WFP Honduras
Country Brief
August 2022

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.

In Numbers

USD 164,274 cash-based transfers

USD 38.4 million six-months (September 2022 – February 2023) net funding requirements, representing 35% of total

14,314 people assisted in August 2022*

*Preliminary figures

Operational Updates

• Accompanied by the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Honduras, Alice Shackelford, WFP Representative in Honduras, Stephanie Hochstetter, held a meeting with the President of Honduras, Xiomara Castro. At the meeting, WFP reaffirmed its commitment to assist the most vulnerable. The meeting was also attended by the Minister of Education, Daniel Sponda, and the Minister of the Social Development Secretariat, José Cardona, together with the Secretary of the Presidency, Rodolfo Pastor de María.

• The Ambassador of the United States of America to the Rome-based agencies, Cindy H. McCain, visited Honduras to learn about projects implemented by WFP, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and the International Fund for Agricultural Development. The visit took place in the departments of La Paz, Lempira, and Intibucá, where Ambassador McCain toured projects related to building resilience to the effects of climate change and projects to increase and diversify the production of family farmers' organizations, youth, and women entrepreneurs.

• WFP donated three mobile storage units to the Permanent Contingency Commission, Offices of Risk Management and National Contingencies (COPECO), which will help strengthen the logistical response capacity in the event of an emergency. Further, WFP provided technical assistance to COPECO to develop a contingency plan to deliver food to vulnerable populations in emergencies.

• WFP provided food assistance through commodity vouchers to 1,960 people affected by multiple crises in the departments of Atlantida, Santa Barbara, Copan, Ocotepeque, and Comayagua. This assistance has been coordinated jointly with FAO.
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(in USD)</td>
<td>(in USD)</td>
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<td>304.6 million</td>
<td>159.1 million</td>
<td>38.4 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 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 Outcome 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 conducted a baseline process of the resilience project to improve the livelihoods of smallholder farmers and their communities. WFP also initiated the evaluation of the communication process through local radios for nutritional, gender and violence prevention messages.

**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 29.5 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 of America, Switzerland, and private donors.