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**Executive Board  
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**Rome, 7–11 June 2010**

## **REPORTS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ON OPERATIONAL MATTERS**

**Agenda item 11**

*For information\**



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## **PROTRACTED RELIEF AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (1 JULY–31 DECEMBER 2009) — DJIBOUTI 105441**

### **Food Assistance to Vulnerable Groups and Refugees**

Number of beneficiaries	99,750
Duration of project	24 months (1 October 2009–30 September 2011)
WFP food tonnage	25,719 mt
<b>Cost (United States dollars)</b>	
WFP food costs	12,788,216
Total cost to WFP	24,938,892

\* 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 points indicated below, preferably well in advance of the Board's meeting.

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## ABSTRACT

1. Djibouti has limited natural resources. Two-thirds of the population of 833,000 live in the capital; the remainder live in other towns or are nomadic pastoralists. Droughts, floods, a low water table and unreliable rainfall continue to pose serious challenges, which are increasing in response to global climate change.
2. Djibouti is a least developed low-income food-deficit country that ranks 155<sup>th</sup> of 182 countries in the 2009 human development index. Surveys show that 42 percent of the population live in absolute poverty on less than US\$2 a day; the highest incidence of poverty is in rural areas, where 83 percent live in extreme poverty. The reported global acute malnutrition rate is 17 percent across the country; the highest rate is the 25 percent in the northwest pastoral livelihood zone. Severe acute malnutrition is 2.4 percent nationally, with variations across regions.
3. Protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) 105441 is aligned with the Government's food security and nutrition strategy and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for 2008–2012. The operation addresses Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) 1–7 and is in line with WFP's Strategic Objectives 1–4.
4. Under PRRO 105441, WFP's response strategy includes: i) food assistance for households recovering from drought to restore livelihoods and reinforce resilience to future shocks; ii) nutrition interventions to improve the nutritional status of malnourished children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women; and iii) support for the most vulnerable people, including people living with HIV and AIDS, orphans and other vulnerable children, and refugees living in Ali Addeh camp.
5. The hand-over strategy is a long-term approach focused on developing the capacity of the Government to lead in monitoring, situational analysis and responses to future shocks related to food security. The initial steps of this strategy are first to strengthen the nascent Food Security Unit of the Government, and second to develop the Government's technical capacity to implement food-for-assets activities that make the livelihoods of rural households more resilient to shocks.