Access to Health for Migrant Women

In 2017, of 258 million international migrants worldwide, 38 million were from Latin America and the Caribbean.

There are increasingly more women amongst migrant populations.

Gender inequalities create different health risks for migrant women:
- Generating increased risks for: workplace injuries, violence, abuse and rape, limited access to sexual and reproductive services, depression and higher out of pocket health expenditure.

Migrant women contribute significantly to formal and informal economies, yet there is little data on their specific social protection needs in health. More data on the situation of migrant women is needed.

There is an urgent need for national policies and regional commitments on migration and health to include gender equality approaches:
- Eliminating barriers to access to health for women.
- Providing protection from abuse during the process of migration experienced by women.

Ensure access to health for all migrant women without stigma and discrimination and with dignity.

#WOMENSDAY