

WFP Honduras Country Brief October 2025



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-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.



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In Numbers

USD 45.7 m six months (November 2025 to April 2026) net funding requirements, representing 38 percent of total

- Representatives from *The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints* visited WFP-supported initiatives in southern and western Honduras to observe the impact of joint efforts to improve food security and nutrition in vulnerable communities. In Pespire, Choluteca, they observed how the HGSF connects smallholder farmers with local schools to strengthen livelihoods and improve children's nutrition. The delegation also visited La Encarnación, Ocotepeque, to witness WFP's ongoing efforts to prevent malnutrition among vulnerable populations.
- WFP delivered operational tools and equipment to COPECO Region II in the department of Santa Bárbara to enhance local preparedness and response capacities. This support aims to strengthen the institution's ability to respond effectively to emergencies and natural disasters, ensuring timely assistance to affected communities. The initiative forms part of WFP's ongoing collaboration with national authorities to reinforce disaster risk management systems and promote community resilience in high-risk areas.
- WFP, in partnership with the Ministry of Health and the Pan American Health Organization launched the school-based deworming campaign in Copán. This initiative complements the National School Feeding Programme by providing single-dose, flavored chewable tablets to support the health and nutritional status of school-aged children. The campaign targets over 1.8 million children nationwide, contributing to improved school attendance, learning outcomes, and overall child well-being.
- WFP also conducted capacity-strengthening workshops for 158 women leaders who are members of School Feeding Committees. The trainings covered nutrition, food preparation, and hygiene practices, using recipes made with school ration ingredients, dates, and locally grown products. The workshops were held in collaboration with municipal education authorities across San Luis, Esquías, and San José del Potrero, Comayagua, as well as San Pedro Zacapa, Santa Bárbara, and San José de Colinas, Santa Bárbara. These activities empowered mothers to take an active role in improving the quality and diversity of school meals in their communities.

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 | 174 M | 45.7 M |

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

- Under the Nutrition Assistance Programme for Vulnerable Groups, WFP delivered 77 tablets to health units across the departments of Santa Bárbara, Intibucá, and La Paz. The tablets will be used to record anthropometric data and track food distributions, improving the accuracy and timeliness of nutrition information at the community level. Health personnel also received hands-on training on the use and management of the devices to ensure effective data collection and reporting. This initiative supports the Ministry of Health's efforts to strengthen digital health systems and enhance the quality of nutrition services provided to vulnerable populations.
- WFP participated in a regional workshop in Guatemala with the Red Cross focused on strengthening anticipatory action mechanisms to respond more effectively to climate-related shocks in Central America. The event brought together humanitarian actors, government institutions, and technical partners to exchange best practices, tools, and experiences on implementing early warning systems and pre-emptive measures that reduce the impact of disasters before they occur.

Monitoring

 As part of the Innovation for Rural Competitiveness Project (COMRURAL), WFP conducted a census of smallholder producers in the department of Gracias a Dios. The assessment aims to identify and characterize local farmers to strengthen their participation in sustainable food systems and improve their access to institutional markets, including the Home-Grown School Feeding Programme.

Challenges

- In October, torrential rains and flooding severely
 affected multiple cities across Honduras, destroying
 crops, damaging infrastructure, and disrupting
 livelihoods. The impact has deepened existing food
 insecurity. WFP urgently requires USD 15.3 million to
 sustain life-saving assistance and scale up preparedness
 and anticipatory actions.
- Moreover, the nutritional assistance programme for vulnerable groups is currently facing critical funding gaps. In Honduras, around 220,000 children are stunted, WFP is currently reaching only 3 percent of these children and is facing critical funding gaps that limit the expansion of its Nutrition Programme. Additional resources are urgently needed to prevent malnutrition among pregnant and breastfeeding women and children under five. WFP currently needs USD 2.5 million to implement its nutritional assistance for vulnerable groups programme

Donors

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