

On the Status of Formation and  
Development of the

# Expert Corps

in the State Accreditation System



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# Introduction

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Today, the issue of ensuring the quality of education has become one of the priority areas of global education policy.

In international practice, a professional and independent expert corps is regarded as one of the most important elements of the external quality assurance system in education. Experts play a decisive role in assessing the quality of educational organizations (programs) in an impartial, transparent manner and on the basis of international standards.

For this reason, developed countries have established institutional mechanisms for engaging highly qualified local and foreign experts in accreditation processes, selecting and training them, monitoring their activities, and supporting their professional development.



Large-scale reforms are also being implemented in our country to modernize the education system on the basis of international standards, improve the quality and openness of educational services, and introduce independent mechanisms for the external assessment of education quality.

As an important stage of these reforms, pursuant to Decree No. PF-76 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 5 May 2025 “On additional measures to ensure the quality of education and to improve the system of providing educational services”<sup>1</sup> the National Quality Assurance Agency for Education under the Administration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan (hereinafter referred to as the National Agency) was established.

The National Agency has carried out systematic work to establish a modern, transparent and competency-based expert system for conducting Institutional and Program state accreditation of educational organizations.

In particular, the processes of selecting, training, certifying, monitoring and evaluating experts have been fully digitalized.

Particular attention was paid to the following qualities of candidates

 strategic and analytical ability to think	 professional competence
 international standards level of knowledge	 ensuring the quality of Education experience in the field

<sup>1</sup> <https://lex.uz/uz/docs/-7513052>

Furthermore, priority is being given to harmonizing the national accreditation system with international practice by widely involving representatives of reputable international accreditation organizations and the world's leading higher education institutions in accreditation processes.

This serves to ensure the impartiality and reliability of state accreditation processes, enhance the reputation of the national education system in the international arena and establish modern institutional mechanisms for managing education quality.

This report presents analytical information on the regulatory and legal framework for forming the expert corps in state accreditation, mechanisms for selecting and evaluating experts, the current state of the expert corps, the practice of engaging foreign experts and priority areas for the further development of the system.

# REGULATORY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

FOR THE FORMATION OF THE EXPERT CORPS

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In order to organize the external assessment system for education quality in the country on the basis of international standards and to ensure the independence, transparency and impartiality of state accreditation processes, the necessary regulatory and legal framework for forming the expert corps has been created.

In particular, the practical mechanisms for conducting state accreditation of educational organizations are regulated on the basis of the Regulation on the Procedure for Conducting State Institutional and Program Accreditation of Organizations of Secondary Specialized, Vocational, Higher and Postgraduate Education, as well as Organizations for Retraining and Advanced Training of Personnel,<sup>2</sup> approved by Resolution No. 498 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 6 August 2025.

This document defines the procedure for conducting comprehensive (institutional) and special (program) state accreditation of educational organizations, the stages of external assessment, the activities of expert commissions and mechanisms for making accreditation decisions.

At the same time, the selection of experts, maintenance of the register of experts, formation of expert commissions, evaluation of expert activities and determination of professional and ethical requirements for experts are regulated by the Regulation on the Procedure for Maintaining Expert Commissions and the Register of Experts<sup>3</sup> approved by Order No. 7-IB of the Director of the National Agency dated 5 February 2026 (hereinafter referred to as the Regulation).



VM-498



7-IB



PF-76

<sup>2</sup> <https://lex.uz/docs/7671324>

<https://nqaee.uz/uploads/pages/Experts%20regulation.pdf>

In the competence-based system of expert selection their knowledge of the following standards is evaluated.

01 professional qualification	04 strategic management skills
02 international standards level of knowledge	05 analysis potential
03 knowledge of foreign languages degree	06 international standards level of knowledge

### Basic principles of expert activity

- Disinterest
- Conflict of interest prevention
- Compliance with ethical standards
- Privacy
- Transparency

Mechanisms for monitoring expert activities, assessing their performance and forming expert categories have also been strengthened at the regulatory level.

# MECHANISMS FOR SELECTING EXPERTS

## AND THEIR INCLUSION IN THE REGISTER

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The quality and reliability of state accreditation processes largely depend on the professional capacity of the experts involved in accreditation processes.

For this reason, the National Agency has introduced transparent, multi-stage and competency-based mechanisms for selecting experts and entering them into the register of experts.

In order to attract experts, open announcements are regularly published through the official website of the National Agency and its social media pages.

Candidates submit applications through the website and provide information on their qualifications and professional activities

### First stage



At the first stage, candidates are assessed through an automated interview system based on artificial intelligence technologies. At this stage, candidates' analytical thinking, communication skills, professional competence and level of foreign language proficiency are determined

### Second stage



At the second stage, candidates undergo an online or offline interview conducted by the relevant specialists of the National Agency and the working group for expert selection. In this process, candidates' knowledge of the education quality assurance system, accreditation standards, strategic management and organization of educational processes is assessed

### Third stage

At the third stage, successful candidates participate in short-term study and training programs organized by the National Agency. Upon completion of the training, candidates are issued an expert certificate and included in the register of experts.

Strict requirements have also been established for experts regarding the absence of conflicts of interest, compliance with ethical standards and independent and impartial performance of their activities.

Compliance by experts with the principles of confidentiality is one of the important conditions of state accreditation processes.

The register of experts is maintained through the unified electronic platform of the National Agency and information on experts' activities, accreditation processes in which they have participated, assessment results and categories is regularly monitored.

# SYSTEM FOR EVALUATING AND INCENTIVIZING EXPERT ACTIVITIES

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The effectiveness of state accreditation processes is directly related not only to the high-quality selection of experts, but also to the introduction of mechanisms for the regular evaluation, professional development and incentivization of their activities.

For this purpose, systematic mechanisms have been established for monitoring, evaluating expert activities and categorizing experts.

Expert activities are evaluated after the completion of each accreditation process on the basis of established criteria by the chair of the expert commission, an impartial expert and responsible employee of the National Agency.

In this process, aspects such as experts' professional participation in external assessment processes, the quality of application of accreditation criteria and indicators, analytical and methodological approach, validity and impartiality of conclusions, compliance with ethical standards, quality of work with documents, organizational discipline and communication skills are assessed comprehensively.

In order to ensure the objectivity and reliability of the evaluation results of the expert commission, highly qualified specialists are engaged as impartial experts.

Impartial experts independently analyze whether the conclusions of the expert commission have been formulated correctly from a methodological perspective, whether the assessment criteria and indicators have been applied correctly, whether the evidence presented is sufficient and whether the final conclusions are substantiated.

This mechanism serves to improve the quality of accreditation results, ensure a unified approach in assessment processes, and strengthen the transparency and objectivity of expert review activities.

In order to ensure the independence and objectivity of impartial experts, information related to their identity and expert activities is used only for official purposes and is not disclosed to third parties.

Based on the evaluation results, experts are assigned the relevant qualification categories, and their status in the register of experts is formed accordingly.

<b>CATEGORY I</b>	lead expert
<b>CATEGORY II</b>	senior expert
<b>CATEGORY III</b>	junior expert



Within the framework of special (program) state accreditation, payment is made for each educational program starting from 6 times the base calculation amount (from UZS 2.4 million or USD 190);

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Within the framework of comprehensive (institutional) state accreditation, payment is made starting from 20 times the base calculation amount (from UZS 8.2 million or USD 650).

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In order to involve highly qualified local and foreign experts in state accreditation processes, this amount may be increased up to 200 times the base calculation amount (up to UZS 82 million or USD 6,500).

This approach serves to create an environment of professional competition among experts, increase their responsibility, and incentivize high-quality expert review activities in accreditation processes.

In addition, in order to incentivize expert activities, paid service contracts are concluded with them, and payment is made in the established manner for their participation in accreditation processes.

At the same time, in accordance with the Regulation on the Procedure for Paying Additional Remuneration to Employees with Academic Degrees Engaged in Scientific, Scientific-Pedagogical and Labor Activities in State Organizations in the Field of Science and Education<sup>4</sup>, approved by Resolution No. 1030 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 24 April 2019, it is possible to establish an allowance of up to 30 percent of the basic official salary for employees who have participated in expert activities.

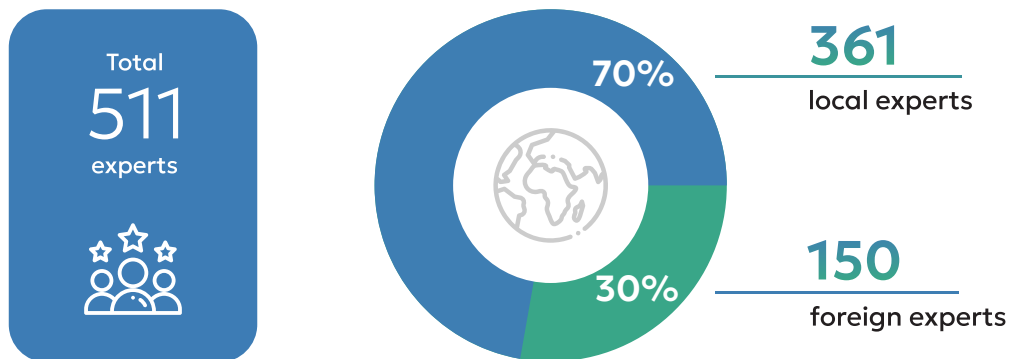
This system for evaluating and incentivizing expert activities serves to widely involve qualified specialists in state accreditation processes, enhance the professional capacity of the expert corps, and strengthen the institutional sustainability of the external assessment system for education quality.

<sup>4</sup> <https://lex.uz/docs/7671324>

# ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT STATE OF THE EXPERT CORPS

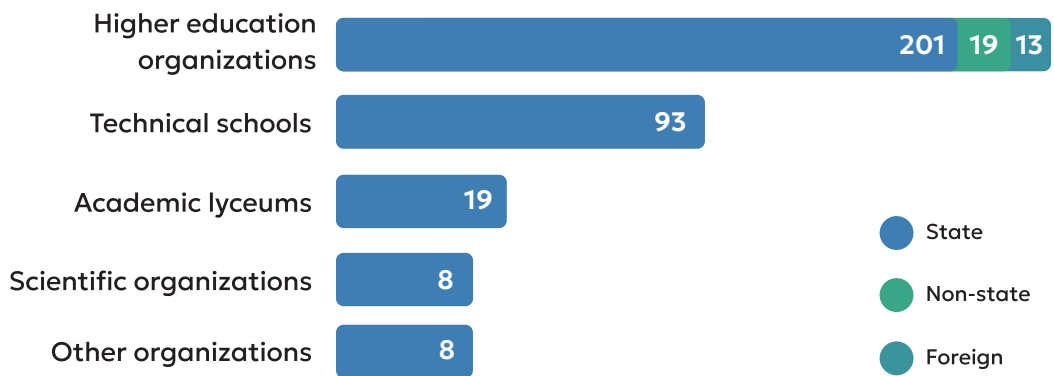
Today, the expert corps involved by the National Agency in state accreditation processes is being formed gradually, and systematic work is being carried out to enhance its professional and institutional capacity.

Currently, a total of 511 experts has been included in the register of experts, of whom 361 (70%) are local experts and 150 (30%) are foreign experts.



The expert corps has been formed from representatives of various levels of the education system and scientific organizations. In this regard:

## Experts in the cross section of organizations

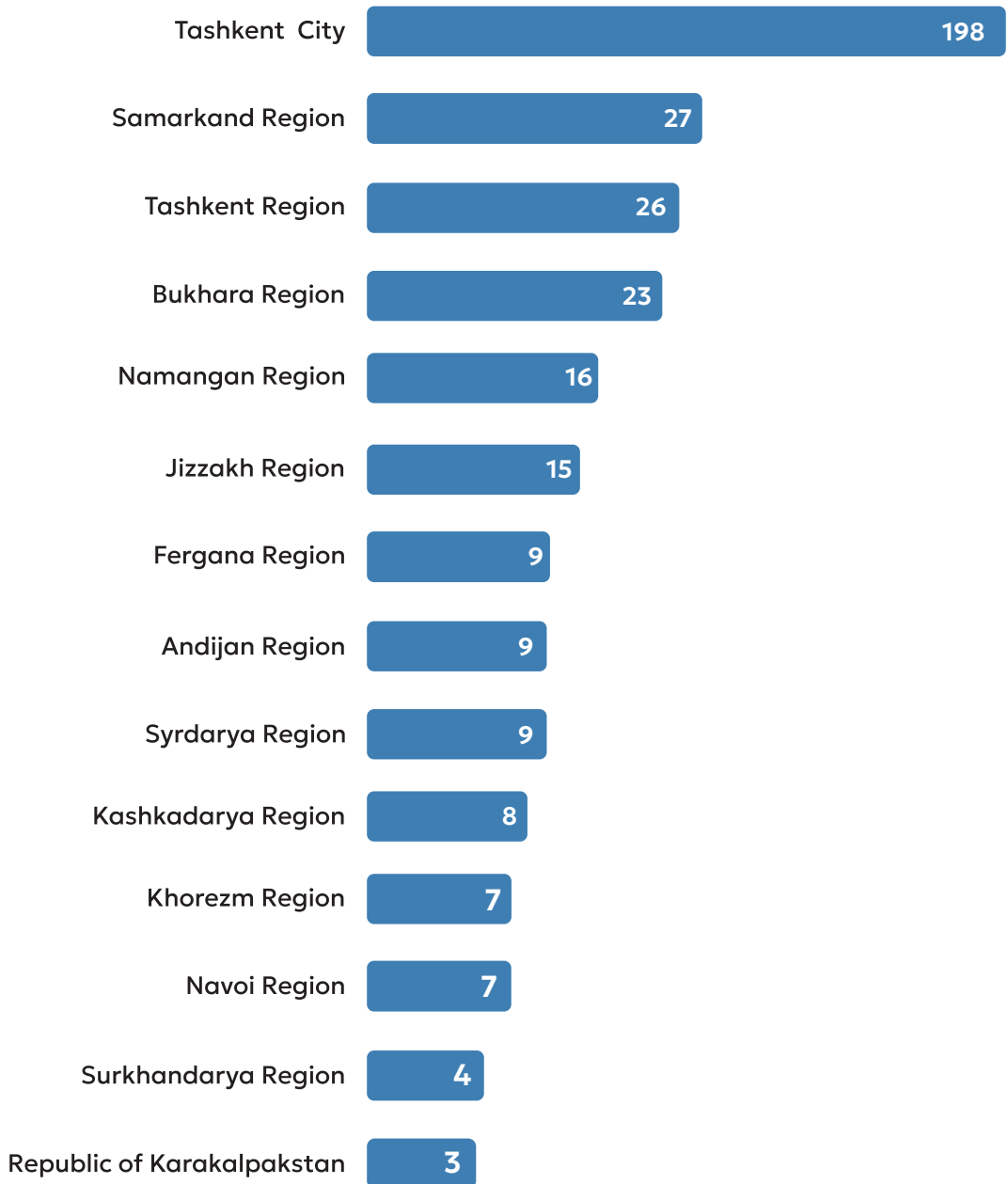


These indicators show that the capacity of all levels of the education system, the scientific community and practitioners is being widely used in forming the expert corps.

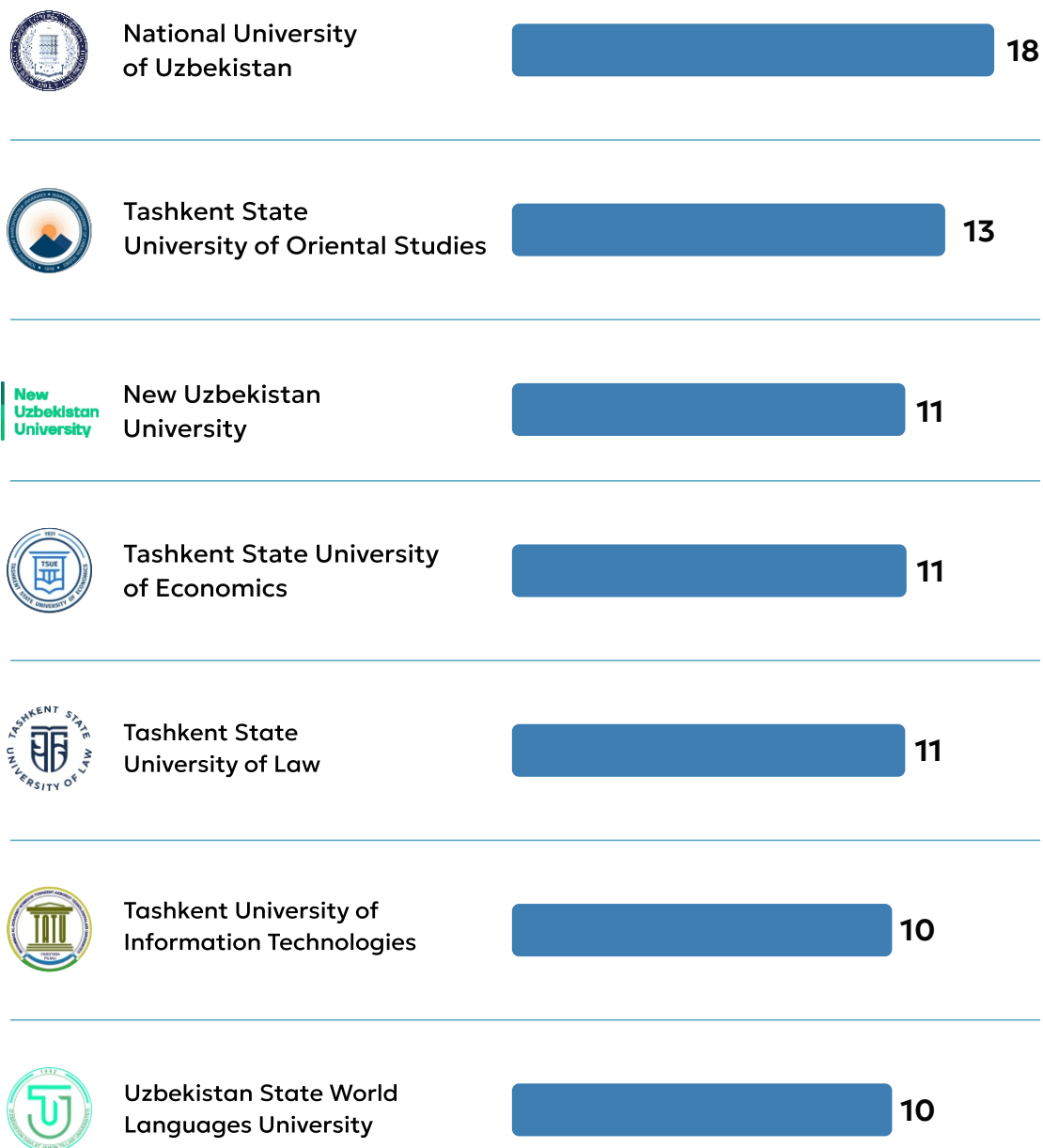
When analyzed by region, the majority of experts are accounted for by Tashkent city. In particular, among local experts, 198 are from Tashkent city, 27 from Samarkand Region, 26 from Tashkent Region, 23 from Bukhara Region, 16 from Namangan Region and 15 from Jizzakh Region.

### Local Experts by Region

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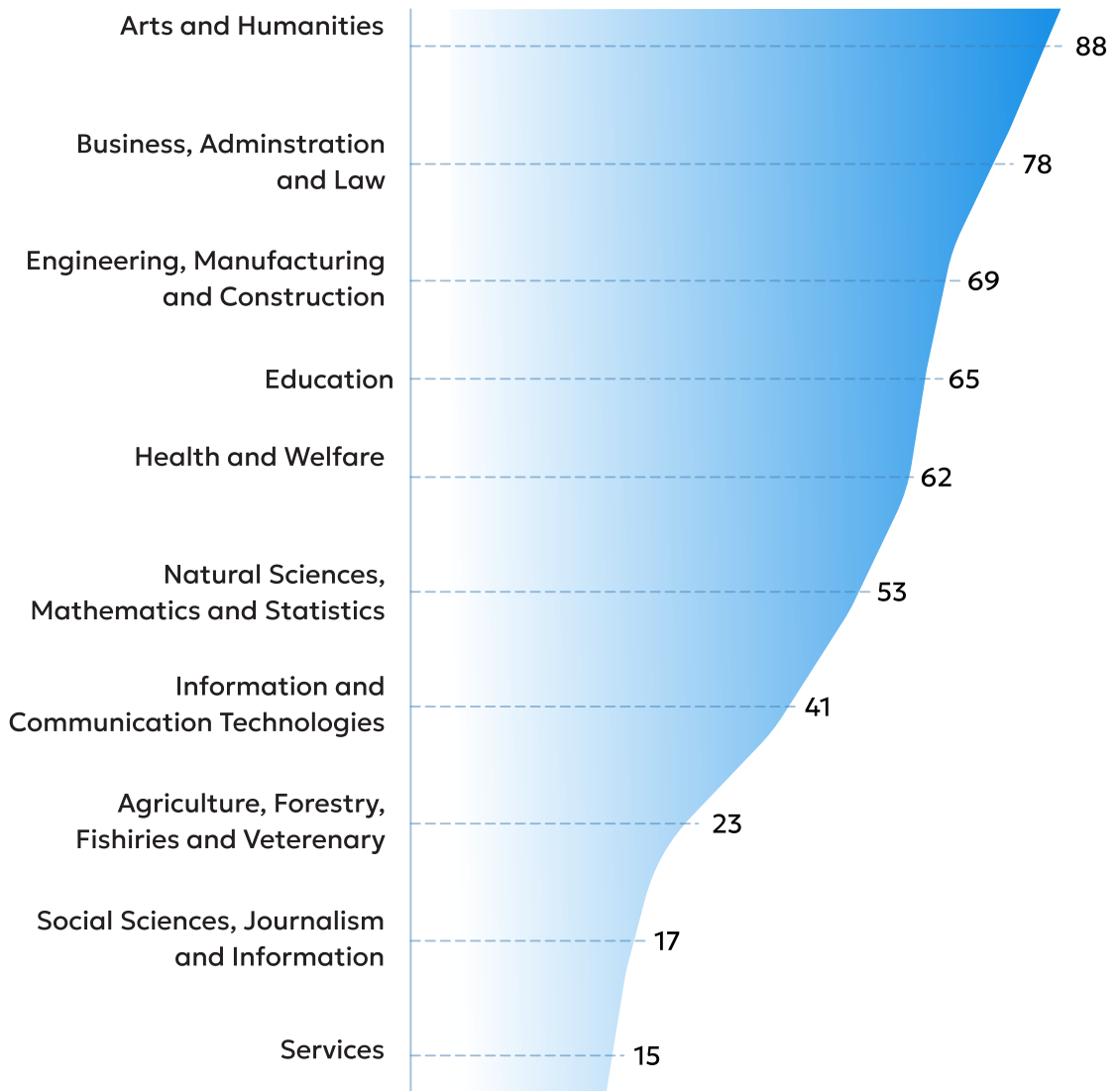
## Experts by Fields of Knowledge



This situation is explained by the fact that the scientific-pedagogical and academic capacity of the republic is concentrated mainly in major regional centers.

When analyzed by higher education organization, a significant share of experts has been formed from representatives of the country's major universities with high scientific capacity.

## Experts in the cross section of the field of knowledge



This situation shows that, in forming the expert corps, extensive use is being made of the capacity of higher education organizations with developed research activities, experience in international academic cooperation and established internal quality assurance systems.

At the same time, work continues to widely involve practitioners, representatives of education management, employees of research organizations and professional experts from various fields in state accreditation processes.

Overall, the expert corps that has been formed serves to gradually establish the institutional capacity necessary for organizing state accreditation processes professionally, impartially and in accordance with international standards.

# ENGAGEMENT OF FOREIGN EXPERTS AND INTERNATIONAL INTEGRATION

## Foreign Experts by Country

47

Countries

150

foreign experts



In order to organize state accreditation processes on the basis of international standards and increase the reliability of the external assessment system for education quality in the international arena, the National Agency is carrying out systematic work to widely engage foreign experts.

As of May of the current year, 150 foreign experts from a total of 47 countries, including the USA, the United Kingdom, Canada, Japan, South Korea, Germany and Italy, have been included in the register of experts.

58 foreign experts (39 percent) are professors, teachers and specialists from universities included in the Top 1000 of the Times Higher Education international ranking. Of these, 18 experts (31 percent) are representatives of the world's leading universities, which are included in the Top 100 of this ranking.

In particular, the foreign experts include professors, teachers and specialists from leading universities of the world such as the University of Oxford, Stanford University, the University of Pennsylvania, Columbia University, the Technical University of Munich, King's College London, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, and the University of Glasgow

Furthermore, 57 foreign experts are specialists with expert experience in reputable accreditation and education quality assurance organizations.



The engagement of foreign experts serves to integrate advanced international experience into state accreditation processes, ensure that assessment mechanisms are aligned with international standards, and increase the reliability of the national accreditation system in the international arena.

In addition, the participation of foreign experts in accreditation processes serves as an important platform for enhancing the capacity of local experts, introducing advanced methodological approaches, and developing institutional exchange of experience in the external assessment of education quality.

Overall, the practice of widely engaging foreign experts in state accreditation processes is one of the important factors in developing the external quality assurance system in education in the Republic of Uzbekistan on the basis of international standards and strengthening the integration of the national education system into the global education space.

# EXISTING ISSUES

AND PROSPECTS FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE SYSTEM

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## FIRST

- » Since the system of state accreditation and external quality assurance in education is a relatively new area in Uzbekistan, the number of local experts with practical experience in external assessment of education quality, accreditation methodology and international quality standards is currently limited.
- » In this regard, the National Agency is giving priority attention to the wide engagement of foreign experts in state accreditation processes.
- » This approach serves to integrate international experience and advanced methodological approaches into the national accreditation system, enhance the capacity of local experts, and develop the external assessment system in accordance with international standards.

## SECOND

- » In order to gradually form the local expert corps, mechanisms for experience exchange and professional mentoring have been introduced.
- » In accordance with the current system, Category III junior experts are attached to teams led by Category I lead experts in state accreditation processes.
- » This approach is an important institutional mechanism for increasing the practical experience of junior experts in accreditation processes, mastering international expert review methodologies, and forming an independent expert corps in the future.

## THIRD

- » In order to enhance expert capacity, the National Agency regularly organizes seminars, trainings and workshops in cooperation with international organizations and foreign partners.
- » In particular, a number of seminars and trainings have been conducted on external quality assurance in education, accreditation methodology, evidence-based evaluation and international standards.

## FOURTH

- » In 2026, in order to further enhance the international competencies of the expert corps, the National Agency plans to send 30 experts to foreign advanced training programs.
- » Within the framework of these programs, it is envisaged that experts will participate in special training courses and practical programs at partner organizations and accreditation centers in countries such as the USA, the United Kingdom, South Korea, Japan, China, Germany, Malaysia and Türkiye.

Thus, in order to further develop the system in the future, it is considered appropriate to continue work in the following priority areas

- » training new experts;
- » gradually increasing the share of international experts;
- » improving the system for certification and recertification of experts;
- » introducing Continuous Professional Development (CPD) mechanisms for experts;
- » increasing joint training and expert exchange programs with international accreditation organizations;
- » improving digital analytical systems for monitoring expert activities;
- » developing the practice of impartial expert review.

# CONCLUSION

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Within the framework of developing the external quality assurance system in education in the Republic of Uzbekistan on the basis of international standards, important institutional foundations have been created for forming a professional expert corps to be involved in state accreditation processes.

The National Agency has introduced a transparent, digitalized and competency-based system for selecting, training, certifying, evaluating and monitoring experts.

This system serves to ensure the impartiality, reliability and compliance of state accreditation processes with international standards.

The presence of local and foreign experts in the expert corps formed to date, as well as the involvement of representatives of the world's leading universities and international accreditation organizations in accreditation processes, is gradually strengthening the integration of the national accreditation system in the international arena.

At the same time, the systematic measures being implemented to enhance expert capacity, integrate foreign experience into the national system, and expand seminars, trainings and international advanced training programs will serve as an important basis for forming a professional and independent national school of experts in the future.

Overall, the expert corps being formed by the National Agency serves as an important institutional mechanism for organizing state accreditation processes in a professional, independent, transparent manner and in accordance with international standards.

Through regular evaluation of expert activities, determination of their qualification levels, and support for their professional development, the necessary foundations are being created to further improve the quality and reliability of accreditation processes.

The consistent development of this system will serve to strengthen the sustainability of the education quality assurance system in the Republic of Uzbekistan, enhance the competitiveness and reputation of the national education system in the international arena, and accelerate integration processes into the global education space.

## List of Local Experts by Higher Education Organizations

N°	Name of Organization	Number of Experts
<b>Higher Education Organizations</b>		
1.	National University of Uzbekistan	18
2.	Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies	13
3.	New Uzbekistan University	11
4.	Tashkent State University of Economics	11
5.	Tashkent State University of Law	11
6.	Tashkent University of Information Technologies	10
7.	Uzbekistan State World Languages University	10
8.	Uzbekistan State University of Physical Education and Sport	8
9.	Bukhara State University	7
10.	Uzbekistan National Pedagogical University	7
11.	Samarkand State University	6
12.	Tashkent State Medical University	6
13.	Tashkent State Transport University	6
14.	Tashkent Institute of Chemical Technology	5
15.	National Research University “Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization Engineers”	5
16.	Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature	5
17.	Bukhara State Technical University	5
18.	National Institute of Fine Arts and Design	5
19.	Tashkent State Agrarian University	5
20.	Tashkent State Technical University	4
21.	Academy of Public Policy and Administration	3
22.	Renaissance Educational University	3
23.	Turin Polytechnic University in Tashkent	3
24.	Tashkent Institute of Textile and Light Industry	3
25.	Westminster International University in Tashkent	3
26.	Kimyo International University in Tashkent	3
27.	Silk Road International University of Tourism and Cultural Heritage	2
28.	Gulistan State University	2
29.	Jizzakh State Pedagogical University	2

30.	Graduate School of Business and Entrepreneurship	2
31.	International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan	2
32.	Tashkent Branch of Samarkand State University of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology	2
33.	Termez State University	2
34.	Tashkent University of Architecture and Civil Engineering	2
35.	Tashkent Pharmaceutical Institute	2
36.	Inha University in Tashkent	2
37.	Webster University in Tashkent	2
38.	Alfraganus University	1
39.	Andijan Institute of Agriculture and Agrotechnologies	1
40.	Andijan Medical Institute	1
41.	National Institute of Variety Arts	1
42.	Bukhara State Medical Institute	1
43.	University of Science and Technologies	1
44.	Fergana State University	1
45.	International Agriculture University	1
46.	University of World Economy and Diplomacy	1
47.	Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute	1
48.	Manchester Metropolitan University	1
49.	Millat Umidi University	1
50.	Samarkand Branch of Tashkent University of Information Technologies	1
51.	Nukus Branch of Uzbekistan State University of Physical Education and Sport	1
52.	Uzbekistan State Institute of Arts and Culture	1
53.	University of Journalism and Mass Communications of Uzbekistan	1
54.	University of Public Safety	1
55.	Uzbekistan State Academy of Sports	1
56.	Karshi State Technical University	1
57.	Karshi State University	1
58.	Karakalpakstan Institute of Agriculture and Agrotechnologies	1
59.	University of Digital Economy and Agrotechnologies	1
60.	Samarkand State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering	1
61.	Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages	1
62.	Samarkand State Medical University	1

63.	Samarkand State University of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology	1
64.	Chirchik Branch of Tashkent State Medical University	1
65.	Ajou University in Tashkent	1
66.	Bucheon University in Tashkent	1
67.	Management Development Institute of Singapore in Tashkent	1
68.	Urgench Branch of Tashkent Medical Academy	1
69.	University of Business and Science	1
70.	University of Management and Future Technologies	1
71.	Urgench State University	1
72.	Uzbek National Institute of Musical Art	1
<b>Research Organizations</b>		
1.	Institute of the Chemistry of Plant Substances of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan	2
2.	S.A.Azimov Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan	2
3.	Institute of Mechanics and Seismic Stability of Structures of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan	1
4.	Institute of Uzbek Language, Literature and Folklore	1
5.	Institute of Legislation and Legal Policy	1
6.	International Kurash Institute	1
<b>Technical Schools</b>		
1.	Republican Public Health Technical School No. 2 named after Abu Ali ibn Sina	3
2.	Andijan Public Health Technical School named after Abu Ali ibn Sina	2
3.	Asaka District Technical School No. 2	2
4.	Chilanzar District Technical School No. 3	2
5.	Guzar District Technical School No. 1	2
6.	Ishtikhan Public Health Technical School named after Abu Ali ibn Sina	2
7.	Namangan City Technical School No. 1	2
8.	Namangan City Technical School No. 2	2
9.	Navoi Public Health Technical School named after Abu Ali ibn Sina	2
10.	Almalyk City Technical School No. 3	2
11.	Karshi District Technical School No. 3	2
12.	Kushrabat District Technical School No. 2	2
13.	Kokand City Technical School No. 1	2

14.	Tashkent District Technical School No. 1	2
15.	Zaamin District Technical School No. 1	2
16.	Namangan Public Health Technical School No. 2 named after Abu Ali ibn Sina	1
17.	Afshona Public Health Technical School named after Ibn Sina	1
18.	Andijan Pedagogical Technical School	1
19.	Andijan City Technical School No. 7	1
20.	Angren Public Health Technical School named after Ibn Sina	1
21.	Angren Public Health Technical School named after Ibn Sina	1
22.	Bakhmal District Technical School No. 2	1
23.	Bostanlyk Tourism and Cultural Heritage Technical School	1
24.	Boysun District Technical School No. 2	1
25.	Bulungur District Technical School No. 1	1
26.	Bukhara City Technical School No. 2	1
27.	Chust District Technical School No. 1	1
28.	Dangara Multidisciplinary Technical School	1
29.	Dangara District Technical School No. 2	1
30.	Gallaorol District Technical School No. 2	1
31.	Gijduvan Public Health Technical School named after Ibn Sina	1
32.	Gijduvan District Technical School No. 1	1
33.	Gijduvan District Technical School No. 2	1
34.	Jizzakh Advanced Professional Skills Technical School	1
35.	Jizzakh City Technical School No. 1	1
36.	Kattakurgan Public Health Technical School named after Ibn Sina	1
37.	Kagan District Technical School	1
38.	Kasan District Technical School No. 1	1
39.	Kasansay Public Health Technical School named after Ibn Sina	1
40.	Kasansay District Technical School No. 1	1
41.	Margilan City Technical School No. 2	1
42.	Mirzachul District Technical School No. 2	1
43.	Namangan Public Health Technical School named after Ibn Sina	1
44.	Navbahor District Technical School No. 2	1
45.	Navoi Advanced Professional Skills Technical School	1
46.	Zarafshon City Technical School No. 1	1

47.	Almalyk City Technical School No. 2	1
48.	Akaltyn District Technical School No. 1	1
49.	Pop Public Health Technical School named after Ibn Sina	1
50.	Pop District Technical School No. 2	1
51.	Kokand Public Health Technical School named after Ibn Sina	1
52.	Kokand City Technical School No. 2	1
53.	Romitan District Technical School No. 3	1
54.	Samarkand City Technical School No. 2	1
55.	Samarkand City Technical School No. 3	1
56.	Samarkand City Technical School No. 6	1
57.	Sariosiyo Public Health Technical School named after Ibn Sina	1
58.	Sergeli Public Health Technical School named after Ibn Sina	1
59.	Sharof Rashidov District Technical School No. 2	1
60.	Sharof Rashidov District Technical School No. 3	1
61.	Shaykhantakhur District Technical School	1
62.	Shirin Energy Technical School	1
63.	Syrdarya Public Health Technical School named after Ibn Sina	1
64.	Syrdarya Advanced Professional Skills Technical School	1
65.	Turakurgan District Technical School No. 1	1
66.	Turakurgan District Technical School No. 2	1
67.	Tashkent Economics and Taxation Technical School	1
68.	Tashkent Transport Technical School	1
69.	Tashkent Tourism and Cultural Heritage Technical School	1
70.	Tashkent Tourism and Hotel Management Technical School	1
71.	Uchkuduk District Technical School No. 2	1
72.	Urgench City Technical School No. 2	1
73.	Urgut Public Health Technical School named after Ibn Sina	1
74.	Khiva Public Health Technical School named after Ibn Sina	1
75.	Yangibazar District Technical School No. 1	1
76.	Yangikurgan District Technical School No. 2	1
77.	Yangiyul City Technical School No. 1	1
<b>Academic Lyceums</b>		
1.	Academic Lyceum under Samarkand Branch of Tashkent University of Information Technologies	2
2.	Academic Lyceum under the Ministry of Internal Affairs in Bukhara	2
3.	Academic Lyceum under Ministry of Internal Affairs in Samarkand	1

4.	Academic Lyceum under Ministry of Internal Affairs in Syrdarya	1
5.	Academic Lyceum under Ministry of Internal Affairs in Jizzakh	1
6.	Academic Lyceum No. 1 under Ministry of Internal Affairs in Tashkent	1
7.	Academic Lyceum under Ministry of Internal Affairs in Karakalpak	1
8.	Academic Lyceum under Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature	1
9.	Academic Lyceum under Bukhara State Medical Institute	1
10.	International house Academic Lyceum	1
11.	Academic Lyceum under Jizzakh State Pedagogical University	1
12.	Academic Lyceum under Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute	1
13.	Academic Lyceum under Samarkand State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering	1
14.	Academic Lyceum under Uzbekistan State World Languages University	1
15.	Academic Lyceum under Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages	1
16.	Academic Lyceum under Samarkand State University of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology	1
17.	Academic Lyceum under Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies	1
<b>Other Organizations</b>		
1.	Academy of Nurses	4
2.	Center for Material and Technical Support of Vocational Education under the Agency for Vocational Education	2
3.	Institute for Retraining and Advanced Training of Adaptive Physical Education and Sports Specialists	1
4.	Syrdarya Region Department of Vocational Education	1

### List of Foreign Experts Engaged from the World's Leading Universities

<b>N°</b>	<b>Name of Higher Education Organization</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Position in Global Ranking*</b>	<b>Number of Experts</b>
1.	University of Oxford	United Kingdom	1	2
2.	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	USA	2	1
3.	Harvard University	USA	5	1
4.	Stanford University	USA	5	1
5.	University of Pennsylvania	USA	14	1
6.	Columbia University	USA	20	1
7.	Technical University of Munich	Germany	27	1
8.	King's College London	United Kingdom	38	1
9.	Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST)	China	58	1
10.	University of Bristol	United Kingdom	80	2
11.	University of Glasgow	United Kingdom	84	1
12.	Humboldt University of Berlin	Germany	89	2
13.	University of Copenhagen	Denmark	90	1
14.	University of Birmingham	United Kingdom	98	2
15.	University of Warwick	United Kingdom	122	1
16.	University of Liverpool	United Kingdom	143	1
17.	Newcastle University	United Kingdom	144	1
18.	University of York	United Kingdom	154	1
19.	Trinity College Dublin	Ireland	173	1
20.	Lancaster University	United Kingdom	184	2
21.	Goethe University Frankfurt	Germany	201-250	1
22.	Stockholm University	Sweden	201-250	1
23.	University of Aberdeen	United Kingdom	201-250	1
24.	University of Essex	United Kingdom	301-350	1
25.	University of London	United Kingdom	301-350	1
26.	Sunway University	Malaysia	301-350	1
27.	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia	Malaysia	301-350	1
28.	University of Innsbruck	Austria	301-350	1
29.	University of Jyväskylä	Finland	401-500	1

30.	Heriot-Watt University	United Kingdom	401-500	1
31.	Al Ain University	UAE	401-500	1
32.	Keele University	United Kingdom	501-600	1
33.	Liverpool John Moores University	United Kingdom	501-600	2
34.	Universiti Putra Malaysia	Malaysia	501-600	1
35.	University of Plymouth	United Kingdom	501-600	1
36.	University of Stirling	United Kingdom	501-600	1
37.	Charles Sturt University	Australia	601-800	1
38.	De Montfort University	United Kingdom	601-800	1
39.	Manchester Metropolitan University	United Kingdom	601-800	1
40.	Nottingham Trent University	United Kingdom	601-800	1
41.	Polytechnic University of Catalonia	Malaysia	601-800	1
42.	Sultan Idris Education University	Malayziya	601-800	1
43.	University of Neuchâtel	Shveysariya	601-800	1
44.	Yildiz Technical University	Türkiye	601-800	1
45.	Waseda University	Japan	801-1000	1
46.	Cairo University	Egypt	801-1000	1
47.	Kingston University	United Kingdom	801-1000	1
48.	Kazan Federal University	Russia	801-1000	1
49.	Solent University	United Kingdom	801-1000	1
50.	University of East London	United Kingdom	801-1000	1
51.	University of Westminster	United Kingdom	801-1000	1
52.	University of Nova Gorica	Slovenia	801-1000	1

\* The global ranking of higher education organizations is shown based on Times Higher Education ranking data.

List of Foreign Experts with Work Experience in International Accreditation and Education Quality Assurance Organizations

N°	Full Name	Name of International Accreditation and Education Quality Assurance Organization
1.	Mazuki Mohd Yasim	Malaysian Qualifications Agency (MQA)
2.	Aysel Karimli	Education Quality Assurance Agency of Azerbaijan(TKTA) The Association for International Credential Evaluation Professionals (TAICEP)
3.	Carlos Machado	Accreditation, Certification and Quality Assurance Institute (ACQUIN)
4.	Jasmina CasalsTerré	Agency for Management of University and Research Grants (AGAUR) Agency for Quality of the Basque University System (Unibasq) National Authority for Quality Assurance & Accreditation of Education (NAQAAE) Slovenian Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (NAKVIS)
5.	Liu Likun	Henan Songshan Shaolin Wushu College
6.	Mokshada Sharma	World Federation for Medical Education
7.	Doriana Matraku Dervishi	Quality Assurance Agency of Higher Education of Albania (ASCAL)
8.	Mark Davies	British Accreditation Council of the United Kingdom Accreditation Council of the Agency for Science and Higher Education Centre for Quality Assessment in Higher Education of Lithuania Education and Youth Development Bureau of Macao Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications (HKCAAVQ) Kosovo Accreditation Agency (KAA) National Center for Academic Accreditation and Evaluation (NCAAA) of Saudi Arabia National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement of Georgia

		Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of United Kingdom Quality Assurance Agency in Higher Education of Albania Royal Society of Biology of the United Kingdom University Grants Committee of Hong Kong (UCG)
<b>9.</b>	Pat Clarke	Higher Education Academy (HEA) of the United Kingdom Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC) of the United Kingdom
<b>10.</b>	Daniel Whistler	Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of United Kingdom
<b>11.</b>	Dmitrii Nersesian	Accreditation Agency of Curaçao (AAC)
<b>12.</b>	Pascal Stiefenhofer	Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of United Kingdom
<b>13.</b>	Rana Parween	Education and Training Evaluation Commission (ETEC) of Saudi Arabia National Center for Academic Accreditation and Evaluation (NCAAA) of Saudi Arabia Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of United Kingdom
<b>14.</b>	Bertel De Grootte	Accreditation Agency Curacao (AAC) Accreditation Organisation of the Netherlands and Flanders (NVAO) Centre for Quality Assessment in Higher Education (SKVC) of Lithuania Council for Higher Education (CHE) of South Africa Kosovo Accreditation Agency (KAA) National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement (NCEQE) of Georgia
<b>15.</b>	Oleksandr Menshykov	Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of United Kingdom
<b>16.</b>	Timothy Goodchild	Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of United Kingdom
<b>17.</b>	Vlasios Sarantinos	National Center for Academic Accreditation and Evaluation (NCAAA) of Saudi Arabia Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of United Kingdom
<b>18.</b>	Nicola Morrell-Scott	Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of United Kingdom
<b>19.</b>	Sean Mackay	Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of United Kingdom

20.	Jeremy Bradshaw	<p>Academic Quality Agency for New Zealand Universities</p> <p>Albanian Public Accreditation Agency for Higher Education</p> <p>Higher Education Commission of Pakistan</p> <p>Hong Kong Council for the Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications</p> <p>Hong Kong Quality Assurance Council University Grants Committee</p> <p>Knowledge &amp; Human Development Authority of United Arab Emirates</p> <p>National Center for Academic Accreditation and Evaluation of Saudi Arabia</p> <p>Quality and Qualifications Ireland</p> <p>Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of the United Kingdom</p> <p>Quality Board for Icelandic Higher Education</p> <p>Royal Society of Biology of the United Kingdom</p>
21.	Joanna Poon	Higher Education Academy (AdvanceHE) of the United Kingdom
22.	Che Zalina Binti Zulkifli	Malaysia Qualifications Agency (MQA)
23.	Francis Kevin Kendall	<p>Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ASCAL) of Albania</p> <p>Centre for Quality Assessment in Higher Education (SKVC) of Lithuania</p> <p>National Centre for Educational Quality Enhancement (NCEQE) of Georgia</p> <p>The Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of United Kingdom</p>
24.	Alan Weale	Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of the United Kingdom
25.	John Byrom	Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of the United Kingdom
26.	Ainagul Rymkhanova	<p>Non-governmental organization “Independent Agency for Quality Assurance in Education” (IQAA) of Republic of Kazakhstan</p> <p>Non-profit institution “Independent Kazakhstan Center of Accreditation” of Republic of Kazakhstan</p>
27.	Marianna Koli	Higher Education Academy (AdvanceHE) of the United Kingdom
28.	Paul Taylor	Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of the United Kingdom

<b>29.</b>	Georgiy Korobeynikov	Accreditation Commission of Ministry of Science and Education of Ukraine Scientific Committee of United World Wrestling, International Association of Sport Kinetics, International Martial Arts and Combat Sports Scientific Society
<b>30.</b>	Rong Huang	Bureau of the Polish Accreditation Committee (BPKA) of Poland Centre for Quality Assessment in Higher Education (SKVC) of Lithuania Estonian Higher Education Quality Agency (EKKA) of Estonia Malta Further and Higher Education Authority (MFHEA) Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (GAA) of the United Kingdom The National Centre for Educational Quality Enhancement (NCEQE) of Georgia The Romanian Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ARACIS)
<b>31.</b>	Syed Aftab Mohyuddin	National Center for Academic Accreditation and Evaluation (NCAAA) of Saudi Arabia Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (GAA) of United Kingdom
<b>32.</b>	Lee Chin	Malaysian Qualifications Agency (MQA)
<b>33.</b>	Chrystalle Margallo	Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (GAA) of the United Kingdom
<b>34.</b>	Tornime Khoshtaria	Kosovo Accreditation Agency (KAA) Malta Further and Higher Education Authority (MFHEA) National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement (NCEQE) of Georgia National Committee for Qualifications and Academic Accreditation (NCQAA) of Qatar
<b>35.</b>	Aqim Emurli	World University Service (WUS) Austria
<b>36.</b>	Bastian Baumann	Abu Dhabi Department of Education and Knowledge (ADEK) European Quality Assurance Agency (EQAA) National Committee for Qualifications and Academic Accreditation (NCQAA) of Qatar Oman Authority for Quality Assurance of Education (OAAAQA) Slovenian Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (NAKVIS)

		Study Quality Evaluation Center (SKVC) of Lithuania The Romanian Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ARACIS)
<b>37.</b>	Anthony John Liddicoat	Excellence in Research Australia Research Excellence Framework (UK)
<b>38.</b>	Ashish Seth	National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) of India
<b>39.</b>	Soongohn Kim	Accreditation Board for Engineering Education of Korea (ABEEK)
<b>40.</b>	Miltiadis D. Lytras	Saudi National Institute of Health (SNIH) of Saudi Arabia Agency for Science and Higher Education (ASHE/AZVO) of Croatia Education and Training Evaluation Commission (ETEC) of Saudi Arabia Foundation for International Business Administration Accreditation (FIBAA) Malta Further and Higher Education Authority (MFHEA) National Commission for Academic Accreditation and Assessment (NCAAA) of Saudi Arabia North Macedonia Higher Education External Evaluation System Romanian Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ARACIS) Saudi Commission for Health Specialties (SCFHS), Saudi Arabia
<b>41.</b>	Rasheed Hussain	Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC)
<b>42.</b>	Malgorzata Carran	Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of United Kingdom
<b>43.</b>	Milica Kavedzic	Agency for Quality Assurance of Higher Education (Montenegro) European Consortium for Accreditation in Higher Education (ECA) Malta Further and Higher Education Authority (MFHEA)
<b>44.</b>	Nitin Goje	National Assessment and Accreditation Council of India
<b>45.</b>	Olgun Cicek	Agency for Quality Assurance in Education of Azerbaijan (TKTA) Association of Quality Assurance Agencies of the Islamic World (IGA / AGAAIW) British Accreditation Council (BAC)

	<p>Central and Eastern European Network of Quality Assurance Agencies in HE (CEENQA)</p> <p>CHEA International Quality Group (CHEA-CIQG)</p> <p>Higher Education Accreditation &amp; Evaluation Council of Northern Cyprus(YÖDAK)</p> <p>International Agency for Accreditation and Ranking(IAAR)</p> <p>International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (INQAAHE)</p> <p>Malta Further and Higher Education Authority (MFHEA)</p> <p>National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance of Ukraine (NAQA)</p> <p>Turkish Higher Education Quality Council (THEQC)</p> <p>Agencia Andaluza del Conocimiento (DEVA-AAC)</p> <p>Agencia de Calidad y Prospectiva Universitaria de Aragón (ACPUA)</p> <p>Agency for Quality Assurance and Accreditation Austria (AQ)</p> <p>Committee for the Implementation and Monitoring of Quality Assurance</p> <p>European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA)</p> <p>European Consortium of Accreditation (ECA)</p> <p>European Quality Assurance Agency (EQAA)</p> <p>European Quality Assurance Forum (EQAF) Programme Committee</p> <p>European Quality Assurance Register (EQAR)</p> <p>European University Association (EUA)</p> <p>Finnish Education Evaluation Council (FINEEC)</p> <p>Committee for the Implementation and Monitoring of Quality Assurance in Maltese Higher Education (CIMGAM)</p> <p>Kosovo Accreditation Agency (KAA)</p> <p>Malta Further and Higher Education Authority (MFHEA)</p> <p>National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance of Ukraine</p>
<p><b>46.</b></p>	<p>Anca Prisacariu</p>

		<p>National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement (NCEQE) of Georgia</p> <p>National Commission for Academic Accreditation and Assessment (NCAAAA) of Saudia Arabia</p> <p>Quality Assurance Authority Mauritius (QAA)</p> <p>Romanian Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ARACIS)</p> <p>Saudi Skills Standards (SSS)</p> <p>Turkish Higher Education Quality Council (THEQC)</p>
<b>47.</b>	Kevin Rogers	Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of United Kingdom
<b>48.</b>	Sophia Butt	Higher Education Academy (AdvanceHE) of UK
<b>49.</b>	Lucas Kavlie	<p>Accreditation Council for Business Schools and Programs (ACBSP)</p> <p>Accrediting Bureau of Health Education Schools (ABHES)</p> <p>American Bar Association (ABA)</p> <p>Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE)</p> <p>Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA)</p> <p>Distance Education Accrediting Commission (DEAC)</p> <p>Medical Assisting Education Review Board (MAERB)</p> <p>Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities (NWCCU)</p> <p>The Commission on Accreditation for Health Informatics &amp; Information Management Education (CAHIIM)</p>
<b>50.</b>	Karl Wah Keung Tsim	The NLN Commission for Nursing Education Accreditation (CNEA)
<b>51.</b>	Akmal Sabarudin	Hong Kong Accreditation Service of Hong Kong Government
<b>52.</b>	Tamta Tskhovrebadze	<p>Malaysian Qualifications Agency (MQA)</p> <p>Academic Information Centre (AIC/AIKA) of Latvia</p> <p>Foundation for International Business Administration Accreditation (FIBAA)</p> <p>Independent Kazakhstani Center of Accreditation (IKCA)</p>

		Malta Further and Higher Education Authority (MFHEA) National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement (NCEQE) of Georgia The National Accreditation Agency (AAC) of Curacao
<b>53.</b>	Annie Hughes	Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of United Kingdom
<b>54.</b>	Umarov Timur	Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Incorporated (ABET) of USA
<b>55.</b>	Korobaynikova Lesya Grigorevna	Accreditation Commission of Ministry of Science and Education of Ukraine
<b>56.</b>	Ana Rutović	Agency for Development of Higher Education and Quality Assurance of Bosnia and Herzegovina Agency for Quality Assurance of Higher Education (Montenegro)
<b>57.</b>	Nazih Khaddaj Mallat	Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Incorporated (ABET) of USA Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation (CAEP) of USA Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) of United Kingdom Commission for Academic Accreditation (CAA) of United Arab Emirates Abu Dhabi Department of Education and Knowledge (ADEK)






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