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Agenda item 10

*For information**



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PROTRACTED RELIEF AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (1 JULY–31 DECEMBER 2011)— DJIBOUTI 200293

Assistance for Vulnerable Groups Including Refugees

Number of beneficiaries	96,130 yearly maximum
Duration of project	24 months (October 2011–September 2013)
WFP food tonnage	35,772 mt
Cost (United States dollars)	
WFP food cost	18,666,854
Total cost to WFP	33,419,260

* In accordance with the Executive Board's decisions on governance, approved at the Annual and Third Regular Sessions, 2000, items for information should not be discussed unless a Board member specifically requests it, well in advance of the meeting, and the Chair accepts the request on the grounds that it is a proper use of the Board's time.

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NOTE TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

This document is submitted to the Executive Board for information

The Secretariat invites members of the Board who may have questions of a technical nature with regard to this document to contact the WFP staff focal point indicated below, preferably well in advance of the Board's meeting.

Regional Director, ODN*: Mr S. Samkange tel.: 066513-2262

Should you have any questions regarding availability of documentation for the Executive Board, please contact Ms I. Carpitella, Senior Administrative Assistant, Conference Servicing Unit (tel.: 066513-2645).

* Regional Bureau Nairobi (East and Central Africa)

ABSTRACT

1. Djibouti's population of 818,159¹ is growing at a rate of 2.8 percent per year; gross national income per capita is US\$1,280, but poverty is widespread.² Djibouti is prone to disasters, and has had low rainfall in the last five years. The most recent shock was the 2011 drought affecting the Horn of Africa, which has led to famine threatening 12 million people in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and Uganda; there are also increased influxes of refugees into Djibouti from Somalia. As a result of these shocks, Djibouti requires urgent relief and early recovery support.
2. The 2011 rural emergency food security assessment led by WFP showed that the food-security situation remains critical: 42 percent of the rural sedentary population – 36,200 people – were food-insecure, and 27 percent – 24,500 people – were moderately food-insecure. A recent survey showed that income levels measured on the basis of total expenditures were extremely low at US\$0.65 per person per day.
3. WFP's aims are to: i) reduce short-term hunger in communities affected by recurrent drought and increasing food prices through targeted relief and early-recovery interventions; ii) build capacities in the Government and in communities through training; and iii) provide assistance for the refugee population.
4. Assistance will target a yearly maximum of 96,130 beneficiaries with a view to achieving the following objectives:
 - i) supporting the poorest and most food-insecure populations, including refugees, through improved food access (Strategic Objective 1³);
 - ii) enhancing disaster-preparedness capacities in the Government, partners and communities through training (Strategic Objective 2³);
 - iii) improving the nutrition status of refugees and other vulnerable groups (Strategic Objective 3³);
 - iv) increasing the enrolment of girls in WFP-assisted refugee schools (Strategic Objective 3); and
 - v) promoting resilience and self-reliance among the most food-insecure households and communities affected by shocks (Strategic Objective 3).
5. Djibouti protracted relief and recovery operation 200293 will enable WFP to support the Government in addressing Millennium Development Goals 1, 3 and 7;⁴ the operation is aligned with the national initiative for social development, food and nutrition strategy and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework.

¹ Direction de la Statistique et des Études Démographiques (DISED) (Central Statistical Office). 2009. *Deuxième Recensement Général de la Population et de l'Habitat de Djibouti*. Djibouti City.

² United Nations Development Programme. 2010. *Tracking MDGs Progress*. Djibouti City.

³ Strategic Objective 1 – Save lives and protect livelihoods in emergencies; Strategic Objective 2 – Prevent acute hunger and invest in disaster preparedness and mitigation measures; Strategic Objective 3 – Restore and rebuild lives and livelihoods in post-conflict, post-disaster or transition situations.

⁴ Millennium Development Goals: 1 – Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; 3 – Promote gender equality and empower women; 7 – Ensure environmental sustainability.