



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP TAJIKISTAN

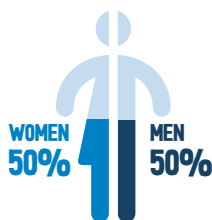
2022 ANNUAL COUNTRY REPORT OVERVIEW

In 2022, WFP continued to address the food and nutrition needs in Tajikistan through close collaboration with the Government, United Nations and other cooperating partners. WFP focused on supporting national social protection systems, nutrition, resilience building and disaster risk reduction, aligning its efforts with national priorities and contributing to achieving Sustainable Development Goals 2 (Zero Hunger) and 17 (Partnerships).

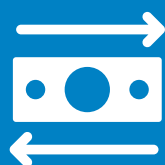
KEY FIGURES



580,342
PEOPLE reached



6,712 MT OF FOOD
distributed



USD 97,453
in cash transferred

FUNDING

USD 45.8 MILLION
received in 2022



USD 25.4 MILLION
required in 2023

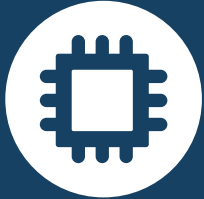
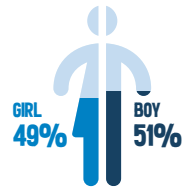
STRATEGIC OUTCOME 01

Food-insecure vulnerable people, including primary schoolchildren, in targeted districts meet their basic food requirements by 2024.



550,730 SCHOOLCHILDREN

aged 6-11 years benefited from daily hot meals



More than **6,000 STAFF** in **1,914 SCHOOLS**

(almost half of the country's) received technical support for the school feeding programme

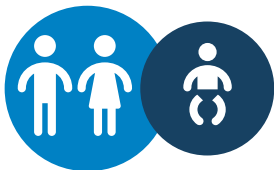


6,700 MT of **MIXED COMMODITIES**

- fortified wheat flour, fortified vegetable oil, and pulses - provided to schools

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 02

Vulnerable groups, especially children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls - in districts where the national Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) protocol is being rolled out have reduced levels of malnutrition by 2024.



6,752 CHILDREN AGED 6-59 MONTHS (46 percent male

and 54 percent female) received 31 mt of specialized nutritious food to treat moderate acute malnutrition



264 PRIMARY HEALTHCARE CENTRES in five districts

- Jaloliddini Balkhi, Dusti, Kulob, Shahritus District of Khatlon Region, and Ayni District of Sughd Region - supported



400 SCHOOLCHILDREN and over **2,700 COMMUNITY MEMBERS** reached under social and behaviour change

communication (SBCC) interventions

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 03

Targeted food-insecure communities in areas vulnerable to climate change have increased their resilience to shocks by 2024.



5,250 PROJECT PARTICIPANTS benefited from climate-resilient activities



5,600 DISPLACED PERSONS affected by clashes along the Tajik-Kyrgyz border received one-off emergency food support

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 04

Government institutions at the central and decentralized level have strengthened capacities to target, design and implement effective food security and nutrition strategies by 2024.



The Government approved the **STATE PROGRAMME** on School Feeding Development 2022-2027, which was formulated by an inter-ministerial taskforce in collaboration with WFP



THE NATIONAL-LEVEL SCHOOL FEEDING UNIT was established to monitor the implementation and reporting of the school feeding programme, under the Ministry of Education and Science



3 ROUNDS of **ASSESSMENTS** to track household food security levels



59 rounds of **PRICE MONITORING** in 15 markets to monitor the impact of the global food crisis on local markets



STRATEGIC OUTCOME 05

Humanitarian and development actors and national systems have access to services and expertise in the areas of logistics, procurement and administration.



13,000 MT of **HUMANITARIAN CARGO** delivered to **AFGHANISTAN**



500 M³ of goods handled on behalf of UN partners per month



Logistics support provided to **408 UNITED NATIONS HUMANITARIAN AIR SERVICE (UNHAS) FLIGHTS** between **DUSHANBE** and **KABUL**

DONORS

