

**CITIZEN SECURITY ANALYSIS,
FIRST HALF OF 2020:
CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**

August 2020



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This presentation contains the decks of slides used during the first three installments in the second season of "Dataction" webinars, organized by InfoSegura/UNDP RBLAC, and held on August 13, 20 and 27, 2020.

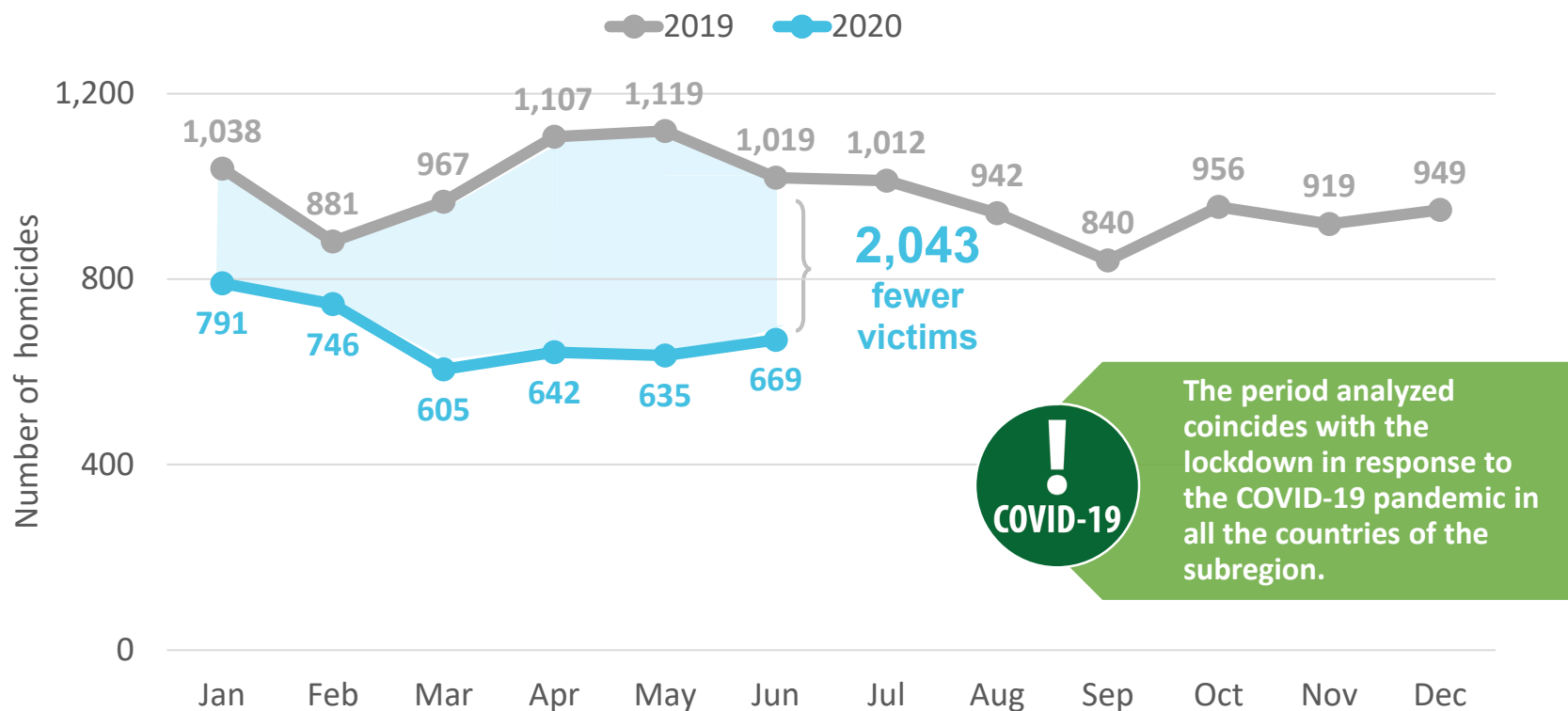
ANALYSIS OF HOMICIDAL VIOLENCE IN CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: JANUARY-JUNE 2020

August 2020

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There was a 33% decline in homicides in the entire subregion during the first six months of 2020, as compared to the same period in 2019.

Number of homicides by month in the region*

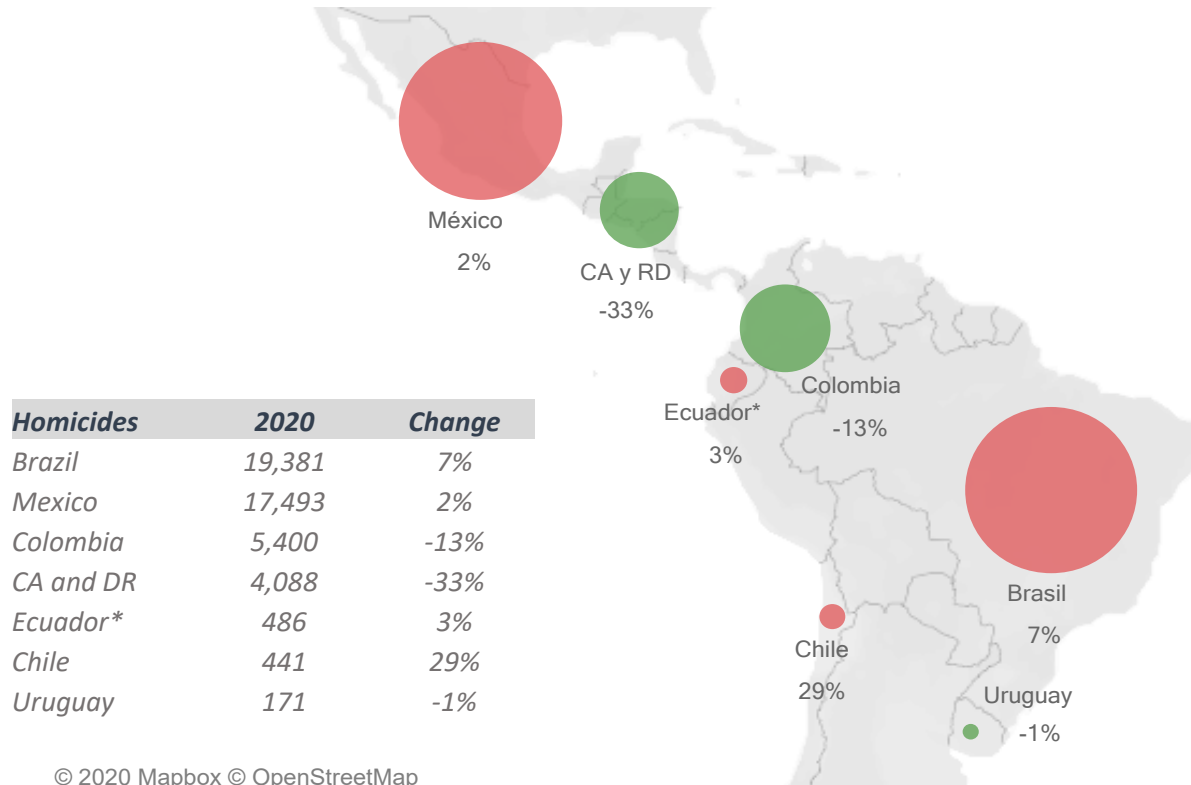


*This includes data from Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and the Dominican Republic

Sources: Prepared by UNDP InfoSegura with information from Belize, BPD (provided by the BCO); Costa Rica, OIJ; El Salvador, PNC; Guatemala, PNC (Statistics Section, INE validation pending); Honduras, preliminary data from the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Office of the Public Prosecutor/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs, the Dominican Republic, OSC-DR.

The changes in homicide rates have not been consistent in other Latin American countries during the first months of 2020

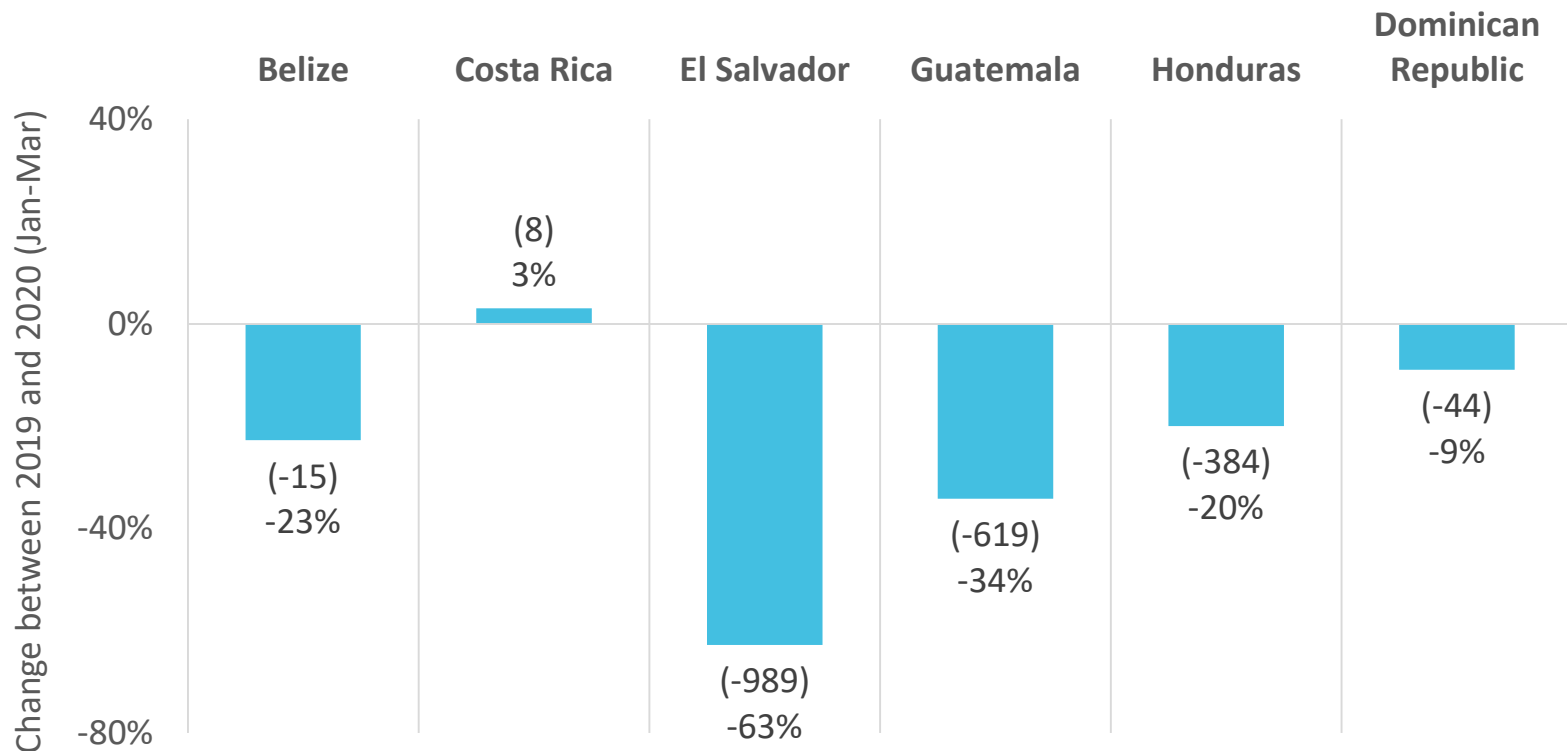
Number of homicides in 2020 (size) and change compared to 2019 (color)



*Ecuador January to May 2020

Per-country disaggregation shows only Costa Rica with a slight rise in the number of homicides.

Percent change in number of homicides per country during the first half of 2020 compared to 2019

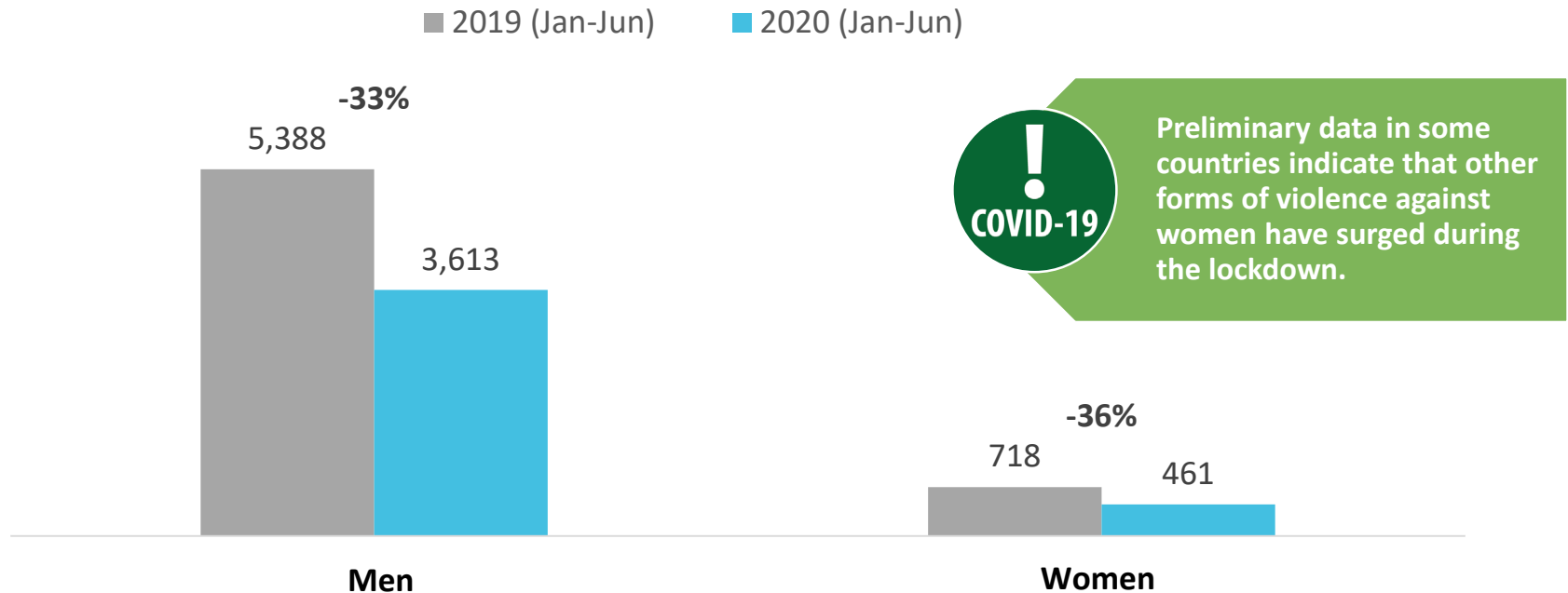


Numbers in brackets show a change in the number of victims

Sources: Prepared by UNDP InfoSegura with information from Belize, BPD (provided by the BCO); Costa Rica, OIJ; El Salvador, PNC; Guatemala, PNC (Statistics Section, INE validation pending); Honduras, preliminary data from the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Office of the Public Prosecutor/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTEI)/Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs, the Dominican Republic, OSC-DR.

Percent reduction in homicides has been slightly higher in women than in men during the first half of 2020.

Number of homicides by sex in January and June 2019 and 2020*



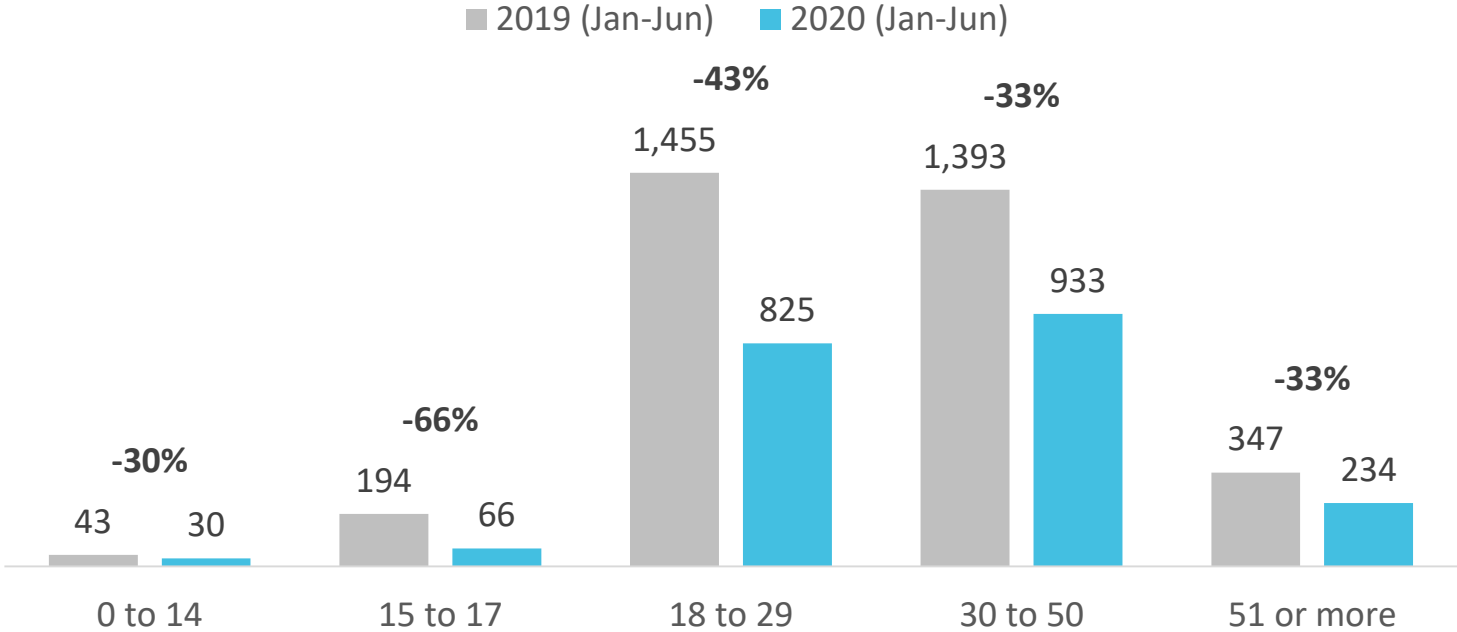
*This includes data from Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and the Dominican Republic

Per-country disaggregation shows rise in homicides of women in Costa Rica.

Source: Prepared by UNDP InfoSegura with information from Costa Rica, OIJ; El Salvador, PNC; Guatemala, PNC (Statistics Section, INE validation pending); Honduras, preliminary data provided by the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Office of the Public Prosecutor/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs, the Dominican Republic, OSC-DR.

A sharp percent reduction in the number of homicides of individuals ages 15 to 29 was recorded the first quarter of 2020.

Number of homicides by age bracket



*This includes data from El Salvador and Honduras

*107 homicides do not include information regarding age

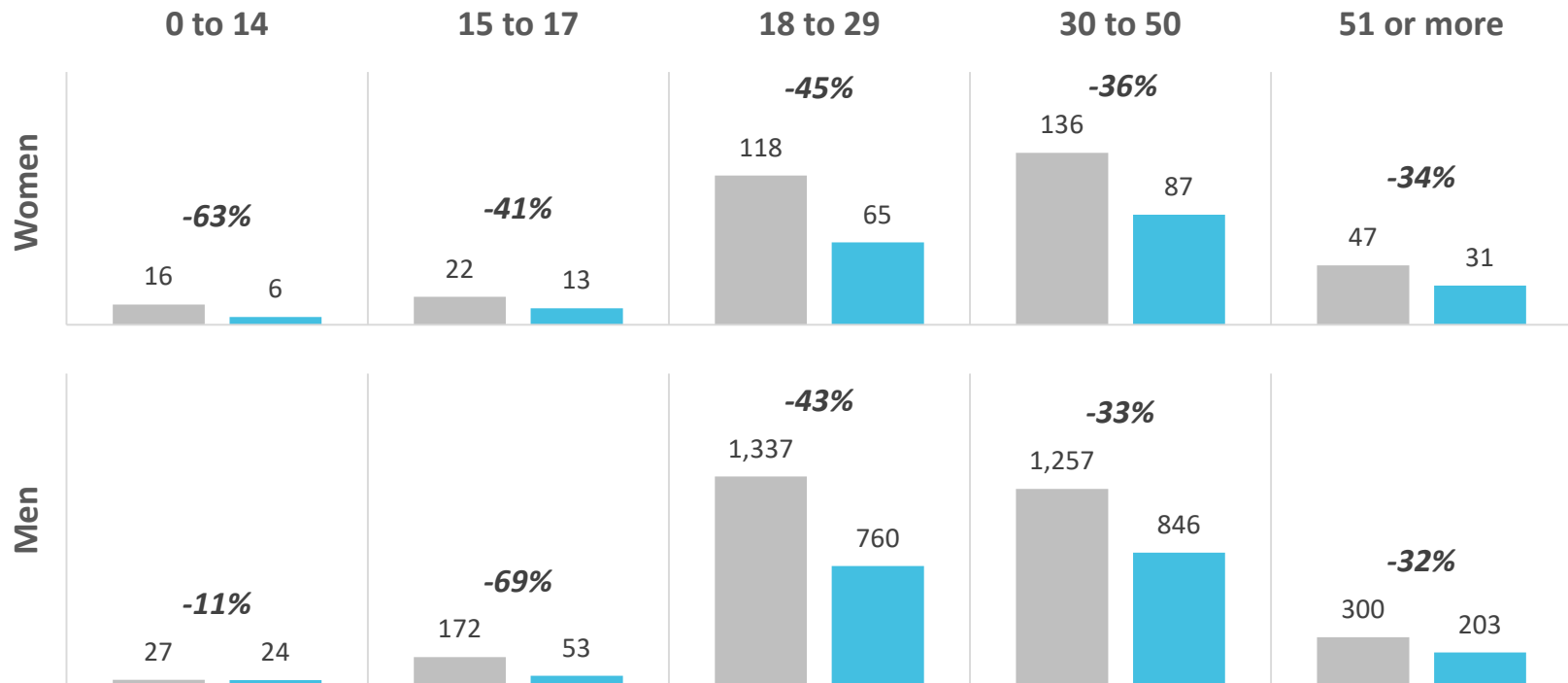
Over the last 11 years, records for first semesters had never shown more homicides of individuals ages 30 to 50 than those 18 to 29.

Sources: Prepared by UNDP InfoSegura with information from El Salvador, PNC; Honduras, preliminary data provided by the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Office of the Public Prosecutor/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs

Homicides of women under the age of 15 have experienced a sharp decline. In the case of men, the greatest decline was among those ages 15 to 17.

Number of homicides by sex and age bracket

■ 2019 (Jan-Jun) ■ 2020 (Jan-Jun)



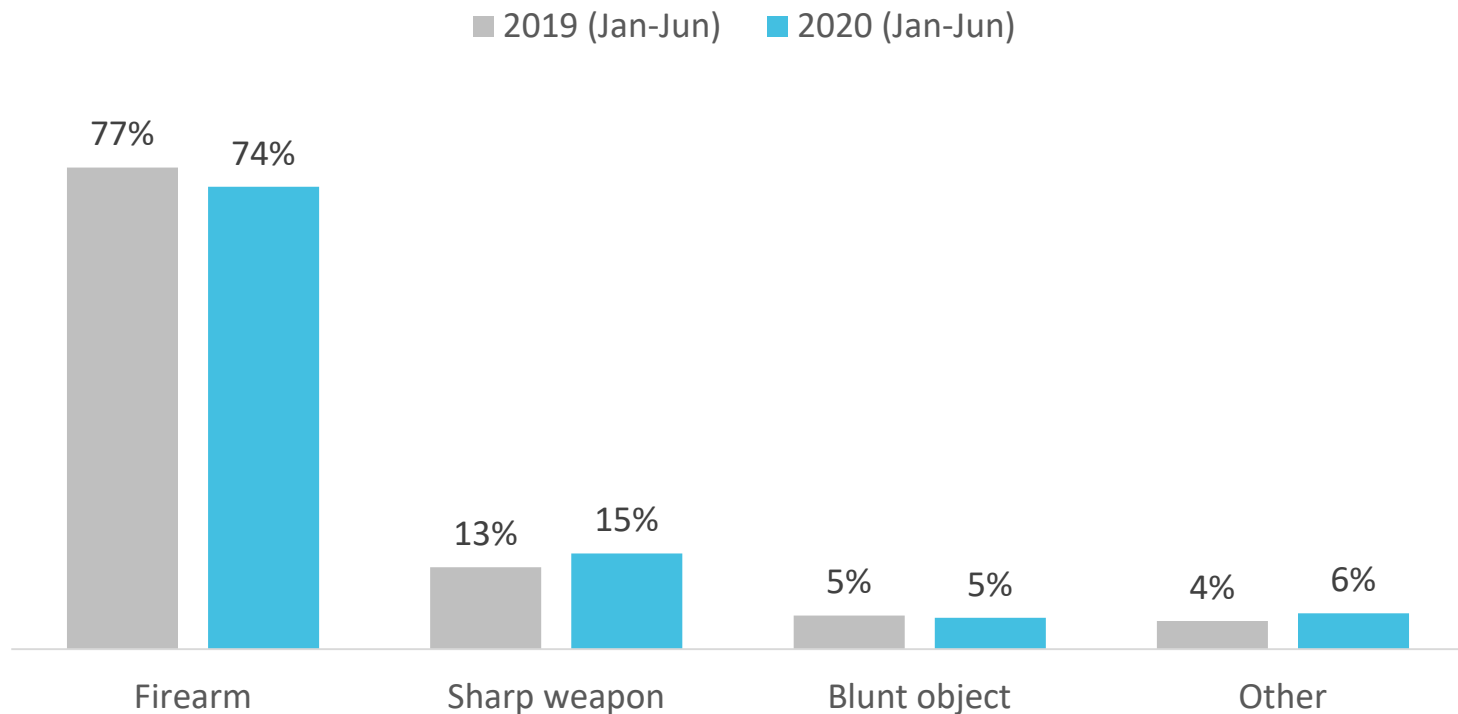
*This includes data from El Salvador and Honduras

*107 homicides do not include information regarding age

Sources: Prepared by UNDP InfoSegura with information from El Salvador, PNC; Honduras, preliminary data provided by the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Office of the Public Prosecutor/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs

Firearms continue to be the main instrument used in homicides.

Percentage of homicides by type of weapon

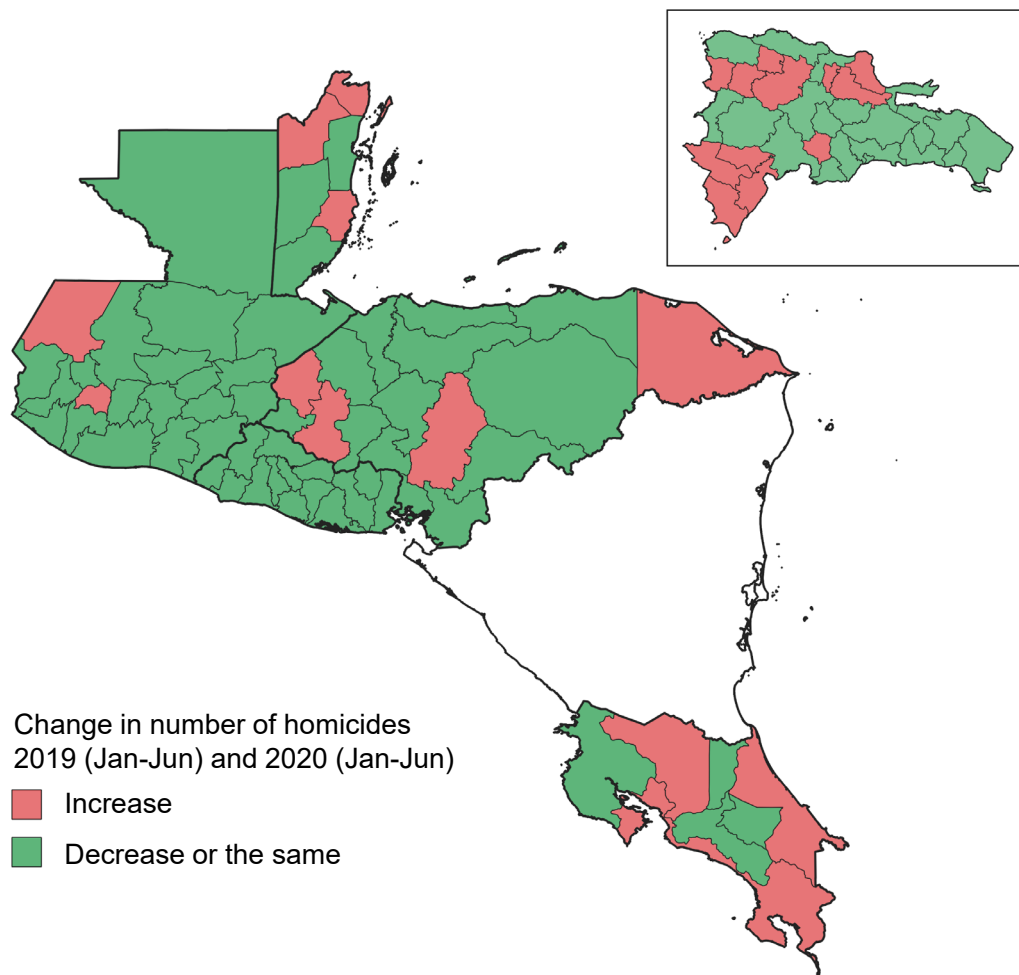


*This includes data from El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras

*68 homicides lack information regarding the type of weapon in both years

Sources: Prepared by UNDP InfoSegura with information from El Salvador, PNC; Honduras, preliminary data provided by the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Office of the Public Prosecutor/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs

At the territorial level, the decline in the number of homicides has not been consistent.



In most cases, the territories that account for the greatest number of homicides experienced a decline (these are likewise territories with the most population).

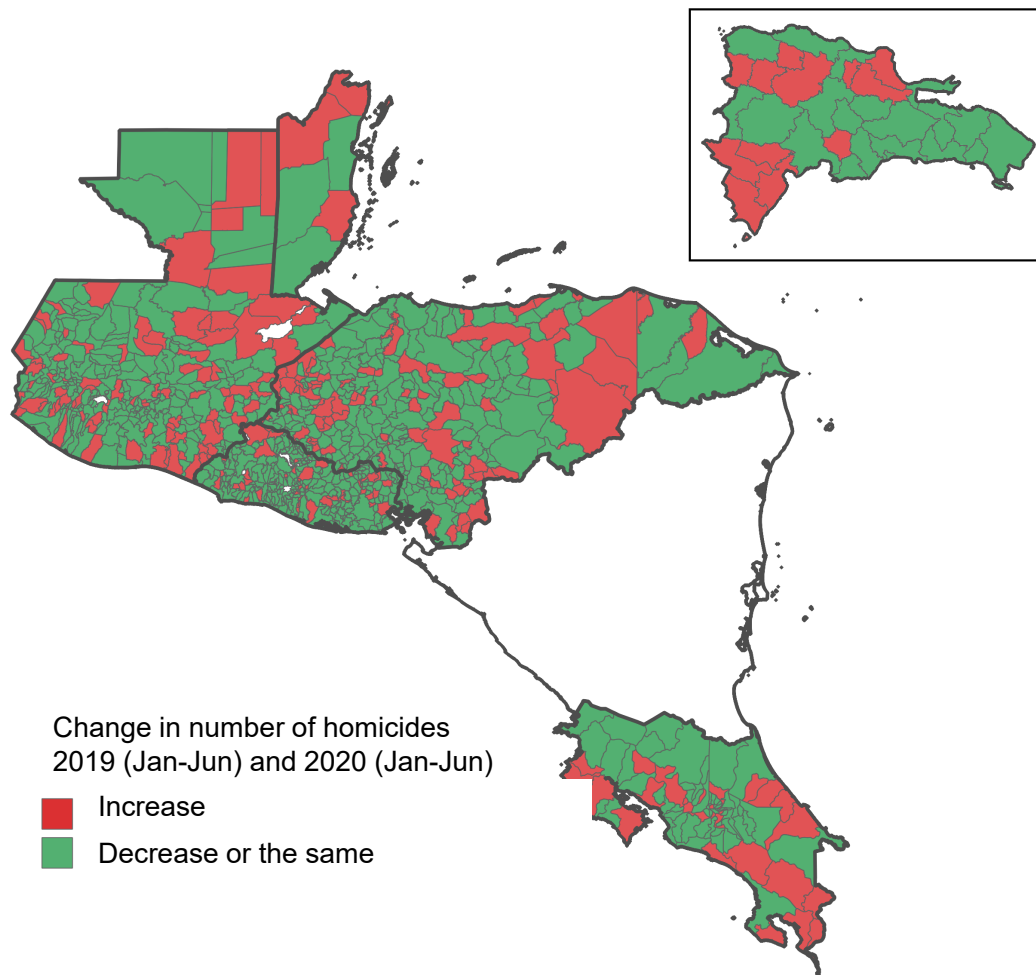
In **El Salvador**, all departments recorded a decline.

In the case of **Guatemala**, most departments experienced a decline. It is also worth noting that the department where the capital is located had an important decline.

In **Honduras**, the department where the capital is located (second in population and in number of homicides) recorded a slight increase

In **Costa Rica** and **Belize**, homicides rose in half of the territories. It is important to note that in Cost Rica the coastal provinces accounted for most of the increase

Territories where homicides rose are distributed across the territory



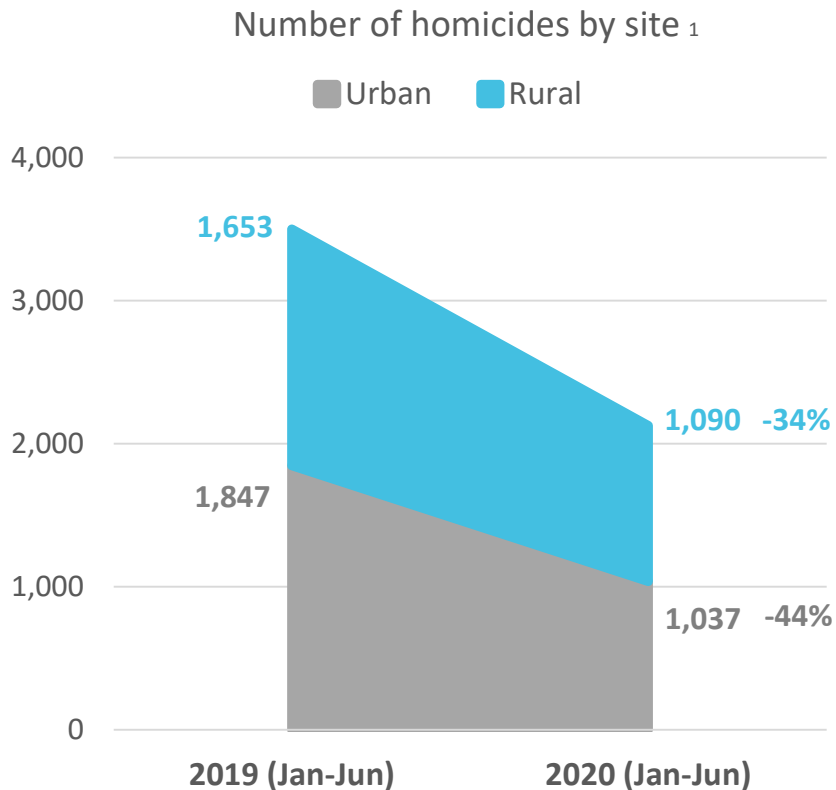
In the case of **Guatemala**, there is a certain concentration in the north of the country, specifically in the departments of Izabal, Alta Verapaz and Peten. It is important to note that there has been less of a reduction in homicides in municipalities with a predominantly indigenous population (-15% compared to -37% in the rest).

In El Salvador, municipalities that exhibit a rise, are distributed throughout the country.

In Honduras, there are concentrations in the north east (Olancho and Colón) and the west (Copán and Lempira). In addition, there is a noteworthy increase in Distrito Central (where the capital is located).

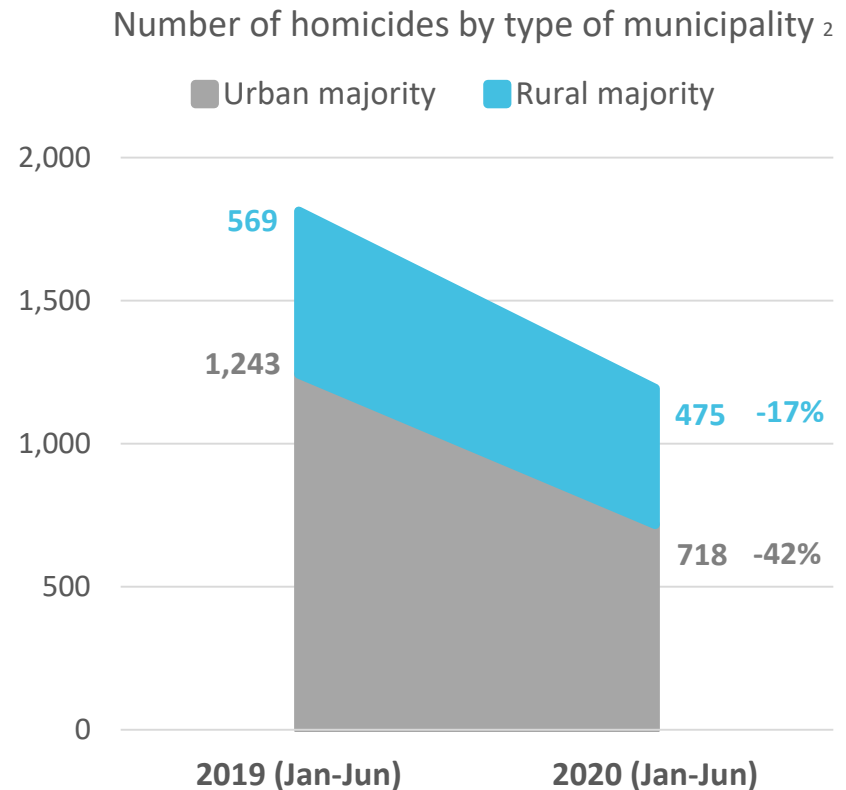
In Costa Rica, there is a certain cluster in the Pacific and Atlantic coasts.

In El Salvador and Honduras, there is a displacement of homicides toward rural areas



¹ includes data from El Salvador and Honduras

In Guatemala, homicides exhibit a steeper percent reduction in municipalities with greater urban populations



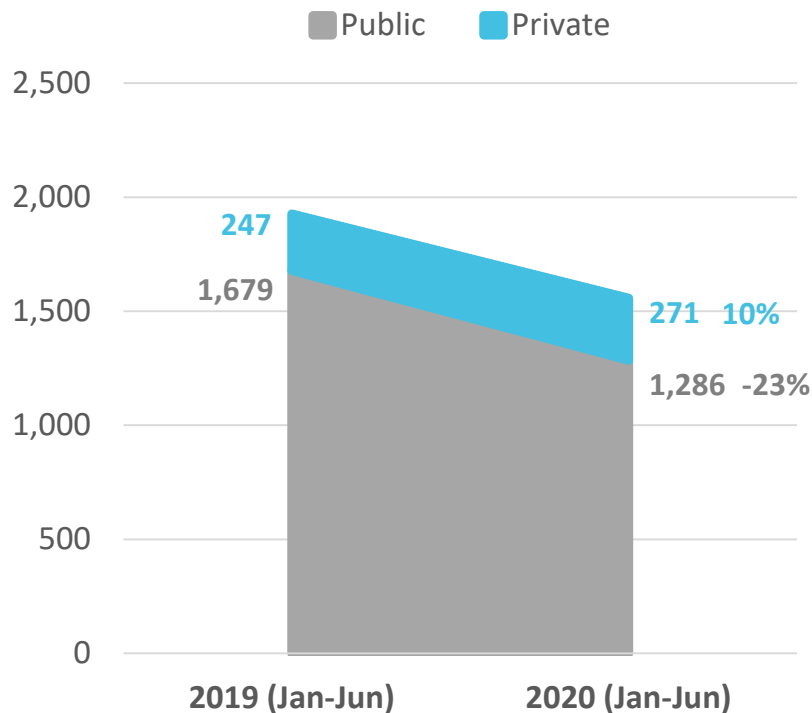
² includes data from Guatemala

Sources: Prepared by UNDP InfoSegura with information from El Salvador, PNC; Guatemala, PNC (Statistics Section, INE validation pending); Honduras, preliminary data provided by the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Office of the Public Prosecutor/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs.

In Honduras, there was a rise in homicides in the private sphere

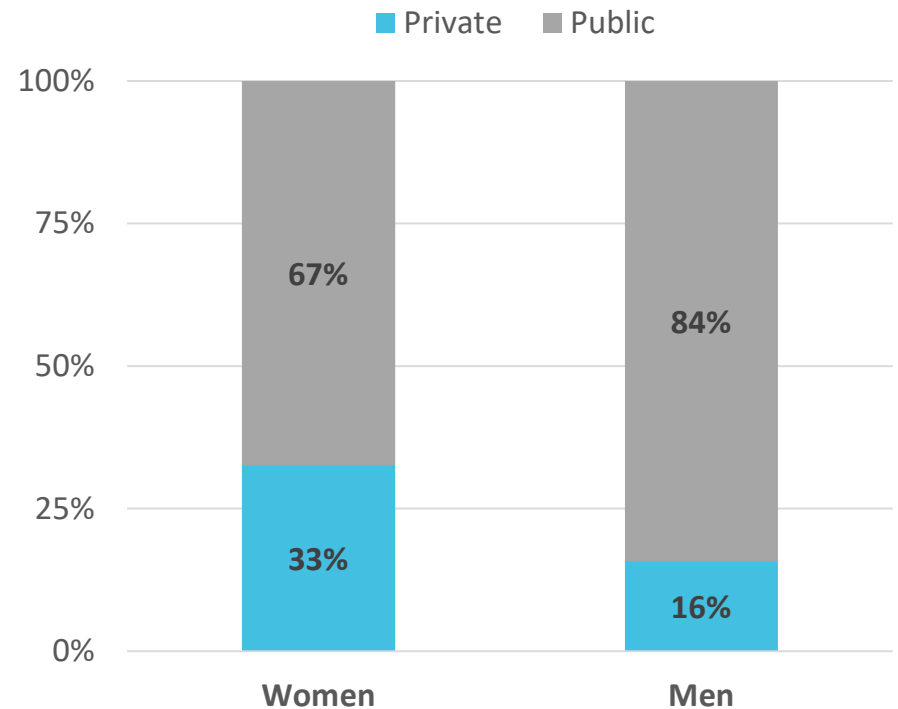
A higher percentage of homicides of women took place in the private sphere

Number of homicides by type of sphere ¹



¹ includes data from Honduras

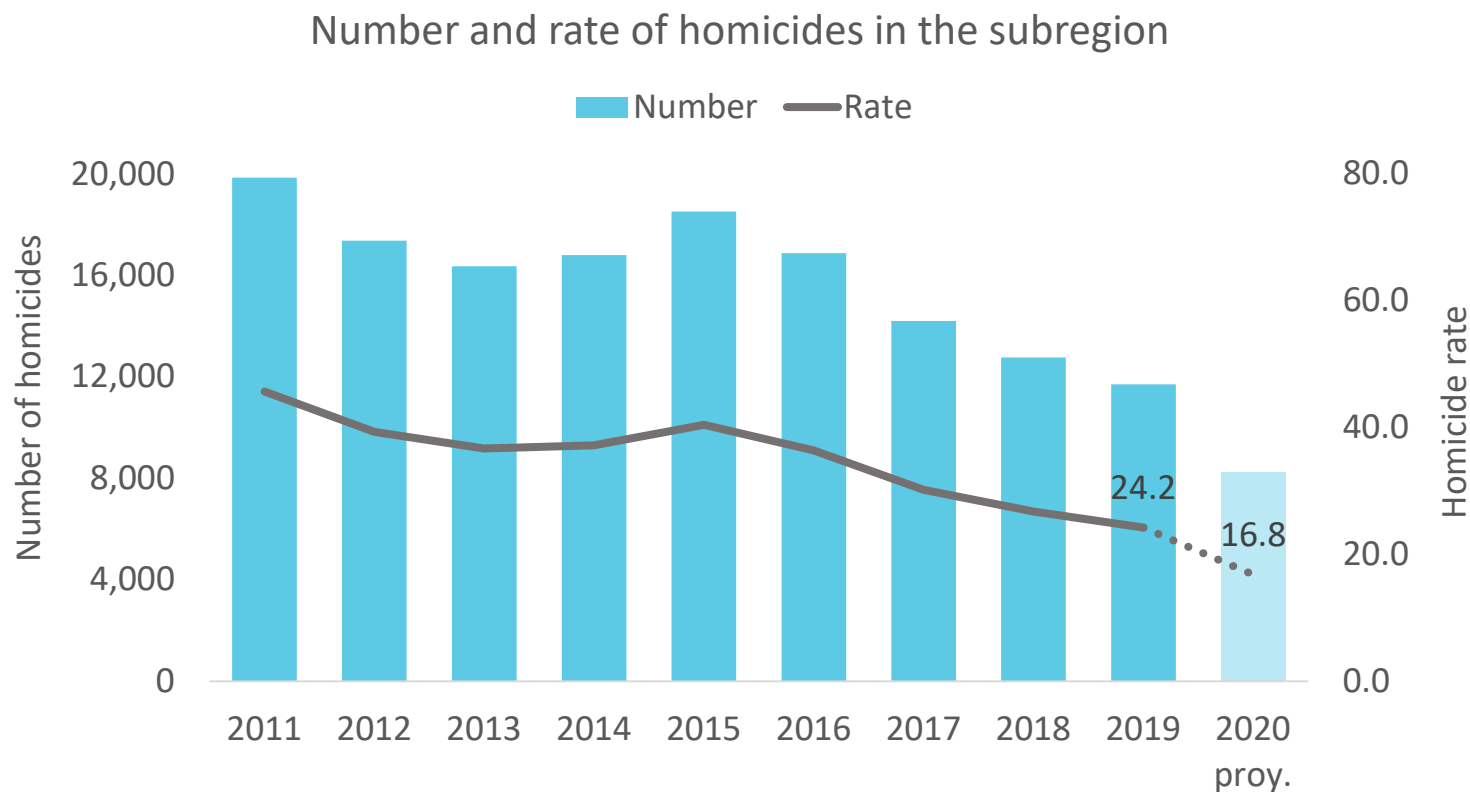
Percentage of homicides by space and sex ²



² includes data from Honduras

Sources: Prepared by UNDP InfoSegura with information from Honduras, preliminary data provided by the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Office of the Public Prosecutor/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs.

Should this current trend continue, the downward trend in Central America has experienced since 2015 would reach its lowest rate in the last decade.

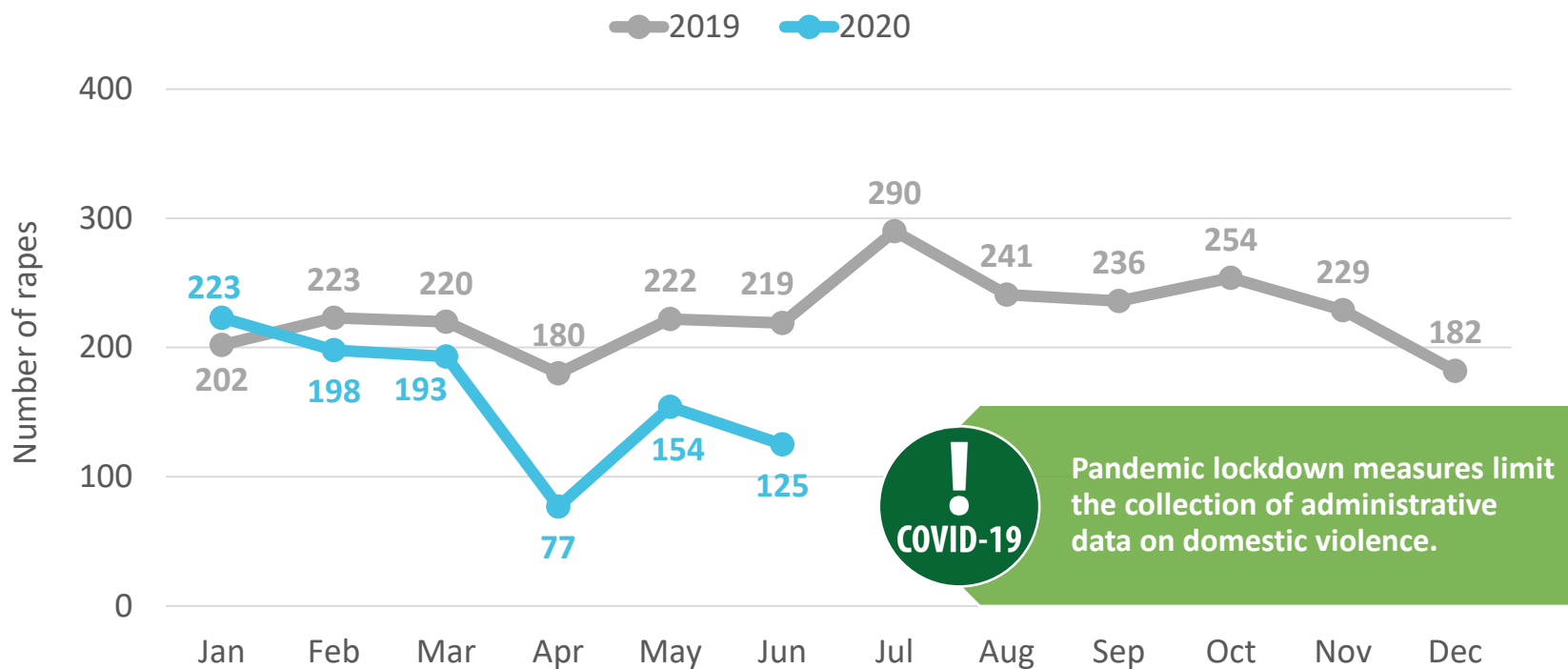


Projection based on daily average for homicides during the first 6 months of 2020

Sources: Prepared by UNDP InfoSegura with information from Belize, BPD (provided by the BCO); Costa Rica, OIJ; El Salvador, PNC; Guatemala, PNC (Statistics Section, INE validation pending); Honduras, preliminary data from the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Office of the Public Prosecutor/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs, the Dominican Republic, OSC-DR.

Challenges in the management of information regarding violence against women: Records of rape (reports and cases) exhibit a reduction starting in April 2020.

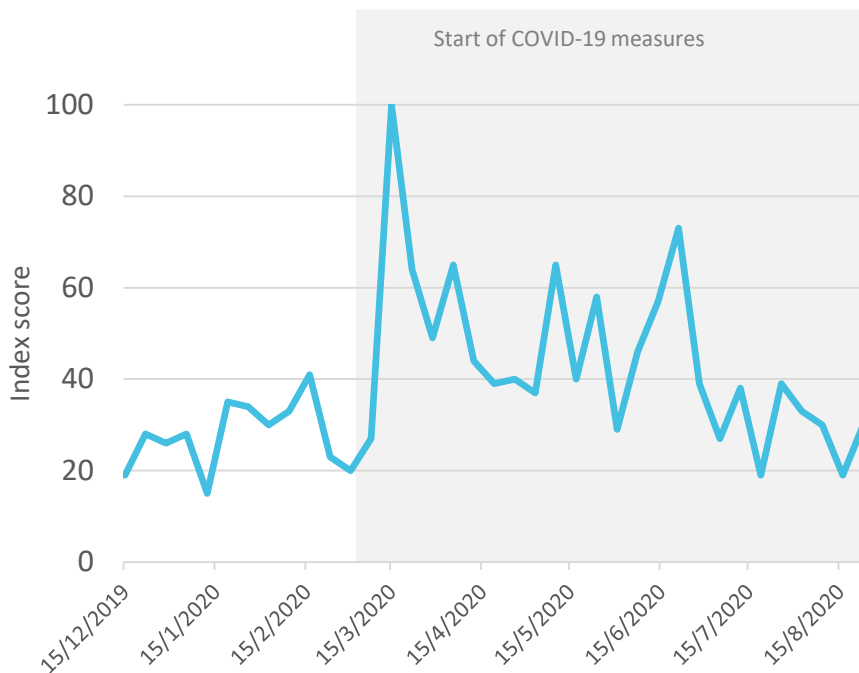
Número de violaciones por mes en la subregión



*This includes data from El Salvador and Guatemala

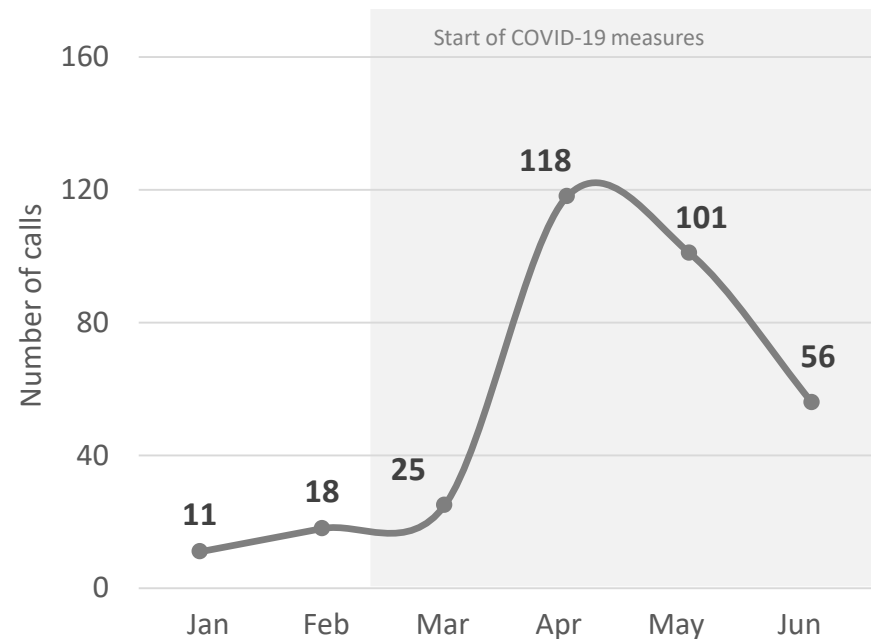
In recent months, there has been a rise in the number of web searches for terms that could relate to violence

Searches on the web: interest throughout the time of the word “Denunciar”



In March, a surge started in emergency calls due to physical violence at the AG's 1572-MP hotline.

Guatemala: Emergency calls due to physical violence at 1572-MP hotline.



Reflections

- The decline in homicides in Central America during the first half of 2020 is progress toward the goal of SDG 16.1.
- Despite the progress, the countries still face challenges in getting homicides and other major crimes to recede.
- While there are fewer homicides in most territories, challenges remain, particularly in borderlands and coastal regions.
- Gaining more ground calls for more specific interventions; therefore, there needs to be more disaggregation to help with public policy design and impact analysis.
- Information gaps remain, particularly regarding violence affecting women and intrafamily violence.
- There is a key need to collect information beyond administrative records of crime, and to integrate data from health, justice, education and other systems into the analysis.

CITIZEN SECURITY ANALYSIS, FIRST HALF OF 2020: COSTA RICA

August 2020



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 - **Vehicle swipe**
6. **Reflection**

Background information

05 de agosto del 2020

SITUACIÓN NACIONAL COVID-19

Ministerio de Salud Costa Rica



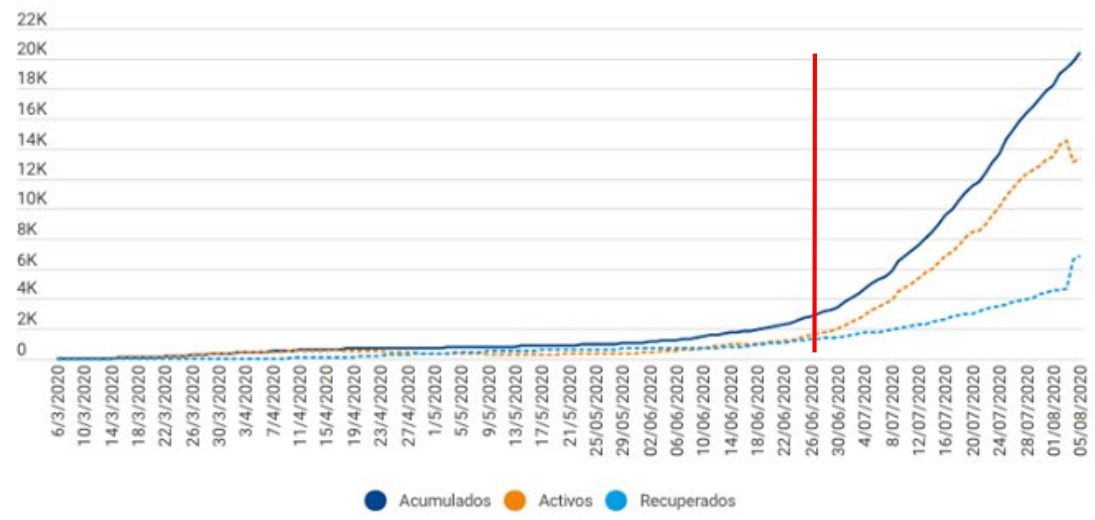
Casos Confirmados: 20417

Casos Nuevos: 580

Nacionales: 14878

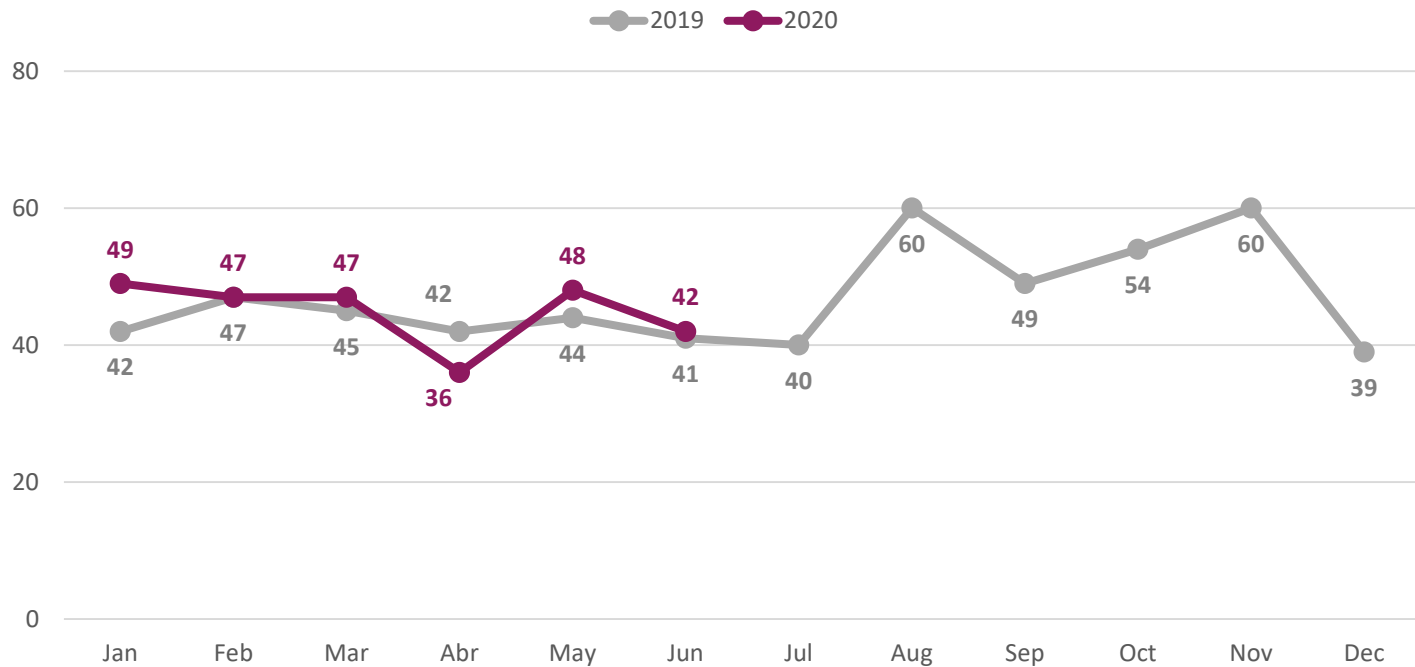
Extranjeros: 5539

Histograma de casos por COVID-19, según condición (Números absolutos)



Intentional homicide rose 3% (8 more victims) during the first semester of 2020.

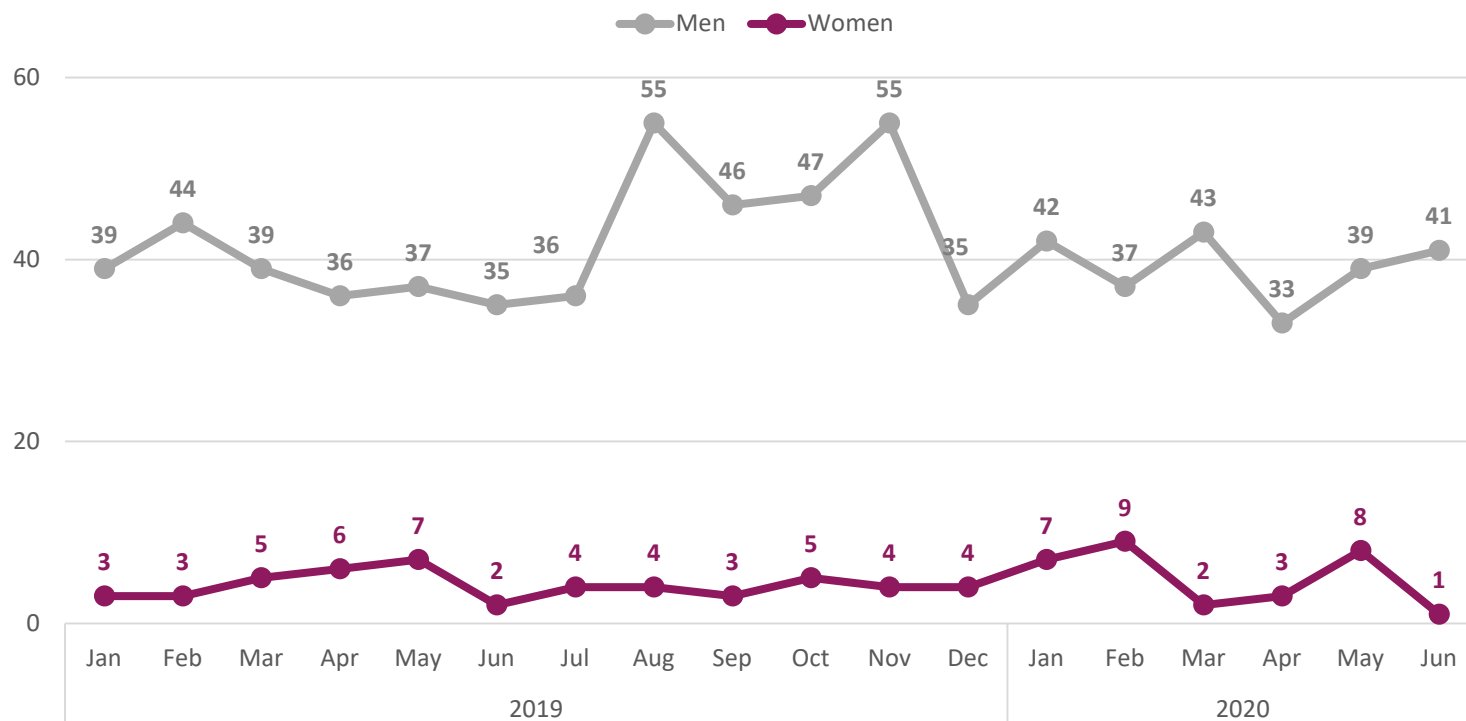
Costa Rica. Intentional Homicide by year and month, January 2019 - June 2020



Source: Police statistics provided by the Judicial Investigation Department.

Intentional homicide rose more in women (+15%) than in men (+2%), as compared to the same period in 2019.

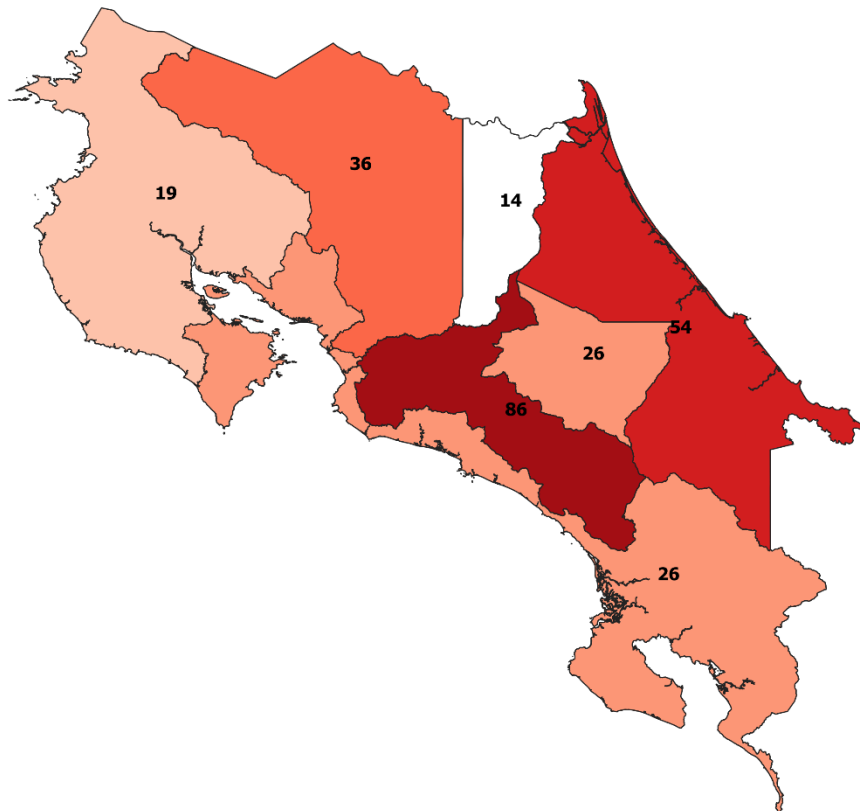
Costa Rica. Intentional homicide by year and month by sex, January 2019 - June 2020



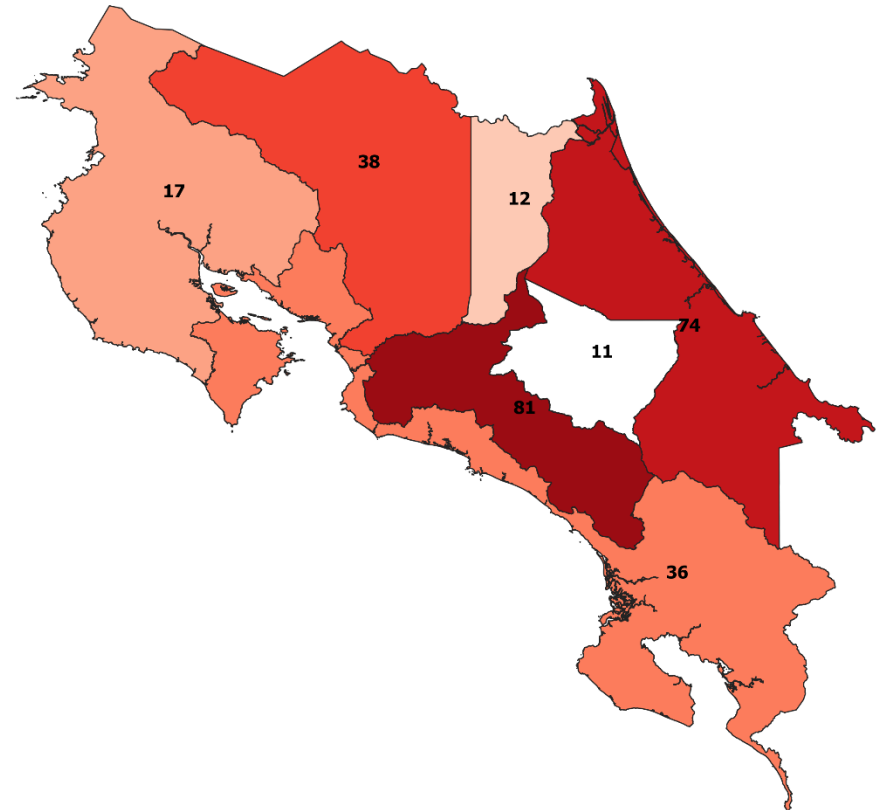
Source: Police statistics provided by the Judicial Investigation Department.

In 3 of 6 provinces, there was a rise in cases of intentional homicide, as compared to the same semester the previous year (Puntarenas, Limon and Alajuela).

January-June 2019

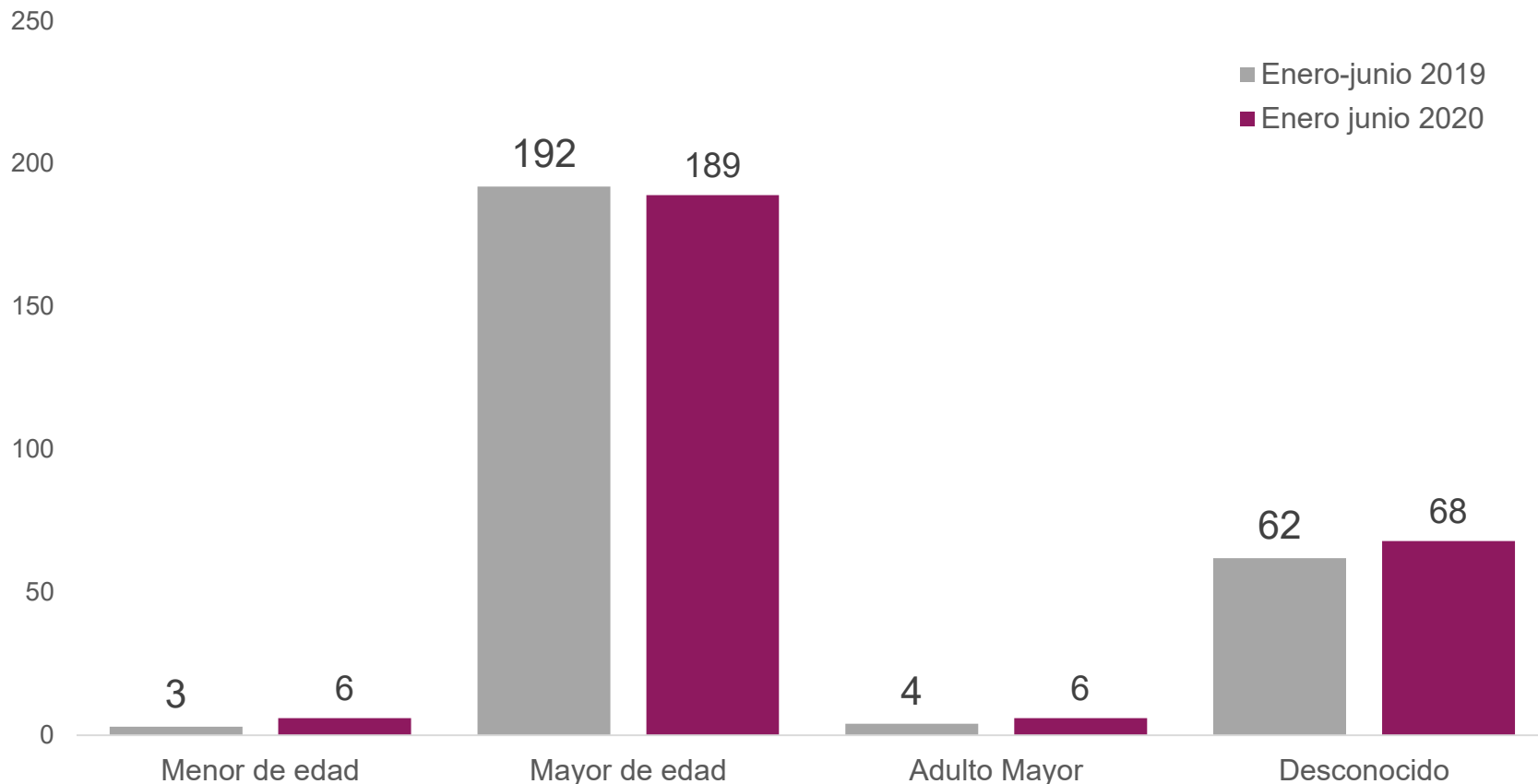


January-June 2020



Source: Police statistics provided by the Judicial Investigation Department.

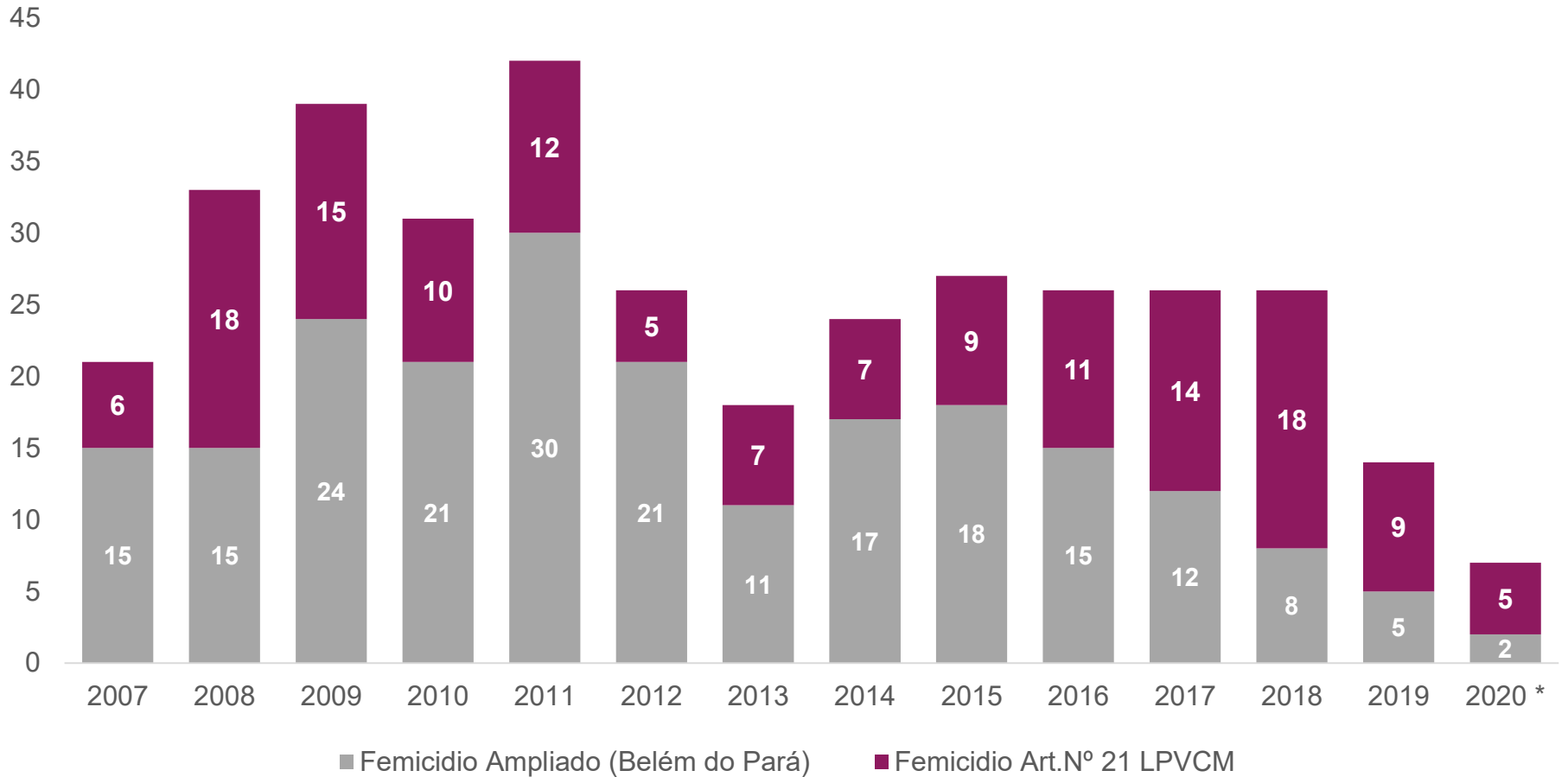
There was a slight up-tick in aggravated homicide of adults during the first half of 2020, compared to the same period in 2019.



Source: Police statistics provided by the Judicial Investigation Department.

Feminicide

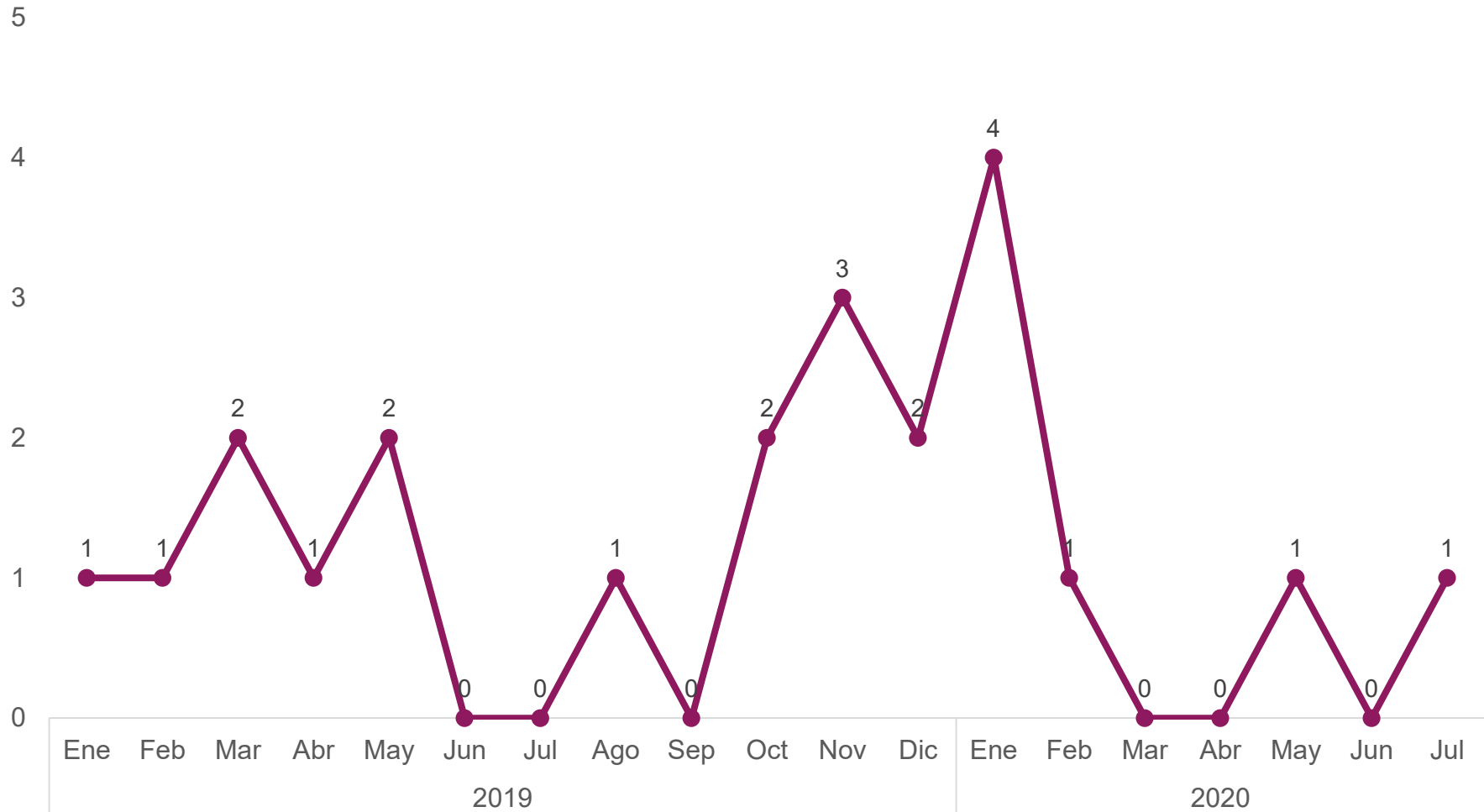
* Data updated as of July 29, 2020



Source: Gender-Based Violence against Women and Access to Justice Observatory.

Feminicide

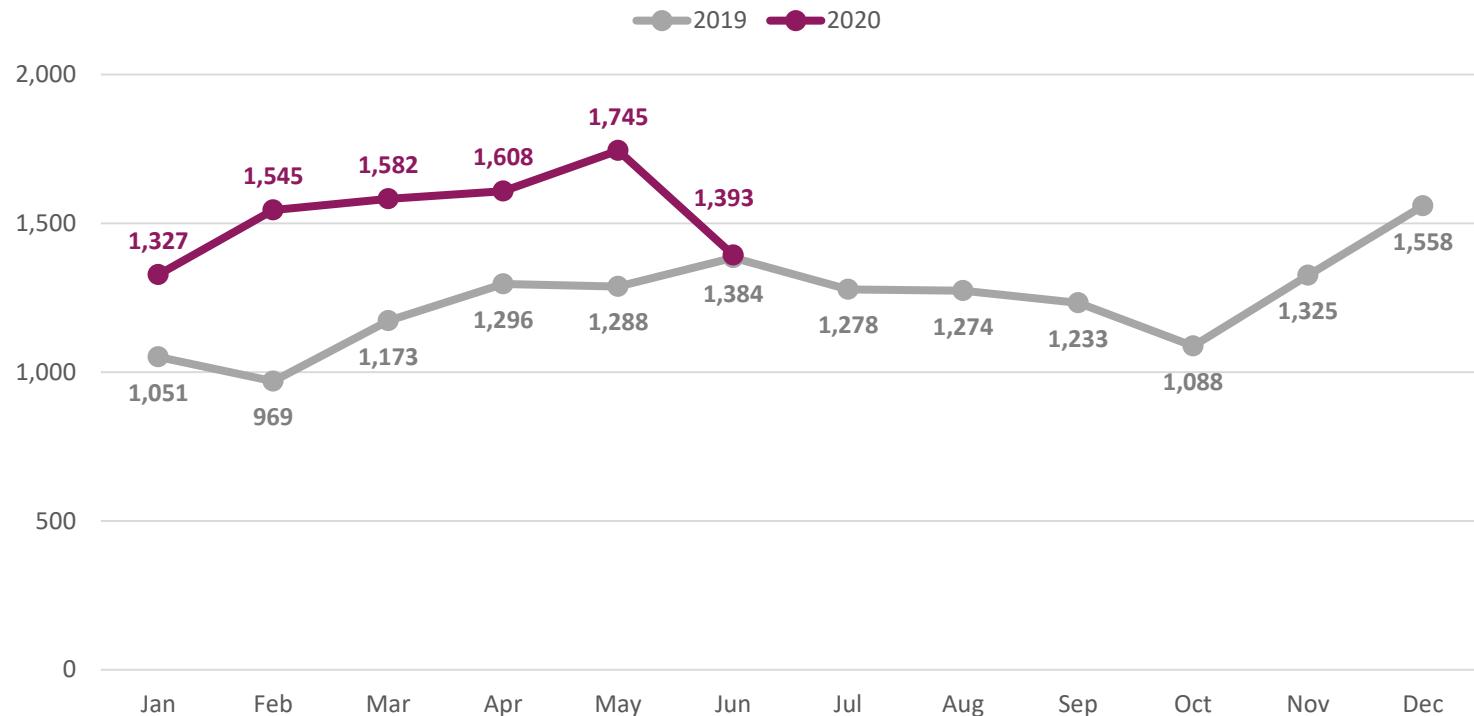
1 less femicide when comparing January-June 2019 to January-June 2020



Source: Gender-Based Violence against Women and Access to Justice Observatory.

During the first semester of 2020, 9,200 defendants were recorded in cases of intrafamily violence

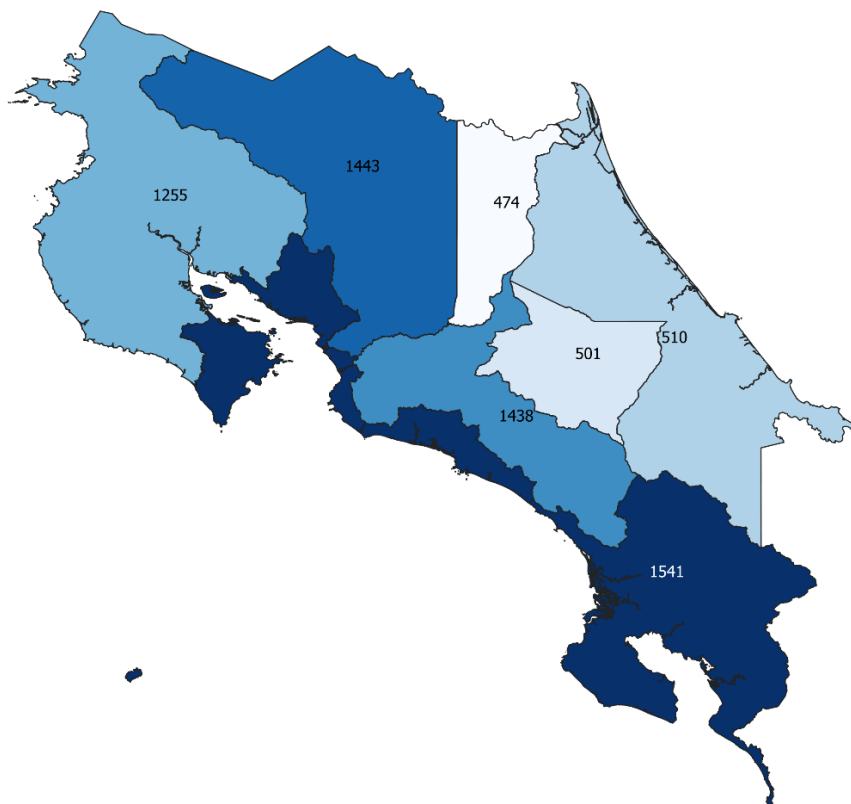
Costa Rica. Number of persons charged in cases of Intrafamily Violence by Year and Month, by type of crime, January 2019 - June 2020.



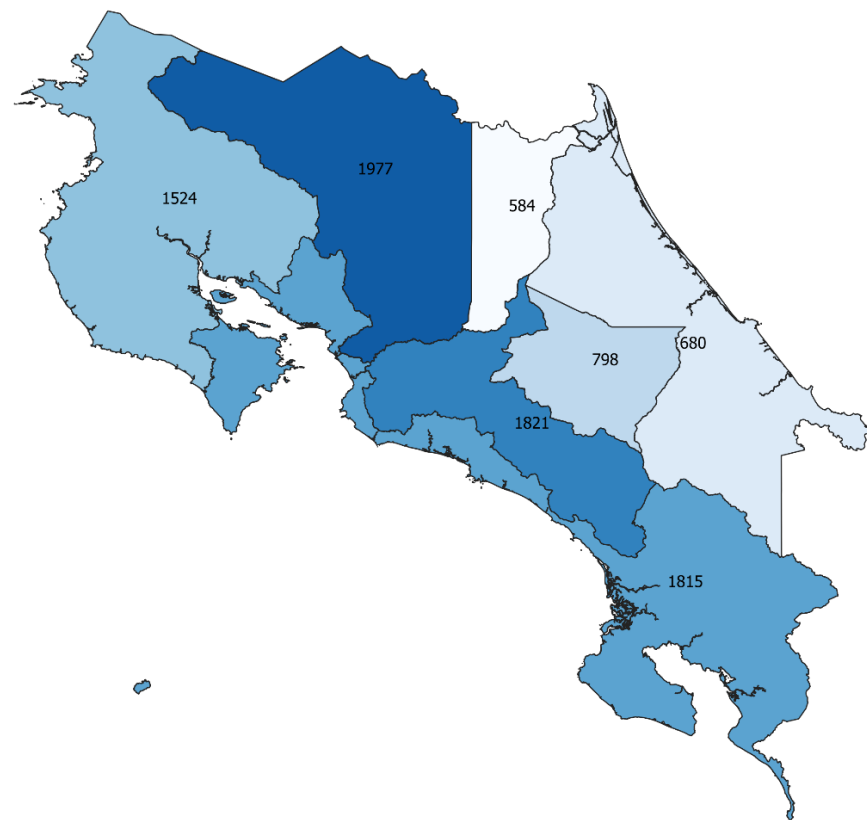
Source: Ministry of Public Security.

Violence domestic

January-June 2019

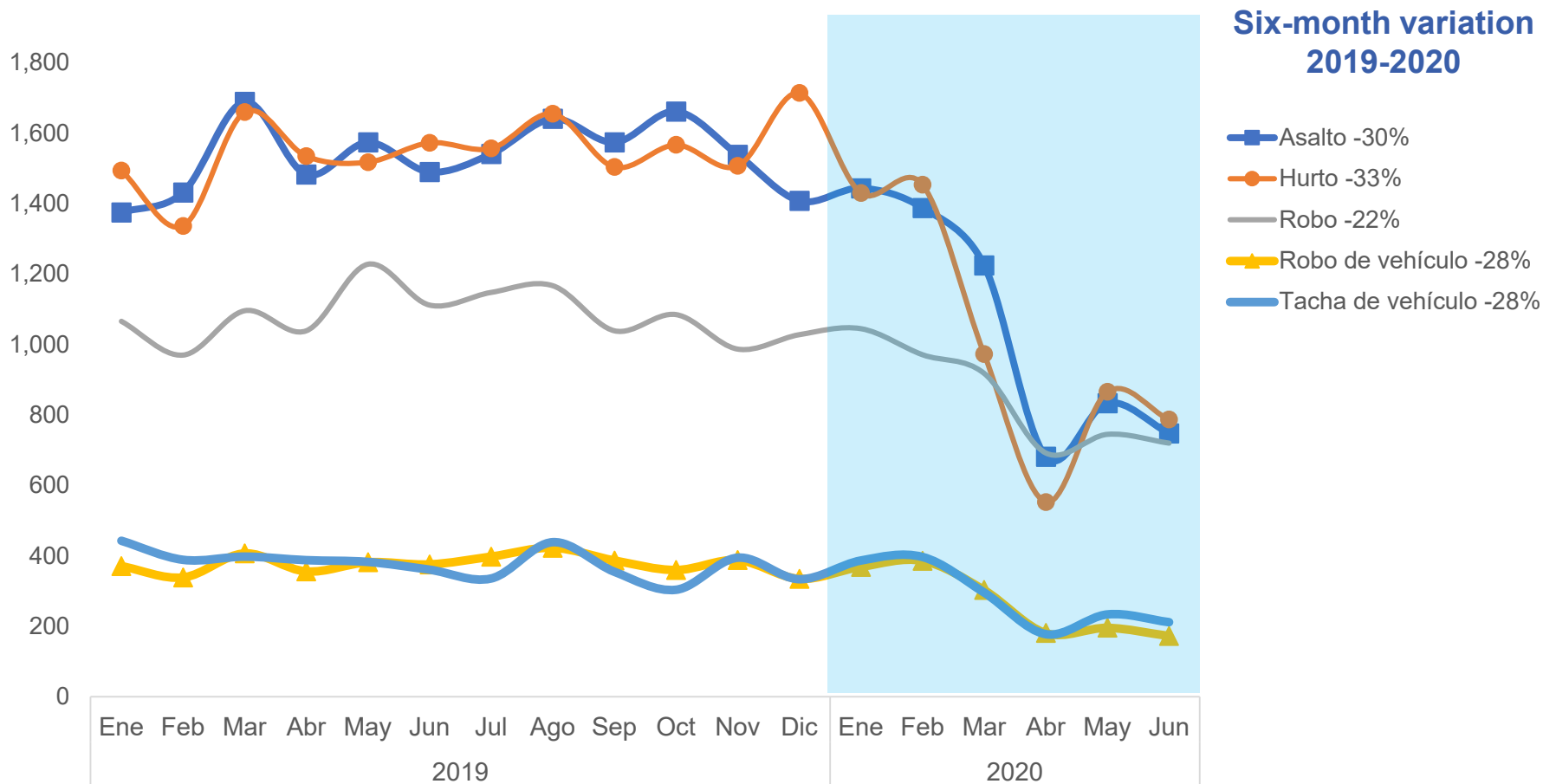


January-June 2020



Source: Ministry of Public Security.

Figures for reported crimes fell when comparing the first semester of 2020 to the first semester of 2019.



Source: Police statistics provided by the Judicial Investigation Department.

CITIZEN SECURITY ANALYSIS, FIRST HALF OF 2020: GUATEMALA

August 2020



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Main Findings

1

Between January and June 2020, there was an overall decline in major crimes (-12.2%) compared to the same period the previous year.

2

During the COVID-19 confinement period, crimes committed in public fell significantly, whereas crimes occurring in the private sphere increased.

3

For most offenses there was a turning point in the month of June 2020. That month, the number of incidents rose as compared to the previous months.

4

Between January and June 2020, homicides dropped 34.2%, as compared to the same period the previous year.

Main Findings

5

Between January and June 2020, intrafamily violence cases handled by the National Civil Police showed an upward trend (+26.3%).

6

Web searches of words related to violence, such as "aggression" and "reporting a complaint" increased during the pandemic.

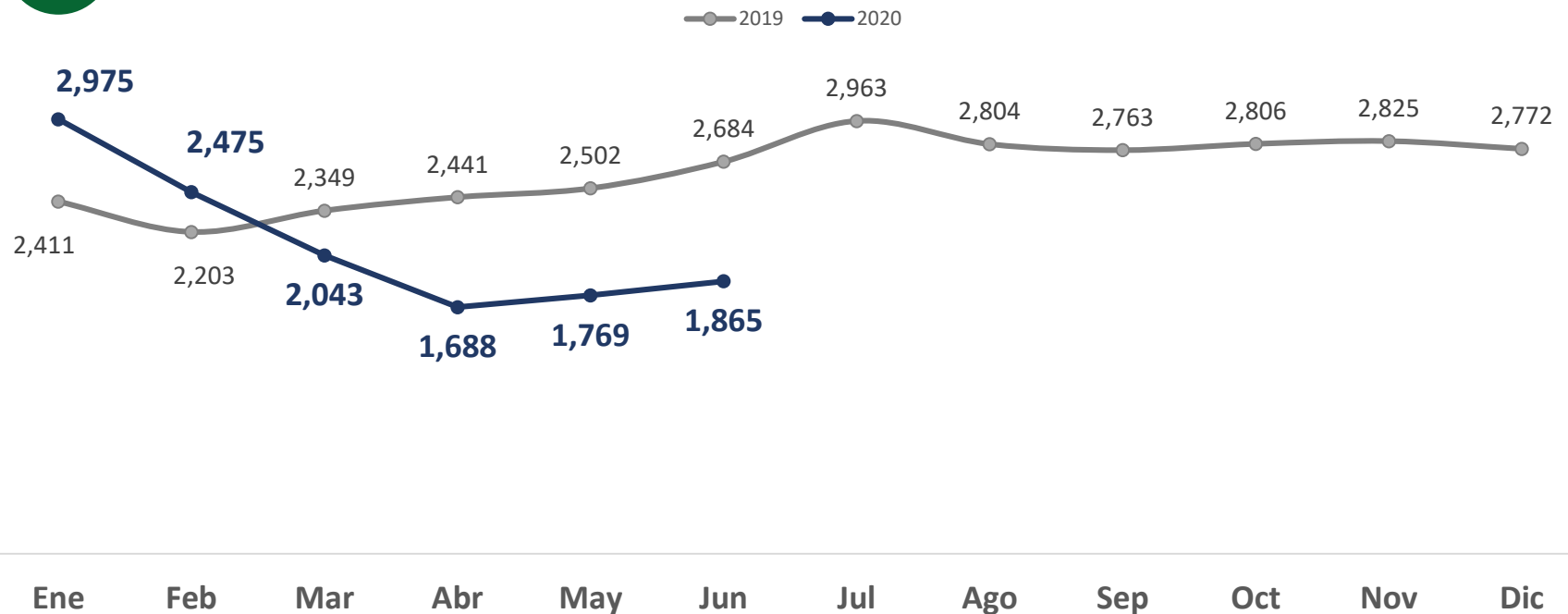
7

Despite the decline in the number of disappearances between January and June 2020, women are still involved in the majority of cases.

8

There are different dynamics of violence at the territorial (departmental) level.

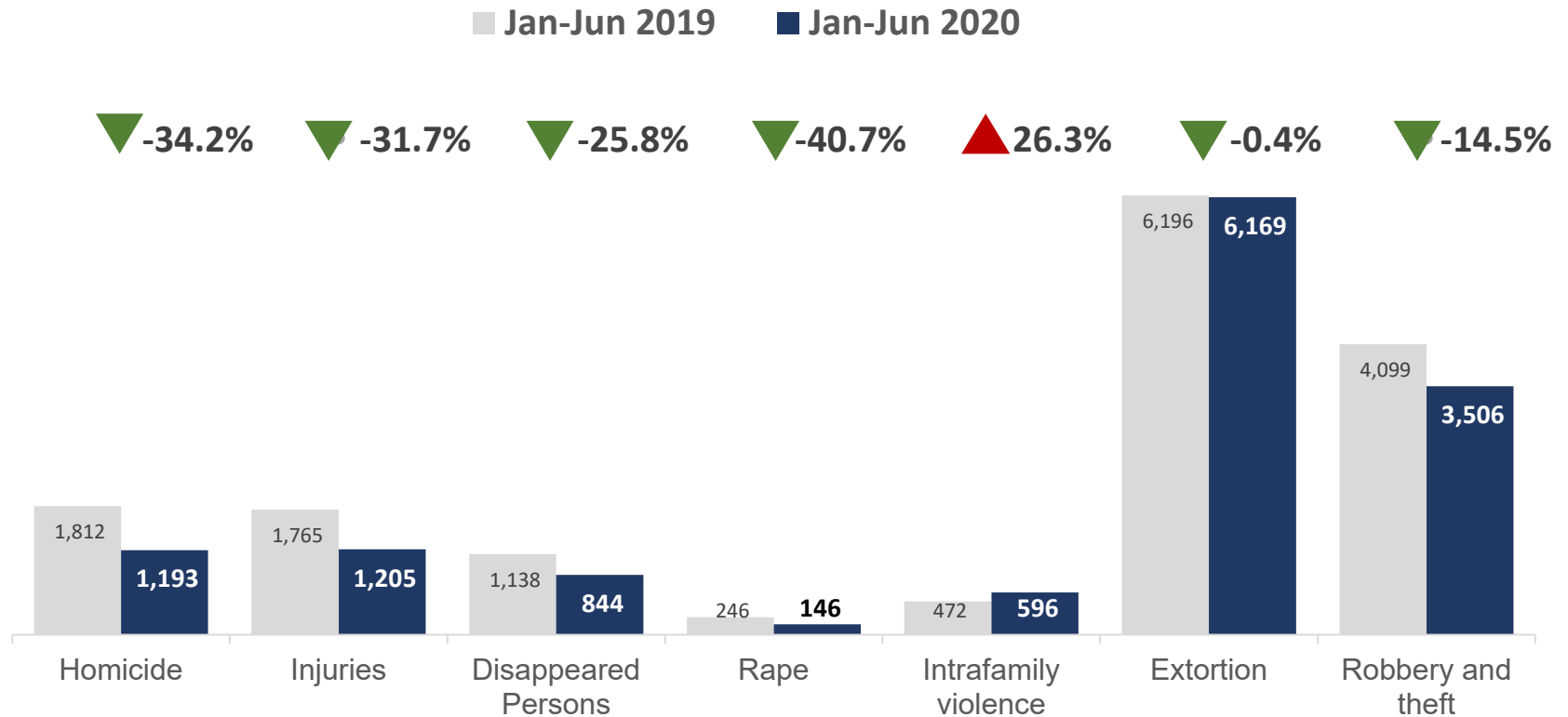
Between January and June, a total of 12,815 criminal incidents were recorded, 12.2% lower compared to the previous year.



Note: The total crime rate includes crimes recorded by the PNC comprising the following offenses: Robbery, theft, extortion, injury, homicide, rape and intrafamily violence; disappearances were left out as this does not constitute a crime.

Source: 2019-2020 Guatemala National Civil Police (PNC)-
Statistics Section, validation by INE pending.

Between January and June, only incidents of intrafamily violence exhibited a rising trend as compared to the same period the previous year.



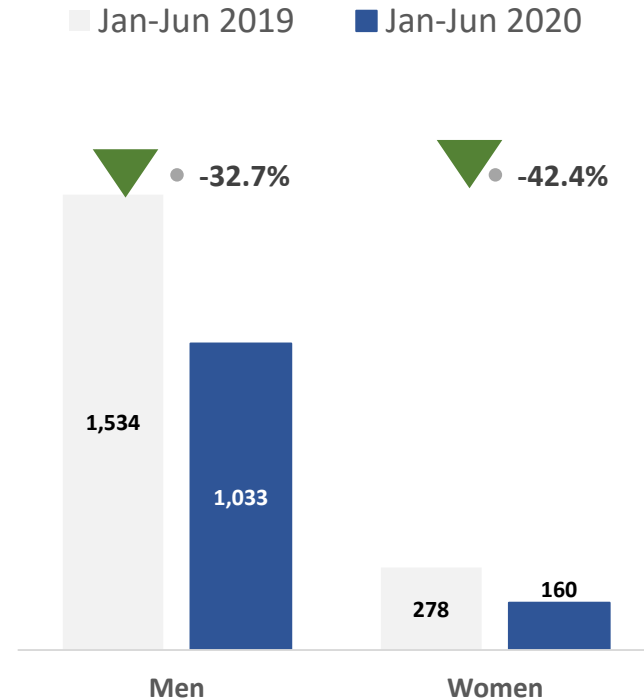
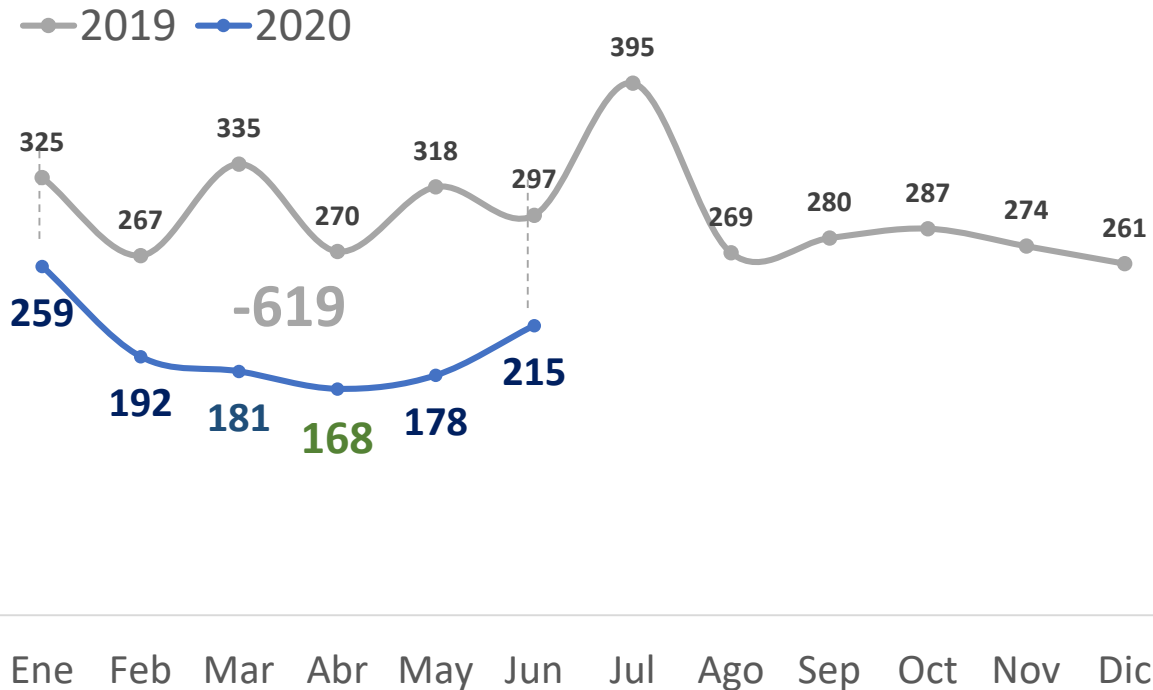
Source: 2019-2020 Guatemala National Civil Police (PNC)-Statistics Section, validation by INE pending. Extortion: The National Civil Police of Guatemala (PNC) -- General Subsection of Criminal Investigation

Homicides

June exhibited a rise in homicides, and became the month with more homicides since the lockdown measures were put in place.

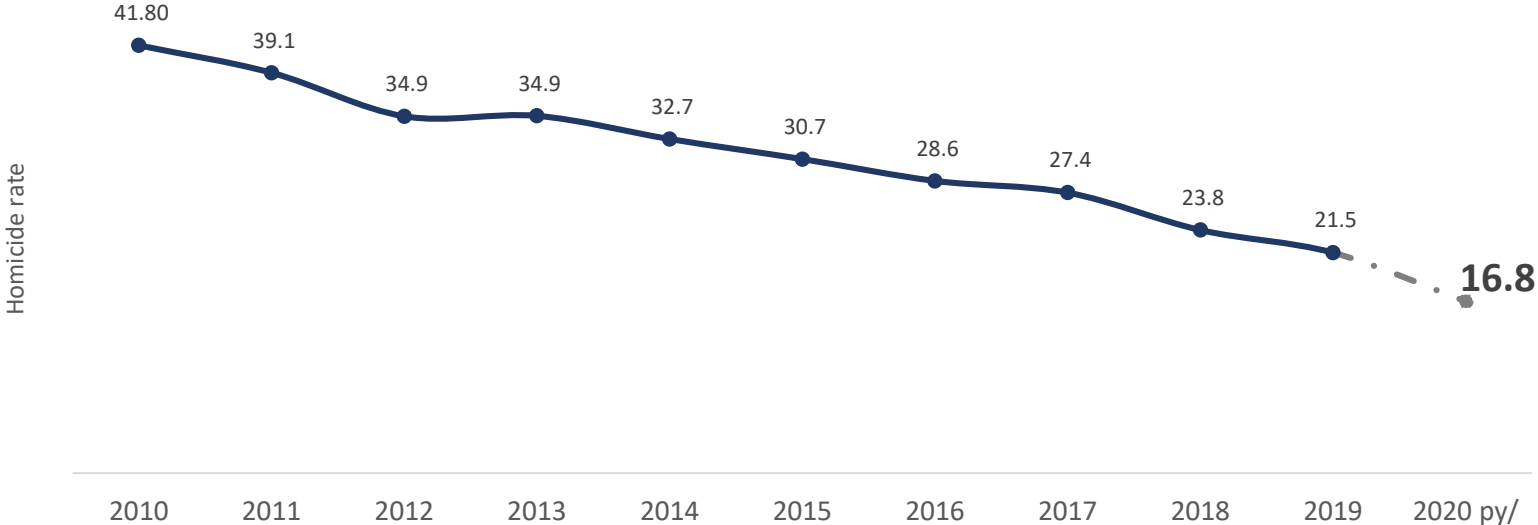


In April, the lowest number of homicides since 2010 was recorded. Throughout this month there were lockdown measures due to COVID-19.



Source: 2019-2020 Guatemala National Civil Police (PNC)-Statistics Section, validation by INE pending.

Based on records through June 2020, the homicide rate at the end of the year is projected to reach 16.8, the lowest in the last twenty years.



As compared to 2019, it fell 4.8 points, more than other years, given that the average interannual trend since 2010 has been a 2.3 points.

Source: 2019-2020 Guatemala National Civil Police (PNC)-Statistics Section, validation by INE pending. 2020 Estimates based on author's projections using seasonally adjusted multiplier method.

Municipalities where there is more urban development exhibit a steeper decline in homicides



Pandemic lockdown measures were managed best in the most urbanized municipalities.

The most urbanized and densely populated regions have the highest number of cases of COVID-19 and the greatest reduction in mobility.

Homicides by urbanization percentage

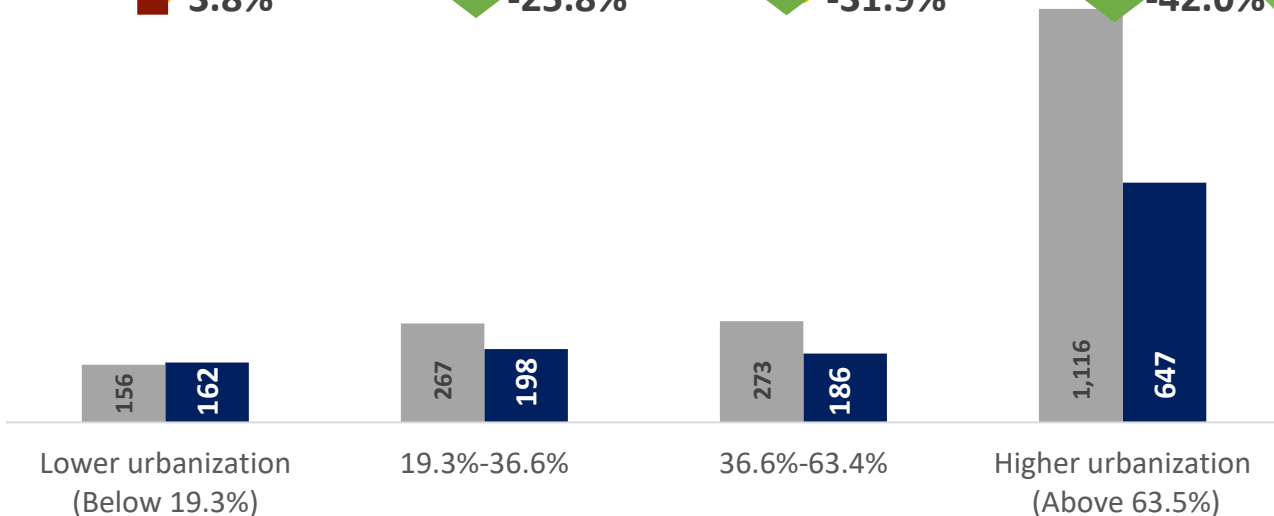
■ Jan-Jun 2020 ■ Jan-Jun 2019

↑ 3.8%

↓ -25.8%

↓ -31.9%

↓ -42.0%



Source: 2019-2020 Guatemala National Civil Police (PNC)-Statistics Section, validation by INE pending. / Urban Development: 2018 CENSUS, Population Density: 2002 CENSUS

Number of homicides (Jan-Jun)

2019 9.0 - 12.0

12.0 - 33.0

33.0 - 66.0

66.0 - 128.0

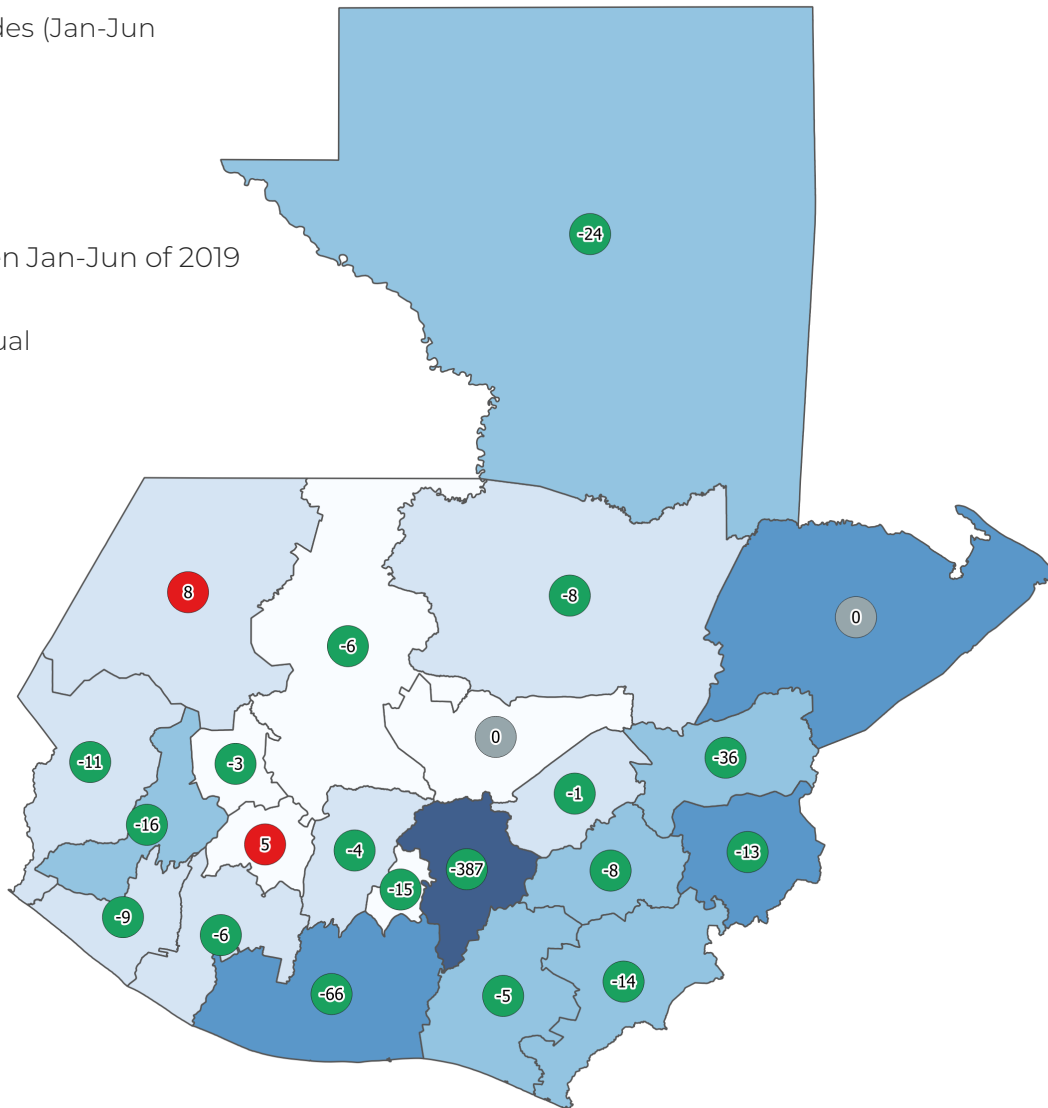
128.0 - 380.0

Difference between Jan-Jun of 2019

Increased

Remained Equal

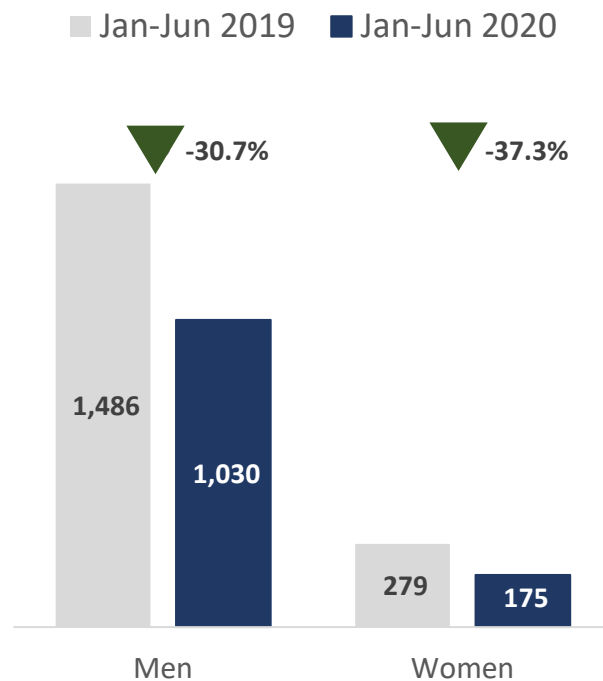
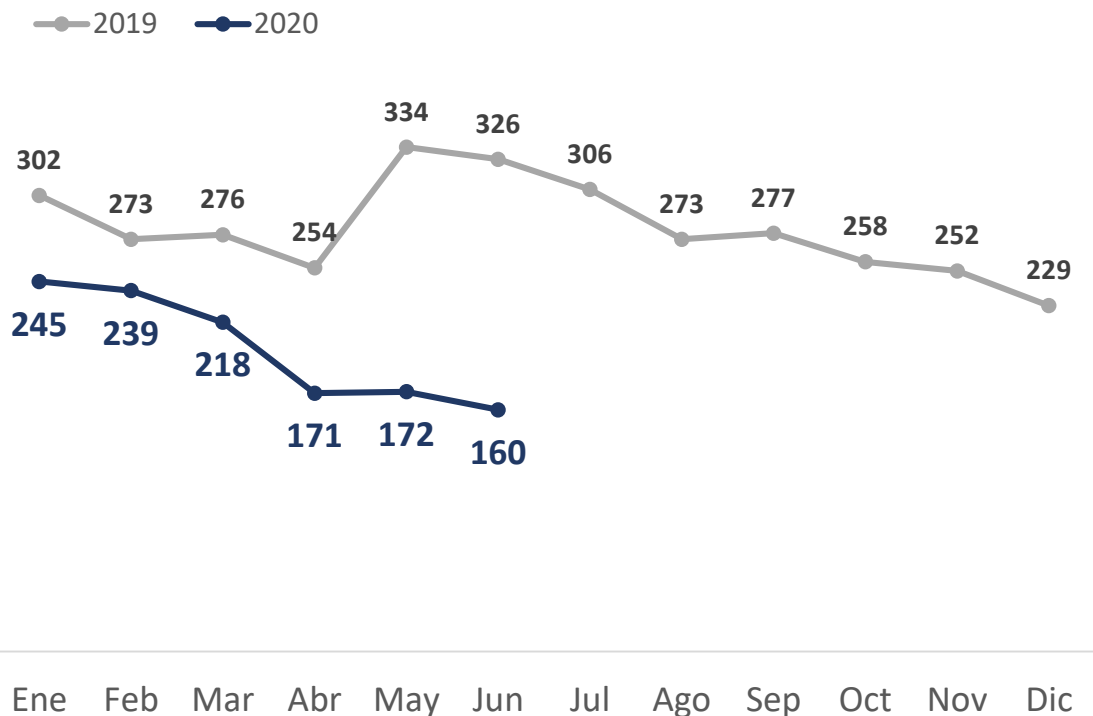
Decreased



total level only

Guatemala show a
decrease in number of
homicides compared to
the same period of the
previous year

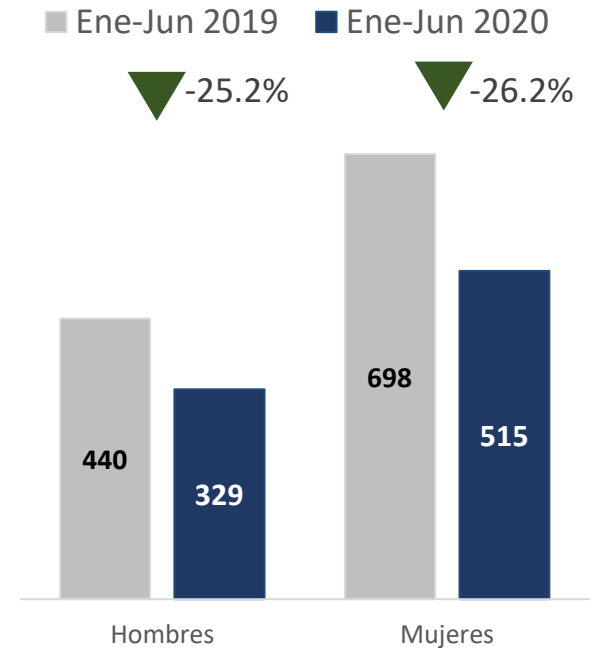
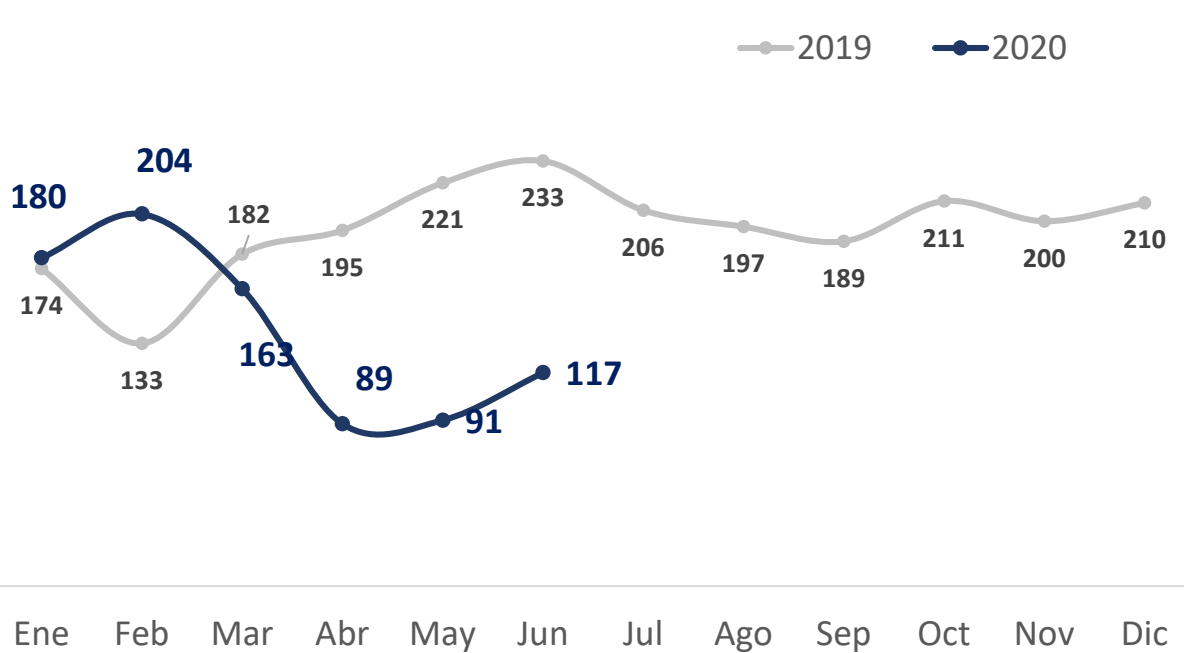
Between January and June, 560 fewer injuries were recorded, compared to the same period of the year.



Source: 2019-2020 Guatemala National Civil Police (PNC)-Statistics Section, validation by INE pending.

Disappearances

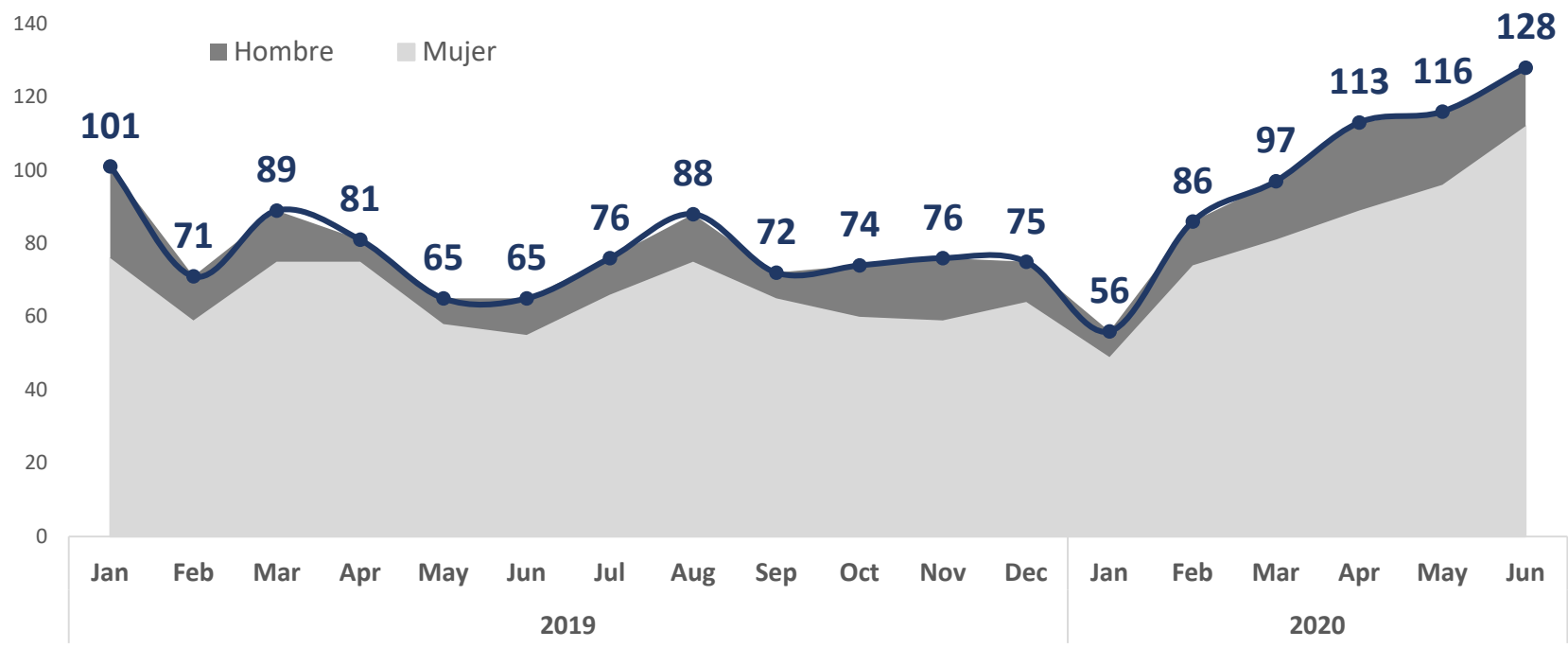
Between January and June 2020, women continue to represent the greatest number of cases.



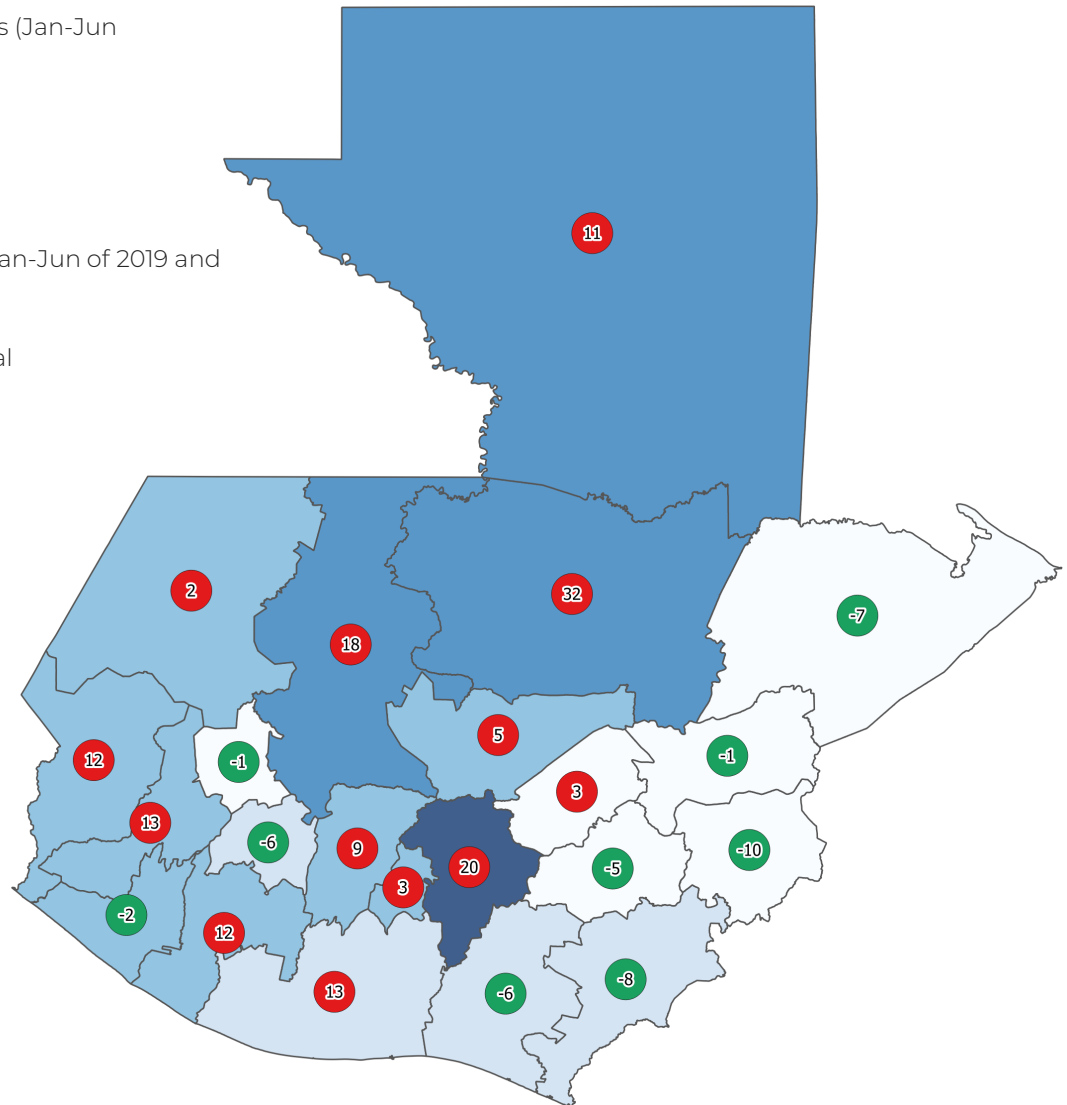
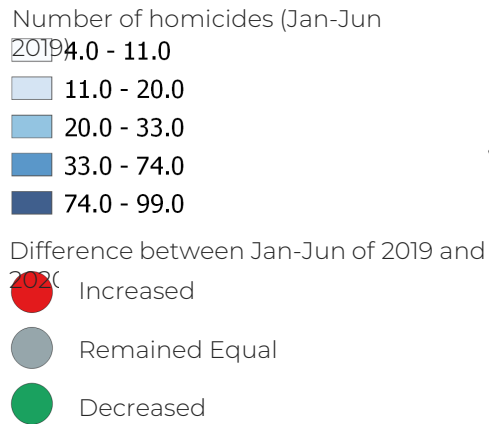
Source: 2019-2020 Guatemala National Civil Police (PNC)-Statistics Section, validation by INE pending.

Intrafamily violence (IFV)

The number of instances of aid provided for intrafamily violence were mainly to women, showing a consistent rising trend since the lockdown measures were set in place.



Source: 2019-2020 Guatemala National Civil Police (PNC)-Statistics Section, validation by INE pending.



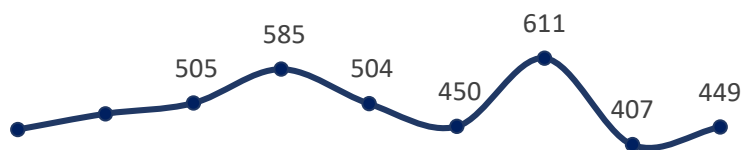
The departments Guatemala, Alta Verapaz and Quiché show greatest rise in homicide calls for IFV.

Assistance provided by OAV-PNC

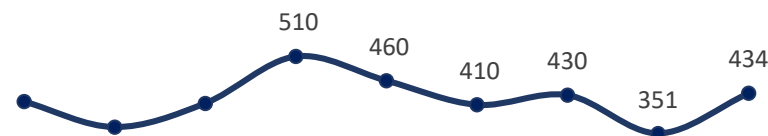


A large number of women are unable to report due to containment measures to COVID-19.

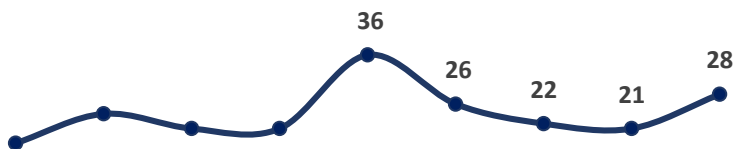
Violence against women



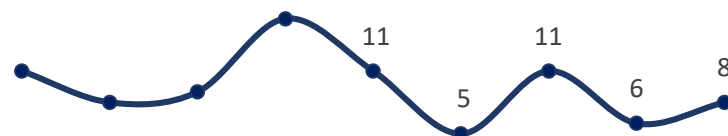
Intrafamily violence



Child abuse



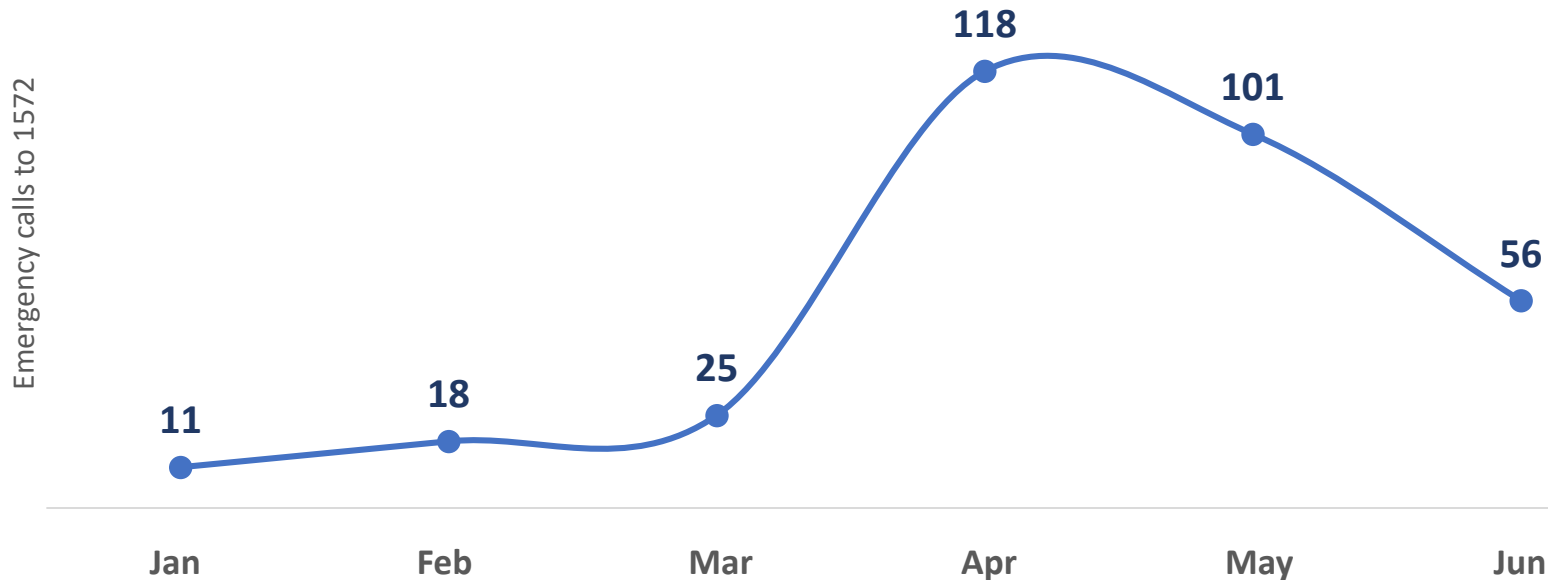
Rapes



*April with information through 04/25/2020

Emergency calls to the Office of the Attorney General Hotline

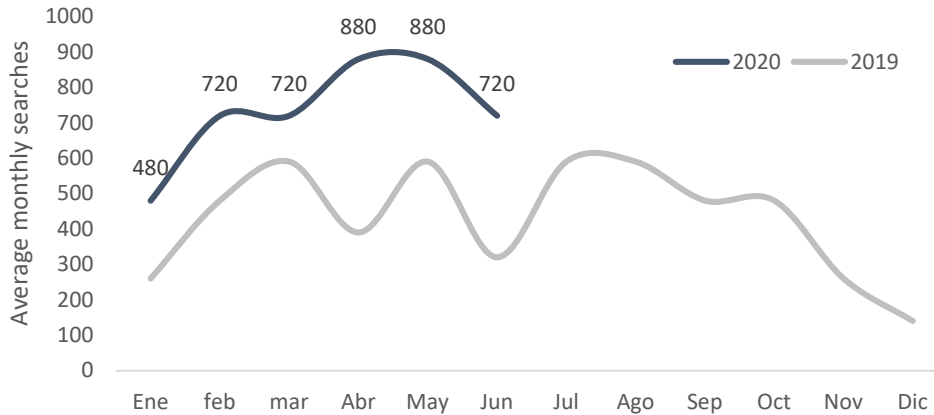
As for the 1572-MP hotline calls for physical violence, April had the highest numbers in terms of physical violence against women.



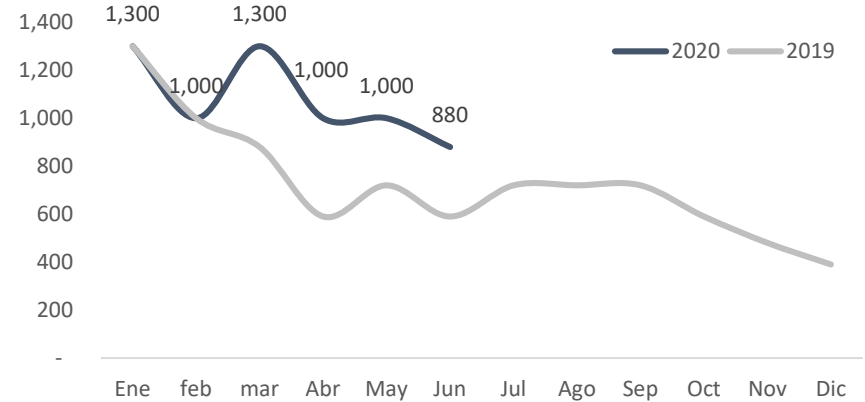
Big Data

Between January and June 2020, the average web-search for words associated with violence exhibited a rise compared to the previous year.

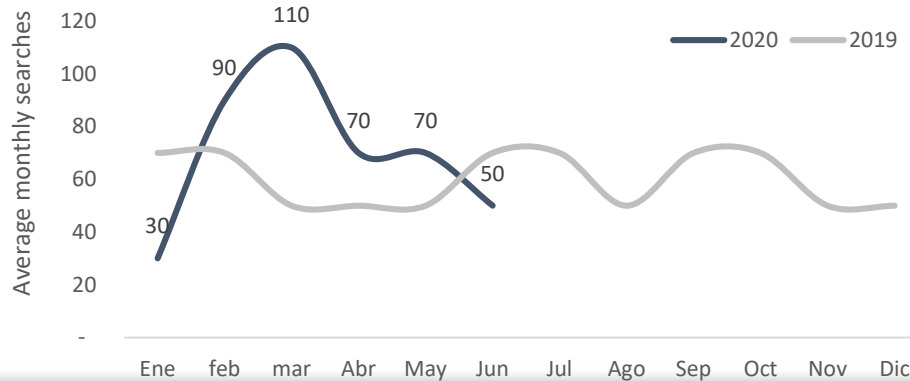
Word searched: agresión (aggression)



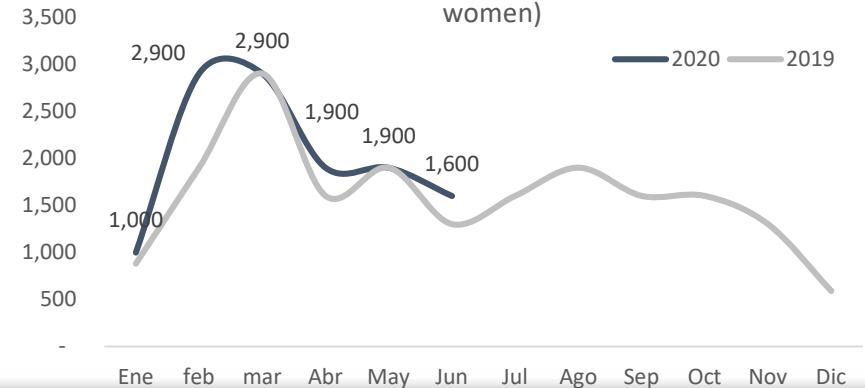
Word searched: denunciar (report)



Term searched: mujer golpeada (beaten woman)



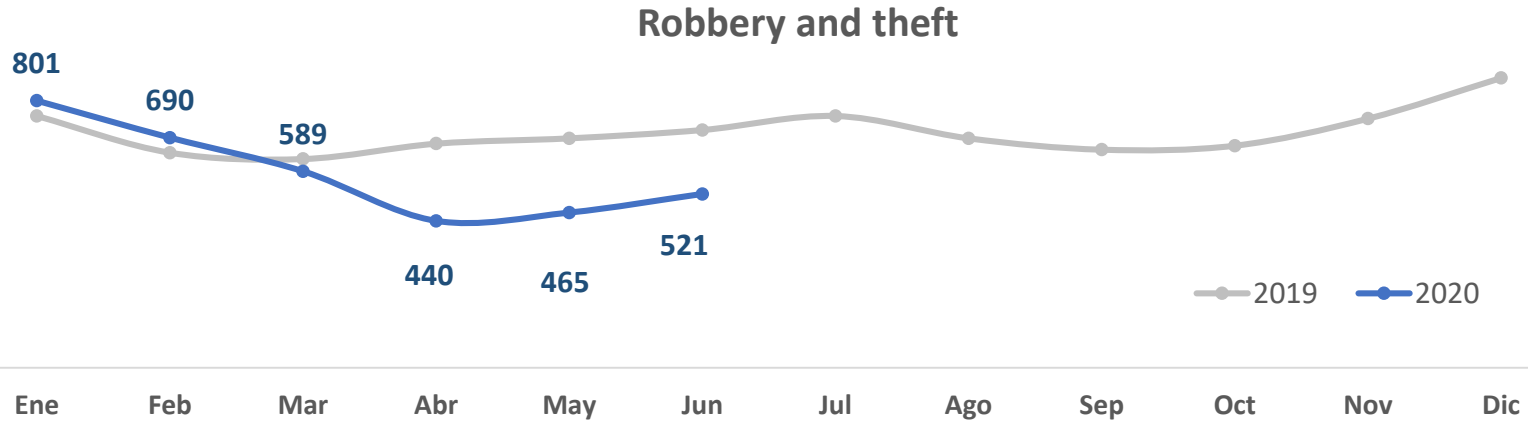
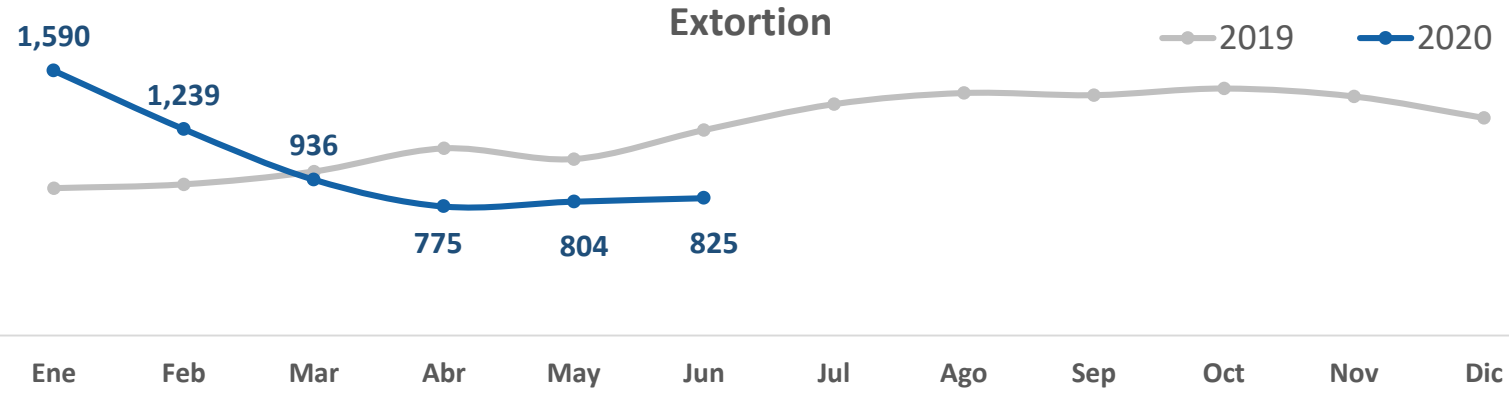
Term searched: violencia contra las mujeres (violence against women)



Source: Google Ads

Property Crimes

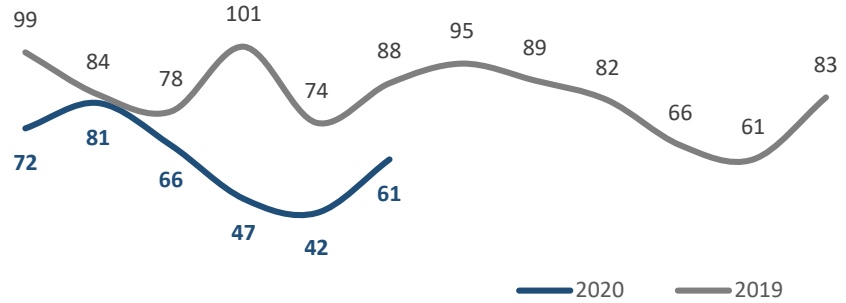
In June, robberies, thefts and extortions were on the rise, corresponding to the easing of lockdown measures, and possibly due to the socioeconomic crisis.



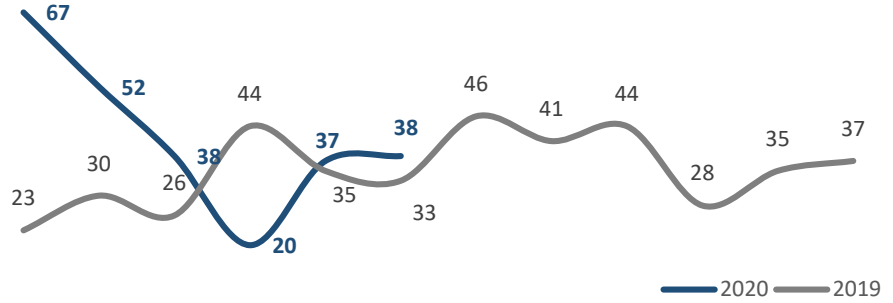
Source: 2019-2020 Guatemala National Civil Police (PNC)-Statistics Section, validation by INE pending.

Excluding robberies to stores, the rest of the robberies and thefts reported a rise starting in May 2020.

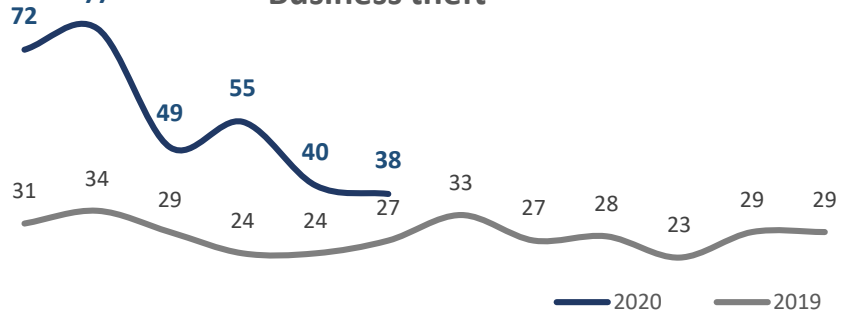
Pedestrian theft



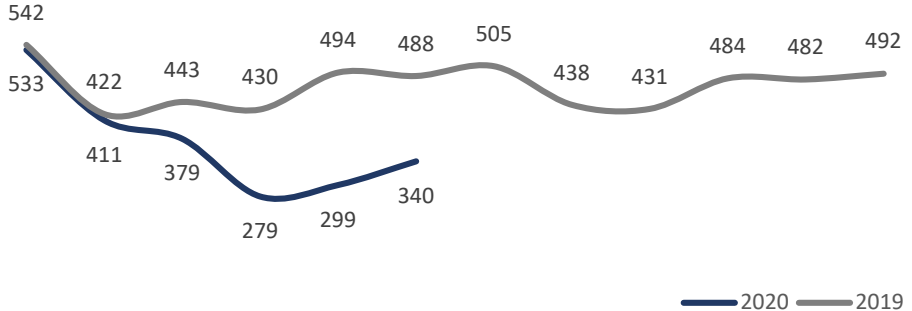
Burglary



Business theft



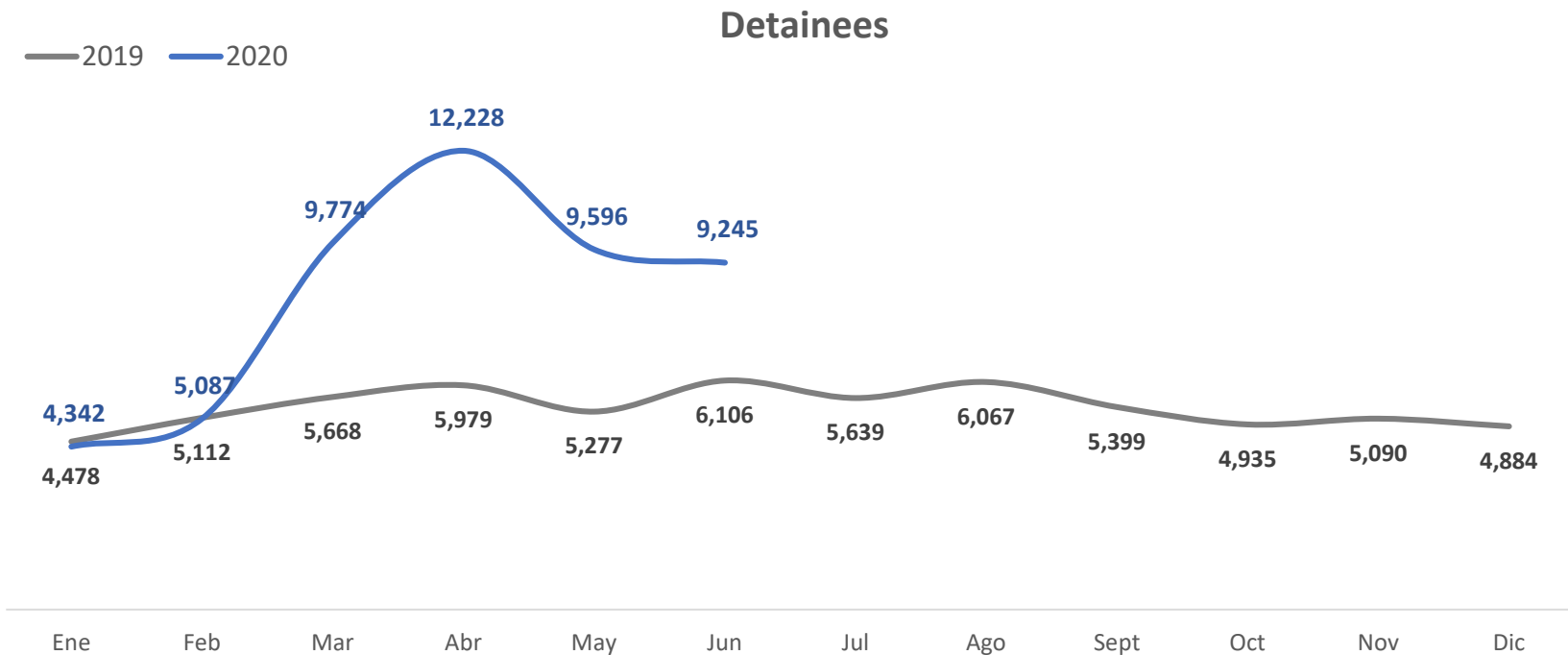
Motor vehicle Theft



Persons in custody



The number of detainees has climbed sharply since March 2020. This is due to the rise in arrests related to non-compliance with COVID-19 lockdown measures.



Source: 2019-2020 Guatemala National Civil Police (PNC)-Statistics Section, validation by INE pending.

Reflections

- According to projections after three months of lockdown measures set in place in response to COVID-19, there was a rise in the crime rate compared to the first months.
- The set of containment measures set in place by the Guatemalan State have had a very important role in citizen security during the pandemic.
- All social phenomena in the present context in the development of the COVID-19 Pandemic in Guatemala represent security risks.
- During economic reopening and restoration of new social relations, there is the risk of a greater surge in the crime rate, possibly stemming from the crisis in unemployment and the economic downturn.

SEGURO.- CITIZEN SECURITY ANALYSIS, FIRST HALF OF 2020: BELIZE DADCIU.- DADANIA

August 2020



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Topics



Major Crimes



Incarceration

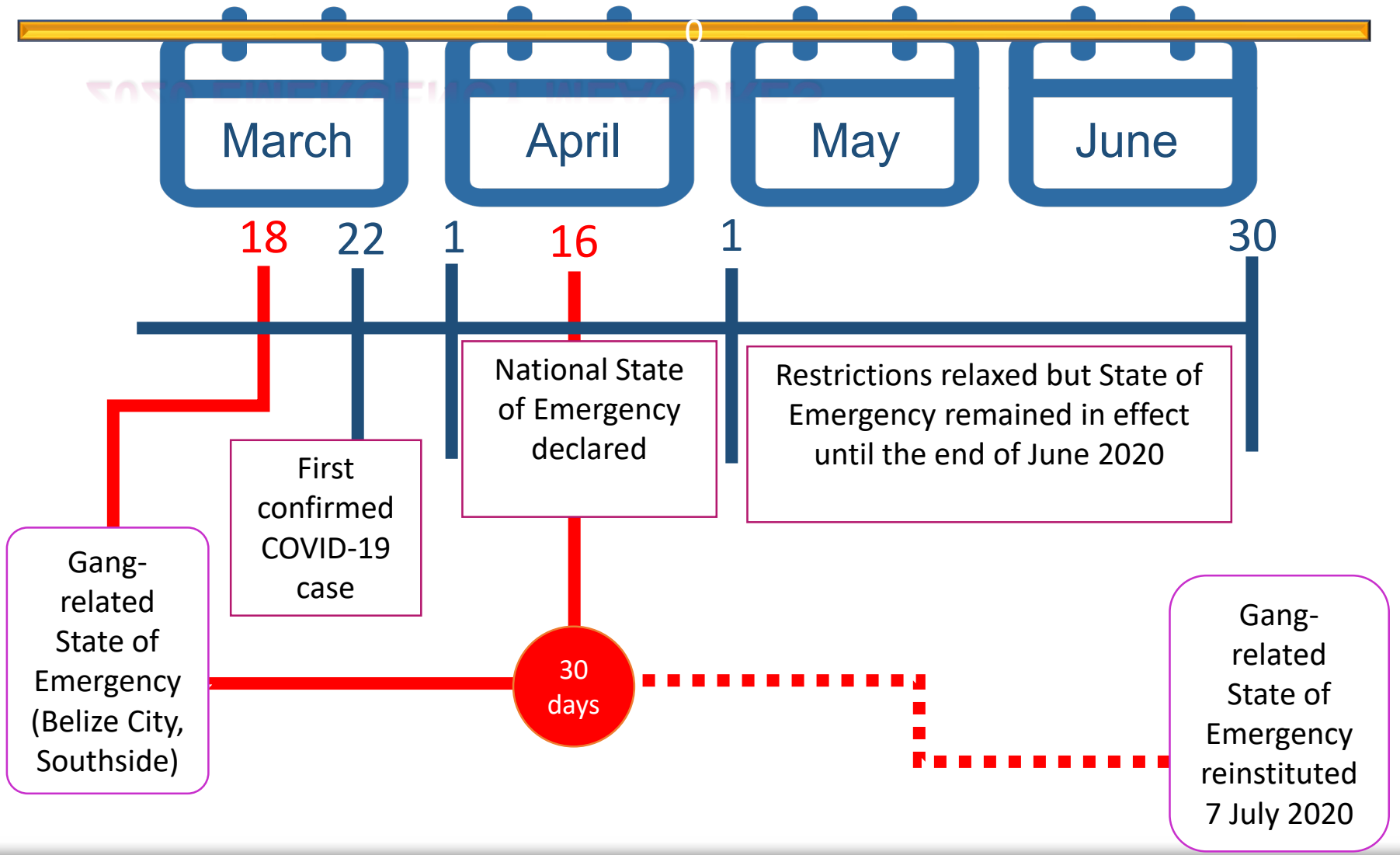


Domestic
Violence



CONTEXT

2020 EMERGENCY MEASURES



Gang-Related State of Emergency

4	<i>Belize Constitution</i>	[No. 98
	proceedings, direct such firearm, ammuniti to be forfeited or otherwise disposed of as considers just.	
Searching of female.	9. Where under these Regulations a female search shall be made by another female.	
Powers of questioning.	10. Every person, if so required by a poli stop and answer to the best of his ability and questions which may be reasonably address police officer.	
Powers of arrest.	<p>11. (1) Notwithstanding any rule of law to police officer may arrest, without a warrant, the purposes of enquiries, any person within area, whose behaviour is of such a nature as to grounds for suspecting that he has—</p> <p>(a) acted or is acting in a mann public safety;</p>	



The screenshot shows a news article from the Guardian. The headline is "Belize police to step up strategies to fight crime". The article is dated July 9, 2020, and is categorized under "Politics". Below the headline, there is a "Share" button and social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and Pinterest. A video thumbnail is visible at the bottom of the article, showing three men in uniform sitting at a table during a press conference.

(3) A person detained under these Regulations may be held for a period of up to thirty (30) days.



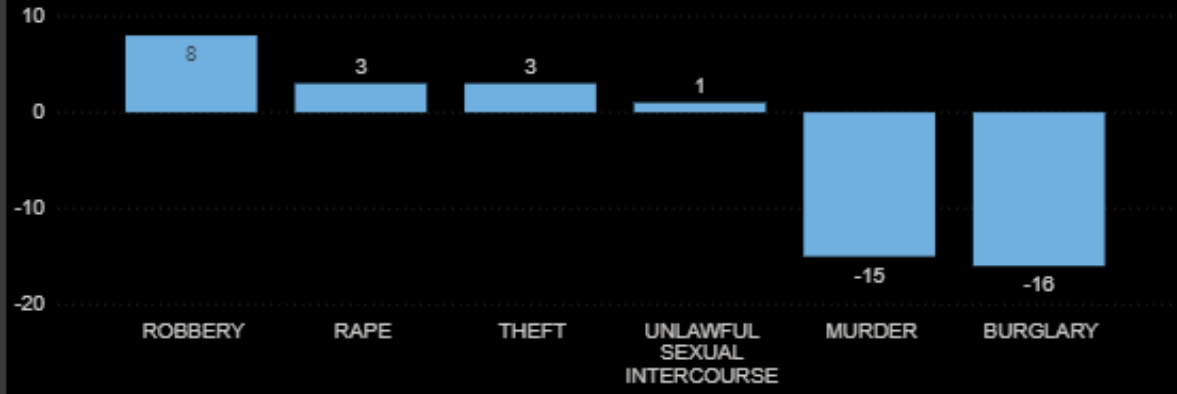
MAJOR CRIMES

MAJOR CRIMES DECLINE 24% FOR JAN-JUN 2020

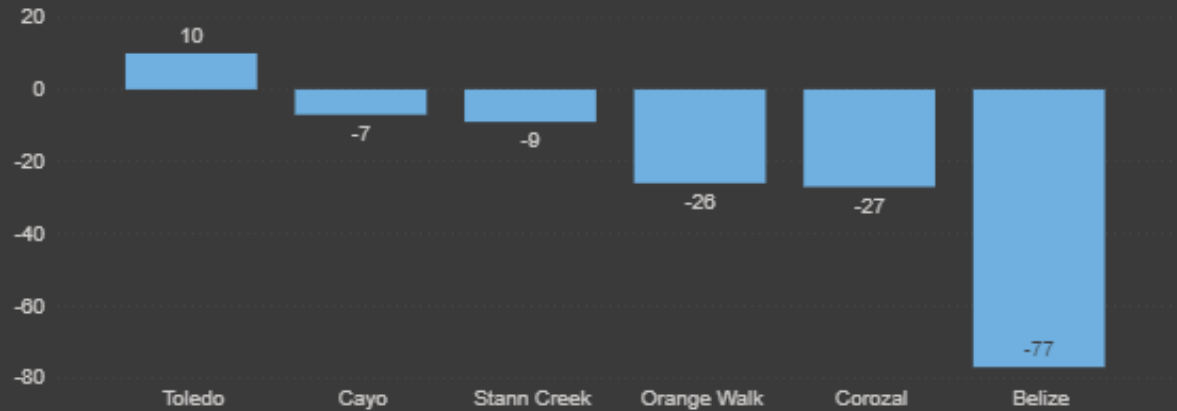
428
Jan-Jun 2020

-136
Change

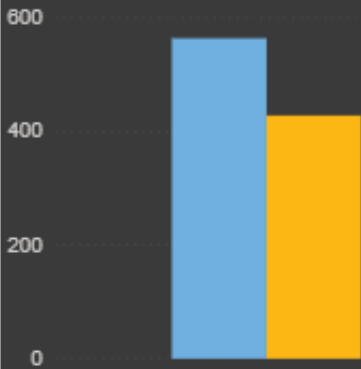
Change in Major Crimes Cases by Category (June 2020)



Change in Major Crimes Cases by District (Jan-Jun 2020)

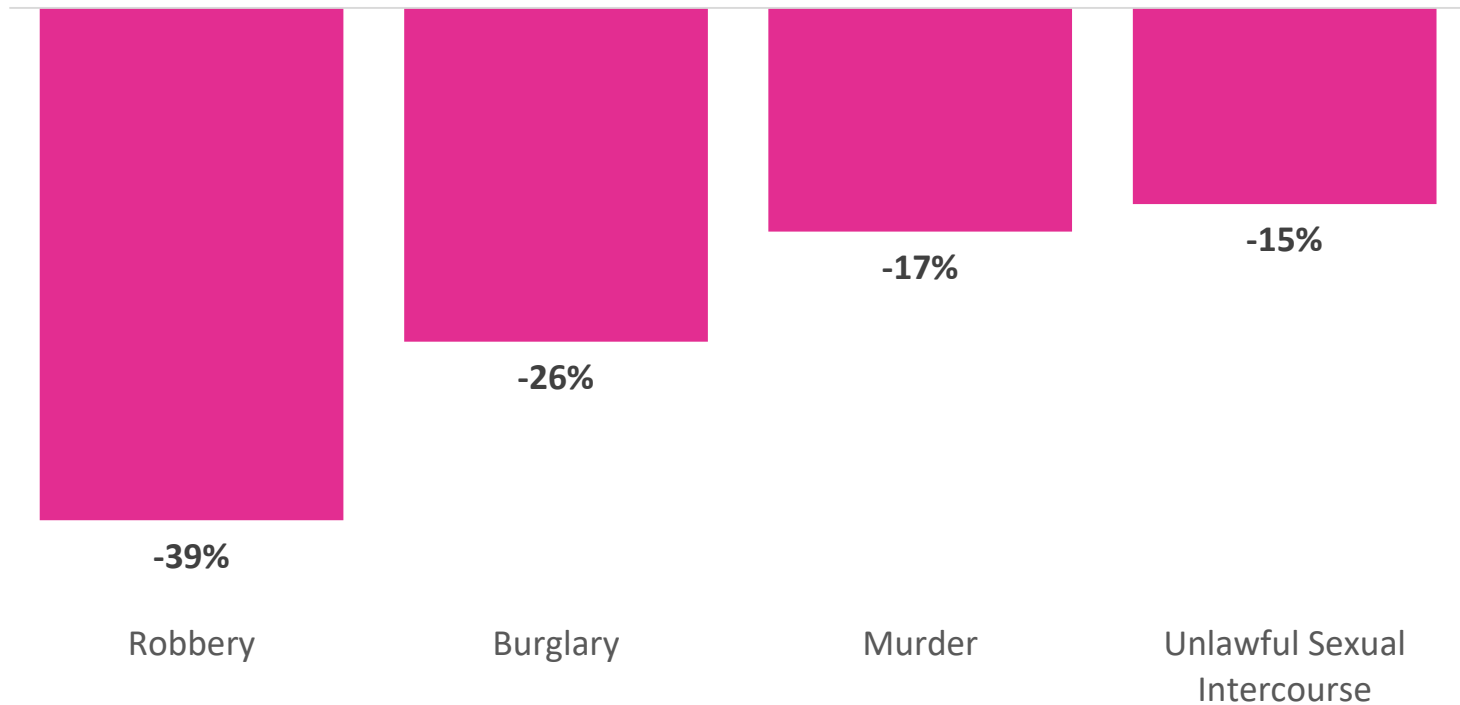


● Jan-Jun 2019 ● Jan-Jun 2020



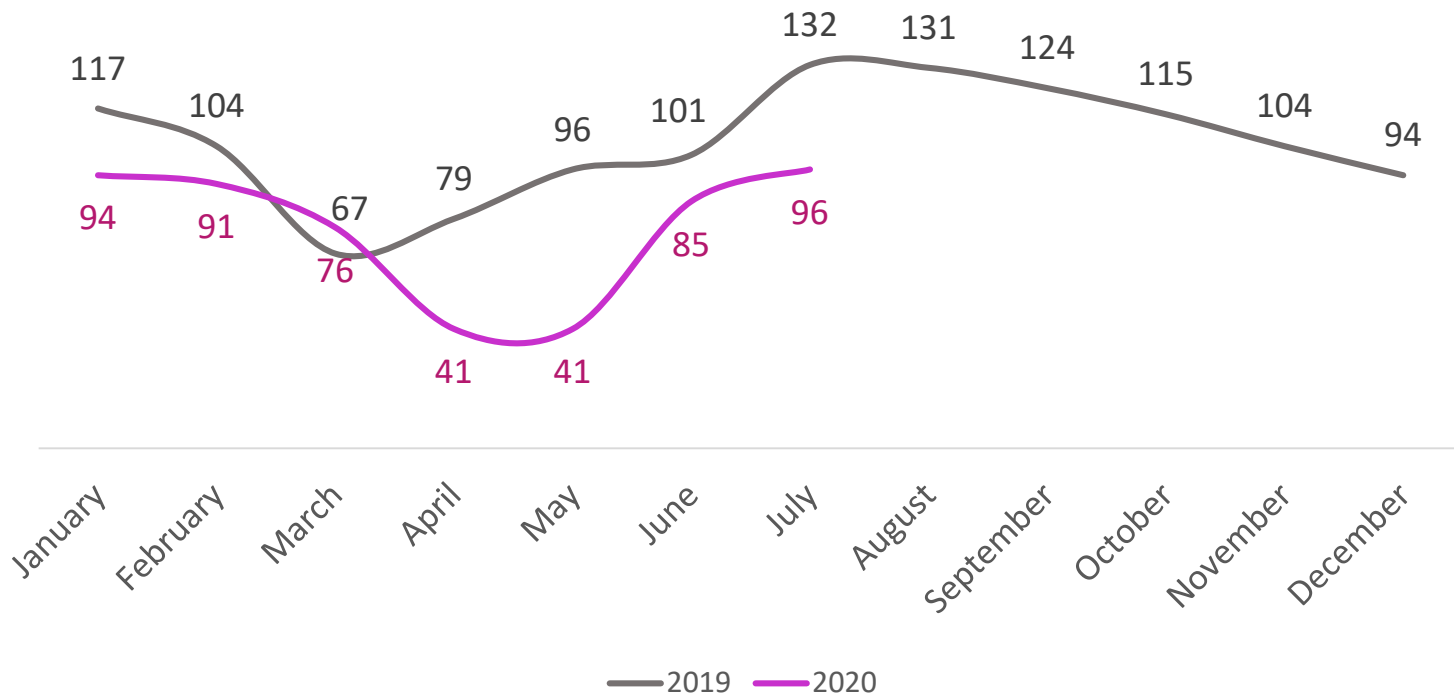
Data Source: Belize Police Department

The greatest declines for January to July 2020 were recorded for robbery and burglary, primarily due to the sharp declines during the COVID-19 state of emergency period.



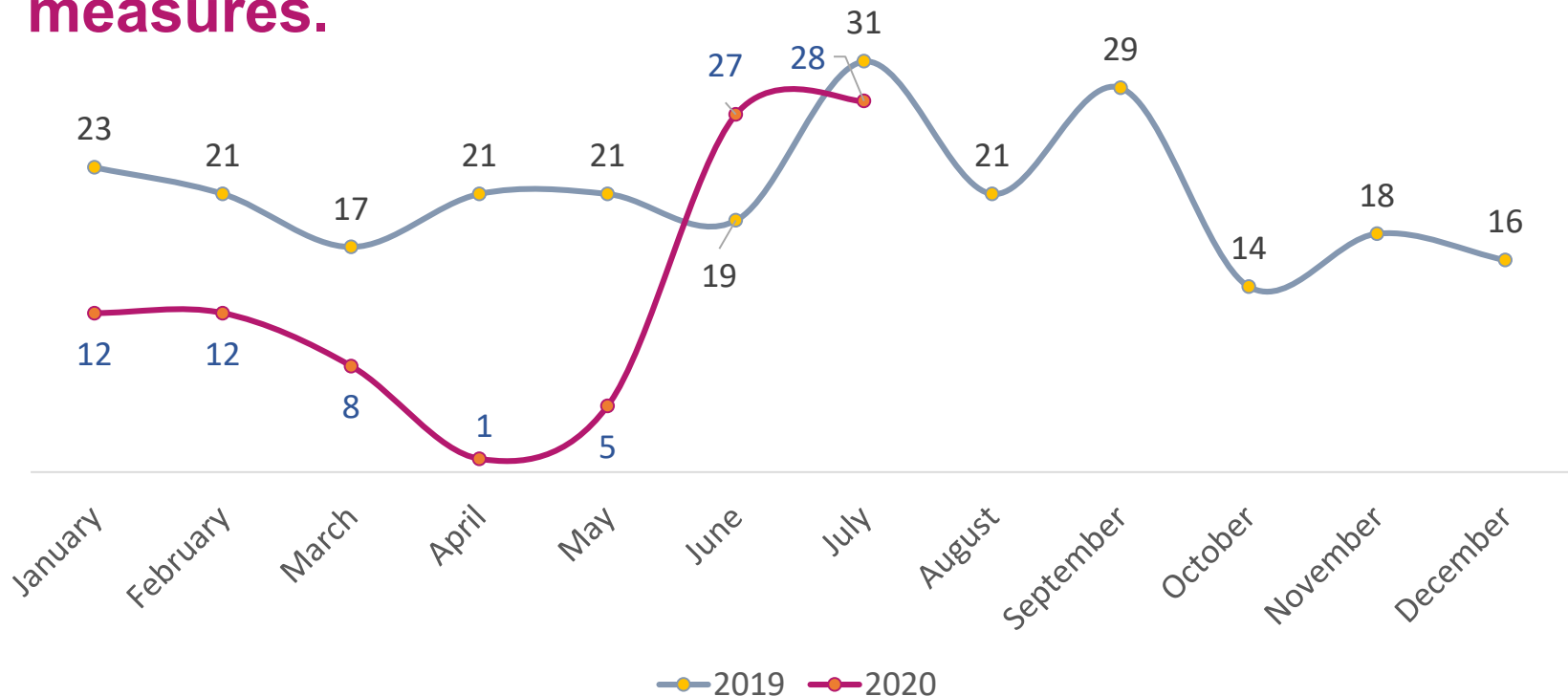
Data Source: Belize Police Department

The marked decline in police registered major crimes observed during the first two months of COVID-19 measures was reversed in June 2020.



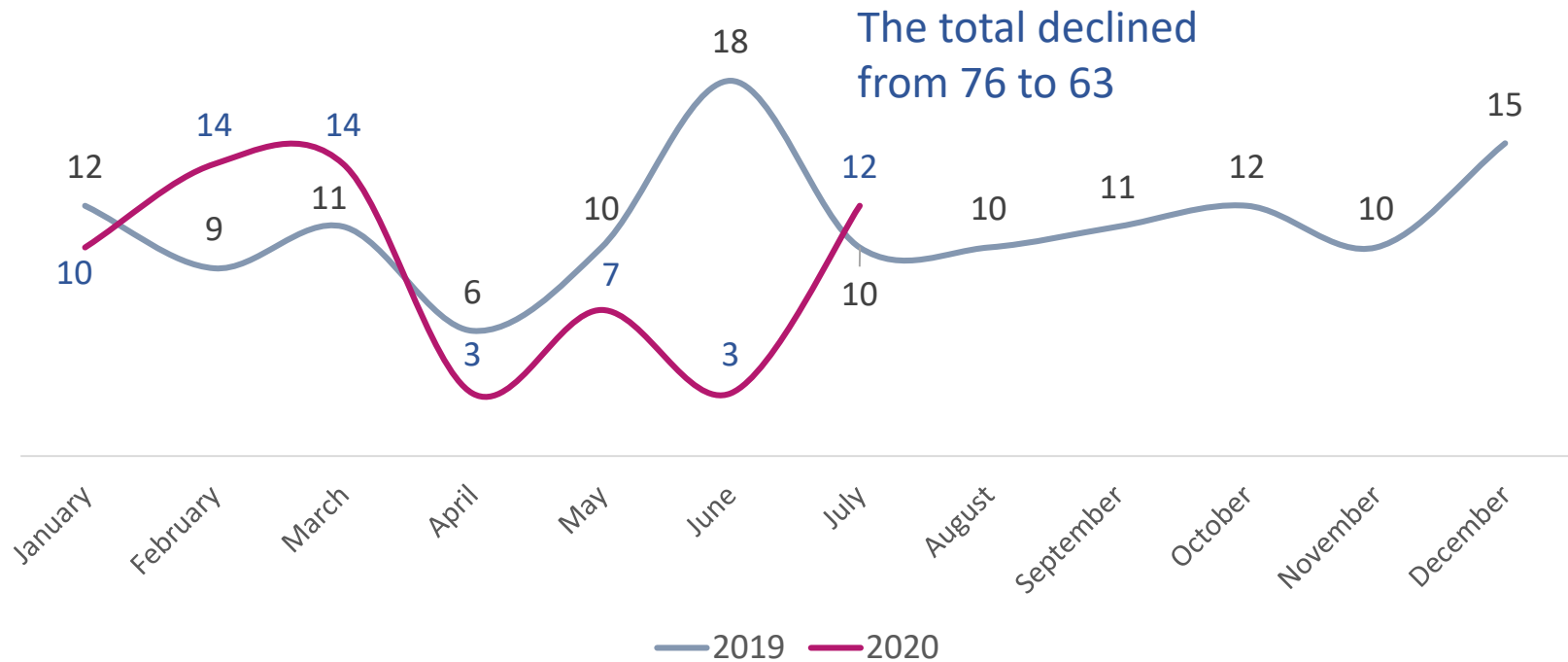
Data Source: Belize Police Department

The number of robbery reports have been escalating over the past two months (June and July 2020), reversing the marked declines achieved since January 2020, and particularly during the implementation of COVID-19 measures.



Data Source: Belize Police Department

Despite an overall 17% decline in the number of murders, July recorded a substantial increase relative to June, but less marked increase over July 2019



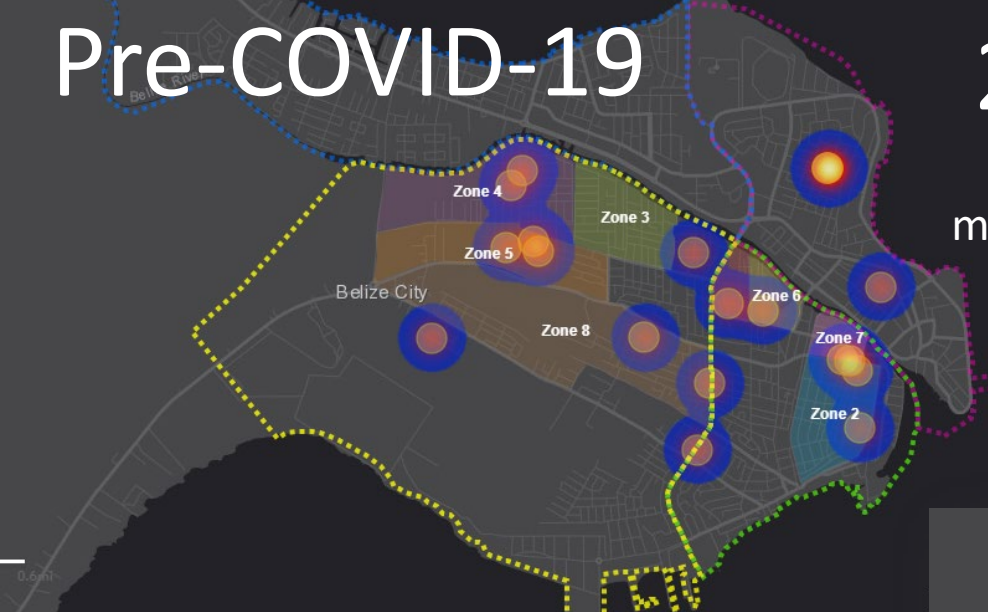
Data Source: Belize Police Department

Pre-COVID-19

20
City
murders

43%

22 of the 51 murders reported countrywide between January and June 2020 occurred in Belize City



8 in every 10

City murders happened on the Southside, in Precincts 1 and 2

Policing areas

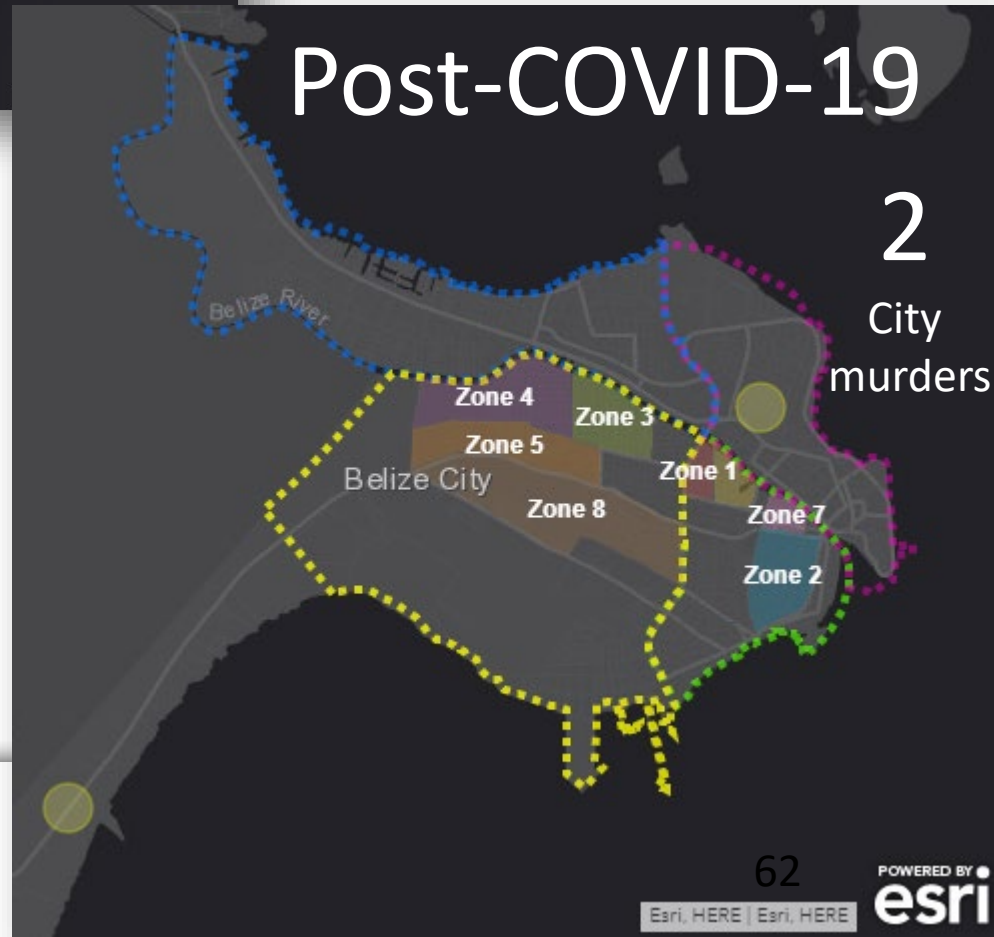


Data Source: Belize Police Department

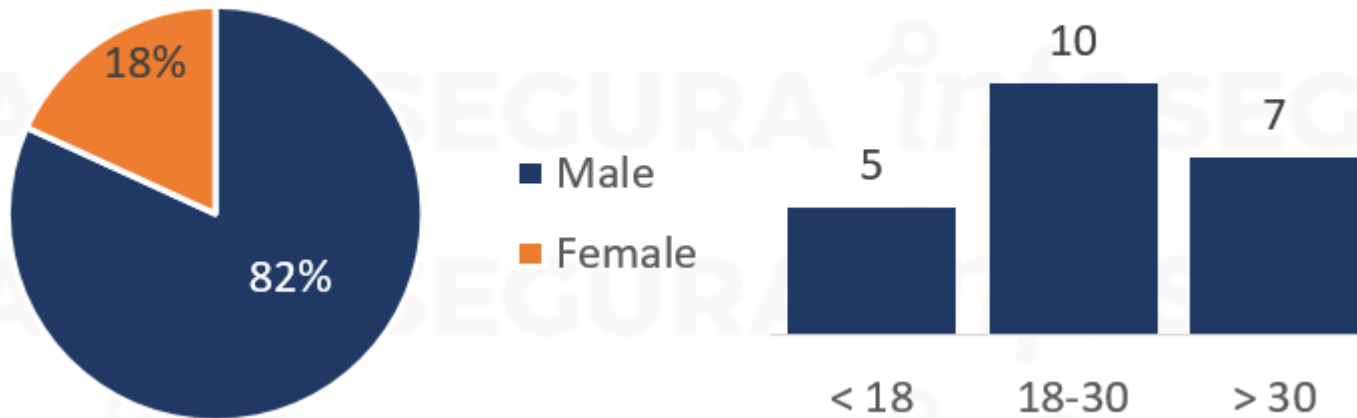
Source: Belize Police Department

Post-COVID-19

2
City
murders



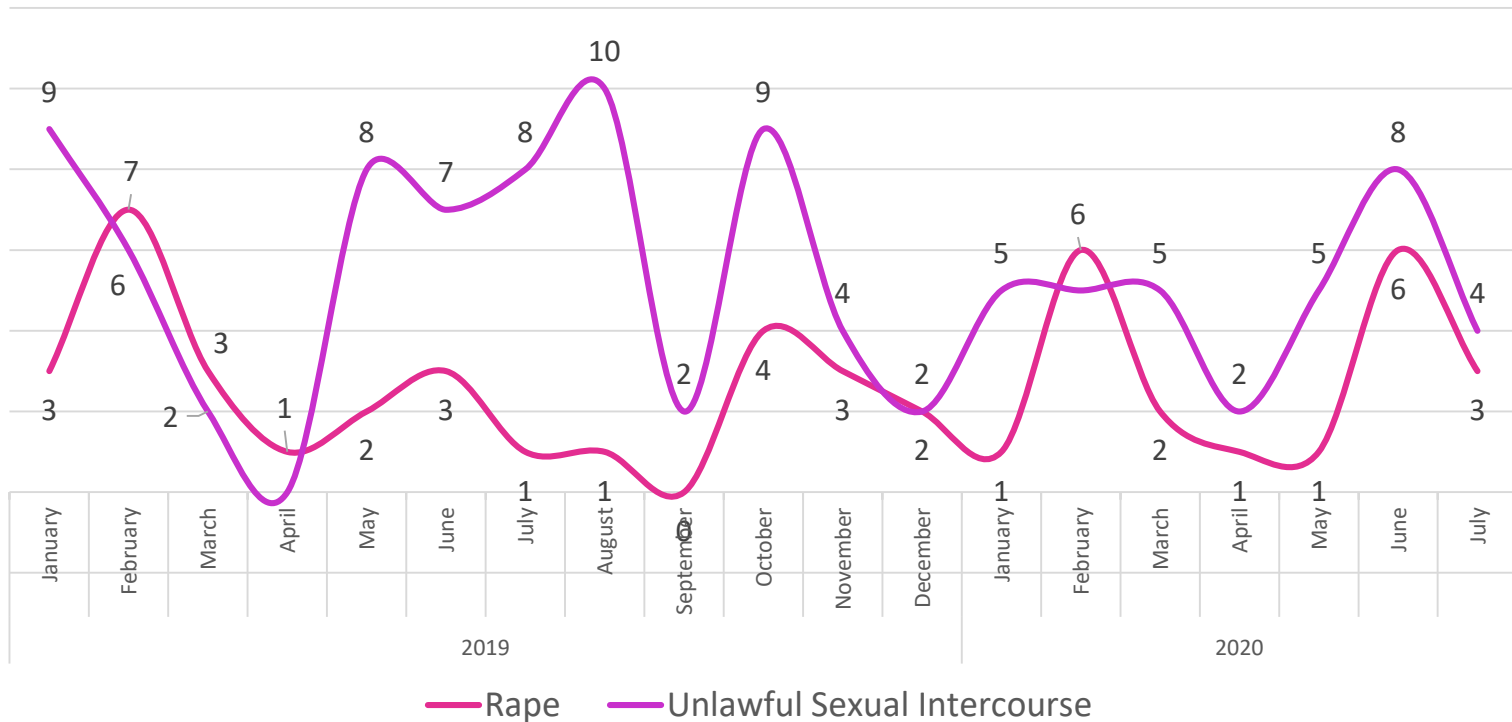
Age and Sex of 22 murder victims killed in Belize City from January to June 2020



The majority of the victims were males, most frequently in the 18 to 30 age group.

3 children (2 males and 1 female) were murdered before the gang related state of emergency of 18 March 2020.

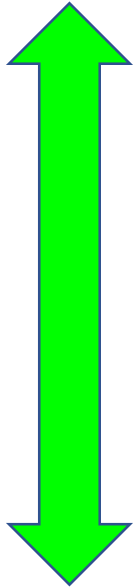
For January to July 2020, cases of sexual violence declined 10% relative to the 2019. The number of reported rape incidents remained the same but the number of unlawful sexual intercourse cases declined 15%.



Note: Unlawful Sexual Intercourse refers to sexual relations with minors under the age of 16

Data Source: Belize Police Department

94%



Women and girls were the primary victims of sexual violence for the period January to June 2020

The only male victims of sexual violence were minors, under the age of 18.

6%



INCARCERATION

A total of 1,191 people were newly remanded and convicted during January to July 2020, 6 less than the first 7 months of 2019, when 1,197 people were incarcerated.

-0.5%

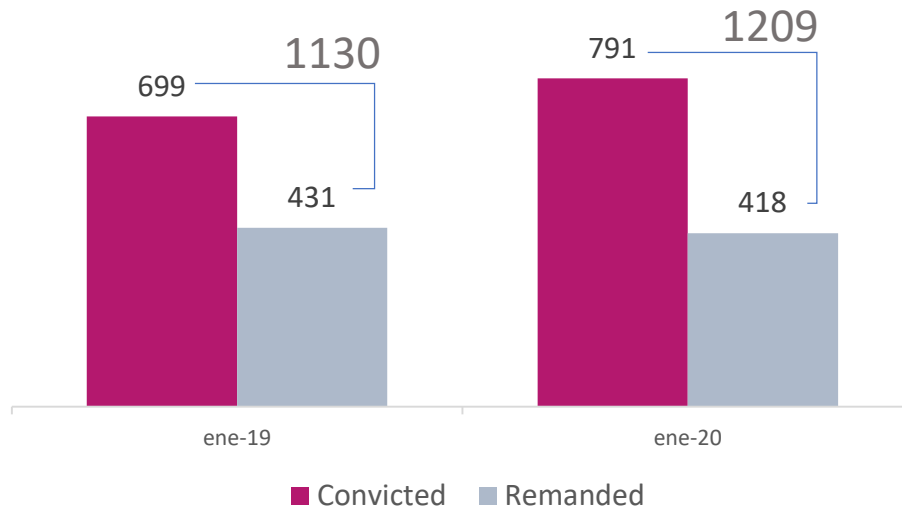



Data Source: Belize Central Prison

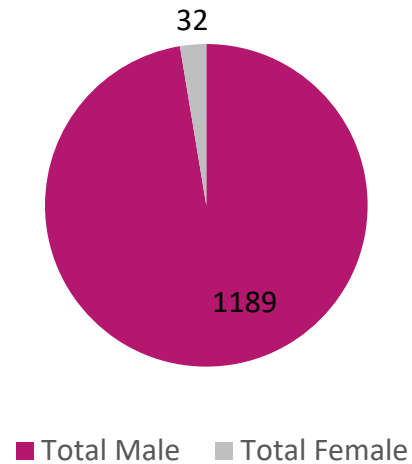
The Prison population grew by roughly 7%

↓ -6.99%

Prison Head Count by Status



Mid-Year Head Count by Sex



As of 30 June 2020

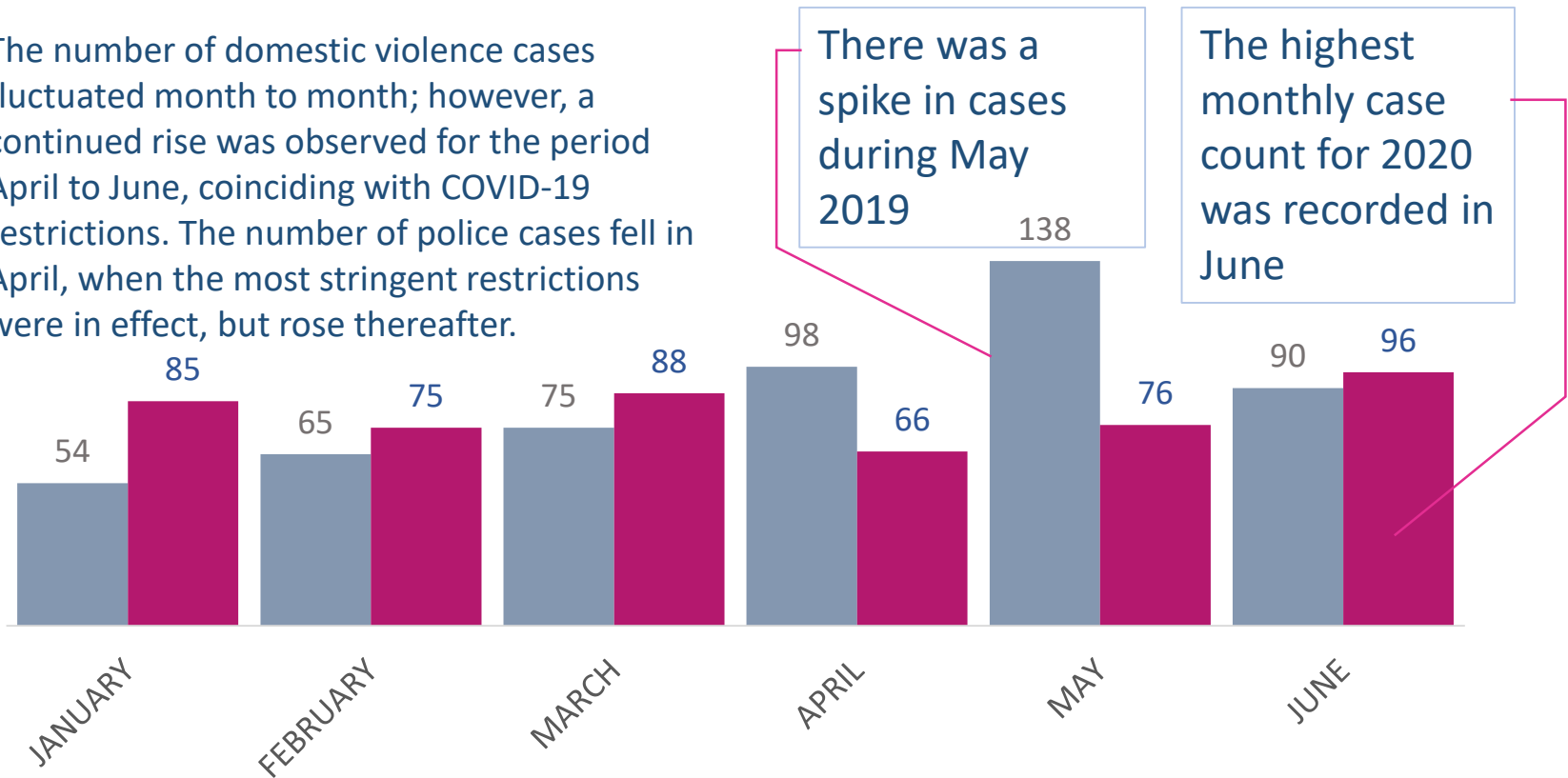
Data Source: Belize Central Prison



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic Violence cases declined 7% in Jan-Jun 2020 relative to Jan-Jun 2019

The number of domestic violence cases fluctuated month to month; however, a continued rise was observed for the period April to June, coinciding with COVID-19 restrictions. The number of police cases fell in April, when the most stringent restrictions were in effect, but rose thereafter.



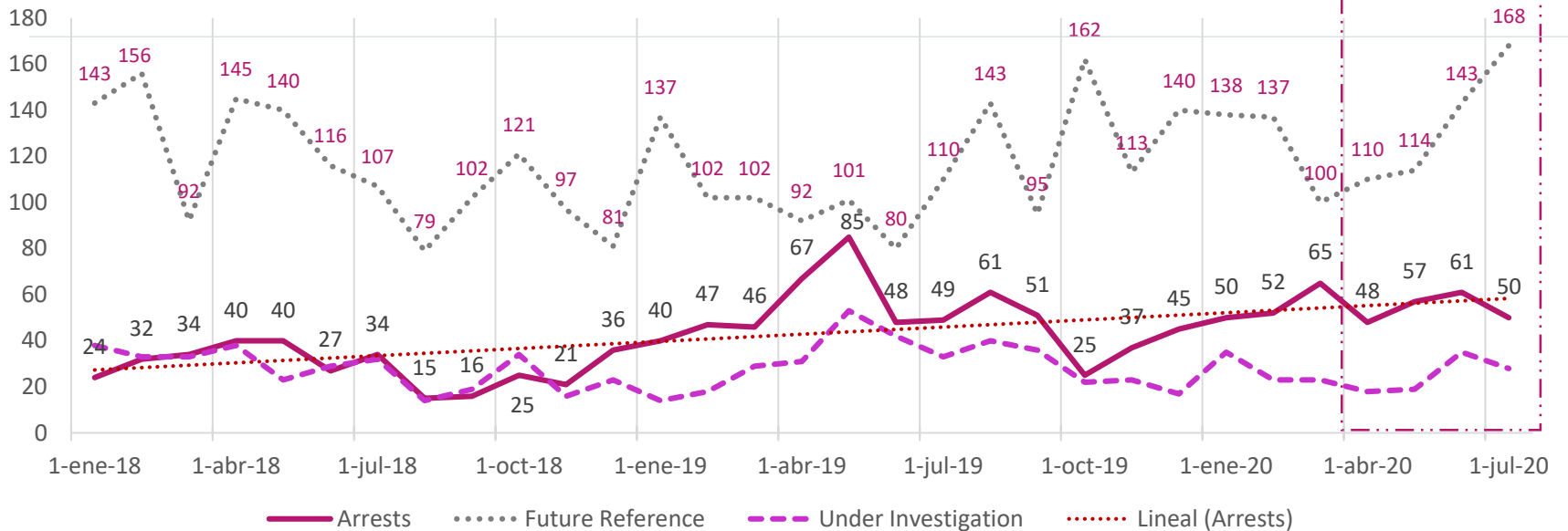
Data Source: Belize Police Department

■ 2019 ■ 2020

The total domestic violence complaints filed with Police have been on an upward trend since May 2020 and reached the highest level since January 2018.

The number of arrests also increased over the period May to June 2020, but declined in July.

Trend in Domestic Violence Complaints by Registered Status Since Jan 2018



Note: Complaints are listed as “future reference” when the reporting person does not wish to press charges.

Data Source: Belize Police Department

KEY FINDINGS

- No category of major crime registered an overall increase for the period January to July 2020.
- Although the greatest decline was recorded for robberies, the past two months (June to July), have registered a substantial increase in robberies.
- Overall, sexual violence declined, but females continue to comprise at least 9 in every 10 victims of rape and unlawful sexual violence.

KEY FINDINGS

- Despite the increased incarceration due to the gang-related states of emergency, the total incarceration declined by 0.5% for the period January to July 2020. Meanwhile, the prison population grew roughly 10% for the first half of 2020.
- Domestic violence complaints declined by 7% for January to June 2020; however, the number of total complaints increased between May and July 2020, with July registering the highest number of complaints since January 2018.

CITIZEN SECURITY ANALYSIS, FIRST HALF OF 2020: EL SALVADOR

August 2020

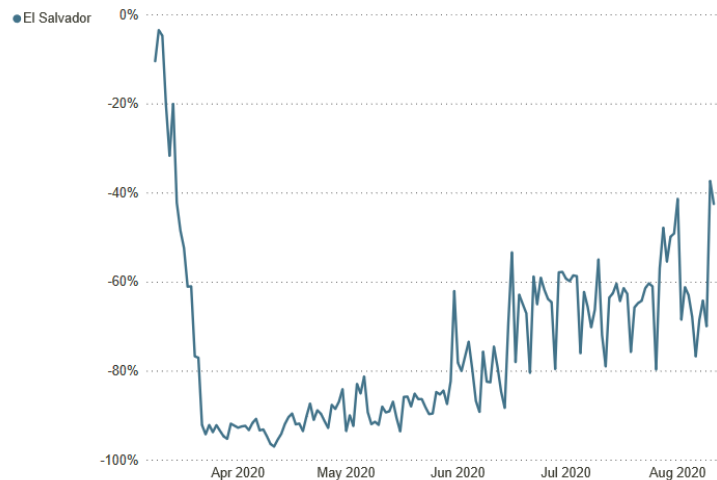


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Background information

- National quarantine and school closure: March 11;
- Closure of borders, ports, airports, and illegal points of entry: March 17.
- First case of COVID-19: March 18;
- Mandatory quarantine: March 21 through July 14 (85 days).

Intensidad de congestión de tráfico por país
Cambio porcentual diario con respecto a la semana 2-8 de Marzo



Porcentaje de personas que recorren más de 1 km por país
Cambio porcentual diario con respecto a la semana 5-11 de Marzo



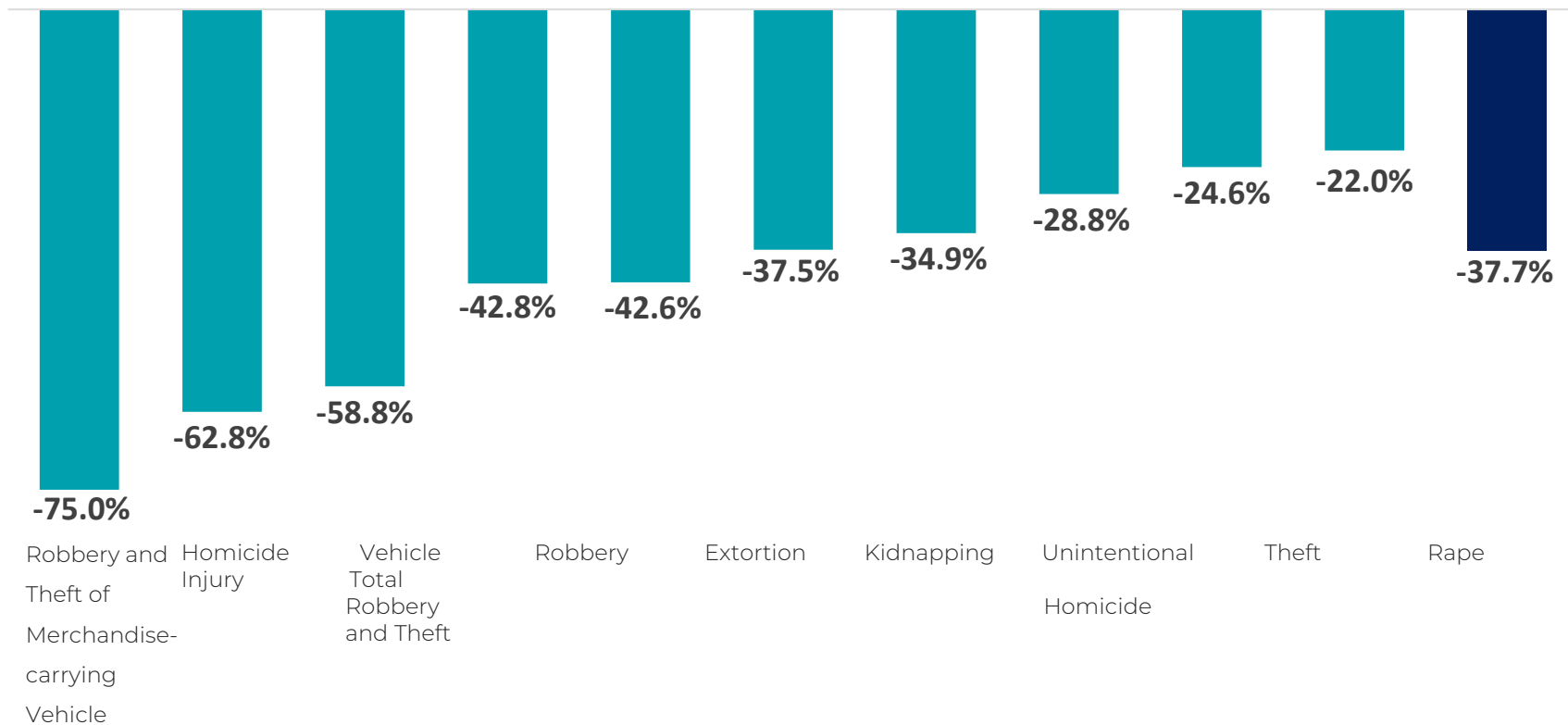
Main findings

Analysis of data from the first half of 2020 as compared to the same period the previous year shows:

- General decline in 11 major crimes of homicide, extortion, robbery and vehicle theft with and without merchandise. There has also been a reduction in the number of disappearances.
- The reduction in homicides has reached historical levels.
- This trend could lead to the lowest rate in the decade.
- The homicide trend changed in 41 municipalities that experienced a 127% rise.
- The rise in interpersonal conflicts in households coincides with the COVID-19 pandemic period.

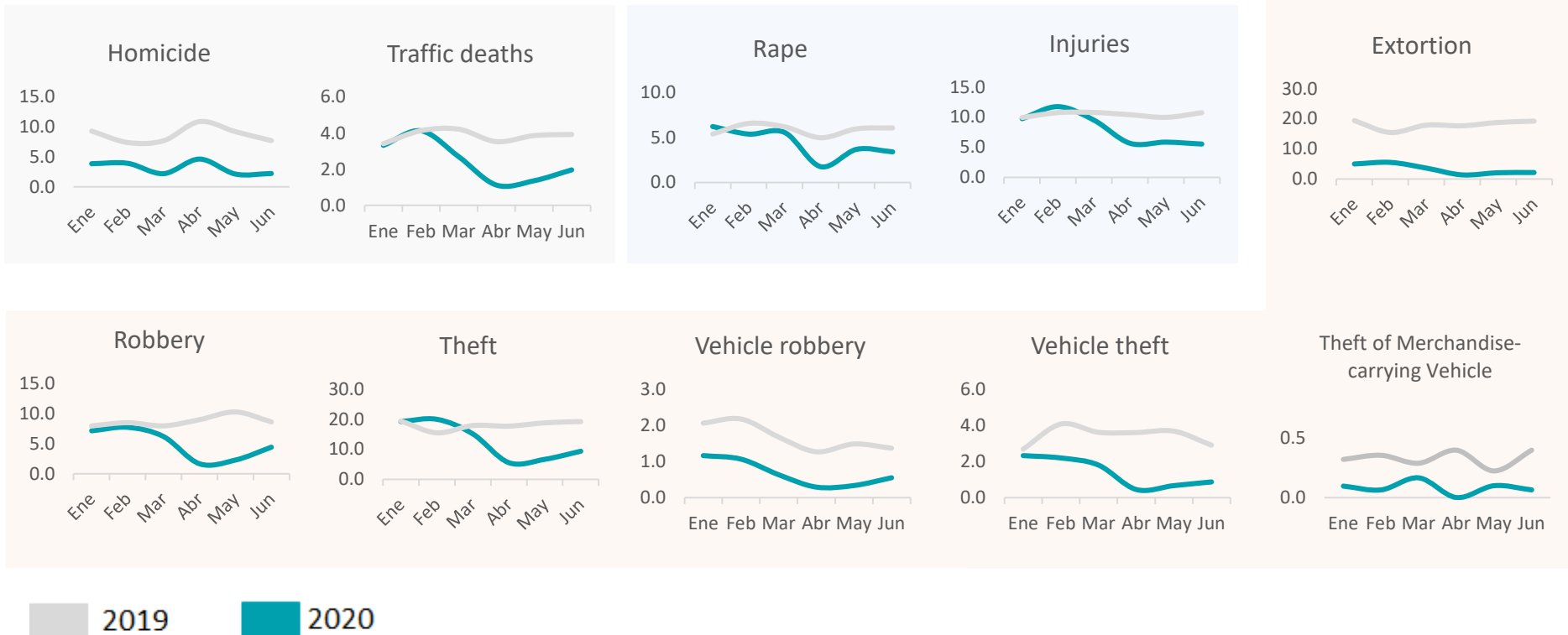
A reduction in crime from January to June 2019-2020

Change in the number of crimes reported from January to June, 2019-2020



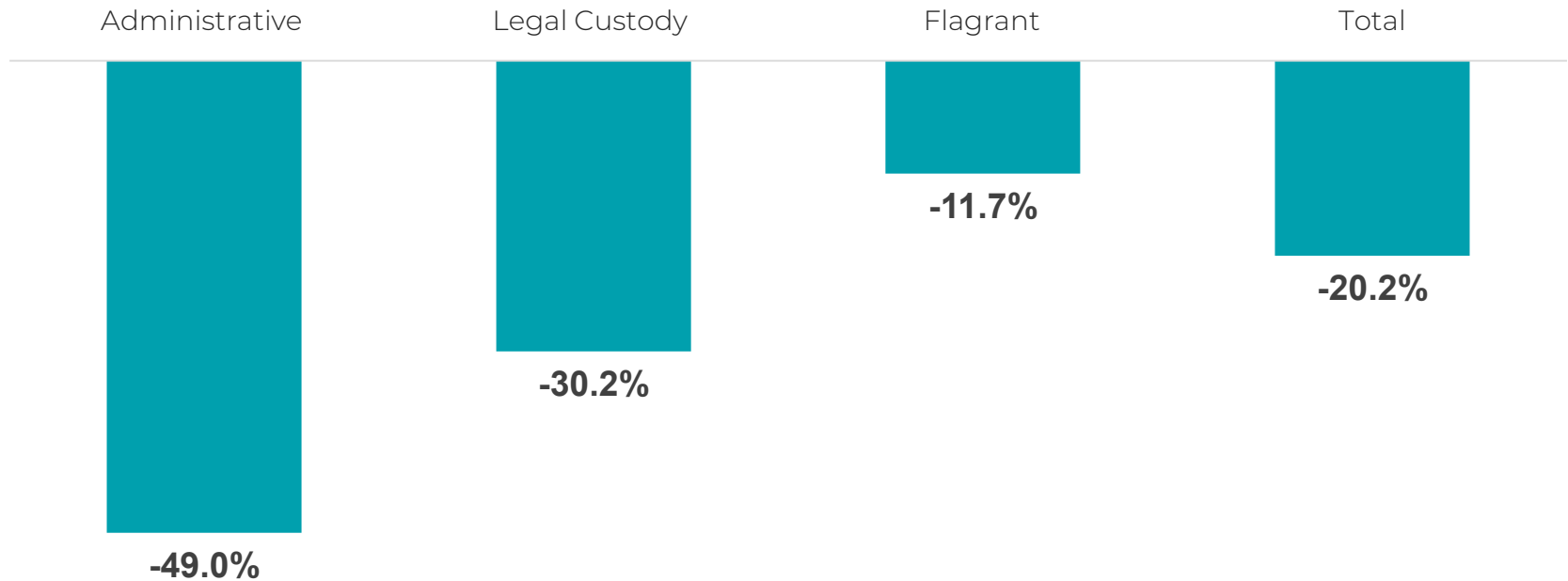
The reductions are not all due to the quarantine, rather there had been prior reductions.

Daily average in major crimes per month, January to June 2019 and 2020



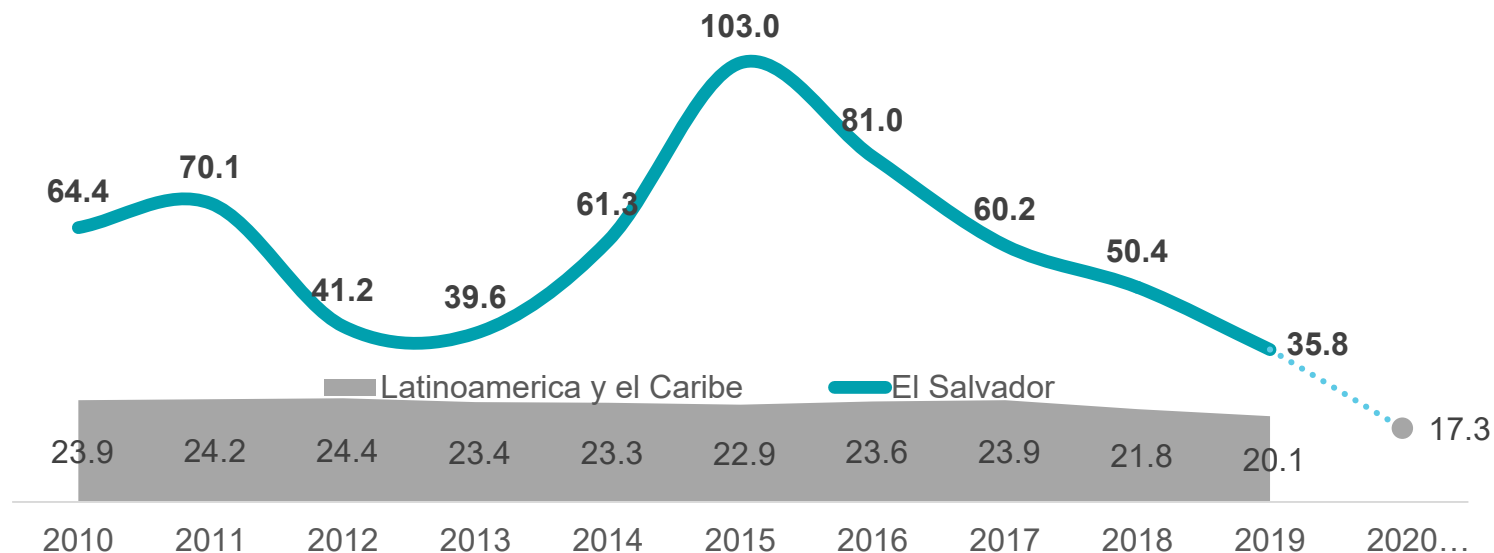
Arrests January-June

Changes in number of police arrests from January to June, 2019-2020



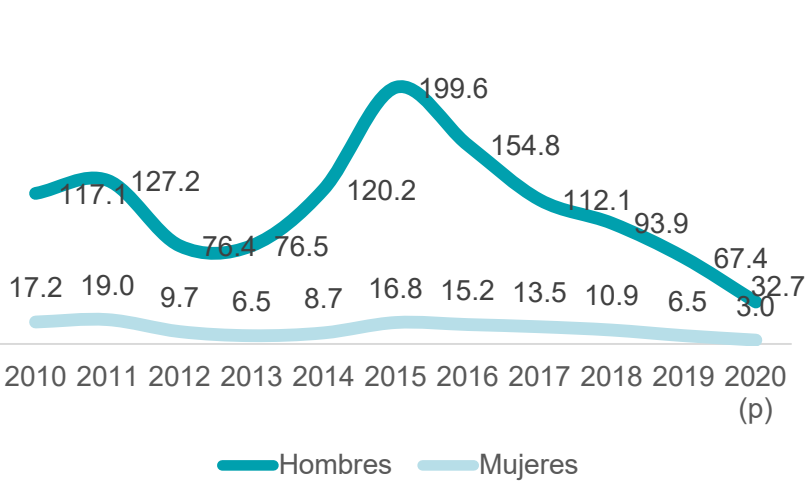
The rate in 2020 should be the lowest in the entire decade, and should even approach rates in Latin America and the Caribbean in previous years.

Homicide rate per 100,000 inhabitants in El Salvador, Latin America and the Caribbean

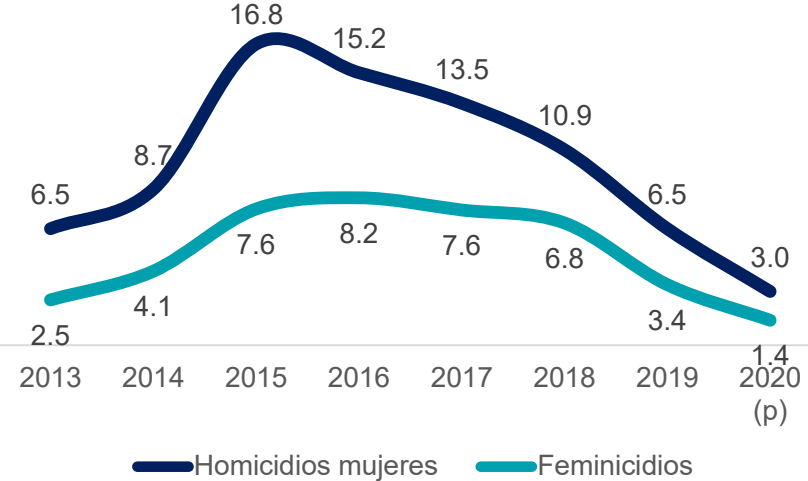


Consistent downward trend in homicides and feminicides

Homicide rate by sex, per 100,000 inhabitants



Rate of homicides of women and feminicides, per 100,000 women

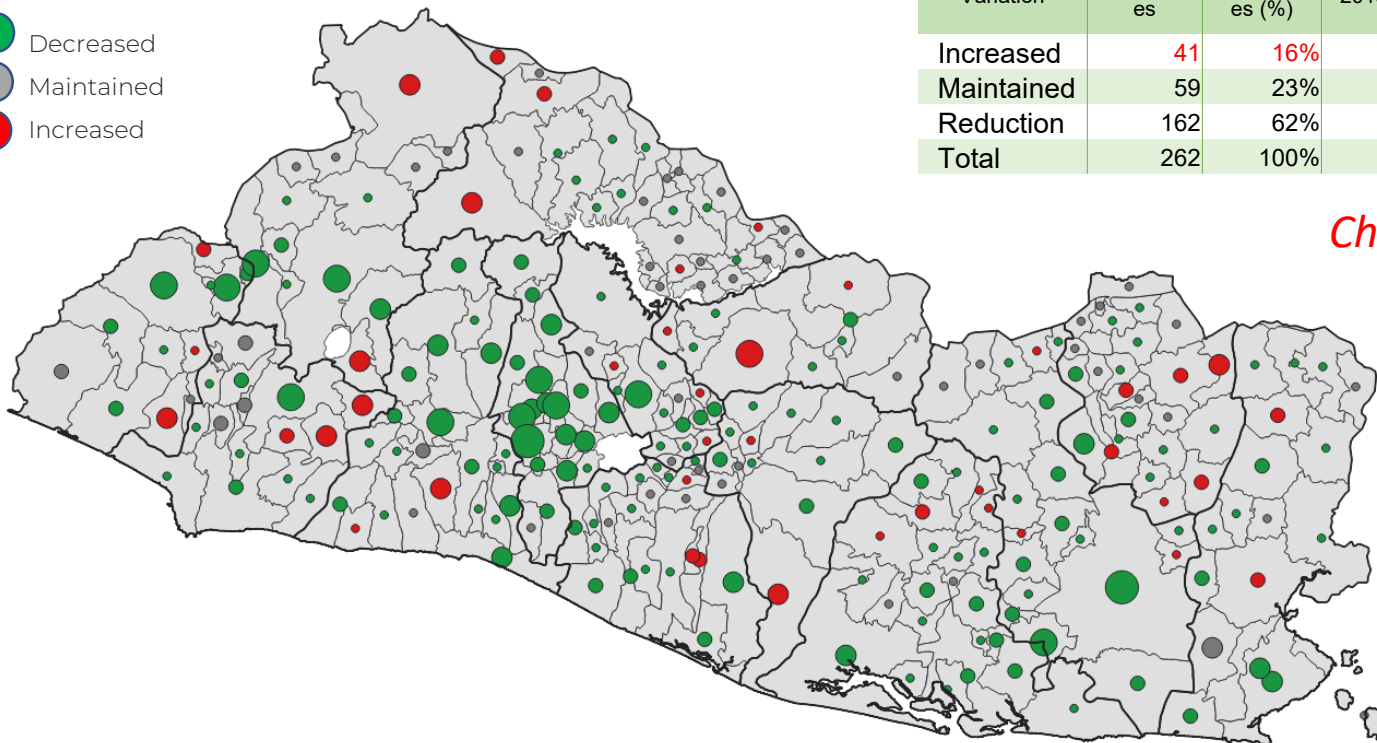


Source: Prepared by the UNDP through InfoSegura based on PNC and FGR.

The reduction in homicides in this six-month period has taken place in 62% of the territory.

Type of variation in homicides from January to June, 2019-2020

- Decreased
- Maintained
- Increased

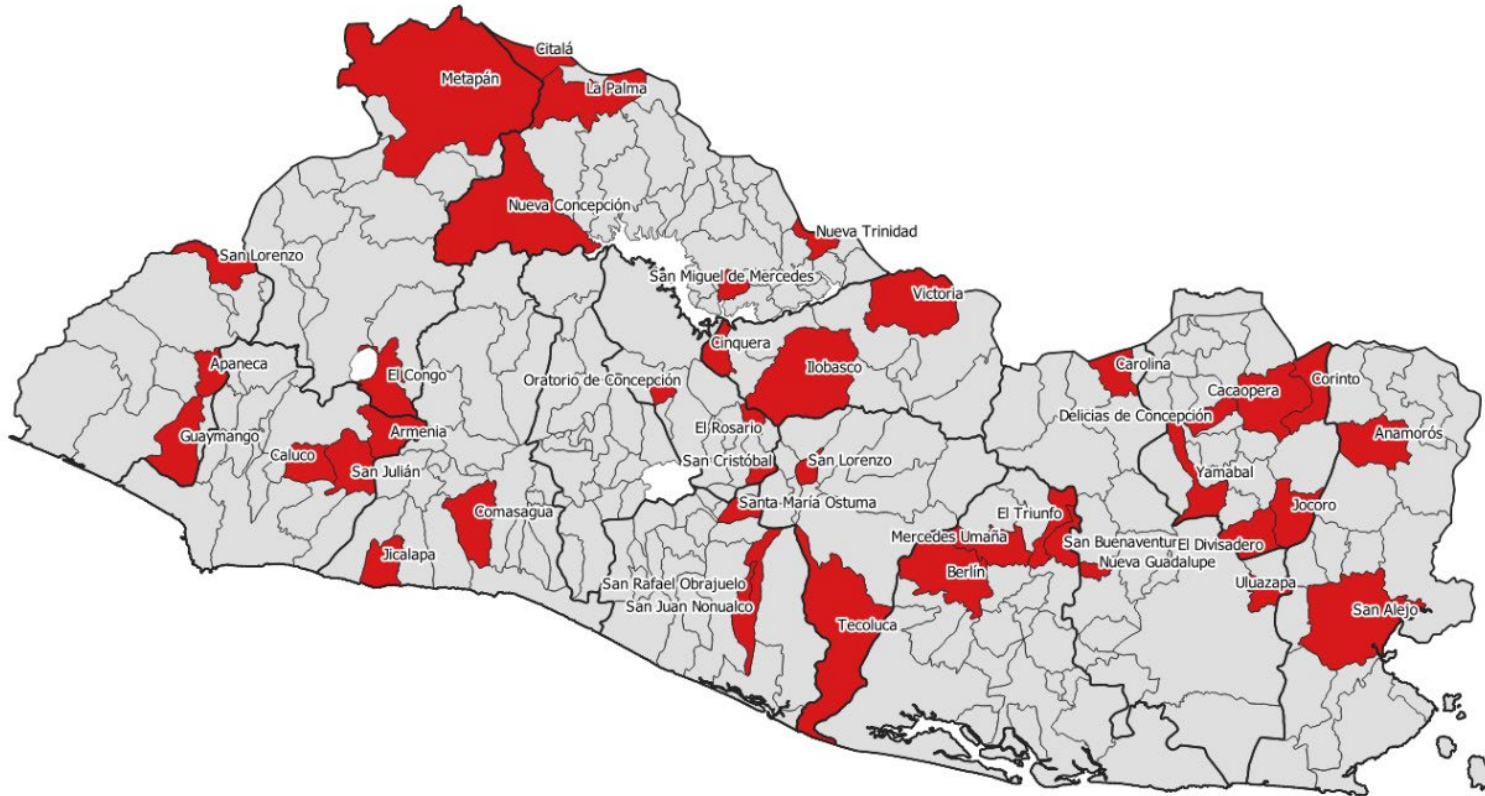


Homicides: Detail according to variation

Type of Variation	No. of Municipalities	No. of municipalities (%)	Variation 2019-2020	Countrywide First Half of Year 2019	Countrywide Second Half of Year 2020
Increased	41	16%	127%	3%	20%
Maintained	59	23%	0%	2%	5%
Reduction	162	62%	-71%	95%	75%
Total	262	100%	-62.8%	1576	587

Change in homicide trends in 41 municipalities

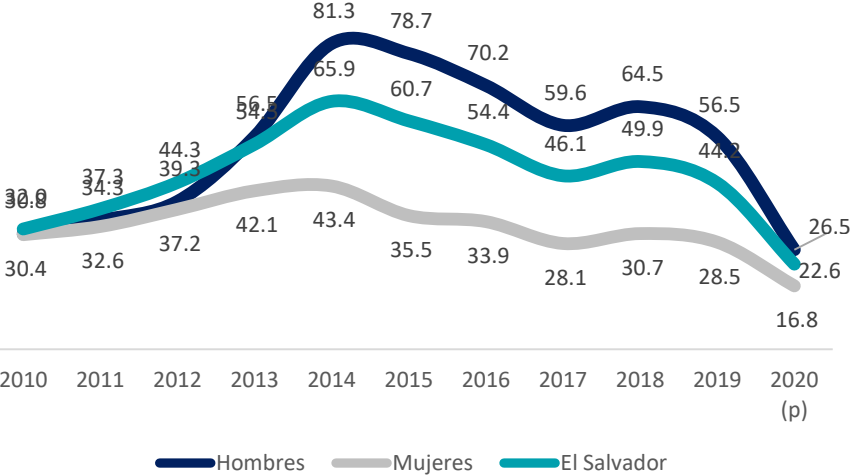
The 41 municipalities exhibiting increases are dispersed throughout the country



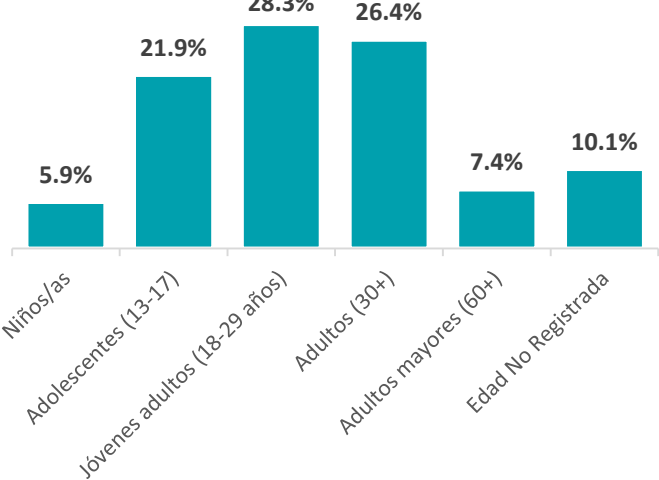
Sources: Prepared by the UNDP through InfoSegura with data from PNC.

Reduction in the rate of disappearances Young people continue to be the primary victims

Rate of disappearances by sex, per 100,000 inhabitants



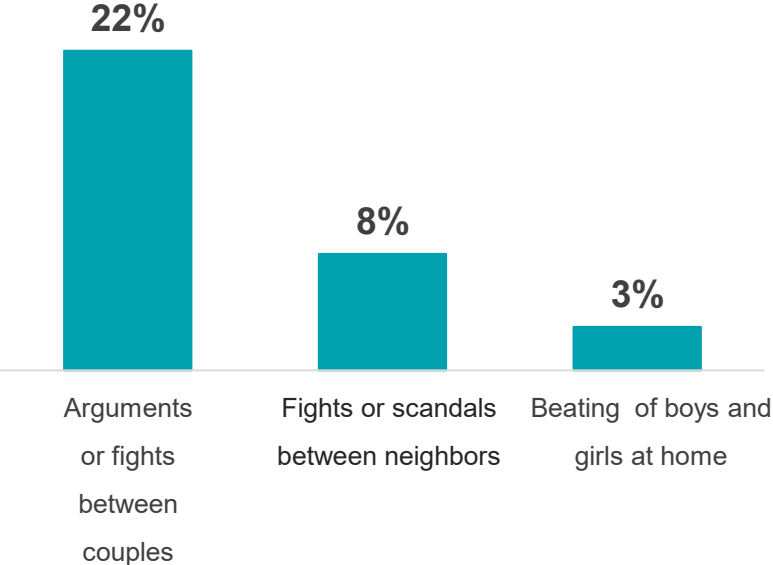
Distribution of disappearances by age range



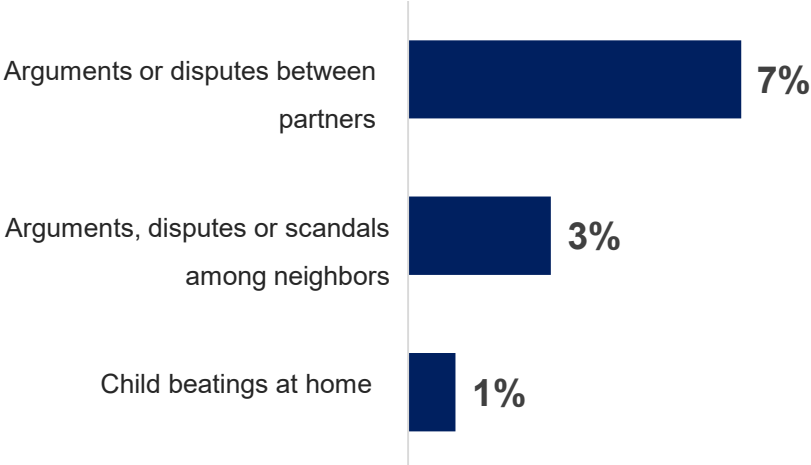
Source: UNDP through InfoSegura with data from PNC.

Conflicts in households have exhibited a rise as an outcome of the lockdown measures.

During the mandatory quarantine, have you heard any of the following situations?



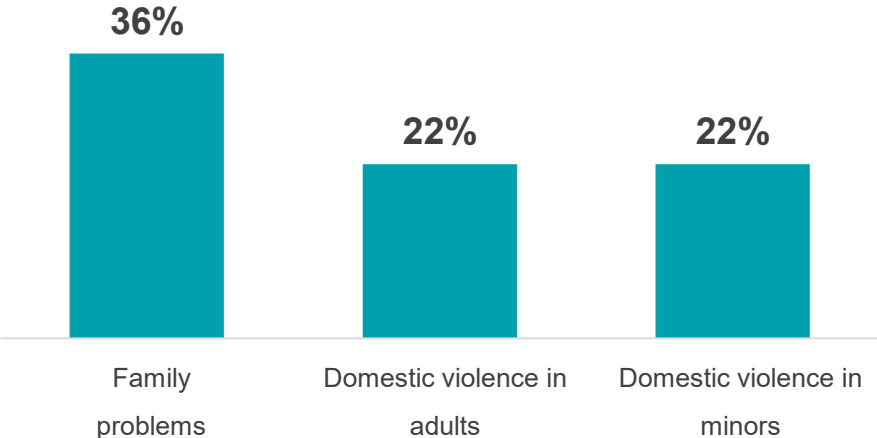
During the mandatory quarantine, have you heard of these situations more often than you previously had?



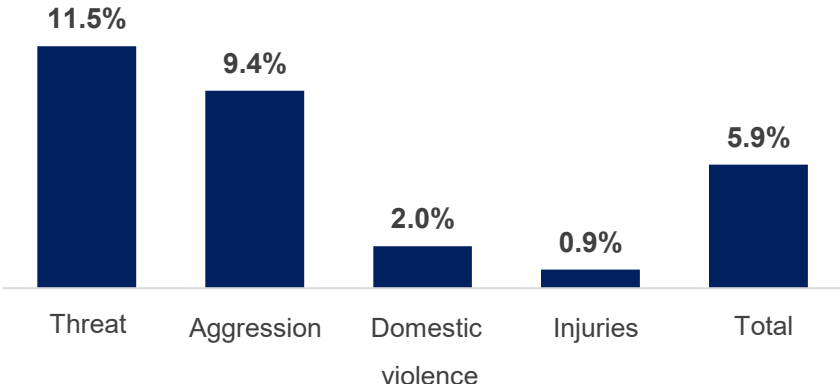
Source: Prepared by the UNDP through InfoSegura based on CID-Gallup.

Increase in the number of calls to the 911 hotline, and arrests due to interpersonal conflicts during the pandemic

Variation in the number of reports to the 911 police hotline during the period from March 11 to April 27, 2019-2020.



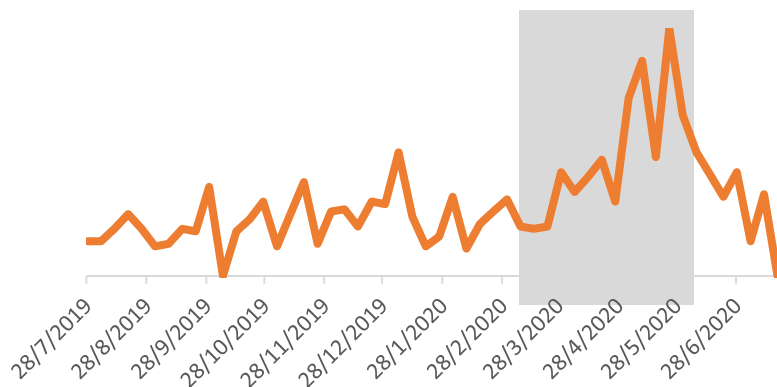
Changes in number of police arrests during the first half of the year, 2019-2020



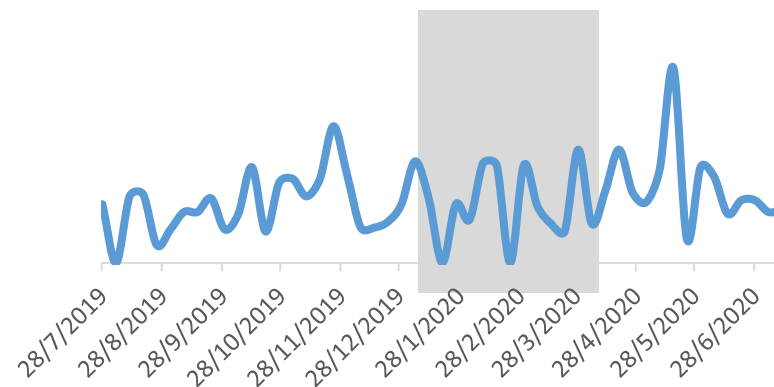
Sources: UNDP through InfoSegura with data from PNC.

Alternative sources of information can provide additional clues on conflict

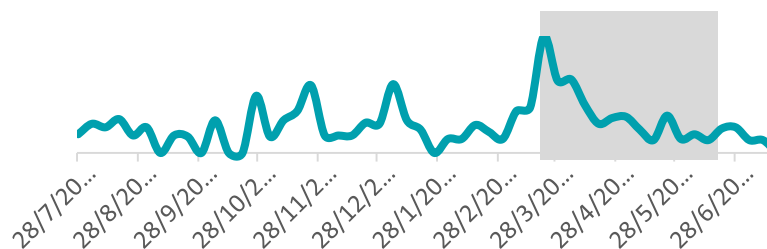
Keyword: threat



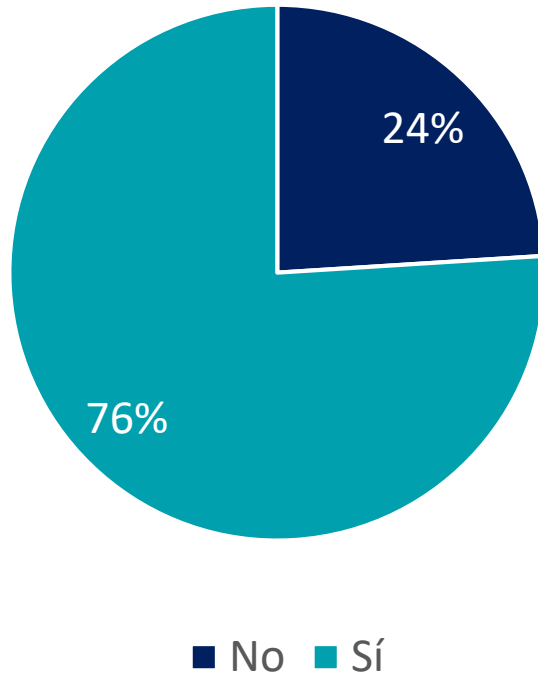
Keyword: blow



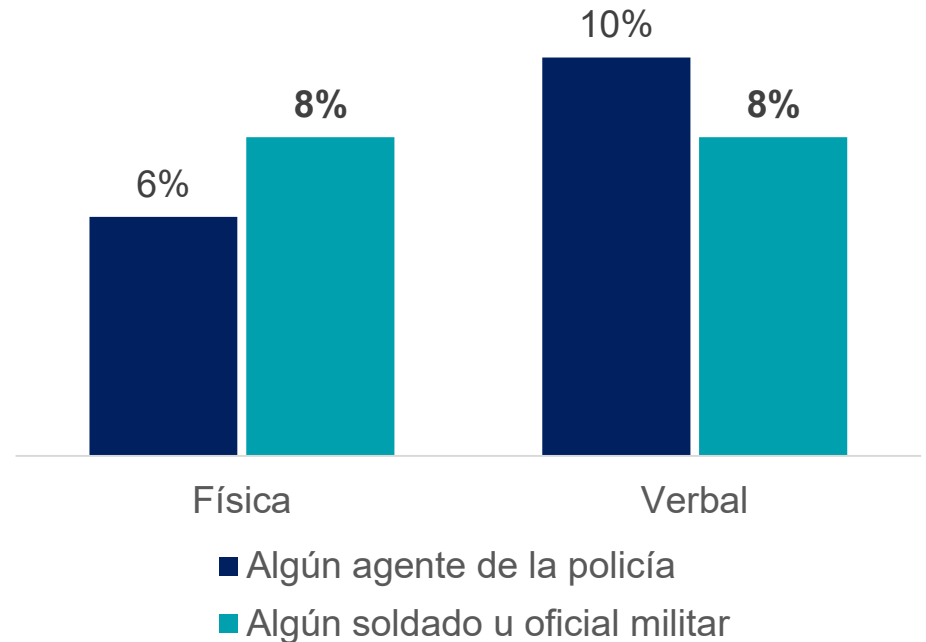
Keyword: report



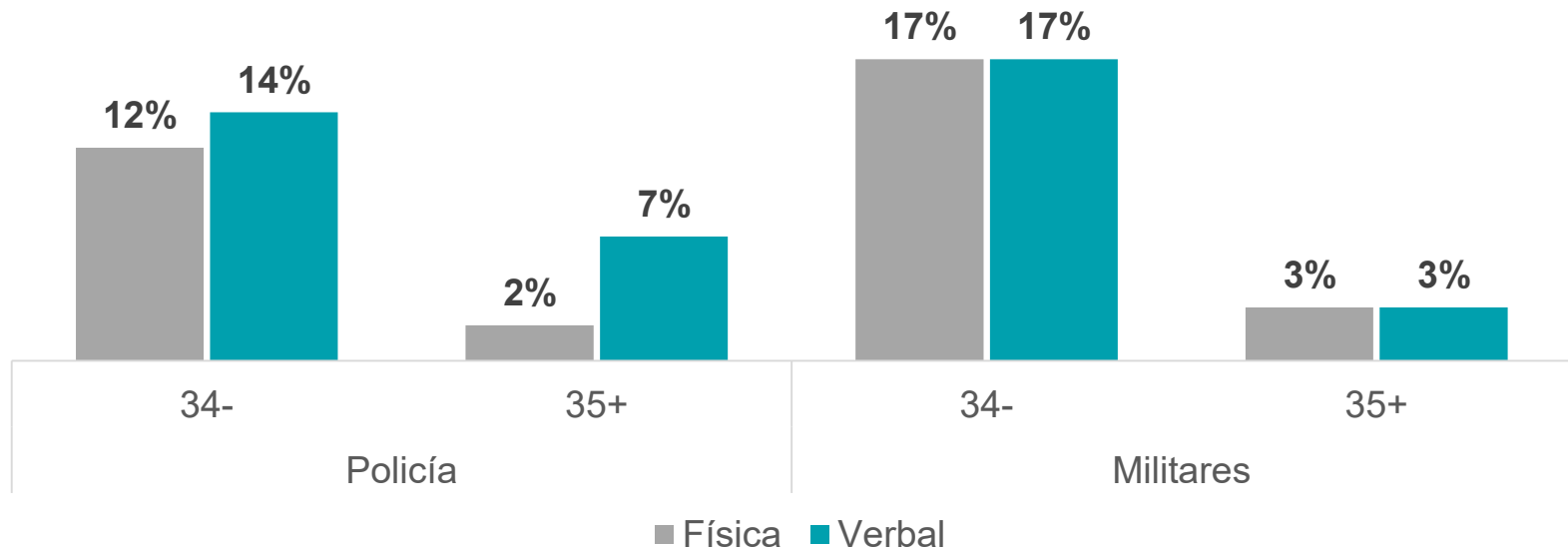
Have you had to go out on the street at least once to work, shop, or were you otherwise obliged to do so?



During these outings, have any of the following physically or verbally assaulted you?



During these outings, have any of the following physically or verbally assaulted you?



CITIZEN SECURITY ANALYSIS, FIRST HALF OF 2020: THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

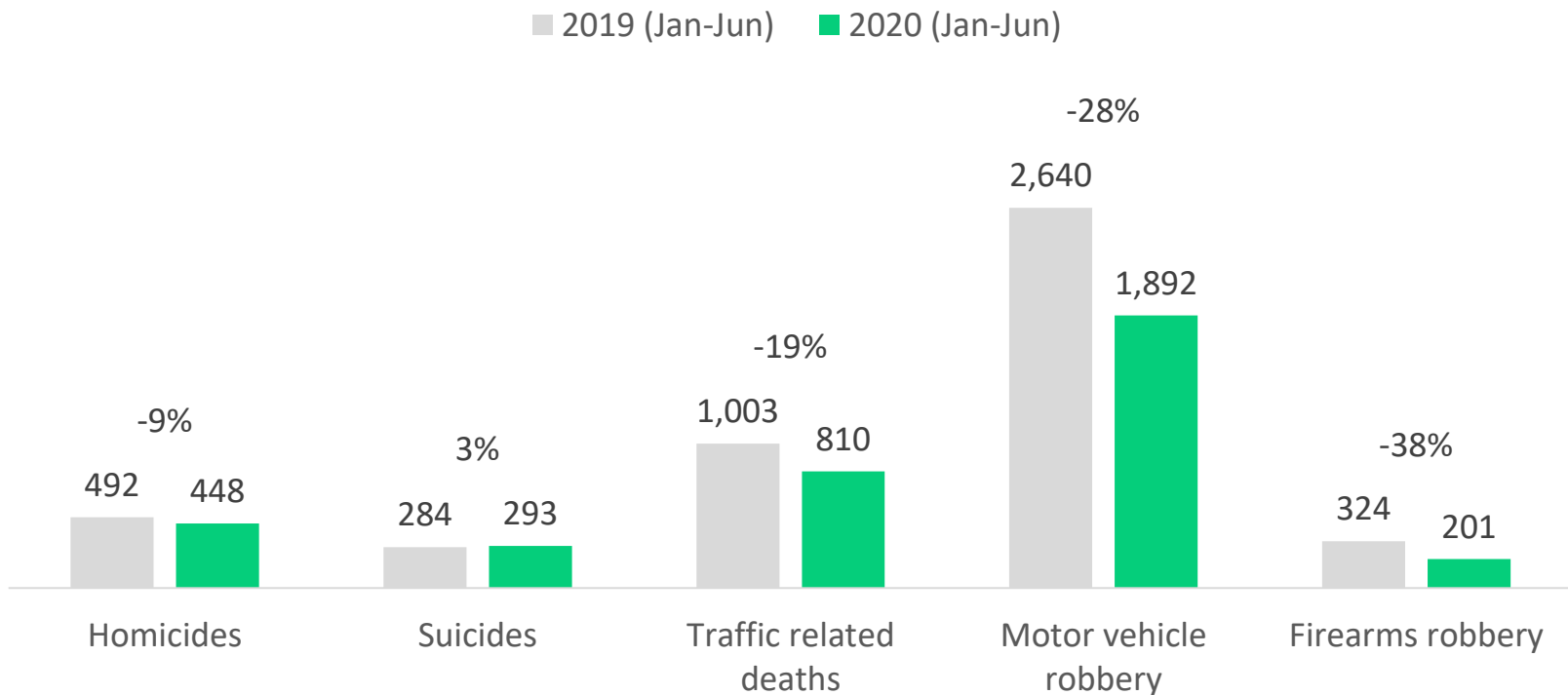
August 2020



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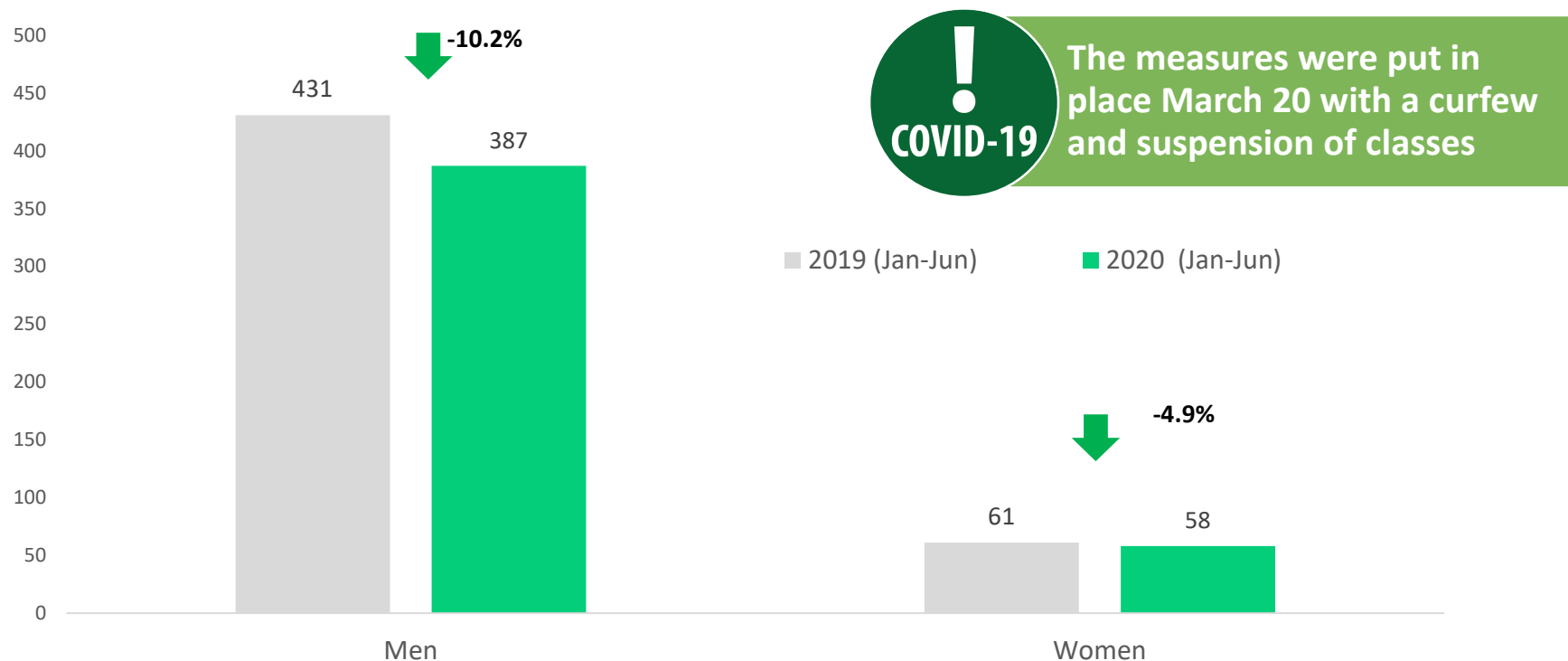
Homicides, traffic fatalities, motor-vehicle thefts and firearm robberies declined 8.9%, 28% and 38% respectively. Suicide exhibited a 3% increase.

Number of incidents between January and June 2019 and 2020



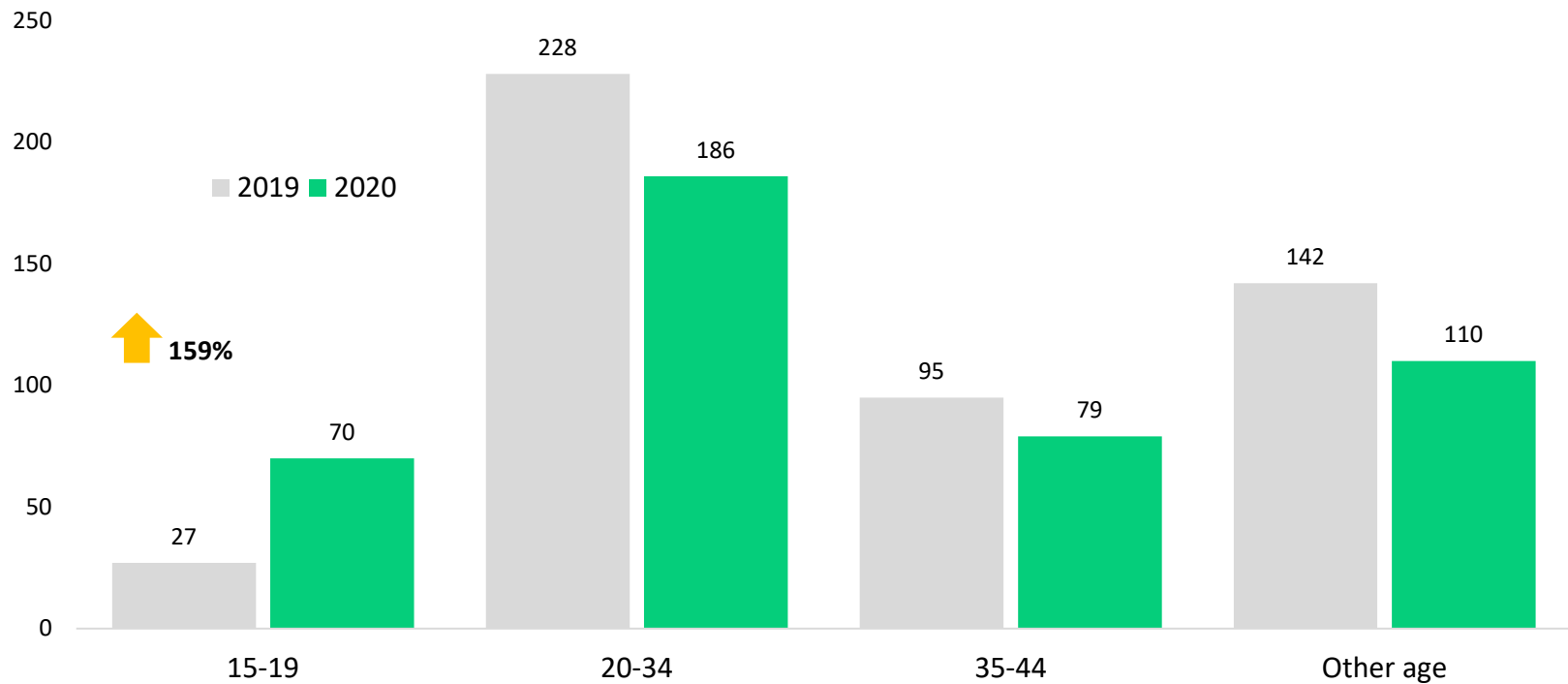
During January-June 2020, there were 445 homicides, which is a 9.6% decrease compared to the same period in 2019. Homicides decreased more in men than women.

Number of **homicides by sex** in January and June 2019 and 2020

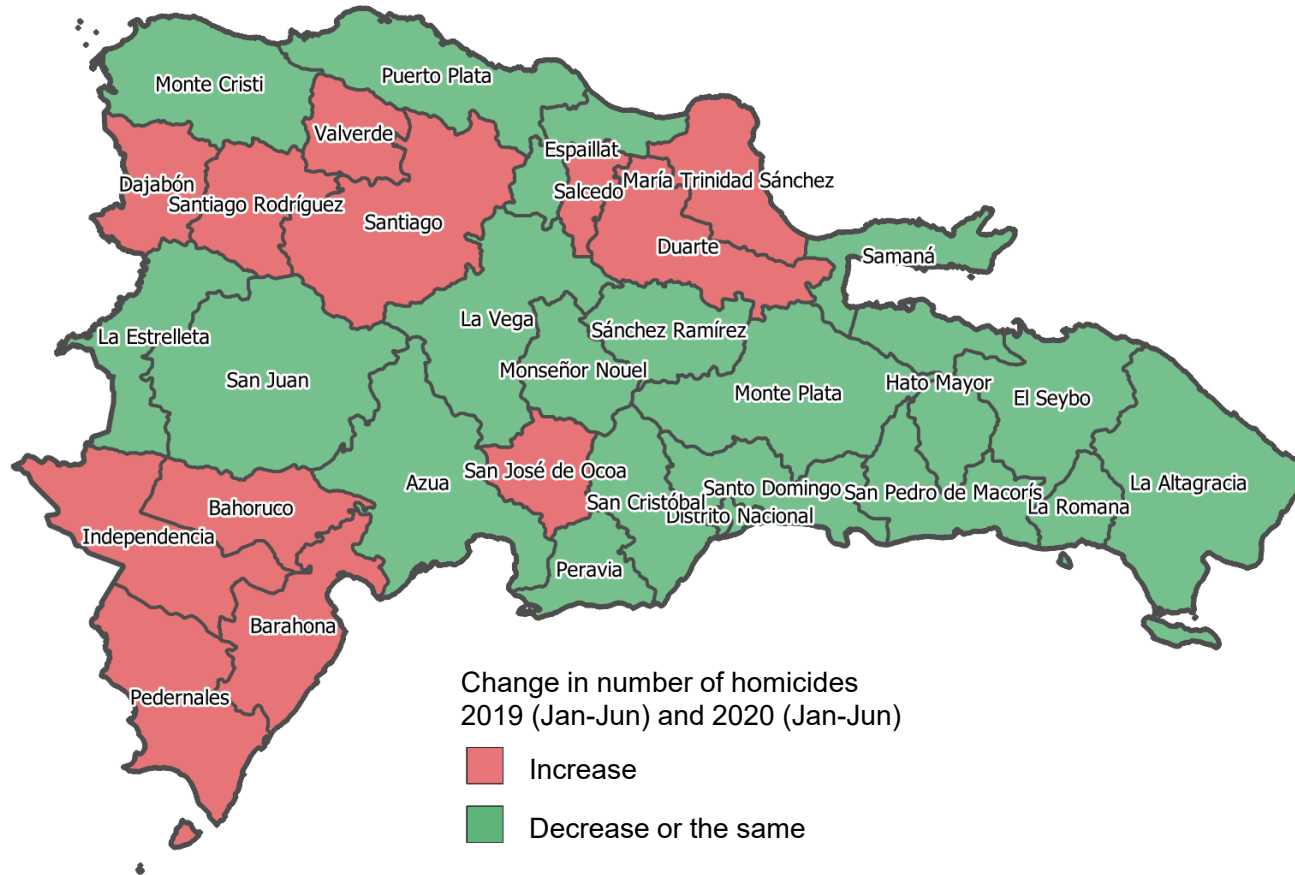


Young people ages 20 to 34 continue to be the primary victims of homicides; however, there was a rise in homicides of adolescents ages 15 to 19.

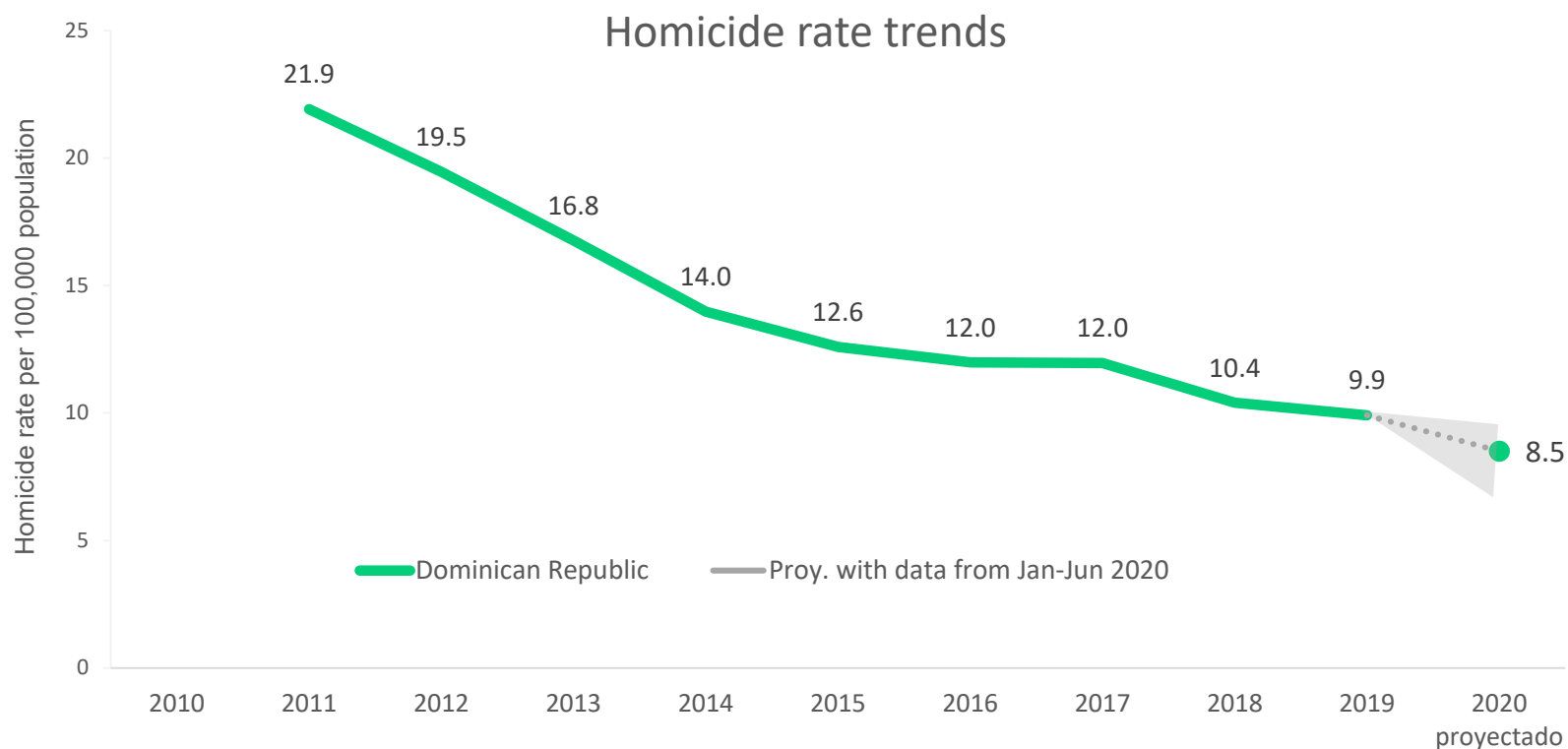
Number of **homicides by age bracket** in January and June 2019 and 2020



12 in 32 provinces recorded a greater number of homicides during the first half of 2020, as compared to the same period in 2019.

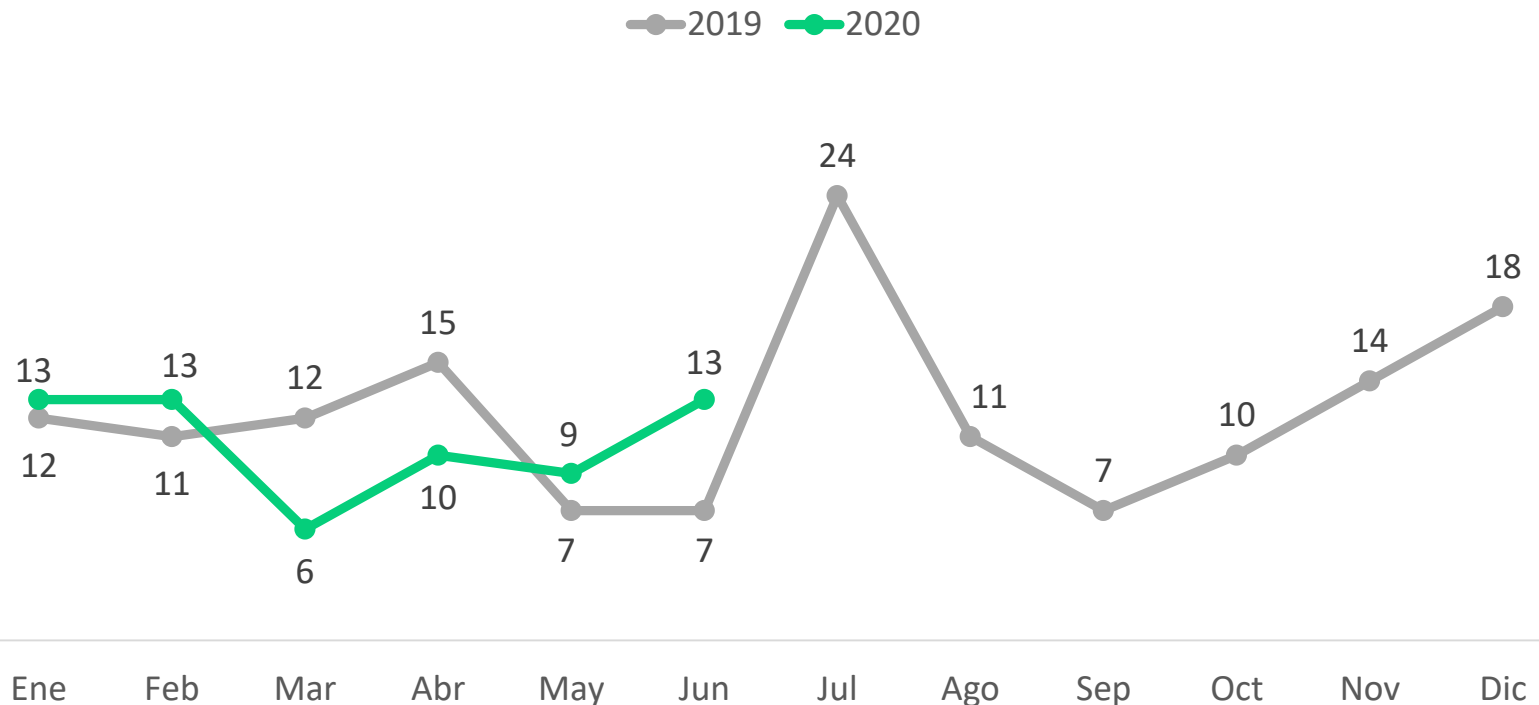


Should this trend continue this first half of the year, the annual homicide rate could come to 8.5 victims per 100,000 inhabitants, a 1.4 point reduction compared to 2019. The lowest rate of the last decade, and well below what is considered an epidemic level (10 homicides per 100,000 inhabitants)



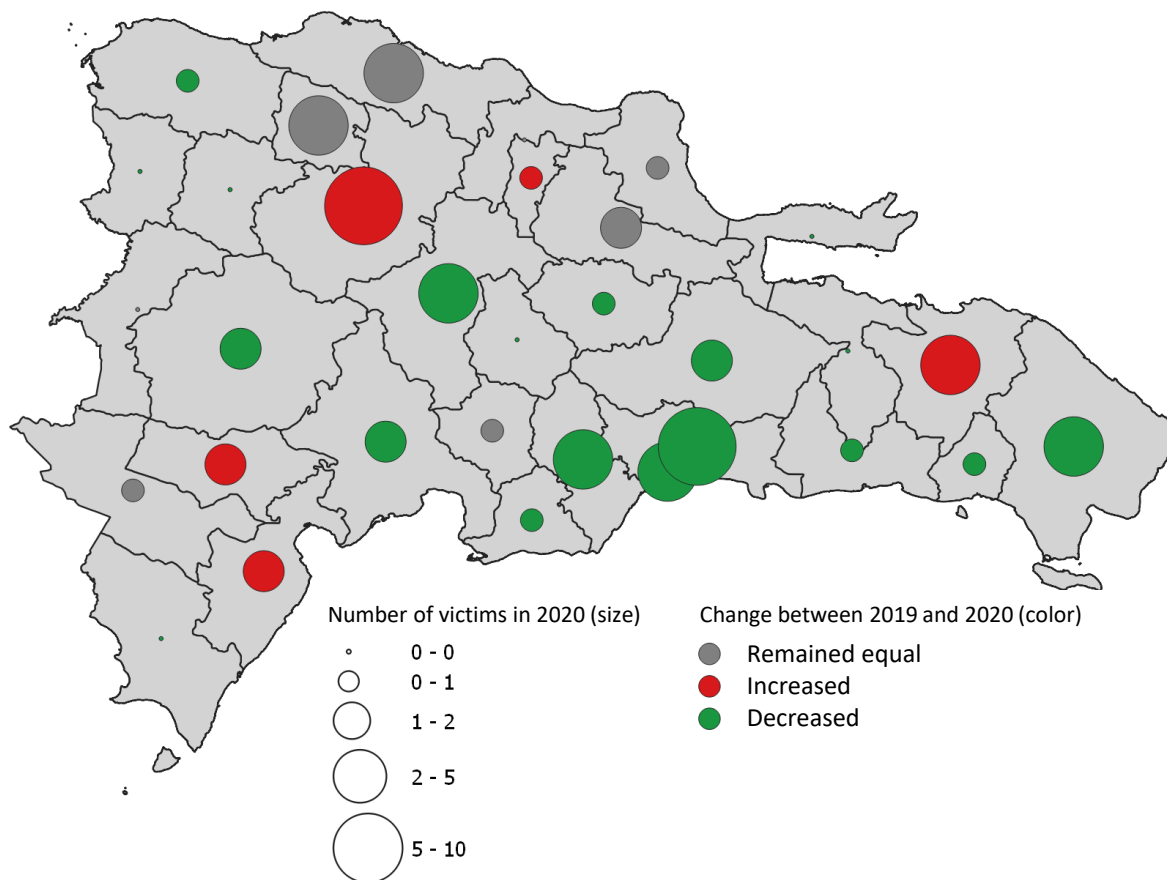
According to data provided by the Attorney General's Office (AGO), the same number of feminicides and homicides of women were recorded during the first half of 2020 as the same period in 2019 (64 victims)

Number of feminicides and homicides of women



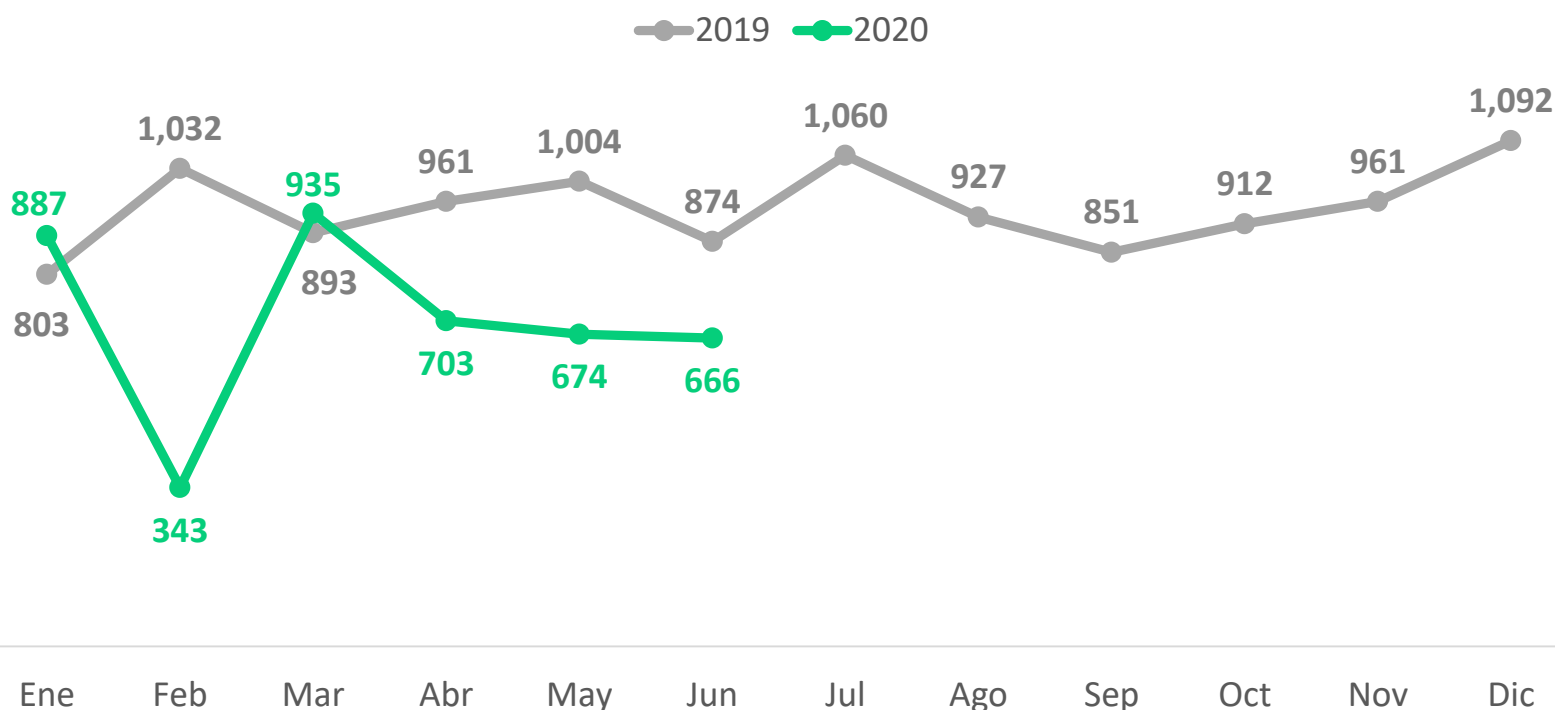
Five provinces recorded a greater number of feminicides and homicides of women during the first half of 2020, as compared to the same period in 2019

Number of feminicides and homicides of women between January and June 2020



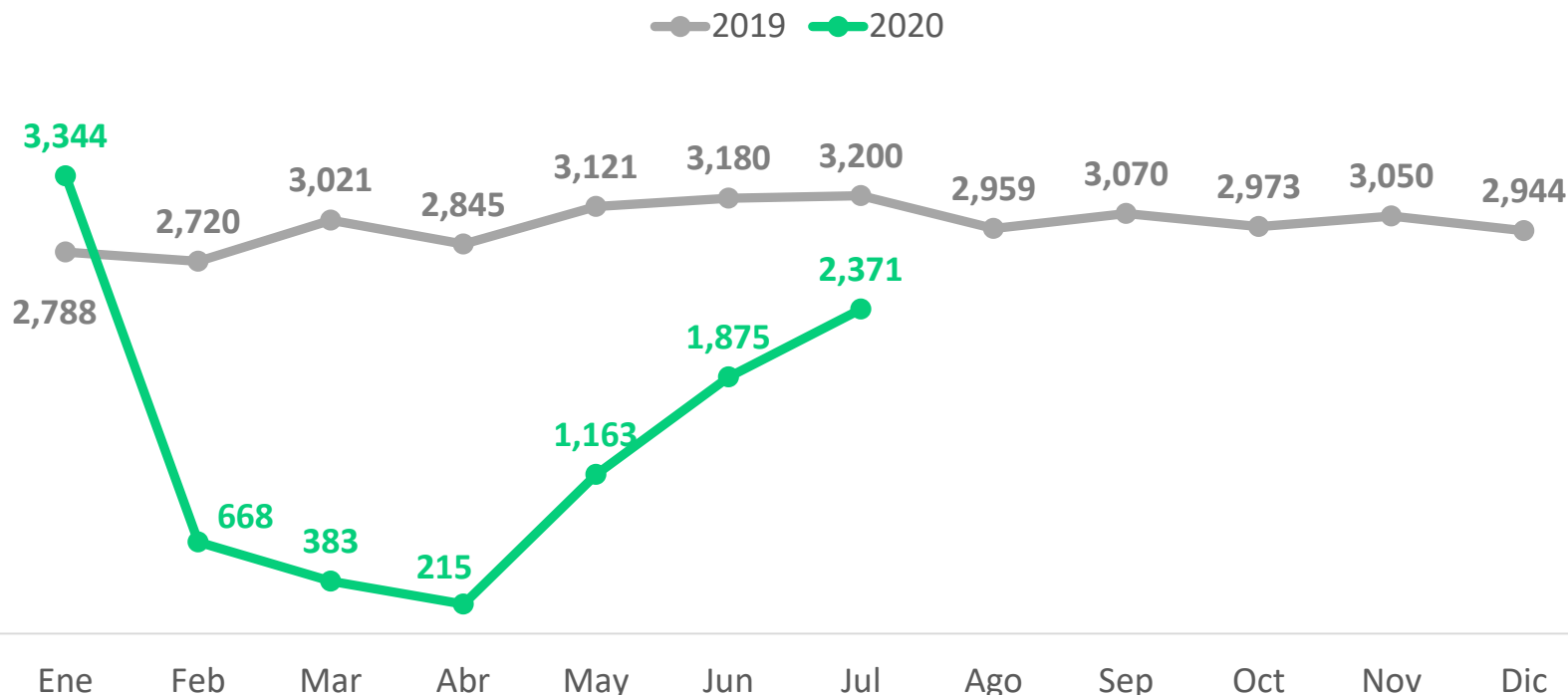
Number of assistances and rescues through the Ministry of Women Hotline fell 24.4% during the first half of the year. Moreover, shelters provided temporary housing for 449 individuals, 222 of them women victims of violence.

Number of assistances and rescues through the Ministry of Women Hotline



The difficulties resulting from social distancing measures, provisional institutional closings, and the period of telework implemented at the Attorney General's Office, limited direct access to justice during the early period of the pandemic. Apparently, case processing is down, and not only fewer instances of incidents in this period.

Number of cases submitted to the Attorney General's Office



ANALYSIS OF CITIZEN SECURITY, FIRST SEMESTER 2020: **HONDURAS**

August 2020



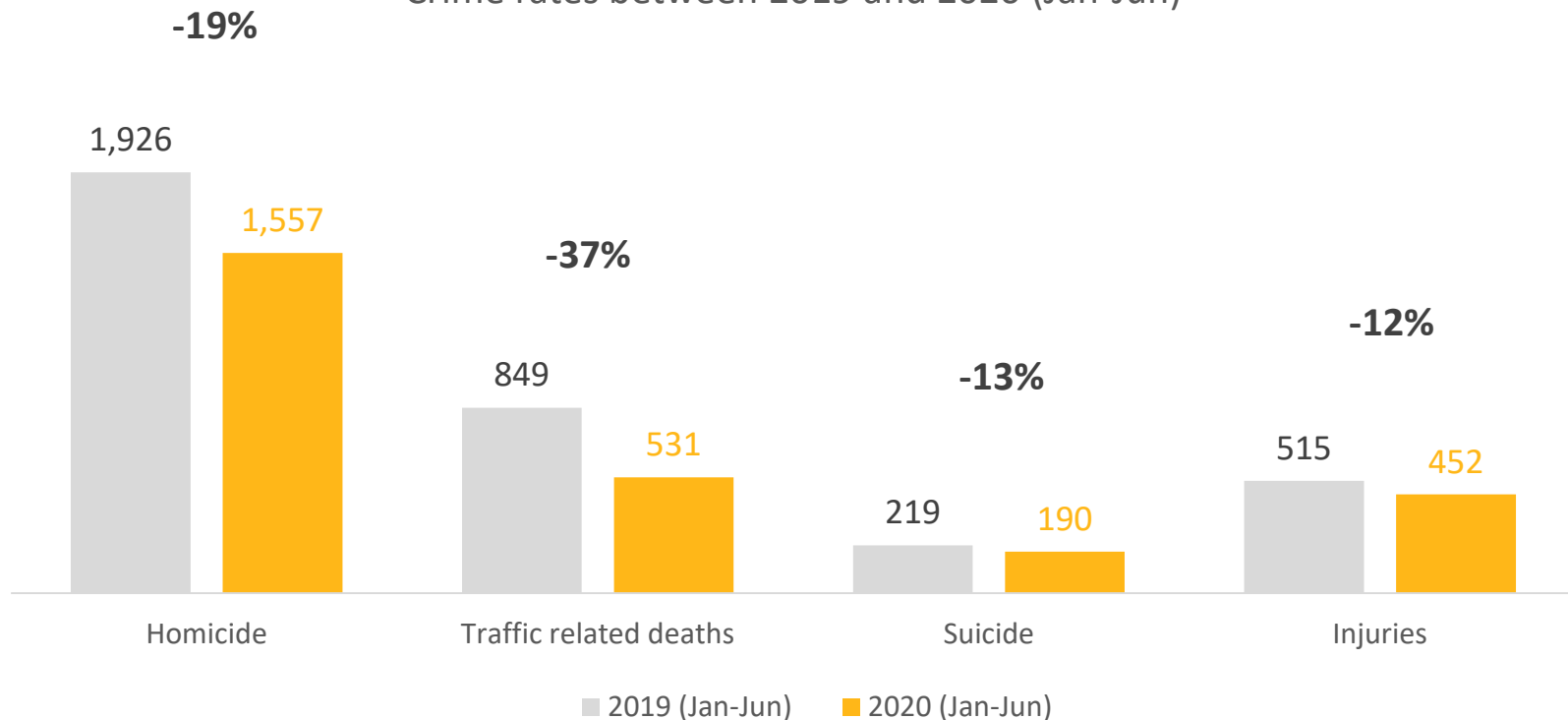
www.infosegura.org

Findings

- Overall downturn in homicides (19%) compared to the same period in 2019. There are no significant differences in reductions by either sex or age.
- A rise in the number of injuries in women, in contrast with the reduction in the number of injuries in men; this reinforces data and discussions about the rise in violence against women during the period when pandemic-related confinement measures were in place.
- There is also a notable rise in injuries and a reduction in homicides in the rural area, where there are fewer restrictions on mobility.
- Challenges persist in compiling information on citizen security due to the situation of COVID-19, particularly in terms of violence against women and femicide.

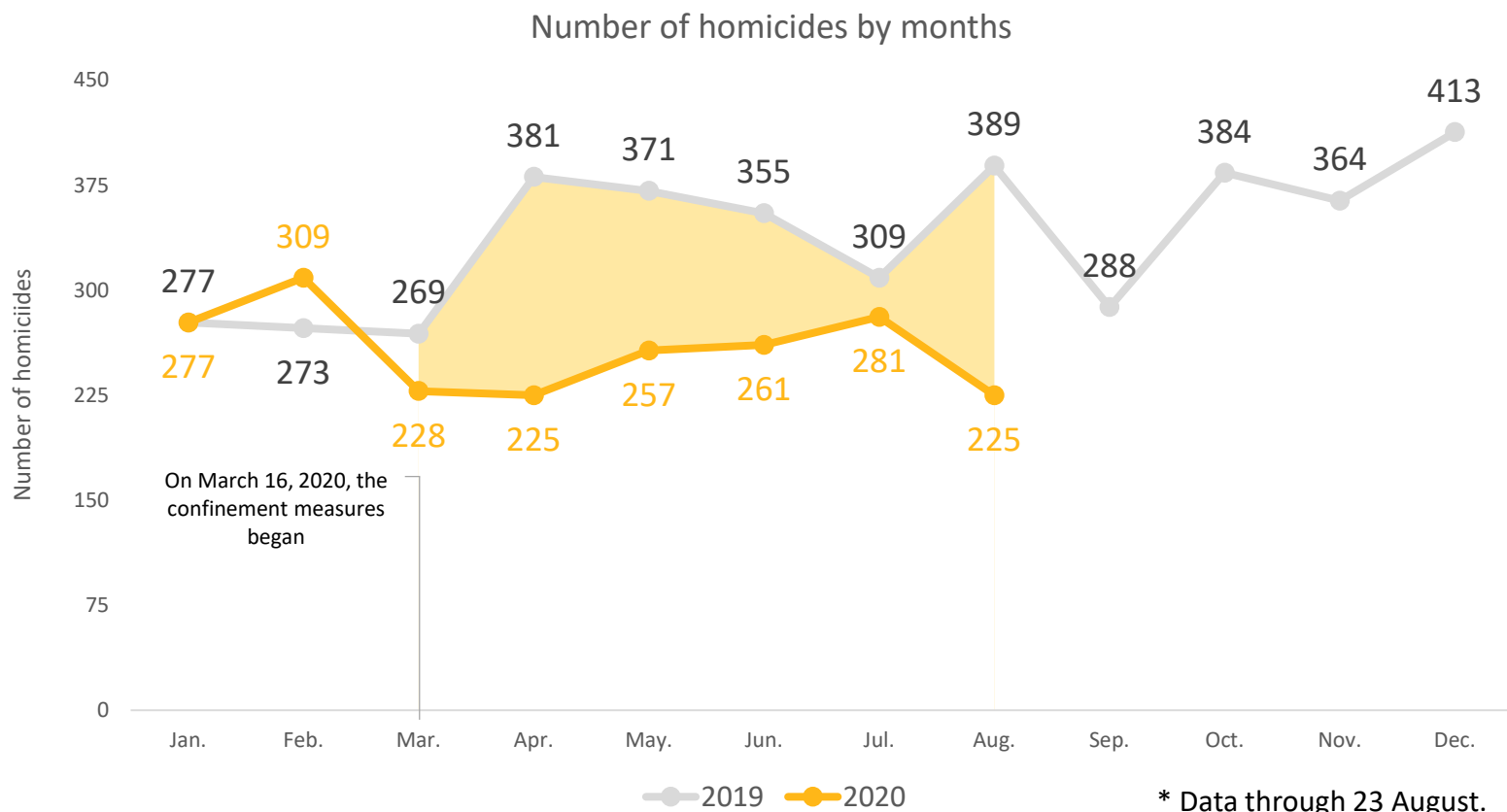
There was a 19% decline in the total number of recorded homicides during the first half of 2020 as compared to 2019

Crime rates between 2019 and 2020 (Jan-Jun)



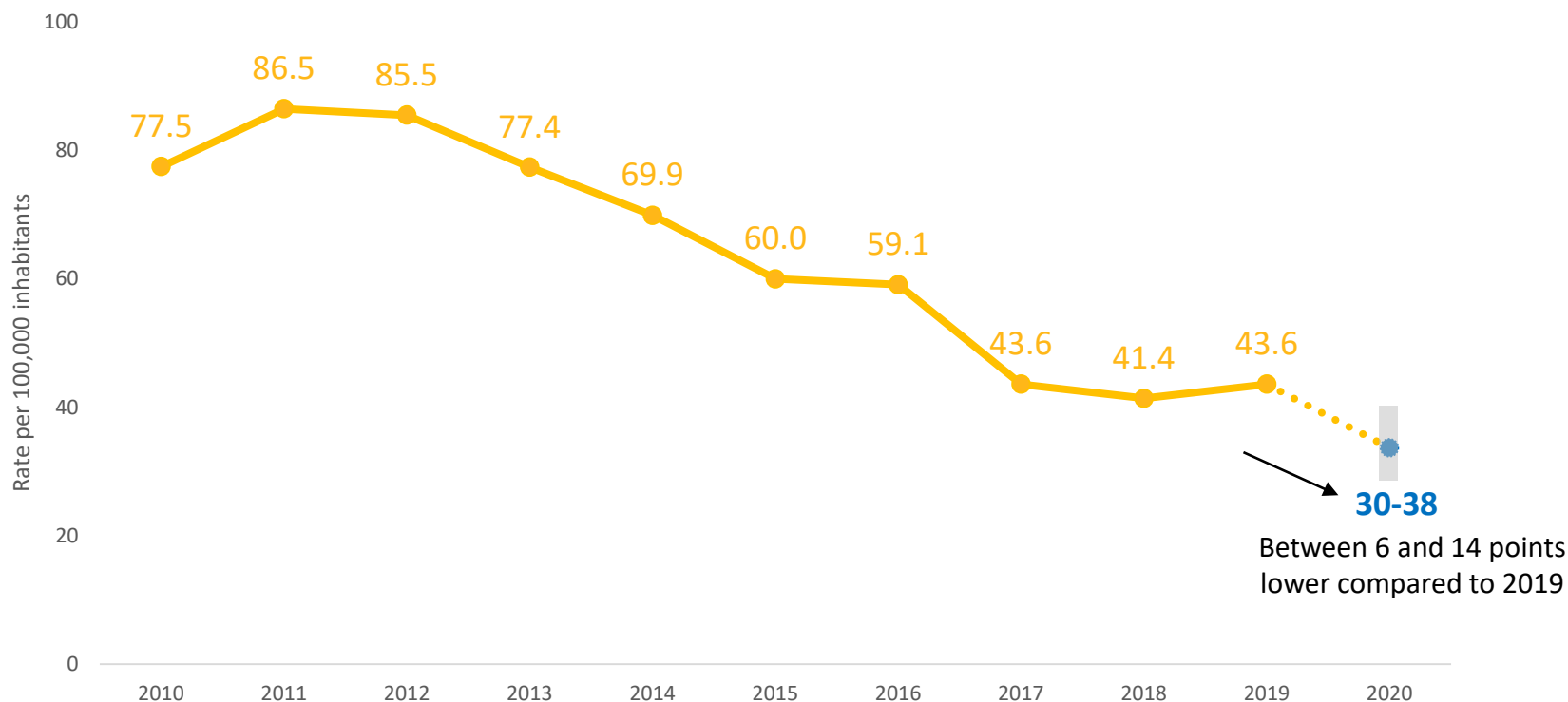
Source: Preliminary data from the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Office of the Public Prosecutor/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional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

The 26% reduction between February and March coincides with the lockdown measures to avoid transmission of COVID-19



This decline could lead to the lowest recorded homicide rate in the last decade

Homicide Rates (2010-2020)

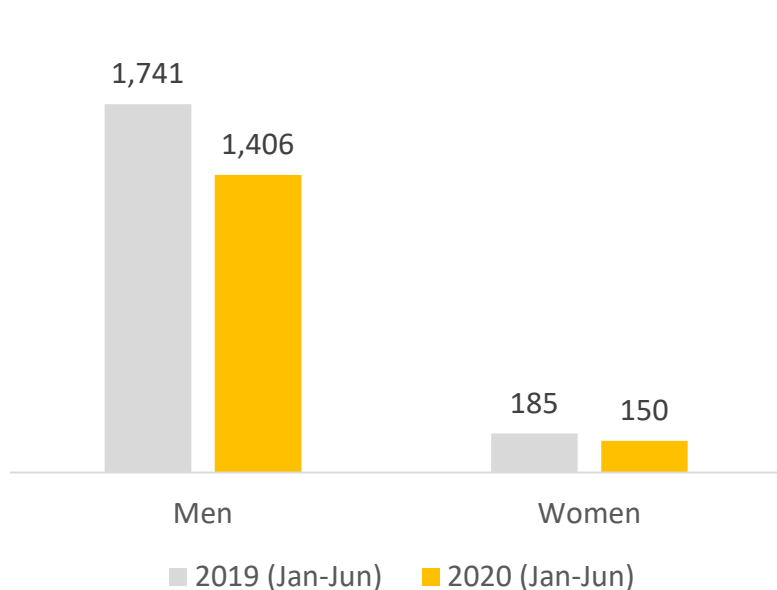


* 2020 is a projection.

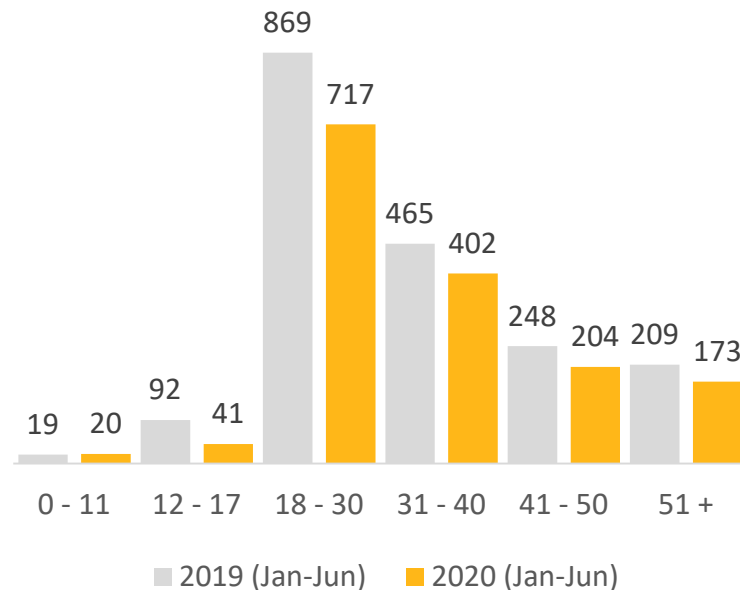
Source: Preliminary data from the Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Office of the Public Prosecutor/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional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

There was a general reduction in homicides. There are no significant differences by sex (women -18.9% and men -19.2%), in addition, people between the ages of 18 and 40 continue to be the primary victims of homicide.

Number of homicides by sex



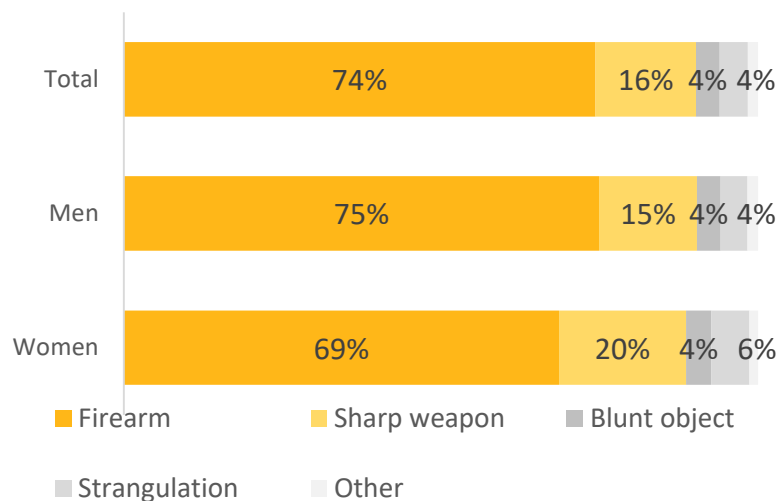
Number homicides by age group



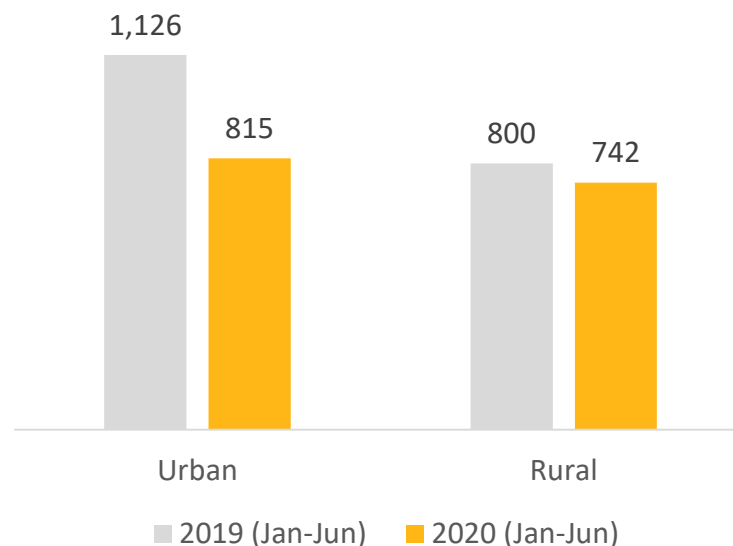
Violent deaths of women are more likely to involve sharp instruments (20%) and strangulation (6%)

There has been a decline in the percentage of homicides in the rural area

Percentage of homicides by weapon and sex 2020 (Jan-Jun)

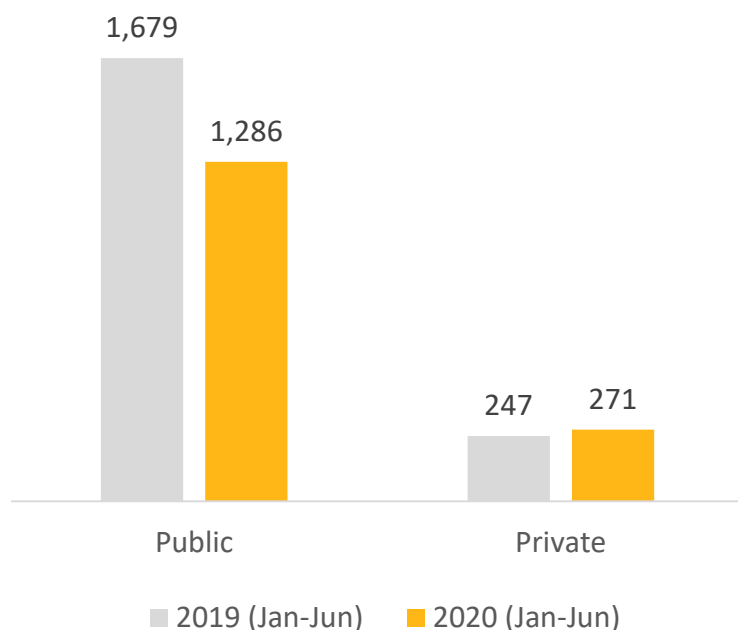


Number of homicides by area

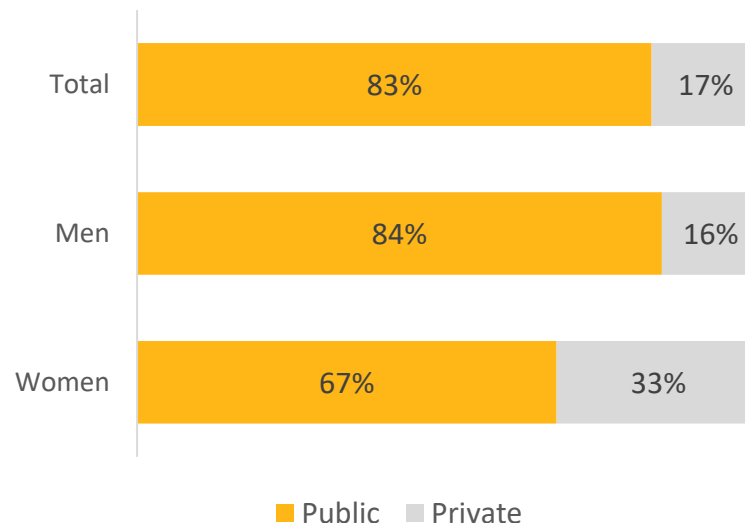


Public areas continue to be the primary site for homicidal violence overall; however, one-third of the deaths of women took place in the private sphere

Number of homicides by site

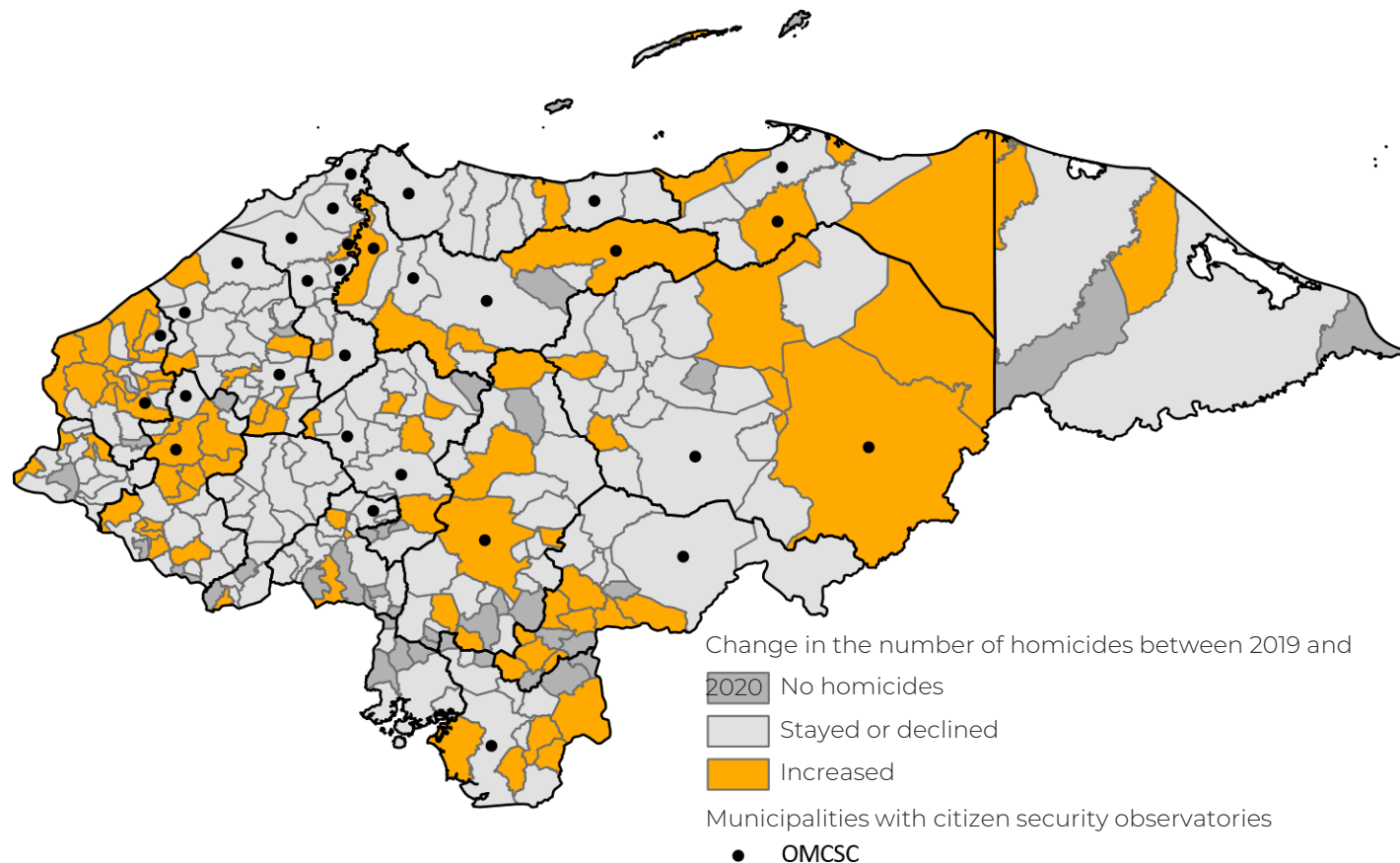


Percentage of homicides by site and sex 2020 (Jan-Jun)



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

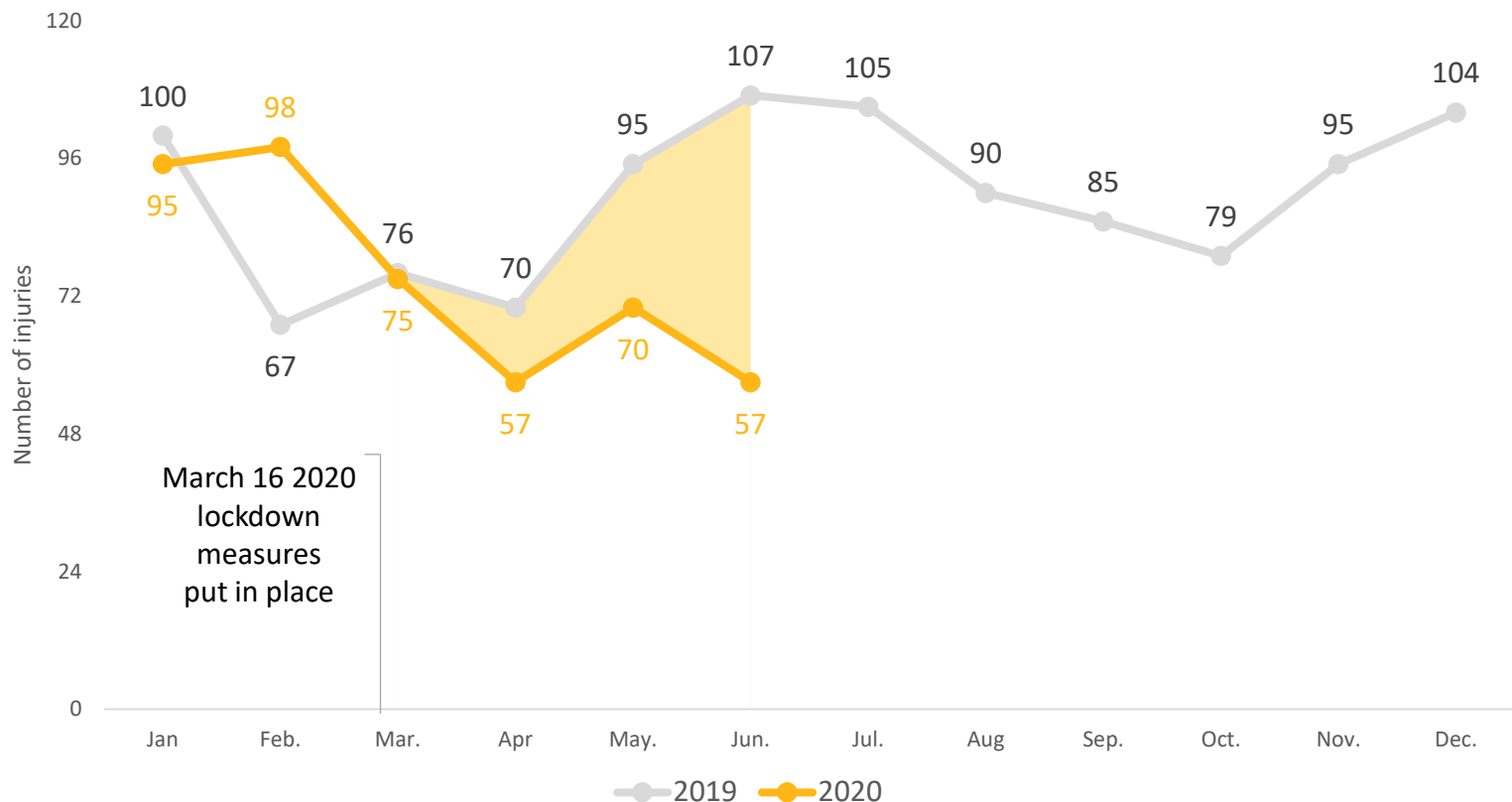
The northern and north central areas of the country continue to account for most homicides, particularly the municipalities of Distrito Central, San Pedro Sula, Choloma and El Progreso.



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

Injuries also exhibited a decline (12.2%). 452 injuries firearm, sharp instrument and blunt objects, 63 fewer compared to the first half of 2019

Number of injuries by month

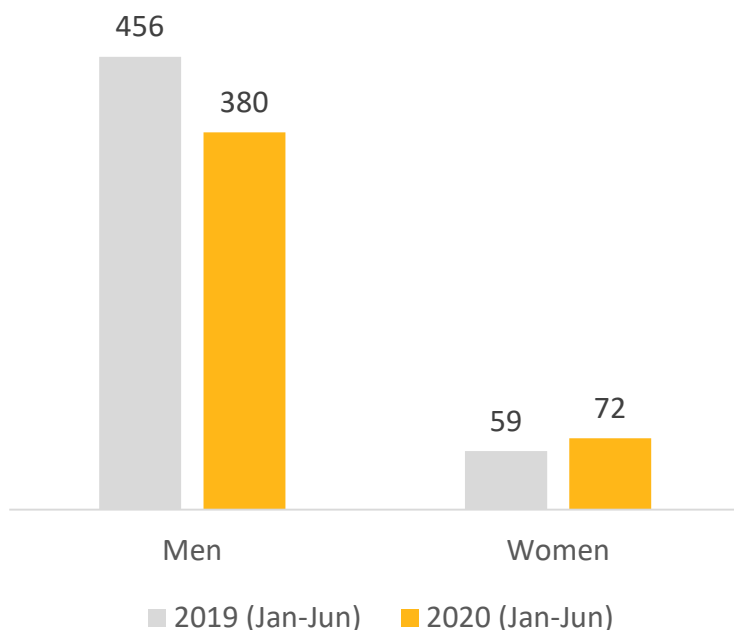


Source: National Police/SEPOL (NP).

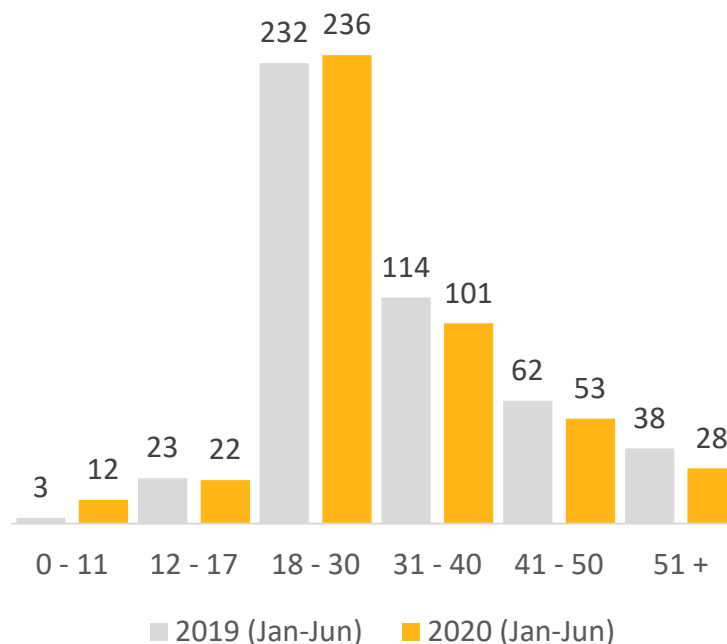
The number of injured women was higher, while the number of injured men declined

Over two thirds of the total number of injured persons are still between the ages of 18 and 40

Number of injuries by sex



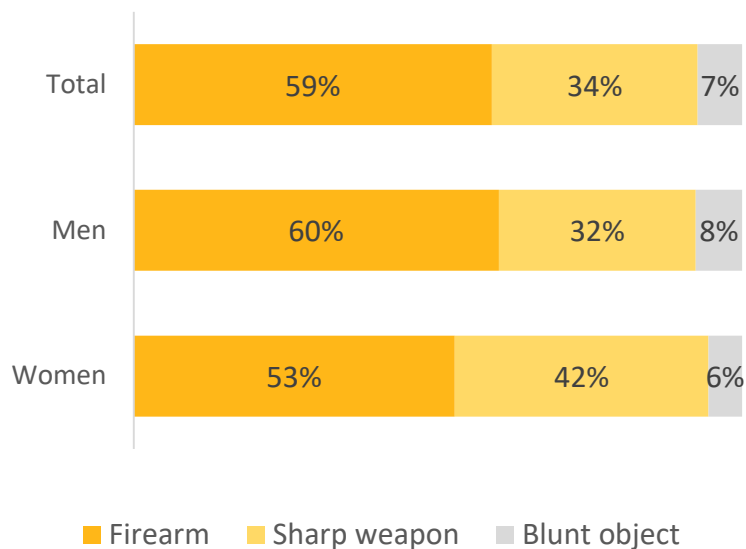
Number of injuries by age group



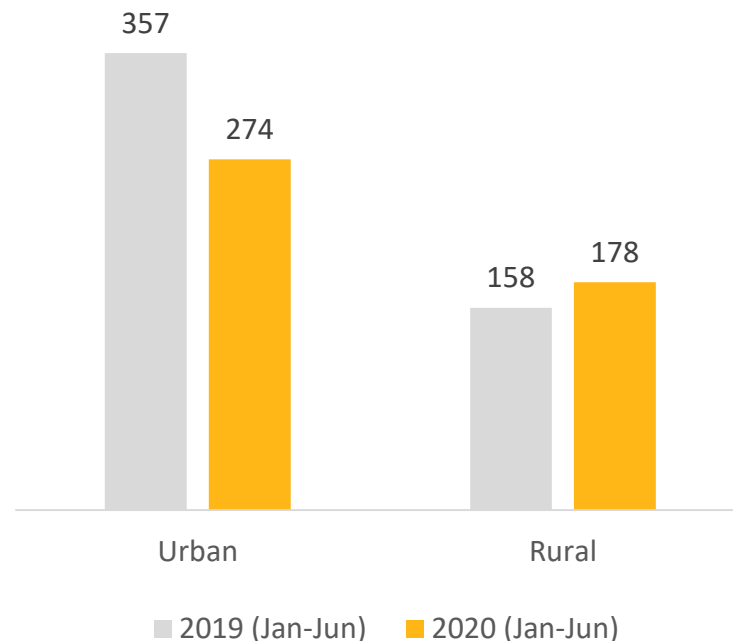
A greater percentage of women (42%) were injured with a sharp instrument as compared to men (32%).

Instances of injuries in the rural area rose; in contrast, they fell in the urban area

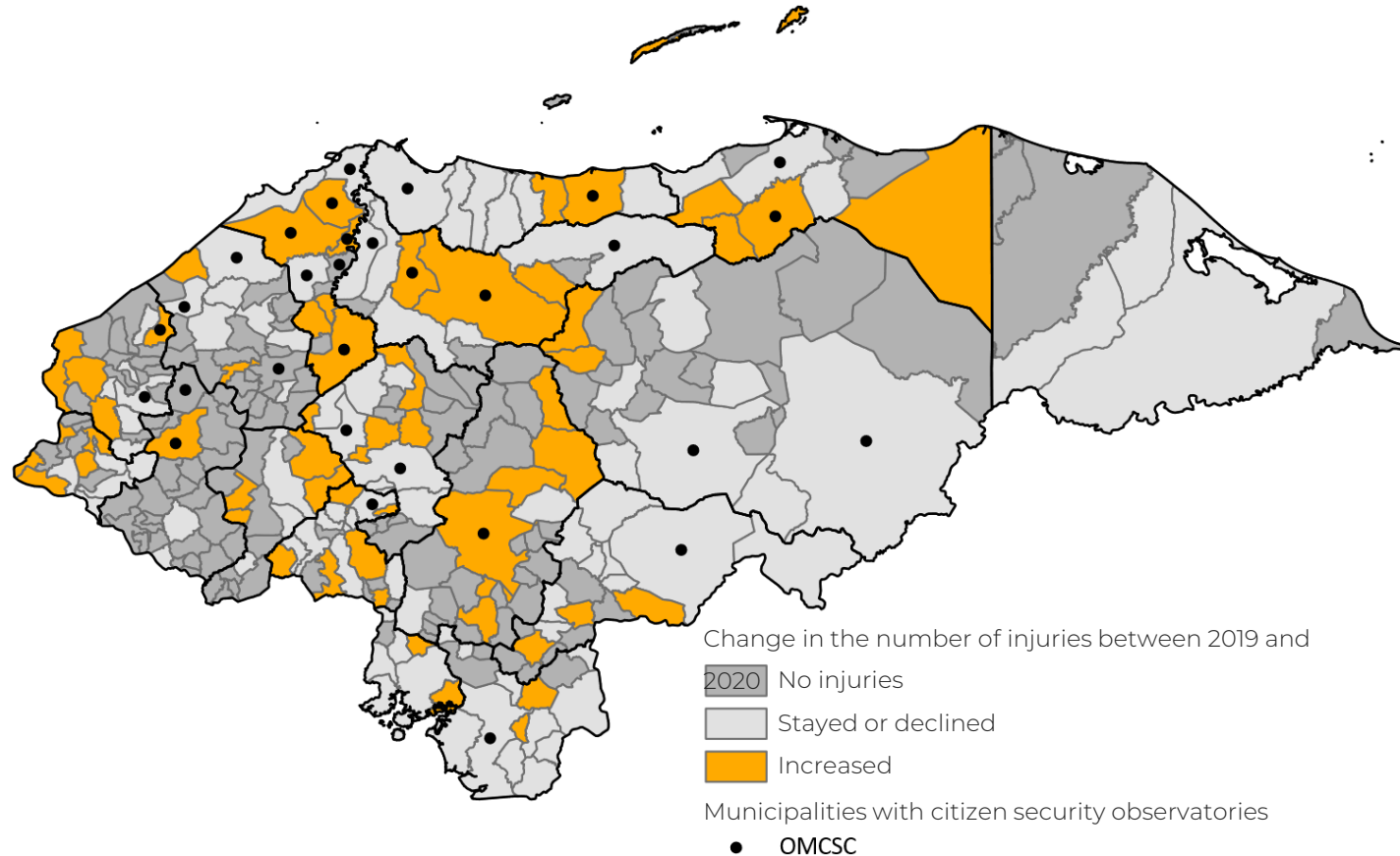
Percentage of injuries by weapon and sex 2020 (Jan-Jun)



Number of injuries by site of incident

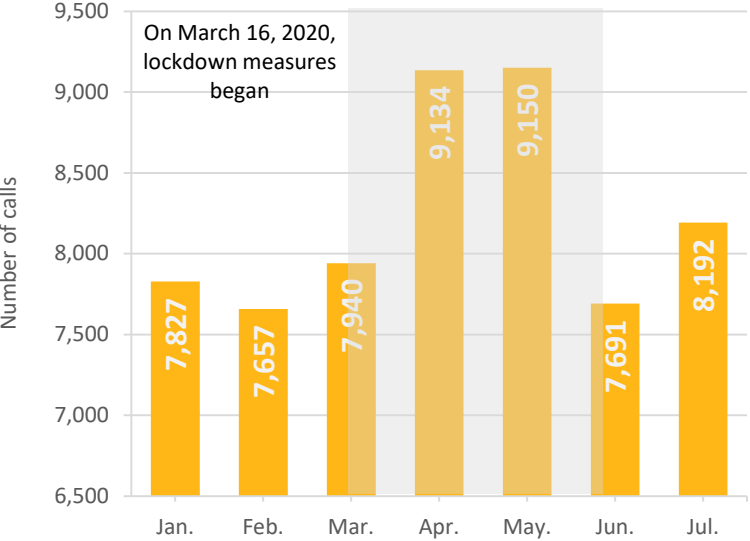


The municipalities of Distrito Central, San Pedro Sula, Danlí and La Ceiba continue to account for over one-third of all injuries in the first half of 2020.

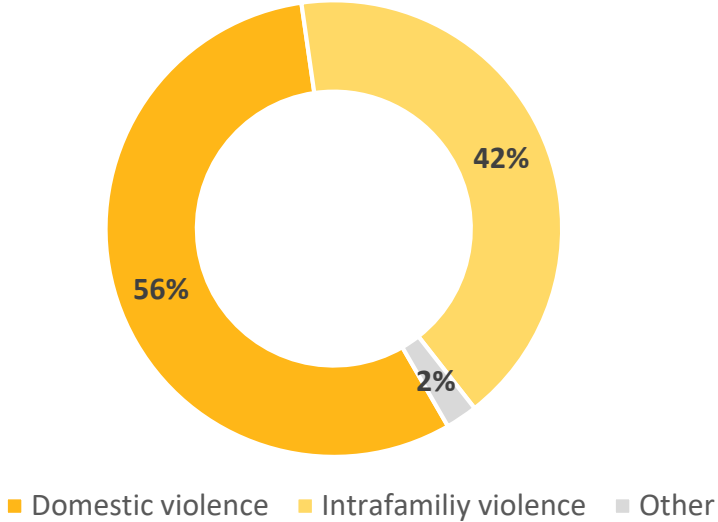


Calls to Emergency 911 hotline for domestic and intrafamily violence exhibited a rise that coincides with the months when the COVID-19 related lockdown was in place.

Number of emergency hotline calls for domestic and intrafamily violence in 2020



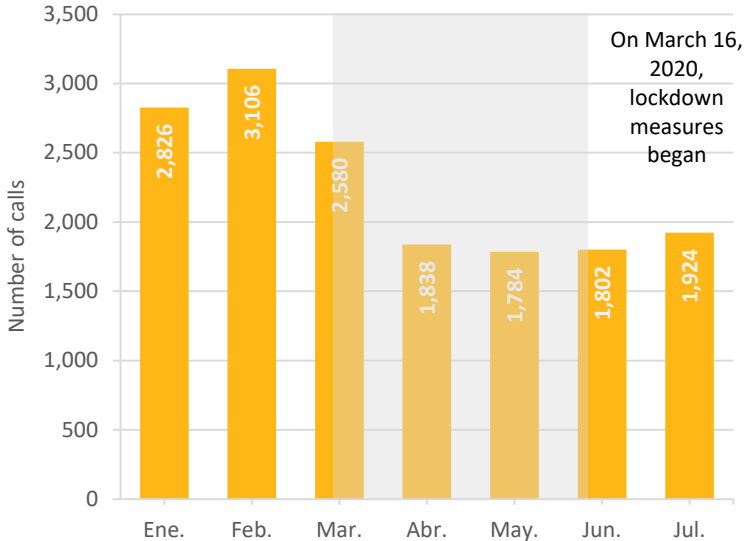
Percentage of emergency hotline calls for crimes against physical integrity in 2020 (Jan-Jul)



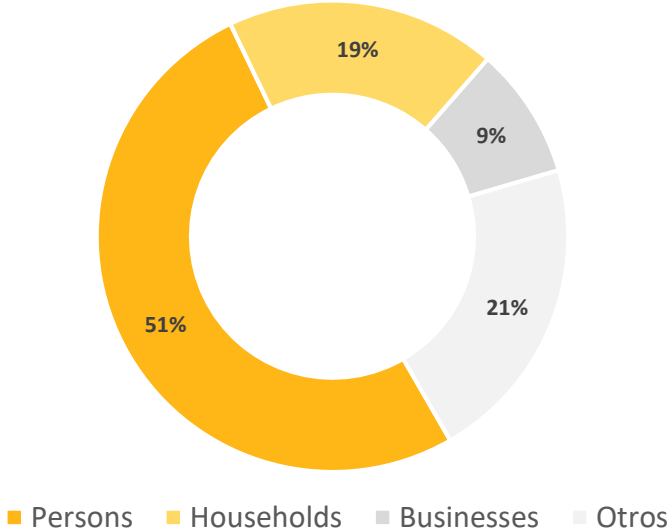
Source: National Emergency System (911).

There were over 18,000 emergency calls regarding property crimes. Four in 5 property crimes were robberies.

Number of emergency hotline calls for robbery in 2020



Percentage of emergency hotline calls per type of robbery in 2020 (Jan-Jul)



Source: National Emergency System (911).

Policy Measures

In the interest of systematically contributing to municipal territories in addressing the aforementioned situation, the Secretary for Security, by way of the Sub-Secretary for Inter-Institutional Affairs, has set in motion a systematic process of feedback and discussion of findings with each of the priority municipalities.

- Multidisciplinary teams were formed to take over the situation in the municipality with a shared comprehensive perspective.
- Policy discussion spaces are being set up with decision makers in the priority municipal territories (60).

Policy Measures

- Working meetings are being held (online) between the assigned technical team at the Subsecretariat and the Municipal Council for Citizen Coexistence and Security.
- The Subsecretary is presenting crucial issues and presenting information products and services.
 - They are discussing the need and importance for the institutions to work together with the community.
 - The municipal infographic showing the behavior of indicators during the period is being presented, along with quantitative and qualitative analysis of its contents.

Policy Measures

- The inter-agency campaign to support women victims of violence is being presented, and it is being submitted to the municipal council for distribution throughout the territory and on their social media.
- A briefing on coexistence is being undertaken by an international expert.
- The second part of the meeting is about opening up spaces for discussions with decision makers.
- Agreements are being drafted, and the stakeholders are being asked to commit to address the issue in the municipal territory.

*info***SEGURA**



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