

The VNR in a Nutshell – National Strategies for SDGs.

Tajikistan

Capital	Dushanbe
Population	8.7 million
Area (in sq.km)	55,251
Languages	Tajik
Poverty rate	30,3%
Per capita income	US\$ 925.9
International Tourist Arrivals (2015)	414,000



Sources: UNDP, World Bank, VNR, UNWTO

The recognition of the role of tourism in sustainable development and the emphasis placed in the SDGs on the development of public policies for sustainable tourism is a landmark breakthrough that provides a unique opportunity for all governments to create a sound and favourable policy foundation.

The first two years of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda have shown that countries are making headway in aligning national strategies, adapting institutional frameworks and adjusting policies to realize the SDGs.

The countries' efforts have been reported in the Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs), presented by UN Member States during the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) in 2016 and 2017

Title of VNR: Improving Living Standards Through Mainstreaming of Sustainable Development Goals into the National Development Policy in Tajikistan

Presenter for VNR: Mr. Nematullo Hikmatullozoda, Minister of Economic Development and Trade

National Thematic Focus:

Four strategic goals of the country's development for the next 15 years:

1. ensuring energy security and efficient use of electricity;
2. moving out of the communication deadlock and the transformation of the country into a transit country;
3. ensuring food security and access of population to quality nutrition; and
4. expanding productive employment

Institutional Arrangement:

Lead coordination entity: The **Ministry of Economic Development and Trade (MEDT)** oversees implementation and review of the SDGs in Tajikistan. For instance, it coordinates the action of stakeholders, publishes progress reports, and manages the monitoring and evaluation system.

Tajikistan will establish a **Secretariat** and **technical working groups** to improve coordination between all stakeholders working on the SDGs, organized in sector-specific interventions.

SDG Incorporation to National Framework:

Tajikistan is integrating the SDGs into national development policy by means of two strategic documents:

1. the National Development Strategy 2030 (NDS-2030) sets the long-term goals to improve living standards in the country. It is centered around 4 strategic development priorities, which are fully aligned with the SDGs. These goals are as follows: 1) Ensure energy security and efficient use of electricity (SDG 7), 2) Exit from communication deadlock and turn country into a transit path (SDG 9), 3) Ensure food security

and people's access to good quality nutrition (SDG 1 and SDG 2), and 4) Expand productive employment (SDG 8).

2. the Mid-term Development Program for 2016-2020 (MTDP 2020) is the first of three five-year development plans which describe the programmes necessary to realize the first phase of the NDS-2030 and the SDGs.

Tourism Ministry /NTA portfolio:

[Tourism Development Centre](#)

Tourism and SDGs in Tajikistan:

Opportunities

- **Sustainable Consumption and Production**
- **Tourism diversification**



Tajikistan has large reserves of hydropower resources and fresh water, a variety of minerals, favourable conditions for the cultivation of environmentally friendly food products, as well as opportunities for active **development of ecological tourism**, which corresponds to the fundamental provisions of human development in the context of access to natural resources.

Resources and Useful Links

[Tajikistan VNR 2017](#)