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

53% 47%

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 Pespirense 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.

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.
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.