

WFP Honduras

Country Brief August 2021



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

Contact info: Janeth Rodríguez (janeth.rodriguez@wfp.org) **Country Director:** Stephanie Hochstetter

In Numbers

N/A of food assistance distributed

US\$ 1.44 m cash-based transfers

US\$ 22.5 m six months (September 2021-February 2022) net funding requirements

84,190 people assisted in AUGUST 2021





Operational Updates

- The Resilience Programme continued with food assistance through cash transfers to 5,168 households. The intervention has a component of food assistance to support asset creation and a strong capacity strengthening process.
- Sixty artificial reefs have been submerged as part of the marine habitat restoration process at the Gulf of Fonseca region, within the collaboration agreement between WFP and the Committee for the Defense and Development of the Flora and Fauna of the Gulf of Fonseca (CODDEFFAGOLF, for its Spanish acronym).
- The WFP Emergency Response Programme continued to provide assistance in response to the devastation caused by Hurricanes Eta and Iota, in addition to the COVID-19 intervention. Through the commodity voucher modality, 4,000 households in the western zone of the country, and 7,670 households in the department of Gracias a Dios, received assistance.
- WFP carried out training to the National Statistics Institute (INE, for its Spanish acronym) to perform a diagnosis and collect information on the municipalities that have been intervened by the Government's "Criando con Amor" programme, with WFP's support, in 6 departments. This survey aims to compare data on food and nutritional security with the results of the National Demographic and Health Survey (ENDESA, for its Spanish acronym) collected in 2019.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement

Allocated Contributions (in USD)

Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)

220.8 m

122 m

17.4 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

- WFP is providing support in the schedule and implementation for the data collection on the Integrated Classification of Acute Phases (IPC) 2021 for the Technical Unit for Food and Nutritional Security (UTSAN, for its Spanish acronym). Likewise, support is being provided from the data collection supplied by the Regional Office on the main indicators to be used. The analysis is proposed for November.
- As a follow-up to the crop monitoring in the primera planting season, a monitoring exercise was carried out for subsistence farmers and small producers in 15 departments; the evaluation sample was 8,875 households. WFP executed this action in coordination with Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO, for its Spanish acronym) and with the support of ADRA, Action Against Hunger, Save the Children, USAID, World Vision, boards of trustees and community leaders.

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 socioeconomic recovery.
- The high level of insecurity, migration, local displacement and the challenging socioeconomic situation requires a strong partnership with national stakeholders, UN agencies and other actors to support.

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.

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