



# 2015 National Development Council



## **Contribution of Development Partners to implementing Tajikistan's Development priorities**

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# I. How Development Partners have assisted Tajikistan?



- Aligned programmes to Tajikistan's Strategic Vision, as articulated in the NDS and LSIS.
- Provided support to GoT with NDS and LSIS implementation
- Strengthened private sector and civil society capacity to take advantage of opportunities arising from government reforms and initiatives.

## II. How can DCC impact be maximised to improve Tajikistan's competitiveness?



- **Reduce reliance on remittances:** investment remains stubbornly low. The economy remains over-reliant upon remittances.
- **Regular dialogue:** Structures established to prepare for this Forum provide a dialogue platform for GoT and donors. Need to regularise and deepen this result-oriented dialogue

## II. How can DCC impact be maximised to improve Tajikistan's competitiveness?



- **Raising the bars:** Government and partners agree on tangible short, medium and long term results that donor support will help deliver and measure.
- These results need to be high level and strategic (e.g. Millennium Development Goals)
  - Target of halving the number of people living in extreme poverty exceeded. 700m people lifted out of poverty
  - Target of halving no of people without access to improved drinking water exceeded – 2.3 billion beneficiaries
  - Targets on reduction in the incidence of malaria and tuberculosis achieved

# III. Opportunities to improve competitiveness



Some modest investment is happening (Coca-Cola, Auchan) but more work required to ensure that support is available to make them successful and sustainable.

# III. Opportunities to improve competitiveness

Accelerated implementation of the following Government initiatives should be a priority:

- WTO accession, Business Environment reforms
- Improving regulatory environment: tax, licensing,
- Expansion of SMEs and credit
- Deepening human capital through investments in the Inclusive Education Concept, the Strategic Plan for Health Financing, the agreement on per capita financing in the social sectors, the work beginning on a Social Protection Strategy
- Improved efficiency of public finances: SOE reform, PFM reform, Judicial - Legal Reform programme adopted January 2015.
- Agrarian Reform to stimulate private sector growth in the Agricultural sector and to address food and nutrition challenges
- Improved regional connectivity and access to markets under the CAREC Transport and Trade facilitation Strategy

# IV. Challenges



More actions from GOT and DPs to:

- Ensure that regulatory reforms are fully implemented by responsible agencies
- Improve cross government coordination (e.g. tax reform to help business and move to risk based assessment are negated by over-aggressive tax collection by tax authorities)

# IV. Challenges



- Establish effective commercial courts and dispute resolution mechanisms that are transparent or predictable
- Tackle corruption
- Focus limited resources on critical areas where impact will be greatest



# V. Next Steps



- **Use existing structures** for GoT and DCC dialogue, work together to set realistic and practical short, medium and long term economic and social goals;
- **Embed these goals** in the new NDS and medium term implementation strategy.
- **Ensure prioritisation** – financial, technical and human resources are limited and must be directed efficiently for greatest impact

# V. Next Steps



- **Joint resources allocation** – financial, technical and human - to achieve a focused number of critical and priority goals
- **Joint monitoring processes** to measure progress against these goals and enable informed decisions to be taken on implementation and resource allocation.
- **Joint progress review**