



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Honduras Country Brief November 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 most 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

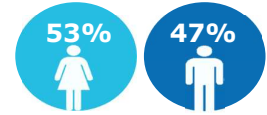
In Numbers

54.95 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 1,48 m cash-based transfers made

USD 116.1 m total requirements

101,870 people assisted



Operational Update

- WFP Regional Director Miguel Barreto visited the north western part of Honduras to learn first-hand about the state of devastation caused by hurricanes Eta and Iota in the area, he had the opportunity to speak to affected people. In Tegucigalpa, the Regional Director met with the President of Honduras, who requested support for the current emergency, the reconstruction process, and stressed WFP's corporate influence to leverage the support from other international institutions.
- WFP Central America Humanitarian Hub (is this UNHRD Panama Hub?) completed the reception of the entire 1,546 mt of food stock. WFP Honduras dispatched the food assistance to one of Honduras' most isolated regions, the Province of Gracias a Dios by repositioning the stock at warehouses in La Ceiba. In addition, WFP coordinated the dispatch of WHO/PAHO Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) items as well as UNFPA Basic Dignity Kits in the Moskitia region. The dispatches are being coordinated and supported by the Bravo Joint Task Force by air, the Honduras Naval Force, and the service provider Island Shipping by sea.
- WFP is currently assisting 200,000 people in response to the crisis, caused by the impact of the November storms Eta and Iota, in combination with the COVID-19 intervention CBT and in-kind assistance will be provided for 30 days. Of those 200,000, 90,000 persons will be assisted with a 30-day in-kind immediate response daily ration of 1,900 kcal comprised of rice, beans, and vegetable oil in the Moskitia and North Coast areas.

WFP will support the activation of sectoral coordination structures in the Sula Valley in order to better coordinate the needs assessment and delivery of assistance. In addition, United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) has requested WFP to support the reactivation of the Food Security Sector in the Sula Valley area as well as to share the national coverage mapping developed by the team in the country.

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 (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
116.1 m	82.5 m	23.3 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 results of the rapid multi-sectoral evaluation implemented by WFP Honduras have been presented to the Humanitarian Team. Based on the results, 85 percent of the households affected by ETA are households with children, and one in three households surveyed are headed by women. The surveyed households are implementing negative coping strategies such as borrowing food, reducing the number of meals a day, spending more days without consuming food. Implementing other survival strategies as well, such as relying on family members and friends, working only for food, and reducing non-food health expenditures.

Of the surveyed population engaged in agriculture, 89 percent is composed by subsistence producers, while 82 percent mentioned that their crops were affected by ETA, with a percentage of affectation of their crops above 50 percent.

Challenges

- The storms ETA and IOTA are expected to severely impact the Government's ability (is this information provided by the Government? Source?) to provide critical social protection, health, and education services to an already underserved population for years to come.
- WFP has taken actions to adapt to the coronavirus pandemic in Honduras taking into account that the country faces assistance for the pandemic with a weak and limited public health system. The economic impacts of COVID-19 will have long term consequences, affecting the socio-economic recovery of the country.
- The high level of insecurity, migration, local displacement, and the challenging socio-economic situation, require a strong partnership with national stakeholders, UN and other actors, to support development efforts and particularly progress towards SDG 2.

Donors

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

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