

Honduras

Operational Update

N.47 | November 2025



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

Population figures »

Internal displacement

+247,000

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

Return

4,243

Hondurans were returned to the country in November 2025, according to the Returned Migrant Attention System of the Secretariat of Social Development. Marking a 9% increase compared to over **3,895** people returned in October 2025.

Over **36,986** Honduran nationals had been returned in 2025 by the end of November. Representing a 16% decrease compared to 43,803 people recorded during the same period in 2024.

5,809

people who arrived irregularly registered their entry with the National Migration Institute (INM) from 1 to 30 November, marking a 28% increase compared to over **4,524**, people registered in October. Of those registered in November, 87% entered via Danli, 13% Trojes and less than 1% via Choluteca. The top five nationalities were Haiti, Cuba, Ecuador, China, and Venezuela. **Among them, approximately 55% were women and children.**

According to INM, around 36,653 refugees and migrants entered and crossed through Honduran territory as of 30 November 2025. Representing an approximate 90% decrease compared with 359,305 people registered during the same period in 2024.

Refugee

256

refugees & **almost 552** asylum-seekers currently residing in Honduras. Between 1 January and 30 November 2025, the National Migration Institute registered **688** new asylum applications.

Our Response



1,158

people traveling north-south direction were identified by UNHCR and partners in November 2025, marking a 34% decrease compared to the **1,763** people identified in October 2025.

Around **31,797** travelling in a north-south direction were identified between January and November 2025.



1,216

individuals received protection information and orientation by UNHCR and partners in November 2025, including guidance on asylum procedures, access to services, and protection pathways.

Between 1 January and 30 November 2025, over 10,917 internally displaced people, at-risk of displacement, Honduran returnees, asylum-seekers, and refugees received this support nationwide.

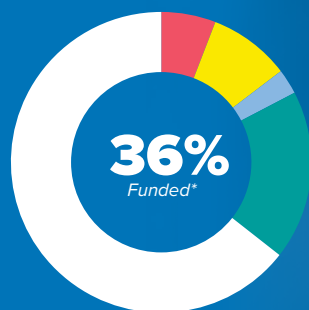


+30

individuals received medical care, mental health assistance, and information on sexual and reproductive health by UNHCR and partners in November 2025.

Between 1 January and 30 November 2025, over 8,189 internally displaced people, at-risk of displacement, Honduran returnees, asylum-seekers, and refugees received this support nationwide.

Funding »



As of 30 November 2025

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

*UNHCR appealed for USD 30.7 million for its 2025 programme, of which only USD 10.7 million (36%) has been funded. USD 20 million is still needed to continue supporting people forcibly displaced, at risk of displacement, returnees with protection needs, asylum-seekers and refugees.



Women volunteers participate in training activities to strengthen community resilience and household-level adaptation to extreme weather through practical, community-based solutions.

Context

In November, Honduras continued to face high levels of violence and insecurity. National data recorded **28 massacres with 96 victims so far in 2025**, alongside approximately **2,000 homicides, of which 11% were women**. Violence against **LGBTIQ+** people also persisted, with a new killing in San Pedro Sula adding to the more than **565 deaths documented since 2008**.

Violence against women remained a critical concern. Women's rights defenders reported that approximately **220 women had been killed in 2025**, with an estimated 95% of cases still pending resolution and more than 100,000 emergency calls registered by the 911 emergency system. UNAH documented **7,746 violent deaths of women between 2005 and 2024**, while CONADEH reported that nearly 900 women have been killed since the State of Exception began in December 2022—equivalent to one every 29 hours. During the month, feminist collectives held

demonstrations in Tegucigalpa calling for stronger institutional measures.

Children continued to face significant protection risks. SENAF registered close to **2,500 reports of violence against children in 2025**, including physical, psychological and sexual abuse. Structural factors also affected children's access to essential services, as civil society organizations reported that schools reached **161 effective class days** in 2025—the **fourth consecutive year below the national requirement**.

November concluded with Honduras holding its general elections on 30 November. The month was marked by heightened political tensions, including mobilisations by major political parties nationwide and isolated incidents of violence. National institutions and international actors monitored electoral preparations, including the dispatch of materials and calls for transparency.

Activities

Protection and Legal Assistance

UNHCR strengthened national capacities on internal displacement through complementary training processes. A group of **27 institutional and NGO staff completed a Training of Trainers course facilitated by UNHCR**, while **79 public officials** finalised a specialised course delivered with the Secretariat of Human Rights—supporting the **inclusion of forced displacement considerations into public policy and operational responses**.

UNHCR strengthened institutional capacities across the justice and protection sectors. In Tegucigalpa, **21 public defenders and justice-sector officials enhanced their ability to identify and assist asylum-seekers** through coordination with CONADEH, improving knowledge of international protection, non-refoulement, due process and applicable remedies.

UNHCR continued supporting the national asylum system through technical strengthening of the National Migration Institute. **24 public officers improved their skills to analyse and adjudicate asylum claims**, including credibility assessments and safeguards to prevent exploitation and abuse within asylum procedures.

As part of the 16 Days of Activism, UNHCR, together with the Interinstitutional Commission to Prevent Sexual Exploitation and Human Trafficking and Médecins du Monde, **strengthened protection capacities at the Agua Caliente border in Ocotepeque**. A total of **18 public officials from different institutions participated in a training session focused on preventing sexual exploitation and abuse and violence against women and girls**, enhancing inter-institutional coordination and response mechanisms in a high-risk crossing point.



The workshop "Protective Leadership" brought together trainers to strengthen capacities on forced displacement, violence prevention and community protection—building a network that cares for and accompanies those at risk.

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Child, Women, and Community Protection

In November, UNHCR worked with Casa Alianza to **strengthen prevention and analysis related to risks affecting children and adolescents**. Casa Alianza staff enhanced their skills to prevent violence against women, while a technical session with the Violence Observatory reviewed cases of forced recruitment of girls and boys by criminal groups, identified registration gaps, and contributed inputs for a specialised bulletin on the protection of affected children. UNHCR and Casa Alianza also held a **social-cohesion activity with 15 parents, guardians and caregivers of children at risk of forced recruitment**, promoting collective care practices through the Voy con vos campaign.

Shelter capacities were reinforced through an exchange facilitated with UDIMUF between shelters in Tegucigalpa and La Ceiba. **Twenty-five participants strengthened care, referral and security protocols aligned with the national Shelter Law.**

UNHCR and Children International strengthened community-led protection networks in areas affected by violence. A total of **87 community leaders and volunteers participated in sessions to review progress, identify challenges and reinforce accountability for community-based initiatives**. An additional 15 women leaders and volunteers took part in a dedicated session that promoted safe spaces and community support networks.

UNHCR and Children International also supported artistic workshops led by youth collectives in northern Honduras, where **70 children and young people participated in mural creation and a breakdance presentation**. These activities strengthened cohesion among adolescents and contributed to building safer community environments, complementing local efforts to reduce forced recruitment and violence against women and girls.



Parents and caregivers of children and adolescents participated in a dialogue with UNHCR and Casa Alianza on how collective care and community cohesion can help prevent forced recruitment.

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Local Capacity Strengthening and Integration

As part of UNHCR's climate change response, community preparedness and adaptation capacities were strengthened in southern and central Honduras. In Tegucigalpa, **UNHCR and FAO conducted a Training of Trainers session on community urban gardens with women volunteers**, enhancing community cohesion and household-level measures to cope with extreme weather through a demonstration site that families and schools can replicate.

In Choluteca, UNHCR reinforced local emergency preparedness by **delivering tools and equipment to the Local Emergency Committee (CODEL) of Cedeño**, completing their training process and enabling members to better assist families affected by tidal surges and floods that can trigger displacement and damage livelihoods in the Gulf of Fonseca region.

In northern Honduras, UNHCR and the Business Development Centre (CDE) concluded the 2025 labour-insertion internship programme, recognising the

contributions of **42 participating companies** and technical training centres. The initiative received support from the International Community Foundation, which provided transport and mobility stipends for **40 internally displaced, returning and other youth with protection needs**, facilitating their participation and access to formal employment opportunities.

UNHCR played a catalytic role in advancing livelihood opportunities by collaborating with the Business Development Centre (CDE) for the Expo MIPYME Verde, which brought together **more than 50 local entrepreneurs**, including asylum-seekers, refugees and individuals at risk of displacement. Through this initiative, **eight entrepreneurship projects received seed capital**—among them two from border communities with high protection risks—enhancing income-generation prospects and promoting sustainable local economic development.



As part of UNHCR's climate response, women volunteers in Tegucigalpa took part in a UNHCR–FAO Training of Trainers on community urban gardens to strengthen preparedness, adaptation and community cohesion.

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Strategic Coordination

Under the MIRPS framework, UNHCR, the Secretariat of Foreign Affairs and FLACSO concluded the first cohort of the **Diploma on International Cooperation, Development and Human Mobility**. Fifty public officials from **25 institutions** completed seven academic modules and designed joint projects to strengthen social cohesion, local development and economic inclusion.

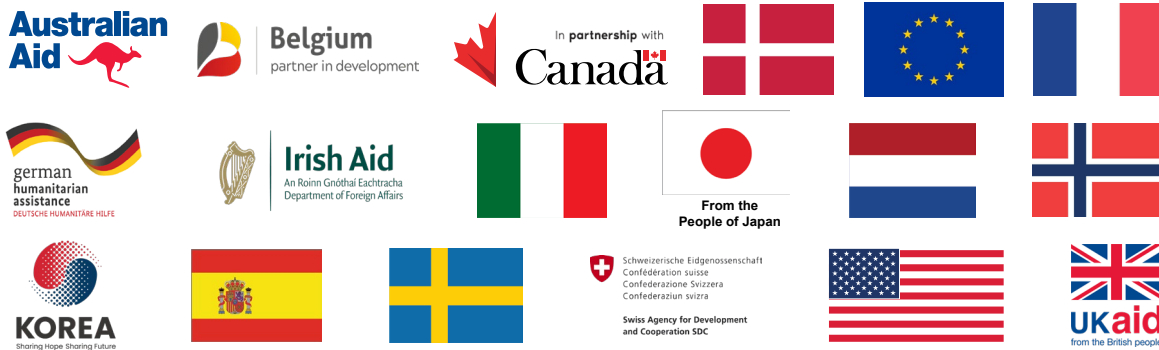
UNHCR, in coordination with CONADEH, strengthened the capacities of public defenders and justice-sector institutions to identify, assist and ensure access to justice for asylum-seekers and refugees. **21 public officials** enhanced their expertise in international protection, including non-refoulement, due process and applicable administrative and judicial remedies.

In northern Honduras, UNHCR and GenCap/ProCap supported the Local Protection Team through a **protection-risk analysis and prioritisation exercise involving 23 organisations**, strengthening the collective understanding of protection risks, humanitarian access challenges and response strategies in high-risk contexts.

The Secretariat for Children, Adolescents and Family (SENAF) joined UNHCR in disseminating the Voy con vos campaign to prevent the forced recruitment of children by criminal groups, reinforcing inter-institutional coordination on child protection and expanding the campaign's reach at the national level.



UNHCR thanks the contributions of donor countries such as



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*As of November 2025

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