



Central District Reservoir, June 2026. Source: Digital Process.

Appeal: MDRHN028	Hazard: Drought	Country: Honduras	Type of DREF: Assessment
Crisis Category: -	Event Onset: Slow	DREF Allocation: CHF 83,669	
Glide Number: -	People at Risk: 1,000,000 people	People Targeted: -	
Operation Start Date: 21-08-2026	Operation Timeframe: 3 months	Operation End Date: 30-11-2026	DREF Published: 24-08-2026
Targeted Regions: Comayagua, Choluteca, El Paraiso, Francisco Morazan, La Paz, Valle			

Description of the Event

Date when the trigger was met

20-07-2026

What happened, where and when?

Since May 2026, Honduras has been facing a progressive deterioration in climatic conditions associated with the delay in the start of the rainy season, the irregular distribution of rainfall, high temperatures, and the influence of the El Niño phenomenon. According to the Center for Atmospheric, Oceanographic and Seismic Studies (CENAOS), during May precipitation deficits of more than 50% were recorded in sectors of the center and south of the country; In June, the impact extended to municipalities in the center and east, with deficits of more than 40%, conditions that persisted during the first half of July. These developments have increased the risk of meteorological drought, potentially affecting water availability, agricultural production and the livelihoods of the most at-risk communities. (2)

Faced with this scenario, on August 18, 2026, the Secretary of State in the Offices of Risk Management and National Contingencies (COPECO), through Alert Bulletin No. 028-2026, declared a Red Alert for 75 municipalities due to drought associated with the El Niño phenomenon, located in the departments of Choluteca, Comayagua, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán, La Paz and Valle; likewise, it declared a Yellow Alert for 71 municipalities and a Green Alert for 88 municipalities. The alerts were issued indefinitely. COPECO recommended that the population make responsible use of water, stay informed through official channels and heed the recommendations of the authorities. (6)

The CENAOS Seasonal Climate Outlook for the period August-November 2026 indicates the continuity of warm conditions associated with the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) phenomenon, accompanied by above-normal temperatures and an uneven geographical distribution of rainfall. For August, particularly important rainfall deficits are projected in the south, southwest and some sectors of the center of the country. A partial recovery is expected in September, although negative anomalies could persist in areas of the south, east and center-east. For October, the outlook maintains deficits over large areas of the national territory, while in November there could be a partial and differentiated recovery. (2)

These climatic conditions occur in a context of pre-existing food vulnerability. The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis identifies areas and stocks exposed to potential deterioration in food security, while FEWS NET also identifies unfavourable climatic conditions and risks to livelihoods and food security in areas of the Dry Corridor. (3) (4)

The combination of poor rainfall, high temperatures and increased evapotranspiration could progressively reduce soil moisture, affect the establishment and development of crop crops, increase pressure on community water sources and systems, and deteriorate the livelihoods of households that depend on rainfed agriculture and small-scale livestock production. (2) (3) (4)

In this context, and considering that there are still gaps in primary information on the magnitude, location, and characteristics of the humanitarian needs associated with the drought, the Honduran Red Cross will conduct a multisectoral assessment to generate primary evidence on humanitarian needs, complement the secondary information available, and guide decision-making on possible subsequent actions.

According to information from COPECO cited by Proceso Digital on August 4, 2026, around 1 million people are being directly affected by the drought in Honduras. This figure represents a preliminary estimate of the scope of the situation. (5)

Trigger: On August 18, 2026, COPECO, through Alert Bulletin No. 028-2026, declared a Red Alert for 75 municipalities, a Yellow Alert for 71 municipalities, and a Green Alert for 88 municipalities due to drought associated with the El Niño phenomenon. The municipalities on Red Alert are concentrated in the departments of Choluteca, Comayagua, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán, La Paz and Valle. This update shows an aggravation of drought conditions and constitutes the event that activates this DREF request for Evaluation. (6)

Source Name	Source Link
1. COPECO Honduras. (July 20, 2026). Alert bulletin.	https://copeco.gob.hn/alertas



2. HAVE DINNER. Seasonal climate outlook.	https://ifrcorg.sharepoint.com/:b:/s/IFRCSharing/IQClaOIH2YcNt4CqzS_mrphCAQIF6Uuya9KHgSHU1ZeCoU0?e=7Alntj
3. CIF. (June 10, 2026). IPC Acute Food Insecurity Analysis November 2025-October 2026.	https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC_Honduras_Acute_Food_Insecurity_Nov2025_Oct2026_Report_Spanish.pdf
4. FEWS NET. Unfavorable weather conditions and above-average food prices drive crisis outcomes (IPC Phase 3).	https://fews.net/es/latin-america-and-caribbean/honduras/perspectiva-de-seguridad-alimentaria/junio-2026
5. Digital Process. (August 4, 2026). Copeco warns of a possible red alert for drought and confirms that one million people are already affected.	https://proceso.hn/copeco-advierte-posible-alerta-roja-por-sequia-y-confirma-que-un-millon-de-personas-ya-son-afectadas/
6. COPECO Honduras. (August 18, 2026) Alert Bulletin No. 028-2026,	https://copeco.gob.hn/alertas

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

01-01-2026

Livelihoods And Basic Needs	The Honduran Red Cross has been monitoring information related to food security, food availability and prices, access to water, agricultural production, livelihoods, and household income, in order to identify possible signs of deterioration in communities exposed to drought. Through the Risk Management Management and related technical areas, impact scenarios and the main information gaps that need to be deepened through multisectoral evaluation have been analyzed. The evaluation will complement the available information and know more precisely the effects on agricultural and livestock production, food availability, household income and livelihoods, as well as the coping mechanisms used by families. To date, the actions of the Honduran Red Cross in this area have focused on monitoring and analyzing the situation.
Multi Purpose Cash	The Honduran Red Cross has begun the review of its institutional capacities and available mechanisms for Cash Transfer Programs (CVA), as part of the analysis of the capacities of the National Society in the face of the drought situation. The relevance of this modality, as well as the value, frequency and duration of any transfers, will be determined based on the multisectoral evaluation.
Health	The available secondary information identifies potential health impacts of drought associated with reduced access to safe water, deterioration of food and nutrition security, reduced hygiene conditions, and risks associated with inadequate water storage, including vector proliferation. The 2026 Comprehensive Drought Management Plan contemplates within the health sector nutritional surveillance, the evaluation of the health status of vulnerable populations, the epidemiological surveillance of drought-associated diseases, the promotion of adequate nutrition and hygiene practices and the strengthening of community capacities, identifying the Ministry of Health (SESAL), Honduran Red Cross and other actors as part of the sectoral articulation.



	In this phase, the Honduran Red Cross will incorporate the health component into the multisectoral evaluations to identify possible cases or trends related to dehydration, nutritional problems, diseases associated with reduced water availability and quality, and groups in situations of greater vulnerability. The results will be contrasted with the information available from SESAL and local health structures, in order to identify the main affectations, needs, and information gaps related to the health of the communities evaluated. Likewise, the evaluations will incorporate elements of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) to identify possible effects on emotional well-being related to concerns about the loss of crops, income, food and access to water, as well as needs for guidance or referral to specialized services. The Honduran Red Cross has institutionally MHPSS capacities, including Psychological First Aid, identification of needs, strengthening of support networks and referral to services.
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery	The Risk Management Department has incorporated disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation analysis into drought monitoring, by reviewing scenarios, hazards, exposure levels, and potential impacts on water, livelihoods, and food security. This analysis has considered aspects related to the protection of water sources, the conservation of soil moisture, community capacities and preventive information. To date, actions have focused on monitoring, analysis and planning.
Coordination	The Honduran Red Cross actively participates in the coordination spaces convened by COPECO, in which technical information is exchanged and analyzed on the evolution of climatic conditions, seasonal forecasts, alerts issued and possible humanitarian impacts associated with the drought. It also maintains communication and exchange of information with CENAOS, national technical institutions and humanitarian actors to strengthen context analysis, inter-institutional coordination and decision-making. Internally, the National Society has strengthened coordination between its technical, operational, logistical, and administrative areas to review capacities, analyze scenarios, and prepare the mechanisms required for the timely implementation of anticipatory and mitigation actions as the situation evolves.
National Society Readiness	Since January 2026, the Honduran Red Cross has strengthened its institutional preparedness for a possible drought intervention through permanent monitoring of the context, coordination between its technical and operational areas, and the review of its institutional capacities. This process includes the preliminary identification of human resources, equipment, logistical capacities, administrative and financial mechanisms, activation procedures and territorial structures that could support evaluation actions during the operation. In addition, the Honduran Red Cross is currently in the process of reviewing and updating a new Early Action Protocol (PAT) for Meteorological Drought, aimed at reducing the prioritized impacts of droughts associated with the El Niño phenomenon through the timely implementation of anticipatory actions. The draft of the PAT identifies the departments of Choluteca, Valle, Lempira, Francisco Morazán, Comayagua, Yoro, La Paz, El Paraíso, Intibucá and Olancho as possible high-risk areas. The protocol is currently under review and does not yet constitute an approved PAT.
Assessment	The Honduran Red Cross has initiated the planning and technical review of the tools to carry out rapid multisectoral assessments at the municipal and community levels in the prioritized territories. During the implementation of the DREF, these assessments will collect primary information on water, sanitation and hygiene; food security and livelihoods; health and nutrition; market functioning and viability of Cash Transfer Programs (CVA) and environmental sustainability. They will also incorporate elements of Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Participation and Accountability (CEA) in a cross-cutting manner, including disaggregated information, identification of vulnerable groups and barriers to access,

	protection risks, preferred and trusted needs and information channels, community perception of risk, local capacities and feedback mechanisms. The assessments will also identify threats, coping mechanisms, present actors, and assistance gaps. The results will be used to validate the prioritization of communities and households, guide selection criteria, define anticipatory and mitigation actions if relevant, and adapt information, participation, and feedback mechanisms as the situation evolves.
Activation Of Contingency Plans	To date, the Honduran Red Cross has not formalized the activation of a specific Contingency Plan for drought. However, the National Society maintains the monitoring of the scenario, the analysis of the alerts issued by COPECO and the internal review of its procedures, capacities and activation mechanisms. These actions will make it possible to determine in a timely manner the need to activate or adapt the corresponding institutional plans, in coordination with national authorities and based on the evolution of climate and humanitarian indicators.
National Society EOC	The Risk Management Management of the Honduran Red Cross, through the National Emergency Operations Center (COEN), has continuously monitored the evolution of drought conditions, the alerts issued by COPECO, the climate forecasts of CENAOS and the possible humanitarian impacts on the population. Through this mechanism, information has been collected, analyzed, and shared with the technical and operational areas of the National Society, facilitating the review of scenarios, internal coordination, and preparation for the possible implementation of anticipatory and mitigation actions. To date, this monitoring has been carried out without requiring full activation of the COEN for a response operation.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) maintains a presence in Honduras through the Country Cluster Delegation for Central America, which provides coverage to Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. This regional structure provides coordination and technical and financial support to National Societies for disaster operations and development programmes. IFRC provides technical support to the Honduran Red Cross in the analysis of the context and the formulation, implementation and operational and financial monitoring of the operation.
Participating National Societies	The Participating National Societies present in Honduras are kept informed about the evolution of drought conditions and their possible humanitarian impacts. The Honduran Red Cross has held follow-up meetings and exchange of information with the Movement's partners, in which official alerts, climate outlooks, preliminary needs analysis and progress in the formulation of Operation DREF have been shared. To date, the American Red Cross has expressed interest in contributing to the proposed operation.



ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

To date, no specific support from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has been identified or planned for this operation.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	Yes
National authorities	The Government of Honduras, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and the Secretariat for Risk Management and National Contingencies (COPECO), together with the Humanitarian Network, presented the 2026 Humanitarian Action Plan, aimed at complementing national capacities to meet the country's existing humanitarian needs. Specifically, in view of the worsening drought conditions associated with the El Niño phenomenon, in March 2026 the thresholds pre-established in the Anticipatory Action Framework for Honduras were reached, which made it possible to activate anticipatory actions supported by USD 4 million from the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). International support specifically linked to drought focuses on anticipatory actions for food security, protection of agricultural and livestock livelihoods, health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, strengthening of community water supply systems and prevention of diseases related to water scarcity. The interventions are implemented in the municipalities of Texiguat and Vado Ancho, department of El Paraíso, and Curarén, Alubarén and Reitoca, department of Francisco Morazán, with the aim of protecting up to 65,000 people (see link: https://honduras.un.org/es/314759-naciones-unidas-inicia-implementaci%C3%B3n-de-acciones-anticipatorias-ante-posibles-afectaciones). The actions are implemented in a coordinated manner by FAO, PAHO/WHO, UNICEF and WFP, in coordination with the Government of Honduras. COPECO leads government coordination in the face of drought and maintains the monitoring of forecasts, climate indicators and alert levels through CENAOS. It also coordinates with the United Nations, sectoral institutions, local authorities and other humanitarian actors to monitor the scenario and the anticipatory actions associated with the drought. This coordination constitutes an important mechanism to promote complementarity between the interventions in progress and the actions planned by the Honduran Red Cross, avoiding duplication and strengthening the exchange of information for territorial prioritization.
UN or other actors	The United Nations System is implementing drought anticipatory actions through FAO, WFP, UNICEF and PAHO/WHO, with funding from CERF and in coordination with COPECO. These include food assistance, protection of agricultural and livestock livelihoods, strengthening and improvement of water systems, water quality monitoring, disease prevention, nutritional care and support especially aimed at children, pregnant women and lactating women. The actions complement the measures implemented by the Government of Honduras and are initially concentrated in the five municipalities defined by the Anticipatory Action Framework. In addition, other organizations that are members of the Humanitarian Network participate in the exchange of information, needs analysis, presence mapping, and



sectoral coordination. The evaluations planned by the Honduran Red Cross will make it possible to identify communities without coverage or with partially met needs, favoring complementarity and avoiding duplication with ongoing interventions.

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

Coordination is mainly carried out through the Honduran Humanitarian Network, co-led by COPECO and the United Nations System and made up of more than 60 national and international organizations. The sectoral tables and groups on water, sanitation and hygiene are also used; food security and livelihoods; health; nutrition; protection; cash transfers and anticipatory actions, in addition to territorial mechanisms coordinated with municipalities, CODEM and community structures. In this phase, coordination has focused mainly on information exchange and context analysis; Aspects related to protection and accountability to affected persons have been considered in these spaces and will be strengthened as the evaluations and implementation of the operation progress.

The Honduran Red Cross participates in these spaces as an auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field, sharing information, monitoring the evolution of the event and coordinating with COPECO and sectoral actors. The information generated through the planned evaluations will be shared through the corresponding coordination mechanisms to contribute to the joint analysis of needs, coverage and gaps.

To date, there is no complete absence of coordination mechanisms; The main gap identified is the need to have updated and consolidated territorial information on needs, activities, coverage and population served by the different actors.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

To generate primary and multisectoral evidence on the magnitude, location, and characteristics of the humanitarian needs associated with the current drought situation in the prioritized departments of Choluteca, Valle, Francisco Morazán, La Paz, Comayagua, and El Paraíso, which will allow the Honduran Red Cross to guide, in a timely and evidence-based manner, planning and decision-making on possible subsequent actions.

Operation strategy rationale

This operation corresponds to a DREF in the evaluation phase, aimed at generating primary information and sufficient evidence to determine the magnitude of the humanitarian needs associated with the drought, identify existing gaps and support decision-making on the eventual activation of subsequent actions.

The decision to initially move forward with an assessment responds to the fact that, although the alerts issued by COPECO and the available climate information show a deterioration in drought conditions and possible effects on the prioritized territories, there are still significant gaps in information on the magnitude and severity of humanitarian needs, the population requiring assistance and their location. The available information does not yet allow us to determine, with sufficient evidence, whether the conditions mainly require anticipatory actions to mitigate an expected deterioration or response actions in the face of impacts that have already materialized. For this reason, the Honduran Red Cross will collect primary information through the evaluation DREF, which will support the operational decision and define, according to the findings, the type and scope of subsequent actions.

As an initial activity, a preparation workshop will be held for Honduran Red Cross staff and volunteers who will participate in the multisectoral evaluations, with emphasis on the use of evaluation tools, criteria for the collection and recording of information, data protection, Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), Community Participation and Accountability (CEA) approaches. as well as the operational and coordination procedures established for deployment.

Subsequently, three evaluation teams will be formed, made up of personnel and volunteers from the Honduran Red Cross, which will be deployed simultaneously in the municipalities that are assigned to the National Society within the framework of coordination with COPECO and the National Drought Board. The territorial assignment will consider the results of the national evaluation process, the alerts in force, the gaps identified and the mapping of actions developed by other actors, seeking to ensure complementarity and avoid duplication.

To facilitate the collection, processing and timely management of information, the operation includes the acquisition of technological



equipment complementary to that available from the Honduran Red Cross. The teams will collect multisectoral information related to, among other things, access to safe water, health, food security and livelihoods, functioning markets, viability of cash transfers, protection risks, vulnerable groups, coping mechanisms, communication channels and community feedback mechanisms.

Due to the magnitude and simultaneity of the deployment, the operation will have a person responsible for administration and logistics, who will support the coordination of movements, availability and control of resources, logistical requirements, administrative processes and other conditions necessary for the operation of the evaluation teams.

Likewise, there will be the accompaniment of an IFRC Surge-Rapid Response staff with the profile of operations coordinator, for a period of two months, who will work in an articulated manner with the Honduran Red Cross team, providing technical and operational assistance for planning, monitoring, information analysis, application of IFRC standards and decision-making during the evaluation DREF.

Once the information collection is concluded, the processing, analysis and systematization of the results will be carried out. The findings will make it possible to determine the existing humanitarian gaps, priority municipalities and communities, population with the greatest needs, sectors that require assistance and more relevant support modalities. The results of the evaluations and operational analysis will be presented to the IFRC through an Operational Update report, accompanied by the evidence generated, this document will constitute the main decision point to determine the evolution of the operation. Based on the above, the following scenarios may arise:

- Anticipatory actions: when evidence confirms a high risk of deterioration of humanitarian conditions and there is a window of opportunity to implement measures aimed at reducing or mitigating the expected impacts of drought before reaching its period of greatest severity.
- Response: when assessments confirm humanitarian impacts and needs that require immediate assistance to protect the life, health, well-being and livelihoods of affected families.
- Early recovery: when the identified conditions require measures to facilitate the initial recovery of families and the rehabilitation of essential livelihoods, services or capacities affected by the drought.
- Closure of the evaluation DREF: when the results determine that the needs do not justify the activation of additional actions, that the gaps are covered by other actors or that the conditions do not meet the criteria required to expand the operation.

If anticipatory actions, response or early recovery are required, these will be supported by the evidence collected and formalized through the corresponding Operational Update, in coordination with IFRC. This process will make it possible to update, as appropriate, the geographical coverage, target population, sectors, activities, modalities of assistance, indicators and budget of the operation.

Subsequent actions will be carried out only in the territories and for the populations where the assessments confirm priority needs or risks, maintaining coordination with COPECO, sectoral institutions, local authorities, community structures, the Humanitarian Network and other actors present in the prioritized municipalities.

Exit Strategy

The evaluation DREF exit strategy will be determined by the results of the multisectoral evaluations and by the operational decision adopted jointly by the Honduran Red Cross and IFRC based on the evidence generated.

Scenario 1: The results of the evaluation indicate that an immediate response is not required, but anticipatory actions are required.

If the evaluations determine that the humanitarian needs do not yet require a response operation, but show the need to implement anticipatory actions, the Honduran Red Cross will proceed to close the Evaluation DREF once the evaluations have been completed, the results have been systematized, and the main findings have been communicated.

If the trigger established in the Early Action Protocol (PAT) for drought is reached once approved and the conditions are met, the Honduran Red Cross will activate the PAT and implement the corresponding anticipatory actions. This separation will avoid duplication between the evaluation DREF and the anticipatory action mechanism.

The evaluation teams will progressively finalize their deployments and the accompaniment of Surge personnel will conclude according to the established period, ensuring the adequate transfer of information, documentation and tools generated during the operation.

Scenario 2: The results of the assessment indicate the need for immediate response interventions.

If assessments confirm significant humanitarian needs requiring immediate assistance, the assessment DREF will evolve into a response DREF through an Operational Update. The transition will be based on the evidence collected, the severity and location of the needs, the affected population, the verified gaps, and the coverage of other actors.

The Operational Update will establish the required adjustments in the target population, territorial coverage, sectors, activities, assistance modalities, indicators, implementation period and budget, according to the results of the evaluation.

The actions will be implemented only in the territories and for the populations where priority needs have been confirmed, maintaining coordination with COPECO, sectoral institutions, local authorities, community structures, the Humanitarian Network and other actors present.



The learnings and evidence generated during the eventual response operation will be used by the Honduran Red Cross to inform and, where appropriate, adapt the drought PAT, as well as to strengthen medium- and long-term institutional preparedness, planning, and programming in the face of drought.

Scenario 3: The results of the assessment indicate response needs in some areas and anticipatory actions in others.

If the assessments confirm humanitarian needs that require immediate response in certain areas and, simultaneously, the need for anticipatory actions in other areas, the Honduran Red Cross will apply the corresponding mechanisms in a differentiated manner according to the situation identified.

In areas where anticipatory actions are required, and provided that the trigger established in the drought PAT has been reached, the Honduran Red Cross will activate the PAT and implement the planned anticipatory actions.

In areas where humanitarian needs requiring immediate assistance have been confirmed, the evaluation DREF will evolve into a response DREF through an Operational Update, adjusting the geographical coverage, target population, sectors, activities, assistance modalities, indicators, and budget based on the evidence generated.

The territorial delimitation between the two mechanisms will be carried out based on the results of the evaluation and in coordination with the IFRC and the relevant national actors, seeking complementarity and avoiding duplication between the actions financed through the TAP and those implemented through the response DREF.

Needs that exceed the scope of the activated mechanisms will be communicated and, where appropriate, referred to COPECO, sectoral institutions, competent authorities and actors of the Humanitarian Network to facilitate their follow-up.

Once the corresponding actions have been completed, the Honduran Red Cross will continue to monitor the evolution of the drought through its institutional mechanisms and its participation in the coordination spaces with COPECO and the National Drought Table.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The operation will focus on carrying out evaluations in the departments of Choluteca, Valle, Francisco Morazán, La Paz, Comayagua and El Paraíso, initially prioritized due to drought conditions and alerts issued by COPECO.

The assessment will be aimed at communities and households affected by the drought within the selected municipalities, with the purpose of collecting information on the main effects and needs. The geographical selection will be based on the available secondary information on the severity of the drought and will be adjusted during the planning of the assessment in coordination with COPECO, local authorities and the territorial structures of the Honduran Red Cross.

The operation does not include direct assistance. Therefore, the population that participates in the evaluation does not constitute a population that benefits from assistance, but rather the sample that will generate information to guide subsequent decisions. The final number of municipalities, communities, households, and individuals to be consulted will be defined during the design of the assessment.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

To select the municipalities and communities where the evaluation will be carried out, the following will be considered:

- the level of impact and official alerts related to the drought;
- reported difficulties in accessing and available water;
- the reported effects on crops, livestock production, food security and livelihoods;
- the presence of more vulnerable population groups; y
- The presence and coverage of other humanitarian actors, to avoid duplication and prioritize areas where there are information gaps.

Within the selected communities, the assessment will seek to consult different types of households and population groups, including women, men, older people, people with disabilities and households with children, to gather different perspectives on the impacts of the drought.

The selection of households and participants will be made during the planning of the evaluation, ensuring adequate representation of the selected communities.



Total Targeted Population

Rural	-	Urban	-
People with disabilities (estimated)	-		
Total targeted population	-		

Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Does your National Society have anti-fraud and corruption policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have child protection/child safeguarding policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have whistleblower protection policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have anti-sexual harassment policy?	Yes

Please analyse and indicate potential risks for this operation, its root causes and mitigation actions.

Risk	Mitigation action
Physical and psychological exhaustion of staff and volunteers	• Adequate scheduling of working days. • Scheduled rest breaks. • Team rotation. • Monitoring of the well-being of staff and volunteers. • Implementation of psychosocial care and support measures, including spaces for feedback, containment and emotional ventilation when necessary.
Reputational risk	• Dissemination of the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and the Code of Conduct. • Briefings to the staff and volunteers involved in the operation on conduct, CEA, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), feedback mechanisms and adequate information management. • Proper use of the emblem and institutional identification and compliance with the established rules of conduct. • Transparent communication of the objectives, scope and selection criteria of the operation.



	• Coordination with community actors without compromising the Principles of Neutrality and Independence.
Difficulties in accessing rural communities due to poor roads, distance and climatic conditions	• Coordination with local authorities and Honduran Red Cross Councils. • Permanent monitoring of access conditions. • Use of appropriate means of transport. • Advance identification of alternative routes and adjustment of schedules when access conditions require it.
Criminal risk during the transit of personnel and supplies	• Application of institutional security protocols. • Prior analysis and periodic updating of the context. • Journeys during daytime hours. • Constant communication with the teams. • Coordination with local authorities when pertinent and in accordance with institutional security protocols.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation:

In the departments of Francisco Morazán, El Paraíso, Choluteca, Valle, La Paz and Comayagua, there may be risks associated with social demonstrations, temporary road blockades, local conflicts linked to land disputes or access to resources, migratory movements in border corridors and the occasional presence of criminal actors in certain municipalities. These situations could affect staff mobility, business continuity and communities' perception of safety. The Honduran Red Cross has a wide acceptance and territorial presence in the areas of intervention; however, permanent monitoring of the context, coordination with local authorities and community structures, prior verification of routes and the application of institutional security protocols and the Safer Access Framework must be maintained to guarantee the protection of personnel, volunteers and participating communities throughout the operation.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?	Yes
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Planned Intervention



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Budget: CHF 49,639

Targeted Persons: -

Indicators

Title	Target
% of prioritized municipalities in which the collection and analysis of information from the multisectoral evaluation has been completed.	100
# of consolidated multisectoral evaluation reports prepared with findings, gaps and recommendations for decision-making.	1



Priority Actions

- Mobilize Honduran Red Cross staff and volunteers who will participate in the multisectoral evaluation.
- Train the evaluation team on the tools and methodology for collecting information.
- Carry out the collection of information in the selected municipalities and communities through household surveys, interviews with key informants, focus groups and direct observation.
- Collect information on impacts on livelihoods and food security, including crop and livestock production, food availability, household income, and coping mechanisms, as well as their relationship to access to water, nutrition, and health.
- Consolidate, refine and analyse the information collected in the field and contrast it with the available secondary sources.
- Incorporate the findings into the multisectoral evaluation report to guide subsequent decision-making.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 21,432

Targeted Persons: 0

Indicators

Title	Target
# of IFRC Surge Staff Deployments to support the coordination of the assessment operation.	1
# of evidence-based operational recommendations/decisions jointly developed by the Honduran Red Cross and IFRC based on the results of the assessment.	1

Priority Actions

- Provide technical support to the Honduran Red Cross for the monitoring of the operation, analysis of progress, financial management and quality of the information collected (PMER Senior Officer, Finance Officer).
- Deploy an Operations Coordination Surge profile to support implementation.
- Support the review and consolidation of the results of the multisectoral evaluation and the preparation of the final report.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 12,598

Targeted Persons: 0

Indicators

Title	Target
# of Honduran Red Cross volunteers trained and deployed to support the multi-sectoral assessment.	30
# of consolidated and cleaned databases generated from the multisectoral evaluation.	1



Priority Actions

- Equip and mobilize Honduran Red Cross staff and volunteers who will participate in the multisectoral evaluation.
- Prepare a multisectoral evaluation report with the main findings, needs, gaps and recommendations for decision-making.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

Since the final selection of municipalities and communities will be made on the basis of the multisectoral evaluation, it is expected that an operations coordinator will be hired and 30 volunteers from the Honduran Red Cross will participate, from the Councils located in the prioritized areas and from Councils with complementary technical capacities. Volunteers will support the collection of primary information from the multisectoral evaluation. The number may be adjusted according to the definition of territorial coverage, the selected communities and the modalities of the actions.

The operation will also be accompanied by permanent staff of the Honduran Red Cross from the areas of Risk Management, WASH, Cash Transfer Programs, Protection, Gender and Inclusion, Community Participation and Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Unit (UMER) and information management, logistics, procurement, finance, security, communication and image and volunteer management.

In addition, the operation will be accompanied by the Program and Operations Coordinator of the Cluster Delegation for Central America, as well as the senior PMER and Finance officers, who will provide technical and management support during the design, implementation, monitoring and reporting of the operation, contributing to ensure programmatic quality, monitoring of progress, adequate financial management and compliance with DREF guidelines.

Does your volunteer team reflect the gender, age, and cultural diversity of the people you're helping? What gaps exist in your volunteer team's gender, age, or cultural diversity, and how are you addressing them to ensure inclusive and appropriate support?

The final composition of the volunteer team will be confirmed once the municipalities and communities where the evaluation will be carried out have been selected. The Honduran Red Cross will seek to integrate a team that is diverse in gender and age, prioritizing volunteers from local councils who know the social, cultural and linguistic context of the communities.

The formation of the teams will seek to facilitate the safe and adequate participation of the different population groups during the surveys, interviews and focus groups. When gaps in representation are identified, these will be considered in the formation and distribution of the evaluation teams.

Prior to deployment, volunteers will receive guidance on assessment methodology and tools, PGI, CEA, respectful communication, prevention of discrimination, protection, and conduct during information gathering. The composition of the teams may be adjusted when the conditions of the context or the feedback of the communities identify barriers to participation, trust or communication.

Will surge personnel be deployed? If yes, please provide the role profile needed.

Yes

The deployment of an Operations Coordinator through the Surge mechanism is planned to support the implementation of the Evaluation DREF for two months.

The profile will provide support to the Honduran Red Cross in the planning and overall coordination of the operation; the monitoring of



the schedule and the progress of the evaluation; the articulation between the technical and support areas; coordination with IFRC and other relevant actors; and the follow-up of the operational aspects necessary to complete the evaluation within the established period.

It will also support the identification and monitoring of aspects that require adjustments during implementation and the consolidation of the results of the evaluation to facilitate decision-making on the subsequent steps of the operation.



Contact Information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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