

Target Priority Area (Sub-Program)	1. Infrastructure Development for Economic Development
Development Issue (Component)	1-3. Institutional Building for a Transition to a Market Economy and Economic Development
Accepting University (Number of scholars):	Kobe University (2) Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies - Master of Economics or Master of International studies Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University (2) Graduate School of Management - Master of Management
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 Economic Regulation - Ministry of State Property - State Agency on Anti-monopoly Regulation - State Tax Service - State Customs Service - State Financial Market Surveillance and Regulation Services

Purpose of Study
<p>Since the independence of the country in 1991, the Kyrgyz Republic (hereinafter referred to as "KR") was one of the first Central Asian and Caucasus countries to start reforms directed toward transition to market economy, on the basis of promotion of trade, introduction of foreign currencies, and development of prioritized domestic industries such as agricultural industry, by introducing own bank note, obtaining membership of WTO, promoting the privatization and liberalizing the part of the land. On the other hand, KR has neither the notable natural resources nor industries. With about 5 million populations of less density, economy in general stays stagnant, which is resulted by the vicious circle of the economy such as the inefficient productivity and consumption. In addition, corruption is preventing the cooperate activities from its activation. Japanese Government has been providing support by sending trainees to Japan to boost related sectors such as in the area of electricity, water and agriculture, to strengthen relevant economic organizations and to promote small and medium-sized enterprises, and also by holding seminars in the Japan Centre for Human Development. In addition, to promote market economy and strengthen the economic potential, it is important to develop the human resources who will analyse the current issues and develop appropriate policies & systems to tackle the problems.</p> <p>Furthermore, it is necessary for stable industrious growth to invite the foreign investments or expand the trade scale besides the promotion of the growth of existing industries. In this regard, it is required to foster the human resources in the governmental structures who can plan and develop appropriate policies to promote private sectors (with aggressive positions to back up the economic activities such as market development, preferential measures for tax levies and advancement of investment environment).</p>