

## Secondary Specialized and Vocational Education in the Republic of Uzbekistan

*as of the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year*

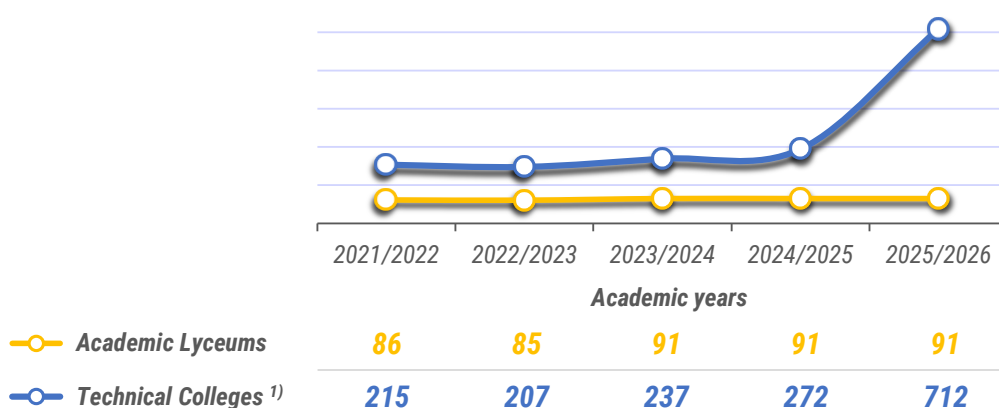
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### I. Operating Secondary Specialized and Vocational Educational Organizations

In recent years, significant structural changes have been observed in the secondary specialized and vocational education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 16, 2024 No. PD-158, the types of vocational educational organizations were optimized: technical colleges, as well as preschool, school and extracurricular educational organizations, were established on the basis of vocational schools and colleges.

#### Number of operating secondary specialized and vocation educational organizations

*(as of the beginning of the respective academic year, units)*



At the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, the number of operating academic lyceums amounted to **91 units** and had remained unchanged over the past three years.

<sup>1)</sup> In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 16, 2024 No. PD-158, as of January 1, 2025, the types of vocational educational organizations were optimized. In this regard, indicators for technical colleges for the 2025/2026 academic year should be considered taking into account the structural changes.

The number of technical colleges, on the contrary, compared to the 2024/2025 academic year, increased **2,6-times**, or **by 440 units**, and at the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year amounted to **712 units**. These changes are related to the optimization of the types of vocational educational organizations, as a result of which vocational schools and colleges that had previously been included in the total number of secondary specialized and vocational educational organizations were transformed into technical colleges and other educational organizations.

### Distribution of the number of operating secondary specialized and vocational educational organizations by region

(as of the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, units)

	Academic Lyceums		Technical Colleges	
	Total	as a % of the total	Total	as a % of the total
<b>Rep. Uzbekistan</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>100</b>
Rep. Karakalpakstan	4	4,4	53	7,4
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	6	6,6	69	9,7
Bukhara	5	5,5	47	6,6
Jizzakh	3	3,3	36	5,1
Kashkadarya	7	7,7	71	10,0
Navoi	3	3,3	27	3,8
Namangan	6	6,6	53	7,4
Samarkand	10	11,0	70	9,8
Surkhandarya	4	4,4	57	8,0
Syrdarya	3	3,3	26	3,7
Tashkent	4	4,4	57	8,0
Fergana	5	5,5	66	9,3
Khorezm	4	4,4	43	6,0
Tashkent city	27	29,6	37	5,2

The highest number of academic lyceums was recorded in Tashkent city (**27 units**), Samarkand (**10 units**) and Kashkadarya (**7 units**) regions. In terms of technical colleges, the leading regions are Kashkadarya (**71 units**), Samarkand (**70 units**) and Andijan (**69 units**).

Compared to other regions, the lowest number of academic lyceums was recorded in the Syrdarya, Navoi and Jizzakh regions – **3 units in each**. The lowest number of technical colleges was also recorded in Syrdarya (**26 units**), Navoi (**27 units**) and Jizzakh (**36 units**) regions.

#### Related indicators:

[Number of operating secondary specialized and vocational educational organizations \(total\)](#)

[Number of academic lyceums](#)

## II. Admission to secondary specialized and vocational educational organizations

An overall increase in student admissions to secondary specialized and vocational educational organizations was observed in the country. At the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, the number of admitted students, compared to the 2024/2025 academic year, increased **by 73,6 thousand persons**, or **by 34,7%**, and amounted to **285,9 thousand persons**.

### Number of admitted students

(as of the beginning of the respective academic year, thousand persons)



At the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, the number of students admitted to academic lyceums, compared to the 2024/2025 academic year, increased **by 0,2 thousand persons**, or **by 1,0%**, and amounted to **19,3 thousand persons**. Due to the above-mentioned structural changes, admissions to technical colleges, compared to the previous academic year, increased **fivefold**, or **by 213,7 thousand persons**, and reached **266,6 thousand persons**.

### Distribution of admitted students by region

(as of the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, thousand persons)

	Academic Lyceums			Technical Colleges		
	Total	girls	boys	Total	girls	boys
<b>Rep. Uzbekistan</b>	<b>19,3</b>	<b>8,2</b>	<b>11,1</b>	<b>266,6</b>	<b>121,2</b>	<b>145,4</b>
Rep. Karakalpakstan	0,9	0,4	0,5	14,7	6,5	8,2
<i>regions:</i>						
Andijan	1,2	0,5	0,7	26,4	11,7	14,7
Bukhara	1,1	0,5	0,6	17,7	8,0	9,7
Jizzakh	0,8	0,3	0,5	14,8	7,7	7,1
Kashkadarya	1,4	0,5	0,9	29,7	13,2	16,5
Navoi	0,6	0,3	0,3	8,8	4,0	4,8
Namangan	1,4	0,6	0,8	23,3	9,8	13,5
Samarkand	2,1	0,8	1,3	26,8	12,0	14,8
Surkhandarya	0,7	0,3	0,4	18,1	7,8	10,3
Syrdarya	0,5	0,2	0,3	7,3	3,4	3,9
Tashkent	0,6	0,3	0,3	18,7	8,5	10,2
Fergana	1,2	0,6	0,6	34,1	15,2	18,9
Khorezm	0,9	0,4	0,5	12,8	5,5	7,3
Tashkent city	5,9	2,5	3,4	13,4	7,9	5,5

<sup>1)</sup> In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 16, 2024 No. PD-158, as of January 1, 2025, the types of vocational educational organizations were optimized. In this regard, indicators for technical colleges for the 2025/2026 academic year should be considered taking into account the structural changes.

The highest number of students admitted to academic lyceums was recorded in Tashkent city (**5,9 thousand**), Samarkand (**2,1 thousand**), as well as Namangan and Kashkadarya (**1,4 thousand each**) regions. The highest number of students admitted to technical colleges was recorded in Fergana (**34,1 thousand**), Kashkadarya (**29,7 thousand**) and Samarkand (**26,8 thousand**) regions. Compared to other regions, the lowest number of students admitted to academic lyceums was recorded in Syrdarya (**0,5 thousand**), Navoi and Tashkent regions (**0,6 thousand each**), and to technical colleges – in Syrdarya (**7,3 thousand**), Navoi (**8,8 thousand**) and Khorezm (**12,8 thousand**) regions.

In Fergana, Navoi and Tashkent regions, the shares of boys and girls admitted to academic lyceums were equal **at 50,0% each**. The lowest share of girls among those admitted to academic lyceums was recorded in Kashkadarya region and amounted **to 35,7%**. In Tashkent city (**59,0%**) and Jizzakh region (**52,0%**), the share of girls admitted to technical colleges exceeded the share of boys. The lowest share of girls among those admitted to technical colleges was recorded in Namangan region and amounted **to 42,1%**.

**Related indicators:**

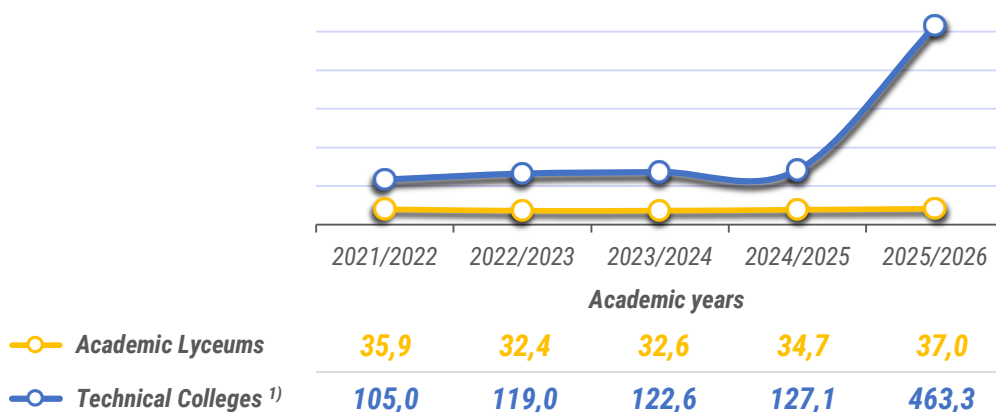
[Number of admitted students to secondary specialized and vocational educational organizations \(total\)](#)

### III. Students of Secondary Specialized and Vocational Educational Organizations

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the total number of students in secondary specialized and vocational educational organizations has been increasing in recent years. At the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, compared to the 2024/2025 academic year, their number increased **by 71,8 thousand persons, i.e. by 16,8%**, and amounted **to 500,3 thousand persons**.

#### Number of students

*(as of the beginning of the respective academic year, thousand persons)*



<sup>1)</sup> In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 16, 2024 No. PD-158, as of January 1, 2025, the types of vocational educational organizations were optimized. In this regard, indicators for technical colleges for the 2025/2026 academic year should be considered taking into account the structural changes.

At the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, the number of students in academic lyceums amounted to **37,0 thousand persons** and, compared to the 2024/2025 academic year, increased by **2,3 thousand persons**, or by **6,6%**. The number of students in technical colleges at the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year amounted to **463,3 thousand persons** and, compared to the 2024/2025 academic year, increased by **336,2 thousand persons**, or **3,6-times**.

### Distribution of students by region

(as of the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, thousand persons)

	Academic Lyceums			Technical Colleges		
	Total	girls	boys	Total	girls	boys
<b>Rep. Uzbekistan</b>	<b>37,0</b>	<b>15,9</b>	<b>21,1</b>	<b>463,3</b>	<b>219,5</b>	<b>243,8</b>
Rep. Karakalpakstan	1,7	0,7	1,0	25,3	11,5	13,8
<i>regions:</i>						
Andijan	2,2	1,0	1,2	46,0	22,2	23,8
Bukhara	2,2	1,0	1,2	30,3	14,5	15,8
Jizzakh	1,6	0,6	1,0	24,3	13,7	10,6
Kashkadarya	2,7	1,0	1,7	49,0	21,7	27,3
Navoi	1,2	0,5	0,7	15,1	7,1	8,0
Namangan	2,8	1,2	1,6	38,6	16,7	21,9
Samarkand	4,0	1,6	2,4	52,4	24,8	27,6
Surkhandarya	1,3	0,5	0,8	31,3	13,8	17,5
Syrdarya	0,8	0,3	0,5	12,6	6,4	6,2
Tashkent	1,2	0,5	0,7	32,4	14,7	17,7
Fergana	2,3	1,2	1,1	59,6	27,3	32,3
Khorezm	1,7	0,9	0,8	21,3	9,3	12,0
Tashkent city	11,3	4,9	6,4	25,1	15,8	9,3

The highest number of students in academic lyceums was recorded in Tashkent city (**11,3 thousand**), Samarkand (**4,0 thousand**) and Namangan (**2,8 thousand**) regions. The highest number of students in technical colleges was recorded in Fergana (**59,6 thousand**), Samarkand (**52,4 thousand**) and Kashkadarya (**49,0 thousand**) regions. Compared to other regions, the lowest number of students in academic lyceums was recorded in Syrdarya (**0,8 thousand**), Navoi and Tashkent regions (**1,2 thousand each**), and in technical colleges – in Syrdarya (**12,6 thousand**), Navoi (**15,1 thousand**) and Khorezm (**21,3 thousand**) regions.

In Khorezm (**52,9%**) and Fergana (**52,2%**) regions, the share of girls among students of academic lyceums exceeded the share of boys. The lowest share of girls among students of academic lyceums was recorded in Kashkadarya (**37,0%**), Syrdarya and Jizzakh (**37,5% each**) regions. As for technical colleges, in Tashkent city (**62,9%**), Jizzakh (**56,4%**) and Syrdarya (**50,8%**) regions, the share of girls exceeded the share of boys. The lowest share of girls among students of technical colleges was recorded in Namangan (**43,3%**) and Khorezm (**43,7%**) regions.

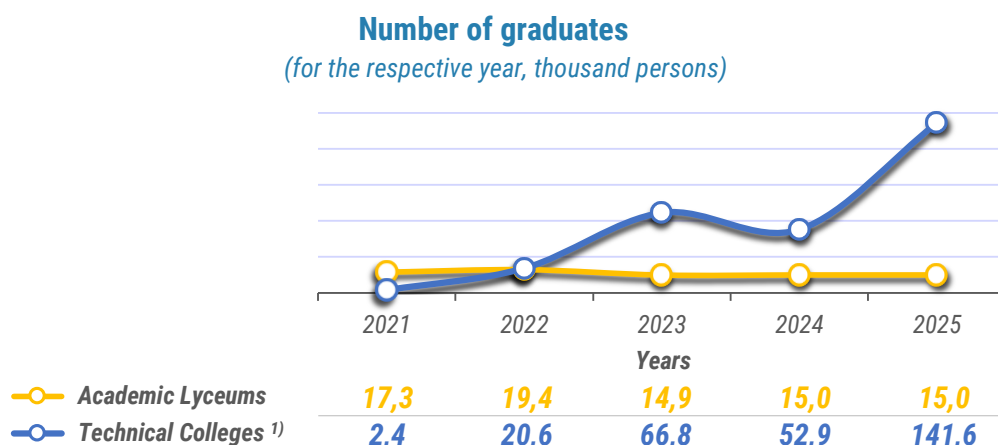
**Related indicators:**

[Number of students in secondary specialized and vocational educational organizations](#)

[Number of students in academic lyceums \(total\)](#)

#### IV. Graduates of secondary specialized and vocational educational organizations

In 2025, the total number of graduates of secondary specialized and vocational educational organizations in the Republic of Uzbekistan amounted to **156,6 thousand persons** and, compared to 2024, decreased by **29,8 thousand persons**, i.e. by **16,0%**.



In 2025, the number of academic lyceum graduates amounted to **15,0 thousand persons**, and compared to 2024, remained almost unchanged. As for the number of technical college graduates, it amounted to **141,6 thousand persons** and increased by **88,7 thousand**, i.e. **almost 3-times**.

#### Distribution of graduates by region (for 2025, thousand persons)

	Academic Lyceums			Technical Colleges		
	Total	girls	boys	Total	girls	boys
<b>Rep. Uzbekistan</b>	<b>15,0</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>141,6</b>	<b>61,1</b>	<b>80,5</b>
Rep. Karakalpakstan	0,8	0,3	0,5	9,3	4,3	5,0
<i>regions:</i>						
Andijan	0,9	0,4	0,5	15,7	7,9	7,8
Bukhara	0,9	0,4	0,5	7,7	3,1	4,6
Jizzakh	0,7	0,3	0,4	7,0	4,2	2,8
Kashkadarya	1,0	0,3	0,7	15,9	6,7	9,2
Navoi	0,6	0,2	0,4	5,4	2,2	3,2
Namangan	1,1	0,5	0,6	9,3	2,8	6,5
Samarkand	1,5	0,6	0,9	18,4	8,7	9,7
Surkhandarya	0,4	0,2	0,2	9,3	3,7	5,6
Syrdarya	0,4	0,1	0,3	3,8	1,6	2,2
Tashkent	0,3	0,2	0,1	9,0	3,5	5,5
Fergana	0,9	0,4	0,5	18,6	7,3	11,3
Khorezm	0,7	0,4	0,3	6,4	2,2	4,2
Tashkent city	4,8	2,2	2,6	5,8	2,9	2,9

<sup>1)</sup> In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 16, 2024 No. PD-158, as of January 1, 2025, the types of vocational educational organizations were optimized. In this regard, indicators for technical colleges for the 2025/2026 academic year should be considered taking into account the structural changes.

The highest number of academic lyceum graduates was recorded in Tashkent city (**4,8 thousand**), Samarkand (**1,5 thousand**) and Namangan (**1,1 thousand**) regions. The highest number of technical college graduates was recorded in Fergana (**18,6 thousand**), Samarkand (**18,4 thousand**) and Kashkadarya (**15,9 thousand**) regions. Compared to other regions, the lowest figures for academic lyceum graduates were recorded in Tashkent region (**0,3 thousand**), Surkhandarya and Syrdarya regions (**0,4 thousand persons each**), and for technical colleges – in Syrdarya (**3,8 thousand**), Navoi (**5,4 thousand**) regions and Tashkent city (**5,8 thousand**).

**Related indicators:**

[Number of academic lyceum graduates \(total\)](#)

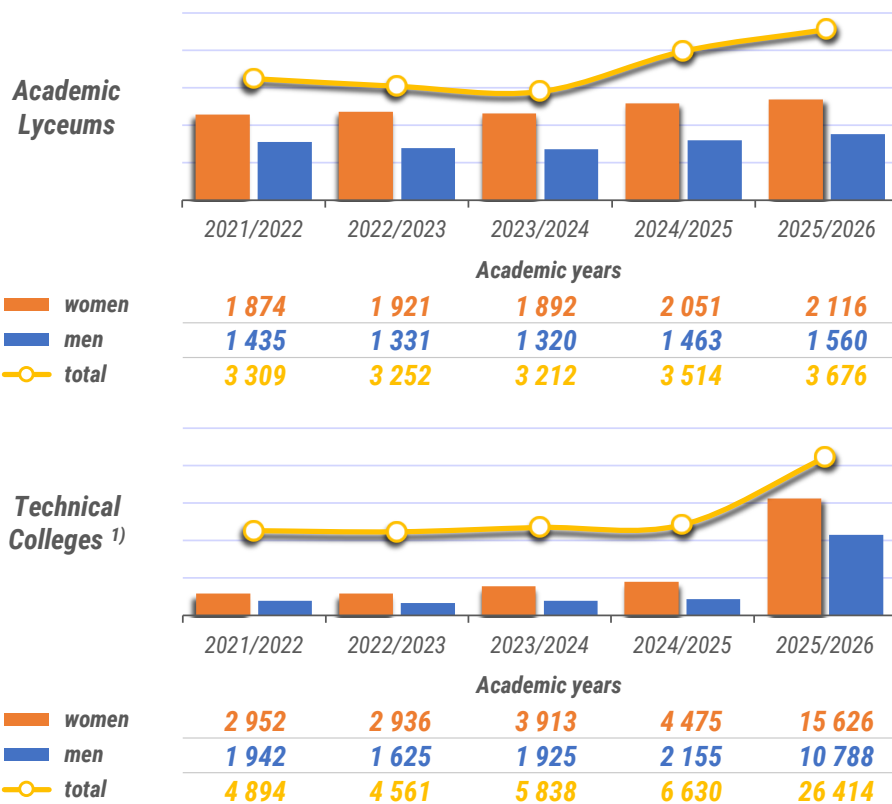
[Number of academic lyceum graduates \(girls\)](#)

[Number of academic lyceum graduates \(boys\)](#)

**V. Teaching staff (excluding part-time staff) employed in secondary specialized and vocational educational organizations**

At the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, the total number of teaching staff (excluding part-time staff) employed in secondary specialized and vocational educational organizations of the Republic of Uzbekistan amounted to **30 090 persons** and, compared to the 2024/2025 academic year, increased by **3 375 persons**, i.e. by **12,6%**.

**Number of teaching staff (excluding part-time staff)**  
(as of the beginning of the respective academic year, persons)



<sup>1)</sup> In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 16, 2024 No. PD-158, as of January 1, 2025, the types of vocational educational organizations were optimized. In this regard, indicators for technical colleges for the 2025/2026 academic year should be considered taking into account the structural changes.

The number of teaching staff (excluding part-time staff) in academic lyceums at the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year amounted to **3 676 persons** and, compared to the 2024/2025 academic year, increased by **162 persons**, i.e. by **4,6%**. A significant increase was also observed in the number of teaching staff (excluding part-time staff) in technical colleges. Their number amounted to **26 414 persons** and increased by **19 784 persons**, i.e. **4-times**.

### Distribution of teaching staff (excluding part-time staff) by region

(as of the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, persons)

	Academic Lyceums			Technical Colleges		
	Total	women	men	Total	women	men
<b>Rep. Uzbekistan</b>	<b>3 676</b>	<b>2 116</b>	<b>1 560</b>	<b>26 414</b>	<b>15 626</b>	<b>10 788</b>
Rep. Karakalpakstan	194	141	53	1 666	1 160	506
<i>regions:</i>						
Andijan	204	119	85	2 526	1 439	1 087
Bukhara	222	131	91	1 686	1 038	648
Jizzakh	146	84	62	1 213	656	557
Kashkadarya	300	146	154	3 055	1 680	1 375
Navoi	134	79	55	992	690	302
Namangan	263	130	133	2 161	1 182	979
Samarkand	401	185	216	2 931	1 524	1 407
Surkhandarya	151	77	74	2 044	912	1 132
Syrdarya	77	34	43	837	446	391
Tashkent	105	57	48	1 683	1 165	518
Fergana	209	128	81	3 150	1 947	1 203
Khorezm	165	102	63	1 052	741	311
Tashkent city	1 105	703	402	1 418	1 046	372

The highest number of teaching staff (excluding part-time staff) in academic lyceums was recorded in Tashkent city (**1 105 persons**), Samarkand (**401 persons**) and Kashkadarya (**300 persons**) regions. The highest number of teaching staff (excluding part-time staff) in technical colleges was recorded in Fergana (**3 150 persons**), Kashkadarya (**3 055 persons**) and Samarkand (**2 931 persons**) regions. Compared to other regions, the lowest figures for teaching staff (excluding part-time staff) of academic lyceums were recorded in Syrdarya (**77 persons**), Tashkent region (**105 persons**) and Navoi (**134 persons**) regions, and for technical colleges – in Syrdarya (**837 persons**), Navoi (**992 persons**) and Khorezm (**1 052 persons**) regions.

Among teaching staff (excluding part-time staff) in academic lyceums, the highest share of women was recorded in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**72,7%**) and Tashkent city (**63,6%**), while the lowest share was in Syrdarya (**44,2%**) and Samarkand (**46,1%**) regions. As for technical colleges, in Tashkent city (**73,8%**) and Khorezm region (**70,4%**), the share of women exceeded the share of men. In Surkhandarya region, the share of men (**55,4%**) exceeded the share of women (**44,6%**).

**Related indicators:**

[Number of teaching staff with higher education in academic lyceums](#)

## VI. Methodological notes and metadata on secondary specialized and vocational education

**Secondary specialized education** is provided over a two-year period on the basis of nine-year basic secondary education in academic lyceums and ensures accelerated development of intellectual abilities, as well as in-depth, differentiated, professionally and personally oriented education for students.

**Secondary specialized vocational education** is provided in technical colleges on the basis of general secondary, secondary specialized, initial vocational and secondary vocational education in full-time, evening and correspondence forms of study with a duration of at least two years, depending on the complexity of professions and specialties, on the basis of a state order or a paid contract.

Statistical information on secondary specialized and vocational education in the Republic of Uzbekistan is compiled on the basis of the annual statistical report form **1 o'rta ta'lim shakli** "Report of the secondary specialized and vocational educational institution". This report is submitted by academic lyceums and technical colleges.

The statistical report of the secondary specialized and vocational educational institution includes information on the number of admitted students, enrolled students, graduates, teaching staff, as well as other indicators characterizing the secondary specialized and vocational education system. Statistical information is presented for the republic and by regions. Such indicators as the number of admitted students, enrolled students, teaching staff, and material and technical resources are reported as of the beginning of the academic year, while the number of graduates is reported for the previous year.

Consolidated data are used for monitoring the development of the education system, planning, making informed decisions and developing policies, as well as for international reporting within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other international commitments.

**Useful links:**

[Methodological provisions on education statistics](#)

[ISCED 2011](#)

[ISCED-F 2013](#)

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