



ADDRESSING FORCED DISPLACEMENT: THE MIRPS IN HONDURAS

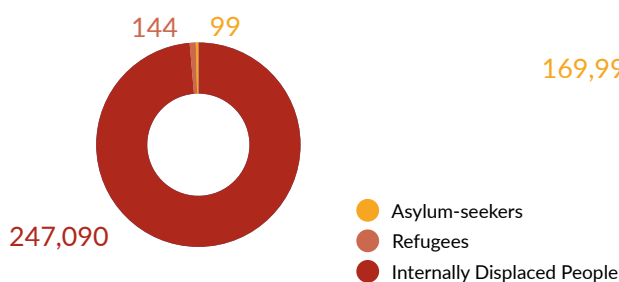
In Honduras, according to official data, at least 247,090 people were internally displaced by violence between 2004 and 2018. From 2015 to date, 529,487 Hondurans returned to the country, and from 2014 to 2022, 546 people applied for asylum in the country. From 2010 to 2022, the increase in people transiting through Honduras in an irregular situation totalled 203,758 people, of which 74,542 were officially registered between January and August 2022. These figures highlight the pressure placed on national institutions and its response capacity to care for people with protection needs.

Since the launch of the MIRPS in 2017, the Government of Honduras has remained committed to establishing a comprehensive response to forced displacement due to violence, and ensuring the care and integration of returnees with protection needs, refugees and asylum-seekers. In 2022, the Government promoted the expansion of the MIRPS National Technical Team, which now includes 12 national institutions. This, together with investments in partnerships with civil society, is enabling a multi-partner response to persons with protection needs.

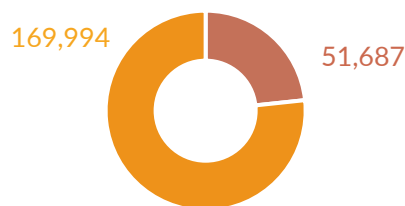
National investments in regulatory frameworks, local governments, and essential services for people in situations of displacement require the support of the international community to: (i) promote the consolidation of regulatory and institutional frameworks; (ii) improve reception conditions and protection and assistance mechanisms; and (iii) link assistance mechanisms to social protection and livelihood programmes to expand options for durable solutions, among others.

FIGURES AT A GLANCE

PEOPLE OF CONCERN
IN HONDURAS



PEOPLE OF CONCERN
FROM HONDURAS GLOBALLY



Source: UNHCR / Dec 2021

MIRPS IN HONDURAS

MIRPS NATIONAL TECHNICAL TEAM

(EXPANDED IN 2022)

- Secretary of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (SRECI)
- Secretary of Human Rights (SEDH)
- National Institute of Migration (INM)
- Secretary of Education (SEDUC)
- Secretary of Security (SS)
- Secretary of Labour and Social Security (STSS)
- Secretary of Social Development (SEDESOL)
- Ministry of Health (SESAL)
- Secretary of the Interior, Justice, and Decentralization (SGJD)
- Women's Secretary (SEMUJER)
- Property Institute (IP)
- Directorate for Children, Adolescents and Family (DINAF)

DIALOGUE WITH CIVIL SOCIETY

- Center for Research and Promotion of Human Rights (CIPRODEH)
- National Forum for Migration in Honduras (FONAMIH)
- World Vision Honduras (WV)
- Center for the Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation of Victims of Torture and their Families (CPTRT)
- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

26 COMMITMENTS



PROTECTION
21 COMMITMENTS



EDUCATION
1 COMMITMENT



JOBS & LIVELIHOODS
4 COMMITMENTS

ACHIEVEMENTS

• Strengthen local responses to forced displacement and promote municipal policies in response to forced displacement with the municipalities of San Pedro Sula, Central District, El Progreso, Choloma, Choluteca and Juticalpa. The experiences of San Pedro Sula have been fundamental in identifying good practices and opportunities for improvement in the methodology formulated for working with local governments.

• The National Migration Institute has increased its presence and services for refugees and asylum-seekers through improved reception conditions and the provision of support programmes in two Irregular Migrant Assistance Centres (CAMI). This has included: improved access to territory and the establishment of refugee status determination procedures; increased numbers of specialized staff; establishment of community monitoring networks; the provision of legal and psychological assistance; and the integration of registration systems. Shelter infrastructure has been adapted and equipped in the Trojes and Toncontín border.

1



PROTECTION

• An emergency humanitarian assistance pilot for the care of people displaced by violence, launched in 2021 by the Human Rights Secretariat (SEDH), has established a functional inter-institutional response to displacement through the design and implementation of a national care programme based on evidence and individual case management.

• Legal protection of abandoned assets due to acts associated with violence: The National Property Institute has established a Virtual Repository of Abandoned Assets for future restitution, pending the adoption of a specific legal framework for the protection of IDPs.

• In July 2022, the National Congress began deliberations on the Bill for the Prevention, Attention and Protection of Forcibly Displaced Persons. This includes the restitution of abandoned property and assets as a result of violence, and the creation of Early Warning Systems for the prevention of displacement and the mitigation of its impacts.

• The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and the Association of Municipalities of Honduras have launched a new partnership to facilitate coordinated support to returnees with protection needs, encompassing repatriation, social reintegration, and the mitigation of the risks of internal displacement.



**JOBS AND
LIVELIHOODS**

2

UPDATED COMMITMENTS

The MIRPS National Technical Team in Honduras reviewed and updated its national action plan in 2022 to maintain the relevance and validity of the MIRPS and reflect the current challenges for addressing displacement.

Governmental institutions have identified strategic interventions that require urgent support for the implementation of the plan in the short term (2022-2023). These interventions would address critical needs for the protection of and solutions for displaced populations.

ESTIMATED COST FOR STRATEGIC INTERVENTIONS (2022-2023): USD 4.0 M*

* This estimated cost only includes prioritized commitments that have been costed and can be implemented by governmental institutions in 2022 – 2023. It does not include activities by international organizations, civil society, and other stakeholders.

The full list of commitments are presented below by focus area:



PROTECTION

The State of Honduras is making progress in establishing a legal framework for protection and the consolidation of a national system to prevent internal displacement by violence, and protect, assist, and provide solutions to returnees with protection needs, refugees, asylum-seekers, and internally displaced persons, as well as addressing the underlying causes of displacement and community-based approaches.

- Guarantee that people in need of international protection can enter Honduran territory in **dignified and safe conditions and access efficient procedures.**
- **Consolidate the technical and operational capacities** for the identification, attention, and referral of people with international protection needs.
- **Improve the mechanisms for receiving requests** through a network of remote care units to serve people with protection needs.
- **Implement the System for the Admission and Registration of Requests for Protection (SIARSP)** and improve the processes of digital registration of cases.
- **Ensure legal guidance and humanitarian assistance mechanisms** in the CAMI at the national level.
- **Strengthen the consular network** to facilitate the early identification of people who could be at risk when returning to Honduras, with the aim of promoting their incorporation into the national protection system.
- **Strengthen the Directorate for the Protection of Persons Internally Displaced by Violence** as the governing body for the design and implementation of a national mechanism for the care of internally displaced persons.
- **Implement an assistance and protection route** that facilitates the reception, attention, and referral of cases.
- **Establish an information system** that regularly updates an overview on internal displacement in the country, generating official data and figures on dynamics, trends, affected areas, and risk profiles, among others.
- **Improve the national understanding of the causes and impacts** of internal displacement due to violence, as it relates to affected people and communities, as a mechanism for collective awareness and public policy management.
- **Improve care for returned Hondurans with protection needs** through the application of care and referral protocols, including for the response to cases of uncoordinated deportations.
- **Facilitate the assistance of returnees with protection needs** through the CAMR Returned Migrant Assistance Centres.
- Promote measures to facilitate **access to personal identification documents.**
- **Coordinate an inter-institutional response** for the differentiated identification of returned children with protection needs, particularly unaccompanied children, between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and the Directorate for Children, Adolescents, and Family.
- **Coordinate actions in response to internal displacement** with municipalities or local governments most affected by displacement.
- **Develop and implement contingency plans** in the event of collective displacement due to violence in the municipalities with the highest rates of violence.
- **Creation of an institutional mechanism** for the comprehensive protection of vulnerable children due to displacement.

- **Strengthen the organizational capacities of the populations at risk of displacement**, as a fundamental tool for prevention and recovery of public spaces and in coordination with local governments.
- **Create a confidential registration system** for abandoned property and homes.
- **Guarantee the articulation of the State's social protection programmes**, to ensure a comprehensive response to the assistance and protection needs of the populations internally displaced by violence.
- Design and implement tools and guidelines that contribute to the **generation of durable solutions for displaced persons**.



EDUCATION

The Honduran State seeks to ensure refugees' and asylum-seekers' right to education and integration into the educational communities, and aims to provide vocational technical training opportunities to increase their employability.

- **Establish a dialogue with the national authorities on education at the primary, secondary and higher levels** to resolve obstacles in access to education for refugees and asylum-seekers.



JOBS AND LIVELIHOODS

Support efforts to identify mechanisms to strengthen the search for durable solutions, in particular livelihoods for IDPs and returnees with protection needs, as well as the generation of employment opportunities to contribute to the self-reliance and integration of refugees and asylum-seekers.

- **Raise awareness** among government institutions, the private sector, civil society, and the general population about the rights of persons in need of international protection who enter Honduras.
- **Reduce barriers to access state services, programmes, and projects** to generate livelihoods for refugees and asylum-seekers.
- **Establish spaces for inter-institutional dialogue with local governments** for returned population to access the existing socioeconomic inclusion mechanisms through the Municipal Returnee Assistance Units (UMAR).
- **Facilitate access to vocational training programmes** and initiatives for income generation.

THE MIRPS

The Comprehensive Regional Protection and Solutions Framework (MIRPS) is a regional contribution to the Global Compact on Refugees formed by the governments of Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Panama to strengthen protection and promote solutions for forcibly displaced populations, addressing the underlying causes and promoting a stable environment that ensures security, economic development and prosperity.



www.mirps-platform.org/en



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