



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Honduras Country Brief December 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 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 through a gender and protection focus. 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**

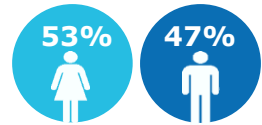
In Numbers

124.6 mt of food assistance distributed

N/A cash-based transfers made

USD 174.6 m total requirements

15,900 people assisted



Operational Updates

- WFP CO, with the Regional Bureau support, conducted a field visit to gather information for the implementation of climate services in the municipalities of Reitoca, Alubaren and Curaren. The main objective was to collect information about agricultural farming needs in the communities. Climate services will focus on climate information to help assist people's access to reliable information for timely decision-making.
- Kerry Group Technical experts visited the country to observe the technical and nutritional advances of the LECHE Project in the municipalities of Pespire, San Jose, San Isidro and San Antonio. The mission visited the livestock producers, schools, associations and health centers, learning from their experiences and success stories. The experts provided recommendations to make the work of institutions more efficient.
- A final nutrition study for the tripartite Cargill, USAID and WFP School Feeding Project was conducted in Corquín, Province of Copán and Azacualpa, Province of Santa Barbara. The anthropometric nutritional data for a total of more than 1,000 school children from 35 schools were assessed to monitor the advances in their nutritional status. The study was complemented with a survey to their parents. The report will be ready in February 2020.
- A formal internship program will start on February 2020, in partnership with the National Autonomous University of Honduras Nutrition career and WFP. The nutrition students will enter an internship which will last 6 months. A meeting was held with the Head of Career for the definition of the terms of reference, as well as the expected results from both organizations.

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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	61.1 m	28.2 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.

- WFP Honduras participated in the preparatory meeting for the allocation of funds from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) with FAO, UNICEF and IOM. The main objective was to establish the responsibilities and milestones of the process for each UN agency. In the meeting, all the actors discussed the priority areas that will be developed in 2020.

Monitoring

- The twelfth crop monitoring was carried out through the mVAM methodology in five provinces, with the support of food security and nutrition key actors. The results showed that adverse climatic conditions and pests reduced the production of basic grains in the Dry Corridor of Honduras. The affected smallholder producers did not restock enough basic grain reserves until the next harvest. In addition, their households are adopting negative coping strategies, specifically a reduction in the consumption of basic grains.

Challenges

- The high level of insecurity, migration, local displacement, and the challenging socio-economic situation require a strong 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.