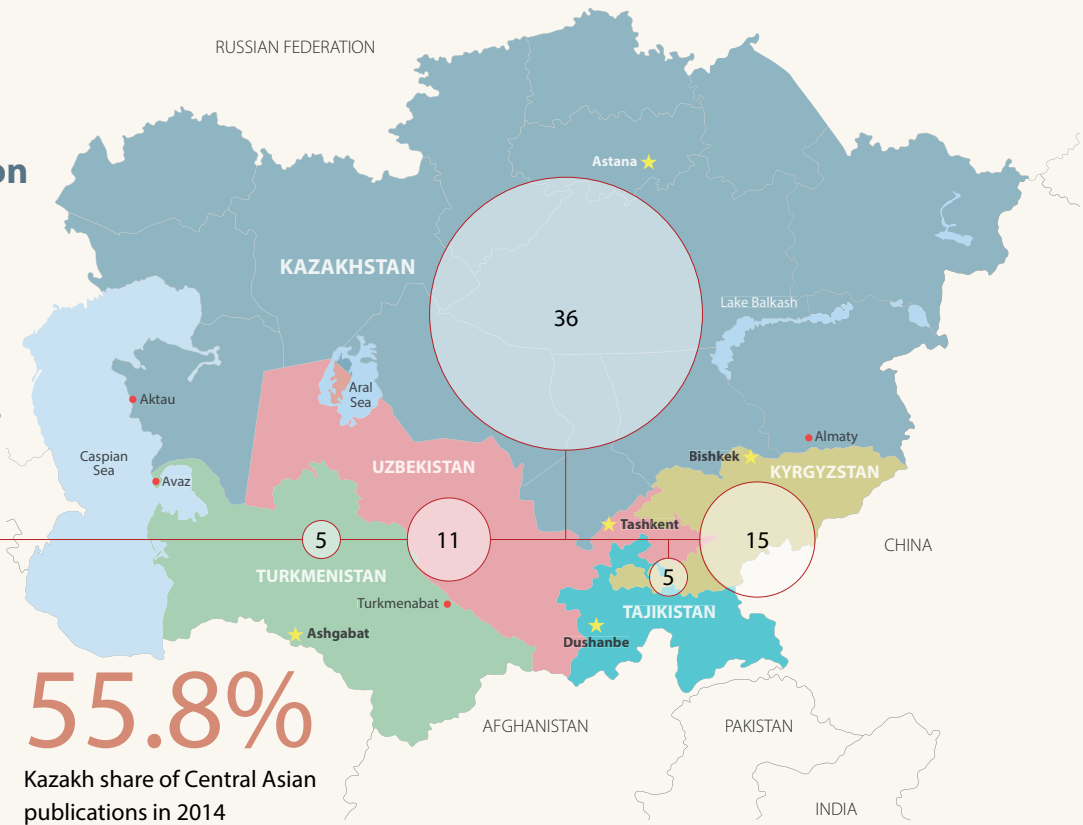


Figure 14.6:  
**Scientific publication trends in Central Asia, 2005–2014**

**Kazakhstan publishes most but output remains modest**  
*Publications per million inhabitants, 2014*



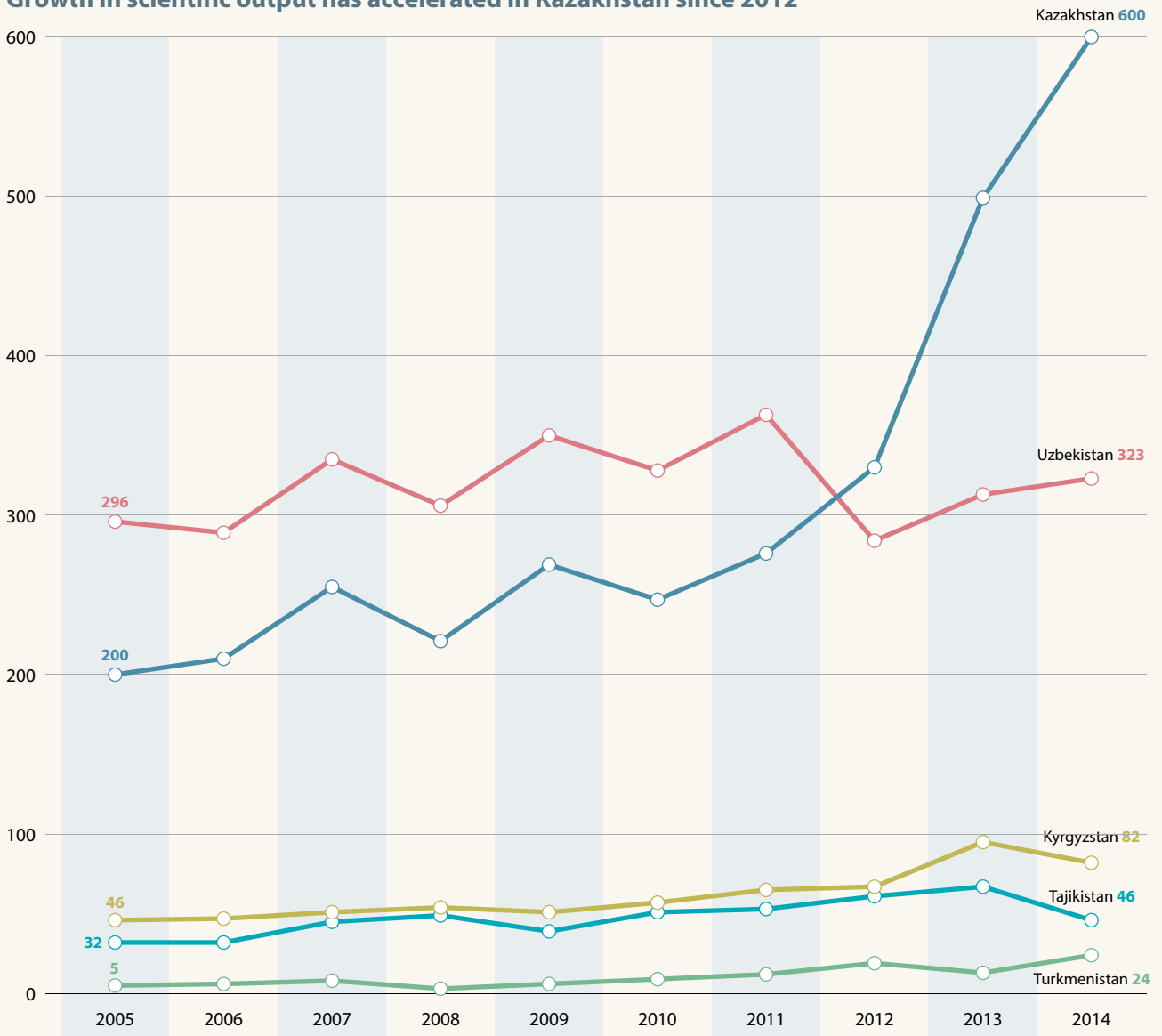
**34.5%**

Kazakh share of Central Asian publications in 2005

**55.8%**

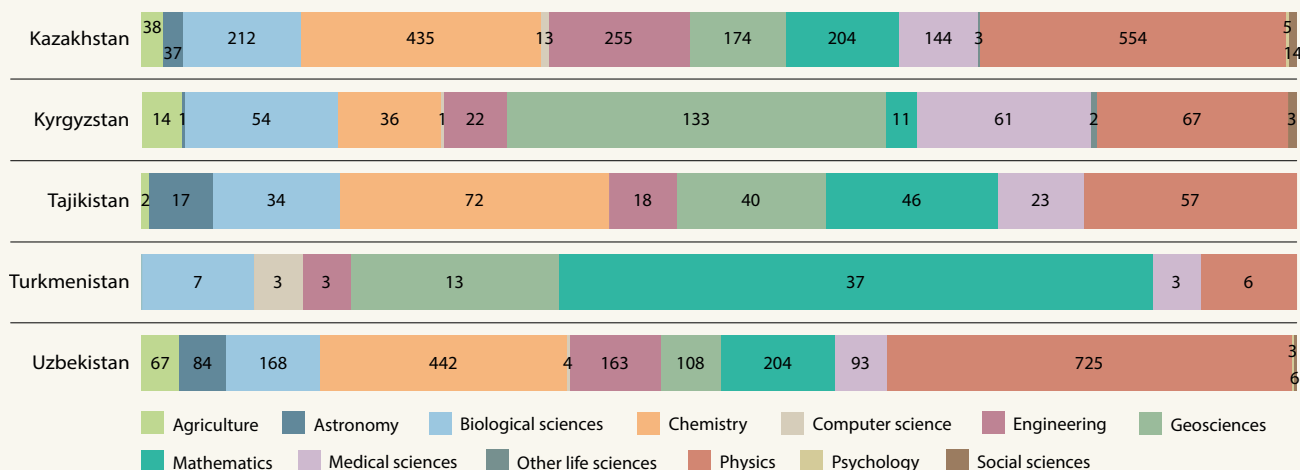
Kazakh share of Central Asian publications in 2014

**Growth in scientific output has accelerated in Kazakhstan since 2012**



## The most prolific countries – Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan – specialize in physics and chemistry

Cumulative totals by field, 2008–2014

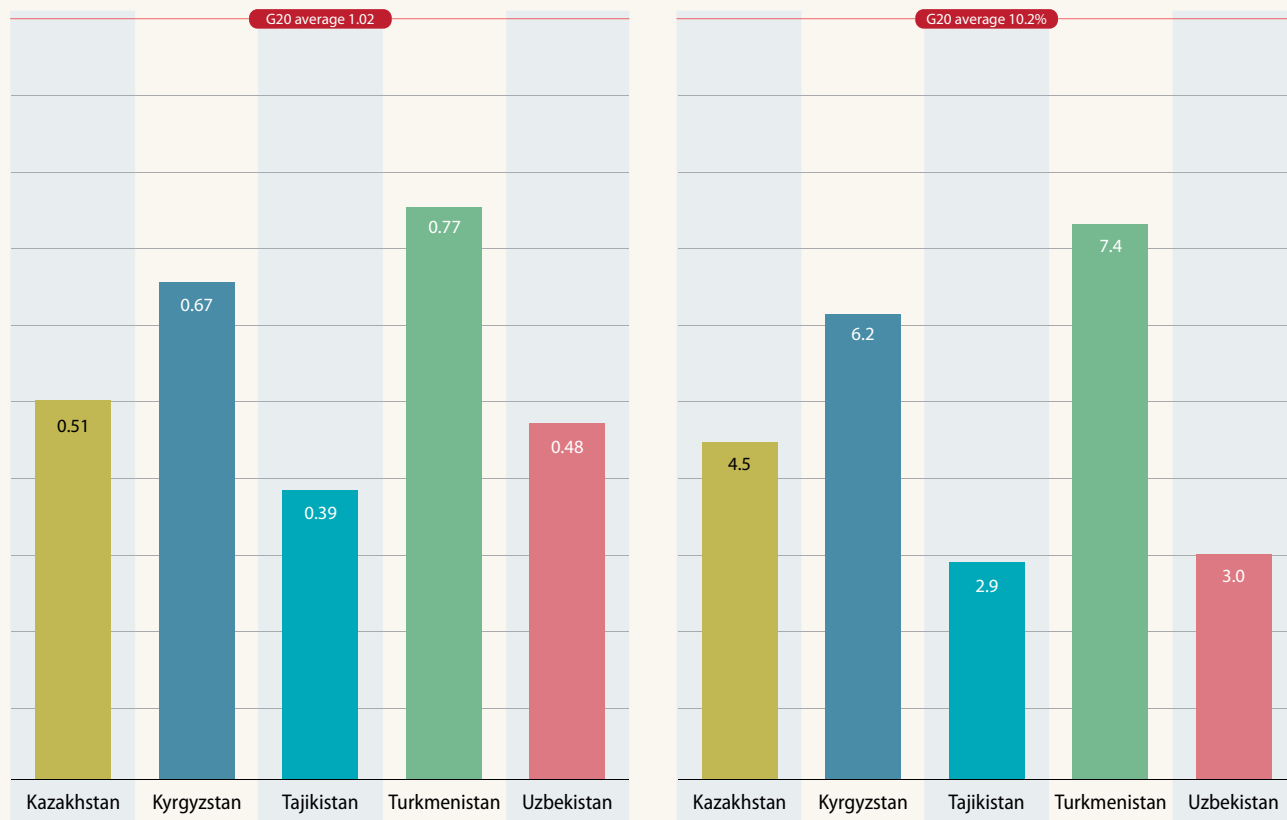


Note: Totals exclude unclassified articles.

## The average citation rate is low

Average citation rate for publications, 2008–2012

Share of publications among 10% most cited, 2008–2012 (%)



## The Russian Federation, Germany and the USA are the region's top partners

Main foreign partners, 2008–2014 (number of papers)

	1st collaborator	2nd collaborator	3rd collaborator	4th collaborator	5th collaborator
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	Russian Fed. (565)	USA (329)	Germany (240)	UK (182)	Japan (150)
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>	Russian Fed. (99)	Turkey/Germany (74)		USA (56)	Kazakhstan (43)
<b>Tajikistan</b>	Pakistan (68)	Russian Fed. (58)	USA (46)	Germany (26)	UK (20)
<b>Turkmenistan</b>	Turkey (50)	Russian Fed. (11)	USA/Italy (6)		China/Germany (4)
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	Russian Fed. (326)	Germany (258)	USA (198)	Italy (131)	Spain (101)

Source: Thomson Reuters' Web of Science, Science Citation Index Expanded; data treatment by Science-Metrix