In numbers

**USD 0** six-month net funding requirements

**101.32 mt** of food assistance distributed

**19,606** people assisted in May

52% Female 48% Male

Operational context

The Dominican Republic has experienced economic growth and stability during the past decades. However, the food security situation has been affected by inequalities in income distribution, poverty and lack of dietary diversity. Persistent micronutrient deficiencies and increasing overweight and obesity remain major concerns. The country suffers from recurrent natural shocks, which affect food systems. The country’s food security priorities are clearly highlighted in numerous national policies.

The country’s socioeconomic landscape has been severely impacted by COVID-19 containment measures. The Government declared a state of emergency in March 2020 and continued to extend it throughout the year. WFP’s assessment on the food security situation estimates that some 287,000 people (2.7 percent of the population) are severely food insecure as of end 2020, compared to 1 percent the previous year, while 3.7 million people (35.5 percent) are in moderate food insecurity, compared to 19 percent in 2019.

WFP work in Dominican Republic focuses on strengthening capacities to achieve food security, improve nutrition, promote sustainable food systems, as well as increasing capacities, preparedness, and programme focus areas on crisis response.

WFP has been present in Dominican Republic since 1969.

---

**Contact info:** Alejandra van der Biest (Alejandra.vanderbiest@wfp.org)
**Country Director:** Romain Sirois
**Further information:** [www.wfp.org/countries/dominican-republic](http://www.wfp.org/countries/dominican-republic)
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2019-2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29 million</td>
<td>7.7 million</td>
<td>0 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Strategic Result 1:** Strengthen and coordinate public and private institutions.

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Civil society and public and private institutions are strengthened and coordinated and are able to address the zero hunger issues of the most vulnerable populations by 2023.

**Focus area:** Root causes.

**Activities:**
- Provide technical assistance to government, civil society, private sector, academic and social entities in order to generate an inclusive and coordinated national alliance, enhance legal frameworks and develop policies, communication strategies and programmes for improving food security and nutrition.

**Strategic Result 2:** Improve the nutritional status of vulnerable populations.

**Strategic Outcome 2:** The most nutritionally vulnerable groups have improved their nutrition status by 2023.

**Focus area:** Root causes.

**Activities:**
- Support public health and social protection programmes in implementing comprehensive strategies and systems that follow a rights-based approach to improving the nutrition status of populations who are vulnerable to malnutrition at different stages in the life cycle.

**Strategic Result 3:** Improve resilience to crises, better adapt to climate change and reduce disaster risk.

**Strategic Outcome 3:** National and local systems are strengthened and coordinated, improving resilience to shocks, climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction among vulnerable populations by 2023.

**Focus area:** Resilience-building.

**Activities:**
- Provide technical assistance, promote evidence generation and support advocacy strategies for disaster risk management, emergency preparedness and response and climate change adaptation among institutions and vulnerable communities.

**Strategic Result 4:** Food systems are sustainable and utilize resilient practices that help maintain ecosystems.

**Strategic Outcome 4:** Crisis-affected populations are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of shocks.

**Focus area:** Resilience-building.

**Activities:**
- Provide emergency food assistance through cash-based or in-kind transfers to shock affected populations.

**Strategic Result 5:** Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology in humanitarian and other situations.

**Strategic Outcome 5:** Humanitarian and development partners have access to reliable services throughout the crisis.

**Focus area:** Resilience-building.

**Activities:**
- Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners.

- WFP continued the support to the nutrition component of the Social Protection Programme, *Progresando con Solidaridad*, with complementary food delivery to the programme’s beneficiaries, together with staff training on food and nutrition security.

- WFP visited the Family and Home Gardens project set together with the Ministry of Agriculture in La Romana province. This project supports women living with HIV to provide them with access to food security and resilient livelihoods, with more than 60 households positively impacted.

- WFP held virtual sessions with the Ombudsman Office to support a more respectful work environment, with sessions on conflict resolution through effective communication, and respectful leadership.

**Monitoring**

- WFP participated in a technical meeting with the National Social Registry (SIUBEN) to discuss about the official methodology used by SIUBEN to categorize households and prepare the List of Eligible Households for social subsidies, the Quality of Life Index (ICV), which will be accompanied by a model for estimating household per capita income, in order to provide a broader characterization of the households in the SIUBEN Socioeconomic Household Surveys (ESH).

**Donors**

Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO); DSM; Government of the Dominican Republic; Mastercard; National Institute for Comprehensive Care for Early Childhood (INAIP); Social Protection Programme “Progresando con Solidaridad” (PROSOLI); Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework (UBRAF); USAID’s Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance (BHA).