

Country-Level Data for Honduras country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-HND_D_3.1

OUTCOME HND_D_3.1 [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.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Outcome Description

Impact areas

Organizational outputs

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

RESOURCES

\$691.89 K

Planned Budget

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : 2022-2025

OUTCOME HND_D_3.1

B - Baseline

M - Milestones

T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT

INDICATOR STATEMENT

YEAR

BMTS

REPORTED RESULT

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

Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)

YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
(Baseline)	-	N/A
2022 (Milestone)	-	0
2023 (Milestone)	-	0
2024 (Milestone)	-	-
2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries where there has been an increase in the number of women who access services after experiencing violence or discrimination (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2023 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	-	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: **2023**

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.