

# VIOLENT DEATHS OF WOMEN BETWEEN 2015 AND JUNE 2022 HAVE DECREASED, FROM 574 IN 2015 TO 133 IN 2021. UNTIL JUNE 2022, 47 VIOLENT DEATHS HAD BEEN REPORTED.

## VIOLENT DEATHS OF WOMEN, EL SALVADOR 2015 – JUNE 2022

|   | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022* | Total |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
|   | 574  | 524  | 469  | 386  | 230  | 131  | 133  | 47    | 2,494 |
| Violent deaths Investigated as femicide | 274  | 256  | 271  | 232  | 113  | 73   | 80   | 33    | 1,332 |
| Investigated as homicide                | 300  | 268  | 198  | 154  | 117  | 58   | 53   | 14    | 1,162 |

Source: Self-generated based on MSJP reports (2015-2022).

The cumulative rates of female homicides for the period 2011-2020 reveal that the highest records were experienced in San Salvador (21), Chirilagua (21), Ciudad Barrios (16), Apopa (16), Ciudad Delgado (15), San Miguel (14), and La Libertad (13), which were higher than the overall rate for the 21 municipalities during the period (12).

The type of gender-based violence against women with the highest number of cases between 2015 and June 2022, was physical violence (53,848 cases), followed by patrimonial violence (49,785), sexual violence (43,642), psychological and emotional violence (2,277), workplace violence (2,301), economic violence (1,509), and human trafficking (152).

In 2019, the most reported crime against the LGBTI population was homicide (23), while, in 2020, more facts of physical violence (23), patrimonial violence (21) and sexual violence (16) were reported, followed by expressions of violence against women (7).



## NUMBER OF REGISTERED ACTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST THE LGBTI POPULATION BY CRIME, EL SALVADOR 2019-2021

| Years | Physical violence | Patrimonial violence | Sexual violence | Homicide | Expressions of violence against women (55 LEIV) | Workplace violence | Domestic violence (Art. 200 Penal Code) | Illegal dissemination of information (50 LEIV) | Human trafficking | Other crimes | Total |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------|---|--------------------|---|--|-------------------|--------------|-------|
| 2019  | 0                 | 0                    | 4               | 12       | 4   | 0                  | 0                                       | 0  | 2                 | 195          | 217   |
| 2020  | 23                | 21                   | 16              | 8        | 7   | 2                  | 2                                       | 2  | 1                 | 73           | 155   |
| Total | 23                | 21                   | 20              | 20       | 11  | 2                  | 2                                       | 2  | 3                 | 268          | 372   |

Source: self-generated based on MJSP reports (2015-2022).

There was an increase in legal assistance provided by PGR to women for sexual violence and economic violence between 2018 and 2020. The largest increase occurred in assistance for sexual violence, which doubled during that period (from 5% to almost 11% between 2018 and 2020).

Between 2018-2021, there were more than 10,000 individuals charged with physical violence against women. The number of individuals sentenced with convictions increased between 2018 and 2021 (from 74 to 129). During the same period, there were more than 6,000 individuals charged with sexual violence against women, and most of these cases resulted in convictions, with numbers increasing over that time frame (from 751 convictions in 2018 to 1,053 in 2021). Additionally, in that period, out of 566 individuals charged with femicide, the majority received convictions (313), and this number increased significantly between 2019 and 2021 (from 24 to 204).

Most sentences for crimes against women that occurred between 2016-2022 were for sexual violence (5,905), with numbers increasing between 2016-2019 (781 to 1,155), then declining until 2021 (720), and rising again for 2022 (1,402). They are followed by convictions and acquittals for femicide, with over 1,600 recorded in that same period.

Between 2019 and 2020 there were less than 100 indictments in cases of violence against the LGBTI population. Most of them were dismissals and alternative outcomes.