



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Honduras Country Brief February 2019



Operational Context

Honduras has a population of 9 million, the gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2018 was USD 4,542. 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**

2018 Human Development Index: **133 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

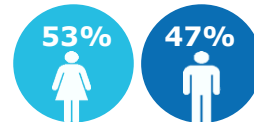
Chronic malnutrition: **23% of children aged 6-59 months**

In Numbers

USD 306,386 cash-based transfers made

USD 174.64 m total requirements

19,880 people assisted
in February 2019



Operational Updates

- WFP Honduras conducted a workshop for technical staff of the Secretary of Development and Social Inclusion (SEDIS) and the Secretary of Education (SEDUC). The objective of the workshop was to promote the school feeding law, revise the operational procedures of the National School Feeding Programme, and devise best practices to be implemented in 2019. The final draft of the 2019 National School Feeding Program agreement is under final revision by the Government and is planned to be signed in March.
- As part of activity 5, to ensure food access to households affected by rapid- and slow-onset disasters, a field visit was conducted with the German Ambassador Thomas Wriessnig to two of the eleven municipalities who benefited from the German grants. The Government of Germany provided €1.1 million to assist 11,350 households affected by the drought in the Dry Corridor. Other participants of the field visit included the Deputy Commissioner of the Permanent Commission for Contingencies (COPECO), the Mayor of Nacaome, the Mayor of San Francisco de Coray and WFP Honduras Country Director. The German contribution will support subsistence producers and farm labourers; particularly the elderly, people living with disabilities and women heads of households, who experienced big harvest losses, which adversely impacted the livelihoods of their families.
- The CERF Secretariat allocated USD 3 million of its underfunded emergencies window towards activities in Honduras. The funds will be used to complement government transfers to assist the most vulnerable households affected by the drought and to facilitate their relief and early recovery, while strengthening institutional emergency response capacities. The strategy will be implemented by WFP, FAO and UNICEF, based on prioritization strategy to complement food security, livelihoods, water, sanitation and hygiene response in 25 municipalities of the Dry Corridor.

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Honduras Strategic Plan (2018-2021)

Total Requirement (USD 116.1 m)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
174.64 m	56.5 m	6.79m

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 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.

Monitoring

- Under Activity 4, through the Food for Peace fund, WFP Honduras developed a baseline survey of municipalities in the province of Francisco Morazán. Data was collected on indicators for resilience, gender, nutrition – including consumption patterns, basic nutrition and hygiene knowledge. Approximately 100 households were surveyed across 17 communities with the support of the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA).
- The technical commission for the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MDPI), which WFP is a part of, met to discuss the new index dimensions for 2019. Food security indicators (FIES) were incorporated in national surveys and data has been collected during the past three national household surveys.

Challenges

- The high level of insecurity, migration, local displacement, and the challenging socio-economic situation require an intensive partnerships with national, UN and other actors to support development efforts and particularly progress towards SDG 2.
- WFP Honduras continues to mobilize resources locally and internationally.