



UNHCR in El Salvador provides cash assistance to ensure that the most at-risk people meet their basic needs with dignity. This support:



Empowers beneficiaries by giving them autonomy in the prioritization and management of their needs.



Boosts the local economy and improves social relations.



Facilitates access to documentation, economic integration, education and durable solutions.

Through **Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM)**, UNHCR evaluates the effectiveness and possible areas for improvement of cash assistance. Through this process, UNHCR receives feedback from recipients on the use of assistance and the improvement of their living conditions. The information allows UNHCR to optimize future interventions in favor of people most at-risk.

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telephone surveys conducted among a random sample of multipurpose basic needs assistance recipient households that received at least one delivery of assistance between October and December 2023.

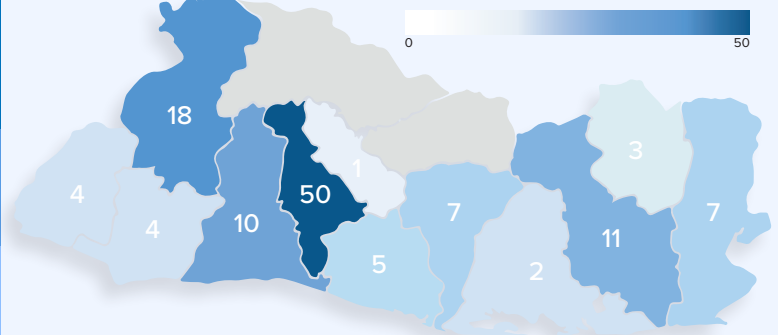
96%

of the people interviewed recognize that cash assistance **improved their living conditions** significantly or moderately.

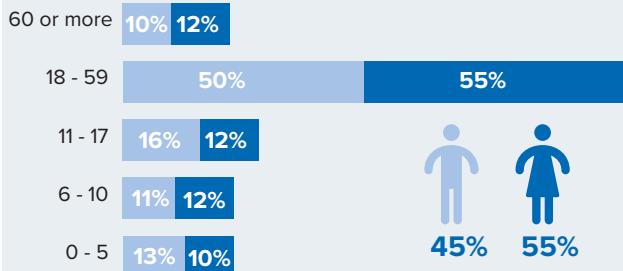
95%

of the households consider that they were able to satisfy at least half or more of their basic needs

Geographical distribution of the surveys conducted in March 2024



Family composition by age



72% of households perceived an **increase in the price of goods and services.**

69% in food. | 16% in hygiene products. | 12% in public services and bills.

For 27% of households, cash assistance was their **only source of income.**

58% of households contributed to their income through **informal jobs.**



In 44% of households

the decision on how to spend money is made by the female head of household.

Needs covered by the assistance

98% food

57% health

52% public services and bills

36% education

34% rent

29% transportation

28% hygiene products

*The same household may have used the assistance in different areas. Percentages do not add up to 100%.

Places where cash assistance was used more frequently

70%
local market

60%
payment for services

52%
pharmacies

Of households that used assistance to cover health expenses:

55% used part of the assistance for the treatment of chronic diseases.

46% used the assistance to treat acute illnesses.

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