



Migrant-led initiatives in Andalucía, Spain

Learnings from the self-organization of migrant workers

Introduction

In November 2024, a workshop was held in Sevilla, co-organised by **PICUM**, **Andalucía Acoge**, and **Mujeres Supervivientes** to bring together migrant-led organizations from Andalusia and member organizations of the PICUM network from across Europe. Its objective was to exchange experiences in organizing as migrant workers, discuss labour rights and living conditions, and reflect on strategies for resistance and collective action.

The workshop followed a participatory methodology, collectively deciding on how to work on the issues and how to take group decisions on them. Special focus was placed in the workshop on the contributions of migrant organisations in Andalusia, active in sectors such as care, hospitality and



agriculture. Participants made active contributions throughout the workshop in presentations, debates and working groups. Potential power imbalances were particularly addressed while fostering collaboration between a diversity of actors and organisations. The sessions concluded with the collective drafting of a manifesto.

This document compiles the key reflections, tools, and demands that emerged during the workshop.

It aims to document the knowledge generated, amplify the voices of participating migrant-led initiatives, and support the development of networks, political alliances, and practical strategies for collective organization and advocacy.

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To organize is to begin to win was the motto of this learning exchange

Challenges and Barriers

Migrants in irregular situations face a dense web of systemic, social, organisational, and political barriers. The lack of regularisation pathways, discriminatory migration laws, and the criminalisation of irregular stay create permanent insecurity. Even when legal mechanisms exist, they are often bureaucratic, inconsistent, and costly. The bureaucracy itself is often an obstacle, leading to invisibilisation of migrants and exclusion from social services.

Socially, racism, xenophobia, linguistic barriers, and stereotypes perpetuate exclusion, while state authorities may act with impunity, subjecting migrants to threats, raids, or abuse. Common problems include lack of access to the municipal register (*padrón* in Spain), which in turn blocks access to housing, education, and healthcare. Many work without contracts or are trapped in short-term arrangements, without job security, accident coverage, or health insurance.

From an organisational perspective, burnout is widespread among both migrant activists and allies, especially in the face of constant precarity and limited funding. Physical and symbolic threats to grassroots organising, especially migrant-led initiatives, can generate fear and hinder political participation. Power imbalances between large NGOs and grassroots groups also create tension. Moreover, the tokenistic inclusion of migrant voices in political processes, coupled with a lack of recognition of lived experience as expertise, leads to fragmented advocacy and diluted demands. Politically, securitisation narratives, the implementation of the EU Pact on Asylum and Migration, and populist anti-migrant discourses pose a direct threat to inclusive policymaking and safe spaces for organising.

The Importance of Mutual Support Spaces

Mutual support spaces were identified by participants as being key to strengthening themselves as individuals and organisations within their overall work on migrants. These spaces are critical platforms for fostering trust, resilience, and collective organising among undocumented and migrant communities. These spaces can be both physical (community centres, cooperative housing, shared kitchens) and digital (WhatsApp groups, social media networks), as well as symbolic (storytelling spaces, cultural collectives, activist campaigns). Especially for people newly arrived or without regular residence status, such spaces offer an entry point to access information, build social ties, and strengthen emotional and political solidarity.

These spaces are not only about assistance; they are political. They allow people to act as political subjects rather than passive beneficiaries. They strengthen agency and provide a collective foundation to resist invisibilisation, institutional violence, and exploitative systems. Mutual support environments also allow for intergenerational exchange and community healing, recognising the specific vulnerabilities of women, children, racialised migrants, queer people, and others structurally excluded. These spaces also protect against symbolic and physical threats targeting migrant-led organisations and their allies, especially when they challenge dominant narratives.

The Role of Organisations

Organisations—especially NGOs and civil society networks—can play a key enabling role, but must do so with care and reflection. Their involvement should focus on creating space, not occupying it. This requires shifting from a service-delivery logic to a cooperation-based and solidarity-driven approach, where migrants are not passive recipients but protagonists in shaping and leading the work.

Organisations can support by providing legal assistance, facilitating access to safe meeting spaces, offering training on labour rights, supporting job security initiatives, and documenting cases of exploitation or abuse. Trade unions are

essential actors in this context: there are promising practices where unions have served as platforms for migrant workers to organise, self-represent, and claim their rights within pre-existing institutional structures. Collaboration with unions is particularly relevant for improving the practice of labour inspections—especially in ensuring that these inspections focus on labour standards enforcement rather than immigration control. The absence of firewalls and protection mechanisms often deters exploited migrant workers from coming forward.

However, power asymmetries and structural inequalities within unions themselves must be acknowledged. Migrants often remain underrepresented or excluded from leadership and decision-making spaces. Therefore, while collaboration should be strengthened, it must avoid replicating institutional hierarchies or sidelining grassroots voices. Beyond service provision, organisations have a responsibility to advocate for systemic change. This includes challenging criminalising narratives, lobbying for inclusive regularisation frameworks, and building long-term alliances with migrant-led movements.



Self-reflection is also essential: Are governance structures inclusive? Are resources distributed equitably? Are extractive or top-down dynamics being reproduced? Organisational legitimacy depends on working with, not for affected

communities—centering care, dignity, and political autonomy. NGOs must also actively address internal barriers that prevent undocumented individuals from accessing decision-making roles and leadership positions.

Collective Strategies

Collective strategies must be grounded in lived experience and adapted to different contexts. At their core, these strategies demand regularisation as a structural right, not a reward. Migrant-led organising focuses on dismantling exploitative systems, amplifying collective resistance, and creating new forms of solidarity. Examples include coordinated legal complaints, sector-specific organising (e.g. domestic work, agriculture, hospitality), strategic partnerships with labour unions, and coalition-building across labour, feminist, anti-racist, and queer movements. Legal empowerment (know-your-rights workshops, access to lawyers, case documentation) is central to protecting individuals and building collective power.

Flexibility and horizontal collaboration are key. While international advocacy can be powerful, local-level organising often leads to tangible wins—such as access to housing, work permits, or protections from deportation. Strategic silence or invisibility may sometimes be necessary to avoid backlash. Campaigns must centre those most affected and avoid fragmenting the movement into “deserving” and “undeserving” migrants. Self-representation is essential: who speaks for the community? Peer-to-peer education and leadership building are essential to shifting power dynamics. At all levels, it is essential to build alliances without compromising autonomy.

How to Work Together for Rights for All

Working together means recognising that rights are not granted from above—they are claimed collectively. This involves centring the voices of those directly affected, rejecting merit-based narratives (e.g. only “useful” migrants deserve rights), and challenging state logics that divide and categorise migrants according to labour market needs or geopolitical interests. Rights should not depend on paperwork, nationality, or economic contribution, but on human dignity and the fundamental principles of justice, care, and equity.

protecting hard-won rights and resisting rollback. Campaigns like “Nothing about us without us” encapsulate the demand for authentic participation. Ultimately, working together is not just a tactic—it’s a vision for a more just and inclusive society that refuses to normalise exploitation, invisibility, and structural neglect.

To build a future rooted in collective justice, strategies must foster political education, shared advocacy goals, and direct engagement with policy processes. This includes strengthening community-based documentation, promoting leadership among undocumented people, and mobilising cross-cutting solidarities. Understanding the full implications of the EU Pact on Asylum and Migration is key to





Portfolio of migrant-led initiatives
in Andalusia, Spain

AMIA Asociación de Mujeres Inmigrantes

Founded: 2005

Location: Huelva, Spain

Contact: [here](#)



Focus

Socio-labour integration and defence of rights of migrant women, especially seasonal agricultural workers.



Activities

- Provides legal and immigration counselling, accompaniment to public services, and linguistic mediation.
- Supports women experiencing gender-based violence, in coordination with social services and law enforcement.
- Offers food assistance to over 300 families annually, particularly single mothers with limited resources.
- Organises cultural and professional integration workshops, such as food safety certification and cooking sessions blending Spanish and international cuisines.
- Conducts anti-racist awareness campaigns and promotes intercultural understanding.



Impact

AMIA is a lifeline for hundreds of migrant women in Huelva, many of whom arrive in conditions of extreme vulnerability, without networks or knowledge of their rights. Operating from a modest space with up to 50 volunteers depending on the season, AMIA accompanies women from their first arrival to full social integration. Its work fosters dignity, safety, and opportunity, reaching women from Morocco, Latin America, Romania, and beyond.

Asociación de Mujeres Migrantes por la Igualdad (AMMI)

Founded: 2022

Location: Sevilla, Spain

Contact: [here](#)



Focus

Empowerment, women and migrants' rights advocacy, and social inclusion of migrant women in Andalusia.



Activities

- Organises workshops and forums addressing gender-based violence, labour rights, and political participation.
- Collaborates with networks like Aliadas por la Ciudadanía to promote care rights and anti-racist, feminist policies.
- Provides training and support for migrant women to become human rights defenders and community leaders.
- Engages in public awareness campaigns to combat discrimination and promote intercultural understanding.



Impact

AMMI serves as a platform for migrant women to voice their experiences and advocate for systemic change. Through its initiatives, the organisation fosters leadership, resilience, and solidarity among its members, contributing to a more inclusive and equitable society in Andalusia.

Asociación Nuevos Ciudadanos por la Interculturalidad (ASNUCI)

Founded: 2009

Location: Lepe, Huelva, Spain

Contact: [here](#)



Focus

Advocacy, support, and empowerment of migrant workers, particularly those from Sub-Saharan Africa and the Maghreb, promoting interculturality and social inclusion.



Activities

- Operates a day centre for seasonal migrant workers, offering essential services: showers, laundry facilities, Internet access, and mobile charging stations.
- Provides legal assistance and support for regularisation processes, including residency and employment documentation.
- Organises Spanish language classes and educational workshops to facilitate integration.
- Advocates for dignified living conditions, including the construction of temporary shelters for seasonal workers.
- Collaborates with local and regional organisations to raise awareness about the challenges faced by migrant communities.



Impact

ASNUCI has been key in improving the lives of migrant workers in Huelva, offering vital services that address immediate needs and long-term integration. Their initiatives have led to increased visibility of migrant issues, influencing policy discussions at local and European levels. The organisation's efforts have provided safer living conditions, legal support, and educational opportunities.

Asociación Senegal Onubense

Founded: 2021/22

Location: Huelva, Spain

Contact: [here](#)



Focus

Promoting the social and labour integration of Senegalese and other migrant communities in Huelva, defending human rights, and fostering intercultural dialogue.



Activities

- Provides support services to undocumented migrants, including assistance with administrative procedures and access to social resources.
- Organises cultural, social, and educational activities to promote integration and mutual understanding between communities.
- Engages in advocacy work to defend the rights of migrants and combat discrimination.
- Collaborates with local authorities and organisations to improve living conditions for migrant populations.
- Creates a community support network, collaborating with the food bank to help people in need.
- Participates in Erasmus+ projects, such as the [2022 KA2 project](#) "Our commitment to associations: new approaches against precariousness and for inclusion", focused on supporting vulnerable groups by exploring innovative approaches to inclusion and addressing precariousness



Impact

The association supports disadvantaged groups by promoting the integration and rights of immigrants in Huelva, gender equality, and women's participation in all areas of life. It carries out social, cultural, sports, environmental, and international cooperation projects, now from its new headquarters.

Asociación Sevilla Negra

Founded: 2023

Location: Sevilla, Spain

Contact: [here](#)



Focus

Preserving and promoting the historical memory of Black and Afro-descendant communities in Seville, advocating for their rights, and fostering intercultural dialogue.



Activities

- Organises the "Sevilla Negra" tour, a decolonial route highlighting the city's Afro-descendant history.
- Develops cultural projects such as "Aula I" for educational support and "Fútbol Solidario" to promote community cohesion.
- Hosts events like "African Expo" and "ExplorArte" to celebrate African culture and arts.
- Conducts workshops, seminars, and campaigns to raise awareness about racism and promote anti-racist education.
- Collaborates with local and national organisations to strengthen networks and support for the Afro-descendant community.



Impact

The Asociación Sevilla Negra serves as a platform for the Afro-descendant community in Seville, bringing visibility to their historical and contemporary experiences. Through its initiatives, the association fosters a sense of identity and belonging, challenges systemic racism, and contributes to a more inclusive society.

Asociación Tierra Matria

Founded: 2001

Location: Málaga, Spain

Contact: [here](#)



Focus

Empowerment, inclusion, and advocacy for Colombian migrant women in Spain, through cultural, communicative, and cooperative initiatives.



Activities

- Organises cultural events and workshops to promote Latin American heritage and foster community integration.
- Provides support and guidance to migrant women facing challenges related to gender-based violence, employment, and social inclusion.
- Conducts communication programs, including radio segments, to raise awareness and share stories of migrant experiences.
- Collaborates with local and regional entities to advocate for the rights of migrant communities and influence public policies.
- Participates in forums and networks, such as the *II Foro Andaluz de Ciudadanía*, to discuss and address issues affecting migrant women.



Impact

Asociación Tierra Matria has become a platform for Colombian migrant women in Málaga, providing them with key resources, support, and a sense of community. Through its multifaceted programs, the association empowers women to overcome challenges, celebrate their cultural identities, and actively participate in society. Its advocacy efforts contribute to broader conversations on migration, gender equality, and social justice in Spain.

Grupo Artemisa Migrante y Refugiada

Founded: 2019

Location: Originally established in Barcelona, with activities extending to Huelva and other regions in Spain.

Contact: [here](#)



Focus

Empowerment and advocacy for migrant and refugee women, addressing intersecting challenges related to migration, gender, and institutional violence.



Activities

- Organises workshops and support groups focusing on issues such as digital literacy, legal rights, and personal empowerment.
- Provides mutual aid, including food distribution and resource sharing, to support women facing precarious situations.
- Engages in advocacy efforts to highlight and combat institutional violence and systemic barriers affecting migrant women.
- Collaborates with other organizations and networks to amplify the voices and rights of migrant and refugee women.



Impact

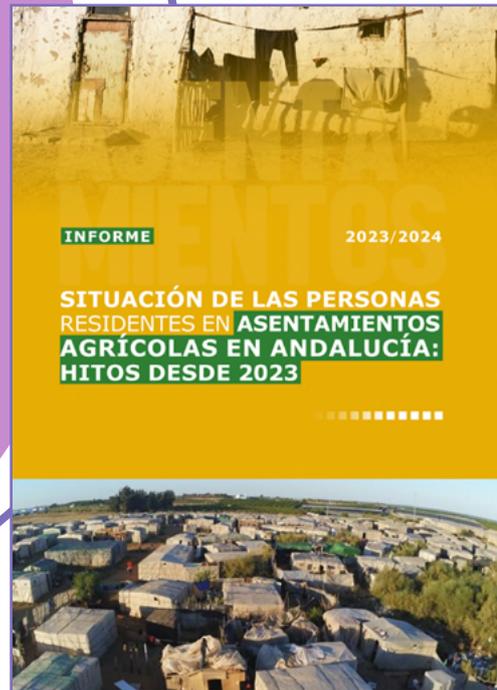
Grupo Artemisa Migrante y Refugiada serves as a support system for migrant and refugee women in Spain, offering resources, community, and a platform for advocacy. By addressing the unique challenges faced by these women, the group fosters resilience, empowerment, and social inclusion.

Jornaleras en Asentamientos de Huelva

Location: Huelva, Spain

More info: [here](#)

Informal settlements where thousands of migrant women workers reside while working in the province's intensive agriculture sector, particularly in the strawberry fields. These settlements have existed for over 25 years, characterised by housing constructed from plastic, wood, and cardboard, lacking basic services such as water, electricity, and sanitation.



→ [Annual Report by Andalucía Acoge on the settlements](#)



Focus

Supporting the survival, dignity, and rights of migrant women farmworkers in Huelva's agricultural sector.



Activities

- Despite the challenging conditions, residents have initiated self-managed projects to improve their circumstances. One notable example is the *Escuela de Pakita*, an autonomous educational initiative within the settlements that offers Spanish language classes and literacy programs. This school is organised by the migrant women themselves, aiming to empower their community through education.
- Mutual support networks for basic needs, often in collaboration with groups like ASNUCI.
- Advocacy for access to water, housing, and labour rights.



Impact

These women live in extreme precarity, without running water or safe housing. Yet they have built powerful grassroots structures for learning, solidarity, and resistance. Initiatives like *Escuela de Pakita* have helped many secure documentation and better jobs.

Maternidades Negroafricanas

Founded: Approx. 15 years ago (informal network)

Location: Huelva, Spain



Focus

Mutual support, care, and solidarity among Black African migrant women.



Activities

- Operates a solidarity network of 44 women contributing €5/month to a shared emergency fund.
- Offers informal childcare, emotional support, and accompaniment to women in vulnerable situations.
- Builds spaces of community, leisure, and trust for African migrant mothers.



Impact

For over a decade, Maternidades Negroafricanas has been a vital support structure for African women facing isolation and precariousness. Through shared resources and collective care, it strengthens resilience, belonging, and dignity.

Mujeres Cuidadoras Sin Papeles de Igualeja

Founded: Around 2020

Location: Igualeja, Málaga, Spain

Contact: [here](#)



Focus

Empowerment and rights advocacy for undocumented migrant women in the domestic and care sectors.



Activities

- Provides training on labour rights, self-care, and collective empowerment.
- Engages in public advocacy to challenge institutional violence and promote regularisation pathways.
- Offers mutual support networks to combat isolation and exploitation.
- Collaborates with other organisations to amplify the voices of migrant women caregivers.



Impact

The association fosters solidary and resilience among undocumented migrant women. Through education and advocacy, it challenges systemic injustices and works towards a more inclusive society.

Mujeres Supervivientes

Founded: 2012

Location: Sevilla, Spain

Contact: [here](#)



Focus

Empowerment and advocacy for migrant women survivors of gender-based and structural violence, emphasizing decent work and food justice.



Activities

- Operates a community-run soup kitchen every Wednesday at Casa Grande del Pumarejo, serving as a space for nourishment and solidarity.
- Provides legal, psychological, and economic support to women, including those without regular status.
- Engages in advocacy and publishes reports on structural violence against migrant women, participating in international networks like PICUM.



Impact

Mujeres Supervivientes has created a support network for migrant women in Seville, transforming experiences of violence into collective empowerment. Their initiatives foster resilience, community, and advocacy for systemic change.

Sirirí + Asociación Nosotras Granada

Founded: 2018

Location: Granada, Spain

Contact: [here](#)



Focus

Empowerment and advocacy for domestic and care workers, primarily migrant women, emphasizing labor rights and social justice.



Activities

- Established a solidarity fund ("Caja de Resistencia") to support domestic and care workers affected by job loss or reduced hours, especially during crises like the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Organises workshops and training sessions on labour rights, self-care, and empowerment.
- Collaborates with local organisations to advocate for policy changes and improved working conditions for domestic workers.
- Engages in public demonstrations and awareness campaigns to highlight the essential role of care work in society.



Impact

Through mutual aid, education, and advocacy, it has empowered workers to claim their rights and challenge structural inequalities.

PICUM members part of the learning exchange

The learning exchange in Sevilla was an initiative to bring together PICUM members from across Europe (including two member organisations based in Spain), as well as migrant-led initiatives in Andalusia. This encounter fostered a rich exchange of perspectives—both geographically and in terms of organisational structures—which deepened the analysis of the commonalities and particularities in the experiences of migrant workers.

The following PICUM members participated in the learning exchange:

- **Arbeit und Leben Berlin Brandenburg e.V.**: Arbeit und Leben promotes social justice, equal opportunities and solidarity through educational and counselling activities in Germany.
- **SIP - Association for Legal Intervention**: SIP advocates for and conducts research on migrants' rights in Poland.
- **Centre for Legal Aid Voice in Bulgaria**: The Center for Legal Aid provides legal aid to migrants, refugees and asylum seekers in Bulgaria, and advocates for their rights.
- **CONVIVE Fundación Cepaim**: Cepaim promotes inclusive societies and works to advance the rights of marginalised groups, especially migrants, in Spain.
- **FairWork**: FairWork Netherlands fights against modern slavery in the Netherlands by focusing on accompanying victims, empowering migrant workers, training professionals, and advocating for the structural improvement of migrant workers' position.
- **FAIRWORK Belgium**: FAIRWORK Belgium works to improve the working conditions of undocumented workers in Belgium.
- **Federación Andalucía Acoge**: Federación Andalucía Acoge promotes the rights of migrants and works for their inclusion in Spain.
- **FLEX – Focus on Labour Exploitation**: FLEX fights labour exploitation in the UK by carrying out research, influencing policy, engaging businesses and working with people affected by or at risk of labour exploitation.
- **Generation 2.0 for Rights, Equality and Diversity**: Generation 2.0 RED advocates for the rights of marginalised groups in Greece. It notably supports migrants through legal counselling and intercultural mediation.
- **Ivorian Community of Greece**: The Ivorian Community of Greece provides support to African migrants in Greece and works towards their inclusion.
- **JRS – Jesuit Refugee Service Malta**: JRS Malta offers legal, psychosocial and other support to asylum seekers in Malta.
- **KISA**: KISA promotes the rights of migrants and refugees in Cyprus.
- **Le Monde des Possibles**: Le Monde des Possibles promotes the social inclusion of marginalised groups in Belgium. **MRN - Migrants' Rights Network**: The Migrants' Rights Network promotes migrants' rights and campaigns for migrant justice in the UK.
- **Mujeres Supervivientes**: Mujeres Supervivientes assists women who experienced gender-based violence in Spain, through legal advice and emotional support.
- **Ocalenie Foundation**: Ocalenie Foundation supports migrants in building a new life in Poland through inclusion programmes, community support, and public awareness initiatives.
- **SolidarityNow**: SolidarityNow aims to improve people's lives and empower them to create a just and inclusive society. They provide social services and education, help people access justice, and support them to join the labour market, while strengthening social cohesion.

The Sevilla Manifesto: Voices of migrant workers from Sevilla and beyond

On the occasion of Labour Day, 1 May 2025, we issue the Sevilla Manifesto to draw attention to – and inspiration from – the experiences of struggle and resistance of migrant workers across Europe and in Andalusia in particular. The manifesto builds on key conclusions and recommendations from the meeting “Learnings on the Organization of Migrant Workers”, which took place in Seville in 2024, and brought together 12 migrant-led associations working in Andalusia, with 15 other migrants’ rights organisations from 10 countries (Belgium, Bulgaria, Malta, Greece, Poland, UK, Germany, Spain, Cyprus, and the Netherlands). Organised by PICUM, Mujeres Supervivientes and Andalusia Acoge, the workshop focused on the multiple experiences of struggle and resistance of migrant workers in different sectors in Andalusia – such as domestic work and care, agriculture, and hospitality – , and considered how these experiences are mirrored and differ across the EU. We highlight how mutual support networks are being woven by people in neighbourhoods and villages, and how all these experiences, which are born from living in hostile contexts, manage to bring dignity and advances in rights to their members.

This manifesto reflects inputs from all participants, setting on key conclusions and recommendations.

Multiple obstacles to access rights and associated services

On a daily basis, migrants face barriers to access information, civil registration, services and regularisation that violate their fundamental rights. The lack of an intersectional perspective ignores how various oppressions and/or situations interact, creating further exclusion.

These barriers are compounded by racial discrimination and structural violence, both social and institutional, which perpetuate inequalities and lead to rights violations such as lack of labour contracts, access to justice, and decent housing, where systematic rejections of rental applications are common. In this context, one of the most severe situations is the precarious conditions in settlements where agricultural workers live, reflecting a reality of structural violence in Andalusia. In education, migrant children face bullying, while the qualifications and knowledge of professionals are delegitimized, relegating them to low-paying and exploitative jobs.

Exploitation in the workplace

The exploitation is alarming: extremely long working hours, wages below minimum standards and frequently withheld and stolen by employers, lack of contracts, and the absence of safety measures are all common. Migrant women, in particular, are vulnerable to sexual abuse and threats. This is further complicated by language barriers, which hinder communication in essential services, and a lack of information about rights and available resources, leaving many in situations of extreme vulnerability. The fear of retaliation and/or deportation paralyzes those who wish to report abuses and seek remedy through formal mechanisms. It also further renders their specific realities invisible, such as those of LGBTQIA+ migrants.

The strength of resistance and alliances

Despite this bleak picture, the strength of the collective emerges as a possibility for political and human

alliances full of hope, the kind of hope that sustains and drives struggle. Community networks and alliances have shown that collective work allows resistance and demands for change. The so-called “juntanzas” (gatherings) are empowerment spaces where stories are shared, strategies are built, and inclusive leadership is strengthened. Collaboration between migrants and native communities fosters fairer and more representative narratives. Furthermore, it is essential to increase training and information spaces to promote informed activism, necessary to combat these injustices.

The future requires structural change

We need to rethink the language and rhetoric used to show more respect to migrants, who are holders of dignity, and to strengthen community and support organizations' capacities in achieving political emancipation. It is crucial to develop collective strategies such as media campaigns, alliances with trade unions, and safe spaces for mobilization and political activism. Migrant youth must also be enabled to actively participate in these spaces and actions, being the protagonists and voices of their own legitimate demands. Community organization and the visibility of these realities not only promotes basic rights but also reinforces the affections and political strength of the associative fabric that benefits us all in building a diverse, more just, and egalitarian society.

Necessary changes

It is essential to create participatory processes for establishing networks among migrant people. These processes should also foster horizontal and democratic political alliances with a range of organizations to walk together in building a society that celebrates diversity, and fights against racism. We aspire to a future of the common good, where everyone, including migrants, can belong. A future based on rights, without invisibilizing, discriminating, or instrumentalizing anyone. Accepting cultural and social diversity for respectful, kind, and care-based coexistence. This unity will allow us to address exploitation, and other labour and human rights violations when committed by employers in the workplace.

A central aspect is the need for safe and effective mechanisms for reporting and remedy, ensuring that victims of these situations are not at risk of being deported, and are protected. In this, there is a role for research and external observers and actors who can support in information provision, detection, identification and filing complaints. The role of trade unions and labour authorities is key.

For all these reasons, the undersigned entities demand that public institutions in Spain and in Europe more generally fulfill their functions and urge them to:

- Ensure victims of labour rights violations and violence have safe and effective mechanisms to report and access remedy and reparations , protecting migrants from potential retaliation and deportation, and including external support.
- Strengthen and expand regularization pathways, simplifying the procedures and eliminating bureaucratic barriers that are impossible to fulfill for many people working in precarious sectors.
- Ensure access to basic rights such as healthcare, education and housing, in law and in practice. In Spain, the effective implementation of the right to register in all municipalities. is crucial to ensuring that migrants are not discriminated against and can access basic rights and regularisation.
- Promote accessible funding avenues for grassroots organizations and spaces for community education and activism that foster collective empowerment and the fight against discrimination.

We resist, we sustain, and we walk together
with strength toward the future.

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for social justice.

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