

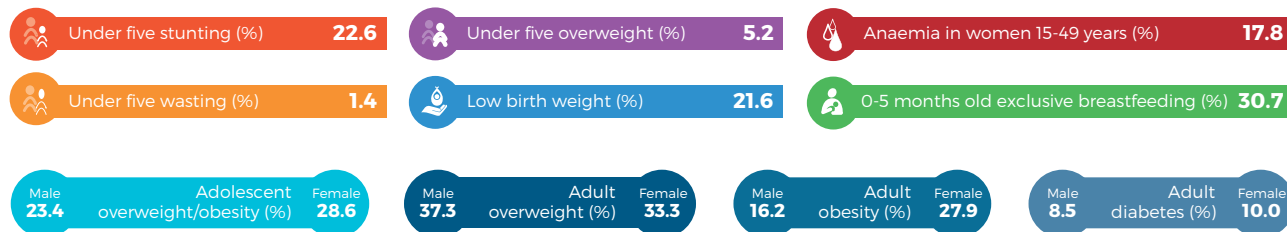
Honduras



Joined: May 2019

Population: 9.75 million

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INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019

Bringing people together into a shared space for action		Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework		Aligning actions around common results		Financing tracking and resource mobilisation	
2014	Not available	2014	Not available	2014	Not available	2014	Not available
2015	Not available	2015	Not available	2015	Not available	2015	Not available
2016	Not available	2016	Not available	2016	Not available	2016	Not available
2017	Not available	2017	Not available	2017	Not available	2017	Not available
2018	Not available	2018	Not available	2018	Not available	2018	Not available
2019	Not available	2019	Not available	2019	Not available	2019	Not available

2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED

<p>In 2011 the Food and Nutrition Security (FNS) law was approved, which establishes the human right to adequate food and controls the regulatory framework to structure and coordinate FNS actions with clear objectives.</p> <p>The law mandates the conformation of the National System for Food and Nutrition Security (SINASAN), integrated by the National Council (CONASAN); the Inter-Institutional Technical Committee (COTISAN); the Monitoring Committee (COVISAN); and UTSAN as a technical body to assist SINASAN in the planning and coordination of the policy.</p> <p>At the regional level, there are FNS committees in eight regions.</p>	<p>Updating the Policy and Strategy in 2017-2018 was a process of ongoing national and local dialogue; for UTSAN this was the ongoing organisation, mobilisation and action of SINASAN.</p> <p>18 policies were analysed, including the national nutrition policy.</p> <p>The reform to the FNS law was presented as a strength, as the new composition of CONASAN has a higher political level with decision-making capacity. CONASAN members are secretaries of State who have budgetary allocations and is comprised of cabinet coordinators.</p> <p>SINASAN must improve coordination.</p>	<p>Updating the National Food Security and Nutrition Strategy and Policy (PyENSAN) for 2030 shows the political commitment of the Government to fulfil the SDGs' goals.</p> <p>PyENSAN has an action plan for FNS and an action plan for nutrition in Honduras. Both include programmatic goals and indicative budgets which inform the planning of sectors and territories within the framework of new management based on results.</p> <p>The FNS planning methodology at the municipal level, which seeks to coordinate sectoral policies, is being developed.</p> <p>An existing challenge is the implementation of the information system for monitoring.</p>	<p>In updating PyENSAN 2030 and with support from FIRST (FAO/EU), public programmes with different sources of funding that support/will support FNS were mapped and projected.</p> <p>A methodology for estimating public spending and investment in food and nutrition security was developed with State institutions which manage budgets of programmes and projects linked to the five pillars of FNS: a) availability, b) access, c) consumption, d) biological utilization, e) stability.</p> <p>Between 2014 and 2018, the total public budget in current terms went from 9.890m USD to 10.725m USD.</p>
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2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Develop and validate methodologies for planning and management at national and local levels to facilitate implementation of PyENSAN;
- Create tools for tracking public spending for FNS & implementation of strategic guidelines of the action plan;
- Develop instruments to facilitate coordination and governance of agencies that comprise the national FNS system;
- Enable the multi-stakeholder platform (MSP) to generate evidence, track and report on indicators.