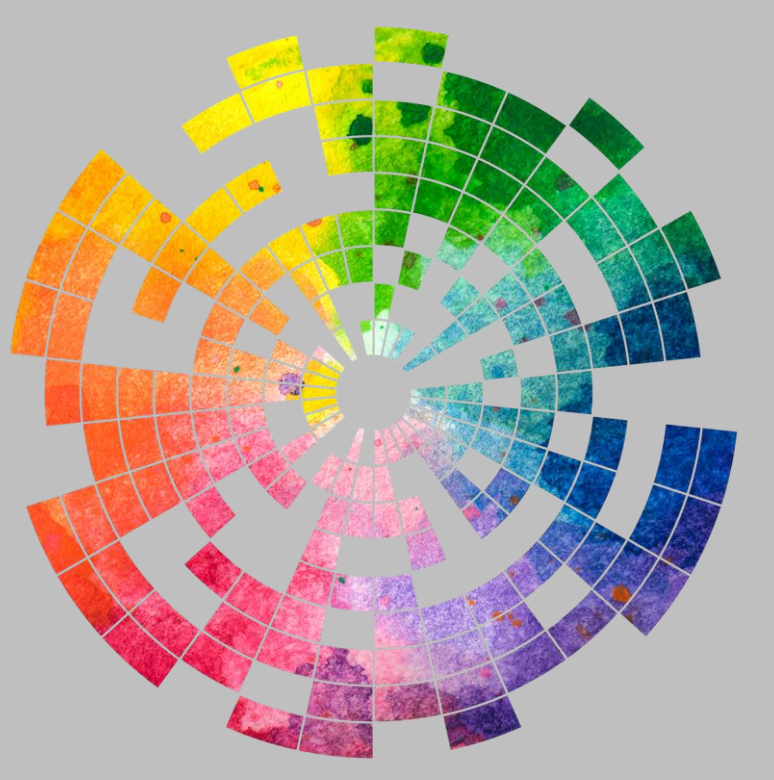


# The Muted Issue of Femicide: The Deadly Ambush of Sexism, War, and Political Corruption on El Salvadorian Women



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## Definition

The intentional killing or abuse of women because of their gender with the perpetrator being defined as an intimate or domestic partner, or a stranger, usually being affiliated with rape; including, but not limited to, abusing a woman to the point of her suicide.



## Introduction

El Salvador: 67% of women have experienced at least one form of violence. El Salvador rate (per 100,000 women): 6.8% to 13.49%. Compared to Brazil rate: 1.1%. El Salvador is suffering from extreme rates and lack of action.

## Key findings

- 10,500 gang members
- 12 years of civil war leaving 75,000 dead
- Machismo is very prevalent within households, women are subservient

## Analysis

War, corruption, and machismo (sexism) are the foundations for the violence. Peru has not only implemented laws but has also enforced them, which is supposed to make women feel more comfortable about stepping forward.



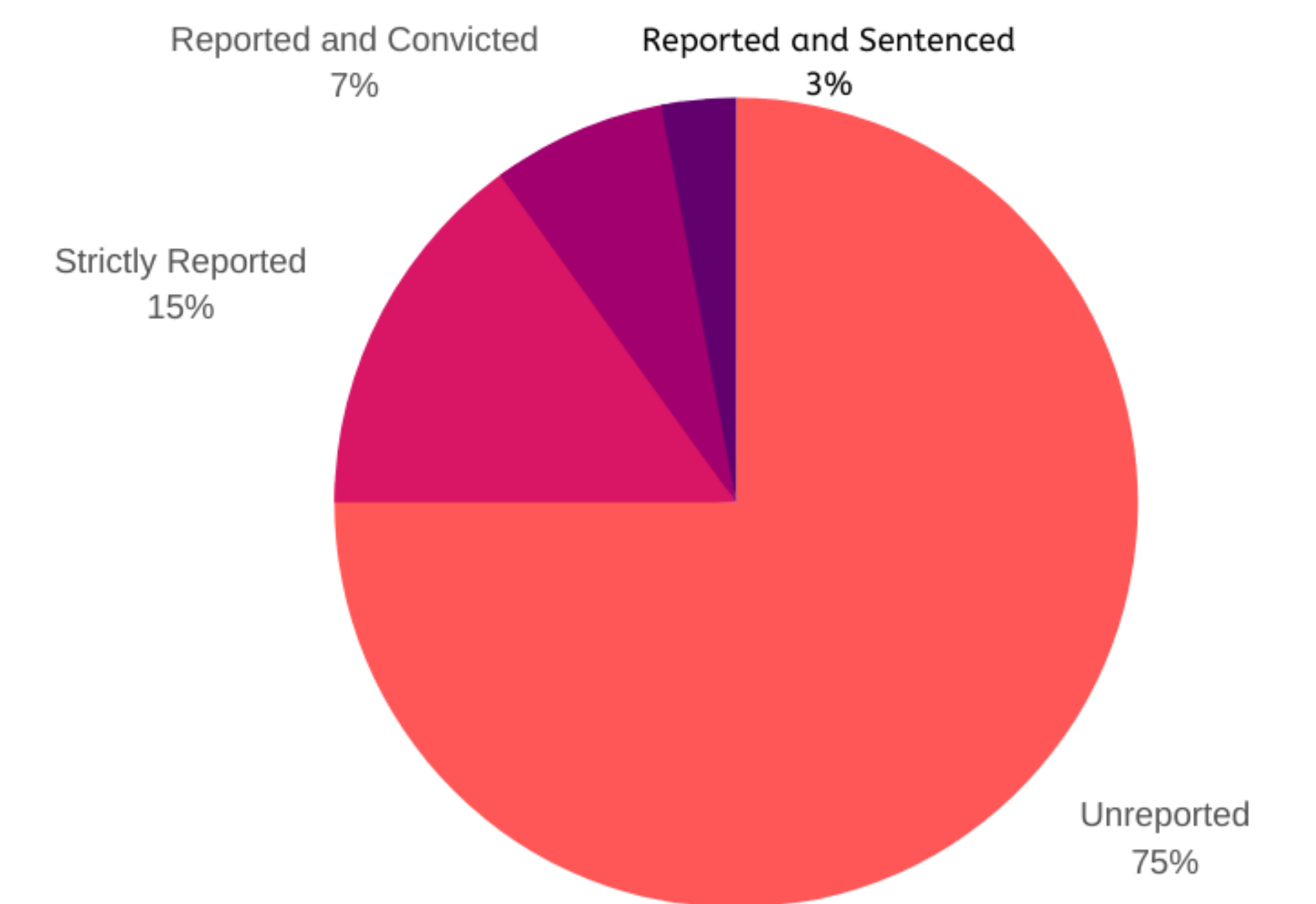
## Results

Women and children experience violence. In order to escape, it is common for them to immigrate to the United States, hoping for a safer life. A study by YRIS found that “in 2016 alone, 65,000 women from El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala fled gender based violence... and attempted to seek asylum in the USA.” Finally, extreme cases can cause children to become orphaned. Sons of victims are particularly likely to become perpetrators associated with gangs.

## Conclusions

Civilian protests have demanded enforcement of laws to protect women. Following Peruvian efforts would likely bring the necessary positive change to save lives.

## Average Percent of Reports, Convictions, and Sentences



## Acknowledgments

Nugent, Ciara. “Violence Against Women in El Salvador Is Driving Them to Suicide — Or to the U.S. Border.”  
Huttner, Sophie. “El Salvador's Femicide Crisis.”