



WFP Djibouti Country Brief

November 2021

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

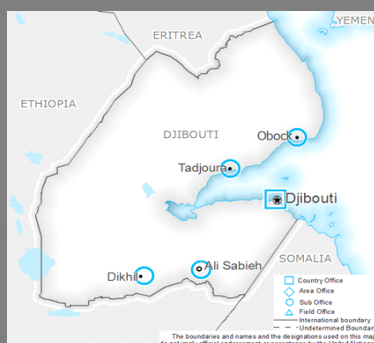


Operational Context

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 66 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) 2018-2024.



Population: **1.1 million**

2019 Human Development Index:
166 out of 189

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

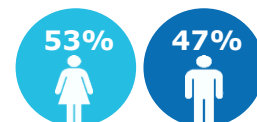
In Numbers

517.4 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 265,788 cash-based transfers made

USD 2.8 million six months (December – May 2021) net funding requirements

95,855 people assisted
in November 2021



Operational Updates

- In November, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to approximately 95,855 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 collaboration with UNHCR and Ministry of Social Affairs and Solidarities (MASS) started sensitization sessions to beneficiaries on the recently signed data sharing agreement to use biometric data for SCOPE cards and get their consent to share their personal data.
- In November, WFP provided food assistance to 21,698 refugees in all three refugee camps in Djibouti.
- A total of 197 households, with at least one family member living with HIV, received food assistance through vouchers valued at DJF 10,000 (USD 56).

COVID-19 response:

- WFP, in collaboration with the MASS, provided food assistance through vouchers valued at USD 56.4 each to 1,200 households living in the five County towns, who have been affected by the impact of COVID-19 and the associated restrictive measures.

Food assistance for assets:

- WFP provided in kind food assistance to a total of 8,633 beneficiaries in rural areas for their participation in the creation of assets, rehabilitation of mangroves and gardens and reforestation activities, thus improving their resilience thanks to the income generated by their production.

Country strategic plan (2020 - 2024)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
83.3 m	39.5 m	2.8 m

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

Capacity building

- WFP facilitated the training of trainers to staff from the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training (MENFOP) in logistics and supported the Ministry in the revision of the logistics training programmes and standards. Three pedagogic seminars were organized in November to allow the MENFOP staff to familiarize with the revised logistics standards for training programmes

Supply Chain

- **Port Operation:** In November, WFP facilitated the arrival and discharge operations of the vessel ASI-M, transporting 40,000 mt of wheat for The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Commission (NDRMC) in Ethiopia. This dispatch is taking place in the context of the signed agreement (Bilateral Service Provision) between WFP Ethiopia and NDRMC in support of the Government of Ethiopia for a total of 700,000 mt in 2021.
- **Bilateral Service Provision:** Thanks to the investments in cold chain storage, WFP has been able to support the Covid-19 response by storing one pallet of Johnson & Johnson vaccines for UNICEF for a total of 50,000 doses, which are kept in the reefers at WFP's Humanitarian Logistics Base at -15 °C to -25°C.

Forecast-based Financing

- In November, Columbia University signed an agreement to support capacity building of the National Meteorological Agency of Djibouti to help them implement triggers and thresholds for drought forecasting.

Monitoring

- WFP conducted an assessment of food security and nutritional vulnerabilities of People Living with HIV in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Social Affairs and UNAIDS. Preliminary results were presented on December 23rd. The price of oil and pasta increased sharply, respectively by +18.9 percent and +14.6 percent compared to October 2021. The price of sugar increased slightly in November 2021, by +5.9 percent, compared to last year.

Donors (in alphabetical order):

Canada, CERF, Denmark, European Union, France, Japan, Russian Federation, Multilateral donors and USA.