USAID HONDURAS' PLACED-BASED GEO-TARGETING APPROACH

Prioritizing implementation of the Mission's activities in the 40 municipalities of Honduras where over 60% of irregular migrants originate.

The goal of USAID/Honduras' current [Country Development Cooperation Strategy (CDCS)](#), launched in December 2020, is to achieve "A more prosperous, democratic, and secure Honduras where citizens, especially youth, are inspired to stay and invest in their future." Reducing irregular migration is a key component of the CDCS' three Development Objectives (DOs) and is essential to successfully achieving this goal. These DOs are : DO1) Socio-economic opportunities improved to reduce irregular migration; DO2) Democratic governance to meet citizens' needs enhanced to reduce irregular migration; and, DO3) Justice and security improved to reduce irregular migration. All three DOs are designed to address the multi-faceted, integrated drivers of irregular migration.

The CDCS DOs also align with the priorities of the Government of Honduras to address the systematic factors that influence irregular migration as well as with the objectives of the U.S. Government as described in the [U.S. Strategy for Addressing the Root Causes of Irregular Migration in Central America](#) and the [Collaborative Migration Management Strategy](#).

Geographic approach

When USAID/Honduras developed the CDCS, the Mission envisioned a geographic approach that could assist in better defining its geographic areas of intervention while also considering the main drivers of irregular migration in the country.

USAID/Honduras designed an evidence-based Migration Geo-targeting Model to identify municipalities with higher impact potential to reduce the drivers of irregular migration. The model uses a diverse and robust dataset that allows for scenario and cross-variable analysis and draws data from sources including the Department of Homeland Security's Customs and Border Protection, Government of Honduras institutions, and academic research. Based on such data, the known drivers of irregular migration include socio-economic, governance, demographic, health, education, agricultural, citizen security, and environmental variables.

Top 40 Prioritized Municipalities

Utilizing this Migration Geo-targeting Model, USAID/Honduras has identified 40 municipalities from which over 60 percent of irregular migrants originate. The municipalities were further organized into five clusters, as listed below, to optimize collaboration between activities with common operating areas.

Migration Cluster 1: "Sula Valley"

San Pedro Sula, Cortés	El Progreso, Yoro
Choloma, Cortés	Puerto Cortés, Cortés
Tela, Atlántida	Villanueva, Cortés
La Lima, Yoro	Omoa, Cortés
El Negrito, Yoro	

Migration Cluster 2: "North Coast"

La Ceiba, Atlántida	Tocoa, Colón
Yoro, Yoro	Trujillo, Colón
Olanchito, Yoro	Morazán, Yoro
Sonaguera, Colón	Jutiapa, Atlántida
La Masica, Atlántida	

Migration Cluster 3: "Central Corridor"

Comayagua, Comayagua	Distrito Central, Francisco Morazán
Siguatepeque, Comayagua	Santa Barbara, Santa Bárbara
San Jeronimo Comayagua	Santa Cruz de Yojoa, Cortés
La Libertad Comayagua	La Paz, La Paz

MIGRATION CLUSTER 4: "WESTERN HONDURAS"

Gracias, Lempira	Santa Rosa de Copán, Copán
Florida, Copán	San Marcos, Ocotepeque
Santa Rita, Copán	Nueva Arcadia, Copán
Copán Ruinas, Copán	Ocotepeque, Ocotepeque
Lepaera, Lempira	Macuelizo, Santa Bárbara
La Esperanza, Intibucá	

MIGRATION CLUSTER 5: "EASTERN HUB"

Juticalpa, Olancho	Catacamas, Olancho
Danli, El Paraíso	

Beginning in January 2022, USAID/Honduras will focus implementation of its development activities in these 40 municipalities in order to increase our impact on reducing irregular migration. While USAID strongly encourages current and potential implementing partners to focus USAID-funded interventions in these municipalities, it is not mandatory that activities only operate in the prioritized municipalities alone.

To remain flexible, the Migration Geo-targeting Model and 40 prioritized municipalities will be updated as migration trends and USAID's learning on migration evolves, and as additional datasets and new information becomes available.

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Legend:
- Western Honduras
- North Coast
- Sula Valley Cluster
- Central Corridor
- Eastern Hub
- Departments