Three years ago, residents of Tegucigalpa’s Campo Cielo neighborhood saw much of their infrastructure damaged after extreme rainfalls. Alberto Martinez, a Campo Cielo resident for thirty years, remembers “There was a tremendous rainfall, the earth loosened and the houses were gone.”

Nearby in the Cantarero Lopez community, extreme rainfalls sent torrents of water raging down the steep main street. The road was being destroyed, while solid waste management was deteriorating and threatening the health of residents.

As climate change brings more extreme weather, residents in and around Honduras’ capital city have begun to struggle with adapting to the changing conditions. With financing from the Adaptation Fund, and working with Honduras’ Secretaría de Recursos Naturales (SERNA), the UNDP has been building climate resilience in these and twelve other urban communities in Tegucigalpa and the upper Choluteca watershed. In Campo Cielo, rooftop rainwater harvesting systems have been installed on thirty-eight homes. These direct water running off the roofs during rainfall events to a 63,000 liter storage tank at the General School San Martin, where it is used for the bathrooms, cleaning and in the school garden.

In Cantarero Lopez, Adaptation Fund financing supported infrastructure improvements along the main road, including climate-proofing the road and sidewalks, and installing ditches to direct the rainfall out of the road.

www.adaptation-fund.org
‘‘I feel peaceful and happy because of this support. To do this by myself, I would have to work two years or more to save money and change the roof, and I have a child who graduates this year, I could not have done it this year or the next one, but now that I got this help and I am grateful for it.’’

—Stanley Nery Mendoza, resident, Campo Cielo

**HONDURAS**

**BY THE NUMBERS**

$5,620,300 IN GRANT FINANCING

30 HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS INSTALLED

802 TECHNICIANS & STAKEHOLDERS TRAINED IN CLIMATE-RESILIENCE MEASURES

13,000 RESIDENTS OF MOST VULNERABLE AREAS COVERED BY 4 EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS FOR FLOODS & LANDSLIDES

30 KEY INSTITUTIONS PARTICIPATE IN WATER POLICY DIALOGUES

14 URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS

60,000 HA OF FOREST CORRIDORS PROTECTED IN UPPER CHOLUTECA BASIN

<10,000 POOR HOUSEHOLDS HAVE 50% INCREASED ACCESS TO WATER ALL YEAR

<1,000 POOR HOUSEHOLDS BENEFIT FROM FLOOD AND LANDSLIDE CONTROL INFRASTRUCTURE

3,500 HOUSEHOLDS BENEFIT FROM RAIN HARVESTING & WATER STORAGE SYSTEMS

**EXAMPLE PROJECT**

**activities**

- update climate-related risk maps
- establish early warning systems
- improve forest protection in upper Choluteca watershed, critical to urban water supply
- develop rainfall management plan for upper Choluteca watershed
- pilot water pricing and risk transfer/insurance systems
- provide training at national & municipal levels on integrating climate adaptation data in decision-making
- pilot low-cost water storage facilities
- stabilize landslide areas
- foster more efficient water use

Christian Rossi, UNDP