

*Translated from Spanish*

**Status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Convention of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts**

**Republic of El Salvador**

on the status of the Additional Protocols relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts and on measures taken to strengthen the existing body of international humanitarian law, inter alia, with respect to its dissemination and full implementation at the national level.

At the national level, in 1997 the Salvadoran Government created the Interinstitutional Committee on International Humanitarian Law of El Salvador, which is an advisory body of the Government of the Republic on measures for the implementation and effective dissemination of information on international instruments in the field of international humanitarian law as well as national and international legal rules that arise in this area, in particular the provisions of the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocol of 1977.

Representatives of the ministries responsible for foreign affairs, justice and security, education, defence and public health participate in the Committee as representatives of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, the Office of the Counsel General of the Republic, the Office of the Human Rights Advocate and the Salvadoran Red Cross. To support the Committee in performing its functions effectively, the participation of the above-mentioned institutions is coordinated by a permanent secretariat and working subcommittees that specialize in legislation, dissemination of information and training, and protection of cultural property.

Event of Armed Conflict, adopted at The Hague in 1954; (c) human rights and international humanitarian law; and (d) international humanitarian law and emblems of international protection.

- Commemoration of the seventieth anniversary of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and their Additional Protocols, and of the twenty-second anniversary of the creation of the Inter-institutional Committee. Specific activities included: (a) various presentations on the subject for government officials and students; (b) a rapprochement meeting with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), with the aim of strengthening cooperation and joint work to achieve the goals established by the

El Salvador has also continued to mark cultural property with the Blue Shield to indicate the need for its protection in the event of an armed conflict. Currently, with the support of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 44 properties are protected in times of peace; the latest to be marked was the Luis Alfaro Durán Museum and Library of the Central Reserve Bank.

Lastly, it is important to highlight the value that training in international humanitarian law has had as part of the training provided to police and military appointees prior to their deployment in peacekeeping operations under the mandate of the Security Council. Since 2012 an inter-institutional agreement on such training has been in place with a view to enhancing the capacity of Salvadorans who apply to serve in peace operations around the world.

The agreement, signed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Defence and the General Directorate of the National Civilian Police Force, which reports to the Ministry of Justice and Public Security, provides for police officers to receive training in different areas at the Specialized Higher Institute of Police Training, which is a specialized institution of the