



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Honduras Country Brief July 2020



Operational Context

Honduras has a population of 9 million, the gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2018 was USD 4,542. It has one of the 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 among the most vulnerable populations have worsened because of droughts in the southern and western regions of the country, known as the Dry Corridor.

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.



Population: **9.012 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **133 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

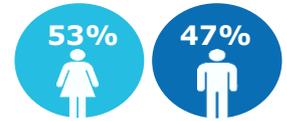
In Numbers

2,617.64 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 396,000 k cash-based transfers made

USD 188.3 m total requirements

424,036 people assisted



Operational Update

- WFP and the Health Secretariat continue working in the agreements for the project that will be developed jointly with the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion, UNICEF, and ChildFund. The project will have an initial proposed amount of USD 180,000 for the assistance in 110 municipalities of six provinces (Ocotepeque, Copán, Lempira, Santa Barbara, Intibucá, and La Paz). The project will assist 3,250 children under 2 years, whose nutritional status is deteriorated through the distribution of complementary fortified food (Super Cereal Plus). WFP will support the monitoring of the health and nutrition status of the beneficiary children, and a capacity strengthening process is being planned for positive social behavioural changes for the targeted communities.
- WFP completed the first food assistance to a total of 3,080 households under its Resilience Programme. The assistance was in 16 municipalities of the provinces of Choluteca, El Paraiso, Francisco Morazán, and La Paz following Biosecurity measures. The programme continues supporting primary production to ensure the food crops of the first cycle. As well, actions such as good agricultural practices, land-water management, and conservation, construction of water crops, irrigation systems, training, the establishment of agroforestry nurseries, among others. All activities have been developed with WFP implementing partners following Biosecurity protocols to reduce any risk of contagion.
- WFP assistance in emergencies continues with the coordination process, and the plan for the second cycle of assistance to 25,000 vulnerable households is being socialized with the implementing partners. WFP staff is meeting with local authorities to explain the planned assistance and the areas that will be targeted. WFP Honduras also continues strengthening partnerships with local governments and implementing partners to support the current COVID-19 emergency and post-pandemic economic recovery.

Contact info: [Hilda Alvarado \(hilda.alvarado@wfp.org\)](mailto:hilda.alvarado@wfp.org)
Country Director: [Judith Thimke](#)
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/honduras

Honduras Strategic Plan (2018-2021)

Total Requirement (USD 116.1 m)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
188.3 m	73.5 m	38.6 m

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.

Monitoring

- WFP and ILO finished the data collection for the Microeconomic and Livelihood Recovery Study. The data collection has a sample of more than 6,000 surveys of the country's 18 provinces. The data is being analysed and will help as a decision-making tool and identify those segments that are most vulnerable and excluded from social protection systems. The Microeconomic and Livelihood Recovery Study seeks to contribute to the construction of public policies with a social protection approach to eliminate or reduce the fragile life support systems for the most vulnerable sectors.

Challenges

- WFP Honduras has taken actions to prepare for a coronavirus outbreak in the country. The Country Office is actively involved in the National Risk Management System (SINAGER). Currently, Honduras faces a weak and limited public health system. The economic impacts of the COVID-19 will have long consequences even after the crisis, affecting the socio-economic recovery.
- The high level of insecurity, migration, local displacement, and the challenging socio-economic situation require a strong partnership with national, UN and other actors to support development efforts and particularly progress towards SDG 2.
- WFP Honduras continues to mobilize resources locally and internationally.