## Multi – vector policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Part 2

Taking into account the situation developing in the world, we think that a quite promising international organization is the CICA, whose main objective is to boost cooperation through multilateral approaches to ensuring peace, security and stability in Asia. From the very beginning the idea of convening the CICA was backed by a number of Asian countries that define the political climate on the continent and by leading international organizations.

The legislative basis for the Asian security system has already been laid out, with specific mechanisms to ensure stability in the region. As a result, the CICA is turning into a locomotive of mutual approaches in fighting challenges to security in Asia and making a significant contribution to ensuring peace and security in the entire world.

The Eurasian Economic Community (EAEC) is also acquiring greater weight and reputation: it is aimed at economic integration that envisages the creation of a free trade zone and the formation of a customs union. At the summit of the heads of state of the EAEC member states in Dushanbe on 6 October 2007, the leaders of Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia signed the documents to create the Customs Union. The creation of the legislative basis of the Customs Union is expected to be completed in 2010.

In order to overcome the consequences of the global economic crisis, the summit of the EAEC in Moscow on 4 February 2009 decided to set up an anti-crisis fund worth \$10bn. The largest donors are Russia (\$7.5bn) and Kazakhstan (\$1bn). In order to encourage the development of hi-tech sectors the decision was taken to set up an international center of high technology.

The escalation of tension and the conflict situations which constantly emerge on the borders of CIS countries raises the issue of drafting joint measures to counter various phenomena that threaten their stability and development. An important step in this direction was the creation of the CSTO.

On 4 February 2009 the CSTO summit in Moscow decided to form the Collective Rapid Reaction Forces (CRRF). These forces should become an efficient and universal instrument to maintain security in the entire space of CSTO, including rebuffing military aggression, destroying terrorists, extremists, organized crime and drug trafficking gangs and the consequences of emergencies, if need be. The backbone of the CRRF will be one division and one brigade of air-borne forces (ABF) of Russia and one brigade of ABF of Kazakhstan.