In Numbers

- **USD 410,004** cash-based transfers
- **USD 36.7 million** six-months (August 2022 – January 2023) net funding requirements, representing 21% of total
- **36,894 people assisted in July 2022**

Operational Updates

- Under its emergency response programme, WFP provided commodity vouchers to 1,500 households in the municipality of Villeda Morales, one of the most affected by the floods caused by the passage of a tropical wave across the country in early July. According to local authorities, several communities in the department of Gracias a Dios were affected by the overflow of rivers, and crop losses were reported.

- WFP provided 7 training sessions for 114 direct beneficiaries (98 women) on breastfeeding, complementary feeding, feeding during pregnancy and how to prepare healthy recipes with Super Cereal Plus. Furthermore, WFP and the Ministry of Health visited La Paz and Choluteca to monitor these and other activities conducted through the health facilities in the areas prioritized by the Government under the Vulnerable Groups Programme.

- WFP, as part of the Petit Committee of the Humanitarian Network, together with representatives of the Secretariat for Risk Management and National Contingencies, as well as members on the National Risk Management System and humanitarian clusters agreed on the promotion of a joint action plan in preparation for the 2022 hurricane season, including a capacity-strengthening strategy and reviewing contingency plans.

- Under its emergency response activities, WFP provided food assistance through commodity vouchers and cash-based transfers to 2,755 food insecure households in the departments of La Paz, Comayagua, and Choluteca in the Dry Corridor.

Operational Context

Honduras has a population of almost 10 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.

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**WFP Country Strategy**

**Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
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<tr>
<td>290.5 million</td>
<td>159.3 million</td>
<td>36.7 million</td>
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**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 target 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 programs.

**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**

- To assess the food security and nutrition situation in Honduras for the 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview, WFP classified municipalities according to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification analysis, economic vulnerability, risk of flooding, and recurrence of drought, among others, were used.
- As part of the evidence generation efforts, WFP is working with the Resident Coordinator's Office and UNICEF on a joint initiative to implement a food security and nutrition study to prioritize the areas which require nutritional assistance for vulnerable groups (pregnant and lactating women and girls and children under 5). WFP will implement the study with technical experts from Action Against Hunger, a global charity that fights hunger, and the National Institute of Statistics, the main government statistics body.
- In July, WFP continued its monitoring and evaluation activities and conducted a Post Distribution Monitoring exercise to assess beneficiaries’ access to, use of, and satisfaction with the cash-based transfers delivered under the Vulnerable Groups and other resilience programs.

**Challenges**

- The hurricane season threatens to further deteriorate an already vulnerable situation for thousands of Hondurans. WFP is preparing to deliver a comprehensive response to save lives and protect food security but is facing critical funding needs. WFP needs USD 36.7 million over the next six months to reach over 350,000 food insecure people with cash-based transfers and strengthen local capacities to promote rapid response and early recovery.

**Donors**

Canada, European Union, France, Germany, Government of Honduras, Government of Japan, United States, Switzerland, and private donors.