



CCOO ON THE EXTRAORDINARY REGULARISATION PROCESS FOR MIGRANTS IN SPAIN

The Spanish Government has initiated an extraordinary regularisation process for migrants who were already residing in Spain and who meet the following requirements:

1. evidence of continuous residence for at least five months at the time of application
2. have lived in Spain before 31 **July** 2025.

In the case of applicants for international protection, it must be proved that the application was submitted before 31 December 2025

3. have no criminal record

Application period:

From 1 April 2026

Until 30 June 2026

The residence permit, which is initially valid for one year, automatically entitles the holder to work anywhere in Spain and in any sector

CCOO considers this extraordinary regularisation to be an exercise in political responsibility and a correction of systemic dysfunctions that generate social exclusion, labour exploitation and clandestinity in part of the foreign population who, for various reasons, are unable to obtain regular administrative status.

We welcome the measure and, in line with the statement by the United Nations Office for Human Rights, we believe that it will help to strengthen social cohesion in the face of hate speech fuelled by the far right and, to a large

extent, by the traditional right against migrants.

The measure provides a humane, realistic and responsible approach to migration management that runs counter to the migration policies prevailing in many countries, imposed by the far right and adopted by the traditional right.

These approaches perceive migration as a danger and justify exclusionary, discriminatory and even brutal responses, as in the United States. Migration in Spain, on the contrary, is a normalised social, economic and demographic reality.

The extraordinary regularisation will benefit foreign nationals, most of whom already work, albeit informally. It will regularise existing employment situations and allow them to work with rights, legal security and access to social protection. It is estimated that more than 500,000 people could benefit.

Their inclusion in the labour market and society is not only fair, but will also generate tax revenue and social security contributions.

CCOO refutes some of the reactionary arguments against extraordinary regularisation because :

- It will not cause a 'pull factor' because no one arriving in Spain after January 2026 will be eligible for the measure.
- It is not to the liking of those who want to continue exploiting workers, because it recognises workers' rights and obligations.
- It does not seek to buy votes, as beneficiaries will not be able to vote – in Spain, only those with Spanish nationality can vote.
- The supposed objections of the traditional right wing are only a response to their struggle for political space with far-right Spanish party VOX – which proposes deporting those already living in Spain – since two of the seven extraordinary regularisations that have taken place in Spain were carried out under the Popular Party government.