

COUNTRY CONTEXT

population **11.1** million

6% stunting (children <5)
1/3 of children obese or overweight

847,979 immigrant population

36% women aged 20-24 married under 18

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN (CSP) focused on five strategic outcomes

- 1 Institutions are strengthened to address the zero hunger issues of the most vulnerable (4%)
- 2 Most vulnerable groups improved their nutrition status (27%)
- 3 National and local systems are strengthened improving resilience to shocks among vulnerable populations (31%)
- 4 Crisis-affected populations meet their basic food needs (37%)
- 5 Partners have access to services (1%)

CSP budget 45.1 USD million | **46%** funded | **117,525** beneficiaries in 2022 (41% covered by CSP)

June 2022 • EVALUATION • December 2022

KEY FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS

RELEVANCE AND STRATEGIC POSITIONING



CSP relevant to and aligned with national priorities



WFP positioned as a reliable and effective knowledge broker



WFP has comparative advantage in logistical support for emergency response

RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE



School feeding institutional architecture well established and widely recognized by partners



Contributed to creating operational capacity for a humanitarian corridor with Haiti



National and local partners enhanced their capacity on early warning systems and risk management



Conducive policy environment for food and nutrition security

CROSS-CUTTING AIMS



Gender and inclusion consistently considered in design and targeting, but not sufficiently integrated into implementation, monitoring and reporting



Good capacity of key partners to continue work on food security, nutrition and social protection, though demand for specific WFP services remains



Challenges in strengthening the humanitarian-development nexus in emergency response mechanism

FACTORS EXPLAINING PERFORMANCE



Limited staff time allocated to the monitoring and evaluation function, and processes not well developed and embedded in the organizational structure



Partnerships with government institutions were consolidated, but inter-institutional coordination mechanisms and public-private and multi-stakeholder partnerships need improvement



Fundraising efforts matched existing country office implementation capacity

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 Next CSP should more closely reflect the Dominican Republic's specific political and economic situation

2 The intervention logic should be strengthened in the next CSP to create more synergies across strategic outcomes

3 Develop a strategy for providing on-demand technical assistance to government partners

4 Develop a specific approach and strategy to strengthen humanitarian-development nexus work

5 Continue to respond to the Haiti crisis by mobilizing humanitarian assistance in disaster and emergency-related response

6 Focus more on gender equality and women's empowerment, inclusion, and accountability to affected populations/protection in planning, programming and monitoring and evaluation

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Summary Report

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