

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.

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.

In El Salvador, many 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 proposal for a National Strategy for the Empowerment of Women in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics, which is currently under negotiation (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), that will reasonably lead to the implementation of public policies from which Salvadoran women will benefit in terms of financial and digital inclusion, as well as of care work redistribution and recognition. 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.

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.

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.