

ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL AGENCY FOR  
EDUCATION QUALITY ASSURANCE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF  
THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

**ON THE APPROVAL OF THE REGULATION ON MAINTAINING THE  
NATIONAL RANKING OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS**

**[Registered by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan on February 28, 2026,  
registration number 3783]**

In accordance with [Decree](#) No. PF-76 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 5, 2025, "On Additional Measures to Ensure Education Quality and Improve the System of Providing Educational Services," I hereby order:

1. The Regulation on Maintaining the National Ranking of Higher Education Institutions shall be approved in accordance with the [annex](#).

2. This order has been agreed upon with the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

3. This order shall enter into force on the date of its official publication.

**Director B. YULDASHEV**

Tashkent City,  
February 6, 2026,  
No. 8

**Agreed with:**

**Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation K. SHARIPOV**  
January 17, 2026

## On Maintaining the National Ranking of Higher Education Institutions

### REGULATION

This Regulation determines the procedure for maintaining the national ranking of higher education institutions by the National Agency for Ensuring the Quality of Education under the Administration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan (hereinafter referred to as the Agency).

#### Chapter 1. General Provisions

1. The following basic concepts are used in this Regulation:

**reporting year** — the calendar year taken into account when forming the results of the national ranking of higher education institutions;

**indicator** — a unit of measurement with a numerical value, which expresses the qualitative and quantitative performance of an educational institution's activities according to a specific criterion, and is the object of the national ranking of higher education institutions;

**comparative weight coefficient of the indicator** — a numerical value that determines the relative importance of indicators used to calculate the score for a specific indicator;

**special platform** — the Agency's software designed to maintain the national ranking of higher education institutions, which enables data collection, processing, and automatic calculation of results;

**educational institution subject to the national rating** (hereinafter referred to as the educational institution) — higher education institutions that, regardless of their organizational and legal form, have been established for at least three years and have graduates, with the exception of higher military and militarized educational institutions;

**national rating of higher education institutions (hereinafter referred to as the national rating)** — a system for determining the position of educational institutions within the rating system based on an evaluation of their performance against the indicators specified in [Appendix 3 to these Regulations](#);

**category of an educational institution** — the classification of an educational institution based on its areas of study (master's specializations) and the characteristics of its student contingent;

**nationwide survey** — a sociological study conducted by the Agency among students, faculty, and employers to assess the quality of education and its conditions;

**verification** — the process of confirming the validity and reliability of data generated on a special platform using various sources and documents;

**survey to assess international reputation** — a sociological study conducted among foreign partners and a network of experts to determine the international standing of an educational institution.

2. The main objectives of maintaining the national rating are as follows:

continuously improving the quality of educational and scientific activities by fostering a healthy, results-oriented competitive environment among educational institutions;

raising the international prestige of educational institutions, accelerating their inclusion in international rankings, and encouraging the academic mobility of students and faculty;

actively involving employers in the training of highly qualified personnel and aligning the knowledge and skills of graduates with the needs of the real economy;

providing the general public with reliable information through an objective and transparent assessment of the performance of educational institutions, and creating a basis for making strategic decisions on the sector's development;

strengthening the integration of higher education, science, and industry through the systematic assessment of research, innovation, and commercialization indicators.

3. A separate national ranking may be maintained for educational institutions that have secured positions on behalf of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the international rankings of higher educational institutions by the internationally recognized organizations THE (The Times Higher Education World University Rankings), QS (Quacquarelli Symonds World University Rankings), and ARWU (Academic Ranking of World Universities) (excluding rankings by subject area).

In this process, the educational institution is assigned a position based on its sequence in the list of internationally recognized rating organizations. If educational institutions have the same rank in internationally recognized rating organizations, their positions are determined based on their total score in the international rating.

If an educational institution is included in the lists of several internationally recognized rating organizations, its highest rank is taken into account.

4. The national rating shall be maintained in accordance with the scheme for maintaining the national rating of higher education institutions, as provided in [Appendix 1](#) of these Regulations.

## **Chapter 2. Formation of National Rating Data**

5. National rating data is compiled based on the final results of the reporting year, as of its last business day.

In this process, as an exception, the indicators for the "employment status of graduates" for the reporting year are considered based on their status at the end of the twelve months following the completion of the academic year.

6. National rating data is generated on a special platform from the following sources:

data from the information systems of ministries and departments;

data entered into the special platform by educational institutions;

data obtained from international databases;

the results of a nationwide survey and a survey aimed at assessing international reputation, conducted by the Agency.

The Agency shall not disclose any commercial secrets or other confidential information that becomes known to it during the formation of the national rating.

7. Data from the information systems of ministries and departments shall be obtained by a special platform by February 1 of the year following the reporting year, by integrating their respective information systems.

In cases where it is not possible to integrate information systems with the special platform, the data shall be obtained from ministries and departments upon request and entered into the special platform by the Agency.

When data from the information systems of ministries and departments is displayed on the special platform, the source of this data and the name of the ministry or department that provided it must be indicated to the educational institution.

8. The educational institution shall voluntarily enter the following information for the reporting year into the special platform by February 1 of the year following the reporting year:

the Scopus database ID numbers of professors and teachers who are employed as full-time staff or as internal part-time staff;

contracts concluded with international and foreign organizations, as well as local business entities, that are related to indicators, along with bank receipts (electronic bank statements) for funds received under these contracts. However, for educational organizations covered by the Treasury, entering bank receipts (electronic bank statements) for funds received under contracts into the special platform is not required;

transcripts, orders, and agreements of the educational organization concerning faculty members and students who are employed full-time or as internal part-time staff and have participated in foreign exchange programs;

information about employees of foreign partner higher education and scientific organizations, and methods of contacting these employees.

9. The head of the educational organization is personally responsible for the validity and reliability of the information entered into the special platform by the educational organization.

Data not entered by February 1 of the year following the reporting year will not be considered when compiling the national ranking.

10. The Agency shall selectively verify the information entered by the educational organization into the special platform, except in the cases stipulated in [paragraph 15](#) of these Regulations.

11. The national survey is conducted in the following areas: conditions created for students, student satisfaction with the quality of education, conditions created for faculty, the reputation of graduates among employers, and the digitalization of educational and administrative activities.

12. The national survey for the reporting year is organized by June 1 of the year following the reporting year, and the following may participate:

students studying at the bachelor's and master's levels of an educational institution, regardless of the form of education;

faculty members working at the educational institution;

employers who hired graduates of the educational institution who completed their studies in the reporting year.

13. The results of the national survey for an educational institution are considered valid if at least 20 percent of the total number of students studying at the bachelor's and master's levels, combined with the total number of faculty members working as full-time and internal part-time staff, participate in the survey.

If participation is below 20 percent, the educational institution will not be awarded points for the relevant indicators determined by the national survey.

14. A survey aimed at assessing international reputation is conducted through voting between February and May of the year following the reporting year among the following:

Foreign specialists included in the Agency's expert network;

Foreign specialists contacted by the Agency through the THE, QS, and ARWU organizations;

Employees of higher education and scientific organizations that are foreign partners of the educational institution.

15. The Agency shall verify, based on available resources, the information provided by the educational institution regarding the employees of its partner foreign higher education and scientific organizations, and the methods for contacting these employees.

Following this, a list of employees from the partner foreign higher education and scientific organizations, submitted by the verified educational institution, will be compiled.

16. The Agency will send a link via email to foreign specialists in its expert network and to employees of the educational institution's partner foreign higher education and scientific organizations, granting them the opportunity to vote on a special platform.

The voting option will remain active for a period of ten business days. Upon the expiration of this period, the ability to vote will be restricted.

17. The voting process for foreign specialists contacted through the THE, QS, and ARWU organizations shall be conducted in the manner specified in the agreements concluded between these organizations and the Agency.

### **Chapter 3. Categorization of Educational Institutions in Maintaining the National Ranking**

18. Educational institutions are divided into the following categories: applied sciences, medical sciences, social sciences and humanities, and creative (sports) higher educational institutions.

19. The categories of educational institutions are classified according to the fields of education (areas of study and master's degree specializations) in accordance with [Appendix 2](#) to these Regulations.

20. The National Ranking is maintained by categorizing educational institutions according to their fields of education (areas of study and master's degree specializations) and student contingent.

21. The number of students at an educational institution is taken into account as of the last working day of the reporting year, and the category with the highest number of students, when calculated across the fields of education belonging to that same category, shall be deemed the category of the educational institution.

22. In the event that the number of students is equal across several categories within an educational institution, the institution is granted the right to choose one of these categories.

23. The affiliation of educational institutions to a specific category is determined by the Agency, jointly with the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, and Innovation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, by February 1 of the year following the reporting year, in accordance with [Clause 21](#) of these Regulations, and is published on the Agency's official website.

#### **Chapter 4. Formulation of National Ranking Results**

24. The results of the national rating shall be formulated by taking into account the specific weighting coefficient of the indicator, in accordance with the national rating indicators for higher education institutions and the procedure for calculating them, as specified in [Appendix 3](#) to this Regulation.

25. The calculation of scores for national rating indicators shall be carried out in the following order:

1) the values for educational institutions across all indicators shall be formulated based on the formulas for forming indicators provided in [Appendix 3](#) to this Regulation;

2) the educational institution with the highest value relative to other educational institutions shall be awarded the maximum score for the indicator as specified in [Appendix 3](#) to this Regulation (for the "Average age of faculty with an academic degree" indicator, the lowest value shall be awarded the maximum score);

3) the scores of other educational institutions shall be calculated based on the following formula, relative to the value of the educational institution that received the highest score for this indicator:

$$I_t = \frac{B_m}{K_m} * B_t$$

Where:

$I_t$  is the score awarded to the educational institution being evaluated for the indicator;

$B_m$  is the maximum score for the indicator, as specified in [Appendix 3](#) to this Regulation;

$K_m$  is the value of the educational institution with the highest value for the indicator;

$B_t$  is the value of the educational institution being evaluated for the indicator;

4) the educational institution's position in the national ranking is determined by the sum of scores calculated for each indicator;

5) the national ranking positions of educational institutions with an equal sum of scores across all indicators are determined based on the score obtained for

the "graduate employment status" indicator. If the scores for this indicator are also equal, they will each be assigned the same position in the national ranking.

26. By September 1 of the year following the reporting year, the Agency shall analyze the data collected to formulate the national ranking results and, in cases where the authenticity of this data is questioned, shall re-verify it.

27. The Agency shall formulate the national ranking scores by October 1 of the year following the reporting year and send them to the educational institutions via a special platform to provide an opportunity for submitting complaints in accordance with Chapter 5 of these Regulations.

28. The national ranking results shall be published on the Agency's official website and in the mass media by November 1 of the year following the reporting year.

29. If an educational institution provides false information or artificially inflates its indicators during the national ranking process, the national ranking results compiled for that institution for the corresponding reporting year shall be nullified.

### **Chapter 5. Procedure for Appealing National Rating Results**

30. An educational organization has the right to appeal the national rating results within ten days from the date they are received via the special platform.

The appeal shall be submitted to the Agency in electronic form through the special platform.

31. The educational organization must clearly specify the indicators related to the issues raised in the appeal.

32. The educational organization has the right to participate in the review of its appeal. In this case, the Agency shall notify the educational organization of the time and place of the review via the special platform three days prior to the review.

33. The Agency shall review the appeal within fifteen days and adopt one of the following decisions:

to leave the national rating results unchanged if the appeal is deemed unfounded;

to make appropriate changes to the national rating results if the appeal is deemed justified.

34. The Agency's decision on the outcome of the appeal review shall be sent to the educational organization via the special platform on the day the decision is adopted.

### **Chapter 6. Final Provision**

35. Persons found guilty of violating the requirements of this Regulation shall be held liable in the manner prescribed by law.

**Maintaining the National Ranking of Higher Education Institutions  
ROADMAP**

<b>Stage</b>	<b>Responsible Parties</b>	<b>Activities to be Performed</b>	<b>Deadlines</b>
<b>Stage 1</b>	National Agency for Education Quality Assurance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Obtaining data from the information systems of ministries and agencies.</li> <li>2. Obtaining data from international databases.</li> <li>3. Determining the categories of education institutions.</li> </ol>	By February 1
<b>Stage 2</b>	Education Institution	Entering the information to be submitted by the education institution into a special platform.	By February 1
<b>Stage 3</b>	National Agency for Education Quality Assurance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conducting a nationwide survey among students, faculty, and employers.</li> <li>2. Conducting a survey to assess international reputation.</li> </ol>	By June 1 February–May
<b>Stage 4</b>	National Agency for Education Quality Assurance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Analyzing and verifying the collected data to generate the national ranking results.</li> <li>2. Generating the national ranking scores and sending them to the education institutions.</li> </ol>	By September 1 By October 1
<b>Stage 5</b>	Education Institution	Submitting any complaints regarding the national ranking results to the Agency.	Ten days
<b>Stage 6</b>	National Agency for Education Quality Assurance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reviewing complaints from education institutions.</li> <li>3. Announcing the national ranking results.</li> </ol>	Fifteen days By November 1

*Note*

*For 2026, as an exception, stages 1–3 of this scheme will be implemented by August 1.*

**Classification of Higher Education Institutions by Fields of Education (Undergraduate Programs and Master's Specializations)**

**CLASSIFICATION**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Categories of Education Institutions</b>	<b>Fields of education to which undergraduate programs and master's specializations belong</b>
1.	Higher Education Institution of Applied Sciences	1. Biological and related sciences 2. Environment 3. Physics and natural sciences 4. Mathematics and statistics 5. Information and communication technologies 6. Engineering 7. Production and processing industries 8. Agriculture 9. Forestry 10. Fisheries 11. Veterinary medicine 12. Transport services 13. Architecture and construction
2.	Higher Education Institution of Medical Sciences	Healthcare
3.	Higher Education Institution of Social Sciences and Humanities	1. Education 2. Humanities (excluding languages) 3. Social and behavioral sciences 4. Journalism and information 5. Business and management 6. Law 7. Social welfare 8. Xizmat ko'rsatish sohasi* 10. Languages 4.
Creative (Sports) Higher Education Institution	1. Arts	2. Service sector Note:

\* *tourism and hospitality, logistics, cosmetology undergraduate programs, as well as tourism and hospitality, logistics, transport logistics, cosmetology specializations;*

\* *turizm va mehmondo'stlik, logistika, kosmetologiya ta'lim yo'nalishlari hamda turizm va mehmondo'stlik, logistika, transport logistikasi, kosmetologiya mutaxassisliklari;*

\*\* *educational tracks in sports activities, adaptive physical education, and sports; and specialties in sports activities, mass sports development and promotion, physical education and sports management, organization and management of sports events, and adaptive physical education and sports.*

**Indicators of the national ranking of higher education institutions and the procedure for calculating these indicators**

No.	Criteria and Indicators	Applied Sciences	Medical Sciences	Social Sciences and Humanities	Creative Arts (Sports)	Formula for calculating indicators
<b>I. Academic Activity</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	
1.	Share of faculty members with an academic degree (or title)	9	9	9	9	$K_{1.1} = \frac{2T_1 + T_2 + T_3}{T_P}$ <p>Where:  <math>K_{1.1}</math> — is the indicator for the educational institution being evaluated;  <math>T_1</math> — is the number of academicians employed as main staff or internal part-time staff;  <math>T_2</math> — is the number of faculty members with a Doctor of Science (DSc) degree or the title of Professor, employed as main staff or internal part-time staff;  <math>T_3</math> — is the number of faculty members with a PhD (Candidate of Sciences) degree or the title of Associate Professor, employed as main staff or internal part-time staff;  <math>T_P</math> — is the total number of faculty members employed as main staff or internal part-time staff.</p>
2.	Average age of faculty members with an academic degree	2	2	2	2	$K_{1.2} = \frac{T_Y}{T_I}$ <p>Where:  <math>T_Y</math> — is the sum of the ages of faculty members with an academic degree (PhD or DSc) employed as main staff or internal part-time staff;  <math>T_I</math> — is the total number of faculty members with an academic degree (PhD or DSc) employed as main staff or internal part-time staff.*</p>
3.	Share of faculty members with academic degrees and master's diplomas	3	3	3	3	$K_{1.3} = \frac{10T_1 + 6T_2 + 4T_3 + 2T_4 + T_5}{T_P}$ <p>Where:  <math>T_1</math> — the number of faculty members working as primary staff and internal part-time employees who hold an academic degree from a</p>

	obtained from foreign higher education institutions					<p>"TOP-100" foreign higher education institution;</p> <p>T<sub>2</sub> — the number of faculty members working as primary staff and internal part-time employees who hold an academic degree from a "TOP-300" foreign higher education institution;</p> <p>T<sub>3</sub> — the number of faculty members working as primary staff and internal part-time employees who hold an academic degree from a "TOP-500" foreign higher education institution;</p> <p>T<sub>4</sub> — the number of faculty members working as primary staff and internal part-time employees who hold an academic degree from a "TOP-1000" foreign higher education institution;</p> <p>T<sub>5</sub> — the number of faculty members working as primary staff and internal part-time employees who hold a master's diploma from a "TOP-300" foreign higher education institution;</p> <p>T<sub>P</sub> — the total number of faculty members working as primary staff and internal part-time employees.</p>
4.	Share of foreign faculty members involved in educational and scientific processes	1	1	1	1	$K_{1.4} = \frac{3T_1 + 2T_2 + T_3}{T_P}$ <p>Where:</p> <p>T<sub>1</sub> — the number of international faculty members employed as full-time staff and internal part-time staff from countries on the World Bank's list of High-Income Economies;</p> <p>T<sub>2</sub> — the number of international faculty members employed as full-time staff and internal part-time staff who hold a scientific degree from a "TOP-500" foreign higher education institution;</p> <p>T<sub>3</sub> — the number of international faculty members employed as full-time staff and internal part-time staff who hold a scientific degree from other foreign higher education institutions;</p> <p>T<sub>P</sub> — the total number of faculty members employed as full-time staff and internal part-time staff.</p>

5.	Faculty-to-student ratio	6	6	6	6	$K_{1.5} = \frac{T_P}{T_T}$ <p>Where:  <math>T_P</math> — the total number of faculty members employed as full-time staff and internal part-time staff;  <math>T_T</math> — the total number of students enrolled in undergraduate and graduate programs.</p>
6.	Conditions for students	3	3	3	3	<p>These indicators are formulated based on the results of a nationwide survey.</p>
7.	Student satisfaction with the quality of education	3	3	3	3	
8.	Conditions for faculty members	3	3	3	3	
<b>II. Scientific Activity</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	
9.	Articles published in journals indexed in the Scopus database	5	5	3	2	$K_{2.1} = \frac{12T_1 + 10T_2 + 8T_3 + 6T_4 + 4T_5 + T_6}{T_P}$ <p>Where:  <math>T_1</math> — the number of articles published in the most influential journals by citation count (Top 1% most cited papers);  <math>T_2</math> — the number of articles listed in the most cited journals (Top 10% most cited papers);  <math>T_3</math> — the number of articles published in journals listed in the Q1 quartile;  <math>T_4</math> — the number of articles published in journals listed in the Q2 quartile;  <math>T_5</math> — the number of articles published in journals listed in the Q3 quartile;  <math>T_6</math> — the number of articles published in journals listed in the Q4 quartile;  <math>T_P</math> — the total number of faculty members working as full-time and internal part-time staff.</p>
10.	Citation index in international databases	4	4	4	1	$K_{2.2} = \frac{T_S}{T_P}$ <p>Where:  <math>T_S</math> — the number of citations identified by the higher education</p>

						institution's affiliation address in the Scopus database; $T_P$ — the total number of faculty members working as full-time and internal part-time staff.
11.	Hirsch index of faculty members (h-index)	3	3	2	1	$K_{2.3} = \frac{T_x}{T_P}$ <p>Where:  <math>T_x</math> — the sum of the individual Hirsch indices (h-index) of faculty members who are listed in the Scopus database and work as full-time and internal part-time staff;  <math>T_P</math> — the total number of faculty members working as full-time and internal part-time staff.</p>
12.	Share of patents for inventions, utility models, industrial designs, and selection achievements	2	2	1	-	$K_{2.4} = \frac{3T_1 + T_2}{T_P}$ <p>Where:  <math>T_1</math> — the number of patents obtained for inventions, utility models, industrial designs, and selection achievements by full-time and part-time internal faculty members;  <math>T_2</math> — the number of intellectual property objects with a license agreement;  <math>T_P</math> — the total number of full-time and part-time internal faculty members.</p>
13.	Patents registered in the Scopus database	2	2	2	-	$K_{2.5} = \frac{T_m}{T_P}$ <p>In this formula:  <math>T_m</math> — the number of patents listed in the Scopus database under the higher education institution's affiliation address;  <math>T_P</math> — the total number of full-time and part-time internal faculty members.</p>
14.	Attracted funds	6	6	5	4	$K_{2.8} = \frac{6T_1 + 3T_2 + T_3}{T_T}$ <p>In this formula:  <math>T_1</math> — funds received from foreign and international organizations;  <math>T_2</math> — funds received from research within the framework of state scientific programs;  <math>T_3</math> — funds received based on orders from business entities;</p>

						$T_T$ — the total number of students enrolled in bachelor's and master's degree programs.
15.	Effectiveness of postgraduate education and training	3	3	3	2	$K_{2.9} = \frac{T_I}{T_D}$ <p>In this formula:  <math>T_I</math> — the number of researchers who have defended their doctoral dissertations to obtain the academic degrees of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) and Doctor of Science (DSc);  <math>T_D</math> — the number of full-time and part-time internal faculty members who do not hold an academic degree.</p>
<b>III. International Activities</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	
16.	International Reputation	5	5	5	3	$K_{3.1} = 3T_{XAL} + 2T_{TA} + T_{XH}$ <p>Where:  <math>T_{XAL}</math> — the number of votes cast by foreign specialists (respondents) contacted through internationally recognized rating organizations (THE, QS, and ARWU);  <math>T_{TA}</math> — the number of votes cast by foreign specialists (respondents) included in the expert network of the National Agency for Ensuring the Quality of Education under the Administration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan;  <math>T_{XH}</math> — the number of votes cast by employees (respondents) of a foreign higher education and research organization that is a foreign partner of the higher education institution.</p>
17.	Share of international students	3	3	3	2	$K_{3.2} = \frac{3T_1 + 2T_2 + T_3}{T_T}$ <p>Where:  <math>T_1</math> — the number of students from countries on the World Bank's list of High-Income Economies;  <math>T_2</math> — the number of students from Central Asian countries;  <math>T_3</math> — the number of students from other countries;  <math>T_T</math> — the total number of students enrolled in bachelor's and master's degree programs.</p>

18.	International academic mobility of students	3	3	3	2	$K_{3.3} = \frac{4T_1 + 3T_2 + 2T_3 + T_4}{T_T}$ <p>Where:</p> <p><math>T_1</math> — the number of students who participated in-person in an exchange program (outbound, inbound) with a "TOP-100" foreign higher education institution;</p> <p><math>T_2</math> — the number of students who participated in-person in an exchange program (outbound, inbound) with a "TOP-300" foreign higher education institution;</p> <p><math>T_3</math> — the number of students who participated in-person in an exchange program (outbound, inbound) with a "TOP-500" foreign higher education institution;</p> <p><math>T_4</math> — the number of students who participated offline in an exchange program (outbound, inbound) with a foreign higher education institution not included in the "TOP-500" list;</p> <p><math>T_T</math> — the total number of students enrolled in bachelor's and master's degree programs.</p>
19.	International academic mobility of faculty	2	2	2	2	$K_{3.4} = \frac{2T_1 + T_2}{T_P}$ <p>Where:</p> <p><math>T_1</math> — the number of faculty members working as main staff and internal part-time staff, who are participating in an exchange program (outbound) with a foreign higher education institution;</p> <p><math>T_2</math> — the number of faculty from a foreign higher education institution participating in an exchange program (inbound);</p> <p><math>T_P</math> — the total number of faculty members working as main staff and internal part-time staff.</p>
20.	Effectiveness of joint educational programs organized with foreign higher education institutions	2	2	2	1	$K_{3.5} = \frac{5T_1 + 4T_2 + 3T_3 + 2T_4 + T_5}{T_T}$ <p>Where:</p> <p><math>T_1</math> — the number of students studying in joint educational programs organized with "TOP-100" foreign higher education institutions;</p> <p><math>T_2</math> — the number of students studying in joint educational</p>

						<p>programs organized with "TOP-300" foreign higher education institutions;</p> <p>T<sub>3</sub> — the number of students studying in joint educational programs organized with "TOP-500" foreign higher education institutions;</p> <p>T<sub>4</sub> — the number of students studying in joint educational programs organized with "TOP-1000" foreign higher education institutions;</p> <p>T<sub>5</sub> — The number of students enrolled in joint educational programs established with foreign higher education institutions not included in the "TOP-1000" list;</p> <p>T<sub>T</sub> — The total number of students enrolled in bachelor's and master's degree programs.</p>
<b>IV. Graduate Quality and Digitalization</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>50</b>	
21.	Reputation of graduates among employers	5	5	5	5	These indicators are formulated based on the results of a nationwide survey.
22.	Employment status of graduates	10	10	15	30	$K_{4.2} = \frac{2T_1 + T_2}{T_B}$ <p>Where:</p> <p>T<sub>1</sub> — The number of graduates working as individual entrepreneurs or founders, or employed in a state body or business entity;</p> <p>T<sub>2</sub> — The number of graduates who are enrolled in the next level of education, on maternity/paternity leave for a child under two, have a Group 1-2 disability, or are self-employed;</p> <p>T<sub>B</sub> — The total number of graduates.</p>
23.	Time to employment for graduates	5	5	5	5	$K_{4.3} = \frac{3T_1 + 2T_2 + T_3}{T_B}$ <p>Where:</p> <p>T<sub>1</sub> — The number of graduates employed within 3 months of graduation;</p> <p>T<sub>2</sub> — The number of graduates employed within 6 months of graduation;</p>

						<p><math>T_3</math> — The number of graduates employed within 12 months of graduation;</p> <p><math>T_B</math> — The total number of graduates.</p>
24.	Average income of graduates	5	5	5	5	$K_{4.4} = \frac{T_{o'rt}}{T_{ref}}$ <p>Where:</p> <p><math>T_{o'rt}</math> — The average monthly income (salary) of employed graduates;</p> <p><math>T_{ref}</math> — The average monthly nominal calculated salary in the Republic of Uzbekistan, as published by the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.</p>
25.	Digitalization of Educational and Administrative Activities in Higher Education Institutions	5	5	5	5	<p>These indicators are formed based on the results of a national survey.</p>

*Note:*

1) When calculating the indicators, if a foreign higher education institution is included in multiple lists of internationally recognized rating organizations (THE, QS, and ARWU), its highest ranking is considered;

2) \* According to the formula's result, the higher education institution with the lowest score is awarded the highest points.