

BACKGROUND

Limited information sharing on VAW cases between public institutions prevents an efficient, coordinated government response. The lack of a single system prevents case monitoring, leading to delays in service delivery and unidentified cases of recurring violence. An effective response requires strengthening response services, strong platform systems for data collection and analytics, and improved coordination.

OBJECTIVE

To design an integrated information system for GBV in Chile, significantly improving effective case management through inter-institutional collaboration, reducing revictimization, and contributing to risk estimation, statistical reporting, and early warnings and prevention.

METHODS

Development of a technological model for a GBV Integrated Information System (GIIS) using a participatory approach and co-creation methodology with government authorities and GBV professionals, ensuring institutional, legal and technological feasibility.



RESULTS

This model integrates case management by consolidating and visualizing data in two modules:

- i) a visualizer of aggregate data, statistics and indicators;
- ii) the case history of GBV survivors.

This model, designed as a modular online tool, contemplates data interoperability with other State systems such as the Civil Registry, the Ministry of Social Development and Family, and the two internal management systems of SernamEG.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The implementation of the system is conceived as part of a long-term intersectoral approach, requiring data protection, shared criteria for risk estimation, and a mandatory system of referrals between institutions.

Future phases include technological development, piloting, and the gradual integration of all institutions involved in the GBV referral pathway. The final report highlights the project's key findings, the mock-up design, necessary activities, and next steps and recommendations to improve the government response to GBV in Chile.

