REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

Subregional and National Progress Reporting on SDGs in the Context of the Covid-19 crisis

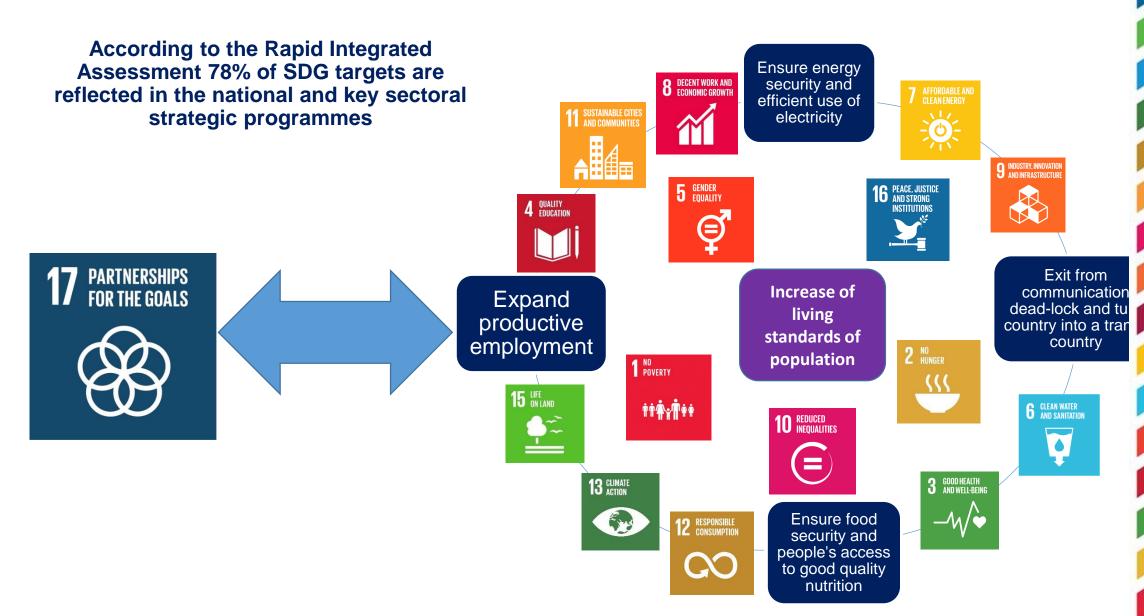
Fourth North and Central Asia Multi-Stakeholder Forum

on Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

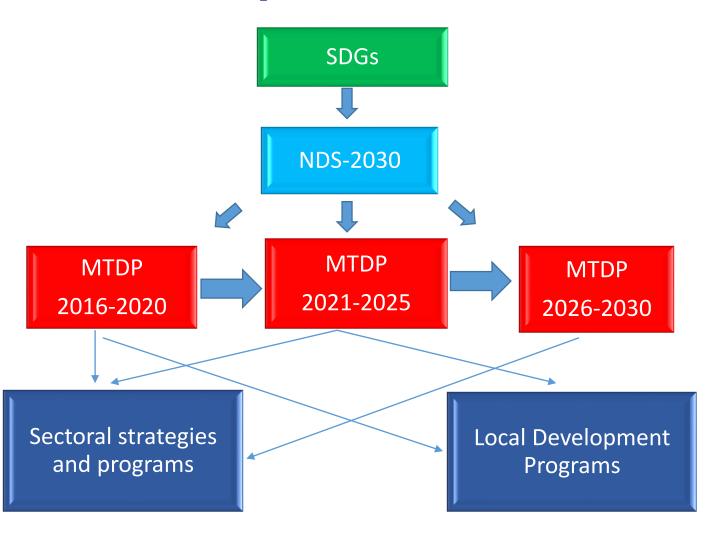
"Human Well-being and the SDGs: Recovering after the COVID-19 crisis"

Virtual Meeting Format 2-4 September 2020

Alignment of NDS 2030 priorities with SDGs



National mechanism of SDGs implementation



Main results on SDG implementation

- National SDGs implementation mechanism has been elaborated into NDS 2030
- Sectoral policies are improving within the linkage to SDGs
- M&E system align with SDGs established
- Development Programme of 4 districts are devised align with SDGs
- Strengthening civic engagement and public awareness to promote multi-stakeholder dialogue on Agenda 2030 – SDGs, NDS/MTDP is in process

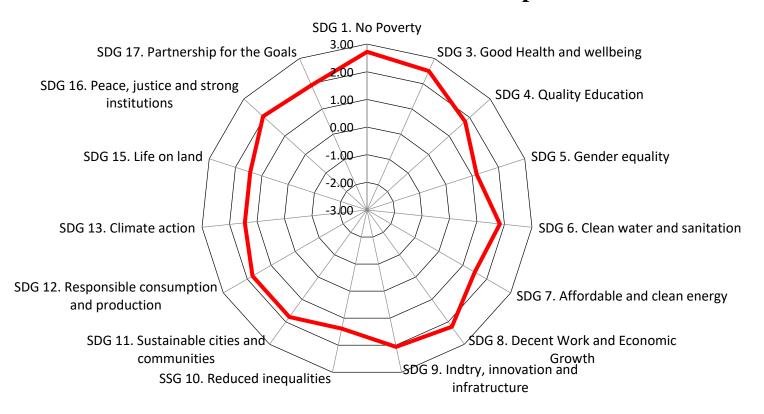


SDG 2

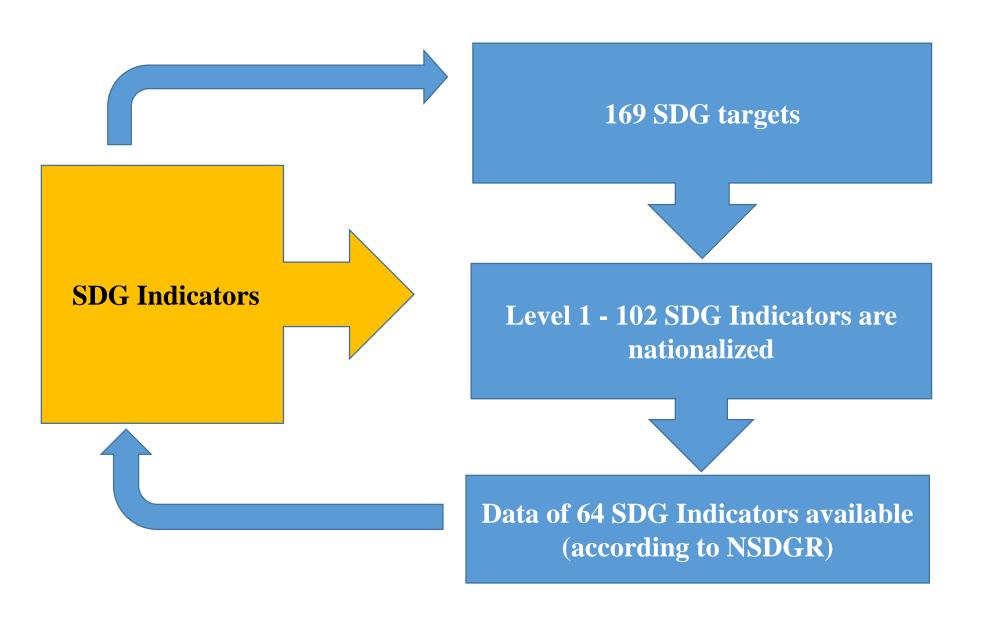
- **Establishment of the Taskforce** under NDC on SDG 2
- National indicators on SDG 2 have been developed – 6 indicators available as per NSDGR
- Stakeholders and beneficiary are involved in the discussion



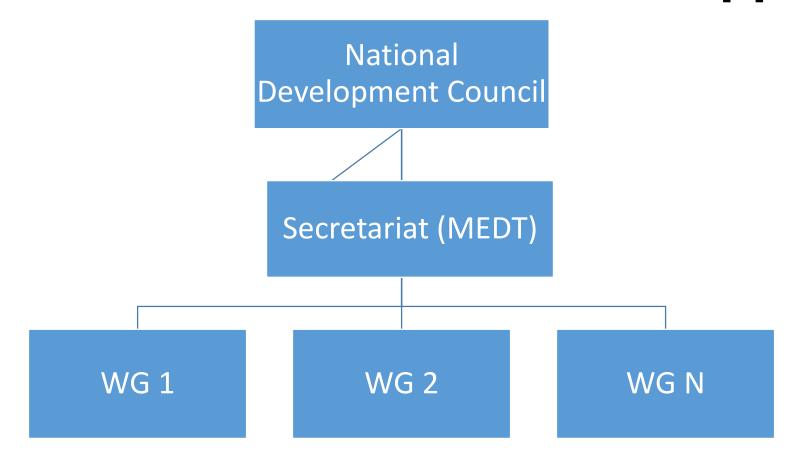
Influence of all SDGs on SDG 2 per VNR



SDG INDICATORS - situation



New coordination mechanism approved



13 Working groups

Follow up the VNR recommendations

- M&E rules for implementation of national and regional strategic development programs align with SDGs elaborated
- Methodology for designing the sectoral development programs align with SDGs devised
- Guidance on drafting the programs and plans for the socio-economic development of regions, cities and districts, towns and villages in the Republic of Tajikistan has developed

NEXT STEPS

☐The specific attention on M&E of disaggregated data (with focus on "leaving no one behind" principle) and SDGs localization issues;
☐ Continue nationalization of SDG indicators;
☐ Continue integration of SDGs into the sectoral and local programmes;
☐Resource mobilization and involvement of private sector in implementation process;
☐ Creation of the public interest in achieving the national development goals;
☐Summarize the MTDP 2020 and draft MTDP 2025 aligned with SDGs;
☐ Ensuring committed approach on awareness raising of civil society, especially youth, in SDGs.

Coordination Arrangement and Government Response to the COVID -19 pandemic

• The Inter-Agency Standing Committee on COVID-19 preparedness and response chaired by the Prime Minister to lead and coordinate the state COVID-19 operation.

• Standing Committees at all administrative levels by local authorities, as well as within all Ministries and Agencies.

- Overall coordination of development partners in Tajikistan on COVID-19 preparedness and response by the UN Resident Coordinator with the technical guidance of WHO, in the frame of the COVID-19 Response Group.
- President Decree "On preventing the impact of the COVID-19 on the socio-economic spheres" to foresee financial benefits to infected healthcare workers, one-time payments to the vulnerable groups of population, postponement of planned increase in tariffs for services, exemption from certain taxes for certain groups of enterprises and population.
- Healthcare and medical supply in a form of assistance provided by International Partners (including bi-lateral assistance)

Grant and Loans Attraction from IFI



Attracted funds would be amounted USD 450 mln. that will result in increase of Government Debt to GDP ratio up to 42,3 percent in 2020

Re-assessment of Key Macroeconomic Indicators in 2020

	Per forcast		Re-assessment		Difference
Indicators	(Government Decree dated 31.07.2019, №367)				
	mln TJS	Growth rate (%)	mln TJS	Growth rate (%)	
GDP	87379	107,8	83516,6	104,7	-3,1
GDP per capita	9254		8847,1		
Inflation rate		6,8		9,8	3
Industry production	38224	116,4	31893,5	112,1	-4,3
Fixed investment from all the sources	16700	108,4	11611,1	95,6	-12,8
internal trade turnover	38033,6	111,4	35782,6	103,6	-7,8
public chargeable services	13066,7	103,9	11335,8	92	-11,9
foreign trade turnover	4835,8	106,8	4527,5	99	-7,8
including export	1292,5	111,7	1218,3	103,4	-8,3
import	3543,3	105	3309,2	97,5	- 7,5

Dynamics of Nominal GDP (TJK mln.) and Its Real Growth Rate (%) for the First Half of 2016-2020 years



Ensuring SDGs implementation in context of Covid-19 crisis

- Decrease in GDP Growth Rate from 7,5% down to 3,5%
- Budget gap increased up to 3,7% of GDP, budget expenditures - down to GDP 31,3% and implemented at the level of 81,9% due to pandemic
- The share of NPL in the banking sector rose up to 31% in Q2-2020
- Credits to GDP ratio is 12% (23% is necessary for 1,3% increase in GDP growth rate)

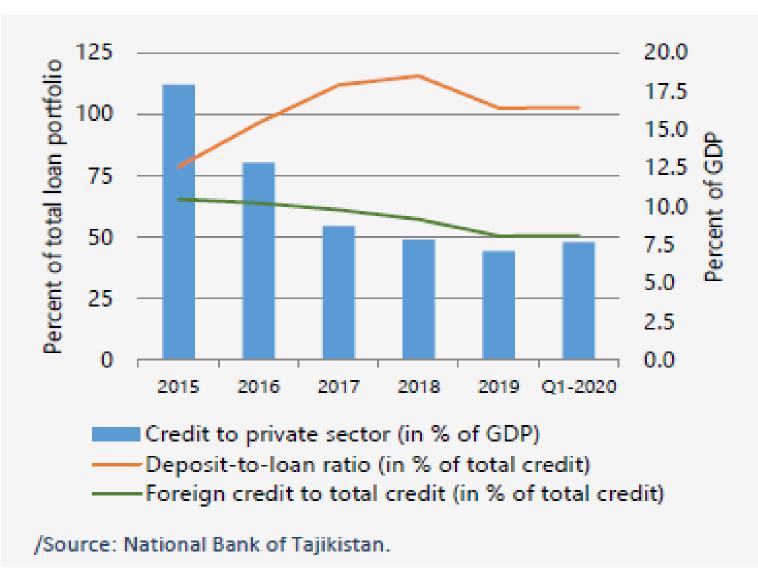


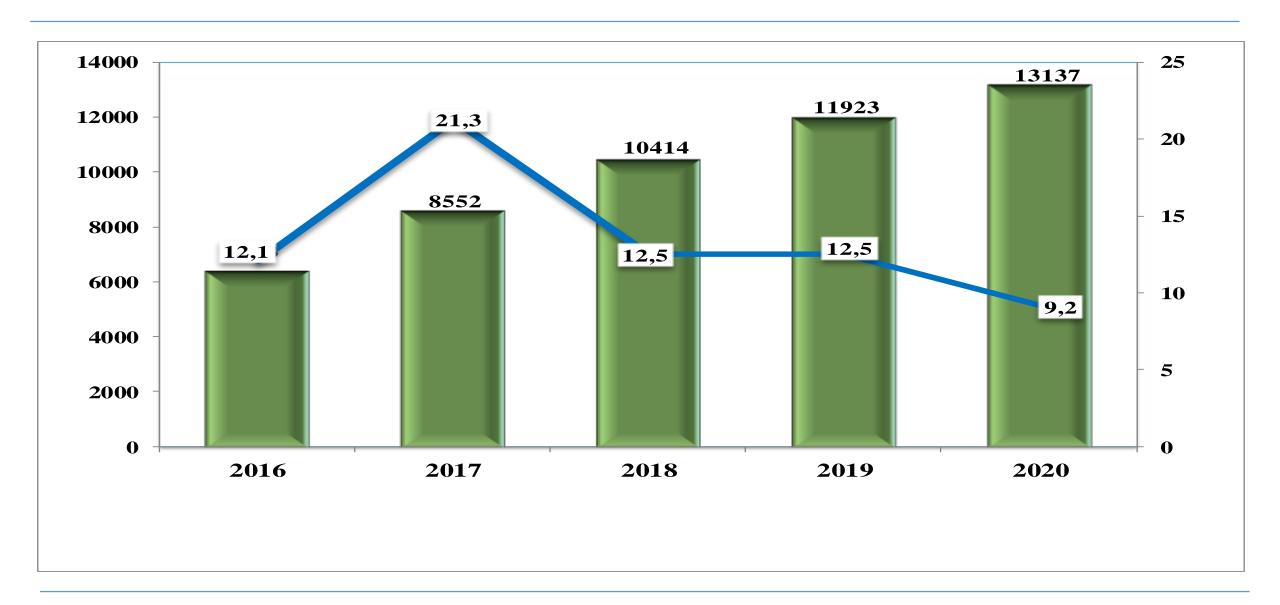
Table 1. Structure of banking system of Republic of Tajikistan

(unit)

			(uni
Structure	30.06.2019	30.06.2020	Ch-ge (+/-)
1.Credit financial institutions (total)	78	73	- 5
1.1 Banks	17	18	1
1.1.1 Traditional banks	17	17	0
1.1.2 Islamic banks	0	1	1
1.2 Microfinance organizations	61	55	- 6
1.2.1 Microcredit deposit organizations	24	20	-4
1.2.2 Microcredit organizations	6	6	0
1.2.3 Microcredit funds	31	29	-2
2. Structural division of CFI (total)*	1 758	1 810	52
2.1 Branches	327	335	8
2.1.1 Islamic banking windows	0	1	1
2.2 Centers of banking service	1 431	1 475	44
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^{*} Without branches and CBS the microcredit organisations and microcredit funds

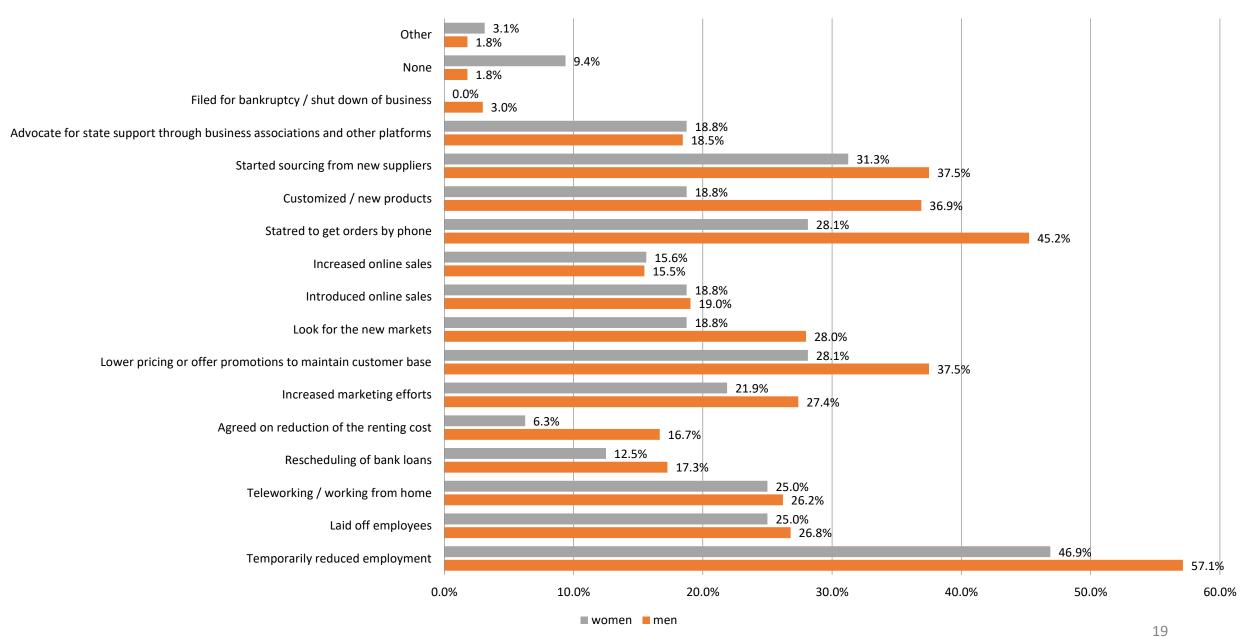
Dynamics of Nominal Volume (TJK mln.) and Real Growth Rate (%) of Industry First Half of 2016-2020



Dynamics of Nominal Volume (TJK mln.) and Real Growth Rate (%) of Agriculture for First Half of 2016-2020



MSMEs measures undertaken or planned soon to overcome the crisis



Primary and Secondary Education

- Children coverage with preschools is 15,9% in 2020 (9,1 Si% lower than the targeted indicator)
- Number of seats in the secondary schools is implemented only 25%
- Children coverage by primary and secondary education is 95,5% but still 1,5% lower than targeted indicator
- Girls coverage by primary and secondary education has been improved by 1,1% (94,7%) that is 9,2% higher relating to the base year
- Providing secondary schools with pedagogical staff, Including rural area 79,9 / 77,2

Access to Health

- In 2019 the share of population provided with health services 89%
- It's a big challenge to achieve the 2020 forecasted target (95%) due to pandemic
- Providing health sector with medical staff, including rural area has been achieved at a level of 85% /80% in urban/rural area
- To achieve forecasted target for 2020 90%/82% in urban/rural area is challenging due to pandemic

Conclusions

- Covid -19 crisis required the Government to revise its strategy and approach to the private sector as the source of well-being for the entire country. Accordingly, state support in such a difficult time is a must for the survival of the private sector and ensuring long-term political and socio-economic stability.
- However Covid-19 gave a new impetus to the development and use of digital technologies, significantly accelerating the trends that have been developing in this area for the past decade. Based on this, economic reforms should include such measures as providing a more liberal and attractive business environment (including tax policy), modernising the telecommunications sector and infrastructure to ensure the speedy introduction of digital G2B, G2C, and B2B services, enhancing B2C services, as well as an e-government system.
- Along with the negative impact experience, new opportunities have been discovered during the pandemic that should be learned and realized.

Thank you for your attention!

Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Republic of Tajikistan www.medt.tj