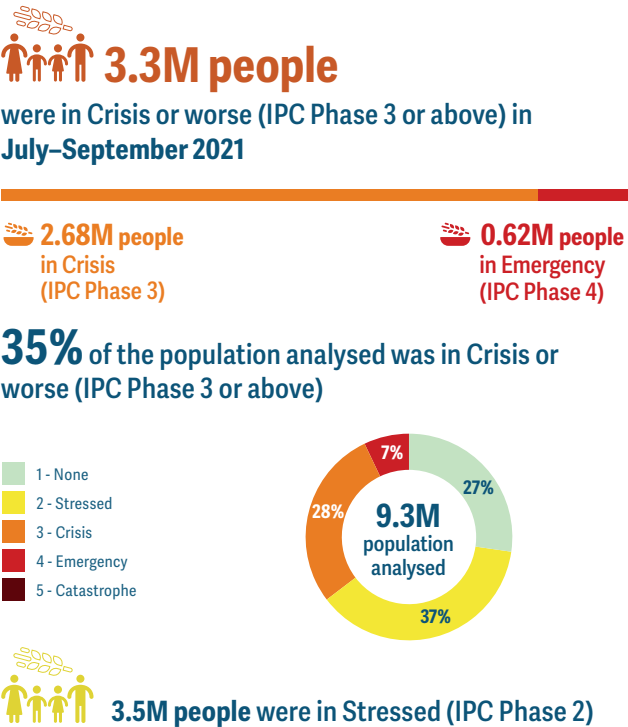


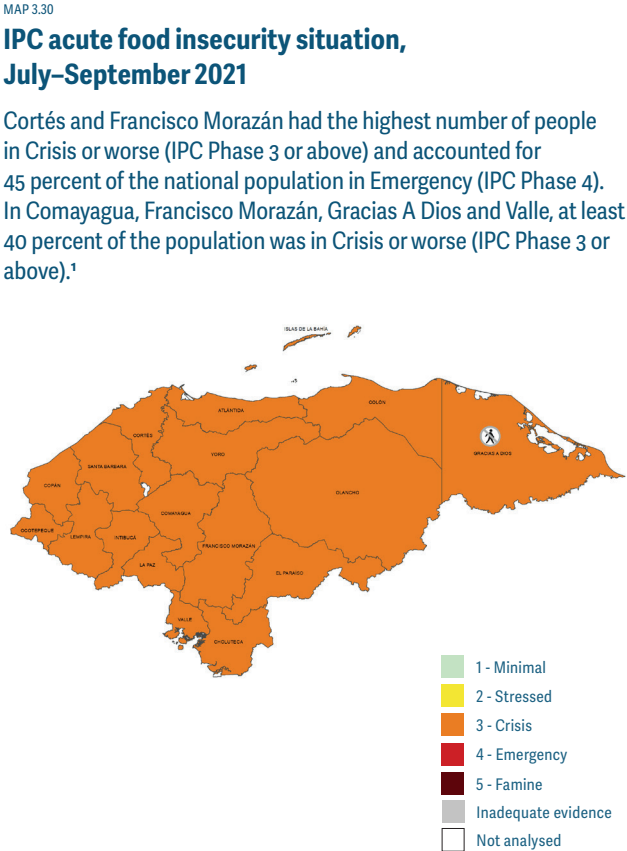
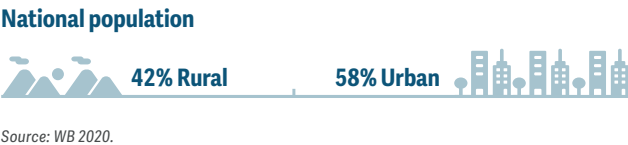
Honduras

Acute food insecurity overview 2021



The analysis covers **100%** of the country's total population of **9.3 million** people.

Source: IPC, February 2021.




¹ Access to Gracias a Dios was limited.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

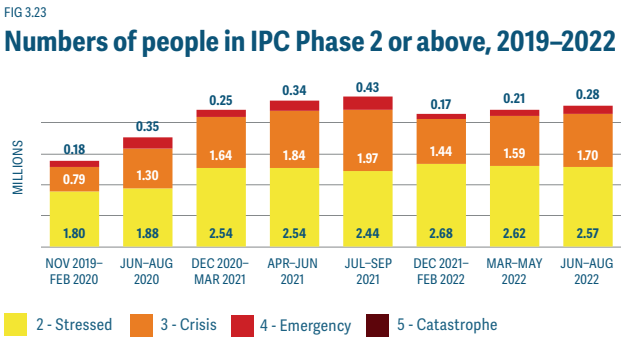
Source: Honduras IPC Technical Working Group, February 2021.

Acute food insecurity trends

 **Numbers have risen since 2020.** The number of people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in Honduras increased from 2.9 million during the December 2020–March 2021 period to 3.3 million in the July–September 2021 lean season, as rainfall deficits compounded the agricultural impacts of the 2020 hurricanes and lack of employment and rising food prices diminished households' purchasing power.

In 13 comparable departments, the number of people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) increased from 1.6 million in June–August 2020 to 2.4 million in July–September 2021. Roughly 1 million people were in these phases in November 2019–February 2020 (before the COVID-19 pandemic) in the same 13 departments. Prior to 2019, only partial analyses were carried out for Honduras.

Throughout most of 2021 more than 30 percent of the population was in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above), peaking at 35 percent in July–September (IPC, February 2021).



Bars refer to comparable analysis periods only (see Technical Notes), this graph only covers 13 departments: Choluteca, Comayagua, Copan, El Paraiso, Francisco Morazan, Intibuca, La Paz, Lempira, Ocotepeque, Olancho, Santa Barbara, Valle and Yoro.

Source: Honduras IPC Technical Working Group.