

## RECOMMENDATION 1:

**REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO SIGN AND RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS.**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001  
REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Honduras reports that its signature and ratification of the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters is still under analysis.

CICAD notes with concern that the country has made no substantial progress toward complying with the recommendation, and urges Honduras to take the necessary steps to comply with this recommendation, if possible, by the end of 2004, which is reiterated from the First Evaluation Round 1999 - 2000.

## RECOMMENDATION 2:

**REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS (CIFTA).**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001  
REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Honduras reports that its ratification of the Inter-American Convention Against the Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA) is still under analysis.

CICAD notes with concern that the country has made no substantial progress toward complying with the recommendation, and urges Honduras to take the necessary steps to comply with this recommendation, if possible, by the end of 2004, which is reiterated from the First Evaluation Round 1999 - 2000.

## RECOMMENDATION 3:

**RATIFY THE UN CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME.**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Honduras reports that the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime was approved by the National Congress of the Republic by means of Decree No. 108-2003 of July 22, 2003, and that the respective ratification instrument was deposited in the Treaties Department of said body on December 2, 2003.

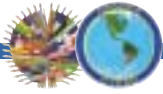
CICAD expresses its satisfaction for the fulfillment of this recommendation.

## RECOMMENDATION 4:

**SIGN AND RATIFY THE THREE ADDITIONAL PROTOCOLS TO THE UN CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME.**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Honduras reports that its signing and ratification of the three additional protocols to the United



Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime is still under analysis. CICAD notes with concern that the country has made no substantial progress toward complying with the recommendation, and urges Honduras to take the necessary steps to comply, as promptly as possible, with this recommendation.

#### RECOMMENDATION 5:

**REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO RATIFY THE UN CONVENTION ON PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES OF 1971.**

**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001  
REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Honduras reports that the ratification of the United Nations Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 is still under analysis.

CICAD notes with concern that the country has made no substantial progress toward complying with the recommendation, and urges Honduras to take the steps necessary to comply with this recommendation, if possible, by the end of 2004, which is reiterated from the First Evaluation Round 1999 - 2000.

#### RECOMMENDATION 6:

**ESTABLISH MECHANISMS THAT PERMIT THE STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION TO COMPILE INFORMATION ON DRUGS AND PRESENT THEM IN A UNIFORM FASHION, SUCH AS SIDUC.**

**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Honduras reports that it carried out a physical inventory and a diagnostic of the situation of the Honduran Drugs Observatory (OHSD). As a result of this, it drew up and adopted a document containing the action guidelines to be followed, implementation of which began in July 2003.

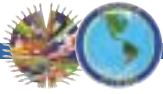
With regard to the SIDUC System, in October 2003 the Honduran Observatory on Drugs held a first trial of application, input and analysis of the survey for high school students on a sample of 52 students from all over the country. This pilot test should be a help for the implementation and presentation of SIDUC in 2004.

The country reported that in December 2003 it fulfilled the goal of standardizing a Data base for the CICDAT System of CICAD, rehiring all its technical consultant team, updating and completing the questionnaires digitally.

Furthermore, It is estimated that, by June 2004, the Honduran Observatory on Drugs will have integrated the institutions that do not yet belong to the Observatory but whose information is essential for its database.

The country indicates that it needs technical and financial assistance, and help with equipment and training. The OHSD has received, through CICAD, assistance from Spain's National Drugs Plan.

CICAD recognizes the progress made by Honduras in complying with this recommendation, and encourages the country to continue with its efforts to fully implement this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 7:****EXPAND COVERAGE OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF PREVENTION PROGRAMS THAT TARGETS KEY SECTORS OF THE POPULATION.****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Honduras reports that it has expanded its prevention coverage by including the following key population segments: students in primary, secondary, and higher education, parents, schoolteachers, public officials, the armed forces, community leaders, among others. Furthermore, the coverage of prevention programs has been targeted at other key segments, such as gang members. These programs are being developed within a framework of interinstitutional cooperation.

The Honduran Institute for the Prevention of Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, and Dependence on Pharmaceuticals (IHADFA) has implemented 5 training projects on prevention for 1,150 primary school students, 850 secondary school students, 520 students in their last year of high school, 1,095 education students, and 850 teachers and parents. Moreover, the Institute has established a help phone line to perform crisis interventions and detection in order to direct patients to treatment centers; it has also developed an internet forum to discuss the subject of use and abuse of drugs.

In 2003, the Community Police Division trained 11,252 persons on the subject of "maras" (youth gangs) and 18,343 persons on drugs, for a total of 29,595 persons. The training on drugs was more aimed at parents and students, and the training on the subject of gangs for teachers, community leaders, and the police.

Three projects of the "Sí Se Puede" (Yes we can) Program trained 9,909 children 7 – 12 years old, 7,082 youth 13 – 17 years old, and 5,453 adults 18 years or older, for a total of 22,444 persons. The plan is to train 8,051 more persons in 2004.

Honduras acknowledges the need to extend its preventive programs to other groups. To accomplish this, the country states that it needs technical and financial assistance, and help with equipment and training.

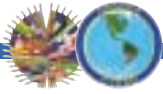
CICAD expresses its satisfaction for the fulfillment of this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 8:****IMPROVE THE STUDIES ON PREVALENCE, AND CONDUCT STUDIES ON MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG ABUSE.****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Honduras reports that it has conducted a study on the prevalence of drug use in secondary schools at the national level, the final report of which it estimates will be ready by February 2004. The country also reports that it has conducted other partial prevalence studies among specific school groups. However, it has carried out no prevalence studies among the general population, or studies on drug-related morbidity or mortality.

The country states that it needs technical and financial assistance, and training.

CICAD recognizes that Honduras has made progress towards the effective fulfillment of this recommendation, and encourages the country to intensify its efforts in this direction.

**RECOMMENDATION 9:****DEVELOP NATIONAL CAPACITY IN SPECIALIZED PROFESSIONAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY LEVEL ON DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION, TREATMENT, REHABILITATION, AND RESEARCH.****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Honduras reports that it has implemented a three-month internship in the Honduran Institute for the Prevention of Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, and Dependence on Pharmaceuticals (IHADFA) for second-year graduate residents in psychiatry of the National Autonomous University of Honduras so that they can receive training in group therapy. Moreover, a draft project called “Maestría en Epidemiología Para la Prevención del Uso y Abuso de Drogas” is being studied by the University Council of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras.

The country states that it needs technical and financial assistance, and help with equipment and training. Steps are being taken to obtain financial and technical assistance from the Regional Office of the United Nations against Drugs and Crime for Mexico and Central America (UNODC) to support the final workshops of the Master’s Degree in Epidemiology.

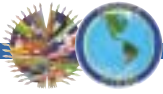
CICAD believes that Honduras has made progress in towards the completion of the recommendation, and encourages the country to continue with its efforts to comply with this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 10:****IMPLEMENT THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR TREATMENT.****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Honduras reports that the minimum standards for providing care to drug addicts have been completely validated and socialized by the Honduran Institute for the Prevention of Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, and Dependence on Pharmaceuticals (IHADFA). The minimum standards for treatment were approved in February 2004 and ratified in April 2004. Honduras also reports that it has obtained resources for the Center for the Integral Care of Addictions, which will be starting to apply said standards starting in 2004.

The country states that it needs technical and financial assistance, and help with training, in particular: material resources, computer equipment, software, vehicles, audiovisual gear, among other things. The United Nations Office Against Drugs and Crime (UNODC) has provided technical assistance for drawing up the minimum standards document described above.

CICAD encourages Honduras to conclude its approval process of minimum standards for providing care to drug addicts and to put them into practice in accordance to the timeframe established by the country.



## RECOMMENDATION 11:

**REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO ESTABLISH MECHANISMS TO EVALUATE DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS.**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001

REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Honduras reports that the Honduran Institute for the Prevention of Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, and Dependence on Pharmaceuticals (IHADFA) is currently creating a project for the implementation of this recommendation.

The country states that, in order to comply with this recommendation, technical and financial assistance and help with training are required.

CICAD notes that no substantial progress has been made toward the completion of this recommendation, and urges Honduras to adopt the necessary measures to effectively comply with this recommendation if possible, by the end of 2004, taking into account that it has been reiterated from the First Evaluation Round 1999 - 2000.

## RECOMMENDATION 12:

**IMPROVE THE SYSTEM FOR PREVENTING THE DIVERSION OF PHARMACEUTICALS AND CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, BY ESTABLISHING A REGISTRY OF AUTHORIZED PROFESSIONALS, ADEQUATE INTERAGENCY COORDINATION, STAFF TRAINING, AND AN EFFECTIVE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AMONG THE COMPETENT NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES.**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

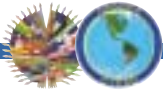
Honduras reports that for 2004, it is expected that the registration of physicians who handle controlled substances will once again be implemented, and a census of authorized professionals will be established.

Likewise, it is expected that an agreement will establish coordination mechanisms with the main professional associations so as to ensure the rational use of controlled substances.

The country also reports that on November 25, 2003, the National Anti-Drug Council approved the "Action Plan for the Control of Precursors and other Chemical Substances" that began that same month, by training the personnel working with controlled substances under the Section for the Control of Narcotics and Other Dangerous Drugs, a division of the Health Department. The other activities foreseen in the Plan are scheduled to occur starting in 2004.

Finally, Honduras reports that it expects the census of companies involved in pharmaceutical production to start up in 2004.

CICAD notes that no concrete progress has been made towards the completion of this recommendation, and encourages the country to fully implement the "Action Plan for the Control of Precursors and other Dangerous Drugs" by the planned date.

**RECOMMENDATION 13:****EXTEND THE CRIMINAL DEFINITION OF MONEY LAUNDERING TO INCLUDE PREDICATE OFFENSES OTHER THAN ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING.****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Honduras reports that the Law Against the Offense of Money or Money Laundering (Decree No. 202-97) has been superseded by new legislation, the Law Against the Offense of Asset Laundering (Decree No. 45-2002), which was published in the Official journal, "La Gaceta" on May 15, 2002, and came into force on June 5, 2002.

The Law Against the Offense of Money Laundering prevents and penalizes the offense of money laundering, products, or instruments that proceed directly or indirectly from the crimes of illegal drug trafficking, the smuggling of persons, influence peddling, illegal arms trafficking, the trafficking of human organs, the stealing or burglary of motor vehicles, the robbery of financial institutions, financial swindles or frauds in public- or private-sector activities, kidnapping, terrorism, or related crimes or that do not have any legal economic cause or justification for their origin.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction for the fulfillment of this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 14:****PROVIDE SPECIALIZED TRAINING ON ENFORCEMENT OF MONEY LAUNDERING LAWS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS.****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Honduras reports that from June 2002 to September 2003, the Financial Information Unit (FIU), an entity attached to the Superintendence of Compliance and Special Regimes of the National Commission of Banks and Insurance, has given 38 training events on prevention and legislation regarding the offense of money laundering for 1280 participants, including: officials in charge of enforcing the banking system, supervisors of the National Bank and Insurance Commission, members of private-sector financial development organizations, cooperative sectors, the stock exchange sector, university students, graduate students doing a masters' degrees in finance, law, and social sciences, the Rotary Club, the Honduran Chamber of Insurance Agents, Investigative Police Agents, judges, prosecutors, money transaction companies, lotteries, federations of savings and credit cooperatives, among others.

The country states that it needs technical and financial assistance, and help with training, in order to properly comply with this recommendation and that, to date, it has secured assistance from the government of the United States of America, the Central American Technological University (UNITEC), the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (BCIE), and various private corporations. It has also asked several other institutions for help.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction for the fulfillment of this recommendation.



## CONCLUSIONS

Honduras has fulfilled four of a total of fourteen recommendations that were assigned to it by the Second Evaluation Round, and has made progress in the fulfillment of five recommendations.

It has ratified the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and extended the typification of money laundering as a crime to include other serious crimes as predicates, as well as drug trafficking.

Moreover, the country has improved its diversion prevention system for pharmaceutical product and controlled chemical substances.

However, no substantial progress has been seen for four recommendations relating to the ratification of other international instruments for the fight against crime, despite the fact that three of these were recommendations made during the First Evaluation Round and were reiterated in the Second Round.

Neither was there substantial progress in the reiterated recommendation of establishing mechanisms to evaluate drug abuse prevention and treatment programs.

CICAD acknowledges the efforts made by Honduras, which reflect its commitment to the MEM process, but states its concern for the lack of action regarding the recommendations made in the First Evaluation Round and reiterated in the Second Round.