



WFP EVALUATION

Evaluation of Dominican Republic WFP Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023

November 2023

EB.2/2023



WFP
World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP CSP IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 2019–2023

Five strategic outcomes

(% of needs-based plan as of September 2022 Budget Revision 5)

Beneficiaries

300,000 targeted 2019-2023.
304,994 reached in 2021
117,525 reached in 2022



4%

Civil society and public and private institutions in the Dominican Republic are strengthened and coordinated and are able to address the Zero Hunger issues of the most vulnerable population by 2023

S01



27%

The most nutritionally vulnerable groups have improved their nutrition status by 2023

S02



31%

National and local systems are strengthened and coordinated with a view of improving resilience, climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction among vulnerable populations by 2023

S03



37%

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

S04



1%

Humanitarian and development partners have access to reliable services including Humanitarian Air Services, support to logistics, emergency telecommunication and food security clusters, and on-demand services throughout the crisis

S05

High-level Conclusions



The CSP was relevant to the Country context & effectively combined direct assistance to beneficiaries with capacity strengthening of key partners



WFP is very well positioned as a trusted Government partner and made significant contributions to strengthening national capacities – though specific services still requested



Less progress has been made in resilience-building & strengthening the humanitarian development nexus



Factors impeding coherence, efficiency and results included: programme design, management structure, human resource capacity, funding structure and gaps; limited UN coordination

Recommendations

1

Ensure stronger alignment of the next CSP to the upper-middle income country context of the Dominican Republic; stronger coordination with Rome-based Agencies

2

Strengthen the overarching intervention logic and strategy of the next CSP for improved internal synergies

3

Develop a transition strategy from capacity strengthening support to national partners; move towards demand-based technical assistance service delivery

4

Develop a specific approach & strategy, including appropriate partnerships, to strengthen Humanitarian-Development Nexus

5

Continue mobilizing humanitarian assistance to Haiti; explore stronger positioning of WFP Dominican Republic in the Caribbean region

6

Increase attention to GEWE, inclusion & AAP in planning, programming & M&E; pay more systematic attention to empowerment processes & to differential effects for target groups