



TAJIKISTAN



Stability and economic growth in Tajikistan are critical to achieving regional stability and strengthening regional economic integration. The U.S. assistance portfolio is designed to improve Tajikistan’s ability to deter regional threats such as extremism, radicalization, terrorism, and drug trafficking, while increasing its regional trade connections; improve

Tajikistan’s counter narcotics efforts; strengthen border security and enhance law enforcement agencies’ capacities; strengthen local government and improve health services; reform the education system; and, increase food security.

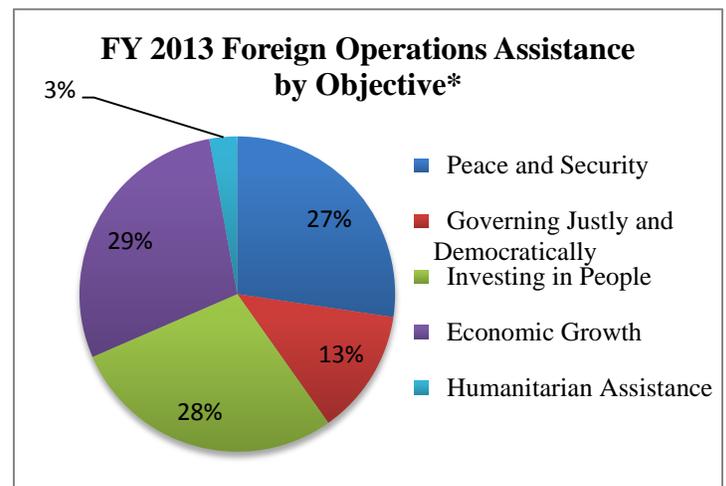
Assistance Activities by U.S. Goals in Tajikistan:

Increase the capacity of the security services

- The United States provides equipment and training to help border security personnel and other law enforcement authorities to seize drugs coming across the borders and investigate, arrest and prosecute significant traffickers; to deter, detect, and respond to terrorist threats and conduct terrorism-related investigations; to prevent illicit trafficking in weapons-of-mass-destruction(WMD)-related commodities and technology; to investigate and prosecute human traffickers; and protect trafficking in persons (TIP) victims, including prevention and protection activities. Additionally, the U.S. government is working with Tajikistan to strengthen strategic trade-controls.
- U.S. security experts provide training to further professionalize Tajikistan’s armed forces, including English language training.
- The United States provides community policing training and curriculum development to Tajikistan’s police education institutions to enable officers to combat and prevent crime while respecting human rights. The U.S. is also providing assistance to increase the role of women in Tajikistan’s law enforcement agencies.

Improve food security

- U.S. food security experts provide assistance to diversify and intensify food production for consumption and sale to market,, create community-based water-users’ associations, increase women’s control over family resources, and build the capacity of government officials and civil-society organizations in water-sector reform, land reform, and farm restructuring.



BY ACCOUNT	FY 2013 ACTUAL	FY 2014 ESTIMATE	FY 2015 REQUEST
TOTAL (in thousand \$)	40,621	35,964	29,875
Economic Support Fund	21,365	18,439	15,900
Foreign Military Financing	854	1,500	700
Global Health Programs - USAID	7,500	7,000	5,750
International Military Education and Training	499	540	540
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	7,252	7,000	4,000
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	3,151	1,485	2,985

- The United States also sponsors nutrition and maternal and child health activities to support food security efforts. These activities reduce nutritional and micronutrient deficiencies in women and children by changing household dietary, cooking, and feeding practices to address under-nutrition.
- The U.S. also leverages the efforts of other international donors, including the Scaling Up Nutrition Movement for nutrition interventions and the World Bank’s Global Food and Agriculture Program (GAFSP) grant for irrigation improvements.

BY OBJECTIVE	FY 2013 ACTUAL	FY 2014 653a	FY 2015 REQUEST
TOTAL (in thousand \$)	40,621	35,964	29,875
Peace and Security	11,106	9,725	7,875
Governing Justly and Democratically	5,229	4,994	4,130
Investing in People	11,480	10,800	9,730
Economic Growth	11,651	10,445	8,140
Humanitarian Assistance	1,155	0	0

Stem the decline of the education system

- The U.S. government provides in-service teacher training to improve primary-school literacy, develop reading materials, promote government support of reading improvement, and foster out-of-school reading time. The United States also provides assistance to enable talented and deserving students from Tajikistan to attend the American University of Central Asia.

Expand Democratic Governance

- U.S. assistance to municipalities aims to improve local governance and service delivery throughout the country.
- U.S. advisors promote legislation to enable civil society activity, including eased registration and tax treatment for non-commercial organizations, progressive media and speech laws, and legal assistance to nongovernmental organizations. In addition, the United States aims to increase the quality and audience of non-state electronic media outlets in order to enhance their sustainability.
- U.S. small grants to local nongovernmental organizations contributes to the development of democratic institutions and economic reform in Tajikistan, addressing issues such as media development and management, gender, and youth initiatives.

Improve the Public Health System’s Capacity to Meet the Population’s Needs

- U.S. health assistance seeks to increase access to quality tuberculosis prevention and treatment services; improve maternal-child health service; and integrate nutrition interventions, social and behavior-change communication approaches, and maternal and child health activities at the household, community and health-facility levels.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

<http://www.state.gov/p/eur/ace/index.htm> [U.S. Embassy Website](#) www.foreignassistance.gov

*This fact sheet does not reflect centrally managed or regional Foreign Operations funding that is not specifically budgeted for Tajikistan.