



# WFP Honduras

## Country Brief

June 2021

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



### 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**

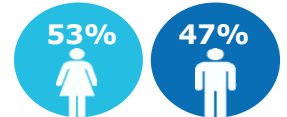
### In Numbers

**125 MT** of food assistance distributed

**USD 1.36 million** cash-based transfers

**USD 17.4 million** six-month net funding requirements

**100,998 people assisted in June 2021**



### Operational Updates

- The Vulnerable Groups Programme assisted 10,458 children under 2 years of age with 125 MT of Super Cereal Plus for 60 days. Food assistance is carried out together with the Ministry of Health in 8 departments and 34 municipalities of the Dry Corridor, places in which there is a historical data of malnutrition and micronutrient deficiency.
- WFP, Catholic Relief Services and ASOMAINCUPACO jointly held a nutritional surveillance workshop for institutional health personnel in the municipalities of Santiago de Puringla and Santa Ana in the department of La Paz. A total of 21 people were trained, as part of the capacity building carried out for the CBT pilot programme, in which food baskets are delivered after compliance with specific conditions, such as participation in nutrition and health activities by parents of children under 2 years of age, and pregnant and lactating women.
- The WFP Resilience Programme conducted the mapping of the 368 participating households for the project "Reactivation of livelihoods to improve food security and economic revitalization in the municipalities of Marcovia and Nacaome" financed with SRAC funds.
- The WFP Emergency Response Programme continued with the assistance to 18,108 households in response to the devastation caused by Hurricanes Eta and Iota, in addition to the COVID-19 intervention. The assistance was delivered through a combination of commodity and value vouchers.

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## Country Strategic Plan (2018-2021)

Total Requirement	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>216 million</b>	<b>121.1 million</b>	<b>17.4 million</b>

**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 has led meetings and dialogues with the private sector, civil society and government in which the SUN Business Network (SBN) has been presented. The SBN's mission is to promote the unification of efforts that lead to practical measures that shape local food systems and accelerate contributions to improving nutrition. The official launch of the SBN in the country is planned for the month of August 2021.

## Monitoring

- WFP as coordinator of the Food Security and Nutrition Sector (FNS), is developing the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) to prioritize the 3.25 million people who are in Phase 3 and 4 of the IPC, and in urgent need of food assistance and protection of livelihoods.
- In conjunction with the National Institute of Statistics (INE), WFP will carry out a survey in 35 municipalities in the area of food security and anthropometric nutrition data. This will be focused on municipalities in the Dry Corridor where projects are being carried out in conjunction with government programmes.

## 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.