



COUNTRY DESCRIPTION

Belize, which belongs to the Commonwealth, borders Mexico, Guatemala and the Caribbean Sea.

Population: 380,000 people

Income per capita: 4,385 euros

Life expectancy: 70.31 years

Human Development Index: position 106

Capital: Belmopan

Territorial division: is divided into six districts: Belize, Cayo, Corozal, Orange Walk, Stann Creek and Toledo

Language: English although Spanish and Belizean Creole are also spoken

Currency: Belizean dollar



MAIN CHALLENGES AND ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION

One third of the country lives below the poverty line. HPP Belize works in the south where this proportion is greater: in the district of Stann Creek, 43.7% of the population is poor, a record that reaches 60.4% in Toledo. In addition, most of the communities are inhabited by Mayan Indians, governed by Maya customs, traditions and laws.

OUR LOCAL PARTNER



www.humana-belize.org

Humana People to People (HPP) Belize started its activities in 2007.

In 2018, it managed eight projects in 43 communities in the following areas:

- Education
- Agriculture and rural development
- Assistance and emergency
- Community development

HPP Belize worked directly with 5,500 families, which includes **25,000 people**.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY ACTIVITY SECTORS - 2018

Agriculture and rural development

The Farmer Club aims to improve the quality of life and strengthen the resilience of 11 vulnerable communities in southern Belize: in 2018 168 people signed up.

The organization works in close collaboration with local institutions, mainly in the alert in case of natural disasters (the area is prone to it and that makes it extremely vulnerable).

Actions are implemented to reduce risk and adaptation to the effects of climate change is promoted. Communication systems have been installed and people are trained so that they can use them.

Participants have learned how to grow sustainably and how to protect and store crops and animals against floods and other hazards. It is noted that awareness of the effects and causes of climate change has increased and how to adapt to it.

Community development

The Child Aid project in the district of Toledo, where more than half of the indigenous population lives in extreme poverty, aims to improve the living conditions of children and their families.

In 2018, the project expanded to another district; It helped to promote income-generating activities, to improve food security using sustainable agricultural methods and to promote the general health of families. Many beneficiaries recognize that they have become more active and appreciate the fact of facing the problems together.

Given that the population is very poor, emphasis has been placed on introducing subsidized loans and the implementation of sustainable agriculture, adopted by most families.

The 61 women's clubs are very active in their communities: they have promoted collective actions to improve nutrition, food safety and sanitary conditions, as well as common cleaning tasks, have painted their community center and have installed silos for storage of corn and beans.