



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Honduras Country Brief July 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 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**

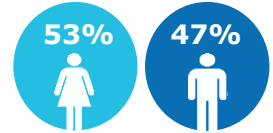
In Numbers

142.24 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 820 k cash-based transfers made

USD 174.6 m total requirements

149,010 people assisted in July 2019



Operational Updates

- WFP and the Government's Technical Unit of Food Security (UTSAN) met for the socialization of the National Food and Nutrition Security Policy and Strategy (PyENSAN) and the Nutrition Action Plan. The National Policy and Strategy will initially focus on 182 municipalities, of which 39 are of immediate attention. WFP presented the new Global School Feeding Strategy, which has an emphasis on the 8,000-day window and school health as well as the Nutritional Attention to Vulnerable Groups pilot model for the collection and analysis of anthropometric and nutritional data. WFP and UTSAN will support the implementation of an operational-level road map, to establish synergies with different ministries, advocate for the new strategy and the possibility of scaling-up a National Nutritional Surveillance system.
- The celebration of the National School Feeding Day took place in the Municipality of Santa María, Province of La Paz and was attended by authorities from the Secretary of Development and Social Inclusion (SEDIS), National Congress, the Representative of the World Food Programme, the Representative of FAO and local representatives. As part of the activities, the "Cajas Rurales" (rural associations) made an exhibition of their fresh products, part of the school meal ration.
- The CO management team participated in two meetings with USA representatives of the Joint Task Force Bravo (Military, Civil Affairs, USAID-OFDA), to coordinate hurricane season preparedness efforts and assess respective response roles and capacities. In the spirit of that collaboration, 2 WFP staff members were invited to participate in The Joint Operations Humanitarian Course (JHOC), held at Soto Cano Air Base, Comayagua, a two-day course designed to provide a basic understanding of humanitarian assistance and disaster response activities.
- WFP CO and the Secretary of Education delivered seven workshops to municipal and district directors, educational network coordinators and other actors involved with Food Security and Nutrition at the national level.

Contact info: [Hilda Alvarado \(hilda.alvarado@wfp.org\)](mailto: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)
174.6 m	50.5 m	5.6 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 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

- The CO monitored eleven indicators including, among others, household-level indicators, food consumption score and livelihood-based coping strategies. The data collection was conducted with a sample of around 500 beneficiaries in the provinces of Choluteca, El Paraiso, Francisco Morazán, Valle and La Paz.

Challenges

- The health emergency continues nationwide, due to the high incidence of deaths and cases of severe dengue. Among the 34,840 cases of dengue, to date close to 8,662 cases of grave dengue with 58 deaths confirmed. The most affected group are children under the age of fifteen years (75.9% of the cases), and children between 5 to 9 years of age are 40% of the cases.
- The country's current political situation has polarized the Honduran population, which has led to demonstrations in different locations.
- 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.