



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Honduras Country Brief August 2020

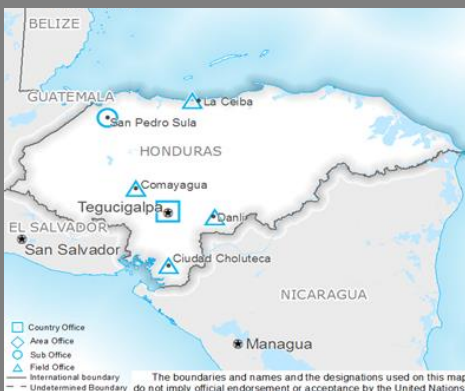


## Operational Context

Honduras has a population of 9 million, with a gross domestic product per capita of USD 4,542 (2018). 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.

WFP has been present in Honduras since 1970.



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**

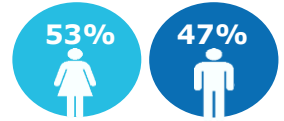
## In Numbers

**96.21 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 387,376** cash-based transfers made

**USD 188.3 m** total requirements

**38,540 people** assisted



## Operational Update

- A result of a cooperation agreement between the Government and WFP, Honduras will host a Humanitarian Corridor for Central America to facilitate WFP's transshipment and prepositioning of food and non-food items to respond promptly to emergencies and disasters in Honduras and countries in the Central America region. Honduras was selected for its competences and infrastructure potential, as well as its maritime and terrestrial accesses to Guatemala, El Salvador, and Nicaragua.
- WFP is finalising a second cycle of assistance for 24,000 vulnerable households, through commodity vouchers, composed of an in-kind food basket and a hygiene kit. WFP Honduras continues strengthening partnerships with local governments and implementing partners to strengthen operations and support the current COVID-19 emergency, as well as post-economic recovery.
- As part of resilience activities, the CO completed the second cycle of assistance with an in-kind food basket and hygiene kit to 3,080 households, representing 58 percent of the total number of beneficiaries of the program. The assistance was provided in 16 municipalities, including indigenous communities, of the provinces of Choluteca, El Paraiso, Francisco Morazán, and La Paz, part of the Dry Corridor of Honduras. The resilience programme continues strengthening good agricultural practices, land-water management, and conservation, construction of water crops, irrigation systems, among others.
- Smallholder women producers are being trained in administration, self-management, and entrepreneurship. The activities have been developed with WFP's implementing partners, following biosecurity protocols to reduce any risk of contagion.

**Contact info:** [Hilda Alvarado \(hilda.alvarado@wfp.org\)](mailto:hilda.alvarado@wfp.org)  
**Country Director:** Judith Thimke  
Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/honduras](http://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)
188.3 m	77.5 m	27.5 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

- WFP and ILO presented the results of the Economic Study and Livelihoods Recovery in Honduras. The objective of the study is to provide post-crisis information on the economic situation and livelihoods in the country for decision-making. The study estimates that around 2.1 million people working in the informal sector lost their income and 37 percent of people working in the formal sector have lost their jobs. The results show that 68.4 percent of respondents are on labour suspension, leading to coping strategies such as reductions in expenditures, credit and loaning, job search, food storage, and emigration. In addition, of the businesses interviewed, 61.1 percent have not been able to continue with the regular payment of their employees.

## Challenges

- WFP Honduras has taken actions to prepare for a coronavirus outbreak in the country. The Country Office is actively involved in the National Risk Management System (SINAGER). Currently, Honduras faces a weak and limited public health system. The economic impacts of the COVID-19 will have long consequences even after the crisis, affecting the socio-economic recovery.
- 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.

## Donors

Canada, European Union, Germany, Government of Honduras, Italy, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United States, Switzerland and private donors.

Additional support has been provided by UN CERF and SRAC funds.