

**The Thirtieth Anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women
and the Adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995)**

**REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN
COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE BEIJING DECLARATION AND PLATFORM FOR ACTION (1995)***

Prepared by the National Commission on Women's Affairs, the Family and Demographic Policy under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan together with interested state bodies, taking into account the proposals of non-governmental and international organizations on the basis of the Handbook on the Comprehensive national review (September, 2018) prepared by UN-Women in cooperation with the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)

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Section 1. Key messages

Kazakhstan defines itself as a democratic, secular, rule-of-law and social State, with its highest values being the individual, human life, rights and freedoms. Kazakhstan is a unitary State with a presidential form of government. The Parliament is the highest representative body of the country, vested with representative and legislative functions, including in the field of human rights.

Kazakhstan continues to implement a package of political reforms that reflect an enduring commitment to the protection of human rights and freedoms and building a democratic society.

The population of the country at the beginning of 2024 was 20,033,842 people, including 10,250,028 (51.2 per cent) women and 9,783,814 (48.8 per cent) men. Children under the age of 18 make up 6.7 million people, including 3.3 million girls (48.6 per cent) and 3.5 million boys (51.4 per cent).

The share of elderly people (aged 65 years and older) was 8.5 per cent at the beginning of 2023. Thus, Kazakhstan has crossed the threshold level of 7 per cent of the total population and can be classified as a country with an ageing population.

Kazakhstan is a party to the fundamental international human rights treaties in the context of human rights and international documents, including those pertaining to the promotion and protection of the rights of women and the advancement of their empowerment, such as: the Beijing Platform for the Advancement of Women (1995), the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1998), the Optional Protocol to it (2001), the Convention on the Political Rights of Women (2000), the Convention on the Nationality of Married Women (2000), the ILO Convention on Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value (2000) etc., thereby reaffirming the guarantees of respect for and protection of women's rights.

Kazakhstan is committed to achieving gender equality in line with the international benchmarks used to measure progress and compare results in United Nations Member States. According to UNDP, in the annual United Nations Human Development Report for 2021–2022 on the Gender Development Index, Kazakhstan ranks among **the first group of countries** with a very high level of equality of achievement in the Human Development Index (HDI) between men and women.

During the 76th session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, Kazakhstan was elected a member of the United Nations Human Rights Council for 2022–2024. This serves as recognition of the country’s role as an active and responsible participant in the process of promoting international norms and standards in the field of protection of human rights and freedoms. The priority areas of Kazakhstan’s work in the United Nations Council are: promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women, universal abolition of the death penalty, combating all forms of intolerance, freedom of religion and belief, ensuring inclusive and universal education, and respect for human rights in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

This comprehensive review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action provides information on the main changes and progress achieved by Kazakhstan in ensuring the economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights of women during the reporting period of 2019–2024.

The prepared review for Kazakhstan contains answers to 41 questions identified in the guidelines and aimed at providing data for the last 5 years. The Review is based on analytical materials provided by ministries and departments.