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 USD1.90 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 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 United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2018-2022.

Operational Updates

In June, WFP provided assistance to approximately 70,000 people, including refugees, asylum seekers, migrants, and vulnerable households in rural and urban areas, through unconditional in-kind food distributions and cash-based transfers (CBT) to meet their immediate food needs.

General food assistance: WFP, in coordination with UNHCR and the National Office for the Assistance to Refugees and Disaster-Stricken People (ONARS), provided food assistance to 20,000 refugees through SCOPE cards in the Ali Addeh, Holh Holl (South), and Markazi (North) refugee settlements. Through new contributions, WFP was able to reinstate the cash portion of the food assistance from DJF 500 (2.8 USD) to DJF 1,000 (5.6 USD) per person per month in the Southern camps. Subsequently, WFP decreased the quantity of wheat flour in the food basket as the measure was taken to mitigate the reduction of cash. In the North, refugees have been receiving 100 percent cash through SCOPE cards since August 2020.

WFP in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Solidarities (MASS), provided SCOPE cards to 4,000 vulnerable households in Djibouti city, enabling them to access food from 19 selected retailers.


A total of 219 households, with at least one family member living with HIV, received food assistance through voucher valued at 10,000 DJF (56 USD). Cooperating partners also provided psychosocial assistance and distributed masks through established support groups. These beneficiaries were also encouraged to enroll into the social protection system at the Government’s help desk.

Food Assistance for Assets: In May, WFP provided conditional food assistance to 8,825 beneficiaries in rural areas for their participation in the construction of 1,130 agricultural perimeters and soil regeneration activities.

Nutrition: WFP provided food assistance to 300 TB patients hospitalized in health centers in Djibouti city.
Country strategic plan (2020 - 2024)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>83.3 m</td>
<td>31.1 m</td>
<td>3.5 m</td>
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**Strategic Result 1: Access to food (SDG Target 2.1)**

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Refugees, asylum seekers and shock affected populations in the Republic of Djibouti have access to adequate and nutritious food throughout the year

**Focus area:** Crisis Response

**Activities:**
- Provide food assistance and nutrition services, including nutrient rich food and nutrition education and counselling to refugees and asylum seekers living in settlements
- Strengthen government capacity and support national responses for shock affected populations through contingency plan

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Food insecure Djiboutians in targeted regions and refugees have improved access to food and improved nutrition status by 2025

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

**Activities:**
- Provide food, cash-based transfers and technical assistance to strengthen a national inclusive, adaptive and nutrition-sensitive social protection system that contributes to enhanced economic integration.
- Provide malnutrition prevention and treatment, cash-based transfers, nutritious food, counselling nutritional and incentives for targeted populations, while supporting national nutrition programmes

**Strategic Result 8: Enhance Global Partnership (SDG Target 17.16)**

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Authorities and local partners have enhanced capacity to support the humanitarian community in the Horn of Africa 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 and capacity strengthening in the transport and commodity handling sectors for partners, refugees and local population

**School feeding**
WFP Djibouti is currently finalizing a strategy aiming at strengthening the capacities of the Ministry of the National Education and vocational trainings (MENFOP). This plan will define the objectives and the priorities of the national school feeding programme for the next decade.

WFP Djibouti carried out an assessment in the five regions of the Country to select local businesses for the construction of energy-efficient stoves and shelters in 75 primary schools in rural areas.

**Capacity building**
Storekeeping trainings started in May 2021 targeting 40 “out of school” participants from the Regions of Dikhil and Tadjourah. In addition, WFP launched, in collaboration of the MENFOP and UNHCR forklift, driving trainings to 20 refugees in the center of Djibouti city.

**Forecast-based Financing**
WFP finalized the seasonal forecasts to support the National Meteorological Agency (ANMD) to take anticipatory measures to manage the negative effects of climate change.

WFP developed drought threshold and triggers for seasonal forecasts to diagnose droughts threats and facilitated a workshop on the reinforcement of preparedness measures to preserve food security, through forecast-based financing.

**Food Systems**
In preparation of the Food Systems Summit, the Government of Djibouti appointed a National Convener on 26 May. WFP, in collaboration with FAO, IFAD, and the Resident Coordinator's Office, will support the Government of Djibouti to define the roadmap to optimize or develop food systems and will facilitate the national dialogue among the ministries, the civil society, the UN agencies and NGOs.

**Monitoring**
WFP launched a training for WFP field-based monitors as part of the “Process Monitoring” data collection which will enable an enhanced the implementation monitoring of WFP interventions.

WFP monitored the stocks availability, prices trends and services of selected retailers, the conditions of food distribution points and households’ satisfaction in the framework of the GFD, CBT and FFA programmes.

**Donors** (in alphabetical order)
CERF, Canada, Denmark, the European Union, France, Japan, Russian Federation, Multilateral donors and USA.