



WFP Tajikistan Country Brief

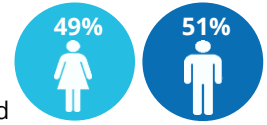
February 2024

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



In Numbers



432,458 people were assisted

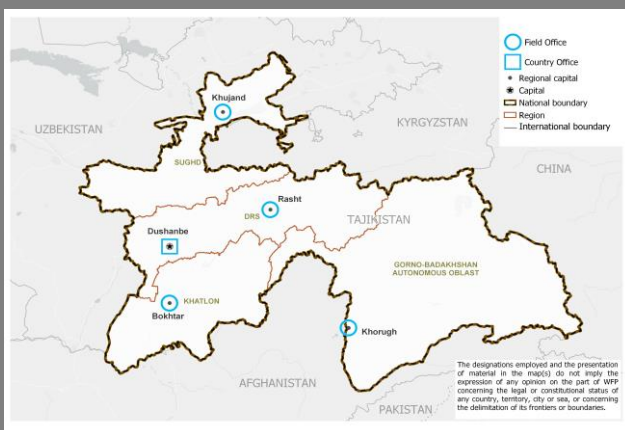
814 mt of food was distributed

US\$59,357 cash-based transfers made

Operational Context

Tajikistan is a landlocked, mountainous country and its population of 10.07 million people is growing at a rate of nearly 2 percent per year – the highest rate in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. Half the population is under the age of 25, and a quarter lives in urban areas (Statistical Agency under President of the Republic of Tajikistan, 2020). Despite the decrease in the prevalence of stunting in children under the age of 5 years from 26.5 percent in 2012 to 5.3 percent in 2020 (The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2021), malnutrition continues to be widespread. WFP is contributing to the Government’s progress on the Sustainable Development Goal 2: Zero Hunger, by providing access to appropriate nutritional support and healthcare, promoting school feeding, strengthening resilience to the impacts of climate change, and ensuring preparedness for recurring natural disasters.

WFP has been present in Tajikistan since 1993. WFP currently operates under the country strategic plan (2023–2026) launched in January 2023.



Population: **10 million**

2022 Human Development Index: **122 out of 191**

Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **18% of children between 0-59 months**

Operational Updates

- WFP’s representative and country director Adham Musallam met with the Minister of Health and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Tajikistan, Abdullozoda Jamoliddin Abdullo to discuss bilateral cooperation. During the meeting it was noted that food security and healthy food remain priority directions of the “National Development Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan until 2030”. They focused on designing joint plans to address financial gaps in the implementation of school feeding and malnutrition treatment interventions. WFP supports the school feeding programme, National Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) protocol through the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition programme, social and behaviour change communication, and the implementation of the fortification law.
- WFP representative and country director also met with the First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Ismatullo Nasredin. The implementation of the country strategic plan 2023-2026 was the main topic of discussion. They also discussed the enhancement of cooperation between the Government and WFP. It was agreed to strengthen partnerships, especially to jointly mobilise resources for the implementation of country strategic plan.
- Within the framework of home-grown school feeding, a women’s production group comprising 15 local women started planting seeds for greens, radish, cucumber, tomato, onion, garlic, broccoli, strawberry, and potato in their greenhouse in Spitamen District in Sughd Region. Another women’s production group that was established in Bobojon Ghafurov District in Sughd Region was provided with four cattle and fodder to develop and strengthen cattle breeding. More than 30 members of women’s production groups were trained on management skills, cattle breeding, and financial literacy.

Representative/Country Director Adham Musallam
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Photo: WFP country director Adham Musallam met with the Minister of Health and Social Protection, Abdullozoda Jamoliddin Abdullo.
 ©WFP/Guljahan Hamroboyzoda

Country Strategic Plan (2023 – 2026)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month (Mar - Aug 24) Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
91.9 m	45.27 m	3.5 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: By 2026, food-insecure and vulnerable populations in urban and rural areas have strengthened livelihoods, resilience and adaptive capacities through improved climate-resilient and nutrition-sensitive agri-food value chains.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Carry out climate adaptation, asset creation, market access support and livelihoods building activities through nutrition-sensitive and ecological approaches aimed at fostering resilience to shocks and stressors and increasing smallholder farmer production and income.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: By 2026, rural and urban populations in targeted areas have improved food security and nutrition for inclusive human development.

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

- Provide nutritionally-balanced school meals to targeted schoolchildren.
- Treat moderate acute malnutrition in children aged 6–59 months and strengthen local capacity to manage nutrition programmes.
- Provide social behaviour change communication interventions to targeted groups to improve dietary diversity and prevent malnutrition.

Strategic Result 3: Food systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 3: By 2026, crisis-affected and nutritionally vulnerable populations are better able to meet urgent food needs, and national systems and subnational capacities are strengthened to address cumulative impacts of disasters and crises and enable affected communities to build back better.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide food assistance, nutrition-focused social behaviour change communication, post-crisis reconstruction and livelihoods building activities to refugees and food-insecure populations affected by crises or natural disasters.

Strategic Outcome 4: Government institutions are strengthened to accelerate and sustain results contributing to inclusive social protection programmes and strengthened national and subnational food systems by 2026 in Tajikistan.

Activities:

- Strengthen the capacity of government and private sector institutions to implement social protection through nationalized school feeding, nutrition programmes and local fortification that enhance diets and reduce acute and other forms of malnutrition.

Focus area: Root causes

- WFP participated in a meeting of the coordination council on the implementation of the “strategy on nutrition and physical activity for the period 2015-2024” and the “programme for the prevention of micronutrient deficiency and related diseases for the period 2022-2027”. The meeting was organised by the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Population of Tajikistan and representatives from governmental institutions and development partners discussed the implementation of those two important national documents. During the meeting, WFP presented an overview of the activities undertaken and its achievements related to national law on food fortification. WFP is working with government’s technical working group to introduce a premix supply and some micro feeders among millers to produce fortified wheat flour for commercial purposes, ensuring widespread access to vital nutrients. WFP plans to support the technical working group in developing information, education, and communication materials to promote fortification.

Humanitarian Operations Support for Afghanistan

- WFP Tajikistan dispatched 1,252 mt of food commodities to Afghanistan. The UN Humanitarian Air Service, managed by WFP, undertook nine international passenger flights between Dushanbe and various airports in Afghanistan. Fifty six passengers benefited from the flights and 190 kg of cargo was delivered.

Monitoring

- WFP issued [regular updates](#) on the Tajikistan market situation that were widely shared with partners and donors.



WFP provides greenhouses also to food-insecure women to better meet their food needs. ©WFP/Nasrullo Ramazonov

Donors

Denmark, Germany, Green Climate Fund, Russian Federation, USAID, and private donors (Japan Association for WFP)