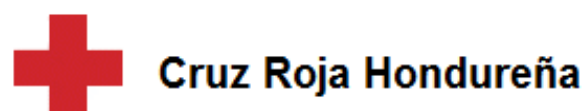


Integrating DRR into a project with a focus on social inclusion – The experience of the Red Cross in Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Proyecto Ampliando Oportunidades (PAO) in a nutshell

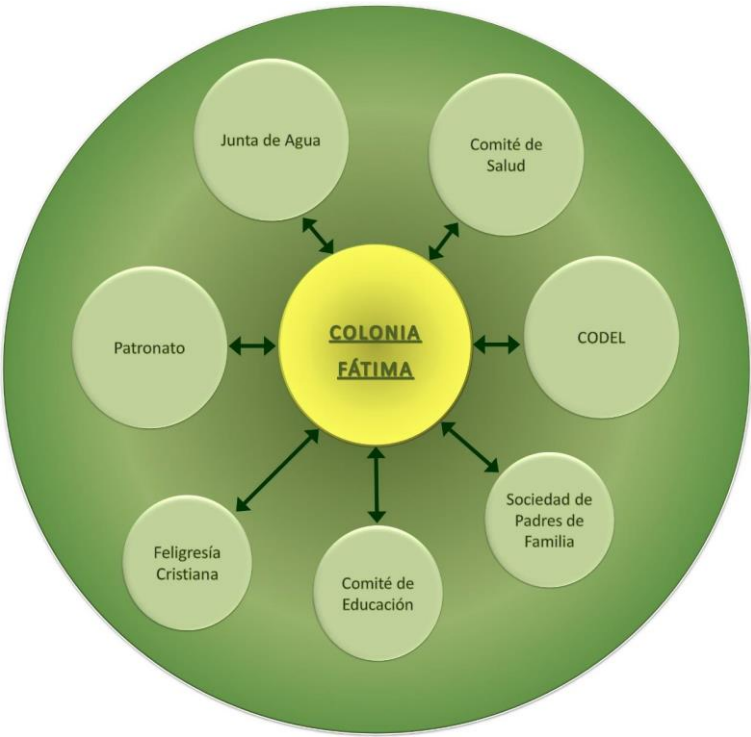
Country	Honduras / City of Tegucigalpa
Title	Integral health promotion and violence prevention
Beneficiaries	Direct: 4'100 persons, mainly youths Indirect 17'500 inhabitants of informal settlements
Duration	Overall programme: 2008 – 2017 (10 years) Actual phase: 2014 – 2016 (3 years)
Project Area	5 informal settlements in the West of Tegucigalpa
Partners	Red Cross Honduras Local Organisations Ministries of Health and (vocational) Education
Objectives	<p>Goal: promoting social integration of youths at risk and their families, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improving access to preventive and integral primary health care services: capacitated local health committees work in coordination with the health centers in prevention; self-help groups are promoted and schools involved in health promotion and prevention; specific offers cater to youths at risk and their families (psychosocial support regard violence, addiction etc.) ▪ Improving access to alternative educational and vocational programmes: specific programmes for youths without school graduation and vocational education, accompaniment of youths by volunteers, dissemination of humanitarian principles and values in school classes ▪ Strengthening local organisations: empowering local inhabitants and sustaining strengthened structures and systems
Approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reinforcing local capacities ▪ Strengthening (health and DRM) systems ▪ Health promotion and improving health determinants ▪ Linking relief rehabilitation and development: linking existing health and education systems with DRM
Budget	CHF 1'050'000 (actual phase)



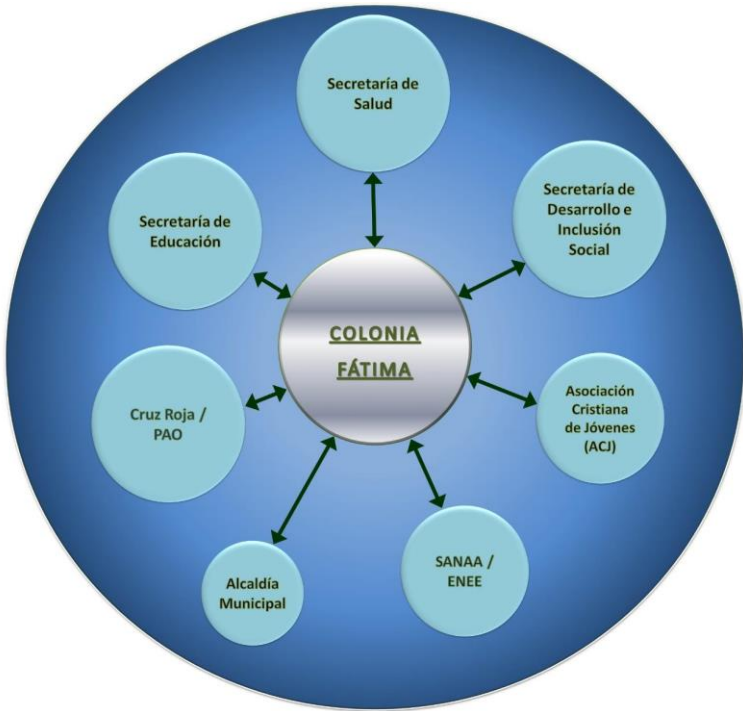
DRR Approach – Community Analysis



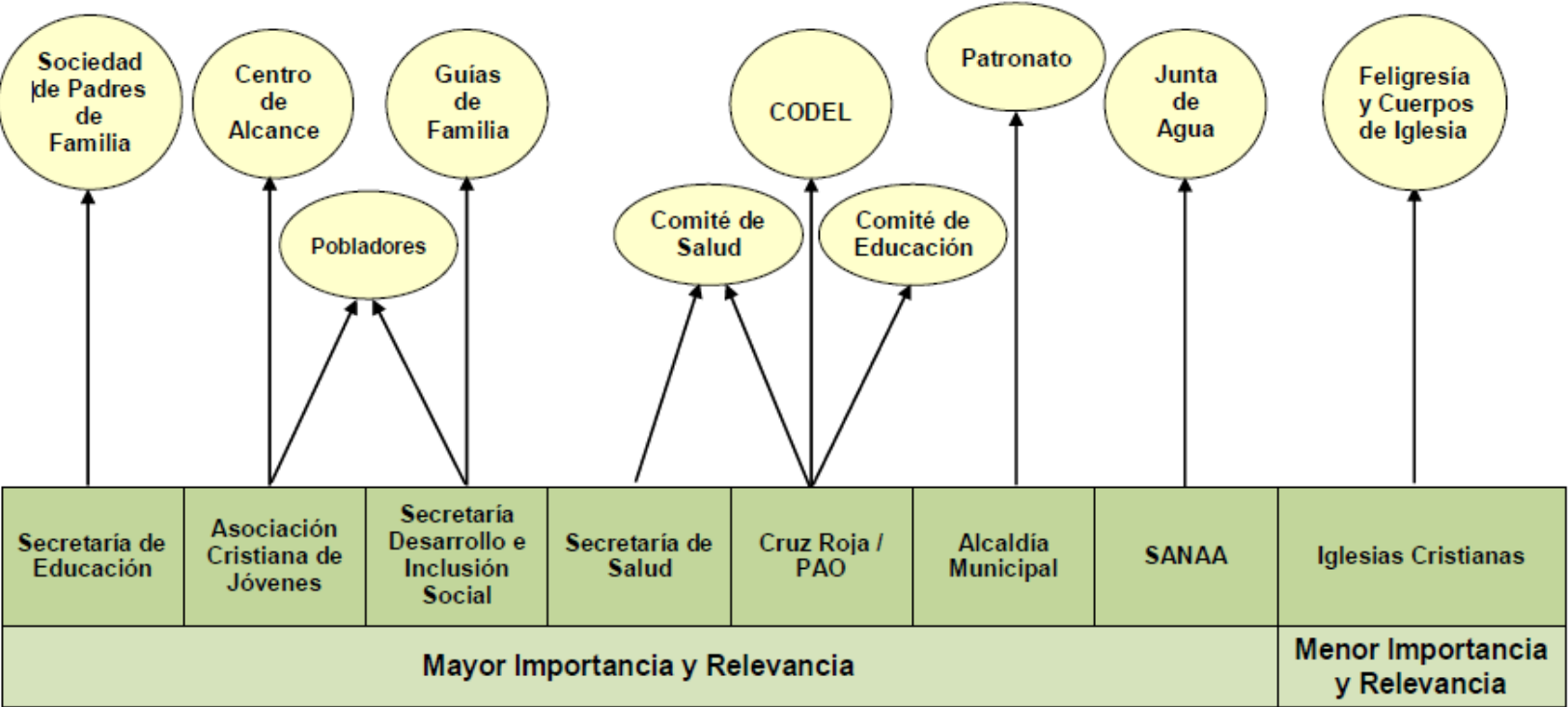
Community organisations



Public and private organisations



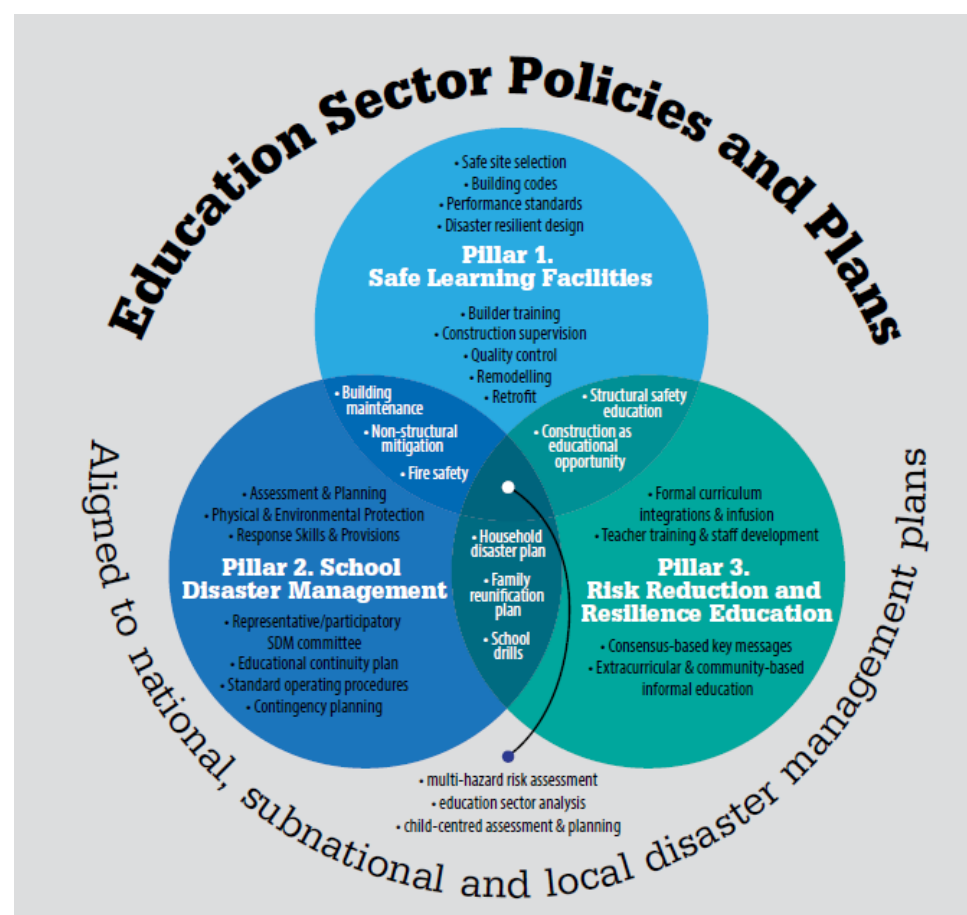
Internal – external relations



DRR activities

Focus at school level

- **Pillar 1: safe learning facilities**
 - School rehabilitation
 - Building maintenance
- **Pillar 2: school DM**
 - School committee
 - Risk analysis
 - School safety plans
 - Capacity building in DM, 1st aid
 - Simulation exercises
- **Pillar 3: DRR in school curricula**
 - Teacher's training
 - Teaching material
 - Red Cross session (extra curricular)



Focus at community level

- Establishing community emergency committees
- Capacity building of committees
- Linking emergency committees with other community level organisations
- Increased preparedness at the neighbourhood level: equipment, simulation exercises involving all relevant stakeholders
- Micro projects for structural mitigation (water drainage system, road, footway and stairs construction)

DRR focus at municipal level

- Capacity strengthening of municipal committee (CODEM)
- Linking community committees with municipal committee
- Multi-stakeholder approach (mayor, CODEM, national DM department, education and health ministries)
- Advocacy with relevant stakeholders

What works

Building on existing structures

- Existing policies and instruments, at the government and RC level
- Committed communities: dynamic environment but still everybody knows everybody

Applying an integrated approach and a wide risk focus

- Climate, health and social risk approach
- Interlinked health and education as primary intervention axes for social inclusion

Networks and linkage at the community level (mesas multi sectoriales)

- Creates inter-sectoral synergies (e.g. joint campaigns)
- Stronger position of community vis à vis service providers

Long-term approach (10 years)

- Important for inter institutional coordination and for advocacy
- Community empowerment

Recognized role of the Honduras RC

- Strong DM actor at the national and local level
- Influential with key DM actors

What are the challenges

Sustainability of the system

- Changing key actors
- Lack of interest of mayor for poor neighborhoods, informal settlements
- Constant advocacy and policy dialogue necessary

Existing violence / Youth gangs (Maras)

- Very challenging overall environment
- Security issues with project staff
- Limitations for community participation