

New MESECVI Digital Dashboards Provide Data and Statistics on Women’s Access to Justice in Latin America and the Caribbean

- *MESECVI launches new digital dashboards offering a regional overview of access to justice, truth, and reparations for women victims and survivors of violence.*
- *The dashboards compile data reported by States Parties and allow users to explore information on complaints, free legal aid services, shelters, and criminal justice proceedings, among other indicators.*
- *Developed with the support of Canada through the Canada Fund for Local Initiatives (CFLI), these tools contribute to strengthening the availability of regional data and statistics on gender-based violence.*

Washington, DC, May 28, 2026. More than 1.4 million cases of violence against women came before criminal courts across Latin America and the Caribbean between 2018 and 2022. Yet only 31% resulted in a conviction. This gap highlights one of the major challenges in ensuring access to justice, truth, and reparations: the difficulty in translating complaints and reported cases into effective responses for women victims and survivors of violence.

To better understand these dynamics, the Follow-up Mechanism to the Belém do Pará Convention (MESECVI), with support from the Government of Canada through the Canada Fund for Local Initiatives (CFLI), has launched a series of interactive dashboards that systematize information reported by 20 States Parties during the Fourth Multilateral Evaluation Round. These tools make it possible to analyze progress, identify gaps, and explore persistent challenges in women’s access to justice, truth, and reparations across the region.

Through a series of dashboards, maps, and visualizations covering 12 indicators, the data reveals that barriers and gaps emerge from the very first stages of women’s access to justice. For example, the number of women reporting violence stands in sharp contrast to the number who are able to access free legal aid services—an essential component for pursuing judicial proceedings.

Between 2018 and 2022, MESECVI States Parties reported more than 6.5 million complaints of violence against women received by police stations. During the same period, data on users accessing free legal aid services showed that only around 770,000 women—approximately 155,000 per year—received this support, equivalent to roughly 1 in every 8 women who filed a complaint. This gap points to insufficient coverage to guarantee access to legal assistance and effectively support women throughout judicial processes.

The dashboards also provide information on the availability of and access to shelters, cases brought before prosecutors’ offices, protection orders, and criminal justice proceedings. They

further include data on the existence of specialized courts and prosecution offices, training for justice sector personnel on gender perspective, and reparations processes.

Gaps in the available information also reveal persistent challenges in the production of disaggregated data, limiting understanding of the experiences of women in specific situations of vulnerability, including Indigenous and Afro-descendant women, women with disabilities, as well as girls and adolescents, among others.

The dashboards compile information reported by 16 Latin American countries and 4 English-speaking Caribbean States during MESECVI's Fourth Multilateral Evaluation Round (2018–2022), which focused on access to justice, truth, and reparations. Based on this data, the dashboards provide an integrated view of different stages of the process, allowing for a regional analysis of progress and remaining challenges.

While these dashboards primarily focus on criminal justice responses to violence against women, the Belém do Pará Convention recognizes that access to justice also involves civil, family, labor, and administrative jurisdictions. In this regard, MESECVI's Fourth Hemispheric Report addresses the information reported in these areas and highlights the need to strengthen data collection regarding the role of these bodies in responding to violence against women.

These dashboards are part of a broader set of MESECVI products, including the [Fourth Hemispheric Report on the Implementation of the Belém do Pará Convention](#) and additional thematic dashboards available at https://belemdopara.org/cim_mese cvi/, covering areas such as legislation, sexual violence, violence against women with disabilities, child pregnancy, and femicide. Together, these efforts contribute to strengthening the availability of regional data and statistics, facilitating analysis, monitoring progress and challenges, and supporting evidence-based decision-making.

Through this initiative, MESECVI seeks to strengthen information systems, regional analysis, and the use of evidence-based data to advance more comprehensive and effective responses to violence against women.

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