

WFP Tajikistan

COUNTRY BRIEF
February 2026

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- WFP Tajikistan is preparing its 2027-2030 Country Strategic Plan to align with national goals, the UNSDCF, and WFP's Strategic Plan.
- The National Inter Ministerial Coordination Council on School Feeding, with WFP support, reviewed 2025 progress and set 2026 goals.
- WFP will support the Ministry of Education and Science to train new schools to provide daily meals.
- WFP facilitated the creation and rehabilitation of nearly 2,000 assets through Tajikistan Food Security Safety Net Activity Project, improving water access and reducing disaster risks for vulnerable communities.

IN NUMBERS



49,500 people assisted in January 2026



51%
Male



49%
Female



26.5 mt food distributed



USD 79,650 cash transferred



USD 3.50M (FEB – JUL 2026) net funding requirements

Photo Caption: WFP with U.S.'s support rehabilitated irrigation canal in Istaravshan, Sughd Region. ©WFP

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- 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 25, and a quarter resides in cities ([TAJSTAT, 2020](#)). Stunting among children under five fell from 26 percent in 2012 to 14 percent in 2023, while wasting dropped from 10 percent in 2012 to 6 percent by 2017 and remained at 6 percent in 2023 ([TDHS, 2023](#)).
- WFP has been present in Tajikistan since 1993, supporting Sustainable Development Goal 2: Zero Hunger through nutritional aid, school meals, climate resilience, and disaster preparedness. Its work continues under the Country Strategic Plan (2023–2026).
- WFP Tajikistan is developing its 2027-2030 Country Strategic Plan (CSP) to align with national priorities, the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF), and WFP's Strategic Plan. The CSP defines WFP's programmatic and operational focus to support the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in achieving food security, nutrition, and resilience outcomes. A workshop with stakeholders has begun discussions for the new plan. In 2025, WFP Country Office evaluated the current CSP, the final report is expected in early 2026. Initial findings indicate that WFP is effectively leveraging its mandate, technical expertise, field presence, and partnerships to respond to national priorities in food security, nutrition, social protection, climate resilience, and emergency preparedness.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

School-Based Assistance

- The National Inter Ministerial Coordination Council on School Feeding reviewed progress made in 2025 with support from WFP and established priorities for 2026. In a meeting held in Dushanbe, ministries highlighted key achievements, including increased government funding for school meals, broader coverage for primary school students, and collaboration with partners such as WFP and donors. However, challenges persist, including inadequate local budget contributions, underutilized school land, delays in approving necessary documents, and incomplete adherence to infrastructure standards. WFP reported significant outcomes for 2025, such as assistance to over 537,000 students, provision of food commodities, and investment in kitchen equipment, training, and school greenhouses. The council made several decisions directing ministries and agencies to enhance coordination, finalize legal documents, diversify funding sources, improve monitoring, and upgrade training for school cooks.
- The Government of Tajikistan has increased funding for the national School Feeding Programme (SFP). As of January 2026, about US\$4 million has been allocated in the State budget to support the implementation of the SFP in 176 schools across the country, providing daily meals to approximately 72,700 primary grade students. WFP will assist the Ministry of Education and Science of Tajikistan in organizing practical training for representatives from all newly included schools, comprising principals, accountants, and focal points, as well as other relevant sub-national partners to ensure effective programme implementation.
- During the reporting period, WFP provided assistance to over 49,500 individuals through its school feeding programme, as well as nutrition and food-for-assets initiatives.

Social Protection

- The Tajikistan Food Security Safety Net Activity Project was initiated in 2023 to assist households that are vulnerable to climate shocks and food security risks. By 2025, the project focused on providing unconditional food assistance, asset creation, and conditional cash transfers. In that year, WFP cooperated in 12 target districts throughout Tajikistan, supporting over 11,250 vulnerable households. To enhance food security

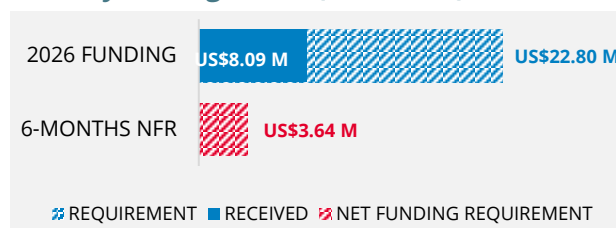
measures, WFP facilitated the creation and rehabilitation of nearly 2,000 assets at both household and community levels, such as greenhouses, solar food dryers, storage units, irrigation canals, riverbank protection structures, and water systems. These developments have improved access to water and lowered risks associated with disasters, thereby strengthening the overall resilience of vulnerable communities. In return for participating in the construction and rehabilitation efforts, nearly 22,000 beneficiaries were provided conditional cash transfers of US\$50 per month to help bolster food security and income among rural households. Additionally, WFP offered training in food processing and agribusiness to 2,010 households, prioritizing rural women and young farmers. The project is funded by the U.S. Government.

Resilience Support and Disaster Risk Management

- WFP hosted representatives from the United States Department of State, including Jennifer Jalovec, Regional Humanitarian Advisor, South and Central Asia, and Cory Rogers, Programme Advisor, Office of Global Food Security, to discuss ongoing disaster risk management activities in the country. The WFP team presented an overview of important operations, emphasizing efforts in humanitarian assistance, resilience building, and disaster risk initiatives focused on both prevention and response. The discussion enhanced understanding of the current situation and identified methods to improve preparedness and disaster response.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2026)



Donors:

Eurasian Development Bank (EDB), Government of Ireland, Joint SDG Fund, Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, USA, and private donors (Latter-day Saints Charities and Japan Association for WFP).