



WFP Honduras

Country Brief

June 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 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

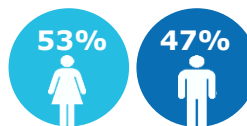
In Numbers

392.75 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 161 k cash-based transfers made

USD 174.6 m total requirements

252,910 people assisted



Operational Updates

- For the fourth consecutive year, WFP Honduras received a contribution from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, a strategic partner of WFP in the global fight against hunger. WFP has received 260 metric tons of dates for the National School Feeding Programme (Activity 1 of the CSP). The dates will be distributed among an estimated 89,000 school children for a 58-day distribution period; that will help increase the nutritional value and complements the dry ration in the dry corridor area.
- Through the WFP-Kerry Group Project "Leche", representatives of WFP, LACTHOSA private dairy industry in Honduras and APROLECHE (Honduran Association of Milk Processors), visited the farms which receive capacity strengthening on Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and basic agricultural and processing equipment. Part of the objectives of the visit with LACTHOSA is to connect the farmers who reached milk quality at commercialization standard to new markets and open more opportunities for sustainable productivity for the producers where Project "Leche" is implemented. Additionally, the APROLECHE visit opens an opportunity for genetic improvements of herds through embryo technology transfer, which promotes the introduction of breeds that adapt to the dry tropics and mitigate the milk production losses during the summer season.
- Under Activity 3, WFP CD and team, the Head Chef of the Gastronomy Career of Central American Technological University (UNITEC) and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) representatives met to explore the possible areas of collaboration in food security and social gastronomy. Among the proposed initiatives is "Gastromotiva" undertaken in El Salvador and Brazil with positive results. WFP is seeking to link food security and local gastronomy traditions, mainly because of the monotonous diet in the rural population as an opportunity to diversify their diets through crop diversification and cooking lessons.

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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)
174.6 m	50.4 m	1.6 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, 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 the 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 levels.
- 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.

- WFP CO, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (SAG) and the Forestry Conservation Institute staff participated in the Distance Piloted Aircraft (UAS) Workshop funded by the Government of Belgium, in San Salvador. The objective of the workshop was to provide technical capacity to various institutions of the region that support emergency preparedness and response, and to establish standard operating procedures. The use of UAS will help to collect information in real time.

Challenges

- The Minister of Health and PAHO/WHO declared a health emergency nationwide, due to the high incidence of deaths and cases of severe dengue. To date, close to 6,000 cases have been identified and 48 deaths confirmed.
- For more than a month, teachers, medical workers and students have been protesting against the restructuring of the health and education sector announced by the Government. Significant demonstrations took place in Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula.
- 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.