

Country Data and Graphs for Tajikistan

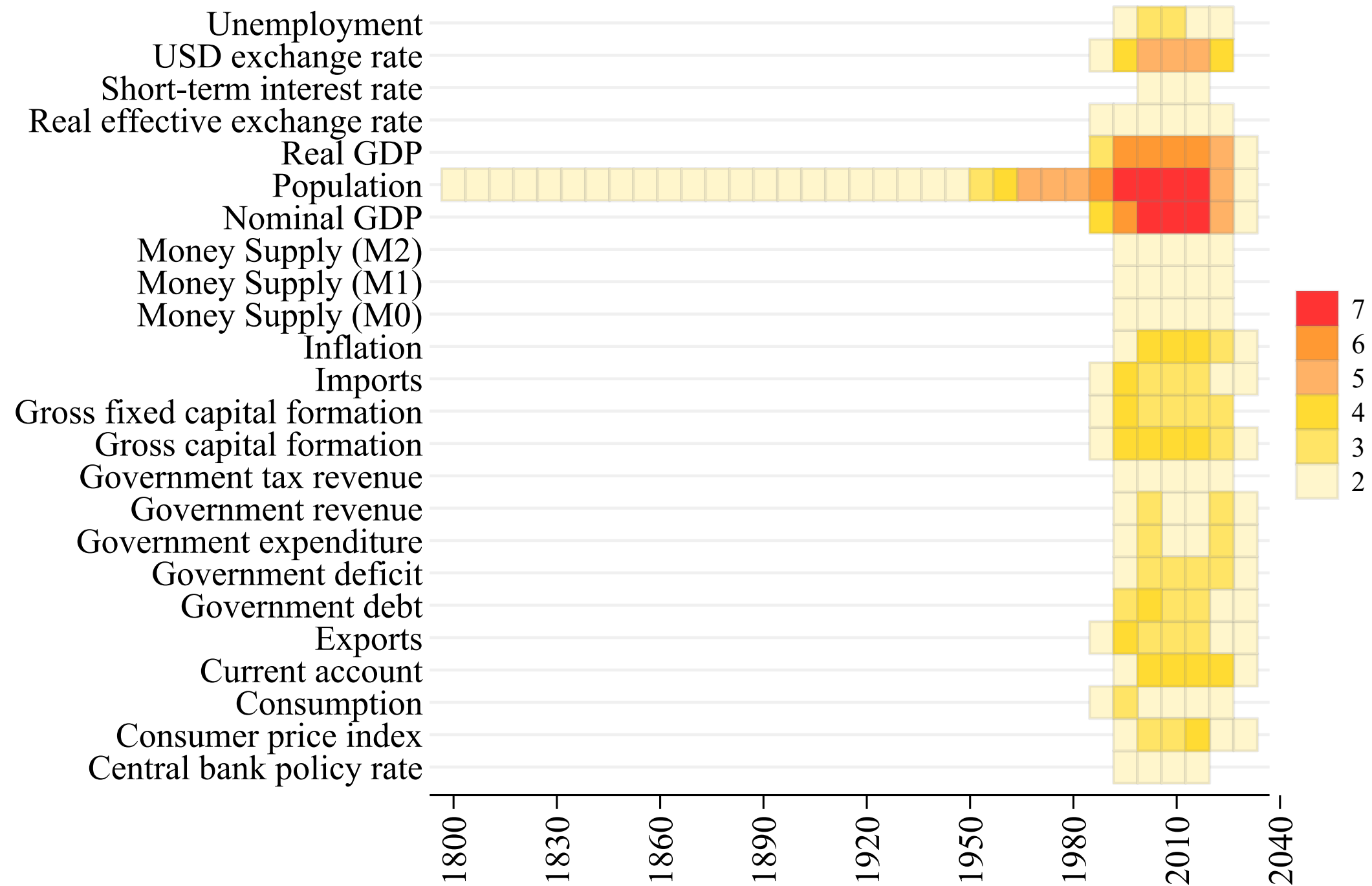
January 31, 2025

Contents

Data availability heatmap	3
Current account balance	4
Consumer price index	5
Money supply (M0)	6
Money supply (M1)	7
Money supply (M2)	8
Money supply (M4)	9
Real effective exchange rate	10
USD exchange rate	11
Central bank policy rate	12
Total consumption	13
Total consumption to GDP ratio	14
Exports	15
Exports to GDP ratio	16
Fixed investment	17
Fixed investment to GDP ratio	18
Government debt	19
Government deficit	20
Government expenditure	21
Government expenditure to GDP ratio	22
Government revenue	23
Government revenue to GDP ratio	24
Government tax revenue	25
Government tax revenue to GDP ratio	26
Imports	27
Imports to GDP ratio	28

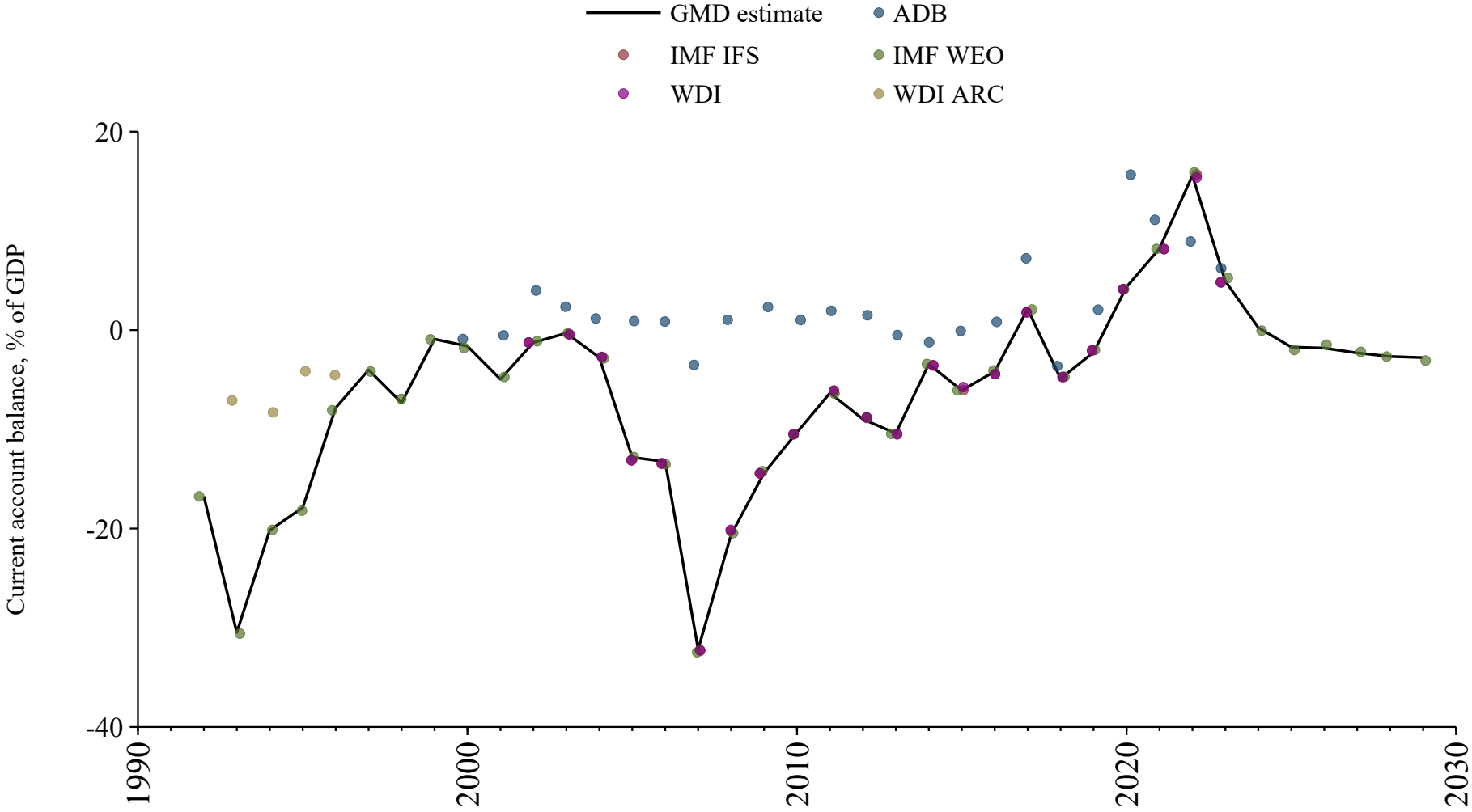
Inflation	29
Investment	30
Investment to GDP ratio	31
Nominal GDP	32
Population	33
Real GDP	34
Real total consumption	35
Short term interest rate	36
Unemployment	37
References	38

Data availability heatmap



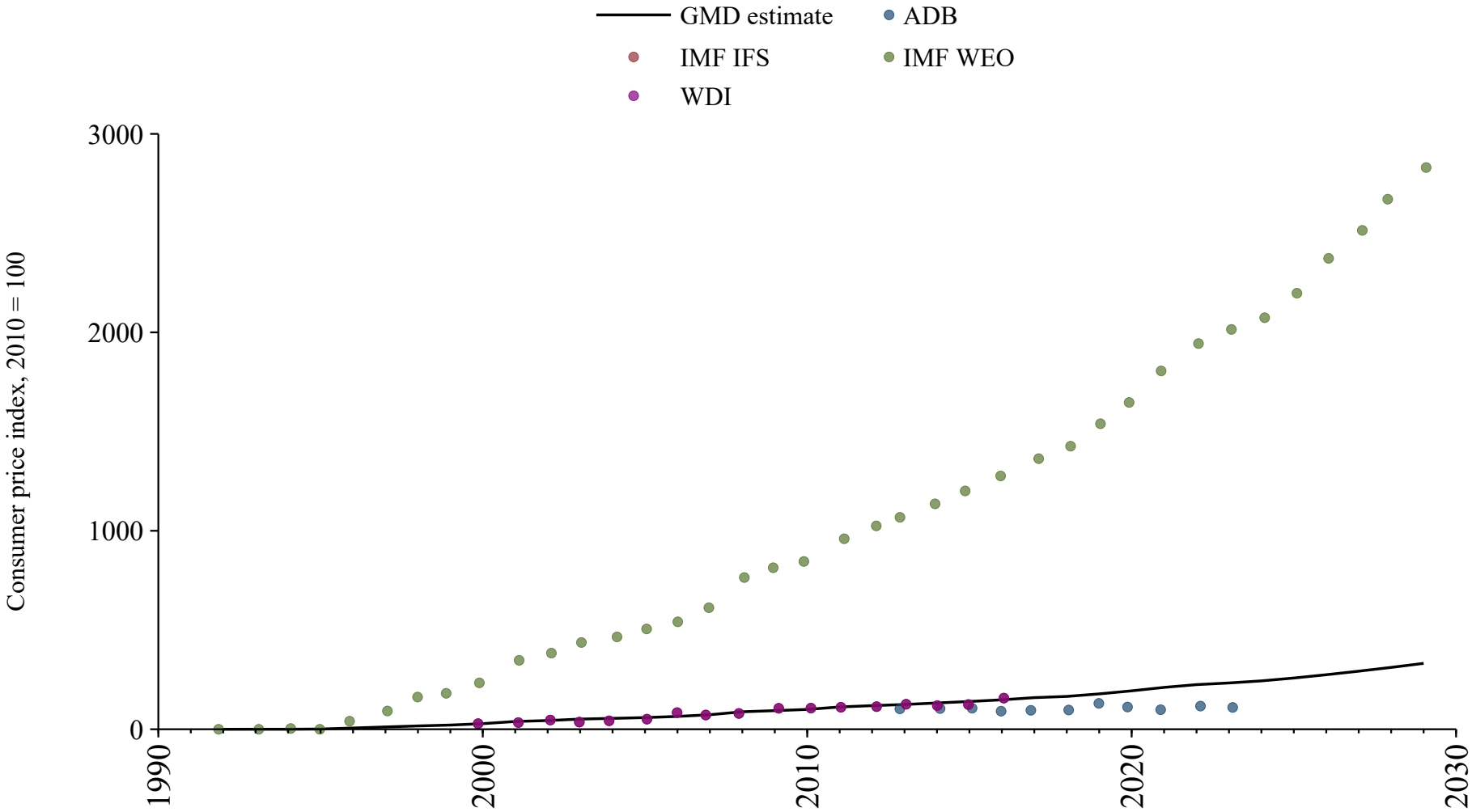
Current account balance

Source	Time span	Notes
WEO (2024)	1992 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



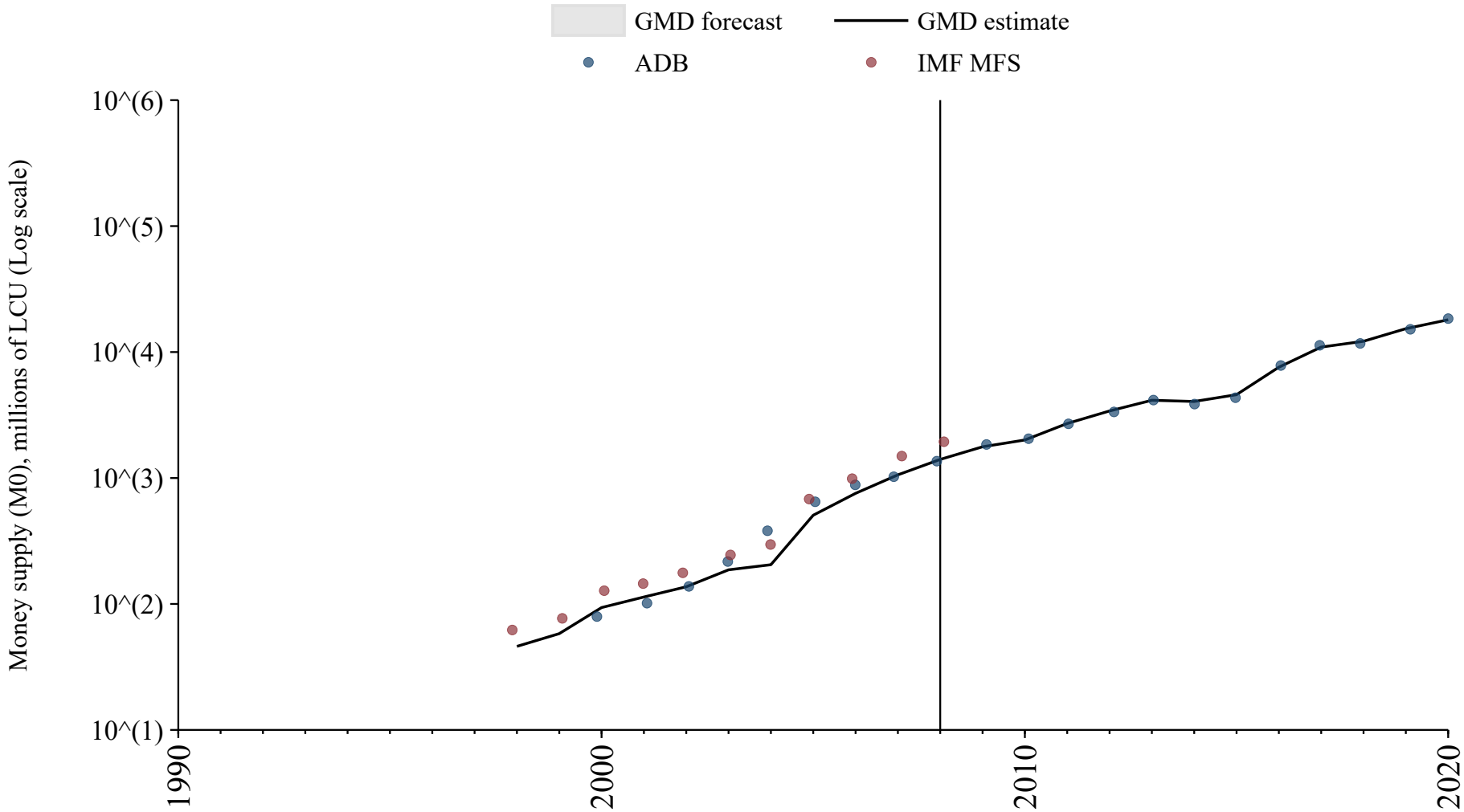
Consumer price index

Source	Time span	Notes
WEO (2024)	1992 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



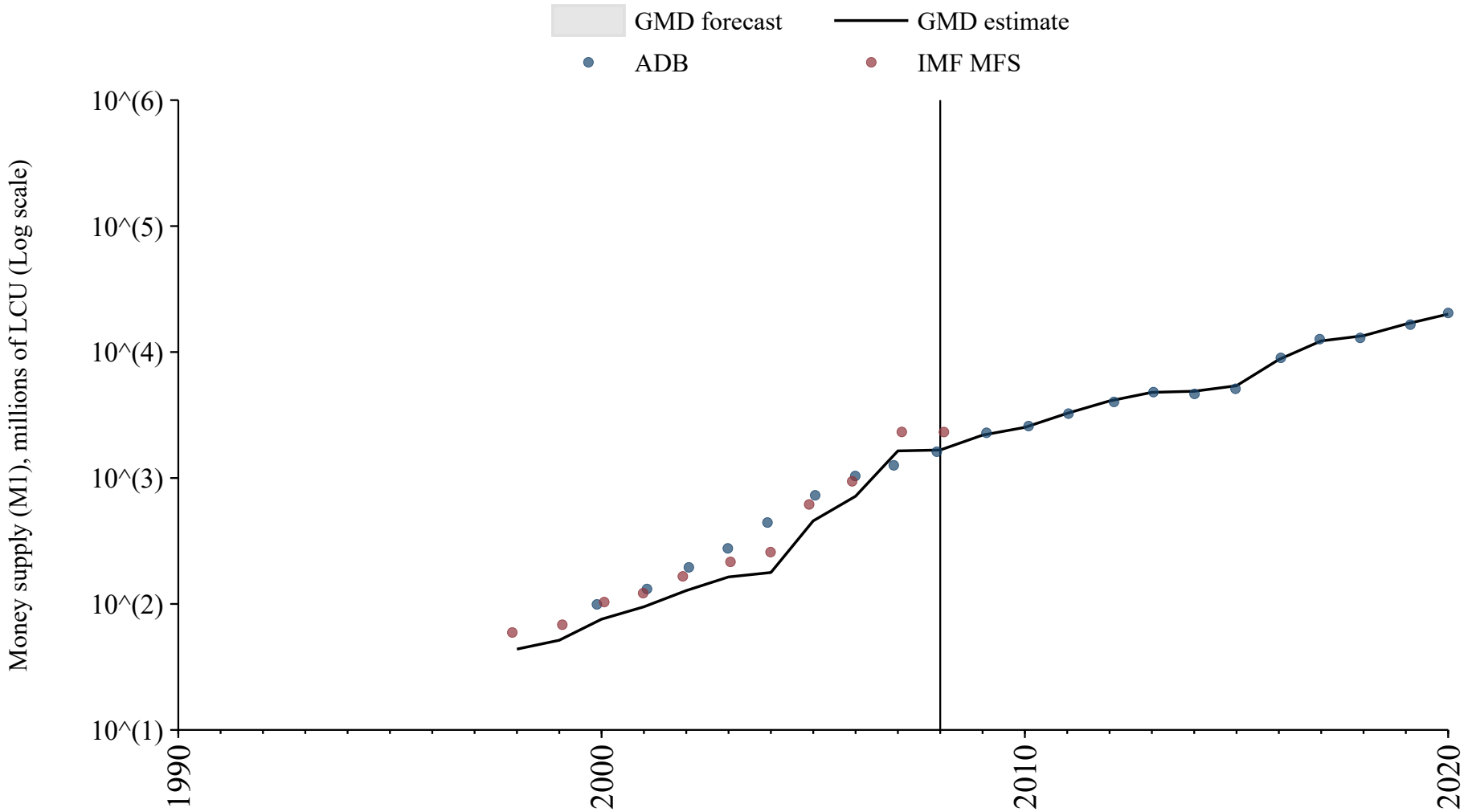
Money supply (M0)

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1998 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009: (ratio = 74.1%).
Asian Development Bank (2024)	2009 - 2020	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



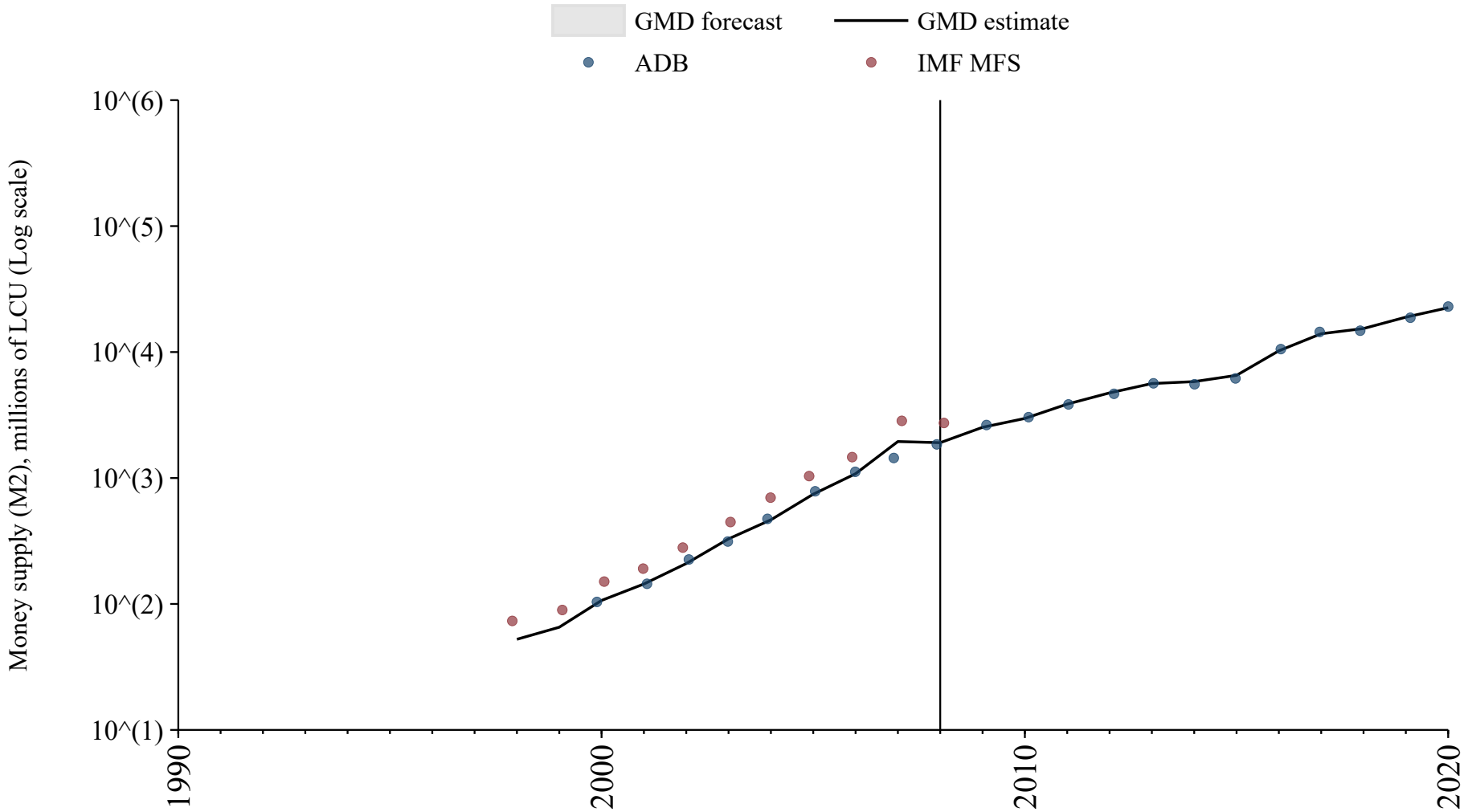
Money supply (M1)

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1998 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009: (ratio = 73.8%).
Asian Development Bank (2024)	2009 - 2020	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



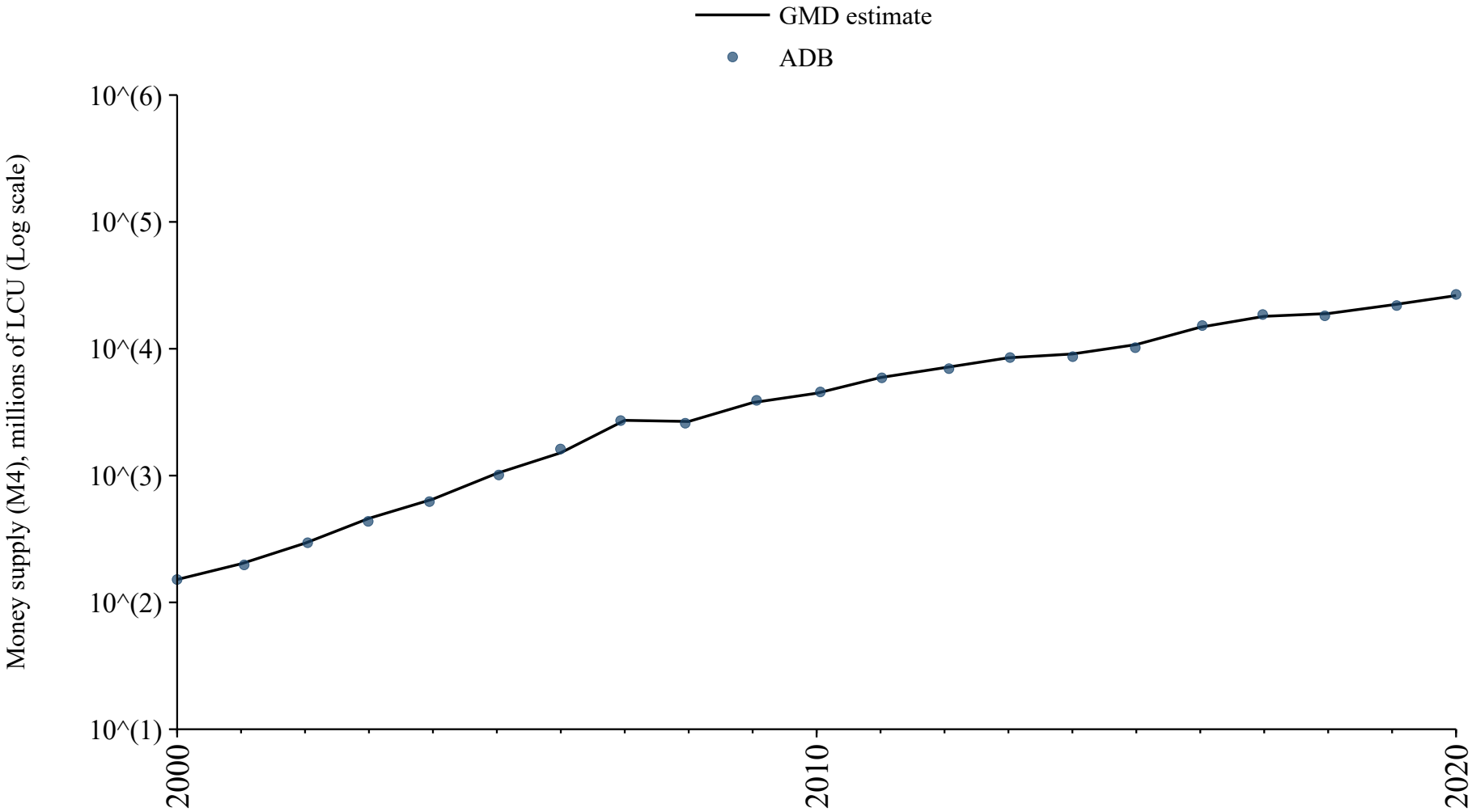
Money supply (M2)

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1998 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009: (ratio = 71.5%).
Asian Development Bank (2024)	2009 - 2020	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



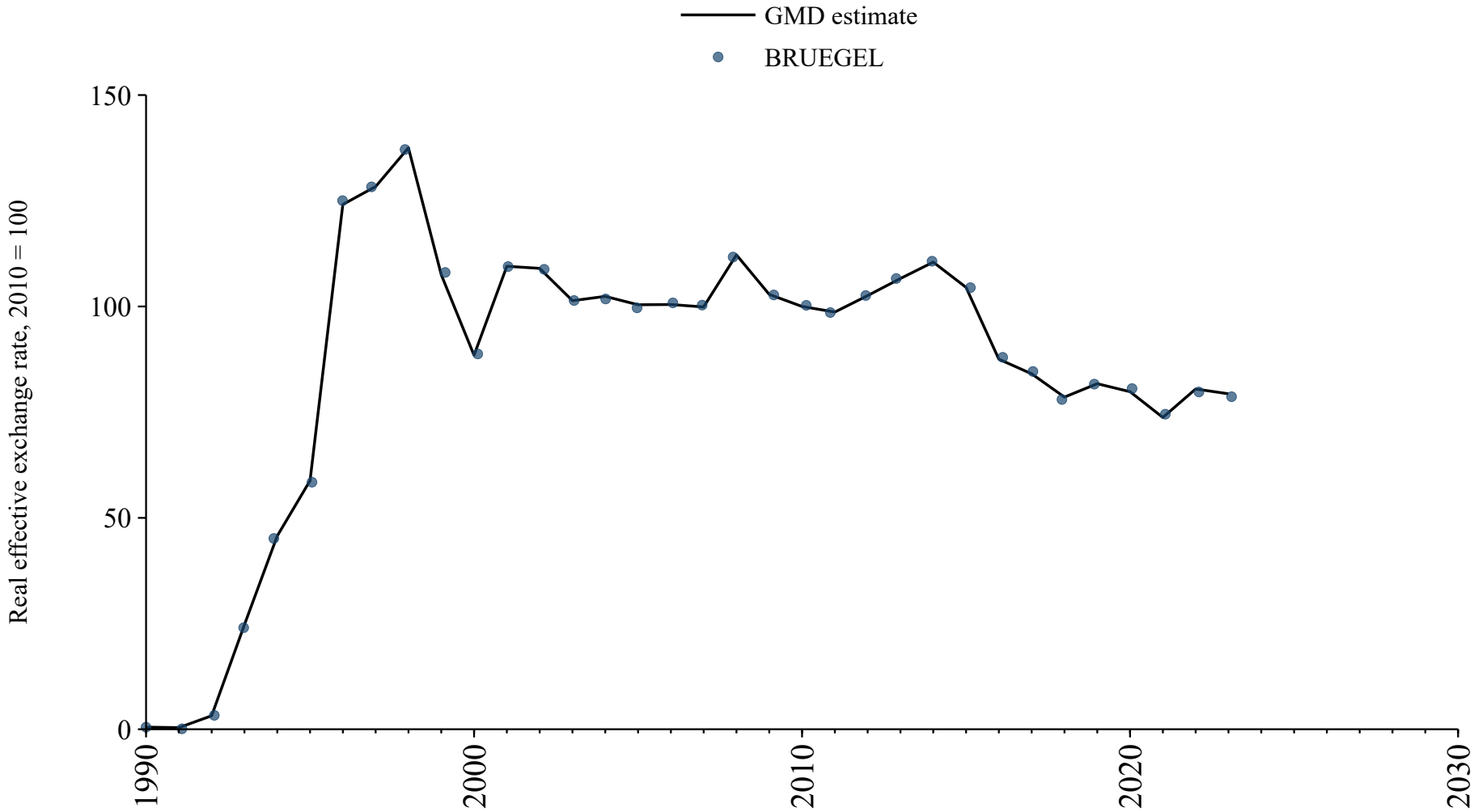
Money supply (M4)

Source	Time span	Notes
Asian Development Bank (2024)	2000 - 2020	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



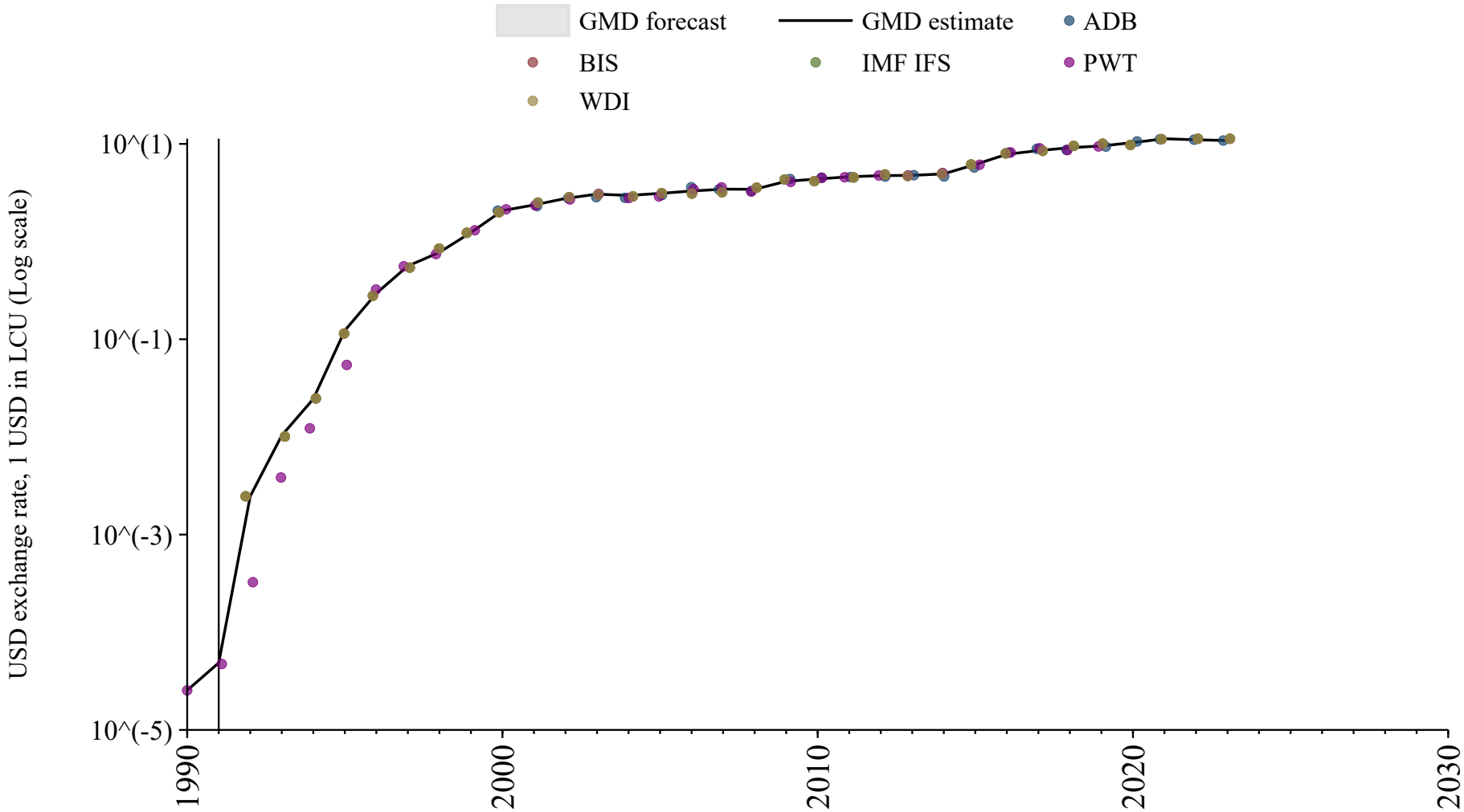
Real effective exchange rate

Source	Time span	Notes
Darvas (2021)	1990 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



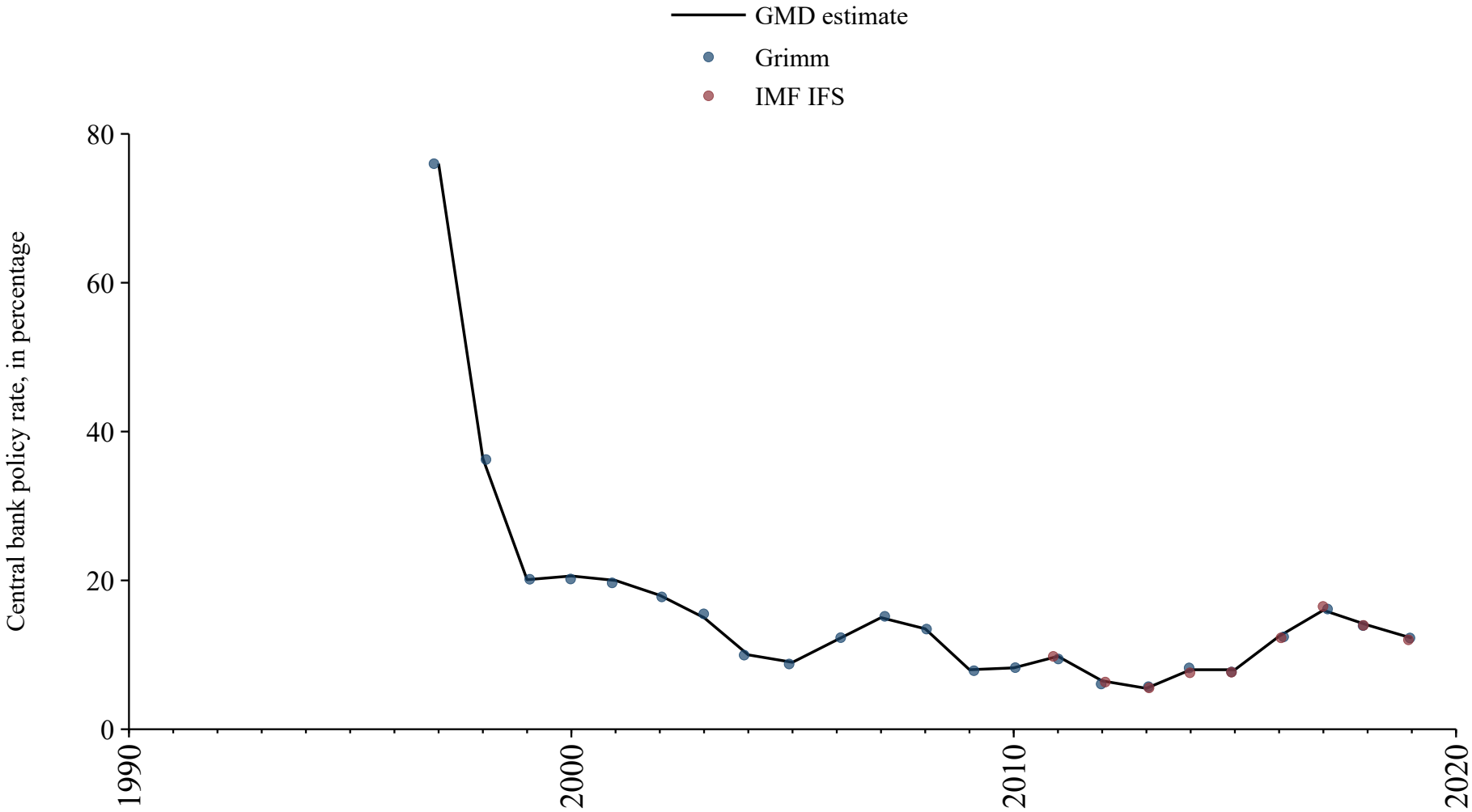
USD exchange rate

Source	Time span	Notes
Feenstra et al. (2015)	1990 - 1991	Spliced using overlapping data in 1992
Bank for International Settlements (2024)	1992 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



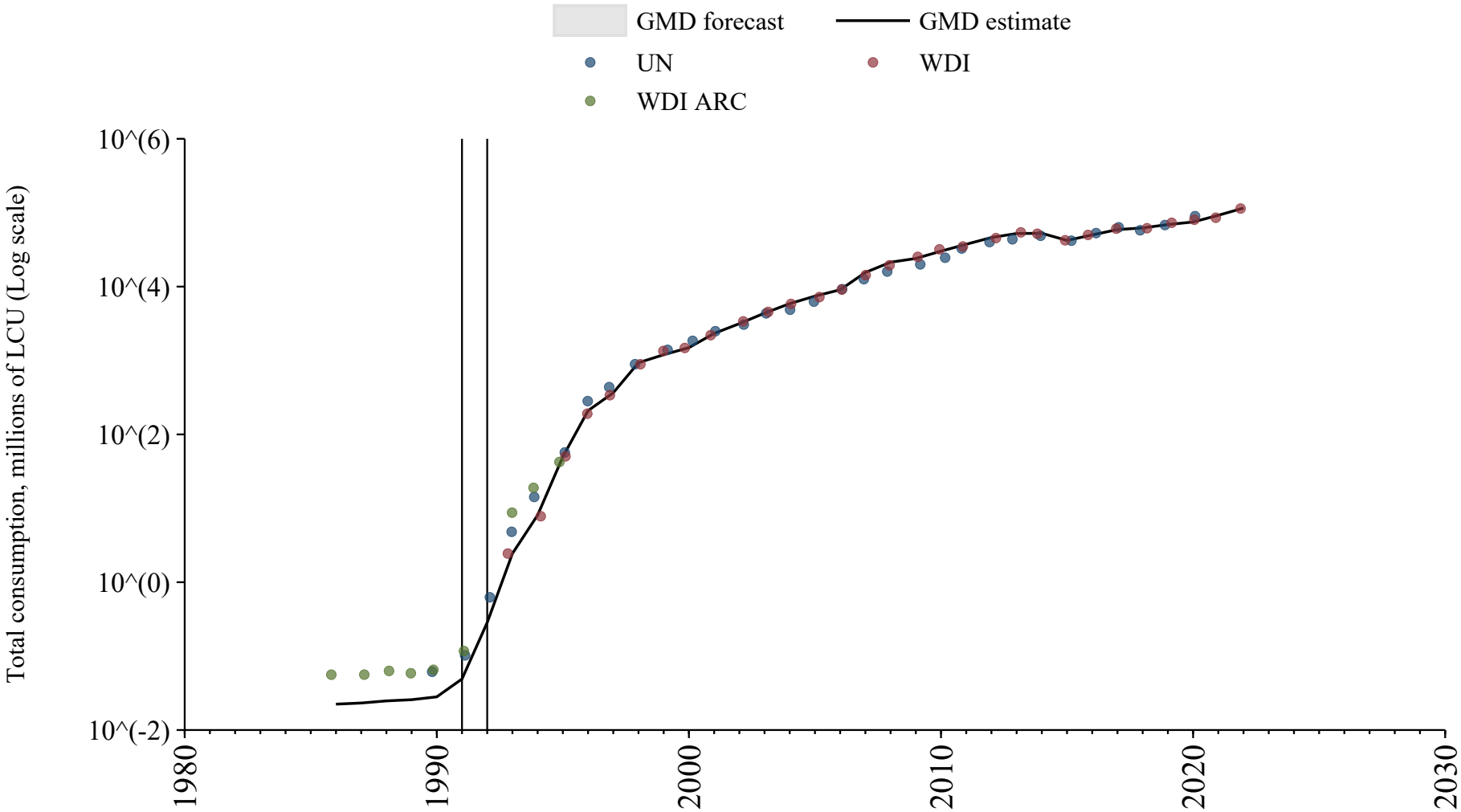
Central bank policy rate

Source	Time span	Notes
Grimm (2024)	1997 - 2019	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



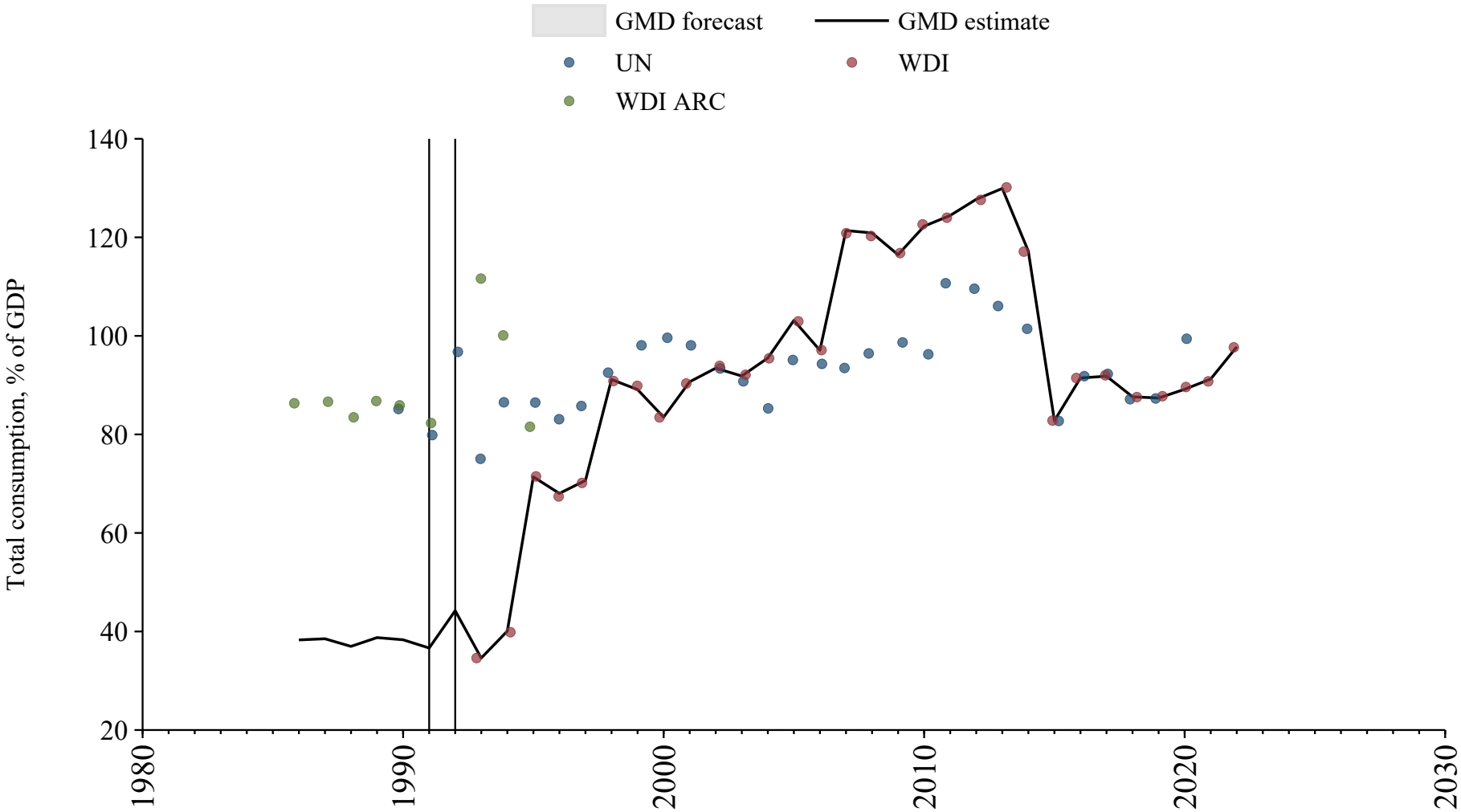
Total consumption

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (Archives) (1999)	1986 - 1991	Spliced using overlapping data in 1992: (ratio = 39.9%).
United Nations (2024)	1992 - 1992	Spliced using overlapping data in 1993: (ratio = 46.3%).
World Bank (2024)	1993 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



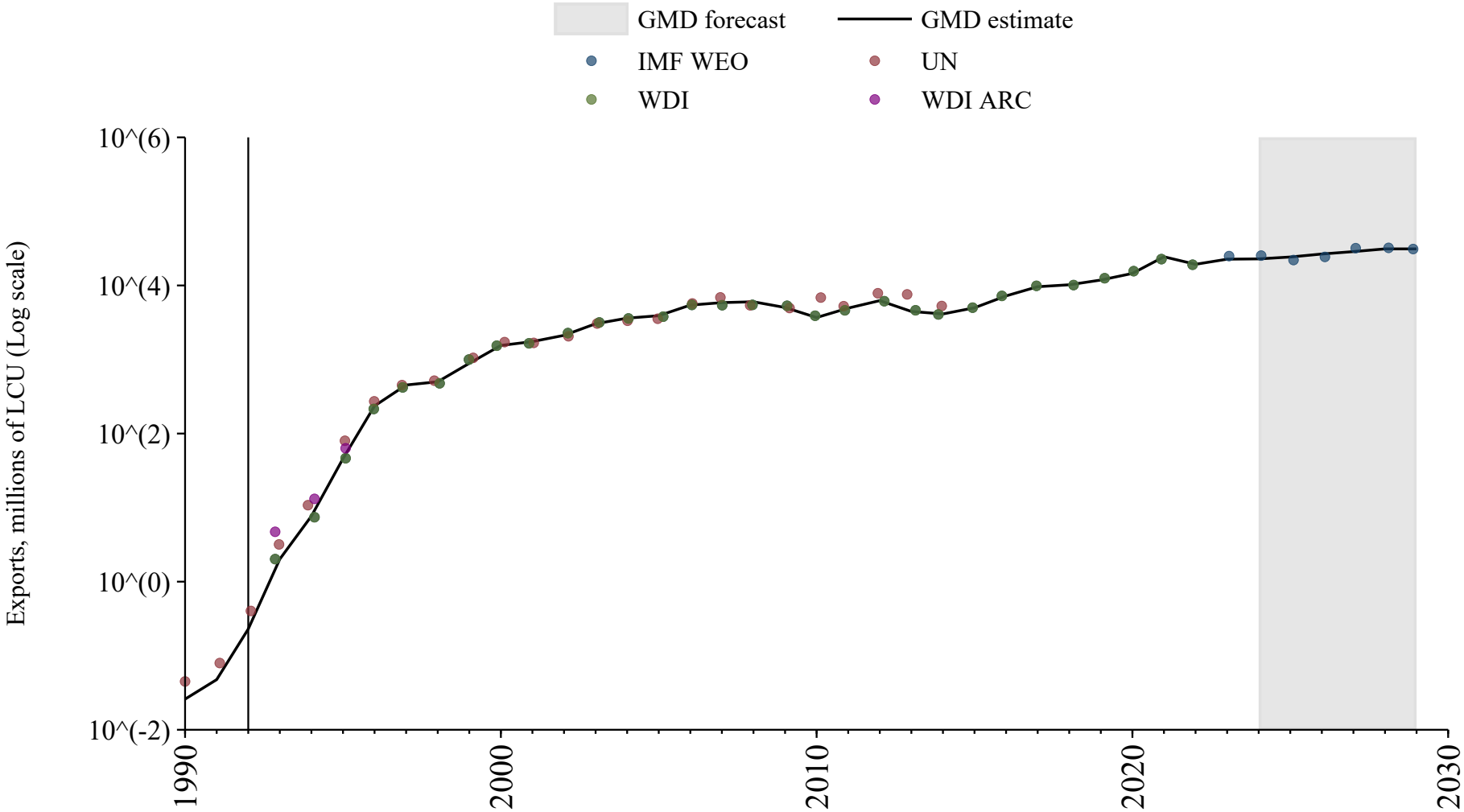
Total consumption to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (Archives) (1999)	1986 - 1991	Spliced using overlapping data in 1992: (ratio = 44.4%).
United Nations (2024)	1992 - 1992	Spliced using overlapping data in 1993: (ratio = 45.7%).
World Bank (2024)	1993 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



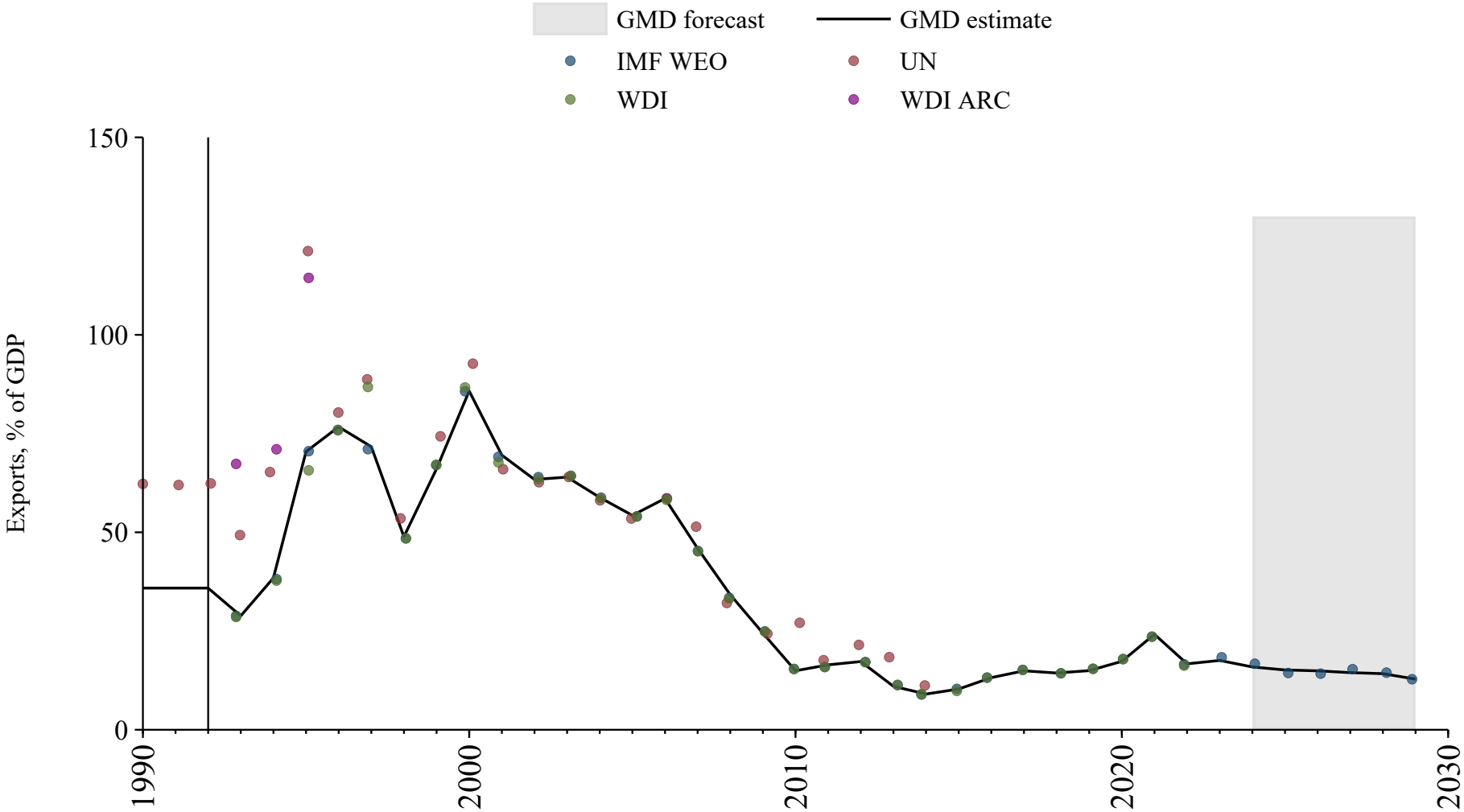
Exports

Source	Time span	Notes
United Nations (2024)	1990 - 1992	Spliced using overlapping data in 1993: (ratio = 57.7%).
WEO (2024)	1993 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



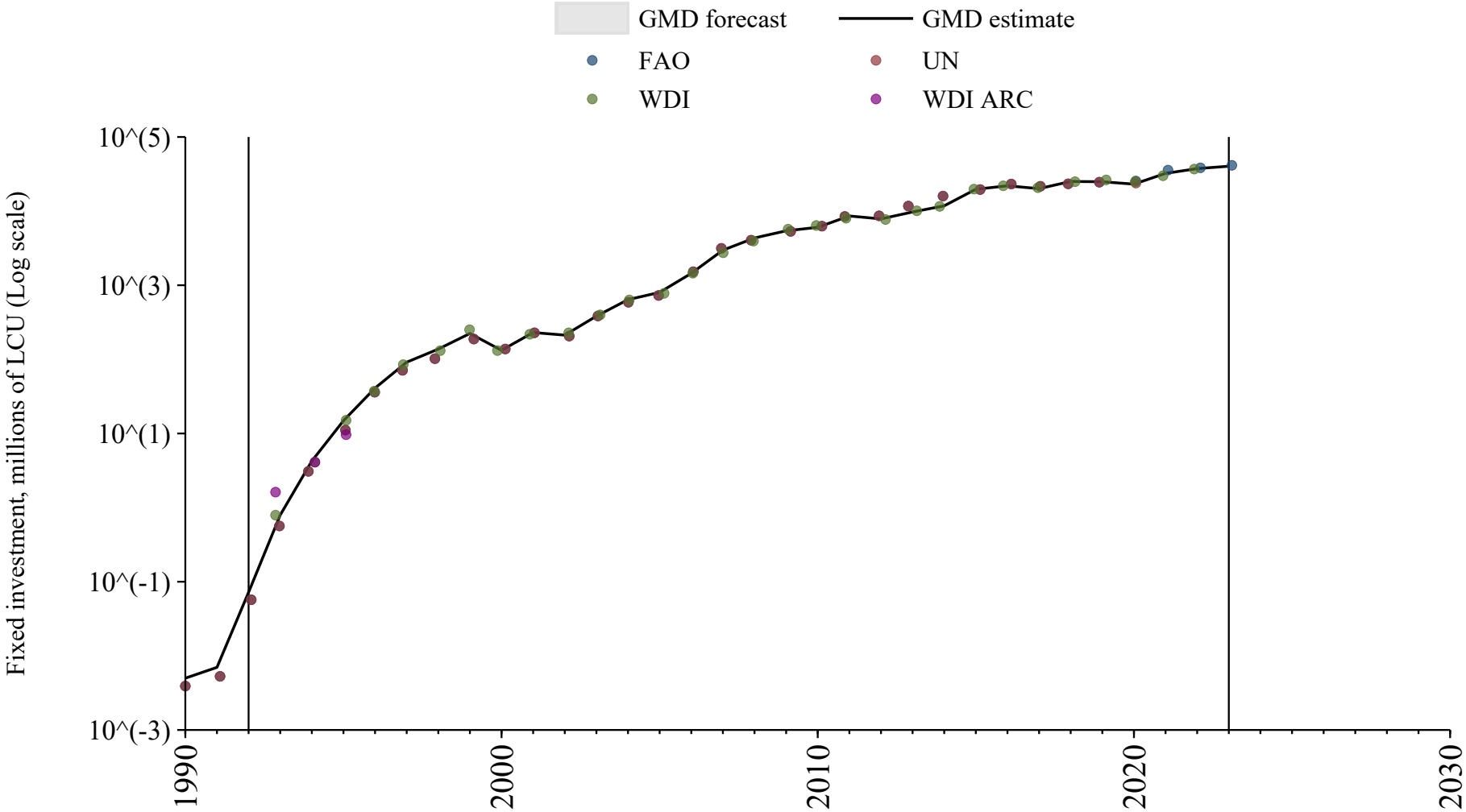
Exports to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
United Nations (2024)	1990 - 1992	Spliced using overlapping data in 1993: (ratio = 57.6%).
WEO (2024)	1993 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



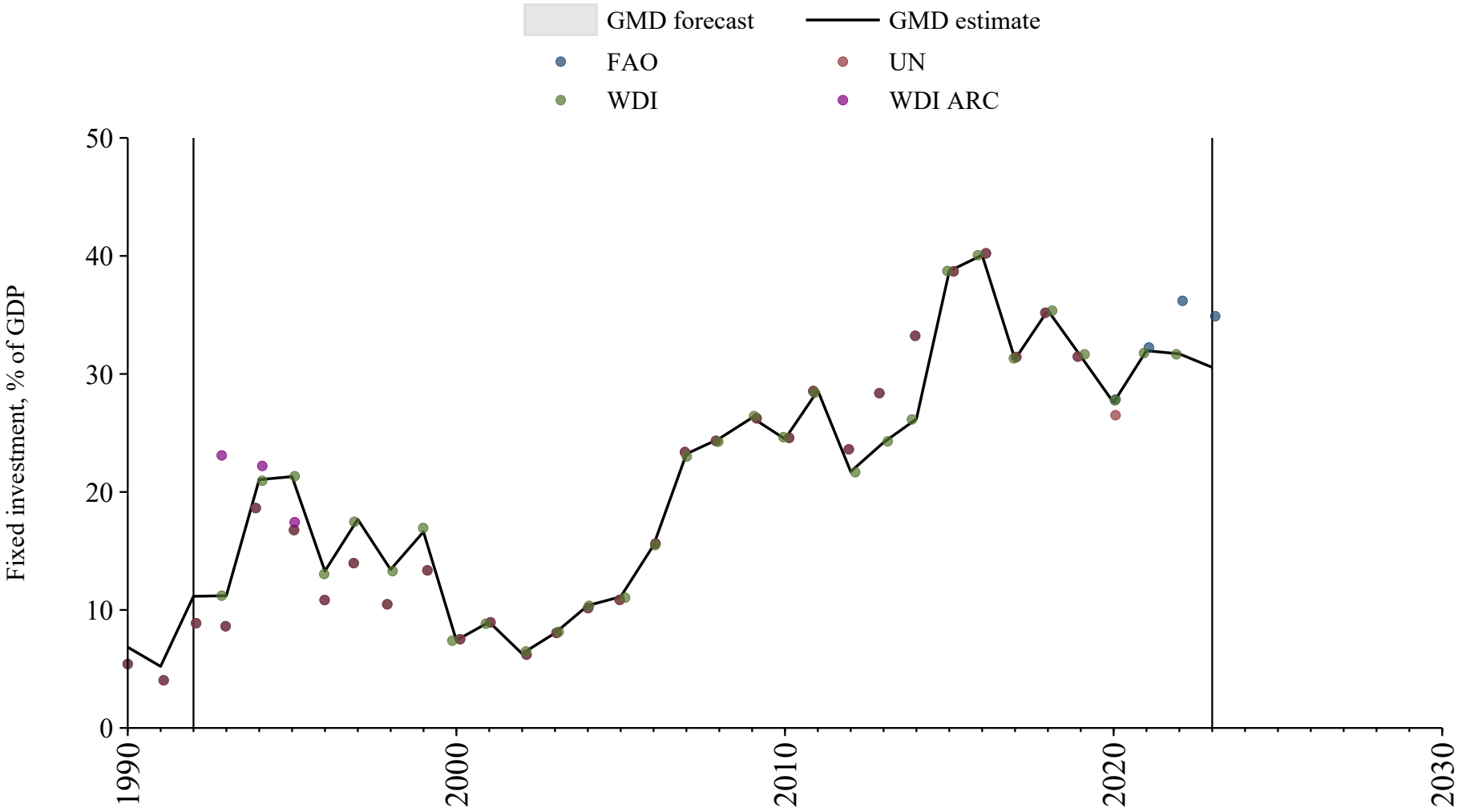
Fixed investment

Source	Time span	Notes
United Nations (2024)	1990 - 1992	Spliced using overlapping data in 1993: (ratio = 127.6%).
World Bank (2024)	1993 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018
FAO (2024)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 88.8%).



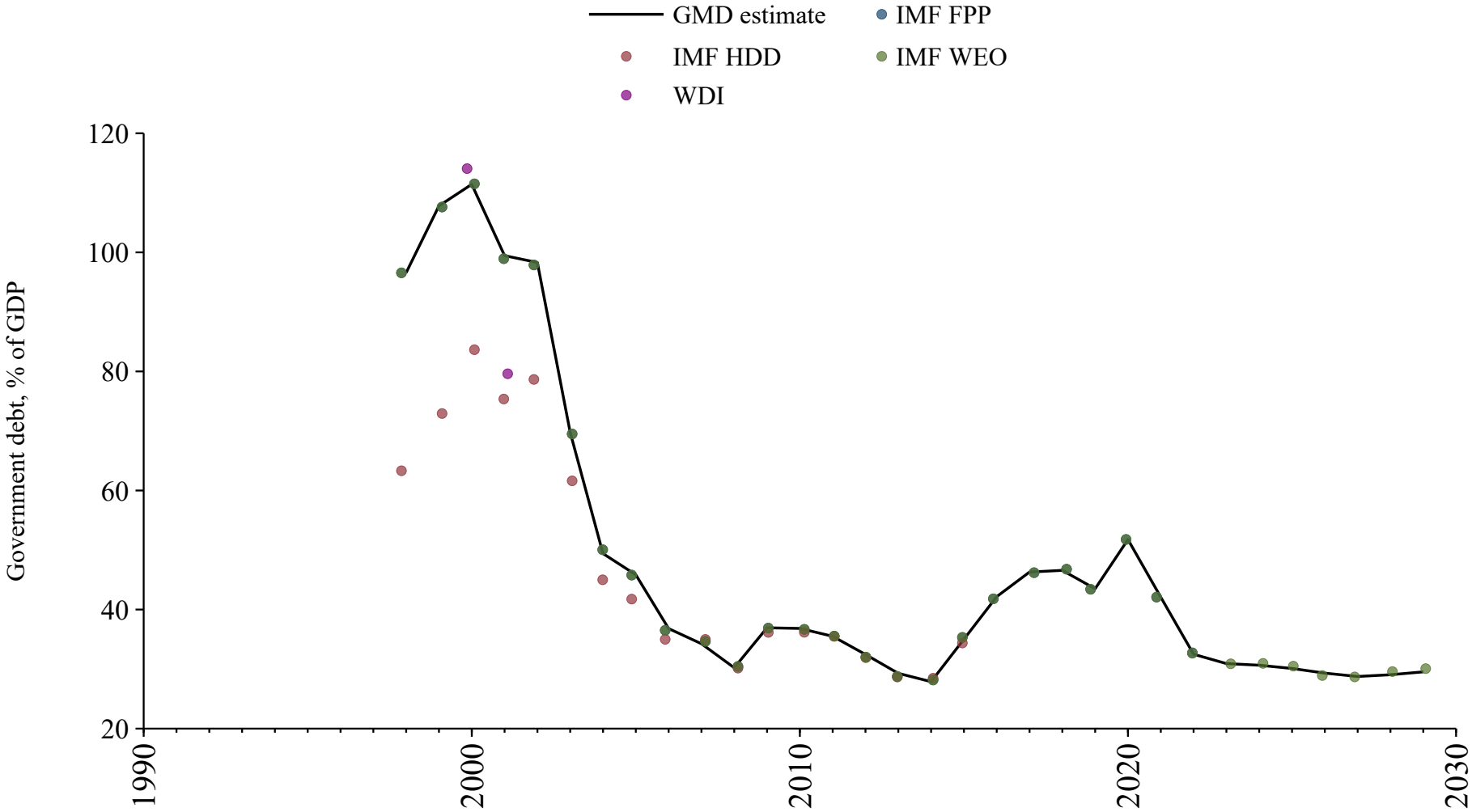
Fixed investment to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
United Nations (2024)	1990 - 1992	Spliced using overlapping data in 1993: (ratio = 126.2%).
World Bank (2024)	1993 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018
FAO (2024)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 87%).



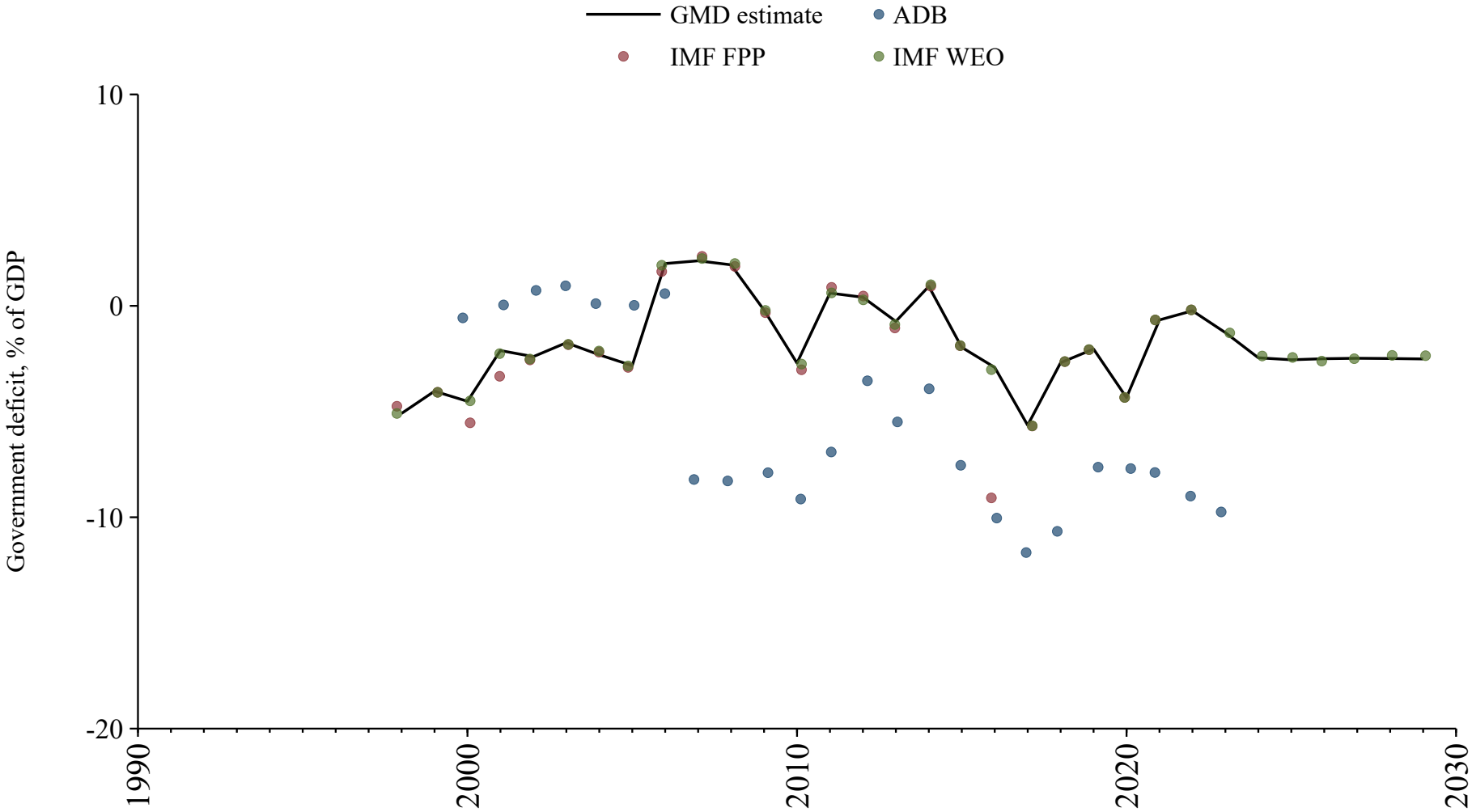
Government debt

Source	Time span	Notes
WEO (2024)	1998 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



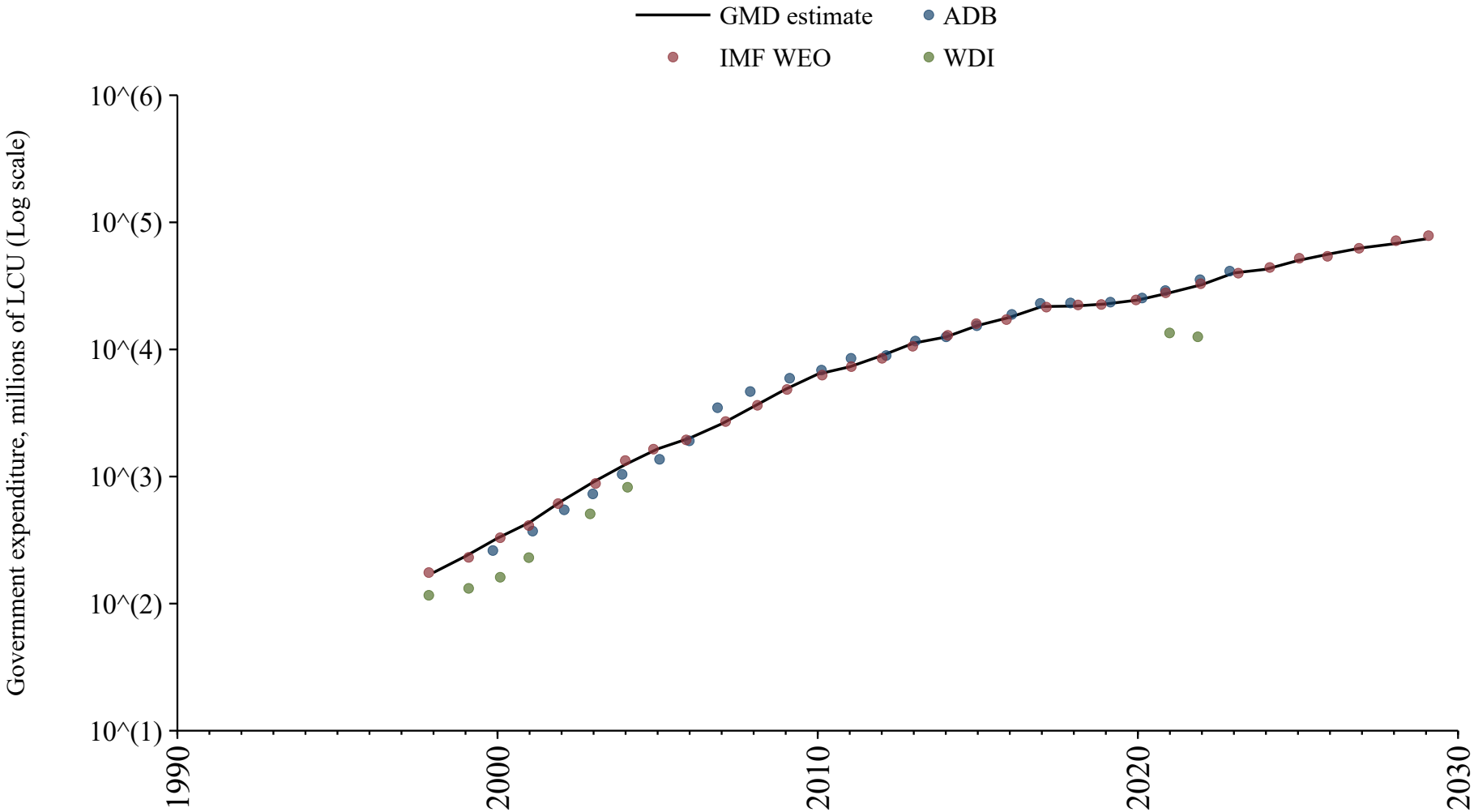
Government deficit

Source	Time span	Notes
WEO (2024)	1998 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



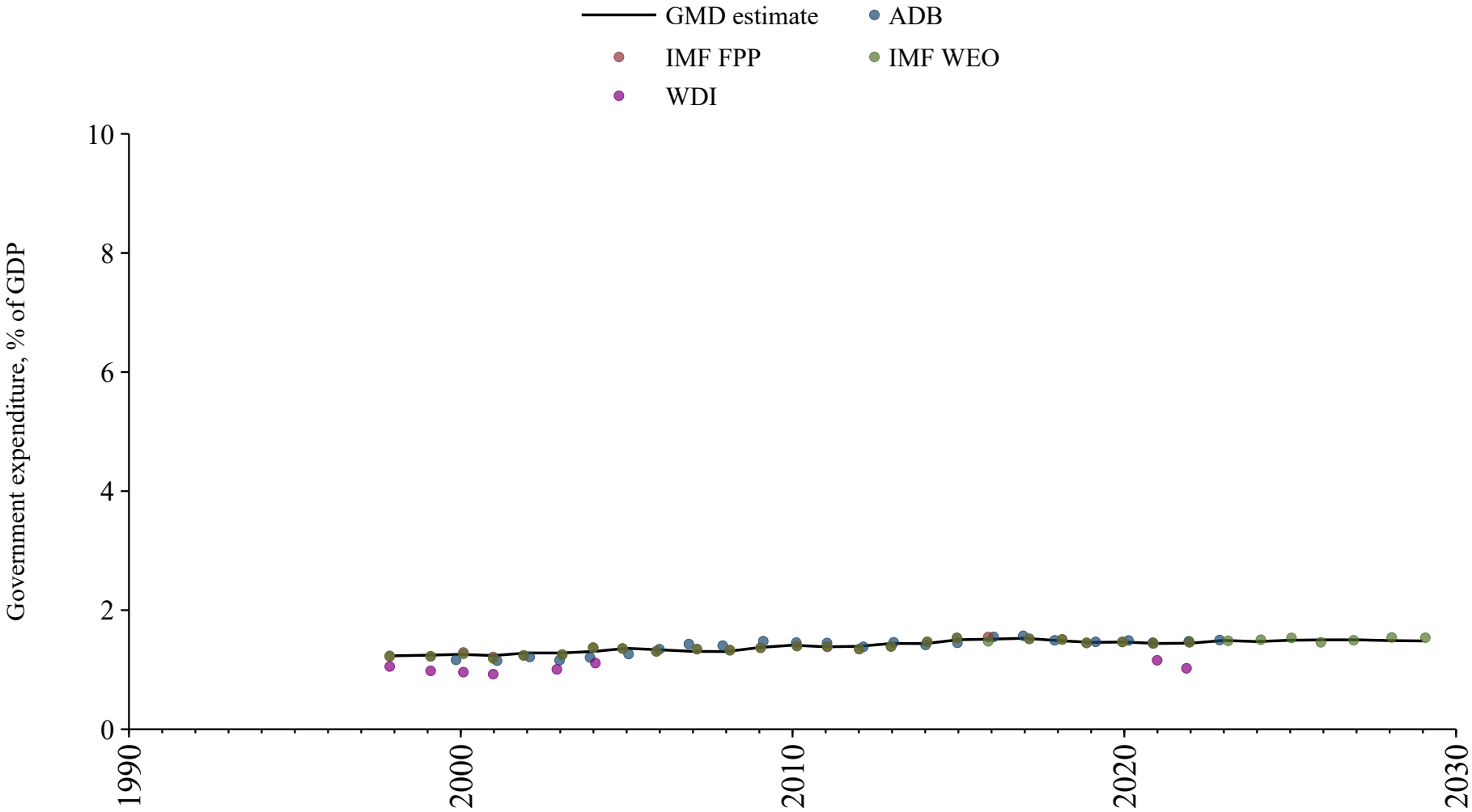
Government expenditure

Source	Time span	Notes
WEO (2024)	1998 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018 Data refers to general government.



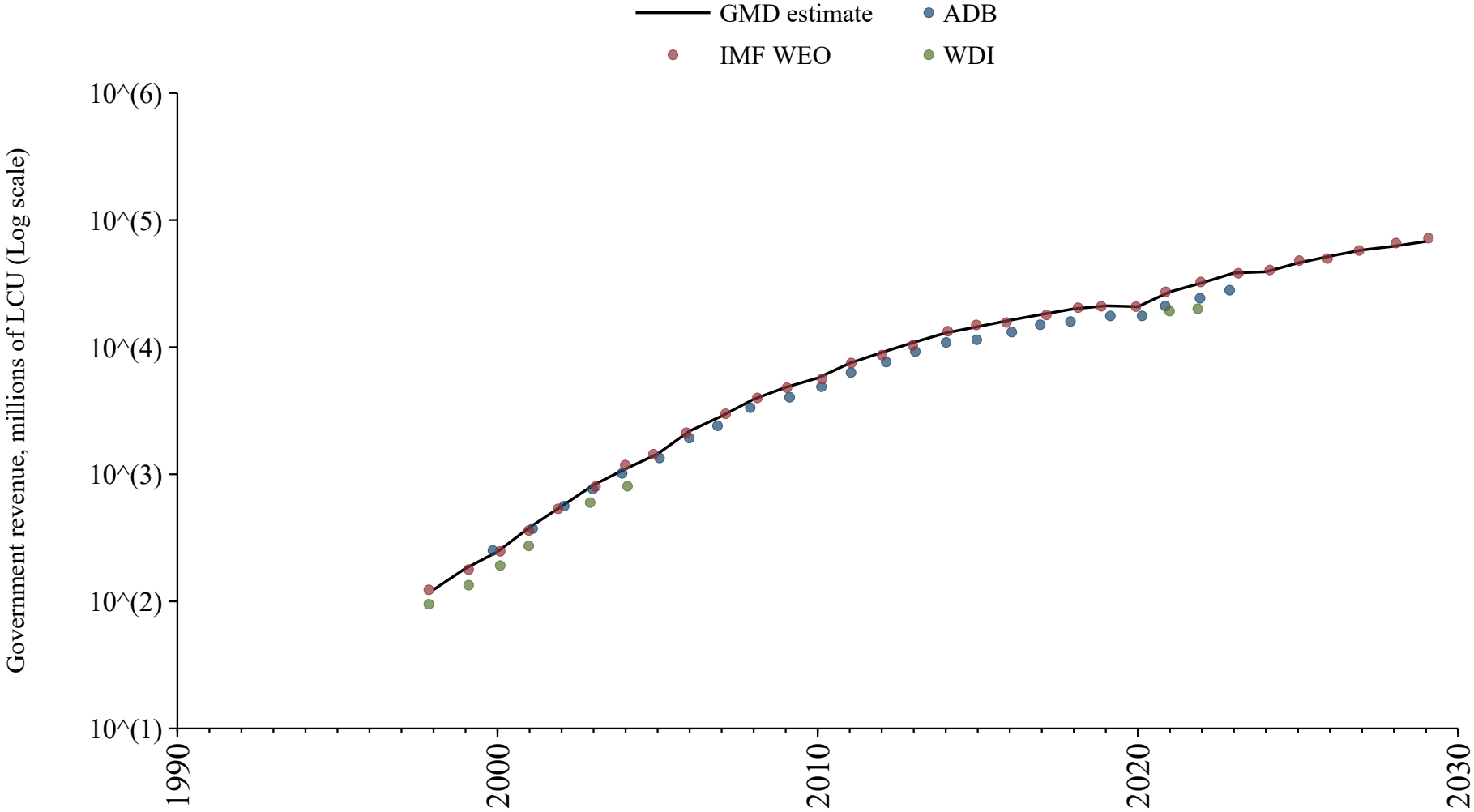
Government expenditure to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
WEO (2024)	1998 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018 Data refers to general government.



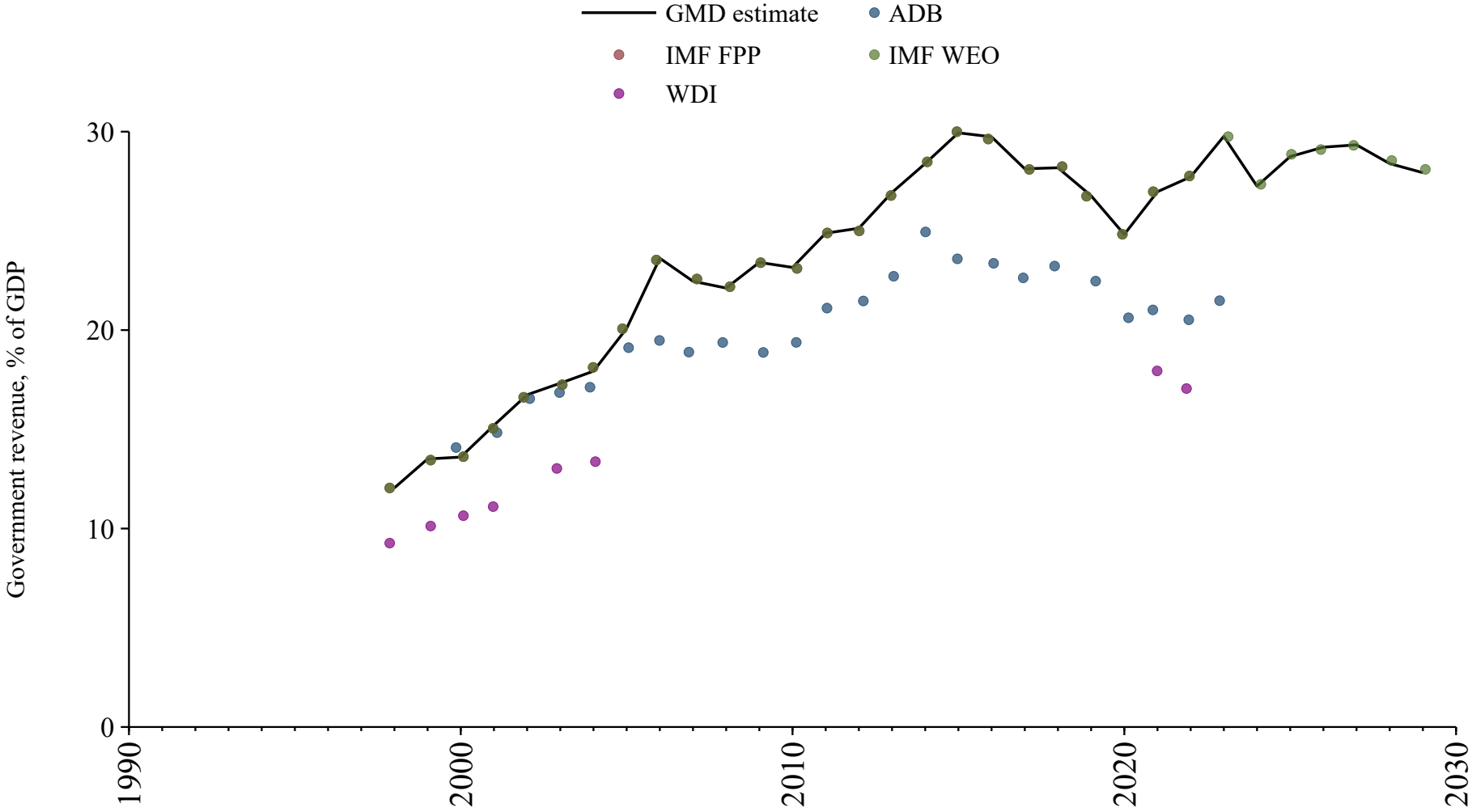
Government revenue

Source	Time span	Notes
WEO (2024)	1998 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018 Data refers to general government.



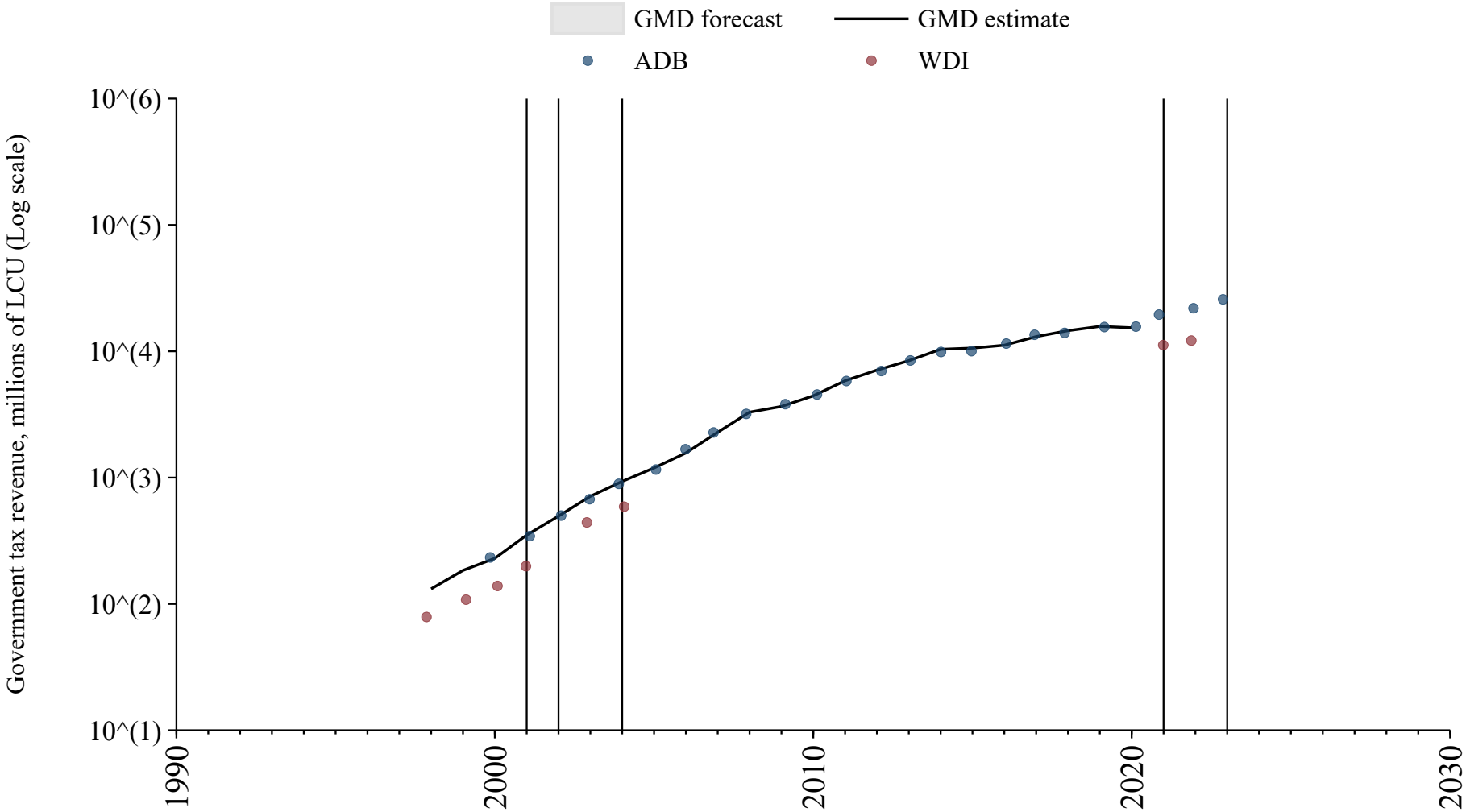
Government revenue to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
WEO (2024)	1998 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018 Data refers to general government.



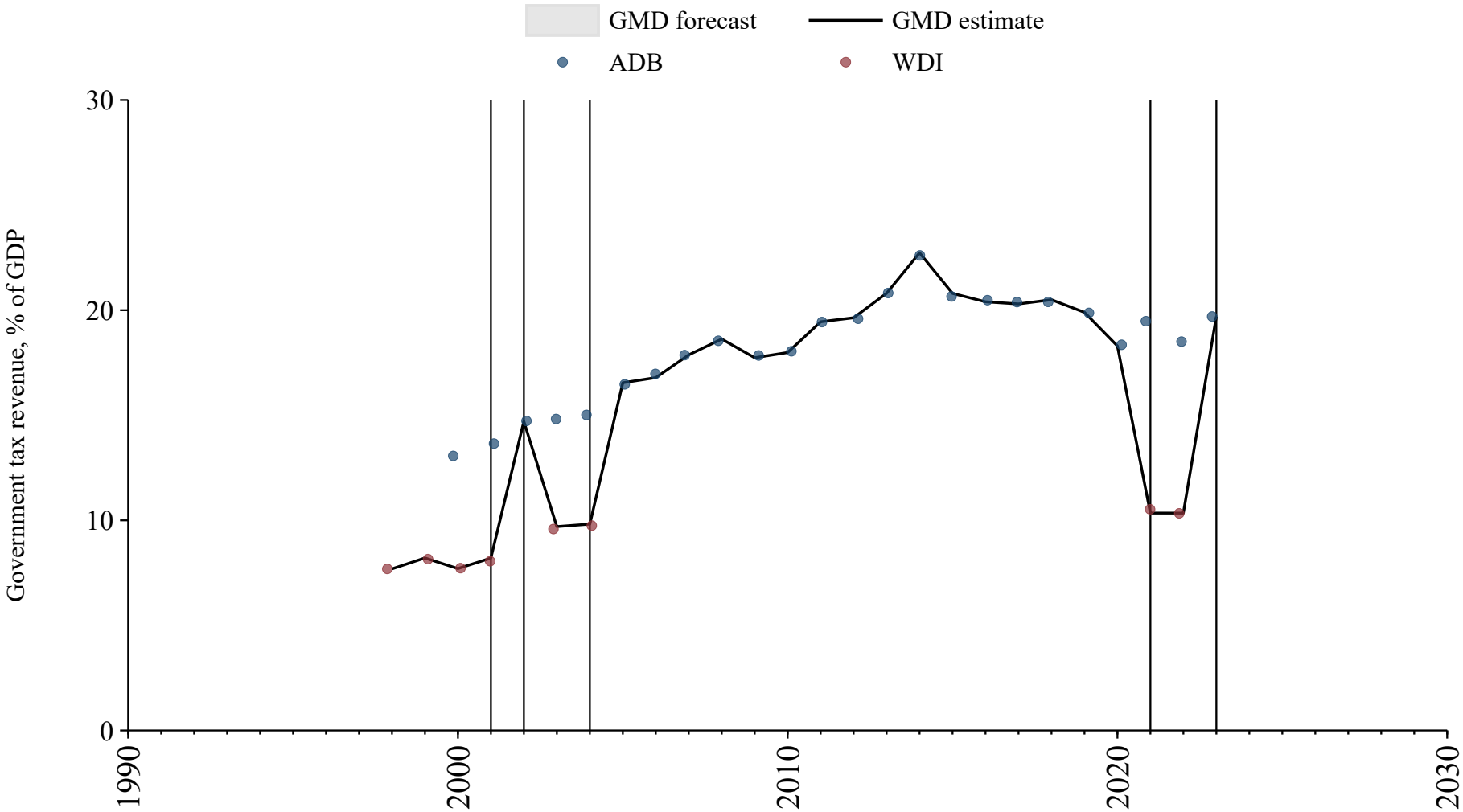
Government tax revenue

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1998 - 2001	Spliced using overlapping data in 2002: (ratio = 166.9%). Data refers to central government.
Asian Development Bank (2024)	2002 - 2002	Spliced using overlapping data in 2003: (ratio = 99.9%). Data refers to general government.
World Bank (2024)	2003 - 2004	Spliced using overlapping data in 2005: (ratio = 154.1%). Data refers to central government.
Asian Development Bank (2024)	2005 - 2020	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018 Data refers to general government.
World Bank (2024)	2021 - 2022	Spliced using overlapping data in 2023: (ratio = .%). Data refers to central government.
Asian Development Bank (2024)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = .%). Data refers to general government.



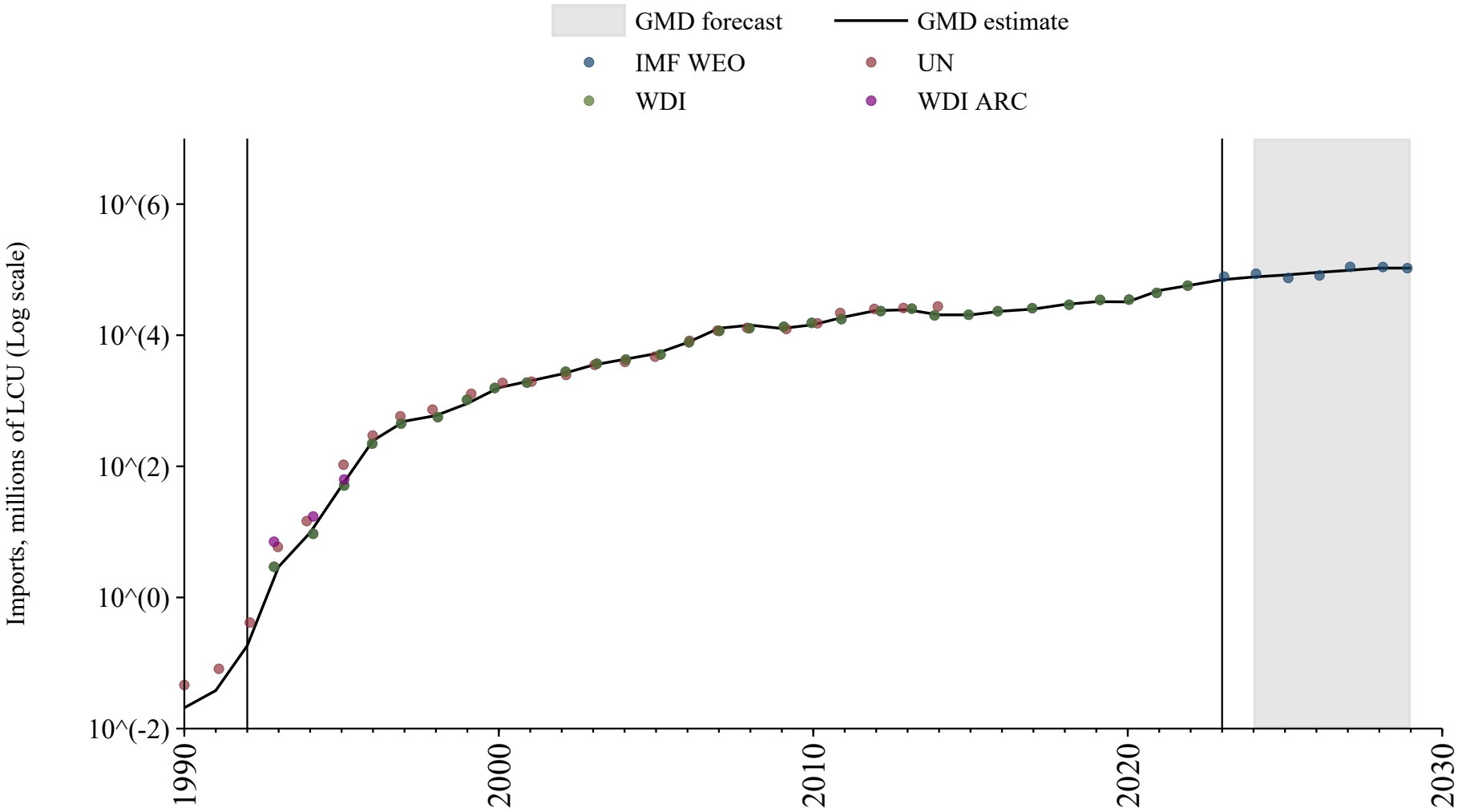
Government tax revenue to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1998 - 2001	Spliced using overlapping data in 2002 Data refers to central government.
Asian Development Bank (2024)	2002 - 2002	Spliced using overlapping data in 2003 Data refers to general government.
World Bank (2024)	2003 - 2004	Spliced using overlapping data in 2005 Data refers to central government.
Asian Development Bank (2024)	2005 - 2020	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018 Data refers to general government.
World Bank (2024)	2021 - 2022	Spliced using overlapping data in 2023 Data refers to central government.
Asian Development Bank (2024)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024 Data refers to general government.



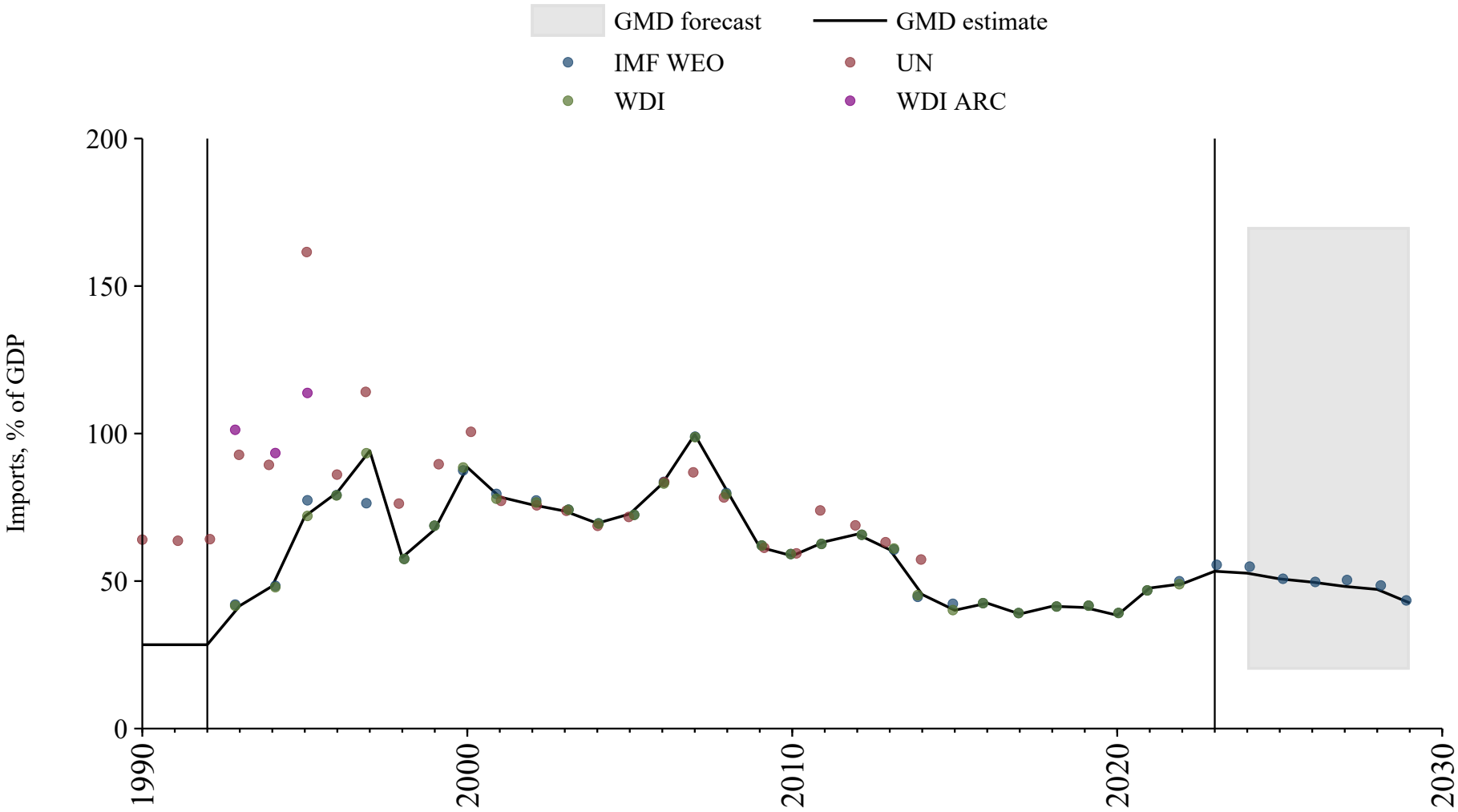
Imports

Source	Time span	Notes
United Nations (2024)	1990 - 1992	Spliced using overlapping data in 1993: (ratio = 44.9%).
World Bank (2024)	1993 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018
WEO (2024)	2023 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030



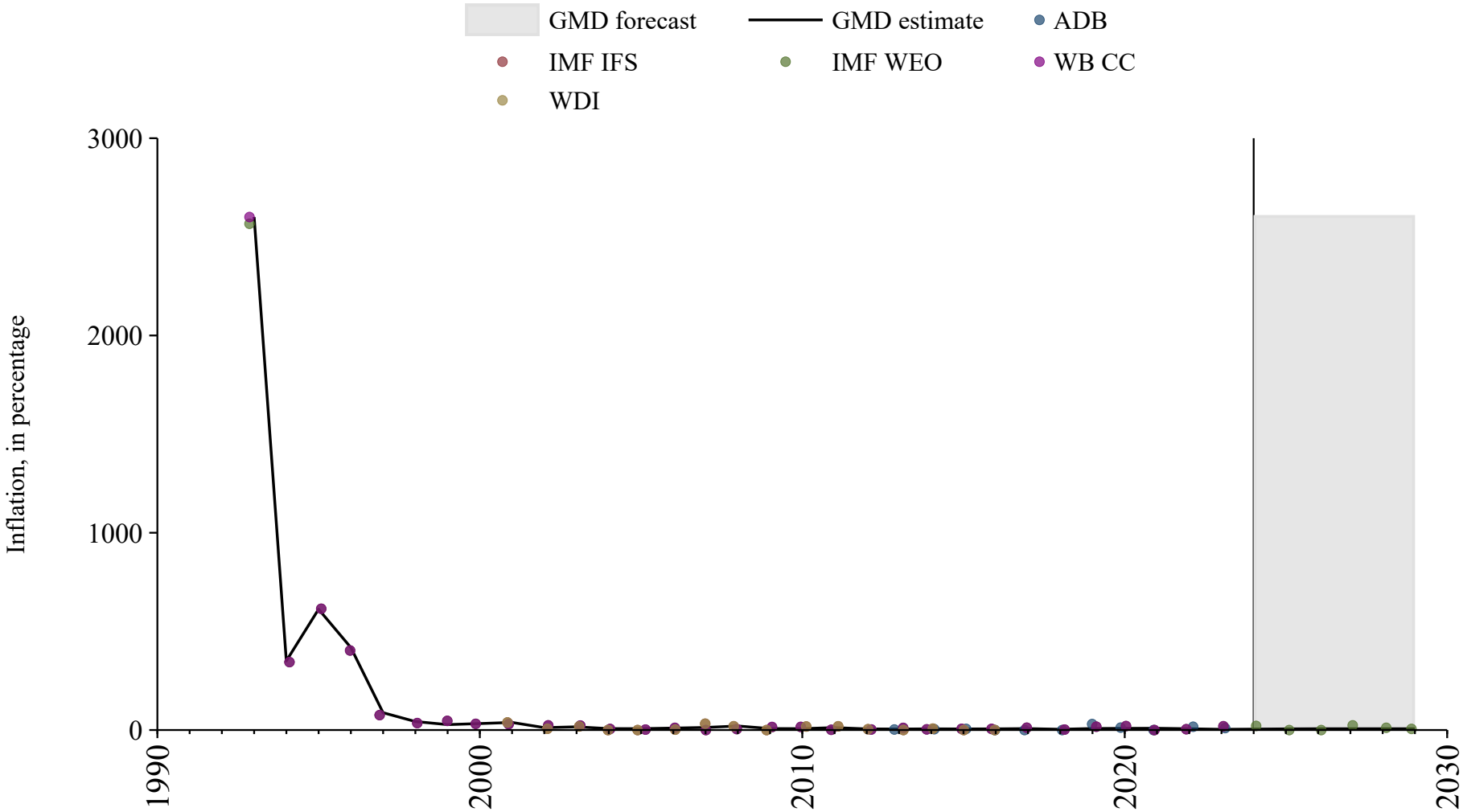
Imports to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
United Nations (2024)	1990 - 1992	Spliced using overlapping data in 1993: (ratio = 44.4%).
World Bank (2024)	1993 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018
WEO (2024)	2023 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 97.9%).



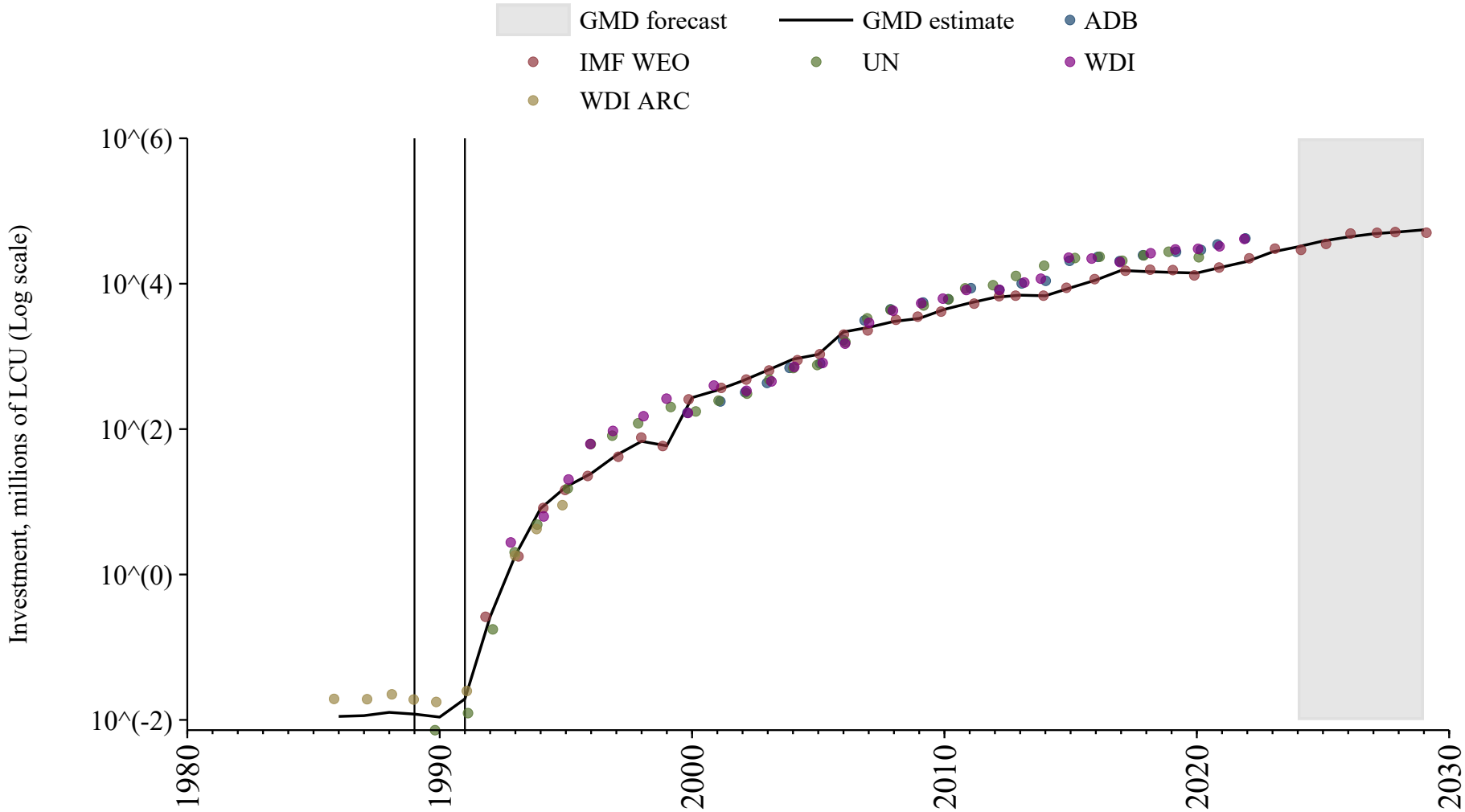
Inflation

Source	Time span	Notes
Ha et al. (2023)	1993 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018
WEO (2024)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030



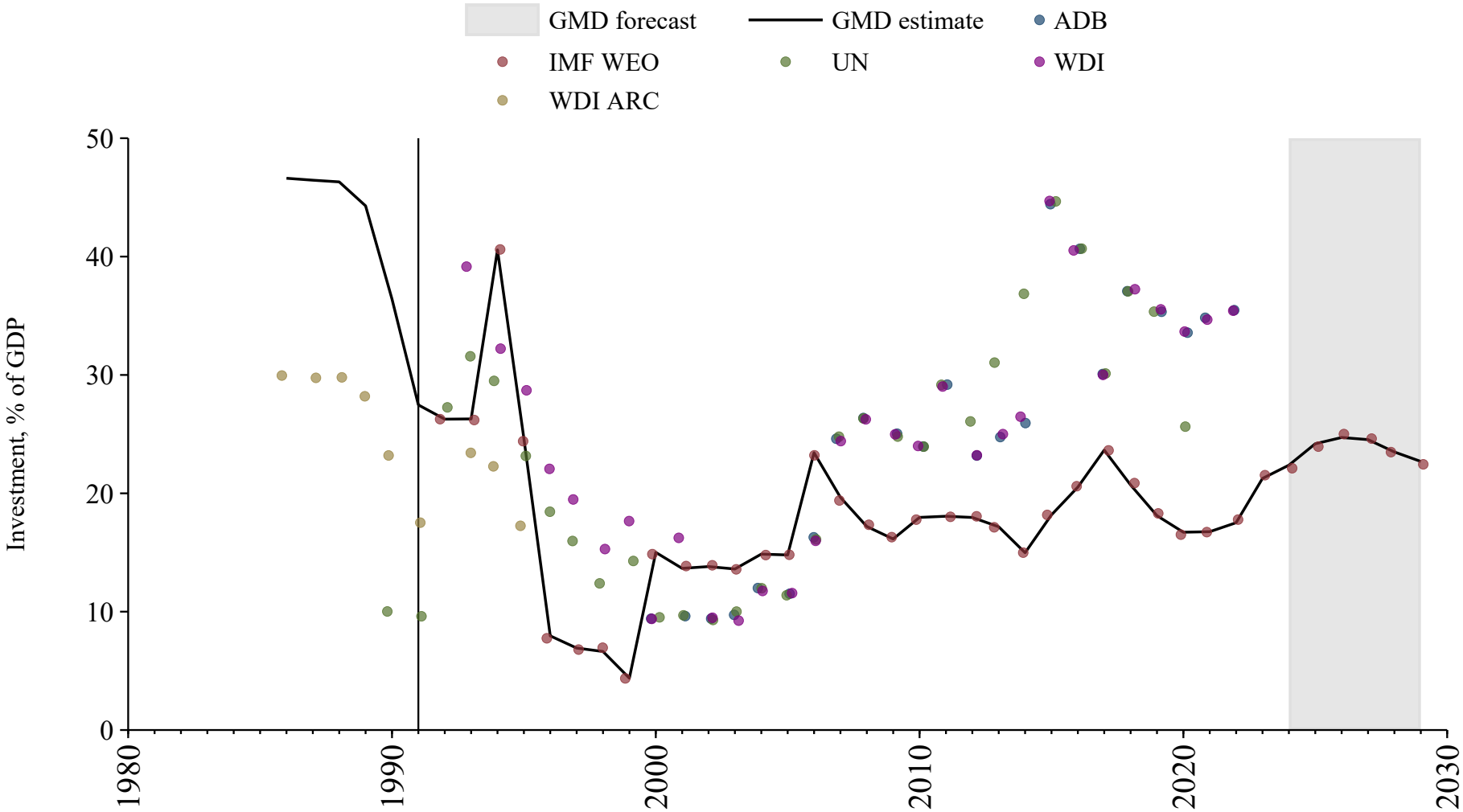
Investment

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (Archives) (1999)	1986 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990: (ratio = 57.3%).
United Nations (2024)	1990 - 1991	Spliced using overlapping data in 1992: (ratio = 151.2%).
WEO (2024)	1992 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



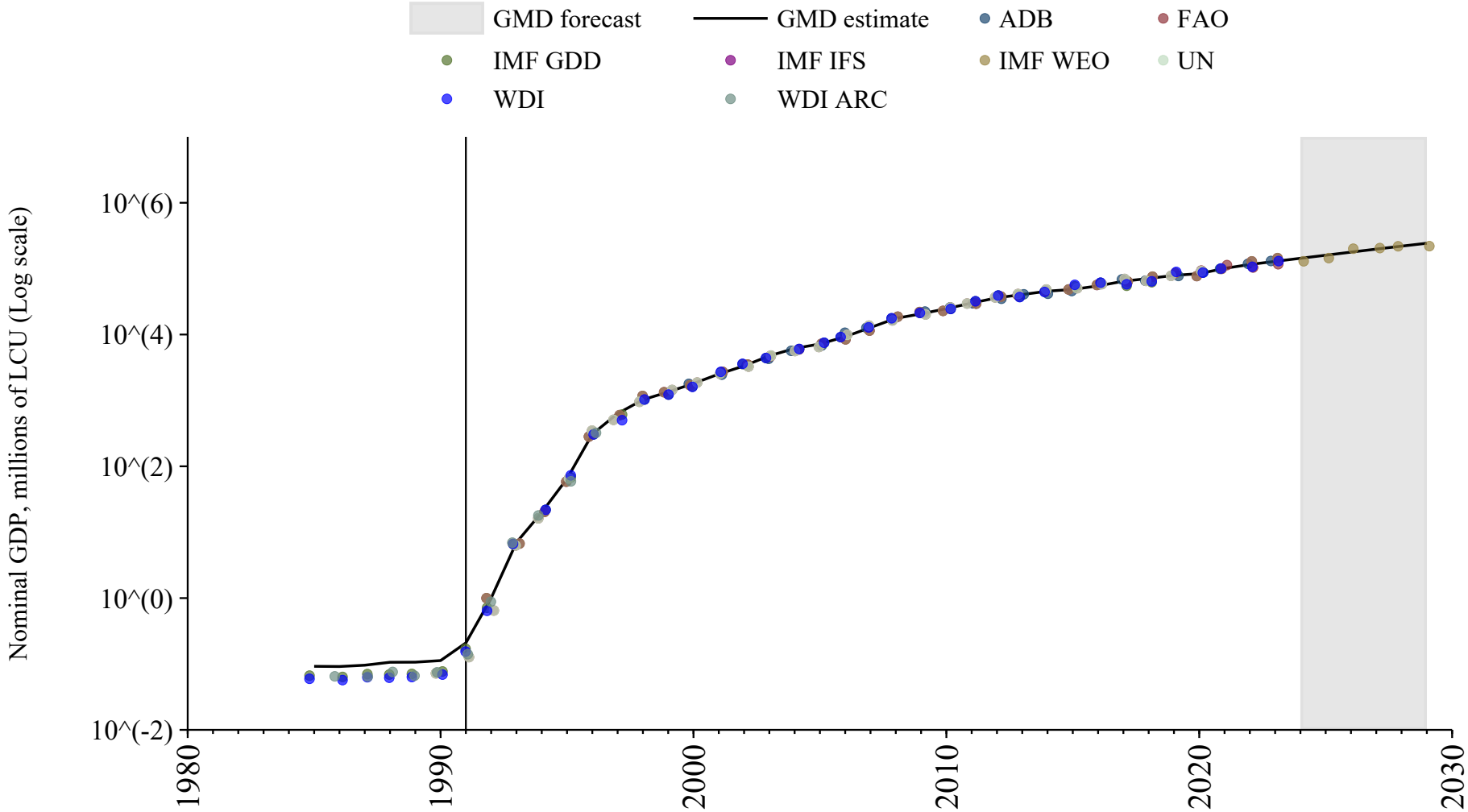
Investment to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (Archives) (1999)	1986 - 1991	Spliced using overlapping data in 1992: (ratio = 155.6%).
WEO (2024)	1992 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



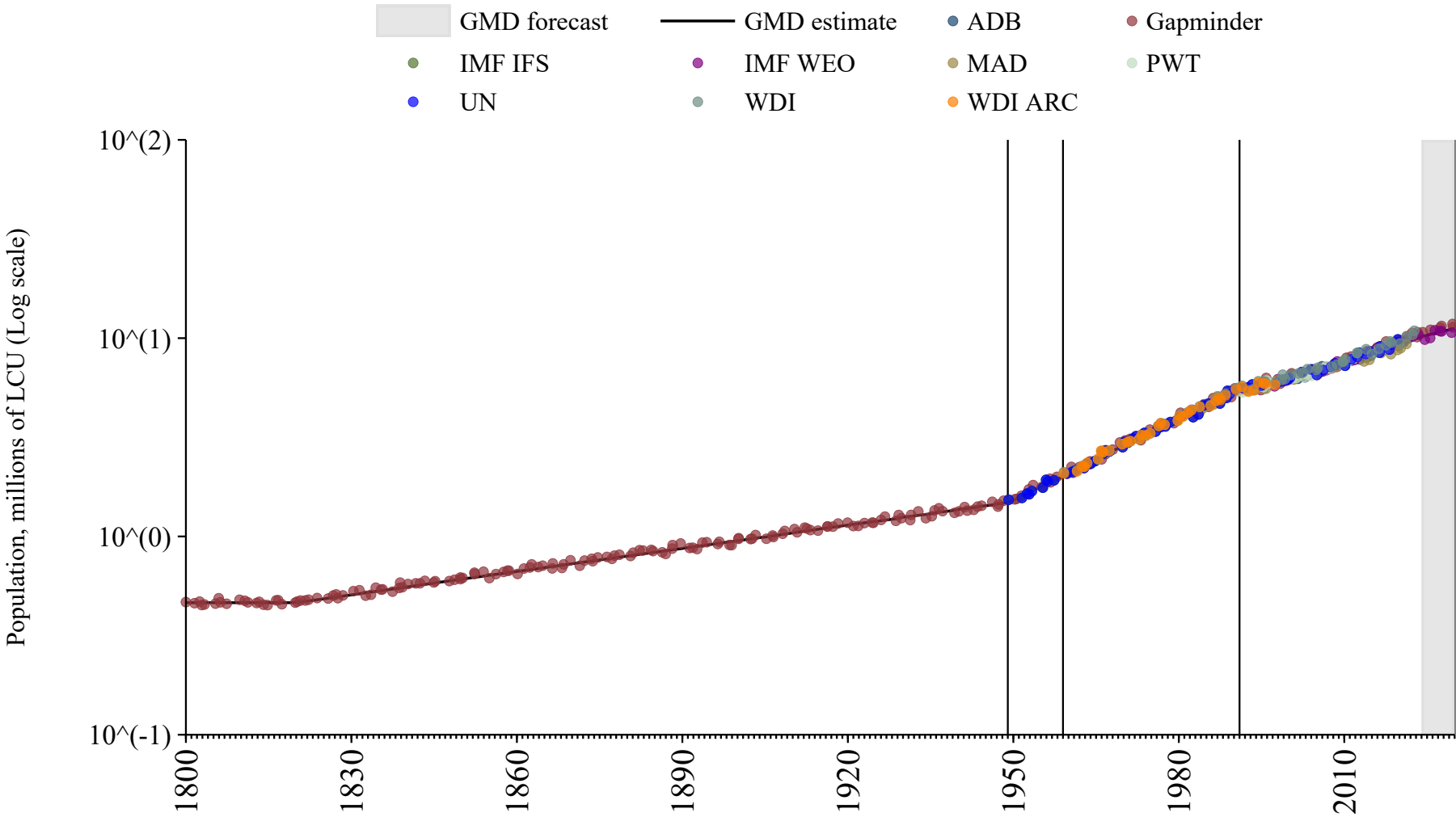
Nominal GDP

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1985 - 1991	Spliced using overlapping data in 1992: (ratio = 154.6%).
WEO (2024)	1992 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



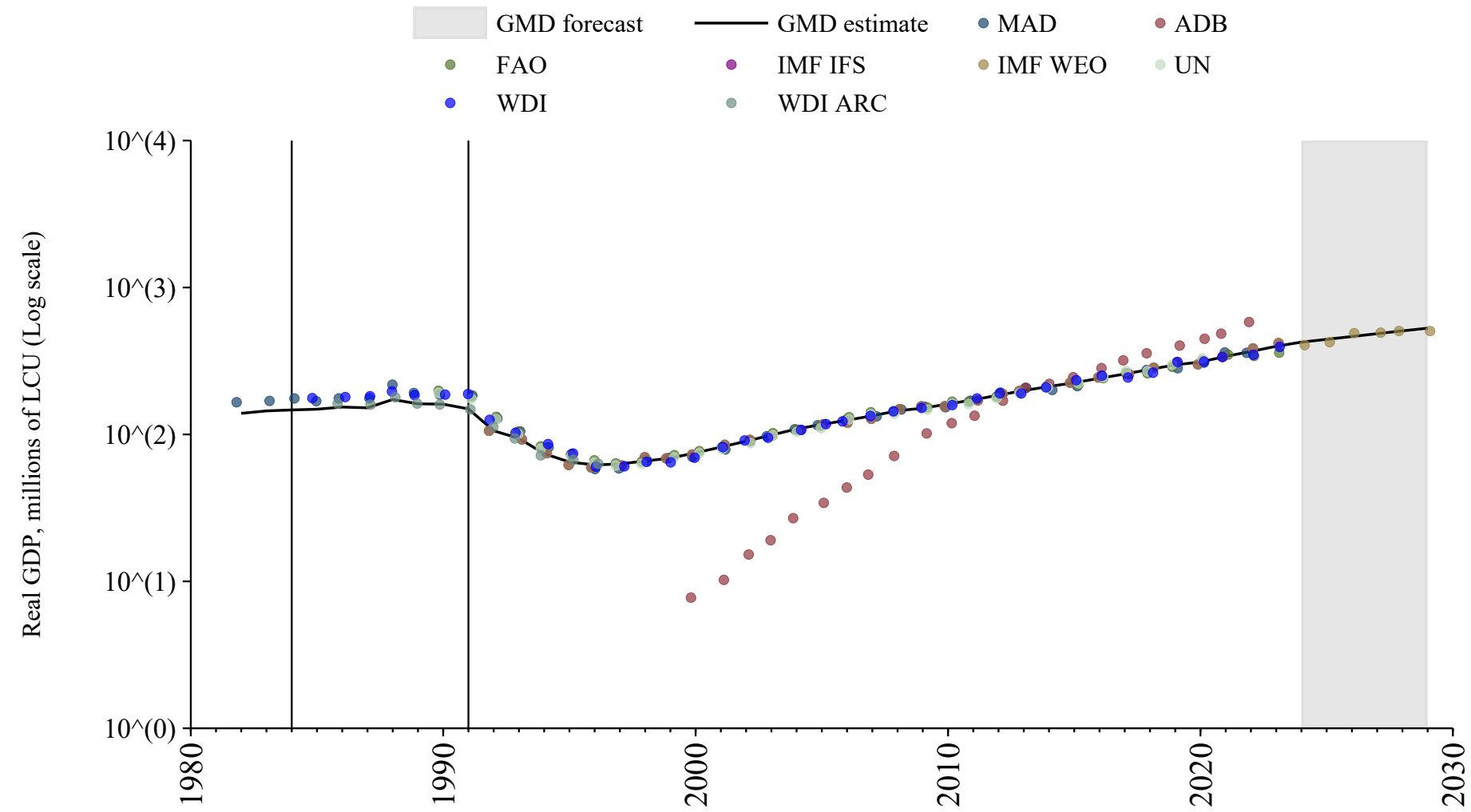
Population

Source	Time span	Notes
Gapminder (2024)	1800 - 1949	Spliced using overlapping data in 1950: (ratio = 99.3%).
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1950 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 99.2%).
World Bank (2024)	1960 - 1991	Spliced using overlapping data in 1992: (ratio = 98%).
WEO (2024)	1992 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018
Gapminder (2024)	2030 - 2030	Spliced using overlapping data in 2031: (ratio = 95.9%).



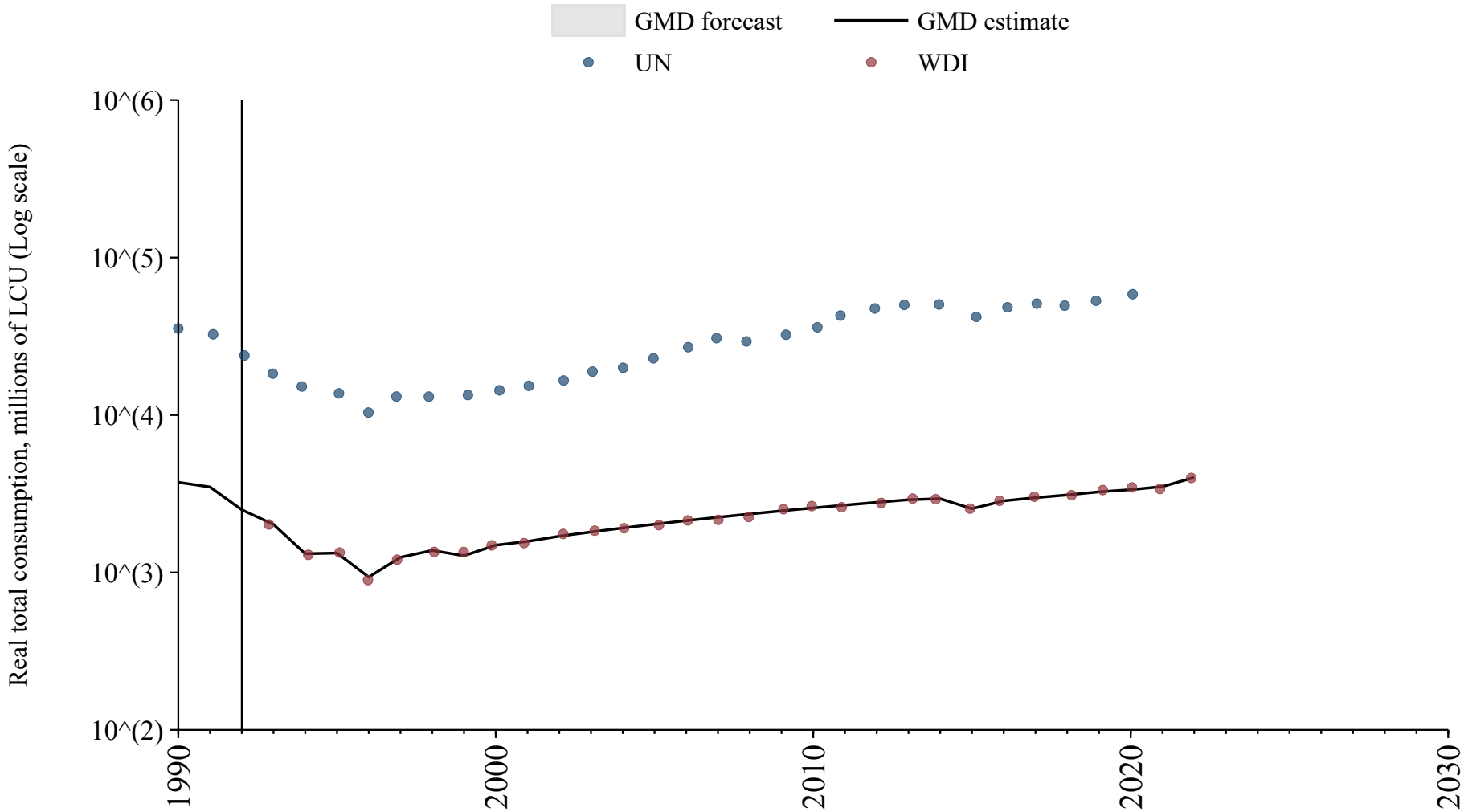
Real GDP

Source	Time span	Notes
Bolt et al. (2018)	1982 - 1984	Spliced using overlapping data in 1985: (ratio = 84%).
World Bank (2024)	1985 - 1991	Spliced using overlapping data in 1992: (ratio = 84%).
WEO (2024)	1992 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



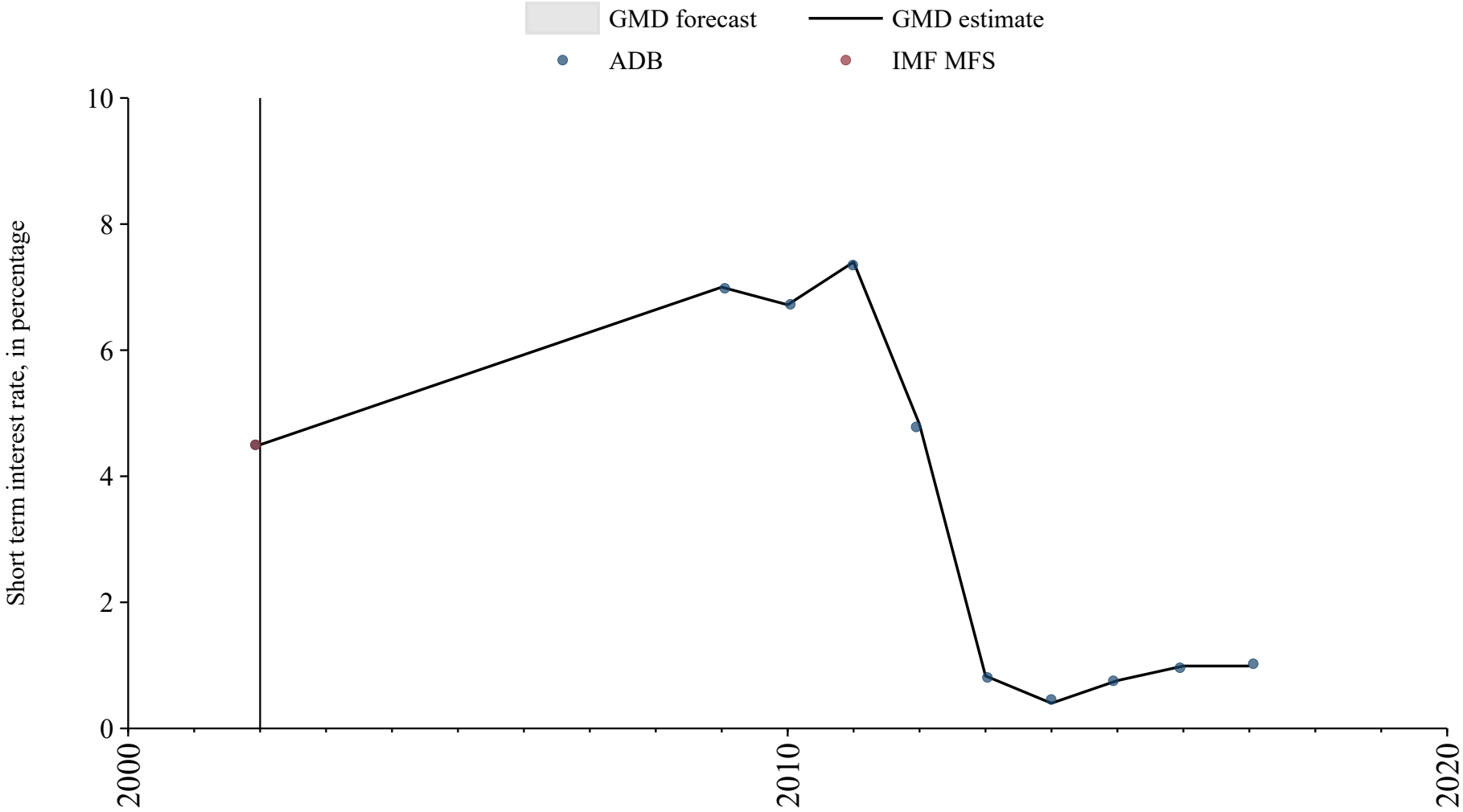
Real total consumption

Source	Time span	Notes
United Nations (2024)	1990 - 1992	Spliced using overlapping data in 1993: (ratio = 10.5%).
World Bank (2024)	1993 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



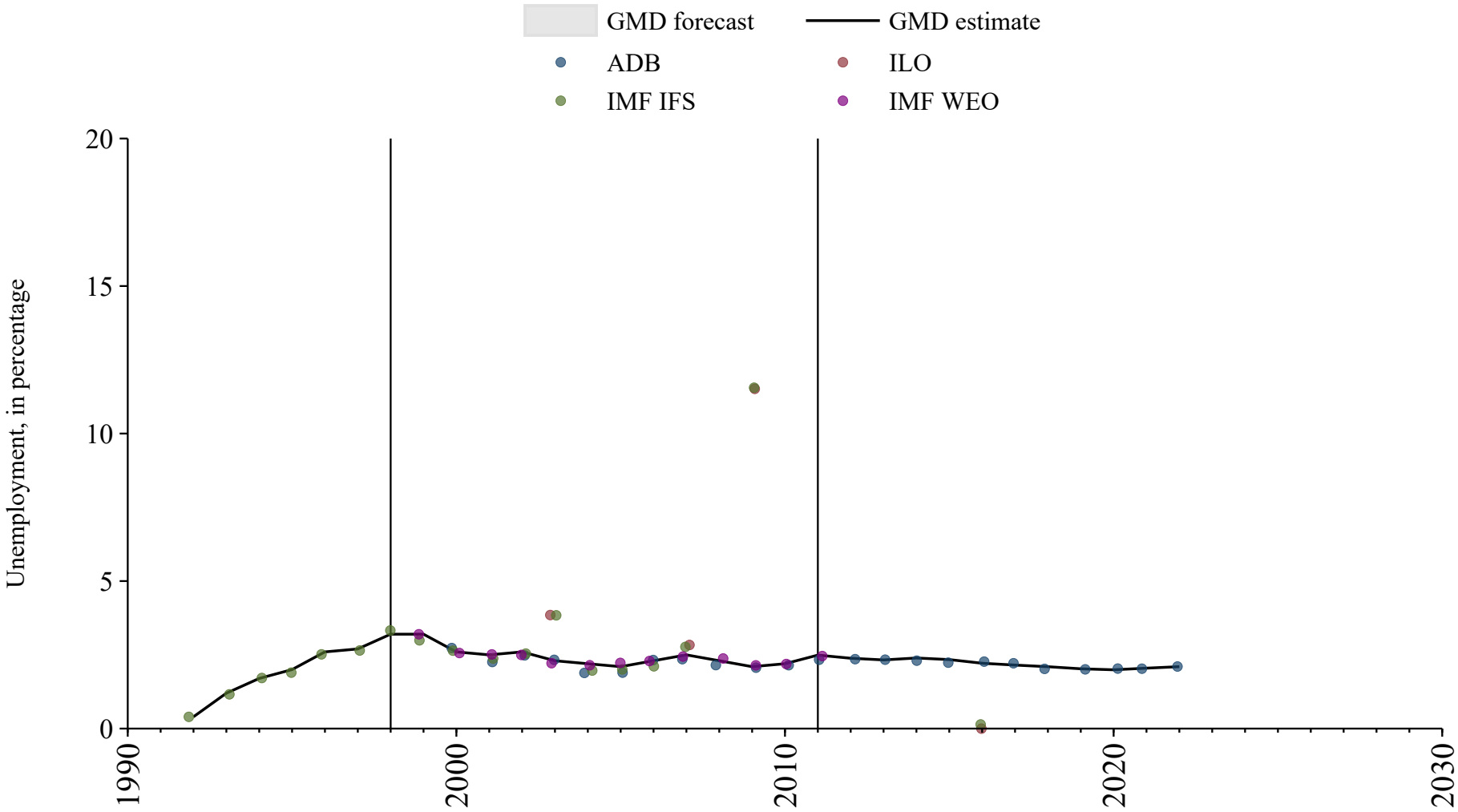
Short term interest rate

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2002 - 2002	Spliced using overlapping data in 2003
Asian Development Bank (2024)	2003 - 2017	Spliced using overlapping data in 2018



Unemployment

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1992 - 1998	Spliced using overlapping data in 1999
WEO (2024)	1999 - 2011	Spliced using overlapping data in 2012
Asian Development Bank (2024)	2012 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



References

References

Asian Development Bank. “Key Indicators Database (KIDB).” (2024).

Bank for International Settlements (2024).

Bolt, Jutta, Robert Inklaar, Herman de Jong, and Jan Luiten van Zanden. “Rebasing ’Maddison’: New Income Comparisons and the Shape of Long-run Economic Development.” Maddison Project Working Paper 10, Maddison Project (2018). Accessed: 2024-04-04.

Darvas, Zsolt. “Timely Measurement of Real Effective Exchange Rates.” Working Paper 2021/15, Bruegel (2021).

FAO. “FAOSTAT: GDP data.” <https://www.fao.org/faostat/> (2024). Accessed on 29 December 2024.

Feenstra, Robert C., Robert Inklaar, and Marcel P. Timmer. “The Next Generation of the Penn World Table.” *American Economic Review*, 105(2015), 3150–3182. Accessed: 2024-04-21.

Gapminder. “Gapminder: Total Population.” (2024). Accessed: 2024-08-14.

Grimm, Maximilian. “The Effect of Monetary Policy on Systemic Bank Funding Stability.” (2024).

Ha, Jongrim, M. Ayhan Kose, and Franziska Ohnsorge. “One-Stop Source: A Global Database of Inflation.” *Journal of International Money and Finance*, 137(2023), 102896.

International Monetary Fund. “International Financial Statistics.” (2024a).

———. “Monetary and Financial Statistics.” (2024b).

United Nations. “World Population Prospects 2024, Online Edition.” (2024). Accessed: 2024-02-02.

WEO. “World Economic Outlook Database.” (2024). Accessed: 2024-08-05.

World Bank. “World Development Indicators.” (2024). Accessed: 2024-04-21.

World Bank (Archives). “World Development Indicators.” (1999). Accessed: 2024-07-21.