

On Civil Protection

Unofficial translation

The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 11 April 2014 № 188-V of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Unofficial translation

Footnote. Throughout the text the words “formation of the administrative entity” shall be replaced by the words “formation of the competent authority” in obedience to Law of the RK № 58-VII of 29.06.2021 (shall go into effect ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

the words "other employees" shall be replaced by the word's "employees", "employees" correspondingly in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

This Law regulates public relations arising in the course of carrying out of measures on civil protection and oriented to prevention and liquidation of emergency situations of natural and man-made origin and their consequences, rendering of emergency medical and psychological assistance to population being in the zone of emergency situation, ensuring firefighting and industrial safety, as well as determines main tasks, organizational principles of the establishment and functioning of the civil defense system of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the formation, storage, and use of the state material reserve, the organization and operation of emergency rescue services and units, as well as the status and social protection of personnel of civil protection authorities.

Footnote. The preamble as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

SECTION 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Chapter 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Basic concepts used in this Law

The following basic concepts are used in this Law:

- 1) accident - destruction of buildings, structures and (or) technical devices, uncontrolled explosion and (or) release of hazardous substances;
- 2) accident rescue operations - actions on search and rescue people, material and cultural assets, providing emergency medical and psychological assistance to the population in the emergency zone, environmental protection in the emergency zone and in the case of

conducting military actions, localization and suppression or minimization of probable effect level of hazard factors specific to them;

3) accident rescue group is an organizational-structural unit of civil defence forces that is independent or part of the certified rescue service, designed for accident rescue operations and urgent works;

4) accident rescue service is a set of organizational and joint managing bodies, accident rescue units and civil protection means designed for the solution of tasks on preventing and liquidation of emergency situations, functionally integrated into a single system;

5) an object with mass stays of people - building, construction, premises of trade, public catering, consumer services, health-sport and recreation, sport, cultural and educational, entertainment facilities, railway stations of all types of transport, religious buildings (structures), designed for simultaneous stay of one hundred and more people, as well as building, construction of health organizations, education, hotels, designed for simultaneous stay of twenty-five or more people;

6) civil protection is an integral part of the state civil protection system intended for the implementation of a nationwide complex of measures conducted in peace and war time to protect the population and the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan from the impact of destructive factors of modern weapons, emergency situations of natural and technogenic character;

7) military units of civil protection are military units of authorized body in the field of civil protection, performing civil protection measures in peace and wartime;

8) the fund of protective constructions of civil protection is a set of engineering constructions specially equipped and designed to protect employees of organizations classified in civil protection categories and the population from the effects of damaging (destructive) factors of modern weapons;

9) protective construction of civil protection is an engineering construction specially equipped and designed to protect the population from the impact of destructive factors of modern means of destruction;

10) civil protection is a nationwide set of measures conducted in peace and war time aimed at preventing and liquidation of emergency situations of natural and man-made origin and their consequences, organization and conducting civil defense, providing emergency medical and psychological assistance to the population in the emergency zone, including measures on ensuring of firefighting, industrial and seismic safety, formation, storage and use of state material reserve;

11) special measures of civil protection - preliminary or prompt actions of civil protection services on engineering, radiation, chemical, medical, fire-fighting, transport, material and technical, hydrometeorological and other types of work aimed at protecting the population, facilities and the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan from hazards, arising during emergencies and military conflicts or in consequence of these conflicts;

12) civil protection alert system is a set of software and hardware tools that ensure the dissemination of information to the population and state bodies about threats to human life and health, and about the procedures to be followed in the current situation;

13) the state system of civil protection is a set of managing bodies, civil protection forces and means intended for the implementation of a nationwide complex of measures to protect the population, facilities and the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan from hazards, arising during emergencies and military conflicts or in consequence of these conflicts;

14) civil protection forces are military civil protection units, accident rescue services and formations, subdivisions of state and non-state firefighting service, formation of civil protection, aviation and maritime organization of the authorized body in the field of civil protection, surveillance, control and forecasting services;

15) means of civil protection - material and technical equipment used to protect the population and equip the civil protection forces;

16) civil protection services - republican, provincial, city, district systems of government bodies and civil defence forces intended for carrying out special civil protection measures;

17) civil protection bodies - the authorized body in the field of civil protection, its territorial bodies, departments and subordinate state institutions and enterprises;

17-1) employees of civil protection bodies – citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan serving in civil protection bodies, who have been awarded a special rank;

18) state control and supervision in the field of civil protection is an activity of authorized bodies in the field of civil protection and in the field of industrial safety aimed at ensuring compliance by individuals and legal entities with the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of civil protection, within their competence;

19) the authorized body in the field of civil protection (hereinafter referred to as the authorized body) is a central executive body carrying out management and cross-sector coordination in the field of civil protection in terms of prevention and liquidation of emergency situations of natural and man-made origin, emergency medical and psychological assistance to the population, ensuring firefighting safety and organizing Civil Protection;

19-1) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication);

19-2) accreditation is an official recognition of the expert organization rights to perform works on the audit in the field of fire safety by the department

19-3) certificate of accreditation is a document issued by the department, certifying the right of an expert organization to perform works on conducting an audit in the field of fire safety;

20) alert signal "Attention all!" is a single alert signal transmitted by sirens or other signaling means to attract the attention of the public in case of threat of occurrence or occurrence of emergency situations;

21) control points are facilities or vehicles of state bodies specially constructed and equipped with technical means, life support elements intended for placement and ensuring civil protection management bodies work;

22) disposal - release of material assets from the state material reserve when the nomenclature changes, as well as for disposal or destruction, emergency prevention and response measures and their consequences, regulatory market impact, refugee assistance and humanitarian aid;

22-1) anti-gushing operations - actions carried out at oil and gas production facilities using special equipment, machinery and equipment, aimed at eliminating accidents, saving people, material assets and reducing the impact of dangerous factors of uncontrolled release of formation fluids through the wellhead (gas and oil fountains) as a result of missing, destroyed or leaking shut-off equipment or as a result of griffon formation;

23) a single duty and dispatching service "112" is a service for receiving and processing messages from individuals and legal entities about the prerequisites for the emergence or occurrence of an emergency situation, fire, threat to life and harm to people's health and other cases requiring emergency measures with subsequent coordination of actions to respond to emergency services within their competence;

23-1) gas rescue works - actions to eliminate accidents at hazardous industrial facilities, characterised by the need to perform them in the presence of hazardous substances exceeding maximum permissible concentrations in the environment, using special equipment, devices and equipment, isolating personal protective equipment and associated with searching for people in a gassy environment, providing first aid to victims and their transportation, carrying out reconnaissance of the accident area in order to clarify the place and cause of the accident, the limits of its spreading;

24) a voluntary firefighter is a citizen registered in the register of voluntary firefighters;

25) mobilization reserve - a stock of material assets in a limited nomenclature being an integral part of the state material reserve, which is necessary for carrying out the mobilization order upon mobilization, military situation and in war time, taking measures for prevention and liquidation of emergency situations of natural, technogenic and social nature and their consequences, providing humanitarian assistance in peace time as well as material and technical means of special formations;

26) victim is an individual who has been harmed (damaged) due to an emergency situation of a natural or technogenic character;

27) inflictor of harm (damage) is an individual or legal entity, due to whose action (inaction) an emergency situation of technogenic character occurred;

28) professional accident rescue service - accident rescue service consisting of the formation or formations, which rescuers work on a regular basis and meet the qualification requirements;

28-1) professional firefighting service– legal entities that have been certified for the right to carry out work on preventing and extinguishing fires, ensuring fire safety and carrying out emergency rescue operations related to extinguishing fires in organizations, populated areas and at facilities;

28-2) landslide hazard means the risk of a landslide occurring, which may cause harm to human health, infrastructure and the environment;

29) Is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.05.2018 № 156-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication);

30) modern means of destruction – devices and means whose damaging (destructive) factors are designed to defeat people, animals and plants, damage or destruction of objects, the appearance of secondary damaging factors, including weapons of mass destruction and conventional means of destruction, including missile, aviation and firearms;

30-1) avalanche danger refers to a threat to human life and health, as well as the potential for damage to the environment and the economy, arising from snow avalanches descending from mountain slopes;

31) the declaration of industrial safety of a hazardous production facility is a document that reflects the nature and extent of the danger of a hazardous production facility, measures to ensure industrial safety and protect the public from the harmful effects of hazardous production factors at the stages of commissioning, operation and decommissioning of a hazardous production facility;

32) hazardous production factor - a physical phenomenon that occurs during accidents, incidents at hazardous production facilities and social infrastructure facilities, causing harm (damage) to individuals and legal entities, the environment;

32-1) dangerous technical devices:

steam and hot water boilers operating at a pressure exceeding 0.07 megapascals and/or at a water heating temperature exceeding 115 degrees Celsius (excluding heating networks), vessels operating at a pressure exceeding 0.07 megapascals, cargo cranes, lifts (towers), escalators, funiculars, elevators, moving walkways, lifts for persons with disabilities, as well as installations for drilling and repairing wells with a drilling depth of more than two hundred meters, mine hoisting installations, and hoisting machines, mobile warehouses for explosives and explosive products, mixing and charging machines, delivery and charging machines, mobile and stationary installations for the manufacture of explosives and explosive products, operated at hazardous production facilities;

steam and hot water boilers operating at a pressure of more than 0.07 megapascals and/or at a water heating temperature of more than 115 degrees Celsius (heat supply organizations), vessels operating at a pressure of more than 0.07 megapascals, cargo cranes, lifts (towers), escalators, cable cars, funiculars, elevators, moving walkways, lifts for persons with disabilities at social infrastructure facilities;

33) rescuer is an individual who has been specially trained and certified (recertified) for emergency rescue operations;

34) material assets – goods necessary to ensure the tasks assigned on the authorized body in the field of the state material reserve, in certain nomenclature and the volume of storage of material assets of the state material reserve;

35) supply of material assets to the state material reserve – purchase and (or) shipping (delivery) of material assets to the storage facilities of material assets of the state material reserve, subordinate organization of the system of the state material reserve or organizations that have mobilization orders;

36) laying of material assets to the state material reserve (hereinafter - laying) - the acceptance of material assets for storage in the state material reserve;

37) release of material assets from the state material reserve - withdrawal of material assets from the state material reserve in the order of refreshment, borrowing, disbanding;

38) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication);

39) the state material reserve (hereinafter referred to as - the state reserve) - the reserve of material assets intended for mobilization needs, adoption of measures for prevention and liquidation of emergency situations of natural, technogenic and social nature and their consequences, ensuring of regulatory impact on the market, assistance to refugees and humanitarian assistance;

39-1) the authorized body in the field of the state material reserve is a central executive body responsible for management and inter-sectoral coordination in the field of state reserves;

40) state firefighting service – a set of management bodies, forces and means of civil protection in oblasts, cities of republican significance, the capital, districts, cities of oblast significance, intended to organize fire prevention and extinguishing, emergency rescue and urgent work, implementation of state control and supervision in the field of fire safety and conducting investigations into cases of criminal offenses related to fires;

41) subordinate organization of the state reserve system is a legal entity that carries out formation and storage of material assets of the state reserve;

42) movement of material assets of the state reserve – the transportation of material assets from one storage facility of the state reserve or a subordinate organization within the state reserve system, or an organization with established mobilization orders, to another storage facility of the state reserve, or a subordinate organization within the state reserve system, or an organization with established mobilization orders, including the processes of loading and unloading the material assets;

43) borrowing of material assets from the state reserve – release of material assets from the state reserve on particular conditions with the following return to the state reserve in accordance with the nomenclature and the storage volumes of material assets of the state reserve;

44) refreshment of the state reserve – release of material assets from the state reserve before the expiration of the established terms of their storage with simultaneous or with a break in time laying of material assets in accordance with the nomenclature and storage volumes of material assets of the state reserve;

45) standards for storage of material assets of the state reserve - technical requirements on maintenance and storage conditions of material assets of the state reserve;

46) storage facilities of material assets of the state reserve are legal entities that carry out the storage of material assets of the state reserve on a contractual basis and provide services related to storage;

46-1) nomenclature and storage volumes of material assets of the state reserve - the list and volumes of material assets of the state reserve necessary to fulfill the tasks assigned to the authorized agency in the field of the state material reserve;

47) object is a property of individuals or legal entities, state property, including buildings, structures, technological installations, equipment, aggregates and other property to which civil protection requirements are established or must be established;

48) incident - failure or destruction of technical devices used at a hazardous production facility, deviation from the parameters ensuring the safety of the technological process, which did not lead to an accident;

49) operating - delivery, storage and issue of material assets of the state reserve;

49-1) operational control - measures at a hazardous production facility aimed at ensuring compliance with industrial safety requirements, performed by officials of the industrial control service;

50) industrial safety - state of protection of individuals and legal entities, the environment from the harmful effects of hazardous production factors;

51) certificate for the right to work in the field of industrial safety - a document issued by the authorized body in the field of industrial safety, certifying the right of a legal entity to perform work in the field of industrial safety;

52) attestation of legal entities for the right to perform work in the field of industrial safety - official recognition of the powers of a legal entity to perform work in the field of industrial safety by the authorized body in the field of industrial safety;

52-1) professional emergency rescue service in the field of industrial safety – an emergency rescue service designated to provide mine rescue, gas rescue, anti-flotation work at hazardous production facilities with ongoing preventive maintenance;

52-2) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

52-3) authorized body in the field of industrial safety– the central executive body that exercises leadership and inter-sectoral coordination in the field of industrial safety;

52-4) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication);

53) industrial safety requirements - special technical and (or) social conditions established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in order to ensure industrial safety;

54) fire - uncontrolled burning, creating a threat that harms life and health of people, material damage to physical and legal persons, to the interests of society and the state;

55) voluntary firefighting units - public associations set up to carry out measures to prevent and extinguish steppe fires, as well as fires in organizations and settlements;

56) the garrison of fire-fighting service is a complex of managing bodies and subdivisions of state fire-fighting service, non-state fire-fighting services and voluntary fire-fighting groups located on the oblast territory, cities of the republican significance, capital, district, the city of regional significance;

57) fire safety is the state of security of people, property, society and the state from fires;

57-1) audit in the field of fire safety - business activity on establishing the compliance or non-compliance of objects with fire safety requirements;

58) fire safety requirements - special technical and (or) social conditions established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in order to ensure fire safety;

59) fire safety measures - actions to fulfill fire safety requirements;

60) fire station - territory, buildings and facilities designed for the placement of fire and special engineering, fire and technical equipment, their technical maintenance, including service, support facilities for the personnel and communication point of the fire fighting unit;

60-1) firefighting center – a site, building, premises, and structures designated for the accommodation of personnel, volunteer firefighters, fire and special equipment, and fire-technical armaments of local executive authorities and voluntary fire protection units;

61) fire-technical products - products designed to ensure fire safety, including fire engineering and equipment, firemen's outfit, fire extinguishing and fireproofing agents, special communication and control means, software and databases, as well as other means of prevention and extinguishing fires;

61-1) sectoral firefighting service – regular or auxiliary firefighting teams operating at facilities of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Kazakhstan, other troops and military formations, as well as units or formations of air, inland waterway, and railway transport, and the state forest fund, designated for fire prevention and extinguishing;

61-2) expert organization is an organization accredited in accordance with the established procedure for carrying out audit activities in the field of fire safety;

61-3) seismic zoning (regionalization) – classification of territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan according to seismic hazard level;

61-4) seismic safety – the state of protection of human life and health, buildings, structures, and infrastructure facilities from earthquakes;

61-5) seismological monitoring – monitoring changes in seismic activity on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as collecting, processing, storing information and analyzing data obtained from seismological stations;

61-6) maps of mudslide, landslide and avalanche hazards and risks are maps that identify and depict the zoning of an area by degrees of mudslide, landslide and avalanche hazard and risk levels;

61-7) mudslide hazard refers to the threat posed by mudslides, which are sudden, fast-moving flows of water, mud, rocks and trees that race down mountain slopes with great destructive force;

62) emergencies of natural origin – emergency situations resulting from dangerous natural phenomena (geophysical, geological, hydrological, meteorological, agrometeorological, hydrogeological dangerous phenomena), natural fires, epidemics, damage to agricultural plants and forests by diseases and pests;

62-1) mine rescue works - activities in mines, quarries and open pits using special equipment, devices and equipment aimed at rescuing people and eliminating accidents, providing first aid to victims and their transportation, extinguishing fires underground and on the surface within the mining allotment, inerting explosive atmosphere, removing debris, erecting bridges, installing roof supports, eliminating floods and other activities necessary for eliminating occupational hazards;

63) technical director is a specialist who manages the technological process;

64) technical devices – technological equipment, machines, units, technical systems (complexes) used at hazardous production facilities;

65) emergency situations of technogenic nature - emergency situations caused by harmful effects of hazardous industrial factors, transport and other accidents, fires (explosions), accidents with emissions (threat of release) of strong poisonous, radioactive and biologically hazardous substances, sudden collapse of buildings and structures, dam breaks, accidents on electric power and communication life support systems, disposal facilities;

66) emergency situation - situation in particular area, resulting from an accident, fire, the harmful effects of hazardous industrial factors, a hazardous natural phenomenon, catastrophe, natural or other disasters that may result in or resulted human losses, harm to human health or the environment, significant material damage and violation of living conditions of people;

67) zone of emergency situation - the territory where emergency situation has developed;

68) the head of emergency situation liquidation is a chief administrative and responsible person managing works on liquidation of emergency situation;

69) life-support of population in emergency situations is a set of actions interrelated in time, resources and place conducting by civil protection forces and measures oriented to maintain the conditions that are minimally necessary to preserve life and maintenance of people's health in emergency zones, evacuation routes and places of accommodation of evacuated people;

70) liquidation of emergency situations – conduct of accident rescue operations and urgent works;

71) urgent works during the liquidation of emergency situations (hereinafter - urgent works) - activities on comprehensive ensuring of accident rescue operations, creation of conditions necessary for preserving life and health of people;

72) prevention of emergency situations is a set of activities conducted in advance and aimed at maximum possible reduction of the risk of emergencies, as well as the preservation of life and health of people, reducing the amount of material losses in the case of their occurrence;

73) liquidation of consequences of emergency situations - measures conducted to restore engineering infrastructure, housing, environment, to provide social and rehabilitation assistance to the population, compensation for harm (damage) caused to individuals and legal entities due to emergency situations;

74) classification of emergency situations - the procedure for classifying emergencies to classes established in accordance with their danger to human life and health, violation of living conditions, amount of damage (harm);

75) life support facility – organizations of health care, telecommunications, communications, gas supply, energy supply, heat supply, water supply and water disposal when because of termination (suspension) of their buildings, facilities, technological installations and aggregates, the activity of social and engineering infrastructures of settlements and territories is violated;

76) aviation of the authorized body – an organization under the authority of an authorized body that uses aircraft to perform basic civil defense tasks;

77) operational reserve of the authorized agency - stocks of technology equipment and material assets, including medicines, medical products, in certain nomenclature and volume;

77-1) maritime organization of the authorized body – a legal entity wholly owned by the state, operating in accordance with this Law;

78) emergency medical and psychological assistance service of the authorized body - professional medical accident rescue service designed to carry out urgent medical and psychological assistance to the population in the emergency zone, to preserve, restore and rehabilitate the health of participants of emergency situation liquidation;

79) evacuation activities - distribution of employees of organizations to civil protection categories, evacuation of population and material assets from cities and emergency zones in peace and wartime.

Footnote. Article 1 as amended by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 29.12.2014 № 269-V (shall be enforced from 01.01.2015); dated 24.05.2018 № 156-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication); dated 28.12.2018 № 211-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication); dated 18.03.2019 № 237-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of twenty one calendar days after its first official publication); dated

26.12.2019 № 284-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); № 332-VI of 25.05.2020 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall take effect ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 30.12.2021 № 95-VII (shall be enforced from 01.01.2023); dated 27.06.2022 № 129-VII (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 28.12.2022 № 173-VII (shall be enforced upon expiry of sixty calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 06.04.2024 № 71-VIII (shall enter into force upon expiry of sixty calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2);

Article 2. Legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on state protection

1. Legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on civil protection is based on the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, consists of this Law and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. Legal regulation in the field of occupational safety, environmental security, safety in the use of outer space, destruction of chemical and nuclear weapons, use and disposal of ammunition, circulation of civilian and service weapons and ammunition, road and railway traffic safety, safety of inland waterway transport, safety of energy facilities, aviation safety, safety of hydraulic engineering structures, as well as emergency situations of a social nature shall be carried out in accordance with the special legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

3. If international treaty ratified by the Republic of Kazakhstan establishes other rules than those contained in this Law, the rules of international treaty shall be applied.

Footnote. Article 2 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 09.04.2025 № 179-VIII (shall come into force sixty calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Chapter 2. STATE SYSTEM OF CIVIL PROTECTION

Article 3. Main tasks and principles of civil protection

1. Main tasks of civil protection are:

- 1) prevention and liquidation of emergency situations and their consequences;
- 2) rescuing and evacuation of people upon occurrence of emergency situations by conduct of accident rescue operations and urgent works in peace and war time;
- 3) creation of civil protection forces, their preparation and maintenance in instant readiness;
- 4) training of specialists of central and local executive bodies, state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, organizations and training of the population;

5) accumulation and keeping of the required fund of protective structures, stocks of means of individual protection and other property of civil defence in readiness;

6) informing and notifying of population, managing bodies of civil protection in advance in existence of forecasting on threat of occurrence of emergency situation and (or) on an operational basis upon occurrence of emergency situation;

7) protection of food-stuffs, water sources (water supply intake places for economic and drinking purposes), food raw materials, forage, animals and plants from radioactive, chemical, bacteriological (biological) contamination, epizootic and epiphytotics;

8) ensuring industrial, fire and seismic safety;

9) creation, development and maintenance of the notification and communication systems in instant readiness;

10) monitoring, development and implementation of measures on reduction of effect or liquidation of hazard factors of modern means of destruction;

11) ensuring of formation, storage and use of the state reserve.

2. Main principles of civil protection are:

1) organization of the civil protection system on territorial and sectoral principle;

2) minimization of threats and damage to citizens and society from emergency situations;

3) instant readiness of forces and means of civil protection to dynamic response on emergency situations, civil defence and conduct of accident rescue operations and urgent works;

4) publicity and informing of population and organizations on forecasting and occurred emergency situations, taken measures on their prevention and liquidation including liquidation of their consequences;

5) justified risk and safety ensuring upon conduct of accident rescue operations and urgent works.

Footnote. Article 3 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 4. State system of civil protection

1. The state civil protection system consists of territorial and branch subsystems.

Territorial subsystems are created at regional, city and district levels to prevent and liquidate emergency situations and their consequences, to carry out civil protection activities within their territories and consist of links corresponding to the administrative and territorial division of these territories.

Sectoral subsystems shall be created in:

central executive bodies to organize work on implementation of civil protection measures within their competence;

state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, to carry out civil defense measures within their competence.

2. State civil protection system shall have three levels: republican, territorial and facility-based.

The republican level shall include:

Republican operational headquarters for the elimination of global or regional emergencies and their consequences (hereinafter referred to as the Republican operational headquarters);

bodies of civil protection management;

control points, operational duty services;

advisory and consultative bodies – commissions for the prevention and elimination of emergencies;

civil protection forces and resources;

communication, warning, and information support systems.

The territorial level shall include:

bodies of civil protection management;

control centers, operational duty services;

advisory and consultative bodies – commissions for the prevention and elimination of emergencies;

civil defense forces and resources;

communication, warning, and information support systems.

The facility-based level shall include:

bodies of civil protection management;

alert system.

3. Management of the state civil protection system is carried out by:

1) at republican level - the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) at territorial level - the akims of the relevant administrative-territorial units;

3) at site - level – the heads of organizations;

4) in sectoral subsystems – heads of central executive bodies and state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

4. Managing bodies of civil protection are:

1) at republican level:

authorized body;

central executive bodies and state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in sectoral subsystems;

2) at territorial level:

local executive bodies;

territorial bodies of the authorized body;

territorial divisions of central executive bodies and state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in sectoral subsystems;

3) at site-level – the heads of organizations.

5. State administration in the system of civil protection is carried out by involving all levels of the state civil protection system.

The following regimes of functioning of state civil protection system in peacetime are established:

1) the regime of daily activity - the procedure for functioning of the state civil protection system, its territorial and branch subsystems in the subordinate territory, characterized by absence of a threat of occurrence of emergency situations.

In daily activity regime, the following actions are carried out by the civil protection authorities:

- prediction of emergency situations;
- collection, processing and exchange of information on protection of population, facilities and territories from emergency situations;
- development of action plans on liquidation of emergency situations;
- development and implementation of measures on prevention of emergency situations;
- planning of actions of managing bodies and civil protection forces, organization of training and ensuring of their activities;
- preparation of population for actions in emergency situations;
- propaganda of knowledge in the field of civil protection;
- creation, placement, storage and replenishment of reserves of material resources for liquidation of emergency situations and their consequences;
- conduct of state control and supervision in the sphere of civil protection within the limits of their powers;

2) high alert regime - the procedure for functioning of state civil protection system, its separate subsystems introduced in the case of threat of occurrence of emergency situations.

The following actions are carried out by civil protection authorities in the high alert regime:

- prediction of emergency situations occurrence and their consequences;
- correction of action plans on liquidation of emergency situations;
- introduction, if necessary, of twenty-four hours duty of heads and officials of managing bodies and civil protection forces at the control points;
- collecting, processing and transferring data on forecasted emergency situations to the management bodies and civil protection forces, informing state bodies and the population about the ways and methods of protection;
- taking of operational measures on prevention of occurrence and liquidation of emergency situations, reduction of the amount of damage and losses in the case of their occurrence, as well as increase of stability and safety of functioning of facilities in emergency situations;
- replenishment of necessary reserves of material resources created for liquidation of emergency situations and their consequences;
- carrying out of evacuation measures, if necessary;

3) emergency situation regime - procedure for functioning of state civil protection system, its separate subsystems, introduced in the case of emergency situation occurrence and its liquidation.

The following activities are carried out in emergency situation regime by civil protection managing bodies:

- implementation (realization, fulfillment) into force of action plans on liquidation of emergency situations and their correction;

- prediction of the development of occurred emergency situations and their consequences;

- notification of heads of state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, central and local executive bodies, organizations, as well as the population about the occurrence of emergency situations and their consequences;

- organization of works on liquidation of emergency situations, comprehensive support of actions of civil protection forces and measures, maintenance of public order during their conduct, as well as in cases and order established by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, involving forces and means of law enforcement agencies, other troops and military formations, public associations and population, use of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Kazakhstan for liquidation of the occurred emergency situations;

- collection, analysis and exchange of information on the situation in the emergency zone and on the progress of works on its liquidation;

- organizing and maintaining cooperation between state bodies directly subordinate to and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, central and local executive bodies, and organizations involved in emergency response and recovery efforts;

- carrying out measures for life support the population in emergency situations.

Footnote. Article 4 as amended by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 10.01.2015 № 275-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 5. Civil protection notification system

1. Civil protection notification system is organized at:

- 1) republican level - the republican system of notification with covering the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

- 2) territorial level - notification system of district, the city of the republican significance, the capital with covering the territories of the district, the city of the republican significance, the capital;

- 3) at the facility-based level – Local alert system covering the territory and population falling within the estimated area of spread of an emergency situation:

- facilities with large numbers of people;

- hazardous industrial facilities;

hydraulic structures.

At hydraulic structures, the local alert system is organized in accordance with the list of hydraulic structures that pose a threat to the population, which is determined by the authorized body in the field of water resource protection and use in agreement with the authorized body.

2. The Republican notification system ensures the delivery of alert signals and information to:

- 1) the population of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- 2) civil protection authorities;
- 3) civil protection forces;
- 4) territorial bodies of the authorized body.

Maintenance of republican notification system in constant readiness is ensured by the authorized body.

3. The notification system of district, the city of republican significance, the capital ensures the dissemination of warning signals and information to:

- 1) the population of district (a part of the district territory), the city of the republican significance, the capital or to the population of the district, the city of regional significance, the district in the city, the city of district significance, the village, the rural district under regulation of akim of the relevant administrative-territorial unit;
- 2) local executive bodies and other state bodies;
- 3) emergency and accident services;
- 4) civil protection forces in the territory of the relevant administrative-territorial unit.

The territorial body of the authorized authority shall ensure that the alert system for the region, city of republican significance, and capital is maintained in a state of constant readiness.

4. Local notification system ensures dissemination of signaling alerts and information to:

- 1) the population falling into the design zone of distribution of emergency situation;
- 2) employees of an organization operating a hazardous production facility and hydraulic structure;
- 3) individuals who are on the territory of the facility with a mass stay of people;
- 4) accident rescue services and groups serving hazardous industrial facilities;
- 5) managers and duty-dispatching services of legal entities located in the design zone of emergency situations distribution.

A legal entity operating a facility with a large number of people, a hazardous industrial facility, or a hydraulic structure shall ensure that the local alert system is maintained in a state of constant readiness.

5. An order to activate the alert system at the republican level shall be issued:

by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan, acting as the Head of Civil Defense of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in the event of a threat of, or the occurrence of, large-scale

emergency situations of a global nature, by the head of the authorized body, in the event of a threat of, or the occurrence of, emergency situations of regional significance, during technical testing of the republican alert system, and in the conduct of republican-level civil protection exercises;

at the territorial level – by the akim of the region, a city of republican significance, the capital, or a lower-level akim for alerting the population of the relevant administrative-territorial units in the event of a threat or occurrence of local emergencies, the head of the territorial body of the authorized body when conducting technical inspections of the alert system of the region, city of republican significance, capital, and civil protection exercises;

at the facility-based level – by the head (or his authorized representative) of an organization operating a facility with a large number of people, a hazardous industrial facility, or a hydraulic structure, in the event of a threat or occurrence of an emergency situation".

In the event of a threat or occurrence of emergency situations requiring the immediate notification of the population, activation of the alert system may be carried out by the duty officers of the operational duty service of the authorized body and its territorial subdivisions without receiving an order from authorized officials.

6. When you activate the alert signal "Attention all!" the notification system should provide simultaneous and frequently repeated information about the threat of occurrence of an emergency situation to the population and on procedure for actions of the people in the current situation.

7. Financing of measures on creation and operation of notification system of republican and territorial levels is carried out at the expense of budget funds.

Financing of measures related to the establishment and operation of a local alert system shall be carried out at the expense of the legal entity operating a facility with a mass gathering of people, a hazardous production facility, or a hydraulic engineering structure.

Footnote. Article 5 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 6. Unified duty dispatch service "112"

1. Unified duty-dispatching service "112" are created in the territorial subdivisions of a region, a city of republican significance, the capital, a district, a city of regional significance.

2. Formation, development and functioning of the unified duty-dispatching service "112" is provided by the authorized body.

3. State bodies, including their territorial bodies, territorial divisions of departments, legal entities operating facilities with mass gatherings of people, hazardous production facilities, shall organize the interaction of information and communication networks and automated monitoring systems with the unified duty-dispatching service "112".

4. The unified duty- dispatching service "112", within its competence, has the right to use the information contained in databases of accident and emergency services, communication providers, local executive bodies and other state bodies, civil protection services.

5. In order to ensure the acceptance and processing of messages from individuals and legal entities, the single telephone number "112" is available.

6. Communication providers are obliged to provide services to identify the location of the calling subscriber and send short text messages to cellular phones on a gratuitous basis in case of threat or occurrence of emergency situations to the unified duty-dispatching service "112".

Footnote. Article 6 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 7. Commissions on prevention and liquidation of emergency situations

1. Commissions on prevention and liquidation of emergency situations are consultative and advisory bodies in the state system of civil protection and are created to develop proposals on formation and implementation of the state policy in the field of civil protection.

Commissions on prevention and liquidation of emergency situations are created at republican and territorial levels of the state system of civil protection.

2. An interdepartmental state commission on prevention and liquidation of emergency situations is created at republican level by the decision of the authorized body.

3. Interdepartmental state commission on prevention and liquidation of emergency situations exercises its powers in cooperation with state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, central and local executive bodies , organizations, public associations.

4. The main task of interdepartmental state commission on prevention and liquidation of emergency situations is the development of proposals for:

- 1) main directions of development and further improvement of civil protection;
- 2) the formation of a system of legal, economic, organizational, technical and other measures in the field of civil protection;
- 3) creation and development of civil protection forces and means;
- 4) coordination of activities of state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, central and local executive bodies on the issues of prevention and liquidation of emergency situations, socio-economic and legal protection, medical rehabilitation of citizens injured by accidents, catastrophes, natural and other disasters, as well as persons who participated in emergency liquidation and their consequences.

5. The Interdepartmental state commission for the prevention and liquidation of emergency situations has the right:

1) to make proposals on coordination of actions of state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, central and local executive bodies, organizations, public associations in the field of civil protection;

2) to hear the heads and officials of state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, central and local executive bodies, organizations on issues related to civil protection measures, including civil protection;

3) to ask information from state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, central and local executive bodies, organizations on their activities, required for its work;

4) to conduct an analysis of the implementation of civil protection measures, including civil defense, by state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, central and local executive bodies;

5) to attract specialists of organizations (in agreement with their heads) for the performance of analytical, expert and other work on civil protection issues;

6) to submit proposals to the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the allocation of funds from the reserve of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan for life support of the population upon the liquidation of emergency situations of natural and technogenic character on the basis of approved norms.

6. Commissions for the prevention and liquidation of emergency situations are created at territorial level by the decisions of local executive bodies which carry out their activities in accordance with the powers and tasks determined by decisions on their creation.

The heads of local executive bodies are the chairpersons of commissions for the prevention and elimination of emergencies, and the deputy chairpersons of commissions for the prevention and elimination of emergencies are the heads of territorial bodies of the authorized body.

Footnote. Article 7 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 8. Services of civil protection and evacuation bodies

1. Republican, oblast, city, district services of civil protection shall be created for ensuring of performing the special measures of civil protection and training of forces and means for these purposes.

2. The list of republican services of civil protection shall be approved by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

3. Services of civil protection of territorial subsystem of civil protection shall be created by decisions of akims of the relevant administrative-territorial entities.

4. For the purpose of organizing the implementation of evacuation measures, evacuation bodies shall be established within central and local executive bodies, state bodies directly

subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan (with the exception of special state bodies), and organizations classified under civil defense categories.

Footnote. Article 8 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 9. Formation of civil protection

1. Formation of civil protection is intended for conduct of accident rescue operations and urgent works in peace and war time.

2. Formations of civil protection are created in central and local executive bodies, state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, except for special state bodies, organizations.

3. Able-bodied men and women are enrolled in civil protection formations, with the exception of persons with disabilities of the first, second and third categories, pregnant women, women with children under the age of eight years, and for wartime - conscripts with mobilization orders.

Footnote. Article 9 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 27.06.2022 № 129-VII (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 10. Educational institutions of the department

Footnote. Article 10 in the new wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 13.06.2017 № 69-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication).

1. Educational institutions of the authorized body shall be established for the purpose of training specialists with higher and postgraduate education in educational programs determined by the authorized body in agreement with the authorized body in the field of science and higher education, as well as for the purpose of organizing additional education for specialists in the field of civil protection.

2. The main tasks of educational institutions of the department are:

1) training of specialists in the field of civil protection;

2) creation of conditions for professional growth and professional development of specialists in the field of civil protection;

3) conducting scientific research on actual problems of improving activities in accordance with the profile of training specialists, introducing the results of the research into the educational process and practice;

4) organization and implementation of initial professional training for persons entering the civil protection service.

Footnote. Article 10 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 13.06.2017 № 69-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication).

official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Chapter 3. STATE REGULATION IN THE SCOPE OF CIVIL PROTECTION

Article 11. Competence of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of civil protection

The Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

1) develops the main directions of state policy in the field of civil protection, in the areas of industrial safety and state material reserve, strategic and tactical measures for its implementation;

2) creates a state reserve;

3) exercises overall leadership and determines a unified policy for the development of state reserve;

4) allocates funds from the reserve of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan to liquidate emergency situations and their consequences in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as to provide humanitarian assistance to other states;

5) is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication);

6) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

7) is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication);

8) is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication);

9) approves nomenclature and storage amount of material assets of the state reserve;

10) is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication);

11) Is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 18.03.2019 № 237-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of twenty-one calendar days after its first official publication);

12) approves the rules for operating material assets of the state reserve;

13) is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication);

14) is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication);

15) is excluded by Law of the RK № 75-VII of 24.11.2021 (shall be enacted ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

16) - 22) are excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication);

- 23) approve the rules for writing off, destroying, disposing of material assets of the state reserve and selling the disposed goods;
- 24) approves the list of republican civil protection services;
- 25) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);
- 26) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);
- 27) - 30) are excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239 -V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication);
- 31) approves the rules for creation and use of civil protection facilities;
- 32) approve the rules for the reimbursement of expenses to storage facilities of material assets of the state reserve, subordinate organizations of the state reserve system, and organizations with established mobilization orders, as well as reimbursement of expenses for material assets of the state reserve used for the prevention and elimination of emergency situations and their consequences, market stabilization measures, assistance to refugees, and the provision of humanitarian aid;
- 33) is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 28.10.2015 № 367-V (shell be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication);
- 34) approves the rules for releasing material assets from the state reserve in the manner of refreshment and disbandment;
- 34-1) approve the rules for use of material assets of the state reserve during the period of mobilization, martial law and in war time;
- 34-2) approve the rules for provision of humanitarian assistance;
- 35) - 37) are excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239 -V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication);
- 38) approves the list of the subjects of commercial activities - recipients of material assets , volume, price and amount of trade mark-up in case of using the state reserve to provide regulatory influence on the market;
- 39) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);
- 40) takes decision on transfer to other place, reorientation to other type of accident rescue operations and urgent works or liquidation of republican and territorial professional accident rescue services and groups;
- 41) takes decision on attraction of professional accident rescue services and groups to liquidation of emergency situations and their consequences beyond the boundaries of the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

42) make decisions on the release of material assets from the state reserve through de-reservation procedures, except in cases of release for the purpose of taking measures to prevent and eliminate emergency situations and their consequences, transfer to the balance of other state bodies, disposal, or destruction;

43) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

44) is excluded by Law of the RK № 332-VI of 25.05.2020 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

45) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 18.03.2019 № 237-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of twenty-one calendar days after the day of its first official publication);

46) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

47) is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication);

48) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

49) - 51) are excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication);

52) is excluded by Law of the RK № 75-VII of 24.11.2021 (shall be enacted ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

53) - 57) are excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication);

58) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

59) is excluded by Law of the RK № 75-VII of 24.11.2021 (shall take effect ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

60) is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication);

61) is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication);

62) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 17.07.2025 № 213-VIII (shall come into effect after the date of entry into force of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On Amendments and Supplements to Certain Legislative Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Civil Defense, Electric Power Industry and State Property Management”);

63) approves the action plans for liquidation of emergency situations of a global and regional scale;

64) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

65) applies to a foreign state, an international organization for assistance in liquidation of an emergency situation on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan if necessary;

66) - 68) are excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239 -V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication);

69) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication).

70) establish a governmental commission to investigate accidents not related to labor activity and accidents at hazardous production facilities that have resulted in the death of five or more persons, based on an instruction from the Prime Minister or the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

71) approve the rules for the establishment of a governmental commission to investigate accidents not related to labor activity and accidents at hazardous production facilities that have resulted in the death of five or more persons;

72) perform other functions assigned to it by the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, this Law, other laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and acts of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Article 11 as amend by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 08.10.2015 № 367-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 18.03.2019 № 237-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of twenty one calendar days after its first official publication); № 332-VI of 25.05.2020 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); № 75-VII of 24.11.2021 (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 17.07.2025 № 213-VIII (shall come into effect after the date of entry into force of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On Amendments and Supplements to Certain Legislative Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Civil Defense, Electric Power Industry and State Property Management”);

Article 12. Authorized body

1. The authorized body shall exercise the following powers:

1) perform strategic, regulatory, implementation, and control and supervisory functions within its competence;

2) formulate state policy in the field of civil protection in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan based on and in accordance with the main directions of the state's domestic and foreign policy, as determined by the President of the Republic of

Kazakhstan, and the main directions of the state's socio-economic policy, its defense capability, security, and public order, as developed by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

3) manage civil protection forces in the organization and implementation of civil protection measures;

4) make decisions within its competence on matters relating to the preparation and conduct of civil defense, which are binding on state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, central and local executive bodies, organizations and citizens;

5) develop and approve the nomenclature and volume of material assets of the authorized body's operational reserve;

6) develop and approve rules for the operation, movement, use, and replenishment of material assets of the authorized body's operational reserve;

7) ensure the combat and mobilization readiness of the territorial bodies of the authorized body and civil defense military units;

8) carry out the recruitment of civil protection personnel and military personnel, transfers, dismissals, and decisions on the awarding of military and special ranks within its competence;

9) award departmental awards and submit recommendations to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan for the awarding of state awards;

10) ensure that the population and civil protection authorities are informed and alerted in advance if there is a forecast of an emergency situation and/or promptly when an emergency situation arises;

11) develop and approve the rules for the use of communications, transport, property, and other material resources of organizations located in emergency areas for the rescue of people in cases of extreme necessity;

12) carry out emergency rescue and urgent work;

13) engage in international cooperation in the field of civil protection;

14) purchase petroleum products from a single operator for the supply of petroleum products, determined by the authorized body for state regulation of petroleum product production;

15) conduct investigations into criminal offences related to fires within the limits of its authority;

16) carry out state control and supervision in the field of fire safety;

17) determine the list of requirements, violation of which entails the application of operational response measures, and also determine, in relation to specific violations of requirements, the specific type of operational response measure, indicating the duration of this measure (if necessary).

The list of requirements, the violation of which entails the application of rapid response measures, includes requirements that are subject to state control in accordance with Article 143 of the Entrepreneurial Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

- 18) exercise state control in the field of civil defense;
- 19) organizes scientific research, dissemination of knowledge, training of the population and specialists in the field of civil protection;
- 20) exercise control over the readiness of fire departments in settlements and at facilities to fight fires;
- 21) determine the structure of civil defense plans and emergency response plans;
- 22) develop civil defense plans for regions, cities, and districts;
- 23) develop action plans for the elimination of global and regional emergencies and submits them for approval to the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- 24) develop and approve a plan of measures for the preparation of civil protection authorities and forces;
- 25) develop and approve instructions for determining the need for civil protection resources;
- 26) develop and approve rules for the storage, accounting, write-off, and disposal of civil defense property;
- 27) develop and approve rules for registering and deregistering civil defense protective structures;
- 28) develop and approve qualification requirements for specialized training centers in the field of fire safety for the training, retraining, and advanced training of professional firefighting service specialists;
- 29) develop and approve a program of training courses for the special training of professional firefighting service specialists, as well as a sample certificate of completion;
- 30) develop and approve a list of organizations and facilities where a professional firefighting service must be established;
- 31) develop and approve instructions on the content and scope of civil defense engineering and technical measures;
- 32) develop and approve a training program for the initial training of volunteer firefighters;
- 33) develop and approve a training program for the training of managers, specialists of civil protection management bodies and forces, training of the population in methods of protection and actions in the event of emergencies and military conflicts or as a result of these conflicts;
- 34) develop and approve regulations on republican civil protection services;
- 35) develop and approve rules for training employees of organizations and the population in fire safety measures and requirements for the content of training programs on fire safety measures;

36) make decisions on the release of material assets from the state reserve for the purpose of taking measures to prevent and eliminate emergencies and their consequences in the order of de-reservation;

37) ensure the activities of civil protection forces;

38) submit proposals to the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the use of material, technical, food, medical, and other resources available in the state and mobilization reserves, on the use of funds from the reserve of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan for the prevention and elimination of emergencies and their consequences;

39) use data from remote sensing of the Earth to prevent and eliminate natural and man-made emergencies and assess their consequences;

40) take part in developing and agreeing on an environmental sensitivity map with sensitivity indices for dealing with oil spills at sea and in the safety zone of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the way set by the authorized body for environmental protection;

41) mobilize the material and technical resources of organizations in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan during the elimination of emergencies;

42) certify professional firefighting services for the right to carry out work on preventing and extinguishing fires, ensuring fire safety and carrying out emergency rescue operations related to extinguishing fires in organizations, populated areas and at facilities;

43) maintain state records of natural and man-made emergencies;

44) ensure protection from fires in populated areas and especially important state-owned facilities;

45) ensure the creation of reserve (country) and mobile command posts for the head of civil defense of the Republic of Kazakhstan and central executive bodies;

46) develop and approve standards for the minimum life support of the population located in the emergency zone;

47) allocate funds from the reserve of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the basis of the instruction of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan for the life support of the population during the liquidation of emergency situations of natural and man-made origin in the manner determined by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

48) develop and approve rules for the organization and operation of the state civil protection system;

49) develop and approve rules for the organization of the civil protection warning system and for alerting the population and government bodies in emergency situations in peacetime and wartime;

50) develop and approve rules for the acquisition and use of civil defense property;

51) develop and approve rules for safety on water bodies;

52) develop and approve rules for the activities of professional firefighting services;

- 53) develop and approve rules for the creation, maintenance, material and technical support, training and involvement of civil protection units;
- 54) develop and approve rules for state registration of natural and man-made emergencies;
- 55) develop and approve rules for the organization and conduct of civil defense measures;
- 56) develop and approve rules for the transfer of civil protection from peacetime to wartime;
- 57) develop and approve rules for the use of civil defense military units in peacetime;
- 58) develop and approve rules for calculating the length of service of professional emergency rescue services and units for the payment of percentage bonuses for length of service;
- 59) develop and approve rules for the payment of bonuses for class to emergency rescue services and units;
- 60) develop and approve rules for informing, promoting knowledge, and training the population and specialists in the field of civil protection;
- 61) develop and approve rules for investigating accidents, disasters, and catastrophes that have led to emergencies;
- 62) develop and approve licensing requirements for professional firefighting services;
- 63) develop and approve rules for the creation of firefighting stations by local executive bodies and their material and technical equipment in settlements where there are no state firefighting service units;
- 64) develop and approve rules for extinguishing steppe fires, as well as fires in settlements where there are no state firefighting service units;
- 65) develop and approve standards for the number of civil protection personnel;
- 66) accredit expert organizations;
- 67) develop and approve licensing requirements for expert organizations;
- 68) develop and approve rules for the accreditation of expert organizations;
- 69) develop and approve rules for conducting fire safety audits;
- 70) maintain the state register of expert organizations;
- 71) develop and approve rules for the activities of research and testing fire laboratories;
- 72) develop and approve rules for organizing firefighting;
- 73) develop and approve the Charter of the Firefighting service;
- 74) ensure the maintenance of the operational reserve of the authorized body;
- 75) develop and approve rules for the certification of professional firefighting services for the right to carry out work on fire prevention and extinguishing, ensuring fire safety, and conducting emergency rescue operations related to fire extinguishing in organizations, settlements, and facilities;
- 76) develop and approve fire safety rules;

77) develop and approve rules for the medical and psychological rehabilitation of employees, military personnel and civil protection workers at medical institutions and rehabilitation centers;

78) develop and approve a form for an act on the suspension of activities or certain types of activities in the field of fire safety;

79) use technical means in the exercise of state control and supervision in the field of fire safety to record violations and actions of civil protection officials;

80) develop and approve rules for the organization and conduct of evacuation measures in peacetime;

81) allocate and use the material assets of the authorized body's operational reserve;

81-1) approves the rules for compensation for harm (damage) caused to victims as a result of natural emergencies;

82) coordinate the activities of the maritime organization of the authorized body;

83) if the single operator for the supply of petroleum products refuses to purchase petroleum products using the card system, it shall purchase petroleum products independently on a competitive basis using budget funds for the relevant year;

84) develop a civil defense plan for the Republic of Kazakhstan, which is an integral part of the defense plan of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and submit it to the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

85) ensure the development of the canine service in bodies of civil protection;

86) use technical means in carrying out state control in the field of civil defense to record violations and actions of state inspectors in the field of civil defense;

87) develop and approve a list of facilities with a mass gathering of people with an area of more than two thousand square meters that are subject to insurance in the field of fire safety, as well as a model contract for compulsory insurance of civil liability of owners of facilities with a mass gathering of people for causing harm to the life, health, and property of third parties, in agreement with the authorized body for the regulation, control, and supervision of the financial market and financial organizations;

88) develop and approve rules for issuing permits for the installation, commissioning, and maintenance of automatic fire alarm systems;

89) develop and approve licensing requirements for individual entrepreneurs and legal entities engaged in the installation, commissioning, and maintenance of automatic fire alarm systems;

90) develop and approve rules for issuing conclusions on the compliance of facilities with fire safety requirements;

91) develop and approve rules for agreeing on special technical conditions reflecting the specifics of fire protection for facilities for which there are no established norms and rules;

92) determine the deadlines for submitting reports on the implementation of civil defense measures by organizations classified as civil defense categories and civil protection services;

93) develop and approve rules for the payment of monetary allowances, benefits, and other payments to civil protection personnel;

94) ensure the implementation of a unified state personnel policy in bodies of civil protection;

95) organize training, advanced training, and retraining of personnel for bodies of civil protection;

96) develop and approve rules for determining the class qualifications of employees and military personnel of bodies of civil protection;

97) ensure the protection of information constituting state secrets and uninterrupted encrypted communications in peacetime and wartime;

98) develop and approve rules for organizing and conducting evacuation measures in wartime;

Subparagraph 99) shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 according to the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

99) carry out state control in the field of emergency prevention;

Subparagraph 100) shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 according to the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

100) develop and approve requirements for the prevention of emergency situations;

101) develop and approve rules for conducting seismological monitoring;

102) develop and approve regulatory legal acts in the field of civil protection in accordance with the objectives of this Law and the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

103) exercise other powers provided for by this Law, other laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, acts of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. The authorized body shall have a banner and a symbol. Its territorial bodies and educational organizations shall have banners, civil defense military units shall have battle banners, and the emergency medical and psychological assistance service shall have a symbol

The description of the banner and symbol of the authorized body, the banners of the territorial bodies and educational organizations of the authorized body, the battle banners of the civil defense military units, and the symbol of the emergency medical and psychological assistance service of the authorized body shall be approved by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Article 12 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art . 2); with amendments introduced by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 17.07.2025 № 213-VIII (shall come into effect after the date of entry into force of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Amendments and Supplements to Certain Legislative Acts of

the Republic of Kazakhstan on Civil Defense, Electric Power Industry and State Property Management").

Article 12-1. Competence of the authorized body in the field of state material reserve

The authorized body in the field of state material reserve exercises the following powers:

1) perform strategic, regulatory, and implementation functions within its competence;

1-1) form state policy in the field of state material reserves in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan based on and in accordance with the main directions of the state's domestic and foreign policy, as defined by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and the main directions of the state's socio-economic policy, its defense capability, security, and public order, as developed by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

3) Is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 18.03.2019 № 237-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of twenty-one calendar days after its first official publication);

4) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

5) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

6) manages the system of the state reserve, ensures compliance with the requirements of this Law and other normative legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan while placing, storing, relocating, refreshing and using material assets of the state reserve;

7) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

8) purchases petroleum products from a single operator for the supply of petroleum products, determined by the authorized body for state regulation of the production of petroleum products;

8-1) independently purchase petroleum products on a competitive basis using budget funds for the relevant year if the sole operator for the supply of petroleum products refuses to purchase petroleum products using the card system;

9) carry out an inventory of material assets stored in the storage facilities of the state reserve, subordinate organizations of the state reserve system, and organizations that have mobilization orders, and involves officials and specialists from the relevant state bodies in conducting the inventory;

10) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

11) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

12) make decision on the release of material assets from the state reserve in order to refresh or utilize them;

12-1) take a decision on transfer of material assets of the state reserve;

12-2) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

12-3) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

13) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 18.03.2019 № 237-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of twenty one calendar days after the day of its first official publication);

14) takes decisions on the transfer of the disposed assets of mobilization reserve in order to replenish the nomenclature of the state reserve;

15) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

16) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

17) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

17-1) make a decision on the release of material assets from the state reserve on a loan basis;

17-2) in agreement with the authorized body for the management of state property, make a decision on the release of material assets from the state reserve on a de-reservation basis for destruction or disposal;

17-3) with the participation of interested state bodies, when changing the nomenclature, develop a draft decision on the release of material assets from the state reserve by way of de-reservation and submit it for approval to the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

17-4) organize the storage and refreshment of material assets of the state reserve;

17-5) by decision of the authorized body for the management of state property, in agreement with the state bodies that are recipients, transfers, free of charge, material assets of the state reserve that are subject to renewal and unreserved material assets when the nomenclature changes to the balance sheet of other state bodies, subordinate organizations of the state reserve system;

17-6) develop and approve regulatory legal acts in the field of the state reserve in accordance with the objectives of this Law and the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

18) exercises other powers stipulated by this Law, other laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, acts of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Chapter 2 is supplemented by Article 12-1 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten

calendar days after the day its first official publication); as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 18.03.2019 № 237-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of twenty one calendar days after its first official publication); № 332-VI of 25.05.2020 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 19.04.2023 № 223 -VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 12-2. The authorized body in the field of industrial safety

The authorized body in the field of industrial safety exercises the following powers:

1) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

1-1) carry out strategic, regulatory, implementation and control and supervisory functions within the limits of its competence;

1-2) form the state policy in the field of industrial safety in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the basis of and in pursuance of the main directions of the domestic and foreign policy of the state, determined by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and the main directions of the socio-economic policy of the state, its defense capability, security, ensuring public order, developed by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

2-1) develop and approve a list of industrial safety requirements, the violation of which entails the application of operational measures, and also determines, in relation to specific violations of the requirements, a specific type of operational measure, indicating the period of validity of this measure (if necessary);

3) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

4) is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan from 29.12.2014 № 269-V (effective from 01.01.2015);

5) organizes and conducts investigation of accidents in cooperation with interested state bodies within its competence;

5-1) organises and conducts technical investigations into the loss of explosives and explosives-based products in conjunction with the relevant government bodies within its competence;

6) conducts certification of legal entities for the right to implement works in the field of industrial safety;

6-1) certifies professional emergency services in the field of industrial safety;

7) authorises the use of technologies used at hazardous production facilities, dangerous technical devices;

8) issues a permit for the permanent use of explosives and articles on their basis and for explosive works;

8-1) issues a license to carry out activities for the development, production, purchase, sale, storage of explosive and pyrotechnic (excluding civil) substances and products with their use ;

8-2) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

9) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

9-1) approve the consolidated plan for the renovation and technical re-equipment of hazardous production facilities;

9-2) develop and approve standards for the number of officials in production control services;

9-3) develop and approve regulatory legal acts in the field of industrial safety in accordance with the objectives of this Law and the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

10) is excluded by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

11) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

12) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

13) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

13-1) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

13-2) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

13-3) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-1) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-2) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-3) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-4) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-5) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-6) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-7) develops and approves the rules for the safe operation of lifts for persons with disabilities (persons with disability);

14-8) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-10) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-11) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-12) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-13) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-14) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-15) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-16) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-17) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-18) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-19) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-20) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-21) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-22) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-23) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-24) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-25) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (

shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-26) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-27) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-28) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

14-29) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

15) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

16) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

17) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

17-1) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

18) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

19) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

20) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

21) exercises other powers provided for by this Law, other laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, acts of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Chapter 2 is supplemented by Article 12-2 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); as amended by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.12.2014 № 269-V (shall be enforced from 01.01.2015); dated 29.03.2016 № 479-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of twenty one calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 05.10.2018 № 184-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of six months after its first official publication); № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 see Article 2 for the enactment procedure); dated 30.12.2021 № 95-VII (shall be enforced from 01.01.2023); dated 27.06.2022 № 129-VII (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 06.04.2024 № 71-VIII (shall enter into force upon expiry of sixty calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 12-3. Objectives of the civil protection bodies

1. The civil protection bodies shall carry out the following principal objectives:
 - 1) prevention and elimination of emergency situations;
 - 2) organization and implementation of civil defense measures;
 - 3) ensuring fire safety and industrial safety;
 - 4) formation and development of the state reserve;
 - 5) development of the national civil protection system;
 - 6) intersectoral coordination in the field of civil protection;
 - 7) provision of emergency medical and psychological assistance to the population within the emergency zone;
 - 8) logistical support of civil protection authorities, professional, service-related, and physical training of personnel and military servicemen of the civil protection bodies, and maintaining them in a state of constant readiness.

2. Other tasks may be assigned to the civil protection authorities in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Chapter 2 was supplemented with Article 12-3 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 30.06.2025).

Article 13. Competence of central executive bodies in the field of civil protection

The central executive bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan within the limits of their competence:

- 1) develop and approve the civil defence plan of the central executive body;
- 2) develop, approve, and/or coordinate standards, normative technical documents, and rules; maintain state industry records of natural and man-made emergencies; and submit this data to the authorized body;
- 3) manage the monitoring, control and forecasting services of emergency situations that are under their control;
- 4) organize scientific researches, propaganda of knowledge, training of the population and specialists in the field of civil protection;
- 5) ensure the implementation of regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of civil protection;
- 6) prepare proposals on the list of organizations for the storage of material assets of the state reserve;
- 7) send proposals on the transfer of material assets of mobilization reserve to the authorized body in the field of mobilization training;
- 8) provide organizational assistance to authorized body in the field of state material reserve in the process of forming and storing of material assets of the state reserve;

9) submit proposals to the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on borrowing and unbundling material assets of the state reserve in coordination with the authorized body in the field of the state material reserve;

10) Is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 18.03.2019 № 237-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of twenty-one calendar days after its first official publication);

11) submit proposals to the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the volume and structure of expenditures for the formation and storage of material assets of the mobilization reserve;

12) carry out measures to prevent fires in subordinate organizations;

13) manage the branch subsystems of civil protection;

14) create civil defense property reserves in subordinate organizations and exercise internal control over their storage, updating, and maintenance in readiness for use;

15) develop and approve action plans for the elimination of global and regional emergencies in agreement with the authorized body;

16) ensure the creation of backup (urban) and auxiliary control points;

17) exercise other powers stipulated by this Law, other laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, acts of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Article 13 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication; dated 05.10.2018 № 184-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of six months after its first official publication); dated 18.03.2019 № 237-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of twenty-one calendar days after its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 13-1. Competence of state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of civil protection

State bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, within the limits of their competence shall:

1) develop and approve the civil defense plan of the state body;

2) organize scientific research (if necessary), as well as the dissemination of knowledge and training of specialists in the field of civil defense;

Subparagraph 3) shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

3) make proposals to the authorized body in the field of state material reserve concerning nomenclature and volumes of storage of material assets of the state reserve and unbooking of material assets of the state reserve when the nomenclature changes;

Subparagraph 4) shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

4) in agreement with the authorized bodies in the field of state material reserves and mobilization preparation, make decisions on the release of material assets from the mobilization reserve as part of the borrowing;

Subparagraph 5) shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

5) place orders for the supply of material assets of the mobilization reserve in accordance with the nomenclature and storage volumes of material assets of the state reserve;

Subparagraph 6) shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

6) make decisions on the release of material assets from the mobilization reserve as part of the replenishment (refreshment) process;

Subparagraph 7) shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

7) by decision of the authorized body for state property management, in agreement with the recipient state bodies and the authorized body in the field of state material reserves, transfer free of charge material assets of the mobilization reserve subject to refreshment and unsecured material assets when the nomenclature changes to the balance sheet of other state bodies;

Subparagraph 8) shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

8) in agreement with the authorized body in the area of state material reserves, decisions are made on the movement of material assets of the mobilization reserve;

Subparagraph 9) shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

9) organize the storage and refreshment of material assets of mobilization reserve;

Subparagraph 10) shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

10) submit proposals to the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan regarding the volume and structure of expenditures for the formation and storage of material assets of the mobilization reserve;

11) exercise supervision over sectoral subsystems of civil protection;

12) establish civil defense property reserves within subordinate organizations and carry out internal control over their storage, rotation, and readiness for use;

13) ensure the establishment of backup (urban, suburban), auxiliary, and mobile command posts;

14) exercise other powers provided for by this Law, other laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and acts of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Chapter 2 was supplemented with Article 13-1 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 14. Competence of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of civil defence

Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

1) notify the authorized body, and through local military command bodies, the territorial bodies of the authorized body, of the introduction of the corresponding level of combat readiness, as well as the announcement of mobilization;

2) conduct on the basis of decrees of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the conscription of citizens for military service in the system of civil defence of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as the call of citizens for mobilization;

3) interacts with the authorized body when solving tasks on protection the population and territories from the consequences of the use of modern means of destruction, as well as on prevention and liquidation of emergency situations and their consequences;

4) exercise other powers provided for by this Law, other laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, acts of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Footnote. Article 14 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 15. Competence of local representative and executive bodies in the field of civil protection

1. Local representative bodies:

1) approve regulations on public order and safety in emergencies, prevention and elimination of emergencies, for the violation of which administrative liability is prescribed;

2) exercise other powers to ensure the rights and legitimate interests of citizens in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2. Local executive bodies shall carry out measures to prevent and eliminate local emergency situations and their consequences on the territory of the relevant administrative-territorial unit.

3. The powers of local executive bodies in the field of civil protection include:

1) informing the population and organizations about measures in the field of civil protection;

2) creation of fire extinguishing points, organization of their material and technical equipment in populated areas where there are no units of the state firefighting service;

3) provision of necessary assistance in case of harmful effects of hazardous production factors with the involvement of available forces, means and resources to carry out measures

to localize them, save people's lives, protect their health, rights and legitimate interests, protect property, maintain public order;

4) creation and maintenance of forces and means of territorial management subsystem of civil protection in a constant readiness;

5) participation in investigation of accidents, emergency situations;

6) ensuring of implementing of the local budget for civil defence, prevention and liquidation of emergencies and their consequences in accordance with the approved budgetary assignments;

7) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

8) management of territorial subsystem of civil protection within its competence;

9) determining the volumes and taking the necessary measures to accumulate, store, update and maintain the availability of civil defence assets;

10) increase of reliability and stability of existing buildings and structures in the areas of developed deposits and seismically dangerous regions;

10-1) organising the evaluation of seismic hazard, seismic zoning (classification), and the hazards and risks associated with mudslides, landslides and avalanches within the relevant administrative-territorial unit;

10-2) expansion and modernization of the network of seismological stations and the automated early warning system;

10-3) approval of multi-scale maps of seismic zoning, seismic risk, and the hazards and risks associated with mudslides, landslides and avalanches;

11) organization of placement of technical warning equipment;

12) organization of information interaction between accident and emergency services of oblasts, cities of republican significance, the capital, districts, cities of oblast and regional significance, civil protection services with a unified duty and dispatch service "112";

13) life support of the population in emergency situations;

14) approval of action plans for liquidation of emergency situations of local scale and their consequences;

15) extinguishing of steppe fires, as well as fires in populated areas where there are no units of the state fire service;

16) allocation of funds from emergency reserve of local executive bodies to prevent and eliminate emergency situations of natural and technogenic character and their consequences;

17) development and taking measures on prevention of emergency situations, preservation of people's life and health, protection of material and cultural assets, as well as liquidation of consequences and reduction of damage in emergency situations;

18) organization of medical support, including medicines and medical products to the people injured in the emergency zone;

19) ensuring of creation of reserve (urban, suburban), satellite and mobile control points;

20) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

21) state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety for the safe operation of hazardous technical devices at social infrastructure facilities;

22) registers and deregisters dangerous technical devices at social infrastructure facilities;

22-1) providing forces and means involved in extinguishing steppe fires, as well as fires in populated areas where there are no state firefighting service units, with fuel and lubricants and food;

Subparagraph 22-2) shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

22-2) compliance with emergency prevention requirements;

22-3) approval of the civil defense plan of the relevant administrative-territorial unit;

22-4) organization of scientific research (if necessary), dissemination of knowledge, training of the population and specialists in the field of civil defense;

23) exercising, in the interests of local government, other powers assigned to local executive bodies by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

4. Local executive bodies have the right:

1) to take a decision on allocating budgetary funds in accordance with the budget legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan for social assistance in accordance with paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 7 of Article 103 of this Law to voluntary firefighters, rescuers of voluntary emergency services and groups, as well as to the members of their families;

2) to provide assistance in equipping of voluntary accident rescue services and groups, voluntary fire-fighting units;

3) if budgetary funds are available, provide assistance to the authorized body in the material and technical equipment, construction, reconstruction and repair of buildings and structures of its territorial bodies and subordinate state institutions in accordance with the list approved by the authorized body;

4) provide assistance to territorial bodies of the authorized body in the creation and equipping of centers for training and preparation of the population in the field of civil defense ;

5) to decide on the allocation of funds from the local budget for the development of maps at various scales showing seismic zoning, seismic risk, and the hazards and risks associated with mudslides, landslides and avalanches.

Footnote. Article 15 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 28.12.2018 № 211-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication); dated 26.12.2019 № 284-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); № 352 -VI of 29.06.2020 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official

publication); № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall take effect ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 30.12.2021 № 95-VII (shall be enforced from 01.01.2023); dated 27.06.2022 № 129-VII (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2); № 254-VIII of 09.01.2026 (shall come into force on 01.07.2026).

Article 16. Rights and obligations of organizations in the field of civil protection

1. Organizations have the right:

- 1) to submit proposals on ensuring civil protection to the state and local authorities;
- 2) to carry out works on establishing the causes and circumstances of accidents, incidents and fires that occurred at their facilities;
- 3) to establish measures of social and economic incentives on ensuring civil protection within the limits determined by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- 4) to receive information on civil protection issues;
- 5) to create, reorganize and liquidate a non-state fire-fighting service in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which they maintain at their own expense, and also to involve a non-state fire-fighting service on the basis of contracts;
- 6) to conduct an assessment of risks in the field of industrial safety.

2. Organizations are obliged to:

1) comply with the requirements established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of civil protection, as well as comply with the instructions to eliminate violations issued by state inspectors;

2) develop and implement measures on ensuring industrial and fire safety;

3) conduct fire prevention propaganda, as well as train their own employees with fire safety measures;

4) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

5) keep the systems and fire extinguishing means in proper condition, do not allow them to be used for other purposes;

6) provide assistance in extinguishing fires, liquidation of accidents, establishing the causes and conditions for their occurrence and development, as well as identifying people who violated the requirements of fire and industrial safety, the occurrence of fires and accidents, provide access to units of civil protection forces in the performance of their official duties on the territory of organizations in the manner established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

7) provide information and documents on the state of fire and industrial safety, including the fire danger of products manufactured by them, as well as fires, accidents, incidents and their consequences occurred on their territories upon the request of authorized bodies in the field of civil protection and industrial safety and their state inspectors;

8) immediately inform the fire fighting service on fires that have occurred, changes in the condition of roads and entrances;

9) provide information, to notify employees and population about the threat of occurrence or occurrence of emergency situations in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

10) ensure compensation for harm (damage) inflicted in consequence of emergency situations to employees and other citizens, to carry out measures on environment enhancement after the liquidation of emergency situations, to restore economic activities of individuals and legal entities in the cases provided by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

11) plan and implement measures to protect employees and facilities of industrial and social significance from emergency situations;

12) conduct training and drills in the field of civil protection.

3. Organizations that have hazardous industrial facilities and (or) engaged to work on them, in addition to paragraph 2 of this article are obliged to:

1) apply technologies at hazardous production facilities, hazardous technical devices, explosives and products based on them, approved for use in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) carry out production control over compliance with industrial safety requirements;

2-1) create a production control service that reports directly to the first head of the organization;

3) conduct examination and diagnosis of industrial buildings, technological facilities;

4) conduct technical inspections of hazardous technical devices and technical devices;

5) conduct an examination of hazardous technical devices and technical devices that have worked out their standard service life, to determine the possible period of their further safe operation;

6) allow officials and employees who meet the established requirements of industrial safety to work at hazardous production facilities;

7) take measures to prevent unauthorized persons from entering hazardous facilities;

8) analyse the reasons for accidents, incidents, losses of explosives and explosives-based products, and implement measures to prevent and eliminate the harmful effects of occupational hazards and their consequences;

9) immediately inform employees, professional emergency rescue service in the field of industrial safety, territorial body of the authorized body and territorial division of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety, local executive bodies, and in the event of hazardous production factors - the population falling into the estimated emergency zone about the accident that has occurred;

9-1) inform territorial divisions of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety about the general level of danger of the hazardous production facility;

10) maintain records of accidents, incidents, losses of explosives and explosive-based products at hazardous production facilities;

11) envisage the expenses for ensuring industrial safety when developing plans of financial and economic activities of hazardous industrial facility;

12) provide territorial divisions of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety with information on injuries and incidents;

12-1) provide information on the accounting (receipt, expenditure, issuance, and return) of explosives and products based on them used in blasting operations at hazardous production facilities to the territorial divisions of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety;

13) provide the state inspector with personal protective equipment, safety devices at a hazardous production facility;

14) ensure timely updating of technical devices that have completed their standard service time;

14-1) ensure timely implementation of the consolidated plan for the renovation and technical re-equipment of hazardous production facilities;

15) declare industrial safety of hazardous industrial facilities determined by this Law;

16) ensure the staffing of the personnel of hazardous industrial facility in accordance with the requirements established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

17) ensure the training, retraining, and testing (examination) of managers, specialists, and employees in the field of industrial safety;

18) create its own professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety or conclude agreements with professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety;

19) is excluded by Law of the RK № 26-VII of RK of 01.04.2021 (shall be enacted ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);

20) register and deregister hazardous technical devices and hazardous production facilities ;

21) coordinate draft documents for construction, expansion, reconstruction, modernization , conservation and liquidation of a hazardous production facility in accordance with this Law and the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on architectural, town-planning and construction activities;

22) when commissioning hazardous technical devices, conduct technical inspections with the participation of a state inspector;

23) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

24) plan and implement measures on localization and liquidation of possible accidents and their consequences at hazardous industrial facilities;

25) have reserves of material and financial resources to carry out works in accordance with the accident liquidation plan;

- 26) establish monitoring, communication and support systems in case of occurrence of an accident, an incident at hazardous industrial facilities and ensure their sustainable functioning;
- 27) train employees in case of an accident, an incident at hazardous industrial facilities;
- 28) create and maintain local notification systems in constant readiness.

4. The effect of subparagraph 18) of paragraph 3 of this article does not apply to organizations that have hazardous industrial facilities and (or) employed to work on them, if they only carry out the following works on these facilities:

exploration works, except for geological exploration of hydrocarbon raw materials, and mining operations for the production of common mineral resources without drilling and blasting operations;

work involving the use of cranes, hoists (towers), escalators, elevators, moving walkways, and lifts for persons with disabilities;

work associated with the operation of petrol stations and grain collection points.

5. Organizations referred to the categories of civil defence in addition to paragraph 2 of this Article are obliged to:

1) develop and implement civil defence plans;

2) develop, approve and implement action plans on liquidation of emergency situations of site-level character and their consequences;

3) implement civil defence activities to protect employees and facilities when conducting military conflicts;

4) train civil defence employees;

5) create reserves and maintain the means of collective and individual protection in constant readiness;

6) organize accident rescue and urgent works at their facilities.

Footnote. Article 16 as amend by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 29.12.2014 № 269-V (shell be enforced from 01.01.2015); dated 24.05.2018 № 156-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication); № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (see Article 2 for the enactment procedure); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 17. Activity of public associations in the field of civil protection

1. Public associations in the field of civil protection shall:

carry out propaganda of knowledge in the field of civil protection among the population;

assist the central and local executive bodies in providing urgent humanitarian and other assistance to the injured persons;

carry out other activities that do not contradict the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. Representatives of public associations shall have the right to participate in liquidation of emergency situations in existence of status of a rescuer or a voluntary firefighter, with the exception of cases established by this Law.

3. Public associations shall coordinate their activities to provide urgent humanitarian and other assistance to victims with the authorized body or its territorial bodies; their actions must be reflected in the relevant action plans for the elimination of emergency situations and their consequences.

Footnote. Article 17 as amend by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 18. rights and obligations of individuals in the scope of civil protection

1. Individuals shall have the right to:

1) preliminary receipt of information on a risk of occurrence of the hazardous factors of emergency situations that may be subjected, and on necessary security measures;

2) apply in person, direct collective applications on the issues of protection of citizens, facilities from emergency situations and consequences, caused by them to state bodies and bodies of local self-government of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

3) participate in the measures on prevention and liquidation of emergency situations and their consequences within the ambits established by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

4) use means of collective and individual protection, other property designed for protection of citizens, in cases provided by this Law;

5) compensation for harm inflicted to their health, and damage of property in consequence of emergency situations of natural and technogenic character in the manner established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

6) protection of life, health and personal property in case of occurrence of emergency situations;

7) social security in cases of loss of earning capacity due to maim or disease, loss of wage earner, died or deceased from maim or disease, if they occurred due to performance of obligations on liquidation of emergency situations and their consequences, in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

8) present claims to court for compensation for harm inflicted to their health, and damage to property due to emergency situations of natural and technogenic character.

2. Individuals shall be obliged to:

1) comply with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the scope of civil protection;

2) inform the unified duty dispatch service “112” on threats of occurrence or occurrence of emergency situations became known to them;

3) know and perform the order of actions upon signal “Attention all!”;

- 4) undergo training on civil protection;
- 5) comply with security measures in household use and daily labour and economic activity, not to allow violations of production and technical discipline, safety requirements that may lead to occurrence of emergency situations;
- 6) take measures within their powers on rescuing people, property and fire-extinguishing before arrival of subdivisions of fire-fighting service;
- 7) provide assistance to fire-fighting service upon fire- extinguishing not linked with their extinguishment immediately;
- 8) perform prescriptions and legal requirements of state inspectors and bodies of civil protection;
- 9) participate in undergoing studies and trainings on liquidation of emergency situations and their consequences, treat with due care to means of protection of population and facilities;
- 10) Before the start of the trip, inform the territorial body of the authorized body about the routes of travel when traveling through hard-to-reach areas, water, mountain and speleological objects associated with an increased risk to life.

The list of hard-to-reach areas, water, mountain and speleological objects associated with an increased risk to life, and the procedure for informing the territorial bodies of the authorized body shall be determined by the authorized body.

3. In addition to paragraph 2 of this Article, individuals working on the hazardous industrial facilities shall be obliged to:

- 1) comply with requirements of industrial and fire security;
- 2) inform immediately the administration of organization on accidents, incidents on the hazardous industrial facility, notify fire-fighting service in case of detecting fires;
- 3) undergo training and instruction manual, retraining, verification of knowledge on the issues of fire and industrial safety;
- 4) provide assistance to commission on investigation of accident.

4. Foreign persons and stateless persons shall enjoy the rights and incur obligations in the scope of civil protection established for citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan, unless otherwise provided by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan and international treaties.

Footnote. Article 18 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force sixty calendar days after its first official publication).

SECTION 2. CIVIL DEFENCE

Chapter 4. MANAGEMENT AND MEASURES OF CIVIL DEFENCE

Article 19. Administration and management of civil defence

1. Civil defence is administered by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan, who is the head of civil defence of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. The head of the authorized body is a deputy head of civil defence of the Republic of Kazakhstan and manages civil defence in peace time.

3. The management of civil defense in central executive bodies and state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, organizations is carried out by their first managers, who are ex officio the corresponding heads of civil defense.

4. Management of civil defence in administrative-territorial units of the Republic of Kazakhstan is exercised by the akims, who are the chiefs of civil defence of the respective administrative-territorial units by their posts.

5. The heads of the territorial bodies of the authorized body are, by virtue of their position, deputies of the respective civil defense chiefs of the administrative-territorial units.

6. Preparation of the state for civil defence is carried out in advance in peace time, taking into account the development of armaments, military equipment and means of protection the population and facilities.

7. In exceptional cases the conduct of civil defence on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan or in its particular areas begins with the actual initiation of military conflicts or imposition of military situation on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan or on its particular areas upon the order of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

8. Ensuring of the implementation of civil defence activities is entrusted to:

1) the authorized body and its territorial bodies;

2) structural units for the organization and conduct of civil defense in central executive bodies, state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and local executive bodies of regions, cities of republican significance, and the capital.

At the same time, structural units for the organization and conduct of civil defense may be organizationally combined with the mobilization bodies of the state body;

3) structural subdivisions or individual employees for organization and conduct of civil defence in organizations classified as civil defence categories directly subordinated to the chief executive officer.

Some of the positions within the staffing limit in the authorized body and its territorial bodies and state institutions shall be staffed by military personnel, including those transferred (seconded) from the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Kazakhstan, special state bodies, law enforcement agencies, other troops and military formations.

9. The chiefs of civil defence are obliged to:

1) adopt a civil defence plan at the appropriate level, except for the civil defence plan of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

1-1) implement a civil defence plan at the appropriate level in the event of mobilisation, martial law and wartime;

2) carry out evacuation measures on the subordinate territory in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

3) to engage citizens and organizations to conduct civil defence activities in the order established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Article 19 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); № 332-VI of 25.05.2020 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 20. Assignment of cities to civil defence groups. Assignment of organizations to the categories of civil defence

1. The assignment of cities to groups, and organizations to categories on civil defence is carried out with the purpose of complex and differentiated carrying out of actions of civil defence depending on state, defence significance and life support of population.

2. Depending on the scope of civil defense tasks performed, cities shall be classified into the following groups: special, first, and second.

Cities shall be classified into groups based on the following criteria:

- 1) the capital shall be classified as a special group;
- 2) cities of republican significance shall be classified as the first group;
- 3) cities of regional significance shall be classified as the second group.

3. Depending on the potential danger, the magnitude of the socio-economic consequences of possible emergencies on a global, regional, and local scale, and the threat to national security, organizations are divided into the following categories for civil defense: particularly important and categorized.

Organizations with mobilization orders are classified as particularly important.

The following are classified as important:

particularly important state-owned facilities;
strategic facilities;

organizations with existing, under construction, reconstructed, and planned hazardous industrial facilities, transport and communications facilities that are of significant state and economic importance;

organizations engaged in the production, processing, transportation, acquisition, storage, sale, use, and destruction of poisons, and the handling of pathogenic biological agents of pathogenicity group II;

operating, under construction, reconstructed, and designed life support facilities.

4. If the organization is located in the same production area with an organization classified as a civil defence category, it is equal to the same category.

5. The local executive bodies of regions, cities of republican significance and the capital, together with the territorial divisions of the authorized body, annually prepare lists for

assigning cities to groups, organizations to categories for civil defense, which are approved by the heads of civil defense of the corresponding regions, cities of republican significance and the capital.

Footnote. Article 20 as amend by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication) ; dated 28.12.2018 № 210-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication); dated 21.05.2022 № 123-VII (shall be enforced upon expiry of six months after the day of its first official publication); dated 19.04.2023 № 223-VII (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 21. Measures of civil defence

For the purpose of protecting the population, facilities, and the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan and reducing damage and losses in the event of military conflicts, the following civil defense measures shall be carried out, within their respective competencies, by state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, central and local executive bodies, and organizations classified under civil defense categories:

1) in advance:

plan development of civil defence;

creation and development of reserve (urban, suburban), auxiliary and mobile control points, warning and communication systems and maintaining them in readiness for use;

creation, manning, equipping and maintenance of the forces of civil protection in readiness;

training of managing bodies of civil protection and training of population in methods of protection and actions in the cases of applying modern means of destruction;

construction and accumulation of the fund of protective structures of civil defence, their maintenance in readiness for functioning;

creation, accumulation and well-timed recreation of property of civil defence;

planning of evacuation measures;

planning and performance of measures on stable functioning of branches and organizations;

2) upon occurrence of military conflicts:

implementation of civil defense plans, activation of reserve (urban, suburban), auxiliary and mobile control points;

notifying on a threat and applying of modern means of destruction, informing population on procedure for actions;

sheltering the population in the simplest shelters and protective structures of civil defense, if necessary - the use of personal protective equipment;

medical treatment to wounded and defeated persons;

carrying out of evacuation measures;
creation of additional control points, alert and communication systems of civil defense;
conduct of accident rescue operations and urgent works;
restoration of damaged alert and communication systems;
restoration of readiness of formation of civil protection.

Footnote. Article 21 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Chapter 5. MILITARY UNITS, FACILITIES AND PROPERTY OF CIVIL DEFENCE

Article 22. Military units of civil defence and their tasks in peace and war time

1. The main tasks of military units of civil defence are:

1) in peace time:

liquidation of emergency situations on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
organization of military, mobilization and political training;
performance of works on life support of the population in emergency situation zones;
participation in activities aimed at the prevention of emergency situations;

ensuring of protection and service of control points under the jurisdiction of the authorized body;

transportation, escort and protection of cargos delivered to emergency situation zones, including to foreign states;

implementation of measures on training for mobilization deployment and bringing to the highest degree of military readiness;

maintenance of training facilities, bases in readiness;

protection of employees, military personnel and workers of civil defense agencies, as well as civil defense equipment during the introduction of a state of emergency and the conduct of an anti-terrorist operation;

blocking an armed attack against guarded guard posts, facilities, premises and structures of military units of civil defense, territorial bodies of the authorized body, its departments, territorial divisions of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety, a subordinate organization of the state reserve system during the introduction of a state of emergency and the conduct of an anti-terrorist operation;

2) in war time:

creation of defensive barriers and positions;

conducting of radiation and chemical reconnaissance in the centers of damage and areas of infection;

conducting of accident rescue operations and urgent works in the damaged areas, contamination zones and catastrophic flooding;

restoration of aerodroms, roads, crossings and other important elements of logistics infrastructure, equipment of transshipment points;
participation in conducting evacuation measures;
implementation of individual tasks of territorial defense of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
fulfillment of instructions of the General Staff of Armed Forces of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the issues of defence organization.

2. Participation of military units of civil defence in accident rescue operations and urgent works on the territories of foreign states is carried out in the manner determined by international treaties ratified by the Republic of Kazakhstan.

3. The decision on applying of military units of civil defence in peace time is taken by the head of the authorized body.

3-1. In military civil defense units, special-purpose units shall be created to carry out the tasks specified in paragraphs three, six, seven, eight, nine, ten and eleven of subparagraph 1) of paragraph 1 of this Article.

4. Military units of civil defence are also recruited by civilian personnel. The list of positions replaced by civilian personnel shall be established by the head of the authorized body within the limits of total number of authorized bodies approved by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5. For mobilization deployment of military units of civil defence technique, armament, stocks of material and technical means are created and maintained in accordance with the staff and standards of positedness.

6. The regime of service and the duration of working day of the personnel of military units of civil defence during accident rescue operations and urgent works are established by the head of liquidation of emergency situation, taking into account the nature, peculiarities of their conduct, sanitary rules and hygienic standards.

7. Residential premises and other buildings of military camps, training areas, educational facilities, educational and material base, material and technical means of military units of civil defence are state property. The listed property and other assets allocated to military units of civil defence are assigned to them on the right of operational management.

Footnote. Article 22 as amend by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 13.06.2017 № 69-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2); dated 30.06.2025 № 202-VIII (shall come into effect upon expiry of sixty calendar days after the date of its first official publication).

Article 23. Objects and property of civil defence

1. Civil defense facilities shall include: backup (urban, suburban), auxiliary, and mobile command posts; civil defense protective structures; simple shelters; and storage facilities for civil defense property.

Property of civil defence shall include: means of individual protection, devices of radiation, chemical intelligence and dosimetric control, means of medical protection, means of communication and notification and other material and technical means.

2. For ensuring of measures of civil defence, the stocks of property of civil defence shall be created in managing bodies of civil protection.

3. Objects and property of civil defence being the state property and intended for ensuring of measures of civil defence and performance of mobilization tasks shall not be subject to alienation.

3-1. Civil defense protective structures include shelters, anti-radiation shelters, and mobile protective structures.

Civil defense protective structures, with the exception of mobile civil defense protective structures, shall be subject to state registration in the legal cadaster.

A civil defense protective structure (detached or built-in) that is part of a building or structure shall be considered a separate real estate object and is assigned an independent cadastral number.

3-2. By decision of the local executive bodies of the regions, cities of republican significance, and the capital, upon the recommendation of the territorial bodies of the authorized body, a list of civil defense protective structures that are state property and subject to state registration of the emergence, change, or termination of rights (encumbrances on rights) to immovable property in the registering authority in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be approved.

4. Reserve (city, country), satellite and mobile control points shall be created for operative management by the forces and means of civil protection.

5. Protective structures of civil defence of state bodies shall be maintained at the expense of budget funds.

Civil defense protective structures of organizations classified as civil defense categories shall be maintained at the expense of the said organizations. Civil defense protective structures shall be designed for the largest working shift and used for civil protection purposes.

6. In case of reorganization or liquidation of a legal entity having the objects and property of civil defence, the obligations on maintenance of objects and property of civil defence in readiness and intended use, as well as tasks on their creation and accumulation shall be transferred to new owners of objects and property of civil defence.

Footnote. Article 23 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

SECTION 3. AVIATION AND MARITIME ORGANIZATION OF THE AUTHORIZED BODY, EMERGENCY AND RESCUE SERVICES AND FORMATIONS

Footnote. The heading of section 3 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 24. Aviation of the authorized body

Aviation of the authorized body performs:

- 1) flights on conducting search and accident rescue operations, assistance upon natural disasters;
- 2) flights on providing medical assistance to the population and conducting sanitary measures;
- 3) transport and passenger flights to deliver personnel and cargo of the authorized body and its territorial bodies, emergency rescue services and units to emergency areas;
- 4) flights on evacuation of injured persons, population and property from emergency situation zones, as well as citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan from foreign countries;
- 5) flights on delivering humanitarian goods to emergency zones;
- 6) participation in national and international trainings and international projects;
- 7) rendering of services on technical maintenance and repair of aviation equipment and its components;
- 8) air transportation of passengers, baggage, cargo and mail associated with activities in the field of civil protection;
- 9) flights on production of aerial surveying, cartographic-geodesic and aviation-chemical works;
- 10) flights on forestry maintenance;
- 11) flights on ensuring of construction and installation and cargo handling operations in the field of civil protection;
- 12) flights from sea-going ships and marine drilling rigs, artificial islands of the oil and gas sector for transportation of shift teams, equipment;
- 13) implementation of airport activities;
- 14) flights on patrolling of steppe, water, forest and mountain areas for prevention and liquidation of emergency situations and their consequences;
- 15) flights on prevention and extinguishing fires;
- 16) flights on organizing the services of surveillance and alert (delivery and maintenance of posts);
- 17) flights on maintenance of field expedition works;
- 18) aerovisual flights on inspecting of power lines and main pipelines;
- 19) training flights to maintain the professional level of the flight crew and master new technology equipment;
- 20) aircraft on standby to ensure constant readiness to perform flights for the prevention and elimination of emergencies and their consequences;

21) purchase of petroleum products from a single operator for the supply of petroleum products, determined by the authorized body for state regulation of petroleum product production.

The aviation of the authorized body shall perform flights at the request of the authorized body and its territorial body.

Footnote. Article 24 as amend by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 24-1. Maritime organization of the authorized body

1. The legal entity carrying out the activities of the maritime organization of the authorized body shall be determined by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. Maritime organization of the authorized body shall:
provide the authorized body with information on oil spills;
conduct exercises and training, as well as carry out operational activities to eliminate oil spills;
eliminate pollution from accidental oil spills and hazardous cargo in the Kazakh sector of the Caspian Sea;
eliminate pollution caused by accidental oil spills and hazardous cargo in the Kazakh sector of the Caspian Sea;
provides assistance in emergency situations in the Kazakh sector of the Caspian Sea;
carry out other activities in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Chapter 5 was supplemented with Article 24-1 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Chapter 6. ACCIDENT RESCUE SERVICES AND GROUPS

Article 25. Creation of accident rescue services and groups

1. Accident rescue services and groups are subdivided into professional and voluntary accident rescue services and groups.

2. The Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall create emergency medical and psychological assistance services, fire and rescue, operative and rescue, water rescue, air rescue and other specialized services and formations for civil protection.

3 Excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

4. Professional accident rescue services and groups are located in a specialized complex of buildings and structures and equipped in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

4-1. Professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety shall be staffed by rescuers, have their own specialized complex of buildings and structures, a training ground, a dust and gas analysis laboratory, special equipment, hardware and apparatus taking into account the specifics of the emergency rescue operations performed, and also comply with the requirements established by the authorized body in the field of industrial safety.

4-2. The professional emergency rescue service in the field of industrial safety shall be maintained in a state of readiness with the provision of special equipment, hardware, apparatus, gear, outfit and tools.

5. Voluntary accident rescue services and groups are created by individuals, legal entities, as well as local executive bodies and equipped with special technology, equipment, outfit, gear and tools.

Footnote. Article 25 as amend by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 24.05.2018 № 156-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication); № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (see Article 2 for the enactment procedure); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

Article 26. Activity of accident rescue services and groups

1. Activity of professional accident rescue services and groups shall bear special character , entail rigorous execution of orders and regulations of heads of these services by employees. The requirements shall apply to voluntary accident rescue groups as well from the date of their engagement in participation in liquidation of emergency situation.

2. The continued preparedness of professional emergency services and formations shall be ensured through drills, exercises and special training sessions on professional training.

3. Operative transport of accident rescue services and groups of authorized body shall be equipped by special devices of audio and light signals, as well as standard type light graphic colouring.

Footnote. Article 26 as amended by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall take effect upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 27. Certification of rescuers

1. Rescuers shall be subjects to certification and re-certification.

2. Certification of rescuers shall be conducted with the purpose of determining:

1) the level of readiness for the performance of accident rescue operations;

2) compliance of rescuers with professional training, medical preparation, physical, psychological and moral readiness.

3. Rescuers shall be subjects to primary, repeated, periodic and unscheduled certification:

1) citizens who decided to become rescuers shall be subjects to primary certification;

2) repeated certification shall be carried out after elimination of all shortcomings revealed by the previous certification, for resumption of activities of rescuers;

3) periodic certification of rescuers shall be held once every three years;

4) unscheduled certification of rescuers shall be carried out in case of changing the type or types of accident rescue operations performed by them.

4. Certification shall be conducted by Certification Commissions, created in the manner determined by the authorized agency.

Class qualification "Rescuer of international class" shall be awarded by the Certification Commissions of the authorized agency to rescuers irrespective of departmental subordination of the accident rescue formation where they work.

Footnote. Article 27 is in the wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.05.2018 № 156-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 27-1. Certification of professional emergency services in the field of industrial safety

1. Professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety shall be subject to certification.

2. The purpose of the certification shall be to determine whether professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety are compliant with industrial safety requirements.

3. Professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety shall be subject to primary, periodical and extraordinary certification:

1) newly established professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety shall be subject to initial certification;

2) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

3) periodic certification shall be conducted once every five years;

4) extraordinary certification shall take place if there is a change in the type or types of work undertaken by them.

4. Professional emergency services in the field of industrial safety shall be certified under the procedure laid down by the competent authority in the field of industrial safety.

5. Professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety that have been certified shall be issued certificates for the right to carry out mine rescue, gas rescue, and blowout prevention work at hazardous production facilities, based on the decision of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety.

6. In the event of a violation of industrial safety requirements, including non-compliance with qualification or licensing requirements, professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety shall be liable in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on administrative offences.

7. Suspension of the certificate for the right to carry out mine rescue, gas rescue and blowout prevention operations at a hazardous production facility shall be carried out in the following cases:

1) failure by professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety to comply with industrial safety requirements;

2) voluntary appeal to the authorized body in the field of industrial safety;

3) other cases stipulated by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

8. Suspension of the certificate for the right to carry out mine rescue, gas rescue, and blowout prevention work at a hazardous production facility entails a ban on such work for the period of suspension.

9. The renewal of the certificate for the right to carry out mine rescue, gas rescue, and blowout prevention work at a hazardous production facility shall be carried out at the request of professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety in accordance with the procedure established by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On Permissions and Notifications.”

10. The certificate for the right to carry out mine rescue, gas rescue, and blowout prevention work at a hazardous production facility shall be revoked in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on administrative offenses.

11. A certificate authorizing the performance of mine rescue, gas rescue, and blowout prevention work at a hazardous production facility shall cease to be valid in the following cases:

1) voluntary application to the authorized industrial safety authority for termination of the certificate;

2) expiration of the certificate;

3) liquidation of the legal entity;

4) revocation of the certificate.

12. The authorized body in the field of industrial safety shall publish information on certified professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety and professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety with expired certificates on its website.

Footnote. Chapter 6 as supplemented by Article 27-1 in conformity with Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall go into effect upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication); as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

Article 28. Registration of accident rescue services and groups

Footnote. Article 28 is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated May 24, 2018 № 156-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 29. Coordination of activity of accident rescue services and groups, as well as non-state fire-fighting services

1. Coordination of activity of accident rescue services and groups, as well as non-state fire-fighting services shall be carried out by authorized body.

2. Coordination of activity of accident rescue services and groups, as well as non-state fire-fighting services in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be carried out for the purpose of:

1) operative engagement of necessary forces and means for liquidation of emergency situations;

2) practicing of interaction between accident rescue services, groups and subdivisions of non-state fire-fighting services.

Article 30. Reorientation and liquidation of accident rescue services and groups

1. Ground for reorientation to other type of accident rescue operations and urgent works or liquidation of professional accident rescue services and groups, compulsory creation of which is provided by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan is the termination of activity of organizations serviced by them or elimination of a threat of occurrence of emergency situations for prevention and liquidation of which the mentioned services and groups are intended.

2. Upon taking decisions on liquidation of voluntary accident rescue services and groups, the management of organization shall inform authorized body in this.

Article 31. Rescuers

1. Citizens who have reached the age of eighteen, have received special training and have been certified to perform rescue work in the order established by the authorized body shall be allowed to perform the duties of rescuers in rescue services and formations.

2. Citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall acquire status of rescuers following the result of attestation on performing accident rescue operations after passing of medical certification, test of professional qualities, psychological tests, performance of special training standards on physical training.

3. Upon taking decision by attestation commission on assignment of status of rescuers, the citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be issued by certificate, book of a rescuer, badge with marked last name, first name and patronymic (in its existence), blood group and register number of a rescuer according to samples established by authorized body.

4. In case of performing accident rescue operations and urgent works, rescuers shall be governed by this Law, other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the issues of accident rescue activity and shall be subordinated only to heads of accident rescue services and groups, in composition of which the mentioned works are conducted.

5. No one shall have the right to make an impact on rescuers in any form for the purpose of impeding the fulfillment of their obligations.

Footnote. Article 31 as amended by Law of the RK № 75-VII of 24.11.2021 (shall be enacted ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 32. Manning of accident rescue services and groups

1. Management personnel of accident rescue services shall be grouped from among the persons having higher education conforming to specific of the activity of accident rescue service or group and underwent special training.

2. Persons with mental and behavioural disorders (illnesses) related to the use of psychoactive substances, who are registered with organizations providing medical assistance in the field of mental health with regard to mental and behavioural disorders (illnesses), including those related to the use of psychoactive substances, who have been declared unfit due to mental disorder, as well as those with an outstanding or unexpunged criminal record, shall not be employed as lifeguards in the manner prescribed by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

3. Manning of personal staff of accident rescue services or groups shall be carried out from among the persons having a status of a rescuer.

4. Persons having a status of rescuers that not admitted to work on the grounds mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be admitted to work upon termination of mentioned grounds after probation in professional accident rescue services within three months.

Footnote. Article 32 as amended by Law of the RK № 361-VI of 07.07.2020 (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication).

Article 33. Rights of rescuers

1. Rescuers involved in accident rescue operations and urgent works have the right to purchase tickets for all types of transport out of turn when they go to the place of performing the mentioned works.

2. Rescuers are provided with special outfits and equipment in accordance with the norms of positedness.

3. In the course of performing accident rescue operations and urgent works, rescuers have the right to:

- 1) get full and reliable information necessary for the performance of their duties;
- 2) unimpeded access to the territory, to housing and other premises, to land plots belonged to individuals and legal entities for taking measures aimed at rescuing people, carrying out rescue operations, except for premises, land plots occupied by diplomatic missions, consular institutions of foreign states, as well as representations of international organizations;
- 3) require that all persons in the emergency zone comply with the established security measures;
- 4) gear and equipment in accordance with technology of performing accident rescue operations;
- 5) restriction or temporary prohibition of access of citizens to separate fields, territories, premises of buildings for the purpose of their safety ensuring;
- 6) opening of closed doors and windows, as well as cladding structures in necessary cases for rescuing of people;

7) use of transport, communication means, property and other material assets of organizations located in the emergency zone for rescuing people, in cases and in the order established by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

4. Rescuers who acted in conditions linked with rescuing human life during accident rescue operations are released from compensation for the damage caused.

5. Rescuers of accident rescue services and groups have the right to be provided with food products in accordance with the standards established by the authorized body in coordination with the central authorized body on budget planning during the period of performing accident rescue operations and urgent works and accommodation with paying expenses from funds allocated on the maintenance of accident rescue services and groups.

6. Rescuers of professional accident rescue services and groups injured during the performance of their duties imposed on them by an employment contract have the right to free medical treatment.

Free medical treatment is also provided to rescuers of voluntary accident rescue services and groups, citizens who are not rescuers, involved in accident rescue operations and urgent works and injured during its conduct.

7. The average salary at the main place of work remains for the citizens who are not rescuers of the site-level accident rescue services and groups, as well as for the citizens, when they are involved in carrying out accident rescue operations and urgent works.

Footnote. Article 33 as amend by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication).

Article 34. Obligations of rescuers

Rescuers shall be obliged to:

1) search for injured people, take measures on their rescuing, provide first aid and other types of treatment;

2) be in readiness to participate in performing accident rescue operations and urgent works, improve physical, special, medical, psychological training;

3) improve the skills of actions in composition of accident rescue groups;

4) comply rigorously with technology of performing accident rescue operations and urgent works;

5) execute rigorously orders given in course of performing accident rescue operations and urgent works by heads of accident rescue groups, in composition of which the rescuers shall take participation in performing the mentioned works;

6) clarify the rules of safe activities to citizens for the purpose of inadmissibility of emergency situations and procedure for actions in case of their occurrence.

Article 35. Regime of work (service) and rest of rescuers

1. In daily activity, regime of work (service) of rescuers of professional accident rescue services and groups shall be determined by internal regulations, duty schemes, schedules of lessons or other measures on special training.

2. Regime of work of rescuers of professional accident rescue services and groups within business day and working year shall be determined in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in recognition of sanitary rules and hygienic standards.

3. Duty time of rescuers of professional accident rescue services and groups at home in standby conditions and instant readiness for departure on accident rescue operations and urgent works shall be counted in amount of one fourth of hours for every hour of duty.

4. Upon performing accident rescue operations and urgent works, the work regime and length of work shift of rescuers of accident rescue services and groups shall be established by a head of liquidation of emergency situation in recognition of character of emergency situation, special aspects of performing accident rescue operations and urgent works, sanitary rules and hygienic standards.

5. Rescuers of professional accident rescue services and groups of central executive bodies shall be provided by paid leaves with a length of thirty calendar days. For every three years of length of employment, additional paid leave with a length of one day shall be provided but no more than fifteen calendar days.

SECTION 4. PREVENTION OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Chapter 7. CONTROL AND SUPERVISION IN THE SCOPE OF CIVIL PROTECTION

Article 36. State control and supervision in the sphere of civil protection

1. State control and supervision in the field of civil protection shall be carried out by authorized bodies in the field of civil protection and industrial safety in order to comply with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of civil protection.

2. State control and supervision in the field of civil protection is divided into:

- 1) state control in the field of civil defence;
- 2) state control and supervision in the field of fire safety;
- 3) state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety.

3. State control in the field of civil protection shall be carried out in the form of inspection and preventive control with a visit to the subject (facility) of control and supervision and investigation.

4. The types and procedures for conducting inspections, preventive control with a visit to the subject (object) of control and supervision are determined in accordance with the Entrepreneur Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan and this Law.

State supervision shall be carried out by applying measures of prompt response within the framework of state control and supervision in the field of civil protection in accordance with this Law.

State control and supervision in the field of industrial safety shall be carried out by applying operational measures in accordance with this Law and initiating administrative proceedings in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on administrative offenses.

5. Is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.05.2018 № 156-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Footnote. Article 36 as amend by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 29.10.2015 № 376-V (shall be enforced from 01.01.2016) ; dated 24.05.2018 № 156-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication); dated 30.12.2021 № 95-VII (shall be enforced from 01.01.2023); dated 06.04.2024 № 71-VIII (shall enter into force upon expiry of sixty calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

Article 37. State control in the field of civil defence

1. State control in the field of civil defense is aimed at ensuring compliance by state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, central and local executive bodies, organizations classified as civil defense organizations, organizations on the basis of which civil protection services are established, and organizations responsible for places of mass recreation on natural and artificial water bodies, as well as officials and citizens, comply with civil defense requirements and measures established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, except for cases provided for by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. Officials exercising state control in the field of civil defence include:

1) Chief State Inspector of the Republic of Kazakhstan for State Control in the Field of Civil Defense – Head of the Department of the Authorized Body;

2) Deputy Chief State Inspector of the Republic of Kazakhstan for State Control in the Field of Civil Defense – Deputy Head of the Department of the Authorized Body;

3) State Inspector of the Republic of Kazakhstan for State Control in the Field of Civil Defense – official of the department of the authorized body;

4) Chief State Inspector of the region, city of republican significance, capital for state control in the field of civil defense – head of the regional, city of republican significance, capital territorial body of the authorized body;

5) Deputy Chief State Inspector of the region, city of republican significance, capital for state control in the field of civil defense – Deputy Head of the regional, city of republican significance, capital territorial body of the authorized body;

6) State Inspector of the Region, City of Republican Significance, Capital, District, City of Regional Significance, District in the City for State Control in the Field of Civil Defense –

Official of the Regional, City of Republican Significance, Capital, District, City of Regional Significance, District in the City Territorial Body of the Authorized Body.

3. State control in the field of civil defense in relation to business entities shall be carried out in the form of preventive control with a visit to the subject (object) of control and unscheduled inspections in accordance with the Entrepreneurial Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

4. State control in the field of civil defense in relation to state bodies shall be carried out in the form of inspection in accordance with Article 37-1 of this Law.

Footnote. Article 37 as amend by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 06.04.2024 № 71-VIII (shall enter into force upon expiry of sixty calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 37-1. Procedure for exercising state control in the field of civil defense with regard to state bodies

1. State control in the field of civil defense in respect of state bodies (hereinafter referred to as the audited state bodies) shall be carried out in the form of periodic and unscheduled inspections in accordance with this article.

2. Periodic inspection shall be conducted on the basis of semi-annual plans for conducting periodic inspections, approved by the first head of the authorized body not later than December 10 of the year preceding the year of inspection and before June 10 of the current calendar year.

The semi-annual plan for conducting periodic inspections shall include:

- 1) the number and date of approval of the plan;
- 2) the name of the state body;
- 3) name of the audited state body, its location;
- 4) the subject of the inspection;
- 5) the timeframe for conducting the inspection;
- 6) signature of the person authorized to sign the plan.

Semi-annual plan of periodic inspections shall be a notification of periodic inspection and shall be posted on the Internet resource of the authorized body not later than December 20 of the year preceding the year of inspection and before June 20 of the current calendar year.

Introduction of amendments and additions to the semi-annual plan of periodic inspections shall be made in cases of liquidation of the audited state body, its reorganization, change of its name, as well as the emergence of an emergency situation of natural, man-made and social nature, introduction of a state of emergency, emergence or threat of spread of an epidemic, foci of quarantine objects and especially dangerous pests, infectious, parasitic diseases, poisoning, radiation accidents and accidents, as well as in cases when the audited state body is liquidated, reorganized, changed its name

In case of occurrence of the cases specified in part four of this paragraph, the inspection may be extended or suspended.

The period of periodic inspections shall be established taking into account the scope of work to be performed and the tasks to be accomplished and shall not exceed fifteen working days with extension for a period not exceeding fifteen working days. The period of periodic inspections shall be interrupted when the periodic inspection is suspended and shall continue from the moment the periodic inspection is resumed.

The period for conducting periodic inspections may be extended only once. The extension shall be carried out by decision of the head of the department or territorial body of the authorized body. The extension of the period for conducting periodic inspections shall be formalized by an additional act on the extension of the period for periodic inspections with notification of the inspected state body, which specifies the date and number of the previous act on the appointment of inspections and the reasons for the extension. Notification of the extension of the period for a periodic inspection shall be delivered to the inspected state body by the department or territorial body of the authorized body one working day before the extension with a delivery confirmation.

3. The inspection shall be conducted by visiting on the basis of the act on appointment of the inspection, which shall specify:

- 1) number and date of the act;
- 2) the name of the state body;
- 3) surname, name, patronymic (if it is indicated in the identity document) and position of the person (persons) authorized (authorized) to conduct the inspection;
- 4) information on specialists, consultants and experts engaged for conducting the audit;
- 5) name of the audited state body, its location;
- 6) the subject of the appointed inspection;
- 7) type of inspection;
- 8) period of the audit
- 9) grounds for conducting the audit;
- 10) period under audit;
- 11) rights and obligations of the audited state body provided for in paragraphs 18 and 19 of this Article;
- 12) signature of the head of the audited state body or its authorized person on receipt or refusal to receive the act;
- 13) signature of the person authorized to sign the act.

Acts on the appointment, extension, suspension and resumption of inspections shall be signed by the head of the department or territorial body of the authorized body.

The start of the inspection shall be considered to be the date of delivery to the inspected state body or sending it the act on the appointment of an inspection via an electronic document to the e-mail address of the inspected state body.

4. In cases of refusal to familiarize oneself with the act of appointment of an inspection, or obstruction of access by an official of the department or territorial body of the authorized body conducting the inspection to the materials necessary for conducting the inspection, a corresponding act shall be drawn up.

The act of refusal shall be signed by the official of the department or territorial body of the authorized body conducting the inspection and by the head of the state body being inspected or his authorized representative.

If the official refuses to accept the inspection order, the official of the department or territorial body of the authorized body shall send the inspection order by registered mail with notification or by electronic document to the email address of the state body being inspected, which shall serve as the basis for commencing the inspection.

Refusal to receive the act on appointment of an inspection shall not be a ground for its non-execution.

5. Periodic inspection in respect of the audited state bodies shall be carried out for compliance with the requirements in the field of civil defense once in three years.

6. The grounds for unscheduled inspection shall be:

1) control of fulfillment of requirements on elimination of revealed violations specified in the conclusion on the results of the inspection;

2) appeals from individuals and legal entities regarding violations of civil defense requirements, if there are grounds and supporting evidence against state bodies;

3) prosecutor's request on specific facts of infliction or threat of infliction of harm to life, human health, environment, rights and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities, the state;

4) appeal of state bodies on specific facts of violations of the rights and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities;

5) instructions of the body of criminal prosecution on the grounds provided by the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The department or territorial body of the authorized agency shall notify the state agency being inspected of the start of an unscheduled inspection at least one day before it begins, indicating the subject of the inspection.

7. The period of conducting an unscheduled inspection shall not exceed ten working days with extension up to ten working days.

The period for conducting an unscheduled inspection may be extended only once. The extension shall be carried out by a decision of the head of the department or territorial body of the authorized body. The extension of the period for conducting an unscheduled inspection shall be formalized by an additional act on the extension of the period for an unscheduled inspection with notification of the inspected state body, which specifies the date and number

of the previous act on the appointment of inspections and the reasons for the extension. Notification of the extension of the period for an unscheduled inspection shall be handed to the inspected state body one working day before the extension with a delivery confirmation.

8. Unscheduled inspections shall not be conducted in cases of anonymous appeals. Unscheduled inspection shall be subject to the facts and circumstances that served as the basis for the appointment of an unscheduled inspection.

9. Inspections shall be carried out during the working hours established by the internal labor regulations.

10. Based on the results of the inspection, a conclusion on the results of the inspection shall be drawn up, which shall include:

- 1) number, date and place of drawing up the conclusion;
- 2) the name of the state body;
- 3) number and date of the act on the appointment of the inspection (additional act on the extension of the term, if any);
- 4) surnames, first names, patronymics (if they are indicated in identity documents) and positions of the persons who conducted the inspection;
- 5) information on specialists, consultants and experts involved in the audit;
- 6) name of the audited state body, its location;
- 7) subject of the audit;
- 8) type of inspection;
- 9) term and period of the audit;
- 10) information on the results of the inspection, including the identified violations, their nature;
- 11) requirements to eliminate the identified violations with indication of the deadline for fulfillment of the requirements and taking measures against the persons who committed violations;
- 12) information on acquaintance or refusal to acquaint with the conclusion of the head of the audited state body or its authorized person, as well as individuals who were present during the audit, their signatures or a record of refusal to sign;
- 13) signatures of the officials who conducted the audit.

If available, documents related to the results of the inspection or copies thereof shall be attached to the conclusion on the results of the inspection.

Based on the results of a periodic inspection, a conclusion on the results of the inspection shall be issued without initiation of administrative proceedings.

The term of fulfillment of the requirements to eliminate the revealed violations is not less than ten working days from the date of delivery of the conclusion on the results of the inspection.

11. The first copy of the conclusion on the results of the inspection in electronic form shall be submitted to the state body that carries out, within the limits of its competence,

activities in the field of state legal statistics and special records, the second copy on paper against signature or in electronic form is handed to the inspected state body (the head or his authorized person) for familiarization and taking measures to eliminate the identified violations and other actions, the third copy shall remain with the department or territorial body of the authorized body.

In the event of any comments and/or objections to the inspection results, the inspected government agency shall set them out in writing and send them to the department or territorial body of the authorized body within three working days from the date of receipt of the inspection results report. The official who conducted the inspection shall make a corresponding entry in the inspection results report.

The department or territorial body of the authorized body shall consider the comments and/or objections of the inspected government agency and provide a reasoned response within ten working days.

12. In case of absence of violation of the requirements established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, when conducting an inspection, a corresponding record shall be made in the conclusion on the results of the inspection.

13. The day of delivery to the audited state body of the conclusion on the results of the audit no later than the date of completion of the audit specified in the act on appointment of the audit (additional act on extension of the term, if any) shall be considered as the end of the term of the audit.

14. Requirements for elimination of revealed violations, specified in the conclusion on the results of the audit, shall be mandatory for fulfillment by the audited state bodies.

Upon expiration of the period for eliminating the identified violations specified in the inspection results report, the inspected government agency shall, within the period established in the inspection results report, provide the department or territorial body of the authorized body with information on the elimination of the identified violations.

In cases of failure to provide or incomplete provision by the inspected state body within the established time period of information on the elimination of the identified violations, the department or territorial body of the authorized body shall appoint an unscheduled inspection.

To the provided information on elimination of revealed violations the audited state body shall attach materials proving the fact of elimination of violation. In this case an unscheduled inspection is not required.

15. Inspections shall be deemed invalid if they are conducted by a department or territorial body of the authorized body in violation of the requirements for conducting inspections established by this article.

16. In the event of a violation of the rights and legitimate interests of the inspected state body during the inspection, the inspected state body has the right to appeal the decisions,

actions (inaction) of officials of the department or territorial body of the authorized body to a higher official or to a court in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

17. Officials of the department or territorial body of the authorized body conducting the inspection shall have the right to:

- 1) unhindered access to the territory and premises of the audited state body with observance of the requirements of pass and in-site regime;
- 2) receive documents (information) in paper or electronic form, or copies thereof, for inclusion in the report on the results of the inspection, as well as access to computerised databases (digital systems) relevant to the scope of the audit;
- 3) engage specialists, consultants and experts to conduct the audit;
- 4) to carry out audio, photo and video recording;
- 5) use records of technical devices of observation and fixation, photo and video equipment related to the subject of the inspection.

Officials of the department or territorial body of the authorized body conducting the inspection shall be obliged to:

- 1) comply with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, rights and legitimate interests of the inspected state body;
- 2) to conduct an inspection on the basis of and in strict accordance with the procedure established by this article;
- 3) not to interfere with the established mode of operation of the audited state body during the period of the audit;
- 4) not to prevent the audited state body or its authorized representative to be present during the audit, to give explanations on issues related to the subject of the audit;
- 5) provide the audited state bodies with the necessary information related to the subject of the audit;
- 6) deliver to the audited state body the conclusion on the results of the audit no later than the deadline for completion of the audit specified in the act on appointment of the audit (additional act on extension of the deadline, if any);
- 7) ensure the safety of documents and information obtained as a result of the audit;
- 8) timely and fully fulfill the powers granted in accordance with the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on prevention, detection and suppression of violations of the requirements established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Officials of the department or territorial body of the authorized body who arrive to conduct an inspection are required to present the following to the state body being inspected:

- 1) act on appointment of inspection;
- 2) service certificate (identification card).

18. The inspected state bodies or their authorized representatives during the inspection shall have the right:

1) not to submit documents and information, if they do not relate to the subject of the conducted audit;

2) in the event of violations identified as a result of the inspection, if additional time and/or financial costs are required, apply to the department or territorial body of the authorized body no later than three working days with a request to extend the deadline for eliminating the violations;

3) appeal the conclusion on the results of the inspection, as well as the actions (inaction) of officials of the department or territorial body of the authorized body in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

4) not to comply with unlawful prohibitions imposed by officials of the department or territorial body of the authorized body that restrict the activities of the state body being inspected;

5) record the inspection process, as well as the individual actions of officials of the department or territorial body of the authorized body carried out by them within the framework of the inspection, using audio and video equipment, without creating obstacles to the activities of the official.

19. The inspected state bodies or their authorized representatives during the inspection shall be obliged:

1) ensure unhindered access for officials of the department or territorial body of the authorized body to the territory and premises of the state body being inspected, in compliance with the requirements of the access control and internal security regime;

2) present to officials of the department or regional body of the authorised authority documents (information) in paper or electronic form, or copies thereof, for inclusion in the report on the results of the audit, as well as to access automated databases (digital systems) relevant to the scope of the audit;

3) make a note of the receipt of the certificate of appointment of the inspection on the day of the start of the inspection and the conclusion on the results of the inspection on the day of completion;

4) prevent introduction of amendments and additions to the documents being checked during the inspection period, unless otherwise provided by this Law or other Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

5) ensure the stay of the head or his authorized person at the location of the audited state body within the appointed terms of the audit.

20. If, as a result of an unscheduled inspection, a violation (non-compliance) of the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan by the inspected state body is revealed, if there is sufficient evidence indicating signs of an administrative offense, officials of the department or territorial body of the authorized body, within the limits of their authority, shall take measures to bring the persons who committed the violations to justice in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Chapter 7 as added by Article 37-1 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 06.04.2024 № 71-VIII (shall enter into force upon expiry of sixty calendar days after the day of its first official publication); as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); № 256-VIII of 09.01.2026 (shall be enacted upon expiration of six months from the date of its first official publication).

Article 38. State control and supervision in the field of fire safety

Footnote. Title of Article 38 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 06.04.2024 № 71-VIII (shall enter into force upon expiry of sixty calendar days after the date of its first official publication).

1. State control in the field of fire safety shall be aimed at ensuring compliance with fire safety requirements by individuals, legal entities and shall be carried out by the state fire service in accordance with the Entrepreneurial Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan and this Law, with the exception of control carried out in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article.

State supervision in the field of fire safety shall be the activity of the state fire service body to verify compliance by individuals and legal entities with fire safety requirements with the right to apply prompt response measures provided for in Article 38-1 of this Law.

2. State control and supervision in the field of fire safety on the territory of the state forest fund shall be carried out by the authorized body in the field of forestry, on air, inland water and rail transport - by the authorized body in the field of transport, on the territory of military units, institutions of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Kazakhstan - the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The state of fire safety in underground structures of mines, in open coal mines shall be monitored in the process of state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety.

3. Officials exercising state control and supervision in the field of fire safety shall include:

1) the chief state inspector of the Republic of Kazakhstan for state control and supervision in the field of fire safety - the head of the department of the authorized body;

2) Deputy chief state inspector of the Republic of Kazakhstan for state control and supervision in the field of fire safety - deputy head of the department of the authorized body;

3) state inspector of the Republic of Kazakhstan for state control and supervision in the field of fire safety - an official of the department of the authorized body;

4) the chief state inspector of the region, city of republican significance, the capital for state control and supervision in the field of fire safety - the head of the regional, city of republican significance, the capital territorial body of the authorized body;

5) deputy chief state inspector of the region, city of republican significance, capital for state control and supervision in the field of fire safety - deputy head of the regional, city of republican significance, capital territorial body of the authorized body;

6) state inspector of the region, city of republican significance, capital, district, city of regional significance, district in the city for state control and supervision in the field of fire

safety - an official of the regional, city of republican significance, capital, district, city of regional significance, district in the city territorial body of the authorized body.

4. State control in the field of fire safety shall be carried out in the form of preventive control with a visit to the subject (facility) and supervision of control and verification in accordance with the Entrepreneurial Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

If violations are detected as a result of preventive control with a visit to the subject (object) of control and supervision, verifications for compliance with fire safety requirements by the state fire service bodies, the subject of control and supervision is issued an order to eliminate the identified violations.

The order to eliminate the identified violations shall be handed over to the subject of control and supervision on the day of the end of preventive control with a visit to the subject (facility) of control and supervision, inspection.

In case of failure to comply with the order to eliminate the identified violations, suspension of partially or completely the work of organizations, separate production facilities, production areas, units, prohibition of operation of buildings, structures, electric networks, heating devices and fire hazardous work carried out by the subjects of control and supervision in violation of fire safety requirements, as well as in case of non-compliance with the fire safety requirements stipulated by the projects during construction, reconstruction, expansion or technical re-equipment of organizations, facilities, structures, buildings, are carried out in accordance with the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5. As excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 06.04.2024 № 71-VIII (shall enter into force upon expiry of sixty calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

6. When the subject of control and supervision receives a high or medium risk of a positive conclusion of an expert organization, this object is exempted from preventive control with a visit to the subject (facility) of control and supervision for the period of validity of the conclusion, with the exception of unscheduled inspections in accordance with the Entrepreneurial Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Conducting an audit in the field of fire safety shall be prohibited at facilities owned by state legal entities, at a professional firefighting service, as well as at facilities fifty meters or more in height.

Footnote. Article 38 as amend by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 29.12.2014 № 269-V(shell be enforced from 01.01.2015); dated 29.10.2015 № 376-V(shall be enforced from 01.01.2016); dated 30.12.2021 № 95-VII (shall be enforced from 01.01.2023); dated 06.04.2024 № 71-VIII (shall enter into force upon expiry of sixty calendar days after its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 38-1. Rapid response measures and the procedure for their application in the field of fire safety

1. In the course of the implementation and (or) based on the results of state control by the state inspector for state control and supervision in the field of fire safety, rapid response measures shall be applied if the operation of the facility (activity, work) poses an immediate threat to the constitutional rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of individuals and (or) legal entities, life and health of people, environment, national security of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. Operational response measures shall be methods of influencing the subjects (facilities) of control and supervision used during the implementation and (or) based on the results of the inspection, preventive control with a visit to the subject (object) of control and supervision, the types of which are provided for in this article. Rapid response measures shall not be applied when conducting inspections conducted for compliance with qualification or permitting requirements for issued permits in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On permits and notifications."

3. Rapid response measures shall include suspension of activities, performance of work by the subject (facility) of control and supervision or certain types of activities (works).

4. The basis for the application of rapid response measures shall be violations of the requirements established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which shall be the subject of state control in accordance with Article 143 of the Entrepreneurial Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5. The state inspector for state control and supervision in the field of fire safety during the implementation and (or) based on the results of state control, if violations of the requirements that are the basis for the application of prompt response measures are detected, draws up an act on the suspension of activities or certain types of activities in the field of fire safety in the form approved by the authorized body.

The act of suspension of activities or certain types of activities in the field of fire safety shall be drawn up and handed over to the subject of control and supervision in accordance with Article 153 of the Entrepreneurial Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

6. In case of refusal to accept the act on suspension of activities or certain types of activities in the field of fire safety, when it is handed over on purpose, an appropriate record is made in it and a video recording is made recording the fact of refusal to accept the act. The act of suspension of activities or certain types of activities in the field of fire safety shall be sent to the legal address, location or actual address of the subject of control and supervision by letter with notification of its delivery.

7. Refusal to receive an act on suspension of activities or certain types of activities in the field of fire safety shall not be a reason for its non-execution.

8. Violations of the requirements identified during the implementation and (or) based on the results of state control, which shall be the basis for the application of prompt response

measures, shall be reflected in the act on the results of preventive control with a visit to the subject (object) of control and supervision, inspection, as well as in the order to eliminate the identified violations.

9. The subject of control and supervision shall be obliged to eliminate the identified violations of the requirements, which shall be the basis for the application of prompt response measures, within the time frame specified in the order to eliminate the identified violations.

10. Upon expiration of the deadlines for eliminating violations of the requirements identified by the results of preventive control with a visit to the subject (object) of control and supervision, an unscheduled verification shall be carried out to control the elimination of identified violations that are the basis for the application of prompt response measures.

The act on suspension of activities or certain types of activities in the field of fire safety shall be terminated if the state inspector for state control and supervision in the field of fire safety confirms the elimination of identified violations that are the basis for the application of prompt response measures, on the basis of the act on the results of an unscheduled inspection in accordance with subparagraph 2-1) of paragraph 5 of Article 144 of the Entrepreneurial Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

11. In case of failure to eliminate the identified violations of the requirements that are the basis for the application of prompt response measures, based on the results of an unscheduled inspection, measures are taken to bring the persons who committed violations to justice in the manner prescribed by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as the state inspector for state control and supervision in the field of fire safety, acts shall be issued in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 8 of this Article.

12. Before the expiration of the terms provided for by the order on the elimination of identified violations, the subject of control and supervision shall be obliged to provide information on the elimination of identified violations of the requirements with the application of materials proving the fact of elimination of the violation.

If the information provided for in Part one of this paragraph is provided, an unscheduled inspection shall be carried out in accordance with the second part of paragraph 10 of this Article.

13. The subject of control and supervision, in case of disagreement with the results of state control that entailed the application of prompt response measures, may file a complaint about the recognition of the act on the suspension of activities or certain types of activities in the field of fire safety as invalid and its cancellation.

A complaint shall be submitted to a higher state body in the manner prescribed by Chapter 29 of the Entrepreneurial Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan, or to a court in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Filing a complaint shall not suspend the execution of an act on the suspension of activities or certain types of activities in the field of fire safety.

14. The grounds for invalidating the act on suspension of activities or certain types of activities in the field of fire safety and its cancellation shall be:

- 1) lack of grounds for the application of prompt response measures;
- 2) application of rapid response measures on the basis that shall not correspond to this measure;
- 3) application of rapid response measures by state inspectors for state control and supervision in the field of fire safety on issues that shall not be within their competence.

15. Information on the application of rapid response measures shall be sent to the state body carrying out, within its competence, activities in the field of state legal statistics and special records, in the manner determined by the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Chapter 7 as added by Article 38-1 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 06.04.2024 № 71-VIII (shall enter into force upon expiry of sixty calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 39. State control and supervision in the field of industrial safety

1. State control and supervision in the field of industrial safety shall be carried out by the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety, its territorial divisions and local executive bodies (hereinafter referred to as the control and supervision body) for compliance of the activities of subjects (objects) of state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety with industrial safety requirements.

2. State control and supervision in the field of industrial safety for subjects (objects) of state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety shall be carried out on the basis of the principles of independence, objectivity, impartiality, reliability of forms of state control and supervision.

The state shall guarantee accountability and transparency of the control and supervision body.

3. In order to improve the interaction between the subjects of state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety and the control and supervision body, the control and supervision body shall annually participate in a single day of reporting of control and supervision bodies on the last Thursday of September in the manner determined by the authorized body for entrepreneurship.

4. State control and supervision in the field of industrial safety are aimed at preventing the harmful effects of hazardous production factors arising from accidents, incidents at hazardous production facilities, hazardous technical devices and technical devices, social infrastructure facilities, on workers and the population.

The subjects of state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety (hereinafter – subjects of control and supervision) are individuals, legal entities, and their branches and representative offices whose activities are subject to state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety.

The object of state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety (hereinafter – object of control and supervision) is the property owned or otherwise lawfully possessed by the subject of control and supervision and subject to state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety.

5. State control and supervision in the field of industrial safety shall be exercised over:

1) compliance with industrial safety requirements by hazardous production facilities and organizations operating hazardous technical devices;

2) the timeliness of inspections, diagnostics of production buildings, technological structures of hazardous production facilities, and technical examinations of hazardous technical devices;

3) the readiness of hazardous production facilities and organizations operating hazardous technical devices to carry out work to eliminate and localize accidents and their consequences ;

4) the safe operation of hazardous technical devices at social infrastructure facilities;

5) professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety;

6) legal entities certified to carry out work in the field of industrial safety;

7) individuals and legal entities that have obtained a license to carry out activities related to the development, production, acquisition, sale, and storage of explosives and pyrotechnic substances and products (except for civilian ones) and their use.

6. Officials exercising state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety include :

1) the Chief State Inspector of the Republic of Kazakhstan for State Control and Supervision in the Field of Industrial Safety – the head of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety;

2) the Deputy Chief State Inspector of the Republic of Kazakhstan for State Control and Supervision in the Field of Industrial Safety – the deputy head of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety;

3) State Inspector of the Republic of Kazakhstan for State Control and Supervision in the Field of Industrial Safety – an official of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety;

4) Chief State Inspector of the region, city of republican significance, capital for state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety – head of the region, city of republican significance, capital of the territorial division of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety;

5) Deputy Chief State Inspector of the region, city of republican significance, capital for state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety – deputy head of the region, city of republican significance, capital of the territorial division of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety;

6) State inspector of the region, city of republican significance, capital for state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety – an official of the region, city of republican

significance, capital of the territorial division of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety;

7) State inspector of the region, city of republican significance, capital, district (city of regional significance) for state control and supervision of the safe operation of hazardous technical devices at social infrastructure facilities and for state control of the safe operation of household cylinders and gas-consuming systems for household, utility consumers at social infrastructure facilities – an official of the region, city of republican significance, capital, district (city of regional significance) of local executive bodies.

7. State control and supervision in the field of industrial safety shall be carried out by the control and supervision body in the form of inspections and accident investigations in accordance with this Law.

8. Permit control conducted to verify compliance with qualification or permit requirements for permits issued in the field of industrial safety shall be carried out in the form of an inspection in accordance with this Law.

Permit control prior to the issuance of a permit and/or an addendum to a permit in the field of industrial safety shall be carried out in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On Permissions and Notifications.”

Footnote. Article 39 in the wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

Article 39-1. Operational Response Measures in the Field of Industrial Safety

1. Operational response measures are actions taken against subjects (objects) of control and supervision for the purpose of preventing threats to human life and/or health, applied during the course of or following the implementation of state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety.

Operational response measures shall be applied by the state inspector for state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety (hereinafter – official of the control and supervision authority) in the form of suspension or prohibition of activities or specific types of activities in the field of industrial safety of the subject (object) of control and supervision, related to the operation of hazardous production facilities, hazardous technical devices, or technical devices, in accordance with the procedure established by this Article.

2. Grounds for applying the operational response measures shall be violation of requirements of industrial safety set forth by the list, provided for by subparagraph 2-1) of Article 12-2 of this Law (hereinafter – the requirements of operational response measures).

3. Upon detection of violations of the requirements of operational response measures, an official of the control and supervision body shall draw up an act on the suspension or prohibition of activities or individual types of activities in the field of industrial safety, which shall be handed over to the subject of control and supervision, and, if technically possible, the hazardous production facility, hazardous technical device or technical device shall be sealed.

The seal shall be removed by an official of the control and supervision body in the event of elimination of the violation or the impossibility of eliminating the violation without removing the seal.

The removal of the seal shall be recorded by an official of the control and supervision body in the act on the suspension or prohibition of activities or individual types of activities in the field of industrial safety.

4. The act on suspension or prohibition of activity or individual types of activity in the field of industrial safety shall specify:

- 1) type of operational action measure;
- 2) date, time and place of drawing up the act;
- 3) name of the control and supervision body;
- 4) last name, first name, patronymic (if indicated in the identity document) and position of the person who drew up the act;
- 5) name of the control and supervision entity, last name, first name, patronymic (if indicated in the identity document) of its manager, representative of the control and supervision entity present when drawing up the act, as well as his position;
- 6) grounds for applying the operational action measure;
- 7) validity period of operational response measures (if necessary);
- 8) information on sealing (date and time, name of hazardous industrial facility, hazardous technical device or technical device);
- 9) signature of the official of the control and supervision body who drew up the act;
- 10) information on receipt or refusal to receive the act (date and signature of the head of the subject of control and supervision or his authorized representative);
- 11) information on the removal of the seal (date and time, reasons for removal, position, surname, name, patronymic (if specified in the identity document) and signature of the official of the control and supervision body and the head of the subject of control and supervision or his authorized representative).

The act on the suspension or prohibition of activities or individual types of activities in the field of industrial safety is delivered in one of the following ways:

- 1) in person - from the date of the note in the act on the suspension or prohibition of activities or individual types of activities in the field of industrial safety on its receipt;
- 2) by registered mail with notification of its delivery;
- 3) electronically - to the e-mail address of the subject of control and supervision.

The act on suspension or prohibition of activity or individual types of activity in the field of industrial safety, if any, shall be accompanied by records of technical control equipment, surveillance and recording devices, photo and video equipment related to the subject of the operational action measure.

5. In the event of a refusal to accept the act on suspension or prohibition of activity or individual types of activity in the field of industrial safety, when it is handed over in person, a corresponding entry on the refusal to receive the act shall be made in it.

6. Refusal to receive the act on suspension or prohibition of activity or individual types of activity in the field of industrial safety shall not be grounds for its non-execution.

7. Violations of requirements for operational response measures identified during the implementation and/or as a result of an inspection or investigation of accidents shall be reflected in the order to eliminate the identified violations of industrial safety requirements or in the accident investigation report.

8. Control and supervisory entities are obliged to eliminate identified violations of operational response measures within the time limits specified in the order to eliminate identified violations of industrial safety requirements or the accident investigation report.

9. Upon expiry of the deadlines or early elimination of violations of operational response measures identified as a result of an inspection or accident investigation, an unscheduled inspection shall be carried out in accordance with subparagraph 2) of paragraph 7 of Article 39-2 of this Law.

In the event of early elimination of violations of the requirements of operational measures identified as a result of an inspection or accident investigation, the subject of control and supervision shall notify the control and supervision body in writing.

The effect of the act on suspension or prohibition of activities or individual types of activities in the field of industrial safety shall be terminated after confirmation by an official of the control and supervision body of the elimination of the identified violations that served as the basis for the application of operational measures, based on the act on the results of the unscheduled inspection.

10. If the identified violations of operational response measures are not remedied following the results of an unscheduled inspection, the measures provided for in paragraph 12 of Article 39-3 of this Law shall be taken.

11. Control and supervisory authorities, in case of disagreement with the results of state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety, which led to the application of operational response measures, shall have the right to file a complaint for the invalidation of the act on the suspension or prohibition of activities or certain types of activities in the field of industrial safety and its cancellation in accordance with the procedure provided for by the Administrative Procedure Procedural Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The filing of a complaint does not suspend the execution of the act on the suspension or prohibition of activities or certain types of activities in the field of industrial safety.

12. The grounds for recognizing as invalid an act on suspension or prohibition of an activity or individual types of activity in the field of industrial safety and its cancellation shall be:

- 1) absence of grounds for the application of operational measures;

2) application of operational response measures on the basis of which the given measure is not met;

3) application by an official of the control and supervision body of operational response measures on issues that are not within his competence;

4) failure to comply with the requirements established by subparagraph 1) of part one and part two of Article 39-4 of this Law.

Footnote. Chapter 7 was supplemented with Article 39-1 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 39-2. Inspection in the field of industrial safety

1. An inspection in the field of industrial safety shall be carried out by the control and supervision authority in relation to the subjects (objects) of control and supervision, depending on the degree of risk.

2. Subjects (objects) of control and supervision are divided according to the degree of risk into:

- 1) high degree of risk;
- 2) not classified as high degree of risk.

High risk subjects of control and supervision include:

- 1) those operating hazardous production facilities subject to mandatory industrial safety declaration, meeting the criteria for classifying hazardous production facilities as declarable;
- 2) operating hazardous technical devices that have exceeded the standard service life established by the manufacturer.

The following control and supervisory entities shall not be classified as high risk:

- 1) entities operating hazardous production facilities that are not subject to mandatory industrial safety reporting;
- 2) entities operating hazardous technical devices that have not reached the standard service life specified by the manufacturer;
- 3) entities operating on the basis of a certificate for the right to carry out mine rescue, gas rescue, and blowout prevention work at a hazardous production facility;
- 4) operating on the basis of a certificate for the right to carry out work in the field of industrial safety;
- 5) carrying out licensed activities for the development, production, acquisition, sale, and storage of explosives and pyrotechnic substances and products using them (except for civilian ones).

3. Inspections are divided into the following types:

- 1) scheduled;
- 2) inspections conducted for compliance with qualification or permit requirements for issued permits;
- 3) unscheduled.

4. Inspection of subjects (objects) of control and supervision classified as high risk is conducted no more than once a year, those not classified as high risk, for issued permits for compliance with qualification or permit requirements - no more than once every three years, with the exception of unscheduled inspections.

5. Scheduled inspections in relation to subjects (objects) of control and supervision are conducted on the basis of the act on the appointment of an inspection:

for a high degree of risk according to the annual inspection plan approved by the head of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety or the local executive body by December 10 of the year preceding the year of the inspections;

For subjects not classified as high risk, inspections shall be carried out once every three years in accordance with a three-year inspection plan approved by the head of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety or the local executive body, no later than December 10 of the year preceding the planned period.

Inspections conducted to verify compliance with qualification or permitting requirements based on issued permits shall be carried out on the basis of an inspection assignment in accordance with the three-year inspection schedule approved by the head of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety, once every three years, no later than December 10 of the year preceding the scheduled period.

The inspection plans and schedules shall be developed taking into account the degree of risk of the subjects (objects) of control and supervision and shall be published on the official website of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety or of the local executive body no later than ten calendar days from the date of their approval.

Amendments and additions to the inspection plans and schedule are made in cases of liquidation, reorganization of the inspected subject (object) of control and supervision, change of its name, as well as the occurrence of an emergency of a natural, man-made or social nature, introduction of a state of emergency, occurrence or threat of occurrence of the spread of an epidemic, outbreaks of quarantine facilities and especially dangerous harmful organisms, infectious, parasitic diseases, poisoning, radiation accidents and related restrictions, but not more than twice a year.

In the cases specified in part four of this paragraph, the inspection may be extended or suspended.

The inspection plans and schedule shall include:

- 1) the number and date of approval of the plan (schedule);
- 2) the name of the control and supervision body;
- 3) the name of the inspected entity of control and supervision, its identification number and legal address;
- 4) the name of the inspected object of control and supervision and its location;
- 5) the degree of risk or type of permit document;
- 6) the category of entrepreneurship of the inspected entity of control and supervision.

6. An unscheduled inspection is an inspection appointed by the control and supervision body based on specific facts and circumstances that served as the basis for appointing an unscheduled inspection in relation to a specific entity (object) of control and supervision, in order to prevent and (or) eliminate an immediate threat to human life and health, the environment, the legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities, and the state. An unscheduled inspection shall be carried out without notifying the subject of control and supervision of its commencement.

7. The grounds for conducting an unscheduled inspection of subjects (objects) of control and supervision shall be:

1) control over the implementation of the elimination of violations specified in the accident investigation report;

2) control over the elimination of violations that are grounds for the application of operational measures;

3) control over the execution of orders to eliminate violations identified as a result of the inspection;

4) appeals from individuals and legal entities regarding violations of industrial safety requirements if there are grounds and supporting evidence;

5) demands from the prosecutor regarding specific facts of causing or threatening harm to life, human health, the environment, the rights and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities, the state;

6) appeals of state bodies on specific facts of harm to human life, health, the environment, violated rights and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities, the state, as well as violations of industrial safety requirements, failure to eliminate which entails harm to human life and health, rights and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities;

7) instructions from the criminal prosecution body on the grounds provided for by the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

8. Unscheduled inspections shall not be carried out in cases of anonymous appeals.

Footnote. Chapter 7 was supplemented with Article 39-2 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 39-3. Inspection Procedure

1. Before the start of an inspection, with the exception of an unscheduled inspection, the control and supervision body must notify the control and supervision entity of the inspection at least one working day in advance, indicating the date of its commencement.

A notification of the commencement of an inspection sent in one of the following ways is considered to have been duly delivered in the following cases:

1) in person - from the date of the mark in the notification of the commencement of the inspection on its receipt;

2) by registered mail with acknowledgment of receipt;

3) electronically - to the e-mail address of the control and supervision entity.

2. Officials of the control and supervision body who arrive to conduct an inspection are required to present to the control and supervision entity:

- 1) an act on the appointment of an inspection;
- 2) an official ID or identification card;
- 3) if necessary - permission from the competent authority to visit restricted areas.

3. The control and supervision body shall be obliged to notify the state body that carries out activities in the field of state legal statistics and special records within its competence about the start of the inspection at least one working day before the start of the inspection, indicating the date of its start in writing or by other accessible means.

4. The act on the appointment of the inspection shall indicate:

- 1) the date and number of the act;
- 2) the name of the control and supervision body;
- 3) surname, name, patronymic (if indicated in the identity document) and position of the person of the control and supervision body authorized to conduct the inspection;
- 4) information about specialists, consultants and experts, as well as officials of state bodies and subordinate organizations involved in the inspection (if necessary);
- 5) name of the subject (object) of control and supervision, its location, identification number, list of objects and their location;
- 6) type of inspection;
- 7) subject of inspection;
- 8) period of inspection;
- 9) grounds for inspection, including regulatory legal acts, mandatory requirements of which are subject to inspection;
- 10) period of inspection;
- 11) rights and obligations of the subject of control and supervision or its authorized representative, provided for in Article 39-6 of this Law;
- 12) signature of the official of the control and supervision body authorized to sign the act, and the seal of the control and supervision body;
- 13) signature of the head of the subject of control and supervision or its authorized representative on receipt or refusal to receive the act.

5. The start of the inspection shall be considered to be the date of delivery of the act on the appointment of the inspection to the subject of control and supervision or its authorized representative.

The act on the appointment of the inspection sent in one of the following ways shall be considered to be properly delivered in the following cases:

- 1) in person - from the date of the note in the act on the appointment of the inspection on its receipt;
- 2) by registered mail with notification of its delivery;

3) electronically - to the e-mail address of the subject of control and supervision.

The act on the appointment of the inspection is registered in the information system of the control and supervision body.

In the absence of an information system of the control and supervision body, the act on the appointment of the inspection is registered in the inspection registration log of the control and supervision body that appointed the inspection.

6. In case of refusal to accept the act on the appointment of the inspection upon its delivery in person, a corresponding entry is made in it.

Refusal to receive the act on the appointment of the inspection is not a basis for its non-execution and cancellation of the inspection.

7. In cases of refusal to receive the act on the appointment of an inspection, as well as obstruction of access of officials of the control and supervision body to the objects of control and supervision, materials, equipment necessary for the inspection, a protocol on an administrative offense is drawn up in the manner established by the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan on administrative offenses.

8. The inspection may be carried out only by the official of the control and supervision body specified in the act on the appointment of an inspection.

At the same time, the composition of officials of the control and supervision body conducting the inspection, for objective reasons, may be changed by decision of the control and supervision body with subsequent familiarization of the subject of control and supervision with the amended act on the appointment of an inspection before the participation in the inspection of persons included in the act on the appointment of an inspection.

9. The duration of the inspection shall be determined taking into account the scope of the work to be performed and the subject of the inspection, and shall not exceed:

- 1) fifteen working days for routine inspections;
- 2) ten working days for unscheduled inspections.

10. The duration of the inspection may be extended if necessary to conduct research, tests, or expert examinations, as well as in connection with a significant amount of work, only once by the head of the control and supervisory authority (or the person replacing him) for a period not exceeding thirty working days.

The extension of the inspection period shall be formalized by an act of extension of the inspection period, with proper notification to the subject of control and supervision before the end of the inspection period, indicating the date and number of the act of appointment of the inspection and the reason for the extension.

11. An inspection may be suspended only once by the head of the control and supervision body (or a person replacing him):

- 1) in the case of conducting research, testing and examinations for a period exceeding thirty working days (until the conclusion is received);

2) if it is necessary to obtain information and documents from third parties for a period exceeding thirty working days (until they are received);

3) in the event of force majeure circumstances that prevent the inspection from being carried out.

The suspension of an inspection is formalized by an act on the suspension of an inspection with the delivery of a notice to the subject of control and supervision before the end of the inspection period, which indicates the date and number of the act on the appointment of an inspection and the reason for the suspension.

After the grounds for suspending the inspection provided for in part one of this paragraph have ceased to exist, the inspection shall be resumed from the suspension period.

The resumption of the inspection shall be formalized by an act on the resumption of the inspection with the delivery of a notice to the subject of control and supervision before the end of the inspection suspension period, which shall indicate the date of the resumption of the inspection.

Inspection acts on the extension of the inspection period, suspension and resumption, sent in one of the following ways, shall be considered to have been properly delivered in the following cases:

1) in person - from the date of the note in the acts on the extension of the inspection period, suspension and resumption of their receipt;

2) by registered mail with notification of its delivery;

3) electronically - to the e-mail address of the subject of control and supervision.

Information on the extension, suspension and resumption shall be recorded in the information system of the control and supervision body or the inspection registration log of the control and supervision body.

12. Based on the results of the inspection, the official of the control and supervision body issues a report on the inspection results, in case of detection of violations of industrial safety requirements - an order to eliminate the identified violations, in the presence of violations of the requirements of operational response measures - an act on the suspension or prohibition of activities or individual types of activities in the field of industrial safety.

For violations of industrial safety requirements, control and supervision entities are liable under the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on administrative offenses.

13. The report on the inspection results shall indicate:

1) the date and place of drawing up the report;

2) the name of the control and supervision body;

3) the date and number of the report on the appointment of the inspection (reports on extending the inspection period, suspending the inspection and resuming the inspection, if any);

4) name or surname, patronymic (if specified in the identity document) of the subject (object) of control and supervision, its location, surname, name, patronymic (if specified in the

identity document) and position of the representative of the subject of control and supervision who was present during the inspection;

5) period of the inspection;

6) type of inspection;

7) information on the results of the inspection, including any identified violations of industrial safety requirements;

8) information on familiarization with or refusal to familiarize with the act on the results of the inspection, as well as persons who were present during the inspection, their signatures or a record of refusal to sign;

9) surname, name, patronymic (if specified in the identity document) and signature of specialists, consultants and experts involved in the inspection (if necessary);

10) surname, name, patronymic (if indicated in the identity document) and signature of the official of the control and supervisory body who conducted the inspection.

If there are no violations of industrial safety requirements, a corresponding entry is made in the inspection results report.

14. The order to eliminate the identified violations shall indicate:

1) the date and place of the order;

2) the name of the control and supervision body;

3) the name or surname, name, patronymic (if indicated in the identity document) of the subject (object) of control and supervision and its location, surname, name, patronymic (if indicated in the identity document) and position of the representative of the subject of control and supervision who was present during the inspection;

4) the period of the inspection;

5) violations of industrial safety requirements, including requirements for operational measures;

6) recommendations and instructions for eliminating the identified violations and the time frame for their elimination;

7) information on familiarization with or refusal to familiarize with the order of the subject of control and supervision or its authorized representative, their signatures or refusal to sign;

8) surname, name, patronymic (if indicated in the identity document) and signature of the official of the control and supervisory body who conducted the inspection.

The report on the inspection results, the order to eliminate the identified violations shall be accompanied, if available, by the conclusions of the conducted studies, tests, examinations and other documents or copies thereof related to the inspection results (records of technical control equipment, observation and recording devices, photo and video equipment).

15. The forms of acts on the appointment, results, extension, suspension, resumption of an inspection, on the suspension or prohibition of activities or individual types of activities in the

field of industrial safety, the order to eliminate the identified violations shall be approved by the authorized body in the field of industrial safety.

16. The report on the inspection results, the order to eliminate the identified violations shall be drawn up in triplicate.

One copy of the inspection results report, and in the event of violations of industrial safety requirements being identified, an order to eliminate the identified violations in electronic form shall be submitted to the state body exercising, within its competence, activities in the field of state legal statistics and special records, the second copy on paper against signature or in electronic form shall be handed to the inspected control and supervision entity for review and taking measures to eliminate the identified violations, the third copy shall remain with the control and supervision body.

The inspection results report, the order to eliminate the identified violations, sent in one of the following ways, shall be considered to have been properly delivered to the control and supervision entity in the following cases:

- 1) in person - from the date of the note in the inspection results report, the order to eliminate the identified violations about their receipt;
- 2) by registered mail with notification of its delivery;
- 3) electronically - to the e-mail address of the control and supervision entity.

17. The end of the inspection period shall be considered to be the day of delivery of the inspection results report to the control and supervision entity no later than the inspection completion date specified in the inspection appointment report (inspection reports on extension of the period and renewal, if any).

18. In the event of any comments and (or) objections to the inspection results, the control and supervision entity or its authorized representative shall state them in writing.

Comments and (or) objections shall be attached to the inspection results report, and a corresponding note shall be made about this.

19. The deadlines for the execution of the order to eliminate the identified violations shall be determined taking into account the circumstances that affect the real possibility of its execution, but not less than ten calendar days from the date of delivery of the order to eliminate the identified violations.

When determining the deadlines for the execution of the order to eliminate the identified violations, the following may be taken into account:

- 1) the presence of organizational, technical and financial capabilities of the subject of control and supervision to eliminate the violations;
- 2) the specific technical condition of the objects of control and supervision in operation;
- 3) the deadlines for obtaining the relevant permit from state bodies, local executive bodies or filing a notification provided for by Appendices 1, 2 and 3 to the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Permissions and Notifications" as well as other mandatory conclusions, agreements, documents, established by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

20. In the event that additional time and/or financial resources are required, the subject of control and supervision shall have the right, no later than three working days from the date of receipt of the order to eliminate identified violations, to submit an application to the control and supervision authority that conducted the inspection requesting an extension of the deadline for eliminating the identified violations (not exceeding one year from the date of receipt of the order), except for violations of the requirements of operational response measures. The application shall be accompanied by an action plan for the elimination of the identified violations, indicating specific deadlines for their elimination and a justification for the required time and financial resources.

In the application for an extension of the deadline, the subject of control and supervision must describe the measures to be taken to eliminate the identified violations and provide objective reasons for the requested extension.

The control and supervision authority that conducted the inspection shall, within ten working days from the date of receipt of the application, taking into account the arguments presented, make a decision on whether to grant the extension, set a different deadline, or deny the extension with a reasoned justification.

21. The subject of control and supervision, within the period specified in the order to eliminate the identified violations and the action plan for eliminating the identified violations (if any), shall be obliged to provide the control and supervision body that conducted the inspection with comprehensive information on the elimination of the identified violations.

The subject of control and supervision shall attach materials, photos and videos proving the fact of elimination of the violation to the information provided on the elimination of the identified violations.

In this case, an unscheduled inspection in accordance with subparagraph 3) of paragraph 7 of Article 39-2 of this Law is not carried out.

22. The results of inspections may be appealed by the subject of control and supervision in the manner established by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Recognition of the results of the inspection as invalid is the basis for their cancellation in part or in full.

23. Inspections may be conducted outside of normal working hours (night time, weekends or holidays) due to the need to prevent violations of industrial safety requirements that pose a threat to the life and health of employees of the subject (object) of control and supervision and the population, requiring immediate elimination. The decision to conduct an inspection outside normal working hours is formalized by an order of the head of the control and supervision body or the person replacing him/her.

Footnote. Chapter 7 was supplemented with Article 39-3 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 39-4. Approval of Prohibitive and Restrictive Measures

Prohibitive and restrictive measures, including operational measures, taken in relation to investors included in the register of investors shall be agreed upon by the official of the control and supervisory authority with the prosecutor on the following issues:

1) suspension or prohibition of activities or certain types of activities in the field of industrial safety;

2) suspension, revocation (withdrawal) of a permit and/or an annex to a permit;

3) refusal to issue a permit or extend its validity;

4) cancellation (revocation) of a decision of the control and supervisory authority previously made in favor of an investor included in the register of investors.

The control and supervisory authority shall notify the investor included in the register of investors of the decision taken following consultation with the prosecutor.

Footnote. Chapter 7 was supplemented with Article 39-4 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 39-5. Rights and obligations of officials of the control and supervision body

1. During an inspection, officials of the control and supervision body shall have the right to:

1) obtain unimpeded access to the territory and premises of the subject (object) of control and supervision upon presentation of the documents specified in paragraph 2 of Article 39-3 of this Law;

2) obtain documents (information) on paper and electronic media or copies thereof for attachment to the report on the inspection results or the order to eliminate the violations identified based on the inspection results, as well as access to automated databases (information systems) in accordance with the subject of the inspection;

3) carry out audio, photo and video filming;

4) use recordings of technical control means, surveillance and recording devices, photo and video equipment related to the subject of the inspection;

5) involve specialists, consultants and experts, as well as officials of state bodies, subordinate and other organizations;

6) apply to the court and participate in the consideration by the court of cases on violations of industrial safety requirements.

2. Officials of the control and supervision body shall be prohibited from making demands and making requests that are not related to the subject of the inspection.

3. Officials of the control and supervision body, when conducting an inspection, shall be obliged to:

1) comply with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the rights and legitimate interests of the subjects of control and supervision;

2) conduct inspections on the basis of and in strict accordance with the procedure established by this Law;

3) not interfere with the established operating mode of the subjects (objects) of control and supervision during the inspection, unless otherwise provided by this Law;

4) promptly and fully exercise the powers granted in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan to prevent, identify and suppress violations of the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

5) not to prevent the subject of control and supervision or its authorized representative from being present during the inspection, to provide explanations on issues related to the subject of the inspection;

6) to provide the subject of control and supervision with the necessary information related to the subject of the inspection;

7) to properly hand over to the subject of control and supervision the act on the results of the inspection, in cases of detection of violations of industrial safety requirements - an order to eliminate the identified violations, in cases of detection of violations of the requirements of operational response measures - an act on suspension or prohibition of activities or individual types of activities in the field of industrial safety;

8) to ensure the safety and confidentiality of documents and information obtained as a result of the inspection.

Footnote. Chapter 7 was supplemented with Article 39-5 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 39-6. Rights and obligations of the subject of control and supervision or its authorized representative

1. The subject of control and supervision or its authorized representative, when conducting an inspection, shall have the right to:

1) deny access to the inspection to officials of the control and supervision body who have arrived to conduct the inspection in the following cases:

non-compliance with the frequency of inspections;

exceeding or expiring the terms specified in the act of appointment of the inspection (acts of extension, suspension, and resumption, if any) that do not correspond to the terms established by this Law;

the control and supervisory body shall be assigned an inspection of the subject (object) of control and supervision, in respect of which an inspection on the same issue was previously conducted for the same period, except in the cases provided for in subparagraphs 4), 5), 6) and 7) of paragraph 7 of Article 39-2 of this Law;

appointment of an inspection for a period that goes beyond the time period specified in the application or report on committed or planned criminal offenses, in other appeals on violations of the rights and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities, the state;

assignment to conduct an inspection to officials who do not have the appropriate authority to do so;

indication in one act on the appointment of an inspection of several control and supervision entities;

gross violations established by paragraph 2 of Article 39-7 of this Law;

2) not to submit documents and information if they do not relate to the subject of the inspection, as well as to the period specified in the act on the appointment of the inspection;

3) to appeal the actions (inaction) of officials of the control and supervision body in the manner established by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

4) not to comply with prohibitions of the control and supervision body or officials of the control and supervision body that are not based on law, restricting the activities of the subjects of control and supervision;

5) to record the process of carrying out the inspection, as well as individual actions of officials of the control and supervision body, carried out by them within the framework of the inspection, using audio, photo and video equipment, without creating obstacles to the activities of officials of the control and supervision body;

6) involve third parties in the inspection for the purpose of representing their rights and legitimate interests, as well as the implementation by third parties of the actions provided for in subparagraph 5) of this paragraph.

2. The subjects of control and supervision or their authorized representatives, when conducting an inspection by the control and supervision body, shall be obliged to:

1) ensure unimpeded access of officials of the control and supervision body to the territory and premises of the subject (object) of control and supervision;

2) in compliance with the requirements for the protection of commercial, tax or other secrets protected by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, provide officials of the control and supervision body with copies of documents (information) on paper and electronic media for attachment to the act on the results of the inspection and the order to eliminate the identified violations, as well as provide access to automated databases (information systems) in accordance with the subject of the inspection;

3) make a mark of receipt on the second copy of the act on the appointment of the inspection;

4) make a mark of receipt on the second copy of the act on the results of the inspection on the day of the end of the inspection;

5) make a mark of receipt on the second copy of the order to eliminate the identified violations;

6) not to allow changes and additions to the documents being inspected during the inspection, unless otherwise provided by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

7) ensure the safety of persons arriving to conduct an inspection at the object of control and supervision from harmful and hazardous production factors of influence in accordance with the standards established for this object;

8) in the event of receiving an act on the appointment of an inspection, the head of the subject of control and supervision or his authorized representative shall be obliged to be at the location of the object of control and supervision at the appointed time of the inspection.

Footnote. Chapter 7 was supplemented with Article 39-6 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 39-7. Invalidity of an inspection conducted with a gross violation

1. Inspections shall be considered invalid if they are conducted by the control and supervision body with a gross violation of the organization and conduct of the inspection.

2. Gross violations include:

- 1) lack of grounds for conducting an inspection;
- 2) lack of an act on the appointment of an inspection;
- 3) failure to comply with the inspection deadlines;
- 4) violation of the frequency of the inspection;

5) appointment by the control and supervision body of an inspection on issues not within their competence.

Footnote. Chapter 7 was supplemented with Article 39-7 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 40. Production control in the field of industrial safety

1. Production control in the field of industrial safety shall be carried out in organizations operating dangerous technical devices by officials of the production control service in order to minimize the risk of harmful effects of dangerous production factors on workers, the population falling within the estimated zone of the emergency, and the environment.

2. The objectives of industrial safety monitoring shall include:

- 1) ensuring compliance with industrial safety requirements;
- 2) conducting industrial safety monitoring;
- 3) analysing and developing measures to ensure industrial safety;
- 4) identifying the circumstances and causes of violations affecting the safety of work;
- 5) coordinating work aimed at preventing the damaging effects of production hazards on facilities, people, and the environment;

6) compliance with the normal operating mode of hazardous production facilities and the technical condition of hazardous technical devices;

- 7) maintaining buildings, structures and equipment in a state of operational readiness;
- 8) compliance with repair schedules for primary and auxiliary equipment.

3. Production control in the field of industrial safety shall be carried out on the basis of regulatory act on production control in the field of industrial safety approved by the order of a head of organization.

The regulatory act of the organisation shall contain the rights and obligations of the officials of the organisation performing production control in the field of industrial safety.

4. Industrial safety officials shall be obliged to:

1) draw up a work plan for the implementation of industrial control in the subdivisions of the organisation;

2) carry out production control of employees' compliance with industrial safety requirements;

3) arrange and perform industrial safety inspections;

4) organise the development of industrial safety and accident management plans;

5) organise the preparation of industrial safety reviews;

6) inform employees on changes in industrial safety requirements;

7) make proposals to the head of the organisation on (about):

carrying out measures to ensure industrial safety, to eliminate violations of industrial safety requirements;

suspending work carried out in violation of industrial safety requirements that endanger the lives and health of workers or that may lead to the damaging effects of occupational hazards on facilities, people and the environment;

dismissal of persons who have not been trained or retrained in industrial safety in a timely manner;

8) exercise other powers stipulated by regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of industrial safety.

5. Industrial safety officials shall be entitled to:

1) obtain the documents and materials required to assess the state of industrial safety in organisations with hazardous production facilities and/or other organisations engaged to work at hazardous production facilities;

2) free access to the hazardous production facility at all times of the day.

Footnote. Article 40 as amended by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall take effect upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 40-1. State control in the field of emergency prevention

1. State control in the field of emergency prevention is aimed at ensuring compliance with the requirements for the prevention of emergencies.

2. The subjects of state control in the field of emergency prevention are central and local executive bodies.

3. The officials exercising state control in the field of emergency prevention include:

1) Chief State Inspector of the Republic of Kazakhstan for State Control in the Field of Emergency Prevention – the Head of the department of the authorized body;

2) Deputy Chief State Inspector of the Republic of Kazakhstan for State Control in the Field of Emergency Prevention – the Deputy Head of the department of the authorized body;

3) State Inspector of the Republic of Kazakhstan for State Control in the Field of Emergency Prevention – an official of the department of the authorized body;

4) Chief State Inspector of the region, city of republican significance, and the capital for State Control in the Field of Emergency Prevention – the Head of the regional, city of republican significance, and capital territorial body of the authorized body;

5) Deputy Chief State Inspector of the region, city of republican significance, and the capital for State Control in the Field of Emergency Prevention – the Deputy Head of the regional, city of republican significance, and capital territorial body of the authorized body;

6) State Inspector of the region, city of republican significance, and the capital for State Control in the Field of Emergency Prevention – an official of the regional, city of republican significance, and capital territorial body of the authorized body.

Footnote. Chapter 7 was supplemented with Article 40-1 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2027).

Article 40-2. Procedure for the implementation of state control in the field of emergency prevention

1. The state control in the field of emergency prevention shall be implemented in the form of scheduled and unscheduled inspections in accordance with this Article.

2. A scheduled inspection shall be conducted on the basis of semi-annual plans for scheduled inspections approved by the first head of the authorized body no later than December 10 of the year preceding the year of the inspection and before June 10 of the current calendar year.

The semi-annual plan for scheduled inspections shall include:

- 1) the number and date of plan approval;
- 2) the name of the government agency;
- 3) the name of the inspected central or local executive body, its location;
- 4) the subject of the inspection;
- 5) the timing of the inspection;
- 6) the signature of the person authorized to sign the plan.

The semi-annual plan of scheduled inspections shall be a notification of a scheduled inspection and is posted on the Internet resource of the authorized body no later than December 20 of the year preceding the year of the inspection and June 20 of the current calendar year.

Amendments and additions to the semi-annual plan for conducting scheduled inspections shall be made in cases of liquidation of the inspected central or local executive body, its reorganization, change of its name, redistribution of powers between the inspected central or local executive bodies, as well as the occurrence of an emergency of a natural, man-made or

social nature, the introduction of a state of emergency, the occurrence or threat of the spread of an epidemic, outbreaks of quarantine facilities and especially dangerous harmful organisms, infectious, parasitic diseases, poisoning, radiation accidents and related restrictions.

In the event of the cases specified in Part Four of this paragraph, the inspection may be extended or suspended. The duration for conducting scheduled inspections shall be established taking into account the volume of upcoming work, as well as the tasks set, and must not exceed fifteen working days with an extension for a period of no more than fifteen working days. The duration of a scheduled inspection shall be suspended upon the suspension of the scheduled inspection and shall resume from the moment the scheduled inspection is reinstated.

The duration of scheduled inspections may be extended only once. The extension shall be made by decision of the head of the agency or the territorial body of the authorized body. The extension of the duration of scheduled inspections shall be formalized by an additional act on the extension of the duration of scheduled inspections with notification of the inspected central or local executive body, indicating the date and number of the inspection appointment act and the reasons for the extension. The notification of the extension of the duration of a scheduled inspection shall be delivered to the inspected central or local executive body by the agency or the territorial body of the authorized body one business day prior to the extension, with acknowledgment of receipt.

3. The inspection shall be carried out by means of a visit based on the inspection appointment document, which specifies:

- 1) the number and date of the document;
- 2) the name of the government agency;
- 3) surname, name, patronymic (if indicated in the identity document) and position of the person authorized to conduct the inspection;
- 4) information about the specialists, consultants and experts involved in the inspection;
- 5) the name of the inspected central or local executive body, its location;
- 6) the subject of the appointed inspection;
- 7) the type of inspection;
- 8) the duration of the inspection;
- 9) the grounds for the inspection;
- 10) the period under inspection;
- 11) the rights and obligations of the inspected central or local executive body, provided for in paragraphs 18 and 19 of this Article;
- 12) signature of the head of the inspected central or local executive body or his authorized person on receipt or refusal to receive the act;
- 13) signature of the person authorized to sign the act.

Acts on the appointment, extension, suspension and resumption of inspections shall be signed by the head of the department or territorial body of the authorized body. The start of

the inspection shall be considered to be the date of delivery to the inspected central or local executive body or sending to it the act on the appointment of the inspection by means of an electronic document to the e-mail address of the inspected central or local executive body.

4. In cases of refusal to familiarize with the inspection appointment act, or obstruction of access for the official of the agency or the territorial body of the authorized authority conducting the inspection to the materials necessary for the inspection, a corresponding act shall be drawn up.

The act of refusal shall be signed by the official of the agency or territorial body of the authorized authority conducting the inspection and by the head of the inspected central or local executive body, or by its authorized representative.

In the event of refusal to receive the inspection appointment act, the official of the agency or the territorial body of the authorized authority shall send the inspection appointment act by mail – registered letter with notification, or by means of an electronic document, which shall serve as the basis for the commencement of the inspection.

Refusal to receive the inspection appointment act shall not constitute grounds for its non-execution.

5. A scheduled inspection of the audited central or local executive body shall be carried out annually for compliance with the requirements for emergency prevention.

6. The grounds for conducting an unscheduled inspection shall be:

1) monitoring the compliance with the requirements specified in an order to eliminate violations (in cases where the audited central or local executive body fails to provide, or provides incomplete, information within the established timeframe on the elimination of identified violations));

2) submissions by natural or legal persons regarding specific facts of violations of the requirements for emergency prevention, provided that there are sufficient grounds and supporting evidence in relation to the audited central or local executive body;

3) requests of the prosecutor concerning specific facts of actual or potential harm to human life, health, the environment, the rights and legitimate interests of natural and legal persons, or the state;

4) submissions by state bodies regarding specific facts of violations of the rights and legitimate interests of natural and legal persons in the field of emergency prevention;

5) instructions from a body of criminal prosecution on the grounds provided for by the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The department or territorial body of the authorized body shall be obliged to notify the inspected central or local executive body of the start of an unscheduled inspection at least one day before its start, indicating the subject of the inspection.

7. The duration of an unscheduled inspection shall not exceed ten working days, with the possibility of extension up to ten additional working days.

The extension of the duration of an unscheduled inspection may be granted only once. Such extension shall be implemented by a decision of the head of the authorized body or its territorial body. The extension of the period for conducting an unscheduled inspection shall be formalized by an additional act on the extension of the period of the unscheduled inspection, with notification to the audited central or local executive body, indicating the date and number of the original inspection appointment act and the reasons for the extension. Notification of the extension of the period of the unscheduled inspection shall be delivered to the audited central or local executive body at least one working day prior to the extension, with acknowledgment of receipt.

8. Unscheduled inspections shall not be conducted in cases of anonymous requests. Unscheduled inspections shall be subject to facts and circumstances that served as the basis for appointing an unscheduled inspection.

9. Inspections shall be carried out during working hours established by the internal labor regulations, except for cases when the inspection is related to the need to prevent violations and (or) establish the circumstances of their commission (on weekends, holidays or at night).

10. The conclusion on the inspection results shall indicate:

- 1) the number, date and place of drawing up the conclusion;
- 2) the name of the government agency;
- 3) the number and date of the act on the appointment of the inspection (additional act on the extension of the term, if any);
- 4) surname, name, patronymic (if indicated in the identity document) and position of the person who conducted the inspection;
- 5) information about the specialists, consultants and experts involved in the inspection;
- 6) the name of the inspected central or local executive body, its location;
- 7) the subject of the inspection;
- 8) type of inspection;
- 9) the term and period of the inspection;
- 10) information about the results of the inspection, including the violations identified, their nature;
- 11) information on familiarization with or refusal to familiarize with the conclusion of the head of the inspected central or local executive body or his authorized person, as well as persons present during the inspection, their signatures or a record of refusal to sign;
- 12) signatures of officials who conducted the inspection.

Based on the conclusion on the results of the inspection, an order to eliminate the violations shall be drawn up, which shall indicate:

- 1) the number, date and place of drawing up the order;
- 2) the name of the government agency;
- 3) the number and date of the act on the appointment of the inspection;

- 4) surname, name, patronymic (if indicated in the identity document) and position of the person who conducted the inspection;
- 5) the name of the inspected central or local executive body, its location;
- 6) subject of the inspection;
- 7) type of inspection;
- 8) term and period of the inspection;
- 9) demands to eliminate the identified violations, indicating the deadline for fulfilling the demands and taking measures against persons who committed the violations;
- 10) information on familiarization or refusal to familiarize with the order of the head of the inspected central or local executive body or its authorized person, as well as persons present during the inspection, their signatures or a record of refusal to sign;
- 11) signatures of officials who conducted the inspection.

Documents related to the results of the inspection, or their copies, shall be attached to the inspection report and to the order for the rectification of violations, if available.

Based on the results of the inspection, an inspection report shall be issued, and in case of identified violations, an order for the rectification of violations shall be issued, accompanied by the initiation of administrative proceedings.

The period for compliance with the requirements to rectify the identified violations shall be no less than ten (10) working days from the date of delivery of the order for the rectification of violations.

11. The first copy of the inspection report and the order for the rectification of violations, in electronic form, shall be submitted to the state authority exercising, within its competence, activities in the field of state legal statistics and special records. The second copy, in paper form with acknowledgment of receipt or in electronic form, shall be delivered to the inspected central or local executive body (to the head or their authorized representative) for review and for taking measures to eliminate identified violations and for other related actions. The third copy shall remain with the department or territorial body of the authorized authority.

In the event of comments and/or objections regarding the results of the inspection, the inspected central or local executive body shall submit them in writing to the department or territorial body of the authorized authority within three (3) working days from the date of delivery of the inspection report and the order for the rectification of violations. The official who conducted the inspection shall make the corresponding record in the inspection report and the order for the rectification of violations.

The department or territorial body of the authorized authority shall consider the comments and/or objections of the inspected central or local executive body and shall provide a reasoned response within ten working days.

12. If no violations of the requirements for the prevention of emergencies are identified during the inspection, a corresponding entry shall be made in the inspection report.

13. The end of the inspection period shall be considered to be the day of delivery to the inspected central or local executive body of the conclusion on the inspection results, the order to eliminate the violations no later than the deadline for completing the inspection specified in the act on the appointment of the inspection (additional act on the extension of the deadline, if any).

14. The requirements for the elimination of the identified violations specified in the conclusion on the inspection results, the order to eliminate the violations shall be mandatory for execution by the inspected central or local executive body.

Upon expiration of the deadline for eliminating the identified violations specified in the order to eliminate the violations, the inspected central or local executive body, within the period established in the order to eliminate the violations, shall be obliged to provide the department or territorial body of the authorized body with information on the elimination of the identified violations.

In cases of failure to provide or incomplete provision by the inspected central or local executive body within the established time period of information on the elimination of the identified violations, the department or territorial body of the authorized body shall appoint an unscheduled inspection in accordance with subparagraph 1) of paragraph 6 of this Article and shall bring to administrative responsibility.

The inspected central or local executive body shall attach materials proving the fact of elimination of the violation to the information provided on the elimination of the identified violations. In this case, an unscheduled inspection shall not be required.

15. Inspections shall be deemed invalid if conducted by the department or the territorial body of the authorized authority in violation of the inspection procedures established by this Article.

16. In the event of violations of the rights and legitimate interests of the inspected central or local executive body during the conduct of an inspection, the inspected central or local executive body shall have the right to appeal the decisions, actions (or inaction) of officials of the department or the territorial body of the authorized authority to a higher-ranking official or to a court in the manner established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

17. During an inspection, officials of the department or territorial body of the authorized body shall have the right to:

1) unimpeded access to the territory and premises of the inspected central or local executive body, subject to the requirements of the access and internal facility regimes;

2) receive documents (information) on paper and electronic media or copies thereof for inclusion in the conclusion on the inspection results, the order to eliminate violations, as well as access to automated databases (information systems) in accordance with the subject of the inspection;

3) involve specialists, consultants and experts to conduct the inspection;

4) carry out audio, photo and video filming;

5) use recordings of technical observation, measurement and recording devices, photo and video equipment related to the subject of the inspection;

6) receive written and (or) oral explanations from officials on the subject of the inspection

Officials of the department or territorial body of the authorized body conducting the inspection are prohibited from making demands and making requests that are not related to the subject of the inspection.

During an inspection, officials of the department or territorial body of the authorized body shall be obliged to:

1) comply with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the rights and legitimate interests of the inspected central or local executive body;

2) conduct the inspection on the basis of and in strict accordance with the procedure established by this article;

3) not interfere with the established operating mode of the inspected central or local executive body during the inspection;

4) not interfere with the inspected central or local executive body or its authorized person from being present during the inspection, giving oral and (or) written explanations on issues related to the subject of the inspection;

5) provide the inspected central or local executive bodies with the necessary information related to the subject of the inspection;

6) hand over to the inspected central or local executive body a conclusion on the results of the inspection, an order to eliminate the violations no later than the deadline for completing the inspection specified in the act on the appointment of the inspection (an additional act on extending the deadline, if any);

7) ensure the safety of documents and information obtained as a result of the inspection;

8) promptly and fully implement the powers granted in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan to prevent, identify and suppress violations of the requirements for the prevention of emergency situations.

Officials of the department or territorial body of the authorized body who arrive to conduct an inspection shall be required to present to the inspected central or local executive body:

1) the act on the appointment of the inspection;

2) service ID (identification card);

3) if necessary, permission from the competent authority to visit restricted areas.

18. When conducting an inspection, the inspected central or local executive body shall have the right to:

1) not present documents and information if they are not related to the subject of the inspection;

2) in case of violations identified as a result of the inspection, in case of the need for additional time and (or) financial costs, no later than three working days, apply to the department or territorial body of the authorized body with an application to extend the deadline for eliminating the violations;

3) appeal the conclusion on the results of the inspection, the order to eliminate the violations in the manner established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

4) not to comply with prohibitions of officials of the department or territorial body of the authorized body that are not based on law, restricting the activities of the inspected central or local executive body;

5) to record the process of the inspection, as well as individual actions of the official of the department or territorial body of the authorized body, carried out by him within the framework of the inspection, using audio and video equipment, without creating obstacles to the activities of the official;

6) Officials of the department or the territorial body of the authorized authority who have arrived to conduct an inspection shall not be admitted to the inspection in the following cases: in the event of exceeding or expiration of the periods specified in the inspection appointment act (or in the supplementary act extending the inspection period, if applicable), which do not correspond to the time limits, stipulated by this Article;

Lack of documents, provided for by part four of paragraph 17 of this Article.

19. The inspected central or local executive bodies or their authorized persons, during the inspection shall be obliged:

1) to ensure unhindered access for officials of the department or the territorial body of the authorized authority to the territory and premises of the inspected central or local executive body, subject to the requirements of access control and internal security regimes;

2) subject to the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on state secrets or other legally protected secrets, to provide the officials of the department or the territorial body of the authorized authority with documents (information) on paper and electronic media, or copies thereof, for attachment to the inspection results report and the order for elimination of violations, as well as access to automated databases (information systems) in accordance with the subject of the inspection;

3) to acknowledge receipt of the inspection appointment act on the first day of the inspection, and to acknowledge receipt of the inspection results report and the order for elimination of violations on the day of their completion;

4) to refrain from making amendments and additions to the inspected documents during the inspection period, unless otherwise provided for by this Law or other laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

5) to ensure the presence of the head or his/her authorized representative at the location of the inspected central or local executive body during the designated inspection periods;

6) provide oral and/or written explanations on the subject of the inspection at the request of the official of the department or the territorial body of the authorized authority.

20. If, as a result of the inspection, a violation (non-compliance) by the inspected central or local executive body of the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan is established, and sufficient data indicate the presence of elements of an administrative offense, officials of the department or the territorial body of the authorized authority, within their powers, shall take measures to hold the persons responsible for such violations liable in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Chapter 7 was supplemented with Article 40-2 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2027).

Chapter 8. MEASURES OF CIVIL PROTECTION ON PREVENTION OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Article 41. General measures of civil protection on prevention of emergency situations

1. Measures of civil protection on prevention of emergency situations shall be carried out in recognition of probability of their occurrence and possible damage from them.

2. General measures of civil protection on prevention of emergency situations shall include:

1) organization of monitoring systems, as well as with the use of means of remote sensing of land, notifying of civil protection, protection of territories and objects from emergency situations;

2) development of oblast, city of republican significance, the capital, district, city, district in city:

plans on prevention of emergency situations;

safety data sheet;

measures on increasing stability of functioning of objects;

measures on life support of population upon possible emergency situations;

3) development of passports of aquatic areas of water objects;

4) creation and use of emergency reserves, making proposals to the relevant state bodies;

5) creation of reserve of financial resources, stocks of food-stuffs, medicinal products, material and technical means and temporary dwelling place for population;

6) informing and propaganda of knowledge in the scope of civil protection;

7) planning of building development in recognition of possible emergency situations;

8) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

8-1) compliance with emergency prevention requirements;

9) ensuring of readiness of managing bodies, forces and means of civil protection for liquidation of emergency situations and their consequences;

10) development of the action plans and conduct of studies, trainings, lessons on readiness for liquidation of emergency situations and their consequences;

11) professional training of citizens in the scope of civil protection, training of management personnel and specialists of managing bodies of civil protection and training of population in the scope of civil protection;

12) scientific research, forecasting and risk assessment of possible emergencies, including those caused or exacerbated by the effects of climate change, and their socio-economic consequences;

13) performance of experimental and scientific research works on development and imposition of new methods of forecasting the earthquakes;

14) development and implementation of measures on prevention of adverse effect of hazardous industrial factors and their consequences on hazardous industrial facilities;

15) mandatory declaration of industrial safety of hazardous production facilities determined by this Law;

16) other measures of civil protection on prevention of emergency situations provided by this Law.

3. The authorized body shall provide statistical information and other accounting and reporting documentation (information) on general civil protection measures to prevent emergencies related to the circulation of pathogenic biological agents and the functioning of potentially dangerous biological objects to the authorized body in the field of biological safety in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of biological safety.

Footnote. Article 41 as amended by Law of the RK № 401-VI of 02.01.2021 (shall be enacted on 01.07.2021); dated 21.05.2022 № 123-VII (shall be enforced upon expiry of six months after the day of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 42. Measures of civil protection from floods, freshets, overflowings, shallowing of seas and big bodies of water, mud flows, snow slips, landslides, earth falls

Measures of civil protection from floods, freshets, overflowings, shallowing of seas and big bodies of water, mud flows, snow slips, landslides, earth falls are oriented to safety ensuring of population, objects, infrastructure and shall include:

1) design, construction and operation of protective hydrotechnical and other structures;

2) organization of monitoring of changing a sea level and big bodies of water, state of environment, notification of population and employees of organizations on piled-up acts in coastal zone;

3) organization of monitoring of mud flow and avalanche situation, relevant notification of population and employees of organizations on threat and occurrence of mud flows;

4) development and carrying out of prevention measures on reduction of danger of mountainsides, high-mountain, morainal and drift lakes;

5) production of phytomelioration of mountain channels, mud flow sites, avalanche trigger zones;

6) performance of works on compulsory defrost of snow slips.

Article 42-1. Evaluation of the hazards and risks associated with mudslides, landslides and avalanches

1. The evaluation of mudslide, landslide and avalanche hazards and risks shall be performed by scientific organisations.

2. The evaluation of mudslide, landslide and avalanche hazards shall be expressed as quantitative indicators of these hazardous phenomena, characterising their scale, frequency of occurrence and prevalence.

Maps of landslide, mudslide and avalanche hazards and risks shall be produced based on the results of evaluating landslide, mudslide and avalanche hazards.

3. The risk of mudslides, landslides and avalanches shall be estimated by means of a scientific forecast of the loss of life and property that may result from mudslides, avalanches and landslides.

Maps of mudslide, landslide and avalanche hazards and risks shall be drawn up following the evaluation of mudslide, landslide and avalanche risks.

4. Maps of mudslide, landslide and avalanche hazards and risks shall be used by local authorities to regulate land use, as well as to prevent damage and safeguard public safety and infrastructure.

5. The procedure for the development and use of multi-scale maps of mudflow, landslide and avalanche hazards and risks shall be established by the competent scientific authority in consultation with the authorised body.

Footnote. Chapter 8 has been supplemented with Article 42-1 under Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan № 254-VIII of 09.01.2026 (shall become effective on 01.07.2026).

Article 43. Measures of civil protection from emergency situations linked with development of mineral deposits

Measures of civil protection from emergency situations linked with development of mineral deposits shall include:

1) increase of reliability and stability of existing buildings and structures in districts of developing deposits;

2) organizations of measures on reduction of possible damage from emergency situations linked with development of deposits, and in case of impossibility of their carrying out – termination of extraction and conservation of deposits with performance of required set of protection measures.

Article 44. Performance of measures of civil protection on prevention of emergency situations

Performance of measures of civil protection on prevention of emergency situations shall be imposed on heads of authorized body, central, local executive bodies of state institutions,

organizations within their competence established by this Law and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

For the purpose of well-timed and full carrying out of measures on prevention of emergency situations, heads of central, local executive bodies, state institutions, objects and organizations shall take additional measures on protection of population, objects and territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan into consideration.

Chapter 8-1. Seismic safety

Footnote. The Law was supplemented with Chapter 8-1 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 44-1. Ensuring Seismic Safety

Seismic safety shall be ensured through the implementation of measures for protection against earthquakes, including the assessment of seismic hazards and seismic risks, as well as the conduct of seismological monitoring.

Article 44-2. Measures for Protection against Earthquakes

For the purpose of protecting human life and health, infrastructure facilities, buildings, and structures from earthquakes, the following measures shall be undertaken:

- 1) expansion and modernization of the network of seismological stations and the automated early warning system;
- 2) conduct of fundamental and applied scientific research, including scientific forecasting;
- 3) development of regulatory legal acts and regulatory technical documents, taking into account multi-scale seismic zoning (regionalization) maps;
- 4) certification of buildings and structures in seismically hazardous regions;
- 5) implementation of earthquake-resistant construction and seismic strengthening of buildings and structures in seismically hazardous regions;
- 6) seismic zoning (regionalization);
- 7) seismological monitoring.

Article 44-3. Assessment of seismic hazard and seismic risk

1. The assessment of seismic hazard and seismic risk shall be carried out by scientific organizations.

2. The assessment of seismic hazard shall include the calculation of ground surface vibration intensity and the evaluation of the probability of its occurrence.

On the basis of the results of seismic hazard assessment, multi-scale seismic zoning (regionalization) maps shall be developed.

3. The assessment of seismic risk shall be conducted through scientific forecasting of potential human casualties and material losses that may result from an earthquake.

Based on the results of seismic risk assessment, seismic risk maps shall be developed.

Seismic risk maps shall be used for the elimination of earthquake consequences.

4. The procedure for the development and application of multi-scale seismic zoning (regionalization) maps and seismic risk maps shall be determined by the authorized body.

Chapter 9. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES, STUDY, INFORMING AND PROPAGANDA OF KNOWLEDGE IN THE SCOPE OF CIVIL PROTECTION

Article 45. Scientific researches in the scope of civil protection

For the purpose of formation and development of complex scientific basis of civil protection, the authorized body shall organize and coordinate scientific researches in the scope of civil protection.

Main tasks of scientific researches in the scope of civil protection are reduction of negative effect of emergency situations of natural and technogenic character, development of recommendations on regulatory methodical ensuring of assessment and management of risks in the scope of civil protection.

Scientific technical ensuring in the scope of civil protection shall be carried out by scientific research organizations and educational institutions accredited and attested in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Financing of scientific researches in the scope of civil protection shall be carried out at the expense of budget funds and other sources not prohibited by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 46. Training in the field of civil protection

1. Professional training of citizens in the field of civil protection is conducted at educational institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan and foreign countries that have concluded agreements on cooperation with the authorized body in accordance with specialties and with state compulsory education standards approved in the order established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. Training of management personnel and specialists of civil defence management bodies, training of population in the field of civil protection are conducted with the purpose of training action skills in emergency situations, conducting accident rescue operations and urgent works, knowledge of basic techniques and methods of self-rescue and mutual assistance, maximum reduction of possible losses among population and material damage.

Training in the field of civil protection for categories of trainees determined by the authorized body shall be conducted in organizations, educational institutions, and territorial bodies of the authorized body.

Trainees who have completed training in the field of civil protection shall be issued standardized certificates in a form established by the authorized body.

3. Education of children in the field of civil protection is conducted in the organizations of preschool education and general secondary education, training of citizens in organizations at the place of work, study and residence.

In organizations, organizations of preschool education and training and educational institutions located in seismically dangerous regions, the seismic trainings are conducted quarterly.

In organizations, organizations of preschool education and training and educational institutions located in the zone of emergency situation distribution of hazardous industrial facilities, training on actions of personnel, children, pupils, students in case of accidents with the release of strong poisonous and radioactive substances is conducted quarterly.

In organizations, organizations of preschool education and training and educational institutions located in mudflow, landslide, avalanche risk areas, as well as in areas of possible flooding, floods, freshets, the trainings before the beginning of dangerous period are conducted.

Footnote. Article 46 as amend by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 47. Informing and propaganda of knowledge in the scope of civil protection

1. Information of population on emergency situations shall be transferred through the system of notification of civil protection and mass media.

2. Informing and propaganda of knowledge in the scope of civil protection shall include:

1) organization of informing the population through the mass media, as well as by creation of special programs on republican and oblast (city) television channels on procedure for actions upon emergency situations;

2) organization of regular publications in press, on internet resources, programs by broadcasting networks, propagating knowledge in the scope of civil protection, safety rules in household use and at the places of production.

3. Propaganda of knowledge in the scope of civil protection shall be carried out by authorized body, as well as state bodies, organizations and public associations.

4. Central and local executive bodies shall inform population on measures taken by them in the scope of civil protection and assist to distribution of knowledge.

SECTION 5. LIQUIDATION OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS OF NATURAL AND TECHNOGENIC CHARACTER AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES

Chapter 10. LIQUIDATION OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS OF NATURAL AND TECHNOGENIC CHARACTER

Article 48. Declaration of emergency situation of natural and technogenic character

Declaration of emergency situation of natural and technogenic character shall be carried out by:

the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan upon emergency situation of global or regional dimension;

by akims of administrative-territorial units in emergency situations of local or facility scale.

Footnote. Article 48 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 49. Measures carried out upon liquidation of emergency situations of natural and technogenic character

For the purpose of dynamic response to emergency situations upon their occurrence, the managing bodies of civil protection within the competence shall conduct:

1) analysis of created situation, determination of dissemination dimension of emergency situation, preliminary assessment of man power and material damage;

2) notification of population;

3) assessment of possible development of emergency situation, integration of information on situation and preparation of analytic materials;

4) operative direction of forces and means of civil protection in accordance with the action plan on liquidation of emergency situations;

5) management of forces and means of civil protection upon performance of accident rescue operations and urgent works, taking of necessary emergency measures and management decisions on the issues of liquidation of emergency situation;

6) coordination of actions and organization of interacting the forces and means of civil protection, engaged in liquidation of emergency situation;

7) measures on life support of population in emergency situations, as well as use of stocks of material and technical resources for liquidation of emergency situations depending on dissemination dimension;

8) control of the state of forces and means of civil protection, engaged in liquidation of emergency situations in accordance with action plans on liquidation of emergency situation.

Article 49-1. Guidance in the elimination of emergencies of global or regional scale

1. For the purpose of eliminating emergencies of global or regional scale, a Republican Operational Headquarters shall be established.

2. The Republican Operational Headquarters shall serve as a working body under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, exercising overall guidance in the elimination of emergencies of global or regional scale.

The Statute of the Republican Operational Headquarters shall be approved by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

3. The Republican Operational Headquarters consists of the head, deputy heads and members of the Republican Operational Headquarters.

The Republican Operational Headquarters shall include the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan as the head, the Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of

Kazakhstan and the head of the authorized body as deputy heads, as well as heads of other interested state bodies as members.

4. Tasks of the Republican Operational Headquarters shall be:

- 1) development of measures to eliminate emergency situations of global or regional scale;
- 2) organization of events to eliminate emergency situations of global or regional scale;
- 3) coordination of the activities of central, local executive bodies and other organizations to eliminate emergency situations of global or regional scale;
- 4) control over the implementation of events carried out during the period of elimination of emergency situations of global or regional scale.

5. Powers of the Republican Operational Headquarters shall be:

- 1) making decisions on the elimination of emergency situations of global or regional scale, including the involvement of additional civil defense forces and means and other organizations located outside the emergency situation zone of global or regional scale;
- 2) making proposals on the use of the reserve of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan to eliminate emergency situations of global or regional scale;
- 3) making proposals to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the use of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the involvement of forces and means of other troops and military formations to eliminate emergency situations of global or regional scale.

6. The decision of the Republican Operational Headquarters shall be drawn up in the form of a protocol, which is signed by the head or deputy heads of the Republican operational headquarters and is mandatory for execution by central and local executive bodies.

7. The Republican Operational Headquarters shall carry out its activities in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Chapter 10 was supplemented with Article 49-1 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force sixty calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 50. Management of accident rescue operations and urgent works upon liquidation of emergency situations of natural and technogenic character

1. Organization and management of accident rescue operations and urgent works, management of forces and means involved in liquidation of an emergency situation of natural and technogenic character, organization of their interaction is carried out by the head of liquidation of emergency situation.

2. To the position of the head of liquidation of emergency situation is appointed:

- 1) an official of the authorized body by an order of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan in case of an emergency situation of global or regional scale;
- 2) in case of a local or facility emergency - an official of the local executive body by decision of the akim of the relevant administrative-territorial unit.

3. The boundaries of the emergency situation zone are determined by the head of liquidation of emergency situation.

4. An assessment of the character of emergency situation, development of proposals to the head of liquidation of emergency situation on its localization and liquidation are carried out by operational headquarters. The operational headquarters coordinates the actions of civil protection services and groups participating in accident rescue operations and urgent works.

5. The operational headquarters is created by the decision of the head of liquidation of emergency situation.

The head of the operational headquarters shall be an official of the authorized body or its territorial body, who is the deputy head of the liquidation of the emergency situation.

The head of operational headquarters, in coordination with the head of liquidation of emergency situation and depending on the scale and emergency situation zone, creates the necessary number of operational groups and distributes their work in emergency situation zone.

6. No one has the right to interfere into the activity of the head of liquidation of emergency situation other than by removing him in the order prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, from fulfilling his duties and taking the leadership over himself or appointing another official.

7. The head of liquidation of emergency situation is obliged to take measures on immediate informing of interested state bodies and organizations about the decisions made by him.

8. In case of impossibility to conduct accident rescue operations and urgent works, the head of liquidation of emergency situation has the right to take decisions on suspension of the mentioned works fully or partly taking as a matter of priority all possible measures to rescue people in the emergency situation zone.

9. The head of liquidation of emergency situation:

1) organizes reconnaissance and assessment of the situation in the emergency situation zone, rescuing of people, using available forces and means;

2) determines the areas of concentration of main efforts to conduct accident rescue operations, necessary number of forces and means, methods and techniques of performing rescue operations;

3) takes decision on carrying out accident rescue operations and urgent works on facilities and territories of organizations located in the emergency situation zone;

4) carries out the setting of tasks to accident rescue services and groups, organizes their interaction, ensures their safety and the fulfillment of the assigned tasks;

5) monitors the change of situation in the emergency zone;

6) calls, if necessary, additional forces and resources, organizes their meeting, determines the place (area) of conducting emergency rescue operations;

7) organizes the creation of a reserve of forces and means, determines the order of shift work;

8) informs the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Republican Operational Headquarters, the authorized body about the current situation and the decisions it has made on the organization and conduct of emergency rescue and urgent work in the emergency zone of a global or regional scale;

9) determines the procedure for departure of forces and assets from the place of emergency situation.

10. In case of emergency (immediate threat to life and health of people), the head of liquidation of emergency situation in case of emergency distribution:

restricts people and transport access to the emergency situation zone;

suspends the activities of organizations in the emergency situation zone;

attracts to accident rescue operations the forces and means of rescue services and civil protection units and rescuers that are not part of the mentioned formations;

involves on a voluntary basis the population to carry out urgent work, as well as individual citizens who are not rescuers, with their agreement to perform accident rescue operations;

organizes carrying out of evacuation measures in the emergency situation zone;

engages material and technical, food, medical and other resources of organizations with subsequent reimbursement of expenses in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

takes other necessary measures, conditioned by the development of emergency situations and the course of accident rescue operations and urgent works.

Footnote. Article 50 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 51. Engagement of accident rescue services and groups in liquidation of emergency situations

1. Engagement of accident rescue services and groups in liquidation of emergency situations shall be carried out by heads of the state system of civil protection or civil servants authorized by them within the competence:

1) upon occurrence and development of emergency situations;

2) in accordance with action plans on liquidation of emergency situations;

3) upon request of the state body or organization, in the territory of which the emergency situation is created.

2. The involvement of professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety, servicing hazardous industrial facilities on a contractual basis, shall be carried out

provided that sufficient forces and means are maintained to ensure the necessary level of protection of the facilities serviced.

Footnote. Article 51 as amended by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (to be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 52. Engagement of forces and means of internal affairs bodies, other troops and military formations, public associations and population, application of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Kazakhstan for liquidation of emergency situations

Engagement of forces and means of internal affairs bodies, other troops and military formations, public associations and the population, the use of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Kazakhstan for liquidation of emergency situations shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and action plans (cooperation plans) on liquidation of emergency situations.

Footnote. Article 52 in the new wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 10.01.2015 № 275-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication).

Article 53. Assistance to accident rescue services and groups in carrying out of their activity

1. Central and local executive bodies, organizations shall be obliged to provide possible assistance to accident rescue services and groups, going to emergency situation zones, performing the works on liquidation of emergency situations and returning to the place of deployment.

2. Upon movement to the place of performing accident rescue operations and urgent works, operative transport of professional accident rescue services and groups, as well as temporary engaged and leased transport shall enjoy the right of unimpeded pass, right of first ranking supply by fuel and lubrication materials on aerodromes, gas filling station, in sea and river ports, as well as the right of primary performance of repair works on the stations of technical maintenance, aerodromes, in sea and river ports.

Article 53-1. Use of transport in the elimination of emergencies

1. In the course of eliminating emergencies, by decision of the head of emergency response operations, the transport of natural and legal persons (with the exception of representations of foreign states and international organizations enjoying diplomatic immunity) may be utilized for the performance of works related to the elimination of emergencies. Compensation of expenses for the use of transport belonging to natural and legal persons for the performance of works related to the elimination of emergencies shall be carried out in the manner determined by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. When responding to emergencies, the authorised state bodies shall ensure that the head of the emergency response team is granted restricted access to the unified digital system for the state registration of vehicles and the unified automated management system for the agro-industrial complex.

Footnote. Chapter 10 was supplemented with Article 53-1 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force sixty calendar days after its first official publication); as amended by Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan № 256-VIII of 09.01.2026 (shall come into force upon expiry of six months after the date of its first official publication).

Article 54. Operative reserve of authorized body

Operative reserve of authorized body shall be created in advance and intended for primary life support and rendering of emergency medical treatment to population being in emergency situations zone, as well as for ensuring of accident rescue operations in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 55. Seizure of property upon emergency situations of natural and technogenic character

Seizure of property upon emergency situations of natural and technogenic character shall be carried out in exceptional cases in the absence or deficiency of the state reserve in the manner provided by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On state property”.

Article 56. Accident rescue operations and urgent works upon liquidation of emergency situations

Upon accident rescue operations it shall be conducted: exploration of emergency situation zone and damage centre, localization and extinguishment of fires, search and recovery (unlocking) of injured persons from obstructions, damaged, burning buildings and structures, gas-polluted, flooded and smoked premises, rendering of first aid to injured persons and their evacuation to safe districts with provision of conditions for preservation of life, as well as actions on rescuing of material and cultural values and on protection of environment.

For the purpose of creation of safe conditions upon performance of accident rescue operations, the emergency outage of supplying liquid fuel, gas, electric power and water shall be carried out in emergency situation zone.

Upon urgent works, equipping of the routes of input of the forces and means of civil protection in emergency situation zone, strengthening or failure of building construction and structures threatening by falling or impeding safety performance of accident rescue operations, recovery of separate files of public energy networks, delivery of property for primary life support of population, sanitary clearing of territory, as well as partial renovation of damaged buildings and structures for temporary placement of injured persons in there and for other purposes linked with performance of accident rescue works, shall be carried out.

Urgent works upon liquidation of emergency situations shall be performed in tight schedules and conducted before full completion of accident rescue operations.

Chapter 11. LIQUIDATION OF CONSEQUENCES OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Article 57. Carrying out of measures on liquidation of consequences of emergency situations

Carrying out of measures on restoration of engineering infrastructure, dwelling place, environmental enhancement, provision of social rehabilitating assistance to population shall be carried out by central and local executive bodies within the competence depending on character and dimension of emergency situations.

Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and local executive bodies shall have the right to take decision on appropriation of budget funds for liquidation of consequences of emergency situations in accordance with budget legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Management of the elimination of the consequences of emergencies of a global or regional scale shall be ensured in accordance with the procedure established by Article 49-1 of this Law.

When dealing with emergencies on a global or regional scale, transportation is used based on a decision by the Republican Operational Headquarters.

Reimbursement for the use of transportation by individuals and legal entities to carry out work related to dealing with emergencies is done in the way set by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Article 57 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force sixty calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 58. Compensation for harm (damage) inflicted to individuals and legal entities, environment

Individuals shall have the right to require compensation for harm due to infliction of harm to health or death of close relatives.

Individuals and legal entities shall have the right to require compensation for harm due to damage or destruction of their property due to emergency situations of technogenic character occurred by activity of individuals or legal entities.

Compensation for harm (damage) inflicted to individuals and legal entities by emergency situations of technogenic character shall be carried out by an inflictor of harm (damage) on a voluntary basis or under decision of court.

Harm inflicted to life or health of individuals shall be subject to compensation at the expense of an inflictor of harm (damage) in full measure in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Inflictors of harm (damage) shall be obliged to compensate for inflicted damage to environment, including expenses for recultivation of lands and reclamation of natural fertility of lands.

Damage caused to victims as a result of natural disasters shall be compensated by the procedure established by the authorised body.

The constructed housing shall be provided to citizens left without housing as a result of an emergency situation in the manner determined by the authorized body for architecture, urban planning and construction.

Dwelling place from the state housing fund shall be provided to citizens on a grant basis, the dwelling place of which became uninhabitable in the result of environmental disasters, emergency situations of natural and technogenic character in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

It shall not be subject to compensation:

- 1) temporary constructions, household and other buildings not related to objects of immovable property in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on architectural, town-planning and construction activity, as well as objects built illegally;
- 2) valuable clothing, luxury items or made of precious metals, items having artistic value.

Damage inflicted to property of individuals and legal entities that was an object of insurance at the moment of occurrence of emergency situations shall be subject to compensation in the manner determined by civil legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, at the expense of funds of an insurer.

An insurer that carried out insurance payment, shall have the right to require compensation of insurance payment from an inflictor of damage within the made insurance payment.

Footnote. Article 58 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 17.07.2025 № 213-VIII (shall come into effect upon expiry of ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); № 254-VIII of 09.01.2026 (shall come into force on 01.07.2026).

SECTION 6. ENSURING OF FIRE AND INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

Chapter 12. ENSURING OF FIRE SECURITY

Article 59. Public fire-fighting service authorities

1. The bodies of the state fire service shall carry out fire prevention and extinguishing, emergency rescue and urgent work, state control and supervision in the field of fire safety and inquiry in cases of criminal offenses related to fires.

2. Bodies of state firefighting service consist of the authorized body, its department, territorial bodies and educational organizations of the authorized body.

Footnote. Article 59 as amended by Law of the RK № 58-VII of 29.06.2021 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 06.04.2024 № 71-VIII (shall enter into force upon expiry of sixty calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 60. System for ensuring fire safety in the Republic of Kazakhstan

1. The system for ensuring fire safety in the Republic of Kazakhstan is a set of economic, social, organizational, scientific, technical and legal measures, as well as forces and technical means of fire-fighting service aimed at preventing fire and harm (damage) from it.

2. The fire safety system in the Republic of Kazakhstan includes central and local executive bodies responsible for fire safety, state firefighting service agencies, industry firefighting services, professional firefighting services, volunteer fire brigades, fire safety research institutions, educational organizations of the authorized body, and enterprises manufacturing fire safety products.

3. The tasks and functions of internal activities of the bodies of state fire-fighting service, aimed at ensuring fire safety in the Republic of Kazakhstan, are regulated by rules, instructions approved by the head of the authorized body.

Footnote. Article 60 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 13.06.2017 № 69-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 61. Legal regulation in the field of fire security

1. Legal regulation in the field of fire security – establishment of requirements of fire security compulsory for fulfillment in regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. Regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of fire security shall include technical regulations, rules of fire security, instructions and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan containing requirements of fire security.

3. Requirements of fire security to products and (or) process of its life circle shall be established in technical regulations.

Article 62. Development and implementation of measures of fire security

Measures of fire security shall be developed in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as on the basis of analysis of reasons of fire development of substances, materials, technological processes, products, constructions, buildings and structures.

Development and implementation of measures of fire security for enterprises, buildings, structures and other objects, as well as upon their design shall provide decisions ensuring safety evacuation of people in case of fires in compulsory manner.

For industrial facilities, the liquidation plans of fires providing decisions on safety ensuring of people shall be developed in compulsory manner.

Article 62-1. Insurance in the field of fire safety

1. The owner of a facility included in the list of facilities with a mass gathering of people with an area of more than two thousand square meters, subject to insurance in the field of fire safety, shall be obliged to conclude a contract of imputed civil liability insurance for owners of facilities with a mass gathering of people for causing harm to the life, health, and property of third parties.

Facilities included in the list of facilities with a mass gathering of people with an area of more than two thousand square meters, subject to insurance in the field of fire safety, shall not

be allowed to operate in the absence of a contract of imputed civil liability insurance for owners of facilities with a mass gathering of people.

2. A contract of compulsory insurance of civil liability of owners of facilities with mass presence of people shall be concluded in writing between the insurer and the owner of the facility with mass presence of people in accordance with the requirements of this Law and on the basis of a standard contract of compulsory insurance of civil liability of owners of facilities with mass presence of people for damage caused to the life, health, and property of third parties, developed and approved by the authorized body in coordination with the authorized body for regulation, control, and supervision of the financial market and financial organizations.

3. The object of compulsory insurance of civil liability of owners of facilities with mass presence of people shall be the property interests of the policyholder related to his obligation to compensate for damage caused to the life, health, and property of third parties as a result of the occurrence of an insured event.

The contract of compulsory insurance of civil liability of owners of facilities with mass presence of people shall be concluded for a term of twelve months from the date of its entry into force.

4. The insurance risk under compulsory insurance of civil liability of owners of facilities with mass presence of people shall be recognized as the probability of a fire occurring at a facility with mass presence of people, which results in damage to the life, health, and property of third parties.

5. The amount of the insurance premium, the procedure, and the terms of its payment shall be determined by the contract of compulsory insurance of civil liability of owners of facilities with mass presence of people.

6. An insured event under the contract of compulsory insurance of civil liability of owners of facilities with mass presence of people shall be the occurrence of civil liability of the policyholder for compensation of damage caused to the life, health, and property of third parties as a result of a fire at a facility with mass presence of people.

The fact of occurrence of an insured event shall be established by agreement of the parties or by a court decision in accordance with the terms of the standard contract of compulsory insurance of civil liability of owners of facilities with mass presence of people for damage caused to the life, health, and property of third parties.

7. The insurance sum under the contract of compulsory insurance of civil liability of owners of facilities with mass presence of people shall be determined by agreement of the parties and shall be not less than seventy-five thousand times the monthly calculation index established by the Law on the Republican Budget for the relevant financial year, as of the date of conclusion of the contract of compulsory insurance of civil liability of owners of facilities with mass presence of people.

8. The amount of insurance payment for damage caused to the life, health, or property of each third party (the maximum liability of the insurer for one insured event) shall be determined according to the monthly calculation index established by the Law on the Republican Budget for the relevant financial year and shall be at least:

1) For damage caused to the life and health of each victim:

Death – five thousand;

Establishment of disability:

Group I – four thousand;

Group II – three thousand;

Group III – one thousand five hundred;

Child – three thousand;

Injury, trauma, or other health impairment without establishment of disability – actual costs of outpatient and/or inpatient treatment, but not exceeding seven hundred and fifty;

2) For damage caused to the property of one victim – in the amount of the actual damage, but not exceeding one thousand five hundred;

3) For damage caused simultaneously to the property of two or more victims – in the amount of the actual damage, but not exceeding one thousand five hundred per victim. The total insurance payments for property damage to all victims shall not exceed ten thousand monthly calculation indices. In the event that the damage to the property of victims exceeds the insurer's maximum liability, the insurance payment to each victim shall be proportional to the degree of damage caused to their property.

For calculation of the insurance payment, the monthly calculation index established by the Law on the Republican Budget for the relevant financial year on the date of payment shall be used.

The procedure and terms for making the insurance payment shall be established in the standard contract of compulsory insurance of civil liability of owners of facilities with mass presence of people for damage caused to the life, health, and property of third parties.

9. Other conditions of compulsory insurance of civil liability of owners of facilities with mass presence of people shall be determined by agreement of the parties based on the standard contract of compulsory insurance of civil liability of owners of facilities with mass presence of people for damage caused to the life, health, and property of third parties.

Footnote. Chapter 12 was supplemented with Article 62-1 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force sixty calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 62-2. Audit in the field of fire safety

1. Fire safety audits shall be conducted to determine whether facilities comply with fire safety requirements.

2. Fire safety audits shall be carried out by an expert organization.

In order to carry out its activities, the expert organization must have an accreditation certificate issued by the authorized body in accordance with the procedure established by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On Permissions and Notifications”.

3 Fire safety audits shall be conducted on the basis of a fire safety audit agreement concluded between an individual entrepreneur or legal entity and an expert organization.

4. The duration of a fire safety audit shall not exceed three months.

5. Based on the results of the fire safety audit, the expert organization shall draw up a fire safety audit report in the form approved by the authorized body. A copy of the fire safety audit report shall be submitted to the territorial body of the authorized body within five working days from the date of its issuance.

Failure to submit, late submission of a copy of the fire safety audit report, submission of a copy of the fire safety audit report containing inaccurate information, as well as submission of a knowingly false fire safety audit report shall entail administrative liability in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on administrative offenses.

6. The revocation of an accreditation certificate shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on administrative offenses.

7. An accreditation certificate shall cease to be valid in the following cases:

- 1) voluntary application to the authorized body for termination of the certificate;
- 2) liquidation of a legal entity;
- 3) termination of the activities of an individual entrepreneur;
- 4) revocation of the accreditation certificate.

Footnote. Chapter 12 was supplemented with Article 62-2 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force sixty calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 63. Extinguishing fires

1. Fire extinguishing is an action aimed at eliminating fires, saving people and property of individuals and legal entities.

Extinguishing of fires in the territories of settlements, strategic, especially important state facilities and objects of life-support of state property is carried out by the state fire-fighting service.

The procedure for engaging and coordinating the state firefighting service with industry firefighting services to extinguish fires at facilities belonging to the national security and defense agencies of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as air, inland waterway, and rail transport facilities, is regulated by agreements between the authorized body and the relevant state bodies.

The procedure for involving the state firefighting service in extinguishing forest fires shall be carried out in accordance with Article 65-1 of the Forest Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Extinguishing of steppe fires, as well as fires in populated areas where there are no units of state fire-fighting service is carried out by local executive bodies in the corresponding territory.

2. The head of the authorized body is a senior operational officer with respect to all fire services.

The heads of bodies of the state fire-fighting service in regions, cities of republican significance, the capital, districts, cities of regional significance are senior operational officers with respect to fire-fighting services located in the respective territories.

3. The procedure for using the forces and equipment included in the garrison of the fire service is determined by the schedule for the departure of the garrison units of the fire fighting service, and in the rural areas - by the plan to attract forces and resources to extinguish fires.

To call the units of fire-fighting service the unified numbers "101" and "112" are established in the telephone networks of settlements.

4. Departure of fire fighting units to extinguish fires is carried out in unconditional order.

5. The management of fire extinguishing is carried out by the senior official of the garrison of the fire fighting service who has arrived to the fire.

The head of fire extinguishing on the principles of one-man management manages the personnel involved in fire fighting tasks, as well as those engaged in extinguishing the fire.

No one has the right to interfere in the activities of the head of fire extinguishing, other than by removing him in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, from fulfilling his duties and taking the leadership over himself or appointing another official.

6. When dealing with emergencies that aren't related to firefighting, the resources, except for money, of the state, professional, and industry firefighting services are at the disposal of the emergency response leader.

7. The head of fire extinguishing has the right:

1) involve the forces and resources of professional, industry firefighting services and voluntary fire brigades, including transport and other material and technical resources, in firefighting;

2) to suspend the work of workshops and facilities for the period of work on extinguishing fires, give orders for evacuation of people, material assets from hazardous zone.

8. The employees of state fire-fighting service in extinguishing fires have the right:

1) to pass freely into the territory, housing and other premises, to land plots owned by individuals and legal entities for taking measures aimed at saving people, carrying out accident rescue operations, except for premises, land plots occupied by diplomatic missions, consular institutions of foreign states, as well as representatives of international organizations, in order to ensure the personal safety of citizens in case of fires for taking measures aimed at their rescuing, prevention of fire spread and liquidation of fire;

2) to open, if necessary, closed doors, windows, roofs, as well as enclosing structures for taking measures aimed at preventing the spread of fire and liquidation of fire;

3) to the actions provided for by subparagraphs 5) and 7) of paragraph 3 of Article 33 of this Law.

9. Material damage caused during extinguishing of fires shall be subject to compensation in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Employees of fire fighting services and voluntary firefighters, legally acting at extinguishing of fire, are released from compensation of the caused damage.

Footnote. Article 63 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 64. Objects of technical regulation and confirmation of compliance in the field of fire safety

Objects of technical regulation in the field of fire safety are products and (or) processes of its life cycle.

Confirmation of conformity of objects of technical regulation in the field of fire safety shall be carried out in the manner established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of technical regulation.

Footnote. Article 64 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.10.2015 № 376-V (shall be enforced from 01.01.2016).

Article 65. Requirements for fire security upon designing, construction, reconstruction and production of objects of technical regulation and standardization for fire security

Upon designing, construction, reconstruction and production of objects of technical regulation and standardization for fire security, the following requirements shall be complied:

- 1) placement of objects of technical regulation and standardization for fire security;
- 2) application of objects of technical regulation and standardization for fire security;
- 3) fire technical classification of objects of technical regulation and standardization for fire security;
- 4) provision of objects of technical regulation and standardization for fire security by buildings and constructions of fire departments;
- 5) safety ensuring of people;
- 6) prevention of spread of fire;
- 7) ensuring of possibility of fire-extinguishing;
- 8) conduct of rescuing operations upon fire-extinguishment.

Footnote. Article 65 is in the wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 05.10.2018 № 184-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of six months after its first official publication).

Article 66. Requirements for fire security upon operation, storage, transportation, applying and implementation of objects of technical regulation and standardization for fire security

Footnote. Heading of Article 66 is provided in the wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 05.10.2018 № 184-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of six months after its first official publication).

Upon operation, storage, transportation, applying and implementation of objects of technical regulation and standardization for fire security, the following requirements shall be complied:

- 1) organizational and technical measures on ensuring of fire security;
- 2) evacuation route of people;
- 3) safety ensuring of people and procedure for actions upon fire development;
- 4) equipment and operative condition of engineering systems;
- 5) equipment and operative condition of automatic fire-fighting systems, their maintenance and output to the places with permanent stay of service personnel;
- 6) equipment and operative condition of fire engineering;
- 7) prevention of spread of fire;
- 8) ensuring of possibility of fire-extinguishing;
- 9) maintenance of territories, buildings and structures, premises;
- 10) ensuring of performing accident rescue operations upon fire-extinguishing.

Footnote. Article 66 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 05.10.2018 № 184-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of six months after its first official publication).

Article 66-1. Approval of special technical conditions

1. Special technical conditions reflecting the specifics of fire protection of facilities, for which established norms and rules are absent, shall be approved by the department of the authorized body.

2. The procedure for the approval of special technical conditions reflecting the specifics of fire protection of facilities, for which established norms and rules are absent, shall be regulated by state normative documents in the field of architecture, urban planning, and construction, as well as by the rules for the approval of special technical conditions reflecting the specifics of fire protection of facilities where established norms and rules are absent.

Footnote. Chapter 12 was supplemented with Article 66-1 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force sixty calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 66-2. Issuance of a conclusion on the compliance of the facility with fire safety requirements

1. Before acceptance and commissioning of a constructed facility with mass gatherings of people and buildings taller than twenty-eight meters, the customer shall be required to obtain a conclusion on the facility's compliance with fire safety requirements in accordance with the

procedure established by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On Permissions and Notifications”.

2. The issuance of a conclusion on the compliance of the facility with fire safety requirements shall be carried out by the territorial body of the authorized body.

3. Based on the application submitted by the customer, the territorial body of the authorized body shall conduct a fire safety inspection of the constructed facility with a large number of people and buildings higher than twenty-eight meters within the time limits established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

4. The territorial body of the authorized body, having carried out a fire-technical inspection of a constructed facility with a large number of people and a building height of more than twenty-eight meters, shall issue a conclusion on the facility's compliance with fire safety requirements in the form approved by the authorized body.

A copy of the relevant conclusion shall be sent to the state bodies of architectural and construction control and supervision.

Footnote. Chapter 12 was supplemented with Article 66-2 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force sixty calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 66-3. Installation, commissioning, and maintenance of fire alarm systems

1. The installation, commissioning, and maintenance of automatic fire alarm systems shall be carried out with a permit for the installation, commissioning, and maintenance of automatic fire alarm systems issued by the authorized body in accordance with the procedure established by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On Permissions and Notifications”.

A permit to carry out activities related to the installation, commissioning, and maintenance of fire alarm systems shall be issued if the individual entrepreneur or legal entity complies with the licensing requirements established by the authorized body.

2. An individual entrepreneur or legal entity engaged in the installation, commissioning, and maintenance of automatic fire alarm systems shall ensure the operational condition of automatic fire alarm systems and their compliance with the design documentation at the serviced facility on the basis of a contract in accordance with the civil legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

If the fire alarm systems at the facility are found to be non-compliant with the design documentation and/or are not in working order, the territorial body of the authorized body shall inform the individual entrepreneur or legal entity engaged in the installation, commissioning, and maintenance of fire alarm systems of the identified violations of fire safety requirements.

An individual entrepreneur or legal entity engaged in the installation, commissioning, and maintenance of fire alarm systems shall, upon receiving the information specified in part two of this paragraph, take measures to remedy the situation within the limits of their contractual obligations.

3. The non-operational state of fire alarm systems and/or non-compliance with their design documentation, identified as a result of a fire, through the fault of an individual entrepreneur or legal entity engaged in the installation, commissioning, and maintenance of fire alarm systems, shall entail liability established by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

4. Failure of an individual entrepreneur or legal entity to comply with licensing requirements shall entail administrative liability in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on administrative offences.

5. Revocation of a license to carry out activities related to the installation, commissioning and maintenance of fire alarm systems shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on administrative offences.

6. A permit to carry out activities related to the installation, adjustment, and maintenance of automatic fire alarm systems shall be terminated in the following cases:

- 1) voluntary application to the authorized body for termination of the permit;
- 2) liquidation of a legal entity;
- 3) termination of activities of an individual entrepreneur;
- 4) revocation of the permit

Footnote. Chapter 12 was supplemented with Article 66-3 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force sixty calendar days after its first official publication).

Chapter 13. NON-STATE FIRE-FIGHTING SERVICE AND VOLUNTARY FIRE-FIGHTING GROUPS

Article 67. Professional firefighting service

1. The activities of the professional firefighting service shall be carried out on the basis of a certificate granting the right to carry out work related to fire prevention and extinguishing, ensuring fire safety, and conducting emergency rescue operations related to fire extinguishing in organizations, populated areas, and facilities, issued by the authorized body in accordance with the procedure established by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On Permissions and Notifications”.

The tasks of the professional firefighting service are to prevent and extinguish fires, ensure fire safety, and carry out emergency rescue operations related to firefighting in organizations, settlements, and facilities, carried out in accordance with this Law and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan governing the activities of the firefighting service.

2. Fire safety in populated areas, as well as in organizations and facilities where a professional firefighting service is required, is ensured by establishing a professional firefighting service or concluding service agreements with professional firefighting services.

Reimbursement of the costs of the professional firefighting service for extinguishing fires in the organizations and facilities it serves shall be made on the basis of a certificate of work performed.

3. The professional firefighting service is obliged to assist the state firefighting service in performing firefighting tasks.

4. Citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan who have reached the age of eighteen and have undergone special training and courses may be accepted for work in the professional firefighting service.

Persons with mental or behavioral disorders (illnesses) related to the use of psychoactive substances, who are registered with organizations providing mental health care for mental and behavioral disorders (illnesses), including those related to the use of psychoactive substances, who are recognized as unfit due to mental disorders, in accordance with the procedure established by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5. A professional firefighting service must be equipped with firefighting equipment, firefighting gear, special protective clothing for firefighters, and must comply with the requirements established for state firefighting services. The material and technical equipment of a professional firefighting service must take into account the specific nature of the activities of the organizations and facilities it serves.

6. In the event that a professional firefighting service carries out activities in violation of the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on civil protection, including non-compliance with the licensing requirements for professional firefighting services, the professional firefighting service shall be liable under the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

7. Suspension of the certificate for the right to carry out work on fire prevention and extinguishing, ensuring fire safety, and conducting emergency rescue operations related to fire extinguishing in organizations, settlements, and facilities shall be carried out in the following cases:

2) voluntary application to the authorized body;

3) other cases provided for by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

During the period of suspension of the certificate for the right to carry out work on fire prevention and extinguishing, ensuring fire safety, and conducting emergency rescue operations related to fire extinguishing, in organizations, settlements, and facilities, the professional firefighting service shall not be exempt from fire prevention and extinguishing, ensuring fire safety, and conducting emergency rescue operations related to fire extinguishing in organizations, settlements, and facilities.

8. In the event of failure by the professional firefighting service to comply with the order to eliminate the identified violations, the certificate for the right to carry out work on fire prevention and extinguishing, ensuring fire safety, and conducting emergency rescue operations related to fire extinguishing in organizations, settlements, and facilities shall be

revoked in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on administrative offenses.

9. The certificate for the right to carry out fire prevention and extinguishing work, ensure fire safety, and conduct emergency rescue work related to fire extinguishing in organizations, settlements, and facilities shall cease to be valid in the following cases:

- 1) voluntary application to the authorized body for termination of the certificate;
- 2) liquidation of the legal entity;
- 3) revocation of the certificate.

Footnote. Article 67 in the wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force sixty calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 68. Voluntary fire-fighting groups

1. To implement measures on preventing and extinguishing steppe fires, as well as fires in organizations and settlements, voluntary fire-fighting groups may be established.

2. The main tasks of voluntary fire-fighting groups are:

- 1) prevention and extinguishment of steppe fires, as well as fires in organizations and settlements;
 - 2) carrying out accident rescue operations related to the extinguishment of steppe fires, as well as fires in organizations and settlements;
 - 3) performance of works and rendering of services in the field of fire safety;
 - 4) training of population by fire safety measures and actions in case of fire.
3. Voluntary firefighting units shall be composed of voluntary firefighters.

Citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan who have reached the age of eighteen and have completed initial training of voluntary firefighters in accordance with the training program for the initial preparation of voluntary firefighters may be admitted as voluntary firefighters on a voluntary basis.

Persons suffering from mental and behavioral disorders (illnesses) associated with the use of psychoactive substances, those registered with medical organizations providing mental health care in connection with mental and behavioral disorders (including those related to the use of psychoactive substances), as well as those recognized as unfit due to mental disorder in the manner prescribed by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, may not serve as voluntary firefighters.

Citizens accepted into the volunteer fire department shall be registered in the volunteer fire department registry, which is maintained by the territorial body of the authorized body.

The following training of voluntary firemen is carried out in voluntary fire-fighting group.

The program for the subsequent training of volunteer firefighters shall be developed by the head of the volunteer firefighting unit and approved by the head of the territorial body of the authorized body.

4. In order to respond to fires in a timely manner, the head of the volunteer firefighting unit, in consultation with the territorial body of the authorized authority, shall determine the procedure for gathering volunteer firefighters at firefighting stations and the method of transporting them to the scene of the fire.

4-1. During working hours, a volunteer firefighter shall be exempt from performing his or her job duties for the period of his or her involvement in measures to prevent and extinguish steppe fires, as well as fires in organizations and populated areas, while retaining his or her job (position) and average salary.

5. In the event of the death of a of a volunteer firefighter while performing fire prevention and extinguishing activities and emergency rescue operations related to the extinguishing of steppe fires, as well as fires in organizations and populated areas, his family members shall be paid a one-time allowance in the amount of not less than ten times the annual salary for the last position held.

6. When establishing disability to a voluntary fireman as a result of maim, injury, wound, contusion, illness received during the performance of official duties, he is paid a one-time benefit in the amounts:

- 1) a person with a disability of the first or second group – five times the annual salary;
- 2) a person with a disability of the third group – twice the annual salary.

7. If a voluntary fireman receives maim injury, injury, wound, concussion, disease with persistent disability without the establishment of a disability group in the performance of his duties, he shall be paid a one-time benefit of not less than the annual number of wages.

7-1. If a volunteer firefighter was not in an employment relationship, the payments provided for in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 are made taking into account the minimum wage established for the relevant financial year.

8. Lump-sum benefits provided for in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of these articles shall be paid at the expense of budgetary funds.

9. Excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force sixty calendar days after its first official publication).

Footnote. Article 68 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 27.06.2022 № 129-VII (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force sixty calendar days after its first official publication).

Chapter 14. ENSURING OF INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

Article 69. Ensuring industrial safety

1. Industrial safety is aimed at compliance with the requirements of industrial safety, established in technical regulations, rules for ensuring industrial safety, instructions and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. Industrial safety is ensured by:

- 1) establishment and performance of industrial safety requirements that are mandatory, except for cases established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- 2) admission to the use at hazardous industrial facilities of technologies, explosives and products based thereon that meet industrial safety requirements;
- 3) admission to the use of hazardous technical devices conforming the requirements of industrial safety in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- 4) declaration of industrial safety of a hazardous production facility defined by this Law;
- 5) state control and supervision, as well as production control in the field of industrial safety;
- 6) industrial safety expert examinations;
- 7) attestation of legal entities for the right to conduct work in the field of industrial safety;
- 8) monitoring of industrial safety;
- 9) implementation by professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety of mine rescue, gas rescue and blowout prevention operations at hazardous production facilities with constant preventive work;
- 10) installation, maintenance, technical inspection of elevators, escalators, travolators, as well as lifts for persons with disabilities in accordance with national standards;
- 11) timely renewal and technical upgrading of hazardous production facilities.

Footnote. Article 69 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 07.04.2016 № 487-V (shall be enforced from the day of signing); dated 26.12.2019 № 284-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 30.12.2021 № 95-VII (shall be enforced from 01.01.2023); dated 27.06.2022 № 129-VII (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 70. Signs of hazardous industrial facilities

Signs of hazardous industrial facilities are:

1) production, use, processing, generation, storage, transport (pipeline), disposal of at least one of the following hazardous substances:

source of ionizing radiation;

flammable substance – gas that becomes flammable upon standard pressure and in mixture with air and boiling temperature of which is 20 Celsius degrees or lower upon standard pressure;

explosive substance – substance which upon particular types of external influence may be capable for rapid self-spreading chemical transformation with heat emission and gas generation;

combustible substance – liquid, gas that may be capable for spontaneous ignition, as well as ignition from the ignition source and that may burn independently after its removal;

oxidizing agent – substance sustaining combustion, causing inflammation and (or) enabling inflammation of other substances in the result of oxidation-reduction exoergic reaction;

toxic substance – substance that upon influence on living organisms may lead them to death and having the following characteristics:

medium lethal dose upon introduction in stomach from 15 to 200 milligrams/kilogram of weight included;

medium lethal dose upon application on skin from 50 to 400 milligrams/kilogram of weight included;

medium lethal concentration in air from 0,5 to 2 milligrams/litre included;

high-toxic substance – substance that upon influence on living organisms may lead them to death and having the following characteristics:

medium lethal dose upon introduction in stomach no more than 15 milligrams/kilogram of weight;

medium lethal dose upon application on skin no more than 50 milligrams/kilogram of weight;

medium lethal concentration in air no more than 0,5 milligrams/litre;

substances substituting danger for environment, as well as characterized in water environment by the following indicators of acute toxicity:

medium lethal dose upon inhalation effects on fish within ninety-six hours no more than 10 milligrams/litre;

medium poison concentration causing particular effect upon influence on daphnia within forty-eight hours no more than 10 milligrams/litre;

medium inhibitory concentration upon influence on water plants within seventy-two hours no more than 10 milligrams/litre;

2) production of melts of ferrous, non-ferrous, precious metals and alloys on the basis of these metals;

3) conducting mining, geological exploration, drilling, blasting operations, operations on the extraction and processing of minerals, operations in underground conditions, with the exception of geological exploration sites where technical devices are not used.

Footnote. Article 70 as amended by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall be enacted upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

Article 71. Hazardous industrial facilities

1. Hazardous industrial facilities shall include enterprises, industrial units and other facilities of these enterprises that have the characteristics established by Article 70 of this

Law and identified as such in accordance with the rules for the identification of hazardous industrial facilities approved by the authorized body in the field of industrial safety.

2. Hazardous industrial facilities also include hazardous technical devices, with the exception of mobile overhead cranes and lifts (towers), lifts for people with disabilities.

Footnote. Article 71 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 27.06.2022 № 129-VII (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

Article 72. Certification of legal entities for the right to carry out work in the field of industrial safety

1. Legal entities shall be subject to certification for the right to:

- 1) conduct industrial safety assessments;
- 2) train and retrain managers, specialists, and workers in the field of industrial safety;
- 3) conduct assessments in the field of explosive works;
- 4) perform technical maintenance of gas consumption systems;
- 5) perform technical maintenance of gas distribution systems;
- 6) perform technical maintenance of liquefied petroleum gas supply systems;
- 7) install, maintain, diagnose, inspect, and repair elevators, escalators, moving walkways, and lifts for persons with disabilities.

2. Certification of legal entities for the right to carry out work in the field of industrial safety shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the authorized body in the field of industrial safety.

Legal entities certified by the authorized body in the field of industrial safety for the right to carry out work in the field of industrial safety (hereinafter referred to as the certified organization) shall be issued a certificate for the right to carry out work in the field of industrial safety.

The certificate for the right to carry out work in the field of industrial safety shall be valid for five years.

3. In the event that a certified organization carries out activities in violation of industrial safety requirements, including non-compliance with qualification or licensing requirements, certified organizations shall be liable under the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on administrative offenses.

4. The suspension of a certificate for the right to carry out work in the field of industrial safety shall be carried out in the following cases:

- 1) failure to comply with industrial safety requirements;
- 2) voluntary application to the authorized body in the field of industrial safety;

3) other cases provided for by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5. Suspension of the certificate for the right to carry out work in the field of industrial safety entails a ban on the right to carry out work in the field of industrial safety for the period of suspension.

6. The renewal of the certificate for the right to carry out work in the field of industrial safety shall be carried out upon the application of the certified organization in accordance with the procedure established by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On Permissions and Notifications”.

7. The revocation of a certificate for the right to perform certified types of work in the field of industrial safety shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on administrative offenses.

8. A certificate for the right to perform work in the field of industrial safety shall cease to be valid in the following cases:

- 1) voluntary application to the authorized body in the field of industrial safety for the termination of the certificate;
- 2) expiry of the certificate;
- 3) liquidation of the legal entity;
- 4) revocation of the certificate.

9. The authorized body in the field of industrial safety shall publish information about certified organizations and organizations whose certificates have expired on its website.

Footnote. Article 72 in the wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

Article 73. Expert examination of industrial safety

1. Expert examination of industrial safety shall be subject to:

- 1) hazardous technical devices;
- 2) technologies, technical devices, materials used at hazardous industrial facilities, with the exception of construction materials used at hazardous industrial facilities;
- 3) is excluded by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall be enacted ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);
- 4) is excluded by Law of the RK № 26-VII of RK of 01.04.2021 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication);
- 5) as excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 06.04.2024 № 71-VIII (shall enter into force upon expiry of sixty calendar days after the day of its first official publication);
- 6) is excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan from 28.10.2015 № 366-V (effective after ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication);
- 7) project documents subject to expert examination for industrial safety in accordance with the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Subsoil and Subsurface Use".

2. Expert examination of industrial safety is carried out by certified organizations, independent from the applicant organization, at the expense of the applicant organization.

3. The result of industrial safety expert examination shall be an expert conclusion.

Footnote. Article 73 as amended by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.12.2014 № 269-V (shall be enforced from 01.01.2015; dated 28.10.2015 № 366-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 27.12.2017 № 126-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of six months after its first official publication); № 26-VII of RK of 01.04.2021 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 06.04.2024 № 71-VIII (shall enter into force upon expiry of sixty calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

Article 74. Issue of permits for the use of technologies applied at hazardous production facilities, hazardous technical devices

1. Consideration of documents for obtaining a permit for the use of technologies used at hazardous production facilities and hazardous technical devices shall be carried out by the authorized body in the field of industrial safety.

2. The authorized body in the field of industrial safety, having considered the submitted documents, shall make a decision to issue a permit for the use of technologies used at hazardous production facilities, and hazardous technical devices or submit a motivated refusal

3. If in the course of operation it is revealed that the technologies applied at hazardous production facilities, hazardous technical devices do not comply with industrial safety requirements, the permit for their use shall be revoked by the competent authority in the field of industrial safety.

4. Records of issued, revoked permits for the use of technologies applied at hazardous production facilities, hazardous technical devices shall be maintained by the competent authority in the field of industrial safety.

5. Information on technologies used at hazardous production facilities, hazardous technical devices approved for use in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be posted on the internet site of the competent authority in the field of industrial safety.

6. Permits for the use of technologies applied at hazardous production facilities, hazardous technical devices shall be valid in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan for all market participants and their reissuance shall not be required.

Issuance of permits shall not be required for the use of units, parts, devices, components, spare parts included in hazardous technical devices, as well as for hazardous technical devices that have undergone the conformity assessment procedure (certification).

Footnote. Article 74 as reworded by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall go into effect ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 14.07.2022 № 141-VII (shall be enforced upon expiry of

ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

Article 75. Issuance of permits for the permanent use of explosive substances and products based on them, performance of explosive works

1. Consideration of documents for obtaining a permit for the permanent use of explosives and products based on them, including those of foreign origin, shall be carried out by the authorized body in the field of industrial safety.

2. The representatives of the applicant, the certified organization and the authorized body in the field of industrial safety should be included in the test commission.

3. The permission for the permanent use of explosive substances and products on their basis is issued by the authorized body in the field of industrial safety after carrying out a complex of tests, including:

1) control tests for the conformity of explosive substances and products based on them to the requirements established in the technical documentation for their production and application, including industrial safety requirements;

2) acceptance tests in production conditions.

4. A permit to perform blasting operations shall be issued by the territorial subdivision of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety. Procedure for issuance of a permit to perform blasting operations shall be determined by the authorized body in the field of industrial safety.

Footnote. Article 75 in the new wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 14.07.2022 № 141-VII (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Article 76. Compulsory declaration of industrial safety of hazardous industrial facility

1. Mandatory industrial safety declarations shall be required for hazardous production facilities complying with the criteria for classifying hazardous production facilities as declarable, as approved by the competent authority in the field of industrial safety.

2. The declaration of industrial safety of hazardous industrial facility (hereinafter - the declaration) is developed for designed and active hazardous industrial facilities.

3. The development of the declaration shall be carried out by the operator of the hazardous production facility itself.

4. The declaration is approved by the head of organization operating hazardous industrial facility.

The head of organization operating hazardous industrial facility is responsible for the timeliness of submission, completeness and reliability of information contained in the declaration established by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5. is excluded by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication).

6. Consideration of documents for assigning the registration cipher of the declaration shall be carried out by the authorized body in the field of industrial safety.

The authorized body in the field of industrial safety, having considered the presented documents, takes decision on registration of the declaration or submits a motivated refusal.

The declaration registered by the authorized body in the field of industrial safety is stored in the authorized body in the field of industrial safety in the form of an electronic document.

7. Operation of hazardous industrial facility without declaration registered by an authorized body in the field of industrial safety is prohibited.

8. Information on hazardous production facilities with registered industrial safety declarations, shall be posted on the website of the competent industrial safety authority.

9. In the event of changes in conditions affecting industrial safety, including cases of modernization or re-profiling of a hazardous production facility, the declaration shall be subject to amendment or deregistration.

If the declaration is amended, it must be re-registered no later than three months after the amendment.

Footnote. Article 76 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 24.05.2018 № 156-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication); № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 14.07.2022 № 141-VII (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

Article 77. Registration and deregistration of hazardous technical devices and hazardous production facilities

Footnote. The title of Article 77 as amended by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall be enacted ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication).

1. To register or deregister hazardous production facilities, the head of the organization operating hazardous production facilities shall submit an application to the territorial subdivision of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety attached with information on identification of hazardous industrial facilities.

To register or deregister a hazardous technical device, the head of the organisation operating the hazardous technical device shall:

at industrial facilities, shall submit an application to the territorial division of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety;

at social infrastructure facilities, submit an application to the local executive body exercising state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety.

2. The application shall indicate the basis for identifying dangerous technical device for registration or deregistration.

3. When registering or deregistering a hazardous production facility or hazardous technical device, a corresponding entry shall be made in the logbooks of hazardous production facilities and hazardous technical devices of the territorial division of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety or the local executive body exercising state control and supervision over the safe operation of hazardous technical devices at social infrastructure facilities.

4. A competent industrial safety authority shall determine the procedure for registering and deregistering hazardous technical devices at social infrastructure facilities.

Footnote. Article 77 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 26.12.2019 № 284-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 30.12.2021 № 95-VII (shall be enforced from 01.01.2023); dated 14.07.2022 № 141-VII (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 78. Reconciliation of project documentation for construction, expansion, reconstruction, modernization, conservation and liquidation of hazardous industrial facilities

1. Project documentation for the construction, expansion, reconstruction, modernization, conservation, and liquidation of hazardous production facilities located within two or more regions shall be coordinated with the Chief State Inspector of the Republic of Kazakhstan for State Control and Supervision in the Field of Industrial Safety or his deputies.

Project documentation for the construction, expansion, reconstruction, modernization, conservation, and liquidation of strategic facilities and other hazardous production facilities shall be coordinated with the Chief State Inspector of the region, city of republican significance, or capital for state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety or his deputies.

The project documentation for the construction, expansion, reconstruction, modernization, conservation, and liquidation of hazardous production facilities at social infrastructure facilities shall be coordinated with the state inspector of cities of republican significance, the capital, districts (cities of regional significance) for state control and supervision of the safe operation of hazardous technical devices at social infrastructure facilities.

2. The procedure for consideration and approval of the project documentation for the construction, expansion, reconstruction, modernization, conservation and liquidation of hazardous production facilities shall be regulated by the rules for coordinating the project

documentation for the construction, expansion, reconstruction, modernization, conservation and liquidation of a hazardous production facility by organizations operating a hazardous production facility.

3. is excluded by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall take effect ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication).

4. When making changes to the project documentation, reconciliation is compulsory.

Footnote. Article 78 in the new wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 28.10.2015 № 366-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); as amended by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall be enacted ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 30.12.2021 № 95-VII (shall be enforced from 01.01.2023); dated 14.07.2022 № 141-VII (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

Article 79. Training and retraining of managers, specialists, and employees of hazardous production facilities and other organizations on industrial safety matters

1. The responsibility for ensuring the training and retraining of managers, specialists, and employees of hazardous production facilities in industrial safety issues shall be assigned to the managers of organizations operating hazardous production facilities.

Ensuring the training and retraining of managers, specialists, and employees of certified, design organizations, and other organizations involved in work at hazardous production facilities on industrial safety issues shall be the responsibility of the managers of these organizations.

2. Training and testing (exams) of managers, specialists, and employees of hazardous production facilities, as well as certified design organizations, and other organizations involved in work at hazardous industrial facilities, shall be conducted at the training center of the hazardous industrial facility or at a training organization, provided that they have a certificate granting the right to train and retrain managers, specialists, and employees in the field of industrial safety.

3. Organizations certified for the right for training, retraining of managers, specialists, and employees in the field of industrial safety, to conduct study shall develop a training plan and programs for training employees in industrial safety requirements, which shall be approved by their supervisor.

4. Training shall be provided to managers, specialists, and employees involved in the technological process of a hazardous production facility, operating, performing maintenance, technical inspection, installation, and repair of hazardous production facilities, as well as those certified, design organizations, and other organizations involved in work at hazardous production facilities:

1) employees who work at hazardous industrial sites - annually with a minimum of ten hours of prior training;

2) managers, specialists, and engineering and technical workers—once every three years with preliminary training under a program lasting at least forty hours.

Persons referred to in sub-paragraph 2) of part one of this paragraph may conduct training on their own following the standard programme approved by the competent industrial safety authority.

5. Retraining shall be provided to managers, specialists, and employees involved in the technological process of a hazardous production facility, operating, performing technical maintenance, technical inspection, installation, and repair of hazardous production facilities, as well as certified design organizations and other organizations involved in work at hazardous production facilities, with preliminary training under a ten-hour program in the following cases:

1) upon enforcement of regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of civil protection establishing industrial safety requirements, or when introducing changes and (or) amendments to the normative legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of civil protection that establish industrial safety requirements;

2) upon appointment to a position or transfer to another job, if the new duties require the manager, specialist, and employee to have additional knowledge of industrial safety requirements;

3) in violation of industrial safety requirements;

4) when a new equipment is put into operation or new technological processes are introduced;

5) at the request of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety or its territorial divisions if they establish insufficient knowledge of industrial safety requirements.

6. The organization and conduct of knowledge checks (examinations) for managers, specialists and employees of hazardous production facilities, as well as certified, design organizations and other organizations involved in work at hazardous production facilities, shall be provided by their managers in accordance with the approved schedules. Persons subject to knowledge tests (examinations) must be familiar with the schedule.

7. To conduct knowledge tests (exams) for managers, specialists, and employees of organizations operating hazardous production facilities, as well as certified design organizations and other organizations involved in work at hazardous production facilities, by order (decree) of the head of the organization operating hazardous production facilities or the training organization, permanent examination commissions shall be established, headed by the head or deputy head of the training center of the organization operating hazardous production facilities or the training organization.

8. Heads of legal entities that declare industrial safety, as well as members of constantly acting examination commissions of the mentioned legal entities, take exams every three years in accordance with the procedure established by the authorized body in the field of industrial safety.

8-1. Supervisors and members of permanent examination boards of other legal entities shall take the examination once every three years by a commission of the training organisation or training centre of the hazardous production facility at the end of the training course, observing the principle of independence.

9. Knowledge testing (conducting examinations) by an examination board consisting of fewer than three people shall be prohibited.

10. Examination tickets and (or) electronic testing programs are developed by training organizations and approved by their managers.

11. The results of knowledge testing (examinations) shall be formalized by protocols. Knowledge testing (examinations) protocols shall be kept till the next knowledge testing (examinations).

12. Persons who passed the exams are issued with the certificates of a standard form established by the authorized body in the field of industrial safety, signed by the chairman of examination commission.

The heads of legal entities declaring industrial safety, as well as members of permanent examination commissions of these legal entities are issued certificates.

13. The certificate (certificate) is valid (valid) on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan for the period specified in it.

14. Persons who failed to pass the exams shall undergo a second examination of knowledge in a period not later than one month.

15. Persons who do not pass the exam are not allowed to work.

16. Persons with expired licenses (certificates) must pass the exam within one month after admission to work.

17. The expenses on organization training, including payment for the members of examination commission, are assigned to organizations operating hazardous industrial facilities, certified, design organizations and other organizations involved in work at hazardous industrial facilities.

Footnote. Article 79 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 24.05.2018 № 156-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication); dated November 25, 2019 № 272-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

Article 80. Liquidation plan of accidents

1. Liquidation plan of accidents shall be developed on hazardous industrial facility.
2. The emergency response plan shall include measures for rescuing people, actions of managers and employees of the hazardous production facility, professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety.
3. Liquidation plan of accidents shall contain:
 - 1) operative part;
 - 2) distribution of obligations between employees participated in liquidation of accidents, sequence of actions;
 - 3) list of civil servants and institutes notified in case of accident and participated in its liquidation.
4. The emergency response plan shall be approved by the head of the organisation operating the hazardous production facility and agreed with the professional industrial safety emergency rescue service.

Footnote. Article 80 as amended by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 81. Training alerts and emergency prevention trainings

1. Training alerts and emergency prevention trainings are conducted at a hazardous industrial facility according to the plan approved by the head of organization.

The organization operating a hazardous production facility shall notify the territorial division of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety in writing of the conduct of training alarms no later than ten working days before the date of their conduct.

2. The training alarm shall be conducted by the technical manager of the organization operating a hazardous production facility, together with representatives of the territorial division of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety and professional emergency rescue services in the field of industrial safety.

Emergency drills shall be held with employees for each position in the emergency plan.

3. The results of the drill and emergency drills shall be documented in a report. The head of the organisation operating a hazardous production facility shall be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the proposals set out in the act.

Footnote. Article 81 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Chapter 15. INVESTIGATION AND RECORD-KEEPING OF INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS AT HAZARDOUS PRODUCTION FACILITIES, hazardous technical devices

Footnote. The heading of section 15 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

Article 82. Actions of organization carrying out operation of of hazardous industrial facility, in case of incident, accident

1. The organization that operates a dangerous industrial facility, in case of an incident:

1) immediately inform workers, the population falling into the estimated emergency zone, the territorial division of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety, local executive bodies about the occurrence of hazardous production factors and the incident that has occurred;

2) excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

3) investigates the incident;

4) develops and implements measures to prevent incidents;

5) registers happened incidents.

2. The organization that carries out the operation of a hazardous industrial facility in case of an accident:

1) immediately inform employees, the professional emergency rescue service in the field of industrial safety, the territorial body of the authorized body and the territorial division of the department of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety, local executive bodies, and in the event of hazardous production factors - the population falling into the estimated emergency zone about the accident that has occurred;

2) provides the Commission for investigation of an accident with all necessary information for the exercise of its powers;

3) carries out activities that ensure the safety of the commission work.

Footnote. Article 82 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall take effect ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 83. Objectives and basis for investigating an accident or incident

Footnote. The heading of Article 83 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

1. The objectives of an accident or incident investigation shall include clarification of the circumstances preceding the accident or incident, determination of its causes, the nature of violations of operating conditions of technical devices, technological processes, violations of industrial safety requirements, determination of measures to eliminate consequences and prevent similar accidents or incidents, material damage caused by the accident or incident.

2. The basis for an investigation conducted by the corresponding commission shall be an accident or incident at hazardous production facilities, hazardous technical devices.

Footnote. Article 83 as reworded by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall go into effect ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196 -VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

Article 84. Establishment of a commission of enquiry into an accident or incident

1. In order to investigate an accident, the authorized body in the field of industrial safety or the territorial division of its department shall establish a commission headed by its representative.

The commission investigating the accident shall include representatives of:

the local executive body;

the organisation operating a hazardous production facility;

professional emergency rescue service in the field of industrial safety.

Candidates for inclusion in the commission shall be proposed no later than twenty-four hours from the moment of receiving information about the occurrence of an accident in the territorial division of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety.

1-1. The authorized body in the field of industrial safety or the territorial division of its department shall notify the state bodies that carry out activities within its competence in the field of state legal statistics and special records of the accident investigation at the location of the entity (facility) subject to control and supervision within one working day after the commission begins its work.

2. A state commission established by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall investigate an accident at a hazardous production facility involving a group accident with more than five fatalities.

The Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be entitled to establish a state commission to investigate an accident at a hazardous production facility and on other grounds

3. The commission of the organisation operating the hazardous production facility headed by its technical manager shall investigate the incidents.

The incident investigation commission shall be composed of representatives of the operator of the hazardous production facility, as well as other persons as determined by its head.

Footnote. Article 84 as reworded by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall be put into effect ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 06.04.2024 № 71-VIII (shall enter into force upon expiry of sixty calendar days after its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 85. Commission for the investigation of an accident or incident and its competence

1. The work of the accident or incident investigation commission shall be carried out under an order (instruction) approved by the chairman, performing organisational arrangements and ensuring timely, high-quality investigation of the accident or incident and registration of the results.

2. The members of the commission investigating an accident or incident shall be entitled to:

1) have unimpeded access to the site of the accident or incident, to documents and materials relating to the operation of the hazardous production facility as well as to employees working therein;

2) survey and further investigate the accident or incident site;

3) interview the witnesses, employees and others involved in the accident or incident;

4) review documents and materials relating to the operation of a hazardous production facility and the implementation and enforcement of industrial safety requirements;

5) request documents and materials on the accident or incident from the relevant state authorities, as well as natural and legal persons;

6) give recommendations to prevent accidents or incidents and reduce their consequences;

7) exercise of other powers provided for by regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of industrial safety.

3. Employees of the operator of a hazardous production facility shall provide information requested by the accident or incident investigation commission.

4. Following the decision of the commission chairman, specialists may be involved in the investigation of the accident or incident to perform technical calculations, laboratory investigations, tests, examinations and other activities.

Footnote. Article 85 as reworded by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall be enacted ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 86. Record of the results of an accident or incident investigation

1. Based on the results of the accident investigation, the commission, within thirty calendar days from the date of its appointment, shall draw up an accident investigation report and shall prepare other accident investigation materials.

The period for conducting an accident investigation may be extended only once by the head of the body that appointed the commission, by an order (directive) indicating the reasons for the extension on the basis of a memo from the chairman of the commission, but not more than thirty calendar days.

2. The accident investigation report shall be signed by the members of the commission.

In case a member of the commission refuses to sign the accident investigation report, the chairman of the commission shall make an appropriate entry in the report of the accident investigation in the presence of the commission members. A member of the commission may state his/her dissenting opinion in writing to be attached to the report of the investigation of the accident, before it is signed by the chairman of the commission.

3. The accident investigation report and other materials as decided by the commission shall be submitted to the operator of the hazardous production facility, and to all members of the commission for signing and sending as specified in paragraph 4 of Article 87 of this Law.

4. The chief state inspector of the Republic of Kazakhstan for state control and supervision in the field of industrial safety shall have the right to make a decision on the revision of the act of investigating the accident in case of establishing facts of violation of the investigation procedure that influenced its results, or grounds to consider the conclusions and the conclusion of the commission erroneous.

5. Following the investigation of the incident, an incident investigation report shall be drawn up by the commission.

6. The incident investigation report shall be signed by the members of the commission.

If a member of the commission refuses to sign the incident investigation report, the chairman of the commission shall make an appropriate entry in the incident investigation report in the presence of the commission members. A member of the commission shall be entitled to state his/her dissenting opinion in writing to be attached to the incident investigation report prior to its signing by the chairman of the commission.

7. The incident investigation report and other materials as decided by the commission shall be sent by the operator of the hazardous production facility to all members of the commission in pursuance of paragraph 4 of Article 87 of this Law.

8. The accident or incident investigation report shall state:

Details of the operator of the hazardous production facility (name and location of the legal entity, surname, first name, patronymic (if stated in the identity document), registered address at the place of residence of the individual entrepreneur);

the name of the hazardous production facility, its location;

causes and circumstances of the accident or incident;

the amount of harm (damage) caused;

breaches of industrial safety requirements;

measures taken to contain and eliminate the accident or incident and its consequences;

actions to be taken as a result of the investigation of the accident or incident;

proposals for the prevention of similar accidents or incidents in the operation of a hazardous production facility;

other information on the accident or incident as decided by the commission.

The deadlines for eliminating identified violations based on the results of accident investigations shall be determined taking into account the circumstances affecting the actual possibility of their implementation.

Before the deadlines specified in the accident investigation report expire, the organization operating hazardous production facilities shall provide the territorial division of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety with information on the elimination of identified violations, attaching materials confirming the fact of elimination of violations.

Failure to provide information or fully remedy identified violations within the established time frame shall be grounds for conducting an unscheduled inspection in accordance with subparagraph 1) of paragraph 7 of Article 39-2 of this Law.

9. Based on the results of the investigation of accidents involving organizations operating hazardous production facilities that have committed violations, measures shall be taken as provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on administrative offenses.

Footnote. Article 86 as reworded by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 30.12.2021 № 95-VII (shall be enforced from 01.01.2023); dated 06.04.2024 № 71-VIII (shall enter into force upon expiry of sixty calendar days after its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

Article 87. Measures to be taken by the operator of a hazardous production facility after investigation of an accident

1. After investigating the accident, within ten calendar days, the operator of the hazardous production facility shall draw up and approve an action plan for eliminating the consequences of the accident and preventing similar accidents.

2. An organization operating a hazardous production facility shall, within five working days, send an approved plan of measures to eliminate the consequences of the accident and prevent similar accidents to the territorial division of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety.

3. In the event of an accident due to design flaws in technical devices, the organization operating the hazardous production facility shall send a complaint to the manufacturer and a copy thereof to the territorial division of the authorized body in the field of industrial safety.

4. The organization operating the hazardous production facility shall send the accident investigation report and other materials, as decided by the commission, to the authorized body in the field of industrial safety and the territorial division of its department, as well as, if there are legal grounds, to law enforcement agencies and interested state bodies.

Footnote. Article 87 as reworded by Law of the RK № 26-VII of 01.04.2021 (shall be enacted ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 88. Expenses on investigation of accident

All expenses linked with investigation of accident shall be incurred by an organization operating hazardous industrial facility.

Article 88-1. Investigation of an accident or incident involving dangerous technical devices

Investigation of an accident or incident involving dangerous technical devices shall be carried out in accordance with this chapter.

Footnote. Chapter 15 was supplemented with Article 88-1 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force from 01.01.2026).

SECTION 7. STATE RESERVE Chapter 16. FORMATION OF STATE RESERVE SYSTEM

Article 89. The system of state reserve

The state material reserve system shall be formed by the competent authority in the area of the state material reserve, the structural unit in the area of the state material reserve and its subordinate organisations.

Footnote. Article 89 in the new wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); as amended by Law of the RK № 332-VI of 25.05.2020 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication).

Article 90. Assignment of state reserve

State reserve shall be created and used for the purposes of:

- 1) ensuring of mobilization needs;
- 2) taking measures on prevention and liquidation of emergency situations and their consequences;
- 3) rendering of regulating impact on market;
- 4) rendering of aid for refugees;
- 5) rendering of humanitarian assistance.

Article 91. Legal status of material values of state reserve

1. Stocks of material values of the state reserve are republican property independently from the place of their storage.

2. In the event of an alleged encumbrance of storage facilities for state reserve material assets and/or facilities where state reserve material assets are located with the rights of organizations with foreign participation, the material assets shall be relocated to other storage facilities for state reserve material assets in accordance with a decision of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in compliance with the secrecy regime.

Footnote. Article 91 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 91-1. The nomenclature and storage volumes of material assets of the state reserve

The nomenclature and storage volumes of material assets of the state reserve shall be formed on the basis of proposals:

Subparagraph 1) shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

1) central executive bodies, state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, performing the mobilization task in accordance with the mobilization plan of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) an authorized body for taking measures to prevent and eliminate emergency situations and their consequences;

3) interested state bodies to provide regulatory influence on the market, humanitarian aid and assistance to refugees.

Footnote. Chapter 16 was supplemented with Article 91-1 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 92. Placement of orders for the supply of material assets to the state reserve

1. Orders for the supply of material assets to the state reserve are placed among suppliers at the expense of budgetary funds in the order established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

1-1. The supply of material assets of the state reserve, which is part of the state defense order shall be carried out in the manner established by the Legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on defense industry and state defense order.

2. The customer for the supply of material assets to the state reserve shall be the authorized body in the area of the state material reserve, with the exception of the provisions provided for in subparagraph 11-2) of Article 13 and subparagraph 6) of Article 13-1 of this Law.

3. Material assets supplied to the state reserve must comply with the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of technical regulation for the whole period of storage.

3-1. The competent authority in the field of the state material reserve shall organize research (tests) of tangible assets supplied and stored in the state material reserve, for their compliance with the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

Central executive bodies, state bodies directly subordinate to and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, performing mobilization tasks, shall organize research (testing) of material assets supplied and stored in the mobilization reserve for compliance with the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Research (testing) of food products shall be carried out by state organizations operating in the field of sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population and (or) veterinary medicine.

Examination (testing) of other material assets of the state reserve shall be performed by accredited testing laboratories.

Research (testing) of material assets in the state reserve shall be financed from budgetary funds.

4. The standards for storing material assets of the state reserve shall be developed by a subordinate organization of the state reserve system and approved by the authorized body in the field of state material reserves.

Part two shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

Standards for storing material assets of the mobilization reserve shall be developed by organizations that have been assigned mobilization orders and approved by central executive bodies, state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, performing the mobilization task.

Footnote. Article 92 as amended by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication) dated 18.03.2019 № 237-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of twenty-one calendar days after its first official publication); № 332-VI of 25.05.2020 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 93. Placement of material assets of the state reserve

1. Material assets of the state reserve shall be stored in storage points for material assets of the state reserve, subordinate organizations of the state reserve system and organizations that have been assigned mobilization orders, on a contractual basis.

2. Storage points for material assets of the state reserve, subordinate organizations of the state reserve system and organizations that have been assigned mobilization orders shall be responsible for the qualitative and quantitative safety of the material assets of the state reserve transferred for storage.

2-1. The procedure for the delivery and storage of state reserve material assets, as well as the criteria for storage facilities for state reserve material assets, are established by the rules for handling state reserve material assets.

3. Organizations that have mobilization orders are specified in the nomenclature and volumes of storage of state reserve material assets.

4. Organizations that have mobilization orders are required to ensure the storage, movement, and timely replenishment of material assets of the mobilization reserve in accordance with mobilization orders, as well as their release for sale.

Organizations that have mobilization orders shall refresh the material assets of the mobilization reserve on a contractual basis, followed by the transfer of material assets to the mobilization reserve in accordance with the nomenclature and storage volumes of material assets of the state reserve.

In the event of subsequent cancellation of mobilization orders and deallocation of material assets from the mobilization reserve, they shall be stored until they are completely released from the state reserve.

5. Storage facilities for state reserve material assets, subordinate organizations of the state reserve system, and organizations that have mobilization orders shall submit reports on the availability and movement of state reserve material assets.

Part 2 of paragraph 5 shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

Central executive bodies, state bodies directly subordinate to and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, performing mobilization tasks, shall submit reports on the availability and movement of material assets of the mobilization reserve of the relevant industry to the authorized body in the field of state material reserves.

6. Material storage facilities of the state material reserve and organisations to which mobilisation orders have been established, in the event of a change in their profile, reorganisation, privatisation or liquidation, within five working days of the decision to carry out the above procedures, shall notify the competent authority in the area of the state material reserve and the relevant central executive authorities.

Footnote. Article 93 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication) dated 18.03.2019 № 237-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of twenty-one calendar days after its first official publication); № 332-VI of 25.05.2020 (shall take effect ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Chapter 17. USE OF THE STATE RESERVE

Article 94. Grounds for the use of material assets of the state reserve

1. The use of material assets of the state reserve for mobilization purposes shall be carried out based on mobilization plans of the Republic of Kazakhstan, state bodies, administrative-territorial units and organizations.

2. The use of material assets from the state reserve to exert regulatory influence on the market, provide assistance to refugees, and deliver humanitarian aid shall be carried out in accordance with a decision by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Paragraph 3 shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

3. The use of material assets from the state reserve to take measures to prevent and eliminate emergency situations of natural and man-made nature and their consequences shall be carried out by decision of the authorized body, and in the case of using material assets of

the mobilization reserve - in agreement with the central executive bodies, state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, performing the mobilization task.

Footnote. Article 94 – in the wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 94-1. Procedure for the release of material assets from the state reserve

1. The release of material assets from the state reserve shall be carried out in the manner of:

- 1) refreshment;
- 2) borrowing;
- 3) de-reservation.

2. The procedure for releasing material assets from the state reserve is established by the rules for operating material assets of the state material reserve, with the exception of release for renewal and unblocking in the event of a change in the nomenclature, which is regulated by the rules for releasing material assets from the state material reserve for renewal and unblocking.

3. Storage facilities for state reserve material assets shall refresh state reserve material assets on a contractual basis, followed by their transfer to the state reserve in accordance with the nomenclature and storage volumes of state reserve material assets.

4. When releasing material assets from the state reserve on a loan basis, the recipient shall provide guarantees from second-tier banks in accordance with the procedure determined by the authorized body for control and supervision of the financial market and financial organizations.

5. The release of material assets from the state reserve by way of de-reservation in the event of a change in the nomenclature shall be carried out by the authorized body in the field of state material reserves on the basis of a decision of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the release of material assets from the state reserve by way of de-reservation.

Part two of paragraph 5 shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (the text is excluded).

The release of material assets from the mobilization reserve in the order of de-reservation when changing the nomenclature shall be carried out by central executive bodies, state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, performing mobilization tasks, on the basis of a decision of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the release of material assets from the state reserve in the order of de-reservation.

The release of material assets from the state reserve in the form of de-reservation shall be carried out with subsequent replenishment, except for de-reservation in the event of a change in the nomenclature and disposal or destruction.

6. Material assets of the state reserve transferred to the balance sheet of other state bodies on a free-of-charge basis, as well as unreserved material assets, except for those unreserved due to a change in nomenclature and disposal or destruction, shall be reimbursed from budget funds.

7. Reimbursement of costs for the delivery and transfer of humanitarian aid shall be carried out from the reserve of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the basis of a decision of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

8. The procedure for transferring material assets of the state reserve subject to refreshing and unsecured material assets when changing the nomenclature to the balance sheet of other state bodies, a subordinate organization of the state reserve system shall be determined by the rules for operating material assets of the state material reserve.

Paragraph 9 shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII.

9. Funds received from the sale of material assets upon their release from the state reserve shall be subject to transfer to the budget within three working days after the authorized body in the area of the state material reserve or the central executive bodies, state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, performing the mobilization task, receives confirmation of the full execution of the purchase and sale agreement.

Footnote. Chapter 17 as supplemented by Article 94-1 in obedience to Law of the RK № 332-VI dated 25.05.2020 (shall be enacted upon expiry of ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); in the wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 94-2. Utilization or destruction of material assets of the state reserve

1. The decision on the utilization or destruction of material assets of the state reserve shall be adopted by the authorized body in the field of the State Material Reserve in agreement with the authorized body for the management of state property.

The decision on the utilization or destruction of material assets of the mobilization reserve shall be adopted by central executive bodies and state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which perform mobilization tasks, in agreement with the authorized body in the field of the State Material Reserve and the authorized body for the management of state property.

Part 2 of paragraph 1 shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (the text is excluded).

2. The utilization or destruction of material assets of the state reserve shall be carried out at the expense of budgetary funds in the manner established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

3. The utilized goods shall be subject to sale by the authorized body in the field of state material reserve in accordance with the rules for writing off, destruction, disposal of material assets of the state material reserve and the sale of disposed goods.

Part 2 of paragraph 3 shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (the text is excluded).

The utilized goods of the mobilization reserve shall be subject to sale by the central executive bodies, state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, performing the mobilization task, in accordance with the rules for writing off, destroying, utilizing material assets of the state material reserve and selling utilized goods.

Footnote. Chapter 17 was supplemented with Article 94-2 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 95. Use of state reserve for rendering of regulate impact on market

In the event of crisis phenomena and threatening imbalances between supply and demand in the domestic market, the material assets of the state reserve shall be used to exert a regulatory influence on the market.

Footnote. Article 95 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 96. Procedure for release of material assets from the state reserve to provide regulatory impact on the market

1. The authorized agency for trade activity regulation and the authorized agency for development of agro-industrial complex shall monitor the prices of goods and, in case that the price level at which the regulatory impact on the market is efficient, by agreement with the authorized agency for the state material reserve makes an offer to the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on necessity to release material assets from the state reserve for providing regulatory impact on the market with indication of the subjects of trading activity - recipients, volume, price and size of trades surcharge of released material assets.

2. Selection of subjects of trading activity in case of use the state reserve for rendering of regulating impact on the market is carried out on the basis of the following criteria:

1) legal capacity and capability confirmed by documents proving the identity or a certificate of state registration (re-registration) of a legal entity in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) paying capacity expressed in the absence of debts to the bank, where the business entity is served, confirmed by the availability of a certificate from the bank or its branch;

3) the possibility of selling the purchased goods in retail trade networks, confirmed by title documents or a lease contract for retail trade network facilities in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

4) the availability of storage facilities capable of ensuring the proper safety of the purchased goods, confirmed by title documents or a lease contract for storage facilities in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, documents of the authorized bodies in the field of public health and civil protection.

3. The competent authority in the field of the state material reserve shall release tangible assets from the state material reserve based on the decision of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan by concluding contracts with the subjects of trade activities. Money received from the release of tangible assets from the state reserve for market regulation shall be transferred to the budget revenue.

Realization of material assets released from the state reserve to provide regulatory impact on the market is carried out by the subjects of trading activity through retail trade.

Footnote. Article 96 as amended by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 07.11.2014 № 248-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 03.12.2015 № 432-V ((shall be enforced from 01.01.2017); dated 29.03.2016 № 479-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of twenty one calendar days after the day its first official publication) dated 18.03.2019 № 237-VI (shall be enforced upon expiry of twenty one calendar days after its first official publication); № 332-VI of 25.05.2020 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication).

Article 96-1. Specifics of supply, storage and release of medicines and medical devices of mobilization reserve

1. The provisions of this Law shall apply to the supply, storage and release of medicines and medical devices in the mobilisation reserve, with the particulars set out herein.

2. The competent authority in the field of health care shall act as the purchaser for the procurement of services for the supply, storage and release of medicines and medical devices in the mobilisation reserve in cases of change in nomenclature.

3. A single distributor determined by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall supply, store medicines and medical devices of the mobilisation reserve and release them by way of refreshment and dispersal in cases of change in nomenclature.

4. The procedure for the supply, storage and release of medicines and medical devices of the mobilization reserve shall be determined by the rules for the operation of the material assets of the state reserve.

Footnote. Chapter 17 as supplemented by Article 96-1 in obedience to Law of the RK № 332-VI of 25.05.2020 (shall be enacted upon expiry of ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication).

Article 97. Ensuring of carriage of material values of the state reserve

1. In cases of occurrence of emergency situations or imposition of emergency state, carriage of material values of the state reserve by transport organizations shall be carried out as a matter of priority.

2. Material values released from the state reserve for taking measures on prevention and liquidation of emergency situations and their consequences, rendering of assistance to refugees and humanitarian assistance shall be accepted by transport organizations for carriage upon presenting a cargo without advance payment.

Compensation for expenses of transportation of cargo shall be carried out from emergency reserve of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 98. Reporting on existence and movement of material values of the state reserve

Reporting on the availability and movement of material assets of the state reserve shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan. At the same time, at storage facilities for state reserve material assets, subordinate organizations of the state reserve system, and organizations that have mobilization orders, accounting and reporting on the movement and storage of state reserve material assets shall be carried out separately from accounting and reporting on other activities carried out by them.

Footnote. Article 98 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 99. Accounting of material assets of the state reserve

Accounting of material assets of the state reserve shall be carried out by the authorized body in the field of state material reserves in the manner determined by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Part 2 of Article 99 shall enter into force from 01.01.2027 by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196.

At the same time, the central executive bodies, state bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, performing the mobilization task, shall keep records of the material assets of the mobilization reserve in the relevant sector in the manner established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Article 99 - in the wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Section 8. Status and social protection of employees, military personnel, workers of civil protection bodies and their family members

Footnote. The heading of section 8 - in the wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Chapter 18. Status and social protection of employees, military personnel, workers of civil defense agencies and their family members

Footnote. The heading of Chapter 18 - in the wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 100. Status of employees, military personnel and workers of civil protection bodies

Footnote. Heading of Article 100 - in the wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

1. Civil protection bodies are completed by servants from military men who serve in the authorized body, territorial subdivisions of its department and military units of civil defence, employees carrying out functions for the prevention and liquidation of emergency situations of natural and technogenic character, provision of emergency medical and psychological assistance to the population, from employees of bodies of state fire fighting service, rescuers, and also other workers.

2. Excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

3. Military personnel of the civil protection bodies shall have the status and enjoy the rights and benefits established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan for military personnel of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The list of military positions and corresponding military ranks within the civil protection bodies shall be approved by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Military personnel of the civil protection bodies shall perform military service within the civil protection bodies in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

4. Employees of the civil protection bodies shall have the status and enjoy the rights and benefits established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan for employees of law enforcement agencies.

Employees of the civil protection bodies shall perform service within the civil protection authorities, which constitutes a special type of public service, the procedure for entry into, performance of, and termination of which shall be determined in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The list of positions within the civil protection bodies, the occupation of which entitles officials directly carrying out the primary tasks and functions of the civil protection authorities to be awarded special ranks, shall be approved by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5. Excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

5-1. Employees of civil protection bodies shall include administrative civil servants and civil servants.

Labor relations of administrative civil servants shall be regulated by the Labor Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the sphere of public service.

Labor relations of civil servants shall be regulated by the labor legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

6. Excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

7. Employees and military personnel of civil protection bodies shall wear uniforms and special clothing of the established model with insignia in accordance with military and special ranks.

8. Employees and workers of civil protection bodies shall wear special clothing when carrying out emergency response activities, during training exercises, combat and operational duties, classes in training centers, classes with military equipment, and when performing special tasks.

9. Excluded by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Footnote. Article 100 as amended by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 29.10.2015 № 374-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (for the procedure of enactment see Art. 2).

Article 101. Payment of wages, pensions and other benefits to employees, military personnel and civil defense workers

Footnote. The heading of Article 101 - in the wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

1. Payment of wages, pensions and other benefits to employees, military personnel and civil defense workers shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. Rescuers of professional accident rescue services and groups are paid monthly a bonus in percentage to the official salary, depending on work experience in the following amounts upon the service length higher than:

- 1) three years - fifteen percent;
- 2) five years - twenty percent;
- 3) ten years - thirty percent;
- 4) fifteen years - forty percent;
- 5) twenty years - fifty percent.

The length of service of rescuers of professional emergency services and formations for the payment of percentage bonuses for length of service shall be calculated in the manner prescribed by the competent authority.

3. Employees and military personnel, civil defense workers shall be provided with uniforms and special equipment free of charge.

4. When civil defense employees and military personnel perform tasks related to emergency response or firefighting during a period of martial law or a state of emergency, or during an anti-terrorist operation, or in conditions of armed conflict, or in an area where a natural or man-made emergency has been declared, the term of service shall be calculated at the rate of one day for three, and monetary compensation shall be paid at triple the rate.

The procedure for calculating the length of service and payment of monetary compensation to employees and military personnel of civil defense agencies when performing tasks related to emergency response or firefighting during a period of martial law or a state of emergency, or during an anti-terrorist operation, or in conditions of armed conflict or in areas where a natural or man-made emergency has been declared, shall be determined by the authorized body.

5. Employees and military personnel of civil protection bodies shall be provided with meals while in barracks and/or participating in quarantine measures in the manner determined by the authorized body in agreement with the central authorized body for budget planning.

Footnote. Article 101 as amended by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 29.10.2015 № 374-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); № 75-VII of 24.11.2021 (shall come into force ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 102. Protection of life and health, medical care for employees, military personnel, civil defense workers, and their families

Footnote. The heading of Article 102 - in the wording of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

1. Employees and other employees of civil protection bodies have the right to medical care in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan. In the absence at the place of service (work) or place of residence of employees of civil protection bodies of medical organizations with appropriate departments in them, specialists or special equipment for medical reasons, medical care is provided by health subjects:

1) within the guaranteed volume of free medical care in accordance with the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On people's health and the health care system";

2) in the system of compulsory social health insurance in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On compulsory social health insurance".

Payment for the services of healthcare entities for the provision of medical care to employees of civil protection bodies is carried out by the social health insurance fund.

Reimbursement of the costs of the social health insurance fund for paying for the services of healthcare entities for the provision of medical care to employees of civil protection bodies within the guaranteed volume of free medical care and in the system of compulsory social health insurance is carried out at the expense of budgetary funds provided for by the authorized body in the field of healthcare.

Family members of civil protection agency employees living with them, as well as civil protection agency employees, shall be entitled to medical care in medical institutions in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Payment for the services of medical organizations for the provision of medical care to the persons specified in part four of this clause is carried out by the social health insurance fund:

1) within the guaranteed volume of free medical care in accordance with the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On people's health and the health care system";

2) in the system of compulsory social health insurance in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On compulsory social health insurance".

Employees, military personnel, and civil protection agency employees shall be referred for sanatorium-resort treatment at the expense of budgetary funds if there are medical indications for such treatment.

Civil protection employees, military personnel, and workers shall be provided with sanatorium and resort treatment in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on public procurement.

The rights and benefits of civil defense employees and military personnel specified in this paragraph shall apply to civil defense employees and military personnel who have been dismissed from service due to reaching the age limit, health reasons, or staff reductions, and whose total length of service is twenty years or more.

The rights and benefits of civil protection workers specified in this paragraph shall apply to civil protection workers who have been dismissed due to age, health reasons, or staff reductions, and whose total length of service is twenty years or more in civil protection bodies, unless otherwise provided by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Civil defense conscripts, cadets of educational organizations of the department, if medically indicated, have the right to free medical care in medical organizations in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Children of employees and other employees of civil protection bodies who died in the line of duty, until they reach the age of majority, retain the right to medical and sanatorium services in the manner determined by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. Citizens entering service (work) in civil defense agencies shall be required to undergo a medical examination, physical fitness testing, professional qualities testing, psychological testing, the results of which determine their suitability for service (work).

The period of temporary disability, continuous being of an employee of civil protection bodies under treatment should not exceed four months, unless the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan provides for longer periods of treatment for certain diseases. After the expiration of the established period of continuous presence in the treatment the employee is a subject to medical examination to decide the question on suitability for further service (work).

The time spent on treatment of employees of the civil protection bodies due to wounds, contusions or injuries they have received in the course of their official duties is not limited. For medical examination, the mentioned persons are sent after the end of treatment or at the determined outcome of the disease.

Footnote. Article 102 as amend by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29.09.2014 № 239-V (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day its first official publication); dated 28.12.2018 № 208-VI (shall be enforced from 01.01.2020); dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

Article 103. Social guarantees of rescuers and their family members

1. Compulsory social insurance of rescuers shall be carried out in accordance with the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. Rescuers may be insured at the expense of funds received on the basis of agreements from state bodies and organizations as well.

3. In case of death incident (death) of a rescuer upon fulfillment of official duties or his (her) death within a year due to injury received upon fulfillment of official duties, dependents shall be paid by a lump sum allowance in amount of no less than ten-fold annual amount of salary according to the last held position.

4. Upon establishment of disability to a rescuer in the result of maim, injury, wound, contusion, disease received upon fulfillment of official duties, he (she) shall be paid by a lump sum allowance in amounts of:

- 1) a person with a disability of the first or second group – five times the annual salary;
- 2) a person with a disability of the third group – twice the annual salary.

5. In case of receiving maim, injury, wound, contusion, disease by a rescuer with permanent disability, he (she) shall be paid by a lump sum allowance without establishment of disability in amount of not less than annual amount of salary.

6. Lump sum allowance determined by paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of this Article shall not be paid, if it is proved that death incident (death), maims, injuries, wounds, contusions, diseases of a rescuer occurred due to circumstances that are not linked with fulfillment of official duties in the manner established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

7. Allowance for burial of deceased or died rescuer of accident rescue services and groups shall be given in amount established for the relevant financial year by the law on republican budget.

8. Allowances shall be paid at the expense of funds of organizations-maintained accident rescue services and groups in accordance with paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 7 of this Article. Upon emergency situations of technogenic character, expenses of organizations-maintained accident rescue services and groups shall be compensated in full measures at the expense of an inflictor of harm (damage).

9. Social security of family members of rescuers for disability, in case of loss of a breadwinner is carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on social protection.

10. To rescuers of professional accident rescue services and groups servicing organizations with harmful and hazardous labour conditions, the guarantees of legal and social security and benefits established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan for employees of these organizations shall be applied. Amount of their salary shall be no less than amount of salary of the relevant categories of employees of hazardous industrial facilities serviced by them.

11. Legal and social guarantees provided by this Article shall be applied to rescuers of voluntary accident rescue groups, as well as citizens that are not rescuers, upon their engagement in performance of accident rescue operations.

Footnote. Article 103 as amended by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 02.08.2015 № 342-V (shall be enforced from 01.07.2018); dated 27.06.2022 № 129-VII (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication); dated 20.04.2023 № 226-VII (shall be enforced from 01.07.2023).

Article 103-1. Social guarantees for employees of civil defense agencies and their family members

1. When an employee of a civil defense agency is transferred for work, which involves moving from one populated area to another by more than fifty kilometers, he/she shall be paid a lifting allowance from budgetary funds in the amount of two months' salary for the employee himself and half of his/her monthly salary for each family member who moved with him/her.

When an employee of civil defense agencies is transferred due to service, he/she shall be reimbursed from budgetary funds for the costs of transporting up to ten tons of his/her own property, as well as travel by rail, water, and automobile transport, including travel for family members who have moved with him/her. The list of positions of employees of civil defense agencies who are entitled to a lifting allowance, reimbursement of travel expenses by transport, and transportation of their own property during transfers due to service shall be determined by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. Civil defense personnel who have been dismissed from civil defense service with the right to receive pension payments for length of service, as well as personnel who have suffered injury (wound, trauma, concussion) in the line of duty and have been deemed unfit for service, shall have the right to wear dress and ceremonial uniforms.

3. Civil protection agency employees and their family members who need housing, as defined in Chapter 13-1 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On Housing Relations,” shall be provided with housing for the period of service at the expense of the state. Employees of civil protection bodies shall be paid housing allowances from budgetary funds in lieu of official housing.

Footnote. Section 8 was supplemented with Article 103-1 in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24.06.2025 № 196-VIII (shall enter into force ten calendar days after its first official publication).

SECTION 9. FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Chapter 19. FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 104. Financing of measures of civil protection

1. Financing of measures of civil protection shall be carried out in the manner established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. Financing of measures of civil protection shall be carried out at the expense of:

- 1) budget funds;
- 2) funds of organizations;
- 3) voluntary contributions of citizens, funds and public associations;

4) other sources that are not inconsistent with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 105. Responsibility for violation of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on civil protection

Violation of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on civil protection shall entail responsibility established by the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 106. Settlement of disputes in the field of civil protection

Disputes in the field of civil protection shall be settled in the order established by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Article 106 as worded by Law of the RK № 351-VI of 29.06.2020 (shall be enacted on 01.07.2021).

Article 107. International cooperation in the scope of civil protection

Authorized body shall participate in the following directions of international cooperation in the scope of civil protection:

- 1) conduct of monitoring and forecasting of emergency situations on a permanent basis together with organizations of foreign countries, international organizations;
- 2) creation and ensuring of activity of international organizations on prevention of emergency situations and ensuring of civil protection;
- 3) rendering of humanitarian assistance to foreign countries;
- 4) education of Kazakhstani specialists in foreign countries;

5) holding of seminars, conferences, studies and training courses in the Republic of Kazakhstan and abroad;

7) joint carrying out of scientific researches on different aspects of emergency situations and civil protection.

Article 108. Activity of foreign persons, foreign and international organizations on ensuring of civil protection of population in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Activity of foreign persons, foreign and international organizations on prevention, liquidation of emergency situations and their consequences in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be carried out, if it is not inconsistent with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan or is regulated by international treaties.

Chapter 20. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 109. Procedure of entering of this Law into force

1. This Law enters into force upon expiry of ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication.

2. Shall be deemed to have lost force the following Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

1) Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 5 July 1996 “On emergency situations of natural and technogenic character” (The Bulletin of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 1996, № 11-12, Article 263; 1998, № 23, Article 416; 1999, № 4, Article 101; 2000, № 6, Article 145; 2003, № 14, Article 112; 2004, № 11-12, Article 67; № 23, Article 142; 2006, № 1, Article 5; № 24, Article 148; 2007, № 2, Article 18; № 8, Article 52; № 20, Article 152; 2008, № 6-7, Article 27; № 21, Article 97; 2009, № 2-3, Article 9; № 18, Article 84; 2010, № 5, Article 23; 2011, № 1, Article 2; № 5, Article 43; № 11, Article 102; 2012, № 15, Article 97; 2013, № 9, Article 51; № 14, Article 75; 2014, № 1, Article 4);

2) Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 22 November 1996 “On fire-fighting security” (The Bulletin of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 1996, № 18, Article 368; 1998, № 23, Article 416; 1999, № 20, Article 728; № 23, Article 931; 2000, № 6, Article 142; 2002, № 17, Article 155; 2003, № 14, Article 112; № 24, Article 177; 2004, № 23, Article 142; 2006, № 3, Article 22; № 24, Article 148; 2007, № 2, Article 18; № 9, Article 67; № 10, Article 69; № 20, Article 152; 2008, № 6-7, Article 27; 2009, № 18, Article 84; 2010, № 5, Article 23; № 13, Article 67; 2011, № 1, Article 2, 3; № 11, Article 102; 2012, № 4, Article 32; № 8, Article 64; № 15, Article 97; 2013, № 9, Article 51; № 14, Article 75; 2014, № 1, Article 4);

3) Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 27 March 1997 “On accident rescue services and status of rescuers” (The Bulletin of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 1997, № 6, Article 69; 1998, № 24, Article 436; 2000, № 8, Article 187; 2004, № 11-12, Article 67; № 23, Article 142; 2006, № 1, Article 5; 2007, № 2, Article 18; № 8, Article 52; № 9, Article 67; № 20, Article 152; 2008, № 6-7, Article 27; № 21, Article 97; 2011, № 1, Article 7);

4) Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 7 May 1997 “On Civil defence” (The Bulleting of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 1997, № 9, Article 93; 1998, № 23, Article 416; 1999, № 4, Article 101; 2000, № 6, Article 142; 2004, № 23, Article 142; 2006, № 1, Article 5; № 16, Article 104; 2007, № 10, Article 69; 2008, № 6-7, Article 27; № 21, Article 97; 2009, № 18, Article 84; 2010, № 5, Article 23; 2011, № 1, Article 2, 7; № 5, Article 43; № 11, Article 102; 2012, № 4, Article 32; № 15, Article 97; 2013, № 9, Article 51; № 14, Article 75; 2014, № 1, Article 4);

5) Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 27 November 2000 “On state material reserve” (The Bulleting of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2000, № 20, Article 378; 2003, № 15, Article 139; 2006, № 16, Article 104; 2010, № 3-4, Article 11; № 17-18, Article 108; 2011, № 5, Article 43; 2012, № 13, Article 91; 2014, № 1, Article 4);

6) Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 3 April 2002 “On industrial safety on hazardous industrial facilities” (The Bulleting of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2002, № 7-8, Article 77; 2004, № 23, Article 142; 2006, № 3, Article 22; № 24, Article 148; 2007, № 20, Article 152; 2008, № 6-7, Article 27; № 21, Article 97; 2009, № 18, Article 84; 2010, № 5, Article 23; № 9, Article 44; 2011, № 1, Article 2, 7; № 11, Article 102 ; № 12, Article 111; 2012, № 1, Article 5; № 15, Article 97; 2013, № 14, Article 75; 2014, № 1, Article 4).

*President of
the Republic of Kazakhstan*

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