

WFP Honduras Country Brief May 2019

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



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.



In Numbers

694 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 711 k cash-based transfers made

USD 174.6 m total requirements

325,900 people assisted in May 2019



Operational Updates

- WFP Honduras and CUSO International, a Canadian NGO, signed a cooperation agreement to collaborate, promote and raise awareness on gender equality, development and social inclusion of women; resilience with emphasis on food security and climate change; and entrepreneurship support to promote livelihoods, eradicate poverty and inequality. WFP and CUSO International will strengthen the capacities of local counterparts and vulnerable populations to further social development and reach SDG 2 (Zero Hunger).
- Through the WFP-Kerry Group Project "Leche", 59
 producers received capacity strengthening on the
 use of basic irrigation systems, reproductive
 management, animal feeding in the dry season,
 management of soils and pastures. The objective is
 to strengthen the producer's knowledge on the
 production and processing of dairy products; by
 providing them with the necessary tools to increase
 their yields, improve the quality of dairy and ensure
 the sustainable productivity of the smallholder
 farm. The producers benefitting of this project
 belong to the "Mancomunidad" of MANORCHO
 (Municipalities of the North of Choluteca).
- Under Activity 2, WFP and the FICOHSA Foundation reaffirmed this year's cooperation agreement. This agreement will benefit more than 8,500 pre-school aged children at 150 schools nationwide. Since 2001, FICOHSA Foundation and WFP have worked together to contribute to the National School Feeding Program benefiting more than 128 thousand schoolchildren to date.
- The National 2019 Zero Hunger Drawing Contest concluded with the selection of the five best drawings of beneficiaries of the National School Feeding Program. The selected drawings were sent to WFP HQ in Rome where they will compete at international level.

Contact info: Hilda Alvarado (hilda.alvarado@wfp.org) **Country Director:** Judith Thimke Further information: <u>www.wfp.org/countries/honduras</u>

WFP Country Strategy



Honduras Strategic Plan (2018-2021)		
Total Requirement (USD 116.1 m)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
174.6 m	65 1 m	26.8 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 aged children, complemented with health, hygiene and nutrition activities, gendertransformative 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 slowonset 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.

• Under Activity 3, WFP and the Ministry of Health (SESAL) met to elaborate and revise a capacity strengthening plan for institutional health personnel. Activities will focus on improving the nutritional surveillance system to generate enhanced information and evidence on programme impact. As part of the planned activities, health volunteers will disseminate key nutritional messages to communities in order to change their behaviours.

Monitoring

• WFP participated in the meeting of the Technical Committee on Food Security (COTISAN), which is a specialized committee that promotes food security policies and public actions in Honduras. WFP is part of the committee and strongly supports the strategy and policy to achieve the 2030 Agenda. In addition, a workshop was held to update the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) to the 3.0 framework version, and to provide tools for new organizations in the committee to adhere to the initiative. An IPC exercise is planned for August-September 2019.

Challenges

- Over the last weeks, teachers, medical workers and students have been protesting against the restructuring of the health and education sectors, based on two bills promoted by the Government through the Council of Ministers. Protests and road blockages were reported nationwide; but the major demonstrations were held in Tegucigalpa.
- The high level of insecurity, migration, local displacement, and the challenging socio-economic situation require an intensive partnership 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.