



WFP Kyrgyz Republic

COUNTRY BRIEF

February 2026

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Forty-one percent of people cannot afford a nutritious diet, with Batken province worst affected at 79 percent. Over four years, nutritious diet costs have increased by 38 percent.
- WFP actively engaged with ministries, civil society, UN agencies, and communities across 31 districts to design joint plans for 2026 that advance national and local development priorities.
- In January, 144.6 mt of diverse and fortified food commodities were distributed to 141,437 primary schoolchildren, addressing dietary gaps and iron deficiency affecting 30 percent of children aged 5–9. Through community development projects, 5,075 low-income residents received USD 136,200.

IN NUMBERS



146,512 people assisted in January 2026



51%
Male



49%
Female



144.6 mt food distributed



USD 136,200 cash transferred

Photo Caption & Credit: Members of a women's self-help group managing WFP-supported greenhouses.

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SITUATION OVERVIEW

The Kyrgyz Republic, a landlocked mountainous country, remains among the poorest in the Asia-Pacific. Rural communities account for over half of 7.3 million population. Poverty affects 26 percent of the population, rising to over 40 percent in Batken province; 41 percent cannot afford a nutritious diet, while 75 percent rely on negative coping strategies such as debt or reduced spending on healthcare. Malnutrition persists, with 21 percent of children under five with anemia.

Despite high economic growth, food security remains fragile due to heavy reliance on remittances, large-scale migrant returns, limited agricultural self-sufficiency, high food and fuel prices, and climate shocks. With 93 percent of its territory covered by high mountains, the country is highly disaster-prone, particularly to mudflows.

WFP supports government implementation of the National Development Programme 2030, the Mountain Agenda, Nationally Determined Contributions 3.0, and sectoral strategies, focusing on inclusive and green economic growth, human capital development, universal social protection, disaster risk reduction and climate resilience. In collaboration with partners, WFP aims to transform food systems and livelihoods, ensuring that economic growth leads to greater resilience and more equitable opportunities, particularly in the country's most remote and mountain areas.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

Joint Planning for National Ownership

- WFP held meetings with key civil society and government partners, including the Ministries of Education, Emergency Situations, Natural Resources, and Labour, to develop joint 2026 plans. These plans align with national priorities outlined in the National Development Programme 2030, Mountain Agenda, and other key strategies. Joint efforts will strengthen inclusive social protection, disaster risk management, climate adaptation, and school-based activities to improve nutrition and resilient food systems.
- To ensure community-based participatory planning for 2026, WFP conducted consultations across 31 districts with local authorities, farmers, youth, and women leaders to identify local needs. These insights will guide WFP programmes to reflect community priorities, reinforce local ownership, and align with regional development plans, driving more sustainable and inclusive outcomes.
- WFP, in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour, Social Security, and Migration, consulted organizations representing people with disabilities to develop a training course on inclusive employment. The course aims to enhance staff skills in promoting equitable job opportunities and increasing the participation of persons with disabilities in social protection programmes.

New Evidence for Food Security

- In collaboration with the Ministries of Agriculture and Health, WFP shared nutrition research findings with stakeholders, revealing that 41 percent of the population cannot afford a nutritious diet, with Batken province most affected at 79 percent. Over the past four years, the cost of a nutritious diet has risen by 38 percent. The research highlighted implications for social protection, school feeding, fortification and health, and provided recommendations to reduce nutrient deficiencies and improve long-term family nutrition.
- WFP conducted an annual survey, revealing that the majority of community residents reported tangible benefits from community infrastructure resulting from WFP-supported projects in 2025. Reported gains included enhanced access to drinking and irrigation water, improved agricultural production, environmental benefits, and reduced hardship for families, for example, new water

points have eliminated long walks and the burden of carrying heavy containers.

Strengthening Climate Adaptation

- With support from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, WFP facilitated a pilot of Climate Risk Insurance for crops, covering forage crops in Naryn and winter wheat in Suzak. Climate shocks, particularly droughts, triggered payouts totaling USD 146,802, helping over 9,600 farmers safeguard their livelihoods against losses. An assessment of this pilot is underway and will guide future scale-up.
- An anticipatory action pilot by WFP in Naryn addressed snowfalls that cut off livestock feed on high altitude pastures, threatening livestock losses and food insecurity. Local authorities managed a revolving fund, pre-stocking 185 tons of fodder. Climate forecasts guided the release of 83 tons to 525 farmers, protecting 1,700 livestock. In winter, communities replenished the stock, demonstrating local sustainability.
- WFP supported 43 community-level mini-processing facilities in remote villages, providing training and equipment to produce value-added food and non-food products from local resources, diversifying non-climate dependent livelihoods and creating new income opportunities.

Success story:



See how 70-year-old farmer Urinisa is proving that modern greenhouses can turn harsh winters into seasons of abundance, multiplying incomes and transforming hardship into hope

See [Instagram](#), [Facebook](#)

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)

2026 FUNDING	US\$33.94 M	\$30.40 M
6-MONTHS NFR	US\$0 M	
▄ REQUIREMENT ■ RECEIVED ▨ NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT		

Donors:

China, GAFSP, Green Climate Fund, Japan, Kyrgyz Republic, Private Sector, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, and Switzerland