Operational Context

Honduras has a population of almost 10 million people, with a gross domestic product per capita of USD 2,771 (2021). It’s a lower-middle-income country that has experienced sustained economic growth for the last two decades. However, high poverty rates, extensive income inequality and risks such as crime and climate variability threaten peace and humanitarian aid efforts and hinder mid-to-long-term initiatives, affecting development gains and causing human capital drain through migration.

WFP’s primary objectives in Honduras are to tackle the root causes of food insecurity, malnutrition, and poverty, contributing to more prosperous and healthier communities in which people can thrive and live safely. The WFP Country Strategic Plan is strongly focused on strengthening the capacity of national and local partners, promoting behavior change leading to improved diets, advancing gender equality and healthy masculinity and reducing gender-based violence.

WFP has been present in Honduras since 1970.

Operational Updates

- On 28 July, WFP, in collaboration with the Solidarity Action Program (PROASOL) attended the National School Feeding Day Celebration at the La Libertad Educational Center in Sambo Creek (La Ceiba). WFP is a strategic partner for the Government of Honduras in implementing the National School Feeding Program (PNAE).

- WFP supported the Secretariat of State in the Office of Social Development to design a public policy on school meals by training schoolteachers in the collection of nationwide consultations with children within the PNAE framework.

- Between June and July, WFP with the Ministry of Development delivered 5,500 mt of food and basic grains to 21,000 public schools nationwide to improve children’s educational attainment and reduce the dropout rate, benefiting 1.2 million schoolchildren.

- Under its emergency response programme, WFP assisted through cash-based transfers (USD 295,914) 1,974 households affected by the effects of the drought in four departments: Comayagua, Lempira, El Paraíso, and Intibucá.

- WFP held a logistics prioritization workshop for the Secretariat of State in the Offices of Risk Management and National Contingencies of Honduras to build and develop a work path for the capacity-strengthening plan based on the results of a gap analysis previously conducted by the Supply Chain unit.
Monitoring

- WFP monitored municipal warehouses and some schools to verify the correct delivery and distribution of food to ensure the proper functioning of the national school feeding program.

- WFP conducted Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) in 11 departments covered by the nutritional assistance programme for vulnerable groups. Beneficiary lists were generated, with 1,106 households randomly selected to participate in the survey. This PDM survey helped WFP to assess beneficiaries’ access to, use of, and satisfaction with the assistance provided.

Challenges

- WFP faces a USD 29.2 million funding gap to respond to the crisis and promote early recovery as the 2023 hurricane season begins and the El Niño phenomenon sets in. The Government of Honduras estimates that more than 450,000 people will suffer from acute food insecurity due to the meteorological drought in July, August and September. In case of not having resources, WFP will have to reduce the number of people assisted leaving more than 230,000 people suffering a long period of food insecurity until November 2023, when crops refuel food reserves.

- WFP faces a funding gap in its nutritional assistance program for vulnerable groups. WFP will be unable to assist any beneficiaries due to the lack of funding. One hundred percent of targeted children and women will not receive specialized nutritious foods, which may deteriorate their nutritional status due to the upcoming lean season.

Donors

Canada, European Commission, France, Honduras, Japan, United States of America, and private donors.