

“Economical development of the country and ensuring a decent standard of living of the population, directed to efficient implementation of national priorities, ensuring the process of sustainable development of the country have a direct linkage with implementation of National development Strategy, mid-termed development strategies and implementation of branch and regional programs”

Emomali Rahmon
President of the Republic of Tajikistan

PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF THE LIVING STANDARDS IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY FOR THE PERIOD 2013 – 2015

Ministry of economic development and trade



Strategy's Major Objectives:

- ❑ Continuing the poverty reduction trend;
- ❑ Ensuring conducive environment for strengthening and growing middle class.



The main chapters of the Living Standards Improvement Strategy for the period 2013-2015

Living Standards Improvement Strategy for the period 2013-2015

Functional sector:
strengthening of the basis of development

Social Sector:
the development of human potential

Economic Activity Sector:
strengthening sustainable economic development



Implementation of measures of Living standards improvement strategy for the period 2013-2015

Chapters description	Total number of measures	Implemented measures and measures in the process of implementation	The measures to be implemented in 2015
Functional section	120	87	33
Economic section	58	38	20
Social section	148	130	18
Total	326	255 (78,2%)	71 (21,8%)

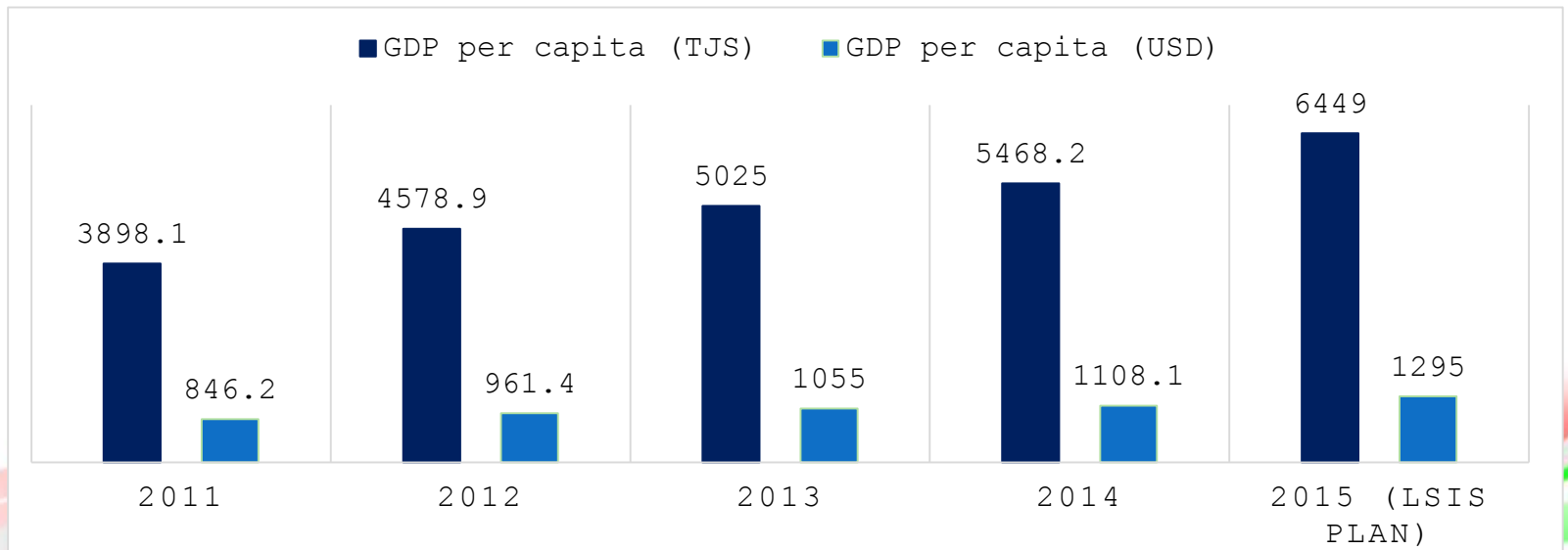
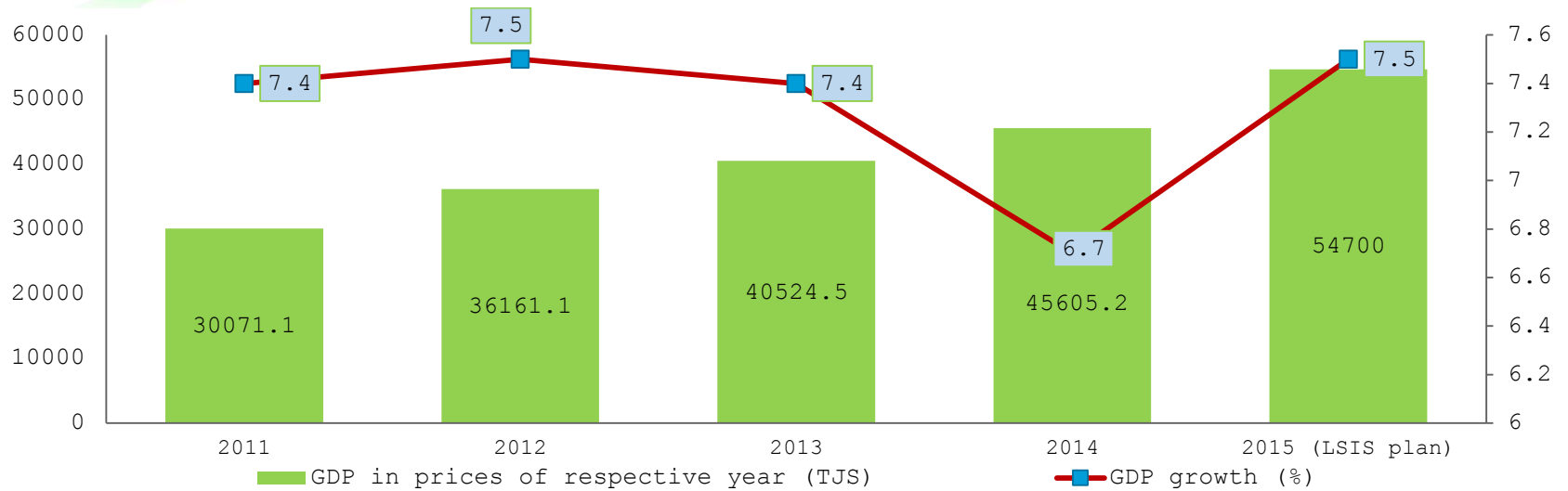


Functional sector achievements: Strengthening of the development basis

- Improvement the structure of the Administration of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan;
- Considering the establishment of e-Governance, elaboration of Strategy on Counteraction Against the Corruption for the period 2013–2020 in the Republic of Tajikistan;
- Improvement the structure of the Chamber of Accounts of the Republic of Tajikistan;
- Development the “National Action Plan on introduction of E-Governance”;
- Introduction of the Program on “Human Resources Data Base”, designing and presentation of “Unified Automated Roster of Civil Servants”;
- On the basis of Advisory Board on Improvement of Investment Climate under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, establishment of Advisory Boards under the chairmen of the regions, cities and districts;
- Continuation of the process of towns and districts development programs;

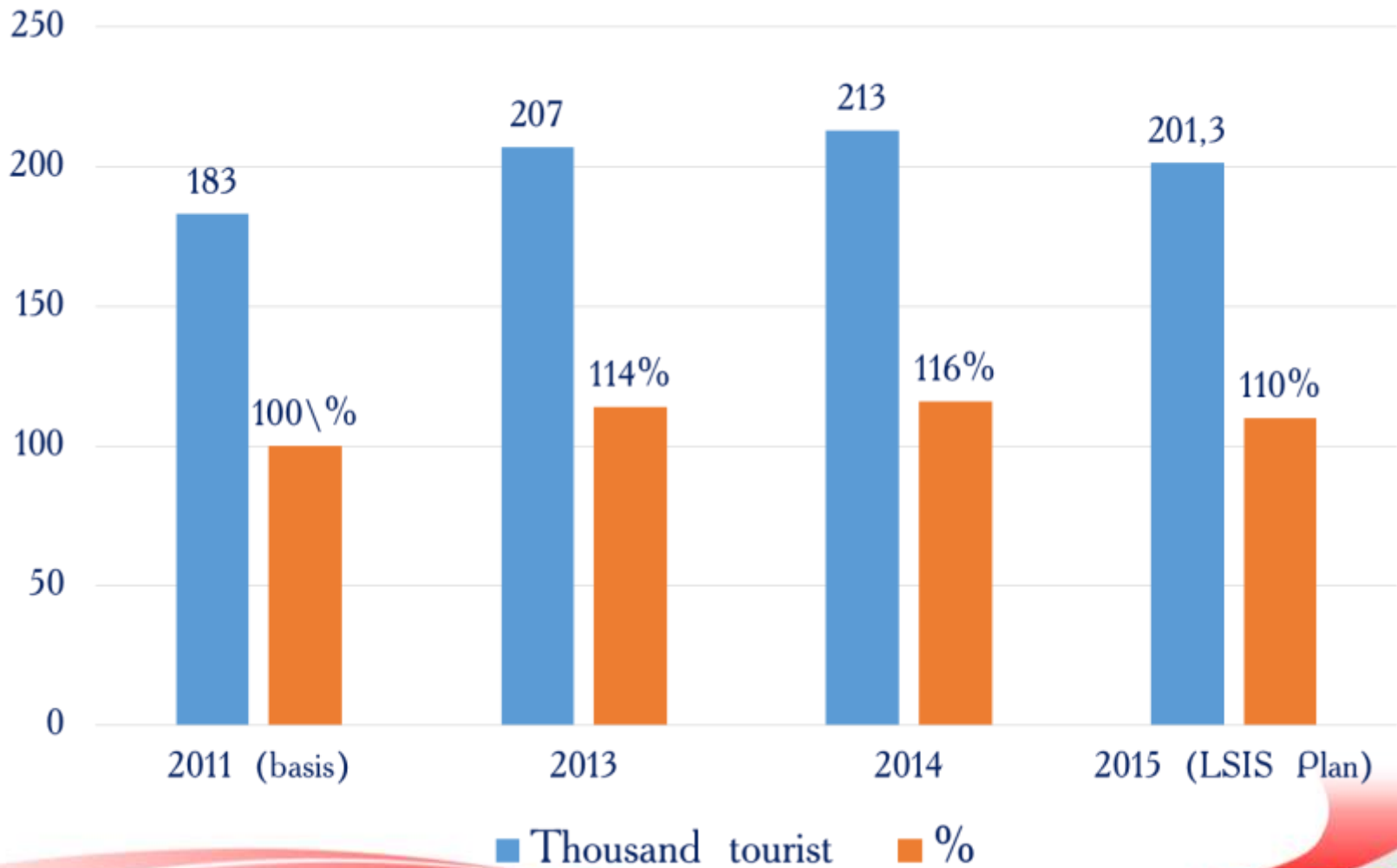


Growth Domestic Product





The flows of tourist to Tajikistan





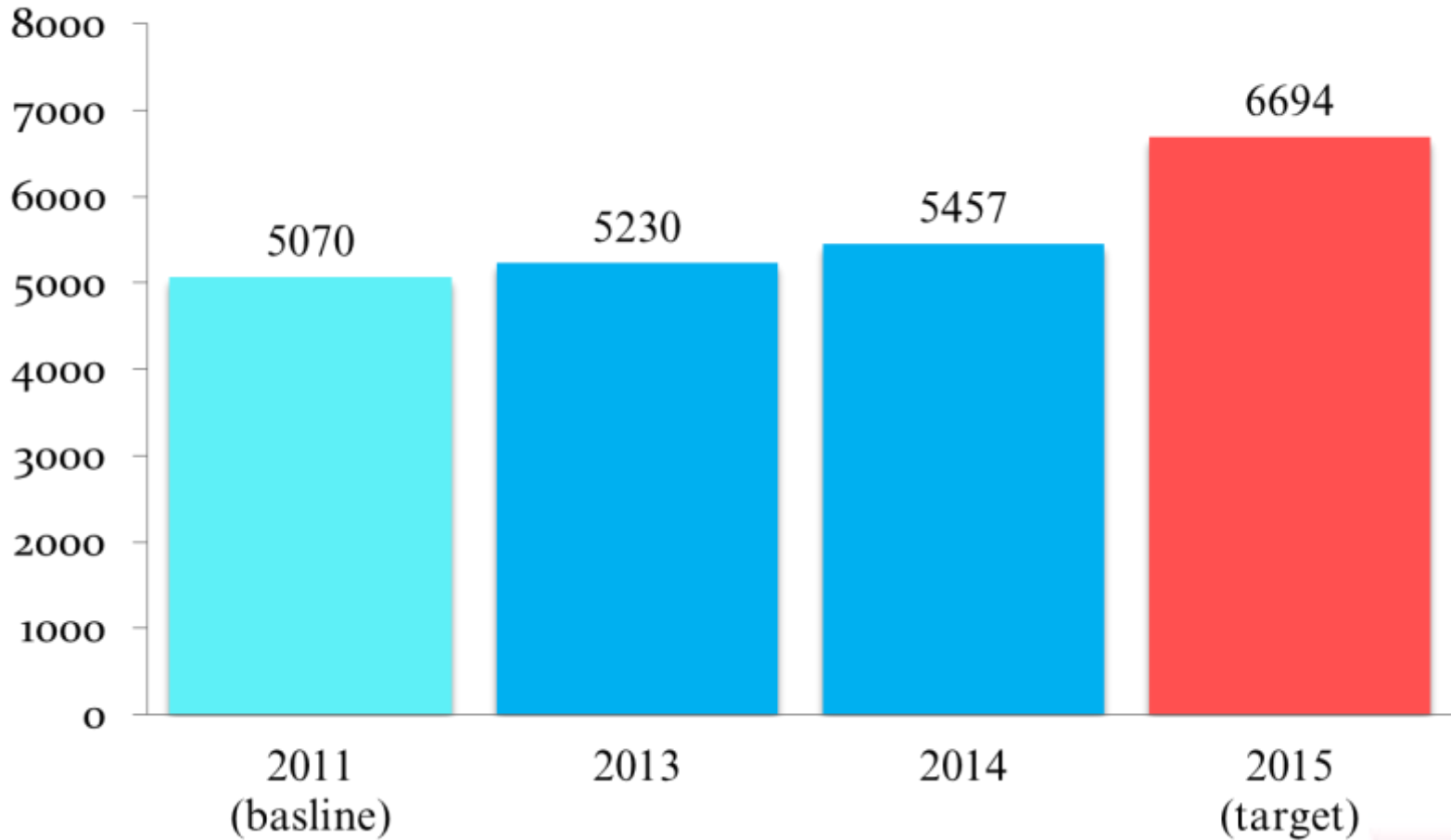
Economical Sector Achievements: Strengthening the Sustainable Economical Development

Achievements on ensuring energy independence:

- ❑ hydro power station «Sangtuda-2» with 220 MW and the first aggregate (first stage) of the heat and power station “Dushanbe-2” with 100 MW capacity and beginning the construction of the second stage of the station with 300 MW capacity;
- ❑ construction of high-tension power transmission line CASA-1000 and Central Asia gas pipelines– People’s Republic of China.
- ❑ Continuing the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Norak HPS and planning of reconstruction of Qayrokum and Sarband HPS;
- ❑ Continuing of projection “Shurob”, “Nurobod-1”, “Nurobod-2”, “Ayni”, “Fondaryo”, “Sanobod” and “Sebzor” HPS and planning of construction of power transmission lines, construction and rehabilitation of electro power substations;



Increasing of energy capacity (mWt)





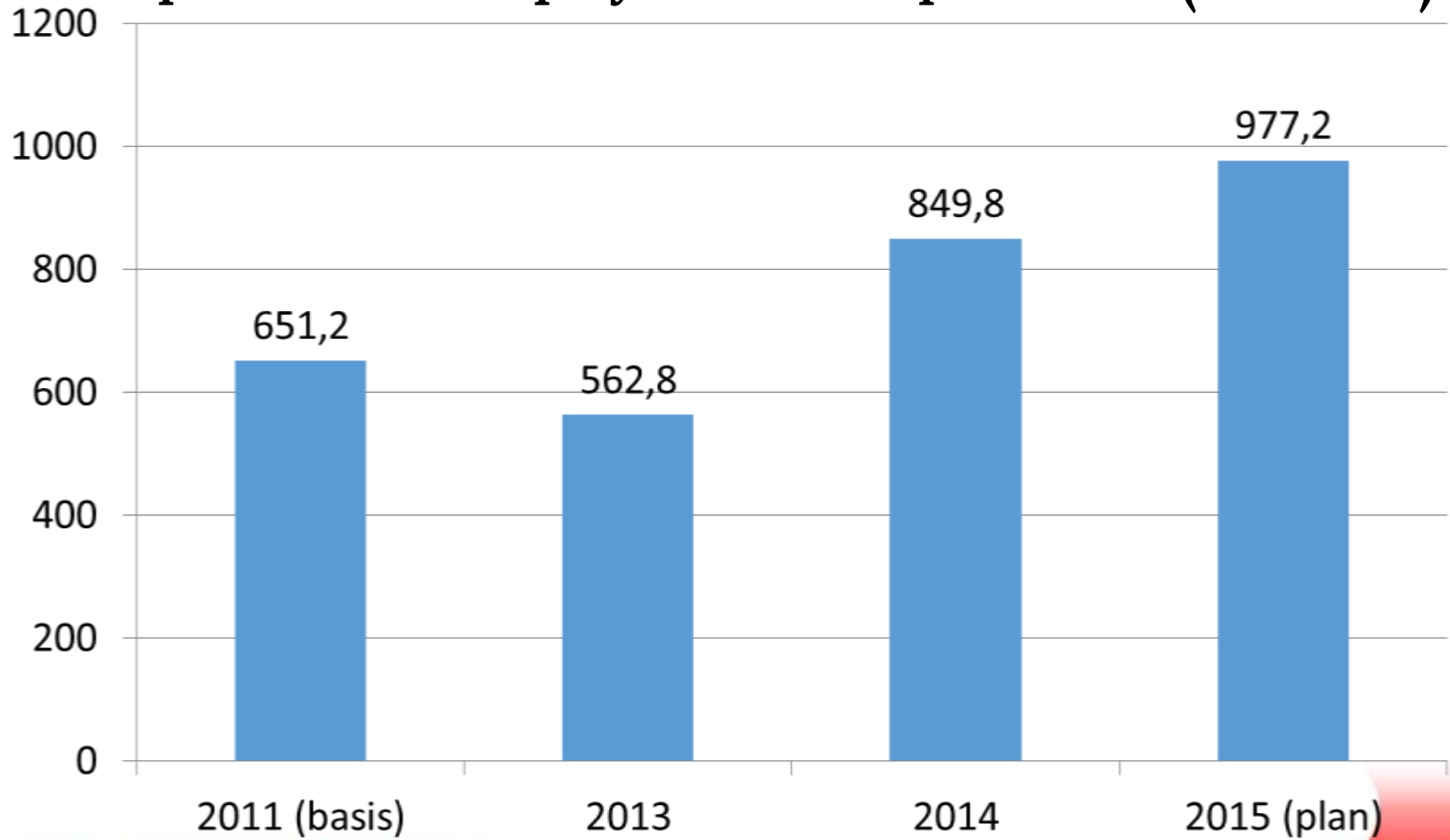
Economical Sector Achievements: Strengthening Sustainable Economical Development (continue)

Achievements on ensuring recovery from communication crisis:

- Continuing of the reconstruction of Dushanbe–Tursunzade, Ayni Panjakent – Uzbekistan border , Shurobod – Shohon highways;
- Continuing of the reconstruction of Dushanbe – Kurgantube, Vakhdat – Yovon railways;
- Completion of renovation and improvement works in international Airport Terminal of Dushanbe City and continuation of “Safe City” project implementation;
- Completion of renovation and improvement works in cross border terminals of Qaramiki of Jirgatal, Khumrogi of Vanj and continuing the renovation and reconstruction of terminals in Murgob, Panji Poyon and Shurobod borders;
- Signatory of Credit Agreement on renovation and equipping of the international airport of Khujand city with EBRD (3,0 mln. USD).



Attraction of domestic and foreign investment to implementation of projects of Transport sector (mln. USD)





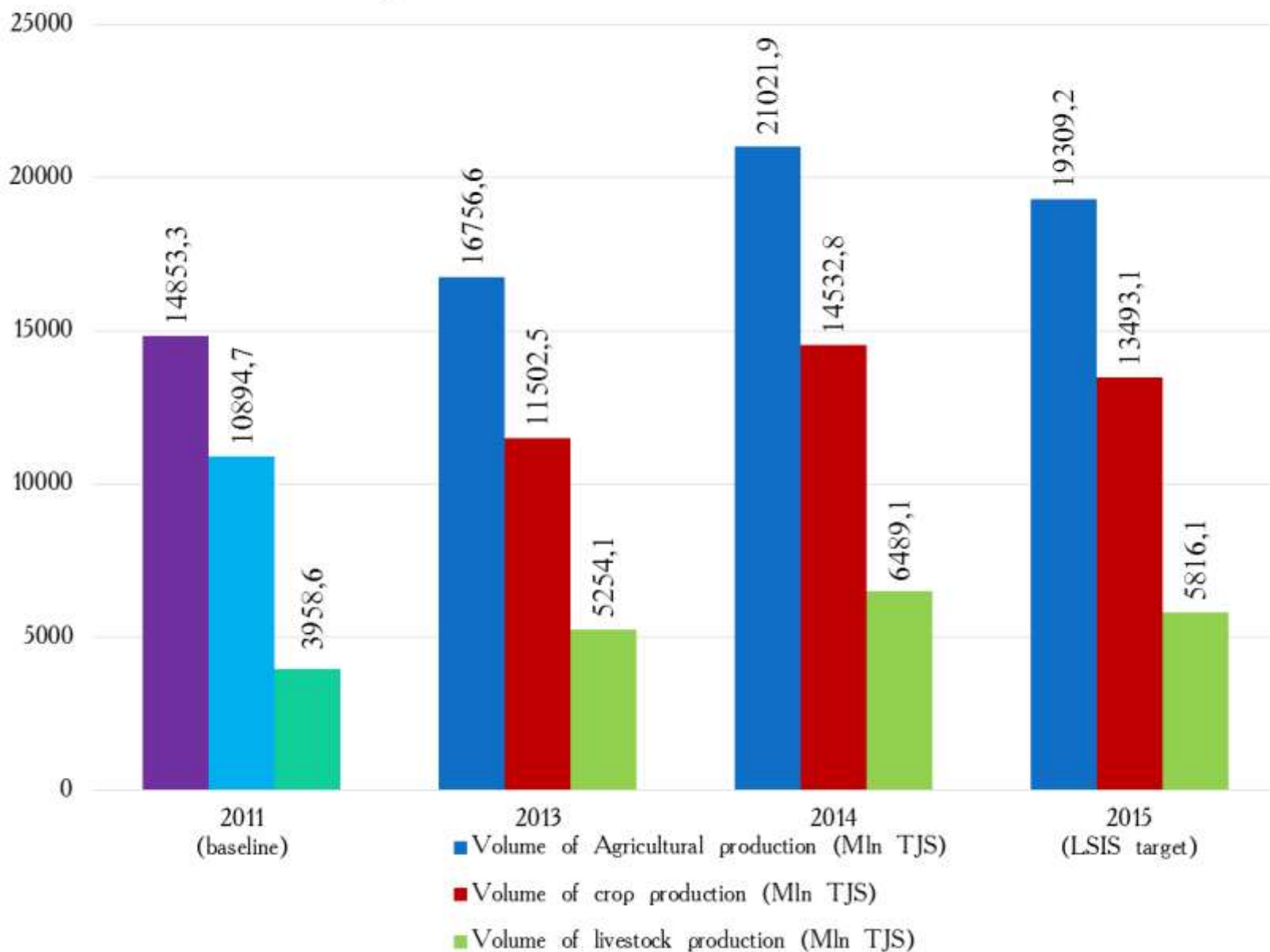
Economical sector achievements: Strengthening the sustainable economical development

Achievements on ensuring product safety:

- Creation of new fruit gardens in 54258 ha area (within the five years);
- Improvement of meliorative condition of the 10748 Ha of ladns
- Elaboration and adoption of concept on innovative development of agriculture and industry for 2014–2030;
- Allocation of 22mln USD for commercialization of agriculture (World Bank Grant);
- Signatory of 51 agreements with total cost of 2,9 mln USD within the project on “Pasture and cattle breeding development”;
- Implementation of 27 constructional buildings within the “Village development” project;



Volume of Agricultural production in the period of implementation of LSIS 2013-2015





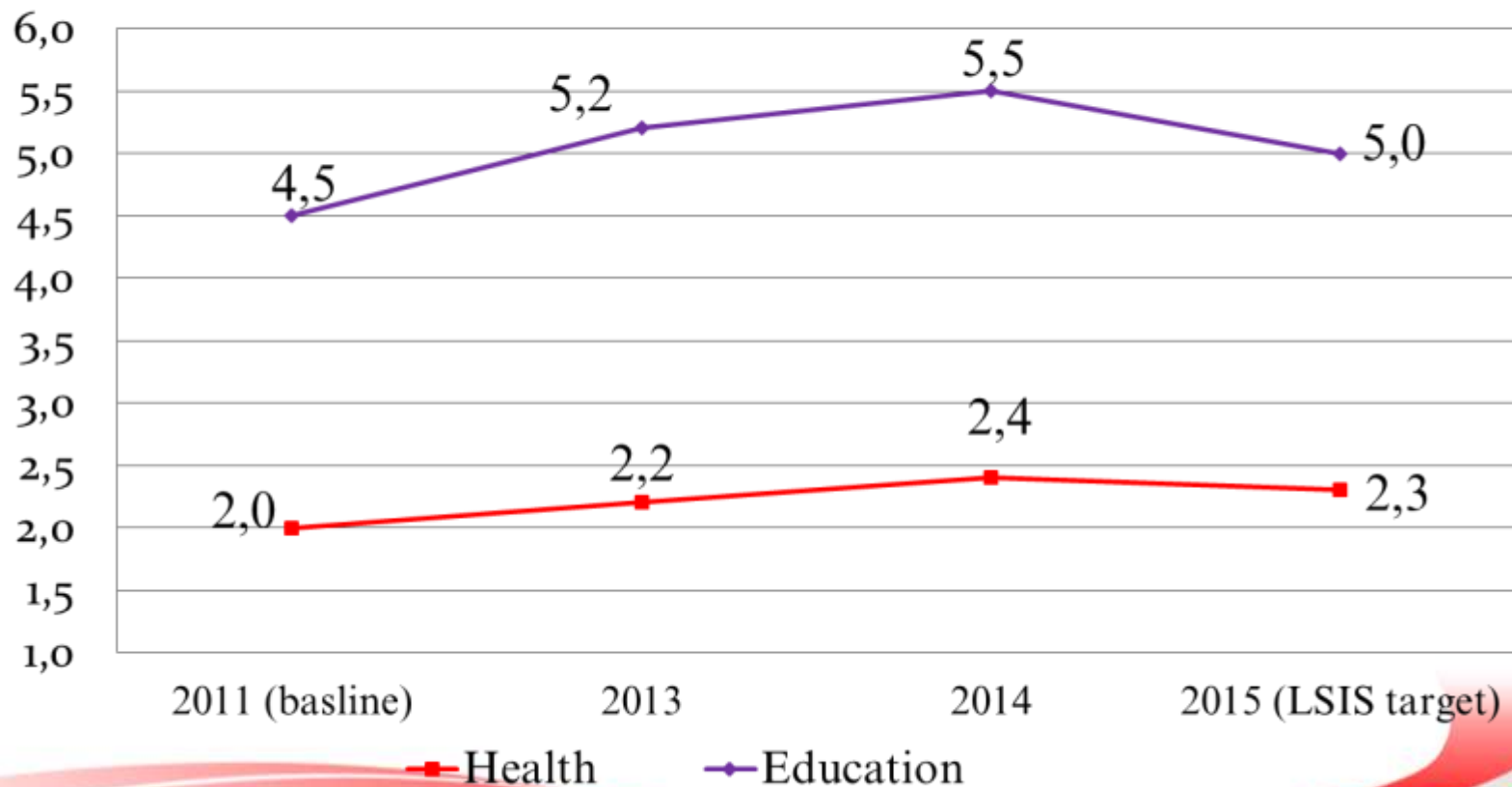
Social sector achievements: ensuring Human Potential Development

- Putting into operation of 28 buildings in education sector (8,2 mln USD) and signatory of agreements (53 mln USD);
- Establishment of 6 daycare recreation centers for the children with disabilities;
- Putting into operation of House for insane persons in Bokhtar district;
- Allocation from the budget 14,1 mln somoni for introduction of the pilot system on per-capita social support;
- Movement of 731 families of internal immigrants and 292 households of ecologic immigrants with ensuring preferential credit and providing one time material support;



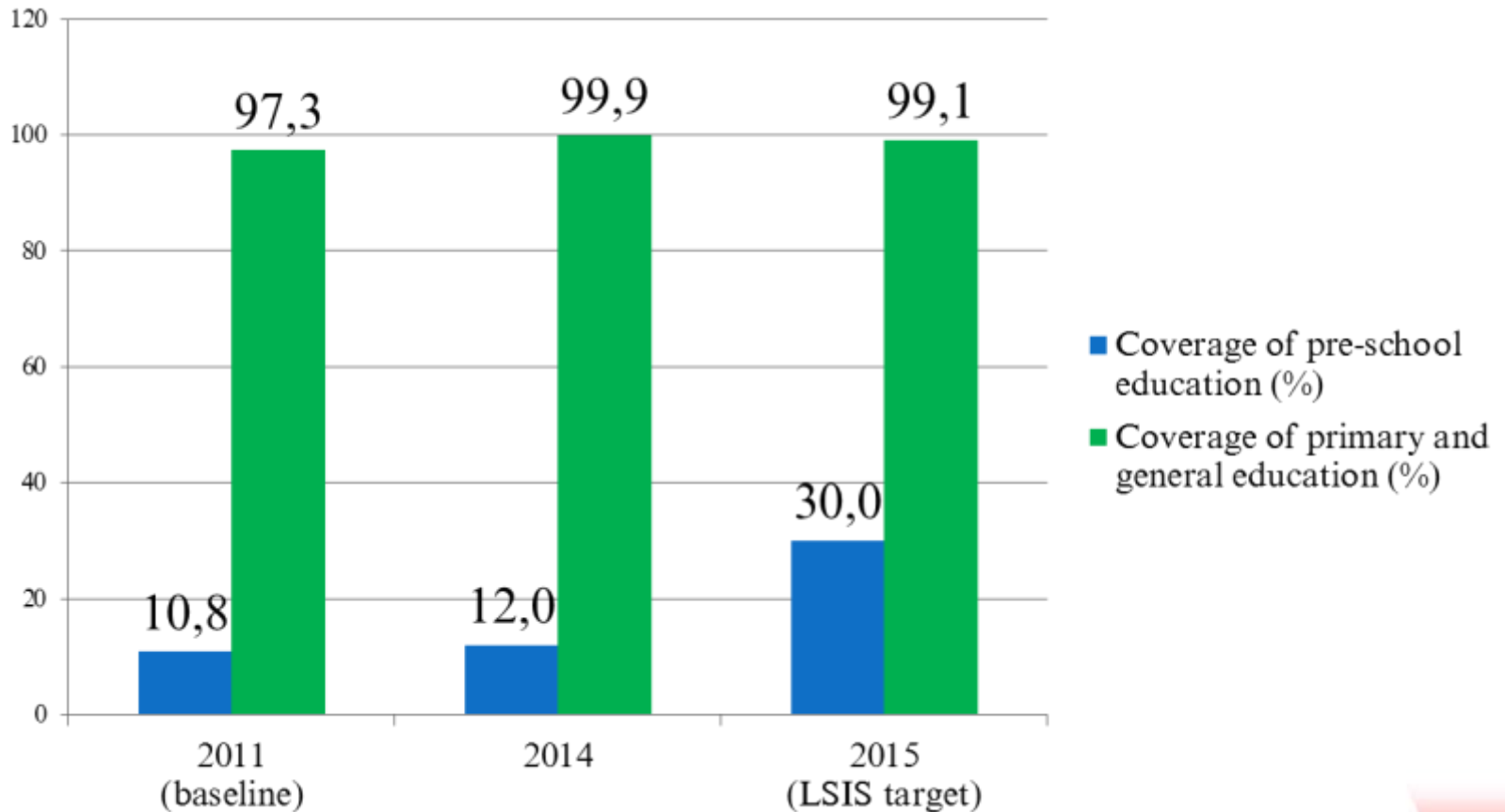
The results achieved in the social sector: Development of human potential

Public expenditures for development of education and health sector to GDP (%)



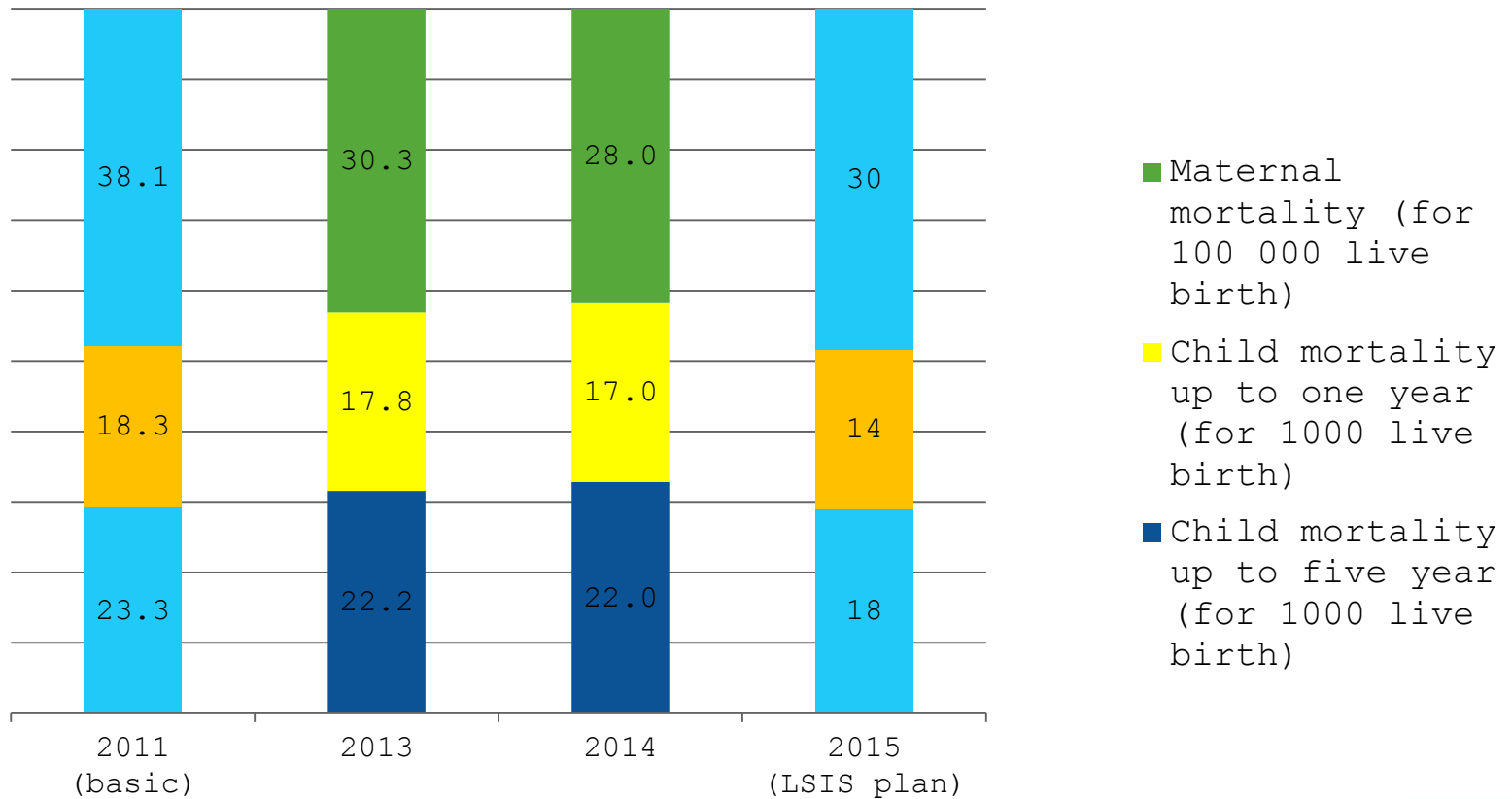


Improving coverage of child education



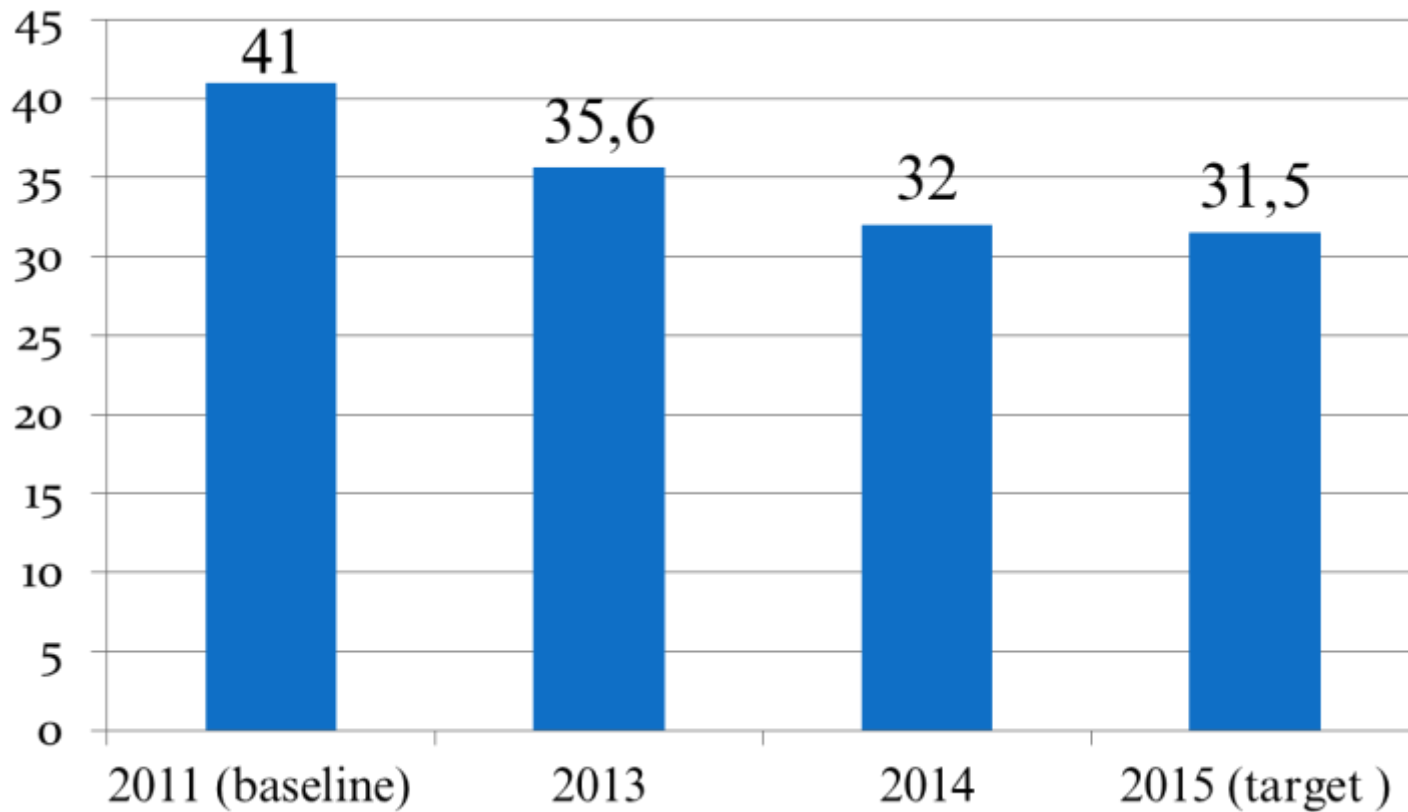


Reducing maternal and child mortality



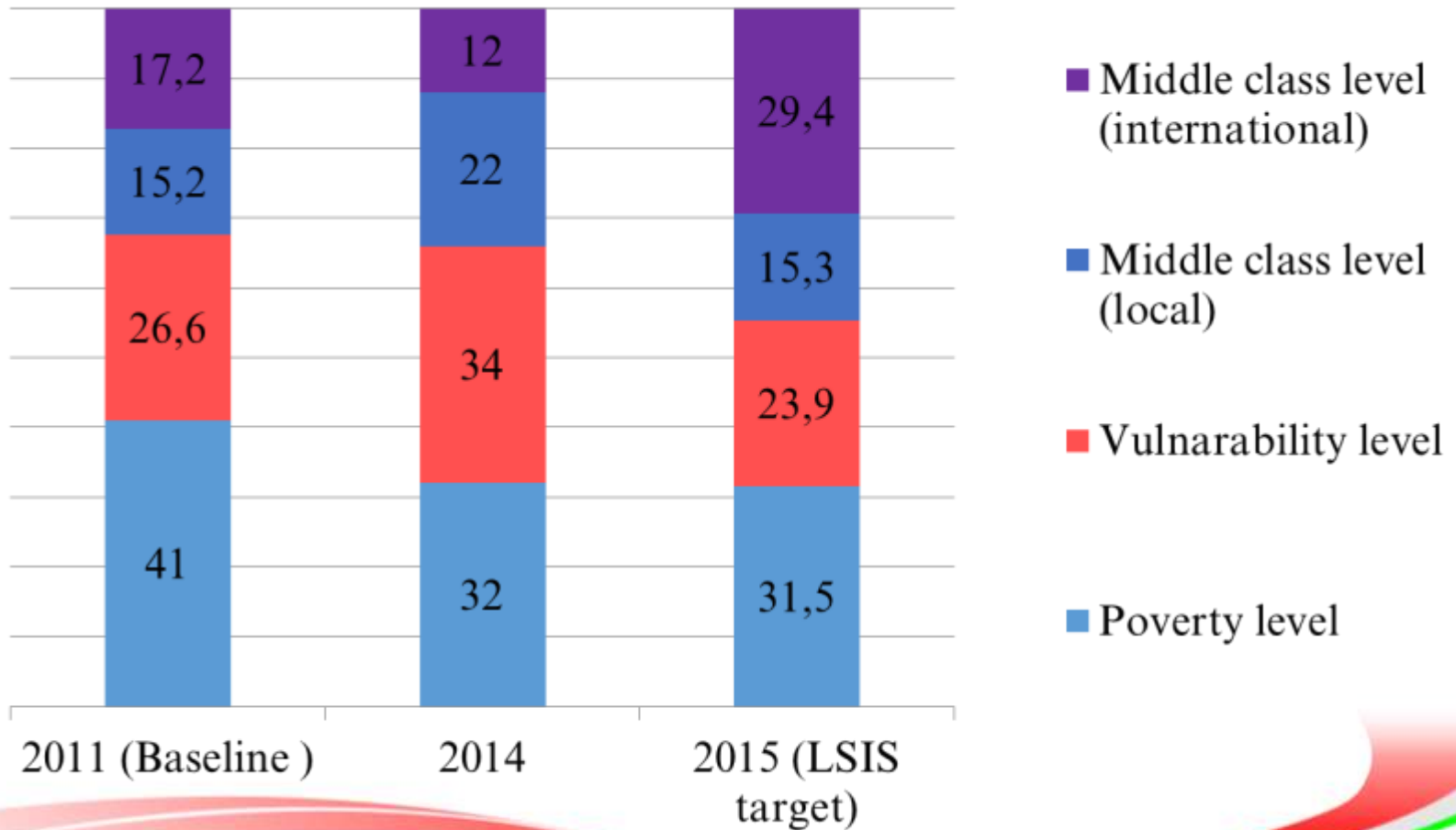


Trend of poverty reduction in the Republic of Tajikistan (%)





Middle class





Challenges

- ❑ Shortcoming of structures concerning M&E in the national and regional levels;
- ❑ Weakness of the system of submission and sharing reports among ministries and agencies, local Government bodies and Development Partners;
- ❑ Lack and weakness of attraction of internal and external investment for implementation of prioritized Strategy measures.



Next steps:

- Updating in new edition of the Decree of Government of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Monitoring and Evaluation of implementation of the midterm strategies on Poverty Reduction in the Republic of Tajikistan” from the 2nd May, 2008, №216;
- Clarification of social and economic development senario in all levels of Public Administration;
- Careful and comprehensive analysis of planed measures having a sector specification which are not ensured with finance resources.
- Strengthening coordination among ministries and agencies and local government concerning promotion of Strategy implementation monitoring mechanism.



Thank you!