



INFORMATION BULLETIN

Publication of the Circle of Political Reflection 21st Century

San Salvador, El Salvador, Central America.

No. 53, September 14 to 20, 2026

info@crpsigloxxi.org | <https://crpsigloxxi.org/boletines>

THINK • ANALYZE • PROPOSE

The Total Annihilation of El Salvador

Nayib Bukele was a danger to the old El Salvador: the country of underdevelopment, gangs, corruption, pseudo-journalistic elites, and obsolete paradigms. That old nation is being destroyed, and from its ashes emerge a new El Salvador and a new social contract.

► PAGES 1-2

GANGS
CORRUPTION
UNDERDEVELOPMENT
PSEUDO-JOURNALISTIC
ELITES
OBSOLETE
PARADIGMS

AN
OLD
NATION



MORE EDUCATION
MORE OPPORTUNITIES
A SAFER TOMORROW
MORE SECURITY
A BETTER
EL SALVADOR

A
NEW
NATION



**They Have Turned
Politics into a Circus
and Still Failed to
Become an Opposition**

Spectacle, protagonism, and division define an opposition without direction or proposals.

PAGES 3-4



**Opposition Analysts
Long for the Perfect
ARENA-FMLN
Democracy**

They idealize a past that today is revealed as part of the problem, not the solution.

PAGES 5-6



**Yes, It Is Possible:
Salvadoran Students
at the Educational Level
of Germans and Swedes**

Discipline, effort, and opportunity place Salvadoran talent on international standards.

PAGES 7-8



**Opposition Legislators
Hinder El Salvador's
Progress**

They block key initiatives and impede reforms that benefit Salvadorans.

PAGES 9-10



**Dignified Schools
for Quality Education**

Renewed infrastructure helps more children and young people learn in better conditions.

PAGES 11-12



**The Role of AI in
Salvadoran
Education**

Artificial intelligence as an ally to strengthen learning and prepare new generations for the future.

PAGES 13-14

ALSO IN THIS ISSUE

-  The Birth of a New Social Contract
-  Salvadoran Talent Can Compete
-  The True Natural Resource Is in Our Classrooms
-  Education as a Development Strategy

“El Salvador's true natural resource is seated today in our classrooms.”

TODAY
MORE EDUCATION
TOMORROW
A GREATER EL SALVADOR



Members of the Circle of
Political Reflection 21st Century

Juan Contreras • Oscar Martínez Peñate • Nelson Flores • Mélida Villatoro •
Aldo Álvarez • René Martínez • Mauricio Rodríguez • Rafael Góchez • Jose Valdéz • Christian Colón





NEWSLETTER

21st Century Political Reflection Circle

San Salvador, El Salvador • N°53 • September 14 to 20, 2026

info@crpsigloxxi.org | <https://crpsigloxxi.org/newsletters>

Analysis, reflection and political debate aimed at strengthening democracy and national development.

The Total Annihilation of El Salvador



The opponents were completely right: Nayib Bukele was, and is, an imminent danger to El Salvador. However, the crucial nuance they omit in their rhetoric is *which* El Salvador is the one in danger.

Indeed, Bukele represented an existential danger to that underdeveloped El Salvador, abandoned to its fate and systematically controlled by the terror of organized crime and gangs. A real danger to the status quo of "journalistic" elites willing to sell their editorial line to the highest bidder, and a total danger to that El Salvador that did not belong to its citizens, but was treated as the private estate of a privileged few.



The total destruction of that obsolete El Salvador has been, precisely, the central axis of the current president's work. His administration has executed the task of annihilating, once and for all, the influence of troglodytes dressed as intellectual luminaries—those characters capable of parrot-memorizing the great theories of political science, but tragically incapable of solving a single issue in the tangible reality of the population and their societies.

This administration has meant the end of old paradigms, theories, and obsolete ideas that never worked to bring dignity to Salvadorans. It represents the end of pseudo-journalists who, cowardly, only profited from the blood and pain of hundreds of thousands of Salvadorans. It means the end of a country controlled by business elites who built their fortunes at the cost of the systematic sacrifice of the dreams and illusions of the working labor force.

That old El Salvador, ancient and retrograde, is finally being annihilated.

The Birth of a New Social Contract

Upon those ashes, a new country, a new society, and a new State are being built today. A new social contract is born that seeks, in the long term, the genuine benefit of all its members. The historical moment that humanity itself is undergoing—approaching ever closer to the zenith of our civilization—is being leveraged to position El Salvador as an unprecedented example before the world. This is the historic opportunity to form part of the elite societies that define the course of the new world order currently being constructed.

What is happening today in El Salvador is no small thing. Our greatest concern is that all Salvadorans manage to realize the magnitude of this transformation and learn to make the most of the opportunities that the president has opened for us. It is up to us to board this train of the new El Salvador.

New generations are already being trained in the technological competencies that will dominate the world in the years to come. They are already part of that El Salvador of the future that is just around the corner. A new country and a new society are what is being built today.

Perhaps those of us who had to be part of this painful and suffering process of transformation will stay a bit behind in enjoying all the benefits. But we will leave the earthly plane with the immense satisfaction of knowing that we have left a better world. We will have left an El Salvador that we could never have imagined, not even in our best dreams.

God bless El Salvador, and its history, coat of arms of heroes and martyrs.



They Have Made a Circus Out of Politics and Have Been Unable to Become an Opposition



Salvadoran politics experiences a grotesque paradox: opposition parties that once governed with an "iron fist" but with brazen corruption today present themselves as caricatures of themselves. They have made a circus out of politics, with lowbrow, vulgar discourse, devoid of propositional analysis, reacting to every move of the government like improvised clowns, incapable of articulating a serious vision for the country.

There is no leadership, no identity, no project. What exists are electioneering institutions that repeat the same party colors, the same worn-out symbols, the same hollow slogans, the same anachronistic statutes, and the same outdated Cold War hymns and marches. They are political anachronisms that represent ideologically and politically absolutely nothing and almost no one.

A recent example of this was provided by the president of arena (in lowercase), who with total impudence stated that his party represented "the hope" of El Salvador and was a "new party." New? Hope? How can a party be new when it governed for twenty years and left the country mired in violence, massive corruption, and neglect? How can a structure be hope when it betrayed the trust of the people and today limits itself to recycling discourses and faces without soul or credibility?



The opposition has not become an alternative because it has nothing to offer. Its language is lowbrow, its logic is vulgar, its strategy is non-existent. They dedicate themselves to reacting against what the government does, but never manage to propose a deep analysis or a serious proposal. They are reactionaries, not propositionals. They are echoes of the past, not voices of the future.

The citizenry perceives this clearly. While the ruling party speaks of modern hospitals, dignified schools, functional highways, and economic stability, opponents become entangled in gossip, slogans, and vulgarities. While the government builds tangible results, they limit themselves to repeating unsubstantiated accusations. While the country advances toward a new horizon, they cling to symbols of a past that no one wants to relive.

Politics demands stature, vision, and execution capacity. Opponents offer mediocrity, improvisation, and decadence. That is why they have been unable to become a real opposition: because they lack a national project, because they have no vision of State, because they lack execution capacity. They are structures that speak of democracy but never practiced it; that speak of institutionality but destroyed it; that speak of the future but represent a black and shadowy past to which no one, absolutely no one, is even remotely willing to return.

In conclusion, they have made a circus out of politics and have been unable to become an opposition. They are political corpses disguised as parties, buffoons disguised as leaders, echoes disguised as proposals. And the citizenry, which already experiences a functioning State, will not be fooled by those who only know how to repeat empty slogans. Their political death is imminent, irreversible, and definitive.



Opposition Analysts Long for the "Perfect Democracy" of ARENA-FMLN

In times of electoral campaigning, media figures and media outlets that feigned objectivity and impartiality come to the surface, revealing their true essence as political opponents—even though they attempt to touch up their appearance. However, no matter how much cosmetics they apply, they are always recognized as individuals and companies opposing the advancement and progress of society, because for the opponents, the past of corruption and criminality was the perfect democracy of transparency and accountability.

Defenders of maras or gangs, drug trafficking, and organized crime in general appear as analysts or opinionators, even pseudo-academics who have never published a scientific article in an international indexed journal, let alone had any scientific research translated into another language and published by a internationally prestigious publisher.



Some are even doctors—titles obtained in Díaz-Canel's Cuba or Nicolás Maduro's Venezuela—but listening to them for just five minutes is enough to determine that their titles are as fake as their rhetoric of extremely low academic level. Yet, these "intellectuals" express themselves with poses of eminence; regardless, they are birdseed academics.

The diatribes and ramblings with which they exhibit themselves in media interviews are performed under the guise of democracy and human rights. The big question is: Who are they fooling? Well, themselves—because considering the Salvadoran population ignorant or short-memory is foolishness.

These analysts are generally tuned in to by three percent of the population, while 97 percent of the population changes the channel or frequency out of rejection for fallacy and cynicism. This is the fundamental cause explaining their extremely low rating and scarce advertising revenue. It is the result of exhibiting conduct against the political preferences of nearly 100 percent of the Salvadoran population.



Yes, It Is Possible: Salvadoran Students at the Educational Level of Germans and Swedes



In recent days, we learned the results of a pilot program developed in 171 public schools, in which 1,198 Salvadoran students obtained results in reading, mathematics, and science comparable to the averages of Germany and Sweden. This is not the result of the national educational system as a whole, but of a specific group subjected to new conditions and learning methods. Nevertheless, it offers sufficient elements to think that this experience can be expanded nationwide.

The first conclusion should be simple: the talent was always there. For too long, we have tended to explain our difficulties by appealing to alleged limitations of the Salvadoran person: their social origin, their environment, their circumstances. Even—though not always stated openly—the idea arises that our students are less capable than those of developed countries. The experience points in another direction: when students are provided with better conditions, tools, guidance, and teaching methods, their capabilities can develop in a way that surprises.

But this is not solely a lesson for education. It can also help us understand the transformation El Salvador is experiencing. Security was the indispensable condition to begin modifying many other realities. With greater security, tourism, investment, economic activity, education, and public services can develop. This does not mean that everything is resolved



or that results are guaranteed. These processes must be accompanied, corrected, and defended. But it is evident that conditions now exist that are very different from those into which previous bad governments submerged us.

The case of these students offers an encouraging image: when conditions are created for capabilities to flourish, results exceed expectations. That is why El Salvador is on the rise, proving that yes, it is possible.

El Salvador: Sustainable Evolution of the National Civil Police (PNC)

The modernization of police forces worldwide is no longer measured solely by the type of weaponry and ammunition they possess, but by intelligence, innovation, and the efficiency of their operational resources. The recent delivery of more than 300 electric vehicles to the National Civil Police (PNC) by Minister of Security Gustavo Villatoro should not be viewed as a simple act of administrative renewal—even though part of the fleet was already due for replacement. It is, in essence, a declaration of tactical principles.



This massive integration into the tasks of the Territorial Control Plan represents a qualitative leap toward first-world operations, where energy sustainability becomes a silent weapon against crime.

For decades, the public imagery of fighting crime was tied to the roar of combustion engines and the lavish expenditure on fossil fuels—countless fuel vouchers at police headquarters and thousands of pages of logs. However, the Salvadoran public security strategy is changing that paradigm by incorporating a mobility ecosystem that includes 131 electric bicycles, 205 motorcycles, JAC pick-ups, and advanced SUVs from BYD and Toyota.

The government of President Bukele, through the Ministry of Public Security and Justice, provides its police officers with an invaluable tactical element: the element of surprise. An electric motor does not announce its arrival blocks in advance. Soundless and agile patrolling through communities, pedestrian passageways, and urban corridors grants a crucial operational advantage for crime prevention and in-flagrante captures, in addition to the savings it entails.



This transition—germinated in 2021 with the first units under the vision of efficiency and global leadership of President Nayib Bukele—transcends the ecological narrative to firmly establish itself in institutional strategic efficiency. A police force that drastically cuts its mechanical maintenance costs and its dependence on hydrocarbons is capable of reinvesting those critical funds into intelligence technology, investigation, forensic infrastructure, and the dignification of the work of its operational officers.

The territorial impact of this decision carries an indisputable specific weight in the Historic Center of San Salvador. By decreeing that all police mobility in this reclaimed area be electric for various purposes, the government aligns the cultural rebirth of the country's heart with a clean and avant-garde surveillance model. The message is forceful: the criminal structures that sowed terror have been replaced by the order of a police force equipped with state-of-the-art technology that protects public space without polluting it.

Yet a stroke of strategic brilliance in this move lies in the pursuit of operational autonomy. The installation of 2.2 megawatts of energy through solar panels across various institutional headquarters and the enablement of more than 50 charging stations demonstrate that the Minister of Public Security and Justice is not adopting a passing fad that will fade in a few months. A matrix of self-sufficiency continues to be constructed.



The PNC now has the capability to generate the exact energy it consumes to pursue crime. This energy shield guarantees that territorial deployment in high-traffic zones such as the International Airport, Greater San Salvador, Surf City, Walter Thilo Deininger Park, and areas of the La Libertad department is never diminished by global oil crises.

The Territorial Control Plan continues to demonstrate its capacity for adaptation and evolution. Criminality, which historically forced authorities to react late and with obsolete tools, today faces the government of President Bukele and his Minister of Public Security and Justice, who dictate the rules of the game.

By merging zero-emission technology with citizen security, President Bukele continues to win battles against crime with relentless, modern efficacy, setting the new standard for territorial dominance and pacification in Latin America and other regions of the world. As the Círculo de Reflexión Política, we feel pleased and congratulate President Bukele for this elite leadership.

The Dystopia of ARENA and FMLN



In recent days, through exhaustive monitoring of the speeches of the presidential candidates from Arena and Fmln, both exhibit a common denominator: they are speaking of balance of power and equilibrium among the Branches of State. It is necessary to understand what they intend to create through a "media bubble"—that is, through sheer verbiage, making the population believe that they are the alternative to solve the country's major problems.

The question is: what are their proposed solutions? If we take it step by step, both were in government for thirty years and were characterized by raising debt levels, lacking a public policy for education, health, and care for children, adolescents, and youth—much less in the field of security.

One only needs to recall the existing negotiations between those governments and the gangs; judicialized cases exist, revealing dark matters such as the offering and delivery of enormous sums of money from the public treasury—money



— SIGLO XXI —

that could have been used to solve other urgent needs. We must remember the rewards given to gang members under those governments, known as NINIs (those who neither study nor work).

An absurd level was reached, contrary to what exists today through the provision of fifty thousand scholarships so that young people who successfully complete their high school studies can continue their university, technical, or vocational education.

El Salvador, by the hand of President Nayib Bukele, is oriented toward becoming a regional power, and evidence is found in gratifying samples such as the latest result of a PISA test matching results with schools in Germany and Sweden.

What, then, can Arena and Fmln offer? The dystopia or dream for these two parties is to return to the past.

The Child and Youth Population Is the True Natural Resource of El Salvador



For decades we have discussed the development of El Salvador in terms of infrastructure, investment, security, and economic growth. But there is a variable even more decisive for long-term development: human capital.

Two recent educational events deserve particular attention, though they should not be confused:

- The first corresponds to PISA for Schools, an OECD evaluation applied at the school level. In El Salvador, 171 public schools selected for a pilot program participated. The reported results placed the



performance of those centers at levels comparable, in certain indicators, to international benchmarks such as Germany and Sweden. It is an encouraging result.

- The second is PISA 2025, whose international results were published on September 8, 2026, by the OECD. This is the international evaluation that allows for observing El Salvador's performance against other educational systems and comparing its evolution with the previous measurement of 2022. Its publication, therefore, offers a much more recent photograph of the Salvadoran educational system.

The modernization of schools, connectivity, computers, teacher training, scholarships, and now experimentation with artificial intelligence is acquiring an additional dimension: becoming an economic development strategy.

Singapore and Estonia offer a relevant lesson. For a small country, the knowledge and capabilities of its population can constitute its greatest competitive advantage.

El Salvador will need engineers, doctors, scientists, teachers, technologists, entrepreneurs, and public servants capable of building and administering a modern country.

Because, in the end, the true natural resource of El Salvador is sitting in our classrooms today.



Opposition Deputies Hinder El Salvador's Progress



For seven years, something unusual in El Salvador has been perceived from the political arena and even from the academic field: the approval of the national budget and loans necessary for major national programs without the typical bureaucracy and endless, meaningless discussions in the Legislative Assembly characteristic of the two-party era. That new way of working with governability has enabled major advances in all fields across the country.

Hence the importance of maintaining and even exceeding the number of Cyan deputies in the Legislative Assembly, in order to continue the path directed since the arrival to power of President Nayib Bukele and Vice President Felix Ulloa. This has proven to be the ideal formula for reconstructing a deeply worn, denigrated, and impoverished society as left by previous governments and political parties.

Thus, it is necessary to understand that giant strides and those yet to come cannot be achieved through the common formulas of traditional politics and democracy, which maintain action structures that prolong the response to a nation's major ills. The unusual nature of current politics is unique in its kind, but it has shown that there are other ways of doing politics and managing State affairs at a high level called love for the people.

Hopefully, step by step, the population will become aware of what is presented today and see the importance of maintaining this type of politics—which sometimes seems complex, with many national and international detractors, but



which, in the long run, has made it more than clear that its actions offer tangible results and social justice to large sectors of the country. Therefore, I insist: raising the number of deputies in the Cyan bench, maintaining the presidential formula in power, and continuing to trust national decisions will be of utmost importance for the future of the great national project underway.

Thus, the concept of bureaucracy in El Salvador has vanished; it has ceased to have meaning or importance under false ghosts of democracy and ideas from progressive left-wing international organizations that have never let Latin American peoples advance. Only the courage shown by the President of the Republic in making clear that this country will follow its own destiny has laid the foundations of dignity and pride in being Salvadoran.

Idealem nationis sub hoc incepto nationis aedificandae conservemus! Let us maintain the ideal of a nation under the current nation-building project!

Dignified Schools for Quality Education



When we talk about education improving in El Salvador, we often think of the incorporation of technology, computers, internet access, or, more recently, the use of artificial intelligence tools. Undoubtedly, these resources can become important support for students and teachers, as they allow access to more information, the development of new learning



forms, and the facilitation of certain educational activities. However, the modernization of education should not depend solely on technology.

For this reason, it is also necessary to pay attention to the spaces where students spend much of their time. School conditions, maintenance, facility remodeling, and the existence of adequate environments form part of the educational experience. It is not the same to study in a deteriorated classroom with furniture in poor condition, poor ventilation, or insufficient space, as it is to do so in a clean, safe, well-lit place prepared for learning.

Although this may seem like a secondary aspect, the environment in which a person studies can also influence their experience within the school. A student needs to develop in a space where they can carry out their activities with peace of mind and dignity. Therefore, improving educational infrastructure should not be viewed merely as physical remodeling or a matter of appearance, but as an investment in the conditions that allow the educational process to develop properly.

In El Salvador, this point is especially important because, for a long time, disparities existed between the conditions of educational centers in rural and urban areas. Previously, the lack of infrastructure and resources in some rural communities made moving to urban areas represent, in certain situations, an opportunity to find better conditions for studying.

However, this reality has been progressively changing. In recent years, efforts have been made to narrow these gaps by improving and remodeling educational centers, ensuring that students can have adequate spaces regardless of where they live determining the conditions under which they receive their education.

This does not mean that all schools in the country have the exact same characteristics or that infrastructure needs have disappeared. The process of improving educational centers is broad and requires time, investment, and attention to the particular needs of each community. Even so, it is important to recognize the efforts being made so that students in both rural and urban areas can study in safe, dignified, and adequate spaces for their learning.

Similarly, technology can offer new opportunities, but it requires an environment that allows it to be leveraged. A computer or an artificial intelligence tool can be useful; however, its true potential increases when an adequate school, prepared teachers, and students with the necessary conditions to utilize these resources are present. In that sense, technology alone does not transform education; rather, it forms part of a set of elements that must function complementarily.



For this reason, investing in education does not mean investing solely in technological devices, but also in classrooms, libraries, recreational spaces, restroom facilities, furniture, connectivity, and, above all, in the people who make the educational process and change in the country possible.

The dignity of education is also reflected in the place where it is received: a safe, adequate school capable of providing an environment that motivates students to remain, participate, and develop their capabilities.

The Role of AI in Salvadoran Education

El Salvador is taking a giant leap by introducing AI as a tutorial support tool for more personalized teaching focused on developing student skills. This effort has required investments in infrastructure, technological tools, and an innovation ecosystem aimed at reducing the digital divide to achieve that highly desired digital literacy for students in any country worldwide—especially those in developing stages, as is the case for El Salvador.

There is not the slightest doubt that the application of AI in education promotes innovative opportunities that transform educational experiences. However, ethical elements brought along must also be considered, centered on the psychosocial development of the human being or learning subject. There are red lines that must not be crossed regarding excessive and poorly controlled AI usage. Furthermore, the privacy and personal information of students must be safeguarded, a area where teachers play a vital role, as they are responsible for ensuring that AI usage aligns with educational goals and the ethical standards involved.



While it is true that AI offers students a variety of technological applications that change how they learn, allowing them to gain a different perspective on conceiving the world, all of this requires human support and instruction to make the technology more effective.



— SIGLO XXI —

The benefits that AI brings to learning cannot be evaded: personalized teaching allows resources and learning paces to be adapted to individual needs, where progress patterns in student learning can be identified more objectively, also allowing them to learn from anywhere and generate more interactive learning experiences.

President Bukele is clear that AI, like the internet, is here to stay and form part of humanity's new technological habitat and development.

Members of the Political Reflection Circle of El Salvador 21st Century

Juan Contreras • Oscar Martínez Peñate • Nelson Flores • Mélida Villatoro • Aldo Álvarez • René Martínez •
Mauricio Rodríguez • Rafael Góchez • Jose Valdéz • Christian Colón

