

INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIÓN DE LA VIOLENCIA BASADA EN GÉNERO

NATIONAL DATA

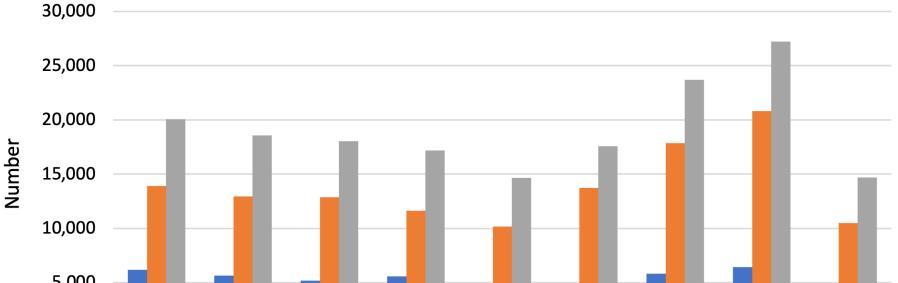
WOMEN WHO HAVE FACED GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) SERVED BY ISDEMU (2015 - AUGUST 2023)

Between January 2015 and August 2023, ISDEMU provided a total of 171,656 services to women victims of GBV, including initial cases and follow-ups carried out. The cases of women served in that period were 47,259.



The data in this period show a decreasing trend in women served between 2015 and 2019, and a worrying progressive increase since 2020 (figure 1).

Figure 1. Number of services provided by ISDEMU at the national level to women who have faced gender-based violence, by year, by status of care, January 2015 to August 31, 2023.



5,000									
0	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Cases	6,155	5,628	5,173	5,552	4,485	3,834	5,812	6,412	4,208
Follow-up	13,904	12,948	12,866	11,628	10,160	13,726	17,870	20,822	10,473
Total	20,059	18,576	18,039	17,180	14,645	17,560	23,682	27,234	14,681

Source: Prepared by the authors based on the Integrated System for the Management of Records and Appointments. SIMEC. Information generated on: 06/10/2023. (ISDEMU, 2023a).

Characterization of the 47,259 cases of women who have faced GBV between 2015 and August 2023:

The most requested type of service: psychological care (28,207 cases), followed by social services (12,886) and legal services (6,166).

The most frequently reported types of violence: psychological violence (29,111 cases), physical violence (5,257) and sexual violence (4,837). 295 cases of feminicide violence were also recorded.

Characteristics of the victims:

- Age: between 20-29 years (13,749) and 30-39 years (13,481).
- Marital status: single (31,379), followed by married women (12,804).
- Educational level: secondary education (12,601 cases), first cycle of basic education (12,174) and third cycle of basic education (11,958).
 - 474 of the victims reported a physical, cognitive, mental or sensory disability.

Characteristics of the aggressors:

- **Age:** between 30-39 years (12,858), 40-49 years (10,661) and 20-29 years (9,859).
- Educational level: high school (10,209), primary (8,834) and secondary school (8,745).

Type of relationship between the victim and the aggressor: in the majority of cases, the victims had a relationship with the aggressor, especially: husband (11,592), ex-partner (22,534), cohabitant (7,823), ex-boyfriend (916), ex-husband (902) and boyfriend (843). The father is also reported as one of the main aggressors (1,257) and others as the boss (699) and family and friends of the victim.

Location of acts of violence against women: the domestic environment is where most GBV events occur, mainly in the victim's house (15,057 cases), followed by the house shared between victim and aggressor (9,879) and the aggressor's house (5,537). The house of a relative of the victim (4,825) and the house of a relative of the aggressor (3,248) were also reported.

Other places: street (1,848), victim's workplace (1,553), friends' houses (550), unknown addresses (277), neighbors' houses (236), schools (173) and the aggressor's workplace (202).

DATA FROM THE MUNICIPALITIES OF THE LIBRES PROJECT

Characterization of cases of women who have faced GBV served by ISDEMU in the 21 municipalities of the LibrES project, between 2015 and August 2023

• **Municipalities:** In that period, the municipalities of the LibrES project that presented the highest figures of of women victims of GBV served were:



Those that presented the lowest figures were: Chiltiupán, Metapán, Sesori, San Luis la Reina, Ciudad Barrios and Candelaria de la Frontera.

- Age: the women most affected by GBV are those between 20-29 years old and 30-39 years old.
- **Type of violence:** psychological violence is the one with the highest prevalence (11,345 cases), followed by physical violence (2,008) and sexual violence (1,640). Femicidal violence had a progressive increase in that period, reporting a

total of 112 cases.

Source: ISDEMU. (2023a). Response to request for information Ref. ISDEMU-2023-0033.

The "Second Report on Gender-Based Violence Statistics in El Salvador" was made possible thanks to the support of the people and government of the United States through the United States Agency for International Development USAID. The opinions expressed in this document are the responsibility of the IVG (Gender-Based Violence Research Institute) and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Government of the United States of America.





