Using the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) for preparedness, response and recovery to health emergencies, including COVID-19

PRESIDENCIA DE LA REPÚBLICA

GOBIERNO DE LA REPÚBLICA DE HONDURAS

BONO UNICO ¡JUNTOS AVANZAMOS!

CENTRO NACIONAL DE INFORMACIÓN DEL SECTOR SOCIAL

13 April 2021

World Health Organization

CONTENT

CONTEXT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN HONDURAS

On January 30, 2020, WHO declared a health emergency of international concern due to the new coronavirus (COVID-19) and in response to the possible expansion and rapid spread of the virus to countries with health systems that are in strengthening processes.

On February 10, 2020, the Government of Honduras, through executive decree (PCM-005-2020), declared a State of Sanitary Emergency in all the national territory. This measure sought to strengthen surveillance, prevention, control and care for people at risk of the coronavirus infection (COVID-19).

The Government of the Republic of Honduras, through the National Risk Management System (SINAGER), launched a COVID-19 containment plan to safeguard the health of the population, this included social distancing, curfew and self-quarantine measures.

Given the emergency situation, the Government of Honduras created the Project for "Assistance to Independent or Self-Employed Workers", affiliated or not with a professional and / or union association by Executive Decree No. PCM-035-2020 (La Gaceta, 2020) .

COUNTRY CONTEXT

INE RECORDS (EPHPM, 2019)

Households:
2.2 M

Population:
9.3 M

Women:
4.8 M
51%

Men:
4.5 M
49%

Rural area:
55%

Urban area:
45%

RUP RECORDS 2019

Households
1.1 M

Persons
3.5 M

Men
45%

Women
55%

21% of households
With at least one older person member

55% households
Female headed households

13% households
With at least one member with disability

40% households
With at least one member in early childhood

Independent workers
1.5 M

Workforce of the country
39%

Men
60%

Women
40%

INDEPENDENT WORKERS BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR (INE EPHPM, 2019))

Sector	%
Agriculture*	36.03
Commerce	25.16
Manufacturing industry	12.42
Other activities of service	8.08
Accommodation and food services	4.72
Transportation *	4.59
Construction	3.38
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.16
Health*	0.65
Learning*	0.33
Public administration*	0.06
Other sectors	3.41

INDEPENDENT WORKERS BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR (RUP 2019)

Sector	%
Agriculture	32.0%
Domestic service	20.0%
Commerce	8.7%
Service providers	3.7%
Manufacture	0.5%
Government	0.4%
Livestock	0.4%
Agro-industrial	0.3%
Forestry	0.2%
Fishery	0.2%
Turism	0.1%
Mining	0.0%
Other sectors	33.5%

- Due to the nature of the sectors, other measures were implemented to address the effects of pandemic

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Mapa Municipal sobre Transferencias Canjeadas en Bono Unico

Monto Canjeado

- L. 1,000 a L. 197,434.93
- L. 197,434.93 a L. 780,644.52
- L. 780,644.52 a L. 2,081,393.75
- L. 2,081,393.75 a L. 12,031,962.79
- L. 12,031,962.79 a L. 48,631,077.33

BONO ÚNICO
¡JUNTOS AVANZAMOS!
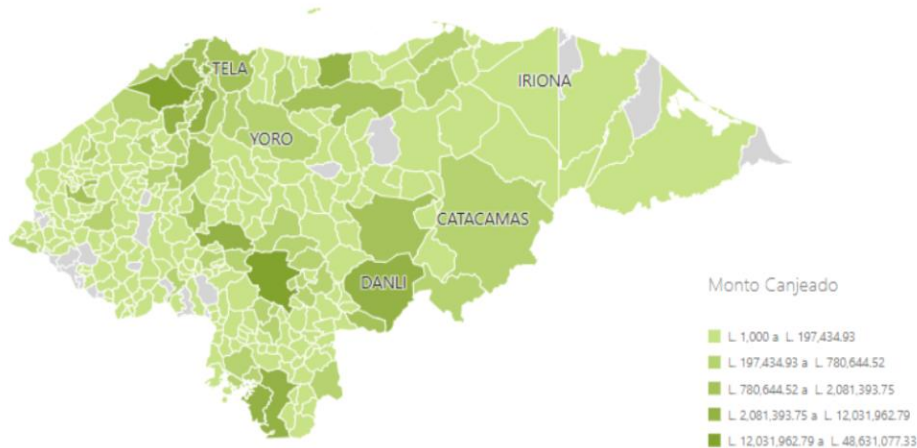
❑ Monetary transfer in the amount of L.2,000.00 for:
- Purchase food
- Medications and
- Cleaning and biodiversity supplies.

❑ Transfers among the beneficiaries was carried out through an "electronic wallet mechanism", which operated with a digital certificate that was sent via text message to the beneficiary. They also received reminder messages about the balance and the period of validity.

❑ The "bono" could be cashed out in supermarkets, pharmacies, and grocery stores throughout the country.

❑ 110 thousand beneficiaries selected from the national territory.

❑ 5 Public Sector Institutions with the collaboration of UNDP were the in charge of its implementation.

BONO UNICO

- **Participatory.** – 84 organizations, including Professional Associations, Trade Union Organizations and Churches.

- **Transparency.** – General information, frequently asked questions, information about to cash out and self-registration mechanism through the CENISS website (a friendly, secure platform, with self-help mechanisms, free access and in compliance with IAIP regulations).

- **Call Centre assistance.** - Free 24/7 telephone assistance through 30 CENISS service stations and with UNDP support.

- **Electric transfer mechanism**. – through UNDP contracted a firm to conduct the "electronic wallet management process".

- **PQRS Mechanism**. – Designed and implemented by CENISS, with support from UNDP. It's a mechanism for managing complaints, claims and requests.

- **Social oversight. -** Supervising bodies such as GOAL and the International and the National Board of Risk Management Incidence (MNIGR)
- **Targeting through the Multidimensional Vulnerability Index. -** In a context of limited resources, selecting those in vulnerable situations was key.

MULTIDIMENSIONAL VULNERABILITY INDEX (MVI)

The National Center for Social Sector Information (CENISS) with the technical and financial support of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), in partnership with the University of Oxford, through the "Initiative for the Measurement of Poverty and Human Development" (OPHI) and the School of Government of the Universidad de los Andes in Colombia, developed the **Multidimensional Vulnerability Index** using the Alkire - Foster Method.

- First, the index identify the households that are vulnerable in each of the indicators that comprise it, and second, it identifies individuals in vulnerable households in a multidimensional way.

- Data source for the selection of potential participants. - Single Registration of Participants through home visit (2019), telephone survey and self-registration on the web platform (year 2020).

MVI DIMENSIONS AND INDICATORS

Population at high risk 25%

- (1/12) Vulnerable age
- (1/12) Members with chronic diseases
- (1/12) Unemployment due to health

Population al risk for COVID-19

Health, Food, Housing, and Services 25%

- (1/16) Food security
- (1/16) Access to clean water
- (1/16) Adequate Sanitation
- (1/16) Overcrowding

Vulnerability and exposure the virus - not being able to follow social distancing recommendations or suffering negative consequences from those measures.

Economic resilience 25%

- (1/16) Housing payment
- (1/16) Property and active assets
- (1/16) Access to financial services
- (1/16) Access to communication services

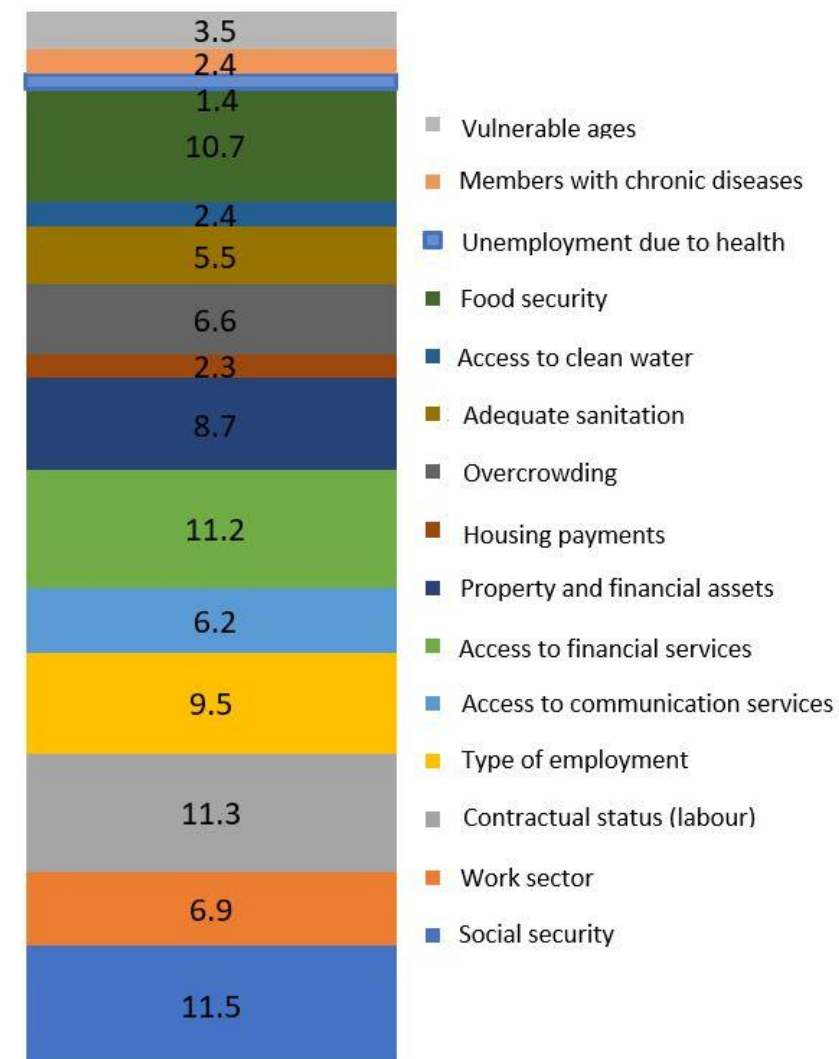## Livelihoods and employment security 25%

- (1/16) Type of employment
- (1/16) Contractual status
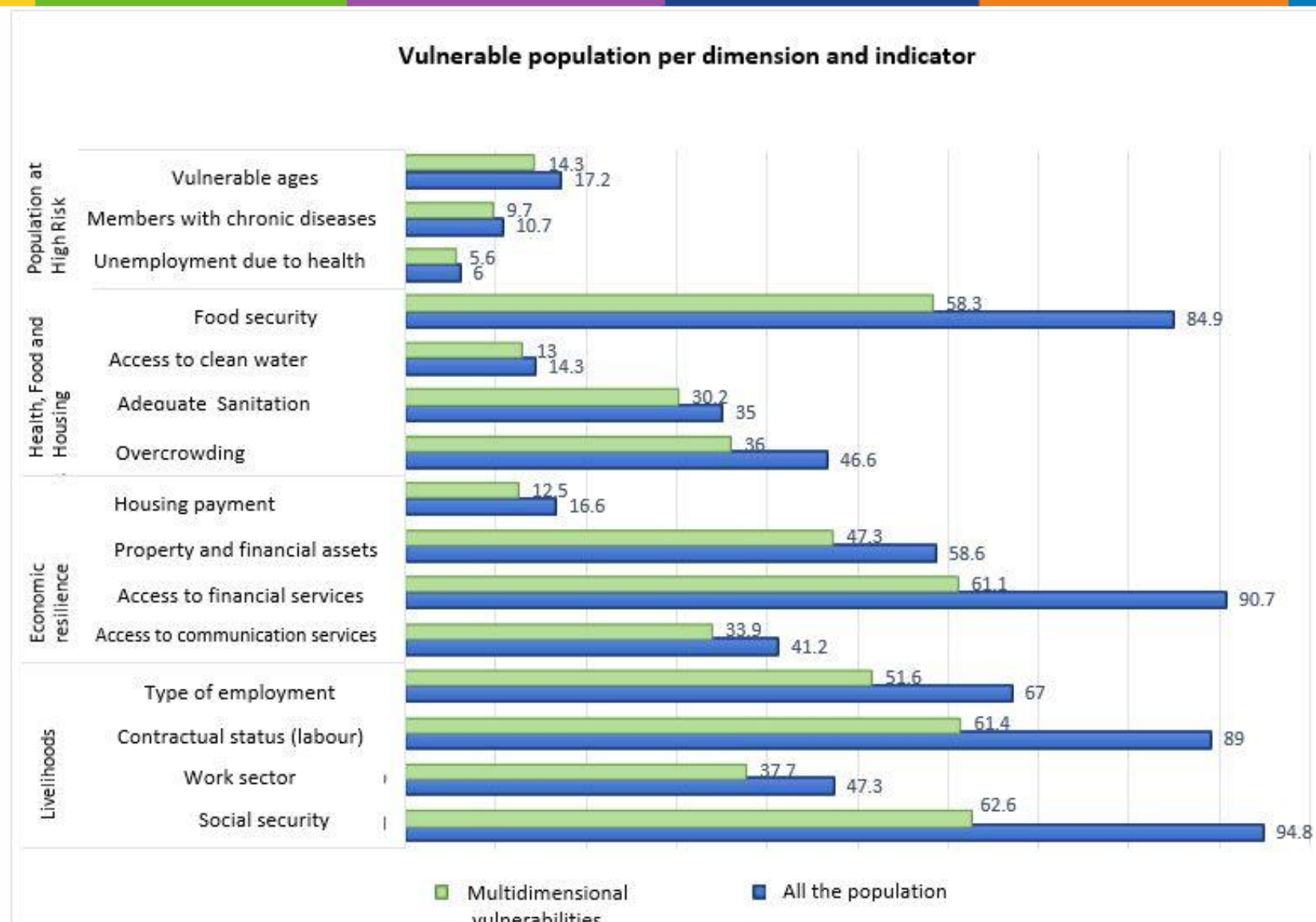- (1/16) Labour sector
- (1/16) Social security

Vulnerable population to suffering negative consequences from the mitigation and containment measures to control the pandemic.

Dimensions	Indicators	Contribution to MVI
Populations at high risk 7.3	Vulnerable ages	3.5
	Members with chronic diseases	2.4
	Unemployment due to health	1.4
Health, Food and Housing 25.2	Food security	10.7
	Access to clean water	2.4
	Adequate sanitation	5.5
	Overcrowding	6.6
Economic resilience 28.4	Housing payments	2.3
	Property and financial assets	8.7
	Access to financial services	11.2
	Access to communication services	6.2
Livelihoods 39.2	Type of employment	9.5
	Contractual status (labour)	11.3
	Work sector	6.9
	Social security	11.5

Contribution to MVI:
- 3.5 Vulnerable ages
- 2.4 Members with chronic diseases
- 1.4 Unemployment due to health
- 10.7 Food security
- 2.4 Access to clean water
- 5.5 Adequate sanitation
- 6.6 Overcrowding
- 2.3 Housing payments
- 8.7 Property and financial assets
- 11.2 Access to financial services
- 6.2 Access to communication services
- 9.5 Type of employment
- 11.3 Contractual status (labour)
- 6.9 Work sector
- 11.5 Social security

Contribution to MVI

Vulnerable population per dimension and indicator

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Beneficiaries	Total	%
Men	54,744	49.7%
Women	55,392	50.3%
total	**110,136**	

Most beneficiaries are women. Also, 60% del total de beneficiaries are between 30 a 59 years old

Ocupation	Beneficiaries	%
Self-employment	47,809	43%
Unemployment	34,553	31%
Salaried employee	26,479	24%
Employer	1,295	1%
Total	**110,136**	

74% of the beneficiaries are independent workers or unemployed

Sector	%
Commerce	24%
Service providers	16%
Domestic service	8%
Constructution	4%
Manufactury	2%
Forestry	1%
Tourism	1%

56% of the beneficiaries are concentrated in these economic sectors.

- https://twitter.com/asteiner/status/1318330349353635842?s=24

  Honduras launches innovative transfer program in response to COVID-19 (undp.org)

- https://twitter.com/RichardBarathe/status/1375537608407838721

  Las mujeres, principales beneficiadas del Bono Único en Honduras | EL PNUD en Honduras (undp.org)

- https://mobile.twitter.com/ophi_oxford/status/1357721257089892363?s=24

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Thank you for your attention!

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