



HONDURAS

IFRC network mid-year report, January – June 2023

24 November

IN SUPPORT OF THE HONDURAN RED CROSS



Cruz Roja
Hondureña



52

National Society branches



393

National Society staff



12,246

National Society volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Ongoing
emergency
operations



1,142,368

Climate and
environment



4,375

Disasters
and crises



43,386

Health and
wellbeing



143,415

Migration and
displacement



170,924

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

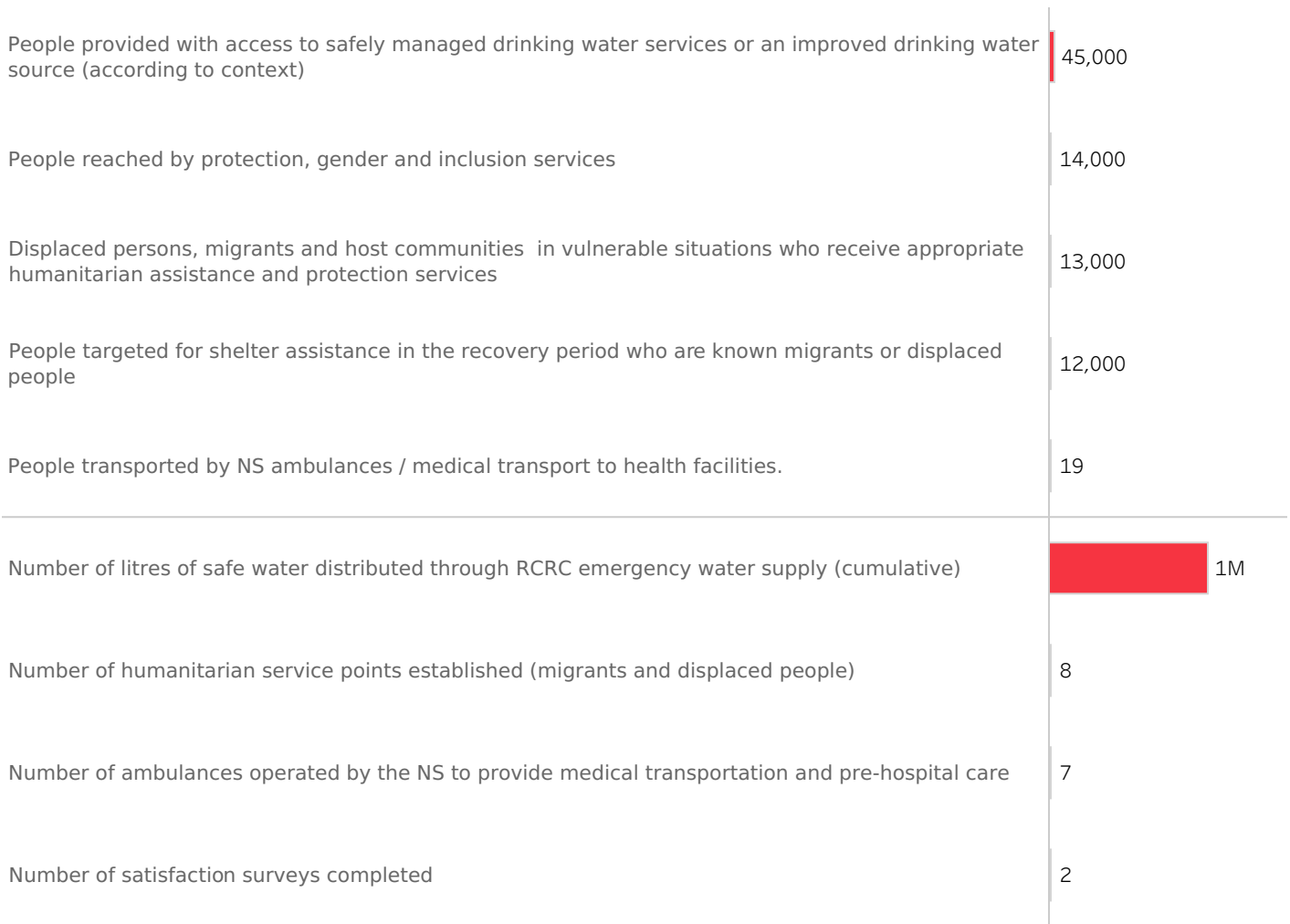
Total	Funding requirements	16.1M
	Income	2.9M
IFRC	Emergency Operations	
	Funding requirements	1.8M
	Income	290,000
	Longer-term	
	Funding requirements	1.6M
	Income	2.8M
Participating National Societies	Funding requirements	4.9M
	Income	1.9M
Host National Society other funding sources	Funding requirements	7.8M

[Click here for more financial information](#)

Appeal numbers **MAAHN003, MDR43008**

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS


MDR43008 / Central America & Mexico / Migration Crisis



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate	People reached with activities to address rising climate risks	4,000
	People reached with activities to address environmental problems	164
	People reached with heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response	Applicable data not available
	National Society is implementing nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Applicable data not available
	National Society is implementing environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction or clean-ups	Applicable data not available
	National Society is developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks	Applicable data not available
Disasters and crises	People reached with disaster risk reduction	43,000
	People reached with shelter support	13,000
	People reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	5,000
	People reached with livelihoods support	1,000
	Percentage of humanitarian assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	Applicable data not available
Health and wellbeing	People reached with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	143,000
	People reached with contextually appropriate health services	55,000
	People reached with psychosocial and mental health services	47,000
	People donating blood	16,000
	People reached with immunization services	6,000
	People trained in first aid	820

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES (CON.)

	Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	 171,000
Migration and displacement	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) that provided assistance and/or protection to people on the move along land based migration routes	9
	Advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move?	1
Values, power and inclusion	Community Engagement and Accountability is integrated and institutionalized in the National Society policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks)	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the IFRC network is part of	1
	Number of government led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	2
National Society Development	All volunteers are covered by health, accident and death compensation	Yes
	One National Society Development plan is in place	Yes
	Strategy for strengthening the auxiliary role developed or implemented	Yes
	Youth engagement strategy is developed or in place	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS (CON)

National Society has demonstrated progress in digital transformation according to the digital maturity model outlined in the IFRC Digital Transformation Strategy Yes

National Society has functioning data management systems that inform decision making and support monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of the IFRC network's contributions Yes

Accountability and agility

National Society has strengthened integrity and reputational risk mechanisms Applicable data not available

PSEA Action Plan is in place to enforce prevention and support survivors Applicable data not available

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Multilateral Support	Bilateral Support					
		Climate	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing
American Red Cross		●			●	●	
British Red Cross	●						
Canadian Red Cross Society					●		
German Red Cross		●			●	●	
Italian Red Cross	●			●	●	●	
Japanese Red Cross Society	●						
Netherlands Red Cross	●						
Norwegian Red Cross					●		●
Spanish Red Cross			●	●	●		
Swedish Red Cross	●						
Swiss Red Cross	●				●	●	

■ Supported

OVERALL CONTEXT

Context

The population of Honduras increased 1.53% from a total of 9,597,739 in 2022 to 9,745,149 people in 2023. Of these, 48.65% are men and 51.35% are women. More than half of the population (55.18%) is of reproductive age (18 to 59 years of age), of which 26.34% are men and 28.84% are women. The response targeting this population has focused on the fulfillment of rights, meeting basic needs, development, peaceful coexistence, risk reduction, and human mobility, which includes returnees, people in transit, refugees, and people displaced due to violence.

According to the Human Development Report of Honduras in 2022, the country faces multiple crises in the social, economic, political and environmental spheres, which are simultaneous and mutually reinforcing. Growth is insufficient and has little impact on reducing inequalities and poverty. There are high levels of informality and structural inequality faced by women, indigenous peoples, Afro-descendants and people with disabilities. Migration is increasing. High chronic rates of violence continue well above the Latin American and world average, although they have fallen in the last five years. Environmental crises have worsened in the last 20 years. According to the World Bank, the inflation rate grew from 4.5% in 2021 to 9.1% in 2022, reducing citizen's purchasing power. Dissatisfaction with the current situation is leading to protests in many cities of the country.

In terms of insecurity and violence, from January to March 2023 88% of homicides were against men. There was a 29.7% decrease in homicides of men compared to the first quarter of 2022, but an 8.9% increase in violent deaths of women. A higher percentage of homicides of women occurred in public spaces (72%). However, there is a higher percentage of violent deaths of women in private spaces (28%) compared to men (9%). Young people between 18 and 30 years of age continue to be the main victims of homicide (40% of all victims). Due to the violence, the Government decided to extend the partial state of emergency that began on 6 December 2022 for an additional 45 more days from 7 April. This extension applies to 73 more municipalities and involves the Armed Forces to continue fighting common and organized crime in the country.

Disasters also had an impact during the reporting period. According to the Forest Conservation Institute, 1,203 forest fires devastated around 1,018 hectares of forest and vegetation at the beginning of 2023. A red alert was declared for drought associated with El Niño in 140 municipalities. Drought is affecting the production of basic grains that could lead to possible food and nutritional insecurity. In addition, the seasonal rains, tropical storms and hurricanes caused the displacement, loss of livelihoods, damage and destruction to homes and health problems.

These events increased the needs of the affected population. The Honduran Red Cross responded through various actions within the framework of this Unified Plan.

Key Achievements

The development of the Unified Plan has contributed to the strengthening of the IFRC network through:

1. A new vision for cooperation between National Societies and partners of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement (hereafter the "Movement"), which favor a) the optimization of resources and greater local impact, b) a shared vision, (c) collective accountability, and d) two-way exchange of experience and generation of knowledge.
2. The creation of the Human Mobility Table of the Honduran Red Cross (2022), as a space for dialogue, research, and decision-making for Movement partners in Honduras.
3. The exchange of knowledge, experiences, lessons learned among the National Societies that participate in the new vision of collaboration. An example of this is the "*Declaration of Guatemala*" where the National Societies of the Central American region signed an agreement to establish a WASH Hub in Honduras, combining all their human, logistical and technical capacities for WASH preparedness and response.
4. Move from short-term projects to long-term structured programs, which enables the transformation of knowledge to practices in the communities.

The Honduran Red Cross has achieved several milestones in each of the priority sectors. Highlights of the milestones are:

1. Focal points in mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), community engagement and accountability (CEA), and protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) were hired, which will enable institutional strengthening in these areas.
2. Policies and strategies were developed in the areas of volunteering, safety, health, risk reduction, social development, and communication.
3. The Honduran Red Cross policy for the response to mobile populations was established.
4. Standardization of the approach to providing humanitarian assistance to mobile populations.
5. A framework agreement was signed with IOM for the development of actions related to the management and improvement of temporary shelters.
6. The Strategy for the Establishment of Safe Spaces in Educational Centers was developed, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and the municipality of Choluteca.
7. The Honduran Red Cross' Psychosocial Support Clinics (PHC) and its volunteer network were strengthened at the national level to address the emotional health of survivors of violence (e.g., forced displacement, gender-based violence).
8. The Environment and Climate Change Policy and Strategy were developed with a focus on adaptation and resilience, but that also seeks to enter the carbon market through the administration, management and conservation of protected areas.
9. Five projects related to environment and climate change have been initiated in the southern eastern and northern zones of the country.

The Honduran Red Cross adopted the Anticipatory Action approach as a mechanism for effective preparedness and efficient response to emergencies, disasters and crises. It addresses issues related to drought, tropical storms and human mobility, specifically for migrants in transit.

The Honduran Red Cross is implementing the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations' (ECHO) Pilot Programmatic Partnership with the IFRC. The PPP is supported by the Spanish Red Cross as the lead EU National Society, in consortium with the German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, and the IFRC country cluster delegation for Central America. With the support of the ECHO PPP, the Honduran Red Cross is carrying out actions in disaster risk management, epidemic and pandemic preparedness, humanitarian assistance and protection for people on the move, cash and voucher assistance (CVA) and community engagement and accountability (CEA). The PPP is supporting the National Society in adopting a nexus approach in which there is systematic analysis of risks, needs, vulnerabilities and structural drivers coupled with joined up programming and planning. The PPP is equally enhancing internal coordination and collaboration among different technical and corporate service units across the IFRC network to facilitate better implementation and complementarities at the country level.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Emergency Appeal name	Mexico and Central America migration crisis
Appeal number	MDR43008
Timeframe	17 months (29 July 2022 to 31 December 2023)
Funding requirements	IFRC Appeal: CHF 18 million Total Federation-wide: CHF 28 million
Appeal link	Mexico and Central America migration crisis Emergency Appeal
Most recent operations update	Mexico and Central America migration crisis Appeal 12 month Operations Update
Link to operational strategy	Honduras Operational Strategy

SECTORS OF INTERVENTION



Shelter, Housing and Settlements

Objective: *Affected people strengthen their security and well-being through shelter and settlement solutions.*

Until May, the Honduran Red Cross worked on the delivery of hydration and menstrual hygiene kits at the Center for Care of Irregular Migrants (CAMI-Danlí). The second water system was rehabilitated in the temporary shelter *Carlos Roberto Reina*, located in the municipality of Trojes. The centers for temporary shelter received support from the Honduran Red Cross through training, delivery of cleaning kits, and installation of a protection point in CAMI-Danlí.

A total of 27,090 items have been distributed in these centres:

- 10,532 hygiene kits
- 10,532 biosafety kits
- 5,551 snacks
- 475 menstrual hygiene kits



Health & Care

(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)

Objective: *The most vulnerable displaced persons receive high-quality health and care services, including MHPSS.*

Pre-hospital services (first aid, triage, and referrals/ambulance transfers) as well as MHPSS services were provided to the target population in this period. The migrant population in transit was reached through the Humanitarian Service Points (HSP) of the Honduran Red Cross located in Trojes, Danlí, Las Manos and Ocotepeque.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Objective: *Comprehensive water, sanitation and hygiene support is provided to the most vulnerable, resulting in an immediate reduction in the risk of water-related diseases and an improvement in the dignity of the target population.*

From January to June, 1,143,368 litres of drinking water have been distributed. The work to rehabilitate the water systems in the temporary shelter centres has been completed, and work is currently underway on a second temporary centre.

As part of the planned activities, hygiene kits differentiated by sex and age were distributed through the different HSP and the temporary shelters established by the government and civil society organizations. The actions were complemented by the distribution of informative material in the temporary shelters with key messages on the promotion of menstrual hygiene, hygiene, and vector control.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

Objective: *The different affected populations, including displaced persons and refugees fleeing crises, are safe from harm, including violence, discrimination and exclusion, and their needs and rights are met.*

The Honduran Red Cross actively participates in the protection sub-clusters for the coordination of activities in this area. The National Society is working on strengthening safe spaces and developing PGI trainings with key stakeholders, volunteers and staff. Two training sessions on the PGI standards have been held with volunteers from Region 1 and Region 3.

In addition, the course for National Intervention Teams (NIT) on Restoring Family Links (RFL) was developed in collaboration with the National Technical Training Center (CENACAPT), the Reference Center for Disaster Preparedness (CREPD) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective: *The diverse needs, priorities and preferences of affected people guide the response through a people-centred approach and meaningful community involvement.*

In response to the specific needs of the mobile population, 475 menstrual hygiene kits were distributed through temporary shelters. As part of the process, 125 surveys were applied in order to monitor the level of acceptance and satisfaction of the inputs received. Of the respondents, 99.2% expressed satisfaction with the kit and 80.8% indicated that the kit includes the necessary supplies for the management of their menstruation. However, 13.6% thought that it is necessary to include other supplies, including pain medications and creams for chafing. The open consultation highlights the difficulties they have in meeting their needs during menstruation on the migratory route, including a)

management of premenstrual cramps, b) personal hygiene problems (access to decent showers), and c) problems related to a heavy flow.



Migration

Objective: *Analyse the specific vulnerabilities of people on the move, including migrants, refugees and returnees, and responds to their needs and rights with targeted humanitarian, protection and humanitarian diplomacy interventions, in coordination with relevant stakeholders and sectors.*

The services are provided through the HSP in the municipalities of Danlí, Trojes, Choluteca and Ocotepeque, these are attended by the technical team and volunteers trained by the Honduran Red Cross with the different services: RFL, MHPSS, Safe Network and, in specific cases, medical consultations, laboratory tests, medicines, and transfer to hospitals.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

This strategic priority is supported by the [European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations \(ECHO\)'s Pilot Programmatic Partnership \(PPP\)](#). American Red Cross, German Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Italian Red Cross and IFRC. During the period, it has been possible to initiate projects aimed at mitigating the effects of climate change, which include actions aimed at generating adaptive capacities in populations facing recurring and increasing risks. The following progress was made on this strategic priority.

Communities and Red Cross Red Crescent staff and volunteers are taking urgent action to adapt to the growing and changing risks of the climate and environmental crises

The Environment and Climate Change Policy and its implementation strategy were developed and approved. The policy is aligned with the 2030 Strategy and the Climate Charter. It includes actions in three areas – Mitigation, Adaptation, and Institutional Strengthening and Advocacy – as well as the institutional challenge to decarbonize or neutralize carbon emissions by 2030.

The Honduran Red Cross contributes to Honduras' national climate policy and aims to improve the visibility of its actions as part of its auxiliary role. The National Society submitted a request to join the Inter-institutional Technical Committee on Climate Change that brings together all the institutions of the State of Honduras and organizations linked to the subject.

In the area of adaptation to climate change, the Honduran Red Cross applies climate science, and its response protocols are based on climate variables and forecasts. Honduras is currently on alert for the El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) phenomenon. In addition, the Honduran Red Cross is part of the thematic tables for crisis response, including the risk management table and the food security table.

In coordination with the IFRC Climate Center, the Honduran Red Cross is preparing the *Climate History Map* for Honduras, with a prospective scenario for the year 2100. It also began the development of a project proposal that aims to create a climate change observatory to improve anticipatory action and response through the daily interpretation of climate variables by a panel of volunteer experts.

For adaptation to climate change, the following projects have been initiated:

- **Heat Waves and Coastal Cities Project**, with a focus on urban resilience in the municipalities of Choluteca, department of Choluteca and San Lorenzo and Nacaome in department of Valle, with the technical and financial support of the American Red Cross.
- **Solubre Resilience** project, with coverage in the municipalities of Caridad, Aramecina in the department of Valle and Curarén in the department of Francisco Morazán. The project has a focus on the integral care of the micro-basin, with technical and financial support from Swiss Red Cross.
- **Integrated Program for Strengthening Resilience and Preparedness**, implemented in the municipalities of Tocoa, Saba and Sonaguera in the department of Colón, with the technical and financial support of the German Red Cross.
- **Community Resilience** project in El Paraíso, with actions in the municipalities of Danlí and El Paraíso Department of El Paraíso, and the technical and financial support of the Swiss Red Cross.
- **Strengthening capacities to improve emergency health services** project, a risk management project with a focus on climate change, with the technical and financial support of the Canadian Red Cross.
- **The ECHO Pilot Programmatic Partnership** (PPP) with national coverage and the technical and financial support of the European Union and in consortium with the Spanish Red Cross, the German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, and the IFRC.

With the partners or institutional actors, several results have been achieved. For example, dialogue spaces were established in food and nutrition security and risk reduction management for the coordination of humanitarian aid, especially those affected by drought. It has also helped to avoid duplication in the initiatives for climate change response, livelihoods, humanitarian assistance and Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA).

The implementation of projects strengthens the Honduran Red Cross Councils (branches) with training for volunteers on specific topics, such as heatwaves, community resilience, anticipatory action, nature-based solutions, and climate-smart projects. It also promotes preparedness for emergency response, technical communication, and the transfer of knowledge to schools and communities.

The IFRC Secretariat and National Societies adopt environmentally sustainable practices and contribute to climate change mitigation

Global and regional spaces are established in which the Honduran Red Cross actively participates. Among these spaces is the IFRC Climate Champions initiative, which allows strengthening the performance of the National Society in the subject. The initiative has begun with the celebration of the World Summit on Climate Change, held in Geneva last July and already held several virtual meetings with the IFRC covering issues of coordination and strategic collaboration to implement climate change actions.

The Honduran Red Cross also participates in the regular meetings carried out by the Center for Cleaner Production of Honduras, which aims to achieve national recognition in Ecological Flag in Climate Change. The National Society exchanges with transnational companies like Cervecería Hondureña, Cargill, Nestlé Honduras, Vanguardia business group and other companies in the Industrial Processing Zones. In January 2024, the Honduran Red Cross will obtain the first of five stars in the ecological flag recognition process.

The Reference Center on Disaster Preparedness (CREPD) was approached to design campaigns for youth action and decision makers. Volunteers are organized and trained in various topics. The future volunteer structure will incorporate the issue of climate change. Coordination is occurring with IFRC to develop a curriculum for this subject.

A proposal was presented to the Institute of Forest and Wildlife Conservation for the co-management of the La Muralla wildlife refuge. If approved, the Honduran Red Cross will manage an area of the refuge to offset its emissions. This proposal includes programs for forest protection, environmental education, research, and recovery of deforested areas that will allow the National Society to become a green institution and climate reference at national and international level in the coming years.

As part of the implementation of the Environment and Climate Change Policy, there is a plan to reduce the solid waste generated in the 53 Honduran Red Cross Councils and to design procurement procedures that will enable green purchasing, ethical purchasing and social purchasing. The National Society has also begun measuring its emissions, which will be used for the design and implementation of the energy saving plan for its facilities at Headquarters and branch level.

Through the Green and Safe Schools initiative, talks were given in schools to raise awareness and encourage the active involvement of the educational community and the implementation of adaptation measures to climate change. Two training workshops were held with 57 teachers in Green and Safe Schools and adaptation to climate change. In addition, 880 students participated in educational talks. Five action plans were developed, one per educational centers. One action was prioritized in each to be implemented by the educational center with the support of the teaching staff and the Honduran Red Cross.

Five activities were carried out using the methodology of *learning gardens* that is derived from the guide “*Green and Safe Schools*” of the Ministry of Education. They focused on 1) promoting reuse and recycling (tires, plastic bottles), 2) rainwater collection, 3) construction of composters for the production of organic fertilizer, and 4) climate change awareness, mitigation and adaptation measures.

To facilitate the activities and ensure sustainability, five gardening tool kits (with hand carts, shovel, ice axes, axes, machetes, rakes, irrigation system, seeds) and educational tools (playboxes, climate change workbooks from 1st to 9th grade) were delivered.



Disasters and crises

With the support of the Canadian Red Cross, the German Red Cross, the Italian Red Cross the Spanish Red Cross, the Swiss Red Cross, and the IFRC, it was possible to initiate several projects that aim to reduce the vulnerabilities of communities to disasters and crises. The following is the progress was made by the National Society and the IFRC network on this strategic priority.

Communities take steps to increase their resilience to changing and multiple environmental shocks

The capacities of community leaders on climate change issues have been improved. Communication campaigns were carried out with the dissemination of key messages targeting community-based organizations. Participatory community assessments were carried out using focus group discussions. The consultations served to assess the environmental impacts that affect the different areas of the country.

The Honduran Red Cross has used the Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool (NEAT+) for planning. It has contemplated actions for adaptation and mitigation measures, including anticipatory actions, resilient cities and mitigation through afforestation, reforestation or ecosystem restoration.

Action plans were presented at community assemblies (one per community) and at least one action was prioritized by each community to be implemented with project support. The following activities were prioritized: 4 nurseries (in order to produce and plant tree seedlings) and the installation of containers for the proper classification of garbage. The communities were provided with a climate change kit including work tools (hand carts, shovel, ice axes, axes, machetes, rakes).

People affected by crises and disasters have their needs met through access to timely, adequate, flexible and responsive assistance and support

Thirty-six (36) Local Emergency Committees (CODEL) have been formed, applying the national risk management system's “Guide for the management of territorial structures of the National System of Risk Management (SINAGER)”. The CODEL were formed in the departments of El Paraíso and Santa Bárbara, in the municipalities of Danlí (14) and El Paraíso (12), San Nicolás (10) with financing from the ECHO PPP.

The Municipal Emergency Committees (CODEM) were supported to incorporate anticipatory actions from the local to national level. This activity focused on identifying anticipatory measures in the face of drought, through focus groups and structured interviews with farmer groups and civil society. A minimum package of anticipatory actions and guidelines was designed, which can be used by other areas of the country.

With the financial support of the European Union, in consortium with the German Red Cross and FAO, a drought risk analysis was carried out in the municipalities of San José, San Isidro, San Antonio de Flores and Pespire in the department of Choluteca. This will make it possible to measure the risk index of these territories, including their capacity to respond and exposure to that threat.

National Societies respond effectively to the broad spectrum of crises and evolving disasters, and their auxiliary role in disaster risk management is well defined and recognized

The National Society has extensive experience in responding to emergencies, disasters, and crises. It has plans according to its organizational structure, which is institutionalized, and each department has a clear role, function and defined responsibility. As a country with multiple threats, it is important that staff are prepared to respond in different scenarios, following a process of risk analysis, risk reduction, crisis management, and early recovery.

Within the National Operations Center, located in the Permanent Contingency Commission (COPECO), the Honduran Red Cross has been assigned the following lines of work: information management, evaluations, humanitarian assistance, health, and search and rescue. This shows the capacity and responsibility of the National Society in terms of the human resources trained in these areas. The roles and functions of the Honduran Red Cross are defined, both at the municipal and national levels, recognized as an entity with great credibility.

As a National Society, volunteers and staff are prepared to respond with quality and efficiency in complex events. There are volunteers and staff trained in: damage and needs assessments, Incident Coordination System (ICS), management of Emergency Operations Centers (EOC), general and specialized National Intervention Teams (NIT), Regional Intervention Teams (RIT), regional Emergency Response Units (ERU), Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH), paramedics, planning, monitoring and reporting (PMER), telecommunications, logistics, MHPSS, Expanded Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA), Community-based Health and First Aid (CBHFA), contingency plans and response plans for disasters, crises and emergencies, management of temporary housing, simulations and drills, livelihoods, CVA, integrated information management and distribution of humanitarian assistance, anticipatory action, Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and drone management. In addition, with the financial support of the Italian Red Cross, a training curriculum has been established in the area of aquatic rescue, basic swimming, lifeguards, outboard motor handling, and flood rescue techniques. The trained staff are available to respond to any adverse event and complex needs.

Internally, the Honduran Red Cross began with a restructuring of the national Risk Management and Disaster Reduction program, emphasizing strengthening the current structure and including strengthening the capacities of the 53 Councils in the country. One of the aspects that is being improved is the effective use of human resources, technology, and processes to contribute to the national emergency system in a timelier manner.

The restructuring will make it possible to improve anticipatory and early actions and manage resources in accordance with the activation of the response protocols and resource mobilization mechanisms (DREF, appeals). It will also ensure adequate capacities and skills are available in order to respond in a timely manner to the needs of the population at the local level.

National Societies extend their leadership in the area of International Disaster Response Law (IDRL)

This year, the Law for the Facilitation of International Humanitarian Assistance in the Event of Disasters and Initial Recovery (Decree 147-2020) was drafted. It is being reviewed by the Permanent Contingency Commission for review and approval by the Council of Ministers.

Regarding Humanitarian Diplomacy, the Honduran Red Cross developed a protocol for teaching the Law for the Facilitation of International Humanitarian Assistance in the Event of Disasters and Initial Recovery. The objective is to have a teaching protocol, with its respective guide for facilitators, objectives, tests, and visual materials. The teaching protocol will serve as support in the development and dissemination of the law among risk management entities in the country, including the Honduran Red Cross Council, and the municipal and local emergency committees.



Health and wellbeing

The Honduran Red Cross has advanced in this sector with Movement support for strengthening community health (Swiss Red Cross), improving the population's safe access to health services in areas at high risk of violence (Norwegian Red Cross), the purchase of WASH equipment, supplies and medicines (German Red Cross), assistance to migrants, the restoration of livelihoods and water projects (Spanish Red Cross), strengthening the capacities to respond to health emergencies (Canadian Red Cross), reducing environmental threats (the American Red Cross), epidemic

preparedness and community-based surveillance (ECHO PPP), and regional projects supported by IFRC and ICRC that serve populations with specific needs (migrants, local populations in crisis, etc.).

The following are the developments made by the National Society on health.

Implemented comprehensive community health programs, prioritizing isolated, marginalized or stigmatized people

In this semester, the focus was on the implementation of the following processes: (a) strengthening primary health care in 8 establishments in coordination with the health regions of Cortes and Metropolitan San Pedro Sula and improving the access of the population, reaching 15,326 people (7,506 men and 7,820 women); (b) capacity building of leaders from community-based organizations that support community development processes; (c) maintaining a strong strategic alliance with the municipal government and other institutions to implement joint plans and support community health care visits carried out by the Multidisciplinary Teams serving vulnerable communities.

Community work plans were developed in twenty-five (25) communities from 5 municipalities at high risk for violence – Sula Valley (Potrerillos, Pimienta, San Manuel, Villanueva), in the Chamelecón neighborhood of San Pedro Sula, and the municipality of Danlí. Priority actions were carried out in coordination with health facilities: organization of health activities (e.g., health fairs), waste management, sexual and reproductive health training, family planning, water purification, integration of these into municipal and local development plans, ensuring that community leaders have representation in the Intersectoral Tables, and improving health care services. These activities create synergy between the authorities, the communities, and the Honduran Red Cross to create a climate of calm and contribute to improving access to primary health care. The activities reached 5,523 people (2,256 men and 3,267 women).

Educational talks and key messages about cleaning, fumigation and abatement campaigns were carried out in 6 communities (2 in the municipality of Danlí and 2 in San Manuel and 2 in Villanueva Cortés), reaching 7,282 people. WASH practices are reinforced (hand washing, use and maintenance of latrines, waste management, water treatment), as well as personal and family hygiene. Family hygiene kits were delivered to 311 families in the 2 communities of Danlí, financed by ECHO PPP.

With funding from the Bi-Funds project, the process for the implementation of community-based policing began. Twenty-three 23 volunteers (11 men, 12 women) were trained from the Councils of Villanueva, San Manuel Chamelecón and Danlí.

In coordination with the Surveillance Unit of the Health Department of Cortés and the Metropolitan Health Department of San Pedro Sula, training plans and community-based surveillance system were developed for vaccine-preventable diseases, arboviruses, maternal and infant deaths.

The Health Care in Danger (HCID) project, which aims to improve access to health services in contexts at high risk of violence through the implementation of safety measures for health workers, will continue to support the implementation of the activities during the rest of 2023.

With the restructuring of the Institutional Committee of the Ministry of Health (SESAL), the leading role of SESAL will continue to be strengthened to empower the Regional Protection Committees of the Metropolitan Regions of the Central District and San Pedro Sula. The process began in 7 health facilities in the Health Departments of Atlántida and Yoro, specifically in La Ceiba and El Progreso, cities that have been prioritized due to the high indices of violence and the needs of SESAL. These spaces were used to disseminate messages of protection to health services to the population, as well as the reinforcement of the protection measures dictated by the guidelines for carrying out extramural activities. Through the support to the Institutional Committee, protection guidelines were updated and a communication plan was developed.

Institutional capacity for care and response in health services strengthened

Strong coordination was achieved between the different projects implemented by the health team on safety, mental health and control of communicable diseases.

To improve access to health services, there was work on protection for SESAL personnel and operational security for the Honduran Red Cross volunteers and staff, mainly in San Pedro Sula and neighboring municipalities affected by violence. MHPSS services are provided to the staff of health facilities, Honduran Red Cross branches, and victims of violence, in partnership with the ICRC.

In community health and the control of communicable diseases, such as dengue, community-based surveillance systems are being implemented. Through the ECHO PPP project and with funding from the Canadian Red Cross, emergency response is being strengthened through Technical Response Units, both at the Headquarters, Region and Council levels.

The development of the health policy is underway, which the Honduran Red Cross will make available to the public, national and international organizations, and IFRC network. It is an instrument that will reiterate the National Society's humanitarian commitment to protect life and improve people's health, and to strengthen people's capacities, acting as strategic allies of the public authorities, to achieve a better development and health for the Honduran population.

To strengthen the capacities of the Councils, the project staff of the Councils of Villanueva, San Manuel, Chamelecón and Danlí were trained in CBHFA. Staff will then replicate the methodology in target communities. The process for updating the CBHFA manual was initiated and once updated, staff and volunteers will be trained as CBHFA facilitators.

During this period, strategic and coordination alliances were established with authorities of the Metropolitan Health Region of San Pedro Sula and the Health Region of Cortés. The following activities were carried out: training for the personnel of health facilities on the subject of quality of care; delivery of medical supplies and equipment; and support for the development of community health care visits, carried out by the Multidisciplinary Teams to serve vulnerable groups in the communities. There was coordination of the intersectoral health tables with the municipal mayors of Villanueva, Pimienta, Potrerillos and San Manuel to create agreements to obtain complementary financing for micro projects to improve access to health services in target health facilities.

Manage the community response for health care in emergencies, crises and disasters

The CBHFA methodology is being implemented in the ECHO PPP and Access to Health projects in the municipalities of Danlí, Villanueva and Chamelecón area. The trained volunteers have started with the organization of the communities to prepare them for emergencies, crises and disasters. The CBHFA manual will be updated including issues of psychosocial support, CEA and community policing.

Volunteers of the Councils of Villanueva, San Manuel, Danlí, Chamelecón were trained in community-based surveillance (CBS). They are trained to identify communicable diseases that can become epidemics, covering the topics below:

- History of epidemics and pandemics
- Current epidemics and pandemics
- Global response to epidemics and pandemics
- Management of epidemics and pandemics in public health
- Levels of the National Health Surveillance System
- Implementation of community-based policing

Ensure a basic level of psychosocial support and integrate mental health and psychosocial support in all sectors

Ten (10) assessments of MHPSS needs were carried out for the following health facilities and Honduran Red Cross Councils: in the North Zone, the Integral Health Centers (IHS) of Manuel Trochez, Rivera Hernández, San Antonio, and the Councils of Progreso and Villanueva; in the Tegucigalpa Zone, the IHS of El Pedregal, El Manchen, San Miguel, Clipper El Sitio, and the Council in Tegucigalpa. With these health centers and councils, "Caring for the Caregiver" days were carried out with the aim of improving the psychological well-being of the personnel who provide health services, reaching 172 people.

Through the support of volunteer psychologists and the technical team of the MHPSS program, it was possible to provide individual, virtual and face-to-face psychological support to 33 people (22 women and 11 men) who were/are victims of violence. Most of these people are referred from the ICRC to the Honduran Red Cross following incidents of violence.

During the first semester, a security incident occurred in the Women's Penitentiary Center for Social Adaptation. The network of volunteer psychologists in Tegucigalpa through the MHPSS program, responded immediately. The support was provided to relatives of deceased inmates in order to mitigate the psychosocial impact. Sixty-three (63) people received care at the Humanitarian Service Point (HSP) in two areas of work in line with the MHPSS policy of the Movement:

1. Basic Psychosocial Support (information management and/or guidance and psychological first aid.)
2. Psychological support (through crisis intervention).

National Society staff of the MHPSS program also provided services to health personnel, staff and volunteers of the Honduran Red Cross who have suffered incidents of violence (mostly by organized armed groups).

Within the quarter, 3 cases of violence have been reported in the Santa Barbara Council, New Arcadia Council and Metropolitan Region. The MHPSS care route was activated in a timely manner, providing group psychological care to affected people within the first hours after the event occurred, in order to alleviate psychological suffering. Follow-up sessions were held to assess the progress or potential specialized mental health needs.

From the HCID project, awareness sessions were held for health facility personnel on the *“Guidelines for the Protection of Health Service Providers in situations of risk resulting from violence.”* The objective is to improve the coverage of health services to the population and reduce the risk of incidents of social violence. The Incident Reporting Record System (SIRRI) of violence was developed and is in use. It will be used in the health centers at the department-level. Staff are being trained on the guidelines and they will potentially provide group psychological care for victims of violence, through the MHPSS care route.

Within the framework of institutional strengthening in MHPSS, spaces have been adapted for psychological care in the Honduran Red Cross Councils, with the support of volunteer psychologists from Comayagua, Siguatepeque, Tegucigalpa, Villanueva and Potrerillo. During the period, 480 visits were reported.

Protect and promote the mental health and psychosocial well-being of staff and volunteers

As part of the MHPSS programme, a comprehensive service programme (Caring for the Caregiver) has been implemented for health service providers from 7 health facilities in the northern zone (San Pedro Sula) and Central District and the Council of Villanueva. This strategy is implemented in technical and financial coordination with the ICRC.

The MHPSS care programme is part of the HCID actions in response to the growing need of psychological and psychosocial support for health service providers exposed to violence, combined with a shortage of mental health personnel at the local level and a health system that is weakened as a result of violence, the pandemic and natural disasters.

The strategy is based on three guiding principles:

1. Put MHPSS at the center the needs of the beneficiaries involved in the HCID project (health service providers and Honduran Red Cross staff and volunteers) who face risks of critical incidents related to their work.
2. Make optimal use of resources with a comprehensive public health approach in order to achieve greater impact.
3. Ensure that MHPSS activities follow the continuity of care approach (which involves work at different levels of intervention) and connects with existing health systems.

Understanding violence against health services and staff is essential to implement effective risk mitigation measures and to ensure the public has access to medical care. It is important to consider the consequences that health personnel face when carrying out their work in the midst of these high-risk situations and it is necessary to expand this program to other health facilities.

To date, there has been acceptance and participation by the staff of the Ministry of Health at all levels. An assessment of training needs was carried out for 28 volunteer psychologists from the 4 regions of Honduran Red Cross. These psychologists are the ones who attend to cases of forced displacement (protection route for people displaced by violence) and support the activation of MHPSS to health service providers in the event of critical incidents.

The Guide for MHPSS care for victims of violence in health facilities and Councils is under review, as well as the activation mechanisms and referral routes.

There were 3 days of self-care for volunteers of the Councils of Region 3, with support from the projects Access to Health Services, MHPSS. PSS activities were carried out with volunteers in the Council of Potrerillos (24 people) and the Council of Chamelecón (22 people). Self-care days for volunteers were held in Council of Villanueva, San Manuel and Potrerillos (13 people).

National Blood Programme

The National Blood Programme captured 25,978 units of blood in the first half of 2023, of which 76.46% are donations by family members of the recipient.

Through the promotion of voluntary blood donation, 6,113 units were obtained. This represents the 23.53% of donations by unpaid voluntary donors and is an 8 per cent increase compared to 2022. Activities to promote voluntary donation continue through different means, including the celebration of World Donor Day and the continuous motivation of voluntary donors with various non-monetary incentives to build donor loyalty. Eighty-two (82) volunteers were trained as promoters of voluntary donation, carrying out campaigns in the Councils of Regions 1, 3 and 4.

During the first semester of 2023, 36,423 blood units were distributed to the different hospitals of the country's public, private and social security network.

The fixed collection unit of the Regional Blood Center (CERESA) was transferred to a larger establishment that provides a more comfortable, efficient service and improves the quality of care of blood donors.

Meetings continue with SESAL and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) to support a consultancy analysing blood security in the country. It is hoped that the blood banks will be assessed and that the National Blood Council will be reactivated to standardize the blood safety processes of all blood banks in the country.

As part of the quality assurance process, evaluations to the personnel were carried out, as well as the revision of the operational procedures. Steps were taken to prepare for the 10th accreditation by the Association for the Advancement of Blood and Biotherapies (AABB).

In the first semester of the year, teaching activities were carried out with the National Autonomous University of Honduras in the Faculty of Chemistry and Pharmacy. The objective was to increase knowledge of students on the subject of blood and promotion of voluntary blood donation and encourage publications on the topic of blood services of the country.

Planning has started for the refresher and training workshop on blood bank issues for health professionals involved in the management of blood services at hospitals, this will be developed with donor funding which is scheduled to be held in the last quarter of 2023.



Migration and displacement

To reach more people, the Honduran Red Cross has defined the Unified Plan for the Response to Human Mobility, which is an internal mechanism to integrate the financial, human and logistical resources necessary to provide more effective, timely and better coordinated care with the different members of the Movement. The Honduran Red Cross has established several HSP for migrants and advocates to government and private sector actors to provide them with quality humanitarian support, security and unrestricted access to essential services. Progress during the period is presented below.

Migrants, displaced by violence, returnees, caravans have access to humanitarian assistance, protection at key points along migration routes, as well as access to durable solutions when needed in their communities

In the first semester, the Honduran Red Cross provided humanitarian assistance at 9 HSP to 157,706 people (91,469 women, 59,928 men, 6,204 children and adolescents, and 105 people from the LGBTBIQ + community). A total of 166,078 services were provided, disaggregated as follows: 26,854 hygiene and biosecurity kits, 32,756 liters of water, 1,641 psychosocial support kits, 18,071 basic health and first aid services, 15 pre-hospital transfers to populations in transit, distribution of 12,252 key self-care messages and 8,415 RFL services. In addition, two water systems were rehabilitated at temporary shelters in Danlí and Trojes, providing more than 100 thousand liters of water.

Two kits were acquired to provide RFL services at the assistance points for the migrant population in transit and returnees. Further, access to information through the RedSafe platform was improved, providing 4,157 services to people on the move.

The Honduran Red Cross is implementing a strategy of care, accompaniment, social and economic reintegration of returned migrants in the municipalities of Choloma, La Ceiba, El Progreso with support from the Regional Agreement project financed through the Spanish Red Cross. The National Society also manages the service centers for returned migrants (Omoa and Belén), which refers people to the MHPSS Units in the three municipalities to begin a process of accompaniment and reintegration. A strong inter-institutional coordination has occurred through the municipal migration tables, where Humanitarian Diplomacy efforts are moving forward an employability strategy for returned migrants and/or people displaced by violence. This year, efforts were initiated in these areas to address the needs of women displaced due to gender-based violence.

Capacity building

The technical table on human mobility, where all the Honduran Red Cross partners participate, is the workspace to define coordinated actions between the projects assisting the mobile populations and host communities. During this period, the multidisciplinary teams met and achieved the following:

- Updates on the HSP at the national level
- Unified directory of actors and points of contact at the national level
- Coordination between projects in order to align services
- Analysis of the migration context by region
- Identification of migration actions for the year 2023
- Standardization of differentiated hygiene kits
- Development of the Early Action Plan mechanism for migrants in transit

There was emphasis on the Early Action Plan mechanism for migrants in transit as a new way of assisting the target population, anticipating migratory flows and as the model of assistance that can be used in other parts of the world.

In coordination with the ICRC and UNHCR, 24 people from the Honduran Red Cross project teams were trained in minimum standards of protection and international protection. This space allowed the teams to jointly define referral routes for cases with protection needs identified at HSP and centres for returned migrants.

The National Society has an *HSP Operational Guide* that allows the experience of the teams in the field to be systematized and to have instructions for the implementation of services in future interventions.

The National Society contributes to the regional Information Management System of Population Movements, coordinated by IFRC. The reports were updated for 2022 and the first half of 2023 on all migration actions and services provided.

Regional migration exchanges

The Honduran Red Cross participates in peer-to-peer exchanges with other Central American National Societies to foster mutual learning. The Honduran Red Cross and the Panamanian Red Cross have been involved in learning spaces led by the IFRC, within the framework of the Migration Action Plan, facilitating the understanding of the contexts and challenges of migration in the region.

The Honduran Red Cross was able to provide some recommendations to the Panamanian Red Cross, such as:

- The relevance of incorporating value addition in the production chain of livelihood support programs
- The relevance of promoting Movement coordination spaces led by the National Society, such as the Migration coordination table
- The relevance of charging projects with an overhead/cost recovery
- Tools and initiatives that they could put in practice, such as the health guide for care of migrants and the RedSafe initiative

National Intervention Team (NIT) Certification

In coordination with the CREPD, 2 workshops were developed and piloted to strengthen the technical skills of the staff – NIT in Migration and RFL. Twenty-five (25) people were certified as Migration NITs, including 12 staff members and 13 volunteers from 4 regions of Honduras.

In the NIT RFL training process, 22 people were certified, including 20 volunteers and 2 staff members. With the support of the ICRC, the National Society carried out 4 RFL workshops, involving 66 volunteers from different regions of the country, who provide the response and promote services at the HSP according to the demand of the population.

Temporary Shelter

In Honduras, the Honduran Red Cross is co-leader of the Cluster for the Coordination and Management of Temporary Shelter. The Honduran Red Cross has 18 volunteers trained in the coordination and management of temporary shelter and has strengthened the capacities of 15 people from government and civil society.

The Honduran Red Cross has been asked to lead the cluster in Honduras, as an extension of the global cluster led by the IFRC Secretariat.

Awareness campaigns

The campaigns have become an effective tool to inform and sensitize the population about the importance of human rights of mobile populations. At the national level, 11 community fairs were implemented in the municipalities of San Pedro Sula, Choloma, El Progreso, La Ceiba, Choluteca, Danlí, Trojes, Ocotepeque and the Central District. The slogan was *"It is safer to migrate informed. Hold out your hand."*

National Societies can engage with migrants, displaced people and host communities to assess, understand and respond more effectively to their priority needs

Strategy and Action Plan

The Strategy and Action Plan of the Honduran Red Cross Policy for the Response to Mobile Populations was completed. The policy proposes to coordinate, promote, strengthen and design an integral response to the different typologies of mobile populations in Honduras. It will guide the Honduran Red Cross in the assistance, promotion, awareness of rights and protection of mobile populations from a rights-based approach, in the spirit of the Fundamental Principles, by responding to the needs and vulnerabilities of mobile populations, regardless of their legal status.

A case monitoring system began was designed, which involves the analysis and standardization of the data collection tools for mobile populations. It will generate a list of the services offered by the Honduran Red Cross related to each migrant's profile. The challenge is to have updated data in real time, for effective decision making, with a strong emphasis on data protection.

Host communities

Training and awareness-raising actions targeting transit and host communities were carried out to enhance the inclusion and respect for the rights of the mobile population. Training on the minimum protection approach was held for 23 people from the Care Center for Irregular Migrants in Danlí, El Paraíso, which is 80% of the personnel assigned to the area. Awareness campaigns were carried out through social networks on the human rights of the mobile population, human trafficking risks, and menstrual hygiene. The campaigns were carried out in the municipalities of El Paraíso, Danlí, Trojes, Ocotepeque and Santa Fé reaching 33,763 people who interacted on social networks during the first launch.

The National Society supports 5 temporary accommodations located in Trojes, El Paraíso, Danlí, Choluteca, all located in the vicinity of the southern border, with the Republic of Nicaragua. Improvements were made to the shelters. The water system in the Carlos Roberto Reina temporary shelter, located in the municipality of Trojes, was improved. The needs of the mobile population for food, hygiene, and biosafety have been met.

Human mobility

Through the Regional Agreement project, the Honduran Red Cross designed a program for the restoration of livelihoods targeting mobile populations (forcibly displaced and returnees), through cash transfer to support professional development and entrepreneurship.

The actions have included the incorporation of civil society partners and decentralized institutions like CONEANFO (National Commission for the Development of Non-Formal Alternative Education). Thirty (30) returned migrants in the city of La Ceiba Atlántida received occupational training from FUNDADEH (National Foundation for the Development of Honduras). Participants received support on business planning and monitoring. The Honduran Red Cross provided cash transfers for business plans that were feasible. To date, L 1,596,000.00 (USD 64,878.04) has been invested in 76 enterprises in the areas of food production, merchandise sales, crafts and beauty.



Values, power and inclusion

Actions were implemented to improve the Protection and Inclusion of the most vulnerable people, such as migrants in transit, returnees, displaced persons, as well as men, women and children affected by droughts, floods and other events. The Honduran Red Cross is committed to ensuring the active participation of traditionally marginalized groups of people.

National Societies contribute to positive change in communities through greater understanding, ownership and concrete application of humanitarian values and core principles, with a special focus on the knowledge, skills and behaviour of young people

Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

The National Society coordinated with the PGI department of the IFRC Secretariat to define the steps to develop the policy. There is a proposal for the assessment of PSEA, a work plan and the creation of a working group. PSEA is also addressed in the quarterly meetings of the Humanitarian Network.

The internal complaint procedures are in the process of review and adaptation that allow their incorporation into the policy. Work is being done to improve case management, with particular attention to external cases with justice operators.

A Regional Meeting on Migration was held for the National Societies of Central America and Mexico to promote coordinated work in the region and to develop activation mechanisms and anticipatory actions that strengthen the work carried out with the mobile population. Two major issues were addressed: 1) mechanisms to anticipate human mobility and 2) internal coordination and security in migration to strengthen cross-border coordination, with a focus on operational security.

Cases with protection needs

Training and awareness-raising processes for safe referral were carried out using the minimum protection approach. It followed the procedures in the IFRC guide for the creation of safe referral mechanisms for the care of survivors of violence and the mobile population.

A protocol for care, referral, and accompaniment of returned and/or displaced migrants has been designed, one for each area of action. It was built participatively with all the actors of the migration tables of the Care Units for returned migrants in each municipality. This includes health, protection and humanitarian assistance. People access services free of charge and confidentially, under a rights-based approach. There are linkages with other external actors for effective case management that includes the referral, follow-up and closure of cases.

The Honduran Red Cross participates in advocacy, coordination, and advocacy spaces at the national and local level according to the needs identified in the field and the profiles of the mobile population (migrants in transit, returnees, forcibly displaced by violence, and refugees). From January to June 2023, 3,809 migrants with protection needs have been served.

National Societies promote and support equitable access to quality education for all children affected by disasters, crises or displacement

Educational integration

As part of the social development initiatives, the integration of children, young people and adolescents into educational spaces is promoted. Educational kits are distributed to the population already enrolled. In the first semester, 108 girls were incorporated into alternative and occupational education, 32 young people into formal education, and 48 girls and boys were identified for reintegration into the formal education system and the distribution of school kits.

Safe Schools

Ten (10) assessments of educational centers have been carried out in the southern part of the country. The assessments are meant to identify risks, including social and infrastructure risks, and identify actions to prevent and mitigate gender-based violence (GBV) in educational centres. The assessments can be used for advocacy to implement violence prevention protocols approved by the Ministry of Education.

School brigades were organized, trained, and equipped. Learning spaces in sports were organized, such as volleyball, football, table tennis and artistic activities such as drawing and folk dance. There were 883 children and youth involved in these educational spaces.

Fifty-two (52) teachers from 5 educational centers were trained in protection routes, GBV, biosecurity plans, and the protection of the rights of children. In these spaces, 1,273 children and youth were trained in prevention of GBV, human rights, sexual and reproductive health, and cyberviolence in the municipalities of San Pedro Sula, Choloma, El Progreso, La Ceiba, Choluteca, Danlí, Trojes and Central District.

From the assessments of educational centers, processes were established for the creation of micro projects with a protection approach. Examples include improving bathrooms, signage, evacuation routes and lighting, which prevent risk.

Vulnerable people and communities are empowered to influence decisions that affect them and trust the Red Cross Red Crescent to serve their interests

The Honduran Red Cross, through its Social Development program and projects, continues to organize, train and develop community plans with the intervened communities so that they self-manage their own development before the corresponding government bodies at the local level.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

The Tripartite Agreement of the Movement remains in force, reinforcing joint work and coordination. There is a clear leadership and vision on the part of Honduran Red Cross, which is respected and supported by the members of the Movement partners. This makes internal and external action and coordination more efficient and impactful.

The Tripartite Agreement between the Honduran Red Cross, IFRC, and ICRC is periodically reviewed, updated and signed. There is currently an addendum to the agreement pending signatures.

Other coordination spaces of participating National Societies exist. There are Movement meetings to report on the activities and reflect on areas of improvement in the projects. The technical table of human mobility is another coordination space that unifies strategies, budgets, schedules, methodologies and approaches.

Coordination between the Spanish Red Cross (lead EU National Society), the German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, and the IFRC country cluster delegation for Central America through the ECHO PPP, contributes to improved Movement coordination more broadly in the areas of disaster risk management, migration, epidemic preparedness and response, CVA, and CEA.

In this period, there was the reopening of the American Red Cross office in Honduras, with a work plan for the next 2 years. The Swiss Red Cross office for Honduras and El Salvador was moved to the Honduran Red Cross headquarters with a 3-year portfolio of programming. This year a 5-year agreement was signed with the Canadian Red Cross.

National Societies and the IFRC Secretariat have strengthened their engagement with partners within and outside the network to work collectively on the major challenges facing communities

The Honduran Red Cross has grant agreements with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Health and the Social Security Institute. At the field level, several municipal mayors have agreements with the Councils, to finance operating costs in exchange for various humanitarian services provided by these Councils.

Likewise, grant agreements were signed or renewed with various donors bilaterally such as the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) or through the National Society partners, and ECHO. Similarly, there is participation in various working groups within

the humanitarian clusters present in the country and the intersectoral coordination tables at the central level and field level.

National Societies and the IFRC network have a strong public profile and are effective advocates, influencing both public behaviour and policy change at national, regional and global levels

The Councils continue their advocacy work at the local level. Draft regulations were developed for the implementation of the Law Following the development of the Law for the Facilitation of International Humanitarian Assistance in the Event of Disasters and Initial Recovery. The protocol for the teaching of this Law to Councils and other stakeholders is being developed.

The IFRC Secretariat has renewed collaboration with its members and is developing a new funding architecture to increase financial resources for the benefit of National Societies

The development and implementation of a resource mobilization strategy at the national level is being considered. This includes a consultancy for the development and implementation of the Resource Mobilization strategy, an assessment and survey of regional electronic markets to delimit profitable and mission-oriented business lines, and exchanges of international experiences for the implementation of business lines.

The implementation of the online donation campaign through the Iraisar platform and other platforms to strengthen the financial sustainability of the National Society is currently paused and will be scheduled for 2024.

To strengthen the financial sustainability of the Councils, the Training Center for Nursing Assistants “*Meneca de Mencía*” was inaugurated in La Entrada, Copán. It is currently in the process of hiring staff and managing permits with the Ministry of Health and Education to start operations. The Training Center for Nursing Assistants “*Meneca de Mencías*” in Nueva Arcadia Copán was provided with equipment. This equipment was purchased with funds from the Capacity Build Fund (CBF) of the IFRC, providing a space for young people and adults to gain skills as nursing assistants endorsed by the Ministry of Health.

There are 4 Driver Evaluation Centers nationwide (Tegucigalpa, San Pedro Sula, Catacamas, Santa Rosa de Copán) in which medical and psychological evaluations are carried out prior to obtaining a driver’s license for the first time or renewal. In the second half of 2023, it is expected to have the certification of the Ministry of Security to continue operating. Technology and equipment will be procured to standardize the service according to the model established in the capital of the country.

The consultancy “Business plan development to strengthen, diversify and specialize laboratory services in the Honduran Red Cross” was carried out. It identifies the steps to be carried out to position the Clinical Laboratory. Currently, there are two clinical laboratories operating, one in Tegucigalpa, Francisco Morazán and another at a branch in the city of Choloma, Cortés. As a result of the consultancy, a Clinical Laboratory in the city of San Pedro Sula, Cortés is being opened and the location, strategic alliances and lines of action are being defined.

The restructuring of the National Technical Training Center (CENACAPT) began, which will be transformed into a Comprehensive Training Center for Honduran Red Cross staff. It aims to provide a high-quality educational and practical space to train human resources. The center will offer a variety of courses and workshops ranging from basic first aid to specialized skills in emergency situations. The objective is to empower volunteers so that they can respond effectively and professionally to various situations and emergencies, as well as being one of the resource mobilization initiatives by providing the population with a catalog of courses taught by certified instructors.



National Society development

The IFRC Secretariat works as one organization at the global level, delivering on what it promises to National Societies, volunteers and harnessing the strength of the communities they work with as effectively and efficiently as possible

Systematic evaluations continue for the strengthening of the Councils, using the IFRC’s Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) and the National Societies’ Council Categorization. This year, 51 Councils were evaluated at the national level, with the exception of the Bay Islands Councils because they are in the process of restructuring and Ocotepeque because they are newly created. The results of this 2023 evaluation show that 14% (7) are in category A of high performance, 56% (29) in category B of satisfactory performance, 20% (10) in category C of low performance

and 10% (5) in category D of critical performance. The variations of the Categorization results compared to the last evaluation of 2022 show that, 18 Councils improved categories, 6 were downgraded, 10 maintain their category and 15 maintain their category with a downward trend. Overall, 28 Councils with subsequent evaluations have had an improvement in their performance.

The project “Strengthening the capacities of the *Honduran Red Cross*” financed by the Italian Red Cross, aims to strengthen the governance capacity, volunteer management with emphasis on community action, and the implementation of the accountability model of the Councils of Region 3. The capacity-building project of the Councils of Region 1 and II is also being implemented with the technical and financial support of the Swiss RC, which aims to improve governance, volunteer management, financial management and resource mobilization.

In order to strengthen the accountability of the Boards and to consolidation financial information nationally, a financial tool was designed for monitoring and centralizing the operations of Councils. It will later be moved to a cloud platform that will allow remote monitoring of data and the automation of balance sheets, financial statements, and accountability.

The IFRC network prioritises the development of volunteerism and youth action as key catalysts for behaviour change and local action, ensuring access and nurturing trust in all contexts

The Volunteer Policy and Strategy of the Honduran Red Cross was updated, integrating innovative strategies that will enable the development and consolidation of volunteering. It promotes a unified vision on the nature, participation and impact of volunteering in the National Society.

The Honduran Red Cross implements an education program with a comprehensive, people-centered model. It facilitates the entry and development of volunteering, implemented from an Integral Training Center that allows the National Society to provide training in formal, non-formal, vocational, and programmatic areas. It delivers in-person, virtual or hybrid learning that facilitates the entry of volunteers into the National Society.

In order to safeguard the security of the Honduran Red Cross’ personnel, image and institutional assets, the Security Policy was updated, and an implementation strategy was developed. There is constant monitoring of staff movement and the mobilization of 207 institutional vehicles (administrative and emergency) nationwide through the GPS platform and security chats.

The operation of the network of security liaisons is monitored, made up of volunteer security focal points in each Council. Likewise, progress was made in the design of a new module in the Safer Access manual, focused on the reduction of risks in operations with mobile populations. Trainings were carried out in Safer Access, with the participation of 26 people from different Councils and regions. A course on the use of emergency vehicles was held for 20 emergency vehicle drivers nationwide.

Four security plans were developed during this period, bringing the total to 43 security plans finalized at the national level.

As for the civil-military relationship, there is active participation in the United Nations security roundtable, which allows sharing analyses of the country’s security contexts, as well as the development of security forums. The National Society has participated in workshops and exchange of experiences on Safer Access and migration in coordination with security focal points of the National Societies of Central America, Mexico and Panama.



Humanitarian diplomacy

The Honduran Red Cross has promoted communication and training processes to improve understanding of its auxiliary role and humanitarian actions.

a) Meeting on Humanitarian Diplomacy and Migration

A meeting was held between members of the Honduran Red Cross and Movement members present in Honduras. The event allowed a space for dialogue to be generated for the construction of actions of the Honduran Red Cross, identifying steps to improve the understanding of humanitarian diplomacy, the auxiliary role and how to take advantage of the advocacy of the Honduran Red Cross. The accompaniment of the IFRC Secretariat, from the disaster law and legislative advocacy unit, was of great value in the joint work.

b) Online consultation on humanitarian diplomacy of the IFRC network on emergencies

The Honduran Red Cross participated in this consultation, sharing its experience in the response to the migrant population (for example, humanitarian diplomacy actions about migrant caravans). The aim of the consultation was to:

- Share experiences on humanitarian diplomacy in recent emergencies
- Gather feedback on the “Roadmap to strengthen IFRC’s approach to human rights in specific emergencies and crises” from National Societies and IFRC colleagues around the world.

The Renewal Agenda has reaffirmed humanitarian diplomacy as one of the three core mandates (along with strategic and operational coordination and development of National Societies). The IFRC and the Honduran Red Cross have committed to strengthening humanitarian diplomacy and its effectiveness.

c) In the aspect of communications

A teaching protocol is being drafted on the Law for the Facilitation of International Humanitarian Assistance in the Event of Disasters and Initial Recovery. This protocol was validated with a group of participants from the municipalities of Villanueva, Cortés and San Nicolás, Santa Bárbara, the Honduras Legion, the Center for Study and Development of the Sula Valley, and members of the Honduran Red Cross.

There is a draft of the regulations of the Law for the Facilitation of International Humanitarian Assistance in the Event of Disaster and Initial Recovery (Decree 147-2020), which is being reviewed by the Permanent Contingency Commission for submission to the Council of Ministers for approval.

The Honduran Red Cross shared its experience in the Inter-American Conference of the Red Cross held in the Bahamas in June 2023. Key advances in disaster response policy frameworks at the regional and national levels were discussed in Plenary Session 5: “Legal norms applicable to disasters, influencing humanitarian work.”



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

The strategy for the management of human resources was updated and approved. The human resources department is being structured and will begin to operate in the fourth quarter of this year. Evaluations and skills development plans will be developed for human resources in each department. One objective of the strategy is to have a succession plan because the National Society has grown exponentially. There is a need for human resources in key positions in the areas of strategic services, programs, and management. There will also be a specific position for Labor Relations, which will closely address the issues of the work environment, duties and rights, institutional security, among others.

The follow-up of complaints from members of the organization has always been a priority. Therefore, the strategy proposes the creation of an Ethics Committee made up of different members of the National Society to respond to cases. A standardized and digital process of vacation requests and certificates has also been established for better control of staff benefits.

The IFRC network is using innovative and transformative approaches to better anticipate, adapt and change to complex challenges and opportunities

In this period, the different areas of the National Society (human resources, IT, organizational development, volunteering, health, disaster risk reduction and management, and finance) are being restructured. The first to be restructured is the disaster risk reduction and management department. A specialized structure was created, with the creation of a sub-management of operations to attend each of its components: preparation and response for regions, project implementation, telecommunications, GIS, and WASH.

As part of the innovative processes, the Councils’ accountability kit was implemented in 3 of the 4 regions of the National Society, with support from the Swiss Red Cross and the Italian Red Cross.

The National Society is also development new ways of recruiting, retaining and training members.

The IFRC network undergoes a digital transformation

The National Society has begun its process of digital transformation. In this period, it achieved:

1. Formation of the Digital Transformation Committee, composed of the departments of Technology and Information Management, Organizational Development, Human Resources, Volunteer Management and Financial Administrative Management
2. Development of QuickScan within the framework of the ECHO PPP
3. Delivery of 4 workshops to identify needs and challenges for Digital Transformation
4. Delivery of consultation workshops for Regions 1,2,3 and 4 to identify needs and challenges to Digital Transformation
5. Delivery of digital maturity workshop to carry out the Digital Maturity assessment
6. Development of the Policy, Strategy and Implementation Plan of the Digital Transformation

A proposal for capacity building was developed and submitted to the Alliance for Investment in National Societies (NSIA). This proposal is focused on climate change (measurement of emissions) and the development of the e-learning platform for training of internal and external people, as part of the business model.

The IFRC Secretariat effectively supports National Societies in their development to become the trusted partner of local humanitarian action with the capacity to act on the global network

A consultancy was initiated to design the Honduran Red Cross Brand Positioning Strategy. This process is being financed through the ECHO PPP.

Efforts have been made in CEA to institutionalize the approach at the national level. There is already a CEA focal point at national level.

An accountability kit for Councils was designed and implemented in 3 of the 4 Honduran Red Cross regions, pending implementation in Region 4. Voluntary members of the Councils of these regions have been trained in its use.

Feedback mechanisms are applied in some projects, emergency operations, the National Blood Program, and other services offered by the National Society in order to provide relevant and quality assistance. However, it is necessary to strengthen actions and intensify feedback mechanisms and make decisions based on the results of the evaluations.

Responsible issuance of external audit reports for the National Society and Projects

The Administration of the Honduran Red Cross strengthens its processes through attention to internal controls and external audits. The latter are scheduled every year, and the opinions on the findings are under the responsibility of the auditing firm. During the first half of this year, the 2022 financial statements of the National Society were audited by an external firm.

Quarterly reports are provided to the Ministry of Health on the productivity of services and financial execution, which allows transparency and accountability of the funds managed by the Honduran Red Cross.

The survey of inventories of movable assets was initiated, in response to the recommendations on internal control from the external audit to improve the management of property, facilities, and equipment of the institution.

The central warehouse was equipped with the installation of 3 shelves that will allow the adequate storage of water and sanitation equipment, which facilitates the prompt response of the WASH units in emergency situations, crises and disasters. Security cameras and fire extinguishers are being installed.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2023. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies. Mid-year reporting data may have been based on estimations, with plans to submit more robust numbers at the annual reporting stage.
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Global Plan and Country Plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Donor response](#) on IFRC website
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\)](#) data
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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