
SPAIN'S OPEN BORDERS: A CRISIS THREATENING EUROPE'S STABILITY

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The Spanish government's open-border policies are not just a national concern; they pose a significant threat to the stability and security of Europe as a whole.

Spain, the only European country bordering Africa, is often a gateway to Europe and has been grappling with a surge in illegal immigration. The government's approach to this crisis has been controversial, to say the least. Instead of implementing stringent measures to control the influx, the authorities seem to be promoting illegal immigration—a move that is damaging for both the migrants and the European nations affected by this policy.

The Role of NGOs: Humanitarian Aid or Human Trafficking?

One of the most alarming aspects is the alleged collaboration between the Spanish government and certain non-governmental organizations (NGOs). These NGOs, under the guise of humanitarian

aid, are accused of facilitating human trafficking operations. They provide resources and support to migrants attempting to cross into Spain illegally, effectively acting as people-smuggling mafias. This not only undermines legal immigration processes but also endangers the lives of migrants, who are often subjected to perilous journeys.

Integration Challenges: A Strain on Public Resources

Furthermore, the Spanish government appears to lack any substantial integration policies for these migrants. Without proper support systems in place, immigrants struggle to assimilate into Spanish society. This neglect leads to social fragmentation, increased unemployment rates, and strains on public services such as healthcare and education. The absence of integration strategies not only hinders migrants' ability to contribute positively to their new communities but also fuels tensions between locals and newcomers.



In a controversial move, PM Pedro Sánchez extended an offer of 250,000 jobs to African immigrants in Mauritania. This decision has raised eyebrows, especially considering Spain's own unemployment challenges, as it has both the highest overall unemployment and youth unemployment rates in Europe.

Offering jobs to foreign nationals while a significant portion of the Spanish population remains unemployed is a policy that is inexplicable and detrimental to the nation's socio-economic fabric, likely increasing unemployment and lowering salaries.

A Population Shift: Demographic Changes and Their Impacts

The open-border stance has profound implications for Spain's demographics. According to recent reports, under PM Sánchez's leadership, Spain has experienced a significant demographic shift involving a change of around 4.5 million people between Spanish nationals and foreigners—10% of the population in only six years. Specifically, the country has seen an influx of approximately 3.3 million foreign residents, while the number of Spanish nationals has decreased by about 1.2 million.

This substantial population shift underscores the challenges of integrating a large influx of immigrants without effective planning. While a diverse population can enrich a nation culturally and economically, uncontrolled immigration without effective management can lead to negative consequences, such as resource depletion and infrastructural strain. This unsustainable trend highlights the urgent need for effective management and integration policies to address the significant demographic changes affecting Spain.

The ramifications of Spain's policies could extend beyond its borders. Other European nations could be affected by the spillover of migrants who, after entering Spain, move freely across the Schengen

Area. This uncontrolled movement will strain relations between European countries, complicate border management, and potentially heighten security risks.

A Call for Comprehensive Reform

Moreover, the situation endangers the migrants themselves. Encouraging illegal immigration exposes them to human traffickers, dangerous travel conditions, and the risk of exploitation upon arrival. Without proper legal channels and support systems, migrants become vulnerable to abuse and neglect, contradicting the humanitarian principles that should guide immigration policies.

Addressing this crisis requires a fundamental shift in both Europe and Spain's approach. Firstly, the government must strengthen border controls to prevent illegal crossings while ensuring that asylum seekers and refugees can apply through legitimate means. Collaborating with European partners to enhance security measures can help manage the influx more effectively.

Secondly, there must be a crackdown on organizations that facilitate illegal immigration under the pretense of humanitarian work. Genuine NGOs play a crucial role in providing aid and support, but those involved in human trafficking must be held accountable. Transparency and stringent oversight are essential to distinguish



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between legitimate humanitarian efforts and illicit activities.

Lastly, the development and implementation of comprehensive integration policies are imperative. Providing language classes, employment opportunities, and cultural orientation programs can help migrants assimilate and contribute positively to society. This not only benefits the immigrants but also promotes social cohesion and reduces the potential for conflict.

In conclusion, Spain's current immigration policies are not only unsustainable but potentially harmful to both the nation and the broader European community. The government's actions, whether intentional or misguided, are leading the country towards a crisis that could have been avoided with responsible leadership and strategic planning.

Europe watches as Spain stands at a crossroads. Will it choose a path that safeguards its people and honors its commitments, or will it continue down a road that jeopardizes the future of the nation and the stability of the continent?



Without proper support systems in place, immigrants struggle to assimilate into Spanish society.

The solution lies in immediate and decisive action to change course, prioritizing the well-being of citizens and the humane treatment of migrants within a framework of law and order. Only then can Spain hope to overcome this crisis and set a positive example for Europe and the world.

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