

WFP Honduras Country Brief

May 2025

World Food Programme

SAVING **LIVES CHANGING LIVES**



Operational Context

Honduras has a population of approximately 10.2 million people, with a gross domestic product per capita of USD 3,231.7 (2023). It's a lower-middle-income country that has had 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-tolong-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.



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Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/honduras

In Numbers

USD 480k of cash distributed

USD 40.3 m six months (June to November 2025) net funding requirements, representing 58 percent of total

38,672 people assisted





Operational Updates

- As part of its capacity strengthening strategy for Municipal Emergency Committees, WFP facilitated three technical workshops on the development of Municipal Emergency Plans, Anticipatory Action, and Shock-Responsive Social Protection in the departments of Gracias a Dios, Santa Bárbara, and Copán. Notably, 40 representatives from six municipalities in Gracias a Dios, a department classified as highly vulnerable to climate shocks, actively participated in the sessions. These efforts aim to enhance local preparedness and coordination mechanisms in the face of increasing climate-related emergencies.
- As part of WFP's resilience and livelihoods programme, 4,260 people in Atlántida, Colón, and Gracias a Dios received food assistance through commodity vouchers under the Peacebuilding Fund-supported project, marking the completion of the assistance cycle. This intervention contributes to strengthening sustainable livelihoods, promoting the right to food, and improving food and nutrition security in communities affected by conflict and climaterelated shocks.
- WFP completed the second cycle of food assistance through cash-based transfers to **10,000 people** in the municipalities of Piraera, Virginia, and San Francisco in Lempira, under the US funded project. The assistance targeted families affected by recurrent drought and economic hardship, helping them meet their essential needs while supporting the recovery of assets and livelihood activities to enhance community resilience.
- WFP distributed 20 days' worth of fresh rations—including vegetables, fruits, eggs, and milk—to complement the basic ration provided by the Government of Honduras. This assistance benefited a total of 17,299 **schoolchildren** across the departments of Choluteca, and Copán, Ocotepeque, and Lempira, with funding from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints and France.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)		
Total Requirement (In USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
634 M	171 M	40.3M

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis affected populations meet their basic food security and nutrition needs before, during and in the aftermath of emergencies and build resilience to future climatic shocks and other crisis, reducing their vulnerability

Focus area: crisis response

Activities:

- Vulnerable and risk-prone populations and populations affected by shocks, disasters and other crises receive food and social assistance
- Local actors have strengthened emergency planning, preparedness, and response capacity.

Strategic Result 3: Sustainable food system

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations in prioritized rural and urban areas, build, and strengthen their livelihoods and generate higher, more reliable, and steadier incomes, improving food security, nutrition, and climate-resilient food systems all year round.

Focus area: resilience building

Activities:

- Provide food and technical assistance to vulnerable rural populations to build and strengthen their livelihoods
- Provide food and technical assistance to vulnerable urban populations to promote employment generation schemes and increase their incomes.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food **Strategic Result 2:** End malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Vulnerable populations in rural and urban areas have stable and adequate access to comprehensive social protection services and programmes that increase their level of food and nutrition security by 2027

Focus area: root causes

Activities:

- Provide nutritious school meals to preschool and school-age girls and boys ensuring their access to social protection
- Provide nutrition and food assistance to the most vulnerable populations and promote behaviour change and capacity strengthening

Strategic Result 4: Partnerships for the goals

Strategic Outcome 4: The Government of Honduras further builds and strengthens its national social protection systems

Focus area: root causes

Activities:

 Strengthen the capacity of social protection systems, policies, and programmes

Strategic Result 5: Global partnership

Strategic Outcome 5: Key partners in Honduras benefit from efficient services all year round.

Focus area: resilience building

Activities:

- Provide on-demand cash transfer services
- Provide on-demand supply chain services

WFP completed the distribution of the second 2025 cycle of specialized nutritious food under the nutritional support programme, reaching 1,852 pregnant and breastfeeding women and 5,261 children under five. The 60-day assistance was delivered in the departments of La Paz, Intibucá, and Santa Bárbara to prevent and treat malnutrition among vulnerable groups.

Monitoring

- WFP participated in joint monitoring visits of the National School Feeding Programme alongside the Ministry of Education and the Solidarity Action Program, to assess programmatic progress, identify challenges, and document achievements at the national level.
- Field monitoring of the Home-Grown School Feeding model was carried out in the departments of Choluteca, Copán, Ocotepeque, and Lempira. The timely delivery of fresh food rations by smallholder farmers integrated into the value chain reflects improved traceability in production, sales, and delivery processes.

Challenges

- Funding gaps: WFP is facing urgent funding gaps (USD 17.2M) to address escalating food insecurity and prepare for the growing crises anticipated over the next six months. Additional resources are essential for implementing critical preparedness and anticipatory actions measures to effectively respond to emergencies driven by human mobility and natural hazards.
- Moreover, the nutritional assistance programme for vulnerable groups is currently facing critical funding gaps. WFP is prioritizing efforts to avoid any disruption in assistance, as even a brief interruption would risk a serious deterioration in the nutritional status of over 15,000 beneficiaries, including children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding women. WFP will be forced to scale down its nutritional support in the second quarter of 2025, reaching only 52 percent of the usual target population and halving the duration of assistance from 60 to 30 days.

Donors

Canada, European Union, France, Germany, Honduras, Japan, the Adaptation Fund, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the Rockefeller Foundation, United States, and private donors.

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