

HONDURAS GENDER ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

The team in Honduras conducted an extensive review of different documents related to gender in the country. Based on this review, the team wrote a draft of gender analysis and then reviewed and validated it in a meeting with representatives of different sectors.

The Gender Analysis meeting was held in Tegucigalpa on February 11, 2016, with diverse representation from government, civil society, and international donor agencies.

The main conclusions were:

1. National and subnational data is disaggregated by sex and age following the recordkeeping used by the national health information system, but age ranges were not identified.
2. Young people have legal problems getting tested. In addition, tests are administered to pregnant women but not to other populations due to a lack of supplies and resources.
3. Structures focused on HIV prevention can form the foundation for work on gender-based violence.
4. Societal gender constructs prevent women from getting tested for HIV.
5. Challenges exist in application of laws and implementation of policies - although the country is a signatory of different international and regional treaties to tackle GBV and benefits from a robust legal framework, law enforcement is distressingly lacking and impunity levels are extremely high.
6. Deconstruction of hegemonic masculinity is not addressed in order to remove rules, patriarchal attitudes and stereotypes that affect unprotected sex, likely to devalue women of all ages and other key population's behaviors.
7. While minor modifications to the legal code are required, the most pressing priority is for the GOH to implement the existing policies and laws, and provide adequate funding in order to strengthen the institutions tasked with preventing and responding to GBV. Full implementation of GBV initiatives requires the allocation of financial, human, and logistical resources so that those working in the justice sector and health service providers can both prevent and respond to cases, with particular attention paid to outreach work at the local or community level.
8. There are many laws in the country but a current weakness is their application and enforcement.