In Numbers

USD 3.8 m six months (August 2022-January 2023) net funding requirements, representing 57% of total

USD 87,500 of cash assistance distributed

1,976 people assisted in July

*Preliminary figures

Operational Updates

- The Regional Office of the Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department of the European Commission (ECHO) conducted a monitoring field visit to projects financed by ECHO. The visit allowed WFP to showcase progress in its emergency preparedness and response interventions, as well as institutional capacity-strengthening strategies.

- WFP, the Ministry of Public Health and the Technical Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition held a workshop with the National Technical Working Group for Rice Fortification to continue advocating the importance of establishing a national legal framework on rice fortification a tool to prevent micronutrient deficiencies in vulnerable populations.

- WFP and the National Institute of Student Welfare held a workshop to validate the results of the Systems Approach for Better Education assessment, a comprehensive analysis of the school feeding programmes; the results from the analysis of the policy framework, financial capacity and coordination will allow for informed decision-making to improve the school feeding programme from a food system sustainable approach, while promoting healthy diets and lifestyles.

- WFP held training sessions for 300 key National Institute for Early Childhood Care staff on exclusive breastfeeding and complementary feeding in Santo Domingo, Santiago, Monte Plata, Azua and La Romana provinces. These actions aim to strengthen the nutritional status and good development of children in their first years of life.

- WFP held a high-level meeting with the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama to align strategies and areas of interest and prioritize joint action in food security and nutrition.
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45.1 m</td>
<td>22.0 m</td>
<td>3.8 m</td>
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**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 participated in the Latin America and the Caribbean Climate Week 2022. WFP showcased the Dominican experience in applying anticipatory actions to redesign preparedness and reduce the impacts of climate shocks.

- WFP, INTEC University and the United States Agency for International Development held the graduation ceremony of the second cohort of the diploma course in the supply chain in emergencies. As part of the diploma, 31 national technicians gained the necessary knowledge and skills for effective supply chain management in an emergency.

- WFP and Civil Defence held a symposium about the Hurricane Season and Early Warning Systems. The event was attended by 125 national technicians, who discussed actions in preparation for the 2022 hurricane season and the importance of early warning systems for a more effective response.

- WFP participated in the Ministry of Health’s event Healthy Route: Change Your Lifestyle in Monte Plata, where community members participated in activities to promote healthy eating and nutrition, including quizzes about nutritious food, healthy weight awareness, and fortified rice tasting.

**Monitoring**

- WFP carried out distribution monitoring of its food assistance interventions in contracted retailers in the Northern region to ensure beneficiaries had unhindered access to their assistance.

**Challenges**

- Due to the continued impact of the pandemic and the Ukraine crisis on global supply chains, WFP activities are experiencing disruptions.

- Sources of financing for nutrition activities continue to be limited. However, WFP keeps endeavoring toward new resourcing opportunities.

**Donors**

Dominican Republic, European Union (DG-ECHO), Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework, United States of America (USAID’s BHA), and private donors.

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