







HONDURAS

 OAS Pillar Democracy	 Name of Activity Mission to Support the Fight against Corruption and Impunity in Honduras (MACCIH-OAS)	 Target Beneficiaries Detailed in "PROGRAM SUMMARY"	 Donor Countries United States (USAID, INL, USOAS), Canada, Germany, European Union, Italy, United Kingdom, Peru and Chile
 Additional Information	http://www.oas.org/es/sap/dsdme/maccih/new/default.asp		 Date 1/19/2016 to 1/19/2020

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The MACCIH-OAS is a program of the GS/OAS established through an agreement signed between the GS/OAS and the Government of Honduras on January 19, 2016. The Mission seeks to dismantle corruption networks by implementing of an innovative approach of cooperation called "active collaboration" - which means that the MACCIH-OAS engages directly with the institutions of the Honduran Criminal Justice System in order to advance an integrated agenda of action.

To achieve its objective the MACCIH-OAS works in four (4) Divisions:

Division for Preventing and Combating Corruption:

This Division is comprised of a group of international experts who are in charge of selecting and certifying national judges, prosecutors and police officers who work to dismantle corruption networks in the country. It will also work on the preparation of a National Action Plan for the implementation of the recommendations formulated by the MESICIC to Honduras. Finally, It designs and present innovative legislation in the fight against corruption in the private and public sectors.

Division of Criminal Justice System Reform:

This Division will assess the Honduran Criminal Justice System and will provide recommendations to improve its quality and effectiveness. Additionally, it works closely with civil society organizations in the establishment and implementation of an Observatory of the Honduran Criminal Justice System, which will monitor and evaluate the Justice System.

Division of Political-Electoral Reform:

This Division collaborates in the elaboration of legal norms and mechanisms for controlling the financing of campaigns and political parties, both during ordinary and electoral periods.

Division of Public Security:

It works together with various Honduran institutions to implement the recommendations identified in the National Public Security System (SNSC) evaluation reports carried out by the GS/OAS in 2012 and 2014. It will also promote the establishment of regulatory mechanisms to protect witnesses, whistleblowers and justice officials that collaborate with the state institutions that investigate cases of corruption.

Direct beneficiaries: the Attorney General's Office, the Judiciary, the Judicial Council, the Inspectorate of Courts, the Office of the Inspector General of the Republic, the National Banking and Insurance Commission, the High Court of Auditors, the Executive Office of Revenue, the Secretariat for Security and other entities of the State of Honduras working in the fight against corruption. Indirect beneficiaries: Honduran civil society, political and economic actors.







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OBJECTIVES

To improve the quality of services delivered by the justice system of Honduras in the prevention and fight against corruption and impunity in the country.

RESULTS

The expected results of the Mission include: i) Dismantled corruption networks; ii) Improved criminal and administrative prosecution of public and private corruption networks improved; iii) Fulfillment of the International commitments such as the Inter-American Convention against Corruption; iv) Enhanced capacity of the Honduran Criminal Justice System to fight against corruption and impunity; v) Enhanced capacity of civil society to oversee the implementation of proposed reforms to the criminal justice system, including gender approach sectors and vulnerable populations; vi) Increased capacity of the electoral and criminal authority to oversee the transparency and accountability of political party financing; vii) Strengthened public criminal policy to fight against corruption networks, including the protection of Human Rights defenders, journalists, media personnel, justice officials and whistleblowers.

 OAS Pillar	 Name of Activity	 Target Beneficiaries	 Donor Countries
Democracy	MESICIC	Republic of Honduras	Voluntary contributions of States Parties to the MESICIC
 Additional Information	http://www.oas.org/juridico/		 Date 11/9/2015 to 9/15/2016

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Within the framework of the Follow-up Mechanism on the Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption (MESICIC), the implementation of the recommendations made to the Republic of Honduras in the Second Round of Review was analyzed, referring to: i) systems of government hiring; ii) procurement of goods and services; iii) protecting public servants and private citizens who in good faith report acts of corruption; and iv) criminalization acts of corruption.

Likewise an analysis of the implementation of the provisions of the Convention selected by the Committee for the Fifth Round was carried out, related to: i) training to public servants to ensure an adequate understanding of their responsibilities and the ethical standards that govern them; and ii) the study of preventive measures that take into account the relationship between equitable compensation and probity in public service.

As part of this analysis, with the consent of the Republic of Honduras, an on-site visit was held from April 18 to 20, 2016. The representative of Antigua and Barbuda in his capacity as member of the review subgroup participated, with the support of the MESICIC Technical Secretariat. This on-site visit gathered information from government officials, civil society organizations, the private sector and academics on the issues under analysis.

OBJECTIVES


That the Republic of Honduras strengthen its legal and institutional tools in the areas of the Convention mentioned above, through concrete recommendations formulated to it, which will result in greater effectiveness in the prevention, detection, investigation, punishment of acts of corruption and in the protection of the people that report them.

RESULTS

At the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the MESICIC Committee of Experts held from September 12 -16, 2016, a country report was adopted regarding how the Republic of Honduras is implementing each of the aforementioned provisions of the Convention and containing concrete recommendations on how to fill the gaps and correct inadequacies detected. In this respect, it can take the corresponding corrective measures and obtain better results.

The approved report is published in the Anti-Corruption Portal of the Americas at the following link:

http://www.oas.org/juridico/PDFs/mesicic5_hnd_final_en.pdf

 OAS Pillar	 Name of Activity	 Target Beneficiaries	 Donor Countries
Democracy	Young Americas Forum	Civil Society	World Bank - BID – Israel - PNUD
 Additional Information	http://www.yabt.net/foro/en/index.php	 Date	2016 to 2017

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Since 2005, the Youth Forum of the Americas has served as an official platform for young people to take the lead in initiating activities that generate spaces to proactively contribute to the definition of priorities and mandates for states.

As a result of each Forum, the youth adopt a declaration of commitment related to the mandates of each Summit. This is how young people make concrete proposals to governments, while at the same time setting their own agenda for action and follow-up to the agreements reached at the Forum.

From each statement, the youths themselves will take action and present recommendations to the actors involved in the forum and delegations of the participating governments. Young people undertake not only to demand actions from governments, but also to take on responsibilities to meet the challenges of each region.

OBJECTIVES

The forum is a process based on face-to-face and virtual consultations as well as regional and local events in OAS Member States. This is constituted as the participatory component of the Forum; youth have the opportunity to express opinions on a platform created by YABT for them.

The forum has been consolidated as a hemispheric platform and official channel to express its recommendations, suggestions and actions to the leaders responsible for the continent's policies. The youth thus contributes to the definition of the priorities and mandates of the Summits.






SDG: 1, 5, 8, 10, 13, 16, 17.

RESULTS

The IV Youth Forum of the Americas took place in Panama. As a result of each Forum, the Youth adopt a declaration of commitment related to the mandates of each Summit. This is how young people make concrete proposals to governments, while at the same time setting their own agenda for action and follow-up to the agreements reached at the Forum.

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As part of the Forum process, national dialogues and virtual meetings have been held in Haiti as a follow-up to the declaration and keeping in mind the next Forum to be held in Peru in 2018. This program involves an active network of more than 5,000 young leaders.

 OAS Pillar	 Name of Activity	 Target Beneficiaries	 Donor Countries
Democracy	Inter-American Program of Judicial Facilitators	<i>Vulnerable groups and judicial officials</i>	Private sectors, The Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and Italy
Additional	http://www.oas.org	 Date	2008 to Completion

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The program has promoted the appointment of judicial facilitators in Argentina, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Paraguay. Judicial facilitators are leaders chosen by their communities and appointed by local judges who serve as voluntary mediators and conciliators. Their tasks include advising members of the community on the law and administrative processes, as well as carrying out conciliations and mediations in areas where the law allows; if the conflict is not solved they serve as a mechanism for transmitting situations or cases. Judicial facilitators do not have jurisdictional functions; they only intervene if the parties involved request their help. Their objective is to facilitate dialogue and reach agreements in conflictive situations that take place in their communities.

The local judges appoint, train and supervise the judicial facilitators that act in their municipalities. The Program supports the judicial authorities during those processes. Moreover, the program contributes to strengthening the capacities of the judicial facilitators by a postgraduate degree on the judicial facilitators' service and a master's degree on access to justice.

OBJECTIVES

The program aims to improve the access to justice of vulnerable groups of the OAS Member States citizens and strengthen their judicial institutions through the establishment and consolidation of national services of judicial facilitators.

RESULTS

In October 2017 there were 12,541 judicial facilitators, of which 41% were women. This means that approximately 6.3 million citizens in the Americas have access to a judicial facilitator. So far 1.5 million people have participated in informative meetings on the law organized by judicial facilitators and 3.2 million people was benefited by their services. Also, the judicial facilitators carried out 155,000 mediations.

In the Program 6,209 judicial officers (64% women) graduated from the postgraduate degree and 118 judicial officers of Guatemala, Nicaragua and Panama from the master's degree. Moreover, the Program trained 2,109 police officers from Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Panama on the judicial facilitators' service.

	Start Date	Number of JF	% of Women	Population w/access to justice (k)	Number of beneficiaries	Number of informed population	Number of graduated judicial officers
Argentina	2011	300	63	150	56,833	40,201	349
Costa Rica	2013	462	55	231	56,736	27,474	507
El Salvador	2014	623	55	312	51,374	41,050	276
Guatemala	2010	1,982	39	991	247,253	143,803	2,859
Honduras	2012	1,967	25	983	205,467	143,501	733
Nicaragua	2002	3,406	40	1,703	1,552,983	480,241	1,620
Panama	2008	1,247	55	624	336,349	207,001	957
Paraguay	2007	2,554	45	1,277	677,763	425,113	1,192
Total		12,541	41	6,271	3,184,758	1,508,384	8,496