



PRESIDENCIA DE LA
REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA

SUPÉRATE

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: KEY LESSONS



Superate Program

The Superate Program has established itself as the **primary non-contributory social protection initiative** of the Dominican Government.

It was created through Decree No. 377-21, which also designates it as the comprehensive poverty reduction strategy for the country.



Components of the Superate Program



Educational Inclusion



Identification



**Health, Food Security, and
Emergency Support**



Care Responsibilities



Economic Inclusion



Superate for Women



Housing



Socio-Family Support

How does the emergency transfer work?

1

The **Superate Emergency Committee (CES)** is activated to operationalize decisions related to the implementation of the **Emergency transfer**.

The Superate Emergency Committee will be activated depending on the crisis:

- In the event of emergencies caused by natural phenomena, activation will occur alongside the Crisis Room of the Emergency Operations Center (COE) and the National Prevention, Mitigation, and Response System.

- In cases of economic crises, health emergencies, and social contingencies**, activation will take place by presidential mandate through a decree or official address.

2

The **Basic Emergency Form (FIBE)** is completed, which is a tool of SIUBEN that allows for the collection of household information to assess their level of impact and enable their subsequent prioritization.

3

The Emergency transfer is established and activated with **criteria for eligibility, frequency, amounts, and territories**.



Targeting

The experience in the Dominican Republic **highlights that having accurate information, robust methodologies, and integrated tools** is essential for improving the targeting and effectiveness of social protection policies.

Social Registry

- The extensive social registry has enabled the precise identification of families and communities in vulnerable situations, facilitating the efficient allocation of resources and the implementation of assistance programs. **A key lesson is the importance of maintaining updated and comprehensive records to ensure that public policies effectively reach those in need.**

Living Conditions Index (LCI)

- The newly developed LCI methodology has strengthened statistical capabilities and improved the government's ability to measure population vulnerability. **This enables the design of intervention strategies based on accurate and up-to-date data, which is crucial for effectively targeting social protection efforts.**

Climate Vulnerability Index (CVI)

- This tool has proven fundamental in identifying and targeting both populations at risk and those already affected. **By integrating data and analysis, CVI enhances decision-making and resource allocation in emergency situations, ensuring a more agile and effective response.**



Payment Mechanisms

Key lessons have been identified regarding the implementation of payment mechanisms for social protection in the Dominican Republic:

Diverse Mechanisms

- Using a variety of methods—such as bank transfers (via cards or accounts), checks, and remittances—has proven essential in reaching the entire population, especially those in areas with varying levels of access to financial services. **This ensures greater inclusion and guarantees that, in emergencies, benefits reach those most in need.**

Flexibility and Adaptability

- The Dominican experience underscores the importance of having flexible systems that can quickly adapt to changes in social and economic contexts. **The ability to switch between different payment mechanisms has helped overcome technological or infrastructural limitations in various regions.**



Institutional Arrangements

The role of the State in institutionalizing social protection as a governmental response mechanism to crises and vulnerabilities has been underscored. Given this, the Dominican government has taken a clear stance and has developed the following initiatives:

Adaptive Social Protection Roundtable (ASP):

- Since 2017, the ASP has been implemented as an inter-institutional coordination platform, facilitating **real-time policy and action articulation**, thereby **strengthening emergency response capacity**.

Pandemic Response:

- The health crisis highlighted the need for rapid response mechanisms. **This led to the development and implementation of an emergency cash transfer program designed to provide immediate assistance to vulnerable households.**

Coverage

- **34,854** families affected by hurricane Fiona. (2022)
- **1,639** small businesses affected by the border closure.(2023)
- **884** people affected by the explosion in San Cristóbal. (2023)
- **15,319** people affected by a meteorological disturbance. (2023)
- **3,469** individuals impacted by flooding in Puerto Plata. (2024)

Thank you!



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