



# TOWARDS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MIRPS IN EL SALVADOR

Through the quantification process undertaken in 2020, each MIRPS State assessed the financial needs and activities required to implement their priority commitments, highlighting where they can meet their own needs, and where international cooperation is required.

As one of seven countries in who adopted the Comprehensive Regional Protection and Solutions Framework (MIRPS in Spanish), El Salvador is expanding its operational capacity to respond to forced displacement in the region through the adoption and implementation of the commitments inof their National Action Plan.

In 2021 El Salvador prioritized three areascommitments which were also pledged during the Global Refugee Forum: Strengthening capacity of the national education system to mitigate and respond to instances of forced displacement amongst the school age population, Investments in the national health system to provide targeted health and psychosocial services to internally displaced people (IDP's); and, the expansion of opportunities access work and livelihood opportunities to support self-reliance.

## DISPLACEMENT CONTEXT

Poverty and inequality, together with the average human development indexes, translate into institutional, political, economic, and social challenges. The situation in the region limits access to essential services and the conditions which influence the climate of insecurity and continue to cause forced displacement and irregular migration.

**Salvadoran  
asylum seekers  
in the world\*** **136,292**

**Salvadoran  
refugees in  
the world\*** **41,850**

**Internally  
displaced  
persons in  
El Salvador\*\*** **71,500**

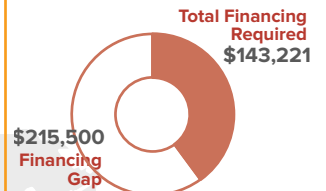
## QUANTIFICATION PRIORITIZED AREAS

**Total requirement**  
**\$11,993,682**

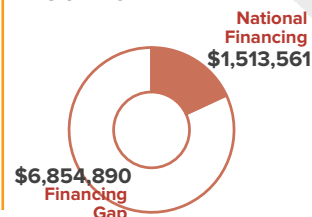
**Total gap**  
**\$10,336,910**



### HEALTH



### EDUCATION



### JOBS AND LIVELIHOODS



\*Official data provided to UNHCR  
\*\*Data between 2006 and 2016



## EDUCATION

### Improve the technical, inclusive, and operational capacity of the Salvadoran educational system to support the rights of the forcibly displaced population

The education system in El Salvador faces significant challenges in ensuring the inclusion of forcibly displaced students. The immediate impacts of forced displacement undermine emotional or psychological well-being, which currently affect 70% of the population. This, combined with families having the change their residence following displacement, reduce educational enrolment and retention amongst children and adolescents from 4-17 years. The programme seeks to prevent, protect and restore the rights of children and adolescents who are victims of forced displacement or at risk in El Salvador, ensuring their dignity, human rights and inclusion, through the provision of specialized care and support. Advocacy and awareness raising mechanisms will be established to support a comprehensive approach within the national system to instances of forced displacement. In addition, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology will establish programmes of psychosocial care, and implement activities that mitigate violence and social risk for children, partners and teachers.

DURATION	BENEFICIARIES	IMPLEMENTING ENTITIES	ESTIMATED BUDGET
2021-2022	20,000 students (7 and 15 years old) 4,000 mothers, father, and/or care-takers 1,500 teachers in 475 education centers	Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology (MINEDUCYT, by its Spanish acronym)	Total Required Financing: \$8,368,451 National Financing: \$1,513,561 Financing Gap: \$6,854,890



## JOBS AND LIVELIHOODS

### Expand opportunities of access to work and sources of livelihood to encourage self-reliance of people who have been forcibly displaced in El Salvador

The COVID-19 pandemic has posed to significant challenge to the Salvadorian economy, while in turn having a negative impact on an already vulnerable forcibly displaced persons, placing a particular strain on limited self-sufficiency, access to labour market opportunities and housing. As a consequently, with the support of a diverse range of actors, El Salvador seeks to provide a comprehensive response to mitigate a possible socio-economic crisis for the most vulnerable populations, through increased access to employment and livelihood programmes.

The objective of this programme is to stimulate the self-sufficiency of forcibly displaced persons in El Salvador to further the achievement of durable solutions in conditions of respect, dignity and the guarantee of rights. The related interventions will reinforce the role of forcibly displaced persons as actors of socio-economic development in the communities that host them. Likewise, it will improve care for forcibly displaced people, prioritizing their participation through the promotion decent employment and economic opportunities through job boards. Lastly, the programme will expand access to income generation opportunities, independence, and the capacities for the forcibly displaced population, by strengthening programmes and initiatives that support entrepreneurship.

DURATION	BENEFICIARIES	IMPLEMENTING ENTITIES	ESTIMATED BUDGET
2021-2022	At least 400 victims of forced displacement	Ministry of Justice and Public Safety (MJSP); Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (MTPS); Ministry of Local Development (MINDEL, in coordination with the Social Investment Fund for Local Development (FISDL)	Total Required Financing: \$3,266,520 National Financing: \$0 Financing Gap: \$3,266,520



## HEALTH

### Strengthen the capacity of the National Health System to provide better health and psychosocial services to forcibly displaced people in El Salvador

The education system in El Salvador faces significant challenges in ensuring the inclusion of forcibly displaced students. The immediate impacts of forced displacement undermine emotional or psychological well-being, which currently affect 70% of the population. This, combined with families having the change their residence following displacement, reduce educational enrolment and retention amongst children and adolescents from 4-17 years. The programme seeks to prevent, protect and restore the rights of children and adolescents who are victims of forced displacement or at risk in El Salvador, ensuring their dignity, human rights and inclusion, through the provision of specialized care and support. Advocacy and awareness raising mechanisms will be established to support a comprehensive approach within the national system to instances of forced displacement. In addition, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology will establish programmes of psychosocial care, and implement activities that mitigate violence and social risk for children, partners and teachers.

DURATION	BENEFICIARIES	IMPLEMENTING ENTITIES	ESTIMATED BUDGET
2021-2022	MINSAL seeks to benefit completely victims of forced displacement or in conditions of risk of, who require assistance from the national health system	Ministry of Health (MINSAL, by its Spanish acronym)	Total Required Financing: \$358,711 National Financing: \$143,211 Financing Gap: \$215,500



The expanded summaries of the aforementioned programmes can be access with the QR code

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