

## **THE DEVELOPMENT OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN AND THE MUSLIM COUNTRIES**

**NESSIPBAEVA KALIY RAHIMOVNA**

Professor, Abai Kazakh National Pedagogical University, Almaty, Kazakhstan

### **ABSTRACT**

Today, much attention is paid to cooperation the Republic of Kazakhstan with the world community. In this regard, it should apply the basic principles of the foreign policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The development of relations between the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Muslim countries are based on friendship and respect. After all, we have a lot in common history, culture and religion. In the Middle Ages Turkic Kagan, their environment and tribal chiefs have seen the benefits from convergence of their state with Muslim countries, which in the X century reached power in economy, culture and politics. They believed that on this rapprochement would be a huge benefit to the people and the country. And they were absolutely right. Under the strong influence of Muslim culture Turks were involved in a new system of economic, cultural and social relations. They have become part of the system and the world of Islam in Central and Southwest Asia. This is just a small piece of history.

At the present stage the Republic of Kazakhstan is developing its economic potential with attracting investment capital from leading Muslim states. The Republic of Kazakhstan is working closely with the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and others in the field of education, culture and science. Activities of international organizations of the Arab and Muslim states accredited in Kazakhstan aimed at strengthening and developing mutually beneficial and friendly relations.

**KEYWORDS:** Cooperation, Republic of Kazakhstan, World Community, History, Culture, Religion, Muslim Countries, Arab Countries, International Organizations, International Community, Geopolitical Position, Foreign Policy

### **INTRODUCTION**

It has been over 20 years since the release of the RK on the world stage as a new independent subject of international relations. We can say, for the formation of the young state finding their place in the world the past few years have been fundamentally important and fruitful. This is largely due to the current situation on the world stage. Near 70 years have passed as the World War II ended. At that time, the state only began to start building a new world, in those years was the emergence of fundamentally new international organizations such as the UN, the CSCE and then the other. However, the full realization of peace efforts undoubtedly prevented confrontation and confrontation between the two systems. And now the international community got almost the same, only a few updates and more humane task. After a period of confrontation had a chance to truly establish a new world order built on trust and maintaining security, rich dialogue between the two countries - both developed and developing, as with established public and young. And for us it is extremely important that these processes have occurred in recent years with the direct participation of Kazakhstan.

### **Multidirectional Foreign Policy of Kazakhstan**

Kazakhstan is located at the crossroads of Europe and Asia, where crossed transport and communication lines connecting the East and West. Due to political and economic transformation of the continent of Eurasia, the state will have the opportunity to use the shortest possible route messages - by land. After the collapse of the USSR all they pass through Kazakhstan. Therefore the use of the territory of Kazakhstan for transit traffic of all types of communications: road, rail, aviation, pipeline Posts and Telecommunications is an acute need for all countries of the continent.

Geopolitical position of Kazakhstan creates great benefits for the organization inland trade. Creation of the Republic of Kazakhstan free trade areas between the countries of the Eurasian continent will be another prerequisite for the powerful, not the raw material, the direction of trade business.

Given its position in the international arena Kazakhstan conducts multi-vector policy. Its essence lies in the establishment and development of mutually beneficial cooperation with all countries CIS and abroad. Strategic foreign policy task - the guide of principles on the inviolability, the principles of independence, territorial integrity and inviolability of borders.

Today the world community is looking at Kazakhstan as one of the main sources of energy in the XXI century. Kazakhstan takes the leading place in the world in oil, gas, coal and uranium ores. In addition, the republic's agriculture produce enough grain for export. Leadership of the country in the first place trying to benefit from all these geopolitical factors in determining the main directions of its foreign policy.

As an indispensable condition was tasked decent Kazakhstan's joining the international community through the development of bilateral cooperation with all interested countries and active work in international organizations. Kazakhstan, who has declared peaceful nature of its foreign policy, naturally links the question of national security with the creation of an atmosphere of mutual trust and cooperation in the region and worldwide. A significant role in the progress of the disarmament process plays in creating such an atmosphere. His voluntary renunciation of nuclear weapons not only Kazakhstan has significantly increased international prestige, showing the world a mature approach and responsibility in matters of international security, but also moved decisively to strengthen the sovereignty and security of the country.

The Republic of Kazakhstan has received the opportunity to be involved in world affairs and human problems, be in line with the development of modern civilized mankind has access to his achievements in political, economic, social, humanitarian and other critical areas. In the field of a wide range of international issues discussed in the UN, it is extremely important to have a universal organization in its own clear position on key political issues of our time, based on the place and role of Kazakhstan in world politics, defense and security interests of our country. Balanced and realistic approach of our state to the world political problems caused by aspiration of Kazakhstan to strengthen international security and stability.

Due to the foreign policy of Kazakhstan has gained in the international arena positive image, has significant potential for harmonious integration into the world community. Therefore it was necessary at the outset to build diplomatic activities, focusing on the generally accepted norms in this matter. A vital interest of Kazakhstan meets the trend towards further consolidating approval in relations between states the fundamental principles of international law as a means of settling disputes and regulation and contradictions.

Due to the nature of its geopolitical position Kazakhstan adheres to multi-vector policy, implementing the policy of developing balanced relations with both European and Asian countries with. Development of Kazakhstan's relations with the Muslim states, especially with such of them as rich Saudi Arabia, can help attract investment and loans, so necessary for the development of Kazakhstan's economy. It is also important to use the experience of the Arab oil-producing countries and companies. Growth of the Kazakh economy, will certainly contribute to the development of trade and economic ties with the Middle East. Many of them are interested in importing wheat, meat, rice, a variety of minerals and metals. In turn, the Arab states can supply Kazakhstan with many relatively cheap but good-quality products. However, to start the engine of the Kazakh- Arab relations at full capacity, Kazakhstan should decide on a range of very sensitive to the Arab world problems with a very complex situation in the region, with the attitude to Islam and the Islamic Conference Organization. Kazakhstan will have to somehow balance its relations with the Western world and the Middle East countries to have good relations with Arab states. This is quite a toughie, which will not be easy to split the Kazakh diplomacy. Kazakhstan is dynamically developing its relations with the countries of the Middle East - Turkey and Iran, both bilaterally and multilaterally in the Economic Cooperation Organization.

### **Relations with Arab Countries**

Kazakhstan's relations with the Muslim world are some of the key elements in the implementation of foreign policy. This is explained primarily manifested proximity and common culture based on identical and interconnected spiritual and religious settings. Cooperation with the Islamic world allows Kazakhstan, as a state with predominantly Muslim population, more clearly self-identify themselves on the world stage.

Since independence, the government of the Republic Kazakhstan headed for the establishment of comprehensive and large-scale relations with the Muslim community, becoming a full-fledged part of the Islamic world. Relations with Muslim states, in practice, continue to rapidly develop and strengthen cooperation in all fields that gives an indication of significant potential for further cooperation.

Currently Kazakhstan competently and effectively works in the framework of the major associations of Islamic states, primarily in the Organization of the Islamic Conference, Islamic Development Bank, the World Islamic League and several other organizations. Engaging in the activity of these international institutions allow Kazakhstan to be a direct participant in the processes taking place in the Muslim community, and promote enhanced mutual understanding and cooperation with other Islamic states. What gives our country the opportunity to reconcile their positions on key international issues as the situation in the Middle East, the situation in Iraq, post-war reconstruction of Afghanistan issues, the task of countering terrorism, extremism and drug trafficking. Kazakhstan's efforts aim at the gradual establishment of prerequisites convergence Muslim countries. Kazakhstan gave a new impetus to cooperation processes observed in the bilateral and multilateral relations with Islamic states with a beneficial effect on the Muslim world.

Establishment of large-scale relations with Islamic states carries not only the political and economic dividends, but also encompasses the possibility of unlimited development and strengthening of cooperation in the spiritual realm. This aspect would greatly enrich and bring together the peoples of civilizations, professing Islam.

Kazakhstan for a considerable period was almost completely cut off from other centers of Islam, which reinforces the importance of contacts with the Muslim countries in the establishment of appropriate spiritual climate. Muslim states, for their side, have significant cultural and spiritual assistance to Kazakhstan in the development of religious foundations.

Those achievements, which recently achieved by Kazakhstan in establishing close relations with the Muslim world can be regarded as a kind of political development sample for other Islamic countries.

Successful political reforms and achievements in the field of democratization and political system objectively distinguish our country among other countries of the Muslim community. In contrast to the significant number of other Muslim countries Kazakhstan is developing towards democratization and the establishment of an open society that allows him to «lead" the process of political modernization.

Lack of sustained dialogue between the religions in the world is one of the main factors of conflict issues that arise on a global scale. The ease with which recently was used such a thing as "Islamic threat» has become so rampant that it is time to defend Islam itself. In the mass consciousness of the people is a substitution of concepts. The threat is no longer seen in the actions of certain groups of religious fanatics or extremists, but in the existence of faith, which is professed by over a billion people.

The most important condition for this was balanced and far-sighted position of the top political leadership of the state. President of Kazakhstan since the dawn of independence proclaimed that a stable and dynamic development of the country is only possible while maintaining civil peace and harmony in the country, so - peace and harmony between the existing confessions.

Kazakhstan has become a place historically mutual enrichment of civilizations and the interpenetration of cultural models, creating community of diverse peoples. It is a multi-ethnic state, and its development will in any case due to the fact that as a reality from which you can not disassociate themselves. Having a multicultural population, the country is pursuing a policy of strengthening independent state based on the idea of co-citizenship and equal conditions for the development of all cultures and ethnic groups present in its territory. This, undoubtedly, is the key to the stability of society, security and civil harmony.

Kazakhstan has initiated dialogue leaders of major world religions. Interfaith dialogues in the interest of reflect to the Islamic world and the rest of the international community. In September 2003, Kazakhstan was held congress of world and traditional religions, which brought together representatives of the Islamic, Christian and other faiths. The world's first religious summit held in Astana in 2003 with the participation of religious leaders of Islam, Christianity, Judaism and traditional Asian religions have been very successful and has caused a great stir in the international community. The main objective of this forum - to mobilize the peacemaking potential of world religions in the name of ending war and violence in the world. Astana forum at the highest level confirmed common aspirations of all religions to a world free from hatred, strife, wars. Religious leaders with great satisfaction and enthusiastically embraced the idea of the Kazakh leader to begin the process of global interfaith dialogue, which is part of the global dialogue of civilizations, and should create a favorable environment for a political settlement of various conflicts, especially in the Middle East. In today's world this step is crucial to the entire Muslim community. Second Congress of World and Traditional Religions, held in 2006, gave a new impetus to the process of formation of interfaith dialogue. Subsequent congresses held in the same format.

In addition, President of Republic of Kazakhstan N.A. Nazarbayev showed himself as an active fighter for permanent dialogue between Islam and Judaism, the idea of which was announced at the International Conference of Peace and Accord in February 2003. Assistance to the Kazakh authorities to gradual compromise in this long-term conflict, largely answers to the interest of all Islamic countries, especially those in the Middle East.

Confessional Kazakhstan became the center of interfaith dialogue between Islam and other religions. This allows us to state our position itself as a generator of interfaith understanding on a global level.

Activity of the Muslim world in the Republic of Kazakhstan is manifested in the following areas:

- Diplomatic relations (Embassy of the Arab countries, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Republic of Turkey, Pakistan)
- International Cooperation (OIC, IDB, VCSEL, CICA, Congress of leaders of world and traditional religions)
- Cultural relations (Saudi and Egyptian cultural centers)
- The educational sector (Arab and Turkish colleges, institutes, universities)
- Charitable sphere (Turkish " Sulaymaniyah", "Nurdzhilar" Fethullah Gulen followers, etc., although these movements reckoning in this category does not correspond to reality, but corresponds to their present activities.

One result of the strengthening of the role of Islam in Kazakhstan society is the emergence and penetration into the territory of Kazakhstan, "Hizb ut- Tahrir", "Islamic movement Uzbekistan" Pakistani "Tablighi Jamaat" psevdosufiyskih movements "Ak Jol" missionary activity Pakistani feast Ismatullo/Smatully.

March 6, 2014 marks the 21st anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Kazakhstan and Egypt. During this period, our countries have been able to do many things: to establish a high -level political dialogue, develop trade and economic relations, develop cultural and humanitarian cooperation. Each of these areas includes a plurality of completed projects includes big plans for the future. Egypt became Kazakhstan one of the leading partners in the Arab and Muslim world, and Kazakhstan to Egypt-in Central Asia and the former Soviet Union.

Kazakhstan and Egypt-legitimate partners. They have similar goals and objectives at the international and regional levels, as well as play an important role in their regions. Our countries share similar positions on many international issues, similar to the basic principles of foreign policy activities, which are expressed in adherence to the norms of international law, preferring peaceful means of solving various problems and conflicts, desire to develop friendly relations with all countries, etc. In this sense, both countries potentially interested in a joint contribution to the common cause of peace and stability, development of comprehensive cooperation and the establishment of a real partnership relations.

Egyptian leadership has supported such major international initiatives of Kazakhstan as CICA, Congress of leaders of world and traditional religions. In turn, Astana welcomes peacekeeping efforts in the Middle East Cairo and African destinations, with respect for the role of Egypt as the leading Arab country.

Over the years, through the Egyptian Fund for Cooperation with the CIS countries thousands more training Kazakh specialists have been trained in Cairo in various fields. Actively tourism is developing that giving opportunity for citizens of Kazakhstan to visit Egypt. Annually Kazakhstani students educate in various Egyptian universities. Fruitful cooperation is: between Kazakh National University. Al-Farabi with Cairo University, Al- Minia University, Tanta and Zagazig universities. Egyptian University of Islamic culture was opened in Almaty. Now it became a center of religious training of qualified personnel who receive proper theological education, far from the various distortions.

It was established on the basis of an intergovernmental agreement between Kazakhstan and the Arab Republic of

Egypt. The agreement was ratified by the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan and July 2, 2003 by presidential decree N. A. Nazarbayev № 460-11 acquired legal force. The University is located on Al-Farabi avenue in the city of Almaty. The university has a large mosque, in the new educational building - conference room, an auditorium, an electronic library, computer and language laboratories, a rich library of books.

At the university along with well-known professors, teachers of our republic prominent Egyptian scientists, highly qualified linguists in Islam and the Arabic language work. The University 's mission is to become a training and educational, scientific and spiritual and educational cluster / center / of country. Training programs are based on strategic, long-term projects for training in the field of Islamic studies and religious studies : preparation of highly educated and highly skilled personnel and religious imams in Kazakhstan; provision of mosques, the Spiritual Administration of Muslims of Kazakhstan and Islamic institutions to domestic personnel received diplomas, training, able to work in the direction of Islamic studies in public institutions, research centers, media, printing, etc., preparation of highly qualified scientists, to support the formation of religious elite, training imams special theoretical knowledge to develop their abilities countering religious extremism and terrorism; rationale unifying nature of the principles of the Hanafi madhhab for Muslims in our country with the theoretical and methodological point of view, along with the training of future science in Islamic religious education in the spirit to carry out religious tolerance, in the spirit of patriotism and love for their country and homeland, develop scientific and teaching infrastructure, training in the specialty of Islamic Studies.

In Egypt, the Days of Culture of Kazakhstan, in turn Days of Egyptian culture in the Republic of Kazakhstan, the exchange of film weeks and more is organized regulally.

Gulf countries are close enough to the Central Asian republics. And common problems : security, combating international terrorism and drug trafficking. Abu Dhabi is in constant contact with Astana. United Arab Emirates reacted positively to the creation of the territory of the Central Asian Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO). Not focusing their attention on the political situation in Kazakhstan and Central Asia, Abu Dhabi has the intention of integrating significant investments in Kazakhstan. It became apparent in 2001, when the trade turnover between Kazakhstan and the UAE totaled \$ 363.2 million, including export - \$ 330.1 million, import-\$ 33.1 million. In the first half of 2002 the trade turnover of Kazakhstan-the UAE amounted to \$ 318 million.

Currently, the United Arab Emirates is the main trade partner of Kazakhstan in the Persian Gulf. However, significant financial resources allocated UAE, not directed at uplifting the economy of Kazakhstan, and the construction of Astana. On development projects in the new capital of Kazakhstan - Astana was aimed target gratuitous financial aid from many countries in the Arab world : the State of Oman (\$ 10 million), Saudi Arabia (\$ 15 million), the State of Kuwait (\$ 10 million).

In this direction, the one of the most active representatives are the Islamic Development Bank, Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development and the Saudi Fund for Development whose have expressed an interest in co-financing and technical assistance, the total payment which is 150-170 million U.S. dollars. Relations with Arab countries have a great value for Kazakhstan : experience of the Arab countries in the oil sector, industry, infrastructure, services, etc. In the further development of cooperation foreseen implementation of major investment projects with Arab investments and transfer of Arab development experience in Kazakhstan in various fields. But at the same time we would like to

emphasize that the relationship of the Republic of Kazakhstan, not only with the Arab countries, but also other countries of the Muslim world is carried out mainly on the economic plane.

Recent efforts are meetings with the leaders of Kazakhstan with leadership of the Arab countries. For the end of March and beginning of April 2008, it took three Summit. In March 15-18, President of Kazakhstan N.A. Nazarbayev, during his visit to Oman, held talks with Sultan Qaboos bin Said, which discussed the development of bilateral relations, the development of Kazakhstan cargo transit via Iran and joint projects in the oil and gas industry.

U.S. mortgage crisis and funding problems Kazakh banks in Europe forced the country to seek new investment markets. For its part, Arab investors without seeing optimistic signals from Western markets, look into other markets, including Kazakhstan.

Key events in the activation of the Kazakh- Arab economic cooperation were two Arab leaders visit: Visit of a member of the royal house of Saudi Arabia, Prince Alwaleed bin Talal Al Saud and the visit of the President of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan. They both met with Kazakh President Nursultan Nazarbayev and discussed investment projects in Kazakhstan.

According to words of Prince Alwaleed bin Talal Al Saud - Chairman of the Board of Directors of Nolding Kingdom, Saudi Arabia will increase not only their investment in Kazakhstan, but also to promote their involvement from other Arab countries. Prince interested in highly profitable in our country hotel business. "We attract to your country, - he said, - not only in Almaty and Astana, but other regions of Kazakhstan, companies such as Citibank and Four seasons." And also he announced plans to establish a joint holding company.

In Oman Nazarbayev met with prominent Saudi political scientist Majitov al-Turki - author of the book "Light of the authorities in Kazakhstan," which was published in Russian and Arabic in Saudi Arabia, and will be distributed in 22 Arab countries. It is an indisputable fact much attention Arab countries towards Kazakhstan. Activation of the economic presence of the Arab countries in Kazakhstan in our opinion certainly will affect the religious situation in the country. Namely, increase the number of mosques and madrassas, increase public awareness of the religion that could potentially lead to further complication of the understanding of Islam.

So, as one who adheres to Islam several Arab countries in order difference "traditional" Islam which adheres Kazakh society from time immemorial. In favor of this fact indicates the presence of an agreement with the United Arab Emirates and Qatar on the construction of the Palace of the President of Kazakhstan and the Islamic center, which includes both the main mosque and madrasa. The cost of these two projects, according to some estimates to be about \$ 70-80 million.

### **The Role of the Egyptian Cultural Center at the Embassy of Egypt**

In Almaty, Egyptian cultural center is functioning almost 20 years. Now it is headed by Director Dr. Ashraf Darwish. This center had been working hard to establish friendly relations between universities, cultural institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Arab Republic of Egypt. Under its patronage, annual scientific conferences with the participation of prominent scientists and specialists of Kazakhstan, Egypt and other countries are organized. In December 2013 Dr. Ashraf Darwish organized an exhibition of the Cairo Museum in the Museum of Art named after A. Kasteev.

In Almaty Egyptian Cultural Center organized training courses for Arabic language for Kazakh youth. This center assists students leading Kazakh universities in passing educational and industrial practices. Here students are introduced to the activities of one of the leading international organizations accredited in Almaty. The center carries out selection of students, undergraduates to study at leading universities in Egypt and Egyptian youth in Kazakhstan.

November 30, 2010 at the Faculty of Oriental Studies, efforts of students of Al-Farabi Kazakh National University and teachers of the department of Arabic studies there was the day of the Arabic language and culture entitled "Journey to Egypt." Guests of the event were specially invited to the University to give lectures and consultations PhD students Dean of the Faculty of Languages and Translation Al-Azhar University and Dr. Ali Shaaban, head of the Egyptian Cultural Center in Almaty. Apart from all the teachers of the department in the festival actively involved lecturers, students of neighboring offices and even the students for whom the festival was held under the guise of open doors.

The program had a large number of music, theater and games. So after the welcoming speech fourth year students in connection with the approaching 100th anniversary of the most famous Arab writer and novelist, the only Arab Nobel laureate Naguib Mahfouz for literature predict scene sketch - "Children's Paradise." In "Day of the Arabic language " at all stairwells and almost every entry in the audience were hung simple greetings and wishes in Arabic, so the whole day job all spoke Arabic.

Foreign guests listened to folk and popular songs of the last Egyptian artists such as Amr Diab, Muhammad Munir, Ellis, etc.

February 17, 2012 in Kazakh National Technical University named after Satpaeva held Republican Scientific Conference on " spiritual and cultural base of Kazakh statehood" in the light of the objectives outlined in the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbaev of Kazakhstan - "Socio-economic modernization - main direction of development of Kazakhstan."

The conference was attended by artists, scientists of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as prominent foreign scientists. The conference was attended by Dr. Ashraf Director of the Egyptian Cultural Center in the Republic of Kazakhstan. The conference discussed the spiritual and cultural foundation Kazakhstan statehood: spirituality, national culture, its religion, education and upbringing. Particular attention was paid to the training of highly qualified personnel capable of using spiritual and cultural knowledge and skills in the practical, professional work.

June 27, 2013. in the Small Conference Hall there was meeting Attache for Cultural Affairs of the Egyptian Cultural Center Mr. Ashraf Darwish (Egypt) with guidance S.D. Asfendiyarov Kazakh National Medical University. The meeting was organized University's Department of International Cooperation. At the meeting were invited to pro-rector, director of educational departments. The meeting began with a welcoming speech Rector Akanov A.A. Rector briefed the guests on the achievements and the main directions of the University. The meeting addressed the following issues:

- Establishing cooperation between the University of Mansoura and S.D. Asfendiyarov KazNMU;
- Student exchange visits, experts;
- Cooperation within the framework of research projects;

- Internships, joint activities.

During the meeting an agreement was signed on cooperation between universities of the two countries. At the end of the meeting, Mr. Ashraf Darwish presented as a memorable gift to rector Icahn Akanovich souvenir Egyptian Cultural Center. As a result, the end of the meeting, all officials exchanged contacts for further cooperation.

## CONCLUSIONS

Geography of international relations of our country encompasses virtually all continents. Among our partners there are the leading countries in Asia, Europe, America and Australia far. Thanks to a balanced and multilateral policy Kazakhstan successfully develop relations with the U.S., China, Japan, France, Canada, Turkey, Iran, India, Pakistan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Hungary and other East European countries, the Baltic States, Scandinavia, Ukraine and Transcaucasia. There have been shifts in the direction with the Latin American and Southeast Asia countries. To date, relations more active with the Arab and Muslim world generally.

Republic of Kazakhstan managed to avoid the "provincialism" in politics, to reach the level of foreign policy initiatives on the basic tendencies of global development. In general, summarizing the results of relations between the Republic of Kazakhstan with the Muslim countries, we can conclude that basically its infrastructure and legal base were formed. Republic of Kazakhstan has the international image of the state as a serious and reliable partner. Prerequisites were laid for integration of Kazakhstan into the world economy.

Further cooperation of Kazakhstan with the Muslim countries will allow establishing close economic and cultural ties.

## REFERENCES

1. A week of arab language and culture [welcome.kaznu.kz/ru/11841/news/one/...copy](http://welcome.kaznu.kz/ru/11841/news/one/...copy)  
A lecture of director of Egyptian cultural center in Almaty – doctor Ashraf Darwish on theme: "Cultural tie between Kazakhstan and Egypt"
2. [Kazakh national...kaznmu.kz/rus/встреча-с-египетским-...copy](http://Kazakh national...kaznmu.kz/rus/встреча-с-египетским-...copy)  
Алматы. ... At the end of the meeting doctor Ashraf Darwish presented to rector Aikan Akanovich a souvenir of Egyptian cultural center.
3. [New impulses for cooperation, Kazakh FM inform.kz/kaz/article/2511058 copy](http://New impulses for cooperation, Kazakh FM inform.kz/kaz/article/2511058 copy).

