

Going backwards: crisis, austerity measures and their impact on irregular/undocumented immigrants in Spain

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**EAPN ES is a network of NGO committed
with the social inclusion of people
experiencing poverty and social exclusion.**

Who is member of the Spanish EAPN?

19 Autonomical Networks

- Red Europea de Lucha contra la Pobreza y Exclusión Social en Euskadi
- Taula d' Entitats del Tercer Sector Social de Catalunya
- Red Europea de Lucha contra la Pobreza y la Exclusión Social en CLM
- Red Aragonesa de Entidades Sociales para la inclusión
- Red Andaluza de Lucha contra la Pobreza y la Exclusión Social
- Red Navarra de Lucha contra la Pobreza y la Exclusión Social
- Red Madrileña de Lucha contra la Pobreza y la Exclusión Social
- Red Europea de Lucha contra la Pobreza y la Exclusión Social en Canarias
- Red Europea de Lucha contra la Pobreza y la Exclusión Social en Castilla y León
- Red de Lucha contra la Pobreza y la Exclusión Social de la Región de Murcia
- Red Asturiana de Lucha contra la Pobreza
- Xarxa per la Inclusió Social de la Comunitat Valenciana
- Xarxa Balear per la Inclusió
- EAPN Extremadura
- EAPN Galicia
- EAPN Melilla
- EAPN Cantabria
- EAPN Ceuta
- EAPN La Rioja



Who is member of the Spanish EAPN?

16 National Organizations

- Fundación Secretariado Gitano (Roma)
- Cáritas Española (Caritas)
- Cruz Roja Española (Spanish Red Cross)
- Unión Española de Asociaciones y Entidades de Atención al Drogodependiente (UNAD) (Drug Abusers)
- Confederación Española de Organizaciones en favor de las Personas con Discapacidad Intelectual (FEAPS) (People with intellectual disabilities)
- Comisión Española de Ayuda al Refugiado (CEAR) (Refugees)
- Consorcio de Entidades para la Acción Integral con Migrantes (CEPAIM) (Immigrants)
- Federación de Mujeres Progresistas (Women)
- Confederación de Centros de Desarrollo Rural (COCEDER) (Rural Development)
- Asociación Comisión Católica Española de Migraciones (ACCEM) (Immigrants)
- Confederación Coordinadora Estatal de Minusválidos Físicos de España (COCEMFE) (People with physical disabilities)
- Fundación Esplai (Social services providers)
- Red Araña (Social Economy)
- Movimiento por la Paz, el Desarme y la Libertad (MPDL) (Immigrants, development cooperation)
- RAIS Fundación (Homeless)
- La ONCE (Blind)

Immigration in Spain today

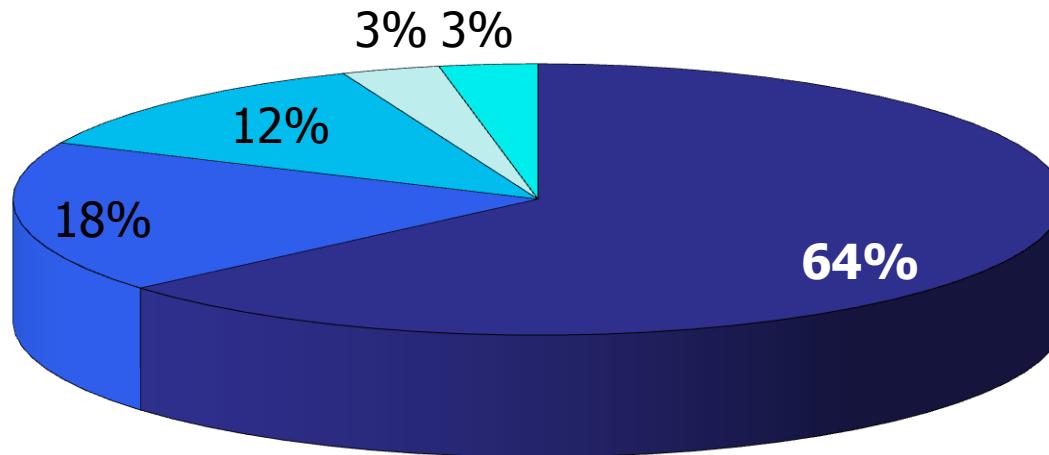
- **The massive flows, related to the labor market, have diminished heavily due to the crisis. The only persistent flow comes from Africa.**
- **Return of more than 417,000 to their countries of origin. Pay-to-go policies.**
 - Spanish people who left the country were at least 59,724 in 2012.
- **Irregular immigrants: around 900,000 at the end of 2012.**
 - Due to the Health Reform, this is the number of Health care cards which were desactivated in September.

The crisis had a stronger impact on immigrants ...

- There has been an unequal impact of job losses during the crisis.
- In four years of crisis (2008-2011) 2.2 million jobs were lost, 11.5% of them belonged to Spanish workers, 15% to Latin American and the rest of Europe, and 21% to African workers.
- Unemployment rate for immigrants is 36,5%, while it stays at 24,3% for the Spanish active population, in Jan 2013.

But even worse impact on irregular immigrants

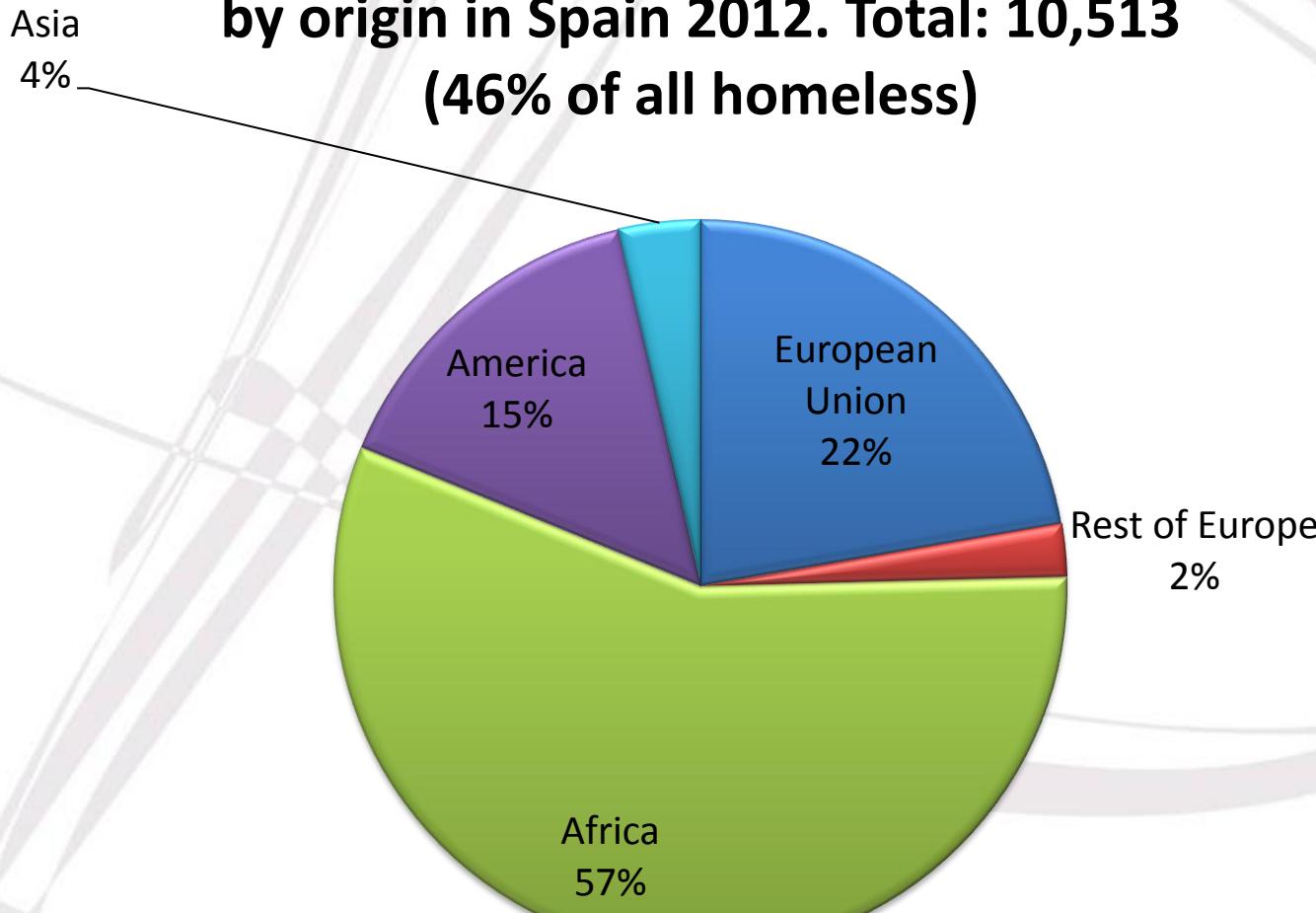
In comparison with the immigrant population with residence and work permits ... What would you say is the situation of irregular immigrants ? EAPN Spain survey, June 2012, based on 24 respondents: regional networks and organizations



- Definitely worse
- Quite worse
- The same
- Better
- Other

Immigrant homeless: the tip of the iceberg

(INE) Distribution of immigrant homeless
by origin in Spain 2012. Total: 10,513
(46% of all homeless)



Immigrant Homelessness

1st profile: Victims of the crisis





Nobody seems to know for sure how many evictions were in Spain last year 2012. Depending on who offers the figures, the number of evictions may go down several tens of thousands. Government (over 75,000), Bank of Spain (39,000), Judiciary (43,000) and Association of Registrars (38,976) did not agree on the amount of foreclosures that ended in eviction over 2012.

Evictions in 2012: about 70% were Spanish, the other 30% were Ecuadorean, Moroccan, British, Rumanian and Colombian.



INMIGRANTES IRREGULARES LLEGADOS A LAS COSTAS ESPAÑOLAS

COMPARATIVA 2011-2012

► POR MEDIO DE EMBARCACIONES

2011

5.441

2012

3.804

-30%



2nd profile

Patera boats survivors... until they get caught and deported

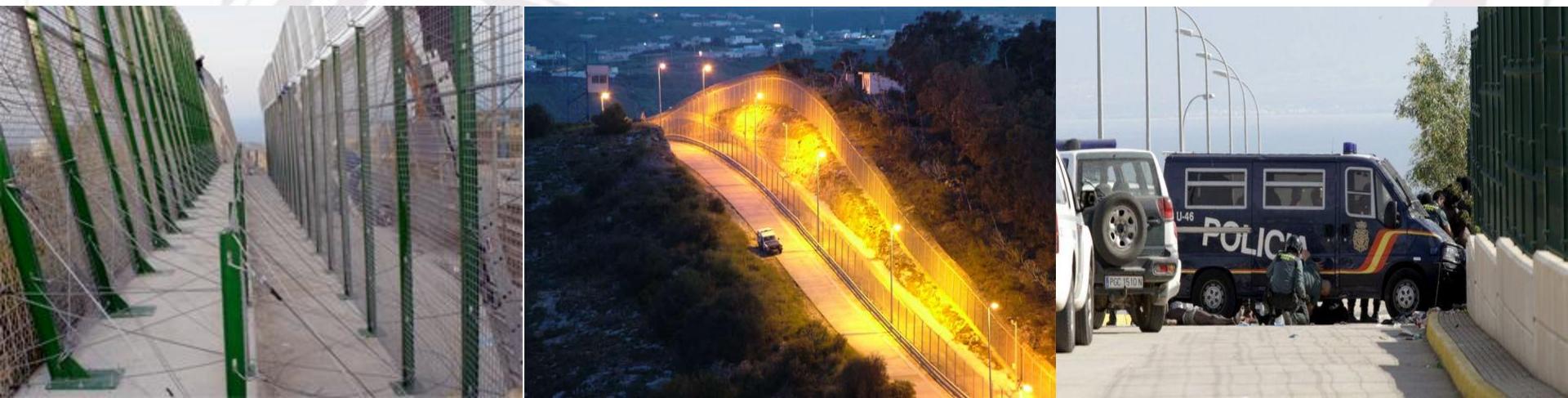


Irregular immigrants within Schengen (Afrodita Report)

- **Spain is, after Germany, the second country in the Schengen area without internal frontiers in which more irregular immigrants entered, according to a study on border control presented on June 3rd, 2013 by the European Commission (EC).**
- **The largest number of illegal immigrants was recorded in Germany, 1,150 people, followed by Spain with 468 people, these two countries, "the main final destinations of these immigrants"**

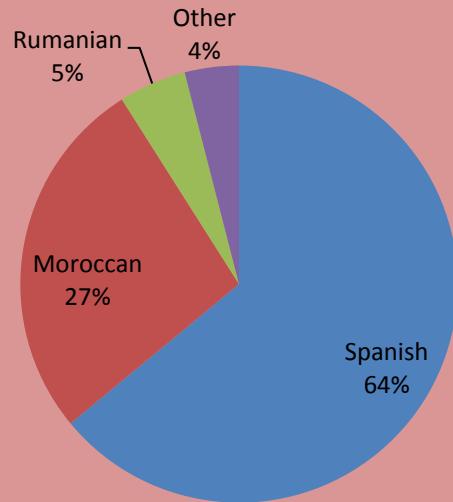
3rd profile: immigrants living dangerously in Ceuta and Melilla

- **African immigrants surviving in the Moroccan border of Ceuta and Melilla agree on frequent assaults on the massive border fences.**
- **Last one on June 21st. In this case, Moroccan security forces, along with the Spanish Civil Guard, managed to repel some of the immigrants, while another large group achieved its goal of autonomous city access.**
- **These people, if not detected and deported, enlarge the homeless groups of immigrants in Ceuta and Melilla, and then try to cross to Andalusia. Some are unaccompanied minors. Many are asylum seekers, whose applications are rejected in 95% of the cases.**



4th profile: immigrants living in settlements and shanty towns

Population by origin in the settlement La Cañada Real in Madrid. Total population: 8,628 in 2012



- **One of the most important is La Cañada Real in Madrid, a settlement with 8,628 inhabitants, living in 2,466 poorly endowed and built homes (2012 census)**

IMMIGRATION: THE NEW TABOO AS IF IMMIGRANTS WERE RESPONSIBLE OF THE CRISIS...

Specific cuts in public and social services for immigrants: an ideological choice



- **Rhetoric and ideology too often crowds out the facts in any discussion of immigration.**
- OECD's latest "International Migration Outlook", looks at the fiscal impact of immigrants (defined as the foreign-born) in 27 rich countries.
- The study draws on household-survey data to make detailed comparisons of immigrants and the native-born in terms of their net direct contribution to the public purse—the difference between what they pay in direct taxes and social-security contributions, and what they receive in benefits.

The debate...

- The study casts light on one big **worry—that immigrants are “welfare junkies”.**
- **In fact, their net direct contribution to the public purse is generally positive.**
- Although immigrants generally pay their way, their net direct contribution does tend to be smaller than that of the native-born. But this arises from their paying less tax rather than receiving more benefits. And the main reason for this shortfall in taxation is lower employment, especially among women.

Fiscal impact?: Wow! It's... POSITIVE!

- The fiscal impact of immigrants extends beyond their net direct contribution to the public finances. On the revenue side, immigrants also pay VAT on their consumption (though to a lesser extent than the native-born because their incomes are usually lower).
- On the other side of the ledger, they use publicly funded services such as health care and education. Since they are generally younger than the host population, immigrants' medical costs tend to be lower than those of the native-born. But a younger population is also likely to incur higher schooling costs.

The OECD's overall conclusion is that migration is "neither a significant gain nor drain for the public purse".

Spain: +0.54% of GDP

Costs and benefits

Net fiscal impact of immigrants, 2007-09, % of GDP

	Direct taxes & VAT, welfare, education and health	All revenue and spending excluding debt interest & defence*
Britain	0.46	-0.01
France	-0.52	-0.52
Germany	-1.13	-1.93
Italy	0.98	0.97
Luxembourg	2.02	0.37
Spain	0.54	0.07
Sweden	0.20	-0.37
Switzerland	1.95	1.42
United States	0.03	-0.64
Average†	0.30	-0.12

Source: *Spending other than welfare, education and health allocated on a per-person basis †For 21 countries
OECD

After adding these elements to the net direct contribution, the OECD finds that immigration generally has a favorable impact on national budgets, contributing 0.3% of GDP on average in 2007-09. The contribution is largest in Luxembourg; Germany's shortfall is the biggest.

The economist, Immigration and the public finances. Boon or burden?

<http://www.economist.com/news/finance-and-economics/21579482-new-study-shows-fiscal-impact-migration-broadly-neutral-boon-or>

OECD, <http://www.oecd.org/els/mig/imo2013.htm>

**AUSTERITY AS THE PERFECT ALIBI
IDEOLOGY MATTERS....**

However... the Spanish authorities are going backwards in terms of welfare policies, particularly for the most vulnerable



- **The Special Rapporteur of the United Nations Mutuma Ruteere urged the Spanish authorities at national, regional, provincial and municipal levels to make a priority to combat racial intolerance in the country.**
- In the face of economic crisis, he also urged “not to go back on the remarkable achievements made to address the problem of racism and xenophobia”.



Si me quitan Sanidad,
tu salud peligrará.

NO

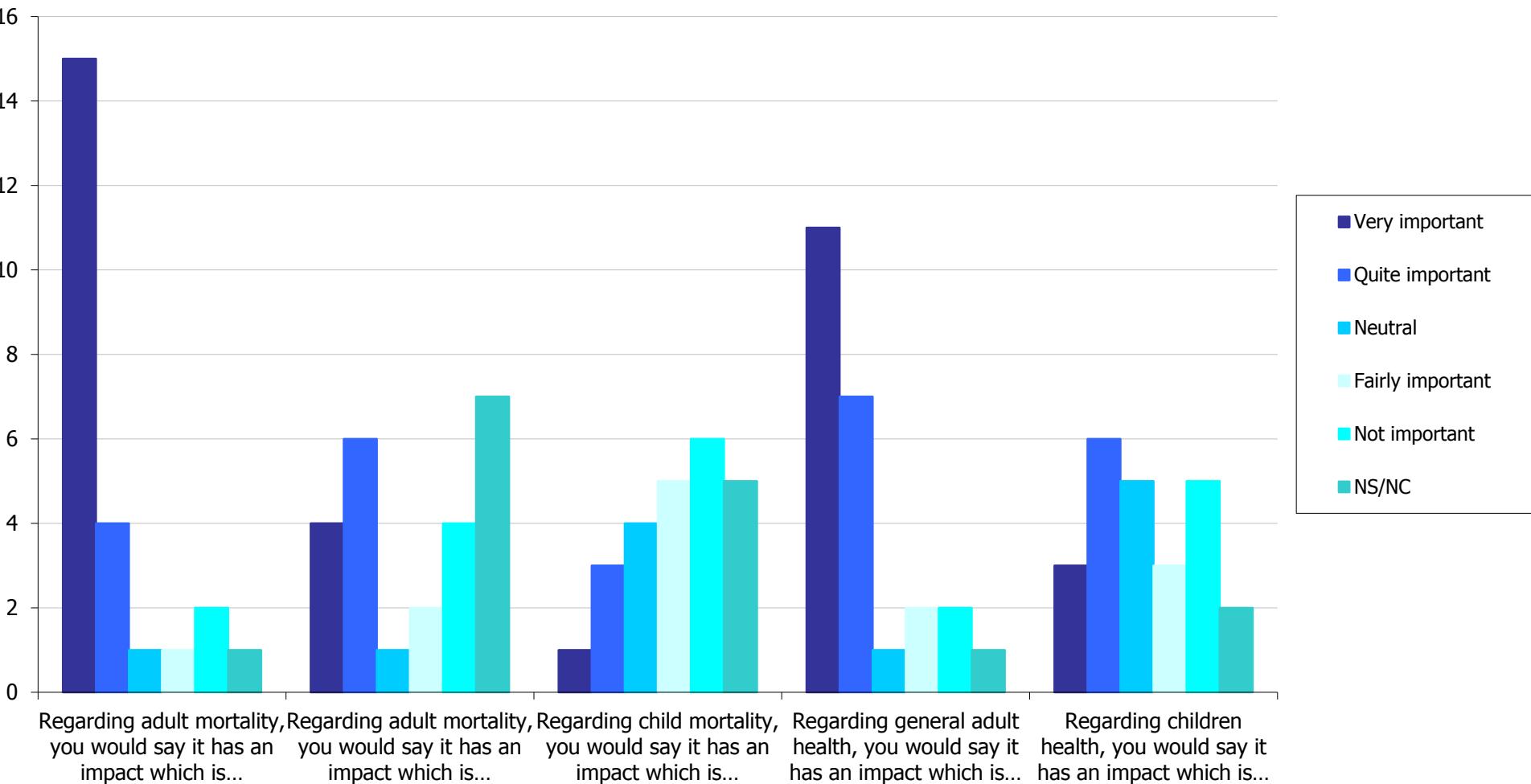


EUROPEAN ANTI POVERTY NETWORK ES

Royal Decree Law 16/2012, of April 20th
annulled health coverage to 900
thousand irregular immigrants

Which are the consequences of the Health Reform (RD 2012) that leaves irregular immigrants out of the healthcare system?

EAPN Spain survey, June 2012, respondents: 24 regional networks and organizations



Removing the healthcare card from irregular immigrants is going to increase HIV cases by 10 to 20% annually

- A study of GESIDA (AIDS Study Group) estimates that between 1,800 and 3,220 patients already diagnosed before the Royal Decree may be neglected, of which 70-80% **are on antiretroviral therapy.**
- Dr. Federico Pulido, Hospital La Paz, Madrid, co-author of the study, said that the direct savings in treatment costs (estimated between 12 and 21 million), will be diminished from 6.5 to 11.7 million euro, due to the cost of hospitalization.

In the case of HIV-AIDS...

The consequences would be:

- C.1. "There will be no significant savings because they will spend more on hospital admissions"**
- C.2. "In the first year, the lack of care and treatment to undocumented immigrants will raise the mortality rate in this group to the 90's level: between 12 and 15 patients per year".**
- C.3. "The negative health consequences will not be limited to the group directly affected, but would be extended to other citizens, due to increased HIV transmission and the lack of prevention of new infections".**
- C.4. President of SEIMC (Spanish Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases), Dr. Alvaro Pascual, said that this study could be extrapolated to other infectious diseases.**

<http://www.publico.es/espagna/442206/retirar-la-tarjeta-sanitaria-a-inmigrantes-aumentara-los-casos-de-vih-entre-un-10-y-un-20-anual>

The case of Rumanian children who were denied healthcare in Valencia

- **Due to distorted "administrative interpretation"**
 - They are EU citizens, and thus are not included in the Decree's exceptions for other children.
 - They cannot be entitled to free health care, that is guaranteed to other immigrant children, unless they bring their health insurance card from Romania.
- **If they don't have it, they fall into the "neglect hole"**
- [Observatorio del Derecho Universal a la Salud de la Comunidad Valenciana, Jan-March 2013.
http://www.filaden.com/files/2012/11/21/3368857/Tercer%20Informe%20ODU%20SALUD.pdf](http://www.filaden.com/files/2012/11/21/3368857/Tercer%20Informe%20ODU%20SALUD.pdf)



ALLIANCES CIVIC RESISTANCE AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. ENGAGE IN....State, regional and local demonstrations...



EUROPEAN ANTI POVERTY NETWORK ES

- September 1st, 2012. A thousand people demonstrated to demand "Health for all" and to protest the entry into force of the law reform that denies healthcare to tens of thousands of undocumented immigrants → a move that they described as "medical apartheid" and "xenophobic decision"
- The concentration was convened by the "Network for the Right to Have Right", which brings together some thirty organizations and civil society groups, associations of immigrants and refugees and human rights.



HUMAN
CHAIN
CIRCLING THE
GREGORIO
MARAÑON
HOSPITAL

<http://www.publico.es/espaa/441632/jornada-de-protestas-por-la-retirada-de-la-sanidad-a-los-sin-papeles>

Social Housing --- PARLIAMENTARY LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE



ES

- In order to change the mortgage law...
- Supported by the Platform of affected by the mortgages and EAPN Spain
- We got 1,500,000 signatures! (May 25th, 2013)
- The proposal was not taken into account as a whole, but the political impact forced a law that prevents the eviction of the vulnerable families.
- Eapn Spain is taking part in the committee in charge of distributing 6,000 houses among vulnerable families.



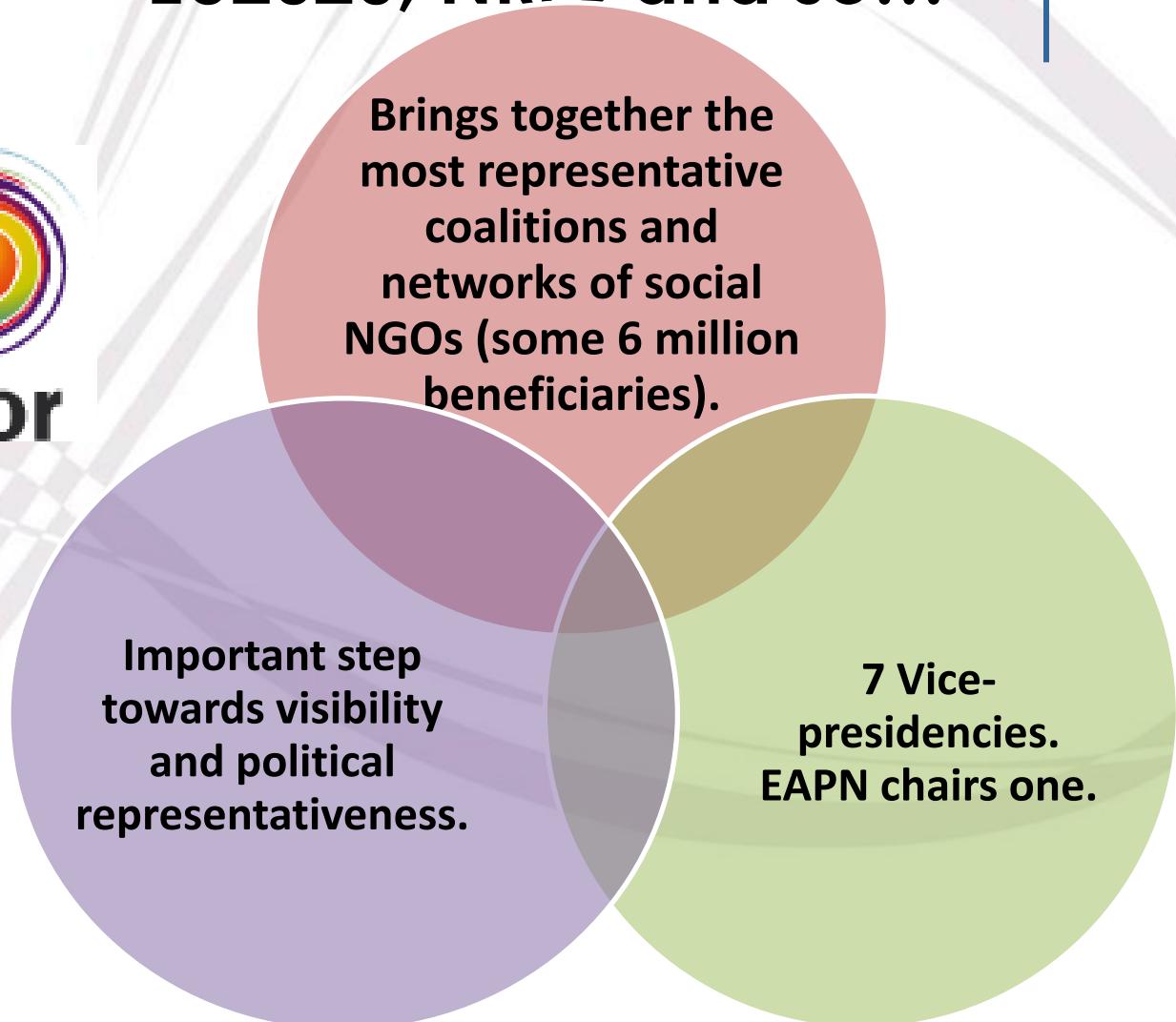


2. ENGAGE IN... ALLIANCES WHICH CAN WORK!

The **Commission for the Popular Legislative Initiative** addressed at giving back houses in payment of the mortgage, the complete paralization of evictions and in favor of social housing, is formed by Trade Unions (Comisiones Obreras, UGT), State Confederation of Neighbours Associations (CEAV), DESC Observatory, EAPN-ES, Platform of affected by mortgages (PAH)



3. ENGAGE IN ...Lobbying the government: EU2020, NRPs and ~~so...~~



January 2013: Winning back political space by means of the Board of Civic Dialogue(Mesa de diálogo civil)



Was set up by the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Platform of the III Sector, to deal with all the social policy matters, law, strategies and Europe 2020.

“Europe 2020” has been assigned to EAPN by the Platform of the III Sector

2013 NRP: dialogue with the “weakest” Ministry....

Poverty target not present → NAPIn to take care of it and vulnerable groups!

Spanish NRP 2013: Can you FIND....???

- **Immigrants:** Not found
- **Immigration:** Not found
- **Migrants:** Not found
- **Foreigners:** 7 times (2 of them related to “preventing fraud with healthcare cards”)
- **Roofless:** Not found
- **Homeless:** Not found
- **Homelessness:** Not found
- **Social Investment Package:** Not found



OUR MISSION:

1. **“FIND” THEM!**
2. **MAKE THEM VISIBLE!**
3. **GET THEIR RIGHTS
ACKNOWLEDGED,
RESPECTED AND
PROTECTED!**

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

FOR MORE INFORMATION

www.eapn.es