

# Country-Level Data for El Salvador country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-SLV\_D\_1.3

OUTCOME SLV\_D\_1.3 [XM-DAC-41146-SLV\\_D\\_1.3](#)

**Outcome 1.3 of the SN aligned to Outcome 6 of the UNSDCF: By 2026, Salvadoran institutions strengthen democratic governance by guaranteeing the rule of law and inclusive political and civic participation, as well as preventing and combating corruption, promoting transparency and accountability.**

## OUTCOME DETAILS

### SDG alignment



### Impact areas



Governance and participation in public life

### Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions

### Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

### Humanitarian Scope

No

### Outcome Description

Outcome 1.3. of the SN aligned to Outcome 6 of the UNSDCF: By 2026, Salvadoran institutions strengthen democratic governance by guaranteeing the rule of law and inclusive political and civic participation, as well as preventing and combating corruption, promoting transparency and accountability.

**UN System Function**

Capacity development and technical assistance

Direct support and service delivery

Support functions

## RESOURCES

**\$211.68 K**

Planned Budget

**\$72.50 K**

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



### Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women  
\$20,000

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 UN AIDS  
\$52,500

**TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)**

\$52,500

OUTCOME SLV\_D\_1.3

B - Baseline      M - Milestones      T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Outcome 1.3 of the SN aligned to Outcome 6 of the UNSDCF: By 2026, Salvadoran institutions strengthen democratic governance by guaranteeing the rule of law and inclusive political and civic participation, as well as preventing and combating corruption, promoting transparency and accountability.	UNSDCF E6-13. 1.1.a Percentage of women in leadership positions from second-degree elections.	2019 (Baseline)	36.40%	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	37%	36.4
		2023 (Milestone)	38%	30
		2024 (Milestone)	40%	
		2025 (Milestone)	45%	-
		2026 (Target)	50%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	TBD	0
	2023 (Milestone)	TBD	2
	2024 (Milestone)	TBD	
	2025 (Milestone)	TBD	-
	2026 (Target)	TBD	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments, (b) local governments and (c) executive positions/ministers (cabinets) held by women (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	-	-

## STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : [2023](#)

**Outcome 1.3 of the SN aligned to Outcome 6 of the UNSDCF: By 2026, Salvadoran institutions strengthen democratic governance by guaranteeing the rule of law and inclusive political and civic participation, as well as preventing and combating corruption, promoting transparency and accountability.**

During the year 2023, UN Women has worked with different State institutions to strengthen democratic governance, the following are mentioned below: a. With the approval of the Protocol for Attention to Women Victims of Political Violence and its public launch, held on May 30, 2023, the need to socialize the Protocol and train TSE staff responsible for its implementation and attention to women who file complaints was identified. UN Women, together with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and Consortium for the Strengthening of Elections and Political Processes (CEPPS), supported efforts to ensure the applicability of the Protocol and state actions aimed at preventing political violence against women and providing care to provide justice and reparations to those who face political violence. Socialization includes the development of an inter-institutional road map with the Supreme Court of Justice, the Attorney General's Office, and the National Civil Police. At the end of the process, more than 300 people from the different institutions have been trained. b. With the Attorney General's Office of the Republic, technical assistance was provided to develop the design and creation of a self-training module on the role of the prosecutor in electoral events, which is already installed in the virtual training space of the Prosecutor Training School of the Attorney General's Office of the Republic (FGR). The module has a duration of 32 hours and contains 6 topics related to the rights of citizenship, the Rights of the Population in Conditions of Vulnerability and its approach in electoral events, Electoral and Related Crimes, electoral infractions, and the role of the FGR in elections, types, areas and modalities of violence against women and how to address them from the prosecutor's function. The module has begun to be used and is expected to strengthen the capacities of 1200 prosecutors who will participate in electoral events for the 2024 elections. This training program is a response to the need to provide

prosecutorial staff with the necessary skills and knowledge to act properly in a complex environment, especially in the framework of the elections to be held in 2024, seeking to empower prosecutorial staff, providing them with the tools to be active agents in the supervision and improvement of electoral processes; this includes building the capacity to identify and address situations that may compromise equality and legality, from the identification of electoral crimes to the promotion of accessibility for populations in conditions of vulnerability.