



CNA denounces appointment of Solicitor General of Honduras incumbents

The National Anti-Corruption Council (CNA) denounced at the Public Prosecutor's Office, the Solicitor General (PGR), Manuel Antonio Galeas, and Deputy Solicitors General, Tomás Emilio Andrade Rodas, for violating constitutional regulations in his appointment.

The report «Defenders of the State and its false promise of law» details that one of the

first actions of the current National Congress fails to comply with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of the Republic, in relation to the requirements to occupy the position of Solicitor General of the Republic, in a clear example of non-compliance with the principle of legality and due process.

The CNA bases the accusation on the provisions of Article 500 of the Penal Code, for those who

commit actions of "anticipation, prolongation and abandonment of public functions", as incurred by the PGR officials and those who proposed them to the position.

Manuel Antonio Galeas and Tomás Emilio Andrade Rodas were sworn in in February 2022 as heads of the PGR.

President Iris Xiomara Castro's first year in office

On January 27th, Iris Xiomara Castro president of Honduras achieved her first year of office. Under this context, CNA realized a publication of a fact-checking about security, health, education, economy, and migration, strengthening the anti-corruption fight and repeal of laws, which elaborated a comparative analysis of the promises contemplated in Government Plan to Refound (2022-2026) and the impact each one has done.



THE CNA DENOUNCED THAT THE PGR INCUMBENTS DO NOT COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY LAW.

Honduras ranked 23 among the most corrupt countries

Honduras continues to rank 23 among the most corrupt countries in the world, and the fourth in Latin American and second in Central America, according to the Corruption Perception Index. Honduras' ranking reflects a setback in the action to face and strengthen the fight against corruption.



Approval of the general budget for revenues and expenditures 2023

In the early morning of January 12, the General Budget of the Republic was approved.

The National Congress approved the general budget which amounts to 392,519,733,991.00 Lempiras for the fiscal year 2023. The Secretariat of Finances (Sefin) formulated a budget of 234,540,861,671 Lempiras for the central administration and 157,978,872,320 Lempiras for the decentralized administration.

The budget was presented to the National Congress for its approval in September 2022, but the consensus for its approval was reached until January

2023. The General Budget of Revenues and Expenditures of the Republic was approved on the morning of January 12, 2023, at the expense of two debates, these two practices constitute vices of the past that were strongly questioned by the citizens, even by congressmen who today perceive them as correct.

This year the budget of the Secretary of Security will be increased to strengthen the fight against extortion.



Second legislature to elect Justices of Supreme Court installed

The National Congress (CN) of Honduras installed the second legislature on January 25, in which the 15 new Justices of the Supreme Court (CSJ) were to be elected for the period 2023-2030. However, the payroll presented by the Libre party was not accepted by the assembly. The NC will elect the new representatives of the Judiciary from the list of 45 candidates submitted by the Nominating Board (JN) on Monday, January 23 at noon. In order to elect the 15 lawyers and notaries who will

head the Honduran justice system for the next seven years, a qualified majority is required, that is, 86 votes.

It is expected that the new magistrates will be elected before February 11, when the current CSJ administration ends.

The assembly approved the motion that the election of the Justices be by public vote, so that there will be transparency in the process.



President Xiomara Castro attended VII Celac Summit

The president of Honduras Xiomara Castro attended the VII Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) that was developed on January 23rd and 24th in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The speeches of the participants were focused on topics such as unity, regional integration, and multipolarity among others. Castro highlighted that Celac was needed more than ever, and urged them to assume a leading role in multipolarity.

