



# WFP Honduras

## Country Brief

July 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**

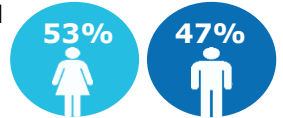
### In Numbers

**N/A** of food assistance distributed

**USD 1.39 million** cash-based transfers

**USD 13.4 million** six-month net funding requirements

**91,540 people assisted in July 2021**



### Operational Updates

- In July, WFP continued actively supporting the country's participation in the "Food Systems Summit", and particularly the work leading up to the Pre-Summit. In addition to contributing to the drafting of the summaries of past dialogues and consultations, WFP supported the organization of an additional dialogue with groups of women, supporting the organization, facilitation and summary of the dialogue.
- A new agreement has been signed with the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion (SEDIS) to serve 3,100 children (under 5 years old) in 8 departments, in response to COVID-19. As part of the agreement, field staff of the Criando con Amor programme, which works in giving and promoting comprehensive care to children under five years old, were trained in nutrition issues.
- The WFP Resilience Programme is preparing a food assistance process through cash transfers that will directly benefit 5,186 households. The intervention will have a component of food assistance to support asset creation and a strong capacity strengthening process.
- The WFP Emergency Response Programme continued assisting 18,308 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 (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>216 million</b>	<b>122 million</b>	<b>13.4 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.

- Technicians of the National Center for Research and Training for Contingency Attention (CENICAC) of the Permanent Committee on Contingencies (COPECO) continued with the training and swearing-in of 80 Municipal Emergency Committees. In Orocuina, a municipality in Choluteca, the Municipal Emergency Committee was trained in Disaster Risk Management issues. In addition, they received guidance on preparing their Municipal Emergency Plan, with an emphasis on generating a culture of prevention and preparedness for emergencies.

## Monitoring

- Together with COPECO, WFP started a crop monitoring exercise to prepare an outlook for the *primera* planting season. WFP designed the survey and trained the various surveyors from the government sector, NGOs and private institutions. The data collection phase concluded on 22 July. WFP and COPECO will now proceed with the data analysis and preparation of the report.

## 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 strong partnerships with national stakeholders, United Nations agencies and other actors.

## Donors

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

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