

Honduras



Joined Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement: May 2019

National multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition: *Comité Técnico Interinstitucional de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutricional* [Inter-institutional Technical Committee on Food and Nutrition Security – COTISAN]

SUN government focal point/country coordinator: Mr. José Lino Pacheco Tinoco, Director of the Technical Unit for Food and Nutrition Security (UTSAN), Secretariat for General Government Coordination

COUNTRY NUTRITION STATUS

→ Annual country nutrition indicators from the Global Nutrition Report:

<https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/nutrition-profiles/latin-america-and-caribbean/central-america/honduras>

● National multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)

Date established: 2019

COTISAN Decree –

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-multi-stakeholder-platform-honduras>

- MSP annual action plan exists

● Subnational nutrition coordination mechanism

● Subnational MSPs exist

● Subnational MSPs have annual action plans

● National nutrition plan

Action Plan for Nutrition in Honduras (PANH) 2020–2030 –

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-nutrition-plan-honduras>

● Advocacy and communications framework/plan

SUN networks in-country presence

- SUN Civil Society Network
- SUN Business Network
- UN Nutrition
- SUN Academia Network
- SUN Donor Network
- Others: e.g. youth, parliamentarian, media

Finance for nutrition

- Resource mobilization strategy exists
- Budget tracking exercise done this year
- Funding gaps identified this year
- Domestic expenditures on nutrition tracked

● Yes ● In process ● No ● Costed ● M&E framework

COUNTRY PRIORITIES 2022

- Speeding up the implementation of the Action Plan for Nutrition in Honduras (PANH) 2020–2030, which aims to reduce all forms of malnutrition.
- Consolidating the National Food and Nutrition Security System (SINASAN) as a permanent mechanism for effective coordination, in line with the priorities established in the 2030 National Food and Nutrition Security Policy and Strategy (PyENSAN).
- Speeding up the implementation of the Food and Nutrition Security Information Monitoring and Evaluation System (SISESAN).

2021 SHARED COUNTRY GOOD PRACTICE

Topic: Governance

Title: Coordination mechanisms

About: Honduras has a food and nutrition security governance mechanism that operates on three levels: political, technical and social oversight. This system is a consultative and decision-making body for the implementation of policies and action plans, the action plan of the 2030 PyENSAN and the PANH 2020–2030.

PROGRESS TOWARDS

SUN 3.0 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)

→ SO.1 Strengthen and sustain strong policy and advocacy environments

Honduras has a Food and Nutrition Security Policy in addition to its PANH 2020–2030, which has an estimated budget, though this has not yet been allocated. Work will therefore be undertaken to identify investments from both the Government and international investment agencies that can help implement the plan. During 2021, foundations were laid for the implementation of the National Food and Nutrition Education Strategy. The EUROSAN Local Development (DeL) Budgetary Support Programme has been implemented for nutrition planning and investment at the local level.

→ SO.2 Develop and align shared country priorities for action

In 2021, work was carried out to strengthen relationships with nutrition-related institutions, academia, cooperation agencies, civil society and central and regional governments (municipalities and municipal associations), with a view to prioritizing budgetary investments aimed at addressing the main needs set out in the action plan of the 2030 PyENSAN. Within the context of the Food Systems Summit and Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit, held in 2021, the various nutrition-related sectors aligned their priorities to set national commitments for food systems and nutrition.

→ SO.3 Build and strengthen country capacity

In 2021, actions adapted to the local environment were implemented, which could be scalable to the national level. The following tools were developed within the context of the municipal development plans: the Methodological Guide for the Territorial Management of the Food and Nutrition Security Policy, and Guidelines for Investment in Food and Nutrition Security at the Municipal Level. Innovative food and nutrition security initiatives with young university students were also improved.

→ SO.4 Ensure governance of SUN that promotes country leadership and responsibilities of government, aligns the resources of all SUN Movement stakeholders behind country priorities and strengthens 360 mutual accountability

Honduras has a governance system established by law. The year 2021 is used as a reference year given that SINASAN bodies, such as the Inter-institutional Technical Committee on Food and Nutrition Security (COTISAN), regional round tables (subnational spaces) for food and nutrition security and the National Food and Nutrition Security Council (CONASAN) have become spaces for implementing actions related to the design and approval of commitments made at the Food Systems and N4G Summits. This has made it possible to improve decision-making as well as coordination mechanisms within SINASAN.