

HONDURAS

OAS Pillar	Name of Activity	Target Beneficiaries	Donor Countries
Security	Inter-American Network for the Prevention of	OAS 34 Member States	Guatemala
Additional Information	<div> <div> http://www.oas.org/ext/en/security/crime-prevention-network/ </div> <div> <div>Date</div> <div>11/29/2016</div> </div> <div>to</div> <div>Completion</div> </div>		

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Inter-American Network for the Prevention of Violence and Crime was created following the Resolution 2866 approved during the 44th General Assembly of the Organization of American States, held in Paraguay, in 2014. The Resolution reaffirms that the prevention of violence and crime is a strategic priority for the region and instructed the General Secretariat to establish a Network to provide assistance to Member States on the enforcement and implementation of public policies, programs and initiatives in the area of violence and crime prevention. Since then, the OAS Department of Public Security has been working on the creation and implementation of the Network and its activities, which has been officially launched on November 29th, 2017.

The interaction among the members of the Network takes place on in-person meetings that are carried out across the Americas and through its Website, where members can exchange experience and knowledge in the discussion forums, chats and learn more about different initiatives, policies and program in the area of crime and violence prevention around the world. The Website also features a variety of multimedia resources such as news, blog posts, videos, etc., available to its members.

Following the same Resolution a Fund for voluntary contributions was created to cover direct and indirect costs, which will not generate interest and is non-refundable. The Fund is managed by the DPS.

OBJECTIVES

To establish a dialogue and consultation mechanism, and foster the exchange of experiences, information, best practices, data and points of view among member states and different stakeholders on the issue of crime and violence prevention.

To facilitate the interaction and cooperation among different sectors to increase knowledge and promote the development of more efficient and effective policies, initiatives and programs to prevent violence and crime and to create safer and more peaceful societies in the hemisphere.

RESULTS

In 2016, the Network was officially launched during the event “Latin America and the Caribbean in action to reduce homicides” that took place at the OAS Headquarters. Additionally, in the same occasion, the Website of the Network, where the members have the opportunity to access a variety of publications, best practices, news, videos, among other materials and interact with other experts, professionals and people interested in the area of crime and violence prevention was made available through the OAS Website.

In the next months and years, it is expected, through the Network, to provide technical assistance to member states for the development and evaluation of actions, policies, and programs; provide inputs for the formulation of actions, policies, and programs; increase horizontal cooperation among States in the framework of prevention and promote interaction and exchange of knowledge and practices among different actors and stakeholders.

 OAS Pillar	 Name of Activity	 Target Beneficiaries	 Donor Countries
Security	Inter-American Network for Police Development and Professionalization	<i>Police Institutions of the 34 OAS Member States</i>	Banco de Desarrollo de América Latina (CAF); Italy; Honduras
 Additional Information		 Date	7/1/2015 to 7/1/2020

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Department of Public Security (DPS) has created the Inter-American Network for Police Development and Professionalization as a mechanism for international cooperation to strengthen the police capacity to address security challenges. The Police Network seeks to generate police skills adapted to new security situations in the region and to promote the exchange of best practices and lessons learned. The structure of the Police Network is based on a needs-assessment carried out by DPS, with the support of AMERIPOL, which allowed the identification and understanding of the main challenges and knowledge gaps regarding police training.

The Interamerican Police Network is structured in four main pillars: (i) development and implementation of a training curriculum, with on-site courses and virtual courses, that seeks to answer the knowledge needs identified in the needs-assessment and to reduce the asymmetries among the police forces in the Americas; (ii) creation of a permanent network for cooperation with the goal of strengthening the training process through the continuous exchange of information and knowledge between police officers and the training institutions and instructors; (iii) horizontal cooperation that promotes the exchange of information, experiences, and best practices among police institutions (iv) certification of police forces in excellence management.







OBJECTIVES

To contribute in a systematic and ongoing manner to the strengthening of professional development of OAS Member States' police institutions. Its specific goals are: (i) to develop a police knowledge management system based on on-site and virtual training; (ii) to promote a comprehensive and holistic approach that includes continuous training and exchange of knowledge and best practices among police institutions, as well as certification in police management; (iii) to generate greater coordination among Member States to address present and future public security challenges; and (iv) to add scientific value in the professional development of police officers through accreditation of the courses by renowned universities.

RESULTS

In the framework of the Interamerican Police Network, with the support of strategic partners, the DPS has carried out a needs assessment to identify the main challenges and gaps in police training; an educational guide for the on-site police training was developed based on the conclusions of the needs-assessment. The curriculum and the material for this training are being finalized and they will be validated by the strategic partners of the Police Network. Simultaneously, the first edition of the training is being organized and it is expected to take place at the Police Academy of Honduras in 2017. The DPS has also elaborated a mapping of the police institutions and their processes certified in quality management in the hemisphere.

It is expected that in the following years the Interamerican Police Network trains at least 340 police officers to promote the program in the OAS Member States during a one-month on site police course and 200,000 officers on the virtual platform, who will be connected through a network for police cooperation and exchange of experiences. The police network also aims to add scientific value in police professional development through accreditation of the courses offered by renowned universities and foster horizontal cooperation among police institutions in the Americas.

 OAS Pillar	 Name of Activity	 Target Beneficiaries	 Donor Countries
Security	Program for the prevention of irregular Migration in Mesoamerica	Migrant and potential migrant populations, particularly groups in vulnerable contexts in Costa Rica	European Union
 Additional Information	<div>  Date <div>6/23/2014 to 6/23/2017</div> </div> http://community.oas.org/public_security/programa_de_prevenicin_de_la_migracin_irregular_en_mesoamerica/b/weblog/default.aspx		

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The OAS Department of Public Security, in coordination with IOM and UNHCR, is implementing this Program to help prevent and strengthen the capacity to prosecute crimes related to irregular migration in Mesoamerica.

The program is implemented in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, and the Dominican Republic, with an integral approach based on 3 strategic lines of action: 1) support current efforts in the area of prevention of crimes related to irregular migration and to prevent the migration of children and adolescents by focusing on interventions in schools; 2) combating the networks of organized crime, seeking their dismantling so that fewer people are victims of these crimes; and 3) protection of the migrant population in need of special attention and specific protection.

OBJECTIVES

Promote and support strategies for the prevention of crimes related to irregular migration, especially in those areas with high propensity for migration; Create and strengthen human and institutional capacities to combat the smuggling of migrants; And to promote the formulation and implementation of policies for the protection of the human rights of migrants, particularly groups in vulnerable contexts like women, children and adolescents, indigenous people, persons with disabilities, and LGBT persons.

RESULTS

There is a national diagnostic report elaborating on the legislative situation regarding irregular migration in the country; seven officials were trained as national trainers in border control, human rights and victim identification, who carried out a local workshop for 30 other government officials and will continue to carry out replicas of the course; at the same time we are coordinating workshops for the justice sector in identifying and prosecuting trafficking networks. Also, we are developing a network for the exchange of information and alerts to combat the smuggling and trafficking of migrants, which will be complemented by trainings on the development of effective techniques for collecting statistics related to irregular migration.

In terms of protection, an inter-institutional meeting is being organized to contribute to the coordination of public and private efforts to protect irregular migrants, in order to generate the necessary conditions for the adoption of agreements for the implementation of special programs that deal comprehensively with the needs of Irregular migrants.

OAS Pillar	Name of Activity	Target Beneficiaries	Donor Countries
Security	Strengthening of Institutions Specialized in the Assistance and Protection of Victims, Witnesses, and other individuals involved in criminal proceedings related to Organized Crime in Central America	Institutions specialized in assistance and protection of victims and witnesses in Costa Rica	Spain (AECID)
Additional Information	Date		
	6/19/2015 to 6/16/2017		

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Within the framework of the Central American Security Strategy (ESCA), and in particular the D.B.3 Project for "Strengthening Programs for the protection of victims, witnesses and other individuals involved in criminal investigations in Central America" and also in accordance with the priorities identified by countries of the Central American Integration System (SICA), the Department of Public Security (DPS) of the OAS developed this initiative to strengthen the institutions specialized in assistance and protection of victims and witnesses.

This initiative aims at improving the capacities of the institutions responsible for providing assistance and protection services for victims and witnesses in Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and the Dominican Republic, through work in five lines of action: (1) the joint identification of relevant mechanisms and procedures being applied in each country; (2) the elaboration of diagnostic reports of the standards, policies, programs, government institutions and civil society, responsible for the protection and assistance to victims and witnesses in each country; (3) the elaboration and implementation of an instrument (Manual or Protocol) that presents the best common approach for the subregion for the assistance and protection of victims and witnesses; (4) the training of national officials with relevant competencies on this matter; and (5) facilitating and documenting the horizontal exchange of experiences in assistance and protection of victims and witnesses among these countries.

OBJECTIVES

Strengthen the specialized institutions responsible for offering assistance and protection services to victims, witnesses, and other individuals involved in investigations or judicial proceedings so that they are able to provide a uniform, coordinated and efficient response; generate consensus among institutions; reduce bureaucratic processes; and improve the efficiency of the State to provide protection and assistance in a comprehensive, timely and specialized manner. At the same time, we support the implementation of the "Central American Convention for the protection of victims, witnesses, experts and other individuals involved in the investigation and criminal proceedings, particularly in drug trafficking and organized crime".

RESULTS

Among the results achieved by this initiative, it is worth noting the elaboration of diagnostic reports of the standards, policies, programs, government institutions and civil society, responsible for the protection and assistance to victims and witnesses in Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and the Dominican Republic; the development and validation of a "Manual for the assistance and protection of victims of crime in Central America" and a "Protocol for the implementation and operationalization of the Central American Convention for the protection of victims, witnesses, experts and other individuals involved in the investigation and criminal proceedings, particularly in drug trafficking and organized crime"; a proposal for the redesign and strengthening of Honduras' Witness Protection Program (based on a technical horizontal exchange with counterparts from El Salvador); and the elaboration of a document/questionnaire with shared criteria for considering the profiles of candidates that could be eligible for protection and transfer to Guatemala and/or El Salvador, within the framework of the Central American Convention, as well as a list of the official documents that should accompany an official request of this nature.

 OAS Pillar	 Name of Activity	 Target Beneficiaries	 Donor Countries
Security	Strengthening access to justice for victims of crime in El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala	Legal aid organizations of El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras	Spain (AECID)
 Additional Information	Link to web page		 Date 10/1/2016 to 9/30/2017

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Department of Public Security (DPS) has been assisting the countries of the Northern Triangle to increase their efficiency in offering a coordinated and uniform service to victims of crime, considering the impact of violence in the citizens of this region. In this context, this initiative seeks to meet the various needs of the victims of crime through the promotion and strengthening of Multidisciplinary Attention Units, implemented in legal aid organizations. These units will work as integrated spaces that provide the various legal services the victim may need in one single location. In addition, the units will maintain a gender integrated approach, considering the high rates of women's victimization and the obstacles women face to access justice in the region.

To select the legal aid entities in which the Units will be implemented, the DPS will organize workshops and a call for proposals in each country to reward innovative ideas with funds to implement pilots of the Units. In addition, the project will carry out trainings for the staff of legal aid organizations in each country in the topics of victim's rights and their needs.








OBJECTIVES

Contribute to the strengthening of access to justice for crime victims in El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala. Specifically, the project seeks to strengthen the institutional capacity of legal aid entities of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras to offer free legal support to victims of crime through the implementation of the Multidisciplinary Attention Units.

RESULTS

To this date, the mapping of the current state of the legal aid services in each country has been finalized. To this end, a detailed field investigation has been carried out, including interviews with key actors and analysis of data from the main legal aid organizations of each country.

In the following months, the project expects to strength and structure six Multidisciplinary Attention Units (two per country); train 120 staff of legal aid organizations of El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala in the topics of legal support to victims and rights and needs of victims; and increase the knowledge and the skills of workers of legal aid organizations in offer specialized services to victims.

 OAS Pillar	 Name of Activity	 Target Beneficiaries	 Donor Countries
Security	Strengthening protective factors within vulnerable populations in Tela, Honduras	100 youth at risk of violence, 25 women and potential/returned migrants, the local music NGO FARECOH, the Municipality of Tela, and the Ministry of Security of Honduras school	Spain, Honduras
 Additional Information	 Link to web page	 Date	
		4/24/2017	to 10/24/2018

PROGRAM SUMMARY

This project, developed within the framework of the Inter-American Program for the Prevention of Violence and Crime contemplates as a first step the development of a situational diagnostic of the prevention system in the municipality of Tela (Atlántida), Honduras, and the elaboration of a series of recommendations for the optimization of their public policies. These recommendations will be used as inputs for the development of an Action Plan in collaboration with the Ministry of Security of Honduras and the municipality. The Action Plan includes two interventions that have been preselected for their proven effectiveness in addressing risk factors for violence similar as those identified in Tela: one for the development of life skills among young people, and the other for the development of entrepreneurial and microfinance management skills of vulnerable women and potential and returned migrants.

The intervention for youth will apply the OASIS methodology, developed by the OAS, that teaches life skills to vulnerable populations through orchestral and choral practice. This methodology also includes the training of local implementing agencies, in this case, the NGO Fundación Artes Educativas Coro y Orquestas Infantiles y Juveniles de Honduras (FARECOH). With regards to the other intervention, 25 people (women and potential migrants and/or returnees) will be trained in entrepreneurship and microfinances management. Seed capital will be provided to 5 initiatives proposed by the beneficiaries.

The project's duration is 18 months and will be implemented in close collaboration with the national prevention program *Municipios Más Seguros*, which is coordinated by the Honduran Ministry of Security. One of this program's objectives is to promote the involvement of local governments and communities with activities related to the prevention of violence and crime.

OBJECTIVES

To contribute with the prevention of violence and crime in Tela, Honduras, by strengthening protective factors within vulnerable groups, in particular youth, women, and potential and returned migrants.

RESULTS

1. Recommendations for the implementation of an Action Plan based on the Inter-American Program for the Prevention of Violence and Crime in the municipality of Tela (Atlántida), prepared and presented to the Government of Honduras.
2. Increased pedagogical and management/administration knowledge of FARECOH staff to implement projects on the development of life skills through music.
3. 100 young people in vulnerable situations have more tools to deal with risk factors associated with violence and crime risk factors, using life skills techniques learnt through regular orchestra and choir practice.
4. 25 people (women and returned migrants) trained in entrepreneurship and microfinances, and 5 of their resulting projects with seed capital invested.

OAS Pillar	Name of Activity	Target Beneficiaries	Donor Countries
Security	Cargo Vessel Security Capacity	Customs and Security Agencies from Honduras.	Government of Canada, Government of the United
Additional Information	http://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte	 Date	1/1/2016 to 12/31/2017

PROGRAM SUMMARY [/default.asp](#)

CICTE's Cargo and Container Security Program was developed to assist OAS Member States to strengthen state institutions tasked with preventing that terrorist groups or members of organized crime groups from illegally bringing in weapons, explosives, drugs, and persons using containers and freighters as their main access route.

With support from the Government of Canada, the program is working in strengthening institutional capacities of selected Member States, by delivering specialized training workshops to operation level customs and port facility officers, and other relevant stakeholders, in participating Member States.

These workshops aim to support national efforts to train operation-level officers and to form specialized instructors, capable of replicating and delivering certain course modules to their peers in their respective institutions. The participants come from national entities that have jurisdiction on this matter, such as Customs, Border Police, Naval Force and Designated Authorities.

The program also works to expand the interagency cooperation model, in which the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) and United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP) have actively participated. The aim is to include other cooperating agencies from member states and thereby reinforce south-south cooperation in the Hemisphere.

OBJECTIVES

To strengthen the national capabilities of OAS Member States to address security threats which exploit vulnerabilities in border crossings and seaports, by providing capacity building support to key stakeholders in Cargo Vessel Security and Inspection.

To prevent that terrorist groups or members of organized crime groups from illegally smuggling weapons, explosives, drugs, and persons using cargo vessels as their main access route.

To increase information sharing and joint initiatives among local actors and institutions, by including participants from all the relevant agencies in the activities executed under this program, as well as replicating the delivered trainings by local

RESULTS


Strengthening and enhancing the capacity of the border personnel for securing cargo and containerized trade, by providing training in container control to operation-level officers.

Initially, a two day assessment visit will be carried out, combining an evaluation of security measures and the assessment of cargo vessel security protocols and plans. After the assessment, the team will deliver recommendations to streamline and improve cargo security and procedures and practices for the participating local institutions.

Two CICTE provided experts will provide subject matter training and pedagogical instruction (Trainer the Trainers), as well as practical exercises and drills in topics that include: Introduction to international standards and treaties, risk assessment strategies and screening and inspection techniques, handling of evidence, identification of tampered seals, recent trends in criminal methodologies and modus operandi, including smuggling techniques, concealment methods, and inspection countermeasure.

Following the Train the Trainers workshop, the CICTE team will supervise and co-deliver a workshop, as trainers replicate the curriculum delivered initially to them. The experts will provide feedback on teaching techniques during the course, and

will aim to ensure that trainers are fully capable of effectively teaching the curriculum without assistance.

OAS Pillar	Name of Activity	Target Beneficiaries	Donor Countries
Security	Cargo Vessel Security Capacity	Customs and Security Agencies from Honduras.	Government of Canada, Government of the United
Additional Information	http://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/default.asp		 Date 1/1/2016 to 12/31/2017

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In 2016, the Tourism Security Program of CICTE started the execution of a three-year project, funded by the government of Canada, which aims to strengthen the capacities of 11 Member States from Central America and the Caribbean on risk management, tourism security plans and public-private partnerships within the stakeholders of tourism, national security and others.

Given that tourist destinations are by their own nature considered soft targets, this Program seeks to contribute to the strengthening of the capacities of strategic-level and operational-level public-private sector actors in the tourism industry. Furthermore, the Program aims to promote collaboration between the public and private sectors in the prevention and response to incidents that threaten the security of tourism.

In this regard, CICTE offered the government of **Honduras** to perform a Needs Assessment and follow-up Workshop on Tourism Security for La Ceiba.

OBJECTIVES

This component of the Program included: a two-day Needs Assessment Mission, in preparation for the five-day Tourism Security Workshop. The objective was to contribute to strengthen the capacities on tourism security and safety and public-private partnerships.

These activities were carried out by staff from the OAS and UNICRI, along with subject-matter experts from the tourism industry and the international law enforcement community. Among the partner institutions that have attended the workshops were: Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), AMERIPOL, UNICRI, among others.

RESULTS

Among the results of these activities in Honduras, relevant and precise information has been gathered on the vulnerabilities and threats to the specific destination, as well as the existing processes and level of coordination; and relevant partners and audiences were identified to participate in the online technical assistance.

Based on the outcomes of the Needs Assessment, the project team designed the agenda for the Workshop, targeted for professionals from specific audiences from the public and private sector. The Workshop was structured to systematically address issues faced by security managers who work in the respective tourism and recreational facilities. The course will also aim to promote greater partnerships between the public and private sector decision makers in the industry.

Approximately, 37 officers from the public sector (Police, Ministry of Tourism, Security Secretariat, Immigration, Firefighters, and Emergency Response bodies, among others) and the private sectors (hotel and restaurant associations, among others) were trained. Specifically, 25 of them were men and 12 women.

 OAS Pillar	 Name of Activity	 Target Beneficiaries	 Donor Countries
Security		Agencies, sectors, civil society, etc	
 Additional Information	Link to web page	 Date	Commencement to Completion

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Through the UNSCR 1540 (2004) Implementation Program, CICTE offers legislative assistance and fortifies Member States capacities in order that they adapt their legal framework to comply with the obligations contained in Resolution 1540 (2004) of the United Nations Security Council. The program addresses legislation regarding material typically related to crimes of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their financing, strategic trade regulations and export control of dual use materials and regulations regarding contraband of chemical, biological, radioactive and nuclear materials (CBRN), in addition to supporting the drafting of National Action Plans in accordance with Resolution 1977 (2011). Similarly, CICTE assists Member States in facilitating peer review exercises directed at exchanging best practices and experiences regarding the national implementation of Resolution 1540. Through this program, CICTE regularly participates in the United Nations Security Council open debates regarding Resolution 1540, in seminars, regional conferences and workshops about preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in the hemisphere. CICTE collaborates closely with the UN 1540 Committee, its Group of Experts and the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs and has participated in the revision of Resolution 1540 that culminated in the unanimous approval of Resolution 2325 (2016) by the UN Security Council.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the program are to strengthen national legislative frameworks in Member States through drafting, passing and applying adequate laws regarding CBRN materials in order to prevent and combat the risk of non-state actors acquiring, building or using weapons of mass destruction; to increase the capacities of government authorities and high ranking officials regarding the national level implementation of Resolution 1540 in order to guarantee compliance with its mandates; and to foment the coordination and cooperation at the regional and sub-regional level in preventing and combatting the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction through the establishment of a regional 1540 coordinator, the creation of a network of points of contact, the execution of regional conferences and peer review exercises.

RESULTS

The program team will assist in the drafting of the reform of the penal code to criminalize proliferation related offenses. The program team plans to continue coordinating with Honduran 1540 points of contact to maintain a 1540 regional network, collaborate in regional efforts and share best practices and lessons learned with other Member States.