Revision of the Dominican Republic country strategic plan (2019–2023) and corresponding budget increase — For approval by vote by correspondence

	Current	Change	Revised	
Duration	1 January 2019– 31 December 2023	No change	1 January 2019– 31 December 2023	
Beneficiaries	482 400	28 000	510 400	
	(USD)			
Total cost	28 942 859	16 206 944	45 149 802	
Transfers	22 389 175	12 838 377	35 227 552	
Implementation	3 642 937	1 640 285	5 283 222	
Adjusted direct support costs	1 176 214	739 147	1 915 361	
Subtotal	27 208 326	15 217 809	42 426 136	
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	1 734 532	989 134	2 723 666	

Gender and age marker:* 3

* http://gender.manuals.wfp.org/en/gender-toolkit/gender-in-programming/gender-and-age-marker/.

Draft decision

The Board approves by vote by correspondence the revision of the Dominican Republic country strategic plan (2019–2023) and the corresponding budget increase of USD 16,206,944 outlined in the present document.

Rationale

- This proposed revision of the Dominican Republic country strategic plan (CSP) will allow WFP to increase its budget to accommodate additional confirmed contributions and forecasts; address increased needs under strategic outcomes 1, 2 and 3 that were not foreseen during the initial CSP submission and approval process; and cover revised supply chain costs under strategic outcome 2.
- 2. The increased needs identified and intervention areas prioritized with the Government take into consideration 2020 food security assessments and a Fill the Nutrient Gap analysis that estimates that 35.5 percent of the population is moderately food-insecure and 2.74 percent is severely food-insecure after the onset of COVID-19, with higher prevalence of food insecurity in households with pregnant and lactating women and girls (47.3 percent). According to the Fill the Nutrient Gap analysis, only one in three households has access to a nutritious diet, and the nutritious diet is between three and five times more expensive than the energy diet, thus increasing vulnerability to food insecurity. In addition, one in three pregnant women and girls has anaemia owing to a lack of micronutrients. WFP's nutrition and food assistance reduces the cost of a nutritious diet for pregnant and lactating women and girls by 20 to 30 percent and allows them to improve their nutrition status.

- 3. The increase in the CSP budget will allow WFP to continue to deliver on its commitments with partners and the Government and to maintain its support for the achievement of zero hunger and enhanced global partnerships.
- 4. The CSP has had three previous revisions. The first, in December 2019, was approved by the Regional Director to accommodate additional confirmed contributions for strategic outcome 3. The second, in July 2020, allowed for the addition of two crisis response strategic outcomes to address the COVID-19 emergency and was approved by the Regional Director after submission to the Executive Board for comment. The Country Director approved the third revision, which was to accommodate additional confirmed contributions for strategic outcome 3 and an extension of the duration of the CSP for strategic outcomes 3, 4 and 5.
- 5. This revision and corresponding budget increase cover the period from 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Changes

Strategic orientation

- 6. The CSP revision is based on the country office's current portfolio, confirmed contributions, latest funding forecast and increased needs.
- 7. The changes introduced pertain to:
 - a budget increase for capacity strengthening transfer and implementation costs under strategic outcomes 1 and 3;
 - a budget increase for food transfer, transfer and implementation costs for capacity strengthening and supply chain costs under strategic outcome 2;
 - an increase in direct beneficiaries under strategic outcome 2, adding 28,000 pregnant and lactating women and girls;
 - a budget increase to cover staff and direct support costs for CSP implementation under strategic outcomes 1, 2 and 3 in accordance with the organizational realignment exercises that began in 2020; and
 - a more detailed budget for direct support costs that takes into consideration an increased office structure and increases supply and support requirements.
- 8. There is no strategic change to the CSP, and the line of sight remains unchanged.

Strategic outcomes

- 9. No additional outcomes or activities are planned.
- 10. Under strategic outcome 1, WFP will increase its budget for providing the Government with technical assistance aimed at strengthening food security and nutrition frameworks and public policy from a food systems perspective. Activities will consist of technical assistance for expanding stakeholders' understanding of food systems and recognition of their complexity and the need for decentralized governance mechanisms, through awareness raising activities, roundtable discussions and planning that follow a comprehensive, "wholeof-society approach" to food systems transformation; support for government coordination councils and ministries in their leadership role in decision making that promotes changes in legal frameworks and comprehensive policies related to food security, nutrition and food systems; generation of information as a basis for advocacy aimed at improving food security and nutrition policies and plans at the national and local levels; and design and support for the adoption of an analytical public policy framework for all levels of food systems that defends and guarantees the right to adequate food for the most vulnerable . WFP will also expand its support for the Government and partners in developing a multisector behaviour change communication strategy that promotes healthy eating.

- 11. Under strategic outcome 2 WFP will continue to support social protection programmes and the primary health care system through capacity strengthening and direct implementation of interventions that address malnutrition in children under 5, adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and girls, elderly adults and people living with HIV. WFP will expand its support for social protection programmes and ministries in integrating nutrition-sensitive components that incorporate gender-transformative approaches into the design and delivery of programmes. It will also engage in public policy design and improvement aimed at addressing malnutrition and facilitating access to diverse diets, following a multisector life cycle approach based on food systems.
- Under strategic outcome 3, WFP will continue its country capacity strengthening efforts in 12. disaster risk reduction, forecast-based financing, emergency preparedness and response and its capacity augmentation work with regard to supply chains, telecommunications and hurricane emergency preparedness with the Government and first responders, through a diploma course in supply chain management and a set of actions designed and implemented with the Government for the establishment of a humanitarian corridor. Through the CSP revision, WFP will increase its interventions related to climate services, climate change adaptation and building the resilience of food systems. It will continue to leverage its partnerships in the social protection sector to promote comprehensive strategies and enhance links among social protection, emergency response, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. Activities will include improving climate services and risk analysis, including analysis of gender- and age-related risks, and developing anticipatory mechanisms that contribute to saving lives and protecting livelihoods and assets and support decision making, emergency preparedness and response, climate change adaptation and resilience building; and developing comprehensive, genderresponsive disaster risk reduction and social protection strategies that strengthen the resilience of food systems, particularly for small farmers and retailers, and address the needs of the people most vulnerable to shocks.

Beneficiary analysis

- 13. The number of direct beneficiaries (tier 1) under strategic outcome 2 activity 2 will increase, with WFP supporting an additional 28,000 pregnant and lactating women and girls. Results of the Fill the Nutrient Gap analysis show that one in three pregnant women and girls has anaemia. The Government has requested increased support for this group through social protection schemes.
- 14. WFP's capacity strengthening support for the Government under strategic outcomes 1, 2 and 3 will also enable it to reach more indirect beneficiaries through the social protection system and emergency preparedness and response institutions.

TA	TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY AND MODALITY									
Strategic outcome	Activity	Modality	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0–18 years)	Boys (0–18 years)	Total		
2: The most	2: Support	Food	Current	43 400	25 000	65 540	66 060	200 000		
nutritionally vulnerable groups have	public health and social protection		Increase/ (decrease)	19 040	0	8 960	0	28 000		
improved their nutrition status by 2023	implementing ion comprehensive		Revised	62 440	25 000	74 500	66 060	228 000		
4: Crisis-	4: Provide	Food	Current	39 000	40 000	11 000	10 000	100 000		
affected populations are able to	emergency food assistance through		lncrease/ (decrease)	0	0	0	0	0		
meet their	cash based or		Revised	39 000	40 000	11 000	10 000	100 000		
basic food and nutrition	in-kind transfers to shock-	Cash- based transfers	Current	71 136	72 960	20 064	18 240	182 400		
and in the populations aftermath of shocks			lncrease/ (decrease)	0	0	0	0	0		
		Revised	71 136	72 960	20 064	18 240	182 400			
Total (without overlap)		Current	153 536	137 960	96 604	94 300	482 400			
			Increase/ (decrease)	19 040	0	8 960	0	28 000		
			Revised	172 576	137 960	105 564	94 300	510 400		

Note: The "current" beneficiary numbers have been adjusted to reflect the elimination, as required by current WFP rules, of tier 2 and 3 beneficiaries that had been included in table 1 of the second revision of the CSP.

Transfers

15. There are no changes in the size or composition of food transfers under this revision. However, while the current CSP foresees a gradual decrease in direct beneficiary numbers from 2021 to 2023, compared with 2019 and 2020, WFP will increase transfers of specialized nutritious foods from July 2021 to December 2023 thereby continuing to support the same number of direct beneficiaries as in 2020, specifically children of 6–59 months of age, adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and girls, elderly adults and people living with HIV. The increase is due to the Government's request for increased support for and prioritization of nutrition interventions in social protection and primary health care programmes and to the increased needs related to food security and nutrition identified in recent assessments.

- 16. Food transfers under strategic outcome 2 have increased as a result of revised commodity requirements and supply chain costs.
- 17. Table 2 reflects the approved CSP food rations, transfer requirements and values for strategic outcomes 2 and 4.
- 18. Capacity strengthening transfers under strategic outcomes 1, 2 and 3 have increased to cover technical assistance and capacity augmentation for the Government and other key partners, including the adoption of a food system strengthening approach under each strategic outcome.

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TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY									
			Strategic outcome 4						
			Act	ivity 4					
Beneficiary type	Children age 6-59 months Food		Pregnant and lactating women and girls	Elderly people	People living with HIV	General food assistance			
Modality			Food	Food	Food	ln-kind food	Cash- based transfers		
Food basket of cereals (421 g), pulses (80 g), oil (36 g) and salt (5 g)						542			
Super Cereal			100	100	100				
Super Cereal Plus		100							
Micronutrient powder	1								
Total kcal/day	-	410	380	380	380	1 772			
% kcal from protein	-	16	14	14	14	10			
Cash-based transfers (<i>USD/person/day</i>)							0.84		
Number of feeding days per year	120	90	90	120	120	60	60		

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TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUES									
Food type/cash-based transfers	Curre	nt budget	Increase		Revised budget				
	Total <i>(mt)</i>	Total <i>(USD)</i>	Total <i>(mt)</i>	Total <i>(USD)</i>	Total <i>(mt)</i>	Total <i>(USD)</i>			
Cereals	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Pulses	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Oil and fats	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Mixed and blended foods	2 343	1 565 522	1 608	2 370 835	3 951	3 936 358			
Other	3 302	4 086 030	25	13 860	3 328	4 099 890			
Total <i>(food)</i>	5 645	5 651 552	1 633	2 384 695	7 279	8 036 248			
Cash-based transfers		9 192 960		0		9 192 960			
Total (food and cash-based transfer value)	5 645	14 844 512	1 633	2 384 695	7 279	17 229 208			

Cost breakdown

19. The costs for strategic outcomes 1, 2 and 3 increase under this CSP revision. The revised budget takes into consideration updated forecasts and confirmed contributions and an increase in needs for technical assistance activities through capacity strengthening transfers under the three strategic outcomes and for nutrition interventions under strategic outcome 2, resulting in an increase in food transfers. It also covers an increase in supply chain costs under strategic outcome 2, which results in increased food transfer costs.

	TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)									
	Result 5/	Result 2/ Result 2/ SDG Target SDG 1	Strategic Result 5/ SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 8/ SDG Target 17.16	Total				
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	Strategic outcome 5					
Focus area	Root causes	Root causes	Resilience building	Crisis response	Crisis response					
Transfers	262 745	4 609 453	7 966 179	0	0	12 838 377				
Implementation	89 367	432 225	1 118 692	0	0	1 640 285				
Adjusted direct support costs						739 147				
Subtotal						15 217 809				
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)						989 135				
Total						16 206 944				

Abbreviation: SDG = Sustainable Development Goal.

TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN FOLLOWING THE REVISION (USD)									
	Strategic Result 5/ SDG Target 17.9	Result 5/Result 2/Result 5/SDG TargetSDG TargetSDG Target		Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 8/ SDG Target 17.16	Total			
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	Strategic outcome 5				
Focus area	Root causes	Root causes	Resilience building	Crisis response	Crisis response				
Transfers	963 851	9 042 421	10 725 432	14 126 570	369 277	35 227 552			
Implementation	473 504	1 844 673	1 800 327	1 033 994	130 724	5 283 222			
Adjusted direct support costs	70 706	533 148	601 729	686 211	23 568	1 915 361			
Subtotal	1 508 061	11 420 242	13 127 488	15 846 776	523 569	42 426 136			
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	98 024	742 316	853 287	1 030 040	0	2 723 667			
Total	1 606 085	12 162 558	13 980 775	16 876 816	523 569	45 149 802			