

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN **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.

28 COMMITMENTS



PROTECTION
23 COMMITMENTS



EDUCATION1 COMMITMENT



JOBS & LIVELIHOODS 4 COMMITMENTS



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.
- Ensure that Honduras' MIRPS commitments are integrated into national strategic planning and resource allocation. This will enable effective monitoring of investments targeting displaced and refugee populations, while promoting the sustainability and long-term impact of interventions.
- Strengthen inter-institutional coordination and resource mobilization by fostering collaboration among government institutions, cooperation agendas, and other key stakeholders to ensure the sustainability of comprehensive solutions.

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 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.