



# GIEWS Country Brief The Dominican Republic

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### FOOD SECURITY SNAPSHOT

- Output of the main paddy crop estimated above average in 2024
- Above-average expectations for minor paddy crop currently planted
- Rising import requirements for cereals in 2024/25
- Prices of rice higher year-on-year as of June 2024
- About 1 million people estimated to face acute food insecurity between May 2024 and August 2024

## Output of the main paddy crop estimated above average in 2024

Harvesting of the 2024 ongoing main season paddy crop, which accounts for more than half of the annual production, started in April and is expected to end in September. Production of the season is estimated at above-average levels, due to an expansion of the area sown, instigated by the year-on-year high price levels. The increase in plantings has been supported by availability of subsidized loans by the Banco de Reserva. In addition, favorable rainfall in key producing northern regions in the April-July 2024 period have provided conducive conditions for crops to be harvested in August and September.

Maize is produced all around the year and output for 2024 is expected to be above-average, mainly reflecting an increase in plantings driven by growing demand of yellow maize from the domestic feed industry.

## Above-average expectations for minor paddy crop currently planted

Planting of the minor paddy crop of 2024 started in June and is expected to end in September. Due to rising year-on-year prices, the sown area is expected to exceed previous five-year average. Favourable weather conditions from the beginning of the planting period in June and the continued availability of subsidies to fertilizers and seeds are expected to have a positive impact on production. From August to November 2024, above-average rainfall amounts are forecast. Although abundant rainfall amounts are generally favourable for crop development, there is risk that they could foster pest infestations.

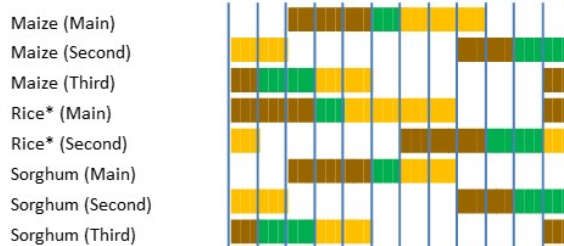
## Rising import requirements for cereals in 2024/25

Cereal imports requirements for the 2024/25 marketing year

### Dominican Republic

Crop Calendar

(\*major foodcrop)



Sowing  
Growing  
Harvesting

### Dominican Republic

#### Cereal Production

	2019-2023		2024	change
	average	2023	estimate	2024/2023
000 tonnes				
				percent
Rice (paddy)	942	922	995	7.9
Maize	60	83	85	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 002</b>	<b>1 005</b>	<b>1 080</b>	<b>7.5</b>

Note: Percentage change calculated from unrounded data.

July/June) are forecast at a slightly above average level. The rising requirement is driven by growing demand for maize from the feeding sector and for wheat for food consumption, in line with the growing population of the country.

## Prices of rice higher year-on-year as of June 2024

Retail rice prices started to rise in the second half of 2023 due to the combined effect of low domestic production and rising international prices. Prices have continued to increase during the first half of 2024. As of June 2024, prices of all qualities of rice were about 25 per cent above the previous year level, despite the improved supply from the main season harvest and higher-than-average import volumes. Prices of yellow maize have been stable in the first half of 2024 and, as of June 2024, they were 10 percent lower year-on-year due to decreasing international prices and high import levels in 2023/24. For the first six months of 2024, prices of black beans showed a stable trend and, as of June 2024, they were slightly higher year-on-year.

## About 1 million people estimated to face acute food insecurity between May 2024 and August 2024

According to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis, the number of people facing acute food insecurity is estimated at 1 million between May 2024 and August 2024, corresponding to about 9 per cent of the analysed population, down from 1.1 million between December 2023 and April 2024 and from 1.2 million in the previous year (between March 2023 and June 2023). The slight improvement reflects the increase in the 2024 cereal production as well as the increase in employment rates and households' purchasing power.

Food inflation rates levels have been declining in the past ten months, from 8.7 percent in September 2023 to 4.2 percent in June 2024, thus reinforcing purchasing power of the vulnerable households and easing their access to food.

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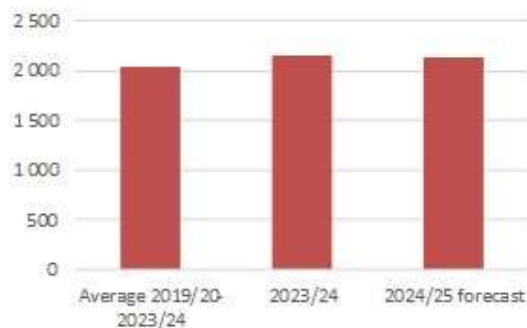
This brief was prepared using the following data/tools:

FAO/GIEWS Country Cereal Balance Sheet (CCBS) <https://www.fao.org/giews/data-tools/en/>.  
 FAO/GIEWS Food Price Monitoring and Analysis (FPMA) Tool <https://fpma.fao.org/>.  
 FAO/GIEWS Earth Observation for Crop Monitoring <https://www.fao.org/giews/earthobservation/>.  
 Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) <https://www.ipcinfo.org/>.

## Dominican Republic

### Cereals Imports

000 tonnes



Notes: Includes rice in milled terms. Split years refer to individual crop marketing years (for rice, calendar year of second year shown).

## Dominican Republic

### Retail prices in Santo Domingo

Dominican peso per kg

