



World Food Programme

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WFP Tajikistan Country Brief

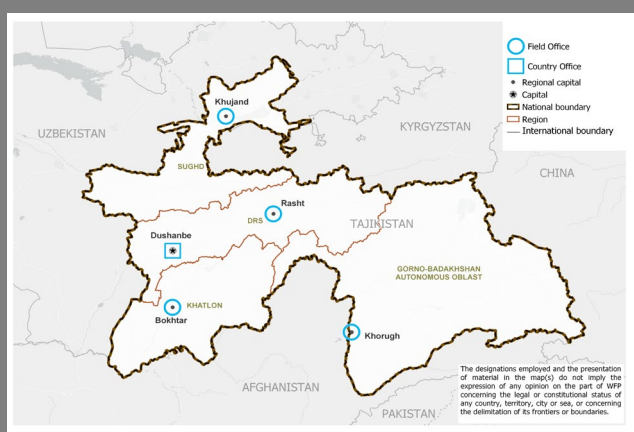
February 2025



Operational Context

Tajikistan is a landlocked, mountainous country and its population of 10.27 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, building 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**

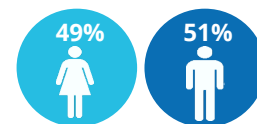
Chronic malnutrition: **18% of children between 0-59 months**

In Numbers

416,031 people were assisted

940.5 mt of food was distributed

US\$24,552 cash-based transfers made



Operational Updates

- WFP, in partnership with the Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, celebrated the successful completion of the Green Climate Fund project on Building Climate Resilience in Tajikistan's Mountainous Communities. Through this initiative 52,510 people received support in strengthening food security, livelihoods, and climate resilience across Tajikistan's mountainous regions. The project achievements include over 300,000 tree saplings planted, including 70,000 on 200 hectares of agroforestry land, with orchards established on 400 hectares; 50 water supply projects were completed; 200 km of canals were restored and cleaned, and 400 drip irrigation systems were installed on 200 hectares. Additionally, greenhouses, solar fruit dryers, and solar stoves were installed to support climate-adaptive livelihoods, with more than 2,500 farmers from five districts trained in climate resilience practices. This event provided a valuable platform to reflect on achievements, exchange experiences, and explore opportunities to scale up successful climate solutions for a sustainable and resilient future.
- WFP provided technical support to the National Scaling up Nutrition Coordination Committee to take stock of and report on progress on the Nutrition for Growth (N4G) 2021 commitments, and to work on new commitments for the N4G Summit. The summit will be held in Paris from 27 to 28 March, where stakeholders, including national governments, are expected to both report on progress on existing commitments and pledge new commitments for 2030. WFP's experience in supporting government N4G commitment processes was shared at the global N4G webinar on 11 February 2025 organized by WFP, the Scaling Up Nutrition Movement, UNICEF, FAO and WHO.

Photo: The Government of Tajikistan handed over a certificate of appreciation to WFP for the successful completion of the Green Climate Fund project in Tajikistan. ©WFP/Guljahon Hamroboyzoda

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Country Strategic Plan (2023 – 2026)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month (Mar - Aug 25) Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
91.9 m	49.32 m	4.43 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

Partnerships

- WFP continues to strengthen its cooperation with cooperating partners across the country. In 2024, WFP signed field-level agreements with 14 cooperating partners, emphasizing the importance of WFP’s changing the lives agenda. Through ongoing projects, specifically climate and resilience activities, WFP and cooperating partners provided participating households with skills development on managing assets to ensure the sustainability of the project. Training on small-scale entrepreneurial skills such as accessing and managing finances, understanding supply and demand, diversified marketing, and basic digital infrastructure will be provided. This comprehensive approach aims to equip participants with the tools needed to improve their livelihoods and ensure lasting positive change.

Market Monitoring

- WFP continued to issue regular updates on the Tajikistan [market situation](#). The overall percentage change for all commodities (including fuel) between January 2025 and February 2025 in Tajikistan shows a marginal increase of 1 percent. Wheat flour, vegetable oil, and mill increased by an average of 2 percent across the markets. The market monitoring updates are widely shared with stakeholders including the government, donors, and the media to provide strategic insights and inform decisions.

Humanitarian Operations Support for Afghanistan

- In February, the UN Humanitarian Air Service, managed by WFP, undertook eight international passenger flights between Dushanbe and various airports in Afghanistan. Sixty-nine passengers benefited from these flights and 193 kg of cargo was delivered.



School cook Shabiston Shomahmadova from Lakhsh District prepares meals for schoolchildren. ©WFP

Donors

Germany, Green Climate Fund, Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), Russian Federation, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and private donors (Japan Association for WFP)