



# WFP Honduras Country Brief

June 2018

## Operational Context

Honduras has a population of 9.012 million and the gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2018 is USD 2,850. It has one of the most unequal distributions of income and resources in the world. More than half of the population lives below the poverty line and is exposed to violence and crime. The country is further characterized by an inequitable access to land, insufficient food production, high unemployment and exposure to natural disasters. Food and nutritional insecurity among the most vulnerable populations have worsened because of droughts in the southern and western regions of the country, known as the Dry Corridor.

WFP's primary objectives in Honduras are to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition and increase human development by improving the health, nutrition and education levels of children and other vulnerable groups. The WFP Country Strategic Plan proposes a significant shift in WFP's support to the Government for attaining Zero Hunger by 2030.



Population: <b>9.012 million</b>	2015 Human Development Index: <b>131 out of 189</b>
Income Level: <b>Lower middle</b>	Chronic malnutrition: <b>23% of children between 6-59 months</b>

**Main Photo** Credit: Debora Bonel  
Caption: Risk Management and Adaptation to variability and climate change training participants at the Pan-American Agricultural School "El Zamorano".

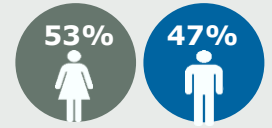
## In Numbers

**1,502 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 986 k** cash-based transfers made

**USD 4.03 m** six months (April-September 2018) net funding requirements

**584,271 people**  
assisted  
in June 2018



## Operational Updates

- A joint RBP CBT Finance and Programme Oversight mission came to CO Honduras to determine whether internal controls and related processes are in place and functioning effectively, and if the CO is in compliance with corporate financial rules and regulations for Cash-based Transfer (CBT) operations. A field visit was conducted to observe the direct interaction between activity participants, cooperating partners and WFP coordination results. Mission recommendations included: reinforcement of capacity strengthening when delivering transfers to municipalities to set up the local model for fresh produce purchases from the smallholder farmers associations, as well as the need to carry out market analysis so that the basic basket requirements, calorie value and prices in the different regions of the country can be determined. This analysis will assess whether the transfer value is commensurate to each activity according to the needs and priorities of the CSP's targeted beneficiaries.
- Under CSP/Strategic Objective 3-Activity 4, the CO is developing a training in "Risk Management and Adaptation to Variability and Climate Change" with a focus on gender and food security and nutrition in alliance with the Zamorano University. The training aims to develop the technical skills and capacities of WFP staff in Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador and Nicaragua, implementing the PROACT/DEVCO-EU project along with government institutions, municipalities and cooperating partners. A total of 44 institutional technicians (15 women and 29 men) are incorporated in the capacity strengthening process. Notably, the project has resulted in an increased participation of women in technical positions within our cooperating partners.
- The CO and the Secretary of Development and Social Inclusion key staff held a series of joint working sessions to define the capacity strengthening activities within the annual operational plan of the National School Meals Program. Thus, planned activities with shared responsibilities were established for field visits, inter-agency meetings and strategic cooperating partner workshops. An in-depth discussion on risk

WFP Honduras Strategy		
Total Requirement (USD 116.1 m)	Confirmed Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>Honduras Strategic Plan (2018-2021)</b>		
<b>115.66 m</b>	<b>21.2 m</b>	<b>4.03 m</b>
<b>Strategic Result 1:</b> Everyone has access to food		
<b>Strategic Result 2:</b> No one suffers from malnutrition		
<b>Strategic Outcome 1:</b> Preschool- and primary-school-aged children across the country have access to safe and nutritious food year-round by 2021		
<b>Focus area:</b> Root Causes		
<b>57.04 m</b>	<b>13.99 m</b>	<b>4.48 m</b>
<b>Strategic Outcome 2:</b> The most nutritionally vulnerable groups in targeted areas have reduced levels of stunting and micronutrient deficiencies by 2021		
<b>Focus area:</b> Root Causes		
<b>6.43 m</b>	<b>3.96 m</b>	<b>-3.2 m</b>
<b>Strategic Result 3:</b> Smallholder productivity and incomes		
<b>Strategic Outcome 3:</b> Rural agricultural labourers and smallholder farmers in targeted areas, especially in indigenous communities, are more resilient to shocks and stressors, contributing to their food and nutrition security throughout the year.		
<b>Focus area:</b> Resilience Building		
<b>11.28 m</b>	<b>3.21 m</b>	<b>-0.27 m</b>
<b>Strategic Result 1:</b> Everyone has access to food		
<b>Strategic Outcome 4:</b> Targeted households affected by rapid- and slow-onset disasters have access to food year-round.		
<b>Focus area:</b> Crisis Response		
<b>24.38 m</b>	<b>1.03 m</b>	<b>2.96 m</b>
<b>Strategic Result 5:</b> Countries strengthened capacities		
<b>Strategic Outcome 5:</b> Government authorities and partner organizations at the national and subnational levels, complemented by strategic alliances, have strengthened capacity to achieve the SDGs, particularly SDG 2, by 2021.		
<b>Focus area:</b> Resilience Building		
<b>1.28 m</b>	<b>0.17 m</b>	<b>0.09 m</b>

## WFP Country Activities

- SO 1** 1-Provide daily nutritious school meals, sourced from smallholder farmers to preschool and primary school aged children.  
2-Capacity strengthening of local authorities, school staff, parents and smallholder farmers.
- SO 2** 3-Prioritize the most vulnerable groups through provision of fortified nutritious foods to girls, pregnant and lactating women and girls, and children under 2 and carry out capacity strengthening with health institutions.
- SO 3** 4-Provide food assistance to food-insecure households in the creation & rehabilitation of livelihood assets through capacity strengthening with government authorities in resilience and climate change adaptation programmes.
- SO 4** 5-Complement government transfers to vulnerable households affected by disasters to facilitate relief and early recovery while strengthening institutional capacities.
- SO 5** 6-Provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening in emergency preparedness and response to institutions at the national and subnational level.  
7-Support an advocacy platform and communicate the 2030 Agenda to the public, private sector and partners.

management such as inefficiency, mismanagement and fraud was held. The discussion resulted in the definition of new processes and tools such as selection criteria of beneficiaries, protocols for the proper follow-up of the agreements signed with partners, and internal controls for the implementation of a program that benefits 1.2 million schoolchildren nationwide.

- WFP Country Director and the Vice Minister of the Secretary of Development and Social Inclusion in charge of Public Policies met to explore opportunities for strengthening areas of collaboration between the Government's social protection programs and WFP's strategic plan. Both institutions established the importance of promoting activities related to early childhood care and coordinate major efforts for the prevention of pregnancies in adolescent girls. WFP will collaborate in a life cycle course approach (from the first 1,000 days of life to the elderly adult) through capacity strengthening on food security and nutrition considering the GaM (Gender Age Marker), according to the needs and priorities of our program beneficiaries.
- An important meeting of WFP with climate change officials of El Salvador and Honduras took place in San Miguel, El Salvador to prepare a bi-national pre-concept note to be submitted to the Adaptation Fund in Washington in the coming weeks.

## Monitoring

- A post-distribution monitoring exercise for the assistance provided by the Strategic Resource Allocation Committee funds, was carried-out in the southern area of the province of Choluteca. Beneficiary focal groups were organized to evaluate the implementation of the project and the service provided by the Cash-based transfers service suppliers. Four hundred ballots were raised on the area of intervention and the data analysis results are expected by the end of the month of July.

## Challenges

- The high level of insecurity, migration and challenging social indicators require intensive partnering approaches with national, UN and other actors to support the development efforts and advancement towards achieving SDG2.
- Country Office efforts on various local and international fronts continue to be needed to mobilize resources to cover shortfalls.

## Donors

Government of Honduras, United States of America, European Union, Multilateral contributions and Private