



Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Tajikistan

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Human Capacity – Significant Factor of Industrial and Economic development

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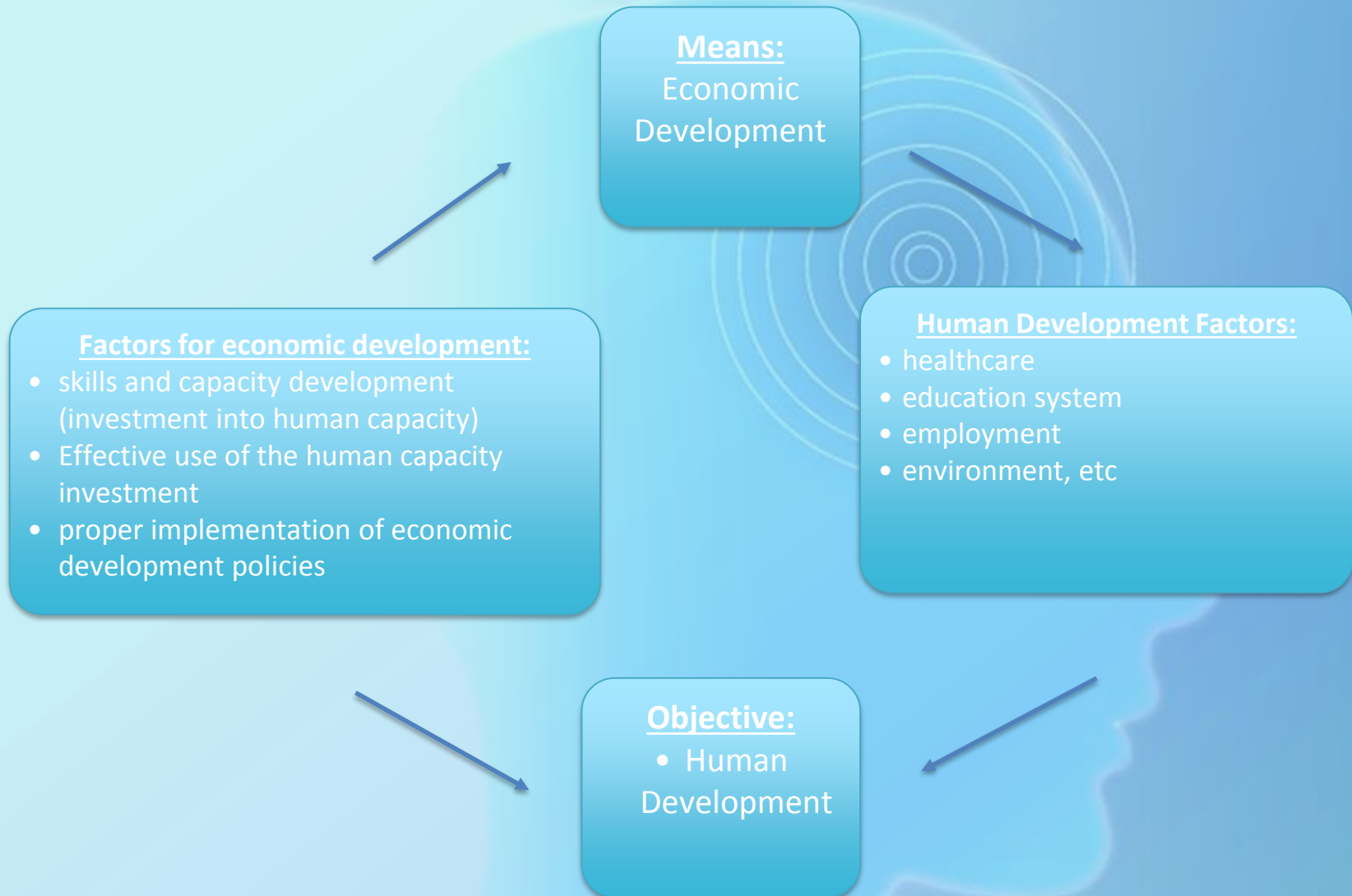
«...in the contemporary world, only the countries, which attach a particular attention to improvement of public knowledge and apply advanced techniques and technology in practice, can achieve success...».

Introduction

- **Investment in the human capacity is an important precondition for the development of industry and economy, and its quality is crucial for the development of all sectors. It is of utmost importance for the long term economic development prospect (in comparison with natural resources, physical and financial investment). To this end, investment into human capacity is one of the most important priorities for the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.**

(National Development Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan (to 2030))

Economic and Human Development



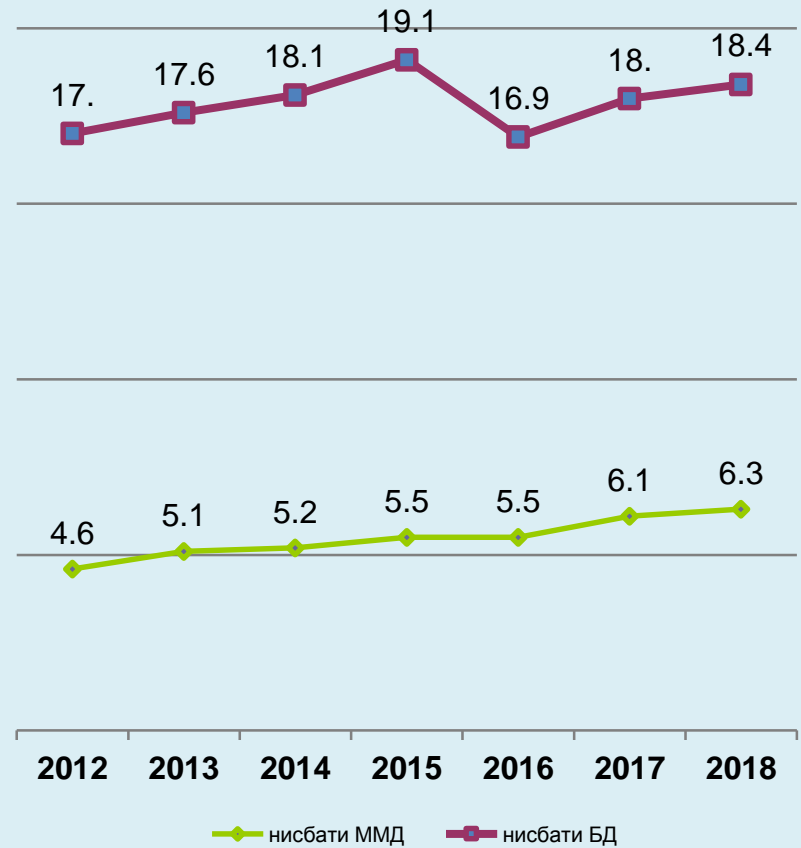
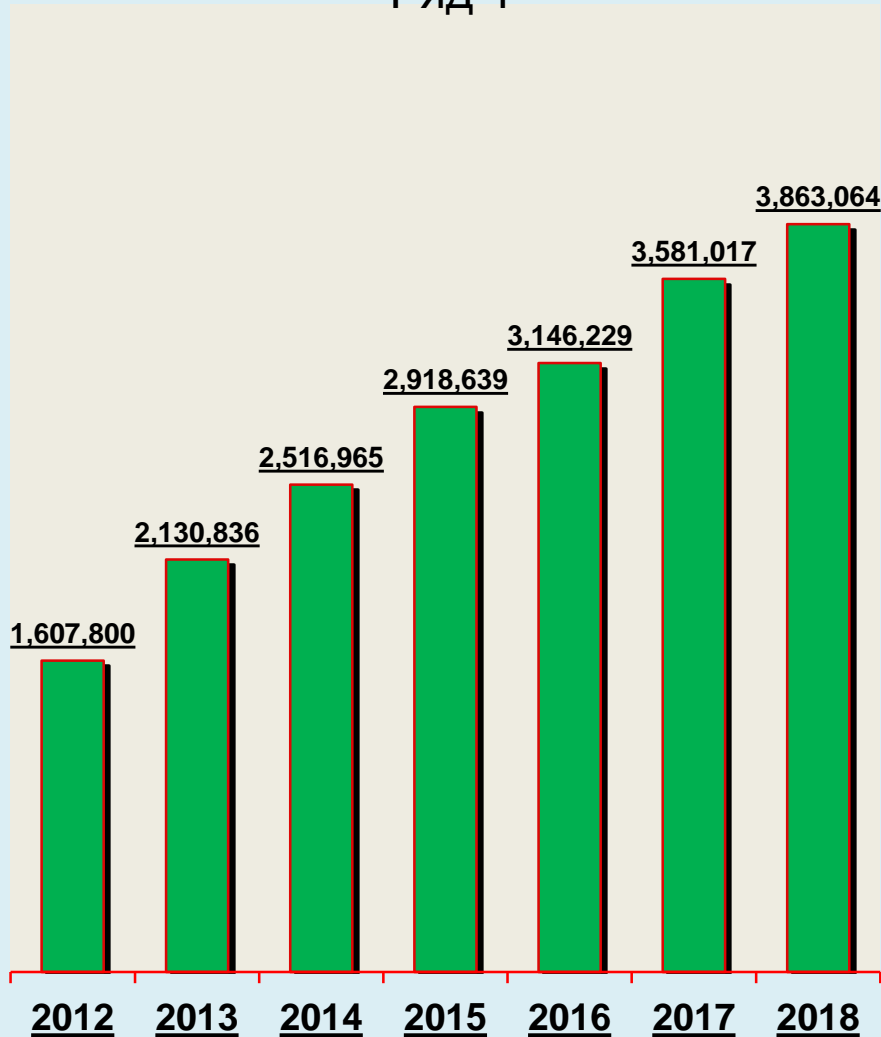
Education and Science System ensures the human capacity investment

- Social development, social and state security, quality of life, economic development according to international standards, and application of the latest technologies directly depend on the level of education, arrangement of a comprehensive and quality education of students, in one word, on the public literacy.

(National Education Development Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan (to 2020), Decree # 334 of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan of 30 June 2012)

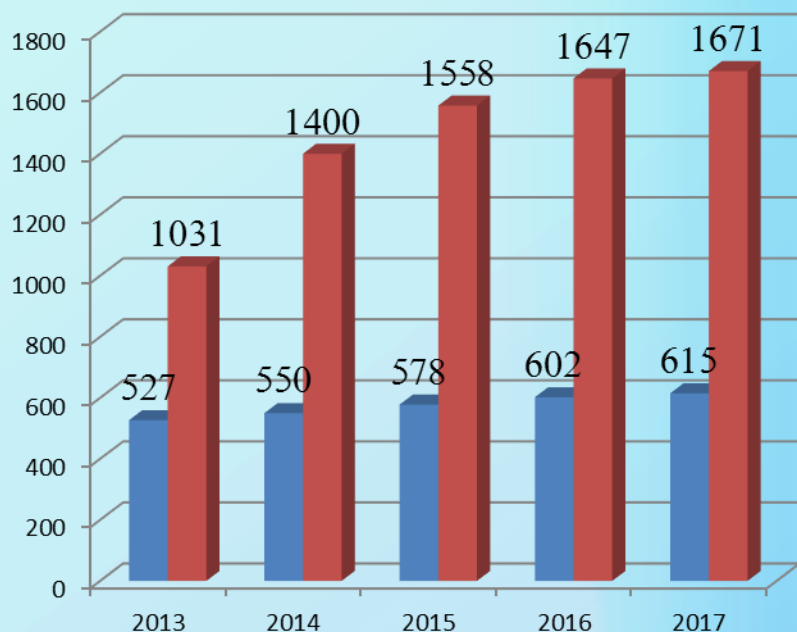
Education Funding Dynamics in Tajikistan

Ряд 1



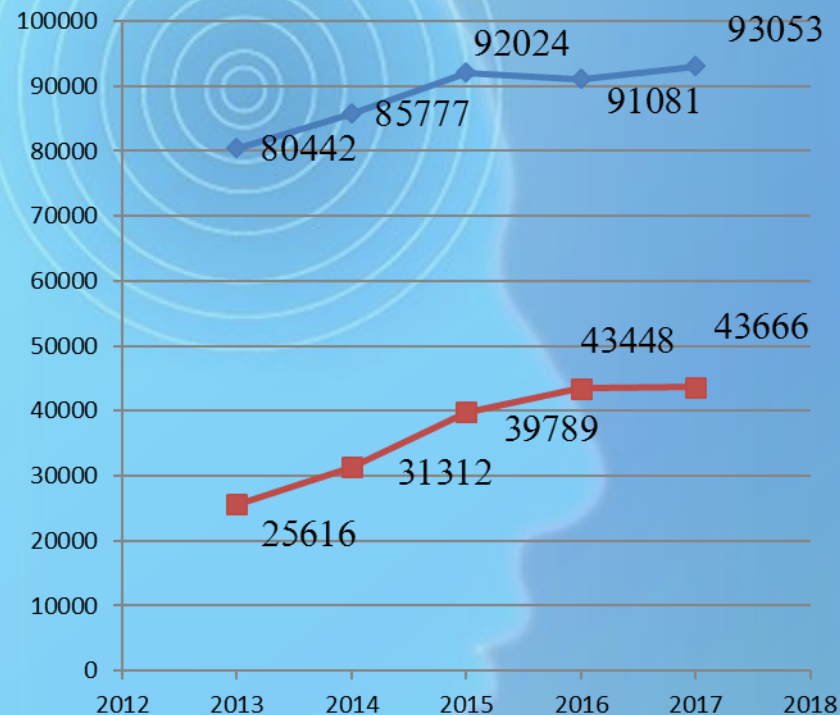
Increase in number of pre-school educational facilities and child development centers

Number of facilities



■ Муассисаҳои томактабӣ ■ Миқдори марказҳо

Number of children



◆ Шумораи кӯдакон дар МТТ ■ Шумораи кӯдакон

Priority: pre-school education

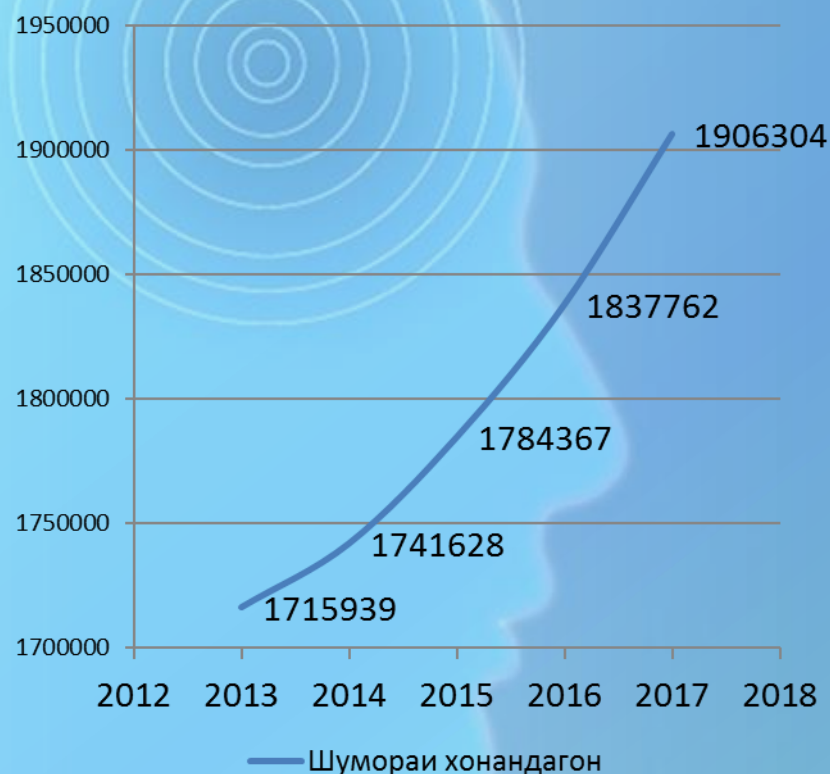
- construction and establishment of pre-school facilities, including with the use of public-private partnership mechanisms in order to enhance coverage of children (up to 20% increase by 2020 as per MtDS 2020) in this level of education;
- review of curricula for pre-school educational facilities, printing of books and methodology aids for tutors, development of educational materials for children; supply of pre-school facilities with qualified tutors and other staff, ensuring professional development of tutors;
- development and printing of the subsidiary materials for parents on the education of pre-school aged children; production and broadcasting of cartoon series, audio and video on aesthetic and ethic education for children in line with national values;

Secondary education facilities

Number of facilities



Number of students



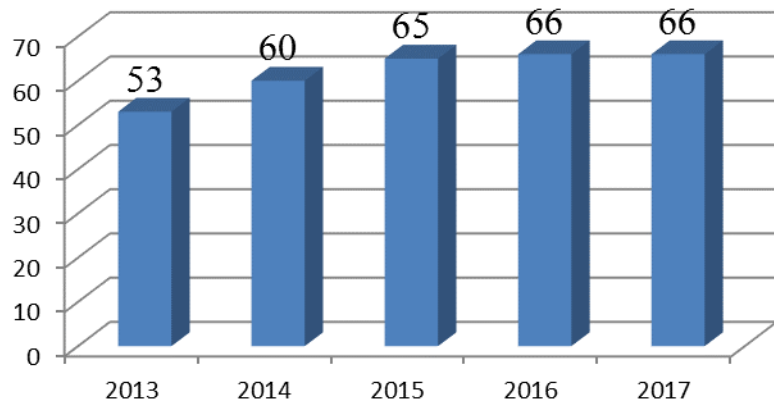


Priorities: secondary education

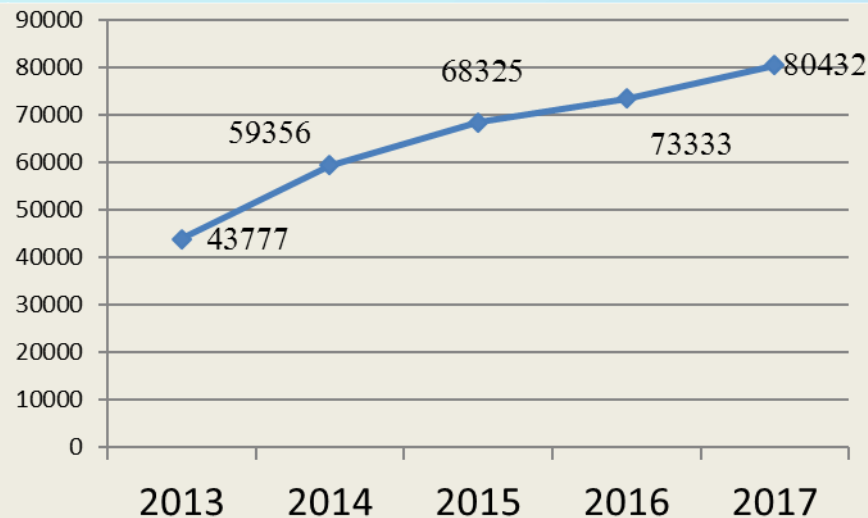
- Introduction of subject standard in primary, main secondary and general secondary education and development of methodological and subsidiary materials for teachers, their coverage by professional development courses; development and printing of textbooks based on subject standards;
- Development of extracurricular reading, including via printing of student age appropriate fictions;
- Further development of inclusive education; taking into account the necessary infrastructure while constructing new educational facilities;
- Development of grading system in general education schools and introduction of continuous monitoring of education quality;

Рушди таҳсилоти миёна ва олии касбӣ

Миқдори муассисаҳо миёнаи касбӣ

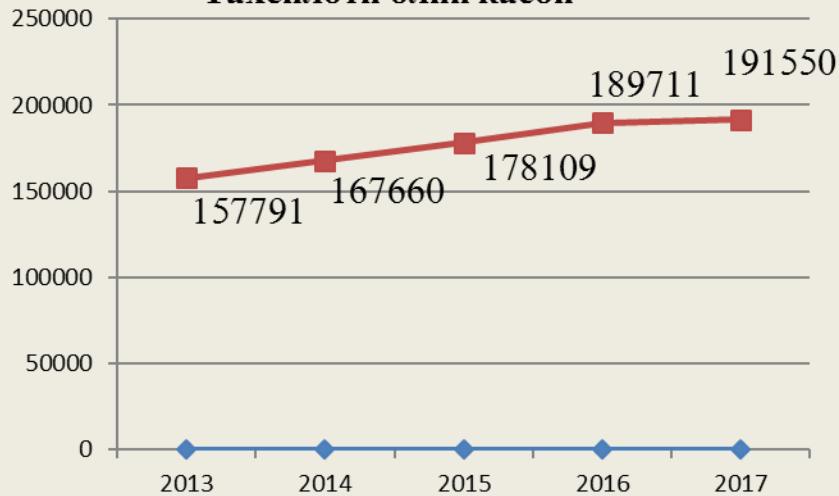


■ Миқдори муассисаҳо



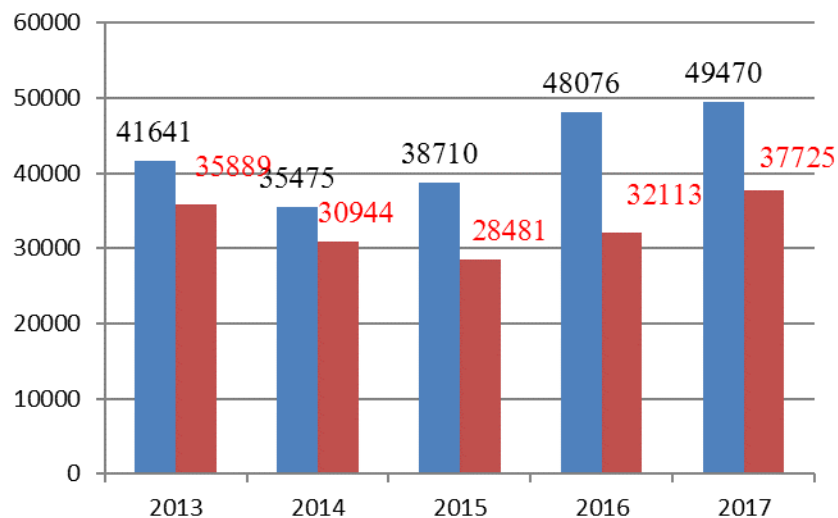
◆ Шумораи донишҷӯён

Таҳсилоти олии касбӣ



◆ Миқдори муассисаҳо

■ Шумораи донишҷӯён



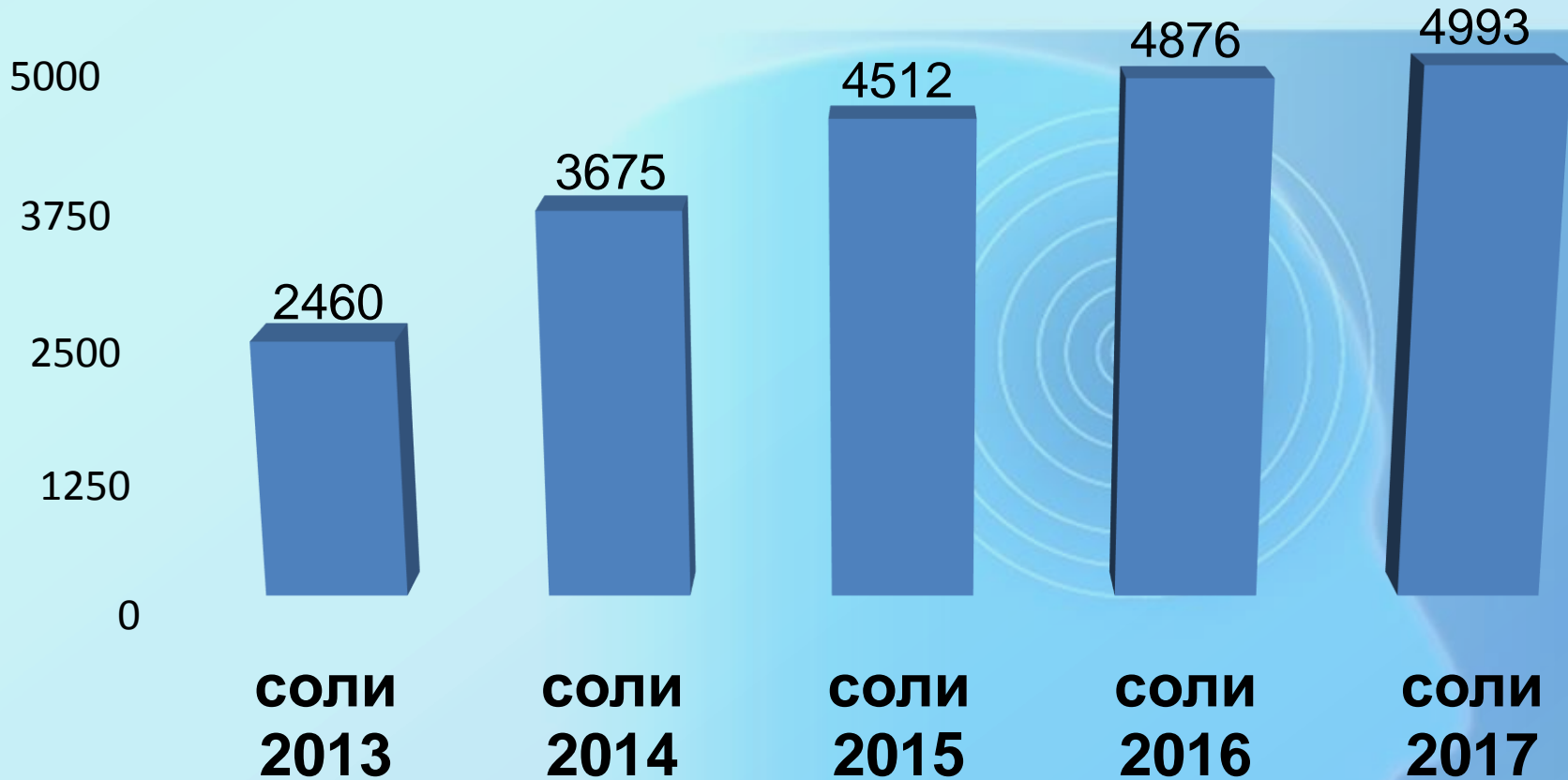
■ Қабул ■ Хатм



Priorities: development of secondary and higher education

- Continue the process of integration into Bologna system by focusing on strengthening the local and international system of education quality;
- Arrange technological parks, innovative technologies centres, laboratories and inquiry centres with a view to improving physical infrastructure of educational facilities, involve students, PhD students, Master students, faculty and scholars for integration of science and production;
- Introduce system of student certification by the unions of employers;
- Implement the distance education system in higher education institutions;
- Implement professional competences system in the higher education institutions;
- Create system for support of technological equipment of education process;
- Ensure linkage between the theoretical and practical skills (establishment of educational and occupational standards based on various occupations by involving enterprises and organizations, running the education process with the use of the capacity of big enterprises, create production educational sites);

Tajik Students Studying in the Educational and Research Institutions Abroad



Note: 29460 citizens of the Republic of Tajikistan are studying in the educational facilities across the world.

Рушди нишондиҳандаҳои соҳаи маорифи ва илми Ҷумҳурии Тоҷикистон

- **A Study by The Legatum Institute**, British Research Centre, shows that in 2017 Tajikistan was ranked 54 out of 149 countries for Education Development with it was ranked 64 in 2015 according to this rating;
- According to this rating, Tajikistan's indicators on education development improved by 10 points during the last three years;
- “Education Development” is assessed by the criteria of the access to education, education quality and human investment.



Натиҷа: амали намудани афзалиятҳои пешбинишуда

ИМКОНИЯТ МЕДИҚАИ

- Greater number of children are covered with pre-school preparation for secondary education training (50% by 2030);
- 100% of children (boys and girls) of appropriate ages have full secondary education by 2030;
- School infrastructure, laboratories and other facilities are improved and enhanced;
- Better access to and quality of education for children with disabilities and specific needs is ensured;
- Higher educational facilities train graduates meeting the requirements of the local and international labor markets;
- The improved human capacity as the important factor for the country's socio-economic development impacts on living standards, level of income, public health and longevity.

Overall, achievement of expected outcomes will make it possible to create an environment for vitalization of the mechanisms of development and improvement of “knowledge based economy”.



Thank you!