



World Food Programme

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LIVES

# WFP Tajikistan Country Brief

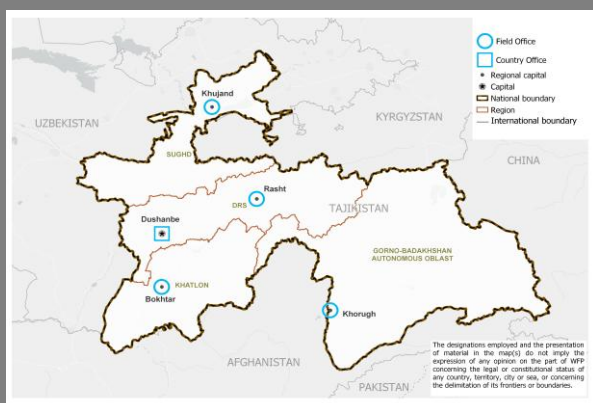
August 2025



## 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 live in urban areas (Statistical Agency under President of the Republic of Tajikistan, 2020). The percent of children under the age of five with stunting (low height-for-age) decreased from 26 percent in 2012 to 14 percent in 2023, while the percent of children with wasting (low weight-for-age) decreased from 10 percent in 2012 to 6 percent in 2017 and 2023 (Tajikistan Demographic and Health Survey, 2023). WFP is contributing to the Government's progress on 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**

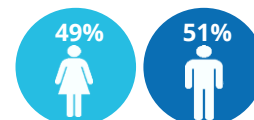
## Numbers

**1.8 mt** of food was distributed

**1,130** people were assisted

**USD 6.44 million** net-funding requirements  
(September 2025 – February 2026)

**USD 3,769** cash transfers made



## Operational Updates

- In a meeting, WFP Representative and Country Director in Tajikistan, Adham Musallam, and Chairman of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan (CoES), Colonel General Rajabali Rahmonali, discussed bilateral cooperation between WFP and the CoES.
- WFP, with the financial support from the Russian Federation, handed over 810 metric tons of fortified wheat flour and 60 mt. of vegetable oil to the Ministry of Education and Science of Tajikistan. The food commodities will be delivered to schools covered under the School Feeding Programme in the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast (GBAO), Khatlon Region, and the Districts of the Republican Subordination (DRS). At the same time, representatives from WFP and the Consulate of the Russian Federation in Sughd Region handed over about 510 mt. of fortified wheat flour to the government to arrange daily hot meals for primary schoolchildren in targeted schools. In 2025, WFP's School Feeding Programme has already reached more than 416,000 primary schoolchildren in more than 1,900 schools across 53 districts and towns.
- As part of WFP's ongoing commitment to strengthening national capacity in the school feeding programme implementation, a series of refresher trainings were successfully conducted for education department staff/school feeding focal points across the country. These sessions focused on reinforcing key operational procedures, food safety standards, and monitoring practices to ensure the continued effectiveness and sustainability of the programme. The trainings not only enhanced the technical knowledge of local staff but also fostered a deeper sense of ownership and accountability at the district level. This initiative reflects WFP's dedication to supporting Tajikistan's transition towards full national

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*Photo: Representatives from WFP and the Embassy of the Russian Federation in Tajikistan handed over food commodities in Dushanbe. ©WFP/Guljahan Hamroyzoda*

## Country Strategic Plan (2023 – 2026)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month (Sept 25 – Feb 26) Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>95.3 m</b>	<b>68.46 m</b>	<b>6.44 m</b>

### 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.

**Focus area:** Root causes

#### 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.

ownership of the school feeding programme, in line with the government's increasing financial commitment and leadership in the sector.

- Representatives from WFP and the U.S. Embassy in Tajikistan visited WFP's ongoing projects supported by the U.S. Government in Khatlon Region. The joint team visited the project sites in Khuroson and Vakhsh districts and met with WFP beneficiaries. The US funding will enable WFP to support vulnerable communities to better meet their food needs and strengthen the government's capacity to address the impacts of ongoing price hikes. WFP is working directly with smallholder farmers, especially those led by women and youth on the ground, to enable them to maintain their livelihoods. The U.S. government and WFP have a history of cooperation, with the U.S. being a major donor. Despite a recent pause and funding uncertainties, the U.S. government has highlighted its appreciation for WFP's work and has resumed cooperation.
- WFP supports the Government of Tajikistan in improving the nutrition status of the population to achieve zero hunger through the implementation of the Prevention and Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) programme. Through the programme, children aged 6–59 months who suffer from Moderate Acute Malnutrition are identified and treated by providing them with specialised, nutritious food (a ready-to-use supplementary food) called Acha Mum. In August, 1,760 mt. of Acha Mum was distributed to 940 children who received treatment.

## Market Monitoring

- WFP continued to issue its regular updates on the Tajikistan market situation. In August, there was a marginal increase in the retail price of staple foods. 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 August, the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), managed by WFP, undertook nine international passenger flights between Dushanbe and various airports in Afghanistan. About 30 passengers benefited from these flights and 280 kg of cargoes were transported.

## Donors

Joint SDG Fund, Government of Ireland, Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), Russian Federation, USA, and private donors (Japan Association for WFP)