

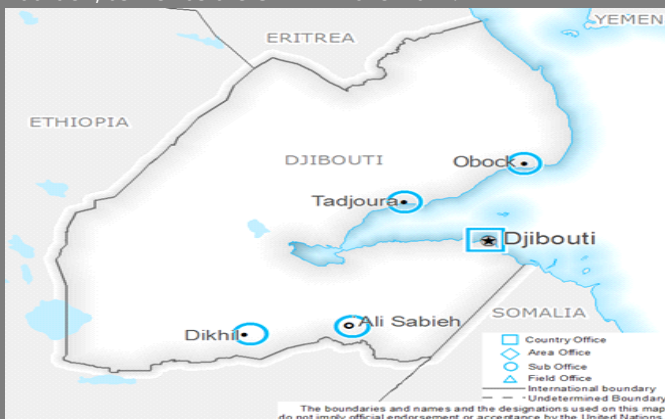


## Operational Context

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 US\$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 at 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 3 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 a 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**

2017 Human Development Index: **172 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

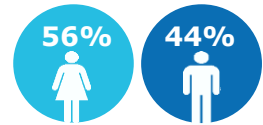
## In Numbers

**545.1 mt** of food assistance distributed

**US\$1.44 m** cash based transfers made

**USD 4 m** Six months (May 2019-October 2019) net funding requirements

**42,600 people assisted**  
in April 2019



## Operational Updates

- Djibouti is hosting approximately 29,200 refugees from Somalia, Yemen, Eritrea and Ethiopia, of which 21,100 reside in settlements. WFP provides assistance to all registered refugees and asylum seekers living in Ali Addeh, Holl Holl and Markazi camps in the form of in-kind general distributions, nutrition support and a cash transfer component as part of the general distribution.
- In April 2019, WFP provided assistance to approximately 42,600 people, including refugees, asylum seekers, and vulnerable local households in rural and urban areas through general rations and cash in order to meet their immediate food needs. Following the signing of the MoU with the Ministry of Health in December 2018, nutrition activities resumed, with interventions commencing in February 2019, for the prevention and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition for pregnant and nursing women and girls, for children aged 6-59 months, and for people living with HIV/AIDS and those on tuberculosis treatment.
- In order to strengthen the health and nutrition of students in schools in rural areas, WFP, UNICEF and FAO in partnership with the MENFOP will set up a school gardens project.
- In April, WFP Djibouti trained ten beneficiaries and 20 communication students from the University of Djibouti as part of the Social Protection Programme funded by the European Union Trust Fund. The university students will support these beneficiaries in the techniques of communication and social media through the storytelling programme in Djibouti. The programme provides an opportunity for WFP to communicate the impact of the social protection programme implemented in collaboration with Social Affairs Secretariat on beneficiaries over a period of three years.

| T-ICSP (2018-2019)         |                                  |   |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Total Requirement (in USD) | Allocated Contributions (in USD) | Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) |
| 26.9 m                     | 20.5 m                           | 4 m   |

## Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

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

**Focus area:** *Crisis Response*

**Activities:**

- Provide food assistance and 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 5, PLW, malnourished ART and TB/DOT clients) in the Republic of Djibouti have improved nutritional status all year long.

**Focus area:** *Resilience Building*

**Activities:**

- Provide nutrition foods for Prevention of stunting (6-23 + PLW), treatment of MAM to children 6-59 months and PLW; and Prevention of Acute malnutrition where GAM rates exceed 15%
- 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)

**Strategic Outcome 5:** The humanitarian community in the Horn of Africa receive 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

- In addition, as part of the vocational training activities in logistics and transport, WFP has set up a coordination meeting with the Ministry of Education and the Djiboutian Chamber of Commerce to facilitate the integration of trainees in the private sector structures.

## Monitoring

- The Country Office, in collaboration with the government counterparts, organized a meeting on the introduction of a baseline survey for HIV/TB affected and infected households' members on the topic of Food Security, Nutrition and Vulnerability to support the inclusion of the targeted population within the national social protection system.
- WFP Djibouti is planning an Essential Needs Assessment (ENA) baseline survey with a view to including for refugees and asylum seeker in the national social protection system in line with the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework.

## Challenges

- Given the resource constraints, WFP is prioritizing the food distributions and the nutrition interventions for refugees. WFP requires additional resources to be able to respond to the increasing needs among refugees as well as the host community population who are food insecure.
- Due to the limited resources, some activities face a shortfall. Therefore, the CO will not be able to implement some activities, such as school meal activity, unless additional contributions are received.

## Donors

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