



OVERVIEW OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
1. National Higher Education Policy	3
1.1 Public policy principles in the field of education.....	3
1.2 Education Development Program for 2021-2040 and action plans for its development	4
1.3 National Qualifications System.....	7
1.4 National Qualifications Framework	8
1.5 Sectoral Qualifications Framework.....	12
1.6 Professional standards	13
1.7 Qualification assessment systems.....	15
2. Higher education system.....	17
2.1 Educational standards and the areas of training they implement.....	17
2.2 Types of educational programs, forms and technologies of education ..	18
2.3 Educational organizations of higher professional education.....	19
2.4 Creating a new type of higher education institutions	22
2.5 Overall Republican Testing (ORT)	25
2.6 Labor market analysis to determine the need for qualified personnel ...	27
2.7 Students.....	29
2.8 Social protection of students	31
2.9 Bachelor and Master qualification levels	33
2.10 “Specialist” qualification level	34
2.11 “Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)/Doctor of a Specific Profile” qualification level	36
2.12 Education program	38
2.13 Assessment of Students	40
3. Teaching staff.....	41
3.1 The right to engage in teaching activities.....	42
3.2 Rights and duties of teachers.....	44
3.3 Social protection of employees in the educational system.....	45
3.4 Advanced training and retraining of the teaching staff.....	46

4. Management of a higher educational institution	48
5. Material and technical facilities	51
6. Funding of higher education	52
6.1 The procedure for higher education institutions funding	52
6.2 Staffing of universities.....	55
6.3 Remuneration.....	55
6.4 Tuition.....	56
6.5 Financial support for students	57
7. Ensuring the quality of education	59
7.1 Licensing.....	59
7.2 Accreditation.....	61
8. Internationalization of higher education institutions	64
9. Statistics of the participation of Kyrgyz universities in the EU Erasmus+ program	68
Erasmus+ International Academic Mobility	68
Erasmus+: Component - Capacity building in higher education.....	70
Erasmus+ Joint Master's Degrees	73
Jean Monnet	75
10. Legislation	76

Introduction

Achievements in the system of higher professional education of the Kyrgyz Republic in recent years have demonstrated significant progress and adaptation to modern requirements.

As of November 2023, there are 78 higher education institutions in the Kyrgyz Republic, of which 28 are public and 50 are private. For the academic year 2022-2023, the total number of students was 221,604, of whom 26,286 (11.8%) were studying on a grant basis, and 195,318 (88.2%) were paying tuition.

The faculty of higher education institutions includes more than 15,000 teachers, with more than 1,100 Doctors of Science and more than 12,000 Candidates of science. International students account for 68,700, which is 31% of the total, including 28,098 students from abroad (mainly from India and Pakistan) and 4,062 from neighboring countries (mainly from Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and Russia).

For the 2023-2024 academic year, 6,000 public educational grants have been allocated. Of these, 4,686 grants were allocated under the auspices of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic, and the rest were distributed among other Ministries.

Admission of students is held through the Automated Information System “Online Applicant” on the official website. The 2023-2024 admission campaign allows applicants who exceed the threshold score of the principal test to participate in the competition. Medical majors require the principal test and subject tests in chemistry and biology to be passed above the threshold score.

The competition for grant and paid studies is conducted separately, taking into account the social categories for grants. Some universities have their own entrance examinations, and applicants who have passed additional tests may also participate in the competition.

Since 2011, a two-level higher education system has been operating in Kyrgyzstan, including bachelor’s and master’s degrees, as well as PhD qualifications. Majors such as medicine, creative arts, engineering, and interdisciplinary studies are offered at the specialization level, with 74% of students enrolled at the undergraduate level, 5.2% - at the graduate level, and 21% at the specialist level.

In 2020, the National Qualifications System with 9 levels was established, providing clear structuring and levels of qualifications. New educational

standards were adopted in 2022, significantly expanding the academic freedom of educational institutions to 90%, reducing the mandatory public component to 10%. Experimental curricula have been developed for teaching majors, incorporating best international practices and providing several qualifications.

Five educational institutions received the status of innovative research centers with wider autonomy. An independent accreditation system has been introduced, and the Independent Agency for Accreditation and Ranking (IAAR) annually publishes university rankings. Overall Republican Testing and admission are now conducted twice a year, and after the pandemic, admission is held in an online format.

There have been developed an automated system for the admission of foreign students, as well as a system of online admission of Kyrgyz citizens to study abroad. Universities have introduced software for tracking academic progress and an electronic credit system with the possibility of automatic blocking of points. The International Scholarship of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic "El umutuu" has been introduced. Startup centers and business incubators have been opened in public universities.

International cooperation has been strengthened through the opening of the MSU (Moscow State University) Center and representative offices of other foreign universities. Plans include updating legislation in the educational area, supporting universities with special status, creating techno-parks, improving the quality of teacher training and implementing international projects.

These measures are aimed at improving the quality of higher education, strengthening the link between education and international standards and labor market requirements, and training of highly qualified specialists capable of leadership and innovation in various sectors of the economy.

1. National Higher Education Policy

The Kyrgyz Republic is a mountainous country in Central Asia. It is located along the Great Silk Road, the ancient trade route between China and the Mediterranean. The total area of the country is 198,500 square kilometers (76,641 square miles).

As of 01/01/2023, the population of the Kyrgyz Republic is 7.0 million people (taking into account the 2022 census data).

Regarding the age structure of the population, more than a third (35%) of the total population are children and adolescents, 57% are people of working age and 8% are older than the working age (the National Statistics Committee data).

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Kyrgyzstan was 723,122.2 million Kyrgyz Soms (KGS) in 2021 (590,042.4 million KGS in 2019).

Education in the Kyrgyz Republic is based on the principles enshrined in international treaties and covenants, in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which are part of the legal system of the Kyrgyz Republic.

According to article 46 of the Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic, everyone has the right to education. The Law “On Education” specifies standards and requirements for receiving education. Graduates of mainstream schools, primary and secondary vocational education, as well as higher professional education (when getting second and subsequent higher professional education) can receive higher education.

The Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic is the central executive body developing a unified public policy in the field of education, science and scientific and technical activities, exercising public control over the accessibility and quality of education and ensuring the constitutional rights of citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic for education.

1.1 Public policy principles in the field of education

The public policy in the field of education is aimed at the effective use of educational opportunities to achieve well-defined strategic goals and objectives of national importance.

The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Education" states the following principles of the education policy:

- equal rights of all citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic to quality education;

- accessibility and quality of educational services provided by the education system for sustainable development;
- compulsory primary, basic and secondary general education for everyone;
- free access to preschool, primary, basic and secondary general education and basic vocational education in public and municipal educational organizations;
- an opportunity to receive education on a paid basis including in public education institutions;
- the humanistic nature of education, aimed at forming in students a scientific view of the world and a harmonious system of universal and national values;
- orientation to the achievements of national and world science and international experience;
- unity, systematicity, consistency and continuity of educational and upbringing processes;
- independence of education from political and religious institutions;
- diversity of educational organizations by types and forms of education, upbringing, areas of activity, forms of ownership;
- the secular nature of education, development and upbringing in educational institutions;
- general accessibility of secondary general education, and correspondence of the education system to the levels and peculiarities of students' development and training;
- creation of conditions for continuous creative growth of especially gifted students;
- the opportunity for non-public education structures to function;
- academic freedom of educational organizations, academic honesty.

1.2 Education Development Program for 2021-2040 and action plans for its development

To ensure the sustainable functioning and development of the higher education system, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic by its Decree "On Approval of the Program of Education Development in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2021-2040", as of May 4, 2021, #200, approved:

- the Education Development Program in the Kyrgyz Republic until 2040;
- the Action Plan for 2021-2023 for the implementation of the Education Development Program in the Kyrgyz Republic for the period 2021-2040

To develop the Program and Action Plan, an analysis of the implementation of the Education Development Strategy for 2012-2020 and three action plans for its implementation has been conducted.

Thanks to the activities of the Ministry of Education, education management authorities and the educational organizations themselves, several measures had been implemented, which made it possible to reform higher professional education in certain aspects:

- new layouts of state educational standards, lists of areas, specializations and normative terms of study, and the state educational standards of a new generation have been developed;
- a mechanism for identifying and allocating grant places in higher education institutions in accordance with employers' applications was introduced;
- a two-level structure of higher professional education has been introduced - bachelor's and master's degrees, as well as PhD qualification;
- the National Qualifications System has been developed;
- seven research institutes have been created at universities, and memorandums of integration have been signed at 6 universities and 17 research institutes;
- licensing and accreditation procedures have been separated, independent program and institutional accreditation on the principles of outsourcing has been introduced;

At the same time, it was noted that higher education has several unresolved issues, including:

- training of personnel in outdated specializations for the "receding" resource-intensive economy;
- outdated teaching methods, low threshold of receptivity to innovation by the teaching staff, which also negatively affects the quality of education, which often does not meet the requirements of the labor market and the needs of society;
- corruption in higher education, which has led to the replacement of the value of education with the value of just having a diploma of higher education;
- weak presence of science in the activities of higher education institutions and low efficiency of scientific research. The amount of funds allocated to science is 0.08% of GDP;
- obsolete material and technical facilities of universities, which does not correspond to the development pace of modern technologies;
- insufficient autonomy of universities, including in matters of education content and management, which does not allow universities to respond

quickly to changing conditions.

Based on the problems identified, the sections dedicated to higher professional education of the Education Development Program and the action plan for its implementation for 2021-2023 were developed.

The most important measures for higher education have been identified as follows:

- improving the system of professional orientation of young people;
- improving the quality of education and modernizing its content in accordance with international trends and constantly changing requirements for graduates' competencies, which provides for broad involvement of employers in the process;
- delegating the role of the main determinant and regulator of the content of the state educational standard to higher education institutions themselves, provided that it fully complies with the licensing and accreditation requirements;
- gradual transition to the regulation of the List of specializations by the National Qualifications System of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- creation of the National University Ranking Model as a launching pad for the preparation of universities to participate in international rankings;
- improving the system of independent accreditation based on the results of agency monitoring;
- increasing the scientific component in universities, reorientation of science to applied research, improving the quality of research activities and economic efficiency of research results, creation of creative laboratories, start-ups, research and innovation centers by universities.

Accordingly, the Action Plan for 2021-2023 specifies these measures, formulating objectives grouped in 4 focus areas:

- Focus area 6.1. Development of the leading universities of the republic to participate in the world rankings of universities.
- Focus area 6.2. Structure and content of higher professional education programs
- Focus area 6.3. Improving qualification of the staff
- Focus area 6.4. System of quality assurance of higher professional education

Each focus area contains measures, allowing to solve the objectives of higher education.

1.3 National Qualifications System

Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic adopted the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Amendments to the Law "On Education" as of June 14, 2019, #71. The concepts of "National Qualifications System", "National Qualifications Framework", "Sectoral Qualifications Framework" were introduced in the Law. That was the impetus for the development and implementation of measures to implement the National Qualifications System. They are also reflected in the new Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Education" as of August 11, 2023, #179.

The National Qualifications System (NQS) is a set of mechanisms to ensure the interaction between the areas of education and the labor market, including the national qualifications framework, sectoral/industry qualifications frameworks, professional and state educational standards and procedures for their recognition, systems of evaluation of qualifications, educational organizations and programs.

The NQS was developed by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic with the support of the TEMPUS "QUADRIGA EU projects: Qualifications Framework in Central Asia: Bologna Principles and Regional Coordination" and an ADB project "Sector Development Program: Skills for Inclusive Growth", as well as the Ministry of Labor, Social Protection and Migration.

The Concept of the national qualifications system in the Kyrgyz Republic was approved by the Decree #505 of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, as of September 30, 2019, as part of the implementation of the National Development Strategy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2040, approved by the Decree #221 of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic as of October 31, 2018.

The objectives of the Concept are:

- increasing demand for workers' qualifications on the part of the labor market and the supply of qualifications on the part of the education system;
- formation of approaches to the development and implementation of the national system that ensures the recognition of learning, including the means of development and operationalization of the national policy on qualifications, institutional mechanisms, processes, quality assurance, assessment and processes of awarding and recognition of professional skills, and other mechanisms that link education and training with the labor market and civil society.

The main interrelated elements of the national qualifications system are:

- the national qualifications framework;
- professional standards and procedures for their recognition;
- sectoral/industry qualifications frameworks;
- systems of qualifications assessment.

1.4 National Qualifications Framework

The central element of the national qualifications system is the national qualifications framework, which is a structured description of qualifications levels according to a set of criteria, aimed at integrating and coordinating national qualifications subsystems, ensuring comparability of qualifications and being the basis for the system of conformity assessment and qualification awarding;

To implement the National Development Strategy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2040, the National Qualifications Framework was approved by the Decree #491 of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Approval of the National Qualifications Framework" as of September 18, 2020.

The National Qualifications Framework defines a single scale of qualification levels for the development of sectoral/industry qualifications frameworks, professional standards, which provides inter-sectoral comparability of qualifications and is the basis for the system of compliance confirmation and assignment of qualifications of specialists.

The main elements of the National Qualifications Framework are: qualification levels, qualification level descriptors, and the workload to achieve a qualification level through formal learning.

Qualification levels are defined taking into account:

The NQF identifies nine (9) levels of qualifications, which may contain sub-levels, depending on changes in national and regional/international labor markets and in the national education system.

Qualification levels are established and described through descriptors. The function of qualification level descriptors is to indicate the position of a particular qualification. Descriptors help students, educational organizations and employers to position and evaluate a particular qualification in relation to others, regardless of the form of education.

The NQF descriptors are implemented taking into account the following principles:

- 1) comprehensiveness;
- 2) transparency and comparability;
- 3) from simple to complex;

4) flexibility.

Level ¹	Knowledge	Skills	Personal competencies (1 - independence, 2 - responsibility, 3 - communication)
6	Has a broad range of integrated general and professional knowledge, including critical understanding of theories and principles in the field of work and learning	Has a broad range of methods, including innovative methods, skills in their selection and application to solve complex problems in work and learning, as well as critical thinking	1 - manages complex activities and processes. 2 - is responsible for making decisions in unpredictable work or training environments and for managing the professional development of individuals or groups. Participates in expert groups and the development of strategic development plans. 3 - conducts business communication and maintains partnerships relationships

¹ Qualification levels: 6 - Bachelor's degree, 7 - Master's degree, 8 - Postgraduate education (programs leading to the qualification of Candidate of science, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD/Doctor of a specific profile), 9 - Postgraduate education (Post-Doctorate qualification).

7	Has specialized knowledge and methods of scientific research in the field of work or study, as well as general and professional knowledge in related fields	Has specialized skills in solving strategic problems and issues for scientific research and/or innovative professional activities, production of new knowledge for original ideas and/or scientific research	<p>1 - manages and transforms complex, unpredictable work or learning environments using innovative approaches.</p> <p>2 – is responsible for making decisions in unpredictable environments. Evaluates strategic group performance</p> <p>3 – organizes the activities of expert/professional groups/organizations, presents the results of their work. Conducts professional discussions at the level of specialized and related industries. Solves communication problems in all areas of activity.</p>
8	Possesses the most advanced knowledge of work experience or training in related fields	Possesses the most advanced and specialized skills and techniques, including synthesis and evaluation, necessary to solve critical research and/or innovation problems and to expand and rethink existing knowledge or professional practice.	<p>1 – demonstrates independence, innovation, scholarly and professional integrity and a sustained commitment to developing new ideas or processes in advanced areas of professional activities or learning, including research.</p> <p>2 - is responsible for implementing the results of his/her research at the institutional level and/or</p>

			industry-wide. 3 - Leads research or professional teams in solving complex or interdisciplinary tasks.
9	Has the latest comprehensive industry and interdisciplinary knowledge of research and innovation in the professional field	Has skills in methodological, programmatic, and research problem solving related to improving the efficiency of production and research processes	1 - Demonstrates a high level of independence in scientific activity. 2 - is responsible for the result of implementation of his/her own research and research of the scientific team, as well as for their economic effect on the scale of the industry, country, internationally. 3 - demonstrates the ability of strategic management of large scientific and/or production teams, as well as training of scientific staff

The national qualifications framework specifies the workload required to achieve a qualification level within formal education.

Workload	Level
240 credits	6
60-180 credits	7
180-240 credits	8
Not Determined	9

Comparability of the national qualifications framework of the Kyrgyz Republic with the European Qualifications Framework (EQF) and the Bologna

Qualifications Framework (QF-EHEA) is given in the following table:

HPK KP	EQF	QF-EHEA
9	8	Third cycle
8		
7	7	Second cycle
6	6	First cycle

Raising the qualification level allows expanding the acquired competences, which ensures advancement in the labor market and increases the level of freedom and responsibility in professional activity.

1.5 Sectoral Qualifications Framework

The National Qualifications Framework is the basis for the development of sectoral qualifications frameworks, thus ensuring inter-sector comparability of qualifications.

Sectoral Qualifications Framework is a component of the national qualifications system, which is a systematic and level-structured description of the content of qualifications in a particular (certain) industry (sector).

The purpose of the sectoral qualifications framework is to formulate the requirements to the existing qualifications in the industry/sector based on the national qualifications framework taking into account the industry/sector development strategy, development of maps of professions and positions by qualification levels, establishment of inter-industry connections through related occupations (professions and positions).

Based on the qualifications descriptors defined in the national qualifications framework, the sectoral qualifications framework "Education" was developed on the basis of the NQF in 2020.

Sectoral Qualifications Framework (SQF, "part "R" section: 85 "Education¹"), is systemic and level-structured by description of the recognized qualifications in the industry.

¹ Public Classifier of Types of Economic Activities. Version 3. Approved by the Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic dated January 11, 2011 No. 9 <http://www.stat.kg/ru/klassifikatory/>

- I. The document describes the goals of the industry as "Formation of knowledge, skills and personal competencies of the learner for the interests of society" and contains a List of positions, professions of the industry: ORK001P85 "Education"².
- II. The Sectoral Qualifications Framework also contains a description of the Structure of the Industry Qualifications Framework for industry positions and occupations ORK001P85 "Education".

It includes an indication of the qualification level, describes the knowledge, skills, personal competencies required for certain positions and indicates the minimum required level of qualifications according to the National Qualifications Framework for a certain position, and the ways of achieving this level of qualification (through formal, non-formal and informal education).

1.6 Professional standards

A professional standard is an integral part of the national qualifications system, a characteristic of the qualification required to perform a certain type of professional activity and fulfill a certain labor function; including:

- labor functions of an employee in accordance with his/her qualifications and position (functional analysis);
- requirements for his/her experience and knowledge, skills, competencies necessary for the successful performance of these labor functions.

The Ministry of Labor, Social Protection and Migration of the Kyrgyz Republic established and approved the structure, rules for the development, examination, recognition, implementation and application of professional standards³.

In 2019 - 2021, professional standards for all levels of education of the Kyrgyz Republic were developed within the sectoral qualification framework "Education"⁴.

- professional standards of a teacher - primary vocational education, secondary vocational education, higher professional education;

² <https://mlsp.gov.kg/#>

³ Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic dated July 15, 2021, No. 77 "On Approval of the Methodology for the Development of Professional Standard and Methodology for the Development of Sectoral Qualifications Framework".

⁴ Register of professional standards of the Kyrgyz Republic: Electronic resource // URL: <https://mlsp.gov.kg/reestr-professionalnyh-standartov-2/>

The professional standard for a teacher of higher vocational education has a code **R85.4.2310**

The professional standard defines a list of labor functions of an employee of a higher education organization:

Code	Name of generalized labor functions	Qualification level	Name of labor functions	Code	Qualification level
A	Pedagogical activity to design and implement the educational process in educational institutions of higher professional education	7	Teaching and learning;	A1.	7
			Methodological support for the implementation of educational programs;	A2.	7
			Conducting scientific research;	A3.	7
			Creation of conditions for social and communicative development of students;	A4.	7
			Studying the requirements of the labor market and students to the quality of education in educational organization of higher professional education and conducting career guidance activities.	A5.	7
<p>General/Cross-Cutting Functions B 1. Establish pedagogically appropriate relationships with colleagues and students; B 2. Use digital technologies in the educational process; B 3. Comply with the requirements of labor protection, industrial sanitation and fire safety; B 4. Develop professionally throughout life.</p>					

Further, the standard contains a description of each of the labor functions.

Based on the requirements of competencies demanded on the labor market and enshrined in professional standards, the state educational standards of the Kyrgyz Republic, as well as internal and external systems for ensuring the quality of educational programs and the education process itself, will be closely interconnected with them.

1.7 Qualification assessment systems

The National Qualification Council was established in the Kyrgyz Republic, in accordance with the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic dated July 15, 2021, #78.

The purpose of the National Qualifications Council is to coordinate the activities of state bodies, employers, public and private educational institutions, non-governmental organizations and local communities in planning, implementing and monitoring the development of the national qualifications system.

The main objectives of the Council are:

- ensuring the implementation of the national system of qualifications;
- monitoring and evaluation of activities related to the national qualifications system;
- development of proposals for determining the main areas of training that are priorities for the economy of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- cooperation and support to the subjects involved in the implementation of the national qualifications system, and ensuring the quality of vocational education;
- coordination of consultations at the national and international levels on the issues of the national system of qualifications;
- taking measures to train the personnel of entities involved in the implementation of work to introduce the national qualifications system;
- cooperation with subjects involved in the process of implementation of the national qualifications system of the Kyrgyz Republic, including international organizations, bodies and institutions of other countries.

One of the functions of the Qualifications Council is "methodological - the development of elements of the national qualifications system (industry/sectoral frameworks, professional standards, assessment tools, etc.) for comparability of results".

At the same time, an Action Plan for the development of the national qualifications system in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2022-2024⁵ was developed, which noted the need to:

- develop and approve of the regulatory legal framework governing the qualifications assessment system in the Kyrgyz Republic, including:
- development of by-laws for the creation, accreditation and operation of

⁵ Action Plan for the Development of the National Qualifications System in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2022-2024. https://equality.inaqa.com/media/attach/2022/08/17/%D0%9F%D0%BB%D0%B0%D0%BD_%D0%BF%D0%BE_%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%B7%D0%B2%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B8%D1%8E%D0%9D%D0%A1%D0%9A%D0%B2%D0%9A%D0%A0_%D0%9A%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%BC%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%AD._17.08.22.pdf

independent centers for assessing qualifications

- accreditation of independent qualification assessment centers
- monitoring, evaluation and analysis of the activities of independent qualification assessment centers

2. Higher education system

Higher professional education is aimed at training, retraining of bachelors, masters and specialists on the basis of secondary general, primary, secondary and higher professional education and aimed at acquisition by students of professional knowledge, skills and formation of social and personal competencies in accordance with the national system of qualifications.

Postgraduate professional education. Postgraduate professional education is aimed at the training of scientific and scientific-pedagogical staff with the awarding of academic degrees of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)/Doctor by profile, Candidate and Doctor of Science, as well as the implementation of specialized medical education programs (residency).

Training of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel, as a rule, is carried out through co-research, postgraduate studies, postgraduate military course, doctoral studies and basic doctoral studies (PhD/profile), established in educational organizations of higher professional education and scientific institutions.

2.1 Educational standards and the areas of training they implement

The development and implementation of State educational standards for all levels of education is regulated by Article 9 of the Law "On Education". It notes that "State educational standards in the Kyrgyz Republic are established for all levels of education: ... higher professional education.

State educational standard is a socially agreed set of formal education requirements, determining the minimum content of the educational program, basic requirements for training by levels of education, defining the goals and results of training.

In 2012, in order to integrate higher professional education into the international educational space, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic adopted the Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "On establishing a two-tier structure of higher professional education in the Kyrgyz Republic" dated August 23, 2011, # 496, which established the transition beginning with 2012-2013 academic year to a two-tier structure of higher professional education, with the awarding of academic degrees "bachelor" and "master", with the exception of some majors.

This Resolution approved:

- Models of the State Educational Standard of higher professional education of the Kyrgyz Republic in training "Bachelor", "Master", models of the State Educational Standard on certain specialties.
- List of areas of training of higher professional education, confirmed by the awarding of an academic degree to a graduate of the above degrees.

According to the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, as of December 30, 2019, #718, changes were made to the models of state educational standards for higher professional education, and new educational standards were developed and approved (2021).

The new standards provide greater freedom for universities to develop the core educational program, which allows to respond faster to the needs of the labor market.

State educational organizations of higher professional education with a special status have the right to independently develop and approve educational standards, which shall be equated to state educational standards.

In accordance with the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Education", the revision and updating of state educational standards are carried out on a regular basis depending on the level of education, priority areas of development of the country, the needs of employers, requests of students and their parents (legal representatives).

However, until now, educational standards do not correlate with professional standards.

2.2 Types of educational programs, forms and technologies of education

According to the Law “On Education”, professional educational programs are being implemented in the Kyrgyz Republic.

Professional educational programs are aimed at consistent improving the professional level and training of specialists of appropriate qualifications.

Professional programs include:

- higher professional education programs; (Bachelor's, Master's, Specialist's degree);
- postgraduate professional education; (Candidate of Science, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)/Doctor of a specific profile, Doctor of Science);

Educational programs are mastered taking into account the needs and capabilities of students in the following forms: full-time, part-time - full-time (evening and shift), part-time.

The following teaching technologies are used in the universities of the country:

- technology of traditional education;
- information and communication technologies;
- distance educational technologies, etc.

An educational organization is independent in the choice of educational technologies.

2.3 Educational organizations of higher professional education

According to Article 19 of the Law "On Education", educational organizations include organizations ... of higher professional education (institute, academy, university, conservatoire, etc.).

Types of educational organizations and their main criteria shall be determined and approved in the order, established by the Cabinet of Ministers.

When established, an educational organization, disregarding exceptional cases, receives the following initial status: ... in higher professional education - an institute. The founders of public higher professional education organizations are the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic, the authorized state body in the field of education of the Kyrgyz Republic, Ministries and state committees.

Educational organization of higher professional education (hereinafter referred to as the university) is an educational and scientific organization established in accordance with the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Education" in order to implement professional educational programs of higher, postgraduate and additional professional education, as well as programs of secondary vocational and secondary general education.

Higher educational institutions include institutes, academies, universities and specialized higher educational institutions (conservatoire, higher military educational institution, etc.).

Institute is a higher education institution or a structural subdivision of a university, academy, which:

- implements higher education programs and postgraduate education programs;
- provides training, retraining of specialists, advanced training of workers with higher education, training of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel for a certain area of professional activity;
- conducts scientific research of both fundamental and applied nature in the field of specialists training.

Academy is a higher education institution which:

- implements educational programs of higher and postgraduate education in the fields of scientific activity;
- performs fundamental and applied research in the fields of science or culture;
- provides training, retraining of specialists, advanced training of workers with higher education, as well as training of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel;
- is a scientific and scientific-methodological center for the branches of its activity.

University is a higher education institution which:

- implements programs of higher and postgraduate education in a wide range of areas of training (specializations);
- conducts fundamental and applied research in a wide range of sciences;
- provides training, retraining of specialists, advanced training of employees with higher education, as well as training of scientific and scientific-pedagogical employees (candidates and doctors of science);
- is a scientific and scientific-methodological center on the profile of its activity.

Research University (RU) is a higher education institution focused on the integration of academic education and research activities to create an innovative and research environment.

RU strives to develop new knowledge, technologies and methods, actively conducts fundamental and applied research, and cooperates with industry and governmental structures to solve urgent problems and technologies transfer. Examples of research universities include the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in the US, the Zurich Federal Institute of Technology (ETH Zurich) in Switzerland, and the University of Cambridge in the UK.

Specialized University (conservatoire, higher military school, etc.) is a specialized profile university which:

- implements higher education programs and postgraduate professional education programs;
- provides training, retraining and advanced training of employees with higher education, scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel for a certain area of professional activity;
- conducts applied scientific research.

According to the Law "On Education", the status of an educational organization (type, kind and category, defined in accordance with the level and focus of the implemented educational programs) is established (confirmed) during its accreditation.

Individual state educational organizations that make a significant contribution to the upbringing, education, and professional formation of an individual may be granted the status of "National" in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

According to the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, there is the following number of higher professional education institutions:

Total:	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Higher professional education institutions	51	55	57	60	74

Of them:

Public higher professional education institutions:

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Higher professional education institutions	34	38	40	42

Private higher professional education institutions:

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Higher professional education institutions	17	17	17	18

In terms of departmental affiliation, public higher education institutions are subordinate to the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the

Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Defense of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Transport and Roads of the Kyrgyz Republic and others.

The following inter-state universities operate in the republic: Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University named after the first President of the Russian Federation B. N. Yeltsin; Kyrgyz-Turkish University "Manas".

2.4 Creating a new type of higher education institutions

To ensure the quality of higher professional education and development of university science, the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic dated July 18, 2022, #243 "On measures to improve the capacity and competitiveness of educational organizations of higher professional education in the Kyrgyz Republic" was adopted.

To implement the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic, dated July 29, 2022, #417 "On the reorganization of the Institution "Kyrgyz National University named after Zhusup Balasagyn" and the Institution "Kyrgyz State Law Academy (KSLA)" was adopted.

Also in pursuance of the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic #414 of July 29, 2022, "On Some Issues of Reorganization of Higher Education Institutions of the Kyrgyz Republic" was adopted. According to it, the Kyrgyz State University of Construction, Transport and Architecture named after N. Isanov (KSUCTA) and the Kyrgyz State University of Geology, Mining and Natural Resources Development named after U. Asanaliev (KSU) were reorganized by merging into the Kyrgyz State Technical University named after I. Razzakov (KSTU).

Also, according to the decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Kyrgyz Economic University named after M. Ryskulbekov was granted the status of a research university. M. Ryskulbekov Kyrgyz Economic University received the status of a research university. The Academy of Business and Social Development and the Bishkek Financial and Economic Technical School named after A. Toktonaliev merged with it by reorganization.

The Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic dated November 21, 2022, #654 "On Amendments to Certain Resolutions of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic on giving a special status to public higher educational institutions" indicates the changes made to a number of previously

adopted documents, including those related to ensuring the work of higher educational institutions having a special status.

According to the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic, a special status implies a wide organizational, financial and academic autonomy granted to the following universities:

1. Kyrgyz National University (KNU) named after Zh. Balasagyn;
2. Kyrgyz State Technical University (KSTU) named after I. Razzakov;
3. Kyrgyz National Agriculture University (KNAU) named after K.I. Skryabin;
4. Kyrgyz State Medical Academy (KSMA) named after I.K. Akhunbaev;
5. Osh State University (OshSU).

To consolidate financial, material and intellectual resources, increase the potential and competitiveness of public educational institutions of higher professional education, they were reorganized by merging with higher education institutions that have identical areas of training bachelors and masters.

Universities with special status are granted wide autonomy in financial and educational activities, among other things:

- to open bank accounts in commercial banks with state participation outside the treasury system for the use of extra-budgetary funds;
- independently determine the internal management structure and staffing levels in consultation with the Boards of Trustees;
- to appoint and dismiss the vice-rectors for academic affairs;
- independently determine the status and name of the structural subdivisions of the university, the procedure for organizing their activities, as well as the requirements for their management and personnel;
- independently, in coordination with the Boards of Trustees, determine the share of funds allocated for labor remuneration, establish forms and amounts of labor remuneration, material incentives and material assistance to all categories of university employees;
- exemption from all types of audits for a period of three years with the exception of annual independent external or internal (intra-university) audits in accordance with international auditing standards and the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- to receive income in the form of funds from educational, consulting, research, publishing, production, commercial and other activities not prohibited by law, and use them to improve the development of the material

and technical facilities of the university;

- independently by agreement with the Boards of Trustees to dispose (alienate, change, lease) movable and immovable property acquired at the expense of special funds, as well as to dispose of funds received from the lease of movable and immovable property;
- to receive state education grants at or above the amount provided for 2022;
- independently determine and approve tariffs for paid educational services;
- independently determine the number of students and approve the student enrollment plan taking into account the available space and other existing conditions of the university;

Accordingly, the universities mentioned in the Decree are aimed at entering the internationally recognized university rankings.

For this purpose, it is necessary to upgrade the universities that have received special status to 4.0 model, i.e. to ensure that the quality of education, scientific and entrepreneurial activities are at the world level, to create a new-format university ecosystem with a variety of research and creative projects, free space for creating innovations, multilateral platforms for technological breakthroughs and generation of advanced business ideas, as well as the development of educational programs that meet the requirements of the market, a rational management system, and the development of a new format of the university ecosystem.

In order to achieve these goals, new specialties that will be in demand in the labor market are being introduced in higher education institutions. There should also be a transition from the list of specialties/training areas to the requirements defined by the National Qualifications System.

To transform universities to the model 4.0, the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic has developed and approved the "Concept for the transformation of higher professional education to the model "University 4.0" (Decree of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic dated October 31, 2023, #5298/1).

2.5 Overall Republican Testing (ORT)

Since 2002, the Kyrgyz Republic has been conducting nationwide testing, the objective of which is transparent testing of school graduates applying for state grants to study in higher education institutions and to study on a paid basis (since 2012).

To expand the opportunity of obtaining higher professional education for citizens of Kyrgyzstan, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic adopted a resolution “On approval of regulatory legal acts in the field of higher and secondary professional education of the Kyrgyz Republic” dated June 30, 2022, #355, paragraph 8 of which reads: “Selection and enrollment of applicants - citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic and citizens of other countries - to universities, regardless of their organizational and legal forms (forms of ownership and departmental subordination) for training in educational programs of higher professional education are held twice a year: in summer and winter periods.

Winter admission to universities for places under tuition fee contracts is held at the discretion of the university, for the places left vacant after the summer admission”.

Based on a resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers, the Ministry of Education and Science issued an order "On approval of the schedule for conducting rounds of selection and enrollment of applicants as part of the winter admission for the 2022-2023 academic year". Winter RT to higher educational institutions takes place in December-January 2022/2023.

In 2023, 1,260 people took part in RT winter testing. 70% of them managed to receive the required number of points. According to the results of the winter RT, students can be enrolled only on a fee basis.

According to the data of the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, there were the following number of students in higher educational institutions (persons):

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Higher professional education institutions	161 406	164 585	183 778	214 157	230 206	231 394

Cohorts of students in higher educational institutions of the Kyrgyz Republic for the academic year of 2021-2022 (by industries)

Industry	Number of universities providing training in the industry specialization		Cohorts of students					Total number of students	% of total number of students
	Public universities	Non-public universities	on a grant basis	at the expense of grants from other countries	On a fee basis				
					Full-time	Distance	Part-time		
Technosphere safety	7	1	458	0	633	213	0	1304	0,6%
Mining industry	8	1	757	55	1101	1999	0	3912	1,7%
Natural sciences	8	2	209	145	798	220	0	1372	0,6%
Computer technologies	20	15	1616	431	8628	4432	234	15341	6,6%
Industry (light, food, processing, chemical, machine-construction, etc.)	13	1	1123	405	2663	1379	0	5570	2,4%
Communications	3	1	213	44	371	400	0	1028	0,4%
Construction	7	1	928	282	2399	1826	0	5435	2,3%
Transport	11	1	309	42	1220	2625	0	4196	1,8%
Physics-Mathematics	5	0	216	100	278	29	0	623	0,3%
Environment	9	1	223	122	289	235	0	869	0,4%
Energy	12	2	407	28	1596	3287	0	5318	2,3%
			6459	1654	19976	16645	234	44968	19,4%

2.6 Labor market analysis to determine the need for qualified personnel

Decrees of the Government/Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic “On approval of the list of specializations and the volume of admission of students to higher educational institutions of the Kyrgyz Republic on the basis of state educational grants”, approved for each new academic year, are developed considering the consolidated forecast of the need for personnel, compiled by the authorized state body in the field of labor, as well as on the basis of applications from universities, taking into account the contracts for the training of specialists signed with employers.

An analysis of the forecast for the need for labor resources for 2021-2025 shows that the need for the Kyrgyz Republic until 2025 is 62,256 specialists, of whom 37,972 people should have higher professional education.

According to a report by the World Economic Forum, massive job growth is expected in education, agriculture and digital commerce and trade. The largest losses are expected in administrative positions, as well as traditional security, manufacturing and trade positions. As for new job areas, they are mainly related to the development of artificial intelligence and big data analytics⁶. As for the forecast for the Kyrgyz Republic, according to the survey of employers and territorial employment services, the forecast of occupations for 2021-2025 shows the dynamics of the number of in-demand occupations and the need to improve the level of education and qualifications compared to previous years.

According to forecasts by Coursera Inc.⁷ based on the data of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), 12 in-demand occupations for the nearest 10 years include:

- Finance manager;
- Physician Assistant;
- Software developer;
- Market research analyst;
- Substance abuse counselor;
- Healthcare service manager;
- Statistician;
- Nurse.

The results of the forecast of the labor resources need in Kyrgyzstan, based on the survey among employers and territorial employment services, also revealed

⁶ World Economic Forum. Future of Jobs Report 2023. INSIGHT REPORT, page 30. Available at https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_Future_of_Jobs_2023.pdf

⁷ <https://www.coursera.org/articles/high-demand-jobs>

a trend in the demand for qualified specialists with higher education, including professions that are scarce in the labor market, and the demand for new professions, taking into account digitalization. Employers emphasized the need for information and communication technology specialists, medical and pediatric specialists in health care, social workers in the service sector, technology workers in the food and processing industry, agronomy and veterinary medicine, and communication network specialists. However, unlike the market of other countries, the number of professions in short supply in the labor market in Kyrgyzstan also includes the profession of teachers of subject disciplines in the education system (primary classes, Russian language, physics, chemistry, music, physical education, English, etc.).

Analysis of employment websites has shown that the most in-demand specializations today are IT specialists of various profiles (web development, data analytics, technical support), finance specialists (accounting, management) and sales^{8,9}.

To provide personnel for the education system, taking into account new needs, there was issued an order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Amendments to the Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic” dated July 8, 2022, #1383/1, “in order to expand the invariance of professional educational programs for the training of specialists, considering world practice, conducting an experiment to improve the organization of the educational process and the content of education”. Higher education institutions are allowed to implement experimental training programs at the junction of various areas for pedagogical specializations (for example, a teacher of history, law and religious studies, a teacher of mathematics, physics and computer science, etc.).

Employers have made proposals for the development of professions in the future: milk processing technologist, wool processing technologist, vegetable processing technologist, insemination technologist, food industry technologist, sewing production technologist, etc.

According to the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, 227,582 students were registered in higher education institutions of Kyrgyzstan in the 2022-2023 academic year. At the moment, in the above-mentioned specialties there are: 48,269 students in "Education" profile, 34,793 students in

⁸ <https://headhunter.kg/>

⁹ <https://www.employment.kg/>

"Health" profile, 38,865 students in technical specialties (including IT)¹⁰.

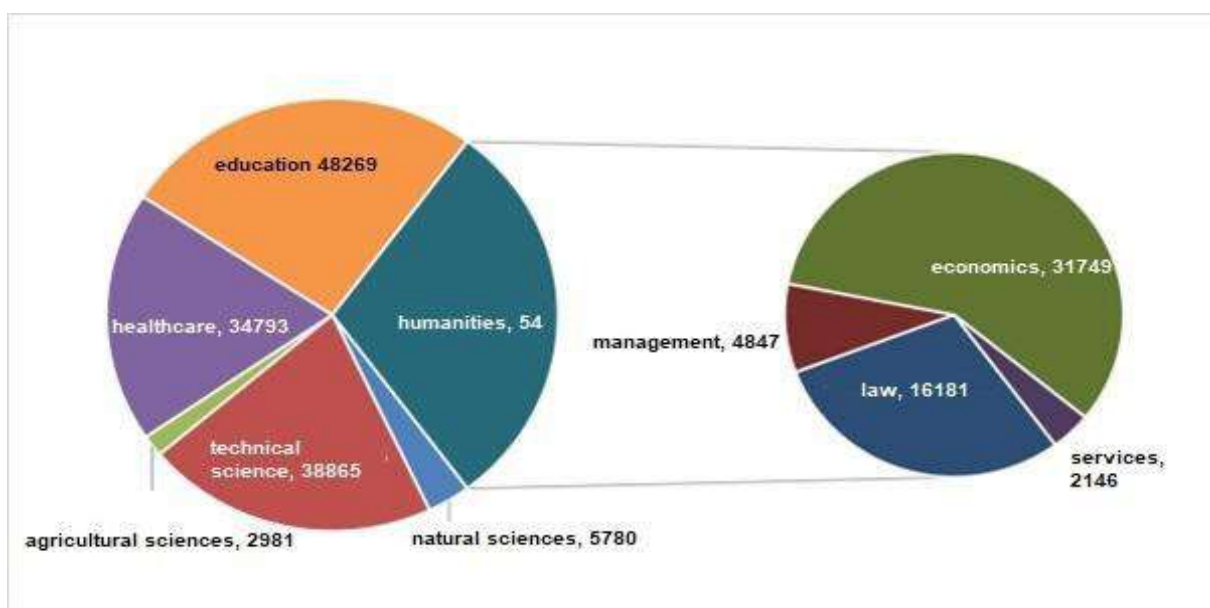


Figure 1 Number of students in educational organizations of higher professional education by education profile (source: National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic)

To improve the quality of education, connection between universities and production and to encourage the creation and development of business projects, the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic #925/1, dated May 18, 2022, approved the Standard Regulations on the Business Incubator of an Educational Organization and the Action Plan for the Creation and Development of business incubators and StartUp projects in educational institutions. 30 startups participated in the acceleration program of the republican competition "Startup Kyrgyzstan". The activities of business incubators have been launched in 11 universities of the Kyrgyz Republic.

2.7 Students

According to Article 46 of the Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic, "Everyone has the right to education".

Article 7 of the Law "On Education" stipulates the requirement "to create the necessary socio-economic and legal conditions for receiving free education, on a competitive basis, ...higher professional and postgraduate professional education in public educational organizations within the limits of the state order and educational standards, if education of this level is received by a citizen for the first

¹⁰ National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic. Education and Science in the Kyrgyz Republic 2018-2022. Available at <https://www.stat.kg/media/publicationarchive/227c3714-349f-43af-81e7-eac873dd4e3c.pdf>

time".

Access to higher professional education is possible with a certificate of secondary general education, a diploma of secondary vocational education or a diploma of higher professional education (when receiving a second, third, and subsequent higher education).

People with secondary vocational education of the relevant profile can receive higher professional education under accelerated programs.

People with higher professional education can receive second and third higher professional education under accelerated programs.

Higher education institutions, regardless of their organizational and legal forms, forms of ownership and departmental subordination, independently develop, approve and agree with the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic upon the annual admission rules based on the "Procedure for Admission to Higher Education Institutions of the Kyrgyz Republic" approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic dated June 30, 2022 #355. Based on this decree, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic issues Resolution #368 dated July 12, 2022, "On Approval of the List of Specialties and Volume of Admission of Students to Higher Education Institutions of the Kyrgyz Republic on the Basis of State Educational Grants for the Academic Year 2022-2023"

Higher education institutions with a special status in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic "On measures to increase the potential and competitiveness of educational institutions of higher professional education of the Kyrgyz Republic" have the right to "independently determine the number of students and approve the student admission plan, considering the available space and other existing conditions of the university".

Persons with secondary general and secondary vocational education are admitted to the first year at higher education institutions of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Persons with an officially recognized diploma of higher professional education of various levels are admitted to subsequent courses.

Persons having a state diploma on secondary vocational education of the corresponding profile are admitted to the subsequent courses of the corresponding specialties.

Persons with a state diploma of higher professional education "bachelor" or "Specialist" are admitted to master's programs.

Education of foreign citizens in the higher educational institutions of the Kyrgyz Republic is carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, based on international agreements that have entered into force in the

prescribed manner, to which the Kyrgyz Republic is a party, as well as based on agreements between educational organizations or with individual citizens. Agreements between higher education institutions and partners providing intermediary services in various countries of the world for the selection of foreign citizens in universities of the Kyrgyz Republic must be agreed with the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic before announcing admission to the university.

The main criteria for admission to the higher education institutions of the Kyrgyz Republic, regardless of their organizational and legal forms, are the level of knowledge and abilities of the applicant.

2.8 Social protection of students

In accordance with the “Law on Education”, every citizen in the Kyrgyz Republic has the right to education regardless of sex, race, language, disability, ethnicity, religion, age, political or other beliefs, property or other status, or other circumstances.

Moreover, this law ensures equal opportunities without discrimination for all, taking into account the diversity of educational needs and individual capabilities, as well as taking into account difficult life situations (inclusive education). Education of persons with special educational needs and persons in a difficult life situation shall be carried out in educational organizations regardless of their form of ownership. Education may be carried out in the form of family education and individual education, including home education, if such a form is chosen by the parents (legal representatives) of the student or by the student with special educational needs him/herself.

The realization of the right to education of persons with special educational needs is ensured through the voucher mechanism of financing with the application of increasing coefficients determined by the Cabinet of Ministers.

Moreover, the government guarantees the exercise of the right to education for persons with special educational needs at all levels of education throughout life and creates special educational conditions, including educational, as well as special, individually developing and corrective-developmental programs and methods.

According to this law, the government guarantees the realization of the right to education for persons in difficult life situations, the consequences of which they cannot overcome on their own.

Moreover, students have state-guaranteed rights to:

- quality education;
- safe educational environment;
- protection from information and propaganda harmful to health, moral and spiritual development
- medical examination and organization of first aid;
- protection from any form of exploitation and actions harmful to health, as well as from physical and psychological violence and humiliation of dignity
- respect for human dignity, free expression of one's own views and beliefs
- receiving quality education in accordance with state educational standards
- receiving additional educational services, including on a paid basis;
- free use of information resources in educational institutions;
- deferment from military service in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic on military duty, military and alternative services;
- provision of conditions for education taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development and state of health.

The government pursues a policy of social support and protection of students to involve them in the educational process and creates conditions for learning by providing students with educational premises, equipment, textbooks, medical care and recuperation in accordance with the procedure established by the Cabinet of Ministers.

Students studying at the expense of state educational grants shall be paid scholarships in the order and amounts determined by the Cabinet of Ministers.

Champions and prize-winners of the Olympic Games, World Championships and champions of the Asian Games are accepted without admission examinations (exams, testing and interviews) to public and municipal educational organizations of secondary vocational and higher professional education for training (bachelor's, master's) and specializations in the field of physical culture and sports.

Athletes with the sports titles of "Master of Sports of the Kyrgyz Republic", "Master of Sports of the Kyrgyz Republic of International Class" shall have a preferential right of admission to public and municipal educational organizations of secondary vocational and higher professional education, and athletes with the sports rank of "Candidate for Master of Sports" shall have a preferential right of admission to public and municipal educational organizations of secondary vocational education.

Higher education institutions independently provide benefits to orphans,

persons with disabilities and other categories of students in accordance with the internal regulation on the provision of benefits.

2.9 Bachelor and Master qualification levels

In order to integrate higher professional education into the international educational space and improve the efficiency of the use of budgetary funds, the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "On the establishment of a two-level structure of higher professional education in the Kyrgyz Republic", dated August 23, 2011, #496, beginning with the 2012-2013 academic year, established a two-level structure of higher professional education in the country (bachelor-master), except for some specializations.

Bachelor's degree is a level of qualification of higher professional education that entitles to enter a master's program and carry out professional activities;

Master's degree is a level of qualification of higher professional education, which gives the right to enroll in graduate school (or graduate military school) and (or) in basic doctoral studies (PhD/profile) and to carry out professional activities.

At present, the said Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic approved the following list of areas of training for higher professional education, which is confirmed by the assignment of a qualification "bachelor" or "master" to a graduate:

- physics and mathematics sciences and fundamental informatics;
- natural sciences;
- humanities;
- social sciences;
- pedagogical education;
- health care;
- culture and art;
- economics and management;
- information security;
- service sector;
- agriculture and agricultural sciences;
- geodesy and land management;
- geology, exploration and development of mineral deposits;
- energy and electric power industry;
- materials science, metallurgy and mechanical engineering;
- weapons and armament systems;

- transport equipment and technologies;
- instrumentation;
- electronics, radio engineering and communications;
- automation and control;
- computer engineering and information technologies
- chemical technology and biotechnology;
- reproduction and processing of forest resources;
- technology and production of food products and consumer goods;
- architecture and construction;
- technosphere safety, environmental management and hydrometeorology;
- military education.

For admission to the undergraduate level, applicants must have an officially recognized certificate of general secondary education or a diploma of secondary vocational (or higher professional) education. The master's program requires candidates to have an officially recognized diploma of a bachelor's or specialist's qualification.

University graduates who have fully mastered the educational program of training at the bachelor's and master's levels and successfully passed the state final attestation receive a diploma of higher education and, accordingly, receive the qualification "bachelor" or "master", respectively. The final state attestation includes state examinations and/or defense of the final qualifying work, and for the qualification “Master” - a dissertation work.

2.10 “Specialist” qualification level

Specialist is a qualification level of the higher professional education, giving the right to enter graduate school and (or) basic doctoral studies (PhD/by profile) and carry out professional activities.

Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "On the establishment of a two-level structure of higher professional education in the Kyrgyz Republic" dated August 23, 2011, #496, also established the following list of specializations of higher professional education, confirmed by the assignment of the qualification "specialist" to a graduate:

- Humanities (Clinical psychology, Forensic examination, Translation and translation studies, Customs, Pedagogical education, State language in educational institutions with a non-Kyrgyz language of instruction);

- Health care (General Medicine, Pediatrics, Preventive Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Nursing care);
- Culture and art (Art history, Theater history, History and theory of choreographic art, Music studies, Film studies, Cinematography, History and theory of fine arts, Instrumental performance (by types of instruments), Vocal art (by types of vocal art), Conducting (by types of performing groups), Composition, Variety music (by type), Sound engineering (by application), Acting art, Directing (by the areas of application), Theatrical and decorative art, Choreographic art, Choreographer's directing, Choreography pedagogy, Design, Interiors and equipment, Decorative Applied art and folk crafts, Monumental and decorative art, Painting, Graphics, Sculpture, Literature creativity, Folk art, Social and cultural activities, Book business, Museum business and protection of monuments);
- Engineering sciences (Information security);
- Agriculture (Veterinary);
- Geodesy and land management (Applied geodesy);
- Geology, exploration and development of mineral deposits (Applied Geology, Geological Exploration Technology, Mining, Physical processes of mining or oil and gas production);
- Architecture and construction (Construction and operation of railways, bridges and transport tunnels);
- Technosphere safety (Fire safety);
- Interdisciplinary specializations (Sectoral economics);
- Materials science, metallurgy and mechanical engineering (Non-ferrous metallurgy);
- Transport equipment and technologies (Railway rolling stock).

Students have the right to choose several courses during the study time allocated for elective subjects provided for in the curriculum.

To enter the specialist training program, applicants must have an officially recognized certificate of general secondary education or a diploma of secondary vocational (or higher) education.

Upon admission, applicants basically must meet the same requirements as for admission to the undergraduate program.

University graduates who have fully mastered the educational program for training specialists and successfully passed the state final attestation receive a diploma of higher education and an academic degree of "specialist". The final state attestation includes state examinations and/or defense of the thesis.

2.11 “Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)/Doctor of a Specific Profile” qualification level

Postgraduate professional education is aimed at training scientific and scientific-pedagogical staff with the awarding of academic degrees of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)/Doctor by Profile, Candidate and Doctor of Science, as well as the implementation of specialized medical education programs (residency).

The procedure for organizing postgraduate professional education is determined by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Basic doctoral studies (PhD /by profile) imply a postgraduate professional scientific and educational program that ensures the integration of educational activities and scientific research, which trains a highly qualified specialist with the award of a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)/ Doctor of a Specific Profile qualification based on the results of a public defense of a dissertation.

According to the definition in the Law "On Education", "Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)/ Doctor by Profile is the qualification level of postgraduate professional education (basic doctoral studies), giving persons who have completed the relevant curriculum and research work with the defense of a dissertation, the right to carry out scientific and other professional activities”.

The training of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel, as a rule, is carried out through studies for fellow applicants, postgraduate studies, postgraduate military courses, doctoral studies and basic doctoral studies (PhD /by profile), created in educational organizations of higher professional education and scientific institutions.

The scientific degrees of Candidate of Science and Doctor of Science are awarded by the state attestation body based on a petition from the dissertation council, according to the results of the public defense of the dissertation by an applicant. The qualification of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)/Doctor by Profile is awarded according to the procedure established by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The academic titles of senior researcher, associate professor and professor are awarded by the state attestation body on the basis of the decision of the academic (scientific and technical) council of a higher educational institution (research institute) on the submission for the award of an academic title.

Piloting of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)/Doctor by profile programs was carried out from 2013 to 2017 in 7 higher education institutions of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic dated December 11, 2020, #601 “On approval of acts regulating the preparation of a Doctor of

Philosophy (PhD)/ Doctor by profile”, approved:

- Regulation on the order of organization of postgraduate professional education (basic doctoral studies (PhD)/profile) and awarding the qualification of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)/Doctor by profile
- Minimum requirements for the accredited educational programs of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)/Doctor by profile training

The "Regulations" approved the procedure for the implementation of programs for the preparation of Doctors of philosophy (PhD)/doctors of a profile in educational organizations of higher professional education and scientific institutions, which establishes the procedure for receiving and organizing training, awarding qualifications and issuing diplomas, as well as the requirements for a PhD dissertation, its protection and to learning outcomes and implementation conditions.

The curriculum for basic doctoral studies (PhD)/ by profile) is developed and approved by the university or scientific institution.

The complexity of the program is from 180 to 240 credits, depending on the specific characteristics of the program. At least 60 of the total number of credits are allocated for the study of academic disciplines. The workload of the research work is at least 120 credits, including practice and/or internships for various purposes, as well as all types of attestations, including the public defense of a PhD dissertation.

"Regulations on the organization of postgraduate professional education" has the following requirements for doctoral students:

- during the study, the doctoral student is obliged to publish, at least, two scientific publications reflecting the scientific results of the dissertation research in scientific editions with a non-zero impact factor indexed by the international systems WEB of Science and Scopus.
- a doctoral student must have a foreign research internship or practice for a period of, at least, one month during the study.

Members of the jury established at universities decide to award the qualification of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)/Doctor by profile to a doctoral student who has fully completed the curriculum, successfully defended a PhD dissertation. The student receives a diploma.

2.12 Education program

The education program (hereinafter referred to as the EP) is a set of educational and methodological documentation that regulates the goals, expected results, content and organization of the implementation of the educational process in the corresponding area of training.

The following tables provide the requirements for the structure of the Basic educational program (BEP), established in the state educational standards. Based on these requirements, higher education institutions develop their curricula taking into account the needs of the labor market.

The structure of the BEP training for bachelors		The volume of BEP training for bachelors and its sections in credits
Section 1	I. Humanities, social and economic cycle II. Mathematics and natural science cycle III. Professional cycle	165-215
Section 2	Internship	15-60
Section 3	Final state attestation	10-15
The volume of the BEP for the training of bachelors		240
The structure of the BEP training for masters		The volume of BEP training for masters and its sections in credits
Section 1	Subjects (modules)	60-90
Section 2	Internship	20-40
Section 3	Final state attestation	10-20
The volume of the BEP for the training of masters		120

BEP structure by specialization		The volume of the BEP by specialization and its sections in credits
Section 1	I. Humanities, social and economic cycle II. Mathematics and natural science cycle III. Professional cycle	185-260
Section 2	Internship	25-90
Section 3	Final state attestation	10-25
BEP volume by specialization		300

Universities determines independently the set of disciplines (modules) and their workload, which relate to each section of the BEP by specialization, in the volume established for the section, taking into account the requirements for the results of its development represented by learning outcomes provided for by the national qualifications framework.

2.13 Assessment of Students

Assessment of the quality of training of students and graduates should include current, intermediate and final state attestation. Bases of assessment tools are developed and approved by higher education institutions according to the educational standard in the study area (specialization).

Assessment of students can be carried out according to the point-rating system.

Assessment is aimed at identifying the level of formation of competencies in each student, enshrined in the standard according to the area of training (specialization).

The requirements for attestation of students and graduates, for the content, volume and structure of final qualifying works are determined by the university, considering the Regulations on the final state attestation of university graduates.

3. Teaching staff

Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "Regulations on the educational organization of higher professional education of the Kyrgyz Republic" dated February 3, 2004, #53, approved the positions of the scientific and pedagogical staff (professional and teaching staff, researchers), engineering, technical, administrative, economic, assistant, service and other staff of universities.

The faculty of a higher education institution includes assistant-lecturers, lecturers, senior lecturers, associate professors, professors, heads of departments, deans of faculties.

The admission and dismissal of the teaching staff in public universities is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Labor Code of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Regulations on the procedure for filling positions of the teaching staff of higher educational institutions of the Kyrgyz Republic, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic dated May 29, 2012, #346.

University teachers without appropriate scientific degrees who have at least 10 years of scientific and pedagogical work - for a professor, and 5 years – for associate professors may be admitted to fill the vacant positions of the teaching staff of higher education institutions - deans of faculties, heads of departments, professors (for universities of art, physical culture, military educational institutions and departments of foreign languages and physical culture), provided that they have published scientific papers, teaching aids and delivered lectures at the proper scientific, theoretical and methodological level.

In private higher education institutions, the recruitment criteria are determined by local acts. Employment is based on an employment contract.

The quantitative and qualitative indicators of the teaching staff are regulated by state educational standards for educational programs of higher professional education and licensing requirements. The number of teaching staff for the programs is determined according to the teacher/student ratio.

Universities with special status independently determine the staff in coordination with the Boards of Trustees.

3.1 The right to engage in teaching activities

According to the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Education”, persons who have received the necessary education and relevant pedagogical qualifications have the right to engage in pedagogical activities.

This activity is regulated by Article 43 "Right to practice as a teacher. Principles of Pedagogical Activity". In accordance with this article:

1. Persons shall have the right to engage in pedagogical activity:

- 1) if they have secondary or higher professional education;
- 2) if they have secondary or higher professional education and got retraining in a pedagogical specialty
- 3) combining the main work of a practitioner, public and municipal employee, deputy of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic, judge with pedagogical activities.

2. Retraining on pedagogical specialization is carried out in secondary, higher professional and other licensed educational organizations, regardless of the form of ownership, on an accelerated program (pedagogical minimum), with the issuance of a document on education.

3. Persons with education not lower than Master/Specialist shall be admitted to pedagogical activity in educational organizations of higher professional education.

4. Persons with a criminal record or medical contraindications, the list of which is determined by the Cabinet of Ministers, shall not be allowed to engage in teaching activities. Deprivation of the right to engage in pedagogical activities shall be carried out in accordance with the criminal legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

5. Employees of libraries of general educational organizations are equated to the status of a pedagogical worker.

6. Teachers of preschool organizations shall be equal in status and salary to primary education teachers.

7. The basic principles of pedagogical activity of a pedagogical employee are:

- 1) learner-centered approach to training, upbringing and development of the student;

- 2) humanistic nature of education, upbringing and development, ensuring respect for the rights and freedoms of the student and national and cultural

traditions;

3) commitment to a science-based view of the world, universal moral principles and moral values;

4) prevention of direct, hidden and (or) indirect discrimination, limitation of rights or granting privileges to the student on the basis of gender, race, language, disability, ethnicity, religion, age, origin, property or other status, as well as other circumstances;

5) upbringing of students in the spirit of love for the Motherland, high citizenship, tolerance, friendship between peoples;

6) continuity of the educational process;

7) academic freedom and academic honesty;

8) unity of the principles of learning, education and development;

9) improvement of knowledge based on the latest achievements of science, technology and culture;

10) assessment of work based on the results of educational achievements of students;

11) interaction with students and their families;

12) cooperation with children's and youth associations, labor collectives, as well as interested governmental and non-governmental organizations whose activities are not prohibited by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Persons without pedagogical education and qualification have the right to pedagogical (teaching) activities in the following cases:

- after retraining courses;
- teaching classes in the form of private tutoring and trainings.

Persons with education, as a rule, not lower than master's degree shall be admitted to pedagogical activity in organizations of higher professional education.

Universities that have a special status in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic “On measures to increase the potential and competitiveness of educational organizations of higher professional education of the Kyrgyz Republic” have the right to independently determine the procedure for filling the teaching staff positions.

Persons with a criminal record or medical contraindications, the list of which is determined by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, shall not be admitted to pedagogical activity.

Deprivation of the right to engage in pedagogical activity is conducted in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

3.2 Rights and duties of teachers

According to Article 44 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Education":
"Rights and duties of a pedagogical worker":

1. Teachers have the right to:

- 1) free choice of educational programs, forms and methods of education, textbooks and teaching aids in accordance with state educational standards;
- 2) create and use innovative methods and technologies, to conduct scientific and pedagogical experiment, to introduce advanced pedagogical experience in the educational process;
- 3) encourage for high educational and other achievements of students;
- 4) individual pedagogical activities, tutoring and training in accordance with the procedure established by the tax legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- 5) participate in management of an educational organization;
- 6) for continuous professional development, methodological support and mentoring.

2. A teacher shall enjoy the right to work on a part-time basis in accordance with the Labor Code of the Kyrgyz Republic and other normative legal acts of the Kyrgyz Republic.

3. Irrespective of forms of ownership of the higher educational organization, the pedagogical worker is presented to departmental awards of the authorized state body in the field of education, to state awards, honorary titles and special signs for high educational and other achievements of his/her students.

Teachers must:

- observe the norms of pedagogical ethics;
- ensure the mastering of educational programs by students at a level not lower than the requirements of state educational standards;
- to develop independence, creative attitude to learning, to form high moral standards of behavior among students;
- constantly improve their professional level and improve their skills, at least, once every 5 years;
- prevent the use of emotional, mental, physical violence against children.

It is also prohibited by law to involve teachers of educational organizations in political events.

3.3 Social protection of employees in the educational system

Wages and official salaries are paid to an employee of an educational organization for the performance of functional duties and work stipulated by an employment contract. The performance of other work and duties by the employee is paid under an additional agreement based on the scope of work, with the exception of cases provided for by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The terms of remuneration for employees of public and municipal educational organizations are determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Within the limits of the funds for remuneration at their disposal, educational organizations may independently establish differentiated bonuses to wages for employees conducting scientific research and providing training for scientific and pedagogical personnel.

Pedagogical staff shall be paid a surcharge for work in educational organizations located in rural areas in accordance with the procedure determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Within the limits of available funds for wages, an educational organization may establish bonuses for employees, other types of material incentives and compensation, as well as allocate funds for the acquisition of educational, methodological and scientific literature.

Employees of educational organizations are required to undergo a free outpatient medical examination annually at public medical institutions.

Social protection of employees of the education system is coordinated by Article 45 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Education": Social Rights and Guarantees of Pedagogical Workers

1. The government shall guarantee to the pedagogical worker proper working and living conditions.

2. The right of a teaching staff member to rest is ensured by rational planning of teaching load, provision of weekly rest, as well as annual paid vacations provided for by the labor legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

3. The duration of the working day and working week of a teaching staff member shall be determined by the labor legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic. Teaching load in state and municipal educational organizations is determined by standard norms approved by the Cabinet of Ministers.

4. The government shall guarantee the granting of creative leave to pedagogical and scientific-pedagogical workers of educational organizations for scientific-pedagogical, teaching and methodological, inventive, experimental and expert activities.

5. A teaching staff member shall have the right to health protection realized by sanitary-hygienic, anti-epidemic, therapeutic and preventive measures in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of health care.

6. A teaching staff member shall be obligatorily subjected to an annual outpatient medical examination in public medical and preventive treatment institutions within the framework of the state guarantees program.

7. A teaching staff member of public and municipal educational organizations shall have the right to health resort treatment, recreation in boarding houses and tourist bases in accordance with the procedure established by the Cabinet of Ministers.

8. Graduates of pedagogical faculties of secondary vocational and higher professional educational organizations who are sent to work in educational organizations in rural areas may be granted a young teacher's deposit.

9. It shall not be allowed to engage teaching staff in agricultural and other work not related to professional teaching activity.

10. Admission of children of pedagogical employees of public and municipal educational organizations to public and municipal pre-school educational and general educational organizations is carried out on a priority basis.

3.4 Advanced training and retraining of the teaching staff

The advanced training and retraining of the teaching staff are regulated by the Regulation on additional professional education in the Kyrgyz Republic, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic dated February 3, 2004, #53.

To improve the efficiency of management of educational organizations, the state and educational organizations shall create conditions for professional development and training of managers and other teaching staff of the education system.

Professional development of teaching staff, including advanced training, shall be carried out in educational organizations and (or) other professional development organizations regardless of their form of ownership. Advanced training is carried out at least once every 5 years during the entire period of labor activity of employees. The frequency of advanced training is established by the employer.

Advanced training and professional retraining of specialists is carried off-the-job, on-the-job, partially off-the-job and according to individual forms of training. The timing and form of advanced training and professional retraining are established by educational organizations in accordance with the needs of the customer based on a previously concluded agreement.

Additional educational programs for advanced training are implemented in the amount of 72 hours to update knowledge and competencies in accordance with the ever-increasing requirements of educational standards through short-term thematic training courses or participation in thematic and problematic seminars.

Extended education programs of more than 100 hours of training are implemented with the aim of in-depth study of current problems or the acquisition of professional skills.

Additional educational programs of professional retraining are implemented in the duration of more than 500 hours and provide the necessary knowledge and competencies to a specialist to perform a new type of professional activity within the existing professional education.

To expand qualifications and implement a new type of professional activity, training programs in the amount of more than 1000 hours are being implemented in addition to higher education with the assignment of additional qualifications based on the received specialization.

Additional educational programs can be implemented both on individual educational curricula and in the form of self-study.

As a rule, teachers take advanced training courses and seminars within and between universities. Trainings and seminars organized within the framework of international projects play a special role.

The following types of documents, which certify the completion of additional professional education are established in the Kyrgyz Republic: certificate and diploma.

4. Management of a higher educational institution

The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Education" establishes the following principles of management of a higher education institution: democratization, decentralization, independence and self-government.

The co-management bodies of the university are the general meeting, the board of trustees and the academic councils.

The rector, director, head or other leader (administrator) are responsible for direct management of a higher education institution.

Heads of public higher educational institutions, except for heads of specialized public higher educational institutions, of the authorized state bodies of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of internal affairs, foreign affairs and defense, are appointed and dismissed by the authorized state body of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of education.

Heads of state higher educational institutions with the status of "National" are appointed and dismissed by the President of the Kyrgyz Republic on the proposal of the head of the authorized state body of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of education.

The procedure for appointment and dismissal, including early dismissal, of heads of public higher educational institutions, as well as those with the status of "National", is determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The heads of specialized public higher educational institutions of the authorized state bodies of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of internal affairs, foreign affairs and defense, are appointed and dismissed in the manner prescribed by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Heads of public higher educational institutions are appointed for a term of 5 years. The same person cannot act as the head of a public higher education institution for more than 10 years in the same public higher education institution.

Qualification requirements for the position of the head of a public higher educational institution, including those with the status of "National", are determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic.

In case of dismissal of the head of a public higher educational institution, including those having the status of "National", the authorized state body in the field of education of the Kyrgyz Republic temporarily assigns the performance of this duties to one of the deputy heads until a new head is appointed. The acting head of a public higher education institution is not entitled to dismiss or appoint employees to positions.

The rector of a private higher education institution is appointed by the founder(s).

The heads of structural subdivisions of a higher education institution (dean of the faculty, head of the department) are appointed based on the results of the relevant competitive elections, and the heads of programs and departments are appointed by the rector.

Universities with special status independently determine the procedure for appointing heads of structural subdivisions.

Management of HEIs is coordinated by Article 22 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Education": Management of Educational Organizations

1. The management of educational organizations is based on the principles of democratization, decentralization, autonomy and self-governance.
2. Forms of co-management of educational organizations are general assembly, trusteeship, scientific, pedagogical and other councils or committees. The procedure for selecting co-management bodies and their competence shall be determined by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic and the charter of the educational organization. The direct management of educational organizations shall be carried out by the rector, director, head or other head (administrator).
3. To consider the opinion of students, parents (legal representatives) of students and teaching staff on issues of management of the educational organization, affecting their rights and legitimate interests, at the initiative of students, parents (legal representatives) of students and teaching staff in the educational organization, there may be created parent committees, councils of students or trade unions.
5. Heads of state educational organizations of higher professional education, except for heads of specialized state educational organizations of higher professional education of the authorized state bodies of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of internal affairs, foreign affairs, defense, national security, shall be appointed and dismissed by the authorized state body in the field of education.
6. Heads of state educational organizations of higher professional education, including those with the status of "National", shall be appointed and dismissed by the President of the Kyrgyz Republic on the recommendation of the head of the

authorized state body in the field of education. The procedure for appointment and dismissal, including early dismissal, of heads of state educational organizations of higher professional education, including those with the status of "National", shall be determined by the Cabinet of Ministers.

7. Heads of specialized state educational organizations of higher professional education of authorized state bodies of the Kyrgyz Republic in the sphere of internal affairs, foreign affairs, defense, national security shall be appointed and dismissed in the order established by the Cabinet of Ministers.

5. Material and technical facilities

To ensure the activities provided for by the charter, buildings, facilities and equipment are assigned to a public university on the basis of the right of operational management. The development of the material and technical resources takes place within the budgetary and own funds of the university assigned to it. The amount of expenses for the purchase of equipment and major repairs are determined by the university independently, without setting limits, based on the existing need and the availability of financial resources within the limits of income and expenses approved in the established manner.

The material and technical resources of public universities used in educational, research, production activities and for solving other problems in the field of education are not transferred to private individuals and organizations for free possession and use.

The property of a public university is not subject to expropriation to use for purposes other than education.

Higher education institutions that have a special status in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic "On measures to increase the potential and competitiveness of educational organizations of higher professional education of the Kyrgyz Republic" have the right to:

- receive income from educational, advisory, research, publishing, production and commercial and other activities not prohibited by law and direct them to improve the activities and develop the material and technical base of the university;
- independently manage (alienate, change, lease) movable and immovable property acquired at the expense of special funds, as well as dispose of funds received from the lease of movable and immovable property, as agreed with the boards of trustees;
- grant structural subdivisions of the university with the status of a legal entity the right to make financial expenditures related to capital and current repairs, development of the material and technical base assigned to them, which is not on their balance sheet, within the limits of the approved income and expenditure estimates of these subdivisions.

The founder (founders) transfers ownership or assigns buildings, structures, equipment to a private higher education institution. The material and technical facilities of a private university are being developed at the expense of the founder and the university's own funds.

6. Funding of higher education

6.1 The procedure for higher education institutions funding

Public universities are financed from the republican budget through the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Culture, Information and Tourism of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Transport and Roads of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Office of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Public universities are funded in accordance with standard norms per student, based on the principle of a consistent increase in actual costs per student.

Issues of financing HEIs are regulated by Article 52 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Education": Financing of the education system shall be carried out in accordance with the following principles:

- 1) investment in human capital, quality of life and education;
- 2) equal access of everyone to state-guaranteed education within the limits of the state educational standard;
- 3) autonomy of educational organizations;
- 4) voucher mechanism of financing in the order determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- 5) efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability of revenues and expenditures of educational organizations regardless of their form of ownership.

Also according to Article 47 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Education":

1. The sources of funding for education are:
 - 1) republican budget;
 - 2) local budget;
 - 3) funds of founders of educational organizations, as well as contributions from individuals and legal entities, foreign states and international organizations;
 - 4) funds of educational organizations received as a result of activities not prohibited by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - 5) loans and grants;
 - 6) voluntary funds of parents (legal representatives) attracted as additional sources

of funding for the development of the educational organization;

7) means of payment for educational services of educational organizations of primary vocational, secondary vocational and higher professional education;

Currently, the funding standard per student (basic level of the state educational grant) of public universities is calculated in accordance with the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic “On the Procedure for Funding Higher Professional Education Organizations of the Kyrgyz Republic from the Republican Budget Based on the Size of the State Educational Grant” dated July 1, 2016, #370.

The same resolution establishes correction factors to the basic level of the state educational grant for groups of areas of study (specializations), according to the table.

№	Name of the group of areas of training (specializations)	Adjustment factor
1	Education	1,00
2	Construction, economics and management, environmental studies, tourism	1,00
3	Energy	1,15
4	Mining, transport, agriculture	1,10
5	Health	1,50
6	Musical art	5,80
6-1	Fine arts	3,85
7	Culture, art (excluding music and fine arts)	2,70
8	Computer technologies, telecommunications and communications	1,20
9	Equipment, technological specializations	1,30

Along with funds from the budget, the sources of funding for the university are:

- funds of individuals and legal entities, foreign states and citizens acting as founders;
- own funds of the university, including in foreign currency, from advisory, research, publishing, production and other income-generating activities not prohibited by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, as well as from extrabudgetary educational activities for all types of basic and additional educational programs, including within the requirements of state educational standards;
- voluntarily contributed funds of individuals and legal entities, voluntary donations and targeted contributions of other individuals and legal entities, including foreign ones;
- loans;
- other sources that do not contradict the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The main source of funding for higher education institutions, along with budgetary funds, are the funds from the training of personnel on a fee (paid) basis, which accounts for more than 80% of the total expenditures of universities.

The determining source of funding for private universities is the funds from the training of personnel on a fee (paid) basis, as well as the funds of the founders.

The funding standards for private universities cannot be lower than the funding standards for public educational organizations.

Attracting additional sources does not entail a reduction in the standards or absolute amounts of funding from the state budget.

The use by educational organizations of various methods of the educational process and educational technologies, including distance learning technologies, does not entail an increase in the standards for their financing.

Funds allocated to an educational organization from the state budget are controlled by the treasury. All other funds earned by the educational organization are controlled by the board of trustees and public institutions.

6.2 Staffing of universities

The staffing of public universities at the expense of the budget is established by the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic “On approval of the standard staff of organizations of secondary and higher professional education of the system of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic” dated November 20, 2015, #788.

In case of parallel introduction of separate positions both at the expense of budgetary funds and at the expense of special funds, the number of staff units maintained at the expense of budgetary funds shall be determined in proportion to the number of students studying at the expense of budgetary funds to the total given contingent of students of the educational organization.

The principle of determining the number of staff units at the expense of budgetary funds depending on the percentage ratio of students studying at the expense of budgetary funds to the total number of students is applied in educational organizations when determining the number of employees for a number of positions defined by the above decree.

Higher education institutions with special status according to the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic "On measures to increase the capacity and competitiveness of educational organizations of higher professional education of the Kyrgyz Republic" have the right:

- independently determine the procedure for filling faculty positions;
- independently determine the internal management structure and staffing levels in consultation with the Boards of Trustees;
- independently determine the status and name of structural subdivisions of the university, the procedure for organizing their activities, as well as the requirements for their management and personnel;

The staff of private HEIs is determined by the HEI itself with the consent of the founders.

6.3 Remuneration

The terms of remuneration for employees of state universities are determined by the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic “On the terms of remuneration for certain categories of employees in the education system” dated September 30, 2019, # 511.

According to Article 44 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Education", state universities, with the consent of the boards of trustees, can establish additional payments to their employees at the expense of estimates of special funds.

The remuneration conditions of private universities are determined by an employment contract, but, according to Article 155 of the Labor Code of the Kyrgyz Republic, they cannot be lower than the remuneration conditions for state universities.

Wages and official salaries are paid to an employee of an educational organization for the performance of functional duties and work stipulated by an employment contract.

Education employees receive additional payments:

- for the degree of Doctor or Candidate of Sciences, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)/ Doctor of a profile - in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic;

- for 5 years of teaching experience - at least ten percent, 10 years - at least twenty percent, 15 or more years - at least thirty percent of the salary.

Employees of higher education institutions receive additional payments provided for by the current legislation for work in high mountainous and remote areas, as well as for the titles of "Honored" and "People's".

Universities that have a special status in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic "On measures to increase the potential and competitiveness of educational institutions of higher professional education of the Kyrgyz Republic" have the right to:

- independently determine the share of funds allocated for wages, forms and amounts of payment, material incentives and financial assistance to all categories of university employees, as agreed with the boards of trustees;

6.4 Tuition

When determining the amount of tuition fees on a contract basis in universities, including private ones, the Regulation on the formation and application of tariffs for paid educational services in the Kyrgyz Republic, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic dated May 18, 2009, #300, is applied.

According to paragraph 5 of the said Regulation, the price list of fees for paid educational services provided by the university, as well as its structural divisions, is approved by the head.

The state antimonopoly body of the Kyrgyz Republic controls the correctness of the formation and application of tariffs for paid educational services and compliance with the requirements of this Regulation.

6.5 Financial support for students

A student of a state university has the right to receive free higher education at the expense of a state grant.

Every year, at least 5,705 people are admitted to the country's universities at the expense of the state budget in accordance with Article 26 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Education". In the 2022-2023 academic year, the state allocated 6,000 grant places for applicants.

Students at public universities studying on a budgetary basis with excellent grades, in accordance with the decree of the government of the Kyrgyz Republic "On establishing the amount of scholarships for students of state educational organizations of primary, secondary and higher professional education of the Kyrgyz Republic" dated June 27, 2005, #261, receive scholarships.

According to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic No. 350 dated June 24, 2022 "On Amendments to the Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Establishing the Amount of Scholarships for Students and Pupils of State Educational Organizations of Primary, Secondary and Higher Professional Education of the Kyrgyz Republic" No. 261 dated June 27, 2005,

1. To establish the following academic scholarship amounts for:
 - students of educational organizations of higher professional education with excellent grades - 800 soms, students of educational organizations of higher professional education, studying on pedagogical specialties and having excellent grades - in the 1st year - 1000 soms, 2nd year - 2000 soms, 3rd year - 3000 soms, 4th year - 4000 soms;

According to the decision of the founders of private higher education institutions, in certain cases scholarship support for students is introduced, the amounts of which are also determined by the founders.

By the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Approval of the Provision on Appointment of the Presidential Scholarship to full-time students of higher education institutions of the Kyrgyz Republic" dated June 27, 2017, UP № 124, full-time students studying in the 3rd year of Bachelor's degree program and in the 4th year of Bachelor's degree program for 5 or more years of study may be awarded the Presidential Scholarship. The scholarship is awarded on the basis of an open competition, it is personal and is established for one academic year.

On May 10, 2022, the international scholarship of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic "El umutu" was established by the Decree of the President of

the Kyrgyz Republic № 146. Establishment of the international scholarship of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic "El umutu" will allow citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic to study in foreign universities, which are included in the top 100 world rankings of higher education institutions according to international rankings QS World University Rankings, Times Higher Education. Scholarships will be allocated for study in master's and PhD programs in technical, engineering, economic and socio-humanitarian areas of training.

The Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic by its Resolution No. 397 dated 28.07.22 "On approval of normative legal acts regulating the procedures for awarding the international scholarship of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic "El umutu" approved:

- Rules for selection of applicants for the award of the International Scholarship of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic " El umutu";
- Rules for concluding an agreement (contract) for training with the scholarship holder of the International Scholarship of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic " El umutu";
- Model contract for receiving the International Scholarship of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic " El umutu".

In 2022, the first nine scholarship recipients entered master's programs at Columbia and Stanford Universities, Johns Hopkins University, as well as universities in London, Copenhagen, Pennsylvania, and Texas.

7. Ensuring the quality of education

The main mechanisms for ensuring the quality of education are licensing and accreditation of educational activities.

7.1 Licensing

According to the Laws of the Kyrgyz Republic “On the Licensing and Permit System in the Kyrgyz Republic” and “On Education”, educational activities in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic are a licensed type of activity. According to Article 23 of the Law "On Education of the Kyrgyz Republic: Licensing of educational activities and notification procedure of educational activities implementation

1 Educational activity shall be subject to licensing in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation on the licensing and permit system of the Kyrgyz Republic, except for the cases described below.

2. Educational activities of the following organizations are not subject to licensing:

.....

2) public educational organizations implementing programs of higher and postgraduate professional education with special status;

The main purpose of licensing is to grant permission for educational activity and to ensure the quality of education guaranteed at the level of requirements of state standards.

HEIs start implementing educational programs only after obtaining the relevant licenses. The readiness of the HEI to implement educational programs, including through distance education technologies, is established when issuing a license for the right to conduct educational activities.

When issuing a license, higher education institutions are subject to the following requirements, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic “On approval of the temporary regulation on the procedure for licensing educational activities in the Kyrgyz Republic” dated July 23, 2018, #334:

- compliance of the declared educational programs with the name, goals and main activities of the applicant;

- compliance of the material and technical and educational and methodological base, qualifications of teaching staff and staffing of an applicant higher education institution with the content of educational programs;
- the applicant has the right of ownership, operational management or economic management of equipped buildings, premises and territories (equipped classrooms, sites for practical training, facilities for physical culture and sports, food and medical service points) necessary for the implementation of educational activities according to the declared programs, corresponding to sanitary norms and rules, fire safety requirements.
- the applicant has educational and methodological documentation, educational and methodical literature and other library and information resources, as well as means to ensure the educational process according to the declared educational programs;
- the staff has or the applicant involves on other legal basis the teaching staff, the number and qualifications of which ensure the implementation of educational activities under the applied educational programs;
- the applicant has educational programs with the use of distance education technologies conditions for the functioning of electronic information and educational environment, which includes electronic educational resources, a set of information technologies, telecommunication technologies and appropriate technological means and ensures the mastery of educational programs in full by students regardless of their location;
- availability of developed and approved curricula of educational programs;
- the availability of special conditions for education by students with disabilities (except for specializations and areas of training, for which there are specific requirements for the health of students that do not allow for the training of people with disabilities);
- availability of a clinical base for the implementation of medical educational programs.

The license for educational activities is open-ended, issued by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic with the indication of specific programs, terms and forms of education.

Compliance with license requirements by HEIs is monitored periodically through license control.

7.2 Accreditation

In order to confirm the quality of the educational services provided, higher education institutions undergo institutional and (or) program accreditation.

Purposes of accreditation:

- ✓ assistance in improving the quality of education;
- ✓ independent assessment of educational organizations and educational programs for compliance with the approved criteria and procedures (not lower than the requirements of the State Educational Standards);
- ✓ informing the public about the results of an independent assessment of the quality of educational institutions and educational programs, as well as about the possibility of obtaining a quality education;
- ✓ promoting the recognition of documents on education and qualifications of the Kyrgyz Republic in the global educational space;
- ✓ Stimulating the development of educational organizations and improving educational programs through continuous self-assessment and improvement.

Higher education institutions are accredited through recognized accreditation agencies, which are created in the form of non-governmental, non-profit organizations. Funding for the activities of accreditation agencies is carried out mainly at the expense of accreditation fees collected from universities and other sources not prohibited by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Recognition of accreditation agencies is carried out by the National Accreditation Council in accordance with the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "Procedure for the recognition of accreditation agencies in the field of education" dated September 29, 2015, #670.

The National Accreditation Council is a consultative and advisory body functioning on a voluntary basis for collegial and public consideration of the issue of recognizing the activities of accreditation agencies.

The objectives of the National Accreditation Council are:

- consideration of applications from organizations and making an objective decision on recognition/refusal to recognize them as accreditation agencies;
- Compliance monitoring by accreditation agencies with the requirements for their activities.

To ensure the quality of accreditation, the Decree of the Government of the

Kyrgyz Republic “On approval of acts on independent accreditation in the education system of the Kyrgyz Republic” dated September 29, 2015, #670, approved:

- The procedure for the recognition of accreditation agencies in the field of education;
- The procedure for accreditation of education organizations and programs;
- Minimum requirements for accredited educational organizations of primary, secondary and higher professional education of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic dated January 22, 2020, #18 “On Amendments to the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Approval of Acts on Independent Accreditation in the Education System of the Kyrgyz Republic” dated September 29, 2015, #670” made a number of editorial changes to this document and also supplemented it in terms of the requirement for experience in conducting accreditations, the number of experts who have the right to conduct accreditation, certified by international agencies, etc.

Higher education institutions to be accredited are subject to the following minimum requirements for:

- education quality assurance policy;
- development, approval, monitoring and periodic assessment of educational programs;
- student-centered teaching and assessment of the progress of trainees (students);
- admission of trainees (students), recognition of the results of education and graduation of trainees (students);
- teaching and education support staff;
- material and technical and information resources;
- managing information and making it available to the public;
- planning and managing the financial resource of an educational organization.

Based on the accreditation results, the agency makes one of the following decisions:

- accreditation for a period of 5 years;
- accreditation with comments (conditional accreditation);
- refusal of accreditation.

In case of accreditation with comments (conditional accreditation, the higher

education institution must undergo the process of re-accreditation not earlier than one year later in the same agency.

Accreditation with comments (conditional accreditation) or denial of accreditation entails a license control procedure.

Under the conditions of an emergency/ state of emergency or the occurrence of force majeure circumstances that impede the accreditation procedure, the agency may take the following decisions:

- extension of the previous accreditation for no more than 6 months;
- postponement of the accreditation procedure for no more than 6 months;
- conducting the accreditation procedure online using remote technologies in the manner determined by the agency.

8. Internationalization of higher education institutions

Academic mobility

Academic mobility of students, undergraduates, graduate students, teachers is one of the important areas of international and educational activities of universities. It is done to:

- improve the quality of higher education;
- increase the efficiency of scientific research;
- improve the management system;
- increase the competitiveness of graduates in foreign labor markets;
- improve the list of professional competencies by studying and mastering the experience of leading foreign universities;
- achieve international comparability of educational standards;
- attract foreign intellectual potential on the basis of bilateral and multilateral agreements with partner universities;
- establish external and internal integration connections.

There have been high rates of academic mobility of teachers and students of Kyrgyzstan in recent years within the framework of cooperation in the field of education between Kyrgyzstan and the European Union, Japan (Japan International Cooperation Agency - JICA), Germany (German Society for International Cooperation - GIZ and German Academic Exchange Service - DAAD), as well as cooperation with China (student exchange programs through the Confucius Institute).

Many universities in Kyrgyzstan implement joint educational programs within the framework of intergovernmental and interdepartmental agreements with universities in Russia, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, etc., as well as with a network of universities of the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

Forms of academic mobility for university students are:

- training under student exchange programs in partner universities;
- training in joint educational programs implemented by the universities of Kyrgyzstan and a partner university;
- language and scientific internships;
- educational (research, industrial, pedagogical) internship (for the

- master's degree);
- participation in summer schools;
- participation in conferences, seminars, etc.
- internships for students and graduates within the framework of programs (contracts) of bilateral cooperation;
- educational, production, pre-qualification internship (for bachelor's degree).

For teachers, the forms of academic mobility are:

- participation in joint educational programs;
- participation in seminars, scientific schools and conferences, etc.;
- participation in joint projects;
- professional retraining;
- participation in the educational activities of the host country;
- provision of consulting and expert services in the field of education.

A huge and invaluable contribution to the internationalization of education is made by Erasmus projects within the EU-funded program. The Erasmus+ program is a European Union program and aims to support reforms in the higher education sector in partner countries through the support of four components:

1. academic mobility of staff and students to HEIs in the European Union countries
2. financing of capacity building projects in the higher education sector (CBHE)
3. scholarship support for Master's studies in EU countries
4. Jean Monnet program to support integration with EU sciences.

The program started from January 2014 to December 2021 (first phase). The second phase of the program from January 2022 to December 2027 is currently underway. Since 2014, the Erasmus+ program has introduced the possibility of short-term mobility of students for a period of three to twelve months. In addition, there is an opportunity for mobility of university staff for a period of five to sixty days. Every year a call for project proposals is announced among the HEIs of the Kyrgyz Republic. The following costs are financed within the framework of the projects:

- transportation costs from KR to EU countries
- daily allowance for lecturers and monthly expenses for students

Applications for academic mobility are submitted by KR HEIs in partnership with European HEIs in English directly to Erasmus+ Agencies in EU member states. For the period from 2015 to 2023, 439 projects were implemented in Kyrgyzstan. Within the framework of these projects, the mobility of students and staff during this time amounted to: from the Kyrgyz Republic to Europe – 1093 people, from Europe to Kyrgyzstan - 469 people. The regional budget of Kyrgyzstan accounted for 15% of the total financing of mobility from Central Asia.

The main objective of the Erasmus+ Capacity Building in the Higher Education Sector (CBHE) component is to improve the quality and relevance of higher education in participating countries, strengthen links between higher education and the labor market to improve graduate employability, promote international cooperation and modernize the management and financing of higher education institutions in partner countries. The objectives of the program include developing and updating educational programs, improving the competencies of teachers and management staff, improving the management system and student services, introducing new methods of ensuring the quality of education, including ICTs, promoting mutual recognition of educational programs and degrees, creating international partnership networks, as well as introducing double degree practices and joint educational programs.

"Erasmus+" offers funding for various actions, from short-term exchanges to projects aimed at structural reforms in HEIs. Under this component, 26 projects have been implemented with the participation of KR HEIs between 2015 and 20223. The Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic is a participant in 9 projects.

The Erasmus+ Joint Master's Degree Program component provides scholarships and covers tuition, travel and living expenses. Every year, between October and January, the Erasmus+ program announces a competition among undergraduate students and Bachelor graduates for Erasmus Mundus Master's programs in the European Union. The approximate number of programs for which KR students can apply is 160 programs. The catalog of Master's programs can be found at https://www.eacea.ec.europa.eu/scholarships/emjmd-catalogue_en).

Students prepare the application package in English and send it directly to a university in the European Union. The selection is made by professors from European universities. The selection rate is 13.7% on average.

The languages of instruction are English, German and French. Each Master's program lasts from one to two years, during which students study in at least two different European countries and receive a joint or multiple degree. Between 2015 and 2023, 126 people were awarded the scholarship.

Under the Erasmus+ "Jean Monnet" component of the Erasmus+ program, 42 project applications were submitted from 2015 to 2022 with the participation of Kyrgyz universities. The Jean Monnet program is a component of the Erasmus+ program and was created to support and encourage the study of European integration in educational institutions around the world. The program was named after Jean Monnet, a French diplomat and one of the founders of the European Union.

The main objective of the Jean Monnet program is to contribute to the dissemination of knowledge about the European Union and its policies, and to promote education and research in the field of European studies. The program provides grants and financial support for academic and research projects related to European integration, as well as for the creation of specialized courses and programs in educational institutions around the world.

At the moment, one Jean Monnet component project is being implemented in Kyrgyzstan on the basis of the OSCE Academy - a project on the development of the European Climate Policy module. The approximate budget of the project is 14,000 euros.

9. Statistics of the participation of Kyrgyz universities in the EU Erasmus+ program

Erasmus+ International Academic Mobility

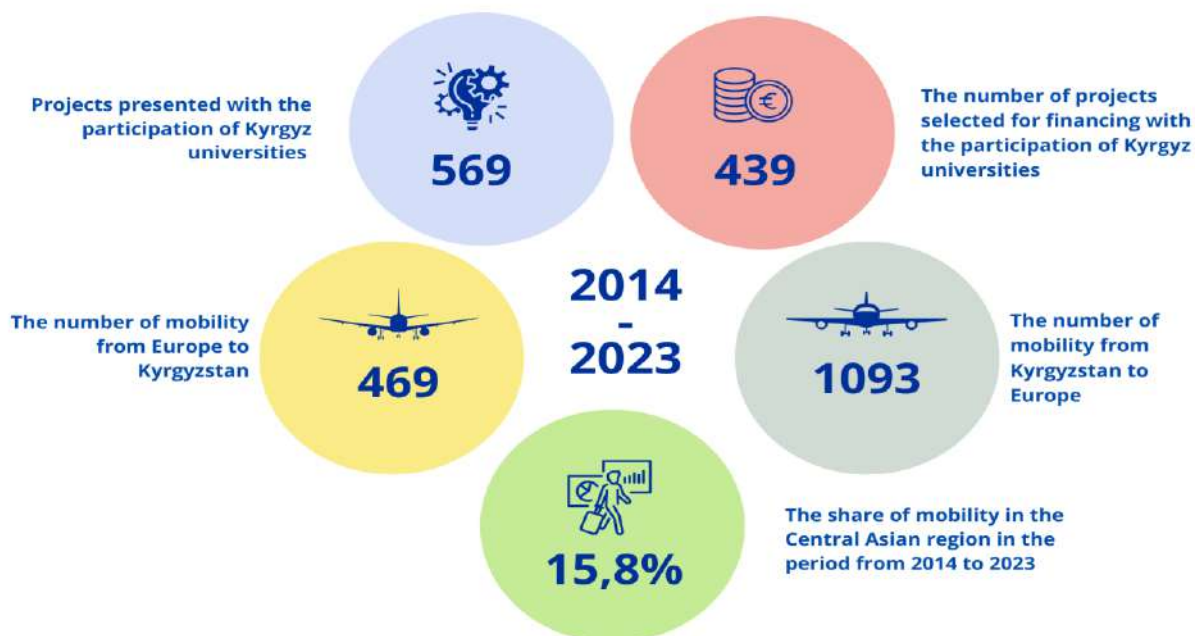


Figure 2 Statistics on the Erasmus+ International Credit Mobility



Figure 3 Projects submitted and selected. Breakdown by year

Number of mobility by Central Asian countries from 2014 to 2023.

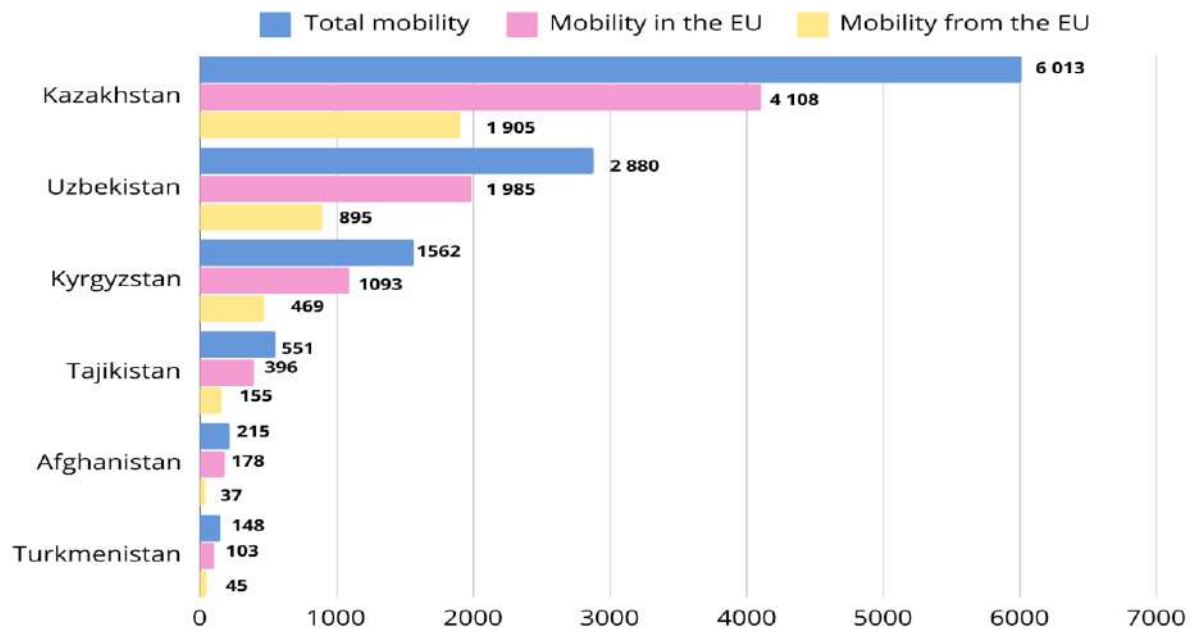


Figure 4 Number of mobility by Central Asian countries

Erasmus+: Component - Capacity building in higher education.

Participation of Kyrgyz universities in projects from 2015-2023.

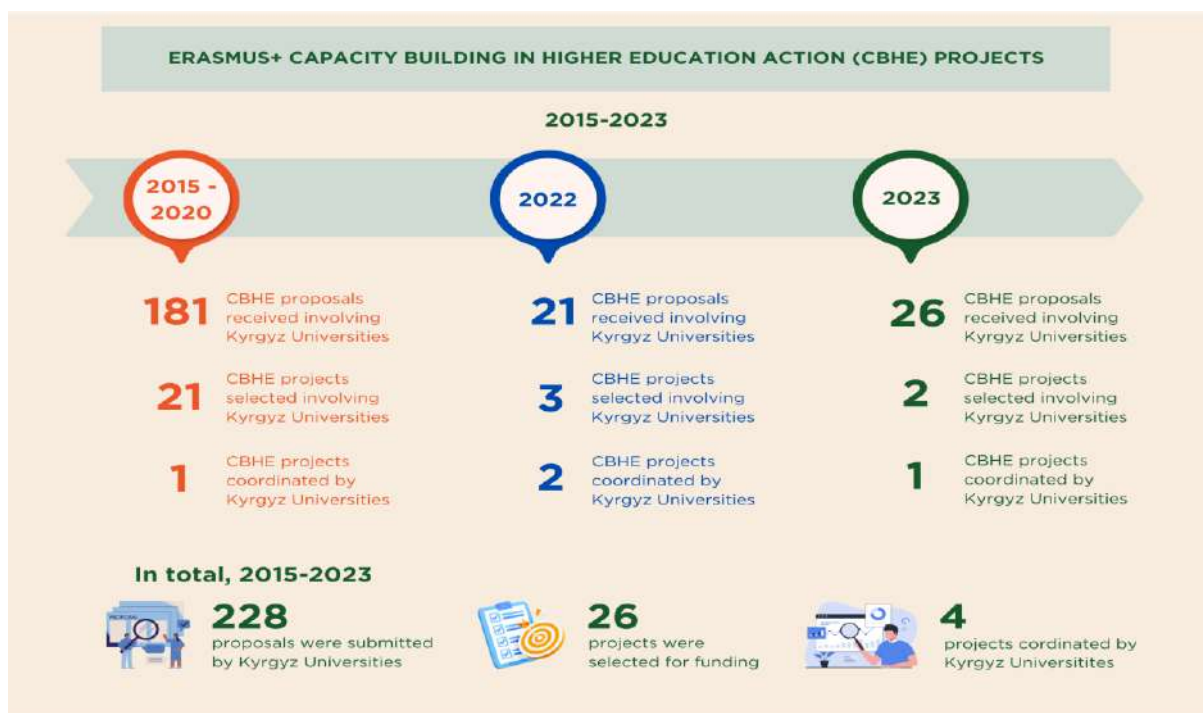


Figure 5 Participation of Kyrgyz universities in projects from 2015-2023.

Kyrgyz HEIs in Erasmus+ CBHE projects 2015-2023. Breakdown by HEIs

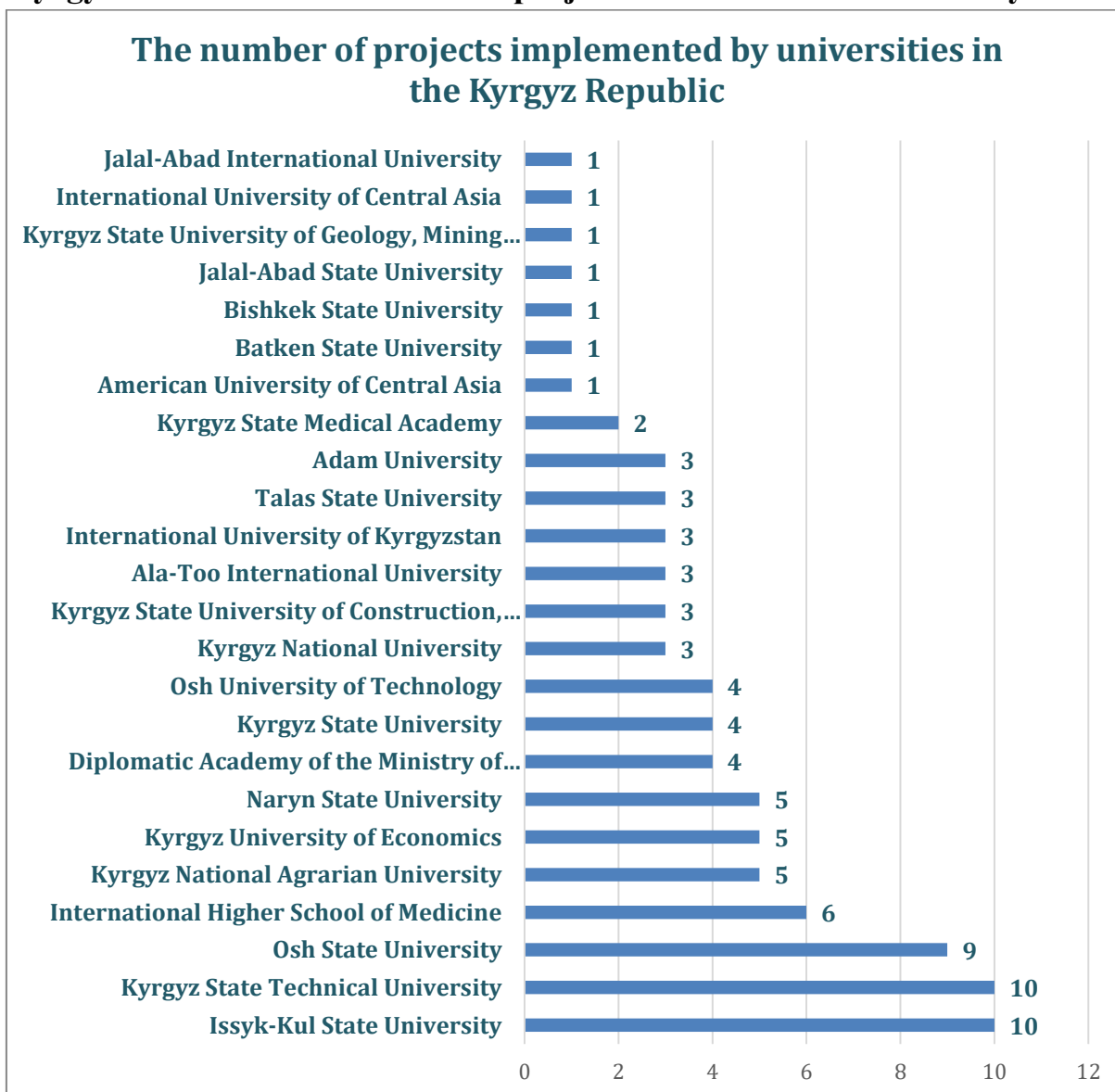


Figure 6 Kyrgyz HEIs in Erasmus+ CBHE projects 2015-2023. Breakdown by HEIs

Partner countries of Kyrgyzstan in Erasmus+ CBHE projects 2015-2023

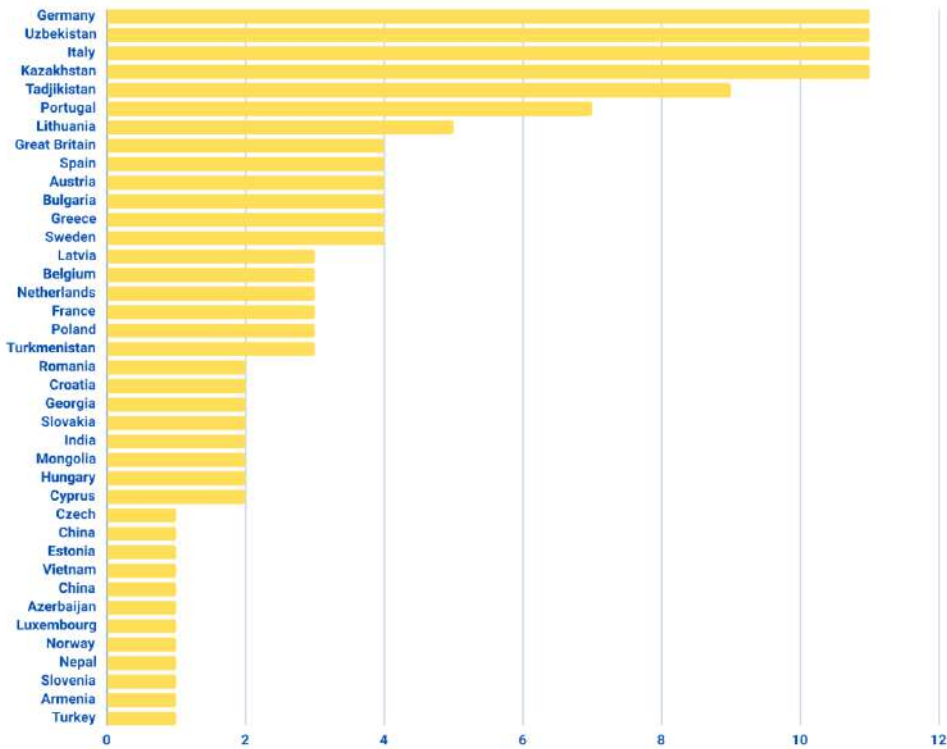


Figure 7 Partner countries of Kyrgyzstan in Erasmus+ CBHE projects 2015-2023

Participation of Central Asian HEIs in Erasmus+ projects on Capacity Building in Higher Education from 2015-2023.

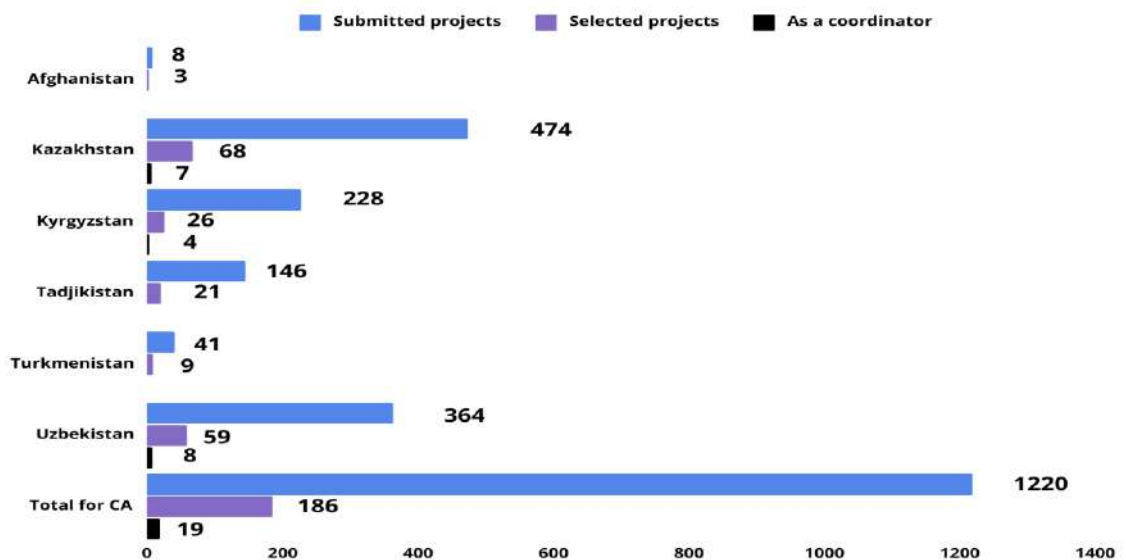


Figure 8 Participation of Central Asian HEIs in Erasmus+ projects on Capacity Building in Higher Education from 2015-2023.

Erasmus+ Joint Master's Degrees

Number of scholarship holders from Kyrgyzstan (2014-2023)

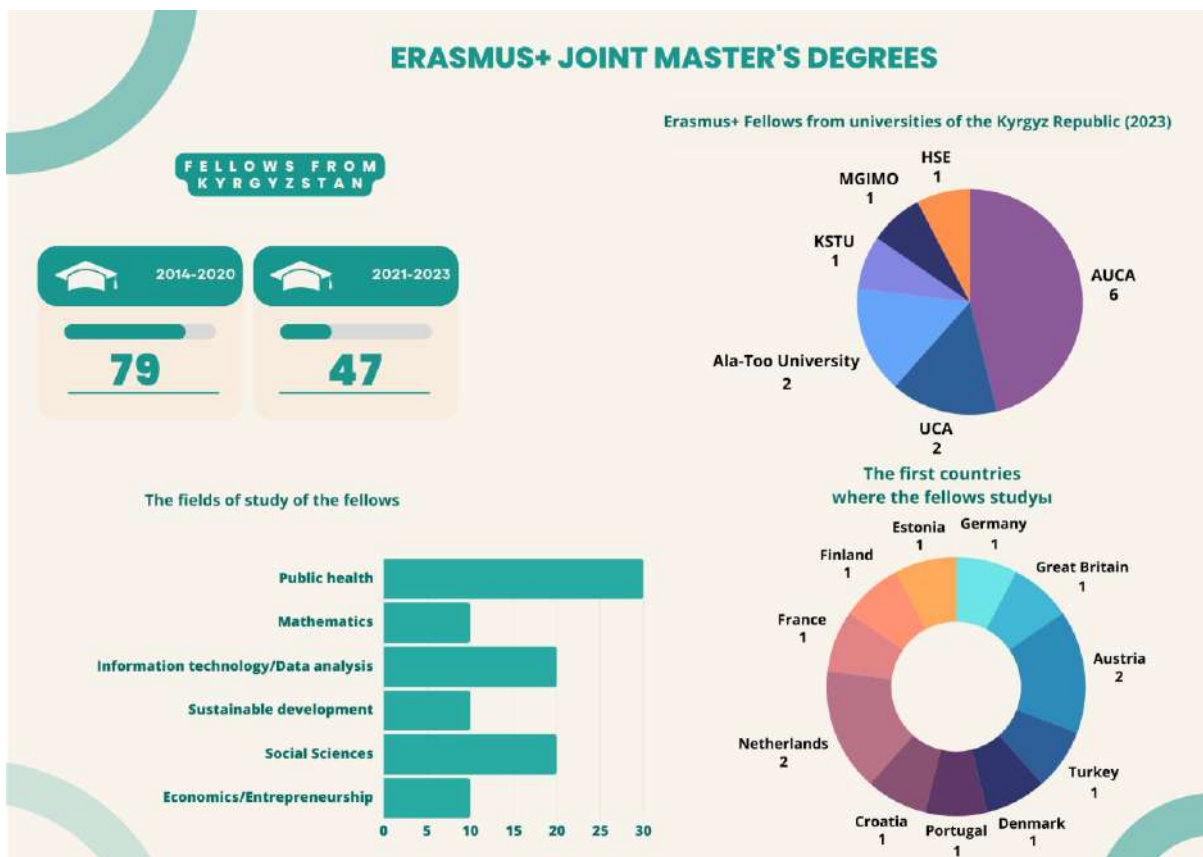


Figure 9 Number of scholarship holders from Kyrgyzstan (2014-2023)

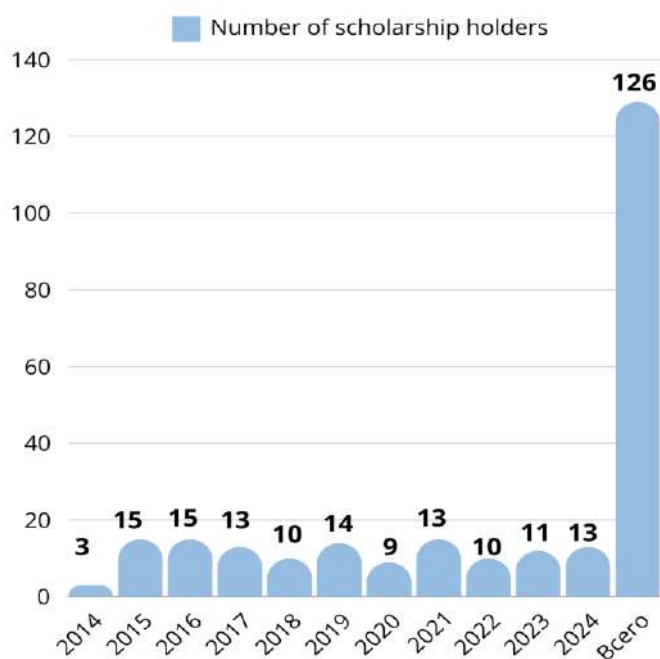


Figure 10 Number of scholarship holders from Kyrgyzstan by year

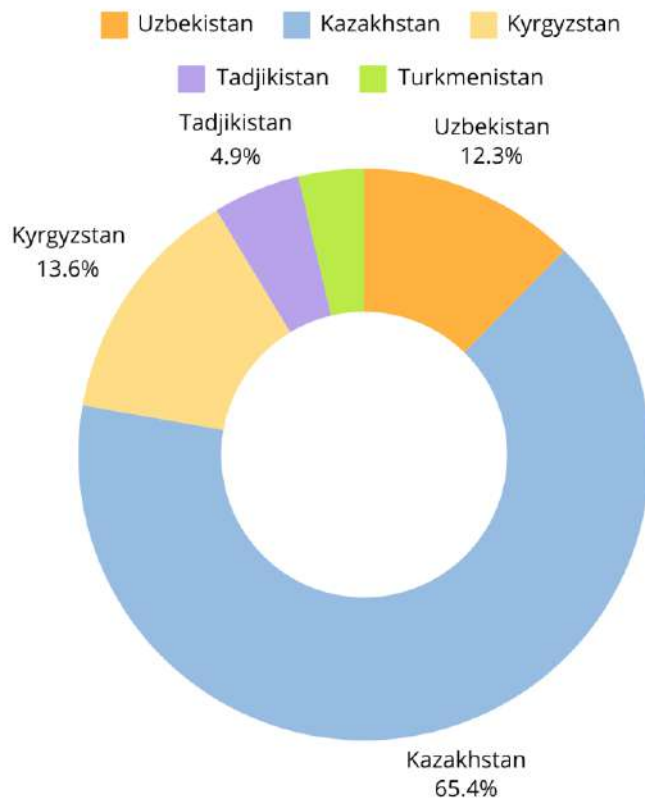


Figure 11 Percentage of scholarship holder by Central Asia for the year 2023.

Jean Monnet

Number of submitted and selected projects under the Jean Monnet component by Central Asian countries in the period from 2015 to 2023.

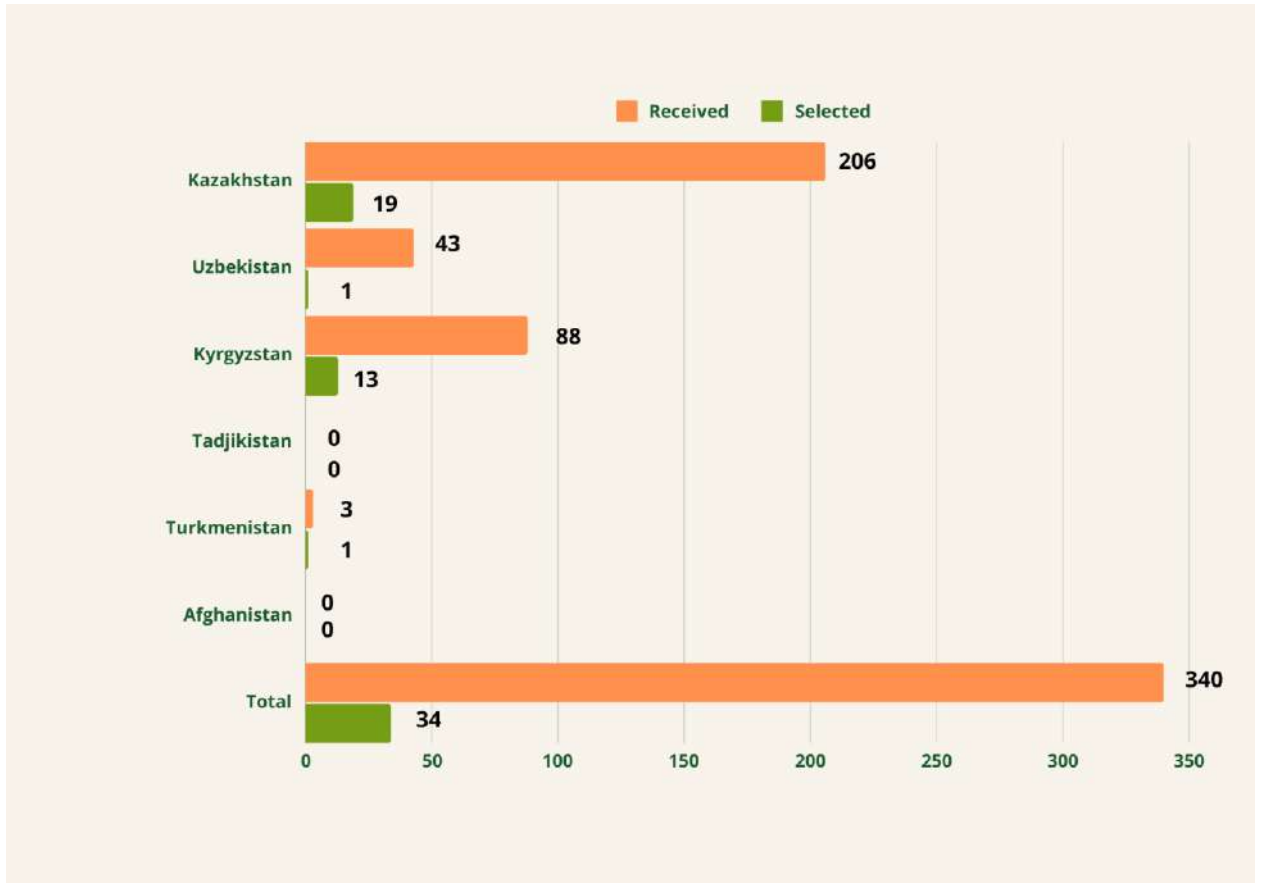


Figure 12 Number of submitted and selected projects for the Jean Monnet component in Central Asian countries in the period 2015-2023

10. Legislation

Labor Code of the Kyrgyz Republic

<http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/1505>

Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On education”

<http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/1216?cl=ru-ru>

Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On License and Permit System in the Kyrgyz Republic" <http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/205058>

Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Approval of the Program of Education Development in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2021-2040" dated May 4, 2021, #200

<http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/158226>

Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Approval of the National Qualifications Framework" dated September 18, 2020, # 491

<http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/98203>

Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Approval of the Concept of the National Qualifications System in the Kyrgyz Republic" dated September 30, 2019, #505

<http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/157130?cl=ru-ru>

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic "Methodology for the Development of Sectoral Qualifications Framework" dated July 15, 2021, #77

<http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/158556>

Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Approval of Model Staffing of Secondary and Higher Professional Education Organizations of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic" dated November 20, 2015, #788

<http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/98203>

Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Establishing a Two-Tier Structure of Higher Professional Education in the Kyrgyz Republic" dated August 23, 2011, #496

<http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/92802>

Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Approval of Model Staffing of Secondary and Higher Professional Education Organizations of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic" dated November 20, 2015, # 788

<http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/98203>

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic "On conditions of remuneration of pedagogical and some categories of employees of the education system" of March 30, 2022, # 181

<http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/159046>

Regulations on Educational Organization of Higher Educational organization of higher professional education of the Kyrgyz Republic.

<http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/55077?cl=ru-ru>

Regulations on Final State Attestation of Graduates of Higher Education Institutions of the Kyrgyz Republic

<http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/96042>

Provision on the National Accreditation Council under the authorized state body in the field of education

<http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/96715>

Procedure for recognizing accreditation agencies in the field of education

<http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/98207?cl=ru-ru>

Procedure for accreditation of educational organizations and programs

<http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/98208?cl=ru-ru>

Minimum requirements for accredited educational organizations of primary, secondary and higher professional education of the Kyrgyz Republic

<http://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/act/view/ru-ru/98206>

