

Honduras

Displacement associated with Conflict and Violence

Figures Analysis – 2020

	Figure	Highlight	Methodology and Sources	Caveats and Challenges
New Displacement	-	No data available.		
Total number of IDPs as of 31 December 2020 <i>Pending further information and evidence, those who are in a situation of displacement, but progressing towards a durable solution have not been included.</i>	247,000	This figure refers to people internally displaced by incidents of violence in Honduras between 2004 and 2018. The majority of IDPs were displaced in the Departments of Cortés, Francisco Morazán, Olancho, Atlántida and Yoro.	This figure was obtained from Honduras' Inter-institutional Commission for the Protection of Populations Displaced by Violence (CIPPDV) and its partners, based on the findings of a profiling exercise conducted in 2018. It is based on CIPPDV's 2018 profiling exercise on IDPs, covering the period 2004-2018. The exercise mapped a total of 28,794 households in 78 municipalities (out of 298) and 16 departments (out of 18) in Honduras. A survey was conducted with 836 displaced households and 837 non-displaced households for comparison purposes. This allowed for reliable estimates of both the magnitude and the characteristics and situation of displaced households with a confidence level of 95 per cent and an acceptable error margin of 5 per cent. Results of the survey were extrapolated to the overall population, based on which CIPPDV calculated a total of 247,000 IDPs in the country.	We have medium confidence in this figure. Firstly, given the sensitivity of violence-related displacement in Honduras, those displaced by violence may prefer not to disclose their situation. Indeed, surveyors noticed a reluctance on the part of respondents to answer the survey. This factor may contribute to this figure being an underestimate. On the other hand, the total of 247,000 IDPs includes a caseload of 56,000 people who were born or joined the affected households after the event that caused the displacement. While IDMC considers those born into displacement as IDPs, those who joined IDP households are not necessarily IDPs. Since the breakdown of this caseload is not available, our estimate may include persons who are not internally displaced, which may have led to overestimates. Furthermore, this stock figure refers to 2018, after which some IDPs may have made progress towards durable solutions while other people may have become IDPs. In the absence of more recent data, it is not possible to specify whether this stock has decreased or increased in the past two years.

Honduras

Displacement associated with Disasters

Figures Analysis – 2020

	Figure	Highlight	Methodology and Sources	Caveats and Challenges
New Displacement	937,000	This figure refers mostly to displacement triggered by Hurricanes Eta and Iota, which led to the displacement of 918,000 people.	This figure was obtained from reports produced by the Comisión Permanente de Contingencias (COPECO), Honduras' disaster management agency, as reported by COPECO itself, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) or media outlets. Additional sources used for triangulation purposes include OCHA and the International Federation of the Red Cross, as reported by the European Commission's DG ECHO. This figure is based on reports by COPECO, referring to the number of people sheltered and evacuated. Nonetheless, COPECO's data collection methodology could not be verified. Media sources, used for triangulation purposes, include Proceso Digital, La Tribuna and La Prensa.	We have medium confidence in this figure because, even though it is based on official data from government agencies and authorities, this data was obtained mostly through reports by media outlets and humanitarian actors. The figure may overlook displacement triggered by disaster events that did not prompt a humanitarian response or did not attract media attention. Furthermore, the data was not disaggregated according to sex or age of displaced persons. Finally, as mentioned, the data collection methodology could not be verified, which further contributes to lowering our confidence in this figure.
Total number of IDPs as of 31 December 2020 <i>Pending further information and evidence, those who are in a situation of displacement, but progressing towards a durable solution have not been included.</i>	-	Our year-end estimate is based on time series data and housing destruction data for specific disaster events, as well as aggregated figures on the number of people displaced by disasters recorded by governments and other stakeholders. In addition to the people displaced by disasters in 2020, this figure includes cases from previous years where there was information on the number of people still displaced. We used an algorithm that reduces tens of thousands of data points entered into IDMC's database into a final IDP stock estimate per country. The script also filters the data into a variety of pre-defined scenarios and to ensure that no overestimation can occur. The code was written by the Department of Statistics, University of Oxford, and funded by the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) Impact Acceleration Account grant. Our methodology remains a work in progress.		Providers of disaster displacement data tend not to include information about when, how and for how long people were displaced. One of the main gaps and challenges in accurately estimating the number of IDPs is the lack of measurement of return flows. Data tends not to be collected on people who have achieved durable solutions either by local integration or resettlement elsewhere in the country. Our headcount does not include people displaced from hundreds of events for which we recorded only one data point (i.e. one figure provided at only one moment in time). These figures often reflect the maximum number of people displaced, commonly during an evacuation, and including these figures would have led to an overestimate.