



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP DJIBOUTI

COUNTRY BRIEF

January 2026

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- A 40 percent **pipeline break** is projected to start from February 2026 despite previous ration cuts, putting lifesaving assistance at imminent risk; **USD 10.1 million is urgently needed** to sustain support for refugees and migrants.
- Promisingly, over 80 percent of households in Ali Sabieh and Tadjourah participating in the fresh food vouchers activity already report improved food consumption levels and reduced negative coping strategies, just four months after the launch.
- WFP's Country Strategic Plan for Djibouti has been extended through 31 December 2026, pending ongoing consultations and review.

IN NUMBERS



69,205 people assisted in January 2026



45%
Male



55%
Female



719.065 mt of mixed commodities distributed



USD 260,973 cash transferred



USD 10.1 M (February – July 2026) net funding requirements

Photo Caption & Credit: Schoolchildren enjoy their lunch at Douda Primary School, Arta, Djibouti. WFP/Arete/Musa Uwitonze

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Djibouti, a low-middle-income country of about 1.1 million people, faces chronic food insecurity driven by its arid climate, very low annual rainfall, and limited agricultural potential. With nearly 90 percent of its food imported, the country remains highly exposed to market volatility and climate shocks. In the 2025 Global Hunger Index, Djibouti ranked 94th out of 123 countries, indicating a serious hunger situation.
- Despite the efforts deployed following the Government's declaration of a national drought emergency in July 2025 and the launch of a Prime Minister-led response plan, communities across the country continue to face severe and persistent impacts. 230,000 people—22 percent of the population—faced Crisis or Emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above) between July and December 2025.
- Malnutrition remains critical, with Dikhil, Obock and Tadjourah in IPC Phase 4 and more than 34,300 young children, pregnant women and breastfeeding women affected by moderate acute malnutrition.
- WFP, present in Djibouti since 1977, supports the Government in improving food and nutrition security for vulnerable communities while strengthening national social protection, nutrition and logistics systems. Its work aligns with Vision 2035 and the UNSDCF 2025–2030, contributing to SDG 2 and SDG 17 through improved food access and strong partnerships.

[\(WFP Djibouti, Country Strategic Plan 2020-2026\)](#)

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

General Food Assistance (unconditional)

- In January, WFP supported 47,400 refugees, asylum seekers, and shock affected host populations through unconditional food and cash-based transfers, reinforcing Government crisis-response efforts and aligning with national social protection systems.
- Using UNHCR validated lists, WFP assisted over 20,600 refugees and asylum seekers in the Ali-Addeh and Holl-Holl settlements with a combination of staple foods and cash transfers. Approximately 2,000 refugees and asylum seekers in the northern settlement of Markazi received cash assistance. In January, WFP delivered over 200 metric tons (MT) of food and USD 56,000 in cash assistance for the refugee response, but funding gaps limited assistance to 70 percent of food needs.
- WFP supported over 2,900 vulnerable urban households (approximately 14,500 people) facing Crisis and Emergency levels of food insecurity in Arta, Ali Sabieh, Dikhil, Obock, and Tadjourah through cash transfers totalling USD 168,400 to meet basic food needs. In rural areas, WFP assisted more than 21,800 people with a mixed food assistance package, distributing 283 metric tons of staple food commodities.

Nutrition

- WFP provided specialized nutritious foods (SNFs) across 64 health facilities to support supplementation of moderate acute malnutrition. The intervention assisted over 3,300 children under the age of five, 3,200 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls, and 1,300 TB/HIV patients through Ministry of Health services. To enable these activities, WFP supplied 110 MT of Super Cereal Plus (CSB++) for eligible patients.

School-Based Assistance

- WFP provided e-voucher transfers valued at USD 56 each to 61 school gardeners in Arta, Ali Sabieh, Dikhil, Obock, and Tadjourah, contributing to their food security while supporting the continued maintenance of school gardens. Overall, the transfers amounted to USD 3,400. Productive gardens supply fresh produce to school canteens, helping improve attendance and learning outcomes. The activity was implemented in coordination with the Ministry in charge of Education.

Social Protection

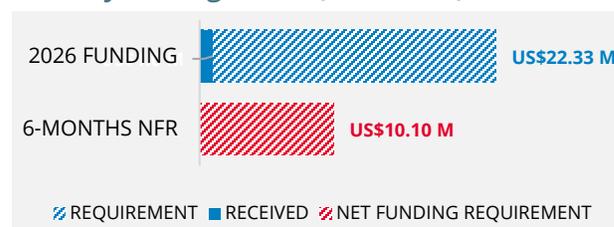
- WFP supported the Government's national safety net programme by providing fresh food vouchers to over 700 vulnerable households—more than 3,500 people. In Djibouti city, households received each e-vouchers valued USD 85, whereas in Tadjourah and Ali Sabieh, households received each a USD 28 top-up to complement emergency food assistance. This assistance aimed to help improve diets during the first 1,000 days of a child's life. In total, USD 40,480 was transferred to eligible households in coordination with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Solidarities.

Supply Chain

- With support from WFP team in Djibouti, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) continued regional air services, enabling the safe movement of 323 passengers from 16 UN agencies and 35 international Non-Governmental Organizations. 33 UNHAS Yemen flights connected key locations across Yemen (Aden, Mukalla, Sana'a, and Seiyun) and two international routes linking Djibouti and Amman (Jordan).
- WFP's Supply Chain team delivered 509.85 metric tons of specialized nutritious foods, wheat flour, vegetable oil, and split peas to local partners in support of ongoing WFP operations in Djibouti. In addition, 430.215 metric tons of ready-to-use specialized foods (RUSF) were dispatched to Ethiopia to support WFP nutrition interventions.
- WFP received 1,262.25 metric tons of specialized nutritious food for its operations in Ethiopia. In addition, 226.77 metric tons of vegetable oil, also earmarked for Ethiopia, were received and temporarily stored at the Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF) in Djibouti, pending onward dispatch.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2020-2026)



Donors:

(in alphabetical order).

African Development Bank (AfDB), Djibouti, France, Japan, Multilateral donors, The Netherlands, The United States of America.