



# WFP Honduras Country Brief

## WFP Assistance

Country Programme Honduras 200240 Development Operation (Jan 2012-Dec 2017)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)*	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	46.1 m	37.6 m (81%)	-

\*October 2017 – March 2018

The Country Programme (CP) targets the most vulnerable populations in the southern and western regions of Honduras, which are the poorest and most food insecure. Its objectives are to: i) enhance children's opportunities to enroll in pre-schools and complete primary education; ii) prevent and reduce undernutrition among children under five, pregnant and nursing women; and iii) build community resilience to climate hazards through diversification of livelihoods. The CP aims to develop local capacities of counterparts to enable transfer of knowledge to support national programme management, particularly for the school feeding programme.

Restoring Food Security and Livelihoods for Vulnerable Groups Affected by Recurrent Shocks in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua Regional PRRO 200490 (Jan 2014-Dec 2017)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)*	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	42.1 m	16.9 m (40%)	6.5 m (89%)

\*October 2017 – March 2018

The regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) grants WFP the flexibility to rapidly respond to shocks of different types and scales, including earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, as well as coffee rust, drought and others. Its objectives are to: i) support and coordinate responses to shocks by saving lives and protecting livelihoods through relief assistance; and ii) help establish and stabilize livelihoods and food security through recovery assistance. Targeted geographical areas and people to be assisted are determined taking into account government requests, integrated context analysis and emergency food security assessment findings.

**Main Photo** Credit: WFP/Debora Bonel  
Caption: Regional Meeting for the Response to the Phenomenon of "El Niño" in the Dry Corridor of Central America (PROACT/DEVCO), province of Choluteca.

## Highlights

- The Country Strategic Plan (CSP) will be submitted to the Executive Board for final approval in February 2018.
- WFP Country Office conducted the Annual Performance Plan mid-term review and updated the Risk Register.
- Honduras is currently also facing a risk of emergency caused by continuous heavy rain, which has been causing havoc in the region. The CO has reviewed its emergency preparedness and response (EPR) strategy and continues to explore options to enhance its capacity for potential emergency actions.

Trust Fund: School Meals Programme THSF 200753 (March 2015- Dec 2017)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
	24 m	13.3 m (55%)

The school meals programme is the Government's largest national social protection scheme with nationwide coverage. It aims to: 1) support the national education policy and its objectives through a sustainable school meals programme, and improve the dietary diversity of children attending pre- and primary schools; and 2) reinforce local economy through strengthening the link between schools and smallholders producing highly nutritious foods, such as eggs, dairy products, fruits and vegetables. Annually, the program is intended to assist 1.3 million school children with a daily meal. Targeted public schools are located nationwide, mainly in rural and marginal urban areas with high levels of chronic undernutrition and extreme poverty. Fund disbursement by the Government for this program has been delayed, thus WFP was unable to distribute school meals for the entire month of August.

## In Numbers

**137,600** people assisted by WFP operations

September 2017



September 2017

## Operational Updates

- WFP signed a cooperation agreement with the Communities of Higuito (Copan) and Mavaqui (Santa Bárbara), with the objective to purchase locally produced fresh products for the Home Grown School Feeding (HGSF) Project. This initiative is supported by Cargill and USAID, and will benefit 6,000 children in 63 schools.
- Local authorities of the mancomunidad (association of municipalities) MANORCHO and WFP discussed the baseline survey results of the Kerry Milk project. The meeting was attended by the mayors of the municipalities of Pespire, San Isidro, San José and San Antonio de Flores, and local representatives of the Ministry of Health and Education. The project aims to provide locally produced fresh milk to the school meal programme by improving dairy smallholder's production, processing, and marketing capacities.
- WFP increased local purchases from small farmers for the school meals programme. About 3,000 mt were purchased and delivered in coordination with the Ministry of Education.
- WFP CO conducted the mid-term Annual Performance Plan and Risk Register review exercise. New strategies were identified to accomplish the management results by the end of 2017.

## Challenges

- The high level of insecurity, migration, drug trafficking and corruption continue to affect development in Honduras.
- WFP Honduras is facing a funding shortfall for its Country Programme (CP). Currently, the main contributions are from the private sector and multilateral donors.
- The Government of Honduras provided funds for the third cycle of school meals delivery. Because of the presidential election at the end November, the school year will finish earlier than usual and WFP needs to complete all food deliveries in October.
- October is the most active hurricane month. With an increased amount of rainfall, there is a greater risk of floods, landslides and an increased vulnerability to food insecurity. WFP is closely monitoring the most vulnerable areas and has intensified emergency preparedness measures.

## Country Background & Strategy



Honduras is a lower middle income country with a population of 8.3 million, in which children under 19 represent 45 percent of the population. The Honduran economy is highly dependent on imports (66% of GDP) and remittances (17% of GDP) making the country very vulnerable to external shocks. More than half of the population lives below the poverty line and is exposed to violence and crime. With an inequitable access to land, insufficient food production, high unemployment and exposure to natural disasters, the eastern and south western regions are among the poorest and most food insecure. Food and nutritional insecurity among most vulnerable populations have worsened because of the ongoing 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 to increase human development by improving the health, nutrition and education levels of children and other vulnerable groups. The WFP country programme is focused on the most food insecure areas, mainly the western and southern regions, identified by vulnerability analysis and mapping.

WFP has been present in Honduras since 1970.

2015 Human Development Index: **131 out of 188**

Poverty rate: **68.2% of which 44.6% is extreme poverty.**

GNI per capita (USD): **2,270**

Chronic malnutrition: **25.8% of children between 6-59 months**

## Donors

Government of Honduras, Canada, European Union, Private Donors, Japan, Republic of Korea, United States of America.