

<h1>Tajikistan</h1>		<b>2016</b> December
Country profile		
	<a href="http://www.devinit.org/p20i">www.devinit.org/p20i</a>	

This country profile is produced by Development Initiatives to support the National Dialogue on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. As one of the founding partners of the Leave No One Behind partnership, established in July 2015, our role is to provide data at a national level to help track progress against the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) so we can make sure that no one is left behind.

## Poverty profile

- The national poverty line in Tajikistan is Tajikistani Somoni (TJS) 158.71 a month. According to the latest available data (2015), 31.3% of the population live below this line, of which 82.3% live in rural areas.
- The international extreme poverty line, which stands at PPP\$1.90 a day, is used to measure how many people live in poverty in all countries by the same standard. In Tajikistan extreme poverty has been fluctuating since 1990. Between 1990 and 1996 poverty rates increased rapidly from 2.4% to 59.5% as a result of the civil war that followed independence from the Soviet Union. Poverty rates fell back down to 7.0% in 2008 but have since risen again as a result of economic instability, standing at 22.6% in 2013.
- As of 2014, the richest 20% in Tajikistan owned 39.9% of national income, in contrast to the 8.8% shared by the poorest 20%.

**National poverty line**  
(TJS per month)

**158.71**

Note: 2014. Source: TAJSTAT.

**% of population living**  
**below the national**  
**poverty line**

**31.3%**

Note: 2015 data. Source: World  
Development Indicators.

**% of population living**  
**below the national**  
**poverty line who live in**  
**rural areas**

**82.3%**

Note: 2015 data. Source: World  
Development Indicators.

### Mean household income per month (2011 PPP\$)

104.75

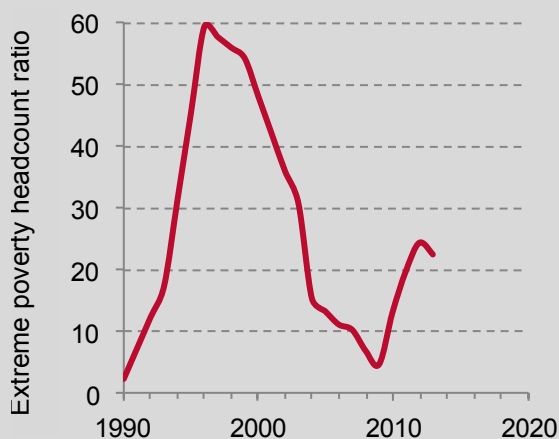
Note: 2014 data. Source: World Bank's PovcalNet.

### % of population living below the international extreme poverty line

22.6%

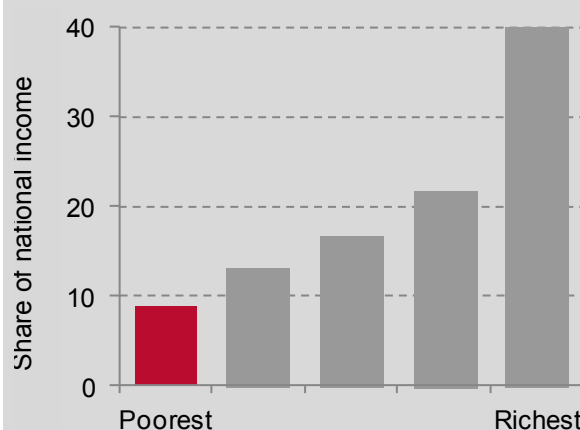
Note: 2013 data, international extreme poverty line is 2011 PPP\$ 1.90/day. Source: World Bank's PovcalNet.

### Is poverty reducing over time?



Source: Development Initiatives based on World Bank's PovcalNet.

### How is income distributed?



Note: 2014 data. Source: World Development Indicators.

## Economic profile

- In 2015, Tajikistan's GDP per capita was PPP\$2,616 compared with a regional average of PPP\$5,321 for South Asia.
- The Gini index measures the income distribution of a country's residents where 0 means everyone earns the same, and 100 that one person earns everything. In Tajikistan in 2014, the Gini index was 30.8, up from 29.5 in 1999, reflecting an increasingly uneven distribution of income in Tajikistan.
- Out of 188 countries, Tajikistan is ranked 129 on the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)'s Human Development Index (HDI) (2015), with a score of 0.624.

### GDP per capita (2011 PPP\$)

2,616

Note: 2015 data. Source: World Development Indicators.

### Human Development Index Ranking

129/188

Note: 2015 data. Source: United Nations Development Programme.

### Gini index

30.8

Note: 2014 data. Source: World Bank's PovcalNet.

## Education outcomes

- In 2012, the Tajikistan government spent PPP\$94.10 per capita on education, this compares with a regional average for South Asia of PPP\$232.43.
- In 2015, Tajikistan's adult literacy rate stood at 99.8%, up from 99.5% in 2000.

### Adult literacy rate (%)

99.8%

Note: 2015 data. Source: World Development Indicators.

### Per capita public expenditure on education (2011 PPP\$)

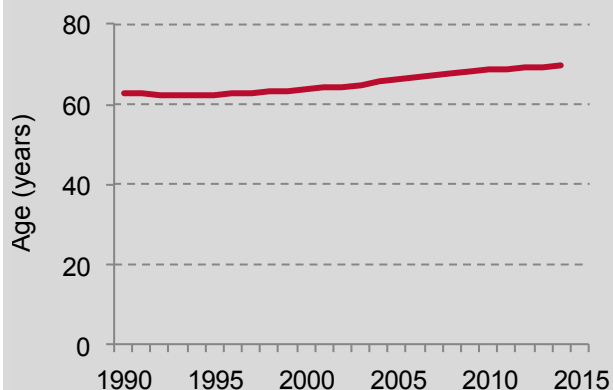
94.10

Note: 2012 data. Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

## Health outcomes

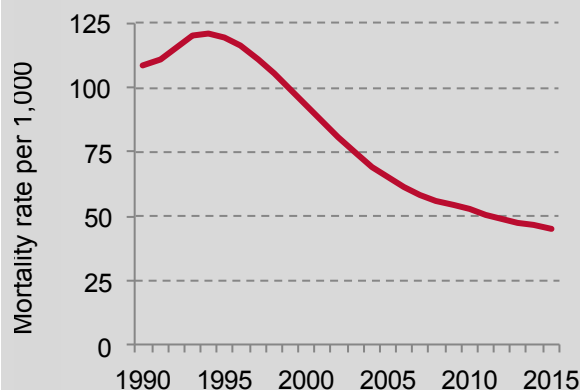
- Life expectancy in Tajikistan has steadily increased from 62.9 in 1990 to 69.6 in 2014.
- Since 1990, the mortality rate of children under 5 has fallen from 108.4 per 1,000 down to 44.8 per 1,000 in 2015.
- In 2014, public spending on healthcare in Tajikistan was PPP\$50.92 per capita, compared with a regional average for South Asia of PPP\$68.83.

### Life expectancy at birth



Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

### Under five mortality rate per 1,000



Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

### Per capita public expenditure on healthcare (2011 PPP\$)

50.92

Note: 2014 data. Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

Note: Economic, health and education data in this profile are Development Initiatives' calculations based on the World Bank's World Development Indicators and the UNDP's HDI; please refer to these sources for full definition of public spending. Poverty data are Development Initiatives' calculations based on the World Bank's PovcalNet.

## Achieving SDGs

If global efforts to end poverty and achieve the SDGs are to be reached, it is essential that no one is left behind; the SDGs will not be considered met unless they are met for everyone. However, current data is not good enough to tell us exactly who is being left behind, where they live and why. To better target resources and track their progress we need to better understand who they are. To achieve this we need more and better data disaggregated by at least geography, gender, age and disability.

A new project from Development Initiatives, the P20 Initiative, will be doing just this. The P20 Initiative will provide data on whether things are improving for the poorest 20% of people globally. It will do this by gathering and using existing data and promoting better disaggregation of data on people so we can ensure that those furthest behind are reached first and included in progress so the SDGs can be achieved for all.

### Contact:

If you would like more information on any of the data provided in this summary or on the P20 Initiative please contact Cat Langdon on [cat.langdon@devinit.org](mailto:cat.langdon@devinit.org)

### Data use survey

Do you use data in your work? How would you rate your use of data? What data sources do you use? We are interested to hear about the ways in which you use data in your work. Please follow the link below and complete our short survey: [goo.gl/iEJdZb](https://goo.gl/iEJdZb)

---

The Leave No One Behind partnership seeks to drive global momentum to make sure that happens. Made up of three international non-profit organisations (CIVICUS, Development Initiatives, and Project Everyone) with the support of the United Kingdom's Department for International Development we have come together as founding partners to catalyse a global movement to ensure that the pledge to Leave No One Behind turns from words into reality.

For more information on the Leave No One Behind partnership please email [info@leavenoonebehind.global](mailto:info@leavenoonebehind.global) or visit [www.leavenoonebehind.global](http://www.leavenoonebehind.global)



.....

Development Initiatives (DI) is an independent international development organisation working on the use of data to drive poverty eradication and sustainable development.