

Tajikistan Development

The Role of State, Private Sector and Civil Society

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Tajikistan is former Soviet State, located in Central Asia and shares the border with two post-soviet republics as Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan and other states as China and Afghanistan. Since its independence in 1991, as a result of the collapse of the U.S.S.R., the country remains unknown to many in the world.

For the past 20 years, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan has made efforts to create a secular, legal, democratic state, moving from central planning towards market economy relationship. Economic development remains to be factor-driven with transit to efficiency-driven economy. Poverty rates dropped by 2.5 times between 1996 – 2012 (from 96% to 38.3%), mainly due to intensive labour migration to Russia and Kazakhstan that contributed 47% to the country GDP growth of 6.5%. Weak public institutions, widespread corruption, rule-by-law, rather than rule-of-law restrain freer development.

This presentation (including article) suggests: the key development priorities for Tajikistan for the nearest future, the necessary pre-conditions for country's successful development, the roles of State, Private Sector and Civil Society and who should take the leading role in these processes.

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