

THE INTERGRATION OF IMMIGRANTS IN SPAIN

ANALYSIS OF SUCCESS OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AS GUARANTEES OF INTERGRATION

INTRODUCTION

The promotion and protection of human rights has become a prominent objective in EU policies. Thus one of the **main objectives of the EU is to strengthen the integration of third-country nationals legally residing in the Member States**. With the realisation that integration of residents and social cohesion goes hand in hand with the notion of immigration, what it entails and it's legality, legislative harmonization is required. Therefore, said integration is based on **the following 3 fundamental aspects**.

OBJETIVES

- Define and detail the 3 fundamental aspects in relation to integration in the Member State of Spain
- Analyse its success with the aids.

LONG TERM RESIDENCE

Long-term residence is the situation that authorises to reside and work in Spain indefinitely, under the same conditions as Spaniards.

The general rule requires previous temporary residence for a minimum of 5 years, although there are several cases in which it is possible to obtain long-term residence without the need for this period to elapse.

REQUIREMENTS

- Have resided in the territory of a Member State **legally and uninterruptedly**
- Proof of **sufficient resources and health insurance**
- Not constitute a threat to public order or public safety .

Each State will be able to evaluate the amount of resources in accordance with the Social Security contributions and compliance with fiscal obligations.

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FAMILY REUNIFICATION

Third country nationals who reside legally in Spain have the right to the reunification of his/her family and can reunite with:

A. SPOUSE

As long as they are not separated or married through fraudulent means.

B. CHILDREN OF THE RESIDENT OR OF SAID SPOUSE

Must be under 18 years old, including those adopted or disabled.

C. THOSE LEGALLY REPRESENTED BY THE RESIDENT

Must be under 18 years old or have a disability and be able to take care of themselves due to their state of health, age, etc.

D. FIRST DEGREE RELATIVES OF RESIDENT OR SPOUSE

Dependent on resident, over the age of 65 years old.

3 INCORPORATION INTO WORK

Third country residents can also integrate into the society of the Member State and reside via their incorporation into the work place.

There exists many different ways in which this can be done:

- Authorisation for temporary residence & to work as an employee for employed persons.
- Residence and work permit for highly qualified workers.
- Authorisation for temporary residence & to work as an employed person for a fixed period of time.
- Authorisation of temporary residence & to work as a self-employed person.
- Authorisation for temporary residence & work in the context of transnational provision of services.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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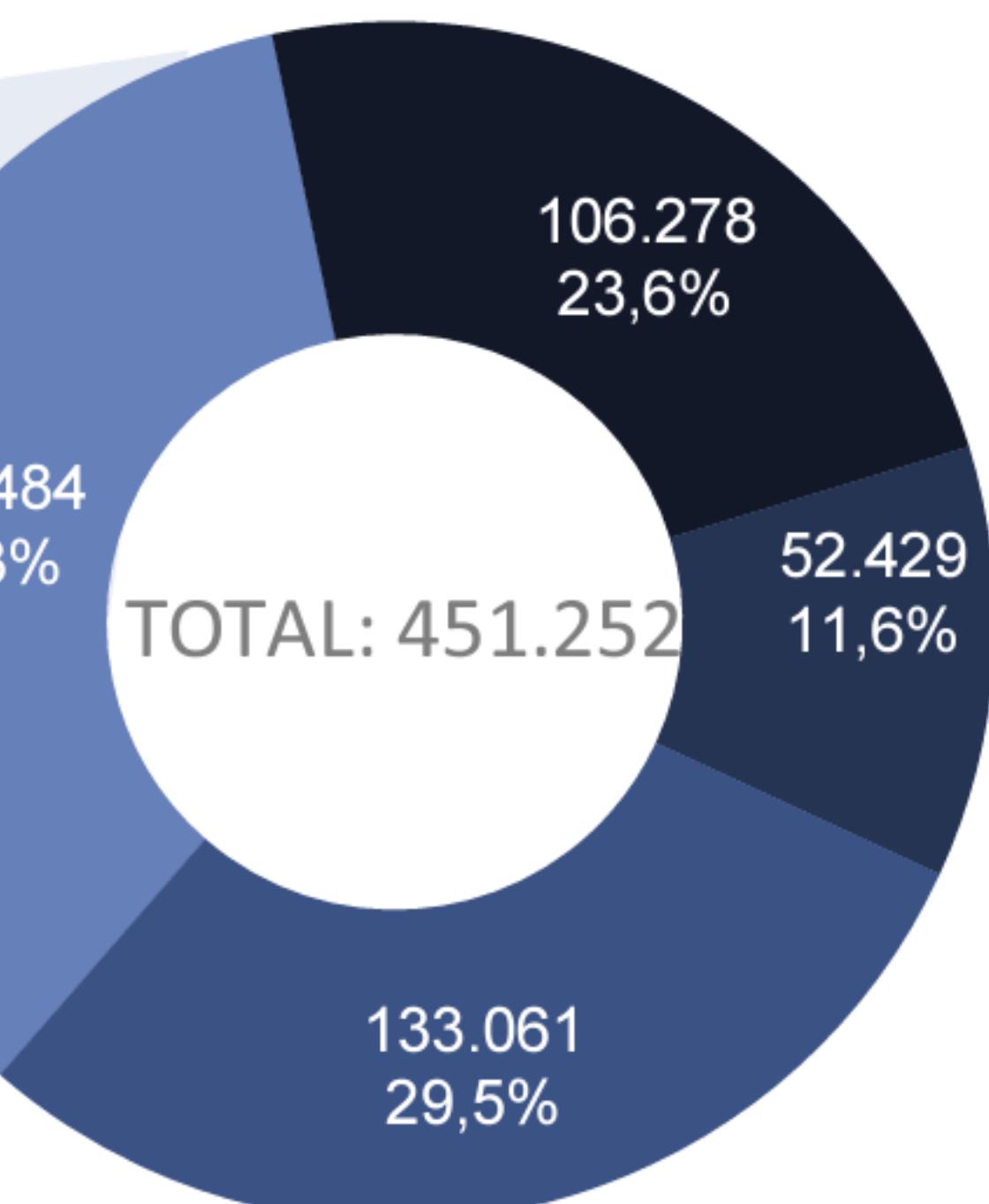
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Total: 2.264.504

Residencia temporal
451.252 - 19,9%

Residencia
de larga
duración
1.813.252
80,1%



- Trabajo: cuenta ajena, cuenta propia y otras
- Reagrupación familiar
- Residencia no lucrativa
- C. Excepcionales: arraigo, razones humanitarias

According to the foreign population resident in the general regime according to the reason for the granting of the residence permit on 31 December 2020, it is evident that integration into society takes place more under the account of long-time residency mostly, then family reunification and incorporation into work respectively.