



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Djibouti Country Brief

December 2021

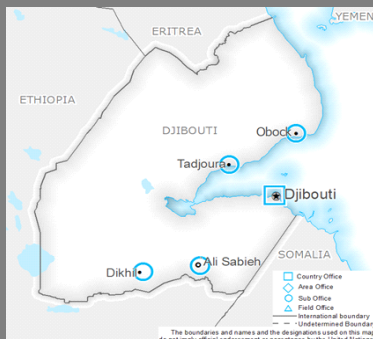


Operational Context

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

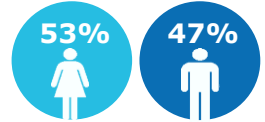
In Numbers

374.7 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 360,930 cash-based transfers made

USD 4.1 million six months (January – June 2021) net funding requirements

108,737 people assisted
in December 2021



Operational Updates

- In December, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to approximately 108,737 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 provided food and nutrition assistance to 21,126 refugees in all the three refugee settlements in Djibouti.
- A total of 238 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 Ministry of Social Affairs and Solidarities (MASS), provided food assistance through vouchers valued at USD 56.4 each to 1,000 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:

- As part of the implementation of the project to optimize farmers' agricultural perimeters funded by France, WFP and FAO carried out a joint mission to the various target villages to inform and select project participants who were provided with tools to immediately start working and creating assets.

Nutrition

- WFP worked jointly with the MASS, the Ministry of Health and UNAIDS to carry out the first assessment on the food security, nutritional and socio-economic status of PLHIV in Djibouti City to help understand their living conditions and vulnerability and to adjust programmes accordingly.

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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, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Ministry of Social Affairs and Solidarities, National Office of Assistance to the Refugees and the Disaster victims (ONARS) and UNHCR and with funding from USAID, completed vocational training activities for 40 young out-of-school Djiboutians and 20 young refugees on logistical skills in Djibouti City, Dikhil and Tadjourah. A ceremony was organized to hand out certificates to the training participants who are now equipped with the necessary skills to access the labour market.
- In December, WFP in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training launched the second cycle of vocational training targeting 100 out of school Djiboutians and 20 refugees in Djibouti City, Dikhil, Ali Sabieh, Tadjourah and Obock incorporating new skill trainings, such as electricity, installation and maintenance of solar panels, masonry.

Supply Chain

- In December, WFP dispatched a total of 124,903 mt for emergency response in Ethiopia through Galile and Galafi, representing a 35 percent increase compared to the previous month.
- WFP delivered a total of 374 mt of goods including vegetable oil, pulses and wheat to cooperating partners in Djibouti
- WFP received and stored three vehicles for UNHCR and four pallets of medical supplies and eight ventilation machines for WHO. It also dispatched six trucks for WFP Ethiopia and 11 boxes of saddle racks for WHO Djibouti.

Monitoring

- WFP in collaboration with the National Institute of Statistics of Djibouti, is preparing to conduct the survey on the update of the food and nutritional security situation in Djibouti (FSNMS-22), the results will be published in March and inform on the food and nutritional security in Djibouti and the needs for 2022. The FSNMS results will also be instrumental in the validation of the new IPC for Djibouti (workshop planned end February).

Donors (in alphabetical order):

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