



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Djibouti Country Brief December 2019

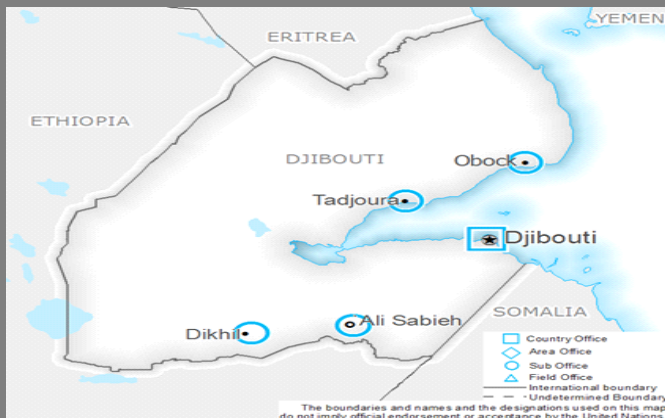


Operational Context

Djibouti is a low-middle income country and the most food deficit country in the Horn of Africa. An estimated 16 percent of the population lives below the international poverty line of USD 1.90 per day (2017). The most recent official national extreme poverty rate, calculated using a survey conducted in 2017 by the World Bank, stands at 21.1 percent. Life expectancy is 53 years.

The climate is hot and dry, desert-like arid, characterized by less than 200 mm of rainfall per year which hinders agricultural production, the latter accounting for only three percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). As a result, the country has to import 90 percent of its food commodities which makes it highly dependent on international market prices. Any variation in the international prices has considerable impact on the poorest segment of the population, who spend 77 percent of their household budget on food.

WFP's operations in Djibouti are aligned with the Vision 2035, the national strategy that promotes food security and nutrition, as well as the UNDAF 2018-2022.



Population: **1.1 million**

2019 Human Development Index: **171 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **31 percent of children between 6-59 months**

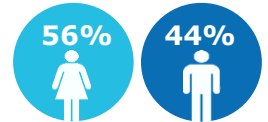
In Numbers

342.13 MT of food assistance distributed

USD 0.189 m cash-based transfers made

USD 6.2m Six months (January 2020-June 2020) net funding requirements

61,695 people assisted in December 2019



Operational Updates

- Djibouti hosts 30,476 refugees mostly from Somalia, Yemen, Eritrea and Ethiopia who reside in settlements and in Djibouti city. WFP provides assistance to 23,000 registered refugees and asylum seekers living in Ali Addeh, Holl Holl and Markazi settlements in form of in-kind general distributions, nutrition support and a cash transfer component as part of the general distribution.
- In December 2019, WFP provided assistance to 61,695 people including refugees, asylum seekers, and vulnerable local households in rural and urban areas through food rations and cash transfers to meet their immediate food needs.
- A Steering Committee comprising of the Ministry of National Education and Professional Training (MENFOP), WFP, FAO and UNICEF has been set up to oversee the implementation of the joint school gardening project. The committee is responsible for planning, coordinating and monitoring the implementation of project activities. This project operates in the five regions of the country, namely Arta, Ali-Sabieh, Dikhil, Obock and Tadjourah, and covers 21 schools (landscaped and secure gardens) with attendance of 1,383 girls and boys. The objectives of this project are to: (i) diversify and improve children's diet; (ii) Educate children on nutrition including consuming well balanced and diversified diets; and to (iii) strengthen teachers, parents and communities' knowledge on nutrition.
- As part of the vocational training programme in transport and logistics, WFP Djibouti and the MENFOP have concluded an agreement to jointly launch trainings at the WFP humanitarian logistics hub. From January to June, 80 students will undergo trainings in road driving and stock management. Trainings will be facilitated by MENFOP teachers who have been trained in supply chain techniques by WFP.

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T-ICSP (2018-2019)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
38.2 m	24.84 m	6.2 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Refugees and asylum seekers living in camps in the Republic of Djibouti have access to adequate and nutritious food all year long.

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

- Provide food assistance and non-food assistance as well as nutrition services, including provision of nutrient rich food and nutrition education and counselling to refugees and asylum seekers living in camps

Strategic Outcome 2: Food insecure Djiboutian rural and urban populations in targeted regions and neighbourhoods have improved access to food by 2019.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Provide unconditional food assistance for targeted severely food insecure rural households and extreme poor households in urban areas
- Provide conditional food assistance for Asset Creation for communities in moderate food insecure areas

Strategic Outcome 3: School-aged children in rural Djibouti have access to nutritious meals throughout the school year.

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Provide school meals and take-home rations to targeted school girls and boys while assisting the development of a nationally-owned school feeding programme

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)

Strategic Outcome 4: Djiboutian Vulnerable population's (children under 6-59 months, PLW and malnourished ART and TB/DOT clients) in the Republic of Djibouti have improved their nutritional status all year long.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Provide specialized nutritious foods and nutrition education for prevention of chronic malnutrition in children 6-23 months and PLWs, treatment of MAM in children 6-59 months and PLW; and prevention of acute malnutrition among children aged 24-59 months where GAM rates exceed 15 percent
- Provide nutritional support to ART / TB-DOT clients and economic support to families of ART clients

Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology, strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)

Strategic Outcome 5: The humanitarian community in the Horn of Africa receives, on request, expertise, services and infrastructure in the area of supply chain throughout the year.

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

- Provide supply chain services to the humanitarian community (on a full cost-recovery basis)
- Provide vocational training sessions in the transport and commodity handling sectors to partners

- WFP in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Solidarity (MASS) and UNHCR conducted a socio-economic survey of refugees in the camps in Djibouti. In accordance with the CRRF framework, the results of this survey will inform programs design and delivery including review of assistance as well as integration of refugees into national social safety net programs.
- Following the heavy rains of November 2019, WFP Djibouti launched an immediate response to provide emergency food assistance to the affected population through voucher distribution as well as food distribution for three months. This will allow targeted beneficiaries (6,500 households) to not only respond to immediate food needs but also allow them to start recovering from the effects of the floods.

Monitoring

- WFP contributed to the joint UN and Government Multi-Sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) rapid assessment during the floods, which helped determine the essential needs of the affected populations.
- Refugee survey data collection of socio-economic, food security and livelihood indicators has been completed and data analysis is ongoing with support from RBN and headquarters.

Challenges

- Given the resource constraints, WFP is prioritizing food distributions and nutrition interventions for refugees. WFP requires additional resources to be able to respond to the needs of refugees, as well as the food insecure host community populations.

Donors

Australia, Canada, European Commission, France, Japan, Multilateral, and USA