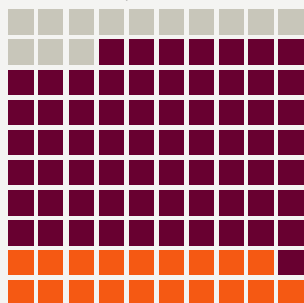


01 TENURE INSECURITY

19% of respondents in Honduras feel tenure insecure, with the El Paraiso and La Paz regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

13% Don't know/Refused



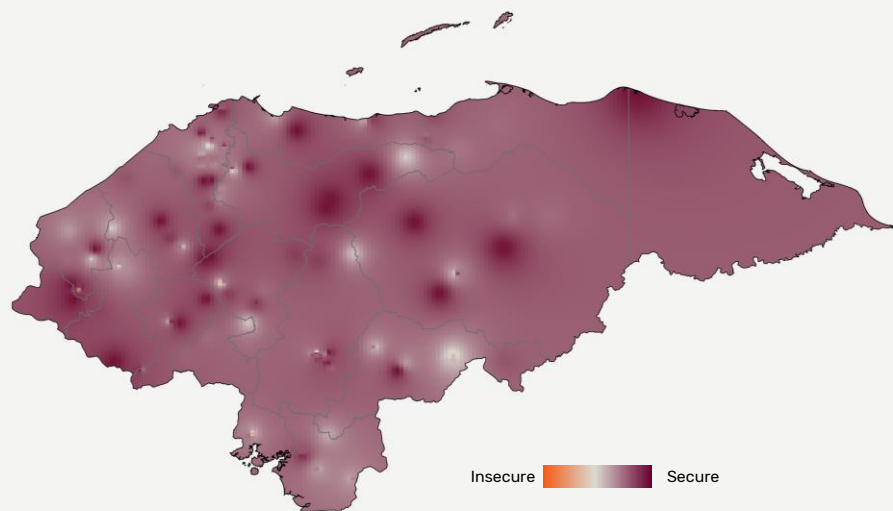
68%

TENURE SECURITY



19%

TENURE INSECURITY



02 DOCUMENTATION

53% of respondents in Honduras say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.

Total



53%

10%

37%

Owners



88%

5%

7%

Renters



47%

24%

29%

Stay with permission



34%

9%

57%

Formal documents Informal documents only No documents

03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

46% of respondents in Honduras think property rights are well protected in the country, 79% say they know how to defend their property rights and 62% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



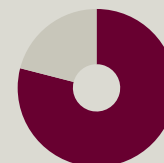
PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



46%

perceive property rights in country to be protected

KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



79%

would know how to defend rights

CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



62%

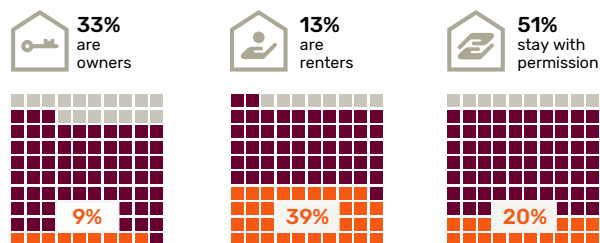
are confident of receiving support from authorities

04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

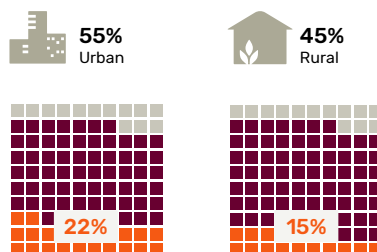
Across tenure types, at least 9% of respondents in Honduras are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban areas feel more tenure insecure than respondents in rural areas. Men feel more insecure compared to women.

BY TENURE TYPE

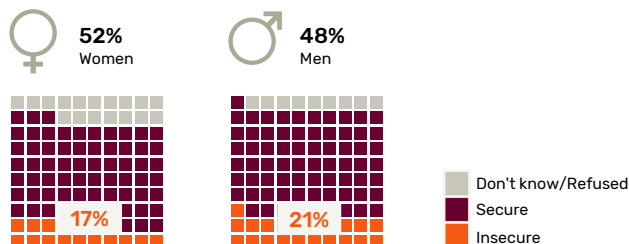
Of the total sample...



BY LOCATION



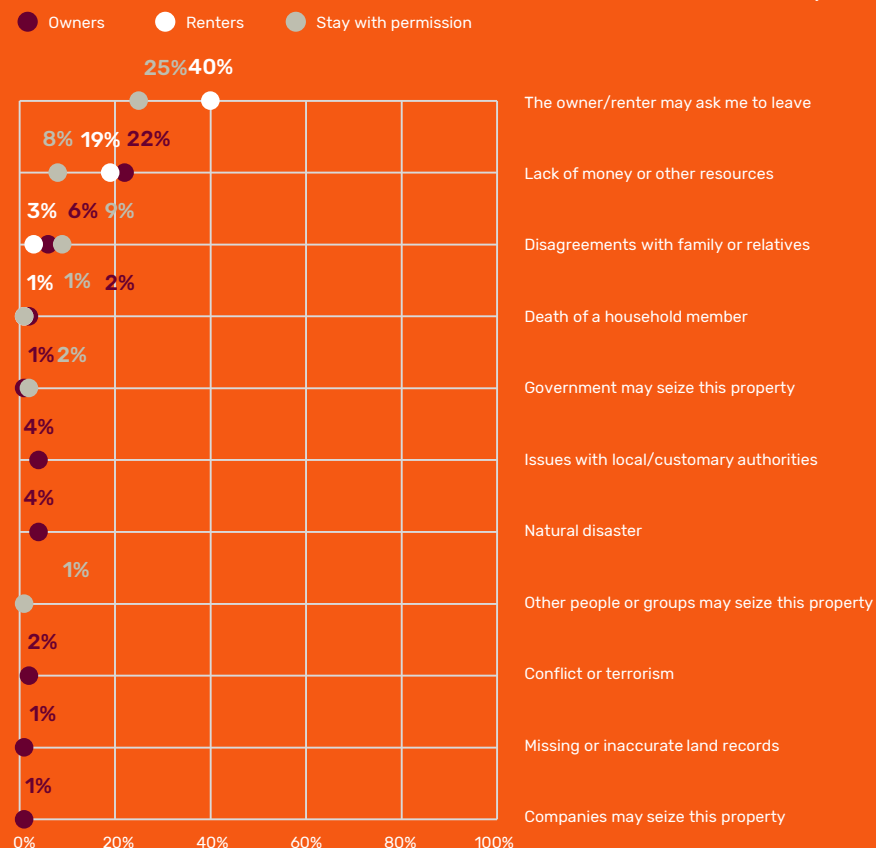
BY GENDER



Don't know/Refused
Secure
Insecure

05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Lack of financial resources and disagreements with family members were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 980 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Honduras between June and August 2018. For more information, see www.prindex.net | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)