



# Movimiento por la Paz

–MPDL–

## SOLIDAR – MPDL

### Study visit

22nd June 2015





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## Legal Assistance For Immigrants





# 1. WHAT WE DO

- **Social and legal assistance focused on the Law on Foreigners:** we provide legal advice until administrative review procedures have been exhausted. When this happens, the case is turned over to duty lawyers, but we keep involved following up with it and providing technical support.

Legal assistance for us is something that's part of something bigger: a comprehensive and global project designed and agreed with the person. Therefore, it's not a mere activity in which we inform someone about the law, but a intervention within our support programme which aims at their social integration.

- **General social and legal assistance:** we focus on raising awareness of citizens' rights and duties, since knowledge of the Spanish law on foreigners and also the confluence of this with the national laws of the country of the migrant will determine the effective enjoyment of rights and avoid situations of helplessness, fraud or abuse.
- **Promotion of equal treatment.**



## 2. MOST SIGNIFICANT CHANGES ON THE LAW ON FOREIGNERS

### CHANGES IN REGULATION OF THE LEGAL STATUS OF RELATIVES OF COMMUNITY CITIZENS AND THE RIGHT TO HEALTH CARE:

“The Royal Decree-Law 16/2012, 20th April, on urgent measures to ensure the sustainability of the National Health System and improve the quality and safety of its services” has meant that many immigrants whose administrative situation is irregular have been left without health care.

On the other hand, the direct ascendants of Community citizens are facing problems to benefit from this assistance.

Finally, we have found many cases in which the Administration does not even assist people who according to its own legislation should assist in all cases: minors, pregnant women and emergency cases.



# 3. WHAT WE ARE FACED WITH

- **Unexpected irregular situations:** if the person loses his or her job he or she may have problems maintaining authorization of residence. This means that not only the person in question loses its authorization due to the bad economic situation but also that the family that this person has reunified (family reunification) is left without authorization of residence with subsequent loss of rights.
- **Bureaucratic difficulties:** Delays and lack of motivation in administrative resolutions. This situation gets worse when the person seeks justice for the serious breaches of the Administration due to the huge delays that occur in the courts (over three years).
- **Rights violation:** Difficulties in access to health care, internal instructions that violate rules, etc.



## 4. QUESTIONS TO THE GROUP

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# **Labour Integration Programmes for Immigrants**





# 1. What?

Movement for peace works the socio-labour insertion of immigrants and other disadvantaged groups since 1998, developing training, orientation and job placement programs in several regions in Spain.

Since 2008 we have complemented our intervention by means of self-employment alternatives, as an option for access to the labour market.

Spanish labour market deterioration caused by the economic crisis has doubled the unemployment rate, affecting harder to two specific groups: young people and immigrants.

Actions favouring the employability of immigrants and other groups particularly disadvantaged, offering them employment opportunities both employed and self-employed, and focusing primarily on the individual support.

To provide the individual's abilities, capabilities, resources and training that will enable it to make a further search for employment or the effective development of a business plan, which will encourage their personal autonomy and social integration.





## 2. Who?

- Immigrants and refugees
- Youth at risk of social exclusion
- Vulnerable women
- Other groups at risk of exclusion: Long Term Unemployed people and national with a migrant background



# 3. How?

## Training

### **Vocational training:**

- Geriatric Assistant
- Forklifts
- Food handling
- Logistics operator
- Computing and IT skills
- Waitress of floor
- Catering

### **Soft skills training workshops:**

- Social and Soft skills for employment
- Job-search techniques
- Digital literacy, IT and social networks
- Labour legislation
- Environmental awareness and gender approach.

## Labour guidance

- Professional diagnostic
- Pre-employment and occupational training
- Personalized employment orientation
- Job placement (job market)
- Business awareness
- Mentoring and re-orientation



## 3. How?

### Self-employment

Program of integral advice aimed at fostering self-employment among immigrants. Self-employment represents not only an alternative to unemployment or precarious employment that suffers, but also a proposal aimed to strengthen or resume employment on their own active and positive behaviours, fostering their entrepreneurial spirit, in some cases, highly developed already in their countries of origin.

Self-employment service carries out the following actions:

- Entrepreneur skills training
- Business Plan: assistance and support in the preparation of the business plan for the analysis of technical, economic and financial viability.
- Individualized consulting: subsidies, access to funding, choice of the legal form lines, administrative formalities for microenterprise run-up and tax obligations.
- Mentoring to star-ups: accompaniments of entrepreneurs in their first steps



## 4. QUESTIONS TO THE GROUP

- What experience, if any, in your organizations working in this field? Similarities and differences.
- What actions are positive valued in relation to LTU back into the labour market?
- What policies are getting in your countries to alleviate the precarious situation of immigrants to undertake the economic crisis?