Health Systems in Action TAJIKISTAN



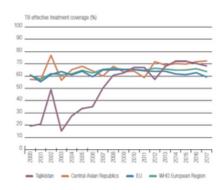
- Almost all health care in Tajikistan is public and managed by the government.
- Tajikistan's health system provides a publicly financed basic benefits package, but a significant number of people are not covered. Pilot projects have explored health financing reforms to expand coverage, but have not been rolled out nationally.
- Health spending per capita (in absolute terms) is the second lowest in the WHO European Region, although public spending on health has increased over the past two decades.
- Out-of-pocket payments have declined slightly, but remain high, at 63.5% of spending (2021).
- Ratios of health workers to population are well below European averages, and there are major geographic imbalances in the distribution of health workers, with high rates of migration exacerbating gaps.

Fig 1. Poorer households face greater risk of catastrophic health spending



- Life expectancy has improved and is higher than the average of Central Asian Republics.
- Childhood vaccination coverage rates are high and infant and maternal mortality have seen steady improvements over the past two decades, although they remain relatively high.
- Rates for many communicable diseases have improved, but access to pharmaceuticals is an ongoing challenge to further improvement.
- Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) are a major driver of mortality, with cardiovascular disease the most common cause of death.
- Leading risk factors for mortality and morbidity include high blood pressure, poor nutrition and high blood sugar.

Fig 2. Effective treatment coverage of TB has improved dramatically over the last 25 years



	Tajikistan	Central Asian Republics	WHO European Region	European Region
Population in millions (2022)	9.9	77.1	929.1	512.7
GDP per capita PPP\$ (2021)	4 288	13 327	38 936	48 615
Life expectancy at birth	74.5 (2017)	72.5	78.2	79.9
Maternal mortality per 100,000 live births (2020)	16.6	24.3	12.6	6.4
Infant mortality per 1000 live births (2021)	27.6	15.5	6.3	3.2
Poverty rate (% of population)	22.5 (2021)	14.1 (2017)	14.9 (2018)	17.0 (2018)

