WFP

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES

CHANGING LIVES

Tajikistan

Annual Country Report 2022

Country Strategic Plan

2019 - 2022

Table of contents

Overview . . . 3

Context and operations . . . 6

Partnerships . . . 7

CSP Financial Overview . . . 8

Programme performance . . . 13

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 01 . . . 13

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 02 . . . 14

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 03 . . . 15

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 04 . . . 16

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 05 . . . 17

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 06 . . . 18

Cross-cutting results . . . 19

Annex . . . 20

REPORTING ON BENEFICIARY INFORMATION IN WFP'S ANNUAL COUNTRY REPORTS . . . 20

Figures and Indicators . . . 21

WFP CONTRIBUTION TO SDGS . . . 21

BENEFICIARIES BY SEX AND AGE GROUP . . . 22

BENEFICIARIES BY RESIDENCE STATUS . . . 22

BENEFICIARIES BY PROGRAMME AREA . . . 22

ANNUAL FOOD TRANSFER (MT) . . . 23

ANNUAL CASH BASED TRANSFER AND COMMODITY VOUCHER (USD) . . . 23

STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND OUTPUT RESULTS . . . 25

CROSS-CUTTING INDICATORS . . . 36

Overview

580,342

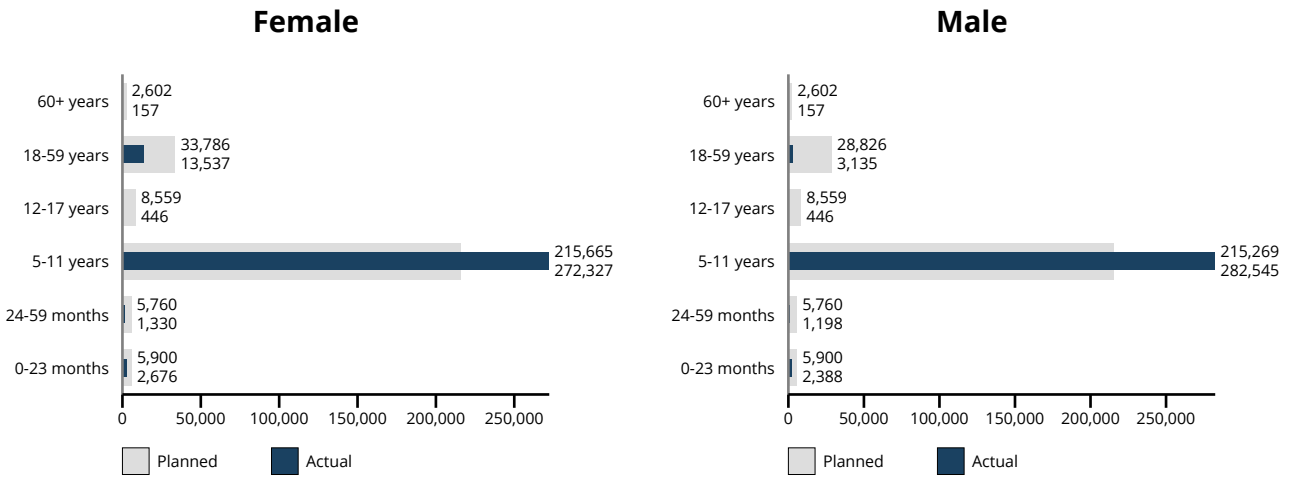
Total beneficiaries in 2022

50% **female**

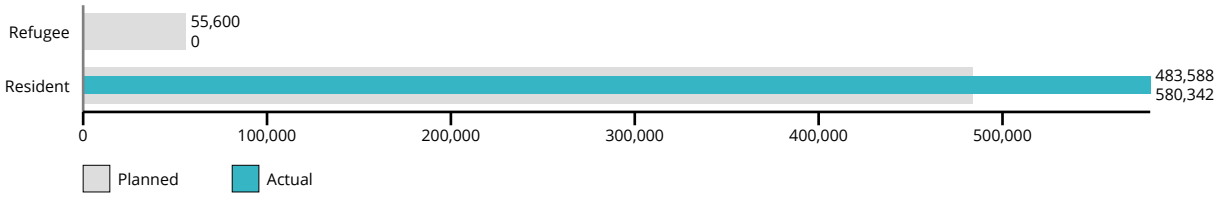
50% **male**

Estimated number of persons with disabilities: 2,844 (44% Female, 56% Male)

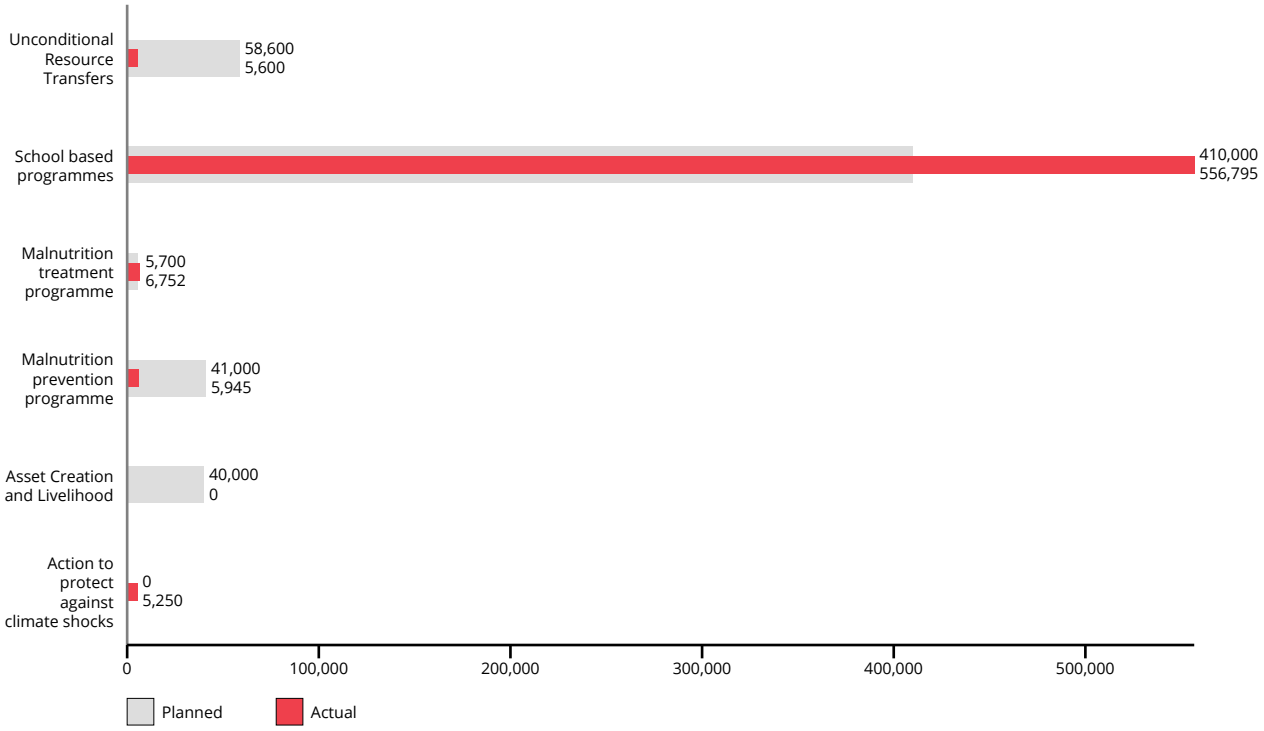
Beneficiaries by Sex and Age Group



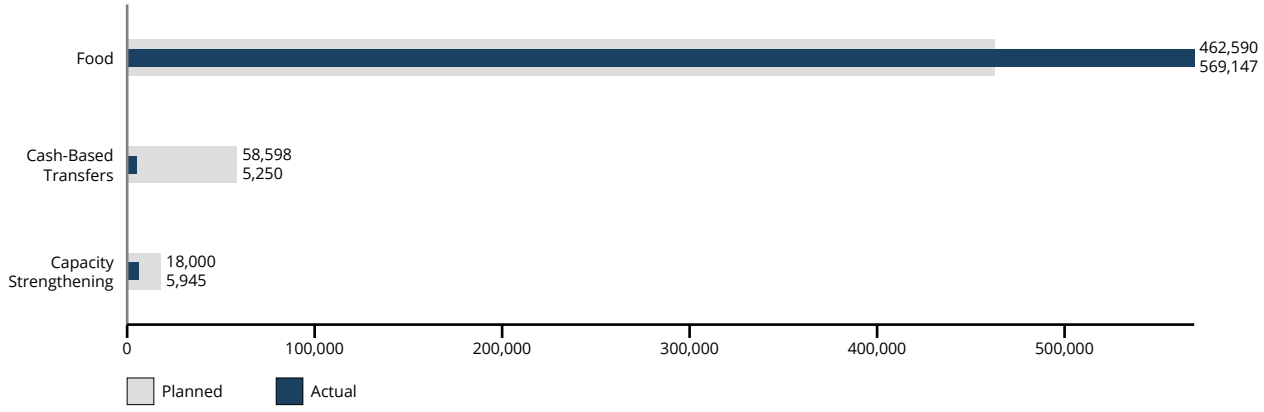
Beneficiaries by Residence Status



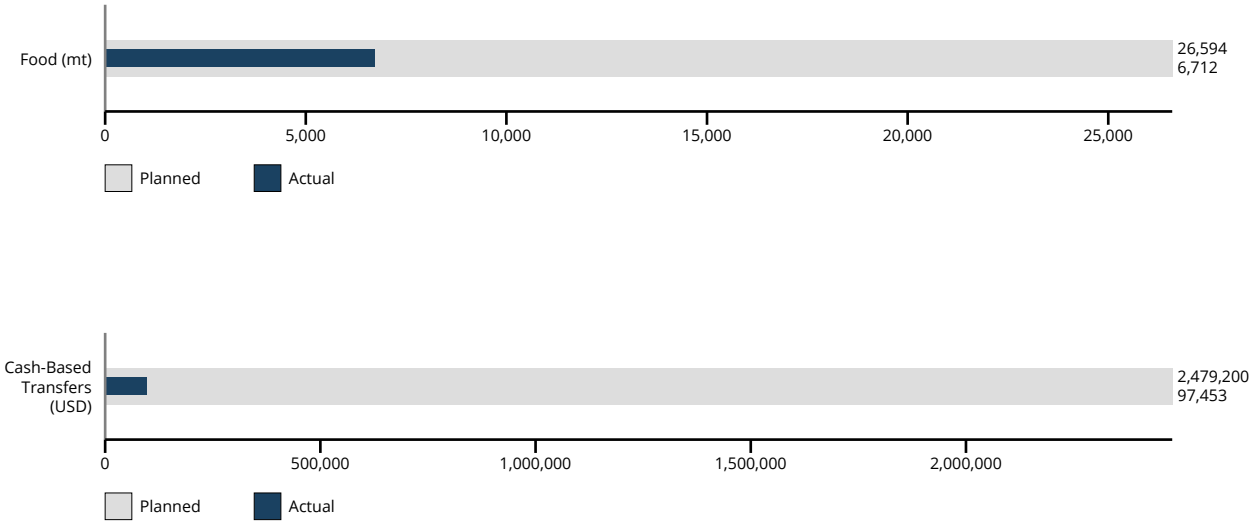
Beneficiaries by Programme Area



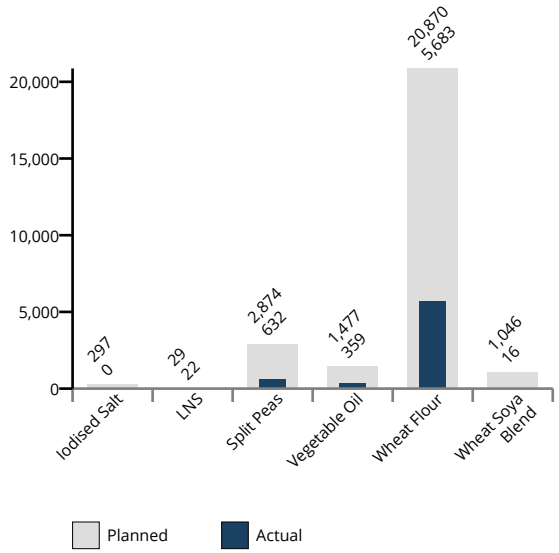
Beneficiaries by Modality



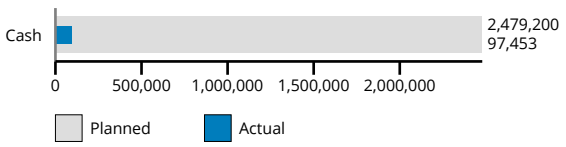
Total Transfers by Modality



Annual Food Transfer (mt)



Annual Cash Based Transfer and Commodity Voucher (USD)



Context and operations

Partnerships

CSP Financial Overview

Annual CSP Financial Overview by Strategic Outcome (Amount in USD)

	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditure
SR 1. Everyone has access to food	21,336,117	4,946,018	1,349,029	2,652,336
SO01: Food-insecure vulnerable people, including primary schoolchildren, in targeted districts meet their basic food requirements by 2024.	8,157,377	3,211,557	940,903	2,564,063
Activity 01: Provide nutritionally balanced school meals to targeted schoolchildren	8,157,377	3,211,557	940,903	2,564,063
SO06: People affected by crises in the targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of shocks.	13,178,740	1,734,461	408,126	88,273
Activity 07: Provide potential refugees and food-insecure households in host communities with food assistance and supplemental livelihood skills-building and income-generating activities.	10,887,562	1,456,852	50,923	88,273
Activity 08: Provide nutrition prevention and treatment packages, including social behaviour change communication, to children age 6–59 months, PLWG, other nutritionally vulnerable populations and/or caretakers among the targeted populations.	2,291,178	277,609	357,203	0
SR 2. No one suffers from malnutrition	1,347,907	641,798	240,432	283,011

SO02: Vulnerable groups, especially children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls - in districts where the national Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) protocol is being rolled out have reduced levels of malnutrition by 2024.	1,347,907	641,798	240,432	283,011
Activity 02: Treat moderate acute malnutrition in children aged 6□59 months and implement malnutrition prevention activities using social and behaviour change communication with vulnerable groups while building the Government's capacity to manage nutrition programmes.	1,347,907	641,798	240,432	283,011
SR 4. Food systems are sustainable	1,910,419	2,059,071	2,381,520	743,732
SO03: Targeted food-insecure communities in areas vulnerable to climate change have increased their resilience to shocks by 2024.	1,910,419	2,059,071	2,381,520	743,732
Activity 03: Carry out climate adaptation, asset creation, and livelihood activities aimed at fostering resilience to shocks and stressors, and conduct early response activities in the event of a small scale disaster	1,910,419	2,059,071	2,381,520	743,732
SR 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs	3,203,682	4,090,057	3,993,667	987,728
SO04: Government institutions at the central and decentralized level have strengthened capacities to target, design and implement effective food security and nutrition strategies by 2024.	3,203,682	4,090,057	3,993,667	987,728
Activity 04: Strengthen the capacity of government institutions and schools to implement social protection programmes	2,852,116	3,691,584	3,653,210	807,655

Activity 05: Provide policy advice and technical assistance to public institutions and private sector stakeholders involved in advocating for and implementing food security and nutrition programmes, including emergency preparedness.	351,566	398,473	340,457	180,073
SR 8. Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs	126,464	0	0	61
SO05: Humanitarian and development actors and national systems have access to services and expertise in the areas of logistics, procurement and administration	126,464	0	0	61
Activity 06: Provide on demand service provision for the governmental institutions, development actors and other partners including private sector	126,464	0	0	61
Non-strategic result	0	0	-5,029,391	0
Total Direct Operational Costs	27,924,589	11,736,944	7,964,648	4,666,868
Direct Support Costs (DSC)	2,068,405	1,660,736	1,650,883	1,122,859
Total Direct Costs	29,992,994	13,397,680	9,615,531	5,789,727
Indirect Support Costs (ISC)	1,940,716	870,849	0	32,177

Grand Total	31,933,710	14,268,529	4,586,140	5,821,904

Programme performance

Strategic outcome 01: Food-insecure vulnerable people, including primary schoolchildren, in targeted districts meet their basic food requirements by 2024.

WFP GENDER AND AGE MARKER

CSP ACTIVITY	GAM MONITORING CODE
Provide nutritionally balanced school meals to targeted schoolchildren.	4

Strategic outcome 02: Vulnerable groups, especially children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls - in districts where the national Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) protocol is being rolled out have reduced levels of malnutrition by 2024.

WFP GENDER AND AGE MARKER

CSP ACTIVITY	GAM MONITORING CODE
Treat moderate acute malnutrition in children aged 6 59 months and implement malnutrition prevention activities using social and behaviour change communication with vulnerable groups while building the Government's capacity to manage nutrition programmes.	4

Strategic outcome 03: Targeted food-insecure communities in areas vulnerable to climate change have increased their resilience to shocks by 2024.

WFP GENDER AND AGE MARKER

CSP ACTIVITY	GAM MONITORING CODE
Carry out asset creation, livelihood and climate adaptation activities aimed at fostering resilience to shocks and stressors, and conduct early response activities in the event of a small scale disaster.	4

Strategic outcome 04: Government institutions at the central and decentralized level have strengthened capacities to target, design and implement effective food security and nutrition strategies by 2024.

WFP GENDER AND AGE MARKER

CSP ACTIVITY	GAM MONITORING CODE
Strengthen the capacity of government institutions and schools to implement social protection programmes.	4
Provide policy advice and technical assistance to public institutions and private sector stakeholders involved in advocating for and implementing food security and nutrition programmes, including emergency preparedness.	3

Strategic outcome 05: Humanitarian and development actors and national systems have access to services and expertise in the areas of logistics, procurement and administration

Strategic outcome 06: People affected by crises in the targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of shocks.

Cross-cutting results

Annex

Reporting on beneficiary information in WFP's annual country reports

To produce estimates of the total number of unique beneficiaries WFP has assisted yearly, the data from all activities and transfer modalities must be adjusted to eliminate overlaps and add new beneficiaries. Further background information is provided in the summary tables annex of the ACR.

The final estimated number of beneficiaries assisted in each country is validated by country offices and entered in COMET at the end of every year:

- the total number of beneficiaries, which is the sum of all direct beneficiaries reached under all country level activities, based on the adjusted totals that seek to eliminate overlap;
- the total number of beneficiaries receiving food transfers, cash-based transfers and commodity vouchers or capacity strengthening, the sum of all direct beneficiaries reached under the activities for each of these transfer modalities, based on the adjusted estimates that seek to eliminate overlap;
- the total number of beneficiaries assisted under each programme area, the sum of all direct beneficiaries reached under WFP's eight programme areas at the country level;
- the number of schoolchildren assisted under school-based programmes, the sum of all participants assisted under the school-based programmes, adjusted to exclude overlaps and activity supporters such as teachers and cooks.

Although WFP conducts quality assurance to provide beneficiary data which are as accurate as possible, numerous challenges remain regarding data collection, verification, entry and processing. Beneficiary numbers in ACRs should be considered "best estimates", subject to over- and under- estimation.

For the 2022 reporting period, disability data has been collected using a variety of approaches; head counts in single activities, disaggregation of data from post distribution monitoring reports (PDMs) and other data sources from UN agencies and National Census data. As standardized guidance was not available in WFP prior to 2020, these methods have varied according to the existing needs, capacity, and experience of various WFP activities and operational contexts. Moving forward, as part of the 2020 Disability Inclusion Road Map, WFP is building on continued efforts to mainstream and standardize disability data collection methodologies, aligning with international standards and best practices.

Figures and Indicators

WFP contribution to SDGs

SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

WFP Strategic Goal :						WFP Contribution (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP Support)					
SDG Indicator	National Results					SDG-related indicator	Direct				Indirect
	Unit	Female	Male	Overall	Year		Unit	Female	Male	Overall	
Prevalence of undernourishment	%			30	2016	Number of people reached (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) in the context of emergency and protracted crisis response	Number	2,856	2,744	5,600	
Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	% wasting	5	6	6	2017	Number of people reached (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) with interventions to prevent and treat malnutrition (moderate acute malnutrition)	Number	9,565	3,132	12,697	
Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	%					Number of people reached (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) with interventions that aim to ensure productive and sustainable food systems	Number	2,678	2,573	5,250	
						Number of hectares of land rehabilitated (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support)	Ha			400	

SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

WFP Strategic Goal :				WFP Contribution (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP Support)			
SDG Indicator	National Results			SDG-related indicator	Direct		Indirect
	Unit	Overall	Year		Unit	Overall	
Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals	Number			Number of partners participating in multi-stakeholder partnerships (including common services and coordination platforms where WFP plays a leading or coordinating role)	Number	43	

Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries	US$			Dollar value (within WFP portfolio) of technical assistance and country capacity strengthening interventions (including facilitation of South-South and triangular cooperation)	US$	4,114,546	4,114,546

Beneficiaries by Sex and Age Group

Beneficiary Category	Gender	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Total Beneficiaries	male	266,916	289,869	109%
	female	272,272	290,473	107%
	total	539,188	580,342	108%
By Age Group				
0-23 months	male	5,900	2,388	40%
	female	5,900	2,676	45%
	total	11,800	5,064	43%
24-59 months	male	5,760	1,198	21%
	female	5,760	1,330	23%
	total	11,520	2,528	22%
5-11 years	male	215,269	282,545	131%
	female	215,665	272,327	126%
	total	430,934	554,872	129%
12-17 years	male	8,559	446	5%
	female	8,559	446	5%
	total	17,118	892	5%
18-59 years	male	28,826	3,135	11%
	female	33,786	13,537	40%
	total	62,612	16,672	27%
60+ years	male	2,602	157	6%
	female	2,602	157	6%
	total	5,204	314	6%

Beneficiaries by Residence Status

Residence Status	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Resident	483,588	580,342	120%
Refugee	55,600	0	0%

Beneficiaries by Programme Area

Programme Area	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Action to protect against climate shocks	0	5,250	-

Programme Area	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Asset Creation and Livelihood	40,000	0	0%
Malnutrition prevention programme	41,000	5,945	14%
Malnutrition treatment programme	5,700	6,752	118%
School based programmes	410,000	556,795	135%
Unconditional Resource Transfers	58,600	5,600	9%

Annual Food Transfer (mt)

Commodities	Planned Distribution (mt)	Actual Distribution (mt)	% Actual vs. Planned
Everyone has access to food			
Strategic Outcome 01			
Iodised Salt	157	0	0%
Split Peas	1,574	632	40%
Vegetable Oil	787	359	46%
Wheat Flour	7,872	5,679	72%
Wheat Soya Blend	0	7	-
Strategic Outcome 06			
Iodised Salt	136	0	0%
LNS	29	0	0%
Split Peas	1,269	0	0%
Vegetable Oil	678	0	0%
Wheat Flour	12,686	0	0%
Wheat Soya Blend	965	0	0%
No one suffers from malnutrition			
Strategic Outcome 02			
LNS	0	22	-
Wheat Soya Blend	81	9	12%
Food systems are sustainable			
Strategic Outcome 03			
Iodised Salt	4	0	0%
Split Peas	31	0	0%
Vegetable Oil	12	0	0%
Wheat Flour	312	4	1%

Annual Cash Based Transfer and Commodity Voucher (USD)

Modality	Planned Distribution (CBT)	Actual Distribution (CBT)	% Actual vs. Planned
Strategic result 02: No one suffers from malnutrition			
Strategic Outcome 02			
Cash	720,000	0	0%

Modality	Planned Distribution (CBT)	Actual Distribution (CBT)	% Actual vs. Planned
Strategic result 04: Food systems are sustainable			
Strategic Outcome 03			
Cash	726,000	97,453	13%
Strategic result 05: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs			
Strategic Outcome 04			
Cash	1,033,200	0	0%

Strategic Outcome and Output Results

Strategic Outcome 01: Food-insecure vulnerable people, including primary schoolchildren, in targeted districts meet their basic food requirements by 2024.	**Root Causes**

Output Results					
Activity 01: Provide nutritionally balanced school meals to targeted schoolchildren					
Detailed Indicator	Beneficiary Group	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Activity supporters	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male **Total**	4,500 1,500 **6,000**	4,352 1,713 **6,065**
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Students (primary schools)	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male **Total**	184,500 184,500 **369,000**	270,256 280,474 **550,730**
A.2: Food transfers			MT	10,391	6,677

Output Results				
Activity 01: Provide nutritionally balanced school meals to targeted schoolchildren				
Output indicator	Detailed indicator	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A: 01.Girls and boys of primary school age in targeted schools are provided with nutritionally balanced daily school meals that meet their basic food and nutrition needs.				
School feeding (on-site)				
A.6: Number of institutional sites assisted	A.6.20: Number of primary schools assisted by WFP	school	1,914	1,914
B: 01.Girls and boys of primary school age in targeted schools are provided with nutritionally balanced daily school meals that meet their basic food and nutrition needs.				
School feeding (on-site)				
B.1: Quantity of fortified food provided	B.1.1: Quantity of fortified food provided	MT	8,659.22	6,038.56
B.3*: Percentage of staple commodities distributed that is fortified	B.3*.1: Percentage of staple commodities distributed that is fortified	%	100	100
N*: 01.Girls and boys of primary school age in targeted schools are provided with nutritionally balanced daily school meals that meet their basic food and nutrition needs.				
School feeding (on-site)				
N*.1: Feeding days as percentage of total school days	N*.1.1: Feeding days as percentage of total school days	%	100	79
N*.2: Average number of school days per month on which multi-fortified or at least 4 food groups were provided (nutrition-sensitive indicator)	N*.2.1: Average number of school days per month on which multi-fortified or at least 4 food groups were provided (nutrition-sensitive indicator)	Days	2	2.37

Outcome Results								
Activity 01: Provide nutritionally balanced school meals to targeted schoolchildren								
Outcome Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: School children of primary school age - **Location**: Tajikistan - **Modality**: Food - **Subactivity**: School feeding (on-site)								
Gender ratio	Overall	0.96	=1	=1	0.97	0.98	1.03	Secondary data

Retention rate / Drop-out rate (new): Drop-out rate	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	=0 =0 =0	=0 =0 =0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Secondary data Secondary data Secondary data
Retention rate / Drop-out rate (new): Retention rate	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	=100 =100 =100	=100 =100 =100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	Secondary data Secondary data Secondary data

Strategic Outcome 02: Vulnerable groups, especially children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls - in districts where the national Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) protocol is being rolled out have reduced levels of malnutrition by 2024.	**Root Causes**

Output Results

Activity 02: Treat moderate acute malnutrition in children aged 6–59 months and implement malnutrition prevention activities using social and behaviour change communication with vulnerable groups while building the Government's capacity to manage nutrition programmes.

Detailed Indicator	Beneficiary Group	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving capacity strengthening transfers	All	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male **Total**	8,568 9,432 **18,000**	5,945 0 **5,945**
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	Children	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male **Total**	2,000 2,000 **4,000**	0 0 **0**
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	Pregnant and lactating women	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female **Total**	6,000 **6,000**	0 **0**
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Children	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male **Total**	2,250 2,250 **4,500**	3,586 3,166 **6,752**
A.2: Food transfers			MT	81	31
A.3: Cash-based transfers			US$	720,000	0

Output Results				
Activity 02: Treat moderate acute malnutrition in children aged 6□59 months and implement malnutrition prevention activities using social and behaviour change communication with vulnerable groups while building the Government's capacity to manage nutrition programmes.				
Output indicator	Detailed indicator	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A: 01. Targeted beneficiaries in selected districts are provided with specialized nutritious foods in order to address malnutrition.				
Individual capacity strengthening activities				
A.5: Quantity of non-food items distributed	A.5.12: Number of nutrition information products distributed	non-food item	1,986	1,216
A.5: Quantity of non-food items distributed	A.5.44: Number of hygiene kits distributed	Number	157	157
Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition				
A.5: Quantity of non-food items distributed	A.5.15: Quantity of equipment (computers, furniture) distributed	non-food item	15	4
A.5: Quantity of non-food items distributed	A.5.23: Quantity of weighing scales distributed	non-food item	100	71
A.5: Quantity of non-food items distributed	A.5.24: Value of non-food items distributed	US$	6,000	12,558.89
A.6: Number of institutional sites assisted	A.6.10: Number of health centres/sites assisted	health center	260	264
A.6: Number of institutional sites assisted	A.6.MGD2.3.1: Number of individuals (female) trained in child health and nutrition	Individual	4,500	5,945
B: 01. Targeted beneficiaries in selected districts are provided with specialized nutritious foods in order to address malnutrition.				
Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition				
B.2: Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided	B.2.1: Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided	MT	99	31.16
C: 02. Vulnerable people benefit from the improved capacities of local health authorities to manage IMAM programmes, including through the digitalization of reporting and monitoring.				
Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition				
C.4*: Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities (new)	C.4*.1: Number of government/national partner staff receiving technical assistance and training	Individual	75	115
E*: 03. Community members in targeted districts learn appropriate nutrition-sensitive practices that prevent malnutrition.				
Individual capacity strengthening activities				
E*.4: Number of people reached through interpersonal SBCC approaches	E*.4.1: Number of people reached through interpersonal SBCC approaches (male)	Number	3,000	1,606
E*.4: Number of people reached through interpersonal SBCC approaches	E*.4.2: Number of people reached through interpersonal SBCC approaches (female)	Number	3,000	1,517

Outcome Results								
Activity 02: Treat moderate acute malnutrition in children aged 6□59 months and implement malnutrition prevention activities using social and behaviour change communication with vulnerable groups while building the Government's capacity to manage nutrition programmes.								
Outcome Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: Children 6-59 months with MAM - **Location**: Tajikistan - **Modality**: Food - **Subactivity**: Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition								
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Overall		≥25.5	≥25.5	31.5	25.5		WFP programme monitoring

Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Overall		≥99	≥99	99.2	99		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Overall		≥97.6	≥97.6	97.2	97.6		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Overall		≤7.8	≤7.8	6.1	7.8		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Overall		≤0	≤0	0.2	0		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Overall		≤0	≤0	0	0		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Overall		≤66.7	≤66.7	62.5	66.7		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Overall		≤2.4	≤2.4	2.6	2.4		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Overall		≤1	≤1	0.8	1		WFP programme monitoring
MAM Treatment Default rate	Female Male Overall	1.91 1.17 1.54	<15 <15 <15	<15 <15 <15	0.16 0.33 0.25	0.3 0.18 0.24	0.41 0.31 0.36	Secondary data Secondary data Secondary data
MAM Treatment Mortality rate	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	<3 <3 <3	<3 <3 <3	0 0 0	0 0.04 0.02	0 0 0	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
MAM Treatment Non-response rate	Female Male Overall	0.02 0.22 0.12	<15 <15 <15	<15 <15 <15	0.06 0.03 0.04	0 0.04 0.02	0.12 0.14 0.13	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring

MAM Treatment Recovery rate	Female Male Overall	97.84 98.42 98.13	≥75 ≥75 ≥75	≥75 ≥75 ≥75	99.78 99.64 99.7	99.7 99.79 99.72	99.47 99.55 99.51	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women	Overall		≥84.7	≥84.7	92.7	84.7		WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of children 6-23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet	Female Male Overall		>70 >70 >70	>70 >70 >70	52.5 57.8 54.9	54 47 50.8		WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage)	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	>50 >50 >50	>50 >50 >50	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	Secondary data Secondary data Secondary data

Strategic Outcome 03: Targeted food-insecure communities in areas vulnerable to climate change have increased their resilience to shocks by 2024.				**Resilience Building**	
Output Results					
Activity 03: Carry out climate adaptation, asset creation, and livelihood activities aimed at fostering resilience to shocks and stressors, and conduct early response activities in the event of a small scale disaster					
Detailed Indicator	Beneficiary Group	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	All	Climate adaptation and risk management activities	Female Male **Total**	0 0 **0**	2,625 2,625 **5,250**
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	All	Food assistance for asset	Female Male **Total**	7,500 7,500 **15,000**	0 0 **0**
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	All	Food assistance for training	Female Male **Total**	752 748 **1,500**	0 0 **0**
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	All	Food assistance for asset	Female Male **Total**	2,500 2,500 **5,000**	0 0 **0**
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	All	Food assistance for training	Female Male **Total**	500 500 **1,000**	0 0 **0**
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	All	General Distribution	Female Male **Total**	1,500 1,500 **3,000**	3,710 1,890 **5,600**
A.2: Food transfers			MT	359	4
A.3: Cash-based transfers			US$	726,000	97,453

Output Results				
Activity 03: Carry out climate adaptation, asset creation, and livelihood activities aimed at fostering resilience to shocks and stressors, and conduct early response activities in the event of a small scale disaster				
Output indicator	Detailed indicator	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A: 01. Targeted vulnerable households receive food assistance that meets their immediate food needs and enables them to improve their livelihoods.				
Climate adaptation and risk management activities				
A.10*: Total value (USD) of capacity strengthening transfers	A.10*.1: Total value (USD) of capacity strengthening transfers	US$	440,779.41	365,431.1
A.5: Quantity of non-food items distributed	A.5.24: Value of non-food items distributed	US$	283,937.39	222,625.52
D: 02. Targeted communities benefit from new and rehabilitated productive assets that improve their resilience to climate shocks and other stressors and enable them to improve their food security.				
Climate adaptation and risk management activities				
D.1: Number of assets built, restored or maintained by targeted households and communities, by type and unit of measure	D.1.117: Kilometres (km) of drinking water supply line rehabilitated	Km	22.9	23.22
D.1: Number of assets built, restored or maintained by targeted households and communities, by type and unit of measure	D.1.119: Kilometres (km) of irrigation canals rehabilitated	Km	35	60
D.1: Number of assets built, restored or maintained by targeted households and communities, by type and unit of measure	D.1.143: Number of feed storage facilities constructed	Number	12	17
D.1: Number of assets built, restored or maintained by targeted households and communities, by type and unit of measure	D.1.15: Hectares (ha) of land under orchards established	Ha	400	258.5

Outcome Results								
Activity 03: Carry out climate adaptation, asset creation, and livelihood activities aimed at fostering resilience to shocks and stressors, and conduct early response activities in the event of a small scale disaster								
Outcome Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: Targeted communities - **Location**: Tajikistan - **Modality**: Cash - **Subactivity**: Food assistance for asset								
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Average)	Female Male Overall	3.97 2.44 2.59	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	9.1 8.2 8.3			WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Female Male Overall	27.5 48.7 46.4	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	78.9 79.9 79.8			WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring

Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Female Male Overall	27.5 34.4 33.7	≤15 ≤35 ≤15	≤15 ≤35 ≤15	15.8 16.5 16.4			WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Female Male Overall	45 16.9 19.9	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	5.3 3.6 3.8			WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
Food expenditure share	Female Male Overall	51.4 48.2 48.5	<30 <30 <30	<30 <30 <30	42.1 46.4 46			WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): Percentage of households not using livelihood based coping strategies	Female Male Overall	25 43.8 42	≥60.7 ≥60.7 ≥60.7	≥60.7 ≥60.7 ≥60.7	34.2 33.9 33.8			WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): Percentage of households using crisis coping strategies	Female Male Overall	19.4 24.6 24.1	<10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10	42.1 30.4 31.6			WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): Percentage of households using emergency coping strategies	Female Male Overall	5.6 0.3 0.8	<0.3 <0.3 <0.3	<0.3 <0.3 <0.3	15.8 29.3 28			WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring

Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): Percentage of households using stress coping strategies	Female Male Overall	50 31.2 33.1	<20 <20 <20	<20 <20 <20	7.9 6.4 6.6			WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base	Overall	0	≥70	≥70	95			WFP programme monitoring

Strategic Outcome 04: Government institutions at the central and decentralized level have strengthened capacities to target, design and implement effective food security and nutrition strategies by 2024.					**Root Causes**
Output Results					
Activity 04: Strengthen the capacity of government institutions and schools to implement social protection programmes					
Detailed Indicator	Beneficiary Group	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	Students (primary schools)	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male **Total**	17,500 17,500 **35,000**	0 0 **0**
A.3: Cash-based transfers			US$	1,033,200	0

Output Results				
Activity 04: Strengthen the capacity of government institutions and schools to implement social protection programmes				
Output indicator	Detailed indicator	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A: 01. Schoolchildren benefit from the improved capacities of local authorities to manage the school feeding programme and from the testing of direct procurement practices and systems.				
Institutional capacity strengthening activities				
A.5: Quantity of non-food items distributed	A.5.12: Number of nutrition information products distributed	non-food item	600	567
A.5: Quantity of non-food items distributed	A.5.14: Quantity of agricultural tools distributed	non-food item	21	21
A.5: Quantity of non-food items distributed	A.5.24: Value of non-food items distributed	US$	253,486	307,524.74
A.5: Quantity of non-food items distributed	A.5.34: Quantity of bee keeping equipment items distributed	item	145	100
A.5: Quantity of non-food items distributed	A.5.35: Quantity of livestock distributed	Number	285	285
A.6: Number of institutional sites assisted	A.6.33: Number of WFP-assisted schools that promote health, nutrition and hygiene education	school	15	3
A.6: Number of institutional sites assisted	A.6.39: Number of school gardens established	garden	3	3
A.6: Number of institutional sites assisted	A.6.47: Number of education awareness events organized in programme schools	instance	3	3
A.6: Number of institutional sites assisted	A.6.54: Number of school-established fish ponds	fish pond	1	1
A.6: Number of institutional sites assisted	A.6.MGD1.1.5: Number of school administrators and officials trained or certified	Individual	78	78
A.6: Number of institutional sites assisted	A.6.MGD2.2.1: Number of individuals (female) trained in safe food preparation and storage	Individual	73	258
A.6: Number of institutional sites assisted	A.6.MGD2.2: Number of individuals (male) trained in safe food preparation and storage	Individual	23	152
M: 01. Schoolchildren benefit from the improved capacities of local authorities to manage the school feeding programme and from the testing of direct procurement practices and systems.				
Institutional capacity strengthening activities				
M.1: Number of national coordination mechanisms supported	M.1.1: Number of national coordination mechanisms supported	unit	18	34
Activity 05: Provide policy advice and technical assistance to public institutions and private sector stakeholders involved in advocating for and implementing food security and nutrition programmes, including emergency preparedness.				
Output indicator	Detailed indicator	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
C: 02. Crisis-affected people benefit from the improved capacities of government institutions for emergency preparedness, early warning, and food security and nutrition monitoring.				
Emergency preparedness activities				
C.6*: Number of tools or products developed or revised to enhance national food security and nutrition systems as a result of WFP capacity strengthening support (new)	C.6*.1: Number of tools or products developed	unit	0	1

Outcome Results
Activity 05: Provide policy advice and technical assistance to public institutions and private sector stakeholders involved in advocating for and implementing food security and nutrition programmes, including emergency preparedness.

Outcome Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: Public and Private Institutions - **Location**: Tajikistan - **Modality**: Capacity Strengthening - **Subactivity**: Institutional capacity strengthening activities								
Number of national food security and nutrition policies, programmes and system components enhanced as a result of WFP capacity strengthening (new)	Overall	0	≥5	≥5	4	3	2	WFP programme monitoring

Strategic Outcome 05: Humanitarian and development actors and national systems have access to services and expertise in the areas of logistics, procurement and administration	**- Crisis Response**

Output Results

Activity 06: Provide on demand service provision for the governmental institutions, development actors and other partners including private sector

Output indicator	Detailed indicator	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
H: Development and humanitarian actors as well as government institutions benefit from the services provided to facilitate efficient coordination of procurement, logistics and administrative efforts				
Service Delivery General				
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.105: Number of services provided	service	3	3

Outcome Results

Activity 06: Provide on demand service provision for the governmental institutions, development actors and other partners including private sector

Outcome Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: Humanitarian partners - **Location**: Tajikistan - **Modality**: Capacity Strengthening - **Subactivity**: Logistics Cluster								
User satisfaction rate	Overall	0	≥70	≥70	100	100	100	WFP survey

Strategic Outcome 06: People affected by crises in the targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of shocks.				Crisis Response	
Output Results					
Activity 07: Provide potential refugees and food-insecure households in host communities with food assistance and supplemental livelihood skills-building and income-generating activities.					
Detailed Indicator	Beneficiary Group	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	All	Food assistance for training	Female Male **Total**	10,000 10,000 **20,000**	0 0 **0**
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	All	General Distribution	Female Male **Total**	26,410 29,190 **55,600**	0 0 **0**
A.2: Food transfers			MT	14,769	0
Activity 08: Provide nutrition prevention and treatment packages, including social behaviour change communication, to children age 6–59 months, PLWG, other nutritionally vulnerable populations and/or caretakers among the targeted populations.					
Detailed Indicator	Beneficiary Group	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Children	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male **Total**	4,000 4,000 **8,000**	0 0 **0**
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Children	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male **Total**	400 400 **800**	0 0 **0**
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Pregnant and lactating women	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female **Total**	5,000 **5,000**	0 **0**
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Pregnant and lactating women	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female **Total**	400 **400**	0 **0**
A.2: Food transfers			MT	994	0

Cross-cutting Indicators

Progress towards gender equality indicators

Improved gender equality and women's empowerment among WFP-assisted population								
Activity 01: Provide nutritionally balanced school meals to targeted schoolchildren								
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: Children at primary schools - **Location**: Tajikistan - **Modality**: Food - **Subactivity**: School feeding (on-site)								
Proportion of food assistance decision-making entity – committees, boards, teams, etc. – members who are women - -	Overall	48	≥50	≥50	51	51	51	WFP programme monitoring
Type of transfer (food, cash, voucher, no compensation) received by participants in WFP activities, disaggregated by sex and type of activity - -	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	=100 =100 =100	=100 =100 =100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
Activity 03: Carry out climate adaptation, asset creation, and livelihood activities aimed at fostering resilience to shocks and stressors, and conduct early response activities in the event of a small scale disaster								
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: Participants in WFP activities - **Location**: Tajikistan - **Modality**: Cash - **Subactivity**: Food assistance for asset								
Type of transfer (food, cash, voucher, no compensation) received by participants in WFP activities, disaggregated by sex and type of activity - -	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	=100 =100 =100	=100 =100 =100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Targeted communities - **Location**: Tajikistan - **Modality**: Cash - **Subactivity**: Food assistance for asset								
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	57	≥70	≥70	64.4	51.8	47	WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions made by men	Overall	33	≤15	≤15	30.1	34.8	42	WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions made by women	Overall	10	≥15	≥15	5.6	13.4	11	WFP programme monitoring

Protection indicators

Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity								
Activity 03: Carry out climate adaptation, asset creation, and livelihood activities aimed at fostering resilience to shocks and stressors, and conduct early response activities in the event of a small scale disaster								
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: Targeted communities - **Location**: Tajikistan - **Modality**: Cash - **Subactivity**: Food assistance for asset								
Proportion of targeted people having unhindered access to WFP programmes (new) - -	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	=100 =100 =100	=100 =100 =100	100 99 99	100 100 100	100 100 100	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of targeted people receiving assistance without safety challenges (new) - -	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	92.1 95.5 95	100 100 100	100 100 100	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of targeted people who report that WFP programmes are dignified (new) - -	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	100 99.7 99.7	100 99.7 99.7	90 90 90	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring

Accountability to affected population indicators

Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences								
Activity 01: Provide nutritionally balanced school meals to targeted schoolchildren								
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: children at primary schools - **Location**: Tajikistan - **Modality**: Food - **Subactivity**:								
Proportion of project activities for which beneficiary feedback is documented, analysed and integrated into programme improvements - -	Overall	67	≥70	≥70	63	57	60	WFP programme monitoring
Activity 03: Carry out climate adaptation, asset creation, and livelihood activities aimed at fostering resilience to shocks and stressors, and conduct early response activities in the event of a small scale disaster								
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: Targeted communities - **Location**: Tajikistan - **Modality**: Cash - **Subactivity**:								
Proportion of project activities for which beneficiary feedback is documented, analysed and integrated into programme improvements - -	Overall	67	≥70	≥70			60	WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Targeted communities - **Location**: Tajikistan - **Modality**: Cash - **Subactivity**: Food assistance for asset								
Proportion of assisted people informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, length of assistance) - -	Female Male Overall	50 50 50	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	44.7 51.3 52.3	50 50 50	40 40 40	WFP survey WFP survey WFP survey

Environment indicators

Targeted communities benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that does not harm the environment								
Activity 01: Provide nutritionally balanced school meals to targeted schoolchildren								
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: Primary school children - **Location**: Tajikistan - **Modality**: Food - **Subactivity**: School feeding (on-site)								
Proportion of FLAs/MOUs/CCs for CSP activities screened for environmental and social risk - -	Overall	0	=100	=100	0	0	0	WFP programme monitoring
Activity 03: Carry out climate adaptation, asset creation, and livelihood activities aimed at fostering resilience to shocks and stressors, and conduct early response activities in the event of a small scale disaster								
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: Targeted communities - **Location**: Tajikistan - **Modality**: Cash - **Subactivity**: Climate adaptation and risk management activities								
Proportion of FLAs/MOUs/CCs for CSP activities screened for environmental and social risk - -	Overall	0	=100	=100	100	50	0	WFP programme monitoring

World Food Programme

Financial Section

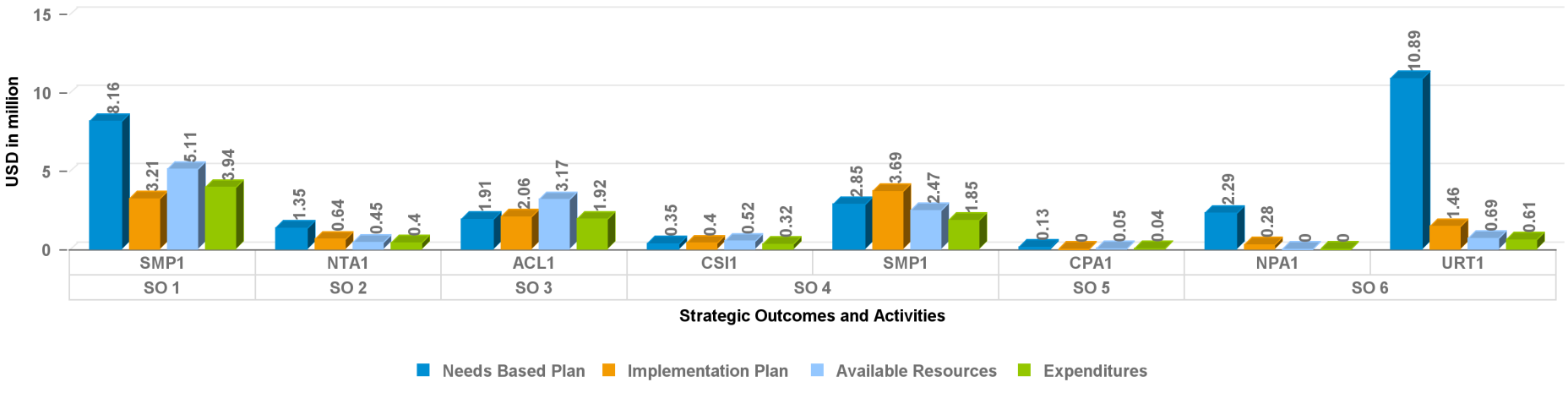
Financial information is taken from WFP's financial records which have been submitted to WFP's auditors.

Annual Country Report

Tajikistan Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2019-2022)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2022 (Amount in USD)

Annual CPB Overview



Code	Strategic Outcome
SO 1	Food-insecure vulnerable people, including primary schoolchildren, in targeted districts meet their basic food requirements by 2024.
SO 2	Vulnerable groups, especially children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls - in districts where the national Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) protocol is being rolled out have reduced levels of malnutrition by 2024.
SO 3	Targeted food-insecure communities in areas vulnerable to climate change have increased their resilience to shocks by 2024.
SO 4	Government institutions at the central and decentralized level have strengthened capacities to target, design and implement effective food security and nutrition strategies by 2024.
SO 5	Humanitarian and development actors and national systems have access to services and expertise in the areas of logistics, procurement and administration
SO 6	People affected by crises in the targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of shocks.

Code	Country Activity Long Description
ACL1	Carry out climate adaptation, asset creation, and livelihood activities aimed at fostering resilience to shocks and stressors, and conduct early response activities in the event of a small scale disaster
CPA1	Provide on demand service provision for the governmental institutions, development actors and other partners including private sector
CSI1	Provide policy advice and technical assistance to public institutions and private sector stakeholders involved in advocating for and implementing food security and nutrition programmes, including emergency preparedness.
NPA1	Provide nutrition prevention and treatment packages, including social behaviour change communication, to children age 6–59 months, PLWG, other nutritionally vulnerable populations and/or caretakers among the targeted populations.
NTA1	Treat moderate acute malnutrition in children aged 6-59 months and implement malnutrition prevention activities using social and behaviour change communication with vulnerable groups while building the Government's capacity to manage nutrition programmes.
SMP1	Provide nutritionally balanced school meals to targeted schoolchildren
SMP1	Strengthen the capacity of government institutions and schools to implement social protection programmes
URT1	Provide potential refugees and food-insecure households in host communities with food assistance and supplemental livelihood skills-building and income-generating activities.

Annual Country Report

Tajikistan Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2019-2022)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2022 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
1	Food-insecure vulnerable people, including primary schoolchildren, in targeted districts meet their basic food requirements by 2024.	Provide nutritionally balanced school meals to targeted schoolchildren	8,157,377	3,211,557	5,105,595	3,943,615
	People affected by crises in the targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of shocks.	Provide nutrition prevention and treatment packages, including social behaviour change communication, to children age 6–59 months, PLWG, other nutritionally vulnerable populations and/or caretakers among the targeted populations.	2,291,178	277,609	0	0
		Provide potential refugees and food-insecure households in host communities with food assistance and supplemental livelihood skills-building and income-generating activities.	10,887,562	1,456,852	694,397	606,296
Subtotal Strategic Result 1. Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)			**21,336,117**	**4,946,018**	**5,799,992**	**4,549,910**
2	Vulnerable groups, especially children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls - in districts where the national Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) protocol is being rolled out have reduced levels of malnutrition by 2024.	Treat moderate acute malnutrition in children aged 6-59 months and implement malnutrition prevention activities using social and behaviour change communication with vulnerable groups while building the Government's capacity to manage nutrition programmes.	1,347,907	641,798	446,834	404,353
Subtotal Strategic Result 2. No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)			**1,347,907**	**641,798**	**446,834**	**404,353**

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Annual Country Report

Tajikistan Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2019-2022)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2022 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
4	Targeted food-insecure communities in areas vulnerable to climate change have increased their resilience to shocks by 2024.	Carry out climate adaptation, asset creation, and livelihood activities aimed at fostering resilience to shocks and stressors, and conduct early response activities in the event of a small scale disaster	1,910,419	2,059,071	3,169,217	1,922,544
Subtotal Strategic Result 4. Food systems are sustainable (SDG Target 2.4)			**1,910,419**	**2,059,071**	**3,169,217**	**1,922,544**
5	Government institutions at the central and decentralized level have strengthened capacities to target, design and implement effective food security and nutrition strategies by 2024.	Provide policy advice and technical assistance to public institutions and private sector stakeholders involved in advocating for and implementing food security and nutrition programmes, including emergency preparedness.	351,566	398,473	517,260	323,746
		Strengthen the capacity of government institutions and schools to implement social protection programmes	2,852,116	3,691,584	2,471,129	1,851,533
Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)			**3,203,682**	**4,090,057**	**2,988,389**	**2,175,279**

Annual Country Report

Tajikistan Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2019-2022)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2022 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
8	Humanitarian and development actors and national systems have access to services and expertise in the areas of logistics, procurement and administration	Provide on demand service provision for the governmental institutions, development actors and other partners including private sector	126,464	0	46,235	41,630
Subtotal Strategic Result 8. Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)			**126,464**	**0**	**46,235**	**41,630**
	Non SO Specific	Non Activity Specific	0	0	1,902,988	0
Subtotal Strategic Result			**0**	**0**	**1,902,988**	**0**
Total Direct Operational Cost			**27,924,588**	**11,736,944**	**14,353,654**	**9,093,716**
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			**2,068,405**	**1,660,736**	**2,496,388**	**2,129,426**
Total Direct Costs			**29,992,993**	**13,397,680**	**16,850,042**	**11,223,143**
Indirect Support Cost (ISC)			**1,940,716**	**870,849**	**281,367**	**281,367**
Grand Total			**31,933,709**	**14,268,530**	**17,131,409**	**11,504,509**

Wannee Piyabongkarn
Chief
Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan
Latest annual approved version of operational needs as of December of the reporting year. WFP's needs-based plans constitute an appeal for resources to implement operations which are designed based on needs assessments undertaken in collaboration with government counterparts and partners

Implementation Plan
Implementation Plan as of January of the reporting period which represents original operational prioritized needs taking into account funding forecasts of available resources and operational challenges

Available Resources
Unspent Balance of Resources carried forward, Allocated contribution in the current year, Advances and Other resources in the current year. It excludes contributions that are stipulated by donor for use in future years

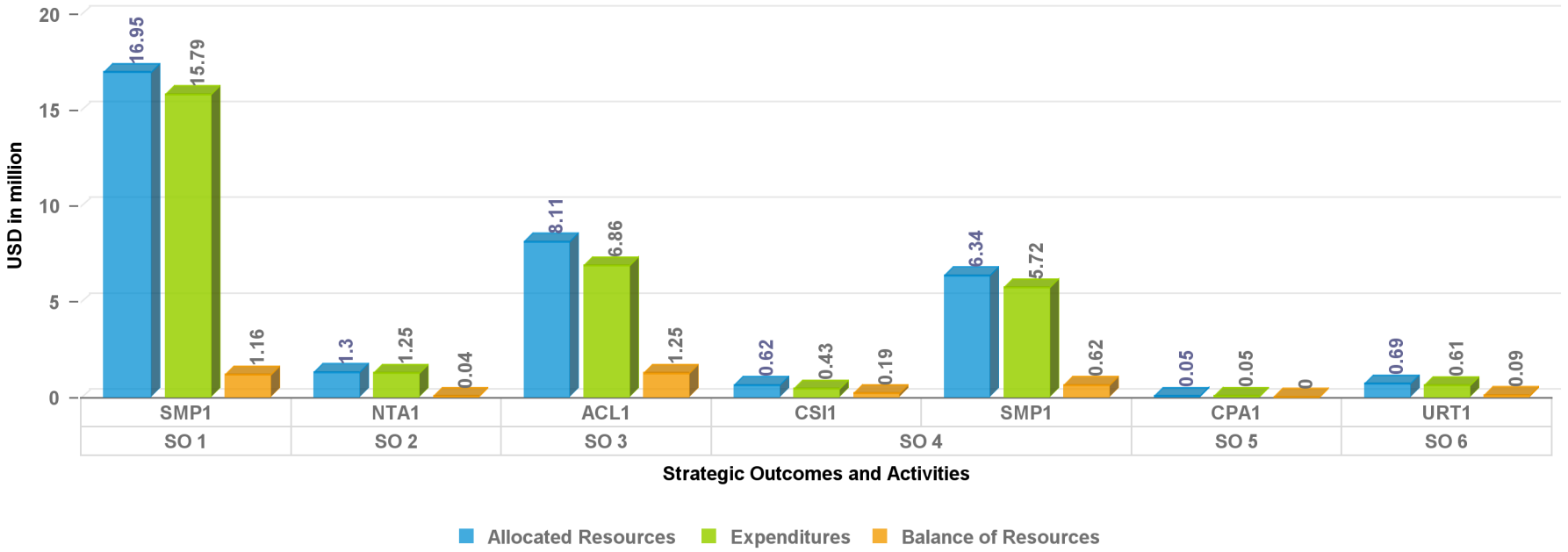
Expenditures
Monetary value of goods and services received and recorded within the reporting year

Annual Country Report

Tajikistan Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2019-2022)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2022 (Amount in USD)

Cumulative CPB Overview



Code	Strategic Outcome
SO 1	Food-insecure vulnerable people, including primary schoolchildren, in targeted districts meet their basic food requirements by 2024.
SO 2	Vulnerable groups, especially children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls - in districts where the national Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) protocol is being rolled out have reduced levels of malnutrition by 2024.
SO 3	Targeted food-insecure communities in areas vulnerable to climate change have increased their resilience to shocks by 2024.
SO 4	Government institutions at the central and decentralized level have strengthened capacities to target, design and implement effective food security and nutrition strategies by 2024.
SO 5	Humanitarian and development actors and national systems have access to services and expertise in the areas of logistics, procurement and administration
SO 6	People affected by crises in the targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of shocks.

Code	Country Activity - Long Description
ACL1	Carry out climate adaptation, asset creation, and livelihood activities aimed at fostering resilience to shocks and stressors, and conduct early response activities in the event of a small scale disaster
CPA1	Provide on demand service provision for the governmental institutions, development actors and other partners including private sector
CSI1	Provide policy advice and technical assistance to public institutions and private sector stakeholders involved in advocating for and implementing food security and nutrition programmes, including emergency preparedness.
NTA1	Treat moderate acute malnutrition in children aged 6-59 months and implement malnutrition prevention activities using social and behaviour change communication with vulnerable groups while building the Government's capacity to manage nutrition programmes.
SMP1	Provide nutritionally balanced school meals to targeted schoolchildren

Annual Country Report

Tajikistan Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2019-2022)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2022 (Amount in USD)

Code	Country Activity - Long Description
SMP1	Strengthen the capacity of government institutions and schools to implement social protection programmes
URT1	Provide potential refugees and food-insecure households in host communities with food assistance and supplemental livelihood skills-building and income-generating activities.

Annual Country Report

Tajikistan Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2019-2022)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2022 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
1	Food-insecure vulnerable people, including primary schoolchildren, in targeted districts meet their basic food requirements by 2024.	Provide nutritionally balanced school meals to targeted schoolchildren	31,325,982	16,954,932	0	16,954,932	15,792,951	1,161,981
	People affected by crises in the targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of shocks.	Provide nutrition prevention and treatment packages, including social behaviour change communication, to children age 6–59 months, PLWG, other nutritionally vulnerable populations and/or caretakers among the targeted populations.	2,905,716	0	0	0	0	0
		Provide potential refugees and food-insecure households in host communities with food assistance and supplemental livelihood skills-building and income-generating activities.	13,701,965	694,397	0	694,397	606,296	88,101
Subtotal Strategic Result 1. Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)			**47,933,663**	**17,649,329**	**0**	**17,649,329**	**16,399,247**	**1,250,082**

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Annual Country Report

Tajikistan Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2019-2022)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2022 (Amount in USD)

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2	Vulnerable groups, especially children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls - in districts where the national Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) protocol is being rolled out have reduced levels of malnutrition by 2024.	Treat moderate acute malnutrition in children aged 6-59 months and implement malnutrition prevention activities using social and behaviour change communication with vulnerable groups while building the Government's capacity to manage nutrition programmes.	3,358,270	1,297,113	0	1,297,113	1,254,632	42,480
Subtotal Strategic Result 2. No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)			**3,358,270**	**1,297,113**	**0**	**1,297,113**	**1,254,632**	**42,480**
4	Targeted food-insecure communities in areas vulnerable to climate change have increased their resilience to shocks by 2024.	Carry out climate adaptation, asset creation, and livelihood activities aimed at fostering resilience to shocks and stressors, and conduct early response activities in the event of a small scale disaster	6,634,359	7,655,959	455,052	8,111,011	6,864,338	1,246,673
Subtotal Strategic Result 4. Food systems are sustainable (SDG Target 2.4)			**6,634,359**	**7,655,959**	**455,052**	**8,111,011**	**6,864,338**	**1,246,673**

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Annual Country Report

Tajikistan Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2019-2022)

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5	Government institutions at the central and decentralized level have strengthened capacities to target, design and implement effective food security and nutrition strategies by 2024.	Provide policy advice and technical assistance to public institutions and private sector stakeholders involved in advocating for and implementing food security and nutrition programmes, including emergency preparedness.	1,082,652	624,787	0	624,787	431,274	193,513
		Strengthen the capacity of government institutions and schools to implement social protection programmes	8,709,800	6,340,573	0	6,340,573	5,720,977	619,596
Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)			**9,792,452**	**6,965,360**	**0**	**6,965,360**	**6,152,250**	**813,110**
8	Humanitarian and development actors and national systems have access to services and expertise in the areas of logistics, procurement and administration	Provide on demand service provision for the governmental institutions, development actors and other partners including private sector	345,082	53,578	0	53,578	48,973	4,605
Subtotal Strategic Result 8. Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)			**345,082**	**53,578**	**0**	**53,578**	**48,973**	**4,605**

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Annual Country Report

Tajikistan Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2019-2022)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2022 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
	Non SO Specific	Non Activity Specific	0	1,902,988	0	1,902,988	0	1,902,988
Subtotal Strategic Result			**0**	**1,902,988**	**0**	**1,902,988**	**0**	**1,902,988**
Total Direct Operational Cost			**68,063,826**	**35,524,326**	**455,052**	**35,979,378**	**30,719,440**	**5,259,938**
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			**5,494,724**	**4,686,979**	**14,432**	**4,701,411**	**4,334,449**	**366,961**
Total Direct Costs			**73,558,550**	**40,211,304**	**469,484**	**40,680,788**	**35,053,889**	**5,626,899**
Indirect Support Cost (ISC)			**4,757,064**	**2,147,914**		**2,147,914**	**2,147,914**	**0**
Grand Total			**78,315,614**	**42,359,218**	**469,484**	**42,828,702**	**37,201,803**	**5,626,899**

This donor financial report is interim

Wannee Piyabongkarn
Chief
Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan
Latest approved version of operational needs. WFP's needs-based plans constitute an appeal for resources to implement operations which are designed based on needs assessments undertaken in collaboration with government counterparts and partners

Allocated Contributions
Allocated contributions include confirmed contributions with exchange rate variations, multilateral contributions, miscellaneous income, resource transferred, cost recovery and other financial adjustments (e.g. refinancing). It excludes internal advance and allocation and contributions that are stipulated by donor for use in future years.

Advance and allocation
Internal advanced/allocated resources but not repaid. This includes different types of internal advance (Internal Project Lending or Macro-advance Financing) and allocation (Immediate Response Account)

Allocated Resources
Sum of Allocated Contributions, Advance and Allocation

Expenditures
Cumulative monetary value of goods and services received and recorded within the reporting period

Balance of Resources
Allocated Resources minus Expenditures