



Tajikistan

COUNTRY BRIEF

May 2026



17,075 people assisted in April 2026
(49% female)



5.8 mt food distributed in April 2026



USD 185,400 cash disbursed in April 2026



USD 2.59 M required in the next six months (May – October 2026)

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- The Representative and Director of the World Food Programme (WFP) in Tajikistan, Siemon Hollema, met with the Head of Khatlon Region, Davlatali Said. The meeting's focus was the situation of the region and cooperation opportunities.
- WFP provided laboratory supplies to 10 mills in Dushanbe, Districts of Republican Subordination, and Sughd Region to support national wheat flour fortification efforts.
- The representatives of WFP and the U.S. Embassy conducted joint field visits to Khatlon and Sughd regions, to assess project assets rehabilitated and established with support from the U.S. Government.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Tajikistan is a landlocked, mountainous country with a population of 10.27 million, growing at 2 percent yearly, the highest rate in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. Half of the population is under 25 years, and a quarter resides in cities ([TAJSTAT, 2020](#)).
- Nutrition outcomes have improved substantially since 2023: stunting among children under five declined 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](#)).
- Tajikistan's economy remains strong, with Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growing above 8 percent in 2024 and early 2025, supported by remittances, services, and industrial activity, while inflation remains low. However, the economy remains highly exposed to external shocks, as remittances account for nearly half of GDP and export performance continues to be weak.
- Poverty levels have declined from 21.7 percent in 2022 to 20.4 percent in 2023, with over one-third of households experiencing upward mobility, driven mainly by remittances and rising labor incomes in services and agriculture. However, inequality and rural vulnerabilities persist due to limited job creation, low labor force participation—especially among women—and ongoing climate and economic risks.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

WFP Advances School Feeding Nationalization with New Regional Units in Tajikistan

- The Representative and Director of the World Food Programme (WFP) in Tajikistan, Siemon Hollema, met with the Head of Khatlon Region, Davlatoli Said. The meeting discussed the situation of the region and explored cooperation opportunities. Following the meeting, the WFP Representative in Tajikistan participated in several events, including the inauguration of a school feeding unit under the Khatlon Regional Department of Education. A similar unit was also established in Sughd Region with the support of WFP. These units will monitor the implementation of the School Feeding Programme, marking a significant step in the nationalization journey. They will also regularly coordinate all school feeding-related matters with WFP. Additionally, the units will collaborate with the Inter-ministerial School Feeding Coordination Council under the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Population of Tajikistan, as well as with regional authorities and relevant ministries, entities, and partners.

WFP Strengthens Wheat Flour Fortification Systems in Tajikistan to Combat Micronutrient Deficiencies

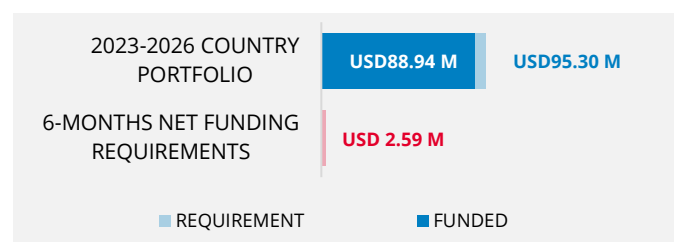
- WFP supports the Government of Tajikistan in advancing food fortification. In April, laboratory supplies were provided to 10 mills in Dushanbe, Districts of the Republican Subordination, and Sughd Region, enabling routine quality control. WFP also equipped the Agency on Standardization, Meteorology, Certification and Trade Inspection to strengthen regulatory testing and compliance. These efforts support national programmes and the 2019 Food Fortification Law, accelerating wheat flour fortification and contributing to reduced micronutrient deficiencies, particularly iron deficiency anemia, among vulnerable groups.

Joint Field Visits with U.S. Embassy Highlight Impact of Resilience-Building Interventions

- Joint field visits were conducted by WFP and representatives of the U.S. Embassy, to Khatlon and Sughd regions, to assess project assets rehabilitated and established with support from the U.S. Government. The delegation reviewed key interventions, including drip irrigation systems, multi-use water systems (MUS), agroforestry sites, and riverbank protection infrastructure. These investments have significantly improved reliable access to irrigation water, reduced vulnerability to erosion and flooding, and enhanced agricultural productivity among beneficiary households. Observed outcomes included the expansion of irrigated land, diversification of crops, strengthened soil and environmental conservation through agroforestry, and reduced post-harvest losses using renewable energy solutions.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2026)



Donors

Ireland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, United States of America, Eurasian Development Bank (EDB), Joint SDG Fund and private donors (Latter-day Saints Charities and Japan Association for WFP).

FOLLOW US ON



facebook.com/WFPTajikistan



wfp.tajikistan