



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Honduras

Country Brief

March 2021



Operational Context

Honduras has a population of over 9 million, with a gross domestic product per capita of USD 2,574.9 (2019). 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 have worsened because of droughts in the southern and western regions of the country, known as the Dry Corridor and in the rest of the country because of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the hurricanes Eta and Iota.

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: **9.9 million**

2019 Human Development Index: **132 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **23% of children aged 6-59 months**

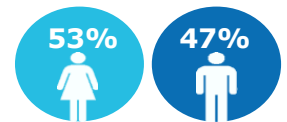
In Numbers

56.7 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 1.7 million cash-based transfers

USD 66.9 million in total funding requirements in 2021

129,464 people assisted in March 2021



Operational Update

- The first round of School Feeding assistance round was delivered thanks to the support of our private partners Fundación Terra and Fundación Ficohsa, benefiting 9,639 children in the Provinces of Francisco Morazán, Atlántida, Colón, Comayagua, Copán, Cortés, Choluteca, El Paraíso, Islas de la Bahía, Olancho and Yoro, equivalent to 56.7 mt of dry rations for 60 days.
- WFP assisted 2,500 households in March 2021, in the Provinces of Choluteca and El Paraíso. The assistance was delivered through a commodity voucher modality funded by the European Union. The intervention has a component of food assistance to support asset creation, along with a strong capacity strengthening process.
- WFP has participated in conjunction with donor governments and fellow agencies of the United Nations system in the design process of the Reconstruction Plan for the areas affected by hurricanes ETA and IOTA.

Contact info: Janeth Rodríguez (Janeth.rodriguez@wfp.org)
Deputy Country Director and OIC: Etienne Labande
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/honduras

Honduras Strategic Plan (2018-2021)

Total Requirement	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
216 million	107 million	30.7 million

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

- In March, the planning phase of a Migration and Food Insecurity study was carried out. Primary data collection will start in April from 1,500 households in the departments of Cortés, Yoro, Francisco Morazán and Choluteca. WFP disseminated the socialization of the study with partners, identification of surveyors and the logistics and route for the data collection.

Challenges

- Hurricanes Eta and Iota severely impacted the Government's ability to provide critical social protection, health and education services to the already vulnerable population.
- The country continues facing a weak and limited public health system, further compounded by COVID-19. The economic impacts of the pandemic will have long-term consequences, affecting the socio-economic recovery.
- The high level of insecurity, migration, local displacement and the challenging socio-economic situation requires a strong partnership with national stakeholders, UN agencies and other actors to support.

Donors

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

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