

HONDURAS

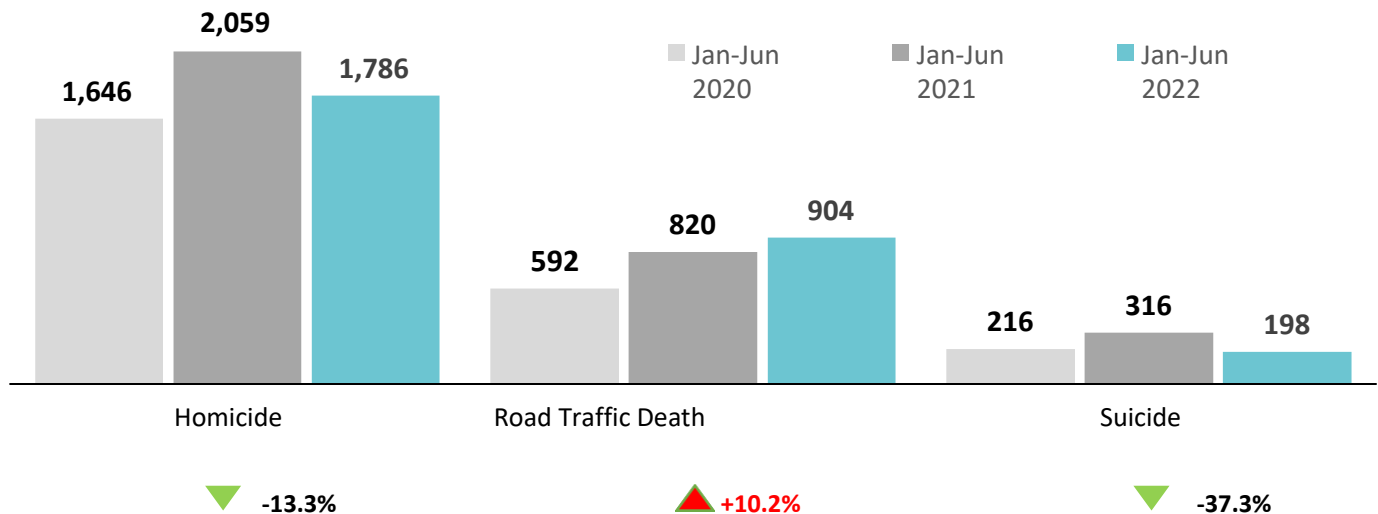
ANALYSIS OF THE STATE OF VIOLENCE AND CITIZEN SECURITY 2022 MID-YEAR REPORT (Q1-Q2 2022)

HIGHLIGHTS

- According to preliminary data, homicides decreased by 13.3% in the first half of 2022 (273 fewer victims), compared to the same period the previous year.
- If the public policy actions that brought down homicides in the first 180 days of the year continue, the projected rate would close at 37.8 homicides per 100,000 population. This is lower than rates in previous years.
- Homicides related to robbery or attempted robbery exhibited an increase of 6.3% (6 more victims), including those directly attributed to drug-related crime, robberies and gangs.
- Male homicide decreased 13.7% (259 fewer victims) and female homicide decreased 9.4% (15 fewer victims)
- A greater percentage of female homicides took place in private spaces (20.7%) as compared to male homicides (9.5%).
- Firearms are still the primary weapon used in homicides in Honduras, used in 77.6% of male deaths and 68.3% of female deaths.
- Despite homicide decline nationwide, 6 municipalities accounted for 32% of all homicides on record: Distrito Central, San Pedro Sula, Choloma, Catacamas, La Ceiba y Danlí.

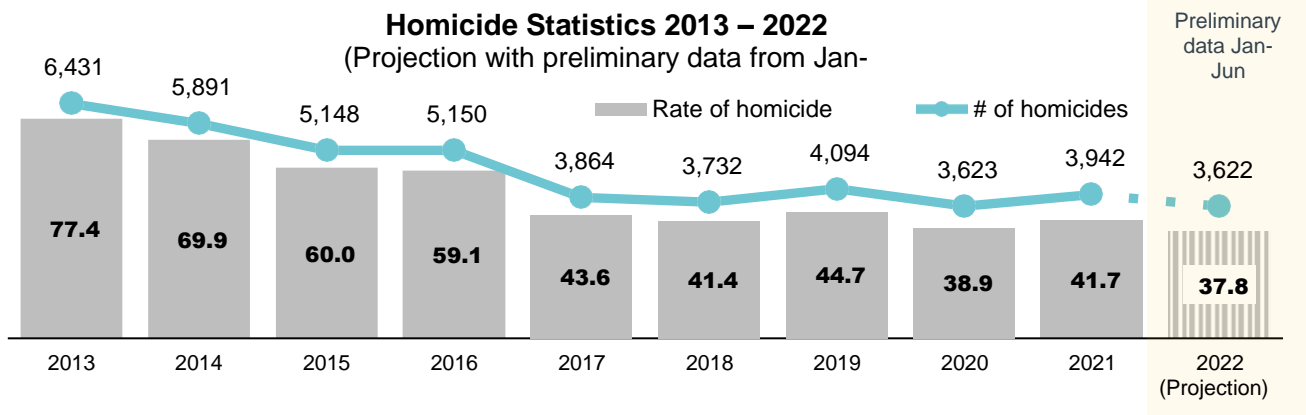
EVIDENCE

Homicides and suicides dropped.

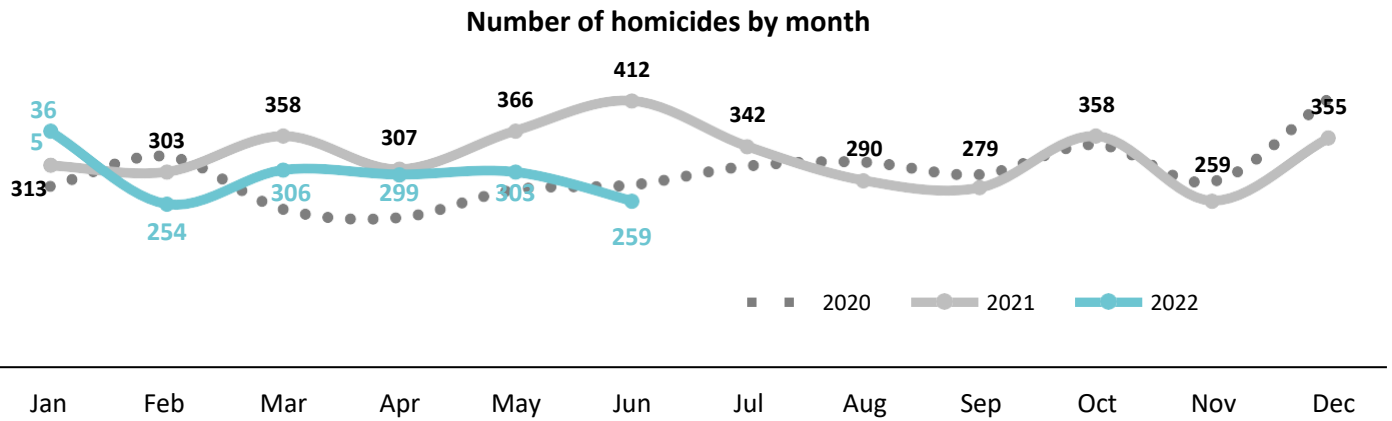


Source: Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination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

From 2017 to 2021, a trend with irregular variations can be observed. If the public policy actions that brought down homicides in the first 180 days of the year continue, the rate is projected to close at 37.8 homicides per 100,000 population. This is lower than rates in previous years.

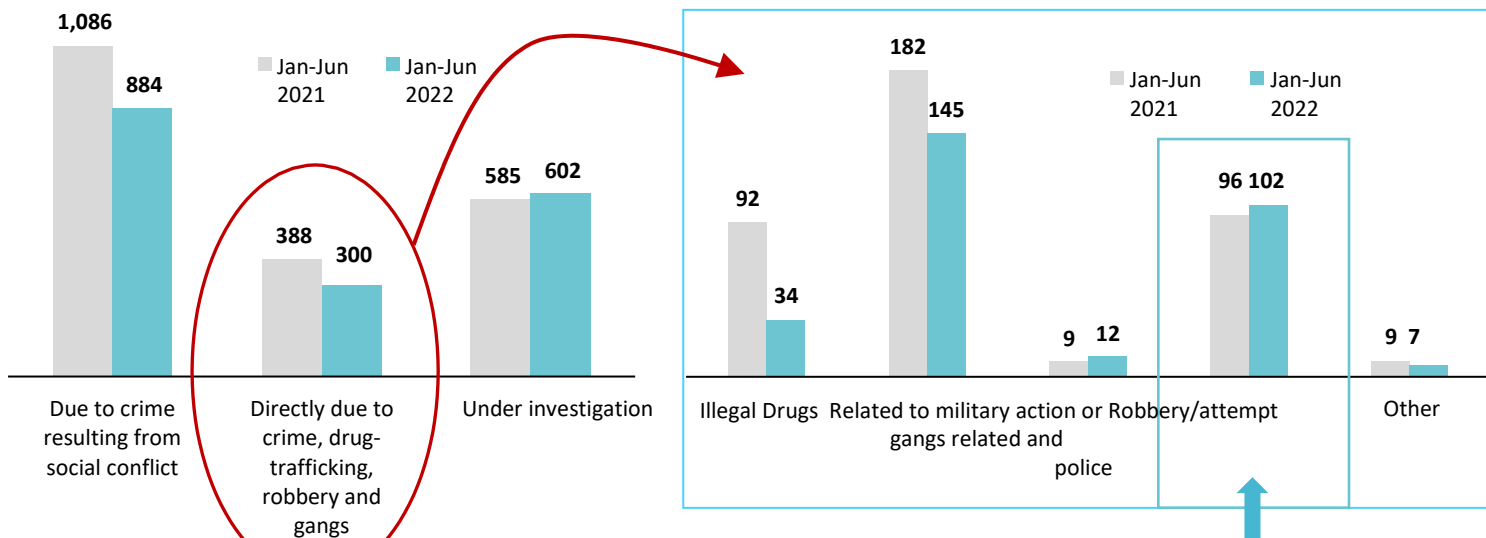


The number of homicides in the first half of 2022 was consistently lower than in 2021, except for January.



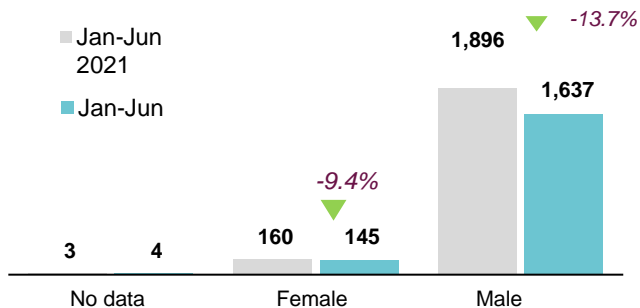
Homicides related to robbery or attempted robbery exhibited an increase of 6.3% (6 more victims), including those directly attributed to drug-related crime, robberies and gangs.

Homicides by category and motive Jan–Jun 2021 and 2022 (Preliminary Data)

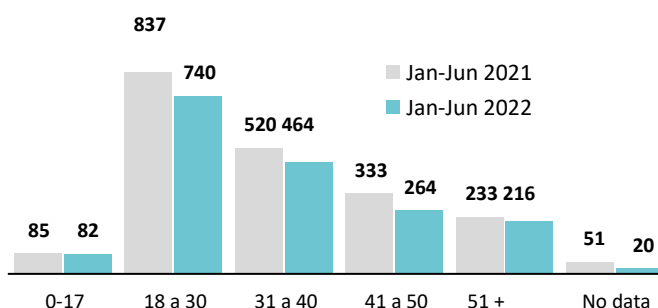


Source: Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination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

In the first half of 2022, male homicide decreased 13.7% (259 fewer victims) and female homicide decreased 9.4% (15 fewer victims)

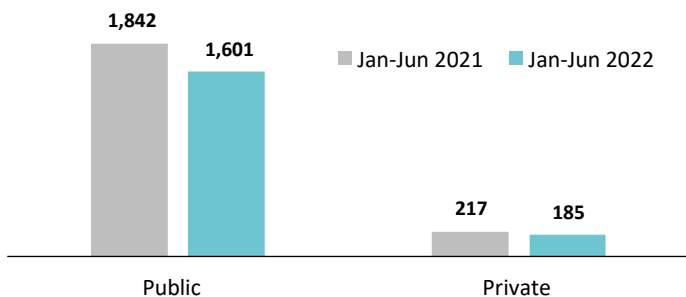


Young people (ages 18 to 30) are still the main victims of homicide (41.4% of all victims)

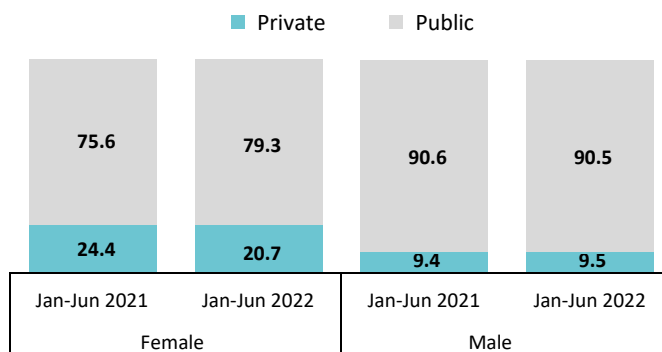


9 in 10 homicides took place in public spaces in 2022.

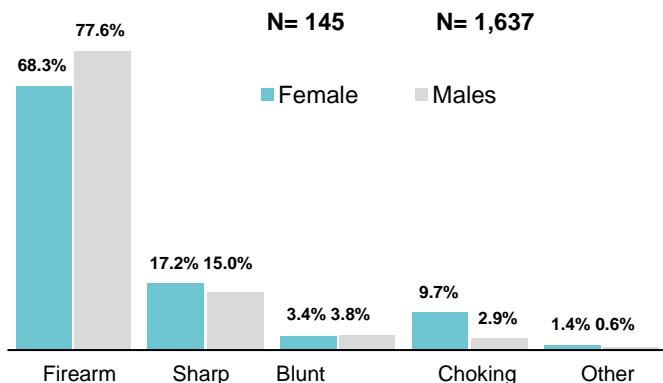
**Homicides by place of occurrence
Jan-Jun 2021 and 2022 (Preliminary Data)**



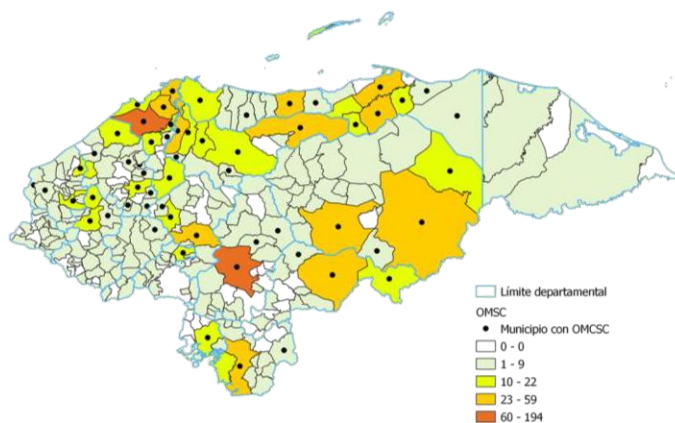
A greater percentage of female homicides took place in private spaces (20.7%) as compared to male homicides (9.5%).



Firearms are still the primary weapon used in homicides in Honduras, used in 77.6% and 68.3% respectively in cases involving males and females during the first 6 months of 2022.



In 2022, 6 municipalities accounted for 32% of all instances of homicides. Distrito Central, San Pedro Sula, Choloma, Catacamas, La Ceiba and Danlí



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