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Operations Update Report No. 1

Honduras: Population Movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation N° MDRHN014

Operation update N° 1: 24 September 2021

Timeframe covered by this update:
29 July to 21 September 2021

Operation start date: 29 July 2021

Operation timeframe: 4 months (1-month extension)
New end date: 30 November 2021

DREF allocated: 65,214 Swiss francs (CHF)

N° of people being assisted: 5,000 people

Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation per country:
Honduran Red Cross' (HRC) organizational structure is divided into four regions, along with a Management Group at the national level and 4,700 volunteers. The National Society is represented in 52 municipalities across the country through its network of branches.

Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Catholic Church, Child Protection Officers (OPI), Directorate of Children, Adolescents and Family (DINAF), Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (SRECI), National Human Rights Commissioner of Honduras (CONADEH) and the National Migration Institute (INM). In previous caravans, HRC identified the Mennonite Church Social Action Commission (CAS Menonita), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Summary of major revisions made to the emergency plan of action:

Mixed migratory flows in Honduras tend to maintain or even increase. The caravans leaving from Honduras have become an irregular travel mode since 2018, and the conditions of these population movements have become challenging, increasing the vulnerabilities and needs of migrants.

The last caravan, expected for the end of July, did not happen as the initial plans for a big caravan did not materialize. Instead, the massive groups of people broke up into smaller and scattered groups that continued to cross borders from Honduras to Guatemala and Mexico on their way to the United States. At the same time, many Honduran migrants are being returned from Mexico, but not always through the Mexican-Guatemalan borders. Some of them have been returned from Mexico to Guatemala, at the border point of Ceibo, Peten, which does not follow the required protocols and conditions for return. The situation has been recently rectified by an agreement between Mexico and Guatemala to stop returning Honduran migrants through their borders. However, the number of returnees continues to increase.

In summary, migration flows have been volatile and to some extent unpredictable in terms of numbers, timing, and routes, therefore the operation strategy has changed focus from assisting in expected transit points to providing assistance in temporary centers for migrant care or at the Honduran Red Cross' humanitarian service points, based on the needs and movement of these flows.

To complete these activities, the National Society is extending the timeframe by one month (no-cost extension). The new end date of the operation is **30 November 2021**.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Disaster Description

Massive population movement (caravans)

Between 25 to 31 July 2021, the Honduran Red Cross received reports of a new caravan of Honduran migrants bound through Guatemala with destination to the U.S. This information was obtained through coordination platforms and several reports in unofficial media and communication from the Guatemalan Institute of Migration. The National Society in coordination with the Guatemalan Red Cross (GRC) and IFRC activated DREF funds to prepare for the possibility of a caravan of migrants. Since 24 July, constant monitoring began at the Great Northern Terminal to identify people who would be part of the caravan. Preparedness activities were put in place, including:

- Ongoing surveillance and monitoring of the evolving situation.
- Prepositioning of hygiene kits (using inputs from other projects that have been reimbursed with DREF funds).
- Prepositioning of first aid kit.
- Prepositioning of PPE kits for migrants.
- Prepositioning of Children's PSS kits and materials.
- Activation of the branches in San Pedro Sula, Choloma, Puerto Cortés, Omoa, Quimistán, La Entrada, Santa Rosa de Copán y Copán Ruinas.
- Establishing framework agreements with goods/service provider (food and water, HHIs, hygiene/menstrual hygiene, logistics and supply chain).
- Volunteers' mobilizations for rapid assessments along the migratory route and in border areas.
- Prepositioning of volunteer visibility, PPE to prevent COVID-19 (using inputs from other projects that have been reimbursed with DREF funds).



HRC staff providing information on available services. Source: HRC. September 2021.

Honduran Red Cross through its branches located in the proximity of these border points, implements monitoring actions, first aid care, pre-hospital transfer and psychosocial assistance, also contributing to shelters facilitating personal hygiene and food preparation/distribution. These actions have been developed through the HRC branches, which also manage, with their local partners, the donation of supplies to have the necessary material to provide a dignified and humanitarian assistance to the migrant populations assisted.

In view of the needs foreseen for the return of migrants at the end of September and beginning of October, the Honduran Red Cross, with DREF funds, has identified, acquired, and prepositioned basic humanitarian supplies to attend to the people participating in these mobilizations; the material detailed in the table below has been mobilized to the possible areas of attention to the migrant caravans.

No.	Item	Quantity	Location
1	Biosafety kits (mask and antibacterial gel)	5,000	Region 3 Storage Central Storage
2	Safe water (500 ml bottles)	5,000	
3	Oral rehydration solution	100	
4	PSS Educational Material	3,500	
5	Hygiene promotional Educational Material	3,500	
6	Differentiated hygiene kits	1,000	
7	RFL Kit	5	

Under procurement:

- First aid supplies for first aid care at humanitarian service points.
- 6 tents to provide PSS, RFL and first aid services.
- Material for distribution (key messages on health, self-care, educational comics).

Return migration

Currently, the Honduran population continues to mobilize towards the north of the continent, changing the way they mobilize depending on the organization of the caravans, mobile concentration points before departure, and hiring of rental vehicles (taxis / buses) in advance, although many continue with the walks due to the lack of financial resources.

It is not known how many Hondurans are in Mexico, waiting to be moved to Honduras; however, it is known that many Hondurans are being moved by Mexican authorities to border points with Guatemala. During the last few days, Honduran migrants have been returned without following the established mechanism, arriving at the frontier point of Agua Caliente and El Corinto, without prior notice, and at night.

According to the platform of the Migration and Consular Observatory of Honduras (CONMIGHO, for its acronym in Spanish), from January to 12 September 2021, a total of 38,575 Honduran migrant returnees have arrived¹.

The current situation of migrants deported to Guatemala directly affects the return flows in Honduras, there is a situation of return migration in the Ceibo border between Guatemala and Mexico, were since 22 August 2021, return migration began to increase in this area, which is not a zone of return due to deportation processes. This began with buses of Central Americans, mostly Hondurans, arriving at El Ceibo border post and being left there without any type of registration, nor with the necessary humanitarian conditions. However, since 2 September 2021, the National Institute of Migration (INM) of Mexico reached an agreement with the State of Guatemala to stop these deportations. Since then, the migrants returning through this border arrive expeditiously to the Centre of Attention for the Returned Migrant (CAMR, for its acronym in Spanish) in Honduras.



HRC staff providing information on available services. CAMR Return Center. September 2021.

Migrants returned through El Ceibo border cannot be considered part of a deportation process due to the lack of official records from the INM in Mexico and the Guatemalan Migration Institute (IGM, for its acronym in Spanish). This border post does not meet the humanitarian standards for a reception centre. The main needs are humanitarian assistance, transportation, and communications. Many of these people are family units with children under five years old, which increases their vulnerability to return without an adequate process or the necessary conditions.

According to official information, from 22 August to 1 September 2021, 3,040 migrants entered through the border of El Ceibo, Petén, from Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, South America, the Caribbean and Africa.

Summary of people who entered through the El Ceibo border according to IGM by nationality, sex and age range from August 22 to September 1, 2021.						
Country	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	Buses
Guatemala	486	483	245	228	1442	

¹ [CONMIGHO-Official statistics of Honduran returnees. September 2021](#)

Honduras	587	316	137	134	1174	97
El Salvador	136	66	23	24	249	
Nicaragua	92	50	8	7	157	
Belize	2	0	0	1	3	
Venezuela	2	0	0	0	2	
Colombia	0	1	0	0	1	
Haiti	8	1	0	0	9	
Dominicana	0	1	0	0	1	
EE. UU.	0	0	0	1	1	
Senegal	1	0	0	0	1	
TOTAL	1,314	918	413	395	3,040	

Mexico is currently facing an unprecedented increase in the number of migrants arriving to the north of the country seeking asylum in the United States. The National Migration Institute (INM) announced that from January to August, 147,033 irregular migrants have been detained, not only from Central America, but also from Asia, Africa, Europe, and Oceania.

Due to this situation, the provisions regarding the deportation of migrant populations in Mexico and Guatemala have been modified; as a consequence, there has been an increase in the number of migrants returned to the borders, especially Corinto and Omoa, whose entry is not previously notified and does not have the necessary assistance for a dignified return to their national territory. This makes the conditions and risks invisible in the return to the country. From 17 August to 1 September 2021, 4,108 Hondurans returned to the border between Mexico and Guatemala in El Ceibo, according to the Guatemalan Institute of Migration. However, since August, there has been a decrease in the number of returned migrants received and assisted at the Center for Attention to Returned Migrants - CAMR, mobilized in accordance with the conditions of dignified return established between Mexico and Honduras. It is challenging to obtain accurate data due to inconsistencies as well as difficulties on the registration process of migrants.

Current Response Summary

Overview of Host National Society

The Honduran Red Cross in its role as auxiliary of the public authorities in its humanitarian activities, maintains since 2015 a cooperation and coordinated work agreement with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Interinstitutional Coordination whose objective is to ensure a reception with quality, dignity and warmth to Honduran migrants returned by land. In accordance with this agreement, the National Society administers and manages the Center for Attention to Returned Migrants in Omoa, which maintains the presence of authorities who perform their function with biometric records, information, health care of the returned migrant population, accommodation, food, clothing, and other necessary services to adult returned migrants.

Restoring Family Link (RFL) services are also part of the response in Center for Attention to Returned Migrants in Omoa, as well as in other migrant reception centers managed by other organizations and these are also included in the Centre for Attention to Irregular Migrants (CAMI) managed by the INM in Mexico.

During the reporting period, the Honduran Red Cross assessed their capacity to respond to the needs of the migrant population, which helped to identify the issues that should be addressed to develop comprehensive and integrated actions and to have the supplies and equipment for an effective response. In this sense, the need for adequate equipment (e.g., 5 basic Restoring Family Links (RFL) kits that include telephone, data, documentation, messages, and logistics, among others), educational material (e.g., self-care) and financial resources was identified. Based on this assessment, the pre-positioning procurement was completed.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC Delegation for Central America has been coordinating and exchanging information on an ongoing basis with the Honduran Red Cross, the Guatemalan Red Cross, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and participating National Societies that are providing technical support to the National Society.

The binational communication mechanism between the Honduran Red Cross, Guatemalan Red Cross and the IFRC has been activated through the migration referent of the Delegation for Central America, where ICRC's regional office is invited to participate. With the support of the Regional Office of the Americas, the Central American Delegation has maintained constant monitoring of the flows in coordination with the National Societies and a continuous exchange of information and technical support for early preparation for this possible population movement situation.

The Central American Delegation of the IFRC has informed the Salvadoran Red Cross about the possibility of this massive population movement in case it needs to coordinate actions like on previous occasions if people of Salvadoran nationality join these caravans or use Salvadoran routes as a migratory corridor to access Guatemala.

The IFRC Central America Delegation, through its migration and social inclusion coordinator, constantly monitors and coordinates with the National Society the migration flows. The IFRC brings technical advice on the National Society action plans on migration and population movements scenario exercises with the National Society, coordinating with the ICRC through its Mission office and the sub-delegation office in San Pedro Sula. In previous population movements, the IFRC and ICRC have also provided financial support to cover the humanitarian assistance needs of migrants.

The HRC-IFRC migration working group in Honduras has been activated, starting with coordination and information exchange meetings, and is responsible for advising the National Society on movements and actions related to populations on the move.

The HRC, in coordination with the Spanish Red Cross (SpRC), is implementing long-term actions to restore the migrant and IDP rights affected by other violent situations through a four-year regional intervention programme funded by AECID. The SpRC is not currently part of the National Society's population movement response action plan but is active to work bilaterally if necessary.

Swiss Red Cross has initiated actions to incorporate migration issues into its agenda, initially as a product of the Expanding Opportunities Project, with a focus on returning, displaced and in-transit migrant populations.

With the support of the HRC COVID-19 Single Response Plan, the following biosafety supplies were identified as available on loan:

- Complete Personal Protection Kit for 100 members of the Honduran Red Cross who will provide the institutional response to the crisis.
- Biosafety kit (surgical mask and anti-bacterial gel) for 10,000 migrants.
- Disinfection material for cleaning work equipment, ambulances and vehicles, anti-bacterial gel.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Secretariat of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (SRECI by its acronym in Spanish) is monitoring the situation and alerting Consulates to assist Honduran populations along the migratory route. On the other hand, under the HRC-SRECI Agreement, the CAMR Omoa protection teams will be activated to assist returnees in need of protection.

The offices of the National Commissioner for Human Rights of Honduras (CONADEH by its acronym in Spanish) are activated to provide protection assistance through specialized personnel, both in the accompaniment during mobility in the national territory (relief) and the identification and response to protection cases.

The National Institute of Migration (INM) is attentive to the entry of returned Honduran migrants to carry out biometric registration and record their regular entry into the country. Regular INM-HRC meetings are held, and IMRC-INM meetings are planned for the near future.

Given the condition of massive return without prior communication, because of the circumstances described above, the Belen Attention Center for Migrant Children and Families (CANFM-Belen-DINAF by its acronym in Spanish), remains attentive to the entry of unaccompanied children and family units to provide them with the necessary assistance. It coordinates with other actors for support and accompaniment, donating supplies and conducting workshops to improve the entry conditions of migrant children.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

A new scenario to consider that could have an impact on the migratory phenomenon is the general election process called for the last Sunday of November, and the political campaign that began in September 2021. According to the experience of the last two electoral processes, important risks have been identified that could result in violent mass mobilizations, which could generate a socio-political crisis that would seriously affect the free exercise of the human rights of the general population and those on the move. These situations may cause temporary closures of communication routes and borders, state of siege and social violence, which may trigger greater needs for assistance to the population on the move.

If such a scenario arises, there will be needs in migrant populations (returnees and those in transit), for shelter and food, both within and at the border, physical-mental-emotional health care, hygiene kits, biosecurity kits, RFL, clothing and water, among others.

In addition to the above, the National Society's response capacity must be improved by having the necessary inputs to facilitate the health response, humanitarian aid, and protection of migrant populations stranded in the national territory or in the border areas. The training capacity should also be strengthened (rapid training) in case it is necessary to increase the number of volunteers according to the demand of the population.

Operation Risk Assessment

2021 Hurricane and rainy Season:

The tropical cyclone season for the Atlantic basin officially started on 1 June and on 15 May in the Pacific, and both conclude on 30 November 2021. Two to five tropical cyclones are expected for the season in the central Pacific hurricane region. These numbers include tropical depressions, named storms, and hurricanes. A near normal season has four or five tropical cyclones.

COVID-19 Pandemic

This DREF operation and its operational strategy considers the risks related to the current COVID-19 pandemic and is aligned with the IFRC global emergency appeal that supports National Societies to deliver assistance and support to communities affected or at risk of being affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. According to information from the World Health Organization (WHO)², as of 17 September, Honduras reported a cumulative of 354,970 positive cases of COVID-19. As of 9 September, the Honduran government has managed to fully vaccinate 16.79%³ of the population against COVID-19.

National Society responses to COVID-19 are supported through the IFRC global appeal, which is facilitating and supporting them to maintain critical service provision, while adapting to COVID-19. This DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and regional Emergency Plan of Action for COVID-19 developed by the IFRC Americas Regional Office, in coordination with global and regional partners. This means

² [WHO COVID-19 Dashboard](#).

³ [Our World in Data](#), Coronavirus (COVID-19) Vaccinations.

that the National Society will ensure, even as it responds to the current dengue outbreak, COVID-19 prevention measures are adhered to, in line with regional plan of action and its national COVID-19 country plan.

IFRC continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crisis should adapt to this crisis and provide necessary guidance to its membership on the same. The National Society will keep monitoring the situation closely and revise the plan accordingly if needed, taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and the operational risks that might develop, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of items, procurement issues, and movement of National Society volunteers and staff. For more information, please consult the COVID-19 operation page on the [IFRC Go platform](#).

Increased return flow

Based on previous experience, returns cause a risk to the population due to the emotional impact on their communities. The demand for services in return increases, which may put the operation at risk, due to the level of response capacity needed and the difficulties that this entails.

Invisibly (express returns) or non-invisibly massive returns represent a great challenge for the organizations. According to what has happened recently, it is necessary to focus on transportation, food, health care, differentiated hygiene/biosecurity kits, communication, key messages, water, and hygiene promotion.

Social, political, and economic context:

According to CEPAL's economic balance of Central America in 2021, in Honduras it is expected that, because of the negative effects from Hurricanes Eta and Iota on the national productive apparatus, the deficit of the central administration would be above 4.0%. Honduras also registers high levels of violence with more than 38 homicides per 100,000 inhabitants (2018). However, this rate has decreased in recent years, from a peak of 83 homicides per 100,000 inhabitants in 2011.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

Reposition the technical, logistical, and human resources necessary to deliver humanitarian aid and services to meet the needs of the population (Honduran, extra-regional and extra-continental migrants) included in the migrant caravans that may occur in the coming months during the critical winter period and on Election Day.

Response preparedness planning is the result of the National Society's three program areas, and follow-up will maintain the same integration model.

The National Society maintains active Regional Technical Offices in Regions 1 and 3. Region 1 to follow up on the entry of extra-regional or extra-continental migrants with the possibility of joining the Honduran caravan, with the HRC branches in Choluteca, El Paraíso and Danlí located in the cities of the same name. Region 3 activates branches in San Pedro Sula, Choloma, Puerto Cortés, Omoa, Quimistan La Entrada, Santa Rosa de Copán and Copán Ruinas. Monitoring teams are maintained to monitor the current flow of migrants according to the meeting point and integrated border points with Guatemala such as Corinto, El Florido and Copán.

The needs identified in the 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 Caravans are considered, which show the increasing participation of family units and, therefore, a higher number of women, children, and young people.

Given the humanitarian needs of migrant populations in transit, the DREF will support the assistance defined by the National Society, in compliance with its humanitarian mandate. Direct coordination will be maintained with INM and other stakeholders. The National Council and the Regional Technical Office of Region 3 coordinate the monitoring and attention to needs with national and international non-governmental organizations.

The National Society, under the Agreement with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, coordinates the reception of the migrant population that returns voluntarily and will be cared for in dignified


conditions through the CAMR Omoa. In the case of the migrant population in transit, it coordinates with the National Migration Institute (INM).

The development of preparedness and response activities is integrated by 100 volunteers who will rotate, these volunteers belong to the Branches of region 3, where the caravans are organized and transit; and region 1, as it is the area of entry of extra-regional and extra-continental migrants. Programs management, as well as the monitoring and evaluation unit, logistics and procurement personnel will be involved in specific actions.

Depending on the level of impact of the emergency, the need to mobilize specialized teams such as National Intervention Teams in PSS, RFL and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene will be assessed.

For the procurement process, standard administrative and procurement procedures established and approved by the IFRC will be applied. Pre-identified information material will be pre-positioned and distributed to migrants and the community at large, including self-care and key messages. And technological communication equipment has been pre-positioned for use by the team in the field and actions for reestablishing and maintaining contact between family members.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<p>Health People reached: 5,000 people Male: 2,600 Female: 2,400</p>	
<p>Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced</p>		
<p>Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines</p>		
<p>Indicators:</p>	<p>Target</p>	<p>Actual</p>
<p># of people reached by NS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors.</p>	<p>5,000</p>	<p>Planned</p>
<p># of personal protection kits (surgical mask, antibacterial gel) delivered to the migrant population.</p>	<p>5,000</p>	<p>5,000⁴</p>
<p>Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment</p>		
<p>Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.</p>		
<p>Indicators:</p>	<p>Target</p>	<p>Actual</p>
<p># of people assisted with first aid (segregated by sex, age).</p>	<p>2,000</p>	<p>Planned</p>
<p>Outcome 3: Psychosocial impacts of the emergency are reduced</p>		
<p>Output 3.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population, as well as to volunteers and staff.</p>		
<p>Indicators:</p>	<p>Target</p>	<p>Actual</p>
<p># of people reached with PSS (disaggregated by sex, age).</p>	<p>TBC</p>	<p>Planned</p>
<p>Progress towards outcomes</p>		
<p>A batch of 5,000 biosafety kits was procured and supplied for distribution to migrants; each bag contains 3 disposable surgical masks and a 70% alcohol recipient with a spray dispenser. In the first days of September, distribution is planned to be made in HRC branches along the migratory route and in other key points that have been identified.</p>		

⁴ Prepositioned

There is a need to support with biosecurity supplies to the reception centers that are receiving migrants in transit from outside the continent, mainly in the border cities with Nicaragua and in INM in Tegucigalpa.

At the beginning of August, a small caravan provided first aid assistance to 58 adults. However, the operation has planned to provide primary health care to 2,000 people, and basic supplies have been procured.

The El Paraíso and Danlí councils have used their own funds to provide first aid care to Haitian and Cuban migrants (51) in the reception centers; however, they have already requested support from the operation to replenish the supplies used.

In Tegucigalpa, HRC is assisting the migrant population in transit with first aid, water, and services to re-establish family contact (telephone calls, connectivity, battery charging, collection of Red Cross messages); the services are provided at the facilities of the Irregular Migrant Center-INM located at the Toncontín airport; the actions are carried out with funding from the ICRC.

HRC has produced and reproduced a series of educational documents aimed at adults, boys and girls, with key self-care messages in different languages, a map with key messages and information, a coloring book, a playful book for children and adolescents "Protection of rights, prevention of COVID-19" and the comic book "Accompany Marcos in this story" about the risks that can be found in the migratory journey translated into Spanish, French, Creole and Portuguese with important information from protection agencies that offer assistance to migrants in Honduras. With funds from a previous UNICEF-funded project, prepositioned a stock of 150 play kits for children, ready to be moved to locations where groups of migrants with minors are identified.



Information material produced for dissemination among migrant population. Source: HRC



Water, sanitation, and hygiene

People targeted: 3,500 people

Male: 1,890

Female: 1,610

Outcome 2: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Output 2.1.: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Indicators:	Target ⁵	Actual
# of prepositioned items in the prioritized HRC branches.	5,000	5,000

Output 2.2: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of hygiene kits for adults prepositioned in the prioritized HRC	1,090	1,090

Progress towards outcomes

HRC has provisioned 5,000 bottles of 500 ml. purified water and 50 bottles of oral rehydration solution, with a recommended expiration date of 90 days. The strategy is to distribute these bottles at the key points where the caravan's transit, however, due to the changes in mobilizations that the migrant groups are taking, it is proposed to deliver the water directly to the temporary centers for migrant care.

1,090 hygiene kits were procured, differentiated by sex and age.

Personal hygiene kits contents

Product	Man	Woman	Boy	Girl
Toothpaste 75 ml.	✓	✓		
Toothpaste 22 ml.			✓	✓
Toothbrush	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bath soap bar 70 grams	✓	✓	✓	✓
Toilet paper, roll	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shampoo, sachet 10 ml.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deodorant 20 grams	✓	✓		
Plastic comb	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shaver	✓			
Hand towel	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanitary towel		✓		
Gel alcohol, bottle 60 ml.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Toy			✓	✓



Migration
People reached: TBD
Male: TBD
Female: TBD

Outcome 3: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit, and destination)

Output 3.1: Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of RFL response teams mobilized to provide RFL services.	5	5

⁵ The target of prepositioned items was increased from 3,500 to 5,000 bottles of water, with prior authorization, as there were sufficient funds for this purpose. Similarly, the target for prepositioned hygiene kits was increased from 650 to 1,090 differentiated by sex and age.

Output 3.2.: Protection and self-care messages are provided to migrants.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with RFL services	TBD	249

Progress towards outcomes

HRC has identified the main actions or services to offer to national and/or international migrants, for this purpose it has strengthened with devices and visibility and educational material to the RFL teams of the network of volunteers previously trained.

The following has been procured:

- Advertising banners with RFL services.
- Flyers with self-care messages.
- Maps with service points for migrants along the migratory route.
- Banners with messages and recommendations for the protection of children and adolescents.
- Packs of telephone minutes for calls.
- Portable power banks for ease of mobilization.
- Five basic RCF kits, which includes stationery for the registration of services, mobile devices, headphones, balance, power strips, extension, board, and backpack for transporting supplies.

In the process of being procured:

- Six tents to provide RFL services, at humanitarian assistance points located in the migratory route of region 1 and 3.
- 27 portable kits for the installation of battery charging points for migrants.
- Key messages were developed to prevent the separation and disappearance of caravan members, as well as brochures on the RFL services available to them along the migratory route.

Currently, RFL services are provided in Choluteca and Tegucigalpa, attending to the irregular migrant population, covering basic RFL and pre-hospital care needs. The following are the results of services provided from 1 August to 3 September 2021:

Services provides ⁶	Choluteca		Tegucigalpa	
	Man	Woman	Man	Woman
Calls	4	1	6	4
Battery charging	0	0	43	10
Connectivity	55	7	93	26
TOTAL	59	8	142	40

Services	CAMI Tegucigalpa			
	Man	Woman	Boy	Girl
Prehospital care	7	9	13	3
TOTAL	7	9	13	3

During the need assessment process, there have been new requests for support to provide services for restoring family contact to the irregular migrant population, both intra and extra-continental, transiting through Honduras, mostly from Haiti, Cuba, Venezuela, among others, a situation that had not been contemplated in the first plan. Requests for communication from the Haitian population may increase due to the recent earthquake emergency in Haiti.

Strengthen National Society

⁶ In the El Paraíso area there is no coverage due to lack of supplies.

S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical, and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences, and capacities to plan and perform.

Output S1.1.1: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of HRC personnel with individual PPE	125	80

Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Output S2.1.1: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# Lessons learned workshops	1	Planned
IFRC provide assistance to the NS during the 3 months of the operation	1	1

Progress towards outcomes

Based on the needs of migrants, some 35 volunteers from the San Pedro Sula and Tegucigalpa branches have been activated to date. Preliminarily, the branches in Chamelecón, Quimistán, La Entrada Copan, Copan Ruinas, Choloma, Puerto Cortés and Omoa remain alert and attentive to the call.

Also, 80 PPE kits were procured for the use of volunteers who could attend to special cases.

At the same time, the branches in Region 1, which coincide with the border points with Nicaragua, have been activated. El Paraíso, Danlí, Choluteca, San Lorenzo and Nacaome.

D. FINANCIAL REPORT

There are no changes in the budget, the intervention strategy is based on using the pre-positioned stock to increase the response capacity to current flows. The same stocks would be required, in the same quantities. For further information see Annex.

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

Honduran Red Cross:

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In the IFRC regional office for the Americas:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate, and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2021/07-2021/08	Operation	MDRHN014
Budget Timeframe	2021/07-2021/10	Budget	APPROVED

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 17/Sep/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRHN014 - Honduras - Population Movement

Operating Timeframe: 29 Jul 2021 to 31 Oct 2021

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	65,214
DREF Allocations	65,214
Expenditure	-36,956
Closing Balance	28,258

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			0
AOF2 - Shelter			0
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs			0
AOF4 - Health	18,757	19,976	-1,220
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	6,970		6,970
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			0
AOF7 - Migration	29,655	16,980	12,675
Area of focus Total	55,382	36,956	18,426
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	6,211		6,211
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	3,621		3,621
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners			0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC			0
Strategy for implementation Total	9,832		9,832
Grand Total	65,214	36,956	28,258

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2021/07-2021/08	Operation	MDRHN014
Budget Timeframe	2021/07-2021/10	Budget	APPROVED

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 17/Sep/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRHN014 - Honduras - Population Movement

Operating Timeframe: 29 Jul 2021 to 31 Oct 2021

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	31,117		31,117
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	6,545		6,545
Medical & First Aid	11,458		11,458
Teaching Materials	12,154		12,154
Other Supplies & Services	960		960
Logistics, Transport & Storage	5,654		5,654
Transport & Vehicles Costs	5,654		5,654
Personnel	15,000		15,000
Volunteers	15,000		15,000
General Expenditure	9,463		9,463
Travel	1,500		1,500
Information & Public Relations	1,000		1,000
Office Costs	3,200		3,200
Communications	3,259		3,259
Financial Charges	504		504
Operational Provisions		34,700	-34,700
Operational Provisions		34,700	-34,700
Indirect Costs	3,980	2,256	1,725
Programme & Services Support Recover	3,980	2,256	1,725
Grand Total	65,214	36,956	28,258