

**COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION**

REVISION – FOR APPROVAL

**Honduras country strategic plan, revision 4**

Gender and age marker code: 2A

<b>Transmittal Slip Table - BUDGET OVERVIEW</b>			
	<b>Current</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Revised</b>
<b>Duration</b>	01 January 2018- 31 December 2021	N/A	01 January 2018- 31 December 2021
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	188,271,199	N/A	188,271,199
<b>Total cost (USD)</b>	<b>190 238 132</b>	<b>976 797</b>	<b>191 214 928</b>
Transfer	162 884 897	847 127	163 732 024
Implementation	7 823 831	39 039	7 862 870
Direct Support Costs	8 044 282	31 000	8 075 282
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>178 753 010</b>	<b>917 166</b>	<b>179 670 176</b>
Indirect Support Costs	11 485 122	59 631	11 544 753

**1. RATIONALE**

1. During the most active hurricane season on record in recent memory, hurricanes Eta and Iota made landfall in Nicaragua and Honduras on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> November respectively, causing casualties, displacements and infrastructural damage, impacting the livelihoods of rural communities along their destructive path through Central America and the Caribbean. With up to 8 million people affected following the impact of both storms, the Governments of the most affected countries have appealed for international assistance.
2. As many as 2.9 million people have been affected by hurricanes Eta and Iota in Honduras; which, in the context of this COVID-19 driven recession and the potential for a spoiled harvest, risks increasing the number of people in severe food insecurity to a total of 2.3 million people. The Government has declared a national emergency and requested international assistance.
3. Access constraints caused by severe infrastructure damage such as broken bridges, damaged roads and landslides have left some communities inaccessible and prevented partners from carrying out assessments and engaging in initial response efforts. The pre-existing level of vulnerability – the regions hardest hit are among those with the highest levels of poverty – and the impact of successive shocks require an urgent response from humanitarian and development actors, in an attempt to prevent further loss of life, but also a considerable and lasting deterioration of food security and capacity to meet basic needs. As such, the Government has requested the temporary support of a helicopter to secure access to these areas.



OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE REVISION (USD)							
	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 3 / SDG Target 2.3	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	TOTAL
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05	06	
Focus Area	Root Causes	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	100 042 765	9 779 093	22 189 002	27 413 623	1 617 913	2 689 627	163 732 024
Implementation	3 341 199	1 159 881	1 935 318	1 071 629	197 063	157 779	7 862 870
Direct support costs	4 857 125	516 602	1 140 499	1 336 051	85 933	139 072	8 075 282
Subtotal	108 241 088	11 455 576	25 264 820	29 821 304	1 900 909	2 986 479	179 670 176
Indirect support costs	7 035 671	744 612	1 642 213	1 938 385	123 559	60 312	11 544 753
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>115 276 759</b>	<b>12 200 189</b>	<b>26 907 033</b>	<b>31 759 689</b>	<b>2 024 468</b>	<b>3 046 791</b>	<b>191 214 928</b>

## Annex 1: Revised Line of Sight

HONDURAS (2018-2021)					
Collective Outcome	Collective Outcome	Collective Outcome	Collective Outcome	Collective Outcome	Collective Outcome
UNSDCF Outcome 2	UNSDCF Outcome 2	UNSDCF Outcome 1	UNSDCF Outcome 2	UNSDCF Outcome 3	UNSDCF Outcome 3
SR 1 – Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)	SR 2 – No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)	SR 3 – Smallholder productivity and incomes (SDG Target 2.3)	SR 1 – Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)	SR 5 – Capacity strengthening (SDG Target 17.9)	SR 8 – Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthens global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)
Root Causes	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Crisis Response
<b>STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1:</b> Pre-school and primary school-aged children in Honduras have adequate access to nutritious food through strengthened national school meals safety nets by 2021.	<b>STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2:</b> The most nutritionally vulnerable groups in the dry corridor have reduced levels of stunting and micronutrient deficiencies by 2021.	<b>STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3:</b> Rural agricultural labourers and smallholder farmers, especially in indigenous communities, in prioritized municipalities of the dry corridor are more resilient to shocks and stressors to ensure their own food and nutrition security throughout the year.	<b>STRATEGIC OUTCOME 4:</b> Targeted households affected by rapid- and slow-onset disasters in Honduras have access to food all year long.	<b>STRATEGIC OUTCOME 5:</b> Government authorities, and partner organizations at national and subnational level, complemented by strategic alliances, have strengthened capacity to achieve the SDGs, and SDG2, through a strengthened SP system by 2021	<b>STRATEGIC OUTCOME 6:</b> National civil protection institutions and humanitarian actors are supported with supply chain mechanisms to manage non-food items, enabling rapid response to emergencies.
BUDGET SO 1: \$ 115,276,759	BUDGET SO 2: \$12,200,189	BUDGET SO 3: \$26,907,033	BUDGET SO 4: \$31,759,689	BUDGET SO 5: \$2,024,468	BUDGET SO 6: \$3,046,791
UNIQUE DIRECT BENEF. SO 1: # 1,419,680	UNIQUE DIRECT BENEF. SO 2: #27,000	UNIQUE DIRECT BENEF. SO 3: #25,000	UNIQUE DIRECT BENEF. SO 4: #420,000	UNIQUE DIRECT BENEF. SO 5: #50,000	UNIQUE DIRECT BENEF. SO 6: #0
<b>OUTPUT:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-school and primary school-aged children (Tier 1) receive nutritious and diversified meals during the 200 days of the school year (AZ) in order to meet basic food and nutrition needs (SR1) and increase access to education (SDG4)</li> <li>Local smallholder farmers (Tier 2) benefit from decentralized institutional purchases for school meals and capacity strengthening in order to improve their productivity, food security and access to markets (F) (SDG5).</li> <li>Targeted community members (local authorities, school staff and parents) (Tier 2) benefit from capacity strengthening efforts related to the design, implementation and management of an essential package of assistance linked to the national school meals program (C).</li> <li>National, sub-national and municipal government institutions (Tier 3) benefit from capacity strengthening efforts related to the design, implementation and general management of the national school meals programme (C).</li> </ul>	<b>OUTPUT:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pregnant, lactating women and girls and children under 5 with a particular emphasis on the first 1,000 days (Tier 1), in prioritized municipalities receive specialised nutritious or fortified food, and participate in nutrition education programmes as part of a GoH-led integrated package of interventions for the prevention of stunting and other forms of malnutrition –under early and primary health care (B) (SDGs 3 &amp; 5)</li> <li>The most nutritionally vulnerable groups across Honduras (Tier 3) benefit from strengthened policies, strategies, programmes and governance for nutrition at central, provincial and community level (C)</li> </ul>	<b>OUTPUT:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Targeted labourers and farmers, with priority given to women, and their families (Tier 1) receive assistance to create and/or rehabilitate climate-resilient assets in order to strengthen their resilience to shocks and climate change and improve their productivity, income, livelihoods and food security (A2).</li> <li>Rural communities vulnerable to food insecurity and shocks (Tier 2) benefit from the creation and/or rehabilitation of community assets in order to improve their productivity, income, livelihoods and food security (D).</li> <li>Food insecure communities/municipalities in targeted areas (Tier 3) benefit from improved institutional capacities at national, municipal and community levels to adapt to climate change in order to transform ecosystems and watersheds to ensure more stable &amp; sustainable food systems (C)</li> </ul>	<b>OUTPUT:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Targeted populations (Tier 1) receive assistance to meet their basic food requirements following the shock, including the provision of specialized nutritious food for children under five years of age (A1)</li> <li>Households (Tier 1) benefit from productive assets that are created or restored to support immediate recovery and rehabilitation (A2)</li> <li>Provide services for the management, handling and transport of Non-Food Items as per demand from the Government, Humanitarian and development actors to ensure deliveries.</li> </ul>	<b>OUTPUT:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerable populations (Tier 3) benefit from improved capacities of national and decentralized institutions for the management of logistics and food reserves for a sustainable supply chain including food quality control (C) (SDG 2.4) (SDG 2.1).</li> <li>Populations at risk of shocks in urban and rural areas of Honduras (Tier 3) benefit from improved targeting and delivery of multi-sectoral government assistance through enhanced inter-governmental coordination and more shock-responsive social protection systems (C) in order to meet their basic needs in times of shock.</li> <li>The population in urban and rural areas of Honduras (Tier 3) benefits from improved policy frameworks and social protection programmes informed by a strengthened capacity of Government and partners for targeting, registration systems, monitoring, evaluation, evidence generation and analysis of food security and nutrition (I) in order to achieve the SDGs.</li> <li>Vulnerable populations in Honduras (Tier 3) benefit from a coordinated and coherent multi-stakeholder advocacy movement raising awareness on national efforts to achieve the SDGs and achieve Zero Hunger (E) (SDG 2)</li> </ul>	<b>OUTPUT:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crisis affected populations (Tier 3) benefit from WFP services to humanitarian actors and government civil protection institutions in order to timely receive life-saving non-food items</li> <li>Crisis affected populations (Tier 3) benefit from air services to humanitarian partners which support a rapid analysis and response to needs in crisis periods.</li> </ul>
<b>ACTIVITY 1:</b> Provide daily nutritious school meals, sourced from smallholder farmers, for pre-school and primary school-aged children during the entire school year and complemented with health, hygiene and nutrition activities and gender-transformative education and school gardens (food/CBT, CS) Corporate Act 4	<b>ACTIVITY 3:</b> Provide CS to health institutions at all levels and fortified nutritious foods in order to ensure an integrated package of assistance including enhanced normative, strategic and regulatory frameworks, as well as nutrition surveillance and nutrition education in targeted locations (food, CS) Corporate Act 6	<b>ACTIVITY 4:</b> Provide cash for assets to support the creation and rehabilitation of livelihood assets to food insecure households complemented by capacity strengthening efforts with decentralized governments to strengthen the management of resilience building and climate change adaptation efforts (food/CBT, CS) Corporate Act 2	<b>ACTIVITY 5:</b> Complement government transfers to the most vulnerable households affected by disasters to facilitate relief and early recovery while supporting efforts to strengthened institutional emergency response capacities ( food/CBT, CS) Corporate Act 1	<b>ACTIVITY 6:</b> Provide TA and CS to institutions at national and sub-national levels in emergency preparedness and response mechanisms, including linkages to social protection entities (CS) Corporate Act 9	<b>ACTIVITY 8:</b> Provide on-demand supply chain services to the Government and Humanitarian/Development actors to improve emergency logistics coordination. Corporate Act 1
<b>ACTIVITY 2:</b> Provide CS to local authorities, school staff, parents and smallholder farmers - including TA and training in management of school meals, logistics, food quality standards, transparency, accountability, nutrition education, smallholder farmer engagement and risk management (CS) Corporate Act 9				<b>ACTIVITY 7:</b> Support an advocacy platform and communicate strategically the Agenda 2030, with an emphasis on SDG2, involving the general public, private sector and partners (Government, civil society, food bank, academia, professional associations and others). Corporate Act 13	<b>ACTIVITY 9:</b> Provide humanitarian air services to partners. Corporate Act 1
<b>TOTAL BUDGET: \$191,214,928</b>		<b>TOTAL UNIQUE DIRECT BENEFICIARIES: #2,255,493</b>			