



Executive Summary



Report: Freedom of Association and Democracy in Honduras

February 2017 to February 2018

March 20, 2018. The Network against Anti-union Violence, constituted by representatives of Honduras' three national labor confederations (CGT, CUTH, and CTH), presents its third annual report on the situation of violence faced by trade unionists and labor rights activists in their exercise of union organizing efforts and defense of human rights.

From January 2015 to February 2018, 46 cases were documented by the network, with a total of 69 victims impacted, including threats of death, physical aggression, forced disappearance, murder, coercion and criminalization. In 2008, anti-union violence was virtually unheard of in Honduras. In 2009, the year of the coup d'état, 33 trade unionists were killed, and that number has grown every year since then.

This network is a manifestation of the Honduran trade union movement's interest in the protection of basic rights and defense of life. The network demands justice and reparation for all victims who have suffered violations of their human rights and fundamental freedoms.

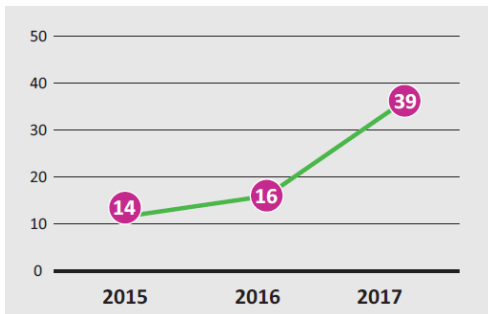
The network is excited to announce the formation of the Inter-Institutional Roundtable against Anti-union Violence, intended as space for continuous dialogue and communication between the labor movement, different state institutions, and non-governmental organizations with a direct impact on the issues of human rights and access to justice in the country.

The launch of this roundtable advances the articulation of an agenda designed to bring about specific actions to prevent and respond to the phenomenon of anti-union violence. In addition, the network hopes this roundtable will become a platform that contributes to strengthening implementation in of defense and promotion of human rights, and promotes diversity, exchange and mutual support among its members.

Finally, we call on the Supreme Court of Justice and the Public Ministry to join this initiative to defend the life and bodily integrity of those people who dedicate part of their fundamental task to the promotion and defense of human rights.

Infographic Data

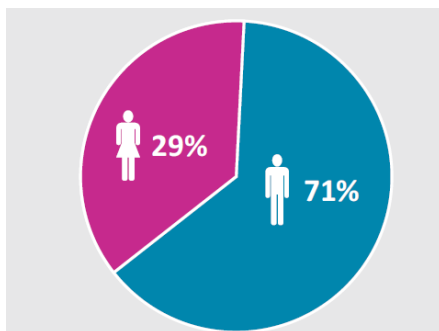
From January 2015 to February 2018, the network documented a total of 46 cases of anti-union violence, with a total of 69 victims.



VICTIMS PER YEAR

January 2015 - February 2018

In the 2017 period (and part of 2018) there was an increase in the number of victims due to the documentation of two mass cases: Coercion and dismissals against 9 affiliates of the SITRASEMCA municipal workers' union and 11 victims of threats and physical aggression from the STAS agricultural workers' industrial union.



GENDER OF THE VICTIMS

January 2015 - February 2018

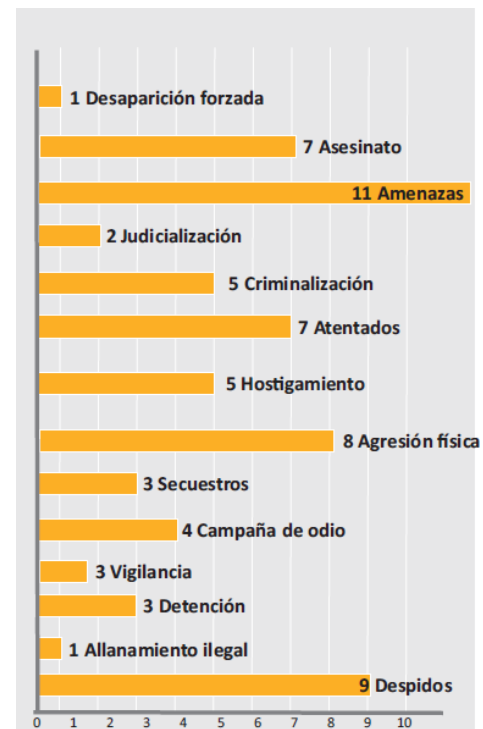
As women continue to take on more and higher leadership roles and visibility within the labor movement, the network has documented an increase in the number and proportion of threats attacks against women, equal to 10 percentage points. These attacks present specific differences in relation to those suffered by men, in that they often occur within the worksite or home, unlike men who are attacked in public spaces. Unionists also frequently face threats made against spouses and children.

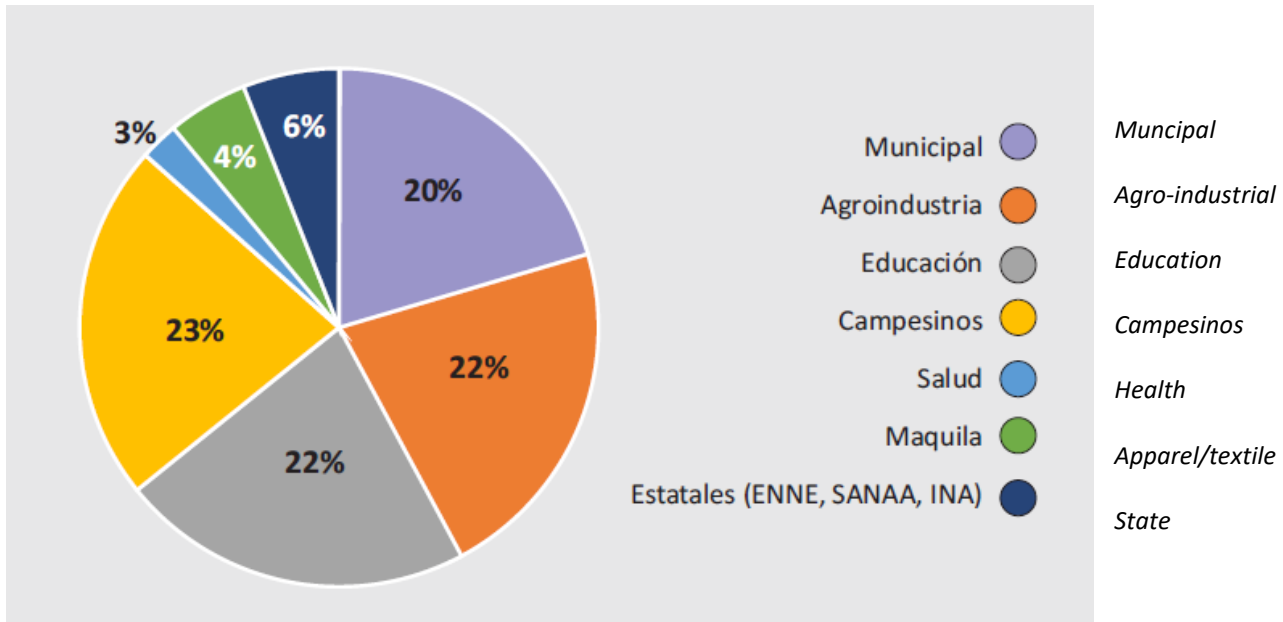
TYPES OF INCIDENTS

January 2015 - February 2018

Some incidents such as kidnappings or murders were accompanied by other types of violations as physical aggressions and death threats, however, for its statistical registration, it was taken into account the type of violation suffered most seriously.

- 1 Forced Disappearance
- 7 Homicides
- 11 Threats
- 2 Retaliatory Judicial proceedings
- 5 Criminalization instances
- 7 Attempted Murders
- 5 Cases of Harassment
- 8 Cases of physical aggression
- 3 Kidnappings
- 4 Hate Campaigns
- 3 Instances of Stalking
- 3 Illegal Detentions
- 1 Illegal home invasion
- 9 Retaliatory Firings





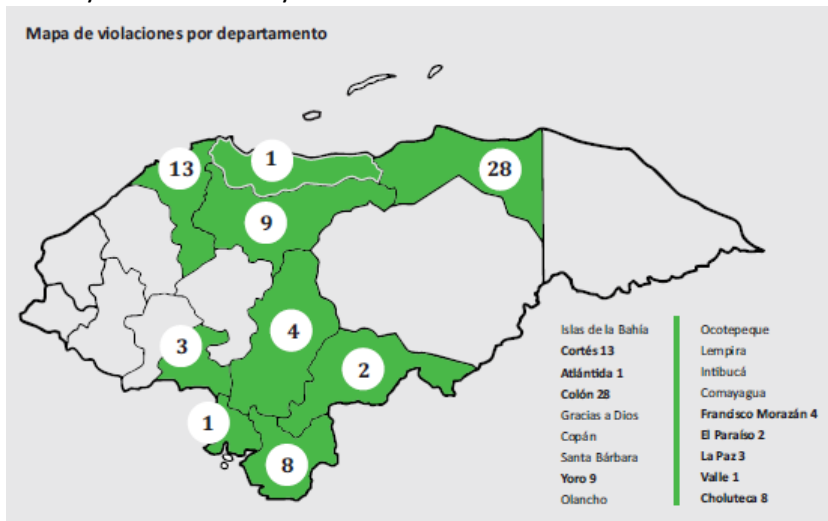
VICTIMS BY TYPE OF ORGANIZATION

January 2015 - February 2018

The 'municipal' category includes trade unionists who work in mayoral offices and municipalities, 'education' includes primary education teachers as well as university professors affiliated to SITRAUNAH; 'campesinos' includes those who belong to rural worker organizations, some of which are affiliated to union federations; and finally, 'state' categorizes workers of public entities such as the ENEE electrical utility, SANAA water utility, and the INA agrarian institution.

VICTIMS BY DEPARTMENT

January 2015 - February 2018



Colón is the department with the most victims, due in part to the high number of cases registered against members of SITRASEMCA in Tocoa and the campesino organizations in the Bajo Aguán region. Yoro and Cortés departments follow, regions that host important enterprises in the apparel and agricultural sectors.