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WOMEN

## Progress in Honduras country in 2023

Data as of: 30 June 2024

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-HND\_D\_1.1

Civil society, especially groups in situations of exclusion, participate and influence actively on the exercise of their rights, leaving no one behind.

Qualitative progress in legal and political provisions lead by women politicians continues this year (UN Women continues to work directly with and in the strengthening of the Gender Equality Commission, congresswomen, female mayors and councilors, Forum for Women Politicians) and women civil society organizations. – The Administrative act of the National Electoral Council established that political parties must present a work in which 15% of the resources are destined to promote women's leadership and that this must be signed by the Secretary for Women of each party (Certification 498– 2022). This year, advances were made in the beginning of making a formal regulation based in this certification, and in the beginning of 2024 a national expert will be hired to develop this regulation. – The gender perspective in the General Budget of the Nation 2023 continues in 2024, not directly and specifically but the bases continue to assure investment in all levels to advance on gender equality. UN Women continued to provide technical assistance to National Congress Gender Equity Commission, SEMUJER and women's organizations. In terms of strengthening the capacities of women politicians elected for the period 2023–2026, through a new Diploma (80 hours) taught by a recognized university, the formulation of gender-sensitive municipal projects with their was achieved in 40 municipalities (as a degree project), follow-up of these proposals is being made in 2024 with new funding for female political participation.

## OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-HND\_D\_2.1

The State and Honduran society implement policies, strategies and programs that allow the transition to an adequate and inclusive economic transformation and decent work for women and men.

Approaches to government institutions has been made, such as the Instituto Nacional de Estadistica (INE) to achieve data collection through financial inclusion and time use surveys in the trifinio region; joint work with Secretaría de Estado en el Despacho de Desarrollo Social (SEDESOL) and Secretaria de Asuntos de la Mujer (SEMUJER) to achieve the installation of a the national care board, installation of the care regional platform and the launch of the care certificate with CLACSO, WE EFFECT, UNICEF, with Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) and Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Coperation funds, as part of the construction of the comprehensive care system; With Servicio Nacional de Emprendimiento y Pequeñ os Negocios (SENPRENDE), joint actions have been identified regarding women owners of businesses, companies or productive units and their access to tools to strengthen business, financial and digital capabilities. Aiming towards this goal, exchanges of experiences have also been carried out with business service providers (4 hondurans) at the regional level to know and apply the best practices of services and technological platforms with gender focus. Another determining result is the participation of financial institutions that are part of the country's large financial ecosystem, such as banks, cooperatives, microfinance companies, fintech, regulatory entities and associations, have joined the initiative the Inclusive Financial Ecosystem (IFE) program funded by the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg which aims to close financial gender gap and introduce innovative financial products and services with a gender focus. As knowledge products, it is expected to achieve publication in the first half of 2024, the analysis of the Central American Bank for Economic

Integration (CABEI) MELYT guarantee fund, to learn its best practice of financial impact measurement with gender focus. During this period, two organizations subscribed the WEPS principles, making a total of 9 companies in the country. The WEPS have been promoted jointly country and regional level, through a latinamerican webinars cycle of WEPS experiences.

## OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-HND\_D\_3.1

The State and the Honduran population reduce the violence and conflict that affects them, with particular attention to violence against women and youth.

Increased femicide rates and violence against women and girls. The National Violence Observatory (ONV), affiliated with the Institute for Democracy, Peace, and Security (IUDPAS) at the Faculty of Social Sciences, published its preliminary data for 2023, revealing a total of 380 femicides, 72 more victims than in 2022, a year that concluded with 308 cases. In June 2023, there was a peak, with a total of 87 violent deaths of women, of which 46 were women deprived of liberty, corresponding to a femicide in a massacre that occurred within the National Female Penitentiary for Social Adaptation. Promoted by the interinstitutional coordination between the Executive and Judicial branches, specialized advisory support has been instrumental in enhancing the capabilities of the Interinstitutional Commission for Monitoring and Investigating Violent Deaths and Femicides. This collaborative effort has culminated in the creation and enactment of the Purple Alert Law, accompanied by dedicated budgetary provisions and a comprehensive regulatory framework. This strategic approach has yielded concrete measures aimed at addressing and proactively preventing instances of violent deaths and femicides.

## OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-HND\_D\_4.1

The Honduran State implements policies, strategies and programs that allows strengthen the sustainability and resilience of their development.

The Honduran government in the last years, being a new government, promoted initiatives to strengthen its institutions, especially in the gender perspective. In this scenario, the Ministry of Women Affairs was created in this new government period, a Ministry created to rectorate public policy in favour of women, girls and gender in order to advance to gender equalty and justice in the country. Other initiatives included the creation of Gender Units in every state Ministry and insitution, to lead the integration of gender perspective in all government action; however, 2023 demonstrated there are still challenges in the functionnig of this structures, both financially and technically, providing UN Women an opportunity to begin dialogue with the Ministry of Women Affairs to articulate actions that will take advantage of this initiative and strengthen the gender offices.