



## PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL OF SAN SALVADOR FOLLOW-UP MECHANISMS

### What is the Protocol of San Salvador (PSS)?

The PSS is the [Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights to ensure Economic Social and Cultural Rights](#) (ESCR). The PSS has been signed by 19 states and ratified by 16: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname and Uruguay.



[Article in SEDI news](#)

### Working Group and progress reports

In compliance with article 19 of the PSS, the State Parties send their progress reports in terms of the ESCR. The [Working Group](#) (WG) for the analysis of national reports under the PSS is responsible for reviewing these reports. The WG is composed of four government experts, two independent experts and two [IACHR](#) representatives.

### 1st Session of the Working Group

The GT held its first session from February 24-26, 2015, at the headquarters of the Organization of American States. This event was very significant, as it marks the launch of the review mechanism foreseen in the PSS. During the sessions the experts evaluated the first reports submitted by the State Parties and defined strategies to increase the implementation of the ESCR in the Americas.



[Press release about the conclusion of the sessions](#)



[Press release about the Roundtable](#)

### ESCRs Policy Roundtable

During the policy roundtable [“Regional Agenda for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: A look into the Future”](#) a dialogue was held among experts to analyze the implications of public policies and the progress in the implementation of the Protocol of San Salvador within the context of the post-2015 development agenda.

### Progress Indicators Publication

The publication incorporates the two groups of "Progress Indicators for Measuring Rights under the Protocol of San Salvador" which include the rights to social security, health, education, work and trade union rights, adequate food, healthy environment, and the benefits of culture. These indicators allow measuring the progressive fulfillment of States' obligations regarding ESCRs and allow reporting on progress in social policies.



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