



World Food Programme

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WFP Kyrgyz Republic Country Brief

October 2025



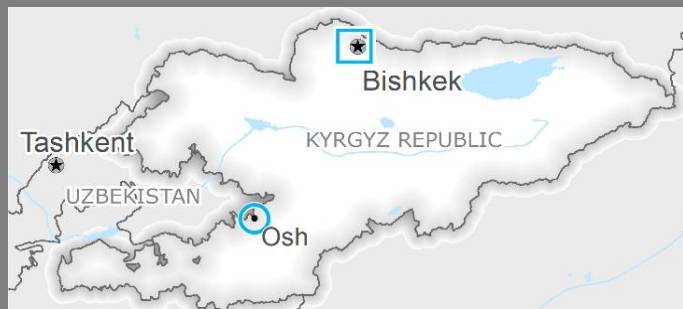
WFP participates in the Disaster Risk Reduction Day Conference hosted by the Ministry of Emergency Situations. © WFP/Photo Library

Operational Context

The Kyrgyz Republic is a landlocked mountainous country, with two-thirds of its 7.2 million population residing in rural areas. The poverty rate in the country remains the highest in Central Asia, reaching 26% in 2024. A total of 61% of the population are food insecure or only marginally food secure, with 75% of households resorting to negative coping strategies (such as using savings, taking on debt, or reducing spending on education and healthcare) to meet their basic needs. Malnutrition remains a major public health issue, affecting 44% of the population. Among children under five, 21% are anaemic and 14% are stunted.

Despite significant economic developments, the food security of the country remains fragile due to its dependence on migrants' remittances, high prices of food and fuel imports, geopolitical risks and climate shocks. The country, with 94 percent of its territory covered by high mountains, is classified as 'at high risk' for disaster exposure. Mudflows and floods are the most frequent natural disasters in the country, accounting for around 40% of all emergency situations.

WFP supports the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in strengthening national systems on social protection, school meals and disaster risk management. WFP also enhances the Government's capacities of policy implementation by supporting joint programmes on active labour market, poverty graduation and joint projects including climate insurance, early warning, and vulnerability analysis. WFP also promotes the use of schools as platforms to improve nutrition and connect smallholder farmers to local markets.



Population: 7.2 million

2023 Human Development Index:
117 out of 193 countries

Income Level: Lower-middle
income

2023 Gender Inequality Index:
83 out of 193 countries

In Numbers

156,443 people assisted

529 metric tons of food assistance distributed

USD 254,550 of cash-based transfers distributed

USD 0.7 million - six-month net funding requirements
(November 2025 – April 2026)

49%

51%

Operational Updates

Building Partnerships for National Development

- WFP took part in the **National Development Forum 2030**, a high-level event convened by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic to advance the National Development Program goals by 2030. The forum brought together senior government officials, alongside international organizations, donors, and private sector leaders to strengthen partnerships. WFP continues to support the Kyrgyz Government in key priorities, including strengthening social protection systems, investing in human capital and increasing climate resilience. The Government has highlighted key WFP initiatives, including the poverty graduation "Social Contract" project, which has been expanded into flagship national level social protection programme reaching **40,000 households**.

Advocacy Efforts to Enhance Disaster Risk Management

- WFP reinforced its leadership role in disaster risk management and climate resilience through active participation in high-level national and regional platforms. WFP supported the **Disaster Risk Reduction Conference** organized by the Ministry of Emergency Situations, presenting its efforts to strengthen national systems for disaster risk management. The focus was made on enhancing the resilience of food-insecure populations in disaster-prone areas. WFP also contributed to the National Climate Dialogue, which presented Kyrgyzstan's updated **Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC 3.0)**. WFP reaffirmed its commitment to supporting the implementation of NDC 3.0 by advancing national efforts in climate resilience, green development, and human capital investment as key pillars for achieving sustainable food security and nutrition.
- WFP presented its regional climate risk management approach at the **Disaster Risk Reduction in Central Asia Forum** held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan. The discussions at the forum centered on developing transboundary multi-hazard early warning systems, managing shared water resources, implementing the Regional Strategy 2030, and aligning national priorities with global frameworks such as the Sendai Framework, the Paris Agreement, and the 2030 Agenda. WFP also joined the **Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia (CAREC)** conference, which addressed health and food systems resilience.

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)
120 million	63.9 million
2025 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (Nov 2025 –Apr 2026)
17.2 million	0.7 million

SDG target 2.1: Access to food

Strategic outcome 2: People have better nutrition, health and education outcomes

CSP Outcome 1: By 2027, food-insecure and vulnerable populations in the Kyrgyz Republic have enhanced access to diversified employment, income opportunities and human capital development

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide resource transfers, knowledge and technical assistance to the most vulnerable and the Government through more inclusive social protection systems and active labour market programmes

Strategic outcome 1: People are better able to meet their urgent food and nutrition needs

CSP outcome 2: Vulnerable populations in crisis-affected areas in the Kyrgyz Republic can meet their food and nutrition needs, enabling their early recovery during and in the aftermath of crises

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide emergency food assistance to shock-affected vulnerable populations

SDG target 2.4: Sustainable food system

Strategic outcome 3: People have improved and sustainable livelihoods

CSP outcome 3: By 2027, vulnerable communities in the Kyrgyz Republic exposed to the impacts of climate variability and change are better able to cope with shocks and benefit from more resilient food systems

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide resource transfers, knowledge and technical assistance to the most vulnerable and the Government in order to enhance climate change adaptation and disaster risk management capacity at the central and local levels

SDG target 17.9: Capacity building

Strategic outcome 4: National programmes and systems are strengthened

CSP outcome 4: By 2027, schools in the Kyrgyz Republic have strengthened capacity to provide healthy meals to children and create sustainable school feeding solutions for improved health, nutrition, education and food security outcomes

Focus area: Root causes, Nutrition-sensitive

Activities:

- Provide technical assistance to national partners to institutionalize national school-based programmes and improve their sustainability

17.16 Enhance Global Partnerships

Strategic outcome 1: People are better able to meet their urgent food and nutrition needs

CSP outcome 5: Communities vulnerable to and affected by shocks and stressors benefit from improved services and enhanced capacities of Government and humanitarian and development actors contributing to an increasingly adaptive national social and civil protection system.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide on-demand services including payment services, food and non-food procurement, and logistics supply chain capacity to the government and humanitarian and development partners.

Raising Awareness of Resilient Food Systems

- To mark **UN Day** and **World Food Day**, WFP partnered with the Government, UN agencies, and other stakeholders to host public thematic fairs. The events showcased collaborative efforts to strengthen livelihoods, food security, and climate resilience in vulnerable communities, and emphasized the shared commitment to building inclusive, climate-resilient agri-food systems.

Strengthening Climate Adaptation and Resilience

- As part of its effort to improve national climate services, WFP organized a regional event in Osh city to share best practices for climate-resilient agriculture. The event brought together ministries, policymakers, farmers, and extension services from Batken, Naryn, and Osh provinces. A key focus was on **agrometeorological advisory services** that use localized climate data to guide farming decisions in areas prone to climate variability. These services help communities anticipate and respond to weather fluctuations and climate-related threats, reducing crop losses and strengthening food security.
- Over 1,300 rural residents across Osh, Batken, and Naryn provinces received training to **adapt their agricultural practices to changing climatic conditions**. Participants gained practical knowledge in no-tillage farming for improved soil health and yields, climate-smart irrigation and water conservation, drought-resistant fodder production, agrobusiness development, cyber safety, and financial literacy. By embracing sustainable techniques, optimizing resources, and diversifying their livelihoods, farmers are better equipped to tackle local climate challenges such as droughts, heatwaves, and frosts.
- WFP took part in the 11th **Life in Kyrgyzstan Conference**, joining researchers, policymakers, and development partners to discuss key socio-economic and climate challenges shaping the country's development agenda. WFP shared research findings on how shocks and stressors affect household food security, nutrition and emergency preparedness.

Developing Human Capital for Healthy School Meals

- WFP organized workshops in Bishkek and Osh for district-level **Sanitary and Epidemiological Service Offices** to enhance their oversight of the national school meals program. The training focused on maintaining sanitary standards in food storage and preparation, designing school menus that meet children's nutritional needs, and integrating nutrition education into school practices. By empowering these offices, WFP is reinforcing their critical role in improving the quality and safety of school meals and promoting healthier eating habits among children across the country.

Donors: China, Green Climate Fund, Japan, Kyrgyz Republic, Private Sector, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Switzerland, and GAFSP/World Bank