

Addressing violence against migrant & refugee women

What can health policy makers and health program managers do?



Guarantee **access to health services** to all survivors of violence, including those from migrant and refugee communities, by strengthening policy and legal frameworks in line with the evidence base.



Provide **pre- and in-service training and mentoring** to the health workforce to build appropriate skills and competences for responding to violence against women migrants and refugees.



Strengthen service delivery pathways within the health system and across all essential services to facilitate **seamless referral and support**.

Take specific steps to reduce **barriers in access to essential health services**, including timely post-rape care, faced by women migrants and refugees, for example by adjusting location and hours of services, offering interpretation, addressing financial costs etc.



Document and share **information about available support** for survivors in accessible formats and appropriate languages.

Strengthen **collaboration with other sectors** to address the social determinants of violence against migrant and refugee women and girls.



Mobilize communities to raise awareness about **zero tolerance for gender-based violence**, address xenophobia and discrimination and promote gender and social equality in society.



Assist with the **collection and analysis of disaggregated data** on violence against migrant women and girls, its magnitude and consequences, to inform evidence-based policy and practice.

Violence against migrant and refugee women can and must be prevented



For more information visit: www.paho.org/en/topics/violence-against-women