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Honduran Red Cross 2014 Annual Report

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAHN002

26/May/2015

**This report covers the
period 01 January 2014 to
31 December 2014.**

*Humanitarian distribution for
people affected by the drought
Source: Honduran Red Cross*



Overview

2014 was characterized by different humanitarian situations in which the Honduras Red Cross (HRC) responded the needs of vulnerable populations in its auxiliary role, with a particular focus on attention to migrants and children affected by violence, improving the living conditions of those deprived of liberty and families who have lost their crops and water sources due to the prolonged drought that hit the country in nearly 60 per cent the of national territory. The Honduran Red Cross has accomplished all of this without compromising its traditional first aid and pre-hospital emergency services and voluntary blood donation promotion.

There were also deep internal structural changes in 2014, in which the National Society implemented a process of organizational renewal based on the results from a self-evaluation process conducted in July 2013. The organizational renewal process focused on the creation of four thematic divisions, the formulation of new strategies to boost volunteerism, financial sustainability and the reorganization of the branches network through a developmental approach; this process also included the review and adjustment of the institutional regulations, the definition of new priorities for institutional strengthening, financial system adjustments, and accountability in relation to donors movements, other agencies, organizations and the Honduran government .

Working in partnership

If relevant, list your main operational partners and relevant agreements with them (e.g. MOU). The table below may be used.

Operational Partners	Agreement
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	No
Norwegian Red Cross,	Regionals Funds
Finnish Red Cross,	Regionals DIPECHO 2014-2015
The Canadian Red Cross Society	First Responder Initiative (FRI) Project
The European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO)	Regionals DIPECHO 2014-2015
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)	Humanitarian Network

Business Line I: Raise humanitarian standards

Outcome: Uplifted thinking that inspires and underpins our services to maintain their relevance in a changing world, along with increased magnitude, quality, and impact.

Outcome 1.1: The Honduras Red Cross is better positioned to lead and demonstrate the Federation-wide contribution to reducing vulnerability

Output 1.1.1: Humanitarian access is addressed through learning and action

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The HRC has received support for national legislation projects.	0	N/A	In 2014, the HRC, with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)'s support, developed a study on the legal barriers to humanitarian responses in temporary shelters. AN HRC member completed an internship in Panama in order to strengthen the Disaster Law Department.
2. Honduras has adopted new law procedures on disaster law	0	N/A	In 2014, the HRC only managed to coordinate with the National Civil Protection System (COPECO in Spanish) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the possibility of initiating a process to formulate a new law. The monitoring will be conducted in 2015.
3. The HRC has received support through regional and sub-regional initiatives	0	N/A	An HRC member completed an internship in to strengthen the Disaster Law Department.

related to disaster law.			
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Output 1.1.2 External trends are better understood and promoted within National Societies

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The HRC has participated in regional or national platforms in related to key trends and emerging health challenges.	1	N/A%	In 2014, the Honduran Red Cross joined the institutional boards of migrants, violence prevention, Blood National Commission and the Health board along with government and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). In 2014, the National Society actively participated in Honduras' Humanitarian Network Meeting in order to receive and share information about the country's drought and provide an adequate humanitarian response. The HRC continued to participate in coordination meetings and share information with COPECO.
2. HRC is responding to the effects of trends in the country.	2	N/A	At the end of 2014, the National Society presented its report on the services it provided in its prevention of violence programme with the support of various donors present in the country, which were the following: 281 counselling sessions, 129 therapy sessions, 316 psychological interviews, 1,618 served students served, 90 teachers trained. Actions were carried out in response to the national HIV/AIDS epidemic of; through the prevention of more infections in high-risk populations with peer education methodologies o for youth and communication campaigns for behaviour change with 3,941 people, such as people deprived of freedom, mobile populations along the border, female sex workers, men who have sex with men, at-risk youth at risk and the general population. The HRC also conducted actions reduce stigma and discrimination reduction through social mobilization campaigns. The actions were developed in the departments of Choluteca, Francisco Morazán, Valle and with 40 families living with HIV that benefit from the solidarity fund for emergencies.

		In total, 3,547 family emergency plans were developed in 2014. For the sustainability of these plans, it is necessary to develop teaching-learning processes with the participation of parents and their children. .
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Outcome 1.2.: The collective understanding of the capacities, resources and services of the National Societies in the Americas has been improved.

Output 1.2.1.: Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System is established in the National Societies of the Americas

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The HRC provides data on at least 3 FDRS indicators.	0	N/A	In2014, the National Society updated information on its new leaders and humanitarian programmes.
2. The HRC updated its strategic plan loaded in the databank.	0	N/A	The National Society's strategic plan is located in the 2013 databank.

1.3.: National Societies in the Americas assess their own capacity and performance to provide better services

1.3.1.: Organizational Capacity Assessment and certification (OCAC) process established

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The HRC committed to the OCAC	0	N/A	The National Society requested the OCAC evaluation from 2013.
2. The HRC participated in the OCAC self-assessment.	0	N/A	An OCAC evaluation was conducted in August 2013.
3. The HRC has requested the information collected by OCAC change/update internal processes.	0	N/A	In December 2013, the National Society received the OCAC assessment report and developed a plan of action to implement the recommendations.

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In 2014, the HRC developed a new training programme, the implementation guidelines implementation for the analysis of its integrity protection, a study on the legal barriers that prevent an appropriate response in terms of temporary shelters and National Society representatives were incorporated and participated in different platforms, such as the humanitarian network, the migration table and COPECO. The HRC's actions with the National Blood I Council and the

Bureau of health and its training of technical staff on various topics were the HRC's greatest achievements in 2014. As a result of these accomplishments, the HRC has positioned itself as a reference source and a leading organization in different thematic areas in the country.

Outcome 1.4: The professional qualifications and competencies of the Red Cross volunteers and staff are strengthened, enabling National Societies to take the lead in addressing new risks and vulnerabilities

Output 1.4.1: Educational and knowledge-sharing platforms are mainstreamed in the National Societies, increasing the learning opportunities for staff and volunteers

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. # of Red Cross personnel that are receiving advanced training through academic alliances.	0	N/A	In 2014, the Honduran Red Cross through its training Department, succeeded in establishing strategic alliances with the academic sector for the volunteer staff formation, in particular with the universities of Central American Technological University (UNITEC is its acronym in Spanish), National Autonomous University of Honduras (UNAH in Spanish), National Pedagogical University- Francisco Morazan (UPNFM in Spanish) and the Government technical training Institute.
2. # of courses taken on the e-learning platform.	3	N/A	In the first quarter of 2014, the learning platform reported that 229 volunteers received online training, and there was an increase in first quarter of 2015 to 439 participants.
3. # of courses completed vs. courses initiated	0	N/A	55% completed the beginners courses
4. # of courses/events/activities that incorporate the learning platform as a tool	0	N/A	No activities in 2014

Comments on progress towards outcomes

Staff training through the online platform had been of interest to HRC members of the HRC for some time, which led to the use of the IFRC Learning Platform and DesAprender to improve knowledge on disasters, climate change and health. This has been achieved thanks to the role played by the Institutional Training Unit (UNICAPT) and by generating interest and providing guidance on the use of the platform.

With the formal Educational direction's approval, the National Society promotes technical training in risk management; this new training curriculum has been endorsed by the National Disaster Response System, and it will allow the National Society to professionalize its volunteering.

Business Line II: Grow Red Cross Red Crescent services for vulnerable people

Outcome: Increased share of consistent and reliable Red Cross Red Crescent action in support of communities affected by disasters and crises.

Outcome: 2.1: National Societies, through their network of branches, adopt integrated sectorial approaches that strengthen essential Red Cross preparedness, response and recovery systems and enable communities to better understand trends that increase the impact of disasters and crises in their lives.

Output 2.1.1: Community-based tools/approaches to address emerging trends are adopted in disaster and crisis management

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. # of tools and methodologies for response and recovery that have integrated key humanitarian trends.	0	N/A	<p>In 2014, the National Society incorporated livelihoods, community-based health and first aid (CBHFA), prisons guide and MEGA V into its humanitarian work tools.</p> <p>In 2014, the National Society trained 50 national facilitators, in CBHFA methodology who conducted community work in 29 rural communities in the four regions where the Honduran Red Cross works.</p> <p>In 2014, the HRC implemented the prevention work on prison health with the CBHFA tool, giving priority to the promotion and prevention of health and creating healthy spaces in the penal centres through this tool.</p>
2. The HRC implements response and recovery programs that take into account the relevant key trends.	0	N/A	<p>It provided the Altos de Sta. Rosa community in Tegucigalpa with a population of 428 families, and the Red Cross of Catacamas community with a population of 119 families with drinking water systems.</p> <p>At the end of 2014, the National Society presented its report on services performed in its prevention of violence programme with the support of various donors present in the country, which were the</p>

			<p>following: 281 counselling sessions, 129 therapy sessions, 316 psychological interviews, 1,618 students served and 90 teachers trained.</p> <p>A total of 3,547 family emergency plans were developed in 2014. For the sustainability of these plans, it is necessary to develop teaching-learning processes with the participation of parents and their children.</p>
<p>3. The HRC has its contingency plan in place.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The National Society updated its contingency plan in 2014.</p> <p>Two drills were conducted at Headquarters with 100% of the administrative staff for the safety standards and contingency plans revision.</p> <p>In 2014, 25 National Intervention Teams (NITs) formed with a specialization in health in emergencies Likewise, there are 25 new people trained as NIT mem in emergencies in Region 1.</p> <p>The National Society participated with two volunteers in the RIT training workshop in El Salvador.</p> <p>In the process of a change carried out from 2014, the National Society has established a four regional system to improve the training of its volunteer staff based on the new curriculum training.</p> <p>In 2014, with IFRC's support, the National Society was able to pre-position 1,000 emergency kits to provide an immediate response in case of an emergency or disaster.</p>

Output 2.1.2.: Support the development and measurement of National Society logistics capacity to help strengthen National Societies and the global capacity and effectiveness of the Federation's logistics

Measurement

Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The HRC has applied technical guidelines as contract logistics, Logistics, Warehousing and Fleet.	0	N/A	In 2014, with the support of the IFRC's Logistics Unit, the National Society was able to evaluate its logistical capabilities, particularly emergency warehouse management.
2. The HRC has received support systems (fleetwave, logic, Disaster Management Delivery System [DMDS]) to their logistics processes	2	N/A	The IFRC Logistic Unit carried out two technical visits in support of the National Society. In 2014, the IFRC managed resources with potential donors in support of the National Society.

Outcome 2.2.1: Humanitarian access is ensured as part of readiness for response and early action within a context of greater coordination, including increased activity by military forces and corporate interests

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The HRC participates in spaces for coordination and peer-to-peer/horizontal learning on readiness for response and early action.	0	N/A	In 2014, the HRC participated in the Psychosocial Support Regional Forum in Antigua, Guatemala, where it shared its experiences and work methodologies.

Output 2.2.2.: The disaster and crisis response system in the Americas will be forward thinking through innovation and by taking maximum advantage of the trained and available resources throughout the Red Cross network

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The HRC uses innovative tools for disaster response (Short Message Service [SMS], MEGA V).	0	N/A	In the 2014 drought operation, the National Society used the Open Data Kit (ODK) and MEGA V tools for the collection of information and in the distribution of humanitarian aid.
2. The HRC is a member of the system to support regional and global response.	5	N/A	Same as Output 2.1.1., Indicator #3. In 2014, the National Society participated in 6 working meetings with the Honduran

			humanitarian network to share its experiences on urban risk in prisons, drought and livelihoods management. The National Society participated in the Global Forum for Risk Management in Colombia.
3. The HRC has operations supported by the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF).	0	N/A	In 2014, the National Society had an appeal to fund the drought operation.

Output 2.2.3.: The Red Cross disaster and crisis management system in the Americas is able to address increased vulnerability associated with key humanitarian trends (urban risk, migration, violence and climate change).

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The HRC incorporates the new trends (at least two) into their plans of action with an integrated planning focus.	0	N/A	In 2014, the National Society incorporated its work with people deprived of liberty, livelihood recovery and food security into its programming.
2. # of disaster and crisis operations that take into account gender-based violence.	0	N/A	During the 2014 drought operation, the National Society trained 20 branch volunteers, 6 of whom were trained on how to adequately gather information on affected people affected, with a focus on the inclusion of 3,000 families.

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In 2014, the efforts made by the participating National Societies in the strengthening of capacities for a better and more effective response were substantial. The HRC continued to improve the mechanisms for the collection of information on vulnerable people using the ODK and MEGA V system in humanitarian operations. Issues such as climate change, urban irrigation, migration, violence and emerging and re-emerging diseases were incorporated into the branches' work plans, allowing for the implementation of projects in coordination with the authorities, the national emergency system, local authorities and communities.

In 2014 regional online meetings on health were not carried out; however, the National Society had the opportunity to participate in the Psychosocial Support Regional Forum with different organizations to share its experiences and methodologies of its actions in emergencies and disasters, as well as its community health actions.

Business Line III Strengthen the specific Red Cross Red Crescent contribution to development

Outcome: Appropriate capacities built to address the upheavals created by global economic, social, and demographic transitions that create gaps and vulnerabilities, and challenge the values of our common humanity.

Outcome: 3.1: National Societies, through their network of branches, demonstrate leadership in promoting the Red Cross Red Crescent model of sustainable development.

Output 3.1.1: National Society leadership and institutional capacity for partnership exist in order to improve integrated programme delivery

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The HRC participates in peer-to-peer/horizontal cooperation exchanges that contribute to the improvement of internal systems and capacity for community-based development	0	N/A	In 2014, the National Society developed technical support exchanges with the Costa Rican, Colombian, Ecuadorian, and Guatemalan National Societies in areas such as resource mobilization, volunteering and migration.

Output 3.1.2 The IFRC and the National Society in the Americas actively use beneficiary communications to increase beneficiary accountability under our humanitarian mandate.

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The HRC uses a beneficiary communication approach.	0	N/A	No activities in 2014

Output 3.1.3 The key humanitarian trends (urban risk, climate change, migration and violence prevention) are integrated into National Society programming

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
The HRC has included urban risk and community resilience in their strategic and operational plans.	0	N/A	At the end of 2012, the National Society revised its Strategic Plan and included urban risk and Community resilience in its operational plans.
The HRC works in the most vulnerable communities most affected by the key humanitarian trends.	0	N/A	With the IFRC and the Norwegian Red Cross's support, the National Society implemented Social Inclusion (friendly neighbourhoods) projects in

		<p>the community of la Vega in Tegucigalpa and the project of urban risk in the Gulf of Fonseca.</p> <p>In 2014, the unaccompanied migrant minors' situation was declared a humanitarian emergency by the government of Honduras due to minors traveling along the migratory route to Mexico and the United States. The Honduran Red Cross provided support in San Pedro Sula and the Soto Cano's Air Base in Comayagua to returning migrants.</p> <p>To date, 44,013 returning migrants have been aided in Puerto Cortes, Comayagua, San Pedro Sula and Tegucigalpa. They have received the following services:</p> <p>25 special cases of hospitals transfers, 14,780 phone calls services to the migrants' relatives, 1,848 first aid treatments. 32,940 information services/orientations provided, 43,119 hygiene kits delivered for personal protection. 44,077 water units delivered and 27,084 snacks delivered.</p> <p>At the headquarters level, coordination was established with the first lady's office, (presidential House), the National Institute of migration (the new migration law review) and the permanent contingency Committee (COPECO) for the coordination of efforts and actions to improve the care of migrants in each of the points in the country.</p>
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Outcome 3.2: Red Cross National Societies, through their network of branches, have enabled communities to better understand trends that impact their lives and take action to improve their health, safety, environmental and socioeconomic conditions.

Output 3.2.1: The key humanitarian trends (urban risk, climate change, migration and violence prevention) are integrated into community-based development programme

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2014	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. # of HRC branches that are implementing and integrating	0	N/A	2014: Methodologies of youth peer education,

<p>community development programming and projects in cooperation with other key stakeholders that address key humanitarian trends.</p>			<p>communication for behaviour change campaigns managed to reach 3,941 people, such as people deprived of their freedom, mobile populations in the border areas, female sex workers, men who have sex with men, at-risk youth and the general population. The above actions were been developed in the departments of Choluteca, Francisco Morazán, Valle and with 40 families living with HIV that benefit from the emergencies solidarity fund. In total, there were 619 rapid tests, with 10 HIV-positive cases and advisory services, The national HIV/AIDS average is currently between 0.9% and 1.3% of the general population.</p>
<p># of HRC branches that are working with community and government authorities on integrated violence prevention.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The National Society implemented projects on food insecurity, violence prevention, recovery of livelihoods, social inclusion, climate change and urban risk in different regions with its branches. In Tegucigalpa and Comayagüela, the National Society implemented violence prevention and social inclusion projects, benefiting more than 5,000 people.</p>

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The high number of migrants, the increase in violence, emerging infectious diseases and climate change are trends that the National Society confronts in its responses to affected populations. Despite these challenges, the HRC has managed to achieve an important position in the country as a reference organization and a leader on these issues. Thanks to the support of donors and technical support provided through the IFRC units, the HRC has developed new initiatives and used innovative technology and methodologies in its interventions and training packages. . All

Outcome 3.3.: Red Cross National Societies have forward thinking leadership with the skills and capacity to deliver services to vulnerable people in a sustainable manner.

Output 3.3.1.: Red Cross leadership is recognized by government and other key stakeholders

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
2. The HRC participates in national platforms.	0	N/A	In 2014, the Honduran Red Cross joined the institutional boards on migrants, violence prevention, the National Blood Commission and Health board along with government and NGOs. In 2014, the National Society actively participated in Honduras' Humanitarian Network Meeting to receive and share information about the country's drought in order to provide a humanitarian response. It continued to participate in coordination meetings and share information with COPECO.

Output 3.3.2.: National Society leadership and managerial skills are improved.

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
The HRC participates in leadership/management trainings.	0	N/A	The National Society participated in the Global Urban Risk Forum in Cali, Colombia.
HRC Leaders are trained on the trends or fundamentals.	0	N/A	In 2014, two meeting with 45 HRC leaders were held to review humanitarian trends in the country and to assess the HRC's response capacity.

Outcome 3.4: Volunteers of National Societies, representing all sectors and ages and involved in all aspects of National Society life from decision making to programme implementation, are key actors in demonstrating the added value of the work done by the Red Cross network and in expanding National Society humanitarian access.

Output 3.4.1 National Societies have improved their voluntary service, formalizing the status, rights and duties of volunteers within their statutes and constitutions and strengthening and diversifying their volunteer base.

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The HRC has a volunteering policy	0	N/A	The Honduran Red Cross has had its volunteer policy in place

			since 2005.
2. The HRC provides insurance for its volunteers.	1	N/A	In 2014, the National Society insured 1,500 volunteers.
3. The HRC has effective volunteer management systems in place	0	N/A	In 2014, the National Society began the revision process for its statutes and regulations. It also developed a formulation and adoption process for its new volunteering institutional strategy that included innovative changes to increase volunteer participation, which resulted in a 60% increase in volunteering membership at the end of the year.

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The revision of the statutes and regulations revision and the implementation of a new organizational and administrative structure were the National Society's main achievement in 2014; this also included the carrying out of an institutional evaluation and the definition of priorities for the institutional strengthening and generational renewal of the leadership structure.

Outcome 3.5. Youth, as agents for change of the Red Cross network, are a leading voice for joint actions with different sectors of society for inclusion, peace and innovation.

Output 3.5.1. Red Cross Youth will be provided opportunities to learn, innovate and develop leadership skills, contributing to generational change within the Red Cross network.

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The Honduran Red Cross Youth participation peer-to-peer exchanges and horizontally between National Societies	0	N/A	The National Volunteering Meeting was developed with the participation of 110 volunteer leaders, who took advantage of this space for training and the planning of new work processes.
2. The Honduran Red Cross has its youth policies, strategies and operational plans.	0	N/A	In 2014, the incorporation of young volunteers in the direction and decision bodies was very important because it allowed them to participate in the Federation's General Assembly, and the Volunteer Global Forum. In 2014, the National Society used its gender strategy and the results from the institutional evaluation to promote greater and better volunteer participation in its actions, which led to a 64%

			increase in membership from 2013 to the end of 2014. The National Society reported a contribution of 1,586,516.30 US dollars at the end of 2014 as the annual contribution of volunteerism in terms of volunteer hours and their participation in different programmes.
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Comments on progress towards outcomes

The National Society launched a process of change in January 2014 in order to review and improve the volunteering structures, the incorporation system, new forms of participation and increase the number of volunteers at the branch level. This process included a regionalization system in the four geographic areas of the country, the opening of regional technical offices and new institutional rules for volunteers. Additionally, the Honduran Red Cross approved a new training programme that will professionalize the volunteers throughout the country.

Business Line IV: Heighten Red Cross Red Crescent influence and support for our work

Outcome: Evidence-based humanitarian diplomacy conducted to draw attention to the causes and consequences of vulnerability, giving voice to vulnerable people, and demonstrating the value of Red Cross Red Crescent humanitarian work and leadership.

Outcome 4.1: National Society Leadership capacities are enhanced to use their auxiliary role to influence public policies and ensure they are seen as a credible and preferred source of information on humanitarian issues by the general public, media and other actors.

Output 4.1.1. National Societies become a reference source for information on humanitarian issues and vulnerability reduction:

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The HRC launches the World Disaster	0	N/A	The National Society shared the report at the global disaster press conference.

Output 4.1.2. The secretariat and the National Societies actively use social network capacities.

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The HRC uses social media.	0	N/A	In 2014, the HRC published articles on its activities periodically on Facebook and Twitter as well as via traditional types of media such

			as television, print and radio.
2. The HRC uses different types of social media.	0	N/A	The National Society and its branches publicized its activities using social networks such as Facebook and Twitter.
3. The HRC is actively participating in the Americas communicators' network through the communities of practice.	0	N/A	The National Society's head of communications participated in face-to-face and virtual network meetings in coordination with the IFRC's Americas region office in Panama.

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In 2014, the Honduran Red Cross worked hard to position itself on different humanitarian issues by delivering a timely and immediate response to the immigration crisis that occurred from January to June. During the crisis, the National Society provided support to the people that were sent back to Honduras by the governments of the Mexico and the United States. HRC's care consisted of the provision of psychosocial support, food, medical care and enabling the returnees to communicate with their families. Likewise, the HRC responded with humanitarian aid to 3,000 Honduran families who were affected by the drought. These actions enabled the National Society to coordinate with the network of non-governmental organizations, United Nations agencies and the Government with different instances.

Outcome 4.2: Strong links are fostered with governments, the public (including especially opinion leaders), academia, private sector, and other partners of the Red Cross who work at local and national levels. Including representation in key forums to address humanitarian challenges and trends

Output 4.2.1. National Societies have a higher profile as auxiliary to government.

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The HRC receives direct support for enhancing or leveraging its auxiliary role.	0	N/A	In 2014, 20 members of the government the National Society, the management team and branch representatives were trained in the integrity protection guidelines. The HRC Trained 15 volunteers from 6 branches that were participating in the drought operation on the code of conduct and use of technological tools for gathering information on the ground. A total of 90 volunteer leaders were sensitized and trained on the implementation of the fundamental principles through voluntary action. In 2014, the National Society

			developed a training tool for its volunteers, leaders and technicians on humanitarian diplomacy and its auxiliary role; 20 people received training on these topics. The HRC held meetings with the various components of the Honduran government, the republic's presidency, the National Congress, the Ministry of health and Civil Protection in order to improve strategic relations and explain the National Society's actions
2. The HRC has initiatives with parliamentarians.	0	N/A	Meetings between the National Society and the National Civil Protection System and the republic's Ministry of Foreign Affairs were held to review the possibility of revising the current legal establishment that regulates international support. Moreover, the 10 National Society members participated in the regional mechanism on the humanitarian aid review that is currently being used.
3. The HRC follow-ups on International Conference Resolutions through letters, meetings, etc.	0	N/A	In 2014, the National Society held regular meetings with governmental agencies addressing different topics and humanitarian problems, which allowed it to improve the understanding of its auxiliary role to the Honduran government. These meetings were held with the president of the republic, members of the National Congress and the Ministries of Interior, Health and Civil Protection.

Output 4.2.2: The Federation plays an influential role in inter-agency and inter-governmental bodies and fora.

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
The HRC participates in international fora/platforms.	0	N/A	The National Society participated in the Global Urban Risk Forum in Cali, Colombia.

Outcome 4.3.: National Societies and donors invest in increasing financial and human resources to improve National Societies' abilities to deliver services and programmes.

Output 4.3.1.: Resource mobilization (RM) and accountability capacities of the National Societies are enhanced to attract more reliable contributions to the Red Cross Red Crescent in an effort to ensure a higher level of sustainability.

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
The HRC actively engaged in the RM network through tailored support.	0	N/A	In 2014, with the participation of 35 members of the participating National Societies in two stages, an institutional resource mobilization strategy was formulated to ensure the sustainability of the development processes. Meanwhile, the National Society established the Strategic Cooperation Department to ensure transparency and accountability with internal and external donors.

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In 2014, the HRC improved its strategic relationship with the Honduran government, the humanitarian network and United Nations system agencies. The improved relations focused on coordinating actions to respond to the humanitarian crises that arose with the migrant populations and Honduras' drought; this bolstered the channels of communication and coordination and facilitated open and transparent dialogue on the need to revise the current laws on the provision of international support.

Business Line V: Deepen our tradition of togetherness through joint working and accountability

Outcome: More effective work among National Societies through modernized cooperation mechanisms and tools, and a greater sense of belonging, ownership and trust in the International Federation.

Outcome 5.1: Movement components have strengthened relationships, common aims and improved access to knowledge and shared learning.

Output 5.1.1: Red Cross National Societies facilitate greater peer-to-peer support, horizontal initiatives, regional exchange, and shared learning

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The HRC has a plan aligned with Strategy 2020 and Inter-American Framework for Action (IAFA).	0	N/A	This will be addressed in 2015. .
2. The HRC participates in the peer-to-peer/horizontal initiatives that have been carried out in the Americas Zone.	0	N/A	The National Society participated in the Global Urban Risk Forum in Cali, Colombia.
3. The HRC participates in Federation Wide Resource Mobilization Strategy knowledge sharing networks (Communities of Practice, regional RM networks, global skill share, peer exchanges, etc.)	0	N/A	The National Society received guidance from the IFRC on its resource mobilization strategy in the two working meeting for the formulation of its national strategy.

Output 5.1.2: The National Societies in the Americas and the Secretariat successfully organized the XIX Inter-American Conference to define our key priorities and strategic orientations for the Americas over the next four years and follow up on the outcomes

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
XIX Inter-American Conference has been completed.	1	N/A	N/A
The HRC is monitoring its progress against the IAFA.	0	N/A	In 2014, the National Society reported its progress on compliance with IAFA to the Inter-. American Regional Committee (IARC).
HRC participated in the thematic sessions (side-events)	1	N/A	In 2014 the NS participated in four preparatory working group in advance of the 20 th Inter-American conference

Output.5.3: Federation policies and best practices on support services are increasingly adopted and implemented by National Societies.

Output 5.3.1: International Federation policies on cooperation and services (finance, administration, human resources, resource mobilization and accountability, information technology) are disseminated among National Societies.

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline 2012	Annual Target	Implementation to date
1. The HRC participates in Communities of Practice, regional RM networks, global skill share, peer exchanges, etc.	0	N/A	There was no progress in 2014.

Comments on progress towards outcomes
Due to the National Society's administrative and organizational restructuring, it was not able to incorporate the information into its databank. This activity will continue in 2015.

Key Risks or Positive Factors

Key Risks or Positive Factors	Priority High Medium Low	Recommended Action
National socio-political situation	M	Greater analysis of the context and its trends
Long-term sustainability of programmes	M	Implement a resource mobilization strategy

Lessons learned and looking ahead

The following lessons were learned in 2014:

- The National Society is in a permanent process of change that allows for the updating of its structures and approaches and to rethink its vision to face current and future challenges.
- There are important aspects of the National Society that should be permanently monitored to ensure the sustainability of the volunteering strategy, resource mobilization and the system of accountability and transparency.
- Generational renewal should be a permanent policy to ensure its long-term sustainability and the validity of institutional values and principles.

The future for the Honduran Red Cross is promising and consistency in its actions will strengthen its capacities sooner rather than later through the determined will of the new authorities. The priorities for the immediate future are the following:

- Have a dynamic government body that is up to date and committed to driving a structural model that is based on current and future challenges.
- Develop and transform the National Society into an efficient, effective and well-adapted entity.

- Have an inclusive volunteering management model that encourages participation, self-fulfilment and development.
- Develop and transform the leadership for quality management and a greater impact on humanitarian action.
- Develop and transform sustainable and profitable services and the quality of management based on results.
- Contribute to, develop and transform modes and healthy, safe lifestyles through the strengthening of local and institutional capacities.
- Develop and transform the communication and information model.

Financial situation

Click [here](#) to go directly to the financial report.

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations](#) (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

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.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by *Strategy 2020* which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of nonviolence and peace.

Find out more on www.ifrc.org

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