



# **CENTRAL AMERICA**

The year 2023 in Central America has been marked by the impact of the El Niño phenomenon, less intense than on previous occasions, but still causing partial crop failures due to below-average rainfall in large areas of the region, such as western Honduras and southern or northern Guatemala. In other territories, such as the Northern Caribbean Coast of Nicaragua, food availability was limited by floods caused by different tropical storms that affected this area of the country in the last quarter of 2022. Regardless of where they live, the citizens of Central America have been affected by the significant increase in food prices that has been felt in household economies around the world, but which have particularly damaged the purchasing power of households that even before the crisis caused by the war in Ukraine had great difficulty in meeting their basic needs. These families have been the focus of the food assistance projects that we have promoted in the region during 2023; with support from USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) and Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), cash transfers were provided to 6,250 families (approximately 30,000 people) along the Dry Corridor of Guatemala and Honduras. In the case of Nicaragua's Northern Caribbean, in the municipality of Waspam, food rations were distributed to 8,000 people settled in communities along the Río Coco, which are only accessible by boat, a major logistical challenge that was overcome thanks to the support and participation of the Miskito and Mayagna indigenous communities.

Our work pays special attention to the nutritional status of children, in a task that is usually coordinated with the public health institutions of the municipalities in which we work and that during 2023 led us to monitor from a nutritional point of view more than 12,000 children under 5 years of age, of which 10,000 received nutritional supplements). This nutritional assessment in the three countries where we work, as well as the identification and referral for treatment of children with acute malnutrition, has been accompanied by training and awareness-raising activities on breastfeeding and infant feeding in which 16,000 people participated.

In the Sula Valley, Honduras, we supported the victims of Hurricane Julia by equipping and strengthening temporary shelters for more than 5,000 people, delivering food rations to more than 2,000 families and providing safe water to another 13,000 people. This work, together with the advice provided to community and municipal disaster preparedness organizations, was supported by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

Reducing the susceptibility of families and communities to the consequences of extreme weather events or economic crises means making their livelihoods less vulnerable to disruption. To this end, our teams of agronomists, economists, psychologists and social workers have provided guidance to 4,000 people, while 1,000 families have received agricultural inputs to make

their crops more resilient to drought. This work has been possible thanks to the support of BHA, Generalitat de Valencia and the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID). In Honduras and Guatemala, with the support of ECHO, we have advised close to 500 families in situations of extreme vulnerability so that they can apply for inclusion in public social protection programs to which they are entitled due to their condition.







During this year we have also completed one of our most emblematic programs, RUK'U'X YA', (Heart of Water in the Kaqchikel Mayan language), in which over four years we have worked on the recovery and sustainability of water supply and sanitation systems used by 293,606 people in 13 municipalities, 120 communities, 71 schools and 25 health centers in the department of Sololá (Guatemala). In this process, supported by the Cooperation Fund for Water and Sanitation (FCAS) of the Spanish Cooperation, 126 water systems have been improved, more than 5,270 household latrines have been built by the communities themselves, and 8 Municipal Water and Sanitation Organizations (OMAS) have been created, thus strengthening local water management.

The Central American reality in 2023 has been marked by the migratory transit of tens of thousands of people who have crossed the region heading north; the Government of Honduras has estimated that more than 550,000 people have arrived at its borders irregularly over the past year. Many of these people come from countries such as Venezuela, Haiti, Ecuador, Colombia, Guinea Conakry, Senegal, Uzbekistan... up to 100 different nationalities, and with as many travel experiences as there are people making this uncertain journey. Many of them find themselves with nothing, in a situation of clear lack of protection and exposure to abuse. To address some of their most pressing humanitarian needs, we work together with UNICEF and a group of local and international NGOs with whom we form the LIFE consortium, providing different types of assistance in Honduras to more than 250,000 people, from water supply and access to basic sanitation and hygiene facilities, to multipurpose cash transfers to 4,500 families or nutritional monitoring of nearly 9,000 children under 5 years of age.



# CENTRAL AMERICA HIGHLIGHTS

In 2023 we concluded and presented an original study comparing the impact of different migration experiences on the lives of those who remained in their homes and communities of origin. The research carried out with the participation of experts from Guatemala, United States, Spain and Argentina was supported by USAID and IOM, and allowed us to identify temporary labor migration that takes place in a circular manner between Guatemala, the United States and Canada as the one that has the most positive effect from a socioeconomic perspective and in terms of improving the living conditions of the members of the families in which at least one of its members can move temporarily with a work visa. This is the case of Arnoldo Chile, from the village of Rejón, municipality of Sumpango (Guatemala), who since 2016 has traveled every year to the United States on an H2A visa to work in an agricultural company in which he has been assuming increasing responsibility. With his savings and agricultural experience, he has promoted a red fruit plantation in his own community, which in turn has created employment and roots, as an alternative to the risks associated with irregular migration.

FIND ARNOLDO'S FULL STORY HERE



### CENTRAL AMERICA RESPONSE IN 2023



#### PEOPLE REACHED BY SECTOR











TARGET POPULATION: FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT: € 16,830,000

**REACHED** 246,912

165%

**PLANNED** 150,000

€ 14,400,000

### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

3 Health structures with improved water, sanitation, hygiene, waste management and environmental cleanliness services (training, construction or rehabilitation of at least 1 service)

15.871 People reached with water delivery

**3.869** People trained in water, sanitation and hygiene

**74.060** People receiving non-food items

**35.146** People using basic drinking water services implemented or rehabilitated in

**5.124** People using basic drinking water services implemented or rehabilitated in health facilities

**7,655** People using basic safely managed sanitation services in the community, including a handwashing facility with soap and water, implemented or

18 Improved water points with reliable source of water

**887** People receiving behavior change interventions to improve health practices

**19.760** People receiving nutritional supplements

### FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

1.054 People receiving agro-pastoral support

**46.335** People receiving food assistance

**4.288** People receiving Food Security and Livelihood training

**271** People receiving cash grants (seed capital, savings and credit groups)

**74.970** People receiving cash transfers

#### **HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

2.342 Relevant health stakeholders trained

3 Health structures supported and monitored on a regular basis

**37.956** People with access to primary care, reproductive, maternal, newborn and child

health services

11.221 People with access to the Supplementary Feeding Program

1,012 People with access to the Therapeutic Feeding Program

**37.956** People screened for malnutrition

**1.696** People receiving non-food items

**29.075** People receiving behavioral change interventions to improve nutrition

### **GENDER AND PROTECTION**

5.774 People receiving gender-based violence (GBV) training

**22** Campaigns oriented to sensitize and provoke decision / change (coexistence between migrant and host population)

**27%** of projects have a protection risk analysis

**40%** of projects have gender analysis

#### **DISASTER AND RISK MANAGEMENT**



**261** People participating in sustainable natural resource management initiatives

4.496 People receiving non-food items

**475** People receiving DRM training









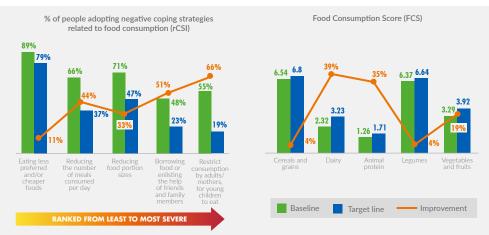






### CENTRAL AMERICA GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE IN 2023







We identified improvements in physical and economic access to food have promoted the diversification of the family diet, with greater consumption of nutritious foods such as vegetables and fruits, animal protein and dairy products. In addition, an increase in the frequency of intake has been observed, with less as borrowing food (51%) or restricting (66%), especially notable for their severity.



# COLOMBIA

During the year 2023, we have assisted over 118,000 people, maintaining our presence in 75% of Colombian territory through actions in sectors such as health and nutrition, food security, livelihoods, water, sanitation, and disaster management.

Among the actions supporting migrant and refugee populations, it is important to highlight our response in maternal and child health in the Darien region, specifically in the municipalities of Acandí, Turbo, and Necoclí. These activities, which began in October 2023, allowed us to enhance access to health and nutrition services for the population in transit. This is crucial considering the increasing number of migrants crossing the Darien jungle, especially young children under the age of five, the limited capacity of the State to respond to migratory flows, the gaps in international cooperation, and the dynamics of the conflict in the area. By the end of 2023, we provided assistance to 318 people.

Furthermore, through the Active Economic Recovery Component (CREA) of the <u>ADN-Dignidad</u> program, we supported the socioeconomic integration of over 4,400 migrant and Colombian individuals in the departments of Atlántico, Magdalena, Cundinamarca, Valle del Cauca, Nariño, and Bogotá DC. We strengthened their entrepreneurial and labor competencies, with an investment of over \$1.5 million USD provided as seed capital.

Thanks to funding from donors such as Global Affairs Canada (GAC) and BHA, in La Guajira, we were able to deliver Plumpy Nut and conduct medical-nutritional assessments for nearly 7,000 girls and boys at risk of malnutrition or food insecurity. These actions took place in one of the country's most complex contexts, given the high rates of child malnutrition.

In response to humanitarian emergencies associated with armed conflict, through the Intersectoral Mechanism for Emergency Response and Early Recovery (MIRE+), we have addressed approximately 20 emergencies related to confinement and forced displacement. Our support extends not only during the emergency phase but also afterward, through early recovery actions.

Furthermore, our Information and Knowledge Management Unit has conducted assessments of humanitarian needs arising from armed conflict, mixed migration flows, and natural disasters. We have undertaken research to understand the relationship between conflict and hunger. Additionally, we have implemented a monitoring strategy for the El Niño phenomenon to identify its impacts on health, food security, water access, and energy resources for the most vulnerable communities. All the information produced has been shared with local actors and key institutions in the country.







### **COLOMBIA HIGHLIGHTS**

ADN Dignity Consortium has responded to the socioeconomic integration needs of the Venezuelan migrants by implementing a new component called Active Economic Recovery (CREA). CREA consists of three main pathways:

- 1. entrepreneurship support
- **Employment guidance**
- 3. Financial inclusion.

These actions complement monetary transfers aimed at ensuring food security. Participants have access to a comprehensive training process, including education, initial financial support for small businesses, external programs for specific hard skill development, and collaboration with allied entities and programs to facilitate business sustainability, integration into the Colombian job market, and access to banking services. As a result of these initiatives, the program has strengthened a total of 2,593 businesses, providing seed capital to 2,394 of them, training 1,363 job seekers, and facilitating the creation of local savings and credit groups (532 people).

In 2023, the ADN Dignity Consortium strategically collaborated with Chambers of Commerce and other socio-economic integration initiatives. The goal was to expand the range of services and employment opportunities for individuals served by the ADN Dignity Consortium.







### COLOMBIA RESPONSE IN 2023



#### PEOPLE REACHED BY SECTOR













5,317

**REACHED PLANNED TARGET POPULATION:** 118,297 247,900 48% FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT: € 28,400,000 **72%** € 39,600,000

### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

**38,586** People receiving non-food items

**9.708** People using basic drinking water services implemented or rehabilitated in

**6,507** People using basic safely managed sanitation services in the community, including a handwashing facility with soap and water, implemented or rehabilitated

28 Improved water points with reliable source of water

11.441 People trained in water, sanitation and hygiene

### **FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS**

**25,744** People receiving cash transfers

**3.854** People receiving Food Security and Livelihoods Training

61 People receiving other economic support activities (employment promotion and entrepreneurship)

(seed capital, savings and loan groups)

515 People receiving agropastoral support

### **HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

12.329 People with access to primary care, reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health services

**698** People from at-risk or vulnerable groups receiving care focused on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

**396** Individuals receiving non-food items

**3.248** People receiving behavioral change interventions to improve health practices

1.132 Relevant health stakeholders trained

**347** People with access to the Therapeutic Feeding Program

**8.719** People screened for malnutrition

**1,687** People receiving nutritional supplements

9,454 People receiving behavioral change interventions to improve nutrition practices

**12.299** People receiving food assistance

**1.630** People receiving cash grants

### **GENDER AND PROTECTION**



**1.290** People who receive kits related to Gender Based Violence (GBV)

**88** People who are referred to specialized GBV services

**4,172** People receiving gender-based violence (GBV) training

**40%** of projects have a protection risk analysis

**53%** of projects have a gender analysis

### SOCIAL PROTECTION



**6.595** Refugees and migrants facilitated access to social protection programs in host country

DISASTER AND RISK MANAGEMENT

**5.176** People receiving non-food items

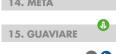
**153** People receiving DRM training



# COLOMBIA GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE IN 2023



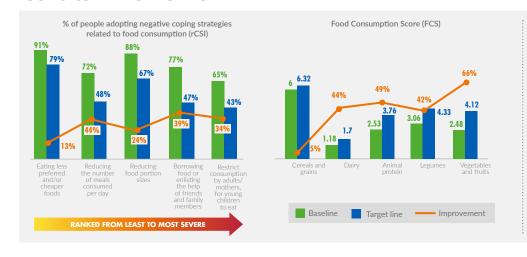




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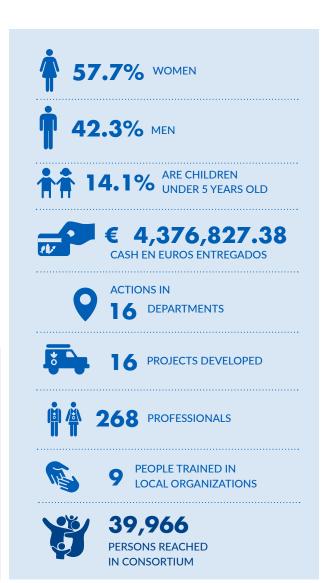


#### **FOOD SECURITY MONITORING**





We identified improvements in physical and economic access to food have promoted the diversification of the family diet, with greater consumption of nutritious foods such as vegetables and fruits, animal protein and dairy products. In addition, an increase in the frequency of intake has been observed, with less recourse to negative strategies such as borrowing food (39%) or restricting (34%), especially notable for their severity.





During 2023, Action Against Hunger team responded to the Peruvian Government's declaration of a level 5 emergency in the departments of Tumbes, Piura and Lambayegue, due to a "disaster of great magnitude as a result of heavy rains" that affected the north of the country, as well as the declaration of a health emergency due for dengue epidemic, thanks to the support of the Peruvian private sector and international donors such as the Crisis and Support Centre of the French government (CDCS), the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), the government of Navarra and UNICEF. The activities, coordinated with the National Humanitarian Network, included the opening of a new office in Piura, where we worked with families and common pots, establishing alliances to improve food security for 18,573 people. In addition, we have supported almost 22,000 people with hygiene products, family water filtering kits, the installation of more than 40 tanks and the repair of water systems, the provision of anti-vectorial kits and concerted actions with local and regional institutions to increase resilience.

In addition, we have worked to reduce malnutrition among pregnant women and children under 5 years of age affected by the rains, increased the vaccination rate, attended to the mental health of adolescents and identified cases of anemia in the area. In Metropolitan Lima we also responded to the impacts of Cyclone Yaku, supporting community kitchens as part of our response to the food emergency declared in 2023. In addition to our humanitarian response, we have continued our intervention in Amazonian. Andean and urban territories. to improve the capacities of communities in their fight against

hunger. In the Peruvian Amazon, we have strengthened the emergency response capacities of community-level authorities and local governments, in addition to promoting the integration of community and indigenous authorities into national decision-making spaces in risk management. Our work with the Awajun people and their autonomous territorial government has enabled the coordinated responses to emergencies caused by the El Niño phenomenon, led for the first time by indigenous leaders.

In Andean territories, Ayacucho and Cusco (southern highlands), we have managed to improve the value chains of agricultural producers exposed to the impact of drought and low temperatures, increasing crop productivity and animal husbandry for self-consumption and marketing. Thanks to the networks and alliances built by Action Against Hunger, we have strengthened the value chains of cheese and corn producers, supporting producers in the incorporation of highquality standards and the construction of marketing networks with hotels, markets and restaurants of haute cuisine, which are beginning to include these products (previously unknown to them or difficult to obtain) in their gastronomic offerings. These networks go beyond regional borders, thanks to the scaling up of production and the incorporation of quality standards suitable for new customers.







### **PERU HIGHLIGHTS**

During 2023 we started our work in Amazonia, with the support ECHO and in collaboration with the Awajun Autonomous Territorial Government (GTAA). From the beginning, the intercultural approach of the project has been ensured, not only through the opening of an office in Bagua to allow daily work with local authorities, but also with the incorporation of Awajun professionals who are familiar with the language, culture and cosmovision of the participating population. Together with the GTAA, an intervention model has been designed that includes the Awajun territorial distribution, discordant with the distribution in departments and provinces in Peru. As a result of the capacity-building actions in disaster risk management, the communities and their leaders have become more aware of their rights to humanitarian assistance. As a result, after the floods caused by the El Niño phenomenon in the district of Santa Maria de Nieva, the Awajun community leaders alerted their territorial government (GTAA) about the damage caused by the floods and made visible the needs they have in relation to food security and their livelihoods, in a way that allowed the design of a rapid response. The GTAA, strengthened by Action Against Hunger in disaster response management, led for the first time the implementation of a timely and efficient joint response, with the participation of local authorities such as the National Institute of Civil Defence

(INDECI), the Regional Emergency Operations Centre in Amazonas, the District Municipality of Santa Maria de Nieva and private entities.

Both the collection of official information, the rapid needs analysis and the design of the most appropriate response were developed in a participatory manner between the Action Against Hunger teams, the sectorial leaders (kakajam) and the leadership of the GTAA, being an example of collaborative work and showing the effectiveness of localization strategies implemented in the field.









### PERU RESPONSE IN 2023



#### PEOPLE REACHED BY SECTOR



18,418











**REACHED TARGET POPULATION:** 39,534 62%

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT: € 2,560,000

### 43%

€ 6,000,000

**PLANNED** 

63,300

### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE



**3.115** People trained in water, sanitation and hygiene

**16.399** People receiving non-food items

**13.949** People using basic drinking water services implemented or rehabilitated in

445 Improved water points with reliable source of water

### **FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS**

**429** People receiving agropastoral support

**318** People receiving non-food items

People receiving food assistance 15,226

People receiving Food Security and Livelihoods training 2,439

People receiving other economic support activities (employment promotion and entrepreneurship)

110 People receiving cash grants (seed capital, savings and loan groups)

**2.079** People receiving cash transfers

### **HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

**2.912** Relevant health stakeholders trained

23 Health structures supported and monitored on a regular basis

**2.472** People from at-risk or vulnerable groups receiving care focused on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

**4.933** Persons receiving non-food items

**1,468** People receiving behavior change interventions to improve nutrition practices

**5.844** People receiving behavior change interventions to improve health practices

#### **GENDER AND PROTECTION**

**SOCIAL PROTECTION** 



833 People receiving gender-based violence (GBV) training

**31%** of projects with protection risk analysis

**31%** of projects with gender analysis

4 Alliance with implementing partners and gender-specialized organizations

### DISASTER AND RISK MANAGEMENT



**525** People receiving DRM training



**976** Refugees and migrants facilitated access to social protection programs in host country



## PERU GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE IN 2023











### **REGIONAL RESPONSE 2023**



#### PEOPLE REACHED BY SECTOR













**FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS** 

**HEALTH AND NUTRITION** 

WATER, **SANITATION AND HYGIENE**  **RISK AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT**  **GENDER AND PROTECTION** 

**SOCIAL PROTECTION** 



**TOTAL PEOPLE REACHED** JANUARY - DECEMBER 2023







ARE CHILDREN **UNDER 5 YEARS OLD** 



MANAGED



PROFESSIONALS



€ 7,096,130.38 **CASH DELIVERED** 











264.500 **PEOPLE REACHED IN CONSORTIUM** 



### LATIN AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS

### **CENTRAL AMERICA**

- SITREP Consorcio Life-Honduras
- ¡LUCES, CÁMARA, ACCIÓN! Guía metodológica para realizar videos participativos
- Experiencias vividas por migrantes en tránsito por Honduras con una mirada especial a la infancia
- Desafío tecnológico para la reducción de riesgo de desastres
- MIGRACIÓN TEMPORAL REGULAR A CANADÁ Y ESTADOS UNIDOS: Impacto en las condiciones de vida e intenciones migratorias de familias y comunidades en Guatemala.
- Experiencias vividas por personas migrantes en tránsito por Honduras con una mirada especial a la infancia II

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- 3 años cambiando vidas ADN Dignidad
- Respuesta a emergencias atendidas por el consorcio MIRE+
- Análisis de encuestas de monitoreo postdistribución (PDM) - Programa ADN DIGNIDAD
- FENÓMENO DEL NIÑO: Encuestas de percepción comunitaria sobre vulnerabilidades y posibles afectaciones
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- Empleo y emprendimiento en el distrito de Independencia 2022 - Diagnóstico participativo
- Situación de los restaurantes en Lima Norte -Diagnóstico participativo
- Situación de mercados en Lima Norte -Diagnóstico participativo
- Estudio multisectorial: Población refugiada y migrante venezolana que vive en Lima Metropolitana
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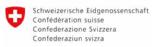
## **STRATEGIC ALLIES**











Agencia Suiza para el Desarrollo y la Cooperación COSUDE





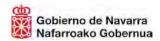






























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