Education in the Republic of Belarus: International Cooperation
The Index of the level of Education

Belarus
Ukraine
Moldova
Russia
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Turkmenistan
Uzbekistan
Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Tajikistan

65-th place

From 187 countries
HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM OF BELARUS

Total: 54 higher education institutions
- state – 45
- private – 9

- university – 34
- academy – 8
- institute – 10
- higher college – 2

Higher education
- Higher doctorate – 3 years
- PhD – 3 years
- Higher education 2nd level, 1-2 years
- Higher education 1st level, 4-5 years

Secondary education, 2 years

Basic education
- 9 years

Preschool education (up to 6 years)
Domestic education (up to 6 years)

Vocational education 1st-3 years
Vocational secondary education 2-4 years

International Standard Classification of Education years old
The amount of students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total, thsd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>434.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>447.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>450.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>434.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>403.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amount of students versus the amount of youth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>98.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>94.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>93.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>91.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>76.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>79.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>76.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>74.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>73.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ratio of students in public and private institutions of higher education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amount of students per 10 thousand people

The amount of specialists per 10 thousand people employed in economics
Mobility of Students

Goals for Going Abroad

Priority Countries to Go:
- Germany
- Russia
- UK
- Poland
- Ukraine
- France
- Sweden
- China
- Italy
- Netherlands
- Czech Republic
- Lithuania
- USA
**ACADEMIC MOBILITY**

Main countries where educate Belarusian students

- Teachers: 3,745
- Students: 3,582

Joint venture educational programs – 33 programs.

The field of training

- Building: 6%
- Agriculture: 7%
- Computer science: 10%
- Industry: 7%
- Physics: 3%
- Journalism: 6%
- International law: 3%
- Economics: 7%
- Linguistics: 13%
- Management: 16%
- Ecology: 7%
- Tourism: 19%

Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst
Servicio Alemán de Intercambio Académico

Youth in Action Programme
Most Demanded Specialties (%)

- Medical Profile: 28%
- Engineering Profile: 17%
- General Sciences Specialties: 15%
- Economic and Legal Specialties: 14%
- Pedagogical Specialties: 7%
- Agricultural Specialties: 5%
- Arts Specialties: 4%

In higher educational establishments of Belarus more than 18 ths. of foreign citizens were registered.

Proportion of educational services export by reference to parts of the world:

- CIS: 65%
- Asia: 28%
- Africa: 5%
- America: 1.0%
- Europe: 1.0%
The number of foreign students (in ths.)
Foreign students:

- Azerbaijan: 1.5%
- Turkey: 1.6%
- Kazakhstan: 1.6%
- Sri Lanka: 1.8%
- Lebanon: 2%
- Tajikistan: 2.8%
- Iran: 3.3%
- Nigeria: 3.6%
- Russia: 5.1%
- China: 12%

(% of the total number of foreign students)
More than 90 interministerial and intergovernmental agreements, 1800 direct inter-university agreements:

Russia – 639
Ukraine – 325
China – 308
Poland – 175
Germany – 94
Lithuania – 47
Kazakhstan – 46
Vietnam – 36
Latvia – 30
France – 28
Italy – 26
Moldova – 23
Sweden – 23
and others
CONTRIBUTION TO INTERNATIONALISATION

- Increase the attractiveness of Belarusian higher education by improving quality and transparency:
  - encourage a greater variety of study modes;
  - better exploit the potential of ICTs to enable more effective and personalised learning experiences, teaching and research methods (e.g. eLearning and blended learning);
  - encourage institutions to build learning mobility more systematically into curricula.

- Extend international cooperation for innovation and sustainable development through partnerships, dialogue and capacity building:
  - stimulate the development of entrepreneurial, creative and innovation skills, and promote innovation in higher education through more interactive learning environments and strengthened knowledge-transfer infrastructure;
  - strengthen the knowledge-transfer infrastructure of HEIs and enhance their capacity to engage in start-ups and spin-offs;
  - encourage partnership and cooperation with business as a core activity of HEIs.
PRIORITIES IN THE CONTEXT OF THE BOLOGNA PROCESS

1. Develop and diversify the international mobility of staff and students to as well as from Belarusian higher education institutions

2. Establish the legal basis for an independent quality assurance agency in conformity with the European Standards and Guidelines

3. Develop a plan to implement ECTS with a strong focus on learning outcomes, curriculum design, delivery as well as assessment and applied to mobility programmes

4. Develop a plan to issue the Diploma Supplement in the format developed by the Council of Europe, the European Commission and UNESCO to all students automatically, free of charge and in a widely spoken language (other than Russian)
The NIHE Centre for International Cooperation in Education is the official state organization authorized by the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Belarus to carry out activities to attract foreign citizens to study in Belarusian higher education institutions, as well as search for partners providing intermediary services in selection of candidates in various countries for training in the Republic of Belarus.