



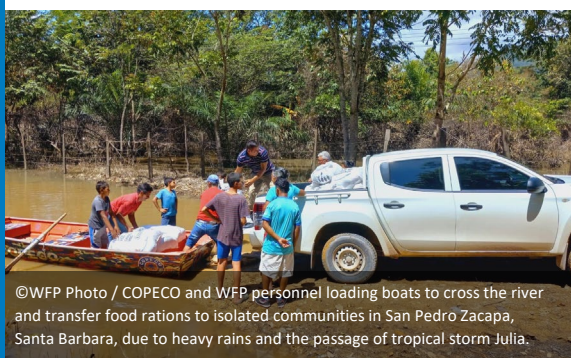
World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Honduras

Country Brief

October 2022



©WFP Photo / COPECO and WFP personnel loading boats to cross the river and transfer food rations to isolated communities in San Pedro Zacapa, Santa Barbara, due to heavy rains and the passage of tropical storm Julia.

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.



Population: **9.9 million**

2019 Human Development Index: **132 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

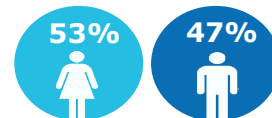
Chronic malnutrition: **23% of children aged 6-59 months**

In Numbers

USD 1.7 million cash-based transfers

USD 61.2 million six-months (November 2022 – April 2023) net funding requirements, representing 84 percent of total

114,203 people assisted in October 2022



Operational Updates

- In response to increased needs, WFP scaled up its response and began providing life-saving assistance to the most impacted communities following Tropical Storm Julia. WFP provided commodity vouchers to 12,585 households in Cortes, Copan, Atlantida, Yoro, Santa Barbara, Choluteca, Gracias a Dios, Comayagua and Ocotepeque.
- To improve the productivity and quality of milk, WFP, jointly with its partner Pespire Development Association, trained 20 women cattle farmers in Choluteca on animal health and welfare, disease control, external and internal parasites, deworming, the application of vaccines, serum, vitamins and calcium. These sessions aim at strengthening technical capabilities to link the women farmers to the market as suppliers of the Pespire Milk Collection Centre (CREL, for its Spanish acronym) and to the National School Feeding Programme. CREL was established as part of the 'Proyecto Leche', a three-year initiative launched by WFP in 2017 to support smallholder producers in Pespire, San Isidro, San José and San Antonio de Flores -all municipalities located in the northern cone of Choluteca.
- WFP conducted 17 capacity strengthening sessions in which participated 141 medical personnel and 128 community leaders, mothers, fathers, pregnant women and caregivers of children. The sessions focused on nutrition, basic concepts of healthy eating, prevention of malnutrition in children under 5 and pregnant women and nutrition during the first 1,000 days.
- As part of its resilience programme, WFP provided food assistance to 11,800 food-insecure households in Francisco Morazan, Valle and La Paz.

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Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
304.6 million	158.1 million	61.2 million

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.

- Under a conditional food assistance pilot programme, WFP provided commodity and value vouchers to deliver food assistance to 533 beneficiaries who participated in nutrition-related trainings in two towns of La Paz: Santiago de Puringla and Santa Ana.

Monitoring

- In October 2022, WFP presented to the mayors of 39 municipalities a study on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the nutritional status and food security of children under 5, pregnant and lactating women and girls together with the National Institute of Statistics, the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation, the Technical Unit for Food Security and the Secretariat of Health. The information presented constitutes a tool for the Government and the humanitarian sector to strengthen the design and evaluation of the programmes aimed at improving families' food security and nutrition.

Challenges

- Increased support is needed to provide life-saving assistance to the most vulnerable populations. To implement its emergency response and preparedness activities, WFP faces a funding gap of USD 31.7 million over the next 6 months (November 2022 to April 2023) to respond to the crisis and promote early recovery.

Donors

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