ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT ON THE GOALS AND TARGETS WE COMMITTED

2025-2026

Sustainable Development
Goal Progress



Introduction



Navoi State University (NSU), established on the foundation of the Navoi State Pedagogical Institute under Presidential Resolution PQ-378, actively implements comprehensive measures to eradicate poverty, support socially vulnerable groups, and promote employment within the framework of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The university's initiatives are directly aligned with national and regional strategic frameworks.

Key Targets and Actions:

Targeted Financial Support:

Provide comprehensive tuition discounts, book subsidies, food, and housing assistance for orphans, students with disabilities, and low-income families to ensure equal access to higher education.

Employment & Career Integration:

Organize regional job fairs, career days, and internships in collaboration with local authorities and employers to secure sustainable job opportunities for graduates.

Fostering Innovation & Entrepreneurship:

Empower students through startup competitions, incubation programs, and financial vouchers in partnership with the Chamber of Commerce and IT Park.

Community Outreach & Basic Services:

Conduct direct household support visits in local mahallas, ensure safe residential heating and sanitation, and engage in regional poverty-reduction policy framework development.

Subsequent 2025 admission allocations

Three supplied extracts of 2025 state-funded admission allocations are reproduced once each below. The extracts show allocations attributed to NSU, not confirmed admissions or enrolled students. Their issuing authority, official annex identifiers and source URLs remain to be validated before external submission. Because these records postdate the 2024 reference year, they are contextual evidence only.

1 Additional State-Grant Quota for Orphans and Children Deprived of Parental Care (2025)

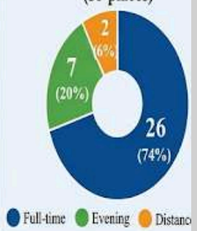
T/r	Oliy ta'lim muassasalari nomi	Jami	Qabul ko'rsatkichlari		
			shu jumladan:		
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	Respublika bo'yicha jami:	**1 953**	**1 484**	**287**	**182**
37	Urganch davlat universiteti	34	27	5	2
38	Navoiy davlat universiteti	35	26	7	2
39	"Toshkent irrigatsiya va qishloq xo'jaligini mexanizatsiyalash muhandislari instituti" Milliy tadqiqot universiteti	28	20	5	3

Figure 1. Distribution of additional state-funded admission places for orphans and children deprived of parental care among higher education institutions and study modes (excerpt).
Source: Agency for Knowledge Assessment under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan (2025).

Key Information

- **Total (Uzbekistan):** 1,953 state-funded places
  - Full-time: 1,484
  - Evening: 287
  - Distance learning: 182
- **Navoi State University:** 35 places
  - Full-time: 26
  - Evening: 7
  - Distance learning: 2

NSU Allocation (35 places)



Eligible Applicants

- Graduates of orphanages, small capacity children's homes, children's towns, SOS children villages and family-type children's homes;
- Orphans under guardianship, trusteeship or foster care;
- Children deprived of parental care due to parents' deprivation of parental rights, disappea or legal incapacity, as well as found (abandoned) children with unknown parents;
- Children who lost their sole parent (single mother) due to the mother's death.

: 35 places (26 full-time; 7 evening; 2 distance). National allocation shown: 1,953. Eligibility is based on parental-care status, not necessarily household income.

2 Additional State-Grant Quota for Female Applicants from Low-Income Families (2025)

T/r	Oliy ta'lim muassasalari nomi	Jami	Qabul ko'rsatkichlari		
			shu jumladan:		
			kunduzgi	kechki	masofaviy
	Respublika bo'yicha jami:	**7 804**	**6 001**	**1 211**	**592**
37	Urganch davlat universiteti	144	111	22	11
38	Navoiy davlat universiteti	134	101	24	9
39	"Toshkent irrigatsiya va qishloq xo'jaligini mexanizatsiyalash muhandislari instituti" Milliy tadqiqot universiteti	112	86	17	9

Figure 2. Distribution of additional state-funded admission places for female applicants from low-income families among higher education institutions and study modes (excerpt).

Key Information

- **Total (Uzbekistan): 7,804** state-funded places
  - Full-time: 6,001
  - Evening: 1,211
  - Distance learning: 592
- **Navoi State University: 134** places
  - Full-time: 101
  - Evening: 24
  - Distance learning: 9

NSU Allocation (134 places)



Target Group

Female applicants from low-income families included in the Unified Social Protection Register and from families in need of social support.

NSU: 134 places (101 full-time; 24 evening; 9 distance). National allocation shown: 7,804. This is the most relevant of the three tables to economic disadvantage, subject to verification of the legal eligibility definition

Allocation summary — interpretation and limitations

Category	NSU places	National places
Orphans / children without parental care	35	1,953
Women from disadvantaged families	134	7,804
Persons with disabilities	70	3,907
Total across three distinct categories	239	13,664

The sum of 239 places combines three distinct social-eligibility categories and must not be treated as 239 income-tested places, 239 enrolled students or a 2024 institutional target. Possible beneficiary overlap and the absence of actual admission outcomes prevent a valid beneficiary-count claim. The 134-place women's allocation is the closest proxy for economic disadvantage, but its precise income-test basis requires the governing eligibility rule.

The separate references to a 4% women's quota mechanism and a proposed 4,000-grant distribution in later policy documents are not reconciled to the 7,804-place extract. These figures must not be combined or described as identical schemes without their underlying legal annexes.

Navoi State University operates within a legally established 2024–2027 institutional development framework and a national higher education environment that provides targeted admission privileges for certain socially disadvantaged categories. The available guidance documents show that applicants from registered poor families can be eligible for an additional grant-based admissions route, while separate arrangements address disability, parental-care status and social vulnerability. These measures are relevant to widening participation and potentially to subsequent persistence. They do not, however, prove a university-specific graduation target for students in the bottom household-income quintile. Until the approved programme provisions, an institutional decision or completion data are supplied, the graduation-target component of SDG 1.3.2 should be reported as not yet independently substantiated.



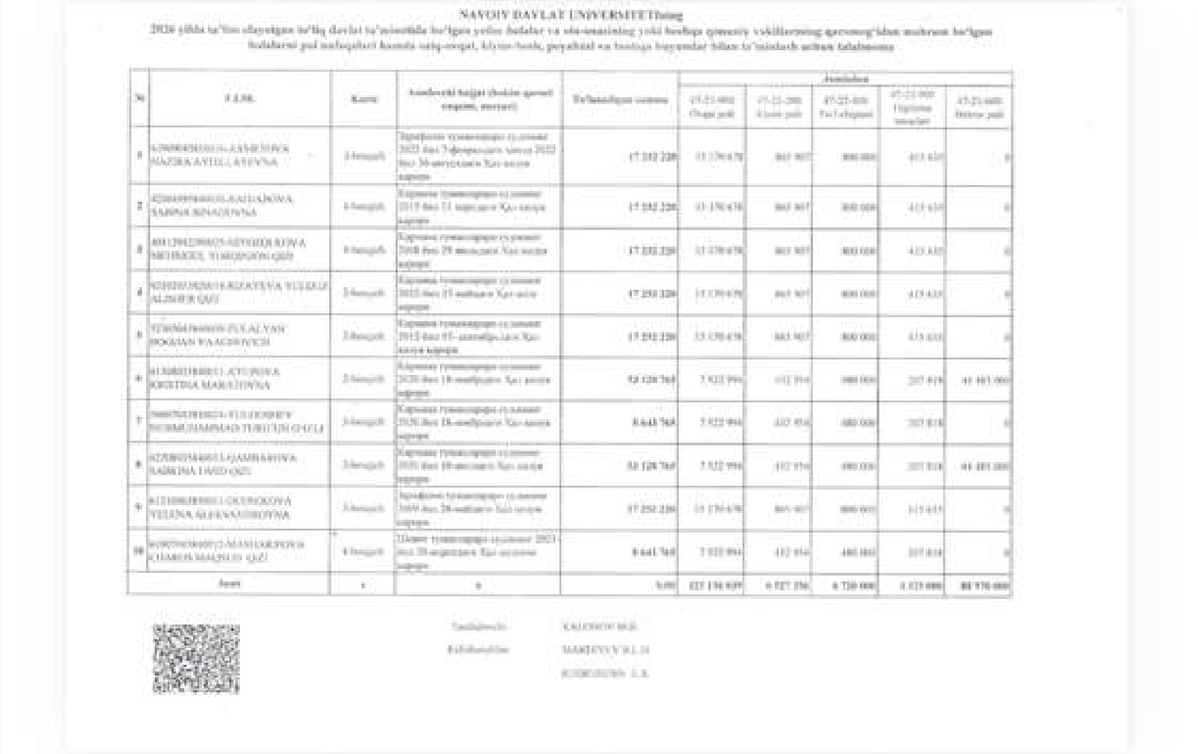




1. There are special targets
to admit students who fall into low-income quantile.
2.Student Support Union aims to identify poor student
and find out the ways to fulfill their needs.
3.NSPI authorities take actions which focused on supporting poor families. They manage and control the
activities regularly.
4. Financial department of the university provides students with tuition fee discounts, free dormitory access, food and transportation aids

| Food, clothing, footwear and essential supplies for students under state care (2026)

Institutional calculation for providing students under state care, including orphans and students deprived of parental care, with food, clothing, footwear and other essential supplies. The schedule lists 10 students, their years of study, supporting eligibility documents and itemised amounts for the relevant forms of provision. Its total calculated amount is UZS 121,116,639. This is a planned/calculated allocation shown in the document, not independently verified evidence that the full amount was paid or delivered. Students under state care must not automatically be classified as belonging to the bottom household income quintile.



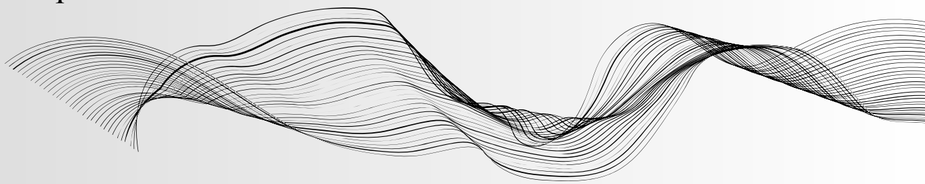
NAVOIY DAVLAT UNIVERSITETining

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Evidence type	**University administrative calculation of support-related costs**
Coverage	10 student entries
Reported total	UZS 121,116,639 (calculated aggregate; not verified as disbursed)
Relevance to SDG 1.3.2	Documents potential financial barriers being addressed for supported students,
Limitations	No graduation target, no beneficiary-level graduation outcome, no confirmed

Detailed description — essential living support and relevance

The 2026 calculation demonstrates a concrete administrative mechanism through which Navoi State University plans material provision for students under state care. Its scope includes food, clothing, footwear and other necessary supplies rather than merely tuition discounts or general cash assistance. Meeting these basic living needs can ease day-to-day financial pressures on students who lack parental support, helping create conditions for regular attendance, sustained engagement in academic activities and continued enrolment through to graduation. The student-level schedule, course information and documented eligibility provide an administrative starting point for tracking whether beneficiaries remain enrolled and eventually complete their programmes. This is relevant supporting evidence of a retention-oriented social protection measure. However, the document does not specify a graduation/completion target for students from the lowest 20% of household incomes, does not show actual distribution of every listed item, and does not report graduates or completion rates. Any direct claim of improved graduation outcomes would require additional cohort-level evidence.



Evidence-to-outcome monitoring proposal

Existing evidence	Follow-up administrative dataset	Indicator enabled
State-supported student calculations	Verified assistance disbursement and enrolment	Number of supported students retained
Subsidy register	Subsidy decisions linked to subsequent semester	Continuation rate of subsidy recipients
Both registers	Graduation lists and approved definition of bottom income	Graduation/completion rate of eligible low-income cohort
University development plan	Approved, dated, measurable graduation target	Institutional target and performance gap

Methodological note: The state-care essential-needs calculation and the annual book-subsidy register cover different types of support. Recipients may overlap; do not add the student counts together as a count of unique beneficiaries without record matching. These records do not themselves establish household-income-quintile status or graduation outcomes. No personal identifiers are reproduced in this dossier

1 NO POVERTY

1. Food and essential-needs assistance





Food insecurity and unmet basic needs may undermine concentration, health and participation in university life. If NSU has delivered free meals, food parcels or other essential-needs assistance to financially vulnerable students, the relevant evidence should describe how students were identified, whether assistance was recurring or emergency-based, how support was distributed and which university unit was responsible. The photograph placeholder may be used for a genuine food-support activity, accompanied by its date and a link to the university announcement or an subsidized internal report. An ordinary student cafeteria photograph demonstrates food-service infrastructure only; it does not prove that meals were provided free of charge or subsidized for low-income students. Remove this section if no targeted programme can be verified.

2. Student counselling, welfare and legal guidance

Financial hardship can intersect with accommodation disputes, administrative difficulties, personal stress and limited awareness of available public benefits. Accessible student-welfare, psychological and legal-advice services can help students understand their options, resolve problems early and obtain referrals before difficulties disrupt their education. To make this section an institutional evidence item, NSU should document the specific service unit, access channel, hours or consultation arrangements, and any policy ensuring accessibility for economically disadvantaged students. A photograph of a meeting or counselling room is helpful only when paired with a verified description of the actual service and its intended beneficiaries. Do not state that legal advice or dedicated low-income case management is available unless the university confirms it.





1. Institutional context and evidence approach

Navoi State University was established on the basis of Navoi State Pedagogical Institute under Presidential Resolution PQ-378 (2024). The university's financial autonomy, effective from 1 January 2025 as described in the institutional context, provides a basis for managing institutional resources and considering targeted student assistance. The existence, scope and 2025 disbursements of a dedicated student incentive or support fund must be substantiated by university regulations, orders or financial reports.

This evidence portfolio differentiates national or regional support pathways available to students from university-level implementation. Only dated, institution-specific documentation should be used to demonstrate that eligible low-income students were actually supported in 2025.

Support pathway	Intended contribution	2025 institutional evidence needed
Youth Register tuition assistance	Reduce immediate tuition-payment barriers	NSU beneficiary confirmation or referral
Material assistance / institutional funds	Address urgent financial hardship and essential	Rector orders, fund regulations, anonymised
Preferential education loans	Improve access to tuition financing	NSU information and application support
Tutor-based follow-up	Identify at-risk students and coordinate	Tutor reports, referral procedures and

2. Material assistance and institutional financial autonomy

Financially vulnerable students may seek one-off or periodic material assistance subject to applicable university procedures, rector's orders and relevant trade-union or institutional decisions. Eligibility may be informed by recognised social protection records such as the Youth Register, Women's Register, Iron Register or Unified Social Protection Register, where relevant. The university's financial autonomy provides institutional context, but does not by itself prove that a particular fund or allocation was used for students in 2025.

Contribution to retention and completion

Documented grants or material assistance can help students meet essential living and study costs, thereby reducing pressure to suspend their studies. Strong university evidence would include a governing regulation, anonymised allocation register, amount awarded, number of recipients and referral or review procedures. Avoid asserting quarterly payment frequency unless a 2025 NSU policy or order confirms it.

Source	Use in final submission
Presidential Resolution PQ-378 (2024)	Verify institutional establishment and financial autonomy
Applicable 2025 Youth Register regulations	Verify eligibility, tuition share and maximum support
Applicable 2025 education-loan rules	Verify interest, terms and guarantees
NSU rector orders / institutional fund regulations	Demonstrate university implementation
NSU official website: https://ndu.uz/en/	Insert exact dated article URLs
NSU official Telegram: https://t.me/NavDU_NavSU	Insert exact dated post URLs

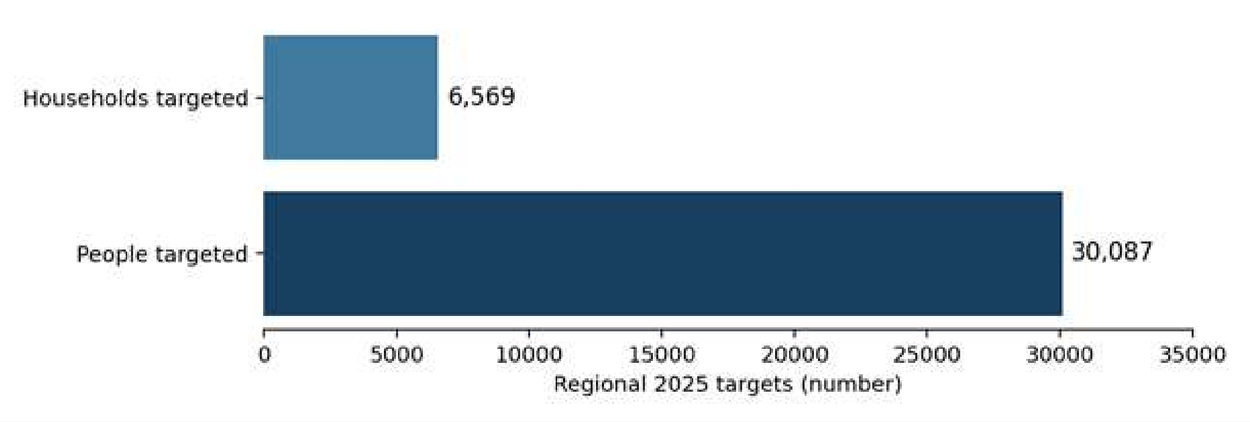
Submission note: THE permits one evidence item for this question. This consolidated portfolio can serve as that item once all placeholders are replaced with genuine 2025 NSU documentation, captions are dated and linked, and unsupported figures are either verified or removed.

Navoi Regional Governor's Decision (2025)

Annex 3 of the governor's decision sets 2025 targets for lifting 6,569 households and 30,087 people out of poverty. It breaks the strategy into pathways including permanent employment with entrepreneurs, entrepreneurship, agricultural land leasing, vocational training and other measures. These figures describe a regional administrative target; they are not attributed to NSU. Their relevance is to demonstrate the concrete poverty-reduction programme with which university workforce-development initiatives may be aligned.

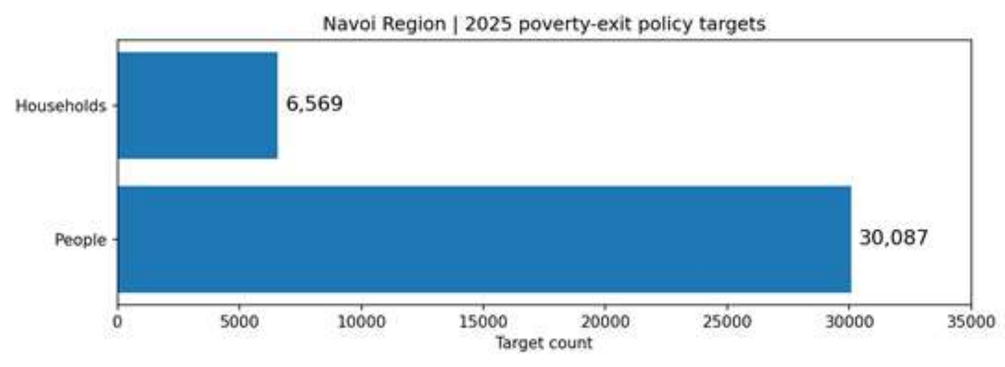
Regional Poverty Reduction Targets

Indicator	Target	Geographic / policy scope
Employment to be secured	140,000 residents	Navoi Region, 2025 — PQ-430
Unemployment rate	2.50%	Navoi Region, 2025 — PQ-430
Poverty rate	3.40%	Navoi Region, 2025 — PQ-430
Households to exit poverty	6,569	Navoi Region, 2025 — governor decision
People to exit poverty	30,087	Navoi Region, 2025 — governor decision



The 2025 regional poverty reduction programme established quantitative targets for identifying and supporting low-income households. The reported targets cover 6,569 households and 30,087 individuals. Employment opportunities, entrepreneurial activity and vocational skills development are policy instruments relevant to these objectives. These measures represent the regional government policy framework; no claim is made that Navoi State University drafted or approved the resolution.

Policy reference: Presidential Resolution PQ-12 (17 January 2025), Annex 4.6; Navoi Regional Governor Decision No. 105-5-0-Q/25 (30 April 2025).



Regional Poverty Reduction Programmes

Presidential Resolution PQ-12 (17 January 2025), Annex 4.6, and the Navoi regional governor's Resolution 105-5-0-Q/25 (30 April 2025) specify targets for reducing poverty in the region. The 2025 target is 6,569 households and 30,087 people. The governor's annex distinguishes employment placement and entrepreneurship among the policy mechanisms. These are regional government targets, not university outputs. The 2026 national framework, Presidential Resolution PQ-49 (5 February 2026), sets a 2.1% poverty-rate target and 3.9% unemployment-rate target for Navoi Region. These are targets, not achieved outcomes.



Conclusion

Navoi State University (NSU) demonstrates a comprehensive, multi-dimensional institutional commitment to Sustainable Development Goal 1 (No Poverty) through structured social support, targeted admissions, financial assistance mechanisms, and active regional engagement.

Key institutional achievements and evidence-based findings include:

Targeted Social Protection and Student Support: The university implements concrete financial relief systems, including annual book-purchase subsidies for orphans and students deprived of parental care, essential living-supplies allocations, and fee-waiver frameworks that directly address financial barriers to academic persistence and graduation.

Inclusive Access and Admissions: Through national and institutional policy alignment, NSU provides specialized admission quotas and grant pathways for vulnerable demographics, including registered low-income families, women requiring social protection, and persons with disabilities.

Enterprise Development and Employability: By hosting regular job fairs ("Career Days"), startup competitions (Talabalar bahori, Mening startap loyiham), and business-support exhibitions (TalabaExpo), the university actively fosters youth entrepreneurship and bridges the gap between academic learning and regional labor markets.

Community Engagement and Basic Services: University leadership and academic staff maintain active outreach through household welfare visits in local mahallas, safety inspections of student accommodation and rental housing, and collaborative initiatives with regional employment and poverty-reduction authorities.

Policy Integration: NSU aligns its institutional growth and workforce preparation strategies with regional and national poverty-reduction frameworks (such as Presidential Resolutions PQ-378, PQ-430, and PQ-12), supported by faculty research that informs local social protection and economic policies.

Overall, Navoi State University serves as an active catalyst for social mobility and regional poverty alleviation, effectively combining educational access, student welfare, and community partnerships to achieve tangible, sustainable outcomes.

