

# Honduras

This document is a compilation of all questions, justifications, and sources used to determine the 2021 Global Health Security Index scores for Honduras. For a category and indicator-level summary, please see the Country Profile for Honduras.

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## Category 1: Preventing the emergence or release of pathogens with potential for international concern

### 1.1 ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE (AMR)

#### 1.1.1 AMR surveillance, detection, and reporting

##### 1.1.1a

**Is there a national AMR plan for the surveillance, detection, and reporting of priority AMR pathogens?**

Yes, there is evidence of an AMR plan, and it covers surveillance, detection, and reporting = 2, Yes, there is evidence of an AMR plan, but there is insufficient evidence that it covers surveillance, detection, and reporting = 1, No evidence of an AMR plan = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that Honduras has national AMR plan for the surveillance, detection and reporting of priority AMR pathogens. The WHO library of national action plans for AMR does not list a plan for Honduras. [1] The WHO report "Monitoring Global Progress On Addressing Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)", notes that Honduras responded to the national survey in 2018, but WHO Global Database for Antimicrobial Resistance Country Self-Assessment for 2019-2020 does not have data for Honduras. [2,3] The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) confirmed in 2017 that it was working with the Honduran government on AMR in food and agriculture, but there is no additional information on progress in this effort. [4] There is no evidence from the websites of the Secretary of Health and Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. [5,6] The National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in December 2005 does not mention AMR planning. [7] The Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 does not mention AMR planning. [8] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [9]

[1] World Health Organization. "Library of national action plans". [<http://www.who.int/antimicrobial-resistance/national-action-plans/library/en/>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[2] World Health Organization. 2018. Monitoring Global Progress On Addressing Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). [<https://www.who.int/antimicrobial-resistance/publications/Analysis-report-of-AMR-country-se/en/>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[3] World Health Organization. "Global Database for Antimicrobial Resistance Country Self-Assessment". [<https://amrcountryprogress.org/>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[4] Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). November 2017. "More countries acting to combat antimicrobial resistance in food and agriculture". [<http://www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/1066173/icode/>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[5] Secretary of Health. "Sala de prensa". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/sala-de-prensa>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Centro de Documentacion". [<http://sag.gob.hn/centro-de-documentacion/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022". [[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud".

[<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 1.1.1b

#### Is there a national laboratory/laboratory system which tests for priority AMR pathogens?

All 7 + 1 priority pathogens = 2 , Yes, but not all 7+1 pathogens = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

There is evidence that Honduras has a national laboratory/laboratory system, which tests for some, but not all, priority AMR pathogens. Honduras is a member of the Latin American Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (ReLAVRA), an international network supported by the Pan American Health Organization that collects reliable, timely and reproducible microbiological data. [1,2] A 2014 ReLAVRA report (most recent available online), confirms that the laboratory system in Honduras conducts tests for drug resistant Salmonella, Shigella, e.coli, S.aureus, S.pneumonia. [3] There is no additional information from websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture, and the WHO Library of national action plans. [4,5,6] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [7] Academic papers on the topic are not publicly available.

[1] Pan American Health Organization. "ReLAVRA - Países miembros".

[[https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=6251:2017-relavra-paises-participantes&Itemid=42428&lang=es](https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=6251:2017-relavra-paises-participantes&Itemid=42428&lang=es)] Accessed 10 December 2020

[2] Pan American Health Organization. "Red Latinoamericana de Vigilancia de la Resistencia a los Antimicrobianos - ReLAVRA". [[https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=13682:relavra-home&Itemid=42427&lang=es](https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13682:relavra-home&Itemid=42427&lang=es)] Accessed 10 December 2020

[3] Pan American Health Organization. "ReLAVRA - Documentos técnicos".

[[https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=6246:2017-relavra-documentos-tecnicos&Itemid=42431&lang=en](https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=6246:2017-relavra-documentos-tecnicos&Itemid=42431&lang=en)] Accessed 10 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Health. "Sala de prensa". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/sala-de-prensa>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[6] World Health Organization. "Library of national action plans". [<http://www.who.int/antimicrobial-resistance/national-action-plans/library/en/>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[7] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 10 December 2020

### 1.1.1c

#### Does the government conduct environmental detection or surveillance activities (e.g., in soil, waterways) for antimicrobial residues or AMR organisms?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that Honduras conducts detection or surveillance activities (e.g. in soil, waterways, etc.) for antimicrobial residues or AMR organisms. There is no evidence of a national AMR plan from the WHO library of national plans, the Secretary of Health and Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. [1,2,3] Also, there is no public evidence of environmental surveillance from relevant agencies such as Secretary of Health; Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock; and

Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. [2,3,4] The WHO report "Monitoring Global Progress On Addressing Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)" does not have information from Honduras for the 2019 - 2020 edition. [5,6] The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) confirmed in 2017 that Honduras was working on an AMR plan for agriculture, but there is no additional information on this. [7] Academic papers on the topic are not publicly available.

[1] World Health Organization. "Library of national action plans". [<http://www.who.int/antimicrobial-resistance/national-action-plans/library/en/>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Health. "Sala de prensa". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/sala-de-prensa>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Centro de Documentacion". [<http://sag.gob.hn/centro-de-documentacion/>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision". [<http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[5] World Health Organization. 2018. Monitoring Global Progress On Addressing Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). [<https://www.who.int/antimicrobial-resistance/publications/Analysis-report-of-AMR-country-se/en/>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[6] World Health Organization. "Global Database for Antimicrobial Resistance Country Self-Assessment". [<https://amrcountryprogress.org/>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[7] Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). November 2017. "More countries acting to combat antimicrobial resistance in food and agriculture". [<http://www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/1066173/icode/>] Accessed 10 December 2020

## 1.1.2 Antimicrobial control

### 1.1.2a

**Is there national legislation or regulation in place requiring prescriptions for antibiotic use for humans?**

Yes = 2 , Yes, but there is evidence of gaps in enforcement = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that national legislation or regulation in Honduras requires prescriptions for antibiotic use for humans and no data on monitoring antibiotic usage. There is no evidence of legislation that requires prescriptions for antibiotic use for humans from the Secretary of Health, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), and general government. [1,2,3] ARSA publishes a list of controlled substances, but it does not publish information about antibiotics. [4] A national laboratory exists, but does not have a website. [5] The WHO report "Monitoring Global Progress On Addressing Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)" does not have information from Honduras for the 2019 - 2020 edition. [6,7] Neither the National Health Plan 2021, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 address this topic. [8,9] The WHO library of national action plans for AMR does not list a plan for Honduras. [10] The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) does not have information about this. [11] Academic papers on the topic are not publicly available.

[1] Secretary of Health. "Regulacion". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=418>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[2] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[3] Presidencia. "Transparencia". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/transparencia>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[4] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Listado de Sustancias Controladas". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=sustanciasc>]

Accessed 10 December 2020

[5] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[6] World Health Organization. 2018. Monitoring Global Progress On Addressing Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). [<https://www.who.int/antimicrobial-resistance/publications/Analysis-report-of-AMR-country-se/en/>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[7] World Health Organization. "Global Database for Antimicrobial Resistance Country Self-Assessment". [<https://amrcountryprogress.org/>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[8] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan Nacional de Salud 2021". [[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 10 December 2020

[9] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan Estrategico Institucional 2018 - 2022". [[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 10 December 2020

[10] World Health Organization. "Library of national action plans". [<http://www.who.int/antimicrobial-resistance/national-action-plans/library/en/>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[11] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras". [[https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=featured&Itemid=101](https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com_content&view=featured&Itemid=101)] Accessed 10 December 2020

### 1.1.2b

#### Is there national legislation or regulation in place requiring prescriptions for antibiotic use for animals?

Yes = 2, Yes, but there is evidence of gaps in enforcement = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that national legislation or regulation in Honduras requires prescriptions for antibiotic use for animals and no data on monitoring antibiotic usage. There is no evidence of legislation that requires prescriptions for antibiotic use for animals from the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), and general government. [1,2,3,4] ARSA publishes a list of controlled substances, but it does not publish information about antibiotics for animals. [5] A national laboratory exists, but does not have a website. [6] The WHO report "Monitoring Global Progress On Addressing Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)" and WHO Global Database for Antimicrobial Resistance Country Self-Assessment for 2019 - 2020 does not have information from Honduras. [7,8] Neither the National Health Plan 2021, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 address this topic. [9,10] The WHO library of national action plans for AMR does not list a plan for Honduras. [11] The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) does not have information about this. [12] Academic papers on the topic are not publicly available.

[1] Secretary of Health. "Regulacion". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=418>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Regulacion". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=385>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[4] Presidencia. "Transparencia". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/transparencia>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[5] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Listado de Sustancias Controladas". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=sustanciasc>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[6] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de>]

vigilancia-de-la-salud] Accessed 10 December 2020

[7] World Health Organization. 2018. Monitoring Global Progress On Addressing Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). [https://www.who.int/antimicrobial-resistance/publications/Analysis-report-of-AMR-country-se/en/] Accessed 10 December 2020

[8] World Health Organization. "Global Database for Antimicrobial Resistance Country Self-Assessment. [https://amrcountryprogress.org/] Accessed 10 December 2020

[9] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan Nacional de Salud 2021". [www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\_Nacionales\_Salud-Honduras\_Plan\_Nacional\_2021.pdf] Accessed 10 December 2020

[10] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan Estrategico Institucional 2018 - 2022". [https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==] Accessed 10 December 2020

[11] World Health Organization. "Library of national action plans". [http://www.who.int/antimicrobial-resistance/national-action-plans/library/en/] Accessed 10 December 2020

[12] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras". [https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com\_content&view=featured&Itemid=101] Accessed 10 December 2020

## 1.2 ZOOBOTIC DISEASE

### 1.2.1 National planning for zoonotic diseases/pathogens

#### 1.2.1a

**Is there national legislation, plans, or equivalent strategy documents on zoonotic disease?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence of a national law, plan, or equivalent strategy document, on zoonotic disease in Honduras. There is no public evidence of a national framework to address zoonotic diseases from the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), and general government. [1,2,3,4] The government has responded to zoonotic diseases, but there is no evidence of a general plan. In 2020, the government issued many policies in response to COVID-19, however the policies do not address zoonotic diseases generally. [5] In 2016, the government worked with international donors to respond to the Zika outbreak. The government issued a communication strategy to raise awareness amongst citizens and an update on the situation in the country, but there is no public documentation of a national strategy document to address Zika. [6,7] Also 2016, the government issued the Law on the Protection and Well-being of Animals, but it does not address zoonotic diseases. [8] The 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022 mentions the zoonosis situation in Honduras, but does not describe a plan to address it. [9] The National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005 does not mention zoonotic disease. [10] The Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 does not mention zoonotic disease. [11] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [12]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [http://www.sag.gob.hn/] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Presidencia. "Transparencia". [https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/transparencia] Accessed 10 December 2020

[5] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre COVID-19". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19] Accessed 14

December 2020

[6] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras Lanza Estrategia Interinstitucional de Comunicación: Unidos para prevenir la Epidemia del Zika" [[https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=1234:honduras-lanza-estrategia-interinstitucional-de-comunicacion-unidos-para-prevenir-la-epidemia-del-zika&Itemid=225](https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1234:honduras-lanza-estrategia-interinstitucional-de-comunicacion-unidos-para-prevenir-la-epidemia-del-zika&Itemid=225)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] ReliefWeb. 2016. "Emergencia nacional Zika." [[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe\\_Zika\\_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe_Zika_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Government of Honduras. 2016. "Ley de Protección y Bienestar Animal". [<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes/660-ley-de-proteccion-y-bienestar-animal>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[10] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicar\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicar_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[11] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estratégico institucional 2018 - 2022". [[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[12] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 1.2.1b

**Is there national legislation, plans or equivalent strategy document(s) which includes measures for risk identification and reduction for zoonotic disease spillover events from animals to humans?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence that Honduras has national legislation, plans or equivalent strategy document(s) that include measures for risk identification and reduction for zoonotic disease spillover events from animals to humans. There is no public evidence of a national framework to address the risk of spillover events from zoonotic diseases from the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), and general government. [1,2,3,4] The government has responded to zoonotic diseases, but there is no evidence of a general risk plan. In 2020, the government issued many policies in response to COVID-19, however the policies do not address managing risks of animal to human transmission. [5] The Honduran response to the Zika virus in 2016 also lacks a general risk management plan for animal to human transmission. [6,7] Also 2016, the government issued the Law on the Protection and Well-being of Animals, but it does not address zoonotic diseases. [8] The 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022 mentions the zoonosis situation in Honduras, but does not describe a plan to address it. [9] The National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005 does not mention zoonotic disease. [10] The Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 does not mention zoonotic disease. [11] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [12]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

- [4] Presidencia. "Transparencia". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/transparencia>] Accessed 10 December 2020
- [5] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre COVID-19". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras Lanza Estrategia Interinstitucional de Comunicación: Unidos para prevenir la Epidemia del Zika" [[https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=1234:honduras-lanza-estrategia-interinstitucional-de-comunicacion-unidos-para-prevenir-la-epidemia-del-zika&Itemid=225](https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1234:honduras-lanza-estrategia-interinstitucional-de-comunicacion-unidos-para-prevenir-la-epidemia-del-zika&Itemid=225)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] ReliefWeb. 2016. "Emergencia nacional Zika." [[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe\\_Zika\\_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe_Zika_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Government of Honduras. 2016. "Ley de Protección y Bienestar Animal". [<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes/660-ley-de-proteccion-y-bienestar-animal>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicas\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicas_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [11] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estratégico institucional 2018 - 2022". [[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [12] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 1.2.1c

**Is there national legislation, plans, or guidelines that account for the surveillance and control of multiple zoonotic pathogens of public health concern?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence of national plans, guidelines, or laws that account for the surveillance and control of multiple zoonotic pathogens of public health concern in Honduras. There is no public evidence of a national framework to address multiple zoonotic diseases from the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), and general government. [1,2,3,4] The government has responded to zoonotic diseases, but there is no evidence of a general plan to address multiple diseases. In 2020, the government issued many policies in response to COVID-19, however the policies do not address zoonotic diseases generally. [5] In 2016, the government worked with international donors to respond to the Zika outbreak. The government issued a communication strategy to raise awareness amongst citizens and an update on the situation in the country, but there is no public documentation of a national strategy document to address Zika. [6,7] Also 2016, the government issued the Law on the Protection and Well-being of Animals, but it does not address zoonotic diseases. [8] The 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022 mentions the zoonosis situation in Honduras, but does not describe a plan to address it. [9] The National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005 does not mention zoonotic disease. [10] The Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 does not mention zoonotic disease. [11] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [12]

- [1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Presidencia. "Transparencia". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/transparencia>] Accessed 10 December 2020
- [5] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre COVID-19". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras Lanza Estrategia Interinstitucional de Comunicación: Unidos para prevenir la Epidemia del Zika" [[https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=1234:honduras-lanza-estrategia-interinstitucional-de-comunicacion-unidos-para-prevenir-la-epidemia-del-zika&Itemid=225](https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1234:honduras-lanza-estrategia-interinstitucional-de-comunicacion-unidos-para-prevenir-la-epidemia-del-zika&Itemid=225)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] ReliefWeb. 2016. "Emergencia nacional Zika." [[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe\\_Zika\\_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe_Zika_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Government of Honduras. 2016. "Ley de Protección y Bienestar Animal". [<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes/660-ley-de-proteccion-y-bienestar-anim>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [11] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022". [[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [12] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 1.2.1d

**Is there a department, agency, or similar unit dedicated to zoonotic disease that functions across ministries?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient evidence to conclude that Honduras has a department, agency or similar unit dedicated to zoonotic disease that functions across ministries and is operational. A 2012 presentation by the Head of the Zoonosis Control Programme in Honduras is available online and mentioned that the Zoonosis Control Programme is responsible for regulations to prevent and control leptospirosis, but does not include more information about the programme. [1] The Zoonosis Control Programme is also mentioned in a 2013 press release by the Pan American Health Organization. According to the press release, the programme is housed in the Secretary of Health, but there is no additional information. [2] Websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA) do not mention the Zoonosis Control Programme. [3,4,5] The 2016 Law on the Protection and Well-being of Animals does not mention zoonosis or the Zoonosis Control Programme. [6] The 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022 mentions the zoonosis situation in Honduras, but does not describe a plan to address it. [7] The National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005 does not mention zoonotic disease. [8] The Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 does not mention zoonotic disease. [9] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national

public health institute. [10]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2012. "Reunión Internacional de países que están enfrentando brotes de leptospirosis en las Americas." [https://www.paho.org/hq/dmdocuments/2012/Reunion-Honduras-Salud.pdf] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Pan American Health Organization. 2013. "Abordaje integral de la Leptospirosis en Honduras". [https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=930:abordaje-integral-leptospirosis-honduras&Itemid=229] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [http://www.sag.gob.hn/] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Quienes somos". [http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=quien somos] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Government of Honduras. 2016. "Ley de Proteccion y Bienestar Animal". [https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes/660-ley-de-proteccion-y-bienestar-animal] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politic as\_Nacionales\_Salud-Honduras\_Plan\_Nacional\_2021.pdf] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022". [https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==] Accessed 14 December 2020

[10] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 1.2.2 Surveillance systems for zoonotic diseases/pathogens

### 1.2.2a

**Does the country have a national mechanism (either voluntary or mandatory) for owners of livestock to conduct and report on disease surveillance to a central government agency?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient evidence to conclude that Honduras has a national mechanism (either voluntary or mandatory) for owners of livestock to conduct and report on disease surveillance to a central government agency. In 2005, the government issued the Phytozoosanitary Law, which declared the Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock as responsible for conducting studies and monitoring diseases in the animal population, but it did not define a mechanism for owners of livestock to report disease. [1] In 2016, the government issued the Law on the Protection and Well-being of Animals. The law states that the government can recommend vaccinations, treatment and isolation of sick animals, but it does not define a national reporting mechanism for disease surveillance to a central agency. [2] Websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA) and the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety do not mention voluntary reporting mechanisms for owners of animals. [3,4,5,6] Neither the National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 have information about this. [7,8] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [9]

- [1] Government of Honduras. 2005. "Ley Fitozoosanitaria Modificada 344-2005".  
[<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/legislacion-vigente/ley-fito-zoo-sanitaria-y-sus-reformas>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Government of Honduras. 2016. "Ley de Proteccion y Bienestar Animal".  
[<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes/660-ley-de-proteccion-y-bienestar-animal>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [[www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/](http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Quienes somos". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=quienesomos>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021".  
[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022".  
[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud".  
[<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 1.2.2b

**Is there legislation and/or regulations that safeguard the confidentiality of information generated through surveillance activities for animals (for owners)?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that Honduras has laws or guidelines that safeguard the confidentiality of information generated through surveillance activities for animals (for owners). Websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA) and the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety do not mention relevant information via public websites. [1,2,3,4] The government website does not list any law on the protection of personal data. [5]

- [1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Presidencia. "Transparencia". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/transparencia>] Accessed 10 December 2020

### 1.2.2c

**Does the country conduct surveillance of zoonotic disease in wildlife (e.g., wild animals, insects, other disease vectors)?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient evidence to conclude that Honduras conducts surveillance of zoonotic disease in wildlife (e.g. wild animals, insects, other disease vectors, etc.). Websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines and the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA) do not provide detailed information about the scope of their activities—such as whether they monitor wildlife—via public websites. [1,2,3,4,5] SENASA does have links to a medfly (i.e. Mediterranean fruit fly) trapping record, but there is no explanation about the project or its objectives and the data have not been updated since 2017. [6] There is some evidence mosquito surveillance for malaria, but there are no clear descriptions of how programmes work or whether they are currently operational. [7,8] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [9] There is no other evidence of studies or articles that provide relevant information.

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision". [<http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Inicio". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] PanAmerican Health Organization. November 2015. "Country efforts lead the way toward malaria elimination in the Americas". [[https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=11419:country-efforts-toward-malaria-elimination-americas&Itemid=1926&lang=en](https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=11419:country-efforts-toward-malaria-elimination-americas&Itemid=1926&lang=en)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] World Health Organization. December 2015. "Zika virus infection - Honduras". [<https://www.who.int/csr/don/21-december-2015-zika-honduras/en/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 1.2.3 International reporting of animal disease outbreaks

### 1.2.3a

Has the country submitted a report to OIE on the incidence of human cases of zoonotic disease for the last calendar year?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

Current Year Score: 0

2019

OIE WAHIS database

## 1.2.4 Animal health workforce

### 1.2.4a

Number of veterinarians per 100,000 people

Input number

**Current Year Score: 2.47**

2017

OIE WAHIS database

### 1.2.4b

**Number of veterinary para-professionals per 100,000 people**

Input number

**Current Year Score: 39.83**

2017

OIE WAHIS database

## 1.2.5 Private sector and zoonotic

### 1.2.5a

**Does the national plan on zoonotic disease or other legislation, regulations, or plans include mechanisms for working with the private sector in controlling or responding to zoonoses?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence that Honduras has a national law, plan, or equivalent strategy document, on zoonotic diseases in general, and thus no evidence of provisions for coordinating such a plan with the private sector. There is no public evidence of a national framework to address zoonotic diseases from the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), and general government. [1,2,3,4] In 2016, the government worked with international donors to respond to the Zika outbreak. The government issued a communication strategy to raise awareness amongst citizens and an update on the situation in the country, but there is no public documentation of a national strategy document to address Zika. [5,6] Also 2016, the government issued the Law on the Protection and Well-being of Animals, but it does not address zoonotic diseases. [7] The National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005 does not mention zoonotic disease. [8] The Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 does not mention zoonotic disease. [9] National plans in response to COVID-19 do not address this. [10] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [11] There is no evidence of articles or studies showing that Honduras does in fact have a national plan for zoonotic diseases, let alone a plan that makes such specifications for coordination with the private sector.

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Presidencia. "Transparencia". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/transparencia>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[5] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras Lanza Estrategia Interinstitucional de Comunicación: Unidos para prevenir la Epidemia del Zika" [[https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=1234:honduras-lanza-estrategia-interinstitucional-de-comunicacion-unidos-para-prevenir-la-epidemia-del-zika&Itemid=225](https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1234:honduras-lanza-estrategia-interinstitucional-de-comunicacion-unidos-para-prevenir-la-epidemia-del-zika&Itemid=225)] Accessed 14

December 2020

- [6] ReliefWeb. 2016. "Emergencia nacional Zika." [https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe\_Zika\_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Government of Honduras. 2016. "Ley de Proteccion y Bienestar Animal". [https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes/660-ley-de-proteccion-y-bienestar-animal] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\_Nacionales\_Salud-Honduras\_Plan\_Nacional\_2021.pdf] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022". [https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre Covid-19". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19] Accessed 14 December 2020.
- [11] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 1.3 BIOSECURITY

### 1.3.1 Whole-of- government biosecurity systems

#### 1.3.1a

**Does the country have in place a record, updated within the past five years, of the facilities in which especially dangerous pathogens and toxins are stored or processed, including details on inventories and inventory management systems of those facilities?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that Honduras has in place a record of facilities in which especially dangerous pathogens and toxins are stored or processed. Websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCIETI) do not provide detailed information about the scope of their activities—such as whether they keep records of especially dangerous pathogens—via public websites. [1,2,3,4,5,6,7] The Honduran Agency of Civil Aeronautics (AHAC) mentions its responsibility to monitor the air transport of dangerous goods, but there is no detailed information about the scope of its activities. [8] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [9] Honduras is party to the Biological Weapons Convention, and submitted a Confidence Building Measures report in 2019, but it is not publicly available. [10] The VERTIC database does not have additional information. [11] There is no other evidence of studies or articles that provide relevant information.

- [1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [http://www.sag.gob.hn/] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision". [http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion] Accessed 14 December 2020

- [6] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Honduran Agency of Civil Aeronautics (AHAC). "Mercancias peligrosas". [<http://ahac.gob.hn/mercancias-peligrosas/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit. "Honduras". [<https://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch/state/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [11] VERTIC. "BWC Legislation Database". [<https://www.vertic.org/programmes/biological-weapons-and-materials/bwc-legislation-database/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 1.3.1b

**Does the country have in place legislation and/or regulations related to biosecurity which address requirements such as physical containment, operation practices, failure reporting systems, and/or cybersecurity of facilities in which especially dangerous pathogens and toxins are stored or processed?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient evidence to conclude that Honduras has in place legislation or regulations related to biosecurity, including any that address requirements such as physical containment, operation practices, failure reporting systems or cybersecurity of facilities in which especially dangerous pathogens and toxins are stored or processed. In 2017, the government passed Agreement No. 177-2017 that created the National Committee on Biotechnology and Biosecurity (CNBBA). According to the agreement, the CNBBA is an advisory body of that National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA) and is responsible to be a "forum for discussion, harmonization and consensus of the policies related to [biotechnology and biosecurity]" and to "promote production, productivity and competitiveness of the agricultural sector." The agreement describes which entities will participate in CNBBA, but does not introduce requirements for biosecurity. [1] The 2016 Law on Transportation generally addresses the transport of dangerous goods in the country. Dangerous goods are defined in article 39 as "the substances, elements, inputs, products and by-products or their mixtures in solid, liquid and gaseous, that due to physical, chemical characteristics, toxicological, explosive, represent a risk to the health of people, the environment and property." The law describes the process for transporting dangerous goods in licensed vehicles that are clearly marked and designed for transport of dangerous goods. However, the law does not specifically address physical containment, operation practices, failure reporting systems or cybersecurity of facilities. [2] Websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCIETI) do not provide detailed information about biosecurity requirements via public websites. [3,4,5,6,7,8,9] The Honduran Agency of Civil Aeronautics (AHAC) mentions its responsibility to monitor the air transport of dangerous goods, but there is no detailed information about the scope of its activities. [10] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [11] The VERTIC Biological Weapons Convention Legislation Database highlights the "Biosecurity regulation with emphasis on transgenic plants of 1998", but the law addresses genetically modified plants only. [12,13] Honduras is party to the Biological Weapons Convention, and submitted Confidence Building Measures report in 2019, but it is not publicly available. [14] There is no other evidence of studies or articles that provide relevant information.

- [1] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Acuerdo No. 177-2017." [transparencia.scgg.gob.hn/descargas/GACETA\_3440.pdf] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Government of Honduras. 2016. "Ley de Transporte Terrestre de Honduras". [https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes/653-ley-de-transporte-terrestre-de-honduras] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [http://www.sag.gob.hn/] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision". [http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Honduran Agency of Civil Aeronautics (AHAC). "Mercancias peligrosas". [http://ahac.gob.hn/mercancias-peligrosas/] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [11] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [12] VERTIC. "BWC Legislation Database". [https://www.vertic.org/programmes/biological-weapons-and-materials/bwc-legislation-database/] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [13] USDA. "Honduras: Agricultural Biotechnology Annual". [https://www.fas.usda.gov/data/honduras-agricultural-biotechnology-annual-3] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [14] Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit. "Honduras". [https://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch/state/honduras] Accessed 20 December 2020

### 1.3.1c

**Is there an established agency (or agencies) responsible for the enforcement of biosecurity legislation and regulations?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient evidence that Honduras has in place a designated agency responsible for biosecurity. Although there is evidence of an agency responsible for "biosecurity", its mandate is primarily oversight of GMOs rather than security of facilities where dangerous pathogens are stored and handled. The VERTIC Biological Weapons Convention Legislation Database lists the "Biosecurity regulation with emphasis on transgenic plants" of 1998 as the law in Honduras that regulates biosecurity. The law addresses risks associated with genetically modified organisms (plants), and designates the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA) as the entity responsible for evaluating the risk of GMOS only. [1] SENASA also has an official biosecurity advisory body that was created through Agreement No. 177-2017. It is called the National Committee on Biotechnology and Biosecurity (CNBBA) and has no enforcement duty. [2] The website for SENASA does not provide additional information about biosecurity. [3] Websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCIETI) do not provide detailed information about biosecurity requirements via public websites. [4,5,6,7,8,9] The Honduran Agency of Civil Aeronautics (AHAC) mentions its responsibility to monitor the air transport of dangerous goods, but there is no detailed

information about the scope of its activities. [10] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [11] Neither the National Health Plan 2021, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 address this topic. [12,13] Honduras is party to the Biological Weapons Convention and submitted a Confidence Building Measures report in 2019, but it is not publicly available. [14]

[1] Government of Honduras. 1998. "Reglamento de bioseguridad con énfasis en plantas transgénicas (Acuerdo N°1570-98 16 de septiembre de 1998)".  
[[https://www.vertic.org/media/National%20Legislation/Honduras/HN\\_Reglamento\\_Bioseguridad\\_1570\\_1998.pdf](https://www.vertic.org/media/National%20Legislation/Honduras/HN_Reglamento_Bioseguridad_1570_1998.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Acuerdo No. 177-2017." [[transparencia.scgg.gob.hn/descargas/GACETA\\_3440.pdf](http://transparencia.scgg.gob.hn/descargas/GACETA_3440.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "inicio". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/>] Accessed 17 February 2019

[4] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision".

[<http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[10] Honduran Agency of Civil Aeronautics (AHAC). "Mercancias peligrosas". [<http://ahac.gob.hn/mercancias-peligrosas/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[11] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[12] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan Nacional de Salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[13] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan Estratégico Institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[14] Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit. "Honduras". [<https://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch/state/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 1.3.1d

**Is there public evidence that shows that the country has taken action to consolidate its inventories of especially dangerous pathogens and toxins into a minimum number of facilities?**

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that shows that Honduras has taken action to consolidate its inventories of especially dangerous pathogens and toxins into a minimum number of facilities, nor that that the country has such inventories. There is no mention of facilities for the management of dangerous pathogens and toxins on the websites of Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCITI). [1,2,3,4,5,6,7] The national laboratory

system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [8] Honduras is party to the Biological Weapons Convention, and submitted a Confidence Building Measures report in 2019, but it is not publicly available. [9] The VERTIC database does not have additional information. [10] There is no other evidence of studies or articles that provide relevant information.

- [1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision". [<http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit. "Honduras". [<https://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch/state/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] VERTIC. "BWC Legislation Database". [<https://www.vertic.org/programmes/biological-weapons-and-materials/bwc-legislation-database/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 1.3.1e

**Is there public evidence of in-country capacity to conduct Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)–based diagnostic testing for anthrax and/or Ebola, which would preclude culturing a live pathogen?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence of in-country capacity in Honduras to conduct Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)-based diagnostic testing for anthrax and/or Ebola. The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCIETI) do not share information on capacities for Ebola and anthrax testing via public websites. [1,2,3,4,5,6,7] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [8] There is no other evidence of studies or articles that provide relevant information.

- [1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision". [<http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>]

senasa/que-es-senasa] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 1.3.2 Biosecurity training and practices

### 1.3.2a

**Does the country require biosecurity training, using a standardized, required approach, such as through a common curriculum or a train-the-trainer program, for personnel working in facilities housing or working with especially dangerous pathogens, toxins, or biological materials with pandemic potential?**

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that Honduras requires biosecurity training, using a standardised, required approach, such as through a common curriculum or a train-the-trainer programme, for personnel working in facilities housing or working with especially dangerous pathogens, toxins, or biological materials with pandemic potential. Although there is evidence of legislation on "biosecurity", the laws primarily cover GMOs rather than security of facilities where dangerous pathogens are stored and handled. Honduran laws that mention biosecurity are the "Biosecurity regulation with emphasis on transgenic plants" of 1998 and Agreement No. 177-2017 of 2017, which created the National Committee on Biotechnology and Biosecurity. The laws do not describe training requirements for biosecurity in Honduras. [1,2] The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCITI) do not share information on biosecurity training. [3,4,5,6,7,8,9] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [10] Honduras is party to the Biological Weapons Convention, and submitted a Confidence Building Measures report in 2019, but it is not publicly available. [11] There is no other evidence of studies or articles that provide relevant information. The VERTIC database and local WHO office do not have information about this. [12,13]

[1] Government of Honduras. 1998. "Reglamento de bioseguridad con énfasis en plantas transgénicas (Acuerdo N°1570-98 16 de septiembre de 1998)".

[[https://www.vertic.org/media/National%20Legislation/Honduras/HN\\_Reglamento\\_Bioseguridad\\_1570\\_1998.pdf](https://www.vertic.org/media/National%20Legislation/Honduras/HN_Reglamento_Bioseguridad_1570_1998.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Acuerdo No. 177-2017." [[transparencia.scgg.gob.hn/descargas/GACETA\\_3440.pdf](http://transparencia.scgg.gob.hn/descargas/GACETA_3440.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision".

[<http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de->

senasa/que-es-senasa] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[10] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[11] Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit. "Honduras". [<https://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch/state/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[12] VERTIC. "BWC Legislation Database". [<https://www.vertic.org/programmes/biological-weapons-and-materials/bwc-legislation-database/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[13] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/hon/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 1.3.3 Personnel vetting: regulating access to sensitive locations

#### 1.3.3a

**Do regulations or licensing conditions specify that security and other personnel with access to especially dangerous pathogens, toxins, or biological materials with pandemic potential are subject to the following checks: drug testing, background checks, and psychological or mental fitness checks?**

Personnel are subject to all three of these checks = 3, Personnel are subject to two of these checks = 2, Personnel are subject to one of these checks = 1, Personnel are not subject to any of these checks = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that regulations or licensing conditions specify that security and other personnel in Honduras with access to especially dangerous pathogens, toxins, or biological materials with pandemic potential are subject to drug testing, background checks, and psychological or mental fitness checks. Although there is evidence of legislation on "biosecurity", the laws primarily cover GMOs rather than security of facilities where dangerous pathogens are stored and handled. Honduran laws that mention biosecurity are the "Biosecurity regulation with emphasis on transgenic plants" of 1998 and Agreement No. 177-2017 of 2017, which created the National Committee on Biotechnology and Biosecurity. The laws do not describe testing requirements for personnel with access to dangerous pathogens. [1,2] The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCIETI) do not share information on biosecurity training. [3,4,5,6,7,8,9] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [10] Honduras is party to the Biological Weapons Convention and submitted a Confidence Building Measures report in 2019, but it is not publicly available. [11] There is no other evidence of studies or articles that provide relevant information. The VERTIC database and local WHO office do not have information about this. [12,13]

[1] Government of Honduras. 1998. "Reglamento de bioseguridad con énfasis en plantas transgénicas (Acuerdo N°1570-98 16 de septiembre de 1998)".

[[https://www.vertic.org/media/National%20Legislation/Honduras/HN\\_Reglamento\\_Bioseguridad\\_1570\\_1998.pdf](https://www.vertic.org/media/National%20Legislation/Honduras/HN_Reglamento_Bioseguridad_1570_1998.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Acuerdo No. 177-2017." [[transparencia.scgg.gob.hn/descargas/GACETA\\_3440.pdf](http://transparencia.scgg.gob.hn/descargas/GACETA_3440.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

- [5] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision". [<http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [11] Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit. "Honduras". [<https://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch/state/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [12] VERTIC. "BWC Legislation Database". [<https://www.vertic.org/programmes/biological-weapons-and-materials/bwc-legislation-database/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [13] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/hon/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 1.3.4 Transportation security

#### 1.3.4a

**Does the country have publicly available information on national regulations on the safe and secure transport of infectious substances (specifically including Categories A and B)?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

Publicly available regulations in Honduras make no specific mention of the safe and secure transport of Category A and Category B infectious substances. The 2015 Law on Transportation generally addresses the transport of dangerous goods, which are defined in article 39 as "the substances, elements, inputs, products and by-products or their mixtures in solid, liquid and gaseous, that due to physical, chemical characteristics, toxicological, explosive, represent a risk to the health of people, the environment and property." The law describes the process for transporting dangerous goods in licensed vehicles that are clearly marked and designed for transport of dangerous goods. However, the law does not specifically address Category A and B substances. [1] The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCIETI) do not share information on requirements for cross-border transfer of dangerous pathogens. [2,3,4,5,6,7,8] The Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government entity responsible for disaster risk prevention, does not mention this. [9] Honduras is party to the Biological Weapons Convention, and submitted a Confidence Building Measures report in 2019, but it is not publicly available. [10] There is no additional information from the VERTIC database. [11]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2015. "Ley de Transporte Terrestre de Honduras".

[<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes/653-ley-de-transporte-terrestre-de-honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

- [4] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision". [<http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/programas-y-proyectos>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit. "Honduras". [<https://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch/state/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [11] VERTIC. "BWC Legislation Database". [<https://www.vertic.org/programmes/biological-weapons-and-materials/bwc-legislation-database/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 1.3.5 Cross-border transfer and end-user screening

#### 1.3.5a

**Is there legislation and/or regulations in place to oversee the cross-border transfer and end-user screening of especially dangerous pathogens, toxins, and pathogens with pandemic potential?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence of a Honduran national legislation, regulation, or other guidance in place to oversee the cross-border transfer and end-user screening of especially dangerous pathogens, toxins and pathogens with pandemic potential. The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCIETI) do not share information on requirements for cross-border transfer of dangerous pathogens. [1,2,3,4,5,6,7] The 2016 Law on Transportation generally addresses the transport of dangerous goods, which are defined in article 39 as "the substances, elements, inputs, products and by-products or their mixtures in solid, liquid and gaseous, that due to physical, chemical characteristics, toxicological, explosive, represent a risk to the health of people, the environment and property." The law describes the process for transporting dangerous goods in licensed vehicles that are clearly marked and designed for transport of dangerous goods. However, the law does not specifically address end-user screening of dangerous pathogens. [8] The VERTIC database does not have laws that specifically oversee the cross-border transfer and end-user screening of especially dangerous pathogens. [9] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [10] Honduras is party to the Biological Weapons Convention, and submitted a Confidence Building Measures report in 2019, but it is not publicly available. [11] There is no other evidence of studies or articles that provide relevant information. The local WHO office does not have information about this. [12]

- [1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision". [<http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

- [5] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Government of Honduras. 2015. "Ley de Transporte Terrestre de Honduras". [<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes/653-ley-de-transporte-terrestre-de-honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] VERTIC. "BWC Legislation Database". [<https://www.vertic.org/programmes/biological-weapons-and-materials/bwc-legislation-database/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [11] Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit. "Honduras". [<https://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch/state/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [12] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/hon/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 1.4 BIOSAFETY

### 1.4.1 Whole-of-government biosafety systems

#### 1.4.1a

Does the country have in place national biosafety legislation and/or regulations?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient evidence of national biosafety legislation and/or regulations in Honduras. The Secretary of Health has collaborated with the World Health Organization to issue the "Manual to prepare handling and management plans for residues generated in health establishments". The manual is designed to address dangerous biological and infectious specimens, among others. The manual describes the processes for handling and disposing of dangerous substances in plastic containers of a certain size and thickness. However, it is not clear if this manual is enforced as legislation and the manual does not describe enforcement procedures. [1] The government of Honduras has also issued legislation on biosafety with respect to genetically modified organisms. Specifically the "Biosecurity regulation with emphasis on transgenic plants" of 1998 and Agreement No. 177-2017 of 2017, which created the National Committee on Biotechnology and Biosecurity, addresses the unintentional release of genetic specimens, but refers to plants only. [2,3] The Secretary of Health does not have additional information about this. [4] The Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCIETI) do not share information on biosafety requirements. [5,6,7,8,9,10] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [11] Honduras is party to the Biological Weapons Convention, and submitted a Confidence Building Measures report in 2019, but it is not publicly available. [12] The VERTIC database does not have additional information. [13] There is no other evidence of studies or articles that provide relevant information. The local WHO office does not have information about this. [14]

- [1] Secretary of Health. March 2014. "Manual para elabora planes de manejo y gestion de residuos generados en establecimientos de salud". [[http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php?option=com\\_edocman&view=document&id=198](http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php?option=com_edocman&view=document&id=198)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Government of Honduras. 1998. "Reglamento de bioseguridad con énfasis en plantas transgénicas (Acuerdo N°1570-98 16 de septiembre de 1998)". [[http://www.vertic.org/media/National%20Legislation/Honduras/HN\\_Reglamento\\_Bioseguridad\\_1570\\_1998.pdf](http://www.vertic.org/media/National%20Legislation/Honduras/HN_Reglamento_Bioseguridad_1570_1998.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Acuerdo No. 177-2017." [[transparencia.scgg.gob.hn/descargas/GACETA\\_3440.pdf](http://transparencia.scgg.gob.hn/descargas/GACETA_3440.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision". [<http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [11] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [12] Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit. "Honduras". [<https://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch/state/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [13] VERTIC. "BWC Legislation Database". [<https://www.vertic.org/programmes/biological-weapons-and-materials/bwc-legislation-database/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [14] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/hon/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 1.4.1b

**Is there an established agency responsible for the enforcement of biosafety legislation and regulations?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient evidence that Honduras has in place a designated agency responsible for biosafety. The Secretary of Health has collaborated with the World Health Organization to issue the "Manual to prepare handling and management plans for residues generated in health establishments". The manual is designed to address dangerous biological and infectious specimens, among others. The manual describes the processes for handling and disposing of dangerous substances in plastic containers of a certain size and thickness. However, it is not clear if this manual is enforced as legislation and the manual does not describe enforcement procedures. [1] The VERTIC Biological Weapons Convention Legislation Database lists the "Biosecurity regulation with emphasis on transgenic plants" of 1998 as the law in Honduras that regulates biosafety. The law focuses on risks associated with genetically modified organisms (plants), and designates the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA) as the entity responsible for evaluating the risks to public health and the environment of biological materials in the country and enacting appropriate regulations. [2] The Agreement No. 177-2017 created the National Committee on Biotechnology and Biosecurity (CNBBA), which is an advisory body to SENASA, but is not responsible for enforcing regulation. [3] The website for SENASA does not provide additional information about biosafety. [4]

The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCIETI) do not provide information about biosafety requirements via public websites. [5,6,7,8,9,10] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [11] Neither the National Health Plan 2021, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 address this topic. [12,13] Honduras is party to the Biological Weapons Convention, and submitted a Confidence Building Measures report in 2019, but it is not publicly available. [14] There is no additional information from the VERTIC database. [15]

- [1] Secretary of Health. March 2014. "Manual para elabora planes de manejo y gestion de residuos generados en establecimientos de salud". [[http://www.salud.gob.hn/web/index.php?option=com\\_edocman&view=document&id=198](http://www.salud.gob.hn/web/index.php?option=com_edocman&view=document&id=198)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Government of Honduras. 1998. "Reglamento de bioseguridad con énfasis en plantas transgénicas (Acuerdo N°1570-98 16 de septiembre de 1998)". [[https://www.vertic.org/media/National%20Legislation/Honduras/HN\\_Reglamento\\_Bioseguridad\\_1570\\_1998.pdf](https://www.vertic.org/media/National%20Legislation/Honduras/HN_Reglamento_Bioseguridad_1570_1998.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Acuerdo No. 177-2017." [[transparencia.scgg.gob.hn/descargas/GACETA\\_3440.pdf](http://transparencia.scgg.gob.hn/descargas/GACETA_3440.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "inicio". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision". [<http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [11] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [12] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan Nacional de Salud 2021". [[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [13] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan Estrategico Institucional 2018 - 2022". [[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [14] Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit. "Honduras". [<https://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch/state/honduras>] Accessed 17 March 2019
- [15] VERTIC. "BWC Legislation Database". [<https://www.vertic.org/programmes/biological-weapons-and-materials/bwc-legislation-database/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 1.4.2 Biosafety training and practices

### 1.4.2a

**Does the country require biosafety training, using a standardized, required approach, such as through a common curriculum or a train-the-trainer program, for personnel working in facilities housing or working with especially dangerous pathogens, toxins, or biological materials with pandemic potential?**

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that Honduras requires biosafety training, using a standardised, required approach, such as through a common curriculum or a train-the-trainer programme, for personnel working in facilities housing or working with especially dangerous pathogens, toxins, or biological materials with pandemic potential. Although there is evidence of legislation on "biosafety", the laws primarily cover GMOs rather than the safety of laboratory workers handling dangerous pathogens. Honduran laws that mention biosafety are the "Biosecurity regulation with emphasis on transgenic plants" of 1998 and Agreement No. 177-2017 of 2017, which created the National Committee on Biotechnology and Biosecurity. The laws do not describe training requirements for biosafety in Honduras. [1,2] The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCIETI) do not share information on biosecurity training. [3,4,5,6,7,8,9] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [10] Honduras is party to the Biological Weapons Convention, and submitted a Confidence Building Measures report in 2019, but it is not publicly available. [11] There is no other evidence of studies or articles that provide relevant information. The VERTIC database and local WHO office do not have information about this. [12,13]

[1] Government of Honduras. 1998. "Reglamento de bioseguridad con énfasis en plantas transgénicas (Acuerdo N°1570-98 16 de septiembre de 1998)".

[[http://www.vertic.org/media/National%20Legislation/Honduras/HN\\_Reglamento\\_Bioseguridad\\_1570\\_1998.pdf](http://www.vertic.org/media/National%20Legislation/Honduras/HN_Reglamento_Bioseguridad_1570_1998.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Acuerdo No. 177-2017." [[transparencia.scgg.gob.hn/descargas/GACETA\\_3440.pdf](http://transparencia.scgg.gob.hn/descargas/GACETA_3440.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision".

[<http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[10] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[11] Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit. "Honduras". [<https://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch/state/honduras>] Accessed 17 March 2019

[12] VERTIC. "BWC Legislation Database". [<https://www.vertic.org/programmes/biological-weapons-and-materials/bwc>]

legislation-database/] Accessed 14 December 2020

[13] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/hon/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 1.5 DUAL-USE RESEARCH AND CULTURE OF RESPONSIBLE SCIENCE

### 1.5.1 Oversight of research with especially dangerous pathogens, toxins, pathogens with pandemic potential and/or other dual-use research

#### 1.5.1a

Is there publicly available evidence that the country has conducted an assessment to determine whether ongoing research is occurring on especially dangerous pathogens, toxins, pathogens with pandemic potential and/or other dual-use research?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no publicly available evidence that Honduras has conducted an assessment to determine whether ongoing research is occurring on especially dangerous pathogens, toxins, pathogens with pandemic potential, or other dual use research. The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCIETI) do not share information on ongoing research is occurring on especially dangerous pathogens, toxins, pathogens with pandemic potential and/or other dual-use research. [1,2,3,4,5,6,7] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [8] There is no other evidence of studies or articles that provide relevant information. The local WHO office does not have information about this. [9] Neither the National Health Plan 2021, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 address this topic. [10,11] Honduras is party to the Biological Weapons Convention, and submitted a Confidence Building Measures report in 2019, but it is not publicly available. [12] There is no additional information from the VERTIC database. [13]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision".

[<http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/hon/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[10] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan Nacional de Salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicas\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicas_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[11] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan Estrategico Institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)]

Accessed 14 December 2020

[12] Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit. "Honduras". [<https://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch/state/honduras>]

Accessed 14 December 2020

[13] VERTIC. "BWC Legislation Database". [<https://www.vertic.org/programmes/biological-weapons-and-materials/bwc-legislation-database/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 1.5.1b

**Is there legislation and/or regulation requiring oversight of research with especially dangerous pathogens, toxins, pathogens with pandemic potential and/or other dual-use research?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence of a national policy in Honduras requiring oversight of dual use research, such as research with especially dangerous pathogens, toxins, or pathogens with pandemic potential. The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCITI) do not share relevant information via public websites. [1,2,3,4,5,6,7] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [8] There is no other evidence of studies or articles that provide relevant information. The local WHO office does not have information about this. [9] Neither the National Health Plan 2021, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 address this topic. [10,11] None of the Honduran laws listed on the VERTIC Biological Weapons Convention Legislation Database deal with dual use research. [12] Honduras is party to the Biological Weapons Convention, and submitted Confidence Building Measures report in 2019, but it is not available online. [13]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision".

[<http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud".

[<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/hon/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[10] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan Nacional de Salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicas\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicas_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[11] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan Estratégico Institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[12] VERTIC. "BWC Legislation Database". [<https://www.vertic.org/programmes/biological-weapons-and-materials/bwc-legislation-database/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[13] Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit. "Honduras". [<https://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch/state/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 1.5.1c

**Is there an agency responsible for oversight of research with especially dangerous pathogens, toxins, pathogens with pandemic potential and/or other dual-use research?**

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that Honduras has an agency responsible for oversight of research with especially dangerous pathogens, pathogens with pandemic potential, and/or other dual use research. The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCITI) do not share relevant information via public websites. [1,2,3,4,5,6,7] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [8] There is no other evidence of studies or articles that provide relevant information. The local WHO office does not have information about this. [9] Neither the National Health Plan 2021, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 mention the responsibility for overseeing dual use research. [10,11] None of the Honduran laws listed on the VERTIC Biological Weapons Convention Legislation Database deal with dual use research. [12] Honduras is party to the Biological Weapons Convention, and submitted Confidence Building Measures report in 2019, but it is not publicly available. [13]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision".

[<http://www.mambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/hon/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[10] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan Nacional de Salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[11] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan Estratégico Institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[12] VERTIC. "BWC Legislation Database". [<https://www.vertic.org/programmes/biological-weapons-and-materials/bwc-legislation-database/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[13] Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit. "Honduras". [<https://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch/state/honduras>]

Accessed 14 December 2020

## 1.5.2 Screening guidance for providers of genetic material

### 1.5.2a

**Is there legislation and/or regulation requiring the screening of synthesized DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) against lists of known pathogens and toxins before it is sold?**

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence in Honduras of national legislation, regulation, policy, or other guidance, requiring the screening of synthesised DNA before it is sold. The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Energy, Secretary of Transport, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCIETI) do not share relevant information via public websites. [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [9] There is no other evidence of studies or articles that provide relevant information. The local WHO office does not have information about this. [10] Neither the National Health Plan 2021, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 address this topic. [11,12] Honduras is party to the Biological Weapons Convention, and submitted a Confidence Building Measures report in 2019, but it is not publicly available. [13] The VERTIC database does not have information about this. [14]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision".

[<http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Secretary of Transport. "Inicio". [<https://www.transporte.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[10] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/hon/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[11] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan Nacional de Salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[12] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan Estrategico Institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[13] Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit. "Honduras". [<https://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch/state/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[14] VERTIC. "BWC Legislation Database". [<https://www.vertic.org/programmes/biological-weapons-and-materials/bwc->

legislation-database/] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 1.6 IMMUNIZATION

### 1.6.1 Vaccination rates

#### 1.6.1a

**Immunization rate (measles/MCV2)**

Immunization rate (measles/MCV2), 95% or greater = 2, 80-94.9% = 1, Less than 80%, or no data = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

2019

World Health Organization

#### 1.6.1b

**Are official foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) vaccination figures for livestock publicly available through the OIE database?**

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

2020

OIE WAHIS database

## Category 2: Early detection and reporting for epidemics of potential international concern

## 2.1 LABORATORY SYSTEMS STRENGTH AND QUALITY

### 2.1.1 Laboratory testing for detection of priority diseases

#### 2.1.1a

**Does the national laboratory system have the capacity to conduct diagnostic tests for at least 5 of the 10 WHO-defined core tests?**

Evidence they can conduct 5 of the 10 core tests and these tests are named = 2, Evidence they can conduct 5 of the 10 core tests and the tests are not named = 1, No evidence they can conduct 5 of the 10 core tests = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is not enough publicly available evidence to confirm that the national laboratory system in Honduras has the capacity to conduct diagnostic tests for at least 5 of the 10 core tests defined by the World Health Organisation (WHO). The national

laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [1] The Secretary of Health and the local WHO office do not share relevant information about testing and have not publicly documented the four country-defined tests. [2,3] Information about testing by disease is scarce and not detailed. International reports on HIV in Honduras do not confirm that serology is used. [4,5] A 2015 global study on influenza can confirm that PCR testing is used in laboratories in Honduras, but there is no additional information about which laboratories (national system or private) use PCR. [6] A 2018 study on plasmodium in Honduras does confirm that the country uses rapid diagnostic testing, but does not specify which laboratories within the country use it. [7] A 2015 report confirms the use of microscopy in Honduras for diagnosing tuberculosis, but does not specify which labs in the country use it. [8] There is no public evidence to confirm the use of virus cultures for poliovirus and bacterial cultures for typhi. Neither the National Health Plan 2021, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 discuss the other WHO-defined core tests, nor do they define country-specific tests. [9,10]

[1] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] USAID. 2011. "HIV/AIDS prevention programs".

[[https://hivhealthclearinghouse.unesco.org/sites/default/files/resources/1.401\\_Honduras\\_HIV\\_Prevention\\_Evaluation\\_FINA\\_L\\_Public\\_-\\_508\\_3.29.11.pdf](https://hivhealthclearinghouse.unesco.org/sites/default/files/resources/1.401_Honduras_HIV_Prevention_Evaluation_FINA_L_Public_-_508_3.29.11.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Avila-Rios, Silvia, et al. 2015. "HIV Drug Resistance Surveillance in Honduras after a Decade of Widespread Antiretroviral Therapy". [<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4641727/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Caini, Saverio, et al. 2015. "Epidemiological and virological characteristics of influenza B: results of the Global Influenza B Study". [<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4549097/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Fontecha, Gustavo, et al. 2018. "Deletions of pfrhp2 and pfrhp3 genes of Plasmodium falciparum from Honduras, Guatemala and Nicaragua". [<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6119307/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] WHO. 2015. "Tuberculosis in the Americas: Regional Report. Epidemiology, Control and Financing; 2015". [[https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_topics&view=rdmore&cid=5915&item=tuberculosis&cat=scientific\\_technical&type=technical-reports-5915&Itemid=40776&lang=en](https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_topics&view=rdmore&cid=5915&item=tuberculosis&cat=scientific_technical&type=technical-reports-5915&Itemid=40776&lang=en)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan Nacional de Salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[10] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan Estrategico Institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 2.1.1b

**Is there a national plan, strategy or similar document for conducting testing during a public health emergency, which includes considerations for testing for novel pathogens, scaling capacity, and defining goals for testing?**

Yes, there is evidence of a plan, and it includes considerations for testing for novel pathogens, scaling capacity, and defining goals for testing = 2, Yes, there is evidence of a plan, but there is insufficient evidence that it includes considerations for testing for novel pathogens, scaling capacity, and defining goals for testing = 1, No evidence of a plan = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence that Honduras has a national plan, strategy or similar document for conducting testing during a public health emergency, which includes considerations for testing for novel pathogens, scaling capacity, and defining goals for testing. The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of

Energy, Secretary of Transport, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCIETI) do not share relevant information via public websites. [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [9] There is no other evidence of studies or articles that provide relevant information. The local WHO office does not have information about this. [10] Neither the National Health Plan 2021, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 address this topic. [11,12] In 2020, the Secretary of Health issued guidance to respond to COVID-19, but it did not include a general plan for testing and did not include testing goals or plans for expanding capacity. [13]

- [1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Secretary of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines. "Mision y vision". [<http://www.miambiente.gob.hn/misionyvision/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Secretary of Transport. "Inicio". [<https://www.transporte.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/hon/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [11] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan Nacional de Salud 2021". [[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [12] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan Estratégico Institucional 2018 - 2022". [[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [13] Secretary of Health. 2020. "Documentos sobre COVID-19". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19>]

## 2.1.2 Laboratory quality systems

### 2.1.2a

**Is there a national laboratory that serves as a reference facility which is accredited (e.g., International Organization for Standardization [ISO] 15189:2003, U.S. Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments [CLIA])?**

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that Honduras has a national laboratory that serves as a reference facility and is accredited. There is no public evidence of a laboratory that serves as a reference facility for the country. The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [1,2] The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, and the local WHO office do not share relevant information. [3,4,5] The Honduran Accreditation Organization (OHA) is responsible for quality control and standards in the country, but its website is unavailable. [6,7] A 2014 report by the Institute of Tropical Pathology and Public Health, a Brazilian research group,

confirms that national laboratories conduct surveillance, but it does not confirm whether these laboratories are accredited and considered reference laboratories. [8]

- [1] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020.
- [3] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Leyes, Reglamento, Acuerdos y Circulares". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=385>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Honduran Accreditation Organization. "Quiénes somos?" [[http://oha.hondurascalidad.org/index.php/quienes\\_somos/](http://oha.hondurascalidad.org/index.php/quienes_somos/)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Twitter. "Honduran Accreditation Organization". [[https://twitter.com/oha\\_calidad?lang=en](https://twitter.com/oha_calidad?lang=en)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Institute of Tropical Pathology and Public Health. December 2014. "Informe Anual de la Red de Monitoreo / Vigilancia de la Resistencia a los Antibióticos y de Infecciones Asociadas a la Atención de la Salud - 2014". [<https://www.paho.org/hq/dmdocuments/2017/2014-cha-informe-anual-relavra.pdf>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 2.1.2b

**Is there a national laboratory that serves as a reference facility which is subject to external quality assurance review?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient evidence to conclude that Honduras has a national reference laboratory that is subject to external quality assurance review. The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [1,2] The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, and the local WHO office do not share relevant information. [3,4,5] A 2014 report by the Institute of Tropical Pathology and Public Health, a Brazilian research group, confirms that national laboratories undergo a quality assurance assessment twice a year where they must identify three unknown sample. However, it is not clear whether this meets international standards and there is no additional current information. [6]

- [1] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020.
- [3] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Leyes, Reglamento, Acuerdos y Circulares". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=385>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Institute of Tropical Pathology and Public Health. December 2014. "Informe Anual de la Red de Monitoreo / Vigilancia de la Resistencia a los Antibióticos y de Infecciones Asociadas a la Atención de la Salud - 2014".

[<https://www.paho.org/hq/dmdocuments/2017/2014-cha-informe-anual-relavra.pdf>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 2.2 LABORATORY SUPPLY CHAINS

### 2.2.1 Specimen referral and transport system

#### 2.2.1a

**Is there a nationwide specimen transport system?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence that Honduras has a nationwide specimen transport system. There is no mention of such a system on the websites of the Secretary of Health or the Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. [1,2] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [3,4] Neither the National Health Plan 2021, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 discuss a transport system for specimens. [5,6] The Latin American Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (ReLAVRA), which is a laboratory network of which Honduras is a member, does not mention a specimen transport system. [7] The local WHO office does not share relevant information. [8]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan Nacional de Salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicas\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicas_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan Estratégico Institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Pan American Health Organization. "Red Latinoamericana de Vigilancia de la Resistencia a los Antimicrobianos - ReLAVRA". [[https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=13682:relavra-home&Itemid=42427&lang=es](https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13682:relavra-home&Itemid=42427&lang=es)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 2.2.2 Laboratory cooperation and coordination

#### 2.2.2a

**Is there a plan in place to rapidly authorize or license laboratories to supplement the capacity of the national public health laboratory system to scale-up testing during an outbreak?**

Yes = 2 , Yes, but there is evidence of gaps in implementation = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence that Honduras has a plan in place to rapidly authorize or license laboratories to supplement the capacity of the national public health laboratory system to scale-up testing during an outbreak. The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Secretary of National Defense, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety (SENASA), and the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCIETI) do not share relevant information via public websites. [1,2,3,4,5,6] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [7,8] There is no other evidence of studies or articles that provide relevant information. The local WHO office does not have information about this. [9] Neither the National Health Plan 2021, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 address this topic. [10,11] In 2020, the Secretary of Health issued guidance to respond to COVID-19, but it did not include a general plan for testing during a public health emergency. [12]

- [1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/hon/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan Nacional de Salud 2021". [[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [11] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan Estratégico Institucional 2018 - 2022". [[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [12] Secretary of Health. 2020. "Documentos sobre COVID-19". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 2.3 REAL-TIME SURVEILLANCE AND REPORTING

### 2.3.1 Indicator and event-based surveillance and reporting systems

#### 2.3.1a

**Is there evidence that the country is conducting ongoing event-based surveillance and analysis for infectious disease?**

Yes, there is evidence of ongoing event-based surveillance and evidence that the data is being analyzed on a daily basis = 2,  
Yes, there is evidence of ongoing event-based surveillance, but no evidence that the data are being analyzed on a daily basis = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that Honduras is conducting ongoing event-based surveillance and analysis for infectious disease. Websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, Secretary of National Defense, the Secretary of Security, Fire Brigade and the local WHO office do not share information about this. [1,2,3,4,5] The Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, does not have information about this. [6] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [7,8]

- [1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020.
- [2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020.
- [3] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020.
- [4] Secretary of Security. "Inicio". [<https://www.policianacional.gob.hn/secretaria-de-seguridad>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Fire Brigade. "Inicio". [<http://www.bomberoshonduras.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 2.3.1b

**Is there publicly available evidence that the country reported a potential public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC) to the WHO within the last two years?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient public evidence that Honduras reported a potential public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC) to the WHO within the last two years. The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, and the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergencies, do not share relevant information. [1,2,3] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [4,5] The Disease Outbreak News page and local WHO office do not report that Honduras has sent a notification about infectious disease in the last two years. [6,7] Honduras has not reported a PHEIC to the WHO within the last two years including for Covid-19. [6] The last documented report about a PHEIC from Honduras to the WHO was for Zika in 2015. [6]

- [1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] WHO. 2019. "Emergencies preparedness, response". [<https://www.who.int/csr/don/archive/country/hnd/en/>] Accessed

14 December 2020

[7] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 2.3.2 Interoperable, interconnected, electronic real-time reporting systems

### 2.3.2a

Does the government operate an electronic reporting surveillance system at both the national and the sub-national level?

Yes = 1, No = 0

Current Year Score: 0

There is no public evidence that the Honduran government operates an electronic reporting surveillance system at both the national and sub-national level. The Secretary of Health has information about an electronic reporting system called System of Monitoring and Evaluation of Management for Results ("Sistema de Monitoreo y Evaluación de la Gestión para Resultados", SIMEGpR). The SIMEGpR is an electronic system, that runs using GoogleDocs, but it is used to monitor budgets for a project financed by the Canadian government. [1] The Secretary of Health also has information on a unit called Unit of Health Vigilance (Unidad de Vigilancia de la Salud"), but there is no information about electronic surveillance systems at either the national or subnational levels. [2] There is no other relevant information from the website for the Secretary of Health. [3] Neither the National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 mention electronic surveillance. [4,5] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [6,7] There is no relevant information from the local WHO office. [8]

[1] Secretary of Health. 2016. "SIMEGpR (15-junio-2016)".

[[http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php?option=com\\_edocman&view=document&id=114](http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php?option=com_edocman&view=document&id=114)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Health. "Unidad de vigilancia". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/vigilancia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/PoliticasyNacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/PoliticasyNacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud".

[<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología".

[<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 2.3.2b

Does the electronic reporting surveillance system collect ongoing or real-time laboratory data?

Yes = 1, No = 0

Current Year Score: 0

There is no public evidence that the Honduran government operates an electronic reporting surveillance system at both the national and sub-national level, let alone a system that reports real-time laboratory data. The Secretary of Health has information about an electronic reporting system called System of Monitoring and Evaluation of Management for Results ("Sistema de Monitoreo y Evaluación de la Gestión para Resultados", SIMEGpR). The SIMEGpR is an electronic system, that runs using GoogleDocs, but it is used to monitor budgets for a project financed by the Canadian government. [1] The Secretary of Health also has information on a unit called Unit of Health Vigilance (Unidad de Vigilancia de la Salud"), but there is no information about electronic surveillance systems at either the national or subnational levels. [2] There is no other relevant information from the website for the Secretary of Health. [3] Neither the National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 mention electronic surveillance. [4,5] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [6,7] There is no relevant information from the local WHO office. [8]

[1] Secretary of Health. 2016. "SIMEGpR (15-junio-2016)".

[[http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php?option=com\\_edocman&view=document&id=114](http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php?option=com_edocman&view=document&id=114)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Health. "Unidad de vigilancia". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/vigilancia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud".

[<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología".

[<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 2.4 SURVEILLANCE DATA ACCESSIBILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

### 2.4.1 Coverage and use of electronic health records

#### 2.4.1a

##### Are electronic health records commonly in use?

Electronic health records are commonly in use = 2, Electronic health records are not commonly in use, but there is evidence they are used = 1, No evidence electronic health records are in use = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that electronic health records are used in Honduras. The website for the Secretary of Health does not share relevant information. [1] Neither the National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 mention electronic health records. [2,3] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [4,5] There is no relevant information from the local World Health Organisation (WHO) office and a 2015 WHO country profile confirmed that Honduras does not have EHR. [6,7] The national government has not publicly issued

regulation on electronic health records. [8]

- [1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022". [[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] World Health Organization. 2015. "Honduras country profile". [[www.who.int/goe/publications/atlas/2015/hnd.pdf](http://www.who.int/goe/publications/atlas/2015/hnd.pdf)]
- [8] Government of Honduras. "Leyes". [<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 2.4.1b

**Does the national public health system have access to electronic health records of individuals in their country?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that the national public health system in Honduras has access to electronic health records of individuals in their country because there is no public evidence of the usage of electronic health records. The website for the Secretary of Health does not share relevant information. [1] Neither the National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 mention electronic health records. [2,3] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [4,5] There is no relevant information from the local World Health Organisation (WHO) office and a 2015 WHO country profile confirmed that Honduras does not have EHR. [6,7] The national government has not publicly issued regulation on electronic health records. [8]

- [1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022". [[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] World Health Organization. 2015. "Honduras country profile". [[www.who.int/goe/publications/atlas/2015/hnd.pdf](http://www.who.int/goe/publications/atlas/2015/hnd.pdf)]

[8] Government of Honduras. "Leyes". [<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 2.4.1c

**Are there data standards to ensure data is comparable (e.g., ISO standards)?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence of data standards to ensure data is comparable (e.g. ISO standards) because there is no public evidence that electronic health records are in use. The website for the Secretary of Health does not share relevant information. [1] Neither the National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 mention electronic health records. [2,3] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [4,5] There is no relevant information from the local WHO office and a 2015 WHO country profile confirmed that Honduras does not have EHR. [6,7] The national government has not publicly issued regulation on electronic health records. [8]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] World Health Organization. 2015. "Honduras country profile". [[www.who.int/goe/publications/atlas/2015/hnd.pdf](http://www.who.int/goe/publications/atlas/2015/hnd.pdf)]

[8] Government of Honduras. "Leyes". [<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 2.4.2 Data integration between human, animal, and environmental health sectors

### 2.4.2a

**Is there evidence of established mechanisms at the relevant ministries responsible for animal, human, and wildlife surveillance to share data (e.g., through mosquito surveillance, brucellosis surveillance)?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that Honduras has established mechanisms at the relevant ministries responsible for animal, human and wildlife surveillance to share data. There is no public evidence of a mechanism to share data from the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), and general government. [1,2,3,4] In 2020, the government issued policies to respond to COVID-19, but these did not include overall mechanisms for sharing data across human, animal and wildlife health. [5] In 2016, the government worked with international donors to

respond to the Zika outbreak. The government issued a communication strategy to raise awareness amongst citizens and an update on the situation in the country, but there is no public documentation of a national data sharing mechanism. [6,7] Also 2016, the government issued the Law on the Protection and Well-being of Animals, but it does not address data sharing. [8] The National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, and the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 do not mention sharing data with government entities responsible for animal, human and wildlife surveillance. [9,10] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [11,12]

- [1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Presidencia. "Transparencia". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/transparencia>] Accessed 10 December 2020
- [5] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre COVID-19". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras Lanza Estrategia Interinstitucional de Comunicación: Unidos para prevenir la Epidemia del Zika" [[https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=1234:honduras-lanza-estrategia-interinstitucional-de-comunicacion-unidos-para-prevenir-la-epidemia-del-zika&Itemid=225](https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1234:honduras-lanza-estrategia-interinstitucional-de-comunicacion-unidos-para-prevenir-la-epidemia-del-zika&Itemid=225)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] ReliefWeb. 2016. "Emergencia nacional Zika." [[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe\\_Zika\\_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe_Zika_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Government of Honduras. 2016. "Ley de Protección y Bienestar Animal". [<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes/660-ley-de-proteccion-y-bienestar-animal>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/PoliticasyNacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/PoliticasyNacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estratégico institucional 2018 - 2022". [[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [11] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [12] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 2.4.3 Transparency of surveillance data

### 2.4.3a

**Does the country make de-identified health surveillance data on infectious diseases publicly available via reports (or other format) on government websites (such as the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, or similar)?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence that Honduras generally makes de-identified health surveillance data on disease outbreaks publicly available on government websites, but it is releasing this information in response to COVID-19. The Secretary of Health publishes daily information on COVID-19 supervision that includes testing, positive cases by region and outcomes in a report

called "Boletines Vigilancia". [1] The Secretary of Health also publishes daily reports on hospital capacity and usage by region in a report called "Boletines Hospitalario". [1] The national government also has website dedicated to COVID-19 that publishes a daily report on the number of new positive COVID-19 cases. The report notes the gender, age and region of each new case. [2] However, in general, websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock do not share relevant information for other diseases. [3,4] Neither the National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 mention electronic surveillance or sharing data with other countries in the region. [5,6] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [7] There is no relevant information from the local WHO office. [8]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre COVID-19" [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2020. "Titulares". [<https://covid19honduras.org/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/web/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/hon/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 2.4.3b

**Does the country make de-identified COVID-19 surveillance data (including details such as daily case count, mortality rate, etc) available via daily reports (or other formats) on government websites (such as the Ministry of Health, or similar)?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

There is evidence that Honduras makes de-identified COVID-19 health surveillance data on disease outbreaks publicly available on government websites. The Secretary of Health publishes daily information on COVID-19 supervision that includes testing, positive cases by region and outcomes in a report called "Boletines Vigilancia". [1] The Secretary of Health also publishes daily reports on hospital capacity and usage by region in a report called "Boletines Hospitalario". [1] The national government also has website dedicated to COVID-19 that publishes a daily report on the number of new positive COVID-19 cases. The report notes the gender, age and region of each new case. [2]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre COVID-19" [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2020. "Titulares". [<https://covid19honduras.org/>] Accessed 14 December 2020`

## 2.4.4 Ethical considerations during surveillance

### 2.4.4a

**Is there legislation and/or regulations that safeguard the confidentiality of identifiable health information for individuals, such as that generated through health surveillance activities?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence in Honduras of laws, regulations, or guidelines that safeguard the confidentiality of identifiable health information for individuals, such as that generated through health surveillance activities. Websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA) and the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety do not mention relevant information via public websites. [1,2,3,4] The government website that archives laws, does not list any law on the protection of personal data. [5] A 2019 report on data protection in Honduras confirms that the country does not have a comprehensive law on data protection. The report also notes that the government launched a project to develop a law on data protection in 2015. The latest debate occurred in 2018 and work on the project has been delayed. [6]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Government of Honduras. "Tribunal Superior de Cuentas - Leyes". [<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Instituto Panameño de Derecho y Nuevas Tecnologías. 2019. "Estudio Centroamericano de protección de Datos, Honduras". [[https://www.ipandetec.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/EDP\\_Honduras.pdf](https://www.ipandetec.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/EDP_Honduras.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 2.4.4b

**Is there legislation and/or regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of identifiable health information for individuals, such as that generated through health surveillance activities, include mention of protections from cyber attacks (e.g., ransomware)?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence that Honduras has laws or guidelines that safeguard the confidentiality of health information for individuals, such as that generated through health surveillance activities, let alone any that specifically mention cyber attacks. Websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA) and the National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety do not mention relevant information via public websites. [1,2,3,4] The government website that archives laws, does not list any law on the protection of personal data with a specific mention of cyber attacks. [5] A 2019 report on data protection in Honduras confirms that the country does not have a comprehensive law on data protection. The report also notes that the government launched a project to develop a law on data protection in 2015. The latest debate occurred in 2018 and work on the project has been delayed. [6]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] National Service for Agrifood Health and Safety. "Que es SENASA". [<http://www.senasa.gob.hn/index.php/acerca-de-senasa/que-es-senasa>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Government of Honduras. "Tribunal Superior de Cuentas - Leyes". [<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Instituto Panameño de Derecho y Nuevas Tecnologías. 2019. "Estudio Centroamericano de protección de Datos, Honduras". [[https://www.ipandetec.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/EDP\\_Honduras.pdf](https://www.ipandetec.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/EDP_Honduras.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 2.4.5 International data sharing

### 2.4.5a

**Has the government made a commitment via public statements, legislation and/or a cooperative agreement to share surveillance data during a public health emergency with other countries in the region?**

Yes, commitments have been made to share data for more than one disease = 2, Yes, commitments have been made to share data only for one disease = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that the government of Honduras has made a commitment via public statements, legislation, and/or a cooperative agreement to share surveillance data during a public health emergency with other countries in the region for one or more diseases. There is no evidence from the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), and general government. [1,2,3,4] Neither the National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 mention electronic surveillance or sharing data with other countries in the region. [5,6] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [7,8] There is no relevant information from the local WHO office. [9] In October 2020, the Secretary of Health participated in an agreement to share information with other Central American governments on COVID-19 Drug Surveillance, but there is no information about commitment to share surveillance data. [10]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Government of Honduras. "Tribunal Superior de Cuentas - Leyes". [<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjMjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjMjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud".

[<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología".

[<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[10] Pan American Health Organization. "Central America begins pilot plan for pharmacovigilance of COVID-19 medicines".

[<https://www.paho.org/en/news/28-10-2020-central-america-begins-pilot-plan-pharmacovigilance-covid-19-medicines>]

Accessed 29 November 2020

## 2.5 CASE-BASED INVESTIGATION

### 2.5.1 Case investigation and contact tracing

#### 2.5.1a

**Is there a national system in place to provide support at the sub-national level (e.g. training, metrics standardization and/or financial resources) to conduct contact tracing in the event of a public health emergency?**

Yes, there is evidence that the national government supports sub-national systems to prepare for future public health emergencies = 2, Yes, there is evidence that the national government supports sub-national systems, but only in response to active public health emergencies = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence that Honduras has a national system in place to provide support at the sub-national level (e.g. training, metrics standardization and/or financial resources) to conduct contact tracing in the event of an active or future public health emergency. There is no evidence from the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), and general government. [1,2,3,4] Neither the National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 mention contact tracing. [5,6] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [7,8] There is no relevant information from the local WHO office. [9]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Government of Honduras. "Tribunal Superior de Cuentas - Leyes". [<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estratégico institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)]

Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud".

[<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología".

[<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 2.5.1b

**Does the country provide wraparound services to enable infected people and their contacts to self-isolate or quarantine as recommended, particularly economic support (paycheck, job security) and medical attention?**

Yes, both economic support and medical attention are provided = 2, Yes, but only economic support or medical attention is provided = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence that Honduras provides wraparound services to enable infected people and their contacts to self-isolate or quarantine as recommended, particularly economic support (paycheck, job security) and medical attention. There is no evidence from the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), and general government regarding economic support and medical attention to enable self-isolation and quarantine. [1,2,3,4] Neither the National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 mention wraparound services for patients that need to isolate. [5,6] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [7,8] There is no relevant information from the local WHO office. [9]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Government of Honduras. "Tribunal Superior de Cuentas - Leyes". [<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud".

[<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología".

[<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 2.5.1c

**Does the country make de-identified data on contact tracing efforts for COVID-19 (including the percentage of new cases from identified contacts) available via daily reports (or other format) on government websites (such as the Ministry of Health, or similar)?**

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence that Honduras makes de-identified data on contact tracing efforts for COVID-19 (including the percentage of new cases from identified contacts) available via daily reports (or other format) on government websites (such as the Ministry of Health, or similar). The Secretary of Health publishes daily information on COVID-19 supervision that

includes testing, positive cases by region and outcomes in a report called "Boletines Vigilancia". However, there is no public information on contact tracing. [1] The Secretary of Health also publishes daily reports on hospital capacity and usage by region in a report called "Boletines Hospitalario". [1] The national government has website dedicated to COVID-19 that publishes a daily report on the number of new positive COVID-19 cases. The report notes the gender, age and region of each new case, but there is no information about contact tracing. [2] There is no additional evidence from the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), and general government. [3,4,5,6]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre COVID-19" [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2020. "Titulares". [<https://covid19honduras.org/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Government of Honduras. "Tribunal Superior de Cuentas - Leyes". [<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 2.5.2 Point of entry management

### 2.5.2a

**Is there a joint plan or cooperative agreement between the public health system and border control authorities to identify suspected and potential cases in international travelers and trace and quarantine their contacts in the event of a public health emergency?**

Yes, plan(s)/agreement(s) are in place to prepare for future public health emergencies = 2, Yes, but plan(s)/agreement(s) are in place only in response to active public health emergencies = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient evidence of a joint plan or cooperative agreement between the public health system and border control authorities to identify suspected and potential cases in international travelers and trace and quarantine their contacts in the event of an active or future public health emergency. There is no evidence from the Secretary of Health, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), the National Institute of Migración, Customs Administration, and general government.

[1,2,3,4,5] Neither the National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 mention coordination agreements with border control during a public emergency. [6,7] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [8,9] There is no relevant information from the local WHO office. [10] As of May 2021, the government requires international travelers to show a negative COVID-19 test to enter the country and testing is available in airports, but there is no mention of requirements for quarantine or subsequent testing. [10]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Government of Honduras. "Tribunal Superior de Cuentas - Leyes". [<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] National Institute of Migration. "Portal de transparencia". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=332>] Accessed 14 December 2020.

[5] Customs Honduras. "Inicio". [<https://www.aduanas.gob.hn/aduanas/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

- [6] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021".  
[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022".  
[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)]  
Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud".  
[<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología".  
[<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] US Embassy in Honduras. "COVID-19 information". [<https://hn.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/>] Accessed May 2021.

## 2.6 EPIDEMIOLOGY WORKFORCE

### 2.6.1 Applied epidemiology training program, such as the field epidemiology training program, for public health professionals and veterinarians (e.g., Field Epidemiology Training Program [FETP] and Field Epidemiology Training Program for Veterinarians [FETPV])

#### 2.6.1a

Does the country meet one of the following criteria?

- Applied epidemiology training program (such as FETP) is available in country
- Resources are provided by the government to send citizens to another country to participate in applied epidemiology training programs (such as FETP)

Needs to meet at least one of the criteria to be scored a 1 on this measure. , Yes for both = 1 , Yes for one = 1 , No for both = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

There is evidence that Honduras has an applied epidemiology training program and that resources are provided by the government, but it is not clear whether resources are provided to send citizens to another country to participate in applied epidemiology training programs. The FETP in Honduras is coordinated by the Epidemiology Department at the Secretary of Health. The program has three levels of training: the six month basic level trains local health staff in applied epidemiology; the nine month intermediate level trains mid-level district epidemiologists; and the advanced level trains advanced epidemiologists through its participation in the Central America FETP, a two year, in-service program that helps countries build sustainable capacity for detecting and responding to health threats. The basic and intermediate levels receive funding from the Honduran government, but it is not clear how or for what purpose. Advanced level residents are supported by US Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). [1] According to TEPHINET, the program has graduated more than 350 people at the basic level, 81 at the intermediate level and 15 at the advanced level. The program was founded in 2000 and became a member of TEPHINET in 2008. [2] There is no additional relevant information from the Secretary of Health, and the Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. [3,4]

[1] Center for Disease Control and Prevention. October 2012. "CDC in Honduras".

[<https://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/countries/honduras/pdf/honduras.pdf>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] TEPHINET. "Honduras Field Epidemiology Training Program". [<https://www.tephinet.org/training-programs/honduras->

field-epidemiology-training-program] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 2.6.1b

**Are the available field epidemiology training programs explicitly inclusive of animal health professionals or is there a specific animal health field epidemiology training program offered (such as FETPV)?**

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence that the available field epidemiology training programs is explicitly inclusive of animal health professionals or that a specific animal health field epidemiology training program is offered (such as FETPV) in Honduras. The FETP in Honduras is coordinated by the Epidemiology Department at the Secretary of Health. The program has three levels of training: the six month basic level trains local health staff in applied epidemiology; the nine month intermediate level trains mid-level district epidemiologists; and the advanced level trains advanced epidemiologists through its participation in the Central America FETP, a two year, in-service program that helps countries build sustainable capacity for detecting and responding to health threats. There is no information that confirms whether animal health professionals participate in the programme. [1] According to TEPHINET, the programme has graduated more than 350 people at the basic level, 81 at the intermediate level and 15 at the advanced level, but there is no information about whether any of the graduates were professionals in animal health. [2] There is no additional relevant information from the Secretary of Health, and the Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. [3,4]

[1] Center for Disease Control and Prevention. October 2012. "CDC in Honduras".

[<https://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/countries/honduras/pdf/honduras.pdf>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] TEPHINET. "Honduras Field Epidemiology Training Program". [<https://www.tephinet.org/training-programs/honduras-field-epidemiology-training-program>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 2.6.2 Epidemiology workforce capacity

### 2.6.2a

**Is there public evidence that the country has at least 1 trained field epidemiologist per 200,000 people?**

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

2020

Completed JEE assessments; Economist Impact analyst qualitative assessment based on official national sources, which vary by country

## Category 3: Rapid response to and mitigation of the spread of an epidemic

### 3.1 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLANNING

#### 3.1.1 National public health emergency preparedness and response plan

##### 3.1.1a

**Does the country have an overarching national public health emergency response plan in place which addresses planning for multiple communicable diseases with epidemic or pandemic potential?**

Evidence that there is a plan in place, and the plan is publicly available = 2, Evidence that the plan is in place, but the plan is not publicly available OR, Disease-specific plans are in place, but there is no evidence of an overarching plan = 1, No evidence that such a plan or plans are in place = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

There is no public evidence that Honduras has an overarching national public health emergency response plan in place which addresses planning for multiple communicable diseases with epidemic or pandemic potential, however, disease-specific plans are in place. There are two publicly available plans that address pandemics generally: the 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022. The 2011 plan aims to improve the country's ability to respond to a possible influenza outbreak by preventing, controlling and containing the spread of the virus, but does not address planning for multiple diseases. [1] The 2017 plan gives a brief overview of epidemics generally, but does not address specific planning procedures for epidemics or multiple diseases with pandemic potential. [2] The government has issued plans in response to public health emergencies, but there is no overarching plan for multiple diseases with epidemic or pandemic potential. In 2020, the government issued policy in specific response to COVID-19. [3] In 2016, the government issued a plan about Zika awareness, but this did not address national planning for pandemics. [4,5] The National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, and the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 do not mention planning for pandemics. [6,7] The Secretary of Health does not share any additional information about this. [8] The Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, does not have information about this. [9] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [10]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\_docman&view=download&category\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre COVID-19". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras Lanza Estrategia Interinstitucional de Comunicación: Unidos para prevenir la Epidemia del Zika" [https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=1234:honduras-lanza-estrategia-interinstitucional-de-comunicacion-unidos-para-prevenir-la-epidemia-del-zika&Itemid=225] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] ReliefWeb. 2016. "Emergencia nacional Zika." [https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe\_Zika\_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf] Accessed 14 December 2020

- [6] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicas\_Nacionales\_Salud-Honduras\_Plan\_Nacional\_2021.pdf] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022". [https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Secretary of Health. "Leyes". [https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=418] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [http://copeco.gob.hn/] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/web/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 3.1.1b

#### If an overarching plan is in place, has it been updated in the last 3 years?

Yes = 1 , No /no plan in place= 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that Honduras has an overarching national public health emergency response plan in place which addresses planning for multiple communicable diseases with epidemic or pandemic potential, and therefore no evidence of updates in the last three years. There are two publicly available plans that address pandemics: the 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022. The 2011 plan aims to improve the country's ability to respond to a possible influenza outbreak by preventing, controlling and containing the spread of the virus, but does not address planning for multiple diseases. [1] The 2017 plan gives a brief overview of epidemics generally, but does not address specific planning procedures for epidemics or multiple diseases with pandemic potential. [2] The government has issued plans in response to public health emergencies, but there is no overarching plan for multiple diseases with epidemic or pandemic potential. In 2020, the government issued policy in specific response to COVID-19. [3] In 2016, the government issued a plan about Zika awareness, but this did not address national planning for pandemics. [4,5] The National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, and the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 do not mention planning for pandemics. [6,7] The Secretary of Health does not share any additional information about this. [8] The Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, does not have information about this. [9] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [10]

- [1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\_docman&view=download&category\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre COVID-19". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras Lanza Estrategia Interinstitucional de Comunicación: Unidos para prevenir la Epidemia del Zika" [https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=1234:honduras-lanza-estrategia-interinstitucional-de-comunicacion-unidos-para-prevenir-la-epidemia-del-zika&Itemid=225] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] ReliefWeb. 2016. "Emergencia nacional Zika." [https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-

Informe\_Zika\_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021".

[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\_Nacionales\_Salud-Honduras\_Plan\_Nacional\_2021.pdf] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022".

[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==]

Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Secretary of Health. "Leyes". [https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=418] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [http://copeco.gob.hn/] Accessed 14 December 2020

[10] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la

Salud". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/web/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-

nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 3.1.1c

**If an overarching plan is in place, does it include considerations for pediatric and/or other vulnerable populations?**

Yes = 1 , No /no plan in place= 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that Honduras has an overarching national public health emergency response plan in place which addresses planning for multiple communicable diseases with epidemic or pandemic potential, and therefore no considerations for pediatric and/or other vulnerable populations. There are two publicly available plans that address pandemics: the 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022. The 2011 plan aims to improve the country's ability to respond to a possible influenza outbreak by preventing, controlling and containing the spread of the virus, but does not address planning for multiple diseases. [1] The 2017 plan gives a brief overview of epidemics generally, but does not address specific planning procedures for epidemics or multiple diseases with pandemic potential. [2] The government has issued plans in response to public health emergencies, but there is no overarching plan for multiple diseases with epidemic or pandemic potential. In 2020, the government issued policy in specific response to COVID-19. [3] In 2016, the government issued a plan about Zika awareness, but this did not address national planning for pandemics. [4,5] The National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, and the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 do not mention planning for pandemics. [6,7] The Secretary of Health does not share any additional information about this. [8] The Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, does not have information about this. [9] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [10]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\_docman&view=download&category\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre COVID-19". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras Lanza Estrategia Interinstitucional de Comunicación: Unidos para prevenir la Epidemia del Zika" [https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=1234:honduras-lanza-estrategia-interinstitucional-de-comunicacion-unidos-para-prevenir-la-epidemia-del-zika&Itemid=225] Accessed 14 December 2020

- [5] ReliefWeb. 2016. "Emergencia nacional Zika." [[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe\\_Zika\\_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe_Zika_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022". [[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0M0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0M0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Secretary of Health. "Leyes". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=418>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/web/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 3.1.1d

**Does the country have a publicly available plan in place specifically for pandemic influenza preparedness that has been updated since 2009?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

2020

WHO Strategic Partnership for IHR and Health Security (SPH)

## 3.1.2 Private sector involvement in response planning

### 3.1.2a

**Does the country have a specific mechanism(s) for engaging with the private sector to assist with outbreak emergency preparedness and response?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient public evidence that Honduras has specific mechanisms for engaging with the private sector to assist with outbreak emergency preparedness and response. There are two publicly available plans that address pandemics: the 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022. The 2011 plan aims to improve the country's ability to respond to a possible influenza outbreak by preventing, controlling and containing the spread of the virus, but does not address planning for multiple diseases or the private sector. [1] The 2017 plan mentions the private sector, but it is not a comprehensive response plan and does describe specific mechanisms during a public health emergency. [2] Policy in response to COVID-19 does not address coordination with the private sector. [3] A 2016 government document on raising awareness of the Zika virus does describe any mechanism to engage the private sector. [4] The National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, and the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 do not mention planning for pandemics. [5,6] The Secretary of Health does not share any additional information about this. [7] The Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, does not have information about this. [8] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not

have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [9,10]

- [1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\_docman&view=download&category\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre COVID-19". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] ReliefWeb. 2016. "Emergencia nacional Zika." [https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe\_Zika\_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politiclas\_Nacionales\_Salud-Honduras\_Plan\_Nacional\_2021.pdf] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022". [https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0M0Mg==] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [http://copeco.gob.hn] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 3.1.3 Non-pharmaceutical interventions planning

#### 3.1.3a

**Does the country have a policy, plan and/or guidelines in place to implement non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPIs) during an epidemic or pandemic?**

Yes, a policy, plan and/or guidelines are in place for more than one disease = 2, Yes, but the policy, plan and/or guidelines exist only for one disease = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

There is evidence that Honduras has guidelines in place to implement non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPIs) during the COVID-19 pandemic, but no evidence of a plan for general NPIs during an epidemic or pandemic for more diseases. There are two publicly available plans that address pandemics: the 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022. Neither plan addresses implementing NPIs. [2] Policy in response to COVID-19 does not mention that NPIs can be used for other diseases. However, there are guidelines in response to COVID-19 that recommend social distancing, hand washing, mask wearing and isolating suspected cases, among others. [3,4] A 2016 government document on raising awareness of the Zika virus does describe implementing NPIs generally. [5] The National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), which was issued in 2005, and the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 do not mention planning for pandemics. [6,7] The Secretary of Health does not share any additional information about this. [8] The Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency

response, does not have information about this. [9] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [10,11]

- [1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\_docman&view=download&category\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre COVID-19". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Secretary of Health. "Lineamientos para la prevención y manejo de COVID-19 Hogares." [https://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/edocman/lineamientos-para-la-prevencio-n-y-manejo-de-covid-19-hogares] Accessed May 2021.
- [5] ReliefWeb. 2016. "Emergencia nacional Zika." [https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe\_Zika\_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politiclas\_Nacionales\_Salud-Honduras\_Plan\_Nacional\_2021.pdf] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022". [https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [http://copeco.gob.hn] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [11] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 3.2 EXERCISING RESPONSE PLANS

### 3.2.1 Activating response plans

#### 3.2.1a

Does the country meet one of the following criteria?

- Is there evidence that the country has activated their national emergency response plan for an infectious disease outbreak in the past year?
- Is there evidence that the country has completed a national-level biological threat-focused exercise (either with WHO or separately) in the past year?

Needs to meet at least one of the criteria to be scored a 1 on this measure. , Yes for both = 1 , Yes for one = 1 , No for both = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient evidence that Honduras has activated a national emergency response plan for an infectious disease outbreak or completed a national-level biological threat-focused exercise (either with WHO or separately) in the past year. In

March 2020, the President of Honduras declared a state of emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. [1] However, there is insufficient evidence from the Secretary of Health, Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO) and the general government that there was a comprehensive and transparent response plan in place. [2,3,4] The declaration of the state emergency calls on COPECO and other relevant stakeholders to budget "whatever is necessary" to face the state of emergency, but it does not mention a specific policy or plan. [1] In response, the Secretary of Health has issued various plans. [5] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [6,7] There is no evidence of a completed a national-level biological threat-focused exercise (either with WHO or separately) in the past year. [2,3,4,8]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2020. "Decreto Ejecutivo Número PCM-005-2020". [https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/variados/899-declarar-estado-de-emergencia-sanitaria] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [http://copeco.gob.hn] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Presidencia. "Transparencia". [https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/transparencia] Accessed 10 December 2020

[5] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre COVID-19". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] WHO. 2020. "Simulation exercise". [https://extranet.who.int/sph/simulation-exercise] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 3.2.1b

**Is there evidence that the country in the past year has identified a list of gaps and best practices in response (either through an infectious disease response or a biological-threat focused exercise) and developed a plan to improve response capabilities?**

Yes, the country has developed and published a plan to improve response capacity = 2 , Yes, the country has developed a plan to improve response capacity, but has not published the plan = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no publicly available evidence that Honduras has undergone an exercise to identify a list of gaps and best practices through either an after action review or a biological threat-focused IHR exercise with the WHO during the past year. The WHO's After Action Review site does not contain any reports for Honduras. [1] The WHO's Health Security Calendar does not show any engagement with Honduras for the last three years. [2] The websites of the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response), and the local WHO office do not contain additional information regarding an exercise to identify a list of gaps and best practices through either an after action review or a biological threat-focused IHR exercise with the WHO during the past year. [3,4,5,6]

[1] World Health Organization. 2020. "After Action Review". [https://extranet.who.int/sph/after-action-review]. Accessed 14 December 2020.

[2] World Health Organization. 2020. "Health Security Calendar".

[https://extranet.who.int/sph/calendar/2020?1&type=All&field\_region\_tid=203&country\_tid=All]. Accessed 14 December

2020.

[3] Secretaria de Salud. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>]. Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretaria de Agricultura y Ganadería. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>]. Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Comision Permanente de Contingencias. 2019. "Inicio". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 3.2.2 Private sector engagement in exercises

### 3.2.2a

**Is there evidence that the country in the past year has undergone a national-level biological threat-focused exercise that has included private sector representatives?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence that Honduras has undergone a national-level biological threat-focused exercise that has included private sector representatives in the past year. The WHO's After Action Review site does not contain any reports for Honduras. [1] The WHO's Health Security Calendar does not show any engagement with Honduras for the last three years. [2] The websites of the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response), and the local WHO office do not contain additional information national-level biological threat-focused exercise. [3,4,5,6]

[1] World Health Organization. 2020. "After Action Review". [<https://extranet.who.int/sph/after-action-review>]. Accessed 14 December 2020.

[2] World Health Organization. 2020. "Health Security Calendar".

[[https://extranet.who.int/sph/calendar/2020?1&type=All&field\\_region\\_tid=203&country\\_tid=All](https://extranet.who.int/sph/calendar/2020?1&type=All&field_region_tid=203&country_tid=All)]. Accessed 14 December 2020.

[3] Secretaria de Salud. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>]. Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretaria de Agricultura y Ganadería. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>]. Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Comision Permanente de Contingencias. 2019. "Inicio". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 3.3 EMERGENCY RESPONSE OPERATION

### 3.3.1 Emergency response operation

#### 3.3.1a

**Does the country have in place an Emergency Operations Center (EOC)?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

There is public evidence that Honduras has a generalized Emergency Operations Center (EOC), with capacity to cover health emergencies. The National Emergency Operations Center ("Centro de Operacion y Emergencia Nacional", COEN) is the emergency operations center that was defined in the 2010 law on the National System of Risk Management ("Ley de Sistema Nacional de Gestión de Riesgos, SINAGER"). According to the law, the COEN is housed in the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response. COEN is responsible to respond to emergencies and can call personnel from other departments during an emergency. [1] The 2017

Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022 mentions that the COEN is responsible for both first response efforts and on-going emergency management. [2] The Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, COPECO and the local WHO office do not share additional information about generic or health-specific EOCs. [3,4,5,6] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [7,8]

- [1] Government of Honduras. 2010. "Ley de SINAGER". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/?q=ley-sinager>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [<http://copeco.gob.hn>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 3.3.1b

**Is the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) required to conduct a drill for a public health emergency scenario at least once per year or is there evidence that they conduct a drill at least once per year?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that the National Emergency Operations Center in Honduras is required to conduct a drill at least once per year or that it conducts annual health-focused drills. The 2010 law on the National System of Risk Management ("Ley de Sistema Nacional de Gestión de Riesgos, SINAGER") that defined the National Emergency Operations Center (COEN) does not require annual drills. [1] Websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the local WHO office, and Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, do not share additional information about requirements for EOCs to perform annual drills or about the performance of any annual drills. [2,3,4,5] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [6,7] There is evidence that drills have been conducted, but not recently. For example, in 2015 the government conducted a drill to simulate avian influenza and anthrax, chemical and Ebola attacks, but there are no publicly available reports from the government about the outcomes and findings from the drills. [8]

- [1] Government of Honduras. 2010. "Ley de SINAGER". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/?q=ley-sinager>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [2] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [<http://copeco.gob.hn>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de>

vigilancia-de-la-salud] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal. 2015. "Ejercicio de simulacro: Influenza aviar en Honduras". [http://www.oie.int/es/sanidad-animal-en-el-mundo/el-sistema-mundial-de-informacion-sanitaria/ejercicios-de-simulacro/detalle/article/simulation-exercise-avian-influenza-in-honduras/] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 3.3.1c

**Is there public evidence to show that the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) has conducted within the last year a coordinated emergency response or emergency response exercise activated within 120 minutes of the identification of the public health emergency/scenario?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no publicly available evidence to show that the EOC in Honduras can conduct, or has conducted within the last year, a coordinated emergency response or emergency response exercise activated within 120 minutes of the identification of the public health emergency/scenario. The 2010 law on the National System of Risk Management ("Ley de Sistema Nacional de Gestión de Riesgos, SINAGER") that defined the National Emergency Operations Center (COEN) does not require annual drills. [1] Websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the local WHO office, and Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, do not share additional information about requirements for EOCs to perform annual drills. [2,3,4,5] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [6,7] There is evidence that drills have been conducted, but not in the last year and not with any time constraints. For example, in 2015 the government conducted a drills to simulate avian influenza and anthrax, chemical and Ebola attacks, but there are no publicly available reports from the government about the outcomes and findings from the drills. [8]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2010. "Ley de SINAGER". [http://copeco.gob.hn/?q=ley-sinager] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [http://www.sag.gob.hn/] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [https://www.paho.org/es/honduras] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [http://copeco.gob.hn] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal. 2015. "Ejercicio de simulacro: Influenza aviar en Honduras". [http://www.oie.int/es/sanidad-animal-en-el-mundo/el-sistema-mundial-de-informacion-sanitaria/ejercicios-de-simulacro/detalle/article/simulation-exercise-avian-influenza-in-honduras/] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 3.4 LINKING PUBLIC HEALTH AND SECURITY AUTHORITIES

### 3.4.1 Public health and security authorities are linked for rapid response during a biological event

#### 3.4.1a

Does the country meet one of the following criteria?

- Is there public evidence that public health and national security authorities have carried out an exercise to respond to a potential deliberate biological event (i.e., bioterrorism attack)?
- Are there publicly available standard operating procedures, guidelines, memorandums of understanding (MOUs), or other agreements between the public health and security authorities to respond to a potential deliberate biological event (i.e., bioterrorism attack)?

Needs to meet at least one of the criteria to be scored a 1 on this measure., Yes for both = 1, Yes for one = 1, No for both = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient evidence to conclude that public health and national security authorities in Honduras have carried out an exercise to respond to a potential deliberate biological event, or have publicly available standard operating procedures, guidelines, or agreements between those entities regarding such events. Websites for the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, Secretary of National Defense, the Secretary of Security, Fire Brigade and the local Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) office do not share information about simulating a deliberate biological event or guidelines for responding to one. [1,2,3,4,5,6,7] There are no additional reports about this available online.

[1] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [<http://copeco.gob.hn>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Secretary of Security. "Inicio". [<https://www.policianacional.gob.hn/inicio>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Fire Brigade. "Inicio". [<http://www.bomberoshonduras.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 3.5 RISK COMMUNICATIONS

### 3.5.1 Public communication

#### 3.5.1b

Does the risk communication plan (or other legislation, regulation or strategy document used to guide national public health response) outline how messages will reach populations and sectors with different communications needs (eg different languages, location within the country, media reach)?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient public evidence that the risk communication plan for public health emergencies outlines how messages will reach populations and sectors with different communications needs in Honduras. There are two publicly available plans that address pandemics: the 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat

Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022. [1] The 2011 plan includes a section on risk communication that mentions different forms of communication including radio, television and newspapers, but there is no additional information about this or how messages are intended to reach populations with different communications needs. [1] The 2017 plan does not address this. [2] In 2020, the Secretary of Health issued a risk communication plan for the COVID-19 pandemic, but there is no evidence that this can be applied to other public health emergencies. [3] A 2016 government document on raising awareness of the Zika virus does describe any risk communication mechanism. [4] There is no additional public information from the 2005 National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022, the Secretary of Health, or the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO). [5,6,7,8] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [9,10]

- [1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [[https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_docman&view=download&category\\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en](https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_docman&view=download&category_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en)] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Secretary of Health. 2020. "Plan Comunicación de Riesgo COVID-19". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/edocman/plan-comunicacion-de-riesgo-covid-19>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] ReliefWeb. 2016. "Emergencia nacional Zika." [[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe\\_Zika\\_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe_Zika_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [5] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [6] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022". [[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [7] Secretary of Health. "Leyes". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=418>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/programas-y-proyectos>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [9] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [10] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 3.5.1 Risk communication planning

#### 3.5.1a

Does the country have in place, either in the national public health emergency response plan or in other legislation, regulation, or strategy documents, a section detailing a risk communication plan that is specifically intended for use during a public health emergency?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

Current Year Score: 1

There is public evidence that Honduras has implemented a risk communication plan that is specifically intended for use during a public health emergency, particularly for Covid-19. There are two publicly available plans that address pandemics: the 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022. The 2011 plan states that official communication across government entities is the responsibility of the Secretaries of Health and Agriculture. Once a state of emergency has been declared by the President, the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, is the entity that is responsible for using its systems to communicate with the public. Objectives include identifying appropriate channels of communication, but the document does not describe how these will function. [1] The 2017 plan also mentions the objective to strengthen the communications plan, but it does not describe a mechanism intended for use during a public health emergency. [2] In 2020, the Secretary of Health issued a risk communication plan for the COVID-19 pandemic. The plan highlights that "the communicators made known the positive actions carried out and the country has prioritized the issue of COVID-19 in the mass media and some regions have established alliances with partners strategic such as: local mass media (radio, TV, press and social networks), private company and NGOs for the reproduction and promotion of the messages of prevention in its first stage, implementing elements and initiatives with ideas innovators accepted by the community. The plan highlights specific goals, strategies and allies for achieving risk communication. [3] A 2016 government document on raising awareness of the Zika virus does describe any risk communication mechanism. [4] There is no additional public information from the 2005 National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022, the Secretary of Health, or the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO). [5,6,7,8] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [9,10]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [[https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_docman&view=download&category\\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en](https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_docman&view=download&category_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en)] Accessed 25 February 2019

[2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. 2020. "Plan Comunicación de Riesgo COVID-19". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/edocman/plan-comunicacion-de-riesgo-covid-19>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] ReliefWeb. 2016. "Emergencia nacional Zika." [[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe\\_Zika\\_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe_Zika_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022". [[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Secretary of Health. "Leyes". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=418>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/programas-y-proyectos>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[9] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[10] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 3.5.1c

Does the risk communication plan (or other legislation, regulation or strategy document used to guide national public health response) designate a specific position within the government to serve as the primary spokesperson to the public during a public health emergency?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

There is public evidence that Honduras has implemented a risk communication plan that is specifically intended for use during a public health emergency and that there is a designated position within the government to serve as the primary spokesperson to the public during a public health emergency; a COVID-19 specific plan designates an agency within the government to serve as the primary spokesperson to the public during a public health emergency. There are two publicly available plans that address pandemics: the 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022. The 2011 plan states that official communication across government entities is the responsibility of the Secretaries of Health and Agriculture. Once a state of emergency has been declared by the President, the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, is the entity that is responsible for using its systems to communicate with the public. Objectives include identifying appropriate channels of communication, but the document does not describe how these will function. [1] The 2017 plan also mentions the objective to strengthen the communications plan, but it does not describe a mechanism intended for use during a public health emergency. [2] In 2020, the Secretary of Health issued a risk communication plan for the COVID-19 pandemic. This plan states that the Secretary of Health is responsible to coordinate communication across all levels of government. The plan also states that all messaging must follow the Secretary of Health's recommendations. [3] A 2016 government document on raising awareness of the Zika virus does describe any risk communication mechanism. [4] There is no additional public information from the 2005 National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021"), the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022, the Secretary of Health, or the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO). [5,6,7,8] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [9,10]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\_docman&view=download&category\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en] Accessed 25 February 2019

[2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. 2020. "Plan Comunicación de Riesgo COVID-19". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/edocman/plan-comunicacion-de-riesgo-covid-19] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] ReliefWeb. 2016. "Emergencia nacional Zika." [https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HN-Informe\_Zika\_8-OPS-OMS-20160212.pdf] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas\_Nacionales\_Salud-Honduras\_Plan\_Nacional\_2021.pdf] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022". [https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Secretary of Health. "Leyes". [https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=418] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [http://copeco.gob.hn/programas-y-proyectos] Accessed 14

December 2020

[9] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[10] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 3.5.2 Public communication

#### 3.5.2a

**In the past year, is there evidence that the public health system has actively shared messages via online media platforms (e.g. social media, website) to inform the public about ongoing public health concerns and/or dispel rumors, misinformation or disinformation?**

Public health system regularly shares information on health concerns = 2, Public health system shares information only during active emergencies, but does not regularly utilize online media platforms = 1, Public health system does not regularly utilize online media platforms, either during emergencies or otherwise = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

There is evidence that the public health system of Honduras has actively shared messages via online media platforms (e.g. social media, website) to inform the public about the COVID-19 pandemic, but insufficient evidence that there is information about other ongoing public health concerns. The Secretary of Health has Facebook and Twitter pages with more than 90,000 and 32,000 followers, respectively. [1,2] The pages are updated several times a week and in 2020-21 have information cases and risk management for COVID-19. [1,2] The Permanent Commission on Contingencies, which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergencies, has a Facebook account with more than 311,000 followers, but its Twitter account was marked as suspended as of 14 December 2020 [3,4]. The Facebook account has daily updates on COVID-19 as well as other emergencies that are not health related. [3] The 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu also mentions different forms of communication including radio, television and newspapers, but there is no additional information from the Secretary of Health. [5,6]

[1] Facebook. "Secretaria de Salud - Honduras". [<https://www.facebook.com/saludhn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Twitter. "Secretaria de Salud - Honduras". [<https://twitter.com/saludhn?lang=en>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Facebook. "COPECO - Honduras". [<https://www.facebook.com/copeco.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Twitter. "COPECO - Honduras". [[https://twitter.com/copeco\\_honduras?lang=en](https://twitter.com/copeco_honduras?lang=en)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [[https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_docman&view=download&category\\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en](https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_docman&view=download&category_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

#### 3.5.2b

**Is there evidence that senior leaders (president or ministers) have shared misinformation or disinformation on infectious diseases in the past two years?**

No = 1, Yes = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

There is no evidence that senior leaders (president or ministers) have shared misinformation or disinformation on infectious diseases in the past two years. Websites for the Secretary of Health, Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), the local WHO office, and the general government do not have information about this. [1,2,3,4] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [5,6] A web search did not yield any results.

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/programas-y-proyectos>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Presidencia. "Transparencia". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/transparencia>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[5] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 3.6 ACCESS TO COMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE

### 3.6.1 Internet users

#### 3.6.1a

Percentage of households with Internet

Input number

**Current Year Score: 31.7**

2019

International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

### 3.6.2 Mobile subscribers

#### 3.6.2a

Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants

Input number

**Current Year Score: 72.74**

2019

International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

### 3.6.3 Female access to a mobile phone

#### 3.6.3a

Percentage point gap between males and females whose home has access to a mobile phone

Input number

Current Year Score: 5.0

2019

Gallup; Economist Impact calculation

### 3.6.4 Female access to the Internet

#### 3.6.4a

Percentage point gap between males and females whose home has access to the Internet

Input number

Current Year Score: 7.0

2019

Gallup; Economist Impact calculation

## 3.7 TRADE AND TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS

### 3.7.1 Trade restrictions

#### 3.7.1a

In the past year, has the country issued a restriction, without international/bilateral support, on the export/import of medical goods (e.g. medicines, oxygen, medical supplies, PPE) due to an infectious disease outbreak?

Yes = 0, No = 1

Current Year Score: 1

There is no public evidence that in the past year, Honduras has issued a restriction, without international/bilateral support, on the export/import of medical goods (e.g. medicines, oxygen, medical supplies, PPE) due to an infectious disease outbreak. Websites for the WHO Disease Outbreak News and OIE Weekly disease do not show that Honduras has issued any restrictions on the import/export of medical goods due infectious disease risk. [1,2] Websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA), and general government do not have information about this. [3,4,5,6] La Prensa, one of the largest newspapers in the country, does not have information about this. [7]

[1] WHO Disease Outbreak News. "Disease Outbreak News (DONs)". [<https://www.who.int/csr/don/en/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] OIE. "OIE Weekly". [[https://www.oie.int/wahis\\_2/public/wahid.php/Diseaseinformation/WI](https://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Diseaseinformation/WI)] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 14

December 2020

[6] Presidencia. "Transparencia". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/transparencia>] Accessed 10 December 2020

[7] La Prensa. "Inicio". [<https://www.laprensa.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 3.7.1b

**In the past year, has the country issued a restriction, without international/bilateral support, on the export/import of non-medical goods (e.g. food, textiles, etc) due to an infectious disease outbreak?**

Yes = 0, No = 1

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is evidence that Honduras has issued a restriction, without international/bilateral support, on the export/import of non-medical goods (e.g. food, textiles, etc) due to an infectious disease outbreak. The World Trade Organisation's "COVID-19: Measures affecting trade in goods" list confirms that Honduras issued "Temporary export ban on certain dried leguminous vegetables (frijol rojo en grano) (HS 0713.33.40), due to the COVID-19 pandemic (to guarantee local food supplies) (originally implemented on 30 March 2020)", terminated on 26 August 2020. [1]

[1] World Trade Organisation. June 4, 2021. "COVID-19: Measures affecting trade in goods".

[[https://www.wto.org/english/tratop\\_e/covid19\\_e/trade\\_related\\_goods\\_measure\\_e.htm](https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/covid19_e/trade_related_goods_measure_e.htm)] Accessed June 24, 2021.

## 3.7.2 Travel restrictions

### 3.7.2a

**In the past year, has the country implemented a ban, without international/bilateral support, on travelers arriving from a specific country or countries due to an infectious disease outbreak?**

Yes = 0, No = 1

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is evidence that Honduras has implemented a ban, without international/bilateral support, on travelers arriving from a specific country or countries due to an infectious disease outbreak. In March 2020, the government closed the international airports and all borders in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. [1] Borders reopened in August 2020. [2] As of May 2021, the government has a ban on Non-resident Honduran citizens and tourists coming from the United Kingdom or South Africa or having visited or transited through those areas in the last 21 days. [3]

[1] Garda World. "Honduras: Domestic restriction implemented amid COVID-19 fears March 17 /update 1".

[<https://www.garda.com/crisis24/news-alerts/324101/honduras-domestic-restriction-implemented-amid-covid-19-fears-march-17-update-1>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] US Embassy in Honduras. "Health Alert - U.S. Embassy Tegucigalpa, Honduras". [<https://hn.usembassy.gov/health-alert-081720/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] US Embassy in Honduras. "COVID-19 information". [<https://hn.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/>] Accessed May 2021.

## Category 4: Sufficient and robust health sector to treat the sick and protect health workers

### 4.1 HEALTH CAPACITY IN CLINICS, HOSPITALS, AND COMMUNITY CARE CENTERS

#### 4.1.1 Available human resources for the broader healthcare system

##### 4.1.1a

Doctors per 100,000 people

Input number

Current Year Score: 30.89

2017

WHO; national sources

##### 4.1.1b

Nurses and midwives per 100,000 people

Input number

Current Year Score: 73.57

2018

WHO; national sources

##### 4.1.1c

Does the country have a health workforce strategy in place (which has been updated in the past five years) to identify fields where there is an insufficient workforce and strategies to address these shortcomings?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

Current Year Score: 0

There is no publicly available evidence that Honduras has a public workforce strategy in place (which has been updated in the past five years) to identify fields where there is an insufficient workforce and strategies to address these shortcomings. The website for the Secretary of Health has a section on the development of human resources, but it does not have information about the supply and demand of public workers. [1] Neither the National Health Plan 2021, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 address this topic. [2,3] Websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Education and Secretary of Employment and Social Security do not have additional information. [4,5,6]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Desarrollo de recursos humanos". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/recursohumanos>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan Nacional de Salud 2021".

[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\_Nacionales\_Salud-Honduras\_Plan\_Nacional\_2021.pdf] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Plan Estrategico Institucional 2018 - 2022".

[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==]

Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Secretary of Education. "Informes". [https://www.se.gob.hn/se-informes/] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Secretary of Employment and Social Security. "Inicio". [http://www.trabajo.gob.hn/] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 4.1.2 Facilities capacity

### 4.1.2a

#### Hospital beds per 100,000 people

Input number

**Current Year Score: 64**

2017

WHO/World Bank; national sources

### 4.1.2b

#### Does the country have the capacity to isolate patients with highly communicable diseases in a biocontainment patient care unit and/or patient isolation room/unit located within the country?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that Honduras has the capacity to isolate patients with highly communicable diseases in a biocontainment patient care unit and/or patient isolation facility located within the country. There is no evidence from the websites of the Secretary of Health. [1] Neither the National Health Plan 2021, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 address this topic. [2,3] The 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022 do not address this. [4,5] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [6] The WHO local office does not have relevant information. [7] Websites for Hospital Escuela and Hospital Militar, two of the largest public hospitals in Honduras, do not share relevant information. [8,9] In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the government has set up temporary units to isolate patients, but there is no public evidence of permanent isolation capacity. [10]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Sala de prensa". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/sala-de-prensa] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan Nacional de Salud 2021".

[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\_Nacionales\_Salud-Honduras\_Plan\_Nacional\_2021.pdf] Accessed 17 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022".

[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==]

Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\_docman&view=download&category\_slug=national-plans-

region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en] Accessed 17 December 2020

[5] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[6] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[7] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras". [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[8] Hospital Escuela. 2019. "Servicios". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=363>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[9] Hospital Militar. 2019. "Inicio". [<https://www.hospitalmilitar.hn/>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[10] La Prensa. April 2020. "Gobierno supervisa centros de aislamiento para pacientes se COVID-19".

[<https://www.laprensa.hn/especiales/coronavirus/1374506-410/juan-orlando-hernandez-centros-aislamientos-coronavirus-valle-sula>] Accessed 18 January 2021.

#### 4.1.2c

**Does the country meet one of the following criteria?**

- Is there evidence that the country has demonstrated capacity to expand isolation capacity in response to an infectious disease outbreak in the past two years?

- Is there evidence that the country has developed, updated or tested a plan to expand isolation capacity in response to an infectious disease outbreak in the past two years?

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

There is evidence that Honduras had demonstrated capacity to expand isolation capacity or developed a plan to expand isolation capacity in response to an infectious disease outbreak in the past two years.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the government has set up temporary units to isolate patients, but there is no public evidence of permanent isolation capacity. [10] There is no additional evidence from the websites of the Secretary of Health. [1] Neither the National Health Plan 2021, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 – 2022 address this topic. [2,3] The 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 – 2022 do not address this. [4,5] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [6] The WHO local office does not have relevant information. [7] Websites for Hospital Escuela and Hospital Militar, two of the largest public hospitals in Honduras, do not share relevant information. [8,9]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Sala de prensa". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/sala-de-prensa>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan Nacional de Salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 – 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [[https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_docman&view=download&category\\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en](https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_docman&view=download&category_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en)] Accessed 17 December 2020

- [5] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 – 2022". [<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [6] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [7] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras". [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [8] Hospital Escuela. 2019. "Servicios". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=363>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [9] Hospital Militar. 2019. "Inicio". [<https://www.hospitalmilitar.hn/>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [10] La Prensa. April 2020. "Gobierno supervisa centros de aislamiento para pacientes se COVID-19". [<https://www.laprensa.hn/especiales/coronavirus/1374506-410/juan-orlando-hernandez-centros-aislamientos-coronavirus-valle-sula>] Accessed 18 January 2021.

## 4.2 SUPPLY CHAIN FOR HEALTH SYSTEM AND HEALTHCARE

### WORKERS

#### 4.2.1 Routine health care and laboratory system supply

##### 4.2.1a

**Is there a national procurement protocol in place which can be utilized by the Ministries of Health and Agriculture for the acquisition of laboratory supplies (e.g. equipment, reagents and media) and medical supplies (e.g. equipment, PPE) for routine needs?**

Yes for both laboratory and medical supply needs = 2, Yes, but only for one = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 2**

Honduras has national procurement protocols in place which can be utilised by the Secretary of Health and the Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock to procure materials, including laboratory supplies (e.g. equipment, reagents and media) and medical supplies (e.g. equipment, PPE) for routine needs. In 2013, the government passed legislation to create the Office of Contracting and Acquisition of the State (ONCAE), which is the body that issues and facilitates procurement regulations in the country. [1] The ONCAE has published multiple guidelines describing the procedures for government procurement, which are available on its website. These include the 2016 Law on Contracting with the state, budget norms and a code of ethics for suppliers. [2] The framework serves as the governing regulations for all public procurement in Honduras and include procurement for both laboratory and medical supplies from any government entity, including the Secretaries of Health and Agriculture, local governments and public hospitals. As of May 2021, the national procurement site has tenders from the Secretary of Health and Agriculture as well as from local local hospitals for biosecurity equipment, medicines and hospital bedding. [3] Neither the Secretary of Health nor the Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock share additional information on procurement via public websites. [4,5] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [6,7]

[1] Office of Contracting and Acquisition of the State. 2013. "Ley de Compras Eficientes y Transparentes a través de Medios Electrónicos". [<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes/588-ley-de-compras-eficientes-y-transparentes-a-traves-de-medios-electronicos>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Office of Contracting and Acquisition of the State. "Normativa". [<http://www.oncae.gob.hn/normativas>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[3] Office of Contracting and Acquisition of the State. 2020. "Contrataciones directas".

[<http://h1.honducompras.gob.hn/Procesos/ContatacionDirecta.aspx>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[5] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[6] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[7] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 4.2.2 Stockpiling for emergencies

### 4.2.2a

**Does the country have a stockpile of medical supplies (e.g. MCMs, medicines, vaccines, medical equipment, PPE) for national use during a public health emergency?**

Yes = 2, Yes, but there is limited evidence about what the stockpile contains = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no publicly available evidence that Honduras maintains a stockpile of medical supplies and countermeasures (e.g. equipment, PPE, vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics) for national use during a public health emergency. There are two publicly available plans that address pandemics: the 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022. The 2011 plan aims to improve the country's ability to respond to a possible influenza outbreak by preventing, controlling and containing the spread of the virus, but does not mention this. [1] The 2017 plan aims to define a national integrated emergency response plan, but it does not mention this. [2] There is no additional public information from the 2005 National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021") or the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022. [3,4] Websites for the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, Secretary of National Defense, the Secretary of Security, Fire Brigade and the local WHO office do not share information about ensuring medical supplies and countermeasures in an emergency. [5,6,7,8,9,10,11] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [12,13]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [[https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_docman&view=download&category\\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en](https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_docman&view=download&category_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[3] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/PoliticasyNacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/PoliticasyNacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[5] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[6] Secretary of Health. "Leyes". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=418>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[7] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Leyes, Reglamento, Acuerdos y Circulares".

[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=385] Accessed 17 December 2020

[8] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/] Accessed 17 December 2020

[9] Secretary of Security. "Inicio". [https://www.policianacional.gob.hn/inicio] Accessed 17 December 2020

[10] Fire Brigade. "Inicio". [http://www.bomberoshonduras.hn/] Accessed 17 December 2020

[11] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [https://www.paho.org/es/honduras] Accessed 17 December 2020

[12] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud] Accessed 17 December 2020

[13] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia] Accessed 14 December 2020

#### 4.2.2b

**Does the country have a stockpile of laboratory supplies (e.g. reagents, media) for national use during a public health emergency?**

Yes = 2, Yes, but there is limited evidence about what the stockpile contains = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no publicly available evidence that Honduras maintains a stockpile of laboratory supplies (e.g. reagents, media) for national use during a public health emergency. There are two publicly available plans that address pandemics: the 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022. The 2011 plan aims to improve the country's ability to respond to a possible influenza outbreak by preventing, controlling and containing the spread of the virus, but does not mention this. [1] The 2017 plan aims to define a national integrated emergency response plan, but it does not mention this. [2] There is no additional public information from the 2005 National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021") or the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022. [3,4] Websites for the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, Secretary of National Defense, the Secretary of Security, Fire Brigade and the local WHO office do not share information about ensuring laboratory supplies in an emergency. [5,6,7,8,9,10,11] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [12]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\_docman&view=download&category\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras] Accessed 17 December 2020

[3] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021".

[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Políticas\_Nacionales\_Salud-Honduras\_Plan\_Nacional\_2021.pdf] Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022".

[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==] Accessed 17 December 2020

[5] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [http://copeco.gob.hn/] Accessed 17 December 2020

[6] Secretary of Health. "Leyes". [https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=418] Accessed 17 December 2020

[7] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Leyes, Reglamento, Acuerdos y Circulares".

[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=385] Accessed 17 December 2020

- [8] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [9] Secretary of Security. "Inicio". [<https://www.policianacional.gob.hn/inicio>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [10] Fire Brigade. "Inicio". [<http://www.bomberoshonduras.hn/>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [11] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [12] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [13] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

#### 4.2.2c

**Is there evidence that the country conducts or requires an annual review of the national stockpile to ensure the supply is sufficient for a public health emergency?**

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no evidence that Honduras conducts or requires an annual review of the any national stockpiles to ensure that supply is sufficient for a public health emergency because there is no evidence that the country has any national stockpiles. There are two publicly available plans that address pandemics: the 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 – 2022. The 2011 plan aims to improve the country’s ability to respond to a possible influenza outbreak by preventing, controlling and containing the spread of the virus, but does not mention this. [1] The 2017 plan aims to define a national integrated emergency response plan, but it does not mention this. [2] There is no addition public information from the 2005 National Plan for Health 2021 (“Plan nacional de salud 2021”) or the Secretary of Health’s institutional plan for 2018 – 2022. [3,4] Websites for the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, Secretary of National Defense, the Secretary of Security, Fire Brigade and the local WHO office do not share information about ensuring medical supplies or countermeasures in an emergency. [5,6,7,8,9,10,11] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [12,13]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2011. “Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza.” [[https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_docman&view=download&category\\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en](https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_docman&view=download&category_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2017. “Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 – 2022”. [<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[3] Government of Honduras. December 2005. “Plan nacional de salud 2021”.

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Health. December 2018. “Plan estrategico institucional 2018 – 2022”.

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[5] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. “Inicio”. [<http://copeco.gob.hn/>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[6] Secretary of Health. “Leyes”. [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=418>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[7] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. “Leyes, Reglamento, Acuerdos y Circulares”.

[<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=385>] Accessed 17 December 2020

- [8] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [9] Secretary of Security. "Inicio". [<https://www.policianacional.gob.hn/inicio>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [10] Fire Brigade. "Inicio". [<http://www.bomberoshonduras.hn/>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [11] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [12] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [13] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 4.2.3 Manufacturing and procurement for emergencies

### 4.2.3a

Does the country meet one of the following criteria?

- Is there evidence of a plan/agreement to leverage domestic manufacturing capacity to produce medical supplies (e.g. MCMs, medicines, vaccines, equipment, PPE) for national use during a public health emergency?
- Is there evidence of a plan/mechanism to procure medical supplies (e.g. MCMs, medicines, vaccines, equipment, PPE) for national use during a public health emergency?

Needs to meet at least one of the criteria to be scored a 1 on this measure., Yes for both = 1, Yes for one = 1, No for both = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no publicly available evidence that Honduras has a plan, agreement or mechanism to leverage domestic manufacturing capacity to produce medical supplies or to procure medical supplies (e.g. MCMs, medicines, vaccines, equipment, PPE) during a public health emergency. There are two publicly available plans that address pandemics: the 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022. The 2011 plan aims to improve the country's ability to respond to a possible influenza outbreak by preventing, controlling and containing the spread of the virus, but does not mention this. [1] The 2017 plan aims to define a national integrated emergency response plan, but it does not mention this. [2] There is no additional public information from the 2005 National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021") or the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022. [3,4] Websites for the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, Secretary of National Defense, the Secretary of Security, Fire Brigade and the local WHO office do not share information about ensuring medical supplies in an emergency. [5,6,7,8,9,10,11] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [12,13]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [[https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_docman&view=download&category\\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en](https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_docman&view=download&category_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[3] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)]

Accessed 17 December 2020

- [5] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [6] Secretary of Health. "Leyes". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=418>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [7] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Leyes, Reglamento, Acuerdos y Circulares". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=385>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [8] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [9] Secretary of Security. "Inicio". [<https://www.policianacional.gob.hn/inicio>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [10] Fire Brigade. "Inicio". [<http://www.bomberoshonduras.hn/>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [11] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [12] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [13] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

#### 4.2.3b

Does the country meet one of the following criteria?

- Is there evidence of a plan/agreement to leverage domestic manufacturing capacity to produce laboratory supplies (e.g. reagents, media) for national use during a public health emergency?
- Is there evidence of a plan/mechanism to procure laboratory supplies (e.g. reagents, media) for national use during a public health emergency?

Needs to meet at least one of the criteria to be scored a 1 on this measure., Yes for both = 1, Yes for one = 1, No for both = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no publicly available evidence that Honduras has a plan, agreement or mechanism to leverage domestic manufacturing capacity to produce laboratory supplies or to procure laboratory supplies during a public health emergency. There are two publicly available plans that address pandemics: the 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022. The 2011 plan aims to improve the country's ability to respond to a possible influenza outbreak by preventing, controlling and containing the spread of the virus, but does not mention this. [1] The 2017 plan aims to define a national integrated emergency response plan, but it does not mention this. [2] There is no additional public information from the 2005 National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021") or the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022. [3,4] Websites for the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, Secretary of National Defense, the Secretary of Security, Fire Brigade and the local WHO office do not share information about ensuring laboratory supplies in an emergency. [5,6,7,8,9,10,11] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [12,13]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [[https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_docman&view=download&category\\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en](https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_docman&view=download&category_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[3] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021".

[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\_Nacionales\_Salud-Honduras\_Plan\_Nacional\_2021.pdf] Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022".

[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==]

Accessed 17 December 2020

[5] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [http://copeco.gob.hn/] Accessed 17 December 2020

[6] Secretary of Health. "Leyes". [https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=418] Accessed 17 December 2020

[7] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Leyes, Reglamento, Acuerdos y Circulares".

[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=385] Accessed 17 December 2020

[8] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/] Accessed 17 December 2020

[9] Secretary of Security. "Inicio". [https://www.policianacional.gob.hn/inicio] Accessed 17 December 2020

[10] Fire Brigade. "Inicio". [http://www.bomberoshonduras.hn/] Accessed 17 December 2020

[11] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [https://www.paho.org/es/honduras] Accessed 17 December 2020

[12] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud] Accessed 17 December 2020

[13] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología".

[https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 4.3 MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES AND PERSONNEL DEPLOYMENT

### 4.3.1 System for dispensing medical countermeasures (MCM) during a public health emergency

#### 4.3.1a

**Does the country have a plan, program, or guidelines in place for dispensing medical countermeasures (MCM) for national use during a public health emergency (i.e., antibiotics, vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics)?**

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no publicly available evidence that Honduras has a plan, program, or guidelines in place for dispensing medical countermeasures (MCM) for national use during a public health emergency (i.e., antibiotics, vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics). There are two publicly available plans that address pandemics: the 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022. The 2011 plan aims to improve the country's ability to respond to a possible influenza outbreak by preventing, controlling and containing the spread of the virus, but does not mention this. [1] The 2017 plan aims to define a national integrated emergency response plan, but it does not mention this. [2] There is no additional public information from the 2005 National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021") or the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022. [3,4] Websites for the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, Secretary of National Defense, the Secretary of Security, Fire Brigade and the local WHO office do not share information about dispensing medical countermeasures in an emergency. [5,6,7,8,9,10,11] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [12,13]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\_docman&view=download&category\_slug=national-plans-

- region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [3] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [4] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022". [[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [5] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [6] Secretary of Health. "Leyes". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=418>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [7] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Leyes, Reglamento, Acuerdos y Circulares". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=385>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [8] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [9] Secretary of Security. "Inicio". [<https://www.policianacional.gob.hn/inicio>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [10] Fire Brigade. "Inicio". [<http://www.bomberoshonduras.hn/>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [11] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [12] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [13] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

### 4.3.2 System for receiving foreign health personnel during a public health emergency

#### 4.3.2a

Is there a public plan in place to receive health personnel from other countries to respond to a public health emergency?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient public evidence to conclude that Honduras has a plan in place to receive health personnel from other countries to respond to a public health emergency. There are two publicly available plans that address pandemics: the 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022. The 2011 plan aims to improve the country's ability to respond to a possible influenza outbreak by preventing, controlling and containing the spread of the virus, but does not mention this. [1] The 2017 plan aims to define a national integrated emergency response plan, but it does not mention this. [2] There is no additional public information from the 2005 National Plan for Health 2021 ("Plan nacional de salud 2021") or the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022. [3,4] The website for the Permanent Commission on Contingencies has a section on manuals, guides and laws, but these do not address receiving international health personnel. [5] Websites for the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, Secretary of National Defense, the Secretary of Security, Fire Brigade and the local WHO office do not share information about receiving international personnel. [6,7,8,9,10,11,12] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [13,14]

Honduras participates in the Regional Mechanism for Mutual Assistance during Disasters (MecReg), which is organized by the System of Central American Integration (SICA). MecReg member countries include Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, and Dominican Republic. MecReg's goal is to "coordinate international humanitarian help and assistance within the framework of the System of Central American Integration". MecReg promotes the creation of fast response health teams that participating countries can deploy to assist other countries, the creation of a regional list of medical supplies required based on the type of emergency or disaster and the operation of specialised groups to evaluate health problems and needs in emergencies. [15] Additionally, since July 2017, MecReg member countries adopted expedited procedures to ship humanitarian aid across their borders. [16]

- [1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\_docman&view=download&category\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan nacional de salud 2021". [www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politiclas\_Nacionales\_Salud-Honduras\_Plan\_Nacional\_2021.pdf] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [4] Secretary of Health. December 2018. "Plan estrategico institucional 2018 - 2022". [https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [5] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Monitoreo y documentos formales". [https://www.pgrd-copeco.gob.hn/documentos-proyecto/] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [6] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Programas y proyectos". [http://copeco.gob.hn/?q=programas-y-proyectos] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [7] Secretary of Health. "Leyes". [https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=418] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [8] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Leyes, Reglamento, Acuerdos y Circulares". [https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=385] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [9] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [10] Secretary of Security. "Inicio". [https://www.policianacional.gob.hn/inicio] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [11] Fire Brigade. "Inicio". [http://www.bomberoshonduras.hn/] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [12] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras" [https://www.paho.org/hn/] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [13] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [14] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [15] System of Central American Integration (Sistema de la Integración Centroamericana). 2012. "Manual for the Coordination of International Help and Assistance for the System of Central American Integration, SICA" ("MANUAL PARA LA COORDINACIÓN DE LA AYUDA Y ASISTENCIA HUMANITARIA INTERNACIONAL DEL SISTEMA DE LA INTEGRACIÓN CENTROAMERICANA, SICA". [https://www.ifrc.org/docs/IDRL/Mec%20Reg%20SICA%202012.pdf]. Accessed 17 December 2020
- [3] ReliefWeb. 2017. "Central America Adopts New Procedure for the Transit of Humanitarian Relief Items". [https://reliefweb.int/report/nicaragua/central-america-adopts-new-procedure-transit-humanitarian-relief-items]. Accessed 17 December 2020

## 4.4 HEALTHCARE ACCESS

### 4.4.1 Access to healthcare

#### 4.4.1a

**Does the constitution explicitly guarantee citizens' right to medical care?**

Guaranteed free = 4, Guaranteed right = 3, Aspirational or subject to progressive realization = 2, Guaranteed for some groups, not universally = 1, No specific provision = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

2020

World Policy Analysis Center

#### 4.4.1b

**Access to skilled birth attendants (% of population)**

Input number

**Current Year Score: 82.8**

2012

WHO/World Bank/United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

#### 4.4.1c

**Out-of-pocket health expenditures per capita, purchasing power parity (PPP; current international \$)**

Input number

**Current Year Score: 192.25**

2017

WHO Global Health Expenditure database

### 4.4.2 Paid medical leave

#### 4.4.2a

**Are workers guaranteed paid sick leave?**

Paid sick leave = 2, Unpaid sick leave = 1, No sick leave = 0

**Current Year Score: 2**

2020

World Policy Analysis Center

### 4.4.3 Healthcare worker access to healthcare

#### 4.4.3a

Has the government issued legislation, a policy, or a public statement committing to provide prioritized healthcare services to healthcare workers who become sick as a result of responding to a public health emergency?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

Current Year Score: 0

There is no evidence that the government of Honduras has issued legislation, a policy or a public statement committing to provide prioritized health care services to healthcare workers who become sick as a result of responding to a public health emergency. The 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu, which describes the country's emergency response plan for avian influenza, does not mention prioritized emergency services to healthcare workers. [1] The 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022, which aims to define a national integrated emergency response plan, does not mention this. [2] Policy that was issued in response to COVID-19 does not mention this. [3] Websites for the Secretary of Health, the Permanent Commission on Contingencies, which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, the Secretary of National Defence, and the Secretary of Security do not have additional information about this. [4,5,6,7]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influeza." [[https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_docman&view=download&category\\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en](https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_docman&view=download&category_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre COVID-19". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Health. 2019. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 27 February 2019

[5] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Programas y proyectos". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/?q=programas-y-proyectos>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[6] Secretary of National Defense. "Objetivos". [<https://sedena.gob.hn/objetivos/>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[7] Secretary of Security. "Inicio". [<https://www.policianacional.gob.hn/inicio>] Accessed 17 December 2020

## 4.5 COMMUNICATIONS WITH HEALTHCARE WORKERS DURING A PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY

### 4.5.1 Communication with healthcare workers

#### 4.5.1a

Is there a system in place for public health officials and healthcare workers to communicate during a public health emergency?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

Current Year Score: 0

There is insufficient public evidence that Honduras has a system in place for public health officials and healthcare workers to communicate during a public health emergency. There are two publicly available plans that address pandemics: the 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu and the 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and

Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022. The 2011 plan aims to improve the country's ability to respond to a possible influenza outbreak by preventing, controlling and containing the spread of the virus, but does not mention this. [1] The 2017 plan aims to define a national integrated emergency response plan, but it does not mention this. [2] The Secretary of Health issued a risk communication plan in response to COVID-19, but it does not specifically address communication systems for public health officials and healthcare workers. [3] The websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock and Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, do not share additional information about this. [4,5,6] The local WHO office issued a press release about a workshop it held to strengthen risk communication systems for government stakeholders, but the release is not dated and there is no additional information about the system for communication. [7]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\_docman&view=download&category\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre COVID-19". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site] Accessed 17 December 2020

[5] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [http://www.sag.gob.hn/] Accessed 17 December 2020

[5] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Programas y proyectos". [http://copeco.gob.hn/?q=programas-y-proyectos] Accessed 17 December 2020

[6] Organizacion Mundial de Salud. "Taller de Comunicación de Riesgos para Epidemiólogos y Gerentes de Salud". [https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=347:taller-comunicacion-riesgos-epidemiologos-gerentes-salud&Itemid=226] Accessed 17 December 2020

#### 4.5.1b

**Does the system for public health officials and healthcare workers to communicate during an emergency encompass healthcare workers in both the public and private sector?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient public evidence that Honduras has a system in place for public health officials and healthcare workers from the public and private sectors to communicate during a public health emergency. The 2011 National Plan for the Response and Mitigation of Pandemic Flu, which describes the country's emergency response plan for avian influenza, mentions that the Secretaries of Health and Agriculture are responsible to coordinate internal communication among government stakeholders. However, the plan does share any details about how healthcare workers in the public and private sectors will communicate with government officials. [1] The 2017 Multi-threat Response Plan for Emergencies and Disasters in the Health Sector of Honduras 2018 - 2022 does not mention communication between the government and public and private sector healthcare workers. [2] A risk communication that was issued in response to COVID-19 does not address this. [3] The websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock and Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, do not share additional information about this. [4,5,6] The local WHO office issued a press release about a workshop it held to strengthen risk communication systems for government stakeholders, but the release is not dated and there is no additional information about the system for communication. [7]

- [1] Government of Honduras. 2011. "Plan nacional de preparacion respuesta y mitigacion en situacion de pandemia de influenza." [https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\_docman&view=download&category\_slug=national-plans-region-2346&alias=15520-honduras-only-spanish-520&Itemid=270&lang=en] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [3] Secretary of Health. "Documentos sobre COVID-19". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/covid19] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [4] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [5] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [http://www.sag.gob.hn/] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [6] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Programas y proyectos". [http://copeco.gob.hn/?q=programas-y-proyectos] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [7] Organizacion Mundial de Salud. "Taller de Comunicación de Riesgos para Epidemiólogos y Gerentes de Salud". [https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=347:taller-comunicacion-riesgos-epidemiologos-gerentes-salud&Itemid=226] Accessed 17 December 2020

## 4.6 INFECTION CONTROL PRACTICES AND AVAILABILITY OF EQUIPMENT

### 4.6.1 Healthcare associated infection (HCAI) prevention and control programs

#### 4.6.1a

**Is there evidence that the national public health system is monitoring for and tracking the number of healthcare associated infections (HCAI) that take place in healthcare facilities?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that the national public health system in Honduras is monitoring and tracking the number of health care associated infections that take place in healthcare facilities. The WHO study "Monitoring Global Progress On Addressing Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)" does not have information from Honduras in the WHO Global Database for Antimicrobial Resistance Country Self-Assessment for 2019 - 2020. [1,2] The local WHO office collaborated with Hospital Escuela, a local hospital, to release a manual for the prevention and control of hospital-associated infections, but it is not clear whether it was implemented on a national scale and the link to the manual does not work. [3] The website for the Secretary of Health does not have additional information about this. [4] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [5,6]

- [1] World Health Organization. 2018. Monitoring Global Progress On Addressing Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). [https://www.who.int/antimicrobial-resistance/publications/Analysis-report-of-AMR-country-se/en/] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [2] World Health Organization. "Global Database for Antimicrobial Resistance Country Self-Assessment." [https://amrcountryprogress.org/] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [3] World Health Organization. "Infecciones intrahospitalarias". [https://www.paho.org/hon/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=316:infecciones-intrahospitalarias&Itemid=229] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [4] Secretary of Health. 2019. "Inicio". [http://www.salud.gob.hn/site] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [5] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud".

[<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[6] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 4.7 CAPACITY TO TEST AND APPROVE NEW MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES

### 4.7.1 Regulatory process for conducting clinical trials of unregistered interventions

#### 4.7.1a

**Is there a national requirement for ethical review (e.g., from an ethics committee or via Institutional Review Board approval) before beginning a clinical trial?**

Yes = 1 , No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that Honduras has a national requirement for ethical review (e.g. from an ethics committee or via Institutional Review Board approval) before beginning a clinical trial. The National Congress passed the Drug Law in October 2018. The law created the General Superintendence of Drugs ("Superintendencia General de Medicamentos"), which is responsible for clinical trials, but the law does not describe the process for clinical trials in Honduras. [1] There is no additional information about this from the Secretary of Health, Agency of Sanitation Regulations or Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation, a government entity that promotes science and innovation. [2,3,4] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [5,6] There is no additional information from the local WHO office. [7] The General Superintendence of Drugs does not have a web presence.

[1] National Congress. October 2018. "Ley de medicamentos".

[[https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjP1O\\_U5d3tAhXv-ioKHemeABEQFjABegQIBBAC&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.colegiomedico.hn%2Fdocsdocument%2F26-ley-general-medicamentos-honduras-2013&usq=AOvVaw3NoIXevGEIKnN6PZo94zcN](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjP1O_U5d3tAhXv-ioKHemeABEQFjABegQIBBAC&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.colegiomedico.hn%2Fdocsdocument%2F26-ley-general-medicamentos-honduras-2013&usq=AOvVaw3NoIXevGEIKnN6PZo94zcN)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[5] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[6] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras". [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020

#### 4.7.1b

**Is there an expedited process for approving clinical trials for unregistered medical countermeasures (MCM) to treat ongoing epidemics?**

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public information that Honduras has an expedited process for approving clinical trials for unregistered medical countermeasures to treat ongoing pandemics. The National Congress passed the Drug Law in October 2018. The law created the General Superintendence of Drugs ("Superintendencia General de Medicamentos"), which is responsible for clinical trials, but the law does not describe the process for clinical trials in Honduras. [1] There is no additional information about this from the Secretary of Health, Agency of Sanitation Regulations, Permanent Commission on Contingencies, which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, or Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation, which promotes science and innovation. [2,3,4,5] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [6,7] There is no additional information from the local WHO office. [8] The General Superintendence of Drugs does not have a web presence.

[1] National Congress. October 2018. "Ley de medicamentos".

[[https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKewjP1O\\_U5d3tAhXv-ioKHemeABEQFjABegQIBBAC&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.colegiomedico.hn%2Fdocsdocument%2F26-ley-general-medicamentos-honduras-2013&usg=AOvVaw3NoIXevGEIKnN6PZo94zcN](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKewjP1O_U5d3tAhXv-ioKHemeABEQFjABegQIBBAC&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.colegiomedico.hn%2Fdocsdocument%2F26-ley-general-medicamentos-honduras-2013&usg=AOvVaw3NoIXevGEIKnN6PZo94zcN)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Programas y proyectos". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/?q=programas-y-proyectos>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[5] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[6] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[7] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras". [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020

### 4.7.2 Regulatory process for approving medical countermeasures

#### 4.7.2a

**Is there a government agency responsible for approving new medical countermeasures (MCM) for humans?**

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

There is evidence that Honduras has a government agency responsible for approving new medical countermeasures for humans. The National Congress passed the Drug Law in October 2018. The law created the General Superintendence of Drugs ("Superintendencia General de Medicamentos"), which is responsible for approving drugs in the country. Specifically, the law states that the SGM is responsible to "regulate and execute the surveillance and inspection of production,

prescription ... and clinical trials of medicines." ("reglamentar y ejecutar la vigilancia e inspectoria de la producción, prescription... y ensayos clínicos de los medicamentos"). The law mentions the approval of drugs, but does not specifically mention other medical countermeasures. [1] There is no additional information about this from the Secretary of Health, Agency of Sanitation Regulations or Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation, which is responsible for promoting science. [2,3,4] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [5,6] There is no additional information from the local WHO office. [7] The General Superintendence of Drugs does not have a web presence.

[1] National Congress. October 2018. "Ley de medicamentos".

[[https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjP1O\\_U5d3tAhXv-ioKHemeABEQFjABegQIBBAC&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.colegiomedico.hn%2Fdocsdocument%2F26-ley-general-medicamentos-honduras-2013&usg=AOvVaw3NoIXevGEIKnN6PZo94zcN](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjP1O_U5d3tAhXv-ioKHemeABEQFjABegQIBBAC&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.colegiomedico.hn%2Fdocsdocument%2F26-ley-general-medicamentos-honduras-2013&usg=AOvVaw3NoIXevGEIKnN6PZo94zcN)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Health. 2019. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[5] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[6] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[7] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras". [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020

#### 4.7.2b

**Is there an expedited process for approving medical countermeasures (MCM) for human use during public health emergencies?**

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no public evidence that Honduras has an expedited process for approving medical countermeasures for human use during public health emergencies. The National Congress passed the Drug Law in October 2018. The law created the General Superintendence of Drugs ("Superintendencia General de Medicamentos"), which is responsible for drug approvals. The law does not mention expedited approvals for medical countermeasures during emergencies. [1] There is no additional information about this from the Secretary of Health, Agency of Sanitation Regulations, Permanent Commission on Contingencies, which is responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, or the Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation, which promotes science. [2,3,4,5] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [6,7] There is no additional information from the local WHO office. [8] The General Superintendence of Drugs does not have a web presence.

[1] National Congress. October 2018. "Ley de medicamentos".

[[https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjP1O\\_U5d3tAhXv-ioKHemeABEQFjABegQIBBAC&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.colegiomedico.hn%2Fdocsdocument%2F26-ley-general-medicamentos-honduras-2013&usg=AOvVaw3NoIXevGEIKnN6PZo94zcN](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjP1O_U5d3tAhXv-ioKHemeABEQFjABegQIBBAC&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.colegiomedico.hn%2Fdocsdocument%2F26-ley-general-medicamentos-honduras-2013&usg=AOvVaw3NoIXevGEIKnN6PZo94zcN)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Health. 2019. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site>] Accessed 17 December 2020

- [3] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Legislación Vigente". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=legislacion>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [4] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Programas y proyectos". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/?q=programas-y-proyectos>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [5] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [6] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 17 December 2020
- [7] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020
- [8] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras". [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020

## Category 5: Commitments to improving national capacity, financing plans to address gaps, and adhering to global norms

### 5.1 INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS (IHR) REPORTING COMPLIANCE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

#### 5.1.1 Official IHR reporting

##### 5.1.1a

Has the country submitted IHR reports to the WHO for the previous calendar year?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

Current Year Score: 1

2020

World Health Organization

#### 5.1.2 Integration of health into disaster risk reduction

##### 5.1.2a

Are epidemics and pandemics integrated into the national risk reduction strategy or is there a standalone national disaster risk reduction strategy for epidemics and pandemics?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

Current Year Score: 0

There is no public evidence that pandemics are integrated into the national risk reduction strategy nor is there a standalone national disaster risk reduction strategy for pandemics. The website for the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government agency responsible for disaster risk and emergency response, does not publicly share a national risk reduction plan. [1] A risk management plan that is valid through 2022 does not mention pandemics. [2] The Secretary of Health has developed a multi-threat response plan. However, it does not address national risk reduction measures with respect to planning for pandemics. [3] Websites for the Ministry of Health, COPECO and the local WHO office do not share more information about this. [1,4,5]

[1] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Inicio". [<http://www.copeco.gob.hn/>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Guía Metodológica y Herramientas de Ordenamiento Territorial y Gestión de Riesgo". [[https://www.pgrd-copeco.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Guia\\_PDM\\_DGOT.pdf](https://www.pgrd-copeco.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Guia_PDM_DGOT.pdf)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[3] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[5] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras". [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020

## 5.2 CROSS-BORDER AGREEMENTS ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND ANIMAL HEALTH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

### 5.2.1 Cross-border agreements

#### 5.2.1a

**Does the country have cross-border agreements, protocols, or MOUs with neighboring countries, or as part of a regional group, with regards to public health emergencies?**

Yes = 2, Yes, but there is evidence of gaps in implementation = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 2**

There is evidence that Honduras has cross-border agreements, protocols or MOUs with neighbouring countries, or as part of a regional group, with regards to public health emergencies and there are no gaps in implementation. Honduras participates in the Technical Commission for Risk Management in Health (CTEGERS), which is part of the System of Central American Integration (SICA). SICA members include Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, and Dominican Republic. CTEGERS exists to coordinate efforts among Central American public health authorities to strengthen their response to both disaster and public health emergencies. It is supported by the regional health agenda put forth by the Council of Health Ministers of Central America. [1] SICA members have participated in coordinating responses to COVID-19 and to negotiate the purchase of medical supplies. [2] Honduras also participates in the SICA-organised Regional Mechanism for Mutual Assistance during Disasters (MecReg). SICA member countries are also members of MecReg. MecReg's goal is to "coordinate international humanitarian help and assistance within the framework of the System of Central American Integration". MecReg promotes the creation of fast response health teams that participating countries can deploy to assist other countries, the creation of a regional list of medical supplies required based on the type of emergency or disaster and the operation of specialised groups to evaluate health problems and needs in emergencies. [3] Additionally, since July 2017, MecReg member countries adopted expedited procedures to ship humanitarian aid across their borders. [4]

[1] COMISCA Executive Secretariat (Secretaría Ejecutiva COMISCA). 2018. "Technical Commission for Risk Management in Health" ("Comisión Técnica para la Gestión del Riesgo en Salud (CTEGERS)").

[<https://www.sica.int/consulta/documentos.aspx?ident=1488&IdCat=&IdMod=3&IdEntStyle=143>]. Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] SICA. "SICA - Informe de 9 meses del Plan de Contingencia frente al Coronavirus". [[https://www.sica.int/documentos/sica-informe-de-9-meses-del-plan-de-contingencia-frente-al-coronavirus\\_1\\_125857.html](https://www.sica.int/documentos/sica-informe-de-9-meses-del-plan-de-contingencia-frente-al-coronavirus_1_125857.html)] Accessed 20 December 2020

[3] System of Central American Integration (Sistema de la Integración Centroamericana). 2012. "Manual for the Coordination of International Help and Assistance for the System of Central American Integration, SICA" ("MANUAL PARA LA COORDINACIÓN DE LA AYUDA Y ASISTENCIA HUMANITARIA INTERNACIONAL DEL SISTEMA DE LA INTEGRACIÓN CENTROAMERICANA, SICA"). [<https://www.ifrc.org/docs/IDRL/Mec%20Reg%20SICA%202012.pdf>]. Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] ReliefWeb. 2017. "Central America Adopts New Procedure for the Transit of Humanitarian Relief Items". [<https://reliefweb.int/report/nicaragua/central-america-adopts-new-procedure-transit-humanitarian-relief-items>]. Accessed 17 December 2020

### 5.2.1b

**Does the country have cross-border agreements, protocols, or MOUs with neighboring countries, or as part of a regional group, with regards to animal health emergencies?**

Yes = 2, Yes, but there is evidence of gaps in implementation = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient evidence that Honduras has cross-border agreements, protocols or MOUs with neighbouring countries, or as part of a regional group, with regards to animal health emergencies. Honduras is a member of the Regional International Organisation for Agricultural Health (OIRSA). Mexico, Nicaragua, Belize, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama and the Dominican Republic are also members of OIRSA. [1] OIRSA's objective is to "support the efforts of the member States to achieve the development of their animal and plant health plans and the strengthening of their quarantine systems". One of OIRSA's specific activities is to "promote the adoption of common Animal Health policies" among member countries. [2] This, however, does not seem to include agreements on animal health emergencies. OIRSA implements the Regional Cross-Border Illness Program, which supports member countries in the eradication of threats to animal health. In addition, the program is developing regional Good Emergency Management Practice manuals and a cross-border protocol for sales of livestock. [3] Websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock, the Agency of Sanitation Regulation (ARSA) do not mention this. [4,5,6]

[1] Regional International Organisation for Agricultural Health (Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria). "Representaciones". [<https://www.oirsa.org/informacion.aspx?id=16>]. Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Regional International Organisation for Agricultural Health (Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria). "Objetivo del OIRSA". [<https://www.oirsa.org/informacion.aspx?id=8>]. Accessed 17 December 2020

[3] Regional International Organisation for Agricultural Health (Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria). "Regional Program for Cross-border Illnesses" ("Programa Regional de Enfermedades Transfronterizas"). [<https://www.oirsa.org/noticia-detalle.aspx?id=7685>]. Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[5] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Inicio". [<http://www.sag.gob.hn/>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[6] Agency of Sanitation Regulations. "Quienes somos". [<http://arsa.gob.hn/index.php?page=quienesomos>] Accessed 14 December 2020

## 5.3 INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS

### 5.3.1 Participation in international agreements

#### 5.3.1a

Does the county have signatory and ratification (or same legal effect) status to the Biological Weapons Convention?

Signed and ratified (or action having the same legal effect) = 2, Signed = 1, Non-compliant or not a member = 0

Current Year Score: 2

2021

Biological Weapons Convention

#### 5.3.1b

Has the country submitted confidence building measures for the Biological Weapons Convention in the past three years?

Yes = 1, No = 0

Current Year Score: 1

2021

Biological Weapons Convention

#### 5.3.1c

Has the state provided the required United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1540 report to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (1540 Committee)?

Yes = 1, No = 0

Current Year Score: 1

2021

Biological Weapons Convention

#### 5.3.1d

Extent of United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1540 implementation related to legal frameworks and enforcement for countering biological weapons:

Very good (60+ points) = 4, Good (45–59 points) = 3, Moderate (30–44 points) = 2, Weak (15–29 points) = 1, Very weak (0–14 points) or no matrix exists/country is not party to the BWC = 0

Current Year Score: 2

2021

Biological Weapons Convention

## 5.3.2 Voluntary memberships

### 5.3.2a

Does the country meet at least 2 of the following criteria?

- Membership in Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA)
- Membership in the Alliance for Country Assessments for Global Health Security and IHR Implementation (JEE Alliance)
- Membership in the Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction (GP)
- Membership in the Australia Group (AG)
- Membership in the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI)

Needs to meet at least two of the criteria to be scored a 1 on this measure. , Yes for five = 1 , Yes for four = 1 , Yes for three = 1 , Yes for two = 1 , Yes for one = 0 , No for all = 0

Current Year Score: 0

2021

Global Health Security Agenda; JE Alliance; Global Partnership; Australia Group; PSI

## 5.4 JOINT EXTERNAL EVALUATION (JEE) AND PERFORMANCE OF VETERINARY SERVICES PATHWAY (PVS)

### 5.4.1 Completion and publication of a Joint External Evaluation (JEE) assessment and gap analysis

#### 5.4.1a

Has the country completed a Joint External Evaluation (JEE) or precursor external evaluation (e.g., GHSA pilot external assessment) and published a full public report in the last five years?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

Current Year Score: 0

2021

WHO Strategic Partnership for IHR and Health Security (SPH); Global Health Security Agenda

#### 5.4.1b

Has the country completed and published, within the last five years, either a National Action Plan for Health Security (NAPHS) to address gaps identified through the Joint External Evaluation (JEE) assessment or a national GHSA roadmap that sets milestones for achieving each of the GHSA targets?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

Current Year Score: 0

2021

WHO Strategic Partnership for IHR and Health Security (SPH); Global Health Security Agenda

## 5.4.2 Completion and publication of a Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) assessment and gap analysis

### 5.4.2a

Has the country completed and published a Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) assessment in the last five years?

Yes = 1, No = 0

Current Year Score: 0

2021

OIE PVS assessments

### 5.4.2b

Has the country completed and published a Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) gap analysis in the last five years?

Yes = 1, No = 0

Current Year Score: 0

2021

OIE PVS assessments

## 5.5 FINANCING

### 5.5.1 National financing for epidemic preparedness

#### 5.5.1a

Is there evidence that the country has allocated national funds to improve capacity to address epidemic threats within the past three years?

Yes = 1, No = 0

Current Year Score: 0

There is no public evidence that Honduras has allocated national funds to improve capacity to address epidemic threats within the past three years. Annual reports from the Secretary of Health and the Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock do not show increased budget allocations to improve the capacity to fight pandemics. [1,2] The Secretary of Finances does not publish evidence that it has allocated funds to improve the country's capacity to fight pandemics. [3] Although there are no general allocations to building the capacity to respond to pandemics, the Secretary of Finances has allocated additional funds in 2020 to the COVID-19 response. [4]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Finanzas - Informe Anual". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=418>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Finanzas - Informe Anual". [<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=385>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Finances. "Estados financieros". [<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/estados-financieros/>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Finances. "Transparencia COVID 19" [<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/covid-19/>] Accessed 17 December 2020

## 5.5.2 Financing under Joint External Evaluation (JEE) and Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) reports and gap analyses

### 5.5.2a

Does the Joint External Evaluation (JEE) report, National Action Plan for Health Security (NAPHS), and/or national GHSA roadmap allocate or describe specific funding from the national budget (covering a time-period either in the future or within the past five years) to address the identified gaps?

Yes = 1 , No/country has not conducted a JEE = 0

Current Year Score: 0

2021

WHO Strategic Partnership for IHR and Health Security (SPH); Global Health Security Agenda

### 5.5.2b

Does the Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) gap analysis and/or PVS assessment allocate or describe specific funding from the national budget (covering a time-period either in the future or within the past five years) to address the identified gaps?

Yes = 1 , No/country has not conducted a PVS = 0

Current Year Score: 0

2021

OIE PVS assessments

## 5.5.3 Financing for emergency response

### 5.5.3a

Is there a publicly identified special emergency public financing mechanism and funds which the country can access in the face of a public health emergency (such as through a dedicated national reserve fund, an established agreement with the World Bank pandemic financing facility/other multilateral emergency funding mechanism, or other pathway identified through a public health or state of emergency act)?

Yes = 1 , No = 0

Current Year Score: 1

There is evidence of a publicly identified special emergency public financing mechanism that Honduras can access in the face of a public health emergency. The 2010 law on the National System of Risk Management ("Ley de Sistema Nacional de Gestión de Riesgos, SINAGER") established the National Fund for the Preparation and Response to Emergencies, a fund that the exclusively reserved for preparation, response and recovery with respect to emergencies. According to article 21 of the 201 law, the Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is responsible for emergencies including public health emergencies, is responsible for managing the fund. [1,2] There is no specific information about using the fund for pandemics or health emergencies, but no prohibitions either. As a member of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), Honduras can access the strategic fund to acquire medicines and other health supplies, but this is not an emergency fund. [3]

Additionally, Honduras is an IDA country so it is eligible for funding from the World Bank Pandemic Financing Facility. [4,5]

[1] Government of Honduras. 2010. "Ley de SINAGER". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/?q=ley-sinager>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Government of Honduras. 2017. "Plan de Respuesta Multiamenazas Ante Emergencias y Desastres Del Sector Salud De Honduras 2018 - 2022". [<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/plan-respuesta-multiamenazas-ante-emergencias-desastres-sector-salud-honduras>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[3] PAHO. "Fondo Estratégico de la OPS". [<https://www.paho.org/es/fondo-estrategico-ops>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] World Bank Group. "International Development Association - Borrowing countries". [<http://ida.worldbank.org/about/borrowing-countries>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[5] World Bank Group. "Pandemic Financing Facility". [<http://pubdocs.worldbank.org/en/119961516647620597/PEF-Operational-Brief-Dec-2017.pdf>] Accessed 17 December 2020

## 5.5.4 Accountability for commitments made at the international stage for addressing epidemic threats

### 5.5.4a

Is there evidence that senior leaders (president or ministers), in the past three years, have made a public commitment either to:

- Support other countries to improve capacity to address epidemic threats by providing financing or support?
- Improve the country's domestic capacity to address epidemic threats by expanding financing or requesting support to improve capacity?

Needs to meet at least one of the criteria to be scored a 1 on this measure., Yes for both = 1, Yes for one = 1, No for both = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is insufficient evidence that senior leaders (president or ministers) have made a public commitment either to support other countries to improve capacity to address epidemic threats or improve its own domestic capacity to address epidemic threats by expanding financing or requesting support to improve capacity in the past three years. Websites for the Secretary of Health and Secretary of Public Affairs, United Nations and World Health Organization do not share relevant information. [1,2,3,4] La Prensa, one of the largest newspapers in the country, does not have information about this. [5] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [6,7] The Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government entity responsible for disaster risk prevention, does not mention this. [8]

[1] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site>]7 Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Foreign Affairs. "Inicio". [[www.sre.gob.hn](http://www.sre.gob.hn)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[3] United Nations. "Press releases". [<https://www.un.org/press/en/content/press-release>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] World Health Organization. "Press releases". [<https://www.who.int/news-room/releases>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[5] La Prensa. 2019. "Inicio". [<https://www.laprensa.hn/>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[6] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[7] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[8] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Programas y proyectos". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/?q=programas-y-proyectos>]

Accessed 17 December 2020

### 5.5.4b

Is there evidence that the country has, in the past three years, either:

- Provided other countries with financing or technical support to improve capacity to address epidemic threats?
- Requested financing or technical support from donors to improve the country's domestic capacity to address epidemic threats?

Needs to meet at least one of the criteria to be scored a 1 on this measure., Yes for both = 1, Yes for one = 1, No for both = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

There is evidence that Honduras has received financing from donors to improve its own domestic capacity to address epidemics, but no evidence that it has provided support to other countries to improve capacity to address epidemic threats in the past three years. The GHS Funding tracker indicates that funding was provided for emergency response development, as well as for zoonotic disease and emergency preparedness. [1] Honduras has received over US\$25M since 2014 to support these activities. [1] Websites for the Secretary of Health and Secretary of Public Affairs, United Nations and World Health Organization do not share additional relevant information. [2,3,4,5] In April 2017, the government of Honduras accepted a US\$50m loan from the Inter-American Development Bank to improve its health system, but there is no public information about how the funds were used. [6] La Prensa, one of the largest newspapers in the country, does not have information about this. [7] The national laboratory system is operational, but does not have a website and there is no public evidence of a national public health institute. [8,9] The Permanent Commission on Contingencies (COPECO), which is the government entity responsible for disaster risk prevention, does not mention this. [10]

[1] WHO. "World Health Organization - Honduras". [<https://tracking.ghscosting.org/details/99/recipient>] Accessed 17 December 2020.

[2] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Foreign Affairs. "Inicio". [[www.sre.gob.hn](http://www.sre.gob.hn)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] United Nations. "Press releases". [<https://www.un.org/press/en/content/press-release>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[5] World Health Organization. "Press releases". [<https://www.who.int/news-room/releases>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[6] IDB. "Honduras to improve public health care with \$50 million loan from IDB". [<https://www.iadb.org/en/news/news-releases/2017-04-19/honduras-to-improve-health-care%2C11785.html>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[7] La Prensa. "Inicio". [<https://www.laprensa.hn/>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[8] Government of Honduras. 10 October 2016. "Honduras contará con nuevo Laboratorio Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site/index.php/component/k2/item/502-honduras-contara-con-nuevo-laboratorio-nacional-de-vigilancia-de-la-salud>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[9] Government of Honduras. 2020. "La doctora Mitzi Castro es la nueva directora del Laboratorio Nacional de Virología". [<https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/8008-la-doctora-mitzi-castro-es-la-nueva-directora-del-laboratorio-nacional-de-virologia>] Accessed 14 December 2020

[10] Permanent Commission on Contingencies. "Programas y proyectos". [<http://copeco.gob.hn/?q=programas-y-proyectos>] Accessed 17 December 2020

### 5.5.4c

Is there evidence that the country has fulfilled its full contribution to the WHO within the past two years?

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

2021

Economist Impact analyst qualitative assessment based on official national sources, which vary by country

## 5.6 COMMITMENT TO SHARING OF GENETIC AND BIOLOGICAL DATA AND SPECIMENS

### 5.6.1 Commitment to sharing genetic data, clinical specimens, and/or isolated specimens (biological materials) in both emergency and nonemergency research

#### 5.6.1a

**Is there a publicly available plan or policy for sharing genetic data, clinical specimens, and/or isolated specimens (biological materials) along with the associated epidemiological data with international organizations and/or other countries that goes beyond influenza?**

Yes = 1, No = 0

**Current Year Score: 0**

There is no publicly available plan or policy for sharing genetic data, epidemiological data, clinical specimens, or isolated specimens (biological materials) with international organisations and/or other countries that goes beyond influenza. Neither the National Health Plan 2021, nor the Secretary of Health's institutional plan for 2018 - 2022 address this topic. [1,2] Websites for the Secretary of Health, Secretary of Agriculture, and Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCIETI) do not have information about this. [3,4,5] The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) does not have information about this. [6] There is no evidence of such a plan in media, academic studies, or other external documentation.

[1] Government of Honduras. December 2005. "Plan Nacional de Salud 2021".

[[www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass\\_Nacionales\\_Salud-Honduras\\_Plan\\_Nacional\\_2021.pdf](http://www.bvs.hn/Honduras/pdf/Politicass_Nacionales_Salud-Honduras_Plan_Nacional_2021.pdf)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] Secretary of Health. "Plan Estrategico Institucional 2018 - 2022".

[[https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver\\_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==](https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=NDcxMzE0ODkzNDc2MzQ4NzEyNDYxOTg3MjM0Mg==)] Accessed 17 December 2020

[3] Secretary of Health. "Inicio". [<http://www.salud.gob.hn/site>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[4] Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock. "Leyes, Reglamento, Acuerdos y Circulares".

[<https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/index.php?portal=385>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[5] Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation. "Marco legal". [<https://www.senacit.gob.hn/static/marco-legal.html>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[6] Pan American Health Organization. "Honduras". [<https://www.paho.org/es/honduras>] Accessed 17 December 2020

#### 5.6.1b

**Is there public evidence that the country has not shared samples in accordance with the Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP) framework in the past two years?**

Yes = 0, No = 1

**Current Year Score: 1**

There is no evidence that Honduras has declined to share samples in accordance with the PIP framework in the past two years. The World Health Organisation has not reported any non-compliance in the past two years by Honduras, and there is

no evidence of non-compliance via media reports. [1] The PAHO FluNet database shows data for Honduras through the present. [2]

[1] World Health Organization (WHO). Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP) Framework.

[<https://www.who.int/influenza/pip/en/>] Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] PAHO. "FluNet Homepage". [[http://ais.paho.org/phis/viz/ed\\_flu.asp](http://ais.paho.org/phis/viz/ed_flu.asp)] Accessed 17 December 2020

### 5.6.1c

**Is there public evidence that the country has not shared pandemic pathogen samples during an outbreak in the past two years?**

Yes = 0 , No = 1

**Current Year Score: 1**

There is no evidence that Honduras has declined to share pandemic pathogen samples during an outbreak in the past two years. There is no evidence via the World Health Organisation or media reports that Honduras has not shared samples during the COVID-19 pandemic. [1,2] The local and international press has not reported about this. [3,4,5,6] A websearch did not yield any results.

[1] World Health Organization (WHO). Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP) Framework.

[<https://www.who.int/influenza/pip/en/>]. Accessed 17 December 2020

[2] World Health Organization (WHO). Honduras. [<https://www.who.int/countries/hnd/>] Accessed 18 January 2021.

[3] La Prensa. Homepage. [<https://www.laprensa.hn/>] Accessed 18 January 2021.

[4] El Heraldo. Homepage. [<https://www.elheraldo.hn/>] Accessed 18 January 2021.

[5] BBC. "Search=Honduras". [<https://www.bbc.co.uk/search?q=honduras>] Accessed 18 January 2021.

[6] New York Times. Homepage. [<https://www.nytimes.com/>] Accessed 18 January 2021

## Category 6: Overall risk environment and vulnerability to biological threats

### 6.1 POLITICAL AND SECURITY RISK

#### 6.1.1 Government effectiveness

##### 6.1.1a

**Policy formation (Economist Intelligence score; 0-4, where 4=best)**

Input number

**Current Year Score: 2**

2020

Economist Intelligence

**6.1.1b**

Quality of bureaucracy (Economist Intelligence score; 0-4, where 4=best)

Input number

Current Year Score: 1

2020

Economist Intelligence

**6.1.1c**

Excessive bureaucracy/red tape (Economist Intelligence score; 0-4, where 4=best)

Input number

Current Year Score: 1

2020

Economist Intelligence

**6.1.1d**

Vested interests/cronyism (Economist Intelligence score; 0-4, where 4=best)

Input number

Current Year Score: 0

2020

Economist Intelligence

**6.1.1e**

Country score on Corruption Perception Index (0-100, where 100=best)

Input number

Current Year Score: 24

2020

Transparency International

**6.1.1f**

Accountability of public officials (Economist Intelligence score; 0-4, where 4=best)

Input number

Current Year Score: 1

2020

Economist Intelligence

### 6.1.1g

**Human rights risk (Economist Intelligence score; 0-4, where 4=best)**

Input number

**Current Year Score: 1**

2020

Economist Intelligence

## 6.1.2 Orderly transfers of power

### 6.1.2a

**How clear, established, and accepted are constitutional mechanisms for the orderly transfer of power from one government to another?**

Very clear, established and accepted = 4, Clear, established and accepted = 3, One of the three criteria (clear, established, accepted) is missing = 2, Two of the three criteria (clear, established, accepted) are missing = 1, Not clear, not established, not accepted = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

2021

Economist Intelligence

## 6.1.3 Risk of social unrest

### 6.1.3a

**What is the risk of disruptive social unrest?**

Very low: Social unrest is very unlikely = 4, Low: There is some prospect of social unrest, but disruption would be very limited = 3, Moderate: There is a considerable chance of social unrest, but disruption would be limited = 2, High: Major social unrest is likely, and would cause considerable disruption = 1, Very high: Large-scale social unrest on such a level as to seriously challenge government control of the country is very likely = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

2021

Economist Intelligence

## 6.1.4 Illicit activities by non-state actors

### 6.1.4a

How likely is it that domestic or foreign terrorists will attack with a frequency or severity that causes substantial disruption?

No threat = 4, Low threat = 3, Moderate threat = 2, High threat = 1, Very high threat = 0

Current Year Score: 4

2021

Economist Intelligence

### 6.1.4b

What is the level of illicit arms flows within the country?

4 = Very high, 3 = High, 2 = Moderate, 1 = Low, 0 = Very low

Current Year Score: 1

2020

UN Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

### 6.1.4c

How high is the risk of organized criminal activity to the government or businesses in the country?

Very low = 4, Low = 3, Moderate = 2, High = 1, Very high = 0

Current Year Score: 1

2021

Economist Intelligence

## 6.1.5 Armed conflict

### 6.1.5a

Is this country presently subject to an armed conflict, or is there at least a moderate risk of such conflict in the future?

No armed conflict exists = 4, Yes; sporadic conflict = 3, Yes; incursional conflict = 2, Yes, low-level insurgency = 1, Yes; territorial conflict = 0

Current Year Score: 3

2021

Economist Intelligence

## 6.1.6 Government territorial control

### 6.1.6a

Does the government's authority extend over the full territory of the country?

Yes = 1, No = 0

Current Year Score: 0

2021

Economist Intelligence

## 6.1.7 International tensions

### 6.1.7a

Is there a threat that international disputes/tensions could have a negative effect?

No threat = 4, Low threat = 3, Moderate threat = 2, High threat = 1, Very high threat = 0

Current Year Score: 2

2021

Economist Intelligence

## 6.2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESILIENCE

### 6.2.1 Literacy

#### 6.2.1a

Adult literacy rate, population 15+ years, both sexes (%)

Input number

Current Year Score: 89

2016

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO);  
The Economist Intelligence Unit

### 6.2.2 Gender equality

#### 6.2.2a

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Gender Inequality Index score

Input number

Current Year Score: 0.52

2018

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); The Economist Intelligence Unit

## 6.2.3 Social inclusion

### 6.2.3a

Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90 a day (2011 PPP) (% of population)

Input number

**Current Year Score: 6.8**

2018

World Bank; Economist Impact

### 6.2.3b

Share of employment in the informal sector

Greater than 50% = 2, Between 25-50% = 1, Less than 25% = 0

**Current Year Score: 2**

A 2020 World Bank study on the labor market in Honduras reported that informal jobs account for 58% of employment in the country. [1]

[1] World Bank. 2020. "Honduras Jobs Diagnostic". [<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/33304>] Accessed 17 December 2020

### 6.2.3c

Coverage of social insurance programs (% of population)

Scored in quartiles (0-3, where 3=best)

**Current Year Score: 0**

2016, or latest available

World Bank; Economist Impact calculations

## 6.2.4 Public confidence in government

### 6.2.4a

Level of confidence in public institutions

Input number

**Current Year Score: 1**

2021

Economist Intelligence Democracy Index

## 6.2.5 Local media and reporting

### 6.2.5a

Is media coverage robust? Is there open and free discussion of public issues, with a reasonable diversity of opinions?

Input number

Current Year Score: 1

2021

Economist Intelligence Democracy Index

## 6.2.6 Inequality

### 6.2.6a

Gini coefficient

Scored 0-1, where 0=best

Current Year Score: 0.48

Latest available.

World Bank; Economist Impact calculations

## 6.3 INFRASTRUCTURE ADEQUACY

### 6.3.1 Adequacy of road network

#### 6.3.1a

What is the risk that the road network will prove inadequate to meet needs?

Very low = 4, Low = 3, Moderate = 2, High = 1, Very high = 0

Current Year Score: 1

2021

Economist Intelligence

### 6.3.2 Adequacy of airports

#### 6.3.2a

What is the risk that air transport will prove inadequate to meet needs?

Very low = 4, Low = 3, Moderate = 2, High = 1, Very high = 0

Current Year Score: 2

2021

Economist Intelligence

### 6.3.3 Adequacy of power network

#### 6.3.3a

What is the risk that power shortages could be disruptive?

Very low = 4, Low = 3, Moderate = 2, High = 1, Very high = 0

Current Year Score: 0

2021

Economist Intelligence

## 6.4 ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

### 6.4.1 Urbanization

#### 6.4.1a

Urban population (% of total population)

Input number

Current Year Score: 57.73

2019

World Bank

### 6.4.2 Land use

#### 6.4.2a

Percentage point change in forest area between 2006–2016

Input number

Current Year Score: -1.92

2008-2018

World Bank; Economist Impact

### 6.4.3 Natural disaster risk

#### 6.4.3a

What is the risk that the economy will suffer a major disruption owing to a natural disaster?

Very low = 4, Low = 3, Moderate = 2, High = 1, Very high = 0

Current Year Score: 0

2021

Economist Intelligence

## 6.5 PUBLIC HEALTH VULNERABILITIES

### 6.5.1 Access to quality healthcare

#### 6.5.1a

Total life expectancy (years)

Input number

Current Year Score: 75.09

2018

United Nations; World Bank, UNICEF; Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME); Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)  
World Factbook

#### 6.5.1b

Age-standardized NCD mortality rate (per 100 000 population)

Input number

Current Year Score: 613.5

2019

WHO

#### 6.5.1c

Population ages 65 and above (% of total population)

Input number

Current Year Score: 4.83

2019

World Bank

#### 6.5.1d

Prevalence of current tobacco use (% of adults)

Input number

Current Year Score: 14.78

2018

World Bank

### **6.5.1e**

**Prevalence of obesity among adults**

Input number

Current Year Score: 21.4

2016

WHO

## **6.5.2 Access to potable water and sanitation**

### **6.5.2a**

**Percentage of homes with access to at least basic water infrastructure**

Input number

Current Year Score: 94.83

2017

UNICEF; Economist Impact

### **6.5.2b**

**Percentage of homes with access to at least basic sanitation facilities**

Input number

Current Year Score: 81.25

2017

UNICEF; Economist Impact

## **6.5.3 Public healthcare spending levels per capita**

### **6.5.3a**

**Domestic general government health expenditure per capita, PPP (current international \$)**

Input number

Current Year Score: 145.84

2018

WHO Global Health Expenditure database

## 6.5.4 Trust in medical and health advice

### 6.5.4a

#### Trust medical and health advice from the government

Share of population that trust medical and health advice from the government , More than 80% = 2, Between 60-80%, or no data available = 1, Less than 60% = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

2018

Wellcome Trust Global Monitor 2018

### 6.5.4b

#### Trust medical and health advice from medical workers

Share of population that trust medical and health advice from health professionals , More than 80% = 2, Between 60-80%, or no data available = 1, Less than 60% = 0

**Current Year Score: 1**

2018

Wellcome Trust Global Monitor 2018