

<b>Target Priority Area (Sub-Program)</b>	1. Infrastructure Development for Economic Development
<b>Development Issue (Component)</b>	1-2. Capacity Development for the Local Governments
<b>Accepting University (Number of scholars):</b>	<b>Meiji University (2)</b> Graduate School of Governance Studies - Master of Public Policy
<b>Target Organizations</b>	- President's Office - Government's Office - State Personnel Service - National Agency on Local Self Government Affairs - Ministry of Agriculture - Ministry of Youth Affairs - Ministry of Economic Regulations - Ministry of Justice - Local Governments

<b>Purpose of Study</b>
<p>As an approach to the effective local governance and decentralization, the Kyrgyz Republic (hereinafter referred to as "KR") is implementing the various reforms in local self-governments such as reduction of the local government units and increase of their efficiency, and importance of the local public administration has been increasing. In this situation, establishment of the efficient and appropriate policies are quite important, and providing policy making knowledge &amp; skills to civil and municipal servants in this field are urgent. Moreover, after the independence of KR, the country has been suffering from the economic stagnation resulting from bankruptcy of factories and companies and the dismantlement of collective farms, and vitalization of the local economy and society is critical. In this regard, it is expected to promote the effective central-local governance, local administrative reforms and regional development through the training of the central civil servants, who are in charge of the regional development, and municipal servants.</p> <p>Although problems in local governments are piled-up, the development of the agriculture which is the main industry in the local regions and that comprises the 35 percent of the GDP in KR, is especially important for the regional development. For this purpose, civil servants, who can promote the organizing farmers, improvement of agricultural technology, and arrangement of legal structures according to the current situations, are required.</p> <p>Furthermore, during the political coup in April 2010 and the unrest in the South in June, the adolescents were seen to be turned into mobs. This attributes to the fact that the country has the higher proportion of the youth without jobs and with fewer opportunities to participate in the society. To tackle these problems, the government has newly established 'Ministry of Youth Affairs', and its capacity building is the one of the pressing issues.</p> <p>Some of challenges/ issues of the component 1-2 are overlapped with the set component 1-1 Public Administration, but the component 1-2 was set exclusively to secure the capacity development of the officials who can tackle with the issues in the area of local governance. The problems in local regions have 2 aspects, such as one can be sorely solved in the regions and the one which also needs leverage from the central government (e. g. the legal infrastructure and policy-making in the central governments for regional development). Therefore, the central organizations, which are deeply connected to the regional development, are also included as target organizations.</p>