



# HONDURAS

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



11 July 2025

## IN SUPPORT OF THE HONDURAN RED CROSS



5

National Society  
branches



53

National Society  
local units



530

National Society  
staff



6,000

National Society  
volunteers

## PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and  
environment



84,191

Disasters  
and crises



145,587

Health and  
wellbeing



61,674

Migration and  
displacement



177,722

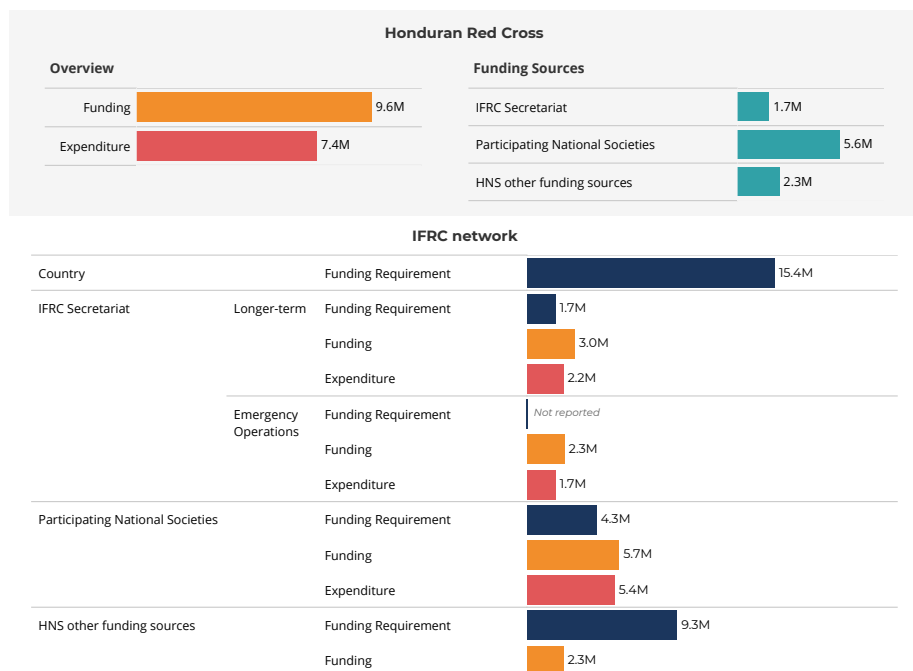
Values, power  
and inclusion



12,632

## FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAAHN002**

\*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response activities	84,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	3,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	379
	National Society implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Yes
	National Society implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions	Yes
	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	146,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	6,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	395
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	50%
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	62,000
	Number of people donating blood	51,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	35,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	8,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	166
Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	178,000
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	5

	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	13,000
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	1,000
	Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information	96%
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

## ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of	3
	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	1
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its ..	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
	National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and enviroment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
American Red Cross	329,000	<div></div>					
Canadian Red Cross Society	202,000			<div></div>			
German Red Cross		<div></div>	<div></div>		<div></div>		
Italian Red Cross			<div></div>		<div></div>		<div></div>
Norwegian Red Cross	742,000			<div></div>			
Spanish Red Cross	3M		<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Swiss Red Cross	1.4M		<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>

Total Funding Reported **CHF 5.7M**

# Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

## Context

Honduras faces complex humanitarian challenges that extend beyond climate change and environmental issues to include health, water and sanitation, education, social development, the economy and human mobility. The country experiences ongoing volatility across social, economic, political and environmental sectors, which are interconnected and amplify negative impacts. These dynamics affect both residents and visitors, limiting opportunities for improved well-being and development. Honduras has a Human Development Index of 0.624, placing it in the medium human development category and ranking 138 out of 193 countries.

Safety indicators show some improvements in 2024, with homicides decreasing by 18.1 per cent, traffic accidents by 3.2 per cent and suicides by 31.3 per cent compared to 2023. From January to March 2024, 90 per cent of homicide victims were men, with an 18.8 per cent reduction, while violent deaths of women, which accounted for 10 per cent, dropped by 31 per cent. Most homicides of women occurred in public spaces (66 per cent), yet a higher proportion of violent deaths of women happened in private spaces (34 per cent) compared to men (8 per cent). Young people aged 18 to 30 remain the most affected group, representing 36 per cent of homicide victims, although this figure fell by 30.4 per cent. Ten municipalities accounted for 38 per cent of violent deaths, with the Central District and San Pedro Sula reporting the highest rates.

In 2024, Honduras continued its response to the dengue outbreak that began in 2023, focusing on health promotion and disease prevention efforts to control its spread. The country also faced a hospital fire, which required urgent humanitarian assistance. Additionally, Honduras confronted severe flooding caused by Tropical Storm Sara, prompting emergency interventions.

## Key achievements

### Climate and environment

In 2024, the Honduran Red Cross updated the National Response Plan to integrate environment and climate components, reviewed the methodology of its Extreme Heat Risk Perception Study and contributed to national policies on displacement and adaptation in collaboration with government and international partners. The National Society participated in regional climate dialogues and anticipatory action forums, presented its Early Action Protocol activation for Tropical Storm Sara and shared results from a climate risk reduction microproject. It formed disaster risk reduction committees, installed waste bins in health facilities, reactivated a micro-watershed council, built a municipal nursery and installed a flood mitigation pump. It implemented heat action plans, tree planting, watershed protection and climate-smart agriculture initiatives, built a hydraulic energy system and formed climate coalitions. The Honduran Red Cross trained volunteers and staff in environmental policies and waste management, initiated Safe Green Educational Centres certification, held risk workshops, trained youth as climate advocates and supported climate microprojects through community councils while also participating in the IFRC Climate Champions Initiative.

### Disasters and crises

During the reporting period, the Honduran Red Cross responded to three emergencies with support from the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF). It assisted communities affected by a dengue outbreak, a hospital fire in Roatan and floods from Tropical Storm Sara through actions including health promotion, fumigation, distribution of hygiene kits, cash and voucher assistance and delivery of safe water and first aid. The National Society strengthened disaster risk management by integrating early recovery and community resilience, conducting workshops focused on anticipatory action, enhancing Early Warning Systems and executing mitigation works with municipal support. It improved water governance through the Solubre Resilience Project, promoted agroecological practices, led reforestation and watershed protection, certified schools as Green and Safe Centres, supported youth health initiatives and implemented water and hygiene projects. The Honduran Red Cross also advanced inter-institutional coordination, updated disaster risk reduction plans, developed School Anticipatory Action Plans, supported food security and livelihoods, strengthened emergency committees, epidemic preparedness, migrant protection and

cash assistance. It empowered coastal communities against extreme heat through the Community-based Climate Heat Action Plan (COCHAP) Project and promoted youth empowerment and environmental microprojects such as reforestation and water purification.

## Health and wellbeing

The Honduran Red Cross collaborated with public health institutions to update the Guidelines for the Protection of Health Services, the National Mental Health Policy and the Protocol for Injuries of External Cause and contributed to the Multi-Hazard Plan of the Health Sector and avian influenza outbreak simulation. The National Society participated in the National Institutional Committee for the Protection of Health Services, the Stop Tuberculosis Committee and the Interagency Table on Health and Migration. It strengthened its Health Management Department by hiring dedicated staff for mental health, community health and nutrition and developed training programmes on epidemiology, sexual violence care, waste management, vector control and mental health. The National Society provided community health services in water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)), mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)) and [community-based surveillance](#), alongside clinical, laboratory and ambulance services and acquired new ambulances. Through the Health Care in Danger project, it trained and supported health committees to promote disease prevention and community surveillance, registered blood donors, distributed blood products, held a Transfusion Medicine Symposium and published platelet research.

## Migration and displacement

In 2024, the Honduran Red Cross provided humanitarian assistance at key migration points including Ocotepeque, Las Manos, El Paraíso and Danlí, through its [Humanitarian Service Points \(HSP\)](#) and operated Centres for Attention to Returned Migrants in Omoa and Belén to support transit and returned migrants as well as individuals displaced by violence. The National Society delivered protection, health, water, sanitation and hygiene and humanitarian aid services and improved services at El Pescadero and Las Manos through perimeter fencing, solar lighting, sanitation facilities, hygiene kit distribution and a cash transfer programme. It coordinated with Médecins Sans Frontières and the Hebrew Society for Immigrant Aid to strengthen protection for migrants, refugees and survivors of gender-based violence and provided family reunification, Red Safe, food, health and mental health and psychosocial support services. The National Society trained community leaders and local authorities in migration and human rights, promoted volunteering and humanitarian awareness and conducted community capacity-building, peace promotion, education campaigns, protection risk awareness and follow-up activities in educational centres. It also strengthened council capacities across four regions to respond to migration and protection needs, including psychological first aid and inter-agency coordination.

## Values, power and inclusion

Throughout the reporting period, the Honduran Red Cross promoted dignity, access, participation and safety by ensuring equitable and inclusive service delivery that accounted for gender, age, disability and diversity. The National Society implemented the Young Impact Leaders project to address the drivers of irregular and forced migration, creating community-level safe spaces that fostered resilience, [youth leadership](#), entrepreneurship and employability, enabling young people to secure jobs, launch micro-enterprises and re-enter formal [education](#). It reduced risks for vulnerable groups by addressing social risk, human mobility and family reunification through integrated actions in education, health and [youth engagement](#) and implemented a human mobility policy, strategy and coordination table while providing continuous support to mobile populations and integrating the [RedSafe](#) platform into its response. The National Society conducted training on rights, citizenship and social integration and led community campaigns and education sessions focused on Protection, Gender and Inclusion ([PGI](#)), sexual and reproductive health and migration awareness. It also worked to reduce exposure to violence and abuse through coordinated actions with other institutions, guided by the [Fundamental Principles](#).

## Enabling local actors

In 2024, the Honduran Red Cross implemented a resource mobilization plan to strengthen income generation across its structure, supporting Councils in business planning and seed capital access. The National Society improved local governance through capacity-building in Regions I and II and applied Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment ([BOCA](#)) tool to enhance governance, sustainability and volunteering. It strengthened youth engagement through first aid and leadership training, launched the 'Volunteering Innovating in the Development of Humanitarian Actions' project and implemented health, WASH and reforestation microprojects. The National Society delivered training through the Comprehensive Training Centre, ran two National Leadership Programme cycles and certified volunteers.

The Honduran Red Cross expanded humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy through the Regional Humanitarian Diplomacy Project, engaging migrant groups and participating in the Cartagena+40 Meeting. It advanced its brand strategy through podcasts, social media, media tours and communicator training, while also improving internal communications and updating its Corporate Identity Manual. The National Society enhanced accountability through feedback mechanisms, quarterly reports to the Ministry of Health and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) activities. It organized its second National Technical Convention and made institutional advances in business process management, security systems, internal controls and digital transformation, including a Data Protection Policy, Code of Conduct and Information Management Platform.

## Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

*In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made to the plan*

## Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



#### Climate and environment

##### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Honduran Red Cross updated the National Response Plan to include environment and climate components and reviewed the methodology for the Extreme Heat Risk Perception Study under the Coastal Cities Resilience and Action Against Extreme Heat Project. The National Society contributed to the development of the national displacement policy for climate change disasters in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Development and the International Organization for Migration, supported the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in updating the National Adaptation Plan and participated in preparing the National Action Strategy for Climate Empowerment.

The Honduran Red Cross took part in the sixth Regional Dialogue Platform on Anticipatory Action for Latin America and the Caribbean, presented its activation of the Early Action Protocol for Tropical Storm Sara and shared outcomes from its integrated disaster risk reduction and climate change microproject in Prieta.

The National Society established community-based disaster risk reduction committees through the Integrated Programme for the Strengthening of Community Disaster Risk Reduction, installed waste bins in health facilities through the Improve Health Care and Protection for Vulnerable Populations project, reactivated a micro-watershed council and built a municipal nursery under the Solubre Resilience project and installed a flood mitigation motor pump in Chamelecón.

It carried out tree planting activities, constructed a hydraulic energy system and formed climate change coalitions under the Empowerment of Youth for Community Climate Action project. The National Society also implemented heat action plans, protected watersheds, distributed forest plants and promoted climate-smart agriculture within the Coastal Cities Resilience initiative.

Throughout the reporting period, the Honduran Red Cross trained staff and volunteers in environmental policies and waste management, initiated certification for Safe Green Educational Centres, conducted coastal risk workshops and trained youth volunteers as climate advocates. It supported councils in implementing climate microprojects such as reforestation, clean energy systems and waste management and designated environmental focal points across councils. The National Society participated in the IFRC Climate Champions Initiative and engaged in regional climate dialogues.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Honduran Red Cross in the implementation of its initiatives focused on climate change adaptation and environment.

The American Red Cross supported the National Society by facilitating its coastal resilience projects.

The Canadian Red Cross provided support to Honduran Red Cross in implementing waste management innovations.

The German Red Cross supported the National Society in its community-based disaster risk reduction programmes.

The Norwegian Red Cross provided financial support to the Honduran Red Cross in the improvement of its health facility.

The Swiss Red Cross provided assistance to the Honduran Red Cross in backing watershed conservation.

Under wider Movement support, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) provided support to the National Society for its flood mitigation infrastructure.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page [Honduras](#).

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was utilized for three separate emergencies.

1.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	<a href="#">Dengue outbreak 2024</a>
MDR-CODE	<a href="#">MDRHN019</a>
DURATION	6 months (07 August 2023 to 29 February 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 303,692
PEOPLE TARGETED	11,943 people
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	<a href="#">DREF Final Report</a>

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 303,692 in August 2023 supported the Honduran Red Cross in assisting approximately 11,943 people affected by the dengue epidemic in the department of Comayagua. The National Society supported the targeted people over a six-month period with assistance including health promotion, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance and widespread fumigation campaign.

2.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	<a href="#">Honduras Hospital Fire</a>
MDR-CODE	<a href="#">MDRHN022</a>
DURATION	6 months (07 May 2024 to 30 November 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 336,394
PEOPLE TARGETED	33,000 people
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operation Update



The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 336,394 in May 2024 supported the Honduran Red Cross in assisting approximately 33,000 people affected by a devastating fire which destroyed the public hospital in Roatan, 56 kilometres off the Atlantic coast of Honduras. The National Society supported the targeted people over a six-month period with assistance including the dissemination of key messages through informative and educational campaigns in various digital media on health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and protection and community participation. Other support comprised the distribution of hygiene and cleaning kits and health and hygiene promotion sessions focused on the prevention and control of communicable diseases, arboviruses, diarrhoea and other outbreaks.

3.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Honduras Floods
MDR-CODE	MDRHN024
DURATION	6 months (26 November 2024 to 31 May 2025)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 472,837
PEOPLE TARGETED	6,000 people

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 472,837 in November 2024 has been supporting the Honduran Red Cross in assisting approximately 6,000 people affected by flooding caused by Tropical Storm Sara. The National Society is supporting the targeted people over a six-month period with assistance including cash and voucher assistance, community first aid and mental health sessions. Affected communities are also provided with hygiene kits, safe water and storage containers.

**Progress by the National Society against objectives**

In 2024, the Honduran Red Cross strengthened disaster risk management programmes with an early recovery approach, integrating community resilience as a cross-cutting theme. The National Society conducted national workshops to enhance understanding of anticipatory action systems, enabling communities to better prepare for potential crises. It integrated the anticipatory approach into broader risk management strategies and continued strengthening Early Warning Systems with local emergency committees, providing equipment and executing mitigation works, including road improvements with municipal support.

Through the Solubre Resilience Project, the Honduran Red Cross strengthened water governance by restructuring the Goascorán River Basin Council and implementing its water action plan. The National Society also promoted agroecological practices through two Agricultural Field Schools serving producers and conducted reforestation campaigns and watershed protection activities in El Paraíso.

The Honduran Red Cross certified schools as Green and Safe Educational Centres by implementing vegetable gardens, safety plans and hydro sanitary modules, benefiting students. The National Society supported youth clubs promoting sexual and reproductive health and assisted pregnant women. It also trained health committees in first aid and basic sanitation and executed water access microprojects, while providing hygiene support through hygiene campaigns.

The El Paraíso Resilience Project achieved significant inter-institutional coordination with municipal governments and organizations. The National Society strengthened risk management knowledge among community organizations, including Health Committees and CODEMs, while providing technical support to Water Administrative Boards. It further promoted good agricultural practices and product diversification through Agricultural Field Schools in the municipality and trained communities in eco-stoves, reforestation campaigns and the construction of eco-friendly stoves.

Through the Integrated Programme for Community Disaster Risk Reduction, the Honduran Red Cross enhanced municipal and community-based disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. It updated disaster risk reduction plans, improved social cohesion through community fairs and provided capacity building. The National Society rehabilitated Early Warning Systems with a basin approach, established sustainable financing mechanisms and enhanced community-government relations while improving volunteer capacities in climate change, environment and emergency response.

The Honduran Red Cross worked with community leaders and authorities to develop School Anticipatory Action Plans and educational resources to strengthen resilience to drought. The Trojes Livelihoods Project supported food security by distributing metal silos and plant kits and training families in post-harvest management.

The Honduran Red Cross also focused on strengthening local emergency committees, improving epidemic preparedness, enhancing migrant protection services, implementing cash and voucher assistance and establishing communication and accountability mechanisms.

The National Society empowered coastal communities through the Community-based Climate Heat Action Plan (COCHAP) Project by conducting heat perception studies, developing action plans against extreme heat and implementing awareness campaigns. Additionally, the Honduran Red Cross advanced [anticipatory action](#) frameworks through policy work and community implementations, supporting drought resilience practices such as crop diversification and seed conservation. It also promoted youth empowerment initiatives, establishing innovation classrooms and supporting environmental microprojects such as reforestation and water purification.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Honduran Red Cross through its Disaster Emergency Response Fund (IFRC-DREF). Under the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) between the IFRC and the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and with implementing support from the **German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross**, the Honduran Red Cross was supported in the distribution of coffee seedlings and the promotion of sustainable agriculture.

The **American Red Cross** assisted the National Society with reforestation, clean energy systems and heat action plans in coastal cities.

The **German Red Cross** supported the National Society in its community-based disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation initiatives.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** provided assistance to the Honduran Red Cross in improving waste management in health facilities.

The **Spanish Red Cross** provided support to the National Society for the protection of water sources in Marcala.

The **Swiss Red Cross** supported the Honduran Red Cross in watershed restoration, agroecology training and 'Green Schools' certification.

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The **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** supported the Honduran Red Cross in its flood mitigation efforts in Chamelecón by installing motor pumps.



## Health and wellbeing

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Honduran Red Cross collaborated with public health institutions through various initiatives, including the preparation of regulatory documents such as the update of the Guidelines for the Protection of Health Services, the National Mental Health Policy and the Protocol for Injuries of External Cause. The National Society participated in different groups such as the National Institutional Committee for the Protection of Health Services, the "Stop Tuberculosis" Committee and the Interagency Table on Health and Migration. It contributed to the development of the Multi-Hazard Plan of the Health Sector and planned the simulation of an avian influenza outbreak.

The Honduran Red Cross strengthened its Health Management Department by hiring a mental health focal point, community health officer and a temporary health professional for nutrition interventions. It developed training programmes on various topics, including basic epidemiology, sexual violence care protocols, bio-infectious waste management, vector control and mental health gaps.

Additionally, the National Society reached people through community health actions, providing services in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and community-based surveillance. It offered health services including clinical, laboratory and ambulance services and acquired 26 new ambulances.

Through its 'Health Care in Danger' (HCiD) project, aimed at protecting health services, the Honduran Red Cross organized and trained new health committees and monitored existing committees to strengthen community participation in health promotion, disease prevention and surveillance. It also registered 13,738 voluntary blood donors and distributed 50,946 blood products. Additionally, the National Society held the first Transfusion Medicine Symposium and published research on pathogen reduction in platelets.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Honduran Red Cross for its health initiatives including in the training and development of community health volunteers. It also contributed to the strengthening of the National Blood Programme, sharing expertise and resources for the voluntary blood donation campaigns and the Transfusion Medicine Symposium. Financial assistance for these initiatives was also provided by the **Canadian Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross** and **Swiss Red Cross**.



## Migration and displacement

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Honduran Red Cross provided humanitarian assistance at five key points along migration routes, including Ocotepeque, Las Manos, El Paraíso and Danlí. The National Society operated Centres for Attention to Returned Migrants in Omoa and Belén, addressing the needs of both transit and returned migrants, as well as those displaced by violence within the country. The National Society also offered services focused on protection, health, WASH and humanitarian aid. Needs analysis at El Pescadero and Las Manos led to improvements in services provided, including the installation of a perimeter fence, solar lamps and sanitation facilities, alongside hygiene kit distributions and a cash transfer programme.

The National Society further coordinated actions with Médecins Sans Frontières and the Hebrew Society for Immigrant Aid to strengthen protection measures for migrants, displaced persons and refugees, including those affected by gender-based violence (GBV). It re-established family links through Restoring Family Links services, distributed food items, provided Red Safe services as well as health actions. Additionally, it also supported individuals with MHPSS.

The Honduran Red Cross also strengthened community capacities through training of leaders and local authorities in migration issues and human rights, promoting volunteering and awareness of humanitarian assistance. Community activities included capacity-building actions, education-related actions, artistic peace promotion events, awareness campaigns on education rights and protection risks and educational centre follow-up plans. Additionally, the National Society enhanced the capacities of councils across four regions on migration and protection, ensuring effective responses in psychological first aid and coordination with various partners.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Honduran Red Cross, contributing to humanitarian efforts at key points along migration routes, capacity-building and community-strengthening initiatives.



## Values, power and inclusion

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Honduran Red Cross aimed to ensure dignity, access, participation and security for all individuals in 2024 through a series of activities that promoted equitable and safe access to services, integrating principles of gender, age, disability and diversity factors.

The National Society implemented the Young Impact Leaders (JLI) project, serving young people, to address the causes of irregular and forced migration. Through this initiative, the National Society established safe spaces at the community level, focusing on resilience, youth leadership, entrepreneurship and employability. This led to young people finding employment, starting micro-enterprises and returning to formal education.

The National Society also worked to prevent and mitigate risks for vulnerable populations by addressing social risk, human mobility and family reunification and implementing comprehensive community actions in education, health and youth involvement. A policy and strategy on human mobility were implemented, with a human mobility table. The National Society continued to provide assistance to mobile populations and integrated the [RedSafe](#) platform into its response efforts.

Training initiatives focused on rights, citizenship and social integration were carried out, alongside community actions, including campaigns, educational training in Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), sexual and reproductive health and migration awareness. The Honduran Red Cross also worked on reducing exposure to risks of violence and abuse through inter-institutional coordination and cooperative actions, adhering to the Fundamental Principles.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC, along with the **Spanish Red Cross** and **Swiss Red Cross** supported the Honduran Red Cross in implementing its policy on human mobility, conducting community training and addressing the needs of vulnerable populations in migration and social risk situations.

## ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



### Strategic and operational coordination

#### IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, agree on common priorities and jointly develop common strategies. This includes addressing issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian acceptance and access, mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging and monitoring progress. It also entails ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action while linking with development assistance and contribute to reinforcing National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The National Society is part of the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) between DG ECHO and the IFRC, with implementation support from the **Spanish Red Cross** as lead EU National Society and from the **German Red Cross** and **Italian Red Cross** for activities in the areas of disaster risk management, epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response, humanitarian assistance and protection for people on the move, cash and voucher assistance and risk communication and community engagement and accountability.

Participating National Societies supporting the Honduran Red Cross include the **American Red Cross**, **Canadian Red Cross**, **German Red Cross**, **Italian Red Cross**, **Norwegian Red Cross**, **Spanish Red Cross** and **Swiss Red Cross**.

#### Movement coordination

The Honduran Red Cross ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

The ICRC marked a decade of permanent presence in Honduras in 2022. Its aim is to address the humanitarian challenges faced by migrants and internally displaced persons, people deprived of their liberty, families of missing persons and victims of violence. ICRC support to Honduras is covered by its regional delegation in Mexico.

## External coordination

The Honduran Red Cross strengthened its collaboration with national and local public authorities in 2024, including the Secretary of State in the Risk Management and Contingency Offices, the Municipal Mayor's Offices of Villanueva, Pimienta, Potrerillos and the Central District, as well as with the Business Development Centre of the Sula Valley. It worked closely with strategic partners such as the Pan-American Development Foundation, the International Rescue Committee and the Embassy of Canada to coordinate and align its interventions with local needs and development priorities.

The National Society formalized these partnerships through agreements, memoranda of understanding (MoU) and cooperation letters. By the end of 2024, it had established relationships with 18 Movement and non-Movement partners, including the Spanish Red Cross, IFRC, Swiss Red Cross, German Red Cross, GLASSWING, Italian Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, ECHO, Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation, American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Dutch Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, the ICRC, IOM, Simón Bolívar Foundation, World Food Programme and the Government of the Republic of Honduras.

The Honduran Red Cross maintained strategic coordination through the Tripartite Agreement with IFRC and the ICRC, signing an addendum in December 2024 to extend the agreement through March 2025. It also continued to strengthen local response capacity by enhancing the operational skills of its Boards of Directors and volunteer structures through the Management of Volunteering, Regions and Councils, integrating community members into its response network.

## Resource Mobilization

The Honduran Red Cross implemented a resource mobilization plan in 2024 to define a structured approach for strengthening income-generating capacities across the institution. The Resource Mobilization Management led this effort in close coordination with the Communications and Image Department, the Strategic Cooperation Department and other relevant units. By the end of the year, 35 Councils had signed municipal agreements, 26 had updated agreements, 27 maintained partnerships with private institutions, 51 engaged in income-generating activities and 30 had operational business plans. The Resource Mobilization Management provided technical assistance to the Councils in developing and reviewing these business plans, including support for seed capital in some cases.



## National Society development

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Honduran Red Cross pursued organizational growth during the reporting period. It strengthened local governance structures through the project Strengthening the Capacities of Region I and II and implemented evaluations using Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment ([BOCA](#)) and achieved notable improvements in governance, volunteering, financial sustainability and networking capacities.

The National Society strengthened youth volunteerism through recruitment and training in community first aid, blue schools, sociocultural dynamization, reaching volunteers from Regions I and II. Through the [Empress Shôken Fund](#), the National Society launched its 'Volunteering Innovating in the Development of Humanitarian Actions' project. The Honduran Red Cross trained volunteers in project management, implemented social microprojects and achieved fulfilment of key administrative processes.

Additional community microprojects in health, water, sanitation and reforestation were carried out with participation from community structures. The National Society conducted two promotions of its National Leadership Programme and certified 59 volunteers. Additionally, it delivered training actions through the Comprehensive Training Centre.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in the implementation of its National Leadership Programme. The Canadian Red Cross also contributed to the National Leadership Programme and other capacity-strengthening efforts. Under the Pilot Programmatic Partnership, the German Red Cross provided the National Society with financial support for conducting training in financial accounting tools.



The **Italian Red Cross** and **Norwegian Red Cross** supported the Honduran Red Cross in its organizational strengthening efforts.

The **Spanish Red Cross** supported the National Society in the implementation of its community microprojects.

The **Swiss Red Cross** provided the National Society with technical and financial support for its 'Strengthening the Capacities of Region I and II' project.

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The **ICRC** supported the Honduran Red Cross in its organizational strengthening efforts.



*Volunteers of the Honduran Red Cross responding to Tropical Storm Sara (Photo: Honduran Red Cross)*



## Humanitarian diplomacy

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Honduran Red Cross strengthened institutional capacities in advocacy and humanitarian diplomacy. The National Society expanded its engagement in migration advocacy through the Regional Humanitarian Diplomacy Project, held meetings with migrant organizations in Progreso, Choloma and Tegucigalpa and took part in the Cartagena+40 Meeting alongside the Colombian Red Cross and the Ecuadorian Red Cross.

The National Society implemented its brand positioning strategy by optimizing its use of social media, reactivating its podcast and producing communication materials aligned with key events, including media tours and collaborations with Grupo América. It strengthened internal communications through regular updates to staff and coordination with the National Network of Communicators and updated the Corporate Identity Manual and regulations for social media and communication networks.

The Honduran Red Cross also developed and implemented its communication strategy through media outreach to 98 outlets, launched monthly content plans and promoted Movement topics via its podcast while scheduling its website redesign for 2025. It trained the National Network of Communicators in photography, public relations and internal communications and hosted monthly virtual meetings.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in undertaking its regional humanitarian diplomacy actions. Under the Pilot Programmatic Partnership, the National Society received support from the **Spanish Red Cross** and **Swiss Red Cross** in furthering advocacy and humanitarian diplomacy.



## Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the National Society implemented accountability mechanisms such as community assemblies, media, murals, local government engagement contributing to improved credibility and income diversification. It enhanced Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and designated community engagement focal points. The National Society also submitted four quarterly accountability reports on state subsidies to the Ministry of Health and launched an internal and external feedback mechanism allowing users to submit comments, suggestions, complaints and reports via various channels. In 2024, the Honduran Red Cross organized its second National Technical Convention, UPLAWAPNI, from July 18 to 21 in Santa Cruz de Yojoa. The event included thematic tables, field schools and technical and cultural exchanges, with a focus on strengthening community commitment and exploring innovative approaches.

The National Society reached 95 per cent progress in its Business Process Management System and continued developing its security management model, including a policy, strategy and implementation plan. It integrated basic safety regulations into its training curriculum and conducted Preventive Driving and Safer Access training. It also restructured some administrative processes aligned with financial policies and internal controls, including the creation of the Internal Commission Policy and adjustments to the purchasing process.

The Honduran Red Cross advanced its digital transformation by developing a Data Protection Policy and Code of Conduct and creating the Information Management Platform.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Honduran Red Cross with technical and financial assistance in strengthening its accountability and transparency. Support was also provided by the Italian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross.

## Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

*See cover pages*

## Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

*See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION*

## Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

*This information is not available in Annual Reports*

## Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

*See Strategic Priorities or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION*

## Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

In 2024, the Honduran Red Cross recognized the importance of involving key community stakeholders in the design and planning of community projects from the outset. Their active participation helped strengthen local ownership and enabled more effective joint monitoring of project implementation in the field.

The National Society also underscored the need to create regular spaces for information sharing and feedback with community members, institutional partners, government actors and cooperating organizations. Keeping all stakeholders informed about project progress, challenges and opportunities fostered greater transparency, trust and collaboration across sectors.

The Honduran Red Cross further observed that linking project initiatives with other local, regional, or institutional efforts helped maximize resources, avoid duplication and improve the long-term sustainability of results.



## SUCCESS STORIES



1

### Bringing safe healthcare to El Búfalo

The Honduran Red Cross supported the opening of the El Búfalo Health Establishment in June 2024, in one of the most violence-affected areas of the region. The community had long faced access barriers due to the presence of organized armed groups and ongoing insecurity, which prevented health personnel from reaching the area. As part of its project to protect health services in high-risk zones, the Honduran Red Cross worked with the Ministry of Health, the mayor's office, the regional health authority and local community boards to fast-track the opening of the facility.

Dr. Helen López, now director of the El Búfalo Health Establishment, recalls how the area previously fell under the El Confite health post, whose staff could not enter due to threats and fear. With the new facility in place, she and her team can finally provide essential medical services to the population. The Honduran Red Cross trained health personnel in protection guidelines, supported community awareness activities, and facilitated dialogue between staff and local leaders to reinforce their safety. It also backed a Ministry of Health-led event to emphasize the importance of protecting health workers as a shared community responsibility.

Thanks to these efforts, the community now receives closer and safer medical care. Since the opening of the health post and throughout the project's implementation, no incidents of violence against health personnel have been reported—marking a significant achievement in restoring access to health in El Búfalo.

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## 2

### **Mental health support reunites a family and prevents greater harm in Choloma**

The Honduran Red Cross, through the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support component of its project, provided critical care to a teenage girl in Choloma, Cortés, who arrived accompanied by her parents and presented symptoms of depression with a high risk of suicide. She was urgently referred to San Juan de Dios Hospital for psychiatric treatment and continued receiving psychological support.

During the sessions, the girl disclosed an attempted sexual abuse by a close relative who had previously lived in their home. With support from the Honduran Red Cross, she informed her parents—who had not known about the incident—in a deeply emotional moment that required further psychoeducation to help the family process the trauma and support their daughter. The mother also received psychological support due to her own emotional distress.

Over time, the girl began to regain stability, expressing her emotions more openly, strengthening her self-esteem, and reinforcing her support networks. Her risk of suicide reduced significantly, and she voiced a clear desire to live. Together, the family developed a safety plan and decided not to allow the abuser, who was undergoing deportation proceedings in Mexico, to return home.

Reflecting on the experience, the girl shared, “The process of psychological care has been very helpful for us. We have strengthened our relationship. It has been a blessing. It is important to seek and receive help when necessary.”

# ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's [Strategy 2030](#):

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a [Federation-wide Indicator Bank](#) has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the 8+3 reporting template contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrate the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Annual Report (with variance in structure in red)
<b>Core Questions</b>	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
<b>Additional Questions</b>	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



## 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 31 December 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2024 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
  - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
  - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
  - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- **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) 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.
- **Definitions:**
  - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
  - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [HN\\_Honduras AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit. For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRHN019](#), [MDRHN022](#), [MDRHN024](#))
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [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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