In the Dry Corridor region of Honduras, food and water insecurity are a challenge for thousands of families.

The region experiences months of heavy rain followed by long stretches of drought. These extremes contribute to poverty, malnutrition and illness. The Dry Corridor Alliance project implemented by Creative Associates International in partnership with INVEST-Honduras aims to enhance human capital and productive capacity, diversify livelihoods and build resilience for 6,000 households in 12 municipalities. It is funded by the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program through the World Bank.

Quick Facts

1. 58% of children age 5 and younger in the Dry Corridor are chronically malnourished, according to the World Bank, and more than 90% of people live in poverty.

2. 2,000 homes will receive water, sanitation and hygiene projects like new floors, stoves and latrines to improve household living conditions and health.

3. 3,000 homes will develop food security and nutrition plans, and 2,000 will develop agricultural and non-agricultural business plans to raise incomes.
Dry Corridor Alliance—Promoting Food Security in the South, or ACS-PROSASUR, will address pressing issues of childhood nutrition, hygiene, water scarcity, agricultural income generation and more to lift families out of poverty and foster healthier futures.

Building resiliency for small-holder farmers

In an area with few economic opportunities, many people rely on their own fields and gardens for food and income. But the extreme climate makes it difficult to keep crops growing throughout the year, leading many people to migrate for work.

The project is providing technical assistance and training to farmers, introducing them to more efficient and productive practices and helping them diversify their fields and gardens to improve household nutrition and reduce dependency on a few crops.

Some 3,000 homes will be equipped with rainwater harvesting and irrigation systems so that families can cultivate fields throughout the dry season without having to cut back on household use or buy water from elsewhere.

And by developing both agricultural and non-agricultural business plans and strengthening value chains, smallholder farmers will be better able to access markets and raise incomes.

Combatting childhood malnutrition

Across the target municipalities, there are more than 6,000 children age 5 and younger. To reduce the high rates of chronic childhood malnutrition in the region, the project is working to improve the diets and health of those children – particularly those under 2.

Relying on a network of local staff, trained volunteers and monitors, the project is tracking the height and weight of children and offering counseling to parents whose sons and daughters fall below the expected measurements for their age.

As the project works to increase education about nutrition and diet, it will expand families’ access to diverse and healthy foods through initiatives like community gardens. About 3,000 homes will develop food security and nutrition plans to ensure that they can stay well-fed and healthy year-round.

For many children, malnutrition can be worsened by frequent sicknesses like diarrhea. Lack of clean water and poor household living conditions put families at risk, and many parents don’t have easy access to medical care. ACS-PROSASUR will help families make small household improvements that can make a big difference in health, such as laying concrete floors, building new latrines, upgrading wood stoves and installing rainwater harvesting systems.

Part of a larger alliance

The project is part of the Alliance for the Dry Corridor, which aims to lift 50,000 families out of extreme poverty and significantly reduce the number of stunted and underweight children in target communities.

True to its name, the project will build strong alliances with civil society organizations, educational and training institutions, governments and the private sector, including larger-scale agricultural producers.

Through the joint efforts of these groups, communities across the Dry Corridor will be more resilient, healthier and more economically secure.