

Target Priority Area (Sub-Program)	1. Infrastructure Development for Economic Development
Development Issue (Component)	1-1. Public Administration
Accepting University (Number of scholars)	International University of Japan (3) Graduate School of International Relations - Master of Art in Public Management or Master of Art in International Development Doshisha University (2) Graduate School of Global Studies - Master of Global Society Studies or Master of Asian Studies
Target Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - President's Office - Government's Office - Parliament (Jogorku Kenesh) - State Personnel Service - Ministry of Finance - Ministry of Transport and Communication - Ministry of Culture and Information - Ministry of Economic Regulations - Ministry of State Property - State Agency of Architecture and Construction - Ministry of Justice - Local Governments

Purpose of Study
<p>In March 2005, President Akayev who was in power for 14 years was overthrown, and Mr. Bakiyev took over the position. President Bakiyev adopted the Country Development Strategy (CDS) 2009-2011 in 2009, which aimed the effective government administration (political reforms, relaxation of economic regulation, governance reforms, capacity building of civil servants, juridical reforms, etc.), and drastically restructured the government system in October 2009, resulting in the enhancement of the administrative function and reduction of the civil servants.</p> <p>The regime of President Bakiyev, however, was also collapsed due to the corruption and nepotism, and Ms. Otunbaeva became the President by the political coup in April 2010. In order for the Kyrgyz Republic (hereinafter referred to as "KR") to realize the improvement of the administrative system by ensuring the effective and transparent governance, it is necessary to train the civil servants, not only who have the knowledge of public policies in the various fields but also who have the practical capacity for problem analysis and coming to settlement, along with the organizational reforms including taking measures to the corruption. In addition, under the current unstable and weak governance which is preventing the country from transition to the market economy, and further economic development and poverty reduction, the human resource development under this component shall lead to the betterment of the administrative system as a whole and set the necessary conditions for the market economy.</p> <p>For example, it is a pressing challenge to upgrade the infrastructure for transportation in KR, which is a land-locked country, and to become the strategic traffic point. Namely, by becoming the logistics hub (of the Central Asia), KR can expect the further economic development. Therefore, it is required to reinforce the transport and communication policies by streamlining of transportation administration and promoting the system of logistics in the regions. Furthermore, the strengthening of the financial policies are also sought by the country to promote the market economy for the poverty reduction.</p> <p>As the above mentioned, the approaches of 'Public Policies' vary, but it is important to make even more effort to tackle the corruption, which caused the unrest of this April 2010, the development of the economy and the poverty reduction.</p>