Latin American and Caribbean Women Network

IV Meeting:

“Citizenship and Participation of migrant and refugee women: Consolidating our political agenda”

19-21 October 2018
Barcelona, Spain
IV Meeting: “Citizenship and Participation of migrant and refugee women: Consolidating our political agenda”, 19-21 October 2018, Barcelona, Spain
Participants

Registered participants before the meeting: 103
Registered participants on Friday 19: 142
Registered participants on Saturday 20: 71
Registered participants on Sunday 21 (Network Assembly): 43
Women Organizations: 32
Public Administrations: Terrassa City government, Barcelona Mayor Ada Colau

The meeting had the support from the following organizations:

Supported [in part] by a grant from the Open Society Foundation Institute in cooperation with the Human Rights Initiative of the Open Society Foundations.
IV MEETING OBJECTIVES

Objectives

- To analyze the situation of citizenship rights of migrant and refugee women in Spain, in order to describe the starting point from which to argue our demands related to this issue.
- To analyze the intersection between the right of citizenship and other basic rights for migrant and refugee women in Spain, such as the right to a life free of violence, the right to a decent job, the right to health, among others.
- To discuss the different forms of participation of migrant and refugee women and how they are collectivized and transform into political actions oriented towards specific demands.
- To reflect on the practices aimed at the achievement of strategic alliances between the different organizations of our Network and other feminist, migrants, refugees organizations or key actors in the field of the rights of migrants in Spain.

Goals:

- To develop framework documents on citizenship and participation of migrant and refugee women, to use as arguments for lobbying, advocacy and awareness actions.
- To plan the Network’s advocacy actions for 2018/2019, involving strategic alliances with other actors in the field.
- To improve our visibility as political agents in the spaces and forums that concern us.
- To reflect on the participation within the groups of migrant women: the power and distribution of tasks, how decisions are made and how it is executed.

INTRODUCTION

The meeting was organised in three moments. The first one, on Friday morning, was focused on the participation of key women in feminism and migration, also renowned migrant women associations with political incidence in the Spanish State. The second part, on Friday afternoon and Saturday, consisted of three thematical workshops. The first one centered on political incidence strategies from migrant women and refugee women associations centered in housework and how it affects seriously the situation of this women. The second one, about gender violence and how it affects migrant women and refugees and also about the demands that we have to establish as women associations. The third one, about citizenship right and migrant and refugee women political participation in the Spanish State. These workshops are directly related to a European project coordinated by WIDE+. The fourth and last moment of the encounter happened on Sunday morning and was completely dedicated to the internal meeting of the Network to evaluate the Meeting and to establish the next objectives and incidence actions for 2019.
FIRST PART  
Friday 19/10

First Discussion Panel

Debate. “Migration and feminisms: contributions to a political debate about citizenship and participation”

Objectives:

- Generate a dialogue among migrant and refugee women, about the link between the migration experience and the political participation (with a specific emphasise on feminist practices). Reflecting on the incardination of the personal and the political in the execution of citizenship, in contexts where this exercise is blocked or where the narratives are still priorising the victimization over the agency.

- Debate and analyse the connection among the migratory and the feminist experience, how migrant women we can build our own narratives and constitute a migrant feminism.

Conclusions

- All the participants from this table agree on the necessity to make alliances between migrant women and migrant women social movements, to build a solid group. We have to politicise our common points.

- This migrant women group should connect with occidental white supremacy feminism, breaking the war logic that divides us and that comes from the patriarchal system that promotes division among women.

- This alliances should not make us forget that the migrant women group is diverse, we are not a homogeneous group. Our social class, origins, sexual orientation, age, migratory project, motivations, make us different we are a plural group, therefore, we have to think in non-exclusive alliances.

- Before considering making alliances we should be aware of our own class, race, and gender-based oppressions, and know the hegemonic mechanisms of the system that oppress and exclude us (meaning institutional racism or even white feminist groups). We also have to be able to detect the paternalistic look to avoid being placed in subaltern places.
- We should not only be aware of our oppressions but also of our privileges so we do not reproduce power dynamics upon other comrades.

- To accomplish the previous points we have to embody our own experiences and our statements.

- We have to question the official discourse and the idea of participation and reflect on the re-definition of this concept from our own perspective.

- Violence against migrant women is all over the migration process, in the start point, during the way and in the destination point. We should openly talk about "violences" in Europe, make visible how violent the immigration law is, how racist European society is, and discuss how this inequity affects us.

- We are no longer academic study objects, now, we are our own political subjects.

At the end of the debate the documentary "Immigrant women and resistance", was presented. This film made by Malen Etxea y Haurralde Fundazioa and supported by the council of Guipuzcoa, closes the program "Transnational Citizenship and Gender", it pretends to debate on leadership and political participation of migrant women in Guipuzcoa region.
Second Discussion Panel

Debate. “Political participation experiences from migrant women.”

Objectives:
- Make public the difficulties and obstacles for migrant women organisations and how they face them.
- Visibilise and exchanging achievements from different migrant women organisations.

Participants

Luciana Davies, Mujeres con voz. Basque Country
Mercedes Rodríguez, Colectiva Mujeres Exiliadas Migradas-Colombia. Madrid
Leticia Cruz, International citizen bridge for transnational activism. Barcelona
Sara Cuentas, Escuela Feminista Decolonial, Red de Migración Gñenero y Desarrollo. Barcelona
Verónica Morante, Sindihogar/Sindillar, "Encierro Barcelona"
Irene Gómez Santos, Corts Valencianes Deputy. Castellón

Conclusions

- The colonisation of our territories supposed the colonisation of our bodies too, therefore, it is interesting for migrant feminism to recover the memory of our ancestors; questioning the idea of "being a women" leads us to re-think the process of colonisation behind this concept and all the violence within it. We have to learn from our ancestors struggles and see how we can apply this knowledge in our actual fights.

- We should not forget refugee women in our migrant women narrative, they do not decide freely to leave their countries, they are expelled by violence, and when they arrive in Europe, the asylum right is not respected for the majority of them. As migrant and refugee women we have to question the security concept that Europe offers, what means security for us and our families? In this sense, we have to think of ourselves as "peacebuilders and memory rescuers".

- We are activists from the moment we decide to migrate and how we deal with our transit process, in this respect we have to be aware that we all are women of action.
- As migrant women we are always interpellated by the situation in our native countries, therefore, we need a transnational activism.

- We have to break with patriarchal organisation logics, that do not consider women needs and the reproduction of life. We should provide self-care spaces within our
organisations, where we can take care of ourselves including the women that have more people in charge (sons, daughters, elder people). These carrying spaces have to be a priority in our agendas.

- The recognition of our political participation is a major struggle and we have to deal with it. We, the migrant women, have to revindicate our active and passive suffrage right. Also, we have to occupy traditional political places in the political parties, even if we find many obstacles in the way.

SECOND PART
Friday 19/10

Innovative strategies for migrant and refugee women political participation.

Presentation of the WOMENVOICES project: “Strengthening the innovative strategies to protect migrant and refugee women rights in Europe”, María Palomares Arenas from Calala Women Fund and Silvina Monteros Obelar from ESCODE/ Latin-American women Network.

María Palomares Arenas, Calala Women Fund

Calala Women Fund was created in 2010, with the aim to get economical resources for the Feminist Movement. Initially, we had a specific action with the Central-American feminist movement in Honduras and Nicaragua but over the years we became aware of the labor Latin-American women were doing in Europe too, so we decided to get involved with the migrant women movement in the Spanish State. Since 2012 we support the Latin-American Women Network and other migrant women organisations that were present in the IV Migrant Women Meeting. We are always looking for resources and new possibilities to hold the migrant women movement and hear their necessities. Calala is part of a European feminist women fund and from these collaborations emerges the proposal to work on strengthening migrant and refugee women voices to be heard in the European context. WOMENVOICES is a feminist project, coordinated by WIDE+, that involves women from different countries and contexts like Belgium, Denmark, Serbia, Greece, Sweden, and Spain. The IV Meeting was held in the framework of that project.

Silvina Monteros, Latin-American Women Network.

For the Network, Calala has been a strategic ally that has empowered several actions that we are doing. It was Calala who invited us to the WOMENVOICES project next to Mujeres con Voz, together we were in the European Parliament and it has been very interesting to learn about all that is decided in those spaces. We are creating our political argumentation, from our own narratives of gender-based violence and from a wide perspective that includes institutional and structural violence. In the migrant a refugee
women political participation field, we have made important steps forward nevertheless it is not only about being in political parties or parliaments. We, as migrant feminists believe that the personal is political and therefore everything that goes through our bodies and life experiences is political. From this wide perspective, we are planning our agenda, one that considers the individual and the collective aspects of our struggles.


This debate table counted with the participation of members from five women association, they made an introduction and then they opened the debate with the audience. Together they elaborated the conclusions of this debate panel.

Silvia Carrizo Fernández, Malen Etxea. Basque Country
Carolina Elias Espinoza, SEDOAC. Madrid
Member of Mujeres con Voz. Basque Country
Norma Véliz Torresano, Mujeres Palante. Barcelona
Alicia Pacas Trujillo, Brujitas Migrantes. Madrid

Conclusions

● The organisations here present stand collectively in favor of the agreement between the political parties PSOE and PODEMOS, concerning the budget for 2019, that includes the Ratification of the Convention 189 of the International Labour Organisation, these parties committed also to include house-work in the Social Security General Scheme, for 2021. We celebrate this agreement but we demand the incorporation of House Workers Associations speakers in the negotiation boards to guarantee that these agreements are truly representative and beneficial for house-workers.

● We engage to develop strategies to stop politicians from using our demands, as the house-workers collective, during the pre-electoral campaign in the elections of 2019.

● We demand the Spanish State to adopt politics that guarantee indiscriminate access to the Right to a decent care of their citizens, as well as the adoption of politics that guarantee decent work conditions for house-workers and home-care workers.

● We stand against internal house-work and we demand the abolition of it, as actually it is tolerated by the normative. We consider that the acceptation of internal house-work is the normalisation of slavery practices, that deny internal house-workers the possibility to enjoy decent living conditions. This regime does not include a defined workday and supposes the total disposition of the worker to her employees, this situation affects the worker's emotional, physical and mental health.
We consider that the creation of House-Workers Cooperatives is a good start-point to the incorporation in the General Regime to be able to benefit from the same Rights that the rest of Spanish workers. In this sense, we urge the Spanish government to promote the creation of cooperatives, through specific funding, formation programmes, and continuous supervision.

After working in these themes, at 6 pm the comrades of Sindillar/Sindihogar organised a performance to show the invisibility of migrant women and the predominance of racism and discrimination. Unfortunately, because of the rain, they could not do it in the street, as it was planned, but they made it in a closed space.

SECOND PART
(CONTINUATION)
Saturday 20/10

Work Panel "Migrant women Right to a life free of any form of violence in the framework of the Istanbul Convention and Spanish National pact against gender-based violence."

This work panel was moderated by five associations that previously presented their evaluation of violence experiences and situations they perceive in their cities or autonomous communities. After, a debate between all the organisations took place.

Participants:

- Asociación de mujeres Latinoaméricanas Amalgama, Madrid
- Por ti Mujer, Valencia
- RED Aminvi, Valencia
- Mujeres P'alante, Barcelona
- Brujitas Migrantes, Madrid

Conclusions

- We need to generate detailed researchs about gender-based violence on migrant women and their access to public help.

- We propose to relate statistics to particular cases, keeping anonymity as a priority, since only through personal experiences we can realize how subtle and diverse violence can be for migrant women. We have to report not only gender-based
violence but police or judicial vulnerability, lack of credibility, stereotypes, institutional violence, etc.

- We can create a "Bank of Cases" or a "Migrant Women Gender-based violence Observatory". The cases should not collect only the life story but all the process of the case (police and legal).

- We can not forget the impact of the incidents of sexual violence, very poorly attended by the Spanish legal system; as well as the bad access to Sexual Rights and Reproductive Rights, like abortion.

- We have to incorporate the violence suffered in the house-work field, that normally is invisibilized because of the privacy of the homes.

- Our Network needs training and more information about these topics.

- We have to support the comrades that are working so hard for the legal recognition of the women "feminicide" and that are making political incidence for the inclusion of gender-based violence in the legal framework and execution.

- We have to reinforce our alliances with feminist organisations, and women rights organisations such as Women's Link, Femicidio.net, Calala, AIETI, etc. and European organisations as well.

- It is necessary to strengthen the project "Equality Promoters" (Promotoras de la Igualdad) in all the Spanish State.

- We have to propose diverse actions to attend wide conflicts where there is not only gender-based violence but single maternity, poverty, lack of social tissue, etc.

- We have to monitor Social Service labor where they criminalize migrant women, and follow-up the cases where they take their parental custody.

- We need to plan how to have more incidence in the risk valuation, in gender violence cases, made by psico-social teams or security forces. It is necessary to know what is the criteria they use to determine if a case is more dangerous than other since we know that these might not be the same for migrant women.

- We want to get our proposals to the Spanish Parliament and to the European Parliament, we have to profit from the visit to Spain of the United Nations Human Rights Speaker.

During this workshop, the participants were surprised by the visit of the Mayor of Barcelona, Ada Colau, invited by the comrades of Mujeres Pa'Lante. The mayor listened to a part of our debates and invited us to present the conclusions and political proposals in the city hall. Among the conclusions, therefore, we have added to request this meeting in the first months of 2019.
Work Panel. "Citizenship Right and migrant women participation"

Collective reflection of the political argumentation of the Network related to citizenship right and migrant women participation in Spain.

This table was moderated by:

Silvina Monteros, Estudio y Cooperación para el Desarrollo (ESCODE), Granada
Leticia Cruz, Barcelona
Casa Colombia, Madrid
Amuinca, Castellón
Brujitas Migrantes, Madrid
Asociación de Mujeres Latinoamericanas Amalgama, Madrid

Leticia and Silvina started the debate pointing the principal points of the political argumentation of the Network:

The Citizenship Rights are not fully accomplished by migrant people in the Spanish State, there is legal discrimination and some rights are excluded for migrants. Therefore we are not citizens with full rights.

Political participation right is deficient for migrant people even when they have all the documentation. Non EU community citizens do not have the passive suffrage right, therefore they can not be elected, and for the exercise of active suffrage (to vote) there is a list of requirements that excludes the majority of non-community population such as:

- We can only vote in municipal elections, and we have to be in that register of inhabitants.
- To be in possession of the Spanish residency authorisation.
- To be legal residents in Spain for at least five continuous years, at least the five previous years to the registration in the electoral roll
- To be registered in the electoral roll of Foreign Residents in Spain

As a result of all these conditions, and even if the Spanish government has signed a bilateral agreement with 12 non-European community countries, there are only around 50,000 migrants that can vote in municipal elections.

- Political participation is not only about voting, migrant people we participate in many different ways in the public sphere, civic spaces, social and community places like the neighborhoods where we live. However, most of the times migrant participation is not always recognised nor valued, and there is an institutionalisation of the participation only possible through the associations.
- We want to propose a wider participation concept and ask ourselves what it means for us to have political participation?

With this in mind, we opened a debate organised in groups, answering four pre-established questions. Herein you will find the principal conclusions to these questions.
1. What is our understanding of participation?

- The personal is political.

- To make public statements about our situation as migrant women is to exercise our citizenship.

- To attend different forums and decision making spaces.

- To reach different social spaces, different from our family circle and individualist spaces.

- Participation spaces should not be apart from our reality, they have to implicate us directly, they can even be part of our everyday life.

- There are two scales of participation, the micro, and the macro, it can transform subjective realities and also it can promote social changes, to achieve big transformations we need to join, ally and build solid alliances.

- To set our demands and make them reach high decision-making agencies.

- To become authorized spokespersons to negotiate, demand and propose.

- We are political agents just because we assume ourselves as women and migrants.

- Participation is a human process that allows us to learn while we exercise it.

- To be free and to have the right to elect public authorities as well as to be eligible as political representants in the parliamentary sphere.

2. What are the spaces and ways to participate for migrant women?

- Legally established associations, political parties, voluntary work platforms, civic networks, local forums, etc.

- Street actions, social protests, strikes, meetings.

- Parental associations, specific affectation groups, social movements that are not legally constituted.

- Popular or cultural festivities, religious spaces, cultural events.

- Sport and educational spaces, universities.

- We feel Latin-American, Spanish and European. European spaces are participation spaces too and we have to occupy them.

- We pay our taxes, consume and spend our money in Spain, therefore, we exercise an economic participation, we consider that the Spanish authorities should extend the
citizenship concept, to a broader one that involves the residents, since every decision they make affects us.

- We exercise a transnational activism since we are activists in our residency places but also in our native countries.

3. Which are the obstacles that migrant women find to political participation?

- We find difficult to reconcile the institutional association's schedules (parents associations, civic centers, local forums, etc) with our longer labor schedules, or with our family responsibilities, to add, we face precarious work conditions as unflexible work schedules, mostly for house-workers.

- Language is an important barrier for people that do not speak Spanish, but even there are places where speaking Spanish is not enough, for example in the Basque Country, Catalonia or Valencia, where they speak other languages mostly in public institutions.

- Even if not having proper residency documents is not an impediment to exercise the Right to participate (in protests, strikes or meetings), it is an obstacle because many people are afraid to be discovered.

- The lack of information about how to participate and the absence of social fabric lead some migrant women to isolation.

- To have other priorities before political participation, such as feed their sons and daughters.

- Technological illiteracy, lack of information on how to use social networks or new information technologies, this added to difficulties to have access to the internet.

- Legal impediments such as the non-recognition of the full right to suffrage or other existing obstacles even when migrant people have all the requirements to exercise it.

- We are disappointed by the politicians and the democratic ideal, the political decisions affect migrant women directly even if most of the times we are not being considered in our native countries and in the Spanish State.

- In many cities, there is a lack of public spaces open to participation.

- Social divisions among citizens of the same countries but with different political ideals can be an obstacle for participation.

4. What good practices do we know concerning migrant women political participation?

- Our comrade Irene Gomez Santos who presented her candidature for a political party is a good example, she started with bureaucratic tasks but now she participates in decision-making spaces. She has the intention to present her candidature in the next election period, as deputy of the Valencians Courts.

- Our comrades from SEDOAC, have achieved to set their demands in the political state agenda through building solid alliances (with the Turin Group among others).
- The labor of our fellows from Seville who have positioned themselves in the Spanish feminist movement, as "women survivors of violence", rather than as victims.

- The spaces that many of us have built, based on a solidary economy that seeks to reverse the dynamics of the capitalist economy.

- Our participation in the CEDAW Shadow Report, for the second time.

- The political forums that we have organized and to which we have invited representatives of the different political parties to listen to our concrete proposals and ask them to include them in their political programs.

- Our street actions, performances, art-theater, protest songs, etc., which are carried out by several comrades in different cities.

- Our great motivation.

**Our proposals and demands in relation to citizenship and political participation:**

- We ask for residential citizenship that allows us a full access to passive and active suffrage.

- To re-conceptualise the actual citizenship model for migrant people.

- To expand the meeting schedules from the institutions, public and private organisms or associations, so that migrant women who work in the household sector or who have family or care responsibilities can participate.

- We have to work on our own prejudices related to participation and specifically to the participation of some fellows that are excluded because of their plurality.

- To maintain our autonomy in relation to political parties.

- Prepare our arguments in intelligible documents so that all our comrades are able to understand them.

- To form ourselves in participation mechanisms and instances.

- To promote a participation culture among the migrant population.

- To dismantle the fears related to participation among the people without papers.

- To demand public institutions the promotion and the funding of participation mechanisms and instances where migrant people can be included.

- To demand intercultural mediators for participation.
During the workshop, We had the exciting visit of the Mayor of Barcelona, Ada Colau, who listened to our discussions and invited us to present our proposals at the City Hall.
INTERNAL ASSEMBLY OF THE NETWORK AND ALLIES

We dedicated Sunday morning to our internal organization. In the first place, we evaluated the IV Meeting, we agree that it has been very productive and has generated an atmosphere of sorority and rich and interesting reflection. We have also valued improving our capacity to organize this type of events so that in the following we will be more effective and efficient.

Secondly, we did a brainstorm for our next advocacy actions.

The proposals for the following months are: the public presentation of our argumentation in relation to the violence exercised on migrant women, on the occasion of November 25; to organise a political forum on citizenship and participation; a possible Caravan to the European Parliament with our demands; internal training actions on issues about violence and citizenship; take advantage of international visits to raise our demands; continue with the European project together with Calala and WIDE+; among other.

Cristina Obregón from the Popular Feminine Organization of Colombia visited us, a regional organization with 40 years of history defending the human rights of women and generating alternatives. In her speech, she celebrated the capacity of migrant women and the importance of building bridges.

We closed our event with a ritual, full of seeds and light so that we can follow the path of defending the rights of migrant and refugee women. We were accompanied by Leticia Cruz.

We said goodbye accompanied by a singer Rosita Sánchez (https://es.es.facebook.com/rosasanchezimusica/), and after two intense days of exchanges and reflections, we ended up singing and dancing.

We are grateful for the participation of Freja Stagsted, of the organization KULU - Women in Development, of Denmark, member of the European project WOMENVOICES.

Self-care Spaces

Within the framework of the IV Meeting of the Netowrk, we reserved spaces for self-care through participatory dynamics, interrelation, and meditation. We shared a performance with the comrades of Sindihogar, which was not possible to present on the street due to bad weather. On Saturday night, Mujeres Pa'Lante of Barcelona organised a party for all the participants, and on Sunday, at the end of the Meeting, we had the pleasure of listening to a singer and we performed a symbolic ritual of sowing seeds to continue strengthening us.
Photo Album
Welcoming words, presentation of the IV Meeting: “Citizenship and Participation of migrant women: Consolidating our political agenda"

Debate. “Migration and feminisms: contributions to a political debate about citizenship and participation”
Debate. “Political participation experiences from migrant women.”
Innovative strategies for migrant and refugee women political participation.

Performance, with the collaboration of the comrades of Sindiller / Sindihogar
Work Panel "Migrant women Right to a life free of any form of violence in the framework of the Istanbul Convention and Spanish National pact against gender-based violence."

Work Panel. "Citizenship Right and migrant women participation"
Collective reflection on the political arguments of the Latin-American and Caribbean Women Network.

Party organised by Mujeres Pa’Lante
The Latin-American and Caribbean Women Network with the major of Barcelona, Ada Colau

María Obregón Cariilo from the Popular Femenine Organisation of Colombia and Diverse Women Organisation from Honduras
Consolidating the Latinas Network: Move along with our Ñandutí.
Self-care spaces

Closing Ritual
Sábado 20.
Membresía de la RED y organizaciones invitadas

09:30 Dinámica: “Cultivando Sororidad”, taller de autocuidado feminista. Parte I
Erka Sarmiento y Leticia Cruz
10:30 Mesa de Trabajo. “Derecho a una vida libre de violencias de las mujeres migrantes en el marco del Convenio de Estambul y el Pacto de Violencia de Género (España)”.
Asociación de Mujeres Latinoamericanas Amalgama, Madrid
Por ti Mujer, Valencia
RED Amivi, Valencia
Mujeres P'alante, Barcelona
Brujitas Migrantes, Madrid

14:00 Comida
15:00 Mesa de trabajo. “Derecho a la ciudadanía y participación de las mujeres migrantes”. Reflexión conjunta del argumentario de la RED.
Asociación Esoode, Granada
Casa Colombiana, Madrid
Amurinka, Castellón
Brujitas Migrantes, Madrid
Asociación de Mujeres Latinoamericanas Amalgama, Madrid

18:00 Principales conclusiones de la Mesa de trabajo
20:00 Fiesta organizada por Mujeres P'alante.

Domingo 21.
Membresía de la RED

 Consolidando la Red Latinoas: Avanzando con nuestro Ñanduti

09:30 Dinámica: “Cultivando Sororidad”, taller de autocuidado feminista. Parte II
Erka Sarmiento y Leticia Cruz
12:00 Funcionamiento interno de la RED. Grupo promotor.
13:00 María Orégón Carrillo, Organización Feminina de Colombia.
13:30 Elección del lugar de celebración del V Encuentro

Despedida y Cierre.
objetivos

- Analizar el estado de la cuestión de los derechos de ciudadanía de las mujeres migrantes y refugiadas en España, para argumentar nuestras demandas con relación al ejercicio efectivo de estos derechos.
- Analizar las interrelaciones entre el derecho de ciudadanía y otros derechos de las mujeres migrantes y refugiadas en España, como el derecho a una vida libre de violencias, el derecho a un trabajo digno, el derecho a la salud, entre otros.
- Debatir sobre las diferentes estrategias de participación de las mujeres migrantes y refugiadas, cómo se colectivan y se convierten en acciones políticas con demandas concretas.
- Reflexionar acerca de las prácticas para el establecimiento de alianzas estratégicas entre las distintas organizaciones de la Red y otras organizaciones afines.

metas

- Concretar documentos marco de la RED sobre ciudadanía y participación de las mujeres migrantes y refugiadas, para acciones de lobby, advocacy y sensibilización.
- Mejorar la visibilidad de la RED como agente político de referencia y que nos representa en distintos ámbitos.
- Reflexionar sobre los niveles, calidad y forma de participación al interior de la RED y de las organizaciones sociales.
LETANIAS PARA PERSISTENCIAS (Resistance Song)
@Bmigrantes

De este a oeste, de sur a norte
Las brujas migrantes, presentes
Resonando el grito de las mujeres
Que se juntan

¡Compañeras no es hora de callar!

Vamos a rezar nuestras conclusiones del IV Encuentro de la Red

SANTA COMELONA
Que bueno estar juntas aquí en Barcelona

SANTA DEMENTE
Que genial vamos madurando políticamente

SANTAS CARCAJADAS
La fuerza de nosotras está en ser cada día mejores aliadas.

SANTA ESENCIA
Lucy es la candela colombiana que mueve Valencia.

SANTA TAMAL
Somos fuertes, somos muchas, somos un grano en el culo del sistema patriarcal.

SANTA SORPRESA
Ayer fue un gran día, se nos ha colao la alcaldesa.