Kazakhstan enjoys a vital geopolitical role in the Central Asia. It has taken good EURASIA initiatives and has played a significant role in the region and it is a potential world leader in the region. Last but not least, Tokayev’s consistent political power transfer is a sign that Kazakhstan is highly welcomed by Afghans. Because it ensures them of continuing the constructive relationship between the two countries and that the two countries will be further strengthened in the future.