

947 Views | 21 CrossRef citations to date | 0 Altmetric

Original Articles

Aid and transition from a war economy to an oligarchy in post-war Tajikistan

Sumie Nakaya

Pages 259-273 | Published online: 15 Dec 2009

Cite this article <https://doi.org/10.1080/02634930903421764>

Sample our
Politics & International
Relations Journals

>> [Sign in here](#) to start your access
to the latest two volumes for 14 days

Full Article Figures & data References Citations Metrics

Reprints & Permissions

Read this article

Share

We Care About Your Privacy

We and our 883 partners store and access personal data, like browsing data or unique identifiers, on your device. Selecting I Accept enables tracking technologies to support the purposes shown under we and our partners process data to provide. Selecting Reject All or withdrawing your consent will disable them. If trackers are disabled, some content and ads you see may not be as relevant to you. You can resurface this menu to change your choices or withdraw consent at any time by clicking the Show Purposes link on the bottom of the webpage. Your choices will have effect within our Website. For more details, refer to our Privacy Policy. [Here](#)

We and our partners process data to provide:

Use precise geolocation data. Actively scan device

I Accept

Reject All

Show Purposes

Keywords:

Tajikistan

peace-building

aid

post-war exclusion and violence

Notes

Interviewees were carefully selected, based on their seniority and prior and current institutional affiliations, including the state committee on property, the agency for financial control, the Ministry of Interior, the tax police, and the prosecutor-general's office, as well as local and international staff of UN and other international organizations, embassies, and regional and bilateral organizations.

These long-serving associates of the Rakhmon regime from Hissor include Murodali Alimardonov, the chair of the National Bank of Tajikistan since 1994, and Hakim Soliev, minister of Trade and property (1994-2001), minister of finance (2002-2006), and chair of the tax committee (2006 to date).

PFT commander Yakub Salimov was interior minister from 1992 to 1994, but Rakhmon dismissed Salimov in 1995, reportedly concerned with the extent of Salimov's influence

within the
committe
after rev

Based on
administ
governm

These
union
the orga

Tajkmatl
commar
be extra
commar

×



ms
years in jail

,000
es, local

(consumers
industry),

field
but yet to
ed by PFT
Boyakov

from Kulyab and former PFT field commander (his deputy Hikmat Odinayev also a PFT commander).

Data from www.worldbank.org. Tajikistan: projects and programs (accessed 16 November 2007)

Data from www.worldbank.org. Tajikistan: projects and programs (accessed 16 November 2007)

These included Davlat Usmon, dismissed from the post of minister of economy in 2000, a year after he ran against Rakhmon in the 1999 presidential election; Fayziddin Imomov, one of the UTO delegates to the Commission on National Reconciliation established by the 1997 peace agreement, dismissed as chair of the Qomsangir district, Khatlon, in 2001; and Shodi Kadirov, dismissed from the post of agriculture minister in 2001.

Interview in Dushanbe, January 2007.

Data from www.worldbank.org. Tajikistan: projects and programs (accessed 16 November 2007).

Interview with an expert consulting a donor organization in Dushanbe, February 2007.

Interview

Due to d
between
Kredit-In
the cour

Interview

March

Interview

there are
a senior
with a vi
was exte
illegal ca

those who had negotiated with banks and obtained the guarantee that their assets



would not be seized upon registration came forward. Others kept money overseas’).

Interview in Dushanbe, April 2007.

Interview with a local journalist, Kurgan-Tube, March 2007.

Meanwhile, the IMF announced in March 2008 that the Tajik government and the NBT had defaulted on their IMF loan agreements, as a result of which at least US\$79 million went missing from a loan for poverty reduction. In addition, the ADB and other multilateral lenders to Tajikistan have reportedly opened separate investigations, looking for US\$500 million in loans intended to revitalize the cotton sector.

Interview in Dushanbe, February 2007.

Interview in Dushanbe, January 2007.

For instance, in January 2003, he was apprehended in Dushanbe, released the same day, but detained the following day, only to be released shortly thereafter.

Interview in Dushanbe, January 2007.

These include PFT revolts in 1996 and 1997, former army commander Khudoiberdiev's attack on Khujand in 1998, the 1999 and 2000 incursions of the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan from its base in Tajikistan into Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan, and armed clashes in 2001.

Related



Information for

- Authors
- R&D professionals
- Editors
- Librarians
- Societies

Opportunities

- Reprints and e-prints
- Advertising solutions
- Accelerated publication
- Corporate access solutions

Open access

- Overview
- Open journals
- Open Select
- Dove Medical Press
- F1000Research

Help and information

- Help and contact
- Newsroom
- All journals
- Books

Keep up to date

Register to receive personalised research and resources by email

 Sign me up



Copyright

Accessib

Registered
5 Howick Pl

or & Francis Group
orma business

