

Revised Plan 2011



Honduras

Country Context

Honduras is the second largest and most mountainous country in Central America¹ with a territory of 112,492km². Currently it has an estimated population of 8,045,990 inhabitants of which 49.3 per cent are men and 50.7 per cent are women². With a 2.1 per cent population growth rate³, if the same pattern is maintained the population is projected to reach 9 million in 2015. Currently six out of every ten Hondurans live in conditions of poverty, which means that 65 per cent of the population lives below the poverty line with 42.2 per cent living in extreme poverty and 22.1 per cent living in relative poverty.

Although the official language is Spanish, there are eight different ethnic groups in the country, which use their own language alongside Spanish. For this reason, Honduras is considered a multiethnic, multilingual and multicultural country. Some 323,586 Hondurans belong to the different ethnic groups, which include Garifunas, Lencas, Miskitos, Tolupans, Chortis, Petch and Tawahkas⁴.

The insertion of the Honduran economy in the international economy over the years has demonstrated a predominant characteristic: a strong dependence on foreign commerce, which on one side means the GDP's high dependence on the exportation of goods and services and on the other side, a minimal development of the economies and geographic spaces where productive activities for internal consumption prevail. This situation, product of the national economic policies, has fostered inequality in the development of the country's different geographic regions and populations. The government generally have privileged the development of more dynamic productive regions and has fostered the generation of extensive regions, which are scarcely connected to the export economy. This particular socio-economic situation predominantly affects Honduras' per capita GDP, which is low in comparison to other countries within the continent. Poverty continues to be in its majority a rural phenomenon and more serious in the western part of the country than in other regions.

The United Nations Development Programme's *Human Development Report* (DH/2008/PNUD) found that in the last ten years Honduras has shown a slow decrease in development with comparison to previous decades. Honduras is located in position 116 out of 177 countries with a 0.657 human development index, which is lower than the 0.797 average in Latin America.

The level of inactive youth in Honduras spans to youth who live in rural villages and hamlets or in marginal quarters or neighbourhoods in the main urban cities. They are households with school-age children and/or youth who do not attend an educational centre or work. Likewise, youth search for better life conditions by immigrating to the United States. In the first eight months of 2009, the United States government deported approximately 31,000 Hondurans. The National Migration Forum estimates that 1 per cent of those who attempt to cross the border into that country die along the way⁵.

¹ Honduras National Statistics Institute (INE). Ubicación Geográfica. URL: <http://www.ine.gob.hn/drupal/node/62>

² Honduras National Statistics Institute. Demografía: *Proyecciones de Población*. URL: <http://www.ine.gob.hn/drupal/node/205>

³ Ibid

⁴ Moncada, German. *Situación Presente de la Educación de personas jóvenes y adultas en Honduras*. Centro de Cooperación Regional para la Educación de adultos en América Latina y el Caribe. 2008. Web. 09 November 2010.
<http://www.crefal.edu.mx/descargas/informes_nacionales/honduras.pdf>

⁵ Foro Nacional de Migración (FONAMIH)

In relation to the country's health, the Honduran Health Secretariat estimates that more than 78,000 male and female Hondurans live with the HIV virus. Moreover, the rates of child malnutrition are high. In 2009 and 2010, the presence of the A(H1N1) influenza was reported, as were classic and hemorrhagic dengue outbreaks. The impact of the latter led to the decree of a national emergency to focus efforts on the affected people. The dengue outbreak had the highest level of incidence in the past 15 years with 56,524 cases of classic dengue and 1,985 of hemorrhagic dengue, leading to 65 deaths.

These phenomena have their root in the limited access to health services, hygiene practices and care, and inadequate upbringing and poverty: 18 per cent of the population is without access to health services, 10 per cent is without access to safe water and 32 per cent is without sanitation according to the Health Secretariat.

The Honduran Red Cross (HRC) has a network of 50 branches spread out in 15 of the 18 departments in the country. The headquarters and operations centre are located in the capital city of Tegucigalpa. Programmes and projects to attend to the population's vulnerability are implemented through this branches network.

The total 2011 budget is 359,352 Swiss francs (Click here to go directly to the attached summary budget of the plan).

National Society priorities and current work with partners

For the 2011 period, the Honduran Red Cross has established the following priorities:

National Society priorities	Strategic Aims of Strategy 2020
<p>Humanitarian principles and values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply an institutional strategy of diversity promotion and non-discrimination. • Promote violence prevention at the community level focusing on children and youth. 	<p><i>Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.</i></p>
<p>Disaster preparedness and response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen institutional capacities for disaster response through its National Response Plan. • Strengthen communities' skills in risk reduction. • Promote volunteer management through the training and specialization for human talent. • Strengthen coordination in disaster response through administrative, operational procedures and regulations. • Implement a project monitoring system. 	<p><i>Save lives, protect livelihoods and strengthen recovery from disasters and crises.</i></p>
<p>Community health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the incidence of HIV and AIDS in prioritized regions. • Strengthen efforts to reduce discrimination and stigma associated with HIV and AIDS. • Contribute to reduce morbidity and mortality. • Improve community food and nutritional conditions. • Reduce the incidence of tuberculosis in communities. • Improve mental and social health services. • Contribute to slow down the progress of epidemic illnesses. 	<p><i>Enable healthy and safe living.</i></p>
<p>Organizational development, volunteering, governance and management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop, monitor and evaluate the 2011–2015 	<p><i>Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations</i></p>

strategic plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop, monitor and evaluate the 2011 annual operational plan. • Approve and implement new work policies and procedures. • Apply of a volunteer management system. • Implement a plan for the National Society's image. • Strengthen the National Society's human resources. 	<i>of vulnerability</i>
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The Honduran Red Cross implements activities and provides technical support in coordination with governmental and non-governmental institutions (NGOs) which include:

Government institutions:

- **Secretariat of Foreign Relations:** support for the dissemination of international humanitarian law (IHL).
- **Secretariat of Public Education:** support for educational programmes in issues of disaster, dengue prevention and violence prevention.
- **Secretariat of Public Health:** coordination of health programmes, campaigns, emergencies and HIV and AIDS.
- **Permanent Contingency Commission - COPECO:** disaster and emergency coordination.
- **National System for Risk Management - SINAGER:** integration of national disaster risk reduction programmes.
- **The National Autonomous University of Honduras:** coordination for psychosocial support and violence prevention programmes.

Other organizations and private companies:

- **Mexican Public Health Institute - INSP:** financial support to the National Society's health programme, with an emphasis on HIV and AIDS.
- **Association of People Living with HIV and AIDS:** aid and support to the National Society's HIV and AIDS programme.
- **Humanitarian Network:** interactive platform of all UN agencies, international organizations and NGOs present in Honduras.
- **Audio-Video system:** support for radio campaigns throughout the country.
- **Telecentro:** support for television campaigns

Summary of Movement partners in Honduras (2010–2011):

Programmatic area	Sector	Partners
Health and care	HIV and AIDS	Global Fund, IFRC, Italian Red Cross
	Food security	Spanish Red Cross
	Mother and child health	Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross
	Integrated projects	Swiss Red Cross
Government, development and volunteering	Volunteering	IFRC
Humanitarian principles and values	Violence prevention	ICRC, Italian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross
Disaster Risk Management	Disaster management	Swiss Red Cross
	Disaster response	ECHO, IFRC, Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross
	Climate change	Italian Red Cross
	Risk reduction	IFRC
	Food security	Spanish Red Cross

Secretariat supported programmes in 2011

For the period of 2011–2015, the Honduran Red Cross will create its new strategic plan, defining new priorities based on the evaluation results of its 200–2010 Plan and consistent with the *Strategy 2020* objectives:

Strategic Objective 1

Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disasters and crises.

Strategic Objective 2

Enable healthy and safe living.

Strategic Objective 3

Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Disaster Management

Under the coordination of the Office for Disaster Administration - OPADE, this area aims to improve the capacity of human resources at the headquarters and branch level through the strengthening of management skills in financial resources and logistics for effective disaster management.

The National Society will continue to use tools and methodologies such as the Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA), the Protected School and Prepared Families modules to increase communities' preparedness to respond to possible natural events, fostering their skills and strengthening their resilience.

Coordination with COPECO, the Humanitarian Network, SINAGER and cooperation's sector working groups, are decisive in the improving preparedness, response and development of communities affected by disasters.

Community Health

Since the National Society works to enable a healthy and safe living, its efforts focus on providing support to target groups including:

- Children under five years of age and mothers in their childbearing years through the implementation of the integrated community child health programme working directly with families within communities.
- People living with HIV and AIDS to achieve increased participation in decision-making, promote advocacy and inclusion and support groups with their family members to boost support, care and treatment.
- Health centres and community organizations to coordinate actions to prevent emerging illnesses, the promotion of healthy practices, community cleaning activities, and proper waste and water sewage management.

Governance and Volunteering

The slogan for the next few years is a Well-Prepared National Society. This can only be achieved by making necessary structural changes at the core of the National Society. For this reason, the secretariat will support the training of National Society leaders who understand and improve their role in decision-making.

In the same manner, the secretariat will support the review of the National Society's statutes and regulations, ensuring that they are understood and thus achieving an improved application of their content.

The implementation of the strategy to strengthen volunteering –which began in 2010– will continue and will be extended to a larger number of branches, identifying referents and applying a regional management cycle model.

Humanitarian Principles and Values

The National Society identifies the need to implement an institutional strategy to promote diversity and non-discrimination by applying a Code of Conduct for all its staff, training human talent and following-up on identified discriminatory practices.

Violence prevention at the community level focusing on children and youth is the second major priority. Emphasis will be placed on strengthening communities' skills to respond and counteract all types of violence, stemming from social inequalities, with an emphasis on citizen participation based on knowledge of their rights.

Given that migration and its consequences negatively affect Honduras, the Honduran Red Cross has prioritized to understand the issue of migration and work with migrant populations in situations of vulnerability, specifically in higher risk locations like border regions and cities.

With these objectives, the Honduran Red Cross will work on humanitarian diplomacy, awareness-raising and social mobilization to achieve the empowerment of discriminated people, groups so that they can satisfy their needs, and exercise their participation in a more equitable manner, thus reducing levels of violence.

Disaster Management

a) The purpose and components of the programme

Programme purpose
Reduce the number of deaths, injuries and impacts of disasters.

The disaster management programme budget is 89,417 Swiss francs.

Programme component 1: Organizational Preparedness
Component outcome 1: The secretariat supports the Honduran Red Cross to improve the skills of its human resources, financial and logistic skills for effective disaster management, supported by REDCAMP-DESASTRES.

In the past years, Honduras has suffered from frequent emergencies and disasters due to its high level of vulnerability. The HRC's central office for risk management and disaster response – OPADE⁶ – and the structures at the branch level (departmental, municipal and local) need to strengthen their capacities for effective disaster management. This strengthening process aims to have more and better trained volunteers and technical personnel that can support, guide and manage response efforts before, during and after an emergency in each region of the country.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, at least ten branches have contingency plans and a minimum structure for their implementation.
- By the end of 2011, OPADE has revised its organizational structure, has coordinators for all of its areas and has developed an operations manual.
- By the end of 2011, the Honduran Red Cross implements and maintains a project monitoring and evaluation system for risk management.
- By the end of 2011, the Honduran Red Cross equips and puts two strategic disaster-monitoring centres in place.

Programme component 2: Disaster risk reduction at the community level
Component outcome 1: Communities are better prepared and organized to respond/ recover from the effects of natural disasters. They are knowledgeable about possible risk reduction measures and actions that should be taken.

With the objective of building safer and more resilient communities, the HRC will maintain its leadership working with educational centres in the country and supporting the establishment of school committees

⁶ OPADE: Departamento Central de Gestión de Riesgo y Respuesta a Desastres.

for emergencies following the Protected School module⁷. This expected outcome also aims to strengthen the participation of HRC branches in the municipal emergency committees.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- During 2011, ten educational centres have implemented the Protected School module.
- During 2011, ten municipal emergency committees - CODEM⁸ have started strengthening processes in topics related to disaster risk reduction.

Programme component 3: Coordination and strategic alliances

Component outcome 1: The Honduran Red Cross coordinates with key stakeholders and participates in strategic alliances for disaster risk reduction.

In 2011, the HRC will reaffirm the strategic alliances created in past years by revising results and networking with new actors to extend coordination. At the same time, higher participation in the committees per sector established by the Humanitarian Information Network for Latin America and the Caribbean (REDHUM) and SINAGER. Branches will be encouraged to work proactively in coordination with organizations and local governments working on risk management and disaster response.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- In 2011, the National Society develops at least two strategic alliances, improving coordination with non-governmental organizations, external institutions and partners.
- At least five branches of the National Society annually work at the community and local levels in coordination with key stakeholders.
- The Honduran Red Cross actively works, cooperates and participates in national and local platforms.

b) Potential risks and challenges

- The increase of insecurity in the country can hinder project implementation.
- Emergencies at the national level can hinder project implementation due to increased need of human resources to response to an emergency.
- Lack of financial support for programmes.

Health and Care

a) The purpose and components of the programme

Programme purpose

Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.

The health and care programme budget is 157,620 Swiss francs.

Programme Component 1: HIV and AIDS

Component outcome 1: Reduce HIV incidence in prioritized geographic regions in the country.

Within the framework of the IFRC's Global Alliance on HIV and with support from the Americas Zone health programme, the Honduran Red Cross will prioritize work on HIV prevention with populations at higher risk during 2011. This is in line with the guidelines of the Honduras Health Secretariat and the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, and the HRC institutional policy on HIV and AIDS. Information,

⁷ The Protected School module is part of the Better Be Ready series. For more information please refer to: <http://www.cruzroja.org/desastres/redcamp/crrec/modedu-en.htm>

⁸ In Spanish: Comité Municipal de Emergencias (CODEM)

education and communication (IEC) initiatives will be carried out focusing on targeted vulnerable groups. Voluntary counselling and testing services will be promoted and VCT services will be offered to vulnerable people in target geographic areas to ensure that those most-at-risk people are aware of their HIV status and can seek treatment, care and support services if needed. Pregnant women will be referred to prevention of mother-to-child transmission services in target areas. People living with HIV will benefit from engagement in positive prevention initiatives and HRC staff and volunteers will benefit from skills development on HIV. Moreover, the National Society will contribute to the national efforts for blood donation to ensure safe blood supplies through the Club 25 youth voluntary blood donation initiative.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, 1,070 people reached by peer education and social mobilization including 500 at-risk youth and 500 detainees; 50 peer educators and 20 HRC volunteers.
- By the end of 2011, 10,000 people reached by IEC initiatives.
- By the end of 2011, 600 people attended in HIV voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) services.
- By the end of 2011, 200 pregnant women referred to services on Preventing Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT).
- By the end of 2011, 350 people reached with skills for personal protection, including 150 people living with HIV (PLHIV) supported in positive prevention, and skills training provided for 50 HRC employees and 150 volunteers.
- By the end of 2011, 800 young people actively engaged in Club 25 including health promotion activities and more than 50 per cent donating blood at least twice in 2011.

Component outcome 2: Care, treatment and support for PLHIV have been increased.

During 2011, the IFRC will continue to support the HRC to further strengthen their HIV response by expanding the provision of care, treatment and support services for people living with HIV (PLHIV) with staff trained in 2010 in the IFRC's Prevention, Care, Treatment and Support training package for community based volunteers. Improving the conditions of PLHIV will continue being a priority for 2011 with a focus on supporting emotional recovery and resources for a dignified life.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, 150 PLHIV in self-support groups reached with care, treatment and support.
- By the end of 2011, 25 PLHIV received home-based care (HBC) and/or livelihood support.

Component outcome 3: Stigma and discrimination associated with HIV and AIDS has decreased.

During 2011, the IFRC will support the HRC's efforts towards reducing HIV related stigma and discrimination through providing funding and technical support to ensure that the general population and HRC staff and volunteers have information on HIV/tuberculosis (TB) transmission and prevention, sensitizing on issues of stigma and reducing discrimination towards PLHIV in line with the guidelines of the Honduran Health Secretariat and the RCRC Movement. The HRC will participate in the development and dissemination of a new regional anti-stigma campaign in Central America and roll out of National Society HIV workplace programmes in partnership with PLHIV networks.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, at least 90 staff from the HRC's headquarters and 160 volunteers from branches implementing HIV projects are sensitized on the impact of stigma, and non-discrimination towards PLHIV.
- By the end of 2011, 10,000 people have been sensitized on the impact of stigma, and non-discrimination towards PLHIV.
- By the end of 2011, at least 5,000 people have been reached in three social mobilization campaigns to raise HIV awareness and respond to stigma and discrimination.

Component outcome 4: Strengthen National Societies of the Red Cross Red Crescent to deliver and sustain strengthened programmes to attended communities.

With support from the IFRC, in 2011 there will be a focus on promotion of volunteering through the health programme to enable institutional empowerment and sensitization about the work conducted with PLHIV. The HRC expects to increase the number of community volunteers and specialized staff that provide support and care to PLHIV. During 2011, the National Society will participate in a regional evaluation of the Together We Can HIV youth peer education methodology and a continental evaluation of the first three years of the Global Alliance on HIV in the Americas during 2011 in order to contribute to lessons learned, knowledge sharing and quality improvement.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, at least one memorandum of understanding is signed with one university to recruit technical volunteers.
- In 2011, the technical team of the national HIV and AIDS programme is meeting once every three months.

Programme Component 2: Communicable illnesses with an emphasis on HIV and tuberculosis co-infection.

Component outcome 1: The incidence of HIV and tuberculosis co-infection in the incarcerated population and PLHIV is reduced through a directly observed therapy (DOT) prevention and facilitation strategy.

With IFRC support, in 2011 the HRC will implement a framework of action to reduce emergent diseases at the community level, including coordinated activities with communities, health centres and the hospital network of the national health system. Emphasis will be placed on HIV and TB co-infection.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, at least 500 people living in prisons settings and 200 PLHIV are reached with HIV and TB prevention activities.
- By the end of 2011, 200 people living in prisons settings with respiratory symptoms and HIV risk factors receive counselling and voluntary testing services.
- By the end of 2011, 400 people with respiratory symptoms in health services receive voluntary counselling and testing services.
- By the end of 2011, 100 per cent of people living in prisons settings who are co-infected with HIV and tuberculosis receive DOT.
- By the end of 2011, 10 per cent of the abandonment rate of DOT of people living in prisons settings and PLHIV has been reduced in regions with high prevalence according to health services.
- By the end of 2011, at least 50 PLHIV are referred to health services for TB detection.
- By the end of 2011, 5,000 people have been reached in an awareness-raising campaign on HIV and TB co-infection.

Programme Component 3: Health in Emergencies

Component outcome 1: Contribute to improve prevention services in cases of emergency or public health threats.

The HRC will continue increasing the capacity at the branch level with equipment and adequate training in order to implement coordinated activities with the health centres and hospital network of the country to respond effectively and efficiently to health in emergencies. The focus of IFRC support in 2011 will be on providing technical and operational support to emergency operations, coordination and representation with external partners, capacity building efforts with the national society and their regional health and disaster networks.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, 30 volunteers have been trained in outbreak and epidemic control.
- By the end of 2011, at least 50 per cent of the Honduran Red Cross branches received training and participated in activities relevant to health emergencies.
- By the end of 2011, in a 100 per cent of the cases of public health emergencies, a rapid health evaluation is conducted and used to plan the response.

Component outcome 2: Improve community access to mental and social health services to reduce the effect of stress due to situations, which threaten emotional stability.

With IFRC support and through the regional health network REDCAMP-SALUD, the HRC aims to strengthen its national psychosocial support programme through the improvement of community interventions and training new volunteers to work on this area. The HRC will be introduced to the IFRC's new global psychosocial support (PSP) tools developed by the Global Psychosocial Support Centre of Reference in Copenhagen which have been translated to Spanish in 2010. Training will be provided to trainers for the initial roll out to staff and volunteers during 2011.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, at least 10 Honduran Red Cross volunteers have been trained in the Red Cross Red Crescent PSP methodologies.
- By the end of 2011, an intervention plan is developed for psychosocial support activities.

Component outcome 3: Contribute to slowing down the progress of epidemic illnesses by implementing prevention and contention actions, based on hygiene, sanitation, education, social mobilization, home care, psychosocial support and detection of cases for referral.

The HRC will promote a volunteer training programme at the branch level to prevent and respond on a timely manner to re-emerging diseases that affect periodically the country. In addition, understanding and use of safety measures will be promoted for technical personnel and volunteers. The focus of IFRC support in 2011 will be on providing technical and operational support to epidemic outbreaks, coordination and representation with external partners, capacity building efforts with the National Society and their regional health and disaster networks. Training will be provided to trainers on the IFRC's Control of Epidemics tools for the roll out to staff and volunteers during 2011.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, 100 per cent of the actions taken during epidemic outbreaks are implemented according to the response plan for epidemics designed by the Honduran Red Cross.
- By the end of 2011, 20 National Intervention Team (NIT) are trained to control epidemic outbreaks in their branches.

b) Potential risks and challenges

- Emergencies at the national level can hinder project implementation due to increased need of human resources to response to an emergency.
- Lack of financial support for projects.

Organizational Development/ Skill Strengthening

a) The purpose and components of the programme

Programme purpose

Increase the skills of local communities, civil society, and Red Cross to face the most urgent situations of vulnerability.

The organizational and development/ skill strengthening programme budget is 71,843 Swiss francs.

Programme Component 1: Government, Volunteering and Management

Component outcome 1: The National Society new statutes and regulations are approved, disseminated and implemented.

The HRC will place emphasis on the dissemination of its new statutes in each of the departments and levels of the National Society. The aim is to promote internal understanding and ownership of the statutes and encourage their use at the branch level.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, statutes and regulations are developed and implemented
- By the end of 2011, statutes and regulations are disseminated in 100 per cent of the National Society's branches
- By the end of 2011, 100 per cent of the new leaders in management positions are trained regarding decision-making according to regulations.
- By the end of 2011, 100 per cent of the branches –at the local and municipal level– function in agreement with the National Society's new statutes and regulations.

Component outcome 2: Adjust and apply the National Society volunteer management system

The HRC seeks to implement a volunteering management system to enhance volunteer development and strengthening. The objective is to facilitate gender equity and inclusion of marginalized groups and that volunteer managers actively participate in decision-making processes with the governance of the National Society.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, volunteering focal points are in place in at least 20 branches.
- By the end of 2011, at least 50 per cent of the branches progressively implement the volunteer management system.
- By the end of 2011, the general regulations for volunteers are revised and disseminated.

Component outcome 3: Honduran Red Cross has positioned its image and enhanced its credibility.

The Honduran Red Cross implements a gradual institutional strengthening process with the aim of improving management, technical, administrative, financial and communications systems. This process is based on the commitment towards excellence with a strong accountability system, improved performance and impact evaluation.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, the accountability model is implemented in 100 per cent of the branches.
- By the end of 2011, 80 per cent of the branches present technical and financial reports with supporting documentation on a timely manner and following the standard template.
- By the end of 2011, at least one internal and/or external audit to the national, departmental and municipal branches is conducted.
- Annually a public report, including achieved targets, at the country level is produced.

Component outcome 4: The National Society's human resources is trained and provides quality services, systematizes, monitors, and evaluates programmes and projects in line with the National Development Plan (NDP) framework.

This expected outcome aims to respond to the current challenge the National Society has to measure the impact of its programmes. In order to improve decision-making, gather lessons learnt and good practices and attract the interest of the people it serves, each HRC branch will have an annual plan.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- The National Development Plan 2011–2015 is developed.
- 100 per cent of the branches have plans of action within the NDP framework that integrate the volunteering department's plan of action.
- The National Development Plan is monitored and evaluated annually.

b) Potential risks and challenges

- Lack of financial support for projects.

Principles and Values

a) The purpose and components of the programme

Programme purpose
Promote respect for diversity and preservation of human dignity, reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion.

The principles and values programme budget is 40,472 Swiss francs.

Programme Component 1: Promotion of Humanitarian Principles and Values
Component outcome 1: The Honduran Red Cross institutionalizes and consolidates a training programme at all levels of the National Society on the structure of the Fundamental Principles, Humanitarian Values and international humanitarian law.

Capacity building for managers on principles and values is fundamental to promote respect for human dignity, diversity and major support to the programmes implemented by the National Society. The National Society will develop internal and external campaigns to disseminate its current priorities and its institutional work to promote principles and values.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By 2011, 75 per cent of the branches implement dissemination activities on the fundamental principles and humanitarian values in their plans, programmes and projects.
- By the end of 2011, the fundamental principles and humanitarian values institutional policy is approved and implemented.
- During 2011, at least two internal awareness-raising campaigns on the fundamental principles and the emblem are conducted.
- By the end of 2011, the standard operations procedures for *Secure Access* and security measures are defined.

Programme Component 2: Civil Society Participation
Component outcome 1: Equitable citizen participation is strengthened in communities where the Honduran Red Cross works.

The HRC will implement activities to reduce discrimination and intolerance, and promote respect towards vulnerable populations, therefore contributing to prevent violence through the dissemination and practice of the fundamental principles and humanitarian values internally and externally to the institution.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, the Honduran Red Cross understands the diversity of the population and beneficiaries.
- By 2011, corrective measures to detect discriminatory practices and exclusion are applied.
- By 2011, discriminated and excluded populations have improved their self-inclusion skills.

Programme Component 3: Violence Prevention

Component outcome 1: Communities where the HRC works address the causes that lead to all forms of violence, with an emphasis on protection of the rights of children and youth.

The Honduran Red Cross promotes a culture of peace through spaces for dialogue and participation in communities, advocating for the generation of individual and collective capacities facilitating healthy living conditions sociability and preventing violence.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, strategic guidelines on migrant populations are defined.
- By the end of 2011, an internal training programme on violence prevention is implemented.

b) Potential risks and challenges

- The lack of financial resources to develop activities and projects in principles and values.
- Emergencies at the national level can hinder project implementation due to increased need of human resources to respond to an emergency.

Role of the secretariat

The secretariat will support the Honduran Red Cross to achieve the targets in each programme area. This support will be given through project and programme resource mobilization, as well as the provision of technical support required by the National Society for implementation.

Within the area of humanitarian principles and values, the secretariat will mobilize resources to support the implementation of a training and awareness-raising programme for volunteer, technical and management staff to enhance the integration of the humanitarian principles and values in their work with communities

Within the area of disaster preparedness and response, in 2011, the secretariat plans to support risk management activities at the community level and skill strengthening of the National Society's human resources. The secretariat will support as well the implementation of the Protected School module to strengthen capacities in educational centres in 15 communities in the country.

In the area of community health promotion, the secretariat will continue supporting the National Society in its ongoing actions on HIV and AIDS and non-discrimination under the Global Alliance on HIV framework. This will allow the National Society to increase coverage of its work with PLHIV, provide care and support and involve them in awareness-raising activities.

Lastly, within the governance structure, the secretariat will contribute to strengthen National Society leaders' skills by promoting specific training, understanding of Movement' policies, decisions and strategies. At the same time, it will support the revision of the statutes, regulations and procedures, as well as provide support for the building of the National Society's new National Development Plan 2011–2014.

a) Technical programme support

The secretariat is present in the National Society through a representative who serves as a link between the Regional Representation for Central America and Mexico and provides follow-up to the technical and financial support given to each programme.

The National Society also has the technical support of the Centres of Reference for the training of human resources as well as in project implementation and systematization.

In the next few years, the work with regional networks will be essential because it will allow resource exchange, specifically professional human resources in support of the Red Cross National Societies, whether that be through internships or direct support in particular projects.

The Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) will continue providing technical and financial support for emergency response operation in case of disasters and emergencies.

b) Partnership development and coordination

The Honduran Red Cross is very active in the establishment of alliances and cooperation agreements within each programme. The secretariat aims to strengthen current relationships and promote new agreements.

Currently there are cooperation agreements with the National Autonomous University of Honduras for the participation of professionals in project support, especially in violence prevention.

A cooperation agreement is maintained with the Association of People Living with HIV and AIDS for assistance with self-support groups, participation in awareness-raising and educational activities, as well as in the implementation of projects aimed at improving the conditions of PLHIV.

For the launching of information, awareness-raising and educational campaigns, in 2007 the secretariat promoted a strategic alliance with the radio system *Audiovideo* that has 11 radio stations in the country. In 2011, it aims to establish a new alliance with the television station *Televiscentro* with the objective of heightening campaigns through television.

An open agreement has been established with the Ministry of Education to implement educational programmes in coordination with the country's educational centres and teachers.

c) Representation and Advocacy

Increased awareness and visibility of the Honduran Red Cross' actions in favour of vulnerable populations will facilitate the active participation of people and groups with which it works in programme and project design and implementation.

The coordination with the media is an essential part of the task to communicate and influence behaviour. For the Honduran Red Cross it is important to transmit information as well as values. In alliance with the media, the Honduran society will have a more extensive understanding of the National Society's work.

It is important to emphasize that dissemination and communication tasks through different social media –radio, press, internet, television and online social networks– will be conducted regularly.

Lastly, it is important to continue raising the awareness of national and local authorities regarding decision-making in favour of vulnerable populations. The National Society's will continue its advocacy work in this respect.

Quality, Accountability and Learning

The Honduran Red Cross yearly applies two types of evaluations to review the progress of its strategic and development objectives. The first is the mid-year evaluation that reviews progress per areas of the annual plan and adjusts activities for the second semester based on the possibilities of achievement. The second evaluation is conducted at the end of the year to determine the accomplishments obtained and to present the achievement report by areas in line with the National Development Plan.

The secretariat will strengthen and support the evaluation mechanisms based on the following items:

- **Governance:** Analyze the strengthening of the management and governance' skills.
- **Volunteering:** Review the level of strengthening of human resources and training.

- **Humanitarian programmes:** Review programme focus on the vulnerable population' needs and verify that programmes are framed with the fundamental principles and humanitarian values.
- **Accountability:** Measure, using reliable and scientific qualitative and quantitative information, community impact, and resource management efficiency and effectiveness.
- **Branch empowerment:** Verify the level of branch strengthening, their involvement in community processes, volunteer growth and the training of committed leaders.
- **National and local networks:** Assess the National Society actions to give local support and guarantee sustainability.
- **Strategic alliances:** Review these alliances to determine how they affect resource management, campaign implementation and favour advocacy and awareness-raising activities.
- **Resource mobilization:** Review financial, logistical and technical issues to achieve the plan's objectives.

How we work

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.

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 non-violence and peace.

Contact information

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

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MAAHN002 - Honduras

Budget 2011

Budatet 2011

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	Total
Supplies						
Land, vehicles & equipment						
Transport & Storage						
Personnel	18,900	10,000	3,500			32.400
Workshops & Training	51,060	133,000	28,504	38,002		250.566
General Expenditure	14,000	5,000	35,454			54.454
Depreciation						
Contributions & Transfers						
Programme Support	5,457	9,620	4,385	2,470		21.932
Services						
Contingency						
Total Budget 2011	89,417	157,620	71,843	40,472		359,352