



**Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations**

Honduras

Humanitarian Response
Plan 2022

The number of **acutely food-insecure people in Honduras has doubled in just over a year**, due to the combined impact of COVID-19, poverty and climate-related disasters. Communities are facing the disruption and erosion of their agricultural livelihoods, forcing most vulnerable families to choose between **selling their assets to cover their food needs or reducing the number of daily meals**. Immediate action is needed to recover people's ability to produce food, **particularly for women and indigenous communities who are among the most affected**.



TO ASSIST
160 000 people





FAO REQUIRES
USD 12 million




JANUARY-DECEMBER
2022

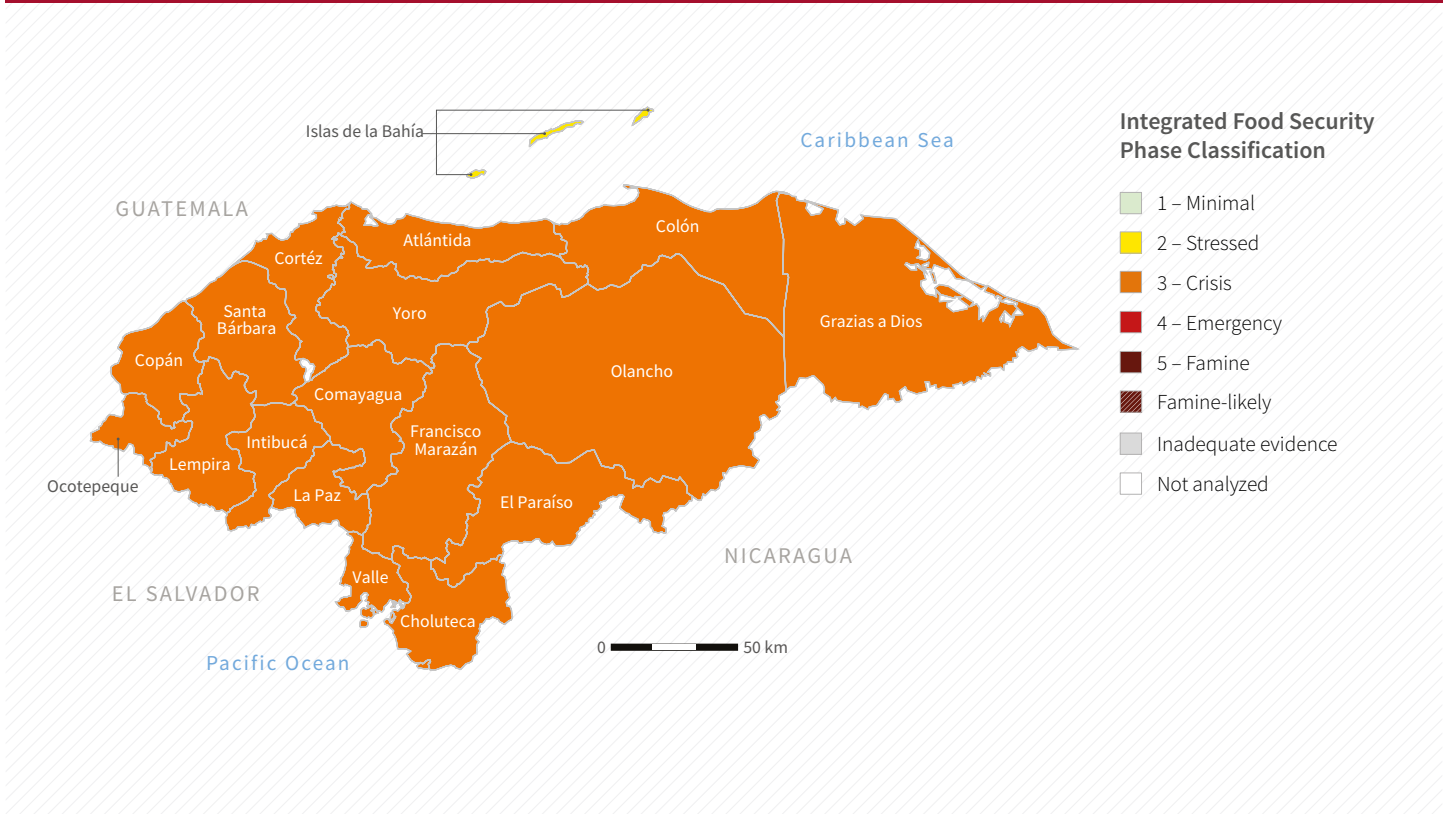
What humanitarian investment in agriculture can achieve

USD 5.12 = Vaccinating a cow protects a vital food asset that would cost USD 1 300 to replace if the animal died. =  **A healthy milking cow provides a family with around 6 litres of milk daily**

USD 340 = With the seeds and fertilizer provided, each household can cultivate 1 ha of land and produce an estimated 1.4 tonnes of maize and beans, worth USD 809 on the local market. =  **Support a family of 5 to produce enough maize and beans to consume and sell for a year**

USD 47 = With seeds provided, each household can cultivate 250 m² and produce up to 6 types of nutritious vegetables in 6-18 weeks, worth around USD 0.50/kg on the local market. =  **Quickly enhance family nutrition, incomes and livelihoods**

Projected acute food insecurity situation (June–August 2022)



Source: IPC. 2021. Honduras: Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Snapshot, June–August 2022. Rome. Cited 9 February 2022. www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC_Honduras_Acute_Food_Insec_2021Dec2022Aug_Snapshot_English.pdf, map conforms to United Nations Geospatial Honduras map, 2004.

Urgency of humanitarian agricultural assistance

In Honduras, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and related containment measures are not only related to health, but have also affected food systems, leading to households' reduced purchasing power who are unable to cover basic needs. Compounding the situation in 2020 were Hurricanes Eta and Iota, representing the most severe natural hazards that hit the country in over 20 years, affecting 7.5 million people and destroying 700 000 ha of cropland. Back-to-back tropical storms and the pandemic have exacerbated the existing multidimensional crisis that Honduras has been facing for several years, further weakening the resilience of Hondurans, and significantly affecting their livelihoods and local economies.

In 2022, the occurrence and impact of humanitarian emergencies are expected to worsen, requiring humanitarian agricultural assistance to complement the Government's response. For instance, providing households with essential agricultural inputs enables a family to produce about 10 kg of vegetables (cucumber, radish, squash, etc.) a month for at least six months. This enables households to quickly improve their nutrition and incomes by diversifying their diets and livelihoods.

Drivers of food insecurity



Key facts

Country population: **10.16 million**



2.6 million people projected to be in acute food insecurity (June–August 2022)



937 000 people displaced by disasters in 2020 – now among the top four countries in Latin America and the Caribbean for new disaster-triggered displacements



USD 30 out of 100 in food security assistance went to support rural livelihoods (2016–2020)

Coordination

As co-lead of the Honduras Food Security and Nutrition Cluster, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) works closely with local and international partners at regional and national levels to outline a strategy for life-saving interventions, bringing actors together towards a common goal to enhance the ability to respond with the right assistance at the right time.

FAO priorities



Month by which funding is required for the implementation of priorities



Planned implementation timeframe for priority activities

Priorities	Type of assistance provided/ contents of assistance package	Cost per beneficiary (USD)*	Number of beneficiaries (people)	Total cost (USD)	Calendar of implementation and funding deadlines												
					Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Support the livelihood recovery of small-scale farmers in the departments of Yoro and Olancho by strengthening their productive capacities and resilience	Technical assistance on livestock production farmer field schools agricultural inputs veterinary supplies support for the establishment of 650 micro-irrigation systems material to set up six community seed banks crop and food security and nutrition monitoring.	60	30 400	1 824 125													
Strengthen the livelihoods of vulnerable mothers and reduce social risks through cash+ in the departments of Copán, Santa Barbara, Lempira, Intibucá, La Paz and Ocotepeque	Cash+ (unconditional cash transfers plus technical assistance on good agricultural practices nutrition education) farmer field schools agricultural inputs, tools, material to build chicken coops and poultry (five hens/household) micro-irrigation systems	136	46 400	6 303 875													
Support the livelihood recovery of small-scale producers affected by Hurricanes Eta and Iota and droughts in the departments of Francisco Morazán, El Paraíso, Choluteca and Valle	Technical assistance on drought and water conservation and storage farmer field schools agricultural and beekeeping inputs and tools support for 2 000 micro-irrigation systems material to set up 33 community seed banks crop and food security and nutrition monitoring	46	83 200	3 872 000													

*The cost per beneficiary for each priority is an estimated average, including a range of activities.

REQUIRED CITATION: FAO. 2022. *Honduras: Humanitarian Response Plan 2022*. Rome. <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9487en>

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on the map(s) in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers and boundaries. Dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.



Some rights reserved. This work is available under a CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO licence

Contact

FAO Representation in Honduras
FAO-HN@fao.org | fao.org/honduras
Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Office of Emergencies and Resilience
OER-Director@fao.org | fao.org/emergencies
Rome, Italy

Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations