

Citizen Security Analysis 2020

HONDURAS



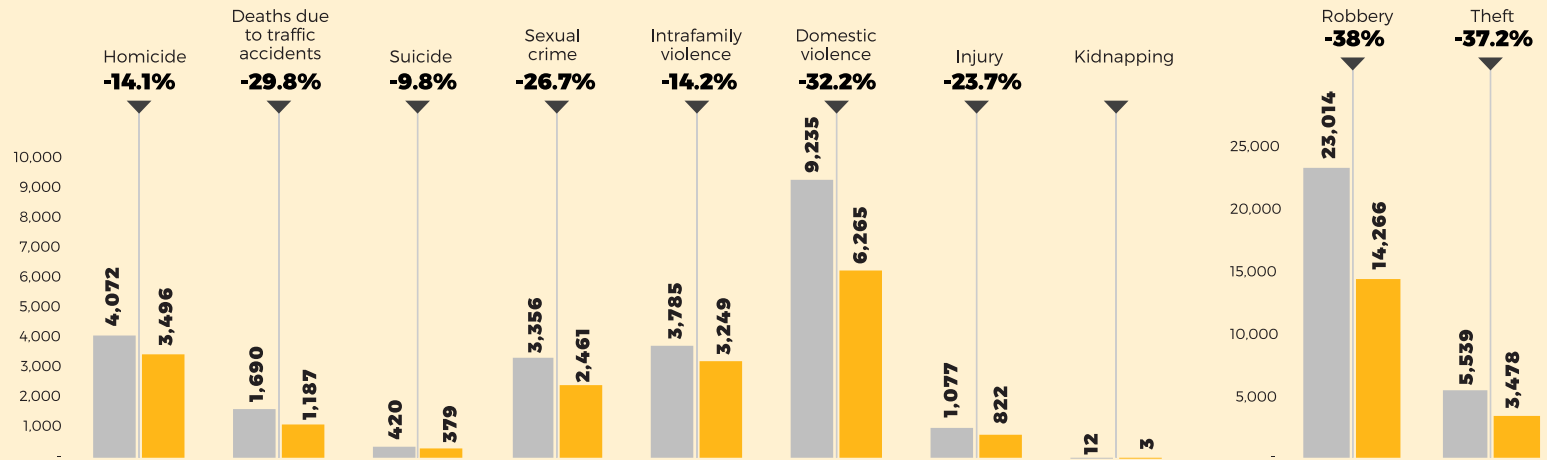
Characterization of citizen security in Honduras

- Overall crime incidence
- Homicide
- Death due to traffic related injury
- Suicide
- Injury
- Sexual crime
- Intrafamily and domestic violence
- Property crime

In 2020, Honduras exhibited an overall reduction in all registered instances and reports

The fall shows up mostly during the first half of the year, influenced by limited mobility due to the COVID-19 related lockdown measures.

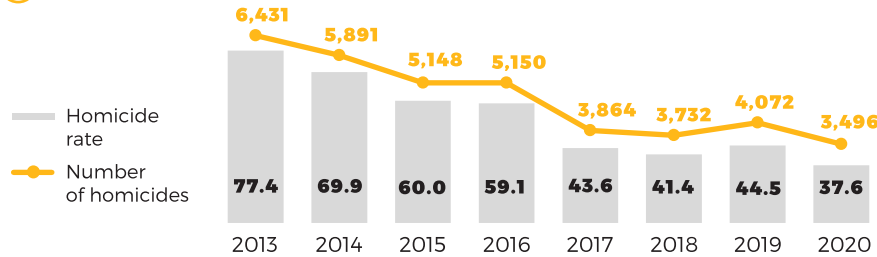
■ 2019 ■ 2020



Source: Provisional data provided by the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Forensic Medicine Administration, National Registry of Persons, Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatory, National Statistics Institute, IUDPAS/UNAH, Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs

Homicide

Homicide rate had a sustained downward trend. In 2020, it reached the lowest this decade, and was reduced by more than half (-51.5%) as compared to the rate in 2013.



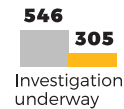
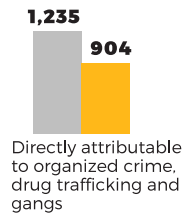
Source: Provisional data provided by the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Forensic Medicine Administration, National Registry of Persons, Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatory, National Statistics Institute, IUDPAS/UNAH, Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs.

The greatest decline in homicides in 2020 (-27%) were those instances directly attributable to organized crime, drug trafficking and gangs.

■ 2019 ■ 2020



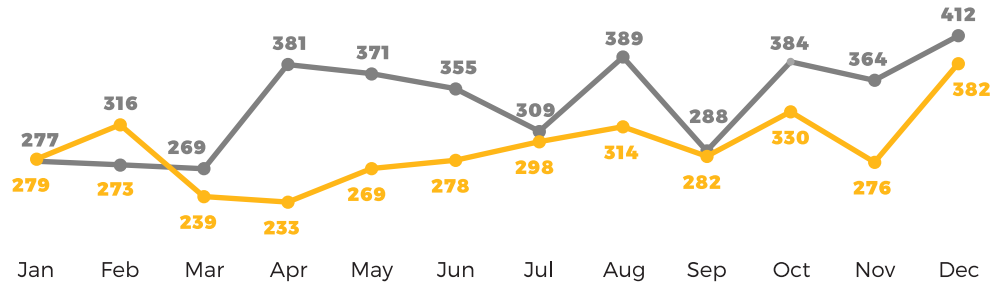
Homicides associated with issues of coexistence (perpetrator not member of criminal organization) exhibited a slight 0.2% decline.



The greatest reduction in homicides in Honduras was during the months COVID-19 related restrictions on mobility were in place

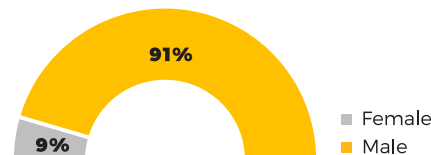
— 2019 — 2020

Number of homicides per month between 2019 and 2020

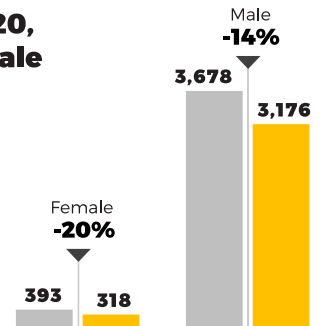


Source: Provisional data provided by the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Forensic Medicine Administration, National Registry of Persons, Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatory, National Statistics Institute, IUDPAS/UNAH, Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs.

91% of victims of homicide were male. In 2020, male homicide decreased by 14%, while female homicide decreased by 20%

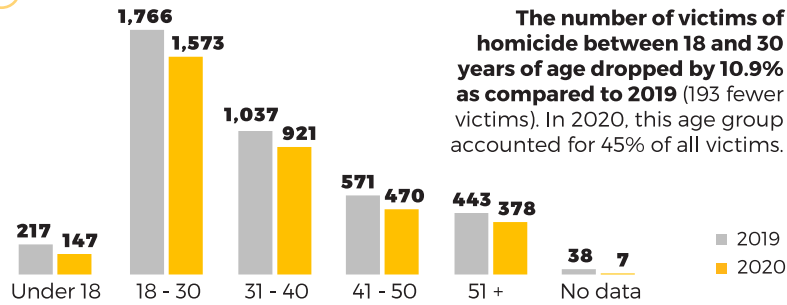


■ 2019 ■ 2020



Source: Provisional data provided by the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Forensic Medicine Administration, National Registry of Persons, Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatory, National Statistics Institute, IUDPAS/UNAH, Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs

The greatest percentage of homicide victims tend to be young people ages 18 to 30

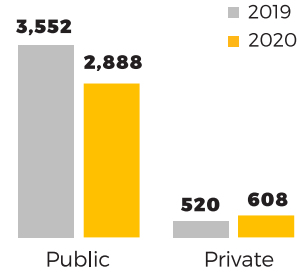


The number of victims of homicide between 18 and 30 years of age dropped by 10.9% as compared to 2019 (193 fewer victims). In 2020, this age group accounted for 45% of all victims.

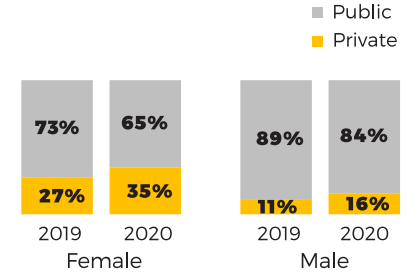
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Despite the decline in homicides, homicide in private spaces increased, affecting females the most

Although the number of homicides in general decreased, those that took place in private increased 16.9%.

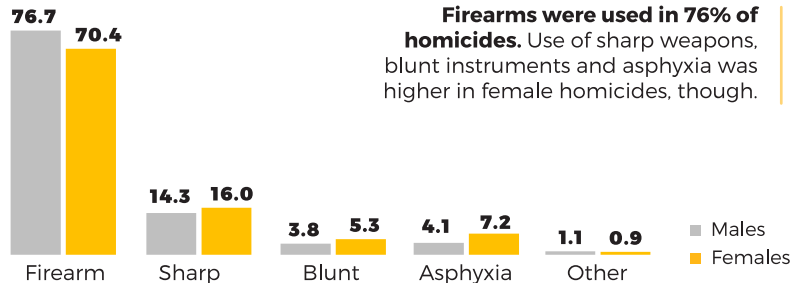


Female homicides in private spaces changed to 1 in 3 female homicides.



Firearms continue to be the primary instrument for homicide in Honduras

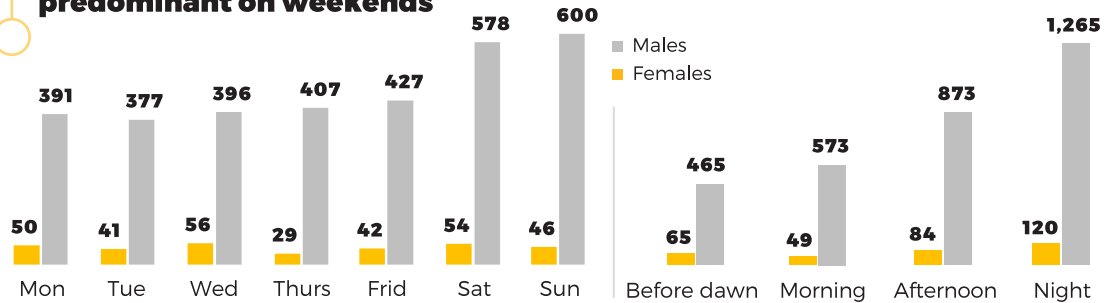
Firearms were used in 76% of homicides. Use of sharp weapons, blunt instruments and asphyxia was higher in female homicides, though.



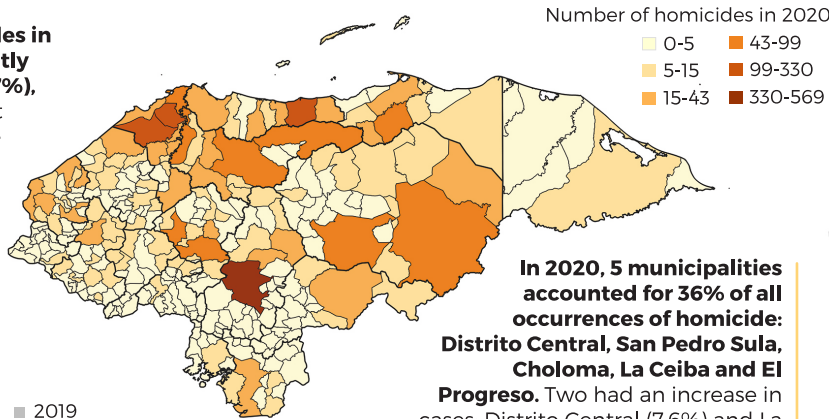
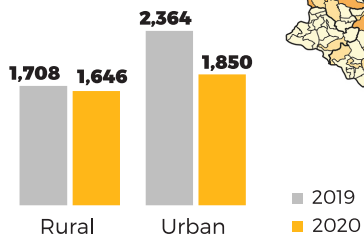
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Female homicides took place independently of the day of the week. Male homicides were more predominant on weekends

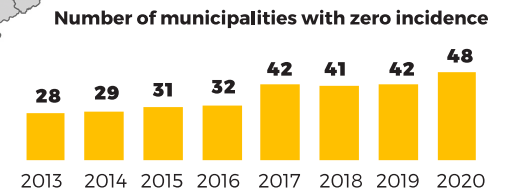
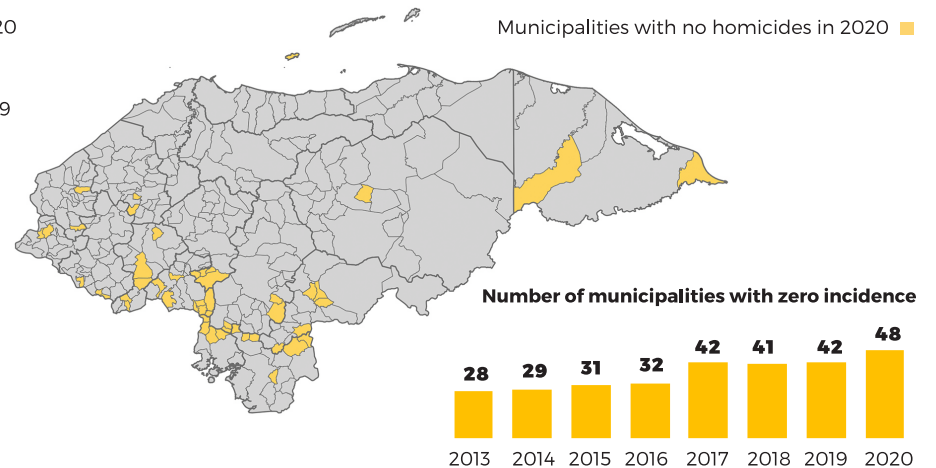
In both males and females, homicides occurred most frequently during the night time.



The decline in homicides in 2020 was predominantly in the urban area (-21.7%), while there was a slight (-3.6%) reduction in the rural area.



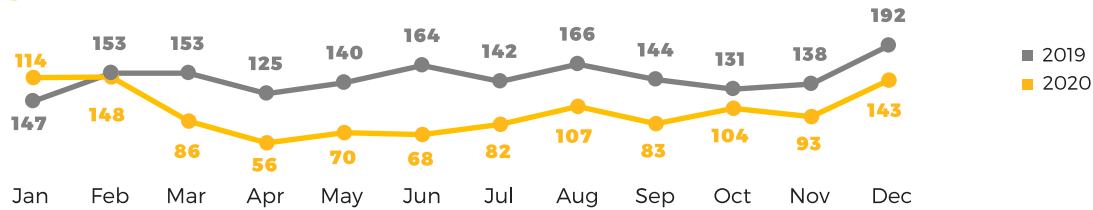
In 2020, 5 municipalities accounted for 36% of all occurrences of homicide: Distrito Central, San Pedro Sula, Choloma, La Ceiba and El Progreso. Two had an increase in cases: Distrito Central (7.6%) and La Ceiba (15.7%).



Source: Provisional data provided by the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Forensic Medicine Administration, National Registry of Persons, Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatory, National Statistics Institute, IUDPAS/UNAH, Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs

Death by traffic injury

In 2020, deaths due to injury in traffic accidents were below 2019 levels

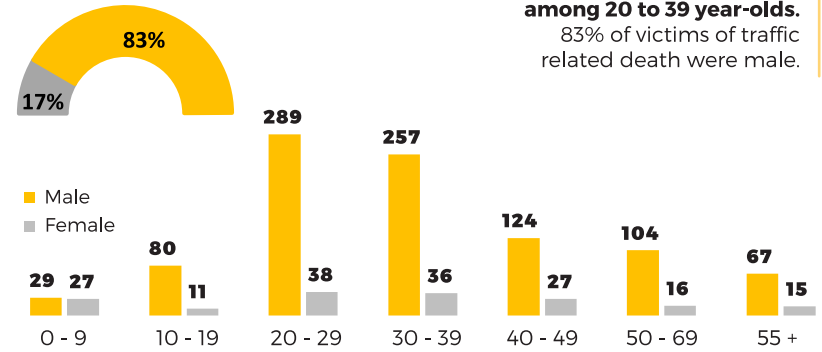


In 2020, traffic related deaths dropped by 33% compared to the year before.

Fewer deaths due to traffic accidents were reported in months during the second quarter, coinciding with COVID-19 related restrictions in mobility.

The greatest number of deaths were reported among 20 to 39 year-olds.

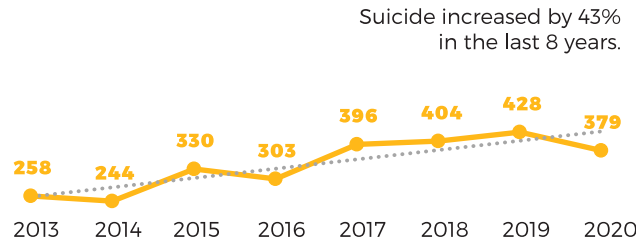
83% of victims of traffic related death were male.



Source: Provisional data provided by the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Forensic Medicine Administration, National Registry of Persons, Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatory, National Statistics Institute, IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs

Suicide

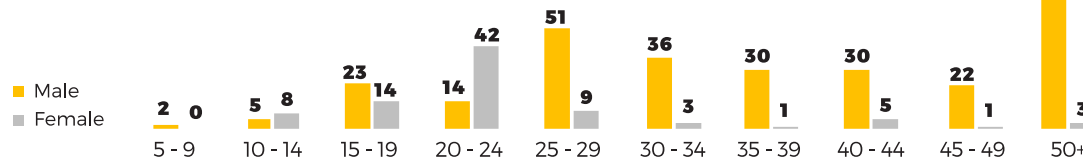
Suicide has followed a rising trend since 2013. In 2020, there was a 13% reduction as compared to 2019



Suicide increased by 43% in the last 8 years.

The greatest increase in suicide in 2020 was recorded in September (43 cases)

Although a greater percentage of suicides are male, **the growth rates of suicides are higher in females (except in 2020)**



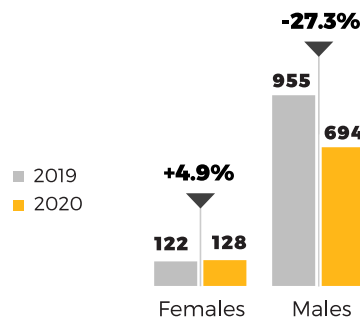
In 2020, 84% of suicides corresponded to males. The age range where most incidents took place were 20 to 29 year-olds. In 2020, the deaths of two children under the age of 10 were attributed to suicide.

Source: Provisional data provided by the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Forensic Medicine Administration, National Registry of Persons, Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatory, National Statistics Institute, IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs

Injury

In 2020, the number of injured women increased by 4.9% (6 more cases), representing a second consecutive year where there is no reduction*

* In 2019, injured women rose slightly 0.8%, a single case more than in 2018

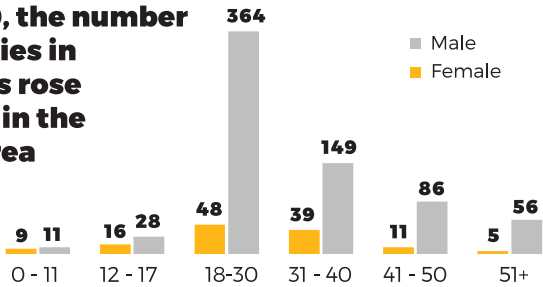


The number of injured women did not exhibit growth in the months prior to the COVID-19 lockdown measures being in place, as was the case in the number of injured men.

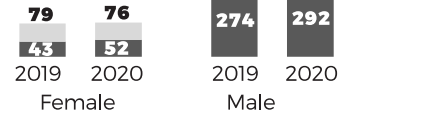
The total number of injuries in 2020 (822) represents fewer than half of injuries reported in 2013 (1,749)

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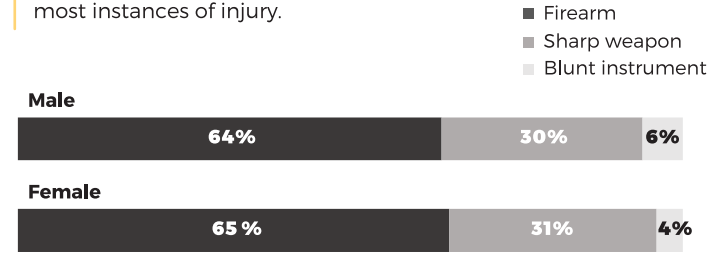
In 2020, the number of injuries in females rose mainly in the rural area



The decline in the number of injuries in males was mainly in the urban area.



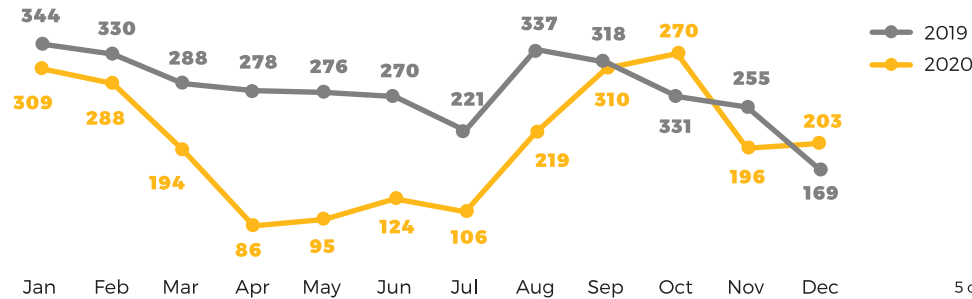
Firearms are involved in most instances of injury.



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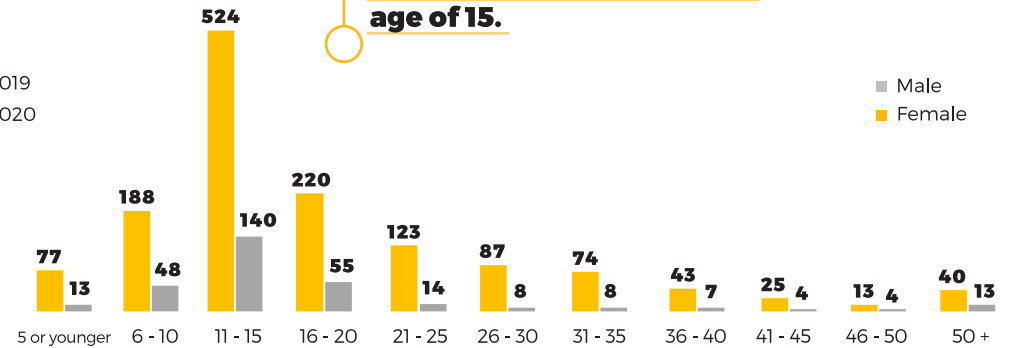
Sexual crime

Reports of sexual crime took a fast dive in the first half of the year, but rose up to 2019 levels once lockdown measures softened.



In 2020, reports of sexual crime fell 27% as compared to 2019. The lowest point was in April.

In 2020, 86% of those injured in a sexual crime were female. Most frequent victims of sex crime were girls under the age of 15.



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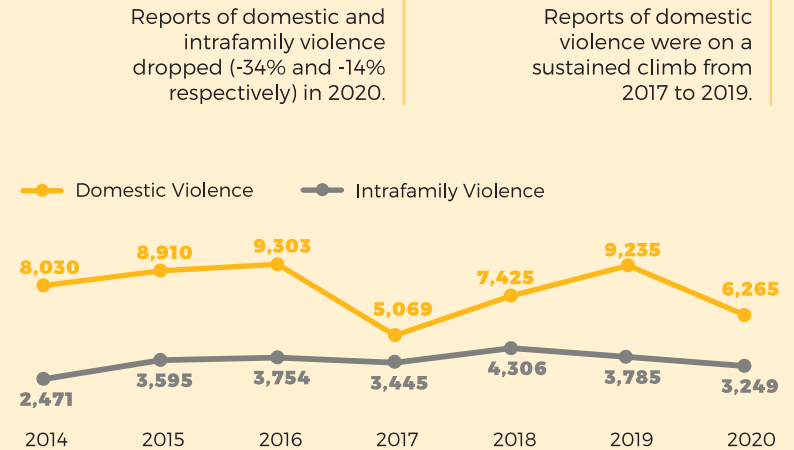
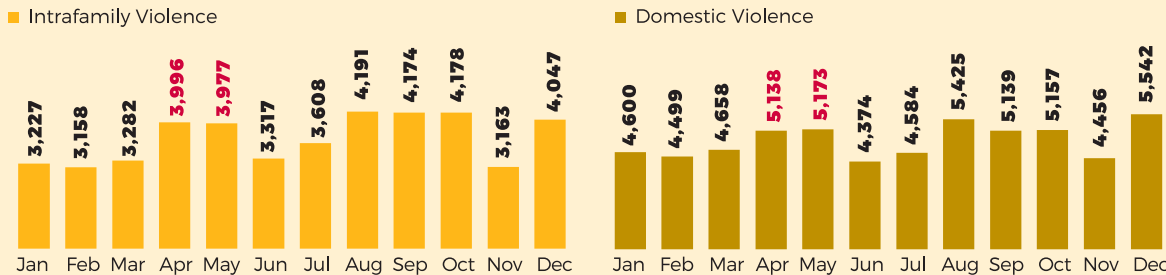
Intrafamily violence Domestic violence

Emergency hotline 911 reports of domestic and intrafamily violence also exhibit a rise starting in March 2020, coinciding with the enforcement of COVID-19 related lockdown measures, then they stabilize in June and July, and spike again in the last 2 months.

Reports of domestic and intrafamily violence dropped (-34% and -14% respectively) in 2020.

Reports of domestic violence were on a sustained climb from 2017 to 2019.

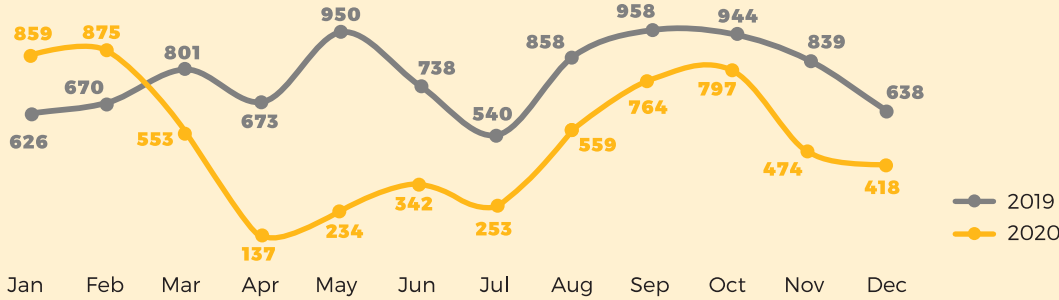
Number of 911 hotline calls



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Reports of domestic violence fell during the COVID-19 lockdown period. However, reports rose again once protective measures were lifted.

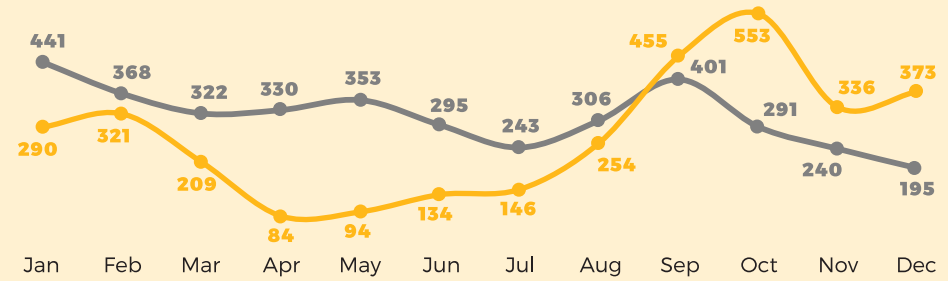
In 2020, levels of reported domestic violence started higher than in 2019 (+37%). However, they fell when COVID-19 related protective measures started.



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Reports of intrafamily violence fell during the COVID-19 lockdown period. However, reports rose again once protective measures were lifted, surpassing 2019 data in the last quarter of the year.

In October 2020, reports rose by 90% as compared to reports during the same month in 2019.



Intrafamily violence also primarily affects women (78%).

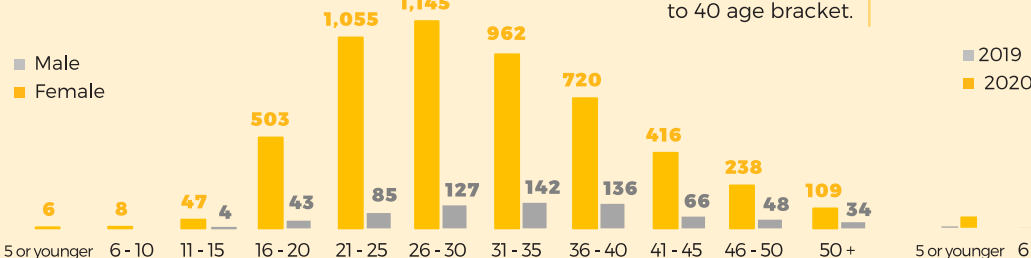
Intrafamily violence fell 14% in 2020 as compared to 2019. However, the percentage of male victims rose by 18%.

The percentage of elders over the age of 70 who are victims of intrafamily violence rose in 2020, as compared to the percentage of reported victims of this age in 2019.

87% of victims of domestic violence are female.

Despite the 34% drop in domestic violence in 2020, male-victim reports of domestic violence rose by 18%.

Domestic violence primarily affects the 21 to 40 age bracket.

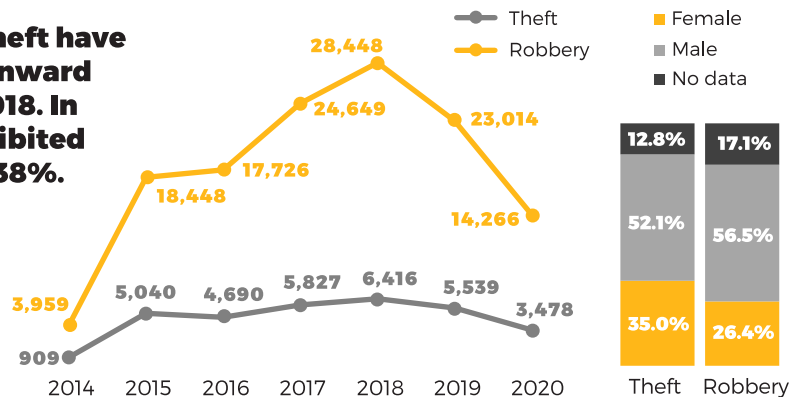


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Property crime

Robbery and theft have exhibited downward trends since 2018. In 2020, they exhibited a joint drop of 38%.

Over half reported are male, in both crimes. Women represent 3 in 10 reports.



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In 2020, robbery and theft fell starting in the month of March, the lowest number of reports was in April through June.

