

HONDURAS

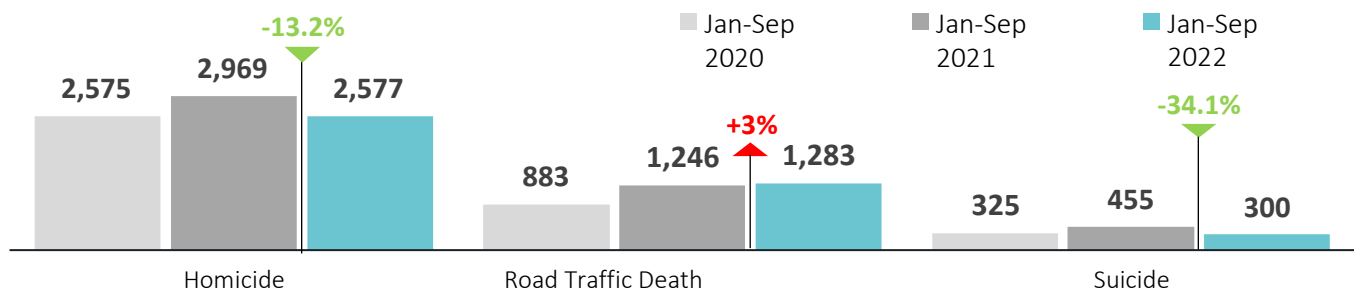
ANALYSIS OF THE STATE OF VIOLENCE AND CITIZEN SECURITY THIRD QUARTER (JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 2022)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Preliminary data shows a 13.2% drop in homicides between January and September 2022 (392 fewer victims), as compared to the same period the previous year.
- If the public policy actions that brought down homicides as of the third quarter in 2022 continue, the projected rate would close at 36 homicides per 100,000 population, the lowest in the last ten years.
- The number of homicides under Investigation has risen 5.7% (50 more cases) as compared to 2021.
- The information to date shows that 5 in 10 homicides (48.5%) were associated with social conflict and other causes not attributable to organized crime.
- Male homicide decreased 13% (352 fewer victims) and female homicide decreased 14.7% (37 fewer victims) as compared to the same period in 2021.
- A higher percentage of female homicides took place in public spaces (79.5%); nonetheless, the percentage of homicides of women in private spaces (20.5%) was higher than men (9.3%).
- Young people between the ages of 18 and 30 are still the primary victims of homicide (40% of all victims). Firearms remain the main weapon used in homicides in Honduras, accounting for 77.8% and 69.3% of homicides in men and women, respectively.
- As compared to the same period in 2021, 176 municipalities reduced or maintained an equal number of homicides, among these, 19 municipalities registered zero homicides both years. In 2022, 55 municipalities recorded no homicides. In 103 municipalities, there was a rise in the number of homicides.

EVIDENCE

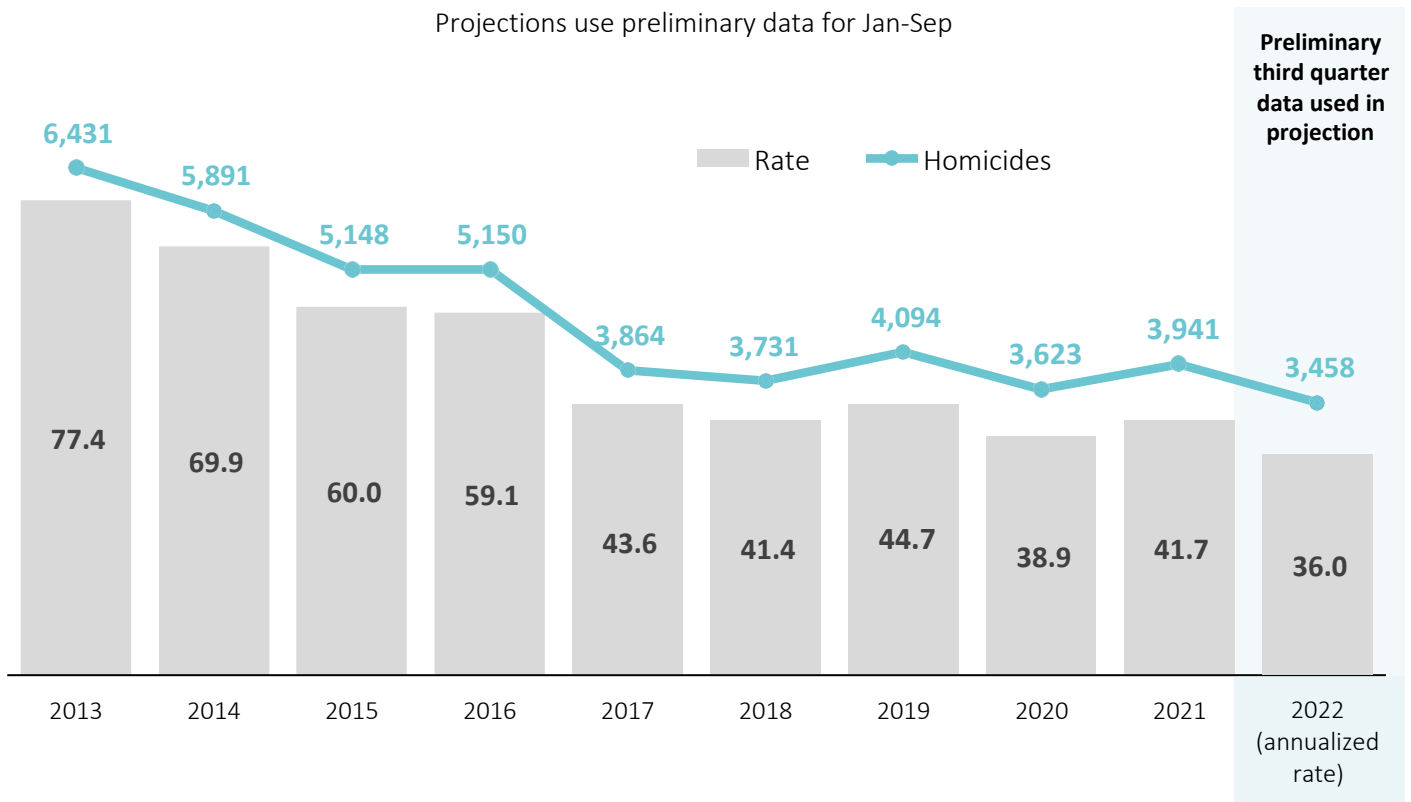
Homicides and suicides decreased.



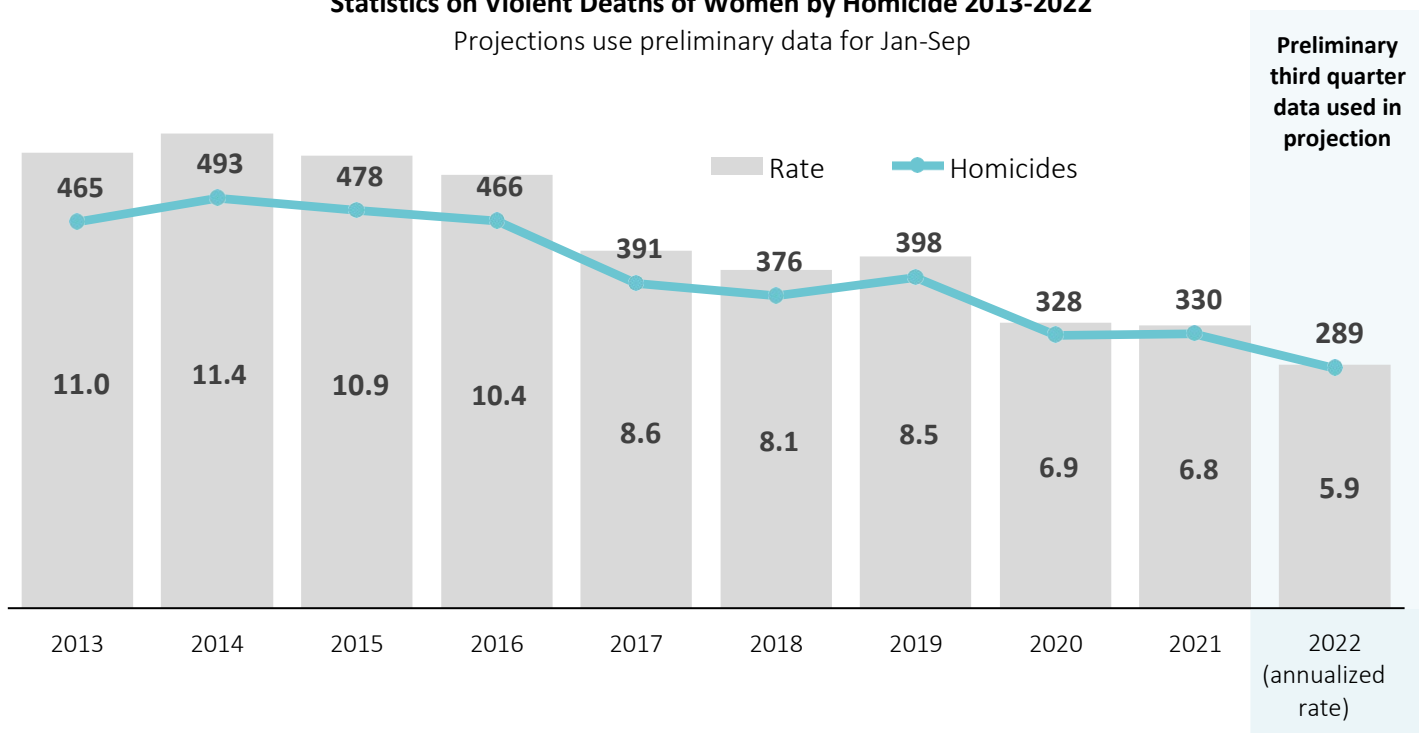
Source: Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination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

There was a noticeable downward trend from 2013 to 2021. If the public policy actions that led to a reduction in homicides during the third quarter in 2022 continue, then the rate projected will be 36 homicides per 100,000 population, which is the lowest in the last ten years. The same trend can be seen in the rate of violent death of women by homicide.

Homicide Statistics 2013-2022
Projections use preliminary data for Jan-Sep



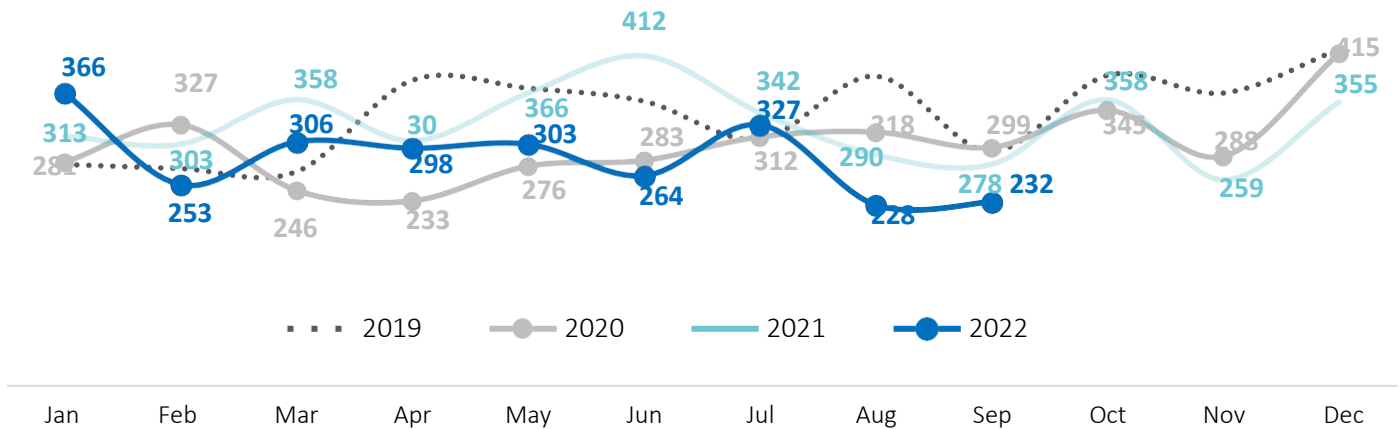
Statistics on Violent Deaths of Women by Homicide 2013-2022
Projections use preliminary data for Jan-Sep



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

The third quarter in 2022 shows the lowest number of homicides for the year, lower than even the lowest point experienced in February.

Number of homicides by month

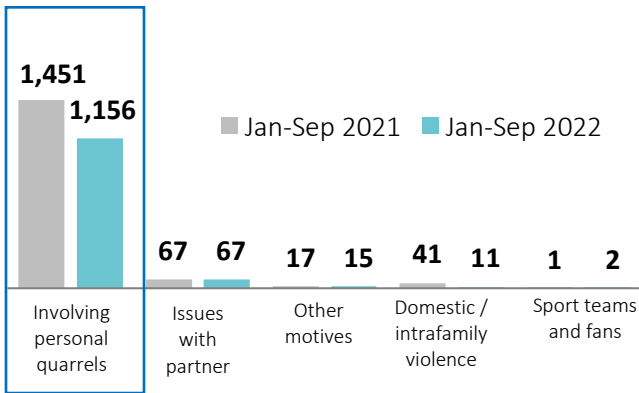


Homicides linked to personal problems and quarrels show a 295-case decline (20.33% fewer). The same downward trend is maintained in homicides associated with gangs, with 50 fewer cases (6% fewer).

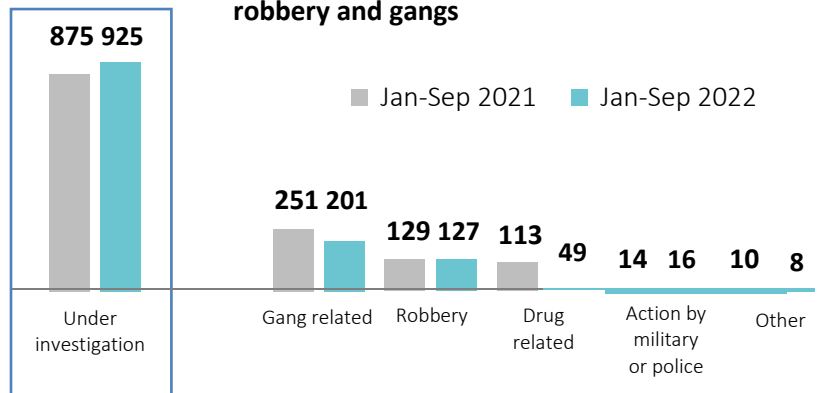
Homicides by category and motive.

Jan-Sep 2021 and 2022 (Preliminary Data)

Due to crime resulting from social conflict

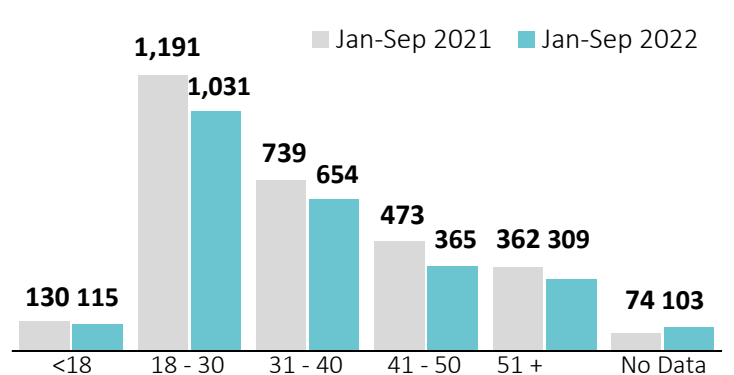
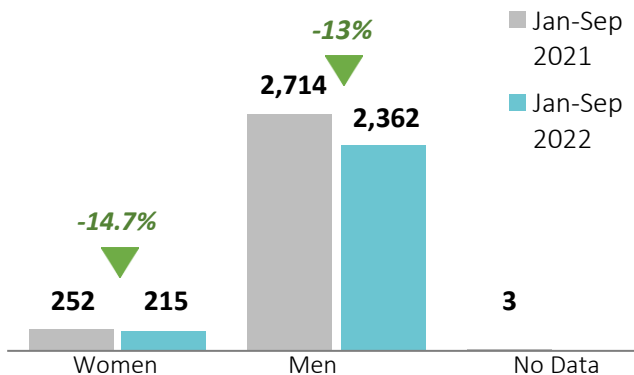


Directly due to crime, drug-trafficking, robbery and gangs



In 2022, there was a 13% drop in male homicide (352 fewer victims) and female homicide decreased 14.7% (37 fewer victims)

Young people between the ages of 18 and 30 are still the primary victims of homicide (40% of all victims).



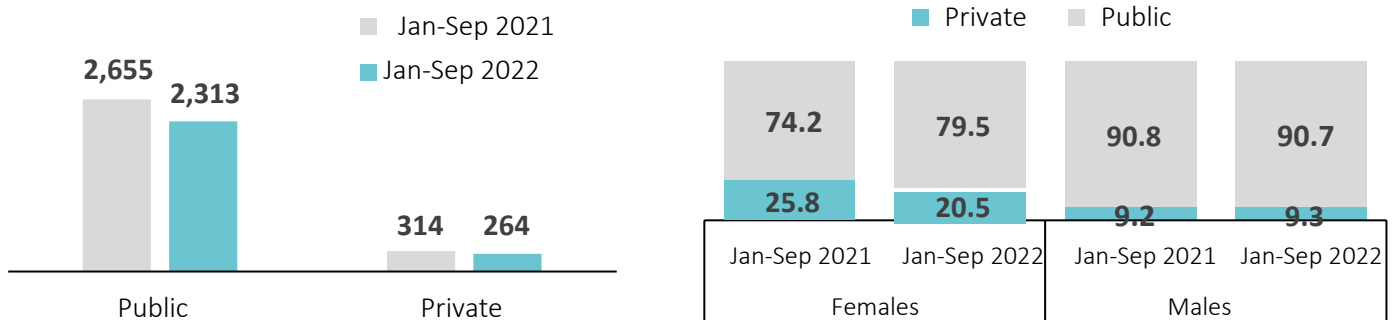
Source: Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination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

As of September 2022, 9 in 10 homicides occurred in public spaces.

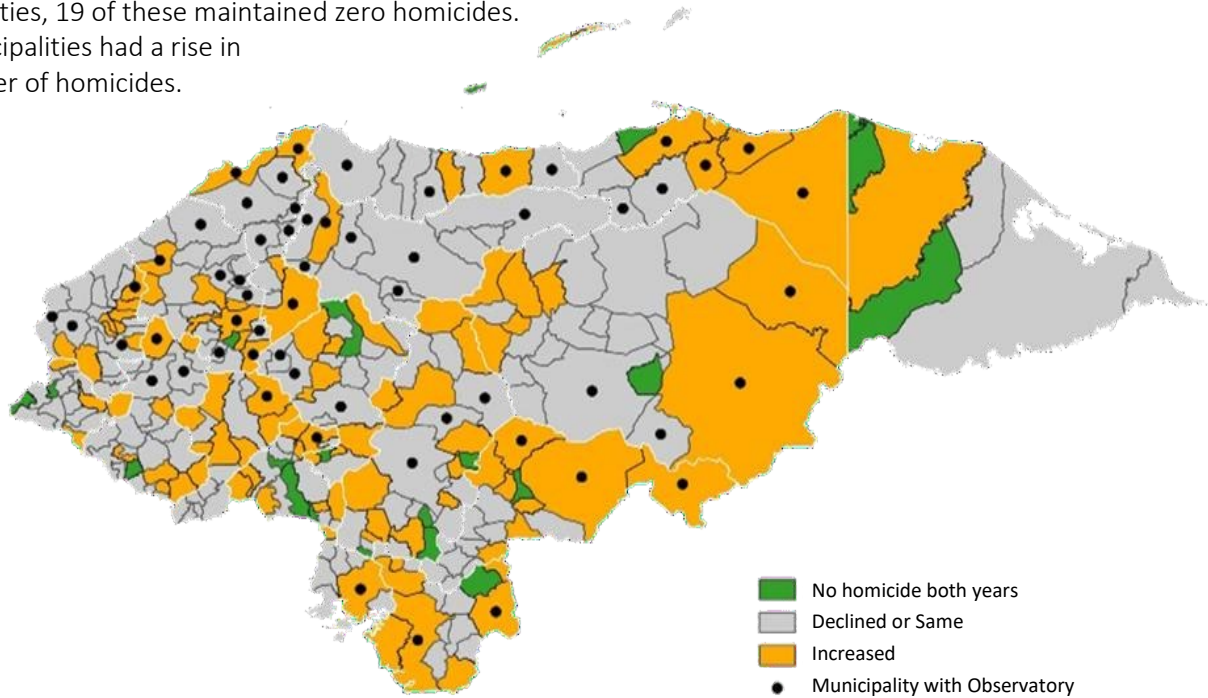
A higher percentage of homicides of women took place in public spaces (79.5%) notwithstanding the fact the higher percentage (20.5%) of female homicides in private spaces as compared to men (9.3%)

Homicides by place of occurrence

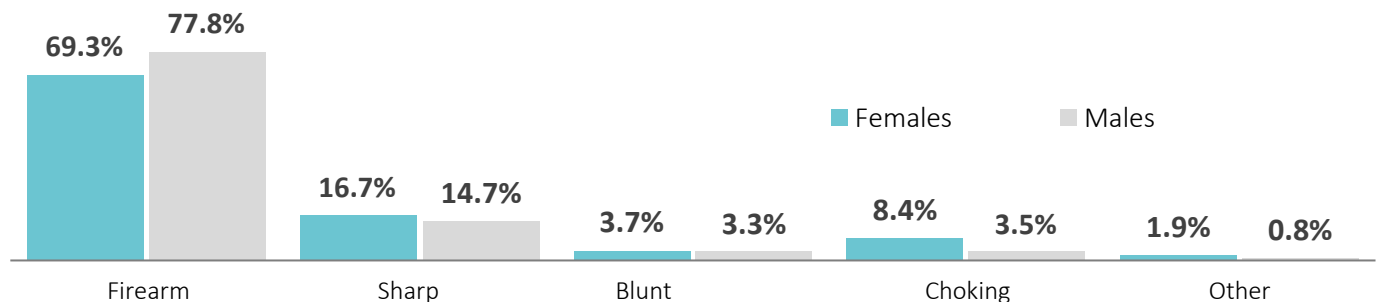
Jan-Sep 2021 and 2022 (Preliminary Data)



In 2022, homicide declined or remained the same in 176 municipalities, 19 of these maintained zero homicides. 103 municipalities had a rise in the number of homicides.



Firearms are still the primary weapon used in homicides in Honduras. 77.8% and 69.3% of homicides in men and women respectively, involved this type of weapon.



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