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E-000105/2026

Answer given by Mr Síkela
on behalf of the European Commission
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As the Commission pointed in its reply to written question E-001287/2025, ‘over the last decade, the EU has supported the justice sector, transparency mechanisms and the fight against corruption, electoral reforms, deployed four Election Observation Missions, and supported strengthening the national human rights protection system in Honduras (e.g. Proderechos programme¹)’.

The criteria for the distribution of financial resources under the Multiannual Indicative Programme² (MIP) are based on a thorough assessment of local needs, alignment with national development priorities, contributions from other cooperation partners, evaluations of previous actions, and the strategic interests of the EU and its Member States. While 20.7% of the total funding is directly allocated to strengthening the rule of law, this priority is integrated across other sectors, including public finance management, social dialogue for employment and forest governance. These areas contribute to the broader objective of promoting good governance and addressing systemic issues such as corruption, impunity, and institutional weaknesses.

The EU also recognises the interconnectedness of challenges in Honduras, including the impact of climate change on fundamental rights. As such, 45% of the MIP funding is dedicated to climate policies, which are essential for safeguarding livelihoods, dignity and security, and addressing the root causes of vulnerability in the region.

This holistic approach ensures that the EU’s support is both targeted and responsive to the complex realities on the ground, while maintaining a strong focus on the rule of law as a cross-cutting priority.

¹ Programme Proderechos Honduras, <https://www.proderechos.hn/>.

² can be found at https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/countries/honduras_en under ‘related documents’.