

# WFP Djibouti Country Brief May 2022



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 that hinders agricultural production which accounts 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: <b>1.1 million</b>	2019 Human Development Index: 166 out of 189
Income Level: <b>Lower middle</b>	Chronic malnutrition: <b>31 percent of children between 6-59</b>

# **In Numbers**



351 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 126,026 cash transfered

**USD 4.4 million** six months (June 2022 – November 2022) net funding requirements

**47,429 people assisted** in May 2022

## **Operational Updates**

 In May, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 47,429 people, including refugees, asylum seekers, migrants, and vulnerable Djiboutian households in rural and urban areas, through unconditional in-kind and cash-based transfers (CBT) to meet their immediate food needs.

## **General food assistance:**

- WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 19,235 refugees in all three refugee settlements in Djibouti (Ali Addeh, Hol Hol and Markazi).
- A total of 334 people, with at least one family member living with HIV, received food assistance for the first time through SCOPE cards instead of paper vouchers with a transfer value of DJF 10,000 (USD 56).
- COVID-19 response: WFP, in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Solidarities (MASS), provided food assistance to vulnerable Djiboutian households affected by the lingering impact of COVID-19 in the following areas:
  - 13,200 beneficiaries in urban areas and 2,160 in county towns received food assistance through evouchers (SCOPE cards)
  - 12,500 beneficiaries in rural areas received in-kind food assistance

## Food assistance for assets:

WFP in partnership with Food and Agriculture
 Organization of the United Nations (FAO), is supporting
 participants to optimize agricultural perimeters. A total
 of 158 participants from five regions (Tadjourah, Arta,
 Dikhil, Obock and Ali Sabieh) are working to improve
 agricultural production on their lands In June, WFP
 distributed SCOPE cards to project participants to
 enable restricted cash transfers. The participant can
 redeem the e-voucher through the WFP contracted
 retailers.

# **WFP Country Strategy**



Country strategic plan (2020 - 2024)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
83.3 m	43.7 m	4.4 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**

• 20 participants are in the final phase of their traineeship in masonry in April at the technical school in Tadjourah. In addition to that, 100 participants from regional technical schools in Obock, Dikhil et Ali Sabieh and Djibouti city finalized their traineeship in installation of solar panels. 20 refugees started their forklift traineeship at the WFP Humanitarian Logistics Base (HLB). 10 trainers were trained at the Ministry of Education Logistic Center and the WFP HLB for two weeks. The supply chain management curricula were revised and validated by the Ministry of Education and Vocational Trainings and 18 supply chain companies at a workshop. 400 participants will be using the renewed curricula during the school year 2022-2023.

## Monitoring

- Market price: compared to April 2022, the prices of wheat flour, sugar and pasta remained stable in May in the interior regions of Djibouti. Imported rice prices increased by 7 percent, particularly in Arta where the prices increased by 25 percent. The price of vegetable oil increased by 6 percent. The increase was greater, between 14 percent and 18 percent, in Tadjourah and Dikhil for these commodities.
- In Djibouti City, the prices of basic foodstuffs increased (pasta by 13 percent, imported rice by 18 percent, wheat flour by 21 percent). Regarding other commodities, the price of vegetable oil fell by 25 percent and returned to the same level as in October 2021 (360 FDJ per liter) while the price of sugar increased by 8 percent.

## **Donors** (in alphabetical order):

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