Addressing violence against migrant & refugee women

Violence, gender inequality & migration intersect with each other at each stage of the migration process:

**PRE-DEPARTURE**
- Risk of violence can be a driver for migration
- Unsafe, irregular migration routes in transit
- Lack of information and support

**RETURN**
- Stigma
- Marginalization
- Discrimination

**TRANSIT**
- Discrimination and isolation at destination:
  - Stereotypes based on gender, race, ethnicity, income or migration status
  - Lack of support networks
  - Language and information barriers

**DESTINATION**
- Lack of access to basic services, such as medical care and psychosocial support in transit and at destination

1 in 3 women and girls in the Americas is estimated to experience physical and/or sexual violence.

While every woman can experience violence, risks are often higher among certain groups.

The flow of refugee and migrant women and girls from Venezuela to the Americas constitutes one of the largest movements of people in the history of the Region, since millions of people have left their country as a consequence.

+ 6.000.000

More than 6 million Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants are estimated to be in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Violence against migrant and refugee women can and must be prevented.

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