

## PRELIMINARY OBSERVATION

### EL SALVADOR

#### STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION – VICTIM ASSISTANCE

##### COMMITTEE ON VICTIM ASSISTANCE

(Austria, Burkina Faso (Chair), the Netherlands, and Sri Lanka)  
Intersessional Meetings  
17-20 June 2025

1. The Committee welcomes the submission by El Salvador of updated information on its victim assistance activities. Based on the information provided, the Committee presents the following preliminary observations.

#### VICTIM ASSISTANCE ACTIONS:

**Ensure that a relevant government entity in affected States Parties is assigned as the focal point to coordinate victim assistance and oversee and enhance the integration of victim assistance activities into broader national policies, plans, budgets, and legal frameworks (Actions 30, 1 and 2)**

2. El Salvador reported that the Institute for Administration of Veterans and Ex-Combatants Benefits (INABVE in Spanish) is the government entity responsible for assistance of armed conflicts including mine victims. In 2024, El Salvador reported that inter-ministerial and inter-agency coordination is conducted by the National Council for the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities (CONAIPD in Spanish).

**Develop a national specific, measurable, realistic, and time-bound disability action plan (Actions 30 and 3)**

3. El Salvador reported implementing operational plans to address mine victims' needs, in accordance with the law of benefits to veterans and ex-combatants.

**Include mine and other explosive ordnance victims or their representative organisations, in victim assistance planning and implementation at the national and local level (Actions 30, 31 and 39)**

4. The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.

**Report on progress and challenges in implementing their national action plans (Action 30)**

5. El Salvador reported on progresses made in various areas of assistance to victims and challenges to address, such as lack of awareness on directory of services,

**Carry out inter-ministerial and multi-sectoral efforts to ensure that the needs and rights of mine and other explosive ordnance victims are effectively addressed (Action 31)**

6. The Committee recalls in 2024 El Salvador reported that relevant ministries are aware of the victim assistance commitments under the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention and through the implementation of the Legislative Decree 631, relevant ministries contribute to victim assistance efforts. Also in 2024, El Salvador reported that INABVE coordination its activities with Ministry of Defense (MOD), Ministry of Health (MOH), Ministry of Interior (MOI), Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MOLSW) and others.

7. The Committee would welcome further information on inclusion and participation of mine and other EO survivors in mechanisms under the Decree 631.

**Identify all mine and other explosive ordnance victims and collect accurate and comprehensive information on their needs, challenges and geographic locations in a manner disaggregated by gender, age, disability, and other considerations (Action 32 and also Action 9)**

8. El Salvador reported no new casualties. The Committee recalls that in 2019 El Salvador reported a total of 4,814 conflict-related casualties registered, including 378 women and 4,536 men, of which 708 persons died.

9. The Committee would welcome disaggregated information on age, gender, and disability all mine victims registered, including on indirect victims in El Salvador.

**Integrate the data on mine and other explosive ordnance victims into a national centralised database, such as disability data systems (Actions 32 and 9)**

10. El Salvador reported that an official registry exists for persons with disabilities, whose impairments are caused as a result of the armed conflict including mines.

**Provide effective and efficient context-specific emergency medical care to new casualties and improve national capacity through training, including on psychosocial first care, specialized training for health professionals and layperson first responder training in affected communities (Action 33)**

11. El Salvador reported no new casualties.

**Ensure that mine and other explosive ordnance survivors have access to health services including in rural and remote areas (Action 33)**

12. El Salvador reported on availability of healthcare services and that efforts are made to reach out to mine victims in rural and remote areas.

**Ensure that a national/sub-administrative area referral mechanism is in place to facilitate access to services (Action 34)**

13. El Salvador reported on referral systems in place both within INABVE and the MOH to assist with access to services.

**Create and disseminate a comprehensive directory of services available, accessible, and inclusive for all mine and other explosive ordnance victims (Action 34)**

14. El Salvador reported that portfolios of services provided by INABVE and the MOH are available, but they are yet to be well disseminated.

**Efforts to increase the availability and accessibility of rehabilitation services (Action 35)**

15. El Salvador reported on availability of rehabilitation services, with sufficient budget allocated to ensure access to rehabilitation including assistive products on a permanent basis.

**Ensure to provide assistive technology (Action 35)**

16. El Salvador reported that 58 different types of assistive products were delivered to individuals in need including mine survivors and persons with disabilities, including wheelchairs, hearing aids, mechanical aids, orthotics and prostheses, manufactured at INABVE.

**Increase resources and national capacity to make assistive technology affordable and accessible (Action 35)**

17. El Salvador reported that there are no shortages of human resources in rehabilitation sector, physical and occupational therapy are included in national universities' curriculum.

**Ensure mine victims have access to psychological and psychosocial support services including to mental health (Action 36)**

18. El Salvador reported that through its mental health programme INABVE provides psychological and psychosocial support, provided by 12 psychologists, 9 social workers and 3 psychiatrists.

**Efforts to make peer-to-peer support availability including by integrating it into public healthcare and other relevant systems (Action 36)**

19. El Salvador reported that psychosocial care groups and community facilitators are mostly led by persons with disabilities/mine survivors who through experiential testimonies, form group therapy.

**Meet the social and economic inclusion needs of mine victims (Action 37)**

20. El Salvador reported on availability of socio-economic services to persons with disabilities, including mine and other EO survivors and affected families, including the following services:

- Monthly disability pension, provided to approximately 3,770 mine survivors.
- Monthly pension for veterans and ex-combatants
- Delivery of seed capital for productive projects
- Credits
- Vocationally oriented
- Educational programmes

**Remove barriers to the social and economic inclusion of mine survivors and affected families (Action 37)**

21. The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.

**The number of mine and other explosive ordnance survivors and affected families accessing social and economic services (Action 37)**

22. El Salvador reported that approximately 3,770 mine survivors receive monthly disability pensions.

**Ensure the safety and protection of mine survivors in situations of risk (Action 38)**

23. The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.

**Increase inclusion of and access by mine victims into programmes for humanitarian assistance, risk reduction, and conflict preparedness and protection (Action 38)**

24. The Committee would welcome information in this regard.

**Improve accessibility and strive to remove physical, social, cultural, political, attitudinal, and communications barriers (Actions 39 and 37)**

25. El Salvador reported on making efforts to improve access to services, including by decentralisation of services and home visits. El Salvador reported that accessibility is a requirement in accordance with the Special Law for Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities.

**Include survivors and/or their representative organisations in matters that affect them, including in planning and implementation at the national and community levels (Actions 39, 38 and 30)**

26. El Salvador reported that representatives of mine survivors are included in the INABVE's board of directors.

**CROSS - CUTTING ACTIONS:**

**Demonstrate high levels of national ownership, partnership and coordination (Action 1)**

27. El Salvador reported that INABVE along with relevant ministries address the rights and needs of mine victims, in accordance with relevant national laws and frameworks.

**Ensure that gender, age, disability considerations, and the diverse needs and experiences of people in mine-affected communities including mine survivors, are considered (Action 5)**

28. El Salvador reported that age and disability are considered in relevant national policies and programmes to meet the needs of mine victims. The Committee would welcome further information on all considerations as per Action 5.

**Allocating national financial commitments for victim assistance implementation (Action 40)**

29. El Salvador reported that annual budgets are provided to INABVE and other relevant service providers such as the MOH and MOD to assist mine victims.

**Having a resource mobilisation plan (for victim assistance) in place (Action 41)**

30. El Salvador reported that resources are addressed by the INABVE law.

SRAAP country reporting tracker							
Victim Assistance							
El Salvador							
Actions	Indicators	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Additional information or clarification requested by the Committee
30	% of affected States Parties that report on the relevant government entity assigned as the focal point to oversee and enhance the integration of victim assistance into broader national policies, plans, budgets, and legal frameworks to ensure its sustainability, including following Article 5 completion;						
	% of affected States Parties that report having an inclusive national action plan in place considering mine and other explosive ordnance victims, gender, age, disability, and other considerations and containing specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and time-bound objectives;						
	% of affected States Parties that report including mine and other explosive ordnance victims or their representative organisations, in victim assistance planning and implementation at the national and local level;						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
	% of affected States Parties that report on progress and challenges in implementing their national action plans.						
31	% of affected States Parties that report having in place an interministerial and multi-sectoral coordination mechanism to ensure that the needs and rights of mine and other explosive ordnance victims are addressed;						
	% of affected States Parties that report including the needs and rights of mine and other explosive ordnance victims in relevant national policies, legal frameworks, and budgets.						The Committee would welcome further information on inclusion and participation of mine and other EO survivors in mechanisms under the Decree 631.
32	% of affected States Parties that report on efforts to identify mine and other explosive ordnance victims and disaggregate victim data by gender, age, disability, and other considerations;						The Committee would welcome disaggregated information on age, gender, and disability all mine victims registered, including on indirect victims in El Salvador.
	% of affected States Parties that report the inclusion of data on mine and other explosive ordnance victims in a national centralised database such as disability data systems and make data available to relevant stakeholders in accordance with data protection regulations/measures.						
33	% of affected States Parties that report having a mechanism in place to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response to new casualties;						
	% of affected States Parties that report on availability and accessibility of health services, including in rural and remote areas.						
34	% of affected States Parties that report having a national/sub-administrative referral mechanism in place which is available, accessible, and inclusive for all mine victims;						
	% of affected States Parties that report having a comprehensive directory of services available, accessible, and inclusive for all mine victims.						
35	% of affected States Parties that report on efforts to increase the availability and accessibility of rehabilitation services;						
	% of affected States Parties that report on the provision of assistive technology;						
	% of States Parties that report on efforts to increase resources and national capacity to make assistive technology affordable and accessible.						

36	% of affected States Parties that report on mine and other explosive ordnance survivors and affected families accessing mental health and psychological support disaggregated by gender, age, disability, and other relevant factors;						
	% of affected States Parties that report on the provision of and integrating peer-to-peer support into public healthcare and other relevant systems.						
37	% of affected States Parties that report on efforts to remove barriers to the social and economic inclusion of mine survivors and affected families;						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
	% of affected States Parties that report on programmes for inclusive employment, livelihoods, and other social protection services;						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
	% of affected States Parties that report on the number of mine and other explosive ordnance survivors and affected families accessing social and economic services, disaggregated by gender, age, disability, and other relevant factors.						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
38	% of affected States Parties that report integrating the safety and protection of mine survivors in their emergency/humanitarian response and preparedness plans;						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
	% of affected States Parties that report on mine victims' inclusion and accessibility to programmes for humanitarian assistance, risk reduction, and conflict preparedness and protection.						The Committee would welcome information in this regard.
39	% of affected States Parties that report on progress in removing physical, social, cultural, political, attitudinal, and communication barriers;						
	% of affected States Parties that report including survivors and/or their representative organisations in matters that affect them, including in planning and implementation at the national and community levels.						
CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS							
1	% of affected States Parties that report integrating Convention implementation activities into: national development plans and budgets, strategies and budgets including on poverty reduction, humanitarian response, on health and mental health, gender equality inclusion of persons with disabilities, peacebuilding, Human Rights, climate change adaptation plans, environmental protection and improvement, and/or disaster risk reduction						
	% of affected States Parties that report having strengthened partnerships and coordinated Convention implementation activities with relevant humanitarian, peacebuilding, climate, environmental, development, health, disability, and human rights sectors						
5	% of affected States Parties that report national work plans and strategies integrating gender, age, disability considerations, and the diverse needs and experiences of people in mine-affected communities including mine survivors;						The Committee would welcome further information on all considerations as per Action 5.
	% of affected States Parties that report national work plans and strategies developed through inclusive consultation with stakeholders including survivors and representatives of mine-affected communities						
	of mine victims and survivor organisations participating in Convention meetings						
40	% of affected States Parties that report making national financial commitments to their implementation of victim assistance.						
	% of States Parties that report on exploring all sources of funding, including conventional and alternative/innovative						
41	% of affected States Parties that report on progress, challenges in implementation, and requirements for assistance.						
	% of affected States Parties that report having a resource mobilisation plan in place.						
	% of affected States Parties that have taken advantage of the Individualised Approach.						