

SAVING LIVES CHANGING

WFP News Video:

New WFP Video from Honduras Shows Climate, COVID and Skyrocketing Hunger Driving Migration from Central America

Shot: 27Mar21-14Apr21

Honduras TRT: 4:50

SHOTLIST:

:00-:19

GV's (aerials are mute) drought-stricken land in the heart of the Dry Corridor. Five years of consecutive drought have left the once relatively productive area barren and susceptible to fires. When increasingly severe hurricanes hit extreme flooding occurs due to the hardness of the soil.

Shot: 29March21

Nacaome

:19-:40

Migrant caravan forming outside San Pedro Sula bus terminal About hundred people prepare to begin the month long 3000km journey on foot thru Guatemala and Mexico to the United States. Families with small children and young women carry small bags containing the bare minimum-a few clothes, pasta, a bottle of water, medicines and sanitary items. Some have made the journey 4 or 5 times only to be turned back after harrowing encounters of attempting kidnappings, extortion, criminal gangs and border patrols.

Man with pink backpack at :26 says "If we stick together, we will make it. But if not then they're going to push us back."

Shot: 29March21 San Pedro Sula

:40-:46

Set up Stefany Barahona



Stefany is 20 yrs old from Villanueva, Cortes. She has a 6thgrade education. This is her third time attempting to migrate to the US due to unemployment and criminality at home. In her bag she has only pants, shirts, pasta, pills for headaches, soaps and intimate things.

Shot: 29March21 San Pedro Sula

:46-1:03

SOT Stefany Barahona (Spanish)

"Food is very expensive. I need to support my parents, but there is no work. All Hondurans want to migrate because of the lack of money."

Shot: 29March21 San Pedro Sula

1:03-1:34

Migrant families walking to Guatemalan border

Shot: 30March21 San Pedro Sula

1:34-1:147

Man washing his clothes in dry river bed

Shot: 28Mar21 near Choluteca

1:43-1:56

Thin and emaciated livestock

Shot: 28March21 near El Triunfo

1:56-2:13

Testing children for malnutrition

Since 2019, WFP data shows that hunger has quadrupled in the dry corridor countries of Guatalmala, Honduras, El Salvador and Nicaragua.



Shot: 27March21 Concepcion de Maria

2:13-2:44

Set Up Erick Galeas:

Erick, 25yrs old lives with his partner Brenda and their 1 yr old son Dilan on the drought-stricken border community of San Miguel in the heart of the Dry Corridor . He finished his degree in agronomy and wanted to get a degree in agricultural engineering but cannot afford it. He is currently working picking melons but it is a seasonal job (6 months a year - 15USD a day) and will end in April after which he doesn't know how he will be able to earn a living. He wants to migrate because he feels he has no other choice; in his current situation he doesn't think he can offer better opportunities to his son than he received from his parents but is afraid that if he leaves his son will fall victim to gangs of drugs or alcoholism.

Shot: 28March21

El Triunfo

2:44-2:56

Erick Galeas at WFP Resilience Project

WFP has begun a water harvesting seed nursery/field school/agricultural training plot project but it won't be until the April seasonal rains to start to show any results; a long wait for Erick who feels his time is running out.

Shot: 28March21

El Triunfo

2:56-3:38

SOT Erick Galeas (Spanish)

"Living in this world of drugs and alcoholism is very difficult. That's what you see young people doing in this country. Now in this country they either get into gangs or become criminals going around robbing and hurting people. I wouldn't like to see my son ending up like that"

Shot: 28March21



El Triunfo

3:38-3:54

WFP Executive Director David Beasley visits WFP resilience project Cerro Verde in the Dry Corridor of Honduras is hard-hit by recurrent droughts. (The landscape currently looks green, as seasonal rains have begun) WFP agronomists teach local farmers to adapt to the effects of climate change using new water conservation techniques and diverse crops that are less dependent on water. They no longer grow maize and beans; instead, they grow potatoes, carrots, cauliflower and yucca. The project includes a greenhouse (where they grow potatoes), a nursery, a water harvesting tank and an irrigation system.

Shot: 14April21 Cerro Verde

3:54-4:33

SOT: WFP Executive Director David Beasley (English)

"You are hearing about all the migration. People leaving Honduras and the dry corridor and heading to the United States border because of economic deterioration, drought, El Nino, hurricanes back-to-back, now COVID on top of all that. People have lost their jobs. They have lost their hope. And so, when they go to the United States or towards the United States they get to the border and guess what? That costs about \$4000 per person per week but, here, here with a project that the World Food Programme in building resilience and hope..its a dollar a week."

Shot: 14April21 Cerro Verde

4:33-4:50

WFP Resilience Project

WFP agronomist teaching local farmers to adapt to the effects of climate change using new water conservation techniques and diverse crops that are less dependent on water. Here people are harvesting beans grown just weeks



after storms wiped out most of the crops in the region. Participants say they would have had no choice but to migrate if it hadn't been for this project.

Shot: 27March21 Concepcion de Maria

ENDS

The number of hungry people in Central America has nearly quadrupled over two years. Devastating hurricanes compounded economic shocks caused by COVID-19 leaving millions without an income and many planning to migrate.

- Nearly 8 million people in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua are food insecure.
- The figure has skyrocketed in two years from 2.2 million in 2018.
- Among the 8 million 1.7 million are in an Emergency category of food security and require urgent food assistance for their survival.
- Many people previously untouched by hunger are now skipping meals or reducing portion sizes.
- Some have been forced to migrate to cities or abroad, desperate to earn a living and feed their families.
- Fifteen percent of people surveyed by WFP in the four countries had plans to migrate in 2021, as compared to 8 percent in 2018, a drought year.

Agricultural and coastal communities in the Dry Corridor have borne the brunt of a years-long climate emergency that was exacerbated by hurricanes Eta and lota last year. They are struggling to meet even their most basic needs.

 Extended dry spells plus untimely and heavy rains have disrupted food production – especially of staples like maize and beans, which depend on regular rainfall.



- The 2020 Atlantic hurricane season was the busiest on record with 30 significant storms. In May, El Salvador was hit by Tropical Storm Amanda the worst weather event in El Salvador since Hurricane Mitch in 1998.
- Hurricanes Eta and Iota category 4 and 5, respectively hit Central America two weeks apart in November, upending the lives of over 6.8 million people.

WFP calls on the international community to support its efforts in Central America to provide immediate assistance to hard-hit communities and build their resilience.

• WFP needs for the next six months **US\$64.4 million** in funding to assist the most vulnerable people in Central America.

IN NUMBERS:

Number of people facing acute food insecurity in El Salvador, Handuras, Guatemala and Nicaragua (IRC)	7.9 million ^[1]
Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and Nicaragua (IPC3 and above)	
- of which, number of people severely food insecure	1.7 million
 Number of people affected by Tropical Storm Amanda 	150,000
in El Salvador	
 Number of people in the four Central American 	Over 6.8 million
countries affected by hurricanes Eta and lota	
 Number of people WFP assisted in 2020 in the four 	1.9 million
countries	
 Number of people WFP plans to assist in 2021 	2.6 million
 WFP's funding needs in Central America in the next six 	US\$64.4 million

WFP RESPONSE

months

El Salvador: In 2021, WFP will scale up its cash-based support and livelihood programmes to people affected by the pandemic and climate emergencies to foster recovery, resilience building and climate change adaptation. **Guatemala:** WFP plans to assist the most severely affected population through scaled-up distributions of food and cash-based transfers.



Honduras: In the coming months, WFP will scale up operations to assist the most vulnerable households, including hurricane-affected populations, through cash-based transfers, commodity and value vouchers.

Nicaragua: In 2021, WFP plans to assist communities impacted by hurricanes Eta and lota through an expansion of the school feeding programme. WFP will also reinforce food systems to support smallholder farmers impacted by COVID-19 and the hurricanes.

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The United Nations World Food Programme is the 2020 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate. We are the world's largest humanitarian organization, saving lives in emergencies and using food assistance to build a pathway to peace, stability and prosperity for people recovering from conflict, disasters and the impact of climate change.

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