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
According to the Rapid Integrated Assessment, 78% of SDG targets are reflected in the national and key sectoral strategic programmes.

Alignment of NDS 2030 priorities with SDGs:

- Expand productive employment
- Increase of living standards of population
- Ensure energy security and efficient use of electricity
- Exit from communication dead-lock and turn country into a transit country
- Ensure food security and people’s access to good quality nutrition
- Ensure health and well-being
- Clean water and sanitation
- Reduced inequalities
- Responsible consumption and production
- Good health and well-being
- Life on land
- Life on land
- No poverty
- No hunger
- Peace, justice and strong institutions
- Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- Sustainable cities and communities
- Quality education
- Gender equality
- Decent work and economic growth
- Affordable and clean energy
National mechanism of SDGs implementation

SDGs

NDS-2030

MTDP 2016-2020

MTDP 2021-2025

MTDP 2026-2030

Sectoral strategies and programs

Local Development Programs
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 1. No Poverty
- SDG 3. Good Health and wellbeing
- SDG 4. Quality Education
- SDG 5. Gender equality
- SDG 6. Clean water and sanitation
- SDG 7. Affordable and clean energy
- SDG 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
- SDG 9. Indtry, innovation and infratructure
- SDG 10. Reduced inequalities
- SDG 11. Sustainable cities and communities
- SDG 12. Responsible consumption and production
- SDG 13. Climate action
- SDG 14. Life on land
- SDG 15. Peace, justice and strong institutions
- SDG 16. Partnership for the Goals
- SDG 17. Sustainable cities and communities

Influence of all SDGs on SDG 2 per VNR.
SDG INDICATORS - situation

SDG Indicators

169 SDG targets

Level 1 - 102 SDG Indicators are nationalized

Data of 64 SDG Indicators available (according to NSDGR)
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

1. Attracted Funds

1. IMF
   USD 189,5 mln

2. ADB
   USD 50 mln.

3. IDB
   USD 9,4 mln.

4. WB
   USD 11,3 mln.

5. German Government
   EURO 1 mln.

6. Write-off of NBT by IMF
   USD 28 mln.

7. Postponement of repayment of the USD 40 mln. loan to China Eximbank

2. Negotiation to attract funds continued

1. ADB
   USD 70 mln

2. WB
   USD 27 mln.

3. Eurasia Foundation
   USD 50 mln.

4. EU
   EURO 78 mln.

5. Investment Infrastructure Asian Bank
   USD 70 mln

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Per forecast</th>
<th>Re-assessment</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Government Decree dated 31.07.2019, №367)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mln TJS</td>
<td>Growth rate</td>
<td>mln TJS</td>
<td>Growth rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>87379</td>
<td>107,8</td>
<td>83516,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita</td>
<td>9254</td>
<td></td>
<td>8847,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation rate</td>
<td>6,8</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry production</td>
<td>38224</td>
<td>116,4</td>
<td>31893,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed investment from all the sources</td>
<td>16700</td>
<td>108,4</td>
<td>11611,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internal trade turnover</td>
<td>38033,6</td>
<td>111,4</td>
<td>35782,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public chargeable services</td>
<td>13066,7</td>
<td>103,9</td>
<td>11335,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foreign trade turnover</td>
<td>4835,8</td>
<td>106,8</td>
<td>4527,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>including</td>
<td>1292,5</td>
<td>111,7</td>
<td>1218,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>export</td>
<td>3543,3</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>3309,2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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)

Source: National Bank of Tajikistan.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>30.06.2019</th>
<th>30.06.2020</th>
<th>Ch-ge (+/-)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Credit financial institutions (total)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Banks</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.1 Traditional banks</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.2 Islamic banks</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Microfinance organizations</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.1 Microcredit deposit organizations</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.2 Microcredit organizations</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.3 Microcredit funds</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Structural division of CFI (total)*</td>
<td>1758</td>
<td>1810</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Branches</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1.1 Islamic banking windows</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Centers of banking service</td>
<td>1431</td>
<td>1475</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advocate for state support through business associations and other platforms</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Started sourcing from new suppliers</td>
<td>31.3%</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customized / new products</td>
<td>36.9%</td>
<td>45.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Started to get orders by phone</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased online sales</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduced online sales</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Look for the new markets</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower pricing or offer promotions to maintain customer base</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased marketing efforts</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>27.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreed on reduction of the renting cost</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescheduling of bank loans</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teleworking / working from home</td>
<td>26.2%</td>
<td>26.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laid off employees</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>26.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily reduced employment</td>
<td>46.9%</td>
<td>57.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

None

Filed for bankruptcy / shut down of business

Other

1.8%

1.8%

0.0%

1.8%

1.8%

1.8%

0.0%

1.8%

9.4%
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