

Country-Level Data for El Salvador country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-SLV_D_2.4

[OUTCOME SLV_D_2.4](#) [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.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas

Organizational outputs

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

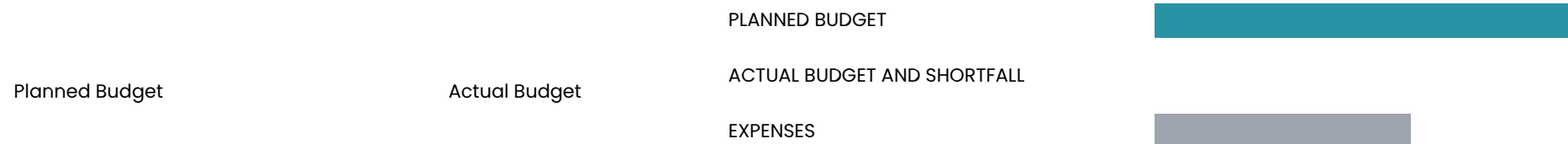
No

UN System Function

Outcome Description

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.

RESOURCES



OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : 2022-2026

OUTCOME SLV_D_2.4

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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.	UNSDCF E2-5. 2.1.a Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	TBD	0
		2023 (Milestone)	TBD	0
		2024 (Milestone)	TBD	
		2025 (Milestone)	TBD	-
		2026 (Target)	TBD	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UNSDCF E4-3. 2.1.b Level of salary gap between men and women	2019 (Baseline)	18%	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	TBD	14.25
	2023 (Milestone)	TBD	14.85
	2024 (Milestone)	TBD	
	2025 (Milestone)	TBD	-
	2026 (Target)	TBD	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UNSDCF E4-1. Porcentaje de la PEA con coberturas del ISSS y del SAP (Sistema de Ahorro para pensiones)	2020 (Baseline)	ISSS: 27.9 %; SAP 23.7%	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	TBD	32
	2023 (Milestone)	TBD	32
	2024 (Milestone)	TBD	
	2025 (Milestone)	TBD	-
	2026 (Target)	TBD	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UNSDCF E4-2. Occupation rate	2020 (Baseline)	National 93.7%; Rural: 93.2%; Urban: 93.9%; Women: 94.6%; Men: 93.0%	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	TBD	0
	2023 (Milestone)	TBD	95
	2024 (Milestone)	TBD	
	2025 (Milestone)	TBD	-
	2026 (Target)	TBD	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UNSDCF E4-3. Pay gap between men and women	2019 (Baseline)	18%	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	TBD	14.25
	2023 (Milestone)	TBD	14.85
	2024 (Milestone)	TBD	
	2025 (Milestone)	TBD	-
	2026 (Target)	TBD	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of innovative financing instruments introduced that include gender equality objectives (Desk Review)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	TBD	-
	2023 (Milestone)	TBD	-
	2024 (Milestone)	TBD	-
	2025 (Milestone)	TBD	-
	2026 (Target)	TBD	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex (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 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 (CABEI 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 CABEI and CENPROMYPE.