



# IMPROVING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE IN THE DRY CORRIDOR OF HONDURAS

## ABOUT IMPROVING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE IN THE DRY CORRIDOR OF HONDURAS

The “Improving Community Resilience in the Dry Corridor of Honduras” worked from 2017 to 2019 to enhance community resilience to multi-threat scenarios with emphasis on drought in three municipalities of the south region of Honduras, ultimately reaching 2,688 people.

The project was funded by The International Cooperation and Development Fund of Taiwan for USD\$ 300,000. CARE partnered with the National Advocacy Board for Risk Management of the Southern Region of Honduras and collaborated with Local and National authorities.

## OBJECTIVES

- Strengthen the resilience of communities through participatory and inclusive processes, integrating a climate change adaptation analysis and a community based disaster risk management approach
- Increase the resistance of the population against climate variability, especially drought, and contribute to the implementation of national policies and strategies for the integrated risk management with a focus on protection and gender.

## CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE

“Improving Community Resilience in the Dry Corridor of Honduras” has aimed to enhance resilience to multi-threat scenarios, with a focus on drought in order to reduce the impacts of climate variability. The strategies included increasing knowledge and skills to manage risk related to climate variability in local population, increasing availability of information related to climate variability and implementing small-scale infrastructure and water smart practices to better manage the water resources.



### PROGRAM NAME:

Improving Community Resilience in the Dry Corridor of Honduras.



### PROGRAM COUNTRY:

Honduras



### TIMEFRAME

Dec. 2017 - Feb. 2019



### BUDGET

USD\$ 300,000



### DONORS

ICDF Taiwan



### BENEFICIARIES

2,688 people reached

## IMPACT

- 2,668 people in fifteen (15) communities with Local Emergency Committees trained and implementing actions to mitigate droughts' effects.
- 448 producers with increase knowledge in water smart agricultures practices trough FFBS.
- (15) Communities with Local Emergency Committees with improve access to climate information and early warning systems.
- 452 families with improve access to safe water.

