

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE

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Recent Developments in Uzbekistan

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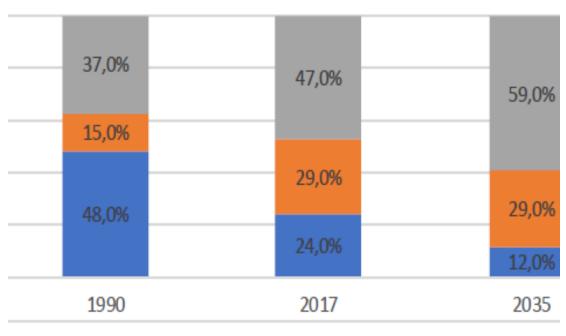




Uzbekistan at Glance

- Economic Context: ADB projects GDP growth for Uzbekistan at 5.2% in 2019 and 5.5% in 2020)
- **Demographic Context:** Population 32.1 million, almost a 9 percent increase in three years.
- 37 percent (12 million people) of the population is under the age of 19 and around 60% under 30.
- 80 to 100 K Uzbek students going overseas annually

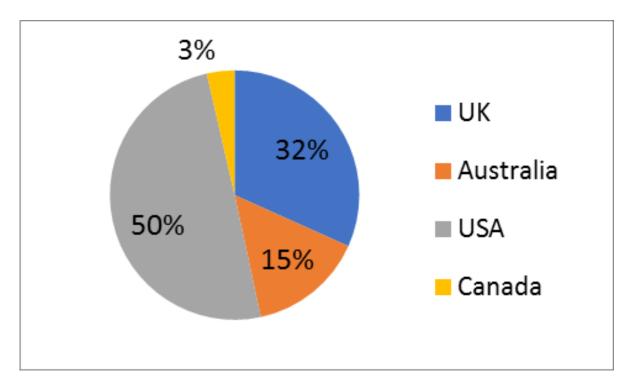
Employment by sector, as percentages of total employment



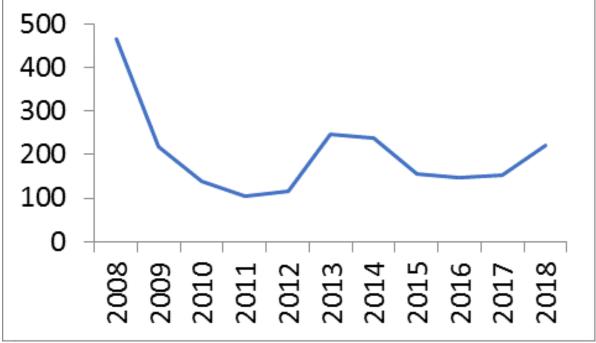
ELR (2018).

Statistics

UK Market Share



Tier 4 Visa Issuance

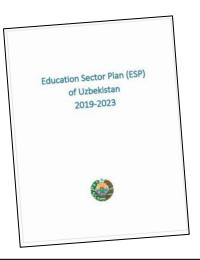


National reforms



Priority area 4.4: Development of Education and Science

- Improving continuous education
- Strengthening the material-technical base
- Increasing the number of pre-schools
- Improvements in general secondary education
- New construction of sports facilities
- Improving the effectiveness of higher education
- Stimulating research and innovation



Seven strategic areas

- Access and inclusion
- Safe and enabling learning environments
- Curriculum, pedagogy and assessments
- Learning materials and ICT
- · Professional status of teachers and staff
- Systemic reforms and management
- Monitoring and Evaluation

Public education sector

- "The concept of development of the public education system of Uzbekistan until 2030", as well as the "road map" for the current year.
- By 2030, Uzbekistan intends to enter the top 30 leading countries in the world according to the rating of the International Program for the Assessment of Educational Achievements of students PISA.
- To raise the quality of education for all so that more young people can enter higher education, either locally or internationally, and can contribute fully to the human capital development of Uzbekistan
- Focus on schools and teachers' quality and standards as the main agents to improve quality of education
- Establish a national assessment system for schools and teachers' performance
- Presidential Schools as a vehicle to develop the teaching of STEAM through the medium of English

Main challenges PE

 Lack of relevance to the real-world and the needs of the labour market

- Concerns about coherence across subjects
- Insufficient provision for differentiation in the curriculum
- Current school assessment process is not fit for purpose (no set criteria, no reliable data, susceptible to manipulation)
- Too much teaching for knowledge, not enough focus on application of knowledge to real-life context
- Lack of expertise in competence-based approach



The paradigm shift in public TVET policy

The Decree of the President from September 6, 2019 on "Additional Measures to Further Improve the Vocational Education System"

As part of the wide education sector reform, Uzbekistan is making its TVET subsector more flexible and aligned with the labour market.

Five priorities of action:

- Improvement of the legal framework of vocational education through new laws.
- Establishment of modern conditions to ensure the needs of the economy for skilled workers are met through different mechanisms. (NQF, NOS, Competence based learning)
- Improvement of the quality of vocational education.
- Raising the professional level of teachers.
- Development of educational potential and socialization of young students.

New types of vocational education and training are defined:

- Vocational education schools
- Vocational education colleges
- Specialized technical vocational education

Key challenges and priorities for TVET

Key challenges for TVET in Uzbekistan that will need to be addressed:

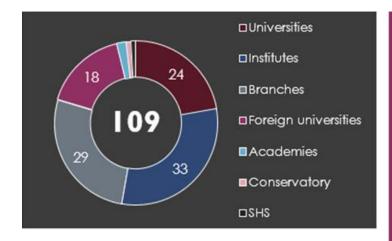
- moving away from a supply-driven approach;
- building transparent, quality and attractive TVET;
- financing TVET for results and outcomes;
- contributing to reducing youth unemployment and the managing risks of automation; and
- addressing data gaps that affect decisionmaking.

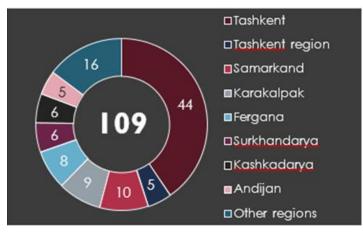


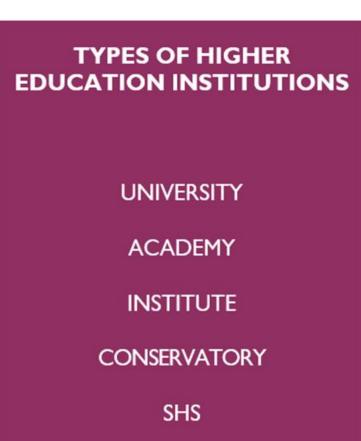
Higher education sector

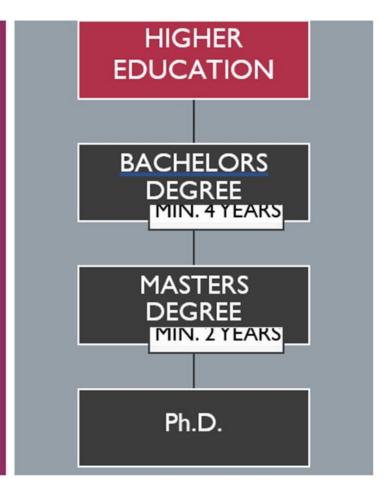
- On October 9, 2019 the President of Uzbekistan signed a Decree to approve the 2030 Concept of Higher Education Development in Uzbekistan
- 70 indicators to be achieved by 2030. (GER from 20% to 50%, the number of private/non state HEIs from 5 to 35)
- The government has opened its educational market to foreign educational providers.
- Global TOP-1000 universities can conduct their activities and open their branches in Uzbekistan without any license
- The full modernisation of bachelor and master curricula, in consideration of the best practices of successful universities of the world
- The total number of HEIs has been increased from 77 in 2016 to 109 in 2019.
- 16 new joint programmes have been introduced in cooperation with prestigious overseas universities.

Supply overview









Top-10 Specialties

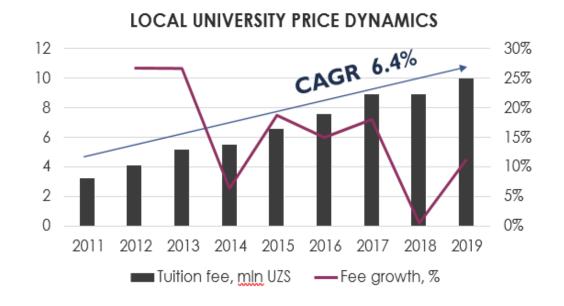
#	Top-10 specialties chosen by boys
1	Economics, business and banking
2	Foreign languages
3	Mathematics
4	Physical education and sport
5	Medicine, sanitation, dentistry
6	History, sociology, psychology, philosophy
7	Law and legal sciences
8	ICT
9	Automotive industry and transportation
10	Culture and art

#	Top-10 specialties chosen by girls	%
1	Medicine, sanitation, dentistry	15.2
2	Foreign languages	13.9
3	Pedagogy and primary education	13.7
4	Biology	6.9
5	History, sociology, psychology, philosophy	6.3
6	Economics, business and banking	4.9
7	Russian language and literature	4.4
8	Uzbek philology	3.5
9	Law and legal sciences	3.3
10	Mathematics	2.8

Price Analysis

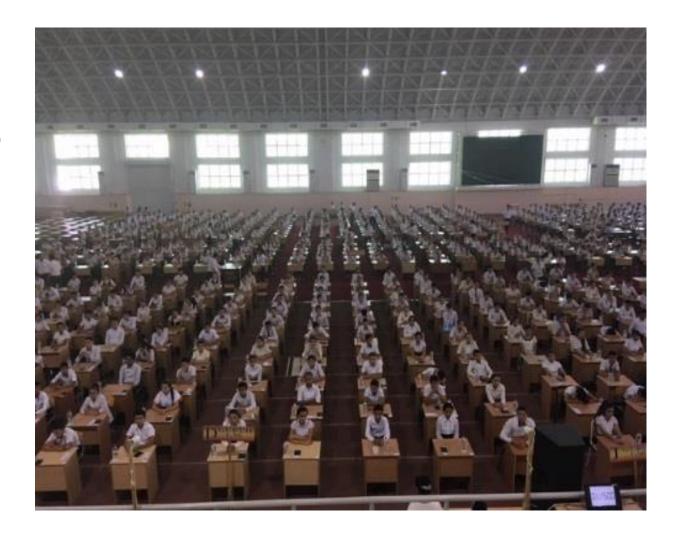
AVERAGE TUITION FEE PER STUDENT			
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY	INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY		
1 156 USD	3 394 USD		

TOP 4 INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY TUITION FEE Westminster International University (UK) 3 494 USD Management Development Institute of Singapore (Singapore) 3 355 USD Turin Polytechnic University (Italy) 3 320 USD Inha University (South Korea) 3 407 USD AVERAGE RATE 3 394 USD

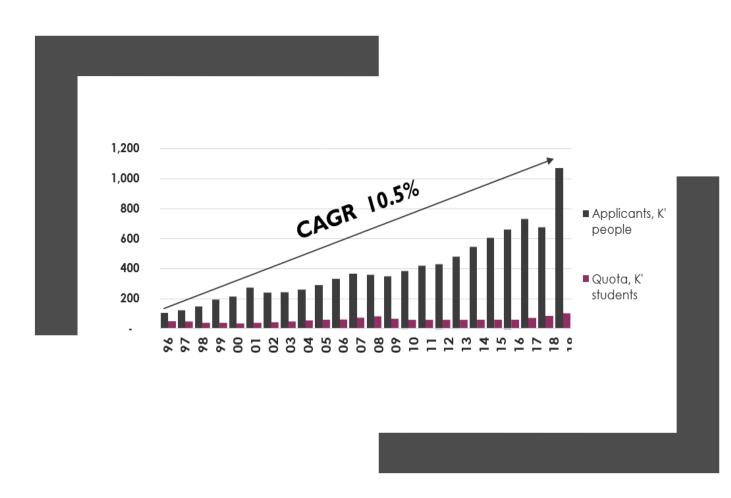


AVERAGE MARKET VOLUME	UNCOVERED DEMAND
2 427 346 386 USD	2 198 893 602 USD

Main features of current market that drive international education



Gap between Supply and Demand for Seats in Universities, 1996 – 2019



- In 2019, 1 066 922 pupil applied for 110,000 places available in HE sector
- Almost 92% of school leavers express their intention to enter a university this year
- 56.8% intend to apply at the place of residence 43% want to apply higher education institutes located in Tashkent.
- The vast majority retain the hope of receiving higher education even in case of a failure in the exams this year.
- In aggregate, almost 80% in case of nonenrollment intend to use other opportunities of getting higher education – 7.6% will go to the extramural studies, 15.4% will try to enroll in foreign universities and 56.3% will prepare to enroll next year.

New Scholarships

- New "El Yurt Umidi" Foundation offers over 1,000 scholarships annually
- Academics, researchers and business representatives to benefit from professional development programmes including short courses, Masters' and PhD programmes.
 - 95% applicants confirmed the need for English to continue their studies.
 - UK is one of their preferred education destinations.
- In 2018 112 scholarship winners went to the UK.
- New "Karimov's Scholarship Foundation" (20 scholarships for masters programmes in 2018)

Repositioned UK Education Brand

- In 2016 the first ever Education UK exhibition in Uzbekistan attracted 8 UK Universities. (The Study in Europe exhibition attracted double that)
- Since then, HE partnerships established between Uzbekistan and UK Universities, through the British Council programmes has strengthened UK education brand in Uzbekistan and confirms the commitment to collaborate. For example, Creative Spark programme.
- DIT Education Scoping Mission in October 2018 organised by the British Embassy and British Council led to MoU signed by the Ministry of Public Education and Cambridge Education and Assessment on February 2019 around Presidential Schools is one of the outcomes of the Mission.
- Study UK Fair in October 2019

New TNE models

- Since 2017, 9 new international universities have been set up with TNE providers from Russia, US and South Korea to respond to new Government agendas;
- Two UK providers started delivering their foundation programmes in Uzbekistan since 2017.
- Westminster International University in Tashkent (WIUT) 4,000 students and 350 staff based on a campus in Tashkent (2018/19). (120 students and 20 staff in 2002)
- A new TNE model offered by Management Development Institute of Singapore in Tashkent; since 2007 provides academic programmes in collaboration with a number of international universities including University of Sunderland and Bangor University in the UK.
- Uzbekistan is untapped market for UK boarding schools 60% of upper-secondary students receive private tuition in support of tertiary education entry requirements.

Recent Incentives

RECENT UPDATES IN EDUCATION ACT

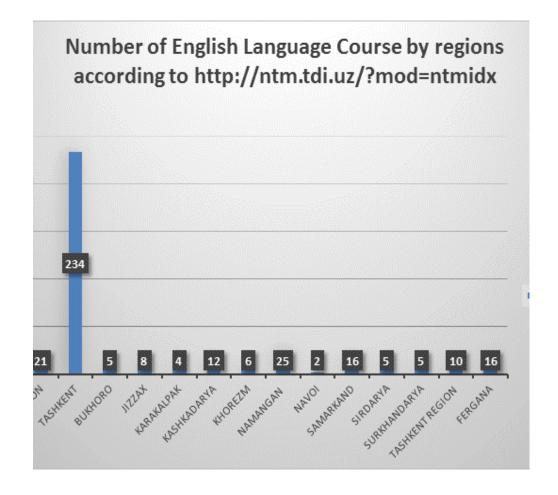
- All legal entities apply for the license of conducting educational activities
- Age limits for education are cancelled
- Inclusive education system is introduced
- Order for individual education services (tutoring) is adopted
- State and social supervision is set in educational sphere
- Internal attestation is introduced

UPCOMING UPDATES IN EDUCATION ACT

- Part time, distance and evening education is allowed
- Bachelor's degree minimum 3 years, Master's degree minimum 1 year
- Higher education can conduct educational activities on loan basis
- Basic higher education institutions can develop and approve the education program independently
- GlobalTOP-1000 universities can conduct their activities and open their branches in Uzbekistan without any license
- The government will support and create favorable conditions for "Open Universities" and "University 3.0" system
- Rectors will be appointed taking into account the opinion of the Board of Regents and Staff
- President and Chief Manager positions will introduced in the universities

English Medium of Instruction

- In 2019, the Ministry of Public Education has launched an ambitious English-Speaking Nation programme to modernize the practice of English teaching in all 10k public schools for 6m students;
- National Higher Education Reform Decree dated July 2017 requires all universities to teach at least one programme in English by 2020;
- A new network of 14 schools fully taught in English will educate 9,800 students, from Sept 2019, and in partnership with Cambridge, so will have natural links to UK education.



Questions?

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