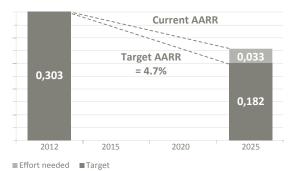
Joined: September 2013

Targeted Stunting Reduction prevalence (million U5 stunted children) 26.8%



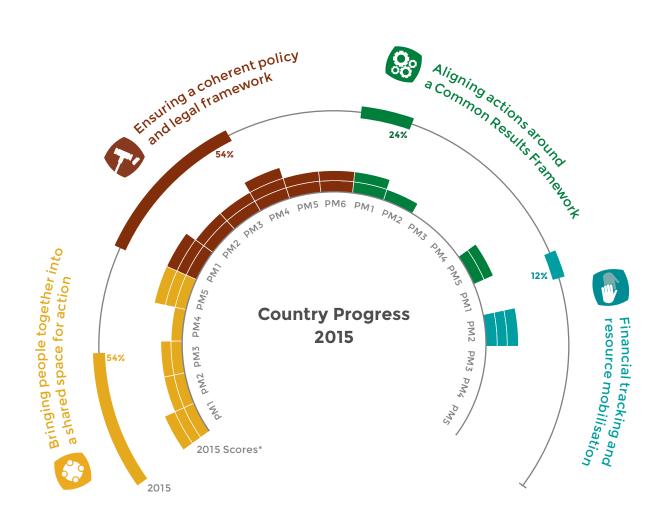
Highlights

 A Food Security and Nutrition Concept Note was developed in 2014 to present to high-level government officials with a view to advocating for the placement of nutrition as a national development priority, which culminated in the successful inclusion of Food Security and Nutrition in the new National Development Strategy for (2016-2030).

Under five stunting: 26.8% 7.2% Low-birth weight: 0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding: 34.3% 9.9% Under five wasting: Under five overweight: 6.6% Women Anaemia 15-49 years: 24.6%

14.3%

*data sources detailed in Annex 1



Bold text denotes progress reported in the last year



The United Nations Children's Fund and the United States Agency for International Development act as Donor Conveners and ensure the active participation of development partners. Engagement of other actors including civil society and business is also underway. A successful one-day Scaling Up Nutrition meeting was organised in August 2014 in order to bring all the relevant stakeholders together, representatives from Nepal and Kyrgyzstan also attended the meeting and exchanged ideas and best practices.

Food security and nutrition have been included as a priority goal in the new National Development Strategy for 2016-2030. This was the result of stakeholders sharing a Food Security and Nutrition Concept Note to high-level government officials to advocate for the placement of nutrition as a national development priority. In addition, participation of Tajikistan's Vice Speaker of the Parliament at the Second International Conference on

Nutrition and at the 2014 SUN Movement Global Gathering in Rome has been instrumental in drawing policy makers' attention towards nutrition.

A Nutrition and Physical Activity Strategy was also approved in 2014.

Tajikistan engaged with MQSUN, through the SUN Movement Secretariat, to review the alignment of nutrition policies and plans and development of initial stakeholder mapping of nutrition activities in 2014. This was their first step toward the development of a Common Results Framework (CRF) to act as the multi-sectoral plan of action for improved nutrition. This was a comprehensive stock taking exercise to ensure the effective implementation of nutrition-specific programs based on a continual analysis of the program bottlenecks.

The first phase of preparatory work was completed in December 2014, which involved a desk review of all key documents and consultations with stakeholders.

This resulted in clear recommendations with conceptual clarity and a road map toward the development of CRF.

MQSUN Phase II support for Tajikistan was confirmed after a delay due to contractual issues. This support includes the finalisation of a CRF and a review of the supporting multisectoral plans in line with existing policy frameworks.

A monitoring mechanism is in place with different degrees of intensity depending on the programs, particularly within the health sector. Progress of nutrition specific programs are reported quarterly whilst the mechanism to track and report on the implementation nutrition-sensitive interventions remains a challenge.

Tajikistan participated in the SUN Movement Budget Analysis Exercise to begin tracking nutrition relevant budget allocations in the national budget, this included participation from the Ministry of Finance. Tajikistan are now in the process of reporting on nutrition

related financing to further engage with members of the MSCC to raise the profile of nutrition. This insight in addition to the CRF, when completed, will provide a strong basis to mobilise additional resources for nutrition.