

El Salvador Crisis Response Plan 2023 - 2025

Champion Country - Global Compact for Migration



Access the CRP



IOM provides humanitarian assistance in Comasagua, La Unión, to people affected by a seismic swarm © IOM El Salvador 2024 / Noé Alvaro

January 2023 to December 2025

Updated: June 24, 2025

IOM VISION

IOM, in partnership with other key strategic actors, seeks to strengthen institutional and community capacities to better prepare for and respond to crisis situations in El Salvador. IOM will contribute to efforts to address humanitarian needs arising from disasters and the impacts of climate change, alongside the challenges arising from large-scale movements to and from the United States and Mexico, working to reduce the risks and vulnerabilities of affected populations and support sustainable recovery, reintegration and preparedness at national and local levels.

CONTACT INFORMATION

iomsansalvador@iom.int

PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

1. International migrant
2. Internally displaced person
3. Local population / community
4. Internal migrant

Champion Country - Global Compact for Migration

IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

OBJECTIVE	FUNDING REQUIRED		
	2023	2024	2025
 Saving lives and protecting people on the move	\$8,380,000	\$7,380,000	\$1,913,000
 Driving solutions to displacement	\$3,400,000	\$3,600,000	\$1,174,000
 Facilitating pathways for regular migration			\$227,500
 Total funding required	\$11,780,000	\$10,980,000	\$3,314,500

TARGETS	2023	2024	2025
People targeted	46,000	63,500	28,500
Entities targeted	10	24	19

CRITICAL PRIORITIES	2023	2024	2025
Funding required			\$1,779,500
People targeted			15,000
Entities targeted			6

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2023 - 2025

ACTIVITY AREAS		2023	2024	2025
Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance	PRIORITY	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$700,000
Camp coordination and camp management	PRIORITY	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Protection	PRIORITY	\$400,000	\$300,000	\$370,000
Shelter and settlements	PRIORITY	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$300,000
Durable Solutions		\$2,400,000		
Land and property			\$400,000	\$100,000
Mental health and psychosocial support	PRIORITY	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Water, sanitation and hygiene		\$1,400,000	\$1,700,000	\$750,000
Disaster risk management		\$2,800,000	\$2,800,000	\$185,000
Data for action, insight and foresight		\$280,000	\$280,000	\$50,000
Health		\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$300,000
Peacebuilding				\$50,000
Livelihoods and economic recovery				\$50,000
Legal identity and consular services				\$50,000
Cross-cutting priority Protection-centered	PRIORITY			\$109,500
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED		\$11,780,000	\$10,980,000	\$3,314,500
TOTAL PRIORITY FUNDING REQUIRED				\$1,779,500

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

The high level of poverty, recurrent climate shocks and other social factors, combined with limited access to services and evolving border and immigration policies in the region, influence mobility flows in El Salvador, including outbound, transit and return migration, as well as forced displacement within the country. The different impacts of these movements will maintain the need for temporary collective centres with effective management and coordination mechanisms to respond to humanitarian needs.

El Salvador is located in Central America, a region vulnerable to disasters, risks and intertropical convergence. The country experiences a variety of climatic events, including floods, hurricanes and droughts, particularly in the Dry Corridor, and is prone to geological events such as earthquakes and volcanic eruptions (DGPC 2023). These recurrent shocks are becoming more intense; in the last seven years, storms and hurricanes have increased both in number and destructive force.

These recurrent shocks are increasingly more intense, with causes and effects linked to climate change, migration, and economic, social, political, and environmental factors. For example, El Salvador was struck by Tropical Storm Julia in 2022. The most flood-affected areas were vulnerable rural and shanty town communities, with three communities significantly impacted. At least 2,125 affected people were housed in 74 collective centres and 58 roads were damaged or blocked (OCHA 2022). In addition, the El Niño phenomenon impacted El Salvador in 2023 and 2024, with heavy rains requiring some 7,000 people to be housed in 300 shelters.

Global situations like the COVID-19 pandemic, price inflation, and current dynamics have limited the Salvadoran population's access to employment, housing, social coverage, basic services, quality food, and education. The Multi-purpose Household Survey (EHPM, 2022) indicates that only 62 out of every 100 people of working age are employed or offering their labor force, with higher participation rates for men than women. Among the employees, only 35 out of every 100 have social security coverage. Nationally, 39 per cent of households live in overcrowded conditions, with a higher prevalence in rural areas. Housing insecurity affects 9.3 per cent of households, contributing to housing poverty alongside overcrowding and poor building materials. Additionally, 26.6 per cent of households are in poverty. Climatic events like the El Niño phenomenon in 2023 and June 2024 have worsened economic conditions, increasing income inequalities. These socioeconomic factors are expected to deepen vulnerabilities to disasters, climate change, epidemics, socio-economic and gender inequality, structural violence, and food insecurity. Limited access to employment, housing, and basic services, including access to physical and mental health, directly impacts mobility. Economic instability and overcrowded living conditions restrict people's ability to move freely and access opportunities, exacerbating socioeconomic inequalities and vulnerabilities.

Between January 2023 and October 2024, 35,975 people from El Salvador were apprehended in the United States (IOM 2024). In addition, El Salvador has become a common transit country for migrants moving irregularly on their way to North America, mainly to the United States. Data from the General Directorate of Migration and Immigration (DGME) reveals that 14,437 Salvadorans were forcibly returned to El Salvador from the United States and Mexico in 2022 (IOM, 2025). This represented a 70 per cent



An inter-agency technical visit to a collective centre © IOM El Salvador 2024 / Noé Alvarado

INFORM Risk	4, Medium
INFORM Severity	3, Medium
Human Development Index	127 of 193, Medium

* Data as of publishing / update date.

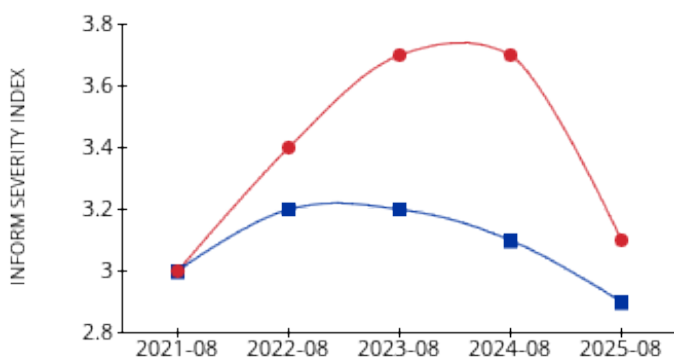
increase compared to 2021. In 2023, the number of returnees to El Salvador reached 13,357 and in 2024, it reached 15,003 returnees. These figures are likely to increase sharply throughout 2025 under Trump's new Administration, amid the promise of increased forced returns. This will have a significant impact on the capacities of the country to address the needs of the population returning to El Salvador. In the period from 2017 to 2021, when a similar policy was implemented, 109,989 people returned to the country (IOM 2024).

Communities with a history of violence face unique challenges and require tailored humanitarian assistance to support both displaced individuals and those returning to their communities. Returnees from the North of Central America (NCA) remain vulnerable to irregular migration, driven by limited access to essential services, employment opportunities, and suitable housing.

Recurrent climatic shocks, socio-economic challenges and generalized violence continue to impact communities, resulting in complex interlinked vulnerabilities, driving displacement and high-risk migration and undermining the sustainability of returns.

Finally, during 2024, the country experienced a profound municipal administrative transformation, with the reduction of 262 municipalities to 44. This has generated new social tension due to the alteration of local governance, the reduction of local resources, the weak capacity of local actors, limited infrastructure, and adequate protection conditions for people on the move. This impacts the generation of opportunities in already vulnerable territories, especially in rural, border, or peripheral areas, where a significant portion of the mobile population is concentrated. The challenges are multiple. Host communities, historically affected by violence and stigmatization and with excluded populations and high rates of multidimensional poverty, lack adequate basic services, social protection networks, and resources to positively process the arrival of new populations.

INFORM SEVERITY INDEX OF EL SALVADOR



* Data: [ACAPS API](#). Accessed on September 13, 2025, 10:01 am Europe/Geneva. [INFORM](#) is a multi-stakeholder forum for developing shared, quantitative analysis relevant to humanitarian crises and disasters. [OCHA](#) is the overall coordinator, while [ACAPS](#) is responsible for the data collection and analysis.

COORDINATION

IOM regularly participates in inter-agency forums such as the United Nations Country Team (UNCT), Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), and UN Network on Migration (UNNM). This CRP is aligned with the [Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\) 2025](#) and the [United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2022-2026](#) for El Salvador. Coordination between active United Nations-led sectors in El Salvador avoids duplicative efforts, ensures the sustainability of activities and adherence to international minimum standards for humanitarian assistance. IOM has co-led with UNHCR the Sector for Coordination and Management of Temporary Collective Centres - the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) sector since 2022 and, as such, has been working for several years in close coordination with different stakeholders to improve living conditions in collective centres. IOM has supported the national government, local authorities, and communities through the provision of technical assistance, awareness raising, training, tools, and protocols to strengthen their capacities in terms of management and coordination of collective centres. IOM in El Salvador collaborates closely with the General Directorate of Civil Protection (DGPC in Spanish) and the Directorate of Collective Centres (DA in Spanish), both under the Ministry of Interior. IOM also partners with other organizations, including non-

governmental organizations, local municipalities, the Association of Municipalities, and Municipal and Local Emergency Committees. DGPC is an entity created to coordinate public and private organizations in the face of disasters and is part of the National Risk Management System of El Salvador. DA is the entity of the Ministry of Interior that manages, coordinates, and articulates emergency collective centres to effectively support vulnerable populations around the country. Given their strategic position among governmental mechanisms for migration management and their consolidated relationship with the humanitarian network, DGPC and DA are priority partners for the implementation of activities by IOM in El Salvador. In El Salvador, IOM implements the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), a system to track and monitor displacement and population mobility. It is designed to regularly and systematically capture, process and disseminate information to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of displaced populations, whether on-site or in route. Thanks to this effort, partners from the CCCM sector and other humanitarian sectors (water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), food security, protection, and health, among others) and IOM's humanitarian response operational units (operations, construction, protection and coordination) can count on timely information to provide humanitarian support to displaced populations.

CAPACITY

The IOM Regional Office for the Americas and the Caribbean in Panama, oversees, plans, coordinates and supports IOM activities in the region where IOM has a presence in 31 countries and territories; formulates regional strategies, guides their implementation and also implements regional programmes of strategic importance and provides programmatic support in the region on specific issues such as labour migration, immigration and border governance, action against smuggling and trafficking in persons, protection of rights, migration and health, migration and environment and climate change, among others. In addition, the Regional Office serves as a link and coordinates with regional and subregional processes and initiatives, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, intergovernmental organizations such as the Central American Integration System (SICA in Spanish), the Regional Conference on Migration (CRM in Spanish) and other key stakeholders. El Salvador became a member of IOM in 1968, and the Organization has maintained an office in the country's capital since 1983. The Country Office works in coordination with the Government, the UN System, civil society and the private sector to improve results for the benefit of people on the move throughout the migration cycle (including migrants, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees) and their communities. IOM's [2023-2026 Strategy for El Salvador](#) has three objectives and ten outcomes to guide the Organization's work. The first objective is resilience, supporting vulnerable people and their communities, driving the reduction of vulnerabilities and fostering sustainable reintegration. The second objective is mobility, promoting regular migration and supporting government efforts to strengthen protection and security around the migration process. The third objective is governance, supporting El Salvador in migration governance and strengthening cooperation with the UN and regional mechanisms through data, analysis and research. In the last five years, the Country Office has provided support and implemented programmes in the following areas: institutional capacities for migration governance, prevention of irregular migration, dignified assisted voluntary returns, post-arrival assistance, sustainable reintegration, humanitarian assistance, protection, resettlement, provision of pre-departure cultural orientation for resettlement to third country beneficiaries, empowerment of migrant women and youth, quality of and access to education and health for migrants and displaced persons, basic infrastructure, disaster preparedness and response, and migration data for evidence-based decision-making, among others. In 2025 and 2026, IOM's activities will focus on saving the lives of people affected by emergencies, strengthening the response capabilities of the National Civil Protection System of El Salvador, and providing humanitarian assistance and protection, as well as addressing the drivers and long-term effects of crises and displacement through investments in disaster recovery and prevention, strengthening disaster risk reduction and preparedness by government institutions, and strengthening the capacities of local governments and communities. IOM has a multi-disciplinary group of staff located in the Metropolitan area of San Salvador (AMSS), which guarantees an adequate presence in the field, directly implementing several of its projects. It is supported by the regional office in Panama and Headquarters to provide an effective response to the mobility dimensions of crisis in El Salvador. IOM operations and emergency response are guided by conflict sensitivity and protection principles to ensure safety and dignity, avoid causing harm and guarantee meaningful access to assistance for all persons in need, without discrimination. In addition, IOM supports a diverse peacebuilding portfolio designed to prevent, manage and resolve conflict as a driver of displacement and obstacle to return and reintegration working at individual, community and institutional levels.

ENGAGING WITH GOVERNMENT

IOM provides support to government institutions such as the DGPC and DA through training on the management and coordination of collective centres, site planning, DTM and other tools to strengthen technical teams that work continuously in emergency response. In addition, the Organization has trained the government in specific territories at other levels of the Civil Protection System on protection issues and psychological first aid, among others. Likewise, in coordination with the DGPC and DA, IOM supports the baseline data of the national-level mapping of collective centres infrastructure, including updating and equipping some of these spaces in line with the Sphere Minimum Standards to ensure access to dignified and protective shelter for the affected populations. While training needs to remain at all technical levels (national, departmental, and municipal), IOM has strengthened local capacities by providing training to the National Civil Protection System on key topics such as CCCM, CCCM training of trainers (ToT), protection, protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and site planning. In addition, given new dynamics in prevention, mitigation, and emergency response in the country, IOM plans to continue to support the government in updating and adapting relevant plans, documents, and training modules to better respond to the evolving context.

IOM RESPONSE

CROSS CUTTING PRIORITIES

-  Data and evidence
-  Protection mainstreaming
-  Gender equality
-  Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse
-  Disaster risk and climate change
-  Law and policy

KEY OPERATING MODALITIES

-  Participation and empowerment
-  Conflict sensitivity
-  Integrated programming
-  Collaboration and partnership
-  Localization
-  Cash-based interventions

LOCALIZATION: A KEY OPERATING MODALITY

IOM El Salvador will implement a localization strategy based on the five pillars of the Organization's [Localization Framework](#). IOM maintains a strong alliance with key partners at the national and local levels that allows us to carry out our humanitarian actions quickly and effectively. The proposed interventions are based on the humanitarian needs that populations displaced by disasters or other factors mentioned during IOM field visits and discussions with affected communities. IOM also coordinates with the government's Civil Protection at all levels of the response (national, departmental, municipal and local), while ensuring close engagement with municipalities, communities and vulnerable populations. In addition, close coordination is maintained with the General Directorate of Migration and Foreigners and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to provide timely support and to facilitate psychosocial, economic and social reintegration processes for returnees in vulnerable conditions such as uprooted migrants returning to the country without family or linguistic ties, migrants with disabilities, women heads of household, among others.



Objective 1

SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

FUNDING REQUIRED

\$1,913,000

ENTITIES TARGETED

19

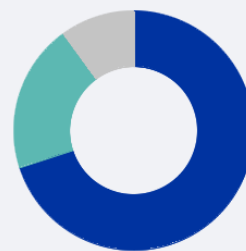
PEOPLE TARGETED

15,000

PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

International migrant
Internally displaced person
Local population / community
Internal migrant

LONG TERM OUTCOMES



- 70% Human suffering is alleviated
- 20% Threats and vulnerabilities are reduced
- 10% The quality of humanitarian assistance is enhanced

Intended outcomes

IOM will reduce human suffering by facilitating safe and dignified access to humanitarian assistance according to the needs of people affected and displaced by droughts, earthquakes, environmental degradation or effects resulting from climate change and migrants returning or in transit within the country. IOM will support the prepositioning of humanitarian assistance to immediately respond to emergencies and support displaced populations due to emergencies and to populations on the move. To reduce threats and vulnerabilities, IOM will also support safe, dignified and inclusive spaces for the immediate protection of these populations and provide specialized services such as psychosocial assistance, raise awareness on gender-based violence (GBV) and available services and refer cases of GBV survivors to state protection institutions.



Objective 2

DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT

FUNDING REQUIRED

\$1,174,000

ENTITIES TARGETED

3

PEOPLE TARGETED

3,500

PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

Internally displaced person
Local population / community
Internal migrant

LONG TERM OUTCOMES

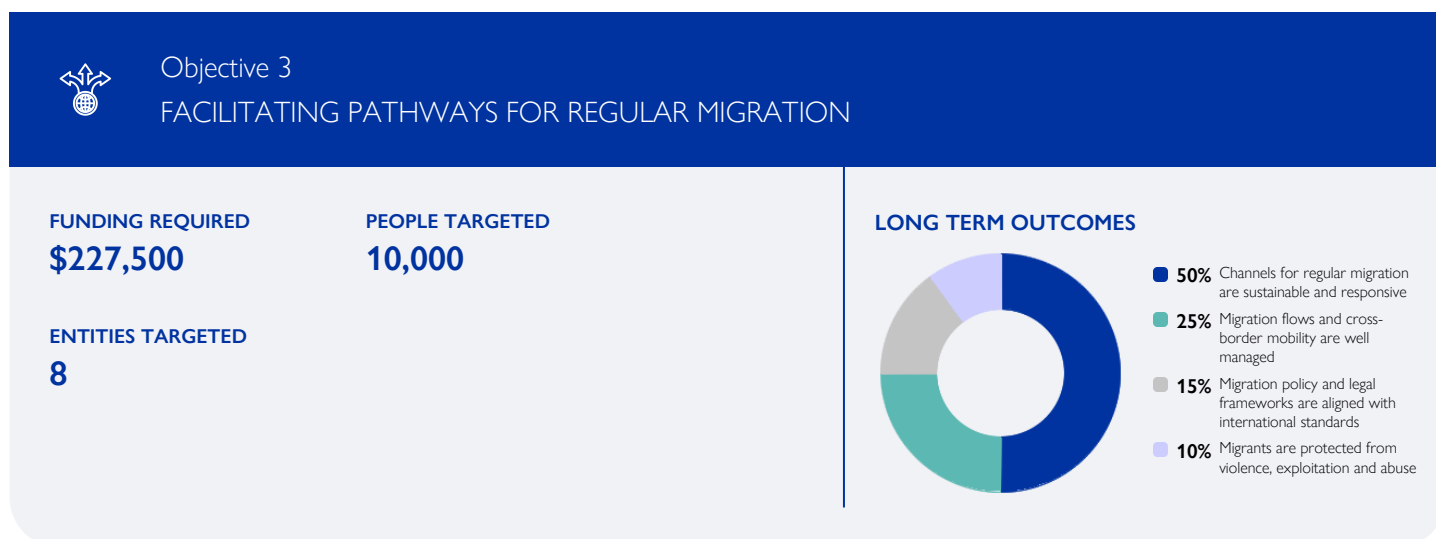


- 30% Adverse drivers of displacement are minimized
- 70% Displaced people are resilient and self-reliant

Intended outcomes

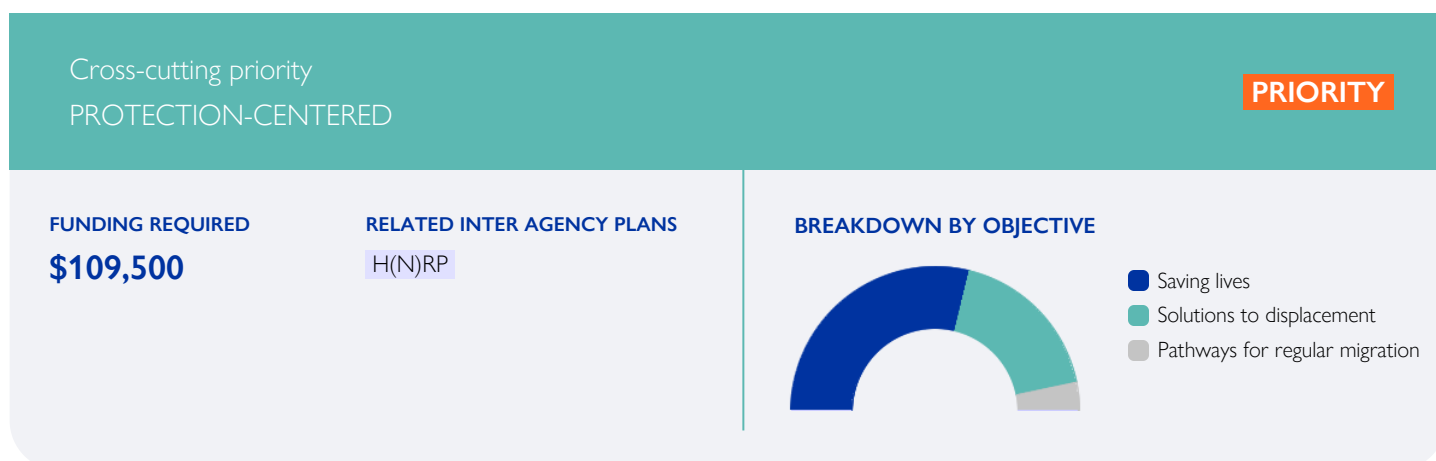
IOM will work hand in hand with the Salvadoran cooperation agency, civil protection and shelters to implement a pilot project to identify spaces for the adaptation of safe and multifunctional shelters and support the training of officials at all levels to mitigating risk and strengthening community resilience to emergency situations, from the National School of Civil Protection. These efforts aim to improve the capacities to prepare for future emergencies from a disaster risk management (DRM) approach, while strengthening resilience and adaptive capacities to climate change, ultimately minimizing the adverse drivers and structural factors that compel Salvadorans to leave their homes. Given the new migration landscape in El Salvador and the region, it is crucial to implement a peacebuilding strategy that contributes to preventing new conflicts in the territories and promotes not only the integration of migrants and refugees, but also the reintegration of Salvadoran returnees in the most vulnerable territories, in conjunction with national authorities responsible for migration and territorial development. This will be achieved by strengthening capacities to address local conflicts, raising awareness about discrimination and stigma among the mobile population, promoting social cohesion,

and community reintegration processes for migrants and returnees, and preventing stigmatization.



Intended outcomes

Facilitating pathways for regular migration is integral to addressing the diverse mobility dimensions of crisis evident in El Salvador. IOM will provide technical support to governmental institutions, including the Immigration Directorate and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, to strengthen governance related to human mobility and ensure alignment with international standards. IOM will also assist vulnerable migrants in transit and seasonal and other migrant workers, promoting labour rights in cross-border areas, and providing support with, for instance, documentation processes and regularization of their immigration status, to enable migrants to integrate into the social, economic and cultural life of the country or voluntarily return to their countries of origin, thereby facilitating sustainable, accessible, and rights-based regular pathways and effective management of human mobility. In particular, IOM will contribute to capacity strengthening and migration governance issues, strengthening coordination processes between government entities and the adoption of institutional frameworks to help ensure vulnerable, crisis-affected migrants' safe and dignified return and reintegration, or safe transit through the country, addressing their needs effectively, facilitating their acceptance into society, and protection from violence and abuse. In addition, IOM will coordinate closely with governmental institutions that provide services to vulnerable returnees. In order to aid in reintegration processes, care in protection cases and contribute to economic inclusion, which facilitates their resilience, self-reliance, recovery, stability and autonomy in the long term. Additionally, IOM will improve mechanisms for identifying cases who need legal support or specialized assistance for their proper referral to state protection entities. This process will be promoted through the National Coordination Mechanism on Human Mobility, led by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of El Salvador, which includes all government institutions that aid migrants, fostering good migration governance in the country, under the focus of objective 2 of the IOM El Salvador 2023-2026 Strategy.



IOM will work across sectors and with the protection sector, in which it actively participates, with the aim of ensuring that

protection is central to its interventions. Protection principles will be mainstreamed across interventions to ensure safety and dignity, avoid causing harm and guarantee meaningful access to assistance for all the persons in need, without discrimination. In addition, a PSEA officer who provides support to implement actions to prevent and identify possible cases that must be addressed immediately. Feedback mechanisms will be implemented to allow the people assisted to report on the humanitarian actions implemented and how this affects their daily lives. IOM is committed to integrating GBV risk mitigation across all sectors of its operations. IOM El Salvador will work to reduce the risk of exposure to GBV for all women, girls and other vulnerable groups at risks of GBV.



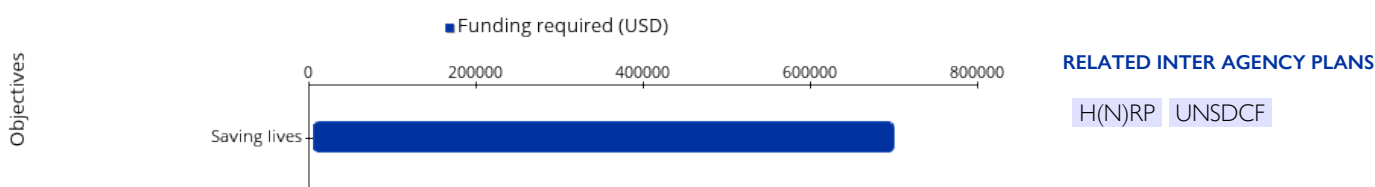
IOM participates in the Risk and Disaster Prevention Fair organized by the DGPC © IOM El Salvador 2024 / Elena Montoya

ACTIVITY AREAS



Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance

PRIORITY

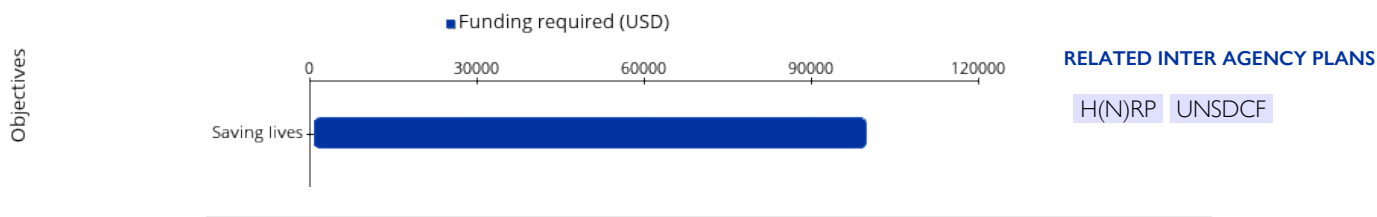


IOM will support the basic needs of affected communities and displaced persons in at least one emergency in El Salvador through the:

- Distribution of multi-purpose cash assistance to affected populations in coordination with social protection agencies and partners (local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the Directorate of Collective Centres (DA in Spanish), and GBV service providers).
- Distribution of food items for vulnerable groups in collective centres.



Camp coordination and camp management

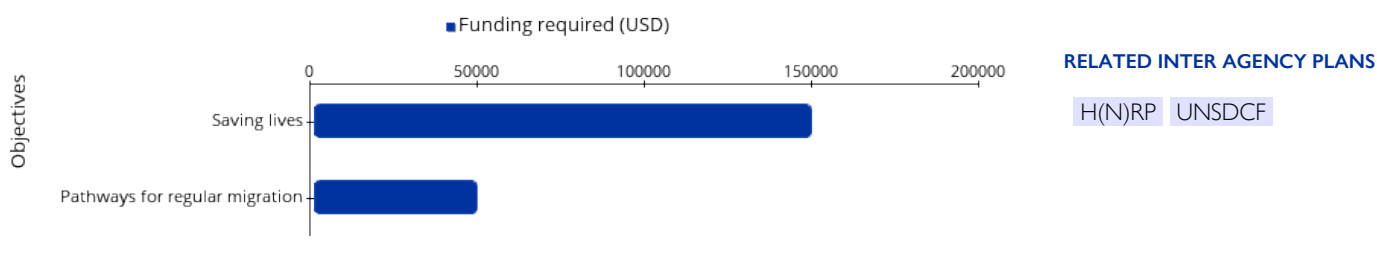
PRIORITY


Building on the activities of 2024, IOM will support the government in strengthening the coordination and management mechanisms of its emergency shelters for displaced populations by:

- Strengthening and expansion of the CCCM/emergency collective centre coordination teams (coordinator, information manager, CCCM technical advisor) at the national and departmental levels.
- Support to the implementation of intersectoral assessments to understand the needs of displaced persons in temporary collective centres for the Sectoral Technical Commission for Shelters (CTSA in Spanish) and with other UN agencies and partners in the sector.
- Implementation of a training process on CCCM to support local authorities and community leaders, to increase the capacities of the population in the territory in 2025.
- Strengthening of the relevant regional and national collective centres and CCCM coordination structures in collaboration with DGPC, DA and other partners by deploying (emergency) collective centres Sector Specialists to monitor stakeholder activities, coordinate assessments, set standards, and ensure the effective coordination of activities and development of durable solutions in an early stage.

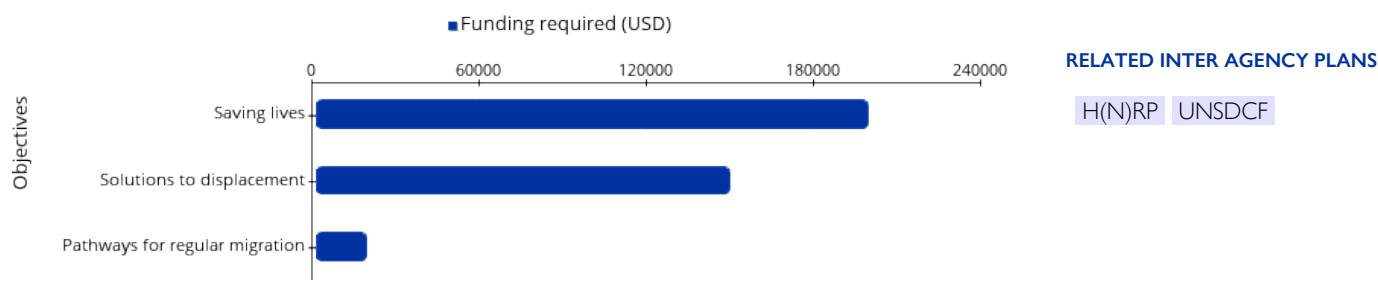


Mental health and psychosocial support

PRIORITY


IOM recognizes that psychosocial care becomes an essential component to mitigate the emotional and social impacts on people affected by different crisis situations. Therefore, IOM intends to carry out activities such as:

- Provision of community-based mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) (including psychoeducation, psychological first aid, counselling and socio-relational cultural, creative and arts-based and sports and play-based psychosocial activities) for the most vulnerable groups and communities, in emergency situations, and referrals to specialized mental healthcare for persons with severe mental health problems.
- Group psychosocial support activities to improve the psychosocial well-being of returnees and communities of return during the different phases of the reintegration process as well as to strengthen social cohesion.
- Implementation of workshops on mental health and psychosocial support in the community (including psychoeducation, psychological first aid, counselling, and socio-relational, cultural, creative and arts-based, and sport and play psychosocial activities) with community leaders, local government officials, and Ministry of Health personnel for the care of the migrant population.

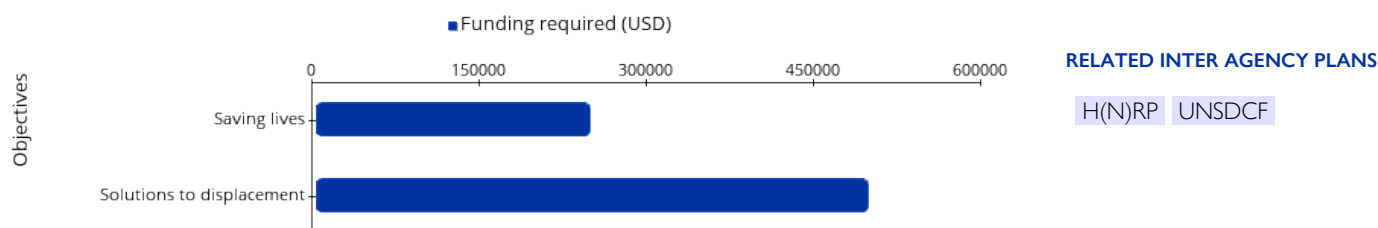


IOM will provide protection assistance to individuals and groups with heightened vulnerabilities, addressing their specific needs and protection risks in coordination with the protection sector and its subsectors. IOM will particularly address GBV risks for populations of interest in an early stage and will promote accountability for government entities and NGOs, as well as the implementation of GBV referral mechanisms, in coordination with the protection sector and gender-based violence subsector of the Humanitarian Country Team. Protection activities will include:

- Support to strengthening national protection mechanisms for the referral of cases (referral routes, case identification and dissemination of care protocols with local personnel in the territory).
- Support to State support mechanisms to improve the identification of profiles that need assistance for transit or stay in El Salvador, such as people with specialized needs, including those with needs of international protection.
- Strengthening of the capacity of institutions to provide immediate assistance and reception support for cases of assisted voluntary return and transit migration.
- Organization of awareness-raising workshops with the private sector to provide employment opportunities for returning migrants.
- Linking of Salvadorian returnees and people at risk of irregular migration with private enterprises to create and access employment opportunities
- Ensuring that scheduled meetings and trainings will take into account the specific needs of returnee girls and women, as well as those affected by gender-based violence in the selected communities. IOM will also take into account traditional cultural patterns and the sexual division of labor so as not to impose a greater burden on their usual work.
- Support for the sustainable reintegration of Salvadorian returnees through social, psychosocial and economic assistance, providing opportunities for professional training, entrepreneurship, among others.
- Creation of risk assessment working groups in collective centres.
- Strengthening of GBV referral pathways for survivors to access health services, psychosocial assistance and legal and counselling services.
- Accompanying IOM implementing partners to build, equip and enhance existing safe shelters for GBV survivors.



Water, sanitation and hygiene



IOM will provide life-saving WASH assistance to the affected communities and displaced persons in at least one emergency in El Salvador through:

- Transportation and distribution of 5,000 pre-positioned differentiated hygiene kits, including menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits for women and girls of reproductive age.
- In collaboration with standby partners, improvement of access to water and sanitation systems including the rehabilitation of sanitation facilities in collective centres.

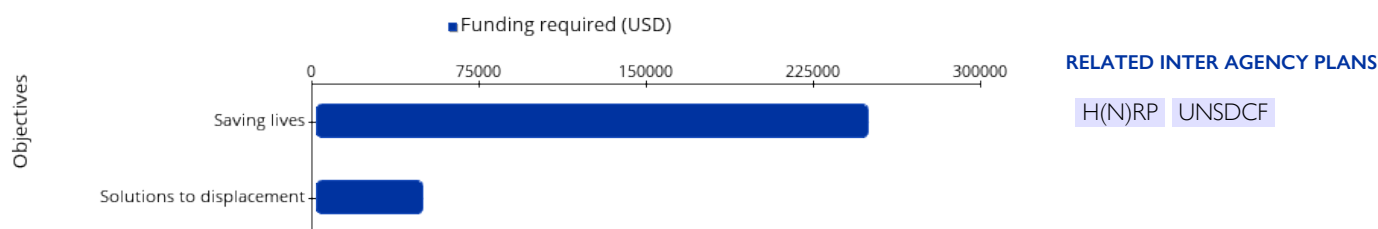
In order to support WASH preparedness in relevant municipalities, IOM will focus on:

- Provision of hygiene kits for at least 10,000 households, storing this humanitarian aid in the IOM warehouse in Panama.



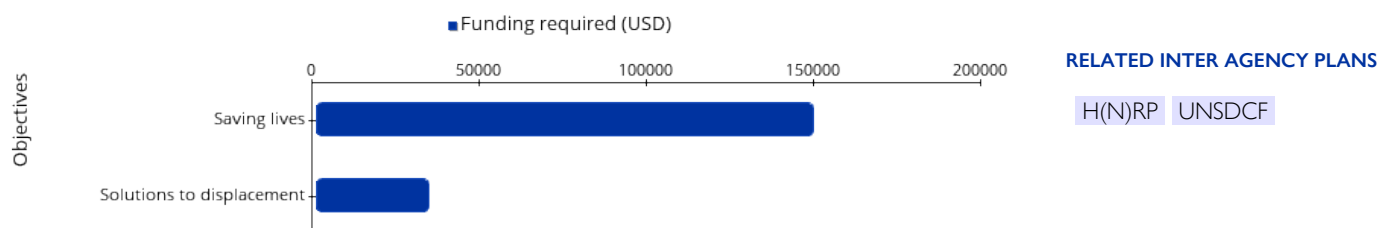
Shelter and settlements

PRIORITY



IOM will provide life-saving shelter and non-food item assistance to affected communities and displaced persons in at least one emergency in El Salvador through:

- Support for the government programme to improve/renovate existing collective centres, in coordination with DA and DGPC in the most vulnerable communities, following up on activities conducted in 2024.
- Transportation and distribution of pre-positioned emergency shelter NFIs for 5,000 households (25,000 persons), including emergency shelter kits, solar lamps, and kitchen sets, from the IOM warehouses in Panama to displaced and affected households in collaboration with partners. The composition of the kits will be reviewed and agreed with the Sector. When needed, shelter and non-food item assistance can also be provided through cash transfer, as appropriate and if feasible.
- Rapid provision of cash-based interventions (CBI) to meet the shelter needs of families whose homes have been damaged by disaster and support community/owner driven house repairs for 400 displaced households through a combination of technical assistance, awareness-raising/training on safe construction, construction materials, labour and conditional CBI support for reconstruction; in partnership with international and local NGOs' support.
- Distribution of non-food items (NFIs) kits to vulnerable groups in collective centres, including shelters, kitchen supplies, cleaning supplies, and clothes.



Through the Sector for Coordination and Management of Temporary Shelters in El Salvador, IOM will focus on:

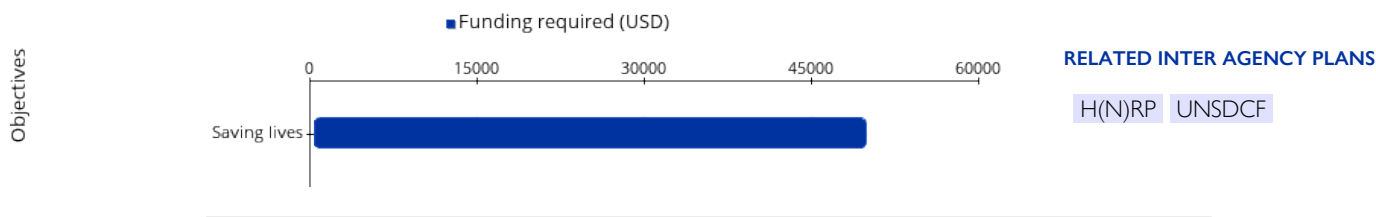
- Coordination with the government and DGPC to review and assess areas with high flood risks to monitor, and an early warning system and modelling for risk reduction.
- Strengthening of the preparedness of selected (vulnerable) municipalities through profiling the collective centre capacity and activities to support the readiness of up to 30 collective centres, developing community evacuation plans, emergency response training of communities and improving access to data.
- Prepositioning and storage of NFIs (including tarpaulins, fasteners, kitchen sets, mats, solar lamps, tools, hygiene items etc.) for at least 20,000 persons in IOM warehouses in Panama.
- Support to the DGPC and the UN system with all aspects of human mobility in emergencies, including the development of policies and protocols around planned relocations, mass evacuations, and collective centres, contributing to the development of regional and subregional UN contingency plans with a focus on shelter, CCCM, WASH, and protection.
- Playing an active role in the coordination platforms such as Red de Fondos Ambientales de Latinoamérica y el Caribe (REDLAC) and the Humanitarian Country Team during emergencies.
- Strengthening of government capacity building in site planning and collective centre, physical interventions due to disasters, more specifically in earthquakes where collective centres may be destroyed or damaged.

IOM provides support in developing the disaster risk management capacities of government and non-government partners, assisting vulnerable populations and providing support for populations who are likely to be severely affected by the impact of disasters and crises. In 2025, IOM's initiatives will include:

- Provision of training on disaster risk reduction (DRR) in line with the [Migrants in Countries in Crisis \(MICIC\) Guidelines](#) and other internationally recognized standards, including to crisis-affected communities as part of CCCM and evacuation, shelter response and recovery programmes, mainstreaming protection principles and durable solutions.
- Support to the drafting, review and update of local policies on disaster risk reduction and management and local climate change adaptation plans and strengthening implementation capacities through the provision of training, equipment and tools.
- Update of research and actions related to climate change adaptation (CCA) and policies and programmes, and multi-sectoral programmes (i.e. food security-WASH-climate change, DTM-community stabilization) with other development partners, including UN agencies and CSO partners.
- Conduct of advocacy work for policies and research related to CCA in El Salvador.
- Conduct of consultations with communities vulnerable to climate risk to develop community action plans that identify localized climate adaptation strategies and provision of technical assistance to implement these plans.
- Support to at-risk communities and individuals to mainstream climate-smart, green livelihood strategies, including through the set-up of community-based climate risk monitoring and early warning systems.
- Community-based surveillance to provide cultural information on vulnerabilities, capacity and adaptation of the health system to climate change; integrated surveillance of population risks, as well as early warning systems that allow anticipating threats to the health of the mobile population.
- Strengthening of the development of skills and competencies in environmental health, health education and hygiene promotion through an educational approach at the individual, family and community levels in the institutions that make up the National Integrated Health System and the municipal and communal commissions of the health system, including civil protection.



Data for action, insight and foresight



Based on the constant and high impact of natural hazards that affect the country every year, there is a need to fill in the current information gap on internally displaced populations. Therefore, it is fundamental to strengthen the capacities of El Salvadoran institutions to collect, process, analyse and share data on displaced populations due to natural hazards. Additionally, it is important to generate information on the link between internal displacement and migration, since one leads to the other in some cases. activities will include this key link.

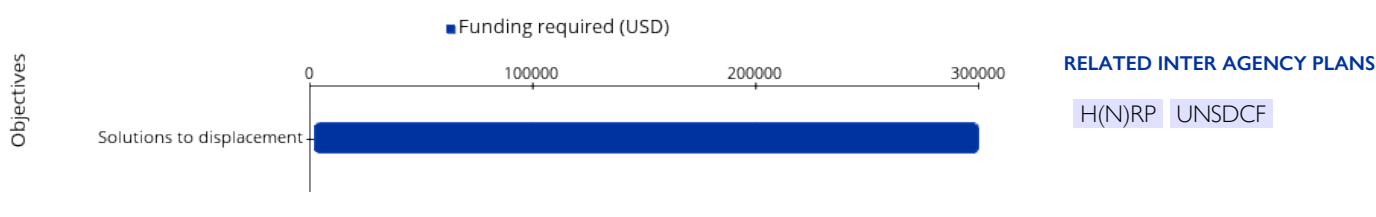
Information management activities for data for action and data for insight will revolve around two main outcomes:

- Capacity development of government institutions such as DGPC and other relevant stakeholders to collect, process and analyse timely information on displaced populations affected by natural hazards. In 2025, the focus of capacity development will be on the coordinated analysis and sharing of data produced by different government institutions to promote an integrated response to emerging emergencies.
- Development of mechanisms to share timely data collected using tools and methodologies on displaced populations to prepare for and respond to emergencies related to natural hazards and mixed migratory flows (displacement due to violence, return migration and in transit). In 2025, the focus of this component will be dialogue and discussion on available data to promote the use of the tools and to identify additional data needs to better inform the decision-making of different stakeholders.

Key stakeholders that will benefit from the data sharing include UN Agencies, the Humanitarian Country Team, NGOs, other government institutions, donors and international cooperation, and IOM internal programmes and units, among others. Examples of data usage include emergency response plans, resource allocation for humanitarian assistance, development of project proposals, etc.



Health



IOM will support health systems strengthening efforts in El Salvador and enhance the preparedness and response capacity of the national and local health systems in line with [2005 International Health Regulations](#) (IHR). It seeks to build inclusive health systems to ensure services are readily available to migrants, IDPs and other vulnerable groups and build resilient health systems to combat public health emergencies such as COVID-19, tuberculosis (TB), tropical diseases such as predominantly infectious pathologies with poor hygienic-sanitary, socioeconomic and environmental conditions and other public health threats. IOM's initiatives in new vulnerable communities, building on activities undertaken in 2025, include:

- Provision of critical medical equipment and relevant trainings to improve prevention, detection and response to communicable diseases in the context of widespread and multi-directional human mobility to local health units and health promoters working in the territory.
- Strengthening of referrals to appropriate health services.
- Empowerment of migrants, people on the move and host communities, in communicable disease prevention, and response through community engagement.

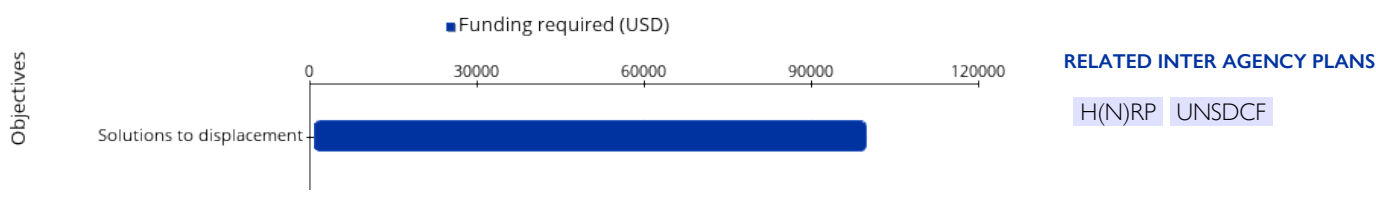
- Facilitation of collaboration and sharing of best practices among the international, regional, national, and local government health officials and experts to ensure alignment of local policies and practices with key standards such as IHR and World Health Organization (WHO) Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response Technical Guidelines.
- Support to needs and capacity assessment of key points of entry (POEs) and health facilities and addressing their gaps in the provision of healthcare services including infection prevention and control (IPC), health screening, testing, referral and mobility monitoring, through the provision of technical assistance, training and equipment.
- Provision of information systems to improve local management, collection, analysis and sharing of information, and reporting on health data.

To strengthen the health components of preparedness and risk reduction, IOM El Salvador will focus on:

- Support to emergency public health risk reduction and prevention measures linked to disaster response activities; building health system capacity to prevent, detect and respond to disease outbreaks and health threats, including through the strengthening of disease surveillance systems and population mobility mapping (PMM) to foster a migration-sensitive approach to preparedness and risk reduction, as well as community events-based surveillance, data collection and ensuring information is integrated into national surveillance and reporting mechanisms.
- Piloting of an educational programme on prevention, risk management, health services, and safe water management in coordination with WASH units to raise awareness among communities about their right to access universal health in an emergency context.
- Development of educational audiovisual content on access to health services, to communicate key messages that empower communities in emergency preparation and response (applying the communication for development methodology).



Land and property

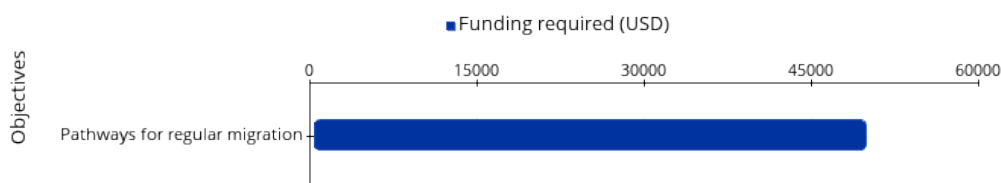


IOM El Salvador will provide technical, coordination and planning support to the El Salvador Government, including the Ministry of the Interior through the General Directorate of Civil Protection (DGPC) and the National Directorate of Shelters (DA); Ministry of Public Security (MSP) and Ministry of Health (MINSAL) on:

- Risk assessments of plots and housing, land and property rights and planned relocations, and land planning, to pave the path, both politically and socially, for relocations.



Peacebuilding

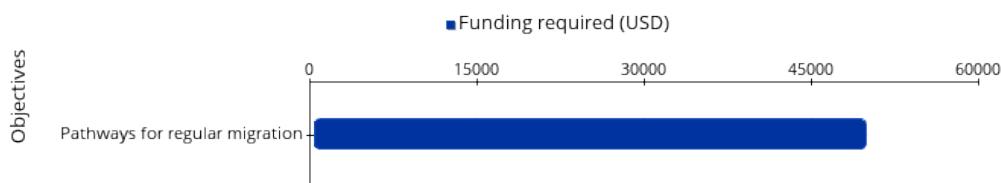


IOM will strengthen territorial capacities to create conditions for the reception and reintegration of returnees, migrants, and refugees, as well as for building trust among stakeholders. IOM will focus on:

- Strengthening the capacities of communities and local stakeholders to generate opportunities for human development, social cohesion, and rebuilding the social fabric, with the aim of offering comprehensive and targeted support to populations in situations of human mobility.
- Reduction of stigma and discrimination. It is necessary to strengthen territorial alliances and dialogues between people in diverse mobility situations, such as return, asylum, migration, and host communities, through inclusive awareness-raising actions involving the private sector, community actors, and inter-institutional actors.
- Promotion of local peace committees and social cohesion platforms, strengthening community dialogue and local conflict resolution. IOM will implement activities leveraging its conflict sensitivity strategy and engaging community stakeholders including women and youth.



Livelihoods and economic recovery

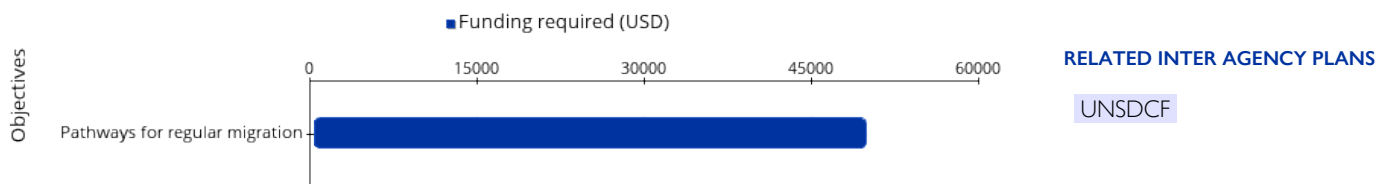


IOM will focus on the promotion of inclusive economic opportunities that foster community ownership and a sense of belonging. These interventions will benefit the people on the move (such as extra-regional migrants, returnees, IDPs, others) who arrive in the country. This will include, among others:

- Promotion of entrepreneurship, job opportunities, and certification of skills or knowledge.



Legal identity and consular services



IOM will coordinate with governmental institutions, including the Immigration Directorate and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, for regular pathways activities:

- Provision of technical support for national coordination spaces that provide support to returnees and migrants in transit.
- Support to the government in bringing legal identity documentation processes closer to migrant workers by funding payments for returnee national identity documents and printing informational materials for borders, shelters, and migrant transit areas.
- Promotion of migrants' labour rights and ethical recruitment practices, especially in cross-border areas.

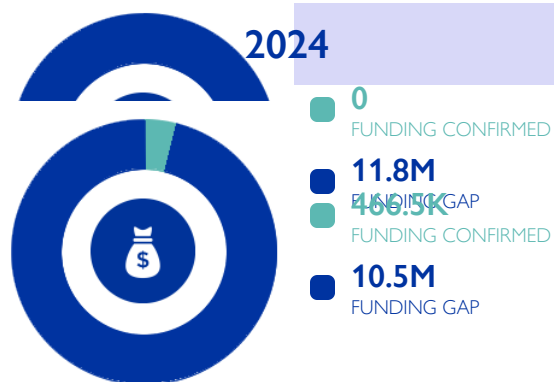
CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



CONTRIBUTES TO GLOBAL COMPACT FOR MIGRATION OBJECTIVES



PREVIOUS YEARS: ACHIEVEMENTS





 GCRP



 www.iom.int

 rmd@iom.int

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION
17 Route des Morillons, 1211 Geneva 19, Switzerland
+41 22 717 9111

