

Guiding question: what specific challenges do migrants face when it comes to accessing PrEP? What are your recommendations to address them?

Migrants are facing to many challenges when it comes to accessing PrEP

The testimonies that we collected during focus Group or training we organised are

- Lack of information regarding PrEP for migrants and especially for women. People supposed to inform about PrEP don't have enough knowledge about it or estimated that the women are not going to take it correctly
- Lack of autonomy for women to negotiate about sexuality even with a condom. So injectable treatment could be a solution for them
- Non access to PrEP for undocumented migrants .The majority of them don't have any choice to avoid a risk of transmission of STI and HIV. When you are in need of food, places to stay, it is not easy to refuse some proposals or opportunities, even you know that it is dangerous or you are going to take a risk while you are in need.Recommandations to migrants

Recommandations for migrants

- We give them the information they need and try to find a solution adapted to their own situations.
Last week, for example, we received by an undocumented person in need of PrEP .We tried to refer him to our partners which we're able to provide PrER
- To us prevention is very important and we don't want to wait that people are infected before giving them medication.
- We use to empower them and to allow them to take care of their sexual health but also give them the possibility to denounce conjugal violence and not to accept it
- We include them in all the process of our project from the very beginning to the end as recommended by GIPA principle and take on account of their remarks. We did it for FABSS 's project which is a project for migrant women actors of their well-being and their sexual health and FemiPrEP project which is a community research project.

Recommansions for policymakers

- To consider migration as a risk factor and vulnerable moment and to provide PrEP and STI treatment to those in the need and not to forget that many researches (AMASE°) showed that some of them has been contaminated in their host country
- Better access by adding PrEP to the list of essential health interventions
- To make PrEP available in community based organizations where vulnerable migrants or others are used to go and where they have greater confidence in close relationship with HIV clinical centers

- To take in account multivulnerabilities a being migrants/ women and undocumented ou To be MSM / migrants and undocumented