



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Honduras Country Brief September 2018



Operational Context

Honduras has a population of 9 million, the gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2016 was USD 2,361. 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 inequitable access to land, insufficient food production, high unemployment and exposure to natural disasters. Food insecurity and malnutrition 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 to attain Zero Hunger by 2030.



Population: **9.012 million**

2017 Human Development Index: **130 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **23% of children aged 6-59 months**

In Numbers

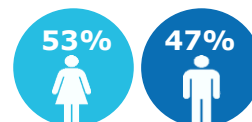
16.619 MT of food assistance distributed

USD 334,499 cash based transfers made

USD 115.66 m total requirements

27,799 people assisted

in September 2018



Operational Updates

- WFP is supporting the Government's humanitarian assistance through the distribution of vouchers to severely drought-affected households of the Honduran Dry Corridor. In the following months, the 65,500 most affected households will be assisted in 74 municipalities.
- WFP is strengthening capacities of key stakeholders in carrying out Community-Based Targeting (CBT). Two additional trainings were organized to strengthen coordination: one for WFP field staff and the other for COPECO (Permanent Commission for Contingencies) regional commissioners. The main outcome of this training was a clarification of the roles of different stakeholders in ensuring the participation of municipalities and gender-balanced community committees for an effective targeting of vulnerable households.
- A midterm review of Activity 1 was carried out to assess the nutritional impact of the Kerry Group Project LECHE on school-age children. Information was collected on anthropometric measurements, feces (worms and parasite infections), nutrition adequacy of school meals and school meal recipes. In addition, the review will assess eating habits and nutrition knowledge of teachers acquired over the past year through the nutrition educational program. WFP is working in coordination with the Nutrition Institute for Central America and Panamá (INCAP) to analyze the information gathered.
- The Mexican Company DEMAHSA donated 60 metric tons of maize meal to the government to provide assistance to households severely affected by the drought. The event to celebrate this donation in the municipality of Santa Maria, La Paz, was attended by WFP Representative Judith Thimke and the COPECO Sub Commissioners Carlos Cordero and Gustavo Cross.

Contact info: Hilda Alvarado (hilda.alvarado@wfp.org)

Country Director: Judith Thimke

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/honduras

Honduras Strategic Plan (2018-2021)

Total Requirement (USD 116.1 m)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
115.66 m	53.2 m	-4.8 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food
Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 1: Preschool- and primary-school-aged children across the country have access to safe and nutritious food year-round by 2021

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Provide daily nutritious school meals, sourced from smallholder farmers, to preschool- and primary school-school-aged children, complemented with health, hygiene and nutrition activities, gender-transformative education and school gardens.
- Provide capacity strengthening to local authorities, school staff, parents and smallholder farmers, including technical assistance and training in the management of the school meals programme.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: The most nutritionally vulnerable groups in targeted areas have reduced levels of stunting and micronutrient deficiencies by 2021.

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Provide capacity strengthening to health institutions at all levels and fortified nutritious foods in targeted areas to girls, pregnant women and lactating women and girls, and children under 2.

Strategic Result 3: Smallholder productivity and incomes

Strategic Outcome 3: 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.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Provide food assistance for assets to food-insecure households to support the creation and rehabilitation of livelihood assets complemented by capacity strengthening for decentralized government authorities in the management of resilience building and climate change adaptation programmes.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 4: Targeted households affected by rapid- and slow-onset disasters have access to food year-round.

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

- Complement government transfers to the most vulnerable households affected by disasters to facilitate relief and early recovery while supporting strengthened institutional emergency response capacities.

Strategic Result 5: Countries strengthened capacities

Strategic Outcome 5: 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.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening in emergency preparedness and response, including linkages to social protection, to institutions at the national and subnational level.
- Support an advocacy platform and communicate strategically about the 2030 Agenda, with an emphasis on SDG 2, to the general public, the private sector and partners.

- The Annual Regional Meeting of the PROACT-DEVCO project was held in San Miguel, El Salvador. The event was attended by national and local government representatives, community leaders, an EU representative staff of WFP Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and the Panama Regional Bureau. Participants shared lessons learned, challenges and key success factors of food assistance, asset creation and capacity strengthening activities during the two-year project implementation. At the end of the meeting, it was agreed to focus on resource mobilization with strategic donors in order to continue supporting community resilience in line with national policies and strategies.

Monitoring

- The mobile-VAM recorded average availability of grains in the markets. However, 95 percent of the drought-affected population has already depleted their food reserves and will depend on wage labour for market purchases until the next harvest in November 2018. The greatest impact of the drought was reported in the Dry Corridor, the south of Francisco Morazán, El Paraiso, Lempira and Intibucá and the North of Choluteca. In these provinces, 45 to 68 percent of the smallholder producers reported losses of over 80 percent in maize.
- The final evaluation of the PROACT – DEVCO project was carried out in collaboration with key strategic partners, such as the Association of Environmental Committees of the South of Honduras (ACESH), Triunfeña Development Association (ADETRIUMF), Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, Department of Agricultural Science and Technology and the Forestry Conservation Institute in the provinces of Choluteca and La Paz. The households survey was carried out in 20 targeted communities. Also, a complementary focus group discussion was conducted to better understand qualitative outcomes achieved.
- WFP jointly with ADRA selected more than 2,200 households in the South of Francisco Morazán district (Dry Corridor). These households will participate in a new resilience project funded by USAID Food for Peace targeting the municipalities of Reitoca, Alubaren and Curaren.

Challenges

- The high level of insecurity, migration and challenging social situation require intensive partnerships with national, UN and other actors to support development efforts and particularly advancement towards achieving SDG 2.
- WFP Honduras continues to mobilize resources locally and internationally.