



World Food Programme
Programme Alimentaire Mondial
Programa Mundial de Alimentos
برنامج الأغذية العالمي

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Country strategic plan revision

Djibouti country strategic plan, revision 3

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	January 2020 - December 2024	12 months	January 2020- December 2025
Beneficiaries	219,711	(78,111)	141,600
Total cost (USD)	104,709,906	27,736,629	132,446,535
Transfer	74,892,315	21,100,565	95,992,879
Implementation	10,208,931	1,892,040	12,100,971
Direct support costs	13,562,868	3,086,952	16,649,820
Subtotal	98,664,114	26,079,556	124,743,670
Indirect support costs	6,045,792	1,657,072	7,702,865

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: RD

RATIONALE

1. This third revision of the Djibouti Country Strategic Plan (CSP) seeks to extend the duration of the CSP (2020–2024) until December 2025, to allow for the preparation of a new CSP (2026–2030) that will be aligned with the National Development Plan (2025-2030) and the United Nations Sustainable Development Framework (UNSDCF) (2025-2030). WFP Djibouti is using the option of a one-year grace period to align with the national and UN cycles, which will allow the country office more time to fully engage in the development of the National Development Plan and the UNSDCF prior to the formulation of the new CSP.
2. This revision will enable WFP to effectively respond to sustained high levels of food insecurity, as shown by a multi-sectoral vulnerability assessment and the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), which found 285,000 people are categorized in IPC phase 3 and above (24 percent of the analysed population). At the same time, malnutrition rates are increasing among children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG). The global acute malnutrition rates have increased from 10.3 percent in 2019 to 14.7 percent in 2024 due to decreased access to food (increased prices, decreased affordability) and reduced access to and availability of health services, particularly in remote areas.
3. Currently, only 62 health facilities are operational nationwide - a stark contrast to the nearly 200 schools that serve as central hubs for community-based activities. Given the school's vital role in social structures and their potential to reach underserved populations, WFP Djibouti has identified them as strategic entry points to ensure more comprehensive coverage in malnutrition prevention efforts by bringing assistance closer to affected populations.

4. Across all activities, WFP will target 141,600 people in 2025 compared to the 2024 Needs-Based Plan which targeted 219,711 people. WFP's lower target reflects a more realistic assessment of national capacities, recognizing the Government's role as the sole implementing partner, as well as WFP's limited resourcing outlook. By setting a more attainable target, this reduction will narrow the focus of the implementation process during the final year of the CSP.

CHANGES

Strategic orientation

5. No change in strategic orientation.
6. Previous budget revisions:
 - BR 02 (RD approval in December 2022) adjusted requirements across the CSP activities to respond to various crises including drought. The revision also factored in a shift from direct implementation of the school feeding programme to capacity strengthening of the Ministry of Education to manage the national school feeding programme, introduced a service delivery modality for activity 5 under CSP Outcome 3, and the organizational alignment and revision of the national salary scale in the budget.
 - BR 01 (CD approval in 2020) adjusted requirements across the CSP activities to respond to the COVID-19 crisis. The budget revision also introduced an in-kind transfer modality for activity 2 under CSP Outcome 1.

CSP outcomes

CSP Outcome 1

7. Under activity 1, WFP will continue to provide food assistance to refugees, asylum seekers, and migrants in 2025. A total of 23,400 refugees and migrants will be supported through in-kind and cash-based transfers until the end of December 2025. Children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and breastfeeding women, and girls will continue to receive specialized nutritious foods to treat and prevent moderate acute malnutrition.
8. Acknowledging the country's capacity and a limited resourcing outlook, this budget revision will reduce the number of people receiving assistance under activity 2, "Strengthen government capacity and support national responses for shock-affected populations through a contingency plan" to reach 38,000 people, a 40 percent reduction from the 2024 planning figure.

CSP Outcome 2

School Feeding

9. In 2020, the Government of Djibouti successfully assumed full responsibility for the school feeding programme. This revision will incorporate a take-home ration under activity 3 to complement the Government's national school feeding programme. To enhance food security and reduce malnutrition among school children and their families, WFP will distribute nutritious take-home rations using schools as an entry point. This approach aims to support the nutritional needs of both students and their households, particularly in areas facing high food insecurity and malnutrition. By providing these rations, the programme ensures that school children receive the essential nutrients needed for healthy development and helps alleviate the food burden for their families, promoting better educational outcomes and household resilience.

10. Consequently, the number of beneficiaries under activity 3 will increase by 12,000 to 51, 500 people for nine months aligned with the school year.
11. A new output (output 3.3) under activity 3 has been added to reflect the newly introduced take-home ration intervention.

[NEW] OUTPUT (3.3): Pre-school and school children in targeted areas benefit from improved nutritional support, and the Government's capacity to provide a nationally owned, nutrition-sensitive, and gender-equitable school meals programme is enhanced (Tier 1).

12. Output 4.2 and 4.3 have been reworded to include the provision of nutrition-related messaging to vulnerable households. The new outputs read:

[REVISED] OUTPUT (4.2): Djiboutian children 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls (Tier 1) in areas with the highest rates of chronic and acute malnutrition receive specialized nutritious foods and nutrition counselling in order to prevent chronic and acute malnutrition.

[REVISED] OUTPUT (4.3): Moderately malnourished and food-insecure HIV-affected households on antiretroviral therapy, along with tuberculosis clients, receive specialized nutritious foods and nutrition counselling, while benefiting from strengthened government capacity (Tier 1).

Social Safety Nets

13. The European Union funded a multiyear project complementary to the national safety net programme, known as "*solutions pérennes*," which ended in June 2024. A decentralized evaluation of the project is ongoing, and the lessons learned will be incorporated into the next CSP. This project included a component aimed at integrating refugees into the national health scheme. However, given the design of the current non-contributory health scheme and the lack of political buy-in, this integration was not implemented. As a result, assistance for 11,650 beneficiaries under this component will be discontinued in 2025.
14. This revision will reduce the number of people receiving cash-based transfers under WFP's complementary programme to the national safety net programme from 20,000 to 17,500 people. Out of the 17,500 people, 7,500 pregnant and breastfeeding women and children aged 6-23 months will receive fresh food vouchers to enhance dietary diversity and improve nutrition outcomes. Despite the reduction in beneficiary numbers, the total transfer value to these households will increase from USD 56 to USD 85 per household to cover the provision of fresh food vouchers.
15. Given the recent IPC results that indicate a worsening nutrition situation, this revision will increase the number of beneficiaries under activity 4. The number of children under five years will increase from 3,000 to 9,000 children, while that of pregnant and breastfeeding women will increase from 2,200 to 3,000.

Transfer modalities

16. Sugar will be removed from the food basket for activities 1, 2, and 3 because of funding challenges. Historically, no donor has funded this commodity since the start of the CSP, and it is unlikely that funding will be secured in the foreseeable future. This decision aims to eliminate the ongoing confusion among governmental partners and beneficiaries, who expect sugar to be included in the food basket but never receive it.

Country office capacity

17. An organizational alignment was carried out in 2024 to place the right capacities in the right positions. These changes have been reflected in the budget.

Supply chain

18. Given the resumption of commercial maritime traffic in Yemen since 2021, the need for on-demand services (ODS) has decreased, due to the reduction in logistical support provided to Yemen-based partners. Furthermore, in 2023, the Humanitarian Logistics Base operations saw a significant drop in logistical support requests compared to previous years, due to attacks on ships in the Red Sea since the conflict started in the Middle East. The 2025, activity 5 requirements have been reduced to align with the current situation of reduced requests.

M&E

19. To ensure comprehensive monitoring of both existing and new activities, the country office will conduct mid-year and end-year post distribution monitoring exercises, rather than one single exercise so far conducted during the CSP.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY CSP OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY								
Strategic Outcome	Activity ¹	Modality	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
SO 1	1	In-kind	Current	8 100	6 545	4 445	4 510	23 600
			Increase/ decrease	-4 212	-2 441	1 387	3 266	-2 000
			Revised	3888	4104	5832	7776	21600
		CBT	Current	6 269	5 130	6 269	5 131	22 799
			Increase/ decrease	-2 165	3 078	-113	-799	1
			Revised	4104	8208	6156	4332	22800
	2	In-kind	Current	10 621	8 897	10 040	9 068	38 626
			Increase/ decrease	-4 481	-4 527	-2 270	652	-10 626
			Revised	6140	4370	7770	9720	28000
		CBT	Current	8 770	7 635	7 101	6 494	30 000
			Increase/ decrease	-6 070	-4 785	-3 051	-1 094	-15 000
			Revised	2700	2850	4050	5400	15000
SO 2	3	In-kind seasonal	Current	3 437	2 812	3 437	2 814	12 500
			Increase/ decrease	-1 187	-437	-62	1 686	0
			Revised	2250	2375	3375	4500	12500
		PNSF+FFV CBT	Current	10 748	9 947	10 998	8 357	40 050
			Increase/ decrease	-7 598	-6 622	-6 273	-2 057	-22 550
			Revised	3150	3325	4725	6300	17500
		FFA In-kind	Current	280	190	270	260	1000
			Increase/ decrease	110	80	-130	-60	0
			Revised	390	270	140	200	1000
		FFA CBT	Current	1 900	2 000	2 200	1 900	8 000
			Increase/ decrease	-925	-1 325	-1 850	-1 400	-5 500
			Revised	975	675	350	500	2500
		THR In-Kind	Current	0	0	0	0	0
			Increase/ decrease	0	0	0	0	0
			Revised	0	0	5640	6360	12000
		HIV/TB CBT	Current	962	787	964	787	3 500
			Increase/ decrease	-62	163	386	1013	1500
			Revised	900	950	1350	1800	5000
	4	FFT CBT	Current	350	150	250	250	1 000
			Increase/ decrease	10	230	290	812	1000
			Revised	360	380	540	1062	2000
Nutrition IK		Current	8 947	2 354	8 055	7 629	26 985	
		Increase/ decrease	-2 723	-2 088	-164	-310	-5 285	
		Revised	6224	266	7891	7319	21700	
TOTAL (without overlap)			Current	63 557	49 178	57 212	49 763	219 711
			Increase/ decrease	-35 866	-29 001	-14 923	1 680	-78 111
			Revised	27 691	20 177	42 289	51 443	141 600

Transfers

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY																									
CSP Outcome		CSP 1												CSP 2											
		Activity 1								Activity 2				Activity 3				Activity 4							
Beneficiary type	Refugees	Migrants	Children (6-59 months) - MAM	Children (6-59 months) - MAM	PLWG - MAM treatment	PLWG - MAM prevention	ART	EPA (HEB)	Value voucher transfers	EPA	EPA	EPA (HEB)	EPA (malnutrition prevention PLWG/Children)	Seasonal GFD	FFA	THR	PNSF/FFA/SF/HIV/TB	FFV	Children (6-59 months) TSFP	Children (MAM prevention)	PLWG (MAM treatment)	PLWG (MAM prevention)	ART/TB	Counselling mothers	
Modality	Food/CBTs	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	CBTs	CBTs	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	CBTs	CBTs	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	CBTs	
Cereals	290	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450	-	-	450	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pulses	90	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	60	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil	45	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	30	40	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Super Cereal Plus	-	-	500	700	300	500	250	100	-	-	-	100	300	-	-	175	-	-	200	100	250	200	250	-	
Micronutrient Powder	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	
Lipid-based nutrient supplement	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	
Total kcal/day	1 760	2 108	1968	2756	1181	1968	984	394	NA	NA	2 108	394	1181	2 108	2 264	-	NA	787	394	984	787	984	-		
% kcal from protein	11.8	11.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	-	-	13.40	16.6	16.6	11.6	11.7	-	-	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	-		
CBTs (USD/person/day)	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.19	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	0.56	-	-	-	-	0.38		
Number of feeding days per year	360	-	300	180	300	180	300	36	360	180	180	36	180	150	360	270	360	360	360	180	360	180	360	360	

Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget		Increase		Revised Budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	25 577	9 381 819	4 753	2 870 622	30 331	12 252 441
Pulses	4 828	2 265 206	1 029	671 692	5 857	2 936 898
Oil and Fats	2 615	3 148 604	1 006	1 207 244	3 621	4 355 848
Mixed and blended foods	6 548	6 015 506	2 009	3 118 350	8 557	9 133 856
Other	1 749	689 116	64	7 090	1 813	696 206
TOTAL (food)	41 317	21 500 251	8 862	7 874 998	50 179	29 375 249
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		27 844 994		7 888 320		35 733 314
TOTAL (food and CBT value - USD)	41 317	49 345 245	8 862	15 763 318	50 179	65 108 563

COST BREAKDOWN

SDG targets/ WFP Strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2	SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5	TOTAL
CSP Outcomes	01	02	03	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	10 386 956	10 196 852	516 757	21 100 566
Implementation	959 230	932 810	0	1 892 040
Direct support costs				3 086 952
Subtotal				26 079 556
Indirect support costs				1 657 072
TOTAL				27 736 629

SDG targets/ WFP Strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2	SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5	TOTAL
CSP Outcomes	01	02	03	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	51 326 156	38 134 601	6 532 122	95 992 879
Implementation	5 160 245	6 744 730	195 996	12 100 971
Direct support costs	8 692 345	6 884 525	1 072 950	16 649 820
Subtotal	65 178 746	51 763 855	7 801 068	124 743 670
Indirect support costs	4 236 619	3 364 651	101 596	7 702 865
TOTAL	69 415 365	55 128 506	7 902 664	132 446 535