



World Food
Programme

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Caribbean Community

Annual Country Report 2022

Country Strategic Plan
2020 - 2022

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Overview

In 2022, WFP transitioned from the Interim Multi-Country Strategic Plan 2020-2022 (IMCSP), which finished in February, to the new Multi-Country Strategic Plan 2022-2026 (MCSP), which started in March 2022. In accordance with the IMCSP, WFP assisted crisis-affected and food-insecure populations in the Caribbean and strengthened the governments' capacity and logistics to face emergencies, shocks and climate change, including through the provision of common services and platforms.

From January to February, WFP's Caribbean Multi-Country Office, responded to socioeconomic and climate shocks and adopted a regional approach to managing common challenges and disasters. In this context, WFP contributed to improving food security and strengthening climate resilience as well as improving policy design and programmes at the national level.

In the first two months of 2022, WFP Caribbean delivered cash-based assistance to people affected by the enduring socioeconomic impact of the pandemic and the volcano eruption in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in 2021. In parallel, WFP strengthened institutional capacities to respond to such shocks. As a result, 59,773 people at risk of food insecurity received assistance through cash-based transfers, value vouchers and school meals worth USD 2.2 million through government systems as part of national emergency responses in Barbados, Dominica, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and the British Virgin Islands.

While working closely with governments during the provision of immediate assistance, WFP also provided technical assistance to strengthen social protection and disaster management systems through digitization processes, investing in assets and further developing human resource capacities. By integrating capacity strengthening support into emergency response efforts, WFP supported regional and national institutions in enhancing their ability to meet the immediate essential needs of people at risk of food insecurity in times of crisis while reducing the gendered impact of shocks and augmenting people's ability to recover. In 2022, WFP collaborated with governments to implement unique and innovative pilots to improve current and future response efforts. WFP, in collaboration with social protection ministries, strengthened systems used to register and verify shock-affected people while improving vulnerability analysis, monitoring and delivery mechanisms. Overall, 918,000 people benefitted from capacity strengthening.

WFP, as a leader in logistics coordination in the region, provided a combination of technical assistance and direct operational support in the case of large-scale emergencies to national and regional actors such as the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), national disaster management authorities, humanitarian actors and other partners. In 2022, WFP worked with its main partner, CDEMA, to shape the region's supply chain management and emergency logistics coordination approach, specifically establishing the Regional Logistics Hub for the Caribbean.

The conclusion of cash assistance and technical assistance programmes under the IMCSP allowed for performance evaluation, documentation of key lessons learned and articulation of governments' demand for specific support. The governments highlighted the relevance and added-value of WFP's work in the region, which contributed to enhancing the sustainability of preparedness actions and strengthening national and regional capacities to respond to disasters without external assistance.

Finally, WFP deepened relationships with national governments and explored emerging opportunities to bridge the humanitarian-development-peace divide and develop innovative solutions to Caribbean challenges through partnerships with United Nations agencies, regional institutions and international financial institutions.

59,773

Total beneficiaries in 2022



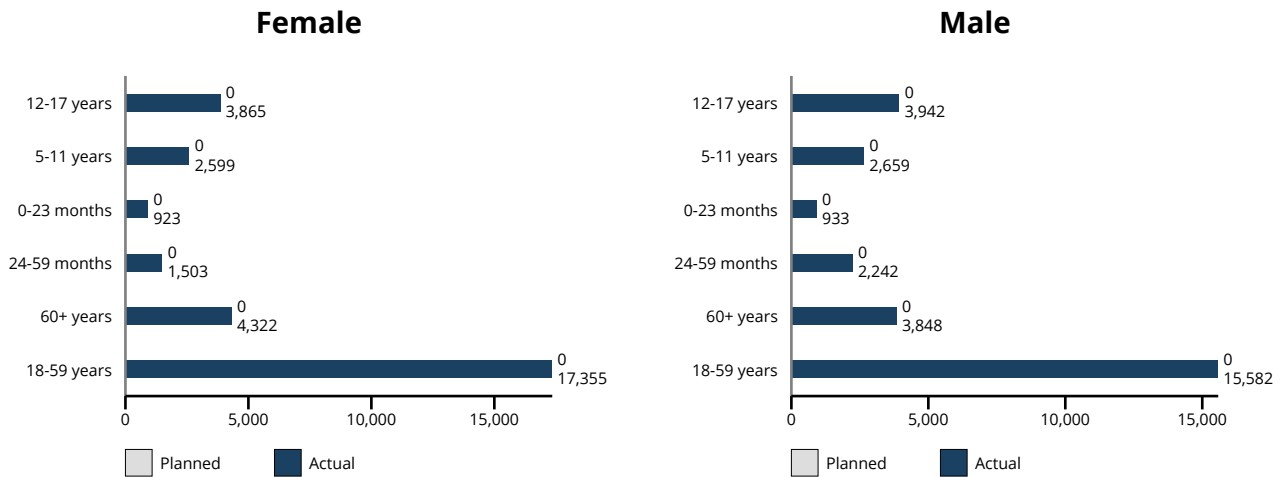
51% female



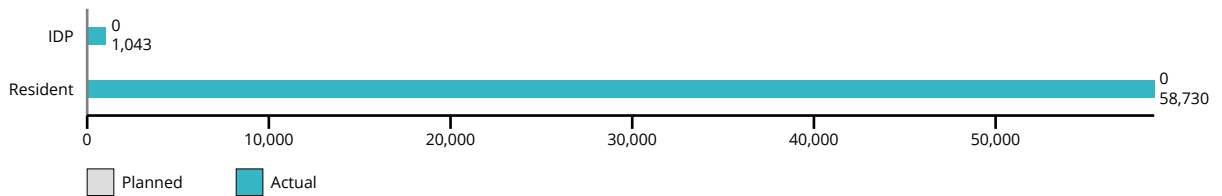
49% male

Estimated number of persons with disabilities: 26,300 (53% Female, 47% Male)

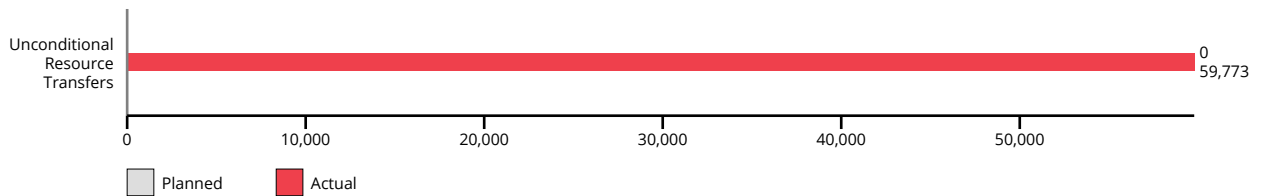
Beneficiaries by Sex and Age Group



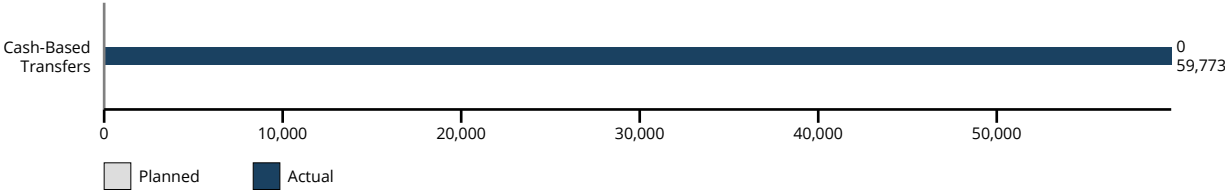
Beneficiaries by Residence Status



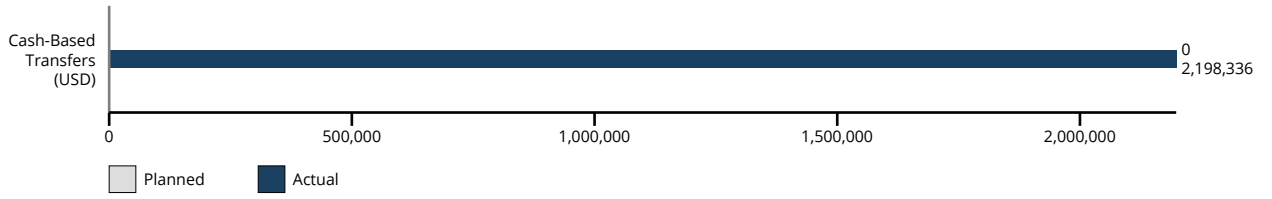
Beneficiaries by Programme Area



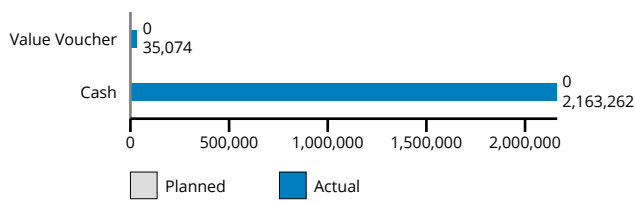
Beneficiaries by Modality



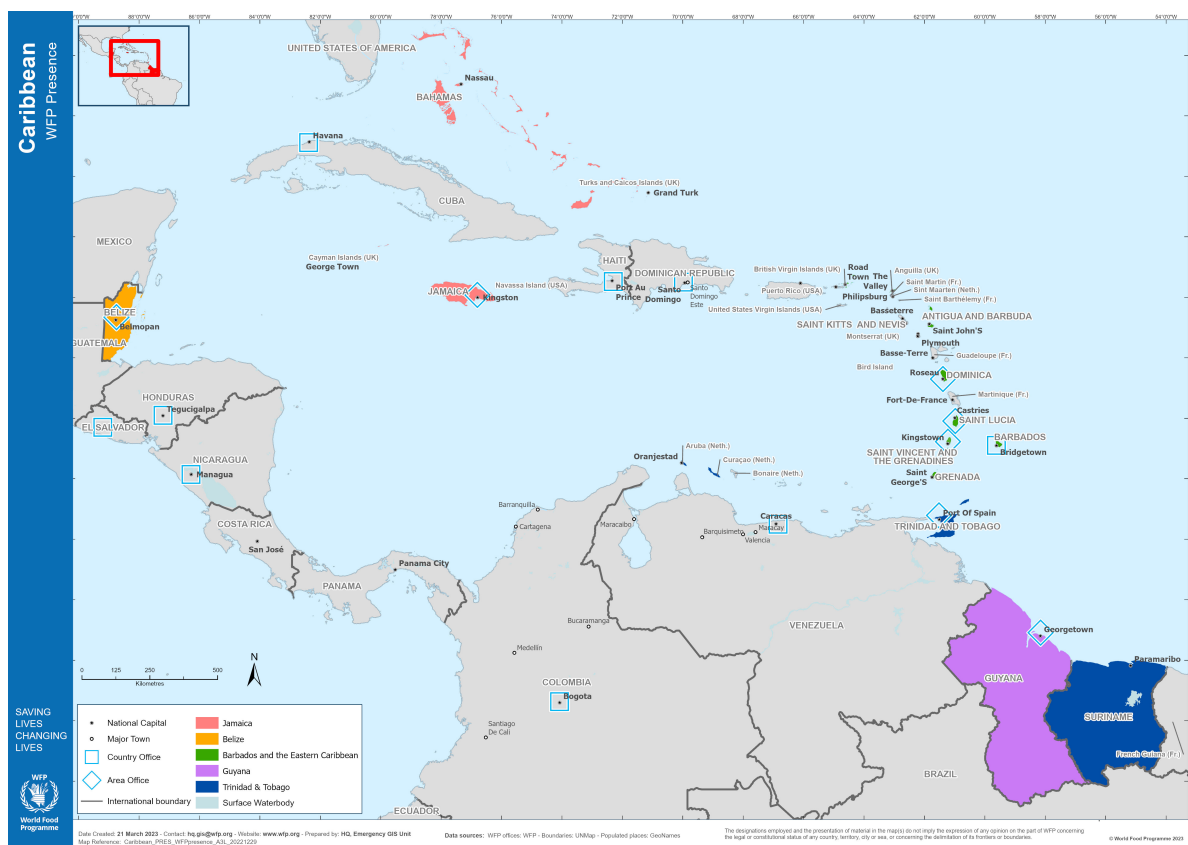
Total Transfers by Modality



Annual Cash Based Transfer and Commodity Voucher (USD)



Context and operations



The start of 2022 highlighted continued challenges related to COVID-19 with the highly contagious Omicron variant, which led to an upsurge in cases and reached an all-time high for the Caribbean countries. At the same time, schools started to return to in-person classes and some restrictions were reduced. However, the pandemic had significant socioeconomic impacts and increased food insecurity as confinement measures affected supply and demand in many sectors, mainly tourism, reducing household incomes and consumption [1]. The cumulative impact of two years since the pandemic's start resulted in increased vulnerabilities, particularly amongst low-income households.

Furthermore, the situation in the region was compounded by the persistent threat of climate change and other hazards to which Caribbean states are uniquely exposed and disproportionately affected, especially women and girls. In turn, this also exacerbated inequality given that women face more care work and experience a higher risk of violence and political, social and economic barriers undermining their coping capacities. The growing inequalities triggered by the pandemic further highlighted the urgent need for climate-resilient and gender-responsive disaster management, social protection and sustainable food systems in the Caribbean [2].

In February 2022, 2.8 million people (39 percent of the population) in the English-speaking Caribbean were food-insecure, according to the Caribbean COVID-19 Food Security and Livelihoods Impact Survey [3]. There was also a significant spike in severe food insecurity compared to the previous year. To address these issues, governments turned to a range of important measures, including social protection. WFP Caribbean worked closely with governments on social protection in response to shocks. These systems have played a critical role in combating the effects of the pandemic and disasters such as the 2021 volcanic eruption in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

In the first months of 2022, WFP Caribbean continued its response to socioeconomic and climate-related shocks. By strengthening key regional and national institutions to meet the needs of food-insecure people, WFP paved the path towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2 (Zero Hunger) and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), particularly in the context of the pandemic, which contributed to rising food insecurity in the region. WFP Caribbean also made significant contributions through its work with regional institutions, national governments and other United Nations agencies in advancing SDGs 1 (No Poverty), 5 (Gender Equality), 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and 13 (Climate Action).

WFP Caribbean continued delivering cash assistance to people affected by COVID-19 and the volcano eruption in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in 2021. Indeed, WFP worked closely with governments during these responses and provided technical assistance to strengthen social protection and disaster management systems. Essential assistance to

emergency responses through cash-based transfers, vouchers and school meals was carried out in Barbados, Dominica, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and the British Virgin Islands.

In parallel to the emergency assistance to shock-affected populations, WFP strengthened the government's institutional capacities to respond to such shocks in areas of WFP's comparative advantage. WFP's innovative and catalytic work allowed governments and regional organizations to build stronger and more resilient systems, bridging the humanitarian-development-peace divide.

Under strategic outcomes 1 and 2, WFP worked with governments to implement new modalities through the digitization of operations, including the testing of digital payments in Saint Lucia and Jamaica, the application of a vulnerability index in Saint Lucia and the improvement of data collection, analysis and visualization, monitoring and payment reconciliation. WFP also supported Dominica through a disaster risk financing pilot by providing a top-up to a parametric insurance policy, which when triggered would allocate a proportion of total payouts to cash assistance for shock-affected populations.

WFP reached 59,773 people with direct cash assistance across seven countries impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, hurricanes and the La Soufrière volcano. In addition, the technical assistance strengthened the disaster management and social protection systems and indirectly benefitted 918,000 [4] persons at the beginning of 2022.

Under strategic outcome 3, WFP started the design of the Regional Logistics Hub for the Caribbean, based in Barbados. The Hub will serve as a regional logistics centre to support air and sea operations, store and manage relief commodities, including pre-positioning and promote and organize regional trainings.

Risk Management

The WFP Caribbean identified, assessed and mitigated strategic and operational risks in implementing its Interim Multi-Country Strategic Plan.

Challenges or restricted capacities within key cooperating partners (mainly government counterparts) could lead to delays in cash assistance interventions due to multiple priorities and partners and competing deadlines. To mitigate this risk, WFP increased staffing capacity in priority countries to better support governments on the ground and to identify and address bottlenecks. Further, WFP's approach to delivering technical assistance was useful in aligning with governments' priorities and pivoting when priorities may have shifted. WFP also actively engaged with other stakeholders that worked with WFP's cooperating partners to explore ways to coordinate and complement support, where possible.

In 2022, available financial resources for the region were limited despite advocacy efforts from governments and donors. Thus, WFP and its partners showcased challenges and achievements made with other United Nations agencies for joint financing and shared information on the food security and livelihoods situation.

Finally, extreme climate-related events are a major risk for the region. The Caribbean is exposed to increasingly frequent climate shocks and disasters due to the climate crises. Therefore, WFP Caribbean has increased its response capacity, particularly regarding logistics, with supplies and equipment pre-positioned in multiple locations and continued investments in aviation and shipping. The multi-country office has also placed staff in six countries outside of Barbados.

Partnerships

Strategic partnerships were essential to WFP Caribbean's operations, allowing for stronger relationships with regional organizations, national governments, International Financial Institutions, development partners and donors.

WFP balanced its support to regional and national entities by providing support in end-to-end supply chain management, emergency telecommunications, the use of social protection in a crisis, vulnerability analysis and mapping and disaster risk finance. In addition, it complemented the Government's efforts in the shaping of resilient economies, systems and communities. In times of crisis, WFP's partners have been critical to the ability to respond to the multi-hazard environment of the Caribbean.

In early 2022, WFP worked in synergy with national governments and regional institutions such as the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) to provide tailored technical assistance to enhance national capacity and resilience within the English- and Dutch-speaking Caribbean. WFP partnered with the Caribbean Community Secretariat and the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States on research, advocacy, knowledge sharing and capacity strengthening. As part of its overall engagement strategy, WFP opened spaces for South-South Cooperation by bringing countries together to share experiences and learn from each other.

WFP engaged with the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility Segregated Portfolio Company, the World Bank and the Government of Dominica to pilot an innovative solution linking insurance coverage and social protection mechanisms. It is critical to ensure that the most vulnerable populations receive assistance within days following a shock through national disaster risk financing mechanisms. WFP's support also improved Dominica's access to other resources, such as conditionalities for Catastrophe Deferred Drawdown Options loans [1] with the World Bank.

Strategic engagement with international and regional financial institutions (IFI) was a priority for WFP Caribbean, particularly around shock-responsive social protection, disaster risk finance, forecast-based finance, vulnerability analysis and mapping. By the end of the reporting period, the partnership between WFP and the World Bank steadily increased to ensuring that countries were better able to leverage the support of both organizations to strengthen the use of social protection in times of crisis and, in cases where WFP had supported cash-based transfers, to explore opportunities for governments to provide longer-term assistance to people in vulnerable conditions with IFI financing.

WFP positioned itself as a partner of choice on regional humanitarian and development priorities. In 2022, WFP strengthened its engagement with United Nations agencies, leveraging the benefits and opportunities of collaboration supporting national governments. Through solid partnerships with the World Bank and United Nations agencies, WFP led efforts in shock-responsive social protection, disaster management and food systems for resilience building. WFP also contributed to gender-responsive and gender-transformative outcomes and towards achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) in 2022. For example, WFP, with the support of the Government of Canada and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, implemented the shock-responsive social protection component of the project "Enabling a Gender-Responsive Disaster Recovery, Climate and Environmental Resilience in the Caribbean," led by the United Nations Development Programme. In 2022, WFP supported Saint Lucia and Barbados under the Joint SDG Fund for Social Protection and the British Virgin Islands through the Multi-Partner Trust Fund.

Assistance to persons severely impacted by the pandemic and those affected by La Soufrière's eruption continued, thanks to multi-donor support to impacted countries. The European Union, Canada, United Kingdom, and USAID's Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance facilitated the innovation and sustainability of WFP's support by combining the provision of humanitarian assistance alongside technical assistance to governments for improved response capacities in the future. In addition, WFP welcomed the collaboration with new partners like Japan and Italy.

The success and sustainability of WFP's engagement depend on the involvement of multiple partners supporting CDEMA and governments. In this regard, WFP continued engaging with other United Nations agencies and other humanitarian and development partners to better collaborate on areas of mutual interest. Furthermore, adopting a participatory approach to WFP's engagement with institutions was critical to ensuring the sustainability of outcomes by tailoring to its partners' needs, priorities and context while striving to achieve the objectives outlined in its 2022 country strategic planning.

CSP Financial Overview

The reporting period's requirements were USD 1.6 million, whereas the implementation plan was USD 2.9 million and actual expenditures were USD 3.5 million. These discrepancies were due to a combination of factors, including unexpected delays in cash assistance programmes in Guyana, Jamaica and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, the implementation of which was carried over from 2021 to 2022 under activity 2. Furthermore, WFP extended additional assistance to the response to the volcanic eruption in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to bridge a gap between the WFP's emergency response and the World Bank-funded programme, which by March continued with cash transfers.

Annual CSP Financial Overview by Strategic Outcome (Amount in USD)

	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditure
SR 1. Everyone has access to food	0	1,031,013	1,630,845	1,630,845
SO02: Crisis-affected populations in the Caribbean are able to meet their food, nutrition and other essential needs during and in the aftermath of shocks	0	1,031,013	1,630,845	1,630,845
Activity 02: Provide emergency assistance through cash-based and/or in-kind transfers to shock-affected populations	0	1,031,013	1,630,845	1,630,845
Non-activity specific	0	0	0	0
SR 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs	1,115,980	1,064,000	1,396,828	1,396,828
SO01: National governments and regional public institutions in the Caribbean have strengthened capacity to prepare for, increase their resilience to and respond to disasters by 2021	1,115,980	1,064,000	1,396,828	1,396,828
Activity 01: Provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening to CDEMA and its Participating States in the areas of supply chain, emergency telecommunications, emergency food assistance, social protection, climate change adaptation and risk financing and food and nutrition security advocacy	1,115,980	1,064,000	1,396,828	1,396,828
Non-activity specific	0	0	0	0

SR 8. Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs	332,657	568,000	589,842	589,842
SO03: Humanitarian and development partners in the Caribbean have access to reliable common services, including support through the logistics, emergency telecommunications and food security sectors throughout the crisis	332,657	568,000	589,842	589,842
Activity 03: Provide support through WFP-led or co-led sectors to CDEMA and national Disaster Management Authorities and other relevant partners to improve emergency response.	332,657	568,000	589,842	589,842
Non-strategic result	0	0	0	0
Total Direct Operational Costs	1,448,637	2,663,013	3,617,516	3,617,516
Direct Support Costs (DSC)	78,416	78,500	57,457	57,457
Total Direct Costs	1,527,054	2,741,513	3,674,974	3,674,974
Indirect Support Costs (ISC)	99,258	178,198	-197,499	-197,499
Grand Total	1,626,313	2,919,711	3,477,475	3,477,475

Programme performance

Strategic outcome 01: National governments and regional public institutions in the Caribbean have strengthened capacity to prepare for, increase their resilience to and respond to disasters by 2021



Through the strengthening of national systems, WFP's activities indirectly benefit **918,000** men, women, boys and girls



WFP supported **7** governments to strengthen national social protection and disaster management systems



WFP contributed **USD 200,000** towards the premium for the CCRIF SPC **insurance policy** for Dominica for a total sum insured of **USD 5.2 million**



WFP and **CARICOM** conducted a **fourth** COVID-19 Food Security & Livelihoods Survey



WFP donated logistics assets to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines worth **USD 42,900**



WFP contributed to **22 training events**, reaching over **436 disaster management, finance and social protection professionals**

Strategic outcome 1 includes WFP Caribbean's work on capacity strengthening and technical assistance, which supports regional and national institutions to strengthen disaster management and social protection systems to respond to shocks. In turn, these systems support communities in vulnerable conditions during a disaster, contribute to building resilience, and safeguard pre-crisis development gains. WFP's capacity strengthening approach focuses on systems, including digital solutions, investment assets, and infrastructure, and the development of a cadre of professionals with knowledge, skills, and competencies. These investments are designed to make systems more shock responsive and improve their ability to deliver results of the underlying social protection programmes during normal times, create efficiencies, improve cost-effectiveness, and improve transparency.

During January and February 2022, the last two months of the Interim Multi-Country Strategic Plan 2020-2022, WFP directly supported seven priority countries [1], partnering with four regional and eleven national institutions. This indirectly benefitted 918,000 people [2].

At the sub-regional level, WFP continued with the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) and its participating states by providing expertise to roll out the CDEMA Logistics System (CLS). CLS is a regional supply chain management system which facilitates transparency and localization while reducing management costs and response times and harmonizing reporting. Further, it aims to help national governments, regional partners and the international community to quickly assess the needs of affected populations following a shock, by enabling pooling of resources and identification of efficient solutions to deliver assistance to at-risk populations. During this period, WFP worked with CDEMA to begin institutionalizing the CLS into national systems, starting with Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. WFP also donated emergency logistics assets like a mobile storage unit and prefabricated office space, amongst other equipment, to use in future emergencies. This donation further increased the number of emergency logistics equipment currently positioned in eight countries in the Caribbean. CDEMA and WFP also co-chaired the technical advisory group to exchange knowledge and lessons on using CLS and other national systems, intending to better address the needs of CDEMA and national governments.

Efforts continued towards finalizing an agreement with the Government of Barbados to establish a Regional Logistics Hub, a central warehouse and emergency response facility for the Caribbean Community in times of crisis that will facilitate the training of first responders.

Since the pandemic, WFP has conducted the COVID-19 Caribbean Food Security and Livelihood Survey and completed the fourth round in February 2022 on behalf of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM). These surveys have proven to be a useful tool for governments, regional institutions and international financial institutions alike to better understand the growing food insecurity in the sub-region due to the socioeconomic impacts of the pandemic. Therefore, these surveys have contributed to prioritizing the food security agenda in 2022 and beyond. In addition, a launch of the survey results brought regional and national level actors together to share experiences on managing the growing food insecurity in the Caribbean.

COVID-19 and disasters significantly accelerated governments' efforts on shock-responsive social protection, creating opportunities for WFP to embed lessons and good practices for using social protection in response to future shocks. WFP has worked through national social protection and disaster management systems to deliver innovative and tailored technical assistance as part of its continued response to the socioeconomic repercussions of COVID-19 and disaster-related shocks on food security and livelihoods within the region. WFP's support to governments helped to improve the way national social protection systems can be used in response to a shock while also strengthening the underlining systems and programmes to deliver better results in normal times.

Systems strengthening efforts focused on digitizing critical functions like registration, vulnerability analysis, delivery mechanisms, monitoring and reconciliation of voucher and cash assistance. For example, WFP worked with Barbados, Guyana and Dominica governments to implement COVID-19 cash assistance programmes by assisting in the digital tracking of payments. The support enabled accurate and real-time tracking of beneficiary collection of payments and efficient reconciliation of redeemed payments against planning figures. WFP was present to provide technical support and monitoring along with the government staff.

In Jamaica and Saint Lucia, WFP facilitated new modalities by testing digital payments to improve service delivery and reduce costs. The use of digital payments can help promote financial inclusion and economic empowerment of the most vulnerable and give people payment options for a more tailored and improved payment experience. In Jamaica, WFP and the Ministry of Labour and Social Security also put in place a tailored dashboard to enable tracking and follow-up.

In Saint Lucia, WFP helped the Government complete and implement a household vulnerability index to inform targeting, preparing shock-responsive social protection standard operating procedures for information management, targeting, delivery and other operational areas. Additionally, it produced findings and recommendations on feasibility, time, efficiency, risk and performance. The index is useful in helping the Government identify people at risk of vulnerabilities before a disaster strikes. It is designed to enable social assistance to support households which are the most vulnerable and impacted by weather-related hazards and other shocks by informing response planning, assistance targeting and delivery, the development of operational guidance and overall systems strengthening. The vulnerability index is essential for social registries as it includes people outside existing social programmes. Therefore, it has the potential to inform the refinement of national data collection for more comprehensive identification of risks and vulnerabilities [3].

WFP Caribbean's work on capacity strengthening also includes regional learning, knowledge exchanges and training efforts. WFP facilitated a session on shock-responsive social protection as part of training for CDEMA staff on gender-responsive disaster resilience in the Caribbean. This training provided a more comprehensive approach to integrating gender considerations into CDEMA's programming and monitoring activities.

The ability to pair emergency response support with technical assistance to governments has been a helpful strategy to accelerate sharing of knowledge, skills and key competencies. A reflection on the approach taken by WFP reconfirms its relevance to improving preparedness and response efforts to different types of shocks while contributing to the strengthening of resilience.

WFP GENDER AND AGE MARKER

CSP ACTIVITY	GAM MONITORING CODE
Provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening support to CDEMA and its Participating States including in the areas of supply chain, emergency telecommunications, emergency food assistance, social protection, climate change adaptation and risk financing, and food and nutrition security advocacy.	4

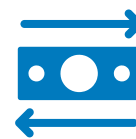
Strategic outcome 02: Crisis-affected populations in the Caribbean are able to meet their food, nutrition and other essential needs during and in the aftermath of shocks



59,773 people benefitted from USD 2.2 million of cash and voucher assistance



WFP delivered assistance through social protection systems in 7 countries



Cash transfers represented 98% of the value of all WFP direct transfers

Strategic outcome 2 supports disaster-affected individuals through cash-based transfers and in-kind food assistance to meet food and essential needs and preserve nutrition status. It ensures that people in vulnerable conditions can meet their essential needs during times of crisis and provides WFP with the necessary flexibility to deploy its capacities in an emergency rapidly. WFP supported 59,773 people to meet food and other needs with cash and voucher assistance in seven countries and territories in the English-speaking Caribbean.

COVID-19 response

In January and February 2022, cash assistance programmes formed part of existing national social protection measures in response to COVID-19 in Barbados, the British Virgin Islands, Jamaica, Dominica and Guyana.

In Barbados and the British Virgin Islands, WFP provided technical assistance to improve communications with affected people and community feedback mechanisms and to generate evidence to support governments' decision-making on national and regional programmes. It also included donating equipment to enhance infrastructure and technology to register people and other processes, including tablets. As a result, 593 people in Barbados identified by the Ministry of People Empowerment and Elder Affairs and Ministry of Health and Social Development as facing socioeconomic challenges further exacerbated by the impact of COVID-19 and by Hurricane Elsa (Barbados) received cash transfers. Technical assistance and training sessions were offered to improve registration processes by adopting digital solutions to identify people most in need of support and tablets were donated for data collection. Importantly, with WFP's support on cash assistance, it was possible to reach migrants and single-parent households that were not covered under existing government programmes. A few people at risk of vulnerabilities in the British Virgin Islands were also assisted at the beginning of the year following the reconciliation of assistance provided in 2021.

In Jamaica, 26,557 people with ongoing food security needs -primarily the elderly- received digital cash assistance payments through WiPAY, a mobile payment service provider, after having received a unique ID number through text messages or social workers; cash assistance was then physically redeemed at a payout location or mobile unit in their respective community centres. After using the digital wallet with cash assistance, WiPAY was used again by the Government of Jamaica, demonstrating the relevance of this tool in the digital payments sphere. Building on this, WFP will continue supporting the Government in testing new payment modalities with a focus on addressing concerns with existing payment modalities such as cost, convenience, timeliness, responsiveness and accessibility issues, considering upgrading payment delivery mechanisms as part of wider efforts for more resilience and shock-responsive social protection systems and exploring more user-centric payment modalities that lead to financial inclusion, promote savings and result in the empowerment of women and people at risk of vulnerabilities.

WFP supported the expansion of the Public Assistance Programme in Dominica, increasing the value of transfers made to existing beneficiaries and enabling the programme to identify and temporarily incorporate new households for which digital registration was introduced. WFP assisted the Government through the full data collection cycle - from form design to data collection and analysis. In total, 5,235 people received cash assistance to mitigate the socioeconomic impacts of the pandemic.

In Guyana, WFP continued to collaborate with the Ministry of Human Services and Social Security to provide cash assistance to the poor and most vulnerable people impacted by the pandemic and the 2021 flooding, particularly women and girls who were part of the Women's Innovation and Investment Network Programme, focused on women's empowerment. In 2022, 8,204 people benefitted from cash-based transfers, which helped improve food consumption, facilitate livelihood investment and increase women and girls' empowerment to meet their critical needs during crises. WFP also continued to provide technical assistance to the Ministry throughout this engagement.

Volcano response

In Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, WFP continued supporting people affected by the volcano eruption in 2021 by providing technical assistance, cash and vouchers. The cash assistance programme, Soufrière Relief Grant, which targeted those displaced due to the eruption, started two days after the emergency in coordination with the National Emergency Management Agency and the Ministry of National Mobilization, Social Development, Family, Gender Affairs, Youth, Housing and Informal Human Settlement. Overall, 18,044 people received cash assistance in 2022. Further, 1,308 people who were already facing financial challenges due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic received value vouchers redeemable at a local supermarket chain, helping them in meeting their essential needs.

Hurricane response

In Saint Lucia, WFP supported cash-based transfer assistance to 158 persons affected by Hurricane Elsa, complementing this support with the temporary expansion of the Public Assistance Programme as part of the Government's broader pandemic response strategy. With financial and technical support from WFP, the Ministry of Equity used the jointly developed household vulnerability index to prioritize affected people who were targeted with cash assistance while piloting digital payments using the local service provider Penny Pinch, through which people received digital cash assistance. Through a user-centric research approach, WFP conducted focus group discussions, supplemented by post-distribution monitoring, to understand user experiences better and refine processes in preparation for a wider scale-up. WFP and the Government plan to further build on this experience through digital payments and refine and utilize the household vulnerability index.

In addition to cash transfers under the Soufrière Relief Grant, cash-based transfers were provided to persons qualified to receive support under the programme to bridge the gap between WFP emergency response and resources for longer-term support provided through the World Bank-funded Human Capital Resilience Project. WFP also worked with the Ministry of Education and National Reconciliation to financially support a school meals programme assisting 669 students identified as eligible through the government school feeding platform.

The Gender and Age Marker score of 4 reflects the commitment of WFP Caribbean to align cash assistance with programmes targeting women and other specific groups in vulnerable conditions where possible. Further, all data is disaggregated by age and sex.

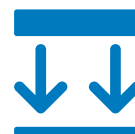
WFP GENDER AND AGE MARKER

CSP ACTIVITY	GAM MONITORING CODE
Provide emergency food assistance through cash-based and/or in-kind transfers to shock-affected populations.	4

Strategic outcome 03: Humanitarian and development partners in the Caribbean have access to reliable common services, including support through the logistics, emergency telecommunications and food security sectors throughout the crisis



1 **Regional Logistics Hub** established in Barbados



Completion of **emergency logistics support** in Saint Vincent & the Grenadines

Strategic outcome 3 was not activated during the reporting period. Nevertheless, from January to February 2022, WFP continued working with its main partner Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) to shape the region's supply chain management and emergency logistics coordination approach. Specifically, progress has been made in establishing the Regional Logistics Hub for the Caribbean, with the first phase to establish the operational hub to be completed by mid-2023. Based in Barbados, the hub will eventually be handed over to CDEMA and will serve as a regional logistics centre to support air and sea operations and the storage and management of relief commodities. During non-emergency times, the hub will focus on effectively managing and storing pre-positioned emergency response relief items, quality and certifiable trainings, serving as a regional training centre.

Operations in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines concluded at the start of 2022 and WFP donated logistics assets to the Government for future emergencies.

As part of WFP Caribbean's support to regional COVID-19 response, resources were allocated under activity 3 to support immediate logistics coordination and set up future activities.

WFP GENDER AND AGE MARKER

CSP ACTIVITY	GAM MONITORING CODE
Provide support through WFP led or co-led sectors to CDEMA and national disaster management authorities and other relevant partners to improve emergency response.	N/A

Cross-cutting results

Progress towards gender equality

Improved gender equality and women's empowerment among WFP-assisted population

The progress towards gender equality within the Caribbean continues to be challenged by compounding crises, including climate change, disasters, the pandemic and the rising cost of living. With increased unemployment due to the pandemic, poverty and food insecurity have both increased, largely affecting populations in vulnerable conditions that possess fewer resources, including women, youth, elderly and people with disabilities [1]. WFP Caribbean worked collaboratively with governments, providing tailored technical assistance to build on national and regional efforts strengthening social protection, disaster management and food systems that allow institutions to better support vulnerable people in times of crisis. In 2022, the WFP Caribbean Multi-country Office worked closely with all partners to ensure that all programme activities contribute to gender equality, working through institutions to strengthen national capacity to be more gender responsive and explore ways to contribute to gender transformative outcomes.

WFP partnered with governments to align cash assistance and other technical assistance support to new and existing programmes aimed at supporting women or various sub-groups living in situations of vulnerability. For example, Guyana's COVID-19 support aligned with the Women's Innovation and Investment Network programme, ensuring that the most vulnerable can meet basic needs and benefit from a programme that aims to support training and livelihoods in the longer term.

In Jamaica, through the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, WFP provided cash assistance as part of the national response to the pandemic, specifically targeting the elderly, many of whom were women, to meet their food and nutritional needs amid the ongoing food insecurity within the region. In Barbados, thanks to WFP's support of the national cash assistance, migrants and households headed by women that were not covered under existing government programmes received cash-based transfers to help them address immediate needs.

In collaboration with other United Nations agencies like UNICEF and UN Women, WFP Caribbean contributes to strengthening data collection, data analysis and data visualization to ensure that social protection programmes can be used to collect disaggregated data, including sex, age, disabilities and other information around vulnerability to inform targeting efforts, delivery approaches and types and levels of assistance amongst other areas. For example, the vulnerability index developed in partnership with the Government of Saint Lucia has been instrumental in contributing to the mapping of vulnerability, considering multi-dimensional aspects that contribute to poverty, bringing the Government closer to planning for a disaster by identifying and pre-selecting vulnerable people that will need support depending on the shock.

With the support of UN Women, WFP has also included a gender annex as part of its shock-responsive social protection training and has facilitated a session on shock-responsive social protection and gender as part of a training workshop for Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency staff on gender-responsive disaster resilience in the Caribbean.

Protection and accountability to affected populations

Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity. Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences

The protection of and accountability to affected populations continued to be an important priority for WFP Caribbean. WFP developed and implemented various protection and accountability mechanisms that serve as safeguards to protect impacted populations and effectively deliver support in times of crisis. As part of its social protection systems strengthening efforts, including through direct assistance via government programmes, WFP improved existing government communication and feedback systems to ensure that measures were put in place to identify any challenges facing vulnerable people allowing for changes to be made to respective programmes. To guarantee the effectiveness of these protection measures, WFP closely monitored the feedback and complaint channels and ensured that communities were aware of the feedback and complaint mechanisms.

Post-distribution surveys were also administered amongst reached persons in relation to activities under strategic outcome 2, ensuring accountability and that the most vulnerable are protected. Results show that the vast majority of targeted people have unhindered access to WFP programmes and receive assistance without facing security challenges.

WFP's support was provided through existing government structures, helping to improve data management, ensuring beneficiary data was managed through relevant government ministries and relying on safe, secure and reputable service providers. WFP participated in the United Nations' Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) network led by the various Resident Coordinator's Offices within the Caribbean. WFP Caribbean had two PSEA focal points responsible for receiving and elevating any complaints or issues of concern. All agreements between WFP and governments include an article on PSEA as part of the general conditions.

WFP utilized appropriate delivery mechanisms required to respond to shocks by reviewing the appropriateness of existing and alternative social protection delivery mechanisms (including digital financial services) to reach people following a shock and developing streamlined processes to address any bottlenecks. This ensured that the right delivery mechanisms were used, considering factors such as culture, environment, socioeconomic challenges and that programme resources were maximized and implemented in a manner that ensured and promoted the safety, dignity and integrity of populations.

Environment

Targeted communities benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that does not harm the environment

Recognizing the importance of a healthy environment for food security, WFP ensures that no harm is done to the environment during its operations. WFP's operations were executed in accordance with the 2017 WFP Environmental Policy, which commits the organization to develop, plan and implement tools that are environmentally accountable, socially equitable and contribute to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. All agreements were discussed with specialists and national counterparts during the design phase of interventions to ensure that they do not pose environmental or social risks.

In addition, in the area of supply chain management and emergency logistics, in collaboration with Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency, WFP supported the establishment of a Regional Logistics Hub and Center of Excellence in Barbados adopting a climate-friendly approach by tapping into green energy by utilizing renewable energy sources to reduce energy consumption and carbon footprint.

Beneficiary's story



WFP COVID-19 cash assistance kickstarts a business venture for Joan in Jamaica

Joan has never been one to let her circumstances derail her progress. All her life, she found innovative ways to earn money to support her family, including her daughter, siblings, nieces and nephews. She has worked in catering, chicken farming, agriculture, and handicrafts. With a bright smile that spreads across her entire face, she proudly shows me a cloth facemask with a bird that she embroidered by hand. This is one of several masks she sewed with her hand-powered sewing machine. At the height of the pandemic, Joan, who is in her sixties, found herself unemployed and isolated indoors to reduce the risk of exposure to the virus. It was through her sale of cloth masks -along with her daughter's income- that the family was able to make ends meet. But with her daughter also losing her job during the pandemic, things became more difficult for Joan and her family.

When Joan received a WFP cash grant through Jamaica's Ministry of Labour and Social Security, she was focused on stretching the money to do more than pay utilities. She committed to finding a way to multiply that money and transform it into a source of income for her family. Joan took a portion of the grant and invested in seed pots and materials to make vases. She now crafts hand-painted vases in which she plants a variety of fruit and flower seedlings. These products are now regularly sold by a friend. Continuing to reinvest in her business, Joan has expanded her offerings to include coconut pastries; this is a return to her catering and pastry-making skills which were developed in her younger days alongside her mother. The cash assistance from WFP has now grown and makes a difference to Joan and her daughter. She is also able to provide financial assistance to a niece with a disability and her children.

Beaming with pride, Joan said, I have my little nephew up at St. Mary high school. When I work, I give him 1,000 or 1,500 JMD (USD 7 to USD 10) to put credit on his phone and I give him one lunch per week. I try to help him to buy books he needs -when his mother cannot- so he does not drop out of school."

Joan is one of the thousands of Jamaicans who received the cash grant to help mitigate the impact of the pandemic. WFP and the Government of Jamaica jointly identified households impacted by the pandemic by providing two cash grants totaling JMD 17,000 (USD 110). Beneficiaries received payments through WiPAY, a mobile payments provider, after having received a unique ID number through text messages or social workers. Cash assistance was then redeemed at a payout location or mobile unit in their community centres. This innovative programme was the first time most beneficiaries received assistance in such a manner. Although having some initial doubts about receiving money through phone notification, Joan applied her 'can do' attitude and carefully followed the instructions in the message to access the cash and chart a course towards entrepreneurship.

"We need to know; it is something that we need to know because sometimes we will be alone with nobody there to help us you need to know," Joan stated when asked about learning more about digital financial services.

More broadly, WFP has been supporting several governments in the Caribbean to strengthen their social protection systems to more effectively provide assistance to vulnerable groups in times of crisis. The use of digital systems for notification and transfer is recognized as providing improved transparency, accountability and efficiency in social assistance.

Data Notes

Overview

[1] There were no planned values for the initial months of 2022 under the Interim Multi-Country Strategic Plan. Planned values are therefore articulated under the 2022-2026 Multi-Country Strategic Plan.

[2] Data for SDG indicator national results is unavailable.

Context and Operations

[1] The territorial impact of COVID-19: Managing the crisis across levels of government | Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development | <https://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/policy-responses/the-territorial-impact-of-covid-19-managing-the-crisis-across-levels-of-government-d3e314e1/>

[2] <https://caribbean.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2022/05/the-status-of-women-and-men-report-innovating-financing-climate-change-and-drr-in-the-caribbean>

[3] Caribbean COVID-19 Food Security & Livelihoods Impact Survey - Round 4 - February 2022 | World Food Programme (wfp.org)

[4] Given the timeline covered by this report and corresponding activities during the period, indirect beneficiaries reflect the number of persons living in poverty in countries who received capacity strengthening support.

Partnerships

[1] CAT DDO loans are a contingent financing line that provide immediate liquidity to countries to address shocks related to disasters and/or health-related events. They serve as early financing while funds from other sources such as bilateral aid or reconstruction loans are being mobilized.

<https://thedocs.worldbank.org/en/doc/563361507314948638-0340022017/render/productnotecatddoidaenglish2018.pdf> (worldbank.org)

Strategic outcome 01

[1] Barbados, Dominica, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and the British Virgin Islands.

[2] This number represents indirect beneficiaries of WFP's support. This report articulates the number of persons living in poverty that benefit from stronger national and regional institutions in priority countries during the period.

[3] WFP 2022. Towards universal and adaptive social protection in Saint Lucia - The development of a vulnerability Index

Strategic outcome 02

[1] 2022 follow-up outcome results are 0 for Dominica because no Post-Distribution Monitoring data were collected in Dominica in 2022.

Progress towards gender equality

[1] <https://www.cepal.org/en/events/burden-unpaid-care-work-caribbean-women-time-covid-19>

[2] No data collection was carried out for food distribution in Jamaica in 2022

Annex

Reporting on beneficiary information in WFP's annual country reports

To produce estimates of the total number of unique beneficiaries WFP has assisted yearly, the data from all activities and transfer modalities must be adjusted to eliminate overlaps and add new beneficiaries. Further background information is provided in the summary tables annex of the ACR.

The final estimated number of beneficiaries assisted in each country is validated by country offices and entered in COMET at the end of every year:


- the total number of beneficiaries, which is the sum of all direct beneficiaries reached under all country level activities, based on the adjusted totals that seek to eliminate overlap;
- the total number of beneficiaries receiving food transfers, cash-based transfers and commodity vouchers or capacity strengthening, the sum of all direct beneficiaries reached under the activities for each of these transfer modalities, based on the adjusted estimates that seek to eliminate overlap;
- the total number of beneficiaries assisted under each programme area, the sum of all direct beneficiaries reached under WFP's eight programme areas at the country level;
- the number of schoolchildren assisted under school-based programmes, the sum of all participants assisted under the school-based programmes, adjusted to exclude overlaps and activity supporters such as teachers and cooks.


Although WFP conducts quality assurance to provide beneficiary data which are as accurate as possible, numerous challenges remain regarding data collection, verification, entry and processing. Beneficiary numbers in ACRs should be considered "best estimates", subject to over- and under- estimation.

For the 2022 reporting period, disability data has been collected using a variety of approaches; head counts in single activities, disaggregation of data from post distribution monitoring reports (PDMs) and other data sources from UN agencies and National Census data. As standardized guidance was not available in WFP prior to 2020, these methods have varied according to the existing needs, capacity, and experience of various WFP activities and operational contexts. Moving forward, as part of the 2020 Disability Inclusion Road Map, WFP is building on continued efforts to mainstream and standardize disability data collection methodologies, aligning with international standards and best practices.

Figures and Indicators

WFP contribution to SDGs

 SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture											
WFP Strategic Goal :						WFP Contribution (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP Support)					
SDG Indicator	National Results					SDG-related indicator	Direct				Indirect
	Unit	Female	Male	Overall	Year		Unit	Female	Male	Overall	
Prevalence of undernourishment	%					Number of people reached (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) to improve their food security	Number	38,859	34,459	73,318	
						Number of people reached (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) in the context of emergency and protracted crisis response	Number	16,676	14,789	31,465	

 SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development									
WFP Strategic Goal :					WFP Contribution (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP Support)				
SDG Indicator	National Results			SDG-related indicator	Direct		Indirect		
	Unit	Overall	Year		Unit	Overall			
Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries	US\$			Dollar value (within WFP portfolio) of technical assistance and country capacity strengthening interventions (including facilitation of South-South and triangular cooperation)	US\$	5,474,682			

Beneficiaries by Sex and Age Group

Beneficiary Category	Gender	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Total Beneficiaries	male	0	29,206	-
	female	0	30,567	-
	total	0	59,773	-
By Age Group				
18-59 years	male	0	15,582	-
	female	0	17,355	-
	total	0	32,937	-

Beneficiary Category	Gender	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
60+ years	male	0	3,848	-
	female	0	4,322	-
	total	0	8,170	-
24-59 months	male	0	2,242	-
	female	0	1,503	-
	total	0	3,745	-
0-23 months	male	0	933	-
	female	0	923	-
	total	0	1,856	-
5-11 years	male	0	2,659	-
	female	0	2,599	-
	total	0	5,258	-
12-17 years	male	0	3,942	-
	female	0	3,865	-
	total	0	7,807	-

Beneficiaries by Residence Status

Residence Status	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Resident	0	58,730	-
IDP	0	1,043	-

Beneficiaries by Programme Area

Programme Area	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Unconditional Resource Transfers	0	59,773	-

Annual Cash Based Transfer and Commodity Voucher (USD)

Modality	Planned Distribution (CBT)	Actual Distribution (CBT)	% Actual vs. Planned
Strategic result 01: Everyone has access to food			
Strategic Outcome 02			
Cash	0	2,163,262	-
Value Voucher	0	35,074	-

Strategic Outcome and Output Results

Strategic Outcome 01: National governments and regional public institutions in the Caribbean have strengthened capacity to prepare for, increase their resilience to and respond to disasters by 2021				- Resilience Building	
Output Results					
Activity 01: Provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening to CDEMA and its Participating States in the areas of supply chain, emergency telecommunications, emergency food assistance, social protection, climate change adaptation and risk financing and food and nutrition security advocacy					
Output indicator	Detailed indicator	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual	
C: Community members benefit from enhanced early warning systems, insurance schemes and vulnerability analysis, mapping and monitoring tools in order to increase their resilience to climate change					
Institutional capacity strengthening activities					
C.4*: Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities (new)	C.4*.1: Number of government/national partner staff receiving technical assistance and training	Individual	0	72	
C.5*: Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities (new)	C.5*.1: Number of technical assistance activities provided	unit	1	1	
C: Community members benefit from logistics and telecommunication augmentation through the strategic pre-positioning of logistics equipment and supplies in the most vulnerable CDEMA participating states in order to protect their access to food and their livelihoods					
Institutional capacity strengthening activities					
C.4*: Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities (new)	C.4*.1: Number of government/national partner staff receiving technical assistance and training	Individual	7	0	
C.5*: Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities (new)	C.5*.2: Number of training sessions/workshop organized	training session	0	2	
C.7*: Number of national institutions benefitting from embedded or seconded expertise as a result of WFP capacity strengthening support (new)	C.7*.1: Number of national institutions benefitting from embedded or seconded expertise as a result of WFP capacity strengthening support (new)	Number	1	9	
C.8*: USD value of assets and infrastructure handed over to national stakeholders as a result of WFP capacity strengthening support (new)	C.8*.1: USD value of assets and infrastructure handed over to national stakeholders as a result of WFP capacity strengthening support (new)	US\$	0	42,907.57	
C: Populations vulnerable to shocks benefit from strengthened needs assessment methods, planning processes and analysis capacities of national institutions in CDEMA participating states in order to protect their access to food and their livelihoods.					
Institutional capacity strengthening activities					
C.4*: Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities (new)	C.4*.1: Number of government/national partner staff receiving technical assistance and training	Individual	0	20	
C.5*: Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities (new)	C.5*.1: Number of technical assistance activities provided	unit	9	1	
C.5*: Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities (new)	C.5*.2: Number of training sessions/workshop organized	training session	1	11	

C: Vulnerable populations affected by shocks benefit from strengthened shock-responsive social protection systems in CDEMA participating states in order to protect their access to food and their livelihoods				
Institutional capacity strengthening activities				
C.5*: Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities (new)	C.5*.1: Number of technical assistance activities provided	unit	2	10
C.6*: Number of tools or products developed or revised to enhance national food security and nutrition systems as a result of WFP capacity strengthening support (new)	C.6*.1: Number of tools or products developed	unit	6	6
G: Community members benefit from enhanced early warning systems, insurance schemes and vulnerability analysis, mapping and monitoring tools in order to increase their resilience to climate change				
Macro-Insurance Climate Actions				
G.1: Number of people covered by an insurance product through risk transfer mechanisms supported by WFP	G.1.9: Total number of people covered by ARC replica or any other macro-insurance schemes	Individual	0	38,519
G.2*: Total USD value of premiums paid under risk transfer mechanisms supported by WFP	G.2*.1: Total USD value of premiums paid under ARC replica or any other macro-insurance schemes	US\$	0	200,000
G.3: Total sum insured through risk management interventions	G.3.2: Total sum insured through ARC replica or any other macro-insurance schemes	US\$	0	5,200,000

Outcome Results								
Activity 01: Provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening to CDEMA and its Participating States in the areas of supply chain, emergency telecommunications, emergency food assistance, social protection, climate change adaptation and risk financing and food and nutrition security advocacy								
Outcome Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: COVID-19 cash assistance to Guyana - Location: Guyana - Modality: Capacity Strengthening - Subactivity: Institutional capacity strengthening activities								
Proportion of cash-based transfers channelled through national social protection systems as a result of WFP capacity strengthening support (new)	Overall	0	=100	=100	100	100		WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Institutions in Antigua and Barbuda, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago - Location: Caribbean Community - Modality: Capacity Strengthening - Subactivity: Emergency preparedness activities								
Emergency Preparedness Capacity Index	Overall	3.2	≥3.2	≥3.2	3.3	3.2		Secondary data
Target Group: Ministries responsible for finance, social protection, disaster management - Location: Caribbean Community - Modality: Capacity Strengthening - Subactivity: Institutional capacity strengthening activities								
Number of national food security and nutrition policies, programmes and system components enhanced as a result of WFP capacity strengthening (new)	Overall	24	≥25	≥25	11	106	62	WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Persons displaced following La Soufriere Eruption - Location: St. Vincent and the Grenadines - Modality: Capacity Strengthening - Subactivity: Institutional capacity strengthening activities								
Proportion of cash-based transfers channelled through national social protection systems as a result of WFP capacity strengthening support (new)	Overall	0	≥90	≥90	100	100		WFP programme monitoring

Target Group: Support to Saint Lucia - Location: Saint Lucia - Modality: Capacity Strengthening - Subactivity: Institutional capacity strengthening activities							
Proportion of cash-based transfers channelled through national social protection systems as a result of WFP capacity strengthening support (new)	Overall	0	=100	=100	100	100	WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Support to persons impacted by COVID-19 - Location: Dominica - Modality: Capacity Strengthening - Subactivity: Institutional capacity strengthening activities							
Proportion of cash-based transfers channelled through national social protection systems as a result of WFP capacity strengthening support (new)	Overall	100	=100	=100	100	100	WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Support to vulnerable people including migrants in BVI through social protection programme - Location: British Virgin Islands - Modality: Capacity Strengthening - Subactivity: Institutional capacity strengthening activities							
Proportion of cash-based transfers channelled through national social protection systems as a result of WFP capacity strengthening support (new)	Overall	0	≥90	≥90	100	100	WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: WFP supported has both a technical assistance and cash assistance programme for Jamaica - Location: Jamaica - Modality: Capacity Strengthening - Subactivity: Institutional capacity strengthening activities							
Proportion of cash-based transfers channelled through national social protection systems as a result of WFP capacity strengthening support (new)	Overall	0	≥90	≥90	100	100	WFP programme monitoring

Strategic Outcome 02: Crisis-affected populations in the Caribbean are able to meet their food, nutrition and other essential needs during and in the aftermath of shocks					Crisis Response	
Output Results						
Activity 02: Provide emergency assistance through cash-based and/or in-kind transfers to shock-affected populations						
Detailed Indicator	Beneficiary Group	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual	
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	All	General Distribution	Female	0	30,567	
			Male	0	29,206	
			Total	0	59,773	
A.3: Cash-based transfers			US\$	0	2,198,336	

Outcome Results								
Activity 02: Provide emergency assistance through cash-based and/or in-kind transfers to shock-affected populations								
Outcome Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: Food and Cash Assistance to Jamaica - Location: Jamaica - Modality: Cash, Food - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Average)	Overall	13	≤13	≤13	10	13		WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Food and Cash assistance to Jamaica - Location: Jamaica - Modality: Cash, Food - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Overall	67	≥85	≥85	73	67		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Overall	17	≤10	≤10	23	17		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Overall	16	<5	<5	10	16		WFP programme monitoring

Target Group: Vulnerable households affected by COVID-19 - Location: Dominica - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Average)	Overall	10	≤10	≤10	0	11	10	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Overall	100	=100	=100	0	100	100	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Overall	0	=0	=0	0	0	0	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Overall	0	=0	=0	0	0	0	WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Vulnerable households affected by La Soufriere eruption - Location: St. Vincent and the Grenadines - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Overall	79	≥85	≥85	81	84		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Overall	5	≤10	≤10	8	10		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Overall	17	<5	<5	11	6		WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Vulnerable households affected by La Soufriere eruption - Location: St. Vincent and the Grenadines - Modality: Cash, Value Voucher - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Average)	Overall	11	<11	<11	12	9		WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Vulnerable households - Location: Barbados - Modality: - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Overall	76	≥85	≥85	76			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Overall	16	≤10	≤10	16			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Overall	8	≤5	≤5	8			WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Vulnerable households - Location: Barbados - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Average)	Overall	23	≤23	≤23	23			WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Vulnerable households - Location: British Virgin Islands - Modality: - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Overall	100	=100	=100	100			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Overall	0	=0	=0	0			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Overall	0	=0	=0	0			WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Vulnerable households - Location: British Virgin Islands - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								

Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Average)	Overall	9	≤9	≤9	9			WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Vulnerable households - Location: Guyana - Modality: - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Overall	93	≥93	≥93	91			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Overall	6	≤6	≤6	6			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Overall	1	≤1	≤1	3			WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Vulnerable households - Location: Guyana - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Average)	Overall	10	≤10	≤10	11			WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Vulnerable households - Location: Saint Lucia - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Average)	Overall	22	<22	<22	15	22		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Overall	90	≥97	≥97	93	90		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Overall	7	≤3	≤3	5	7		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Overall	3	=0	=0	2	3		WFP programme monitoring

Strategic Outcome 03: Humanitarian and development partners in the Caribbean have access to reliable common services, including support through the logistics, emergency telecommunications and food security sectors throughout the crisis							- Crisis Response	
Output Results								
Activity 03: Provide support through WFP-led or co-led sectors to CDEMA and national Disaster Management Authorities and other relevant partners to improve emergency response.								
Output indicator		Detailed indicator			Unit of measure	Planned	Actual	
H: Affected populations benefit from logistics sector services for national disaster management cells, humanitarian agencies and partners by receiving timely life-saving food and medical supplies.								
Service Delivery General								
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type		H.1.21: Number of boats made available			boat	1	1	
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type		H.1.64: Number of logistics hubs established			hub	1	1	

Outcome Results								
Activity 03: Provide support through WFP-led or co-led sectors to CDEMA and national Disaster Management Authorities and other relevant partners to improve emergency response.								
Outcome Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source

Target Group: CDEMA and national institutions - **Location:** St. Vincent and the Grenadines - **Modality:** - **Subactivity:** Service Delivery General

User satisfaction rate	Overall	80	≥80	≥80	0	80	WFP survey
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Cross-cutting Indicators

Progress towards gender equality indicators

Improved gender equality and women's empowerment among WFP-assisted population								
Activity 02: Provide emergency assistance through cash-based and/or in-kind transfers to shock-affected populations								
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: ALL - Location: Barbados - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	13	≥13	≥13	13			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions made by men	Overall	2	≤3	≤3	2			-
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions made by women	Overall	84	≥84	≥84	84			WFP programme monitoring
Type of transfer (food, cash, voucher, no compensation) received by participants in WFP activities, disaggregated by sex and type of activity - -	Female	94	≤4	≤4	96			WFP programme monitoring
	Male	6	≤96	≤96	4			-
	Overall	100	≤100	≤100	100			WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: ALL - Location: British Virgin Islands - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	53	≥53	≥53	53			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions made by men	Overall	15	≤15	≤15	15			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions made by women	Overall	29	≥29	≥29	29			-

Type of transfer (food, cash, voucher, no compensation) received by participants in WFP activities, disaggregated by sex and type of activity - -	Female	41	≤59	≤59	41			WFP programme monitoring -
	Male	59	≤41	≤41	59			WFP programme monitoring
	Overall	100	≤100	≤100	100			
Target Group: ALL - Location: Guyana - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	24	≥24	≥24	26			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions made by men	Overall	9	≤9	≤9	4			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions made by women	Overall	66	≥66	≥66	70			WFP programme monitoring
Type of transfer (food, cash, voucher, no compensation) received by participants in WFP activities, disaggregated by sex and type of activity - -	Female	94	≤50	≤50	93			WFP programme monitoring
	Male	6	≤50	≤50	7			WFP programme monitoring
	Overall	100	≤100	≤100	100			WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: ALL - Location: Jamaica - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	16	≥16	≥16	19			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions made by men	Overall	22	≤22	≤22	22			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions made by women	Overall	62	≥62	≥62	57			WFP programme monitoring

Type of transfer (food, cash, voucher, no compensation) received by participants in WFP activities, disaggregated by sex and type of activity - -	Female	66	≤66	≤66	71			WFP programme monitoring
	Male	34	≤34	≤34	29			WFP programme monitoring
	Overall	100	≤100	≤100	100			WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: ALL - Location: Jamaica - Modality: Food - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of food assistance decision-making entity – committees, boards, teams, etc. – members who are women - -	Overall	0			0	34		WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: ALL - Location: Saint Lucia - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	21	≥21	≥21	23			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions made by men	Overall	11	≤11	≤11	25			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions made by women	Overall	68	≥68	≥68	52			WFP programme monitoring
Type of transfer (food, cash, voucher, no compensation) received by participants in WFP activities, disaggregated by sex and type of activity - -	Female	88	≤88	≤88	63			WFP programme monitoring
	Male	12	≤12	≤12	37			WFP programme monitoring
	Overall	100	≤100	≤100	100			WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: ALL - Location: St. Vincent and the Grenadines - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	28	≥28	≥28	22	28		WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions made by men	Overall	25	≤25	≤25	13	15		WFP programme monitoring

Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions made by women	Overall	46	≥46	≥46	66	55	WFP programme monitoring
Type of transfer (food, cash, voucher, no compensation) received by participants in WFP activities, disaggregated by sex and type of activity - -	Female	62	≤62	≤62	73		WFP programme monitoring
	Male	38	≤38	≤38	21		WFP programme monitoring
	Overall	100	≤100	≤100	100		WFP programme monitoring

Protection indicators

Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity								
Activity 02: Provide emergency assistance through cash-based and/or in-kind transfers to shock-affected populations								
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: ALL - Location: Barbados - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of targeted people having unhindered access to WFP programmes (new) - -	Overall	91	≥91	≥91	91			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of targeted people receiving assistance without safety challenges (new) - -	Overall	100	≤100	≤100	100			-
Proportion of targeted people who report that WFP programmes are dignified (new) - -	Overall	80	≥80	≥80	80			-
Target Group: ALL - Location: British Virgin Islands - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of targeted people having unhindered access to WFP programmes (new) - -	Overall	100	≤100	≤100	100			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of targeted people receiving assistance without safety challenges (new) - -	Overall	100	≤100	≤100	100			WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: ALL - Location: Dominica - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of targeted people receiving assistance without safety challenges (new) - -	Female	100	=100	=100	0	100		WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
	Male	100	=100	=100	0	100		
	Overall	100	=100	=100	0	100		
Target Group: ALL - Location: Guyana - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of targeted people having unhindered access to WFP programmes (new) - -	Overall	98	≥98	≥98	99.5			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of targeted people receiving assistance without safety challenges (new) - -	Overall	100	≤100	≤100	96.3			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of targeted people who report that WFP programmes are dignified (new) - -	Overall	100	≤100	≤100	100			WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: ALL - Location: Jamaica - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of targeted people having unhindered access to WFP programmes (new) - -	Overall	97	≥97	≥97	92			WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: ALL - Location: Jamaica - Modality: Food - Subactivity: General Distribution								

Proportion of targeted people receiving assistance without safety challenges (new) - -	Female	66	=50	=50	71	66	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
	Male	34	=50	=50	29	34	
	Overall	100	=100	=100	100	100	
Target Group: ALL - Location: Saint Lucia - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution							
Proportion of targeted people having unhindered access to WFP programmes (new) - -	Overall	92	≥92	≥92	91		WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of targeted people receiving assistance without safety challenges (new) - -	Female	100	=100	=100	100	100	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
	Male	100	=100	=100	100	100	
	Overall	100	=100	=100	100	100	
Target Group: ALL - Location: St. Vincent and the Grenadines - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution							
Proportion of targeted people having unhindered access to WFP programmes (new) - -	Overall	87	≥87	≥87	97.5		WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of targeted people receiving assistance without safety challenges (new) - -	Female	66	=50	=50	73	66	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
	Male	34	=50	=50	27	34	
	Overall	100	=100	=100	100	100	

Environment indicators

Targeted communities benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that does not harm the environment								
Activity 02: Provide emergency assistance through cash-based and/or in-kind transfers to shock-affected populations								
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2022 Target	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	source
Target Group: regional and national partners - Location: Caribbean Community - Modality: Cash, Food, Value Voucher - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of FLAs/MOUs/CCs for CSP activities screened for environmental and social risk - -	Overall	100	≥90	≥90	100	100		WFP programme monitoring

Cover page photo © WFP/Bryanna Hadaway

Beneficiary in St. Vincent & the Grenadines signs off on the receipt of her value based voucher following the impact of La Soufriere eruption

World Food Programme

Contact info

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Financial Section

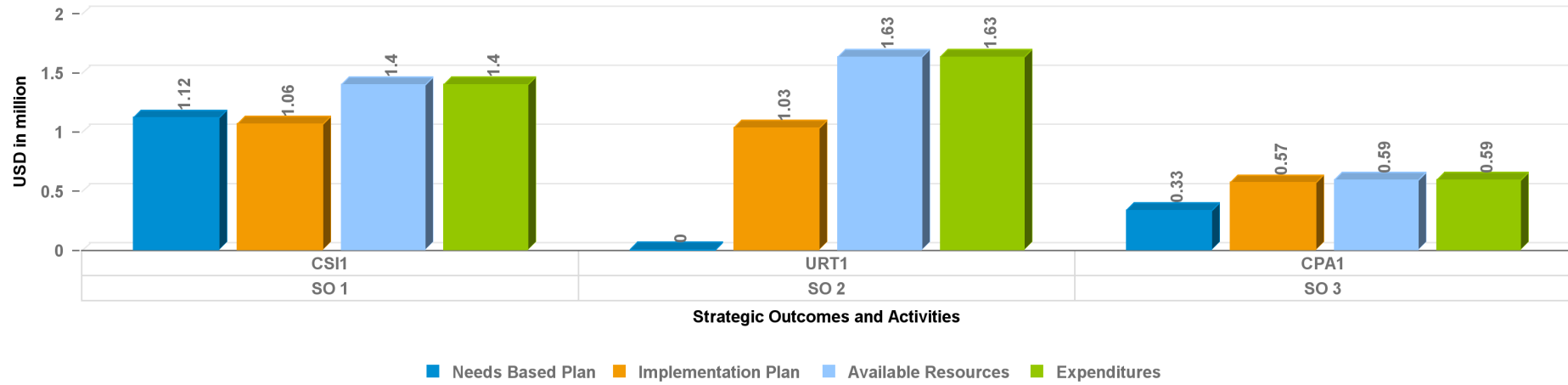
Financial information is taken from WFP's financial records which have been submitted to WFP's auditors.

Annual Country Report

Caricom Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2020-2022)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2022 (Amount in USD)

Annual CPB Overview



Code	Strategic Outcome
SO 1	National governments and regional public institutions in the Caribbean have strengthened capacity to prepare for, increase their resilience to and respond to disasters by 2021
SO 2	Crisis-affected populations in the Caribbean are able to meet their food, nutrition and other essential needs during and in the aftermath of shocks
SO 3	Humanitarian and development partners in the Caribbean have access to reliable common services, including support through the logistics, emergency telecommunications and food security sectors throughout the crisis
Code	Country Activity Long Description
CPA1	Provide support through WFP-led or co-led sectors to CDEMA and national Disaster Management Authorities and other relevant partners to improve emergency response.
CSI1	Provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening to CDEMA and its Participating States in the areas of supply chain, emergency telecommunications, emergency food assistance, social protection, climate change adaptation and risk financing and food and nutrition security advocacy
URT1	Provide emergency assistance through cash-based and/or in-kind transfers to shock-affected populations

Annual Country Report

Caricom Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2020-2022)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2022 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
1	Crisis-affected populations in the Caribbean are able to meet their food, nutrition and other essential needs during and in the aftermath of shocks	Provide emergency assistance through cash-based and/or in-kind transfers to shock-affected populations	0	1,031,013	1,630,846	1,630,846
		Non Activity Specific	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Strategic Result 1. Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)			0	1,031,013	1,630,846	1,630,846
5	National governments and regional public institutions in the Caribbean have strengthened capacity to prepare for, increase their resilience to and respond to disasters by 2021	Provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening to CDEMA and its Participating States in the areas of supply chain, emergency telecommunications, emergency food assistance, social protection, climate change adaptation and risk financing and food and nutrition security advocacy	1,115,980	1,064,000	1,396,829	1,396,829
		Non Activity Specific			0	
Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)			1,115,980	1,064,000	1,396,829	1,396,829

Annual Country Report

Caricom Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2020-2022)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2022 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
8	Humanitarian and development partners in the Caribbean have access to reliable common services, including support through the logistics, emergency telecommunications and food security sectors throughout the crisis	Provide support through WFP-led or co-led sectors to CDEMA and national Disaster Management Authorities and other relevant partners to improve emergency response.	332,658	568,000	589,842	589,842
Subtotal Strategic Result 8. Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)			332,658	568,000	589,842	589,842
	Non SO Specific	Non Activity Specific	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Strategic Result			0	0	0	0
Total Direct Operational Cost			1,448,638	2,663,013	3,617,517	3,617,517
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			78,417	78,500	57,458	57,458
Total Direct Costs			1,527,055	2,741,513	3,674,975	3,674,975
Indirect Support Cost (ISC)			99,259	178,198	-197,499	-197,499
Grand Total			1,626,313	2,919,711	3,477,476	3,477,475



Wanee Piyabongkarn
Chief

Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan

Latest annual approved version of operational needs as of December of the reporting year. WFP's needs-based plans constitute an appeal for resources to implement operations which are designed based on needs assessments undertaken in collaboration with government counterparts and partners

Implementation Plan

Implementation Plan as of January of the reporting period which represents original operational prioritized needs taking into account funding forecasts of available resources and operational challenges

Available Resources

Unspent Balance of Resources carried forward, Allocated contribution in the current year, Advances and Other resources in the current year. It excludes contributions that are stipulated by donor for use in future years

Expenditures

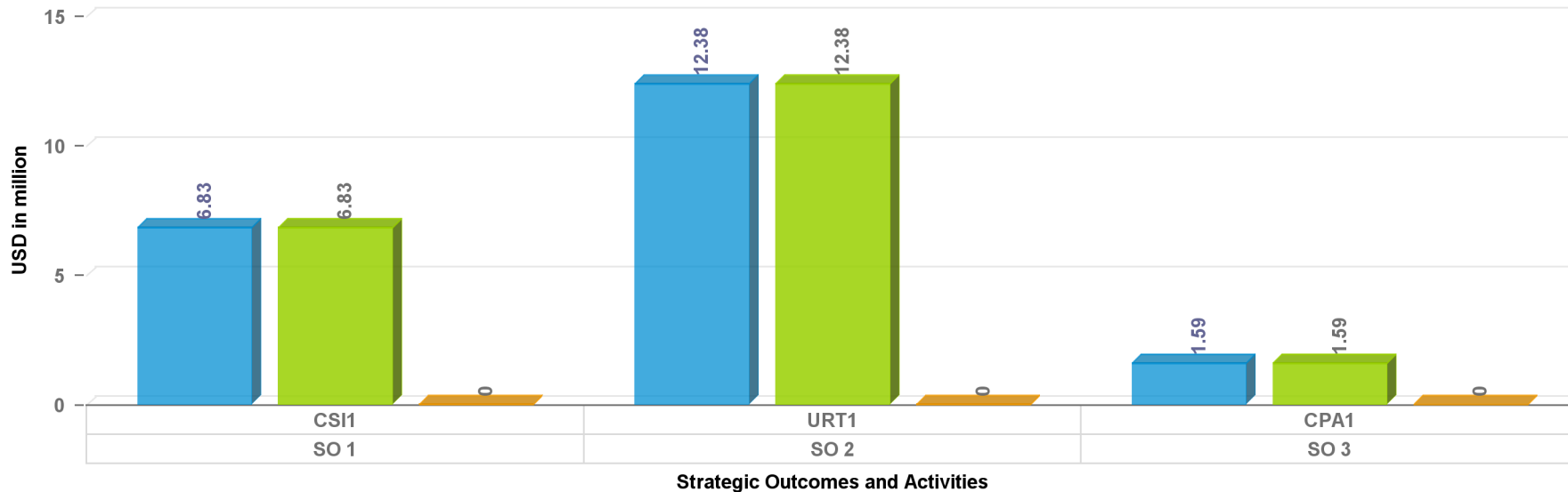
Monetary value of goods and services received and recorded within the reporting year

Annual Country Report

Caricom Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2020-2022)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2022 (Amount in USD)

Cumulative CPB Overview



■ Allocated Resources ■ Expenditures ■ Balance of Resources

Code	Strategic Outcome
SO 1	National governments and regional public institutions in the Caribbean have strengthened capacity to prepare for, increase their resilience to and respond to disasters by 2021
SO 2	Crisis-affected populations in the Caribbean are able to meet their food, nutrition and other essential needs during and in the aftermath of shocks
SO 3	Humanitarian and development partners in the Caribbean have access to reliable common services, including support through the logistics, emergency telecommunications and food security sectors throughout the crisis
Code	Country Activity - Long Description
CPA1	Provide support through WFP-led or co-led sectors to CDEMA and national Disaster Management Authorities and other relevant partners to improve emergency response.
CS11	Provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening to CDEMA and its Participating States in the areas of supply chain, emergency telecommunications, emergency food assistance, social protection, climate change adaptation and risk financing and food and nutrition security advocacy
URT1	Provide emergency assistance through cash-based and/or in-kind transfers to shock-affected populations

Annual Country Report

Caricom Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2020-2022)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2022 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
1	Crisis-affected populations in the Caribbean are able to meet their food, nutrition and other essential needs during and in the aftermath of shocks	Provide emergency assistance through cash-based and/or in-kind transfers to shock-affected populations	14,391,479	12,382,109	0	12,382,109	12,382,109	0
		Non Activity Specific	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Strategic Result 1. Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)			14,391,479	12,382,109	0	12,382,109	12,382,109	0

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Annual Country Report

Caricom Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2020-2022)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2022 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
5	National governments and regional public institutions in the Caribbean have strengthened capacity to prepare for, increase their resilience to and respond to disasters by 2021	Provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening to CDEMA and its Participating States in the areas of supply chain, emergency telecommunications, emergency food assistance, social protection, climate change adaptation and risk financing and food and nutrition security advocacy	10,088,590	6,826,216	0	6,826,216	6,826,216	0
		Non Activity Specific	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)			10,088,590	6,826,216	0	6,826,216	6,826,216	0

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Annual Country Report

Caricom Country Portfolio Budget 2022 (2020-2022)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2022 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
8	Humanitarian and development partners in the Caribbean have access to reliable common services, including support through the logistics, emergency telecommunications and food security sectors throughout the crisis	Provide support through WFP-led or co-led sectors to CDEMA and national Disaster Management Authorities and other relevant partners to improve emergency response.	5,754,510	1,594,591	0	1,594,591	1,594,591	0
Subtotal Strategic Result 8. Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)			5,754,510	1,594,591	0	1,594,591	1,594,591	0
	Non SO Specific	Non Activity Specific	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Strategic Result			0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Direct Operational Cost			30,234,579	20,802,916	0	20,802,916	20,802,916	0
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			1,640,970	964,072	0	964,072	964,072	0
Total Direct Costs			31,875,549	21,766,988	0	21,766,988	21,766,988	0
Indirect Support Cost (ISC)			2,071,911	1,212,651		1,212,651	1,212,651	0
Grand Total			33,947,460	22,979,639	0	22,979,639	22,979,639	0

This CPB has been operationally and financially closed. This donor financial report is final.



Wannee Piyabongkarn
Chief

Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan

Latest approved version of operational needs. WFP's needs-based plans constitute an appeal for resources to implement operations which are designed based on needs assessments undertaken in collaboration with government counterparts and partners

Allocated Contributions

Allocated contributions include confirmed contributions with exchange rate variations, multilateral contributions, miscellaneous income, resource transferred, cost recovery and other financial adjustments (e.g. refinancing). It excludes internal advance and allocation and contributions that are stipulated by donor for use in future years.

Advance and allocation

Internal advanced/allocated resources but not repaid. This includes different types of internal advance (Internal Project Lending or Macro-advance Financing) and allocation (Immediate Response Account)

Allocated Resources

Sum of Allocated Contributions, Advance and Allocation

Expenditures

Cumulative monetary value of goods and services received and recorded within the reporting period

Balance of Resources

Allocated Resources minus Expenditures