

OUTCOME 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 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. The outcome was partially achieved in the course of 2022, as Salvadoran institutions made progress in strengthening democratic governance. UN Women gave its contribution to the promotion of democracy by fostering gender mainstreaming in municipal institutions. UN Women and ISDEMU carried out a series of joint actions to consolidate ISDEMU's planning processes with a gender perspective at the local level. For such a purpose, a tool had been developed in the previous years and applied to three municipalities in El Salvador. During the year 2022, it was scaled up to 50 Salvadoran municipalities with the technical assistance of ISDEMU and UN Women and the capacity-building of universities to facilitate its use at the municipal level. Even though more efforts are required to include a gender perspective at the local level, the participation of more than 50 mayors and more than 1,000 people from municipal councils and technical staff represents an important step towards the fulfillment of this goal, as the engagement of local institutions contributes to generating a new vision of gender at the local level and sets the basis for a continuous collaboration in the coming years. At the same time, UN Women contributed to raising awareness about the importance of women in politics, by ensuring, in partnership with UNDP and the Supreme Electoral Tribunal, the publication of the Report on women's political participation in El Paí's ; Such a document helps to identify gender gaps in politics in 8 dimensions (municipal, political parties, central government, Legislative Assembly, Supreme Electoral Tribunal, Supreme Court of Justice) and can constitute a relevant input in the year 2023 to promote more women's political participation. Based on progress to date, the original strategy and theory of change for this outcome remains largely applicable. However, given the current polarized political context, Salvadoran institutions are less open to the proposed work that includes strengthening the rule of law and inclusive political and civic participation, as well as preventing and combating corruption, promoting transparency and accountability. The actions and strategies that will be used this year for its fulfillment will focus more on actions carried out through inter-agency coordination or with other international actors, to ensure its implementation and impact on society.

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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.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-SLV_D_2.4

Outcome 2.4. of the SN aligned to Outcome 2 and 4 of the UNSDCF: By 2026, people, particularly those in vulnerable situations, have greater opportunities to access decent, productive work and sustainable livelihoods, in an environment of inclusive economic transformation, innovative and sustainable.

The outcome 2.4. of the Strategic Note is aligned with Outcome 2 and 4 of the UNSDCF, which seeks to generate greater opportunities for access to decent and productive work and sustainable livelihoods for Salvadoran people, particularly those in vulnerable situations. During the year 2022, the Country Office has made progress on the outcome, by enabling women, especially rural ones, to access decent, productive work and sustainable livelihoods, while promoting a political dialogue that recognizes the specificities of women within the economy. UN Women has indeed fostered opportunities for rural women and micro and small entrepreneurs to access financial products and services. Through an itinerant fair in the municipalities of the Trifinio region, organized with the Central Reserve Bank, rural women of such area could learn about the financial products offered by 24 Salvadoran Financial Institutions. Moreover, thanks to the accompaniment of UN Women, 45 women living in the department of Chalatenango formed 5 new community savings and credit groups. UN Women has also contributed to ensure credit opportunities for small businesswomen thanks to its continued collaboration with the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) on the strengthening and follow-up of the CABEI-MELYT Guarantee Fund. Such instrument, established within the framework of the MELYT Program (2019-2021), aimed at fostering the post-COVID 19 economic reactivation by providing access to credit, non-reimbursable capital, and technical assistance to MSMEs. To be specific, during 2022, 650 micro and 357 small enterprises led by women were granted a loan, for a total of US\$3 million, protecting 8,582 women's jobs from the impact of the pandemic. UN Women also enabled rural women to seize the opportunities for improved livelihoods offered by technological innovations: 153 rural producers, 81% of them women, received on a regular basis content on climate-smart agriculture and rural women's rights, thanks to the partnership of UN Women with the social enterprise Acceso and its virtual platform "Extensio". Such efforts in the territories have been coupled with initiatives at the institutional level, such as a debate on the urgency to integrate women into the digital

economy (annex 7) and the promotion an inter-institutional agreement to develop projects that use technology as a tool to support women entrepreneurs in the rural areas of El Salvador (annex 8). At the political level, the recognition of the care economy and the importance of gender mainstreaming at the institutional level have been acknowledged as central for the achievement of better working conditions for women. This is witnesses by the important steps taken in a series of policy development processes that UN Women has accompanied throughout the past year, such as the finalization of a National Policy on Co-responsibility of Care (annex 1), currently in the approval stage under the Presidency of the Republic; the review and presentation of the proposed National Policy for Rural, Indigenous and Peasant Women (PMRIC, annex 2) to the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock, and the launching of the Institutional Policy for Gender Equality of the Tri-national Commission of the Trifinio Plan (annex 3).

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In El Salvador, women still lack opportunities to access decent, productive work and sustainable livelihoods in an environment of inclusive economic transformation, innovative and sustainable. However, in 2023, significant steps forward were made at the country level, to improve women's conditions in terms of public policies. This is witnessed, for instance, by the improvement in the Financial Education Indicator registered in 2022, which has increased to 11.75 points in 2022 – a 14% improvement compared to 2016 (Encuesta Nacional de Acceso y Uso de Productos y Servicios Financieros , 2022)- and by the approval of several legislation and policy instruments, such as the Policy for Co-responsibility of Care, the laws "Lactancia Materna", "Nacer con Carino", "Crecer Juntos" and the Policy "Crecer Juntos" (see ICJ website), which demonstrate the compromise of the state in providing an enabling environment that allows women to take advantage of economic opportunity by providing quality and accessible care services. During the reporting year, the CO has made significant contributions to such efforts. In this regard, El Salvador Country Office (CO) has used a multilevel approach that combines capacity building at the micro and meso levels, while focusing on dismantling structural inequalities in economic systems at the macro level. On the one hand, it has established a solid alliance with the financial ecosystem, in particular the National Council of Financial Inclusion and Education, CNIEF, led by the Central Reserve Bank, BCR, and the private sector, promoting platforms (such as the fourth Central American Financial Inclusion Forum , in alliance with the Central-American Bank for Economic Integration, CABEL, to bring together different actors and foster strategic networking in the region for the financial inclusion of women. In particular, it has provided technical assistance for the revision of the Financial Inclusion Roadmap (2024-2028) promoted by CNIEF, which is currently under approval (annex 1). On the other hand, it has renewed its collaboration with a strategic actor, i.e. CENPROMYPE, and established a joint workplan to improve the provision of business services for female-led MSME (annex 2). Moreover, the Country Office has provided technical assistance to government agencies belonging to Plan Social for the design of the National Policy on Co-Responsibility of Care (annex 3) and will continue to support its implementation in 2024, since the unpaid domestic and care work of women and girls is the backbone that allows households, communities and economies to function and thrive. Increasing digitization and automation threaten precarity and job loss on a large scale, yet there may also be new opportunities for women in STEM fields if gender-sensitive measures are taken. It is with this conviction that the Country Office has developed with the Secretariat of Innovation of the Presidency of the Republic a National Strategy for the Empowerment of Women in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (annex 4). In this sense, the CO has established fruitful intersectoral alliances, spanning from governmental actors (BCR, CNIEF Secretariat of Innovation, Plan Social) to regional ones (CABEL and CENPROMYPE), to build an enabling environment to promote economic empowerment of Salvadoran women. In 2024, the CO will increase and strengthen efforts to enhance women's economic empowerment,

supporting governmental instances in the implementation of the Financial Inclusion Roadmap (2024–2028), the National Policy on Co-Responsibility of Care and the National Strategy for the Empowerment of Women in STEM, as well as the joint actions with regional actors such as CABEL and CENPROMYPE.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-SLV_D_3.3

Outcome 3.3. of the SN aligned to Outcome 2 of the UNSDCF: By 2026, all people, especially those in situations of greater vulnerability, due to gender inequalities, increase their participation and inclusion in the political, social, and economic spheres and more fully exercise their right to a life free from violence and discrimination.

During 2023, the fulfillment of this result was affected by contextual challenges related to the rotation of middle management of counterparts in institutions of the executive and judicial power. However, significant progress was made in strengthening public institutions to harmonize national regulatory frameworks with women's human rights standards and gender mainstreaming through the development of guides, guidelines, protocols, policies, diagnoses, and reform proposals, in addition to strengthening essential services in conjunction with national institutions with competence in addressing violence against women and girl survivors of violence. The country office continued its efforts to strengthen justice sector institutions and the Public Prosecutor's Office to prevent, detect, investigate and penalize violence against women and girls through the updating and implementation of action protocols for the investigation of femicide and femicide suicide of the Attorney General's Office, protocol to address workplace harassment, sexual harassment, discrimination and violence of the Supreme Court of Justice, and updating of its organization, procedures and positions manuals, as well as institutional policies for gender equality and equity and their operational plans (Supreme Court of Justice, Attorney General's Office and National Civil Police). The Country Office contributed to improve the response of the specialized care services of the National Civil Police (PNC) to provide specialized care to women and girls survivors of violence. The Module for registration and monitoring of the application of protection measures for women survivors of violence was strengthened in web and App versions, and support was extended to update the complaints module also to mainstream the gender approach in the registration of complaints. https://fb.watch/oilnS_19tr/?mibextid=Nif5oz https://x.com/FGR_SV/status/1728177614148231476?t=DkuqVTwgDlp22pN4BBKnWw&s=08 At the community level, the Country Office also made significant efforts to continue supporting initiatives that promote the empowerment of women and girls for the adoption of anti-discrimination norms, patterns and attitudes. Following the good practices of the Spotlight program implementation (2019–2022) and the partnership with MUCHAS MAS, the MELYT project supported technically and financially the MUCHAS MAS initiative for the development of the first phase of the project "Breaking gender gaps in STEM in the Salvadoran Trifinio", which aims to increase the access of young women in the Salvadoran Trifinio to educational and employment opportunities in STEM areas, while learning about women's rights and preventing gender violence, this initiative represents a first effort to replicate and possibly scale to other municipalities by 2024. In order to continue implementing the Special Law for a Life Free of Violence, these actions will continue to be promoted until 2024, on the one hand, to improve the provision of services to women survivors, and on the other hand, to contribute to the mainstreaming of gender and women's human rights throughout the life cycle.

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Outcome 3.3. of the SN aligned to Outcome 2 of the UNSDCF: By 2026, all people, especially those in situations of greater vulnerability, due to gender inequalities, increase their participation and inclusion in the political, social, and economic spheres and more fully exercise their right to a life free from violence and

discrimination.

During the reporting year, the fulfillment of the outcome was hampered by challenges related to political changes and turnover of authorities and middle management in counterpart institutions, such as the Executive and Judicial Branch. However, significant progress was made in strengthening public institutions to harmonize national regulatory frameworks with international human rights standards on gender equality and women's empowerment. A diagnosis was made on the reforms required in accordance with the recommendations issued by different international organizations, which allowed the preparation of a proposal for harmonization / legal reforms and a preliminary draft Legislative Decree submitted to ISDEMU for study and approval. The Country Office continued to strengthen justice sector institutions and others (Supreme Court of Justice, Attorney General's Office, Human Rights Ombudsman's Office, Attorney General's Office, Ministry of Justice and Public Security and National Civil Police) to prevent, detect, respond and protect women and girls who are victims of violence through the development, updating and implementation of national reports (Informe Unificado de Estado, Situación y Hechos de Violencia contra las Mujeres 2021), gender equality diagnostics, elaboration of institutional protocols in the Supreme Court of Justice and the Attorney General's Office, to sanction cases of workplace and sexual harassment, discrimination and violence against women users, employees and officials, as well as to improve the criminal investigation of femicide. The Country Office contributed to improving the response of specialized care services of institutions that provide care and access to women and girls who are survivors of violence. The National Civil Police (PNC) created a module for registering and monitoring the application of protection measures for women survivors of violence; Ciudad Mujer updated the Integrated Education for Sexuality (EIS) guidelines; and the Salvadoran Institute for the Development of Women (ISDEMU) improved its 126 hotline procedures and expanded its human resources to serve 4,647 women in 2022 (3,647 on the 126 hotline and 590 on the 126 Te Orienta Platform). At the community level, the Country Office also made important efforts to generate initiatives that promoted the empowerment of women and girls for the adoption of norms, patterns and attitudes against discrimination, while violence prevention strategies were promoted for girls, young women and adolescents in San Martín and San Salvador to promote the prevention and reporting of femicide and feminicide violence. The innovative methodologies "Yo Controlo" and "Stop Violence" and "Muchas Mujeres Beats" developed empowerment processes for youth and adolescents through a strategy that combines technological training methodologies and violence prevention that contemplates the development of 6 competency routes: 1) Patriarchy and discrimination; 2) psychological violence; 3) symbolic violence; 4) harassment and sexual violence; 5) economic and patrimonial violence; 6) feminicide violence. Source: Implementation Report Muchas Mujeres, and Yo Controlo Manual. <https://ne-np.facebook.com/IniciativaSpotlightSV/posts/577298300464370/>. These efforts are highly relevant to ensure the continuous implementation of the Special Law for a Life Free of Violence in a context of constant political changes, where positioning a gender agenda continues to be a challenge. Building on the progress made to date and on the new Strategic Note, the Country Office will continue to promote these multilevel interventions in 2023, to improve service provision for women survivors by raising the quality of such services.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-SLV_D_4.1

Outcome 4.1. from SN aligned with UNSDCF Outcome 7: By 2026, people live in a more peaceful and secure environment, in which they are better protected against organized crime and violence in its various manifestations; They have greater access to a fair and effective justice system, and reparation for victims and social reintegration of people in conflict with the Law are guaranteed.

For this reporting period, the country office has continued to work on actions that promote a culture of peace to advance towards the achievement of peaceful and safe environments for women. Through the

implementation of the Spotlight Initiative, the capacities of the justice sector have been strengthened. In 2022, with funding from the Canada Fund for Local Initiatives (CFLI), it supported the updating of the Institutional Gender Policy of the Office of the Human Rights Ombudsman, ensuring the follow-up and implementation of Resolution 1325 and the positioning of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda. Technical support has been provided to the Foreign Ministry in the implementation and follow-up of the II National Action Plan, approved in May 2022, and the strengthening of the inter-institutional coordination space created for this purpose (<https://rree.gob.sv/el-salvador-presenta-estrategia-nacional-de-la-resolucion-1325-compromiso-internacional-sobre-mujeres-paz-y-seguridad/>). The country office has continued to promote the National Coalition on Women and Climate Change, launched in 2021 with the participation of the Embassies of Costa Rica and Canada, the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources, ISDEMU, and the Executive Secretariat of the Council of Ministers of Health of Central America (COMISCA), as an area of great importance considering the country's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-SLV_D_4.1

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The country office is contributing through its actions to the generation of more peaceful and safe environments for women, in which the voice and leadership of women and women's organizations are recognized for their role in peacebuilding, as well as the important role they play in humanitarian action. With the implementation of the Women Guardians of Peace project, we are contributing to the incorporation of the gender approach in transitional justice actions, supporting the rescue of the historical memory of the women's movement and women leaders at the community level, and in the actions for the implementation of the 2nd National Action Plan of Resolution 1325. This work is reinforced by maintaining spaces for dialogue with women's organizations in the search for minimum consensus based on contextual analysis. In addition, the country office has initiated work to follow up on UN Women's Global Humanitarian Strategy through capacity building on gender in humanitarian action.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-SLV_O_1

SP OEE Outcome Area 1: Effective products, services and normative, programmatic and coordination processes: UN Women efficiently and effectively fulfills all institutional processes that promote the integrated execution of its normative, programmatic, and coordination mandate at headquarters, regional, and national levels; including through shared services.

The CO continues to effectively and efficiently fulfil all institutional processes through the following: The BOS was approved and the OMT is making a roadmap for the implementation of the BOS. As co-leader of the GIG, in coordination with UNFPA and OCR, UN Women led different coordination processes in its contribution to gender mainstreaming in joint programming within the UNS, applying the Gender Marker methodology through a analysis tool of the gender approach in the groups of results established in the UNSDCF. Likewise, in follow-up to the UNCT-SWAP Gender Scorecard roadmap, progress was made with actions to strengthen capacities in gender equality for UNS personnel. Security and Safety Compliance Survey completed with a Score for Guatemala CO of 97%. Ensured an adequate migration of the operational processes to the new Quantum platform, thanks to the participation of a person from the operations team in LAC Quantum Training: Travel and Procurement Modules. This has allowed the knowledge acquired to be replicated by the

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-SLV_O_2

SP OEE Outcome Area 2: Promotion of partnerships and resources; effectively influencing impact and scale: UN Women effectively leverages and expands its partnerships, communications, and advocacy capacities to increase support and funding for the gender equality program, while ensuring sustainable resources for the fulfillment of its own mandate

Pursuant to its mandate, UNW continued to promote dialogue between the different sectors on the gender equality and women's empowerment agenda, establishing joint coordination strategies between the UN Agencies and other international cooperation actors. Also UNW continues to increase engagement of partners in support of UNW mandates as well as dialogue with private enterprises to identify their potential subscription to the WEPS. The Country Office developed the resource mobilization strategy and several opportunities with USAID, UE, Lux Development that have led to new projects that will be implemented in 2023. The CO reached more than 187,302 people on Facebook & Twitter. In FB we reached 13,622 followers and in TW 4,702.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-SLV_O_3

SP OEE Outcome Area 5: Effective normative, programmatic and coordination products, services, and processes

The CO has a committed work team that supports the normative, programmatic and coordination products, services and processes. Weekly meetings are held with the Program teams and bi weekly meetings with operations and program together. Effectively co-led the Gender Interagency group with the following results: Developed a Plan of Action for 2022-2023 Completed and uploaded in the respective platform the UNCT Gender Scorecard 2022 report Updated the Terms of Reference the group Held two Events in commemorative dates (8M and 25N)

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-SLV_O_4

SP OEE Outcome Area 4: Nurturing an empowered workforce and advancing an inclusive UN-Women culture: With its unique and inclusive culture, UN-Women is an employer of choice with a diverse and highly performing cadre of personnel that embodies UN values.

The country office in El Salvador, during 2022 developed actions to fulfill the commitments to advance an inclusive organizational culture and high commitment to the principles and values of the UN.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-SLV_D_1.2

Electoral frameworks and arrangements promote gender balance in elections.

The office has contributed to the fulfillment of outcome 1.2, influencing, together with other local actors, the approval of the reform of the article 10 of the LEIV, which recognizes political violence as a crime and establishes powers for its execution to different state institutions. this action contributes to reducing the

distrust that many women have to participate in positions of popular election. Other actions such as raising the awareness of municipal actors in gender-sensitive municipal competencies, parity democracy, raising awareness of the importance of women's participation in public office through campaigns, the creation of gender-sensitive municipal planning models, and the preparation of protocols, have contributed to the equal participation of women and men in electoral processes. For the advancement of these goals, UN Women in El Salvador has the following as key partners: The Commission for Women and Gender Equality of the Congress, the National Association of Councilors, Unions, and Mayors of El Salvador, women's organizations such as ANDRYSAS, among others, and the Association for Parity Democracy. However, despite having conducted different actions to guarantee gender balance in the elections, compliance with this outcome is still a challenge and what legally remains in force is the application of the 30% quota for women's participation in elections on the municipal and legislative sphere.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-SLV_D_2.3

Increased economic empowerment of women through the promotion of national policies, the development of their business management capacities and their access to credit.

UNW El Salvador through the MELYT program has promoted strategies for access to financial and business services and institutional policies for gender equality. In that regard the actions implemented have been focused on training women producers and entrepreneurs in saved methodologies, community loans of anchor companies, making visible and valuing community care work, among other. UNE El Salvador provided technical and financial assistance for the creation and financing of the Guarantee Fund of USD 1,000,000 that is integrated into the Financial Sector Support Facility for MIPYMES (micro and small support for enterprise) affected by COVID19, and that is implemented through 12 banking and credit institutions, that aimed at women entrepreneurs in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador. The support provided has increased the access of women to product and services that promotes entrepreneurship: i) 270 female (peasant, indigenous and rural women) entrepreneurs equipped with basic digital baskets in collaboration with TIGO telephone and the Support Centers for MYPYMES and alliance with the National Commission of MIPYME. ii) Increased the quality and quantity of products and services that promote entrepreneurship, self-employment and MIPYME led by women with 2 Support Center for MIPYME in El Salvador (Cayaguanca and UNICAE) for assistance to 270 female entrepreneurs. iii) Strengthened 15 vegetable producers and their connection to the market in alliance with the social enterprise ACCESO, carried out a pilot of productive chain with the Super Selecto supermarkets. iv) 270 female entrepreneurs and businesswomen have received 8 training modules, through Alterna's strategy and methodology in coordination with the Centers of Attention to MSMEs (CAMs), CDMYPE UNICAES Santa Ana and CDMYPE Cayaguanca; iv) 3,865 rural, indigenous and peasant women from the HOSAGUA women's network strengthened their capacities (endowed with statutes, legal status, strategic plan, and annual operating plan. Promotional video and brochure. Workshops for the formulation of community care services projects (21 people participated); Workshops on good environmental practices in the municipalities of the Trifinio region with officials from the Ministry of the Environment with an emphasis on waste management and recycling mechanisms (32 people participated)

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-SLV_D_3.1

An enabling legislative and policy environment in line with international standards on EVAW and other forms of discrimination including child marriage and early unions is in place and translated into action.

During 2021 s the process of Evaluation of the Special Comprehensive Law for a Life Free of Violence for

Women, LEIV, carried out under the methodology and guidelines of the MESEVCI - Belem Do Pará Convention, was developed, and they presented to the government 10 reform proposals to said law that are being studied at the Presidential House <https://www.asamblea.gob.sv/node/11695>. UN Women has contributed significantly to the elaboration of 44 reform proposals to 5 normative bodies that have been presented to the government and Legislative Assembly (Penal Code, Penal Procedure Code, LIE, Law Against Intrafamily Violence, Penitentiary Law), this process was participatory and will allow in the future, through the political lobbying strategy to 2022, to approve and standardize national laws under international standards for the protection of women's human rights. The office has also been working over the past year to ensure that the capacities of key justice sector institutions and others (FGR, CSJ, ISDEMU PNC) continue to be strengthened to enhance criminal investigation and femicide capabilities, as well as to provide specialized care services for women survivors of violence. The office will maintain by 2022 the lobbying strategy, close accompaniment with ISDEMU and the Legislative Assembly to achieve influence in the approval of these reform proposals, if this strategy is successful, then this legislation will guarantee the alignment of legal frameworks with international standards of women's human rights, which may have a real impact on the lives of Salvadoran women who represent 53% of the country's total population.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-SLV_D_3.2

Women and girls who experience violence are empowered to use available, accessible and quality essential services and recover from violence

During the reporting year, there were important challenges related to the fulfillment of this result, while in the country the effects caused by the COVID-19 pandemic situation and the different moments of increase in cases in 2021 persisted, this implied important challenges in the provision of essential services to survivors of violence for both national institutions and women's organizations. The situation of violence against women under the previous context was another of the great challenges facing women's access to essential services, during the year (January-June 2021) there was an increase of more than 30% in the total number of violent deaths of women in relation to 2020 and corresponding to 83 femicides, 7 femicides by induction and 29 attempted femicides, highlights the serious situation of sexual violence there is a trend to increase, during the period January-October In 2021, 2,297 cases were reported in which 77% correspond to cases of girls and adolescents. During the course of the year, the office has been working to continue strengthening the capacities of key institutions to prevent, detect, respond and protect women and girls who are victims of violence, progress was made with strengthening capacities to provide specialized services to women from government institutions in charge of ensuring safety in public transport, the PNC's Land Traffic Division, and re-equipping specialized care units for women (UNIMUJER-ODAC). Also at the community level, the office made important efforts to generate initiatives that promoted the empowerment of women and girls for the adoption of norms, patterns and attitudes against discrimination, and in the prevention and reporting of femicides and fetal violence, campaigns of awareness-raising aimed at the population to promote information on the various forms of harassment, and the instances to go to report, the "Citizen Window" of women (MSM advocacy model) was launched, a methodology built from and for women and which constitutes a local mechanism that facilitates the comptroller's office, access to justice and the monitoring of women's rights. UN Women has also been working during the last year to ensure that the response of specialized care services of key institutions and women's organizations that provide care and access to women and girls survivors of violence continues to be strengthened, lines of advice were strengthened. specialized attention from the Supreme Court of Justice (198), from the Civil National Police (911) https://www.spotlightinitiative.org/sites/default/files/publication/2._RESUMEN_EJECUTIVO_SPOTLIGHT-comprimido.pdf and 126 from ISDEMU <https://126teorienta.gob.sv/sobrenosotras/> and the model of the Shelter Home (CEMUJER) was launched, which provides comprehensive care to women and extends actions to protect and monitor cases. UN Women also highlights its contribution in supporting the work agenda of women's organizations to generate evidence by conducting research related to women's rights (ORMUSA), strengthening the capacities of organizations to provide specialized care to women survivors of violence in

ways face-to-face, through social networks (Facebook)

[https://www.facebook.com/cemujer.el.salvador/photos/p.3611160129010910/3611160129010910/?](https://www.facebook.com/cemujer.el.salvador/photos/p.3611160129010910/3611160129010910/?type=3&theater)

type=3&theater and telephone service lines (CEMUJER) as well as launching the model of safe spaces for women. The office also promoted digital applications of women's organizations promoting essential services, which are strategic so that women and girls can access information on essential services in the territories. <https://observatoriodeviolenciaormusa.org/campanas/campana-herramientas-de-informacion-para-mujeres-y-ninas-en-situacion-de-violencia/>The office in to 2022 and with the new strategic note, will maintain these multilevel interventions that will allow to continue improving the provision of services for women survivors and an effort will also be made to initiate measurements of ongoing pilots that generate evidence to continue improving and raising the quality of services.