

www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives,  
changing minds.

# DREF Final Report

## Honduras: Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF Operation n° MDRHN011</b>	<b>Operation n° MDRHN011</b>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 18 September 2018	<b>Glide n°:</b> <a href="#">FL-2017-000160-HND</a>
<b>Date of disaster:</b> 23 October 2017	
<b>Operation start date:</b> 29 October 2017	<b>Operation end date:</b> 29 January 2018
<b>Host National Society(ies):</b> Honduran Red Cross (HRC)	<b>Operation budget:</b> CHF 168,961
<b>Number of people affected:</b> 46,975 people	<b>N° of people assisted:</b> 0
<b>N° of National Societies involved:</b> Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross Society, Italian Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Permanent Contingency Commission (COPECO for its acronym in Spanish), Fire Department, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), Advocacy Board for Risk Management, Municipal Emergency Committees, Humanitarian network and National Police	
<p><b>The Honduran Red Cross was unable to conduct this operation because the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) floods operation coincided with Honduras's general elections on 26 November 2017 to elect its president, legislators and mayors for the next four years; this election marked the first time a president was up for re-election, which led to many demonstrations, marches and parades during the period leading up to the election due to conflicting opinions among Hondurans about this process. The elections were followed by blockages along major roads across the country, widespread looting, curfews (loss of free circulation rights) and the obstruction of emergency services, among other disturbances.</b></p> <p>The area with the greatest instability was the Sula Valley, precisely where the emergency operation was to be staged; therefore, based on the Safe Access standards, whose purpose is to guarantee the physical integrity of Red Cross personnel and safeguard institutional assets and materials, the HRC decided not to conduct the actions contained in the operation's <a href="#">emergency plan of action (EPoA)</a>.</p> <p>The National Society, accompanied by the IFRC's security coordinator and the disaster management coordinator for Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean visited the target municipalities and communities to analyze the socio-political situation in the area and develop an implementation strategy; nonetheless, the IFRC coordinators and HRC staff determined that the situation would put Red Cross at risk and the target population's needs had diminished since the emergency, leading to the decision not to conduct the operation and to return the DREF funds to the IFRC.</p> <p>The Honduras Red Cross spent a total of CHF 7,027. The remaining balance of CHF 161,934 will be returned to the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund.</p>	

<Click [here](#) for the final financial report. Click [here](#) to view the contact information.>

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

In October 2017, COPECO declared a green alert in the departments -of Cortés, Yoro, Atlántida, Islas de La Bahía and Colón due to the intense rainfall caused by the first cold front of the season; On 24 October, the Honduran government declared a state of emergency in the departments of Cortés, Atlántida, Yoro, Colón, Islas de la Bahía and Gracias a Dios through Executive Decree PCM-069-2017<sup>1</sup>

The declaration of emergency remained in place until the 29 October 2017 in Gracias a Dios, Yoro, Islas de la Bahía, Cortés, Atlántida and Colón departments due to flooding from overflowing rivers and streams caused by the heavy rainfall a yellow alert was declared for Olancho, Santa Bárbara and Francisco Morazán departments, and a green alert was declared in Copan, Comayagua, La Paz, Valle, Choluteca, Lempira, Ocotepeque, Intibucá and El Paraíso.

The official data from COPECO on the flooding's impact on the affected zone are below:

Affected families	Evacuated families	Sheltered families	Missing people	Rescued people	Deaths	Dwellings	
						Damaged	Destroyed
9,515	8,872	3,253	1	1	7	5,058	11

The Honduran government established 79 collective centres to house and protect the affected population; 73 of which were in northern parts of the country, specifically in San Pedro Sula, La Lima, Potrerillos, Villanueva, Pimienta, San Manuel, Puerto Cortés and Omoa in Cortés, Quimistán in Santa Bárbara and El Progreso in Yoro.

### Summary of response

#### Overview of Host National Society

Through its network of branches, the HRC worked in coordination with the country's National Disaster Risk Management System throughout the rainy season to develop actions to assist the people affected nationwide and to build community resilience through various HRC projects.

As per established procedures, the Honduran Red Cross response actions included the following:

- Activation of the National Response Plan.
- Activation of the branches network, National Monitoring Centre and Strategic Monitoring Centres.
- Preparation and updating of the Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) and situation reports.
- Permanent coordination between branches nationwide and Municipal Emergency Committees.
- Evacuation actions in the affected areas.
- Provision of psychosocial support to some 700 people in collective centres nationwide.
- Provision of pre-hospital care to at least 4,000 people in collective centres
- Development of an EPoA to respond to the flooding.

#### Overview of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in the country

The Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross Society, Italian Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, the ICRC and the IFRC helped with the preparation of the EPoA to respond to the emergency, including determining operational actions and seeking funds for the various activities; however, the HRC could only secure funding for the operation was through the IFRC's DREF response mechanism.

#### Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in the country

- **UNICEF** monitored the evolution of the event, as coordinator of the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Board in the country; it also organized coordination meetings to reposition water treatment supplies, especially in municipalities in Santa Bárbara, Copan, Atlántida and Islas de la Bahía.

<sup>1</sup> Executive Decree PCM-069-2017, pages 70-71

- **Advocacy Board for Disaster Risk Management** directed sectorial boards to join the relief efforts planned by the National Risk Management System.
- **UNOCHA-Honduras and the Humanitarian Country Network** kept the system informed via several bulletins posted on their official networks and pages, thus providing accurate and relevant information for decision making.
- **COPECO** distributed humanitarian aid initially to 4,515 families in the most affected municipalities in northern Honduras, including La Lima, San Pedro Sula in Cortés and others in Santa Bárbara and Yoro.

### Needs assessment and scenario planning

COPECO, the official entity tasked with disaster management in the country, reported that the flooding destroyed at least 11 dwellings and affected 5,058 and forced approximately 3,253 families to seek shelter in collective centres; additionally, the flooding and resultant landslides damaged water supply systems in the affected area. At that time, the needs centred around providing items and supplies to ensure the safety and physical integrity of the families in the collective centres and assessing water issues.

To develop a quality-based operation that respected local customs, the HRC proposed the development of a multi-sectoral assessment that prioritized actions according to level of impact, which would also be useful to identify beneficiaries according to vulnerability parameters.

One of the more complex situations generated by the flooding was the collapse of the water distribution systems; the destruction of the water distribution actions created a need for actions to address access to water and the quality of the water being consumed by the population and flood-related issues such as water-borne diseases, vector proliferation, acute respiratory infections (ARIs), injuries and the impact on the beneficiaries' mental and physical health.

The HRC developed a comprehensive approach strategy that included clean up, water quality monitoring, and solid waste treatment training for communities; the strategy also included a Cash Transfer Programme (CTP) as a complementary aspect to help with the food security of those unable to travel to their jobs and whose livelihoods had been affected by the floods, especially those in the agricultural sector where the entire supply chain was affected.

Many affected families were forced to change their diets and adopt survival strategies; for example, some farmers were selling their agricultural products below cost, among other strategies, which could lead to food insecurity and the loss of livelihoods.

### Operational risk assessment

The HRC identified two risks to this operation: the conflicts or situations of violence prevailing in the areas targeted by the operation, and the damage to access roads caused by the rainfall in the area. Since both factors could potentially affect the implementation of the operation, the HRC coordinated with various humanitarian actors present in the area to address these issues and execute the EPOA; **nevertheless, due to elevated security risks to HRC personnel, the National Society decided not to implement this plan of action.**

## B. Operational strategy

The National Society hired the following staff for the EPoA:

- One operation coordinator (not hired)
- One funds administrator (hired)
- One water, sanitation and hygiene technician (hired)
- One technician for shelter and livelihoods actions (not hired)

As per personnel hiring procedures, the National Society published the terms of reference for the staff to be hired. The only ones hired were the funds administrator, who also assisted with the financial management of MDRHN012- Civil Unrest<sup>2</sup>, and the water, sanitation and hygiene technician, who was tasked with adapting the tool that would be used for the multi-sectoral assessment and developing the criteria for selecting the target municipalities.

<sup>2</sup> MDRHN012 was underway at the same time as this operation; the funds administrator's salary was charged to the MDRHN012 operation.

## C. Detailed operational plan

**Needs analysis: The flooding destroyed** 11 homes, damaged 5,058 others and forced 3,253 families to seek shelter in collective centres until it was safe for them to return home.

Families suffered different types of damage depending upon their socioeconomic status, which affected their shelter needs differently; therefore, the National Society decided to conduct a multi-sectorial assessment to prioritize the areas that had suffered the greatest impact and identify the beneficiaries according to the families' levels of vulnerability.

According to the analysis and taking the minimum wage into account, the HRC decided that 150 families would be assisted with 7,000.00 lempiras (USD\$295) and provided with technical support from HRC staff on home repair.

**Population to be assisted:** 150 families in Cortés department according to the following selection criteria:

- a. Families whose houses had been directly affected by the flooding.
- b. Households with economic gaps
- c. Families who had not received assistance from other agencies or actors in this sector

Other criteria would be determined by the staff or technical specialist hired.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** *The improvements made to selected damaged homes would be in accordance with the country's building codes. As part of the families' involvement, they would have been responsible for making the repairs using the provided building supplies.*

 <b>Shelter</b> People reached: 0		
Indicators:	Target	Achieved
Assessment to identify the most affected areas and determine specific beneficiaries	100%	50%
Feasibility study survey for the cash transfer programme to determine the delivery mechanism and modality	100%	0%
Technical support provision, build back safer guidance, awareness raising activities	100%	0%
Achievements		
<b>Assessment to identify the most affected areas and determine specific beneficiaries.</b> In coordination with Region III's <sup>3</sup> general director and vice-president, which is where the intervention would have been centred, the HRC's head of disaster risk management selected the municipalities that would take part in the operation were selected by HRC's head of Disaster Risk Management.; Finally, the HRC adapted a monitoring and evaluation tool to the context; however, the National Society was unable to use it.		
Challenges		
<i>Implementing CTPs in changing and uncertain contexts.</i>		
Lessons learned		
<i>It is important to conduct assessments to analyze the context of a potential intervention zone, as they help determine the feasibility of providing assistance</i>		

<sup>3</sup> The country's northern zone, which includes Cortes, Santa Barbara and Copan.



## Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 0

Indicators:	Target	Achieved
Development of an Emergency and Recovery Livelihoods Assessment (ERLA)	100%	0%
Feasibility study survey for implementing the cash transfer programme	100%	0%
Food provision that ensures the survival threshold (2,100 kcal), to meet the basic needs of 500 families for two months via the CTP.	100%	0%
Achievements		
<b>Development of an Emergency and Recovery Livelihoods Assessment (ERLA)</b>		
The HRC's Disaster Risk Management department identified and adapted the ERLA tool from which all other actions would have stemmed; however, the HRC was not able to use the tool in the field.		
Challenges		
<i>See the Operational Risk Assessment section</i>		
Lessons learned		
<i>Does not apply.</i>		



## Health

People reached: 0

Indicators:	Target	Achieved
Epidemic control team training and refreshers for volunteers.	100%	0%
Identification of special cases in populations at higher risk (children, elderly, persons with non-communicable diseases).	100%	0%
Carry out psychosocial support actions aimed at the affected population and the HRC volunteers working on the operation.	100%	0%
Achievements		
In coordination with its Health Management Unit, the National Society identified the team of HRC volunteers that would have developed this sector's strategy and actions.		
Challenges		
<i>Please see page 1 for more information on this.</i>		
Lessons learned		
<i>Does not apply.</i>		



## Water, Sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 0

Indicators:	Target	Achieved
Conduct training for HRC volunteers on carrying out water, sanitation and hygiene assessments	100%	0%
Train population of targeted communities on safe water storage and safe use of water treatment products	100%	0%

Provide safe water to 500 families in targeted communities through water trucking, mobile water treatment plant or household water treatment.	100%	0%
Distribute 500 household water treatment products as per assessment results	100%	0%
Distribute 500 hygiene kits, sufficient for 1 month, to 500 families.	100%	0%
Achievements		
In the water, sanitation and hygiene sector, the HRC identified the main activities to be developed in storage and treatment at the household level. The HRC procured 500 household water filters through the IFRC's Regional Logistics Unit (RLU); however, they were not shipped to Honduras due to customs issues.		
Challenges		
<i>Please see page 1 for more information on this.</i>		
Lessons learned		
<i>Does not apply.</i>		

## THE BUDGET

Please see the attached Final Financial Report.

---

## Contact information

Reference documents

Click here for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

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

**In the Honduran Red Cross National Society:**

- Jose Juan Castro, Honduran Red Cross president; phone +504 2237 1800; email: [josejuan.castro@cruzroja.org.hn](mailto:josejuan.castro@cruzroja.org.hn)

**In the IFRC Americas regional office, Panama (+507 317-3050):**

- Inigo Barrena, Head of Disaster and Crisis Department; email: [ci.barrena@ifrc.org](mailto:ci.barrena@ifrc.org).
- Diana Medina, communications manager; email: [diana.medina@ifrc.org](mailto:diana.medina@ifrc.org)

**In IFRC Geneva:**

- Susil Perera, senior officer response and recovery; +41 (0)22 7304947; email: [susil.perera@ifrc.org](mailto:susil.perera@ifrc.org)

**For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:**

- Marion Andrivet, emergency appeals and marketing senior officer, phone: +507 317 3050; email: [marion.andrivetj@ifrc.org](mailto:marion.andrivetj@ifrc.org)

**For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:**

- Mauricio Bustamante, Regional Logistics manager, phone: +507 317 3050; email: [mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org](mailto:mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org)

**For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)**

- Paula Martes, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting manager, phone: +507 317 3050; email: [paula.martes@ifrc.org](mailto:paula.martes@ifrc.org)

---

## 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 Humanitarian 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.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)

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 non-violence and peace

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRHN011 - Honduras - Flods

Timeframe: 08 Nov 17 to 08 Feb 18

Appeal Launch Date: 08 Nov 17

Final Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017-2018/08	Programme	MDRHN011
Budget Timeframe	2017-2018/02	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>		168,961				168,961	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		168,961				168,961	
<b>C4. Other Income</b>		168,961				168,961	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		168,961				168,961	
<b>D. Total Funding = B +C</b>		168,961				168,961	

\* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

## II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>C. Income</b>		168,961				168,961	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-7,027				-7,027	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		161,934				161,934	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRHN011 - Honduras - Flods

Timeframe: 08 Nov 17 to 08 Feb 18

Appeal Launch Date: 08 Nov 17

Final Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017-2018/08	Programme	MDRHN011
Budget Timeframe	2017-2018/02	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>						<b>168,961</b>		<b>168,961</b>
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Food	24,869							24,869
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	35,655							35,655
Teaching Materials	3,646							3,646
Cash Disbursement	37,454							37,454
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>101,623</b>							<b>101,623</b>
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Distribution & Monitoring	2,100							2,100
Transport & Vehicles Costs	10,387		335			335		10,052
Logistics Services	6,212							6,212
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>18,700</b>		<b>335</b>			<b>335</b>		<b>18,365</b>
<b>Personnel</b>								
National Society Staff	11,656		4,259			4,259		7,397
Volunteers	8,392		1,611			1,611		6,781
Other Staff Benefits	4,994							4,994
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>25,041</b>		<b>5,870</b>			<b>5,870</b>		<b>19,171</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	4,994							4,994
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>4,994</b>							<b>4,994</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	1,998							1,998
Information & Public Relations	1,499		805			805		695
Office Costs	1,498		2			2		1,497
Communications	3,146		196			196		2,951
Financial Charges	150		-657			-657		807
Other General Expenses			49			49		-49
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>8,291</b>		<b>393</b>			<b>393</b>		<b>7,897</b>
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recove	10,312		429			429		9,883
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>10,312</b>		<b>429</b>			<b>429</b>		<b>9,883</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>168,961</b>		<b>7,027</b>			<b>7,027</b>		<b>161,934</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>161,934</b>			<b>161,934</b>		

**Disaster Response Financial Report**

MDRHN011 - Honduras - Flods

Timeframe: 08 Nov 17 to 08 Feb 18

Appeal Launch Date: 08 Nov 17

Final Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2017-2018/08	Programme	MDRHN011
Budget Timeframe	2017-2018/02	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**IV. Breakdown by subsector**

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
<b>BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people</b>							
Disaster management	168,961		168,961	168,961	7,027	161,934	
Subtotal BL2	168,961		168,961	168,961	7,027	161,934	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>168,961</b>		<b>168,961</b>	<b>168,961</b>	<b>7,027</b>	<b>161,934</b>	