

## TC ABSTRACT

### I. Basic Project Data

▪ Country/Region:	HONDURAS/CID - Isthmus & DR
▪ TC Name:	Increasing the take-up of existing Reintegration Services among returned emigrants to promote formal labor insertion in Honduras
▪ TC Number:	HO-T1459
▪ Team Leader/Members:	VAN DER WERF CUADROS, CYNTHIA (SCL/MIG) Team Leader; ELIAS GONZALEZ, ALISON (SCL/MIG) Alternate Team Leader; SILVA PORTO DIAZ, MARIA TERESA (SCL/LMK) Alternate Team Leader; PARAISO PINTO FURTADO LUZES, MARTA (SCL/MIG); MARTINEZ COLINDRES RUDY DANIERY; ADELA DAVALOS (SCL/MIG); QUINTERO RODRIGUEZ CATALINA (SCL/MIG); ZAPATA PENALOZA MARIA PIA (SCL/GDI); DIANA CABANZO BENJUMEA (SCL/MIG)
▪ Taxonomy:	Client Support
▪ Number and name of operation supported by the TC:	N/A
▪ Date of TC Abstract:	18 Mar 2024
▪ Beneficiary:	Dirección General de Protección al Hondureño Migrante
▪ Executing Agency:	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
▪ IDB funding requested:	US\$330,000.00
▪ Local counterpart funding:	US\$170,000.00 (In Kind)
▪ Disbursement period:	36 months
▪ Types of consultants:	Individuals; Firms
▪ Prepared by Unit:	SCL/MIG - Migration Unit
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	SCL/MIG - Migration Unit
▪ TC included in Country Strategy (y/n):	Yes
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	No
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	Social inclusion and equality ; Institutional capacity and rule of law; Gender equality

### II. Objective and Justification

- 2.1 This project aims to help the government of Honduras to better design public policies to integrate returned emigrants into Honduras's formal labor market adequately, as this group of population faces additional barriers to finding formal employment mainly due to their skill deficits. A key component of this TC is to increase the use of reintegration services that derive returned emigrants toward existing employment services which, among others, connect them with existing employment opportunities.
- 2.2 Between 2020 and 2022, it is estimated that more than 178 thousand returning migrants, mainly from Mexico and the United States, were repatriated to Honduras. Returnees usually spend a short period—generally less than a year—in the United States or Mexico, and their short stay also implies that they have little work experience and, usually, no credentials to certify their acquired know-how.
- 2.3 Upon their return to Honduras, returned emigrants face significant barriers to securing employment. They are frequently perceived as unsuccessful or linked to criminal activities, contributing to their struggle for acceptance in the labor market. Returned emigrants have experienced challenges in getting their skills recognized in the labor market, as well as social stigmatization and employment discrimination.

### III. Description of Activities and Outputs

- 3.1 **Component I: Development of Four New, Innovative Interventions to Increase the Take Up of Employment Services among Returned Emigrants..** This component will support the design, piloting, adjustment, implementation, and evaluation of multiple interventions to promote the formal labor market integration of returned emigrants in Honduras.

### IV. Budget

#### Indicative Budget

Activity/Component	IDB/Fund Funding	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding
Development of Four New, Innovative Interventions to Increase the Take Up of Employment Services among Returned Emigrants.	US\$330,000.00	US\$170,000.00	US\$500,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>US\$330,000.00</b>	<b>US\$170,000.00</b>	<b>US\$500,000.00</b>

### V. Executing Agency and Execution Structure

- 5.1 The project will be executed by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) according to the guidelines and requirements established in the Technical Cooperation Policy (GN-2470-2) and the Procedures for the Processing of Technical Cooperation Operations and Related Matters (OP-619-4) through the social sector (SCL/MIG). The IDB will supervise the consulting services, each dedicated to its respective component, and may provide technical inputs to the consultants' reports. The ownership of the intellectual property rights belongs to the Bank; however, a license for using the products will be granted to the beneficiary governments, if applicable.
- 5.2 The IDB will be the executing agency due to the Bank's experience in supporting evaluation processes in payment for results-based programs, its capacity to advise and transfer lessons learned from other countries on this specific topic, and its promotion of best practices from within and outside the region on the subject.

### VI. Project Risks and Issues

- 6.1 The main risks that should be considered during the execution of this technical cooperation program are (i) institutional weaknesses and low technical capacity in certain potential partner institutions; and (ii) security requirements around knowledge sharing and data storage restricting the participation of potential partners. To mitigate these risks, meetings and monitoring sessions will be held with different stakeholders before and during the execution of the technical cooperation program, and as needed, stakeholders with stronger institutional capacity will be relied on to facilitate operational efficiency in areas where other stakeholders lack capacity.
- 6.2 As returned emigrants may have endured significant challenges and traumas during their journey, we acknowledge their potential reluctance to participate in certain initiatives. Understanding the sensitivity of their past experiences, we will provide the necessary support mechanisms to ensure their comfort and willingness to engage in the pilot projects as a way of mitigating this risk.
- 6.3 The Ministry of Labor is determining whether it may provide psychosocial attention for returned immigrants. If such services are included in the reintegration program, the pilot participants will be referred to those services.

## **VII. Environmental and Social Aspects**

- 7.1 This TC does not have applicable requirements of the Bank's Environmental and Social Policy Framework (ESPF).