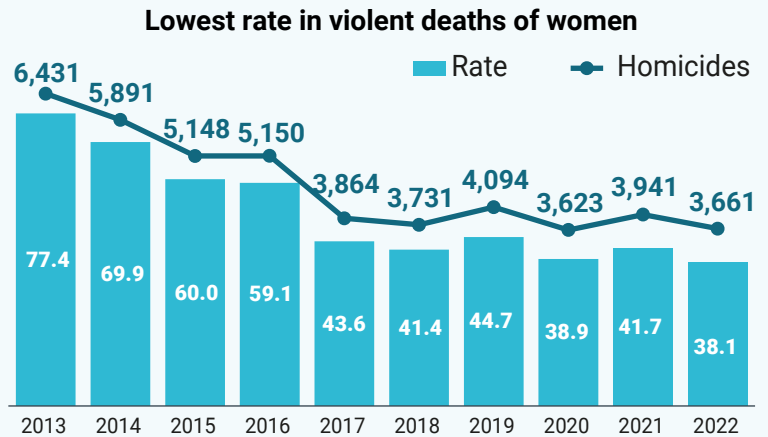
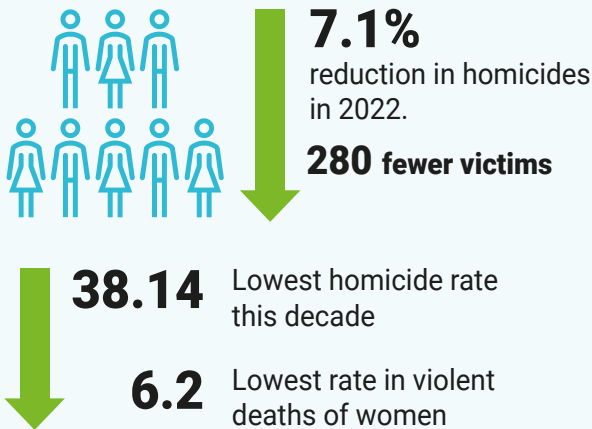


# HONDURAS

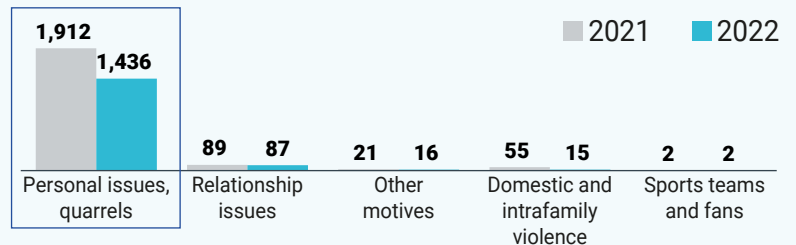
## CITIZEN SECURITY ANALYSIS

### JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2022

### HOMICIDES



### Due to crime resulting from social conflict

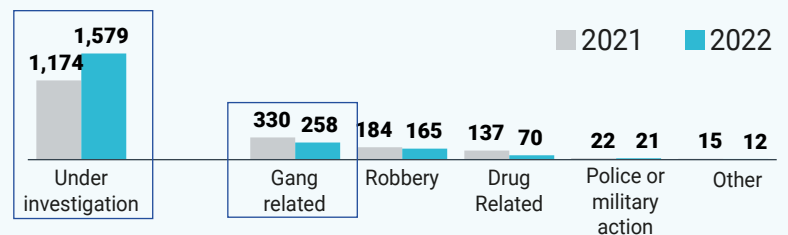


**+34.5%** Rise in number of cases under investigation

**-23.5%** Decreased incidence of crime, drug trafficking, robberies and gangs

**-25.2%** Decreased incidence of crime due to social conflict

### Directly attributed to crime, drug related, robbery and gangs



**Source:** Technical 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. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Subsecretary for Police Affairs

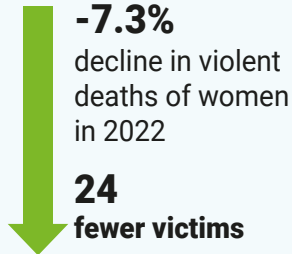
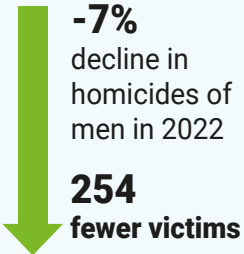
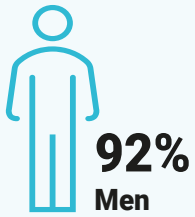
Available in:

<https://seguridaddatosabiertos.gob.hn/>

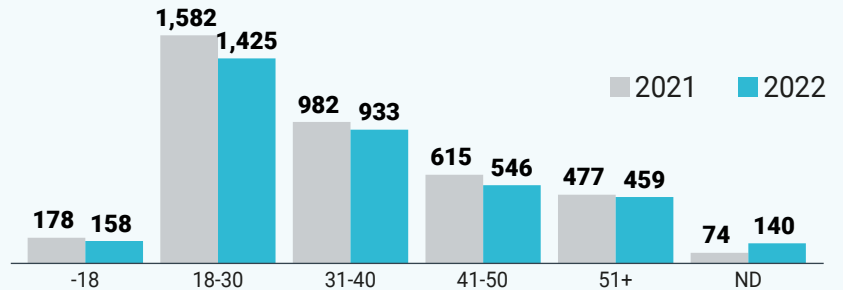
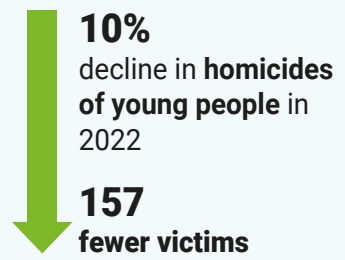


July 2023

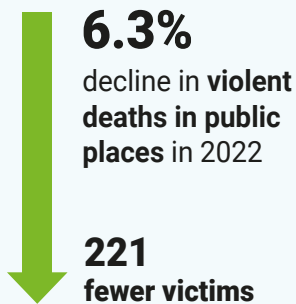
**Percentage of homicides by victim sex, 2022**



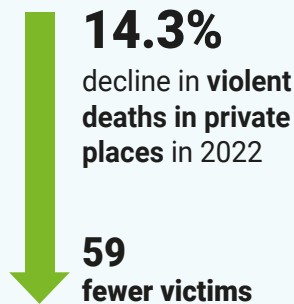
**Young people ages 18 to 30**



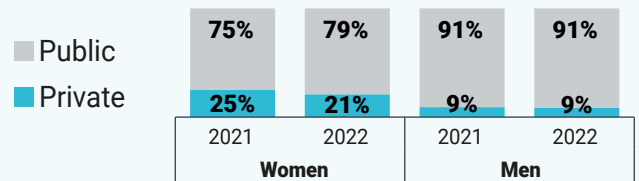
**Public places**



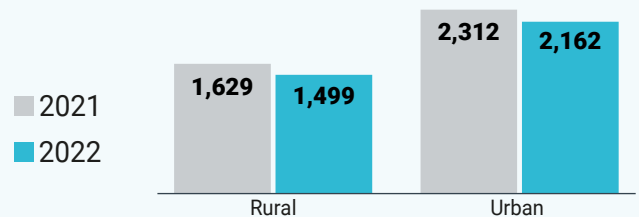
**Private places**



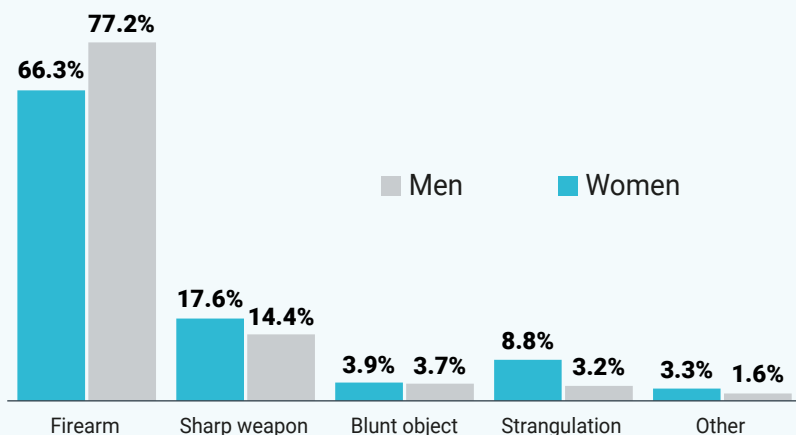
**Percentage of homicides by sex according to location the offense was committed**



**Evolution of homicides by area 2021-2022**



**Homicides of men and women according to the weapon with which the act is committed**



**Firearms**

**76.2% | 2,790 cases**  
most used weapons in violent deaths.



**Women**  
More likely to be victims of a sharp weapon or strangling.



**Men**  
More of them are victims to gun violence.

**42 municipalities**  
registered zero homicides

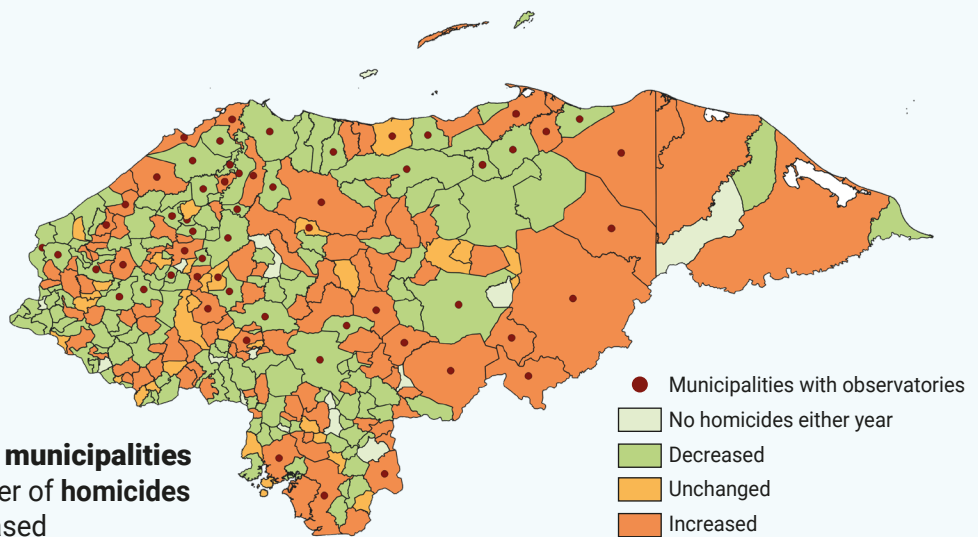
**15 municipalities**  
no homicides in  
2021 or 2022

**136 municipalities**  
number of homicides  
decreased

**30 municipalities**  
number of homicides  
unchanged

**117 municipalities**  
number of homicides  
increased

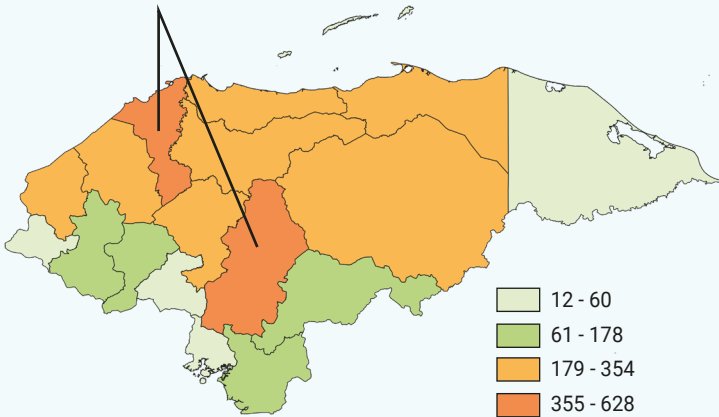
### Evolution in number of homicides 2021-2022



- Municipalities with observatories
- No homicides either year
- Decreased
- Unchanged
- Increased

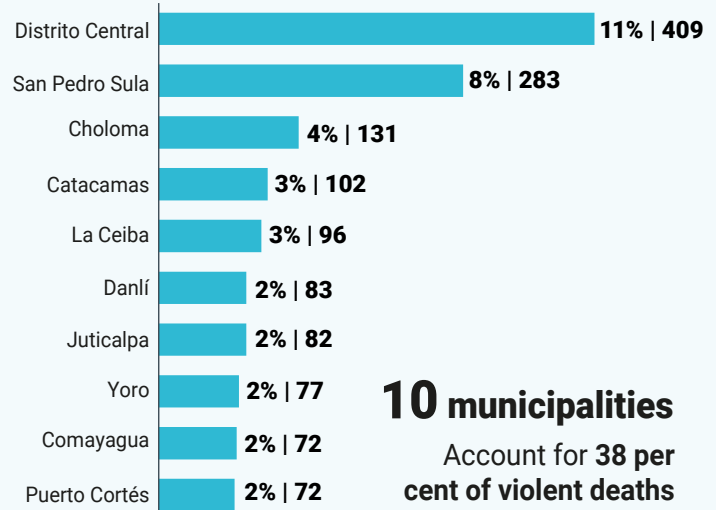
**32% of all homicides**

are concentrated in the departments of  
**Cortés and Francisco Morazán**, which  
have the highest percentage of homicides



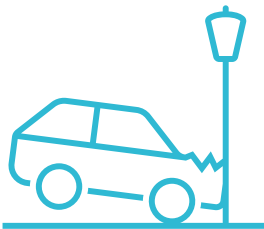
- 12 - 60
- 61 - 178
- 179 - 354
- 355 - 628

### 10 municipalities with most homicides



**10 municipalities**  
Account for **38 per cent**  
of violent deaths

### TRAFFIC ACCIDENT-RELATED DEATHS



**7.9%**  
rise in **traffic  
accident-related  
deaths** from 2021 to  
2022.

**138 more victims**



**66%** of all  
cases were  
**collision and hit by  
vehicle.**



**86%**  
**Men**  
**1,619**  
victims  
in 2022



**14%**  
**Women**  
**260**  
victims  
in 2022



**30%** of all  
**traffic  
accident-related  
deaths** are men  
18 to 30 years of age

## SUICIDE



**558**  
same  
number of  
suicides as  
in 2022

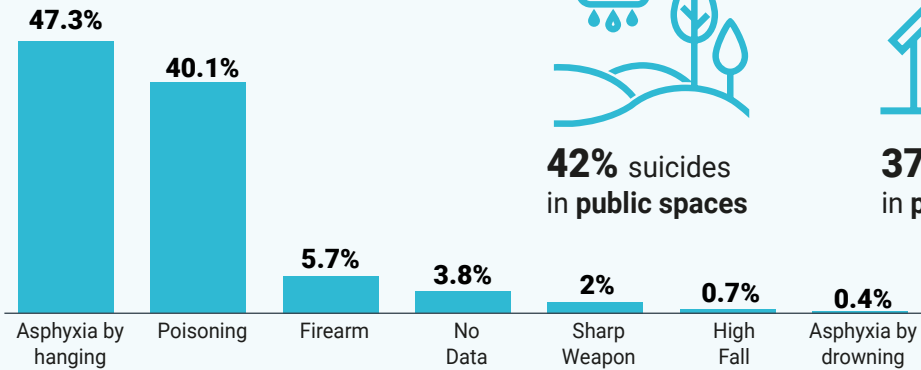


**81%**  
Men  
**32.7%**  
of registered suicides  
were ages 18 to 30  
**148 victims**



**19%**  
Women  
**37.7%**  
of registered suicides  
were ages 18 to 30  
**40 victims**

### Suicides by means employed



**42%** suicides  
in **public spaces**



**37%** suicides  
in **private places**



**21%** suicides  
in **other places**

*Source: Technical 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. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Subsecretary for Police Affairs.*

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

*Provisional data from the Public Ministry*



**28.8%**  
reports of domestic  
violence decreased  
compared to 2021

**2,797 fewer complaints**

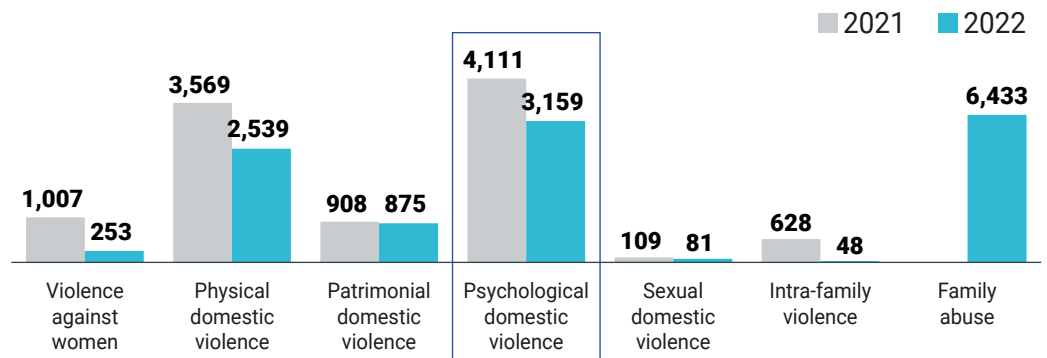
**91%**  
of domestic violence  
complaints placed  
by **women**

**41%**  
of all complaints  
correspond to women  
ages **18 to 30**



**45.7%**  
of all complaints  
corresponded to  
**psychological violence**

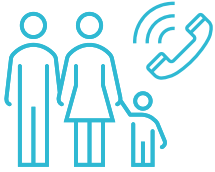
### Domestic violence disaggregated



*Source: Technical Committee on Crime: Public Ministry. Undersecretary of Security in Police Affairs, Technical Unit for Inter-institutional Coordination (UTECI).*

## INTRAFAMILY VIOLENCE

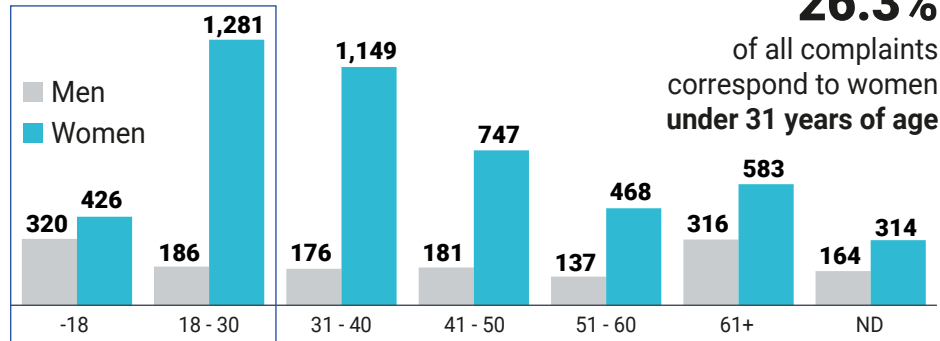
Provisional data from the Public Ministry



**932%**  
rise in intrafamily  
violence complaints  
in 2022

**5,853**  
more complaints

### Intrafamily Violence by age and sex of the victims



**26.3%**  
of all complaints  
correspond to women  
under 31 years of age

## KIDNAPPING



**147%**  
rise in reports  
of kidnapping  
compared to  
2021

**22**  
more complaints

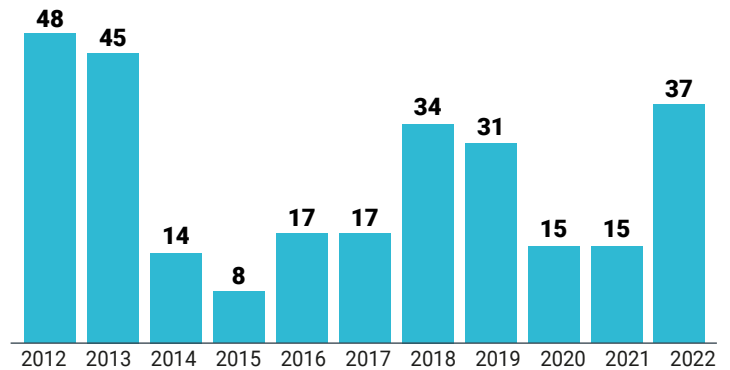


**14%**  
reports  
involve  
women



**86%**  
reports  
involve  
men

### Evolution in reports of kidnapping



Source: Technical Committee on Crime: Public Ministry/National Police, Police Directorate of Investigation DPI, Criminology Division. Undersecretary of Security in Police Affairs, Technical Unit for Inter-institutional Coordination (UTECI).

## MISSING PERSONS



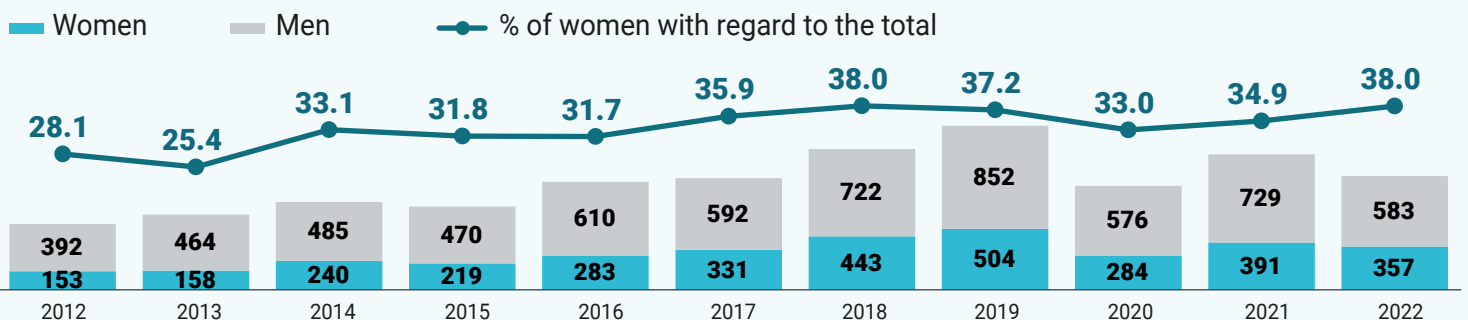
**9,838** people  
approximately, reported  
missing, between 2022 to  
2012



**3 in 10** are women  
52% are under the age of 31



**940** complaints  
of missing persons in 2022,  
as per police intelligence  
bureau



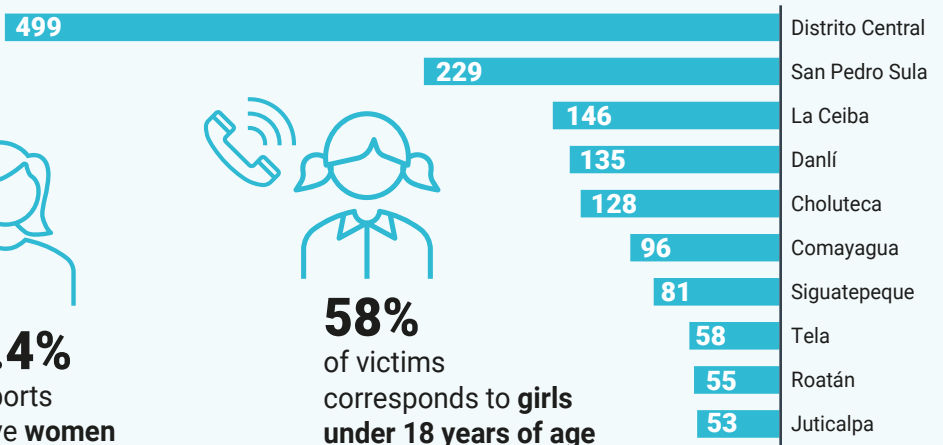
Source: Technical Committee on Crime: National Police/INTERPOL, Unit for Follow-up and Report of Disappeared USRD. Undersecretary of Security in Police Affairs, Technical Unit for Inter-institutional Coordination (UTECI).

## SEXUAL CRIME

Provisional data from the Public Ministry

**16.49%**  
reduction in reports of  
sexual crime in 2022  
It remains higher  
than 2022

### Municipalities with most reports of sexual crime



**47.5%**  
of reports of sexual  
crime are concentrated  
in **10 municipalities**

**88.4%**  
of reports  
involve women

**58%**  
of victims  
corresponds to **girls**  
under 18 years of age

## ROBBERY AND THEFT

Provisional data from the Public Ministry

**36%** complaints  
Forcible robbery

**42%** complaints  
Robbery with violence  
or intimidation

**22%** complaints  
Other categories  
of robbery

**87%** complaints  
Theft / simple theft

**13%** complaints  
Other categories  
of theft

Source: Technical Unit for Inter-institutional Coordination (UTECI).

## EXTORTION

**153%**  
extortion rose  
in 2022  
It reached the  
**second highest**  
**record** this decade,  
second only to 2013.

**95%**  
of reports  
are registered as  
in the **urban area**

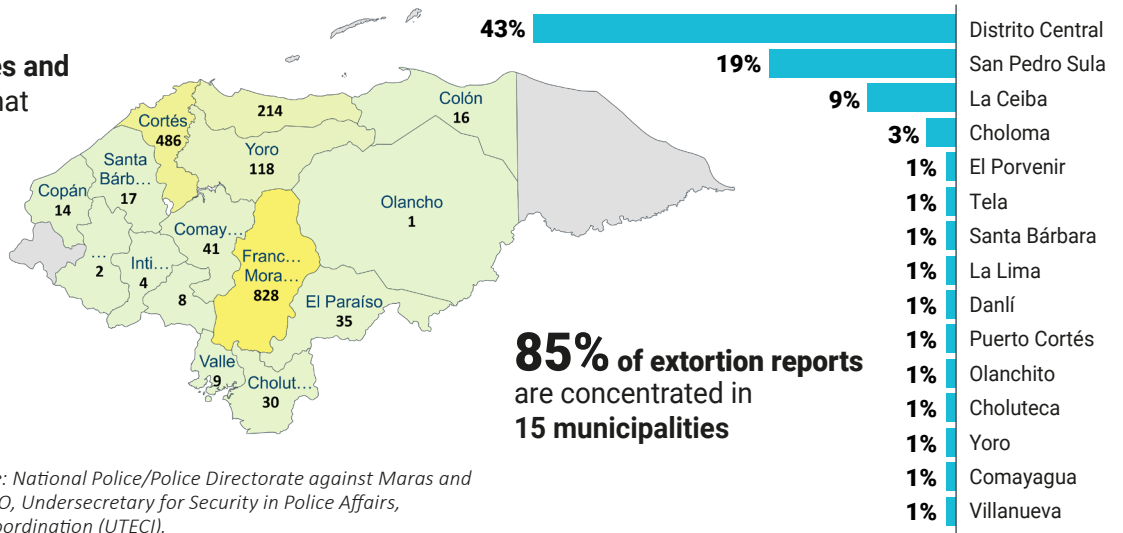
**69%**  
of reports  
of the crime of extortion  
involved **men**

**59%**  
of victims are  
between **31 and 50**  
**years of age**

Source: Technical Committee on Crime: National Police/Police Directorate against Maras and Gangs and Organized Crime DIPAMPCO, Undersecretary for Security in Police Affairs, Technical Unit for Inter-institutional Coordination (UTECI).

**72%** of all extortion is registered in the departments of **Cortés** and **Francisco Morazán** that have the highest percentages of extortion.

**15 municipalities with highest incidence of extortion in 2022**



**85%** of extortion reports are concentrated in 15 municipalities

*Source: Technical Committee on Crime: National Police/Police Directorate against Maras and Gangs and Organized Crime DIPAMPCO, Undersecretary for Security in Police Affairs, Technical Unit for Inter-institutional Coordination (UTECI).*

**RETURNEE MIGRANTS**

**67.2%** Increased number of returnees in 2022  
**35,587** more people

**+500,000** people have been sent back to the country

**2 in 10** returnees are female (adult and minors)

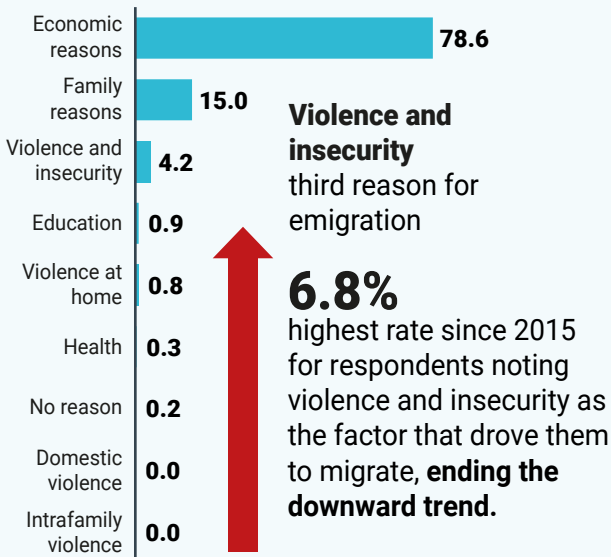
**6%**  
**32,489** female minor returnees between 2015 and 2022

**9%**  
**49,312** male minor returnees between 2015 and 2022

**14%**  
**80,896** female adult returnees between 2015 and 2022

**71%**  
**393,115** male adult returnees between 2015 and 2022

**Migration drivers, 2015-2022**

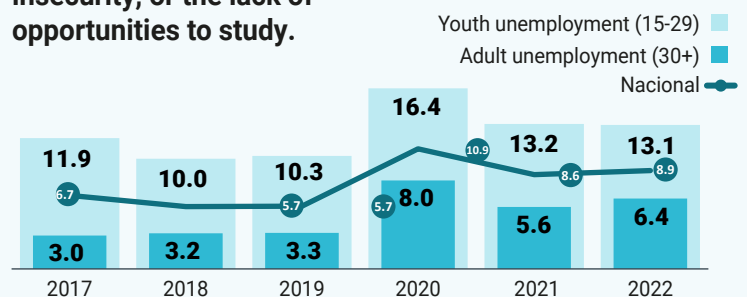


*Source: Consular and Migration Observatory of Honduras (CONMIGOH). Undersecretary of Security in Police Affairs, Technical Unit for Inter-institutional Coordination (UTECI)*

**LABOR MARKET**

Youth are the main victims of violence, and they face other social deprivations, in terms of unemployment, job insecurity, or the lack of opportunities to study.

The open unemployment rate rose in 2020 and remains higher than it was prior to the pandemic.



*Fuente: National Institute of Statistics of Honduras.*