

Honduras

Operational Update

N.43 | July 2025



Population figures >>>

Internal displacement

+247,000

people have been internally displaced in Honduras as a result of generalized violence between 2004 and 2018. **Numbers could be higher in 2025**, as triggers of internal displacement persist.

Return

+3,279

Hondurans were returned to the country in July 2025, marking a 7% decrease compared to over **3,500** people returned in June. According to the Returned Migrant Attention System of the Secretariat of Social Development, **over 20,900 Honduran nationals had been returned in 2025 by the end of July**. A 30% decrease compared to 29,912 people recorded during the same period in 2024.

+1,900

people who arrived irregularly registered their entry with the National Migration Institute (INM) from 1 to 31 July, marking a 62% increase compared to over 1,181 people registered in June. Of them, 98% entered via Danli and 2% via Choluteca. The top five nationalities were Cuban, Ecuadorian, Chinese, Venezuelan, and Cameroonian. Among them, **54% were women and children and 46% were men**.

According to monitoring by UNHCR and its partners, more than 21,600 refugees and migrants entered and crossed through Honduran territory as of 31 July 2025. An approximately 92% decrease compared with 272,168 people registered during the same period in 2024.

Refugee

+232

refugees & **+400** asylum-seekers currently residing in Honduras. Between 1 January and 31 July 2025, the National Migration Institute registered **371 new asylum applications**.

Our Response



+1,316

people traveling north-south direction were identified by UNHCR and partners in July 2025.



+510

individuals assisted at national shelter facilities in July. Marking a 14% decrease compared to over 600 people assisted in June.



+420

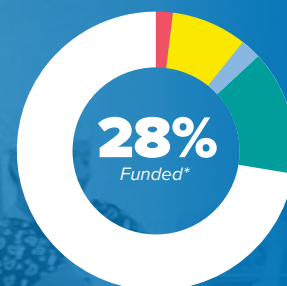
individuals received protection information and orientation by UNHCR and partners in July 2025, including guidance on asylum procedures, access to services, and protection pathways. Between 1 January and 31 July 2025, over 7,210 internally displaced people, at-risk of displacement, Honduran returnees, asylum-seekers, and refugees received this support nationwide.



+335

individuals received medical care, mental health assistance, and information on sexual and reproductive health at key entry and exit points by UNHCR and partners in July 2025.

Funding >>>



As of 31 July 2025

- Tightly earmarked
- Earmarked
- Softly earmarked (indicative allocation)
- Unearmarked (indicative allocation)
- Funding gap (indicative)

Entrepreneurs strengthen their technical skills through culinary workshops, bringing this knowledge back to their communities to offer services that enable them to generate income and transform the lives of their families.

*UNHCR appealed for **USD 30,7 million** for its 2025 programme, of which only USD 8,5 million (28%) has been funded. USD 22,2 million is still needed to continue supporting people forcibly displaced, at risk of displacement, returnees with protection needs, asylum-seekers and refugees.

Context

In July, Honduras maintained high levels of violence, with Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula as the most affected areas. Between January and July 2025, the Central District (Tegucigalpa and Comayaguela) recorded 139 killings, making it the most violent municipality in the country, followed by San Pedro Sula with 116. During the month, a 22-year-old woman and a 14-year-old girl were reported missing in Rivera Hernandez, a community prioritized for UNHCR's work. Women's rights organizations raised concerns over 133 femicides reported between January and June 2025. Additionally, Casa Alianza reported 344 cases of sexual abuse against children and adolescents in 2025, 54% of them girls.

In public health, the Secretariat of Health reported a rise in COVID-19 cases, urging the population to reinforce preventive measures. Influenza, dengue, and measles cases increased, with health services operating at full

capacity. Two cases of Mpox were reported in Omoa and Villanueva, communities where UNHCR conducts activities.

On 7 July, the United States announced the termination of the Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for Honduran nationals, effective 8 September 2025. An estimated 51,000 Hondurans will be affected, down from 72,000, as around 21,000 have obtained other legal status. However, on 31 July, a U.S. District Court in California issued a stay postponing the termination until 18 November 2025, a decision the Department of Homeland Security strongly opposed and is reviewing.

In the electoral context ahead of the general elections on 30 November, the country recorded 404 conflicts and 109 incidents of political violence—including threats, assaults, defamation, and six killings—since September 2024.

Activities

Protection and Legal Assistance

UNHCR collaborated with the Government to **strengthen national and local protection mechanisms** through technical assistance and inter-institutional coordination. The election of new civil society representatives to the Inter-institutional Commission for the Protection of Forcibly Displaced Persons (CIPPDEF) enhanced civil society's influence in shaping protection policy.

Towards a **Shared Vision of Adaptive Social Protection in Honduras**, organized by the Secretariat of Social Development (SEDESOL), aimed at advancing a unified vision for adaptive social protection in the country. UNHCR provided recommendations to **strengthen the Social**

Protection Policy's approach to responding to forcibly displaced persons.

UNHCR and the Secretariat of Social Development (SEDESOL) **strengthened the capacity of 12 staff from the Centres for Returned Migrants (CAMRs) in northern Honduras** to identify and refer individuals with protection needs. The session improved institutional response for Honduran returnees at-risk of displacement.

Furthermore, UNHCR **supported the local response to internal displacement in Choloma**, ensuring that emergency response and IDPs protection components are included in the municipality's 2026 planning and budgets.



UNHCR, together with the National Human Rights Commissioner (CONADEH), held a session on internal displacement for representatives of the Ministry of Security, the Police Investigation Directorate (DPI), the judiciary, the Horus Association, and the House of Culture in Nacaome, Valle.

Child, Women, and Community Protection

UNHCR and partners **strengthened women's protection in high-risk communities** through leadership training, capacity-building for educators and service providers, and initiatives to improve early detection and referral of sexual violence, expanding access to empowerment opportunities for women and girls at risk.

UNHCR and partners **strengthened community protection in high-risk areas** through participatory initiatives that combined cultural and sports activities with tactical urbanism **to prevent violence and promote social cohesion**. In San Pedro Sula, community leaders applied this methodology to design interventions that **reclaimed**

public spaces and reduced exposure to violence, while Sports for Protection activities created safe environments for children and youth. UNHCR, in collaboration with the Municipality of the Central District, supported community-led initiatives in La Isla neighbourhood in Tegucigalpa, to reduce flood and landslide risks through participatory urbanism, reforestation, and improvements to public spaces.

UNHCR and Honduras Diversa, along with key actors, **documented gaps in the response for LGBTIQ+ persons in reception centres and temporary shelters**, producing recommendations to support a more inclusive approach by



Communities in high-risk areas reclaim public spaces through community activities and tactical urbanism to prevent violence and promote social cohesion.

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Local Capacity Strengthening and Integration

UNHCR **strengthened employment and opportunities** for youth from at-risk displacement communities. **Eight young people completed the Barista Technical Training Workshop** in coordination with Business Development Centre (CDE), while **22 graduated from vocational courses**

in office automation, commercial refrigeration, and electricity, and **17 received occupational certification** from National Vocational Training Institute (INFOP). These actions enhance their prospects for formal job placement and promote economic resilience.



UNHCR, together with its partner CDE, provides technical barista workshops to young people from communities at risk of displacement, strengthening their skills and paving the way for new job opportunities.

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Strategic Coordination

UNHCR and the members of the Protection Sector **assisted 79,782 people, 55% of whom were displaced or at risk of displacement**. The response included case management, specialised services, and assistance for internally displaced persons and at risk of displacement, refugees, asylum-seekers, returnees, migrants, and host communities. UNHCR co-leads the Protection Sector with NRC.

UNHCR **strengthened operational efficiency and inter-agency complementarity through the inauguration of a shared office in San Pedro Sula** with IOM, UNICEF, and WFP. This will facilitate the coordination and joint efforts in northern Honduras in 2025–2026, enhancing protection for Honduran returnees, internally displaced people, those at risk of displacement, refugees, asylum-seekers, and migrants.



UNHCR, IOM, UNICEF, and WFP open a shared office in San Pedro Sula, which will strengthen coordination, enable more efficient responses, and bring together key efforts to be closer to communities.

UNHCR thanks the contributions of donor countries such as



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*As of July 2025

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