



Honduras Crisis Response Plan 2023 - 2025



IOM staff providing information about shelters available to migrant families in transit in Honduras © IOM Honduras / E. Escoto
2023

January - December 2024

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IOM VISION

IOM, in partnership with key strategic actors, seeks to provide direct support to vulnerable populations and to strengthen institutional and community capacities on preparedness and response for crises in Honduras, including disaster-related emergencies, and large population movements in order to reduce the risks and vulnerabilities of affected populations (internally displaced persons, returnees, migrants and host communities) and support sustainable recovery, preparedness and reintegration at the national and local levels.

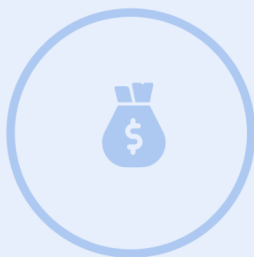
CONTACT INFORMATION

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PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

1. Internally displaced person
2. International migrant
3. Local population / community

FUNDING REQUIRED: \$12,356,000



NOT
PUBLISHED



NOT
PUBLISHED



194,313
PEOPLE TARGETED



39
ENTITIES TARGETED

IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

Saving lives and protecting people on the move

\$8,621,000

FUNDING REQUIRED

not published

FUNDING CONFIRMED

170,188

PEOPLE TARGETED

Driving solutions to displacement

\$3,735,000

FUNDING REQUIRED

not published

FUNDING CONFIRMED

56,875

PEOPLE TARGETED

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2024

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2024
Saving lives and protecting people on the move	
Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance	\$3,445,000
Camp coordination and camp management	\$220,500
Protection	\$367,500
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies	\$568,000
Shelter and settlements	\$1,500,000
Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response	\$300,000
Direct health support	\$50,000
Emergency preparedness	\$1,890,000
Displacement tracking	\$280,000
Driving solutions to displacement	
Land and property	\$2,205,000
Livelihoods and economic recovery	\$450,000
Adaptation and disaster risk reduction	\$1,050,000
Health system strengthening	\$30,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	\$12,356,000

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Honduras has a total population of 10 million inhabitants ([UN, World Population Prospects 2019](#)). Although considered a lower-middle-income country ([World Bank 2023](#)), Honduras is classified as a medium risk country according to [INFORM](#), facing growing inequality, driven by gender, ethno-racial and territorial social inequalities, which contribute to discrepancies in income levels and access to basic services. High levels of informal economic activity are reflected in low incomes with no social protection. Honduras is in Northern Central America (NCA), where nearly half of the population lives in poverty (49%), a condition that reaches critical levels in rural communities and affects indigenous or Afro-descendant populations to a greater extent ([Borgen project, 2022](#)). Almost 6 out of every 10 people in rural areas of Honduras live in poverty, contributing as structural drivers of migration to developed countries. This socioeconomic factor exacerbates the vulnerability of these populations to the effects of climate change, epidemics, and other risks. For instance, the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, combined with the impacts of tropical storms Eta and Iota in 2020, have deepened socioeconomic and gender inequalities as well as structural violence.

The impact of global inflation and high fuel prices are expected to affect the country's economy and therefore lead to the vulnerability of people in at-risk areas, which contributes to discrepancies in income levels and access to basic services. These socioeconomic factors will exacerbate the vulnerability of affected populations to the effects of climate change, epidemics, and other impacts.

Moreover, the transit of migrants in irregular conditions tripled between 2022 and 2023, [according to a report presented by National Institute of Migration \(INM\)](#), causing a humanitarian crisis in the country's southern border, surpassing all local and national capacities to provide adequate shelter and humanitarian assistance. Due to its geographical location, Honduras has become a common transit country for migrants in transit on their way to the United States. According to the National Institute of Migration (INM) since 2014 more than 187,000 in-transit migrants entered the country. Frequent analysis of available data reveals an upward trend, since the number of migrants irregularly crossing into Panama after embarking on the perilous Darien Gap route reached a record in 2022, nearly doubling the figures of the previous year ([IOM 2022](#)). Furthermore, the so-called Northern Triangle countries alone – El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras – accounted for more than 541,000 migrant encounters at the United States' southern border in 2022, almost a quarter of the historic high of nearly 2.4 million total encounters in the year ([CBP 2022](#)). The increase of migrants in transit have posed great challenges in terms of humanitarian and protection assistance for this population. Hence, the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and IOM's experience in emergency response will be very useful to achieve coordinated action.

A key protection need for migrants on transit and refugees on the southern border of Honduras is access to information on available services, for which IOM will build a system of referrals to appropriate response mechanisms, such as asylum procedures, child protection services, procedures for victims of trafficking, assistance to women and girls at risk, and assisted voluntary return programs, in different languages and easy reading formative material for users on how to obtain these services. Moreover, the capacity of collective centres is insufficient in the three sites in Trojes and in one site in Danlí, which are at least three times their actual capacity; space is urgently required.

Furthermore, Honduras is in the most disaster- and risk-prone zone in Central America and is highly affected by extreme climatic events, such as earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, and droughts contributing to the internal displacement of the population. The El Niño climate phenomenon is anticipated to continue through the Northern Hemisphere spring (with an 80% chance during March-May 2024) according to the United States Climate Prediction Center ([CPC 2023](#)). In Honduras, El Niño generally produces a more intense and longer heat wave in the departments of Choluteca, Valle, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán, La Paz and Ocotepeque and in the south of the departments of Comayagua, Intibucá and Lempira; which translates into droughts. These recurrent shocks are increasingly more intense, and their causes and effects are linked to climate change, migration, and economic, social, political, and environmental factors. Over the last six years, the impacts of storms and hurricanes have increased both in number and level of destruction.

INFORM Risk Index (August 2023)	Medium (40/191)
Human Development Index (2023/4)	Medium
Fragility Index (2022)	Fragile
IDPs (IDMC, Dec 2022)	251,000

COORDINATION

IOM in Honduras will partner with the National Institute for Migration (INM), the Secretary of State for National Risk Management and National Contingencies (COPECO), as well as other partner organizations of the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster, Local

Municipalities, Association of Municipalities of Honduras and Municipal and Local Emergency Committees. Furthermore, IOM is a regular participant in inter-agency forums such as the United Nations Country Team (UNCT), Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), Shelter, Health, and Protection Clusters and is the coordinator for the UN Network on Migration, among others. Furthermore, IOM is actively participating in the anticipatory action (AA) framework on drought since the southern region of Honduras and other areas are considered part of the Dry Corridor countries. The scope of activities areas under each objectives area aligned with the 2022-2026 Cooperation Framework of the United Nations System for Sustainable Development in Honduras and coordinated with the RCO. IOM leads the national CCCM Cluster with Honduran Red Cross as co-lead and, as such, has been working for several years in close coordination with different stakeholders to improve living conditions in collective centres for IDPs displaced due to disasters and migrants in transit. In this regard, IOM has supported the national government, local authorities, and communities through the provision of technical assistance in site planning, supports displacement tracking through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), workshops about migration and protection, awareness-raising on gender based violence (GBV) and sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), training on geographical information system (GIS) for site planning services and protocols to strengthen their management and coordination of these sites, following CCCM Cluster standards. The National Institute for Migration (INM) is the national institution responsible for the control and regulation of borders, and the highest authority in migration matters. The Permanent Contingency Commission of Honduras (COPECO) is a Secretary of State created to coordinate public and private organizations in the face of disasters and is part of the National Risk Management System of the Republic of Honduras. The Municipal Emergency Committee (CODEM) is responsible for coordinating all actions aimed at prevention, care and recovery from emergencies or disasters. INM, COPECO and CODEM are IOM's priority partners for the implementation of activities in Honduras given their strategic position among governmental mechanisms for migration management and their consolidated relationship with the humanitarian network.

IOM CAPACITY

IOM has a multi-disciplinary team located in its central office in Honduras' capital city (Tegucigalpa) as well as in the sub-office in the north (San Pedro Sula), which guarantees an adequate presence in the field to directly implement its programming. IOM has the operational readiness and national capacities to provide an effective response across CCCM, shelter, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), protection, prevention, preparedness and response interventions, durable solutions and DTM.

IOM operations and emergency response are guided by protection principles to ensure safety and dignity, avoid causing harm and guarantee meaningful access to assistance for all persons in need, without discrimination. This includes the Centrality of Protection, GBV risk mitigation as per IOM's Institutional Framework for Addressing GBV in Crises (GBViC) as well as inclusion of persons with disabilities throughout the programme cycle. Particular attention will be given to effective participation and empowerment of the community, ensuring that complaint and feedback mechanisms (CFM) and other reporting mechanisms related to prevention against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and IOM's Child Safeguarding Policy are in place to prevent misconduct and guarantee accountability to affected populations, in line with the IOM Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) Framework.

Finally, IOM leads one of the clusters activated by the United Nations in Honduras, the CCCM Cluster. This IOM leadership ensures coordination between the other clusters, government and local response groups in order to avoid duplicative actions and ensure international minimum standards for humanitarian assistance.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND EMPOWERMENT







IOM Honduras's CRP has been prepared according to the needs expressed by beneficiaries in communities and with National and Municipal Government institutions through various consultation processes such as focus groups, workshops, surveys, and bilateral meetings. This broad participatory approach allowed IOM to develop a response strategy based on needs, ensuring that the proposed actions comply with the humanitarian principles and do not harm to the population of interest, since they have already suffered through different emergencies related to disasters and facing and responding to high flows of migrants in transit and refugees. The plan prioritizes addressing the needs of different groups displaced by emergencies in Honduras, especially women, children and adolescents, persons with disabilities, and other marginalized groups. Finally, the scope of interventions proposed in this CRP will increase and strengthen the participation and empowerment of these groups in the development of the humanitarian response, and CFMs will be established that allow IOM to identify gaps in the assistance provided or needs that arise during those emergencies. This approach will be undertaken in coordination with national and local authorities, including intended strategies to keep building on the consultation processes and provision strategies that IOM Honduras has established with affected communities that have been contributing to this plan.

ENGAGING WITH THE GOVERNMENT






IOM provides support to government institutions such as COPECO, INM and CODEM through training on the coordination and management of collective centers, site planning, DTM and other tools to strengthen the technical teams that work continuously in emergency response. In addition, the Organization has trained the government in specific territories at other levels of the Civil Protection System on protection issues and psychological first aid, among others. Moreover, in coordination with national and local government institutions, IOM and the Honduran Red Cross (HRC) as leader and co-leader of CCCM Cluster, respectively, have strengthened the Government's response and improved coordination among implementing partners in collective centres; leading advocacy for populations of interest; supporting service delivery; and conducting capacity-building in several topics such as:

IOM RESPONSE

CROSS CUTTING PRIORITIES

-  Data and evidence
-  Protection mainstreaming
-  Gender equality
-  Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse
-  Disaster risk and climate change
-  Law and policy

KEY OPERATING MODALITIES

-  Participation and empowerment
-  Integrated programming
-  Collaboration and partnership
-  Localization
-  Cash-based interventions

SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

Funding Required
\$8,621,000

People Targeted
170,188

People Targeted Description

Upon request for international assistance by the government, IOM will:

- provide immediate life-saving assistance and protection to local populations, communities, and internally displaced persons (IDPs) affected by disasters as well as international migrants crossing the country, in close collaboration with the government and partners. In 2024, IOM expects to respond to at least one major disaster event, such as tropical storms, floods, or drought.
- strengthen and diversify protection services for migrants in transit, IDPs, and returnees in targeted communities, and manage the efficient distribution of humanitarian aid in shelters.
- conduct hazard/risk assessments in 10 municipalities and support the development of mass evacuation plans for communities at risk of displacement, following the recommendations of COPECO and considerations for potential migrants living in these communities, following the Migrants in Countries in Crisis (MICIC) Guidelines.

In addition, IOM will strengthen partnerships with COPECO and INM in order to promote the availability of timely information on internally displaced populations due to disasters, as well as mixed population flows. IOM will support the government's capacities to collect, process, analyse and share data for evidence-based decision-making. In addition, IOM will collect information on IDPs and mixed population flows through DTM to inform decision-making. Based on the key role data-sharing plays in humanitarian emergencies, data will be promoted with local and central government institutions, Humanitarian Clusters, United Nations agencies, donors, local committees, civil society, and other key stakeholders. Findings will also inform internal IOM programmes and project proposal development.



BASIC NEEDS, INCLUDING FOOD AND MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

IOM will support the basic needs of affected communities and displaced persons, with a focus on marginalized groups such as elderly people, women and girls, and people with a disability, in at least one emergency in Honduras by:

- Distributing multi-purpose cash assistance in coordination with social protection agencies and implementing partners to encourage the localization response.
- Distributing food (through cash-based interventions (CBI)) in collective centres, as well as non-food items (NFIs) kits including shelter, kitchen supplies, cleaning supplies, and clothes.

Funding Required
\$3,445,000



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Funding Required

\$220,500



IOM will continue leading the CCCM Cluster and supporting the government in the coordination and management of their emergency shelters (collective centres) for displaced populations in at least one emergency in Honduras through the deployment of an emergency Shelter/CCCM coordination team (coordinator, information manager, CCCM technical advisor) to support coordinated interventions among all stakeholders, contribute to coordinated and inclusive needs assessments and strengthen the capacity through CCCM workshops. Activities will include:

- Supporting via mobile team to the centre managers on the coordination and management of collective centres or camps.
- Building capacity of local communities such as Emergency Local Committees (CODELES) and Municipals (CODEMS), and organizations which are members of the cluster, especially those who are implementing at local level, encouraging AAP and empowerment approaches of local population.
- Ensuring needs of all groups of IDPs in collective centers through supporting representative site governance and mechanisms of AAP.
- Providing basic equipment for collective centres, such as stoves for cooking, chairs, tables, fans, washing machines, and garbage cans, among others.



PROTECTION

Funding Required

\$367,500



IOM will provide protection assistance to affected populations focusing on displaced persons, vulnerable migrants, returnees, and migrants in transit, in all phases of displacement by:

- Conducting a GBV risk analysis at the southern border.
- Providing protecting services, basic services (shelter, food, wash, NFI), information on available referral mechanisms, and prevention of gender-based violence along the migration routes, ensuring meaningful access, safety and dignity, do no harm, accountability and empowerment.
- Mainstreaming protection principles across all interventions (shelter, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and CBI) to ensure safety and dignity, avoiding causing harm and guaranteeing meaningful access to assistance for all persons in need, without discrimination. This will be accomplished through capacity building at national and local level, strategic guidance, awareness raising, coordination and partnerships.
- Providing technical guidance to other IOM projects, IOM's implementing partners and governments to integrate GBV activities such as dignity kits, psychosocial support and case management, including referrals to existing health services of Government, members of the TWG of health and migration.
- Promoting PSEA by ensuring that all IOM partners and staff are duly trained on the key concepts of PSEA, how to report incidents, responsibilities, obligations, and the victim-centered approach.
- Building a system of referrals to appropriate response mechanisms, such as asylum procedures, child protection services, procedures for victims of trafficking, assistance to women and girls at risk, and assisted voluntary return programs, in different languages and easy reading formative material for international migrants in transit on how to obtain these services.



PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

Funding Required

\$568,000



IOM will provide life-saving WASH assistance to the affected communities and displaced persons in at least one emergency and support WASH preparedness in relevant municipalities in Honduras by:

- Transporting and distributing pre-positioned differentiated hygiene kits desegregated by sex and age. The hygiene kits will consist of toilet paper, deodorant, bath soap, shampoo, toothbrush, toothpaste, drink pot, antibacterial hand gel, sanitary towels (in the hygiene kit for women and girls), and transparent back packaging. The distribution will be coupled with hygiene promotion to ensure proper use of the hygiene kits and provide access to appropriate hygiene practices such as handwashing with soap and safe disposal of feces, among other good practices to reduce the spread of diseases.
- Prepositioning hygiene kits, including menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits for at least 10,000 households, storing this humanitarian aid in the IOM warehouse in Panama.



SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

IOM will provide life-saving shelter and non-food item assistance to affected communities and displaced persons in at least one emergency in Honduras through:

- Improving infrastructure (including basic equipment such as stoves, refrigerators, washing machines, etc) and living conditions for IDPs, vulnerable migrants, migrants in transit, and returnees in shelters (collective centres), contributing to the risk reduction of gender-based violence.
- Strengthening the relevant regional and national shelter and CCCM coordination structure in collaboration with COPECO and other partners by deploying (Emergency) Shelter Sector Specialists to monitor stakeholder activities, coordinate assessments, set standards, and actively coordinate activities and development of durable solutions in an early stage.
- Transporting and distributing pre-positioned emergency shelter NFIs for 15,000 households (75,000 persons), including beds, cover sheets, pillows, towels, solar lamps, kitchen sets and other items previously coordinated in its composition with the CCCM cluster, from the IOM warehouses in Panama, to displaced and affected households in collaboration with partners.
- Carrying out GBV risk mitigation activities established in IOM's Institutional Framework to address gender-based violence in Crises which is aligned to the GBV guidelines by training non-GBV specialized staff on how to handle a GBV disclosure safely and ethically and promoting the participation of women and girls throughout the design, implementation, and monitoring processes of shelter-related activities. This will be implemented in close coordination and consultation with the GBV subcluster and specialists from the Resident Coordinator of the UN.
- In partnership with international and local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), supporting community/owner-driven house repairs for displaced households through a combination of technical assistance, awareness-raising/training on safe construction, provision and distribution of construction materials, labour, and/or conditional cash support for reconstruction.

Funding Required
\$1,500,000



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

IOM will undertake mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) by:

- Providing community-based mental health and psychosocial support (including psychoeducation, psychological first aid, counseling, and socio-relational cultural and play-based psychosocial activities) for most vulnerable groups and communities, in emergencies, and referrals to specialized life-saving mental healthcare for specific cases. This activity will be implemented through an implementing partner and their mobile teams, in line with IOM's institutional approach for emergencies and the IOM Manual on Community-Based MHPSS in Emergencies and Displacement, and the IASC MHPSS Guidelines.

Funding Required
\$300,000



DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

IOM will provide direct health support by:

- Supporting the Government in hiring two primary care doctors (outsourcing) to provide assistance to the migrant population in transit by the southeast and west borders. This personnel will also support issues of health promotion, disease prevention, detection of migrants with emergencies or notifiable diseases with their respective referral to second level care centres, health data registration and sharing with the corresponding government authorities (INM and SESAL, among others)

Funding Required
\$50,000



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Through the CCCM Cluster in Honduras, IOM initiatives will include:

Funding Required
\$1,890,000

- Strengthening the preparedness of selected (vulnerable) municipalities by profiling the emergency shelter capacity and upgrading at least 40 collective/emergency shelters, developing community evacuation plans, emergency response training of communities and improving access to data.
- Prepositioning and storing NFI (including tarpaulins, fasteners, kitchen sets, mats, solar lamps, tools, etc.) for at least 20,000 persons in warehouses in Panama.
- Supporting COPECO and the UN system with all aspects of migration in emergencies, including the development of policies and protocols around planned relocations, mass evacuations, and emergency shelters, contributing to the development of regional and sub-regional UN contingency plans with a focus on shelter, CCCM, WASH, and protection.
- Playing an active role in coordination platforms such as the Latin American and Caribbean Network of Environmental Funds (REDLAC) and the Humanitarian Country Team during emergencies.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

Based on the constant and high impact of disasters that affect the country every year, as well as the complex mixed population flows, there is a need to fill in the current information gap. Therefore, it is fundamental to strengthen the capacities of Honduran institutions to collect, process, analyse and share data on displaced populations due to both phenomena. It is estimated that more than 937,000 people were internally and externally displaced during 2020 due to disasters, and 144,000 in 2022. Additionally, it is important to generate information on the link between internal displacement and forced migration, since one precludes the other in some cases. DTM activities will include this key area. IOM will ensure the strengthening of DTM activities revolving around two main outcomes:

Funding Required
\$280,000



- Building the capacity of government institutions such as COPECO, INM and other relevant stakeholders to collect, process and analyse timely information on displaced populations affected by disasters, as well as mixed population flows.
- Developing mechanisms to share timely data collected using DTM methodologies such as the multi-sectoral location assessment (MSLA) and multi-sectoral needs assessment (MSNA) on displaced populations with humanitarian actors, considering AAP and data principles, to better prepare for and respond to emergencies related to natural disasters.

Key stakeholders that will benefit from the data sharing include UN agencies, the Humanitarian Country Team, Clusters, NGOs, other government institutions, donors and international cooperation, and IOM internal programmes and units, among others. Examples of data usage include emergency response plans, resource allocation for humanitarian assistance, development of project proposals, etc.



Reconstruction works in the main care centre for returning migrants, located in the department of Cortés in northern Honduras © IOM Honduras / E. Canales 2021

DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT

Funding Required
\$3,735,000

People Targeted
56,875

People Targeted Description

In collaboration with the authorities and partners, in 2024, IOM will:

- provide durable support to vulnerable households that are displaced or whose house has been damaged or destroyed by a disaster, with a particular focus on women, girls, older persons, people living with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and people with disabilities to carry out specific livelihood projects. This support could include legal support, access to WASH facilities, and land provided by municipalities and/or the national government.
- support local entities working on migration and relevant local stakeholders to increase their capacities to provide essential services to vulnerable populations and lay the foundations for durable solutions, lasting peace, and sustainable development.
- implement community-based and migrant-inclusive disaster risk reduction (DRR) programmes, remittances for climate adaptation, rural development and migration-sensitive climate adaptation efforts in at least five municipalities.



LAND AND PROPERTY

In 2024, IOM Honduras will support land and property through:

- The provision of technical, coordination and planning support to the Honduras Government on reconstruction, reparation, housing, land and property rights, planned relocations, and land planning, to pave the way, both politically and socially, for durable solutions for displaced households or households at risk, encouraging Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) and Community Feedback Mechanisms (CFM).

Funding Required
\$2,205,000



■ IOM



LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY

IOM will promote livelihoods and economic recovery through:

- Interventions on livelihoods and rural poverty alleviation schemes in host communities that receive most Honduran returnees migrants, to increase social cohesion and redress the gross inequalities around the country.

Funding Required
\$450,000



■ IOM



ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

From the lesson learned and experience of 2023, in 2024, IOM will continue to support the Honduras Government conduct another hazard/risk assessments in ten other communities and support the development of mass evacuation plans for communities at risk of displacement, following the recommendations of COPECO and considerations for potential migrants living in those communities following the MICIC Guidelines. In addition, IOM will provide support in developing the preparedness capacities of government and non-government partners in humanitarian response, assisting vulnerable populations, and providing support for populations who are likely to be severely affected by the impact of disasters and crises. IOM's initiatives will include:

Funding Required
\$1,050,000



■ IOM

- Providing training on DRR, in line with the MICIC Guidelines and other internationally recognized standards, to crisis-affected communities as part of CCCM and evacuation, shelter response, and recovery programmes, mainstreaming protection principles and durable solutions.
- Supporting the drafting, review, and update of local policies on disaster risk reduction and management and local climate change adaptation plans and strengthening the implementation capacities of local actors through the provision of training, equipment, and tools.
- Conducting research and actions related to climate change adaptation (CCA) and contributing to the generation of relevant science-based evidence and utilization of local knowledge to inform the government's policies and programs, and multi-sectoral programs (i.e. food security-WASH-climate change, DTM-community stabilization) with other development partners including UN agencies and civil society (CSO) partners.
- Conducting advocacy work for policies and research related to CCA linked to IDPs, migrants in transit, and returnees in Honduras.
- Conducting consultations with communities vulnerable to climate risk to develop community action plans that identify localized climate adaptation strategies and providing technical assistance to implement these plans.
- Supporting at-risk communities and individuals to mainstream climate-smart, green livelihood strategies, including through the set-up of community-based climate risk monitoring and early warning systems.
- Supporting emergency public health risk reduction and prevention measures linked to disaster response activities; building health system capacity to prevent, detect and respond to disease outbreaks and health threats, including through the strengthening of disease surveillance systems and population mobility mapping (PMM) to foster a migration-sensitive approach to preparedness and risk reduction, as well as community events-based surveillance, data collection and ensuring

information is integrated into national surveillance and reporting mechanisms.



HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

IOM activities will include:

- Strengthening the cooperation of governmental and non-governmental organizations to have a Crisis Plan with a focus on the health of migrants in transit.
- Supporting pre-positioning items in medical supplies for people with disabilities or other vulnerable situation (such as wheelchairs or crutches) and key logistic sources such as ambulances.


Funding Required
\$30,000



CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



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