

Basic orientation guide for immigrants



Introduction.

This guide is intended to serve as an orientation tool for immigrants who wish to live, work and settle in Valencia, as well as serving as a support for staff members of social organizations that offer help and advice to non-EU nationals.

The content is applicable to people who are subject to immigration law. It does not contain information related to the various Spanish visas.

The information contained herein is of a general character and for this reason we recommend contacting a legal service or specialist organization for more particular information.

The final pages contain the contact details of those public bodies referred to in the guide, as well as a list of associations where you will be able to get guidance, legal advice and other services aimed at immigrants in Valencia.



Published by: Movimiento por la Paz –MPDL-
C/ L rida 28 bajo, 46009 Valencia.

Tel. +34 963 82 15 31 / comunidadvalenciana@mpdl.org

Edited by: Jacobo Crua es, Manuela Borni, Isabelle Mamadou.

Layout and design: Jose Daniel Murillo

Contents.

- 01. Registration.
- 02. Detention and deportation due to unlawful residence.
- 03. Offences and penalties.
- 04. Gender-based violence.
- 05. Access to education.
- 06. Recognition of foreign academic qualifications.
- 07. Temporary residence permits:
 - 7.1 Residence permits for family reunification.
 - 7.2 Residence permits in exceptional circumstances.
- 08. Renewal of work and residence permit.
- 09. Spanish citizenship through residence.
- 10. Valencia's Health System.
- 11. Directory of organizations.

1. Registration

What is the municipal register (padrón)?

The municipal register is the administrative register of the people living in Spain and their place of address. Registration enables you to prove your domicile and residence to various agencies.

Registration is mandatory in Spain.

If you live in several different municipalities, or at different addresses within the same municipality, you should register only where you live for the most time each year.

In the case where you are a non-EU national without a permanent residence permit, you should renew your registration every 2 years.

Registration occurs in Valencia's Town Hall (Ayuntamiento), in the Tabacalera Citizen Services Office (Oficina de Atención Ciudadana) or in the Municipal District Council (Junta Municipal de Distrito) that corresponds to your address.

Homes that do not meet basic living standards (shacks, caravans, etc.) can be listed as valid addresses on the register.

Why should I register if I am residing unlawfully?

The document can prove your continued stay in Spain and you will need it in order to regularize your administrative situation through social integration.

It enables children under 16 to access education.

It is a necessary requirement in order to access Valencia's Health System.

What do I need to register?

- Photocopy and original of a valid passport or a valid residence card.
- Proof of address:
- If you have purchased a house: original or photocopy of the deed of the house.
- If you live in rented accommodation: original and copy of the lease or a utility bill (telephone, electricity, water, gas) in your name.
- If you live in the home of a friend or relative, you can attend with the person who is the lease or deed holder, or provide the original and a copy of their identity card along with a signed letter that authorizes you to register at their address.

2. Detention and deportation for unlawful residence.

If you are arrested by the police for being in Spain without a residence and work permit, they will take you to the police station and begin legal proceedings against you which may result in a deportation order or a fine.

The maximum detention time at the police station is 72 hours. During that period you can either be released or if not, taken to the [Immigrant Detention Centre \(Centro de Internamiento de Extranjeros CIE\)](#).

The police will ask the court that you be sent to a detention centre when you commit an offence with the penalty of deportation.

The maximum time you can be held in the CIE is 60 days. If it has not been possible to carry out your deportation within 60 days, the police have an obligation to set you free.

If in the end you are deported, you are forbidden to enter Spain for a period of time which can vary between 3 and 10 years.

Immigration law specifies the offences for which you can be legally deported.

The most common grounds for deportation:

- Not having a residence permit or it having expired more than three months previously and renewal has not been sought.
- Working without a work permit or a residence permit.
- Intentionally concealing changes which affect citizenship status, marital status or address, as well as giving false details when declaring the obligatory information required to be added to the municipal register.
- Non-compliance with judicial measures imposed for reasons of public security: regular reporting to courts or police stations, independently departing from specified limits or population centres.
- Participating in activities contrary to public order considered as serious or very serious under the Organic Law 1/1992 of February 21, concerning the Protection of Public Safety.
- Assisting illegal immigration.
- Hiring other unlawfully residing foreign nationals.
- Profiting from false registration using your address.
- Simulating a false employment relationship.

3. Offences and penalties.

Immigration Law sets out a list of offences that lead to the imposition of administrative sanctions. There are three types of offence: minor, serious and very serious.

Some serious and very serious offences may be grounds for expulsion from Spanish territory.

The penalties can be appealed. The most common and relevant offences are listed here. If you need more information, consult a legal advisory service.

Minor offences: fine of up to €500.	Serious offences: fine of up to €10,000.	Very serious offences: fine of up to €100,000.
<p>Failure to communicate changes of address, civil status, nationality or changes in your employment circumstances when you are required to do so.</p> <p>Be overdue in applying for renewal of permits (never be more than 3 months overdue).</p> <p>Work with a temporary residence permit but without a work permit. (If you have NO permit it will be a serious offence).</p> <p>Work in an occupation, professional sector or geographical area different from that which your work permit allows you.</p>	<p>Unlawful residence through not being in possession of a residence permit.</p> <p>Be the holder of a residence permit that expired over three months previously and not having applied for its renewal within the corresponding time limit.</p> <p>Intentionally conceal changes to nationality, civil status, address.</p> <p>Falsify the required information when you register.</p> <p>Failure to comply with measures imposed for reasons of public security.</p> <p>Register people at your address who do not live there. (You commit one offence for each person you register).</p>	<p>Participation in activities that threaten national security (terrorist attacks or very serious acts) or that can damage relations between Spain and other countries.</p> <p>Engage in activities contrary to public order (i.e. which disrupt peaceful coexistence between people) that are considered as very serious under Public Safety Law (for more information seek legal advice).</p> <p>Participate in and earn money from the trafficking of illegal immigrants.</p> <p>Engage in discriminatory behaviour on racial, ethnic, national or religious grounds.</p>

Serious offences: fines of up to €10,000.	Very serious offences: fines of up to €100,000.
Participate in activities which are contrary to public order.	Make money by falsely registering people at your address who do not live there. (You commit one offence for each person you register.)
Marry or become someone's legal representative falsely in order to obtain permits.	Earn money by drawing up false employment contracts with other foreign nationals.
Leave Spanish territory for posts you are not authorised for, without showing the required documentation or in cases where you are prohibited from leaving.	Draw up false employment contracts in order to obtain rights.
Work without a work permit.	Transport to Spanish territory foreign nationals who do not have up-to-date and valid documentation.
The unlawful residence of a foreign national who has come to Spain on the express invitation of another foreign national and who remains in Spain under their charge once the period of time allowed by their visa has elapsed.	

4. Gender-based violence.

In the event of gender-based violence, you can go to the City Justice (Ciudad de la Justicia) and file a complaint in the Court of Violence Against Women (Juzgado de Violencia sobre la Mujer) so that they can initiate criminal proceedings for a crime or offence.

Once you have filed the complaint, you and your assailant will testify before the Court within a maximum of three days. If it is proven that you have been the victim of violence, you will be issued an immediate Temporary Protection Order. The same happens in the case where you have children who are at risk.

Can I obtain a residence permit as a victim of gender-based violence?

If you have obtained a residence permit for family reunification that is dependent on that of your assailant, where you are the victim of gender-based violence, you can obtain an independent residence and work permit from the moment a Protection Order is issued.

In the event that you are **residing unlawfully**, you can request a work and residence permit due to exceptional circumstances from the moment a Protection Order is issued in your favour.

Once the criminal proceedings are completed, if your assailant is convicted, you will be granted a temporary residence and work permit for five years.

If ultimately gender-based violence is not proven to have occurred, the temporary residence and work permit will be denied.

There is a free telephone line for advice on issues related to gender-based violence (016) which provides an information service 24 hours a day in several languages.

5. Access to education

In Spain, education is compulsory and free from the ages of 6 to 16. Foreign nationals have the right to education under the same conditions as Spanish nationals. This right includes being granted the corresponding academic qualification and access to the public system of scholarships and grants.

The education system is organized into the following stages:

- 0-6 years: Infant education.
- 6-12 years: Primary education (compulsory).
- 12-16 years: Compulsory secondary education (ESO).
- 16-18: Baccalaureate / Intermediate Vocational Training
- Higher education: university, higher level vocational training, higher level arts, plastic arts and sports training.

If you have children, you should register them in the municipality where you live, look up the school that corresponds to you and go there to apply to enrol.

To find out which centre corresponds to you, you can call the Municipal Education Office (Oficina Municipal de Escolarización): 96 352 54 78 - Ext .: 2119

Foreign nationals who are over eighteen years old and lawfully residing can access higher education, obtain the corresponding qualifications and access the public system of grants under the same conditions as Spanish nationals.

Foreign nationals who are over eighteen and unlawfully residing are not entitled to higher education.

6. Recognition of foreign academic qualifications

Recognition of foreign qualifications validates in Spain the higher level studies undertaken in a foreign country. It allows you to practice in Spain the profession for which you qualified abroad in conditions comparable to those of the qualifications obtained in the Spanish educational system.

The process of validation and recognition has [economic costs](#) and depends on the [Ministry of Education and Science](#).

In the [Local Government Office \(Subdelegación del Gobierno\)](#) in Valencia they will be able to provide you with the complete information about the process and the documents you should provide: the necessary documents may vary depending on what you studied, the university that awarded you the qualification and the country where you studied.

[Basic requirements for the recognition of qualifications obtained abroad:](#)

- That the studies undertaken and qualifications obtained have official validity in the educational system of the country in which they were done.
- That the qualification attests to studies successfully completed under the country's education system.
- A foreign qualification obtained through recognition by a third party is not acceptable.

- That there is sufficient equivalence with the relevant course or qualification in Spain, both at an academic level and in terms of the duration and content of the course.
- That the person concerned has not previously obtained the same qualification or undertaken the same studies in the Spanish educational system.

7. Temporary residence permits

Temporary residence authorizes the foreign national to remain in Spain for a period between 90 days and 5 years.

7.1 Temporary residence for family reunification.

Foreign nationals residing lawfully in Spain may regroup family members who are in their countries of origin.

Who can be regrouped?

- Spouse or homologous relationship. (You cannot regroup more than one spouse or de facto partners).
- Underage children.
- People with disabilities.
- Legal representative.
- Father and/or mother, older than 65, with good cause and need for long-term residence.
- Under exceptional circumstances, mothers/fathers under 65 can be regrouped for humanitarian reasons.

Requirements

- Be residing lawfully (have been granted the first renewal).

- Have sufficient funds to support yourself and your family: have a regular income of a minimum of €799 a month for one family member and €266 per month for each other family member.
- Be able to provide adequate housing for the family.
- In the case of minors, when one of the parents is not in Spain, the applicant must demonstrate that he/she is the sole holder of parental rights or that he/she has been awarded custody, and the child is his/her responsibility.
- In the case of ascendants, it must be demonstrated that they are responsible for them, i.e. that, as a minimum, they have been financially dependent on the applicant during the previous year. Except in special cases, the ascendants must not be of working age.
- The regrouped person must prove the existence of family ties through duly authenticated birth and/or marriage certificates, translated if necessary, and that those of legal age do not have a criminal record.

Where can you apply?

- Immigration offices.

7.2 Temporary residence permits due to exceptional circumstances.

Residence permits due to exceptional circumstances allow foreign nationals who are residing in Spain unlawfully to obtain a residence permit without having to travel to apply for a visa.

The most common cases are when evidence of social integration can be shown, following three years of continued stay in Spain and the receipt of an employment contract. Other routes are labour integration, family integration, need for international protection (asylum or refuge), humanitarian reasons, and collaboration with administrative or judicial authorities.

Requirements

Social integration:

- You are not a citizen of a State of the European Union, the European Economic Area or Switzerland, or a relative of citizens of these countries, to whom the Community system would be applicable.
- You are not prohibited entry into Spain and are not listed as a persona non grata in the member states of the Schengen Area.
- You are not, where applicable, serving a period of commitment not to return to Spain that as a foreign national you assumed on returning voluntarily to your country of origin.
- Continued stay in Spain for a minimum of three years.
- You have no prior convictions in Spain, your country of origin or in countries where you have resided during the previous five years.
- You are in possession of an employment contract at the time of application, signed by the employee and the employer and for a period not less than one year.
- The company or the employer must be registered with Social Security and be up-to-date with their tax obligations and with Social Security. The company must also guarantee its ongoing operation, have economic, personnel and material resources to uphold its business project and the obligations arising from the contract.
- You have family ties with other foreign residents (spouses or registered de facto partners, first degree and direct line ascendants and descendants) or submit a report attesting to your social integration.

Labour integration:

- Continued stay in Spain for a minimum period of two years.
- You have no prior convictions in Spain, your country of origin or in countries where you have resided during the previous five years.
- You can demonstrate the existence of employment relationships lasting no less than six months.
- You are not a citizen of a State of the European Union, the European Economic Area or Switzerland, or a relative of citizens of these countries, to whom the Community system would be applicable.
- You are not prohibited entry into Spain and are not deemed persona non grata in the territorial space of countries with which Spain has signed an agreement in this regard.
- You are not serving a period of commitment not to return to Spain to benefit from the Voluntary Return Programme.
- Continued stay in Spain for a minimum of two years. Continued stay means absences have not exceeded 90 days in the last two years.

Family integration:

- You are not a citizen of a State of the European Union, the European Economic Area or Switzerland, or a relative of citizens of these countries, to whom the Community system would be applicable.
- You have no prior convictions in Spain or previous countries of residence for offences under Spanish law.
- You are not prohibited entry into Spain and are not deemed persona non grata in the territorial space of countries with which Spain has signed an agreement in this regard.
- You are not, where applicable, serving a period of commitment not to return to Spain that as a foreign national you assumed on returning voluntarily to your country of origin.
- You are the parent of a child of Spanish nationality, or the son/daughter of a parent who was originally Spanish.

8. Renewal of work and residence permit.

The renewal of your residence or work permit allows you to retain your lawful status when the term of your permit comes to an end. In order to be able to renew, you must meet certain requirements and basic conditions. The most common process consists of 4 phases:

- Initial permit: Duration 1 year.
- 1st Renewal: Duration 2 years.
- 2nd Renewal: Duration 2 years.
- Long-term or "permanent": Duration 5 years.

Basic requirements for renewal:

- You are not a citizen of the European Union, the European Economic Area or Switzerland.
- You have no prior convictions in Spain.
- You are not prohibited entry into Spain and are not listed as a persona non grata in the Schengen Area (eurozone).
- You can show your children's enrolment in a school.
- Payment of fees.

Basic conditions for renewal:

- You are going to continue in the employment for which you obtained the permit which you are going to renew.
- You have worked for at least 6 months per year and have been given a new contract which will maintain your registration with social security (de alta) (or your registration will be maintained despite you being out of work (alta asimilada)) at the time of requesting the application for renewal.
- You have worked for at least 6 months per year and have a new contract that secures your employment for the same duration as the new permit.

- You have worked for at least 3 months per year and:
 1. The loss of employment has been through no fault of the employee.
 2. Employment has been actively sought by means of registration with the Public Employment Service (Service Publico de Empleo).
 3. You have a new employment contract in place.
- You have been granted an unemployment benefit.
- You are in receipt of a social security benefit with the aim of achieving social or labour integration.
- You have lost your job due to being the victim of gender-based violence.
- You have been working and registered with Social Security for at least 9 months within a period of 1 year and:
 1. The loss of employment has been through no fault of the employee.
 2. Employment has been actively sought by means of registration with the Public Employment Service.
- You have been working and registered with Social Security for at least 18 months within a period of two years and:
 1. The loss of employment has been through no fault of the employee.
 2. Employment has been actively sought by means of registration with the Public Employment Service.
- The registered partner meets the sufficient economic requirements to regroup you.

9. Spanish citizenship through residence.

Although there are various ways to obtain Spanish citizenship, the most common is by means of residence: [those people who reside lawfully and continuously in Spain for 10 years](#). There are cases where the period of residence required is shorter:

- 1 year

People married to Spanish nationals.
Widows/widowers of Spanish nationals.
People born in Spanish territory.
Minors who have spent two years under the guardianship, custody or foster care of Spanish citizens or institutions.
People who did not exercise their right to acquire Spanish citizenship by choice.
People born outside Spain, to parents or grandparents of Spanish origin.

- 2 years

Citizens of Latin America, Andorra, the Philippines, Equatorial Guinea, Portugal, Sephardic Jews.

- 5 years

Refugees.

Who can apply for citizenship?

- People who are over 18 or are emancipated.
- People who are over 14 but they must attend with their parents or legal representative.
- The legal representative of a child under 14.
- In some cases of disability, the application should be made by a legal representative.

It will be necessary to take an interview that shows that you have good civic conduct and a sufficient degree of integration into Spanish society.

You can find out what documentation you must provide for the application (of people over 18 years old) at this link:

www.registrocivil.gva.es/nacionalidad-por-residencia

10. Valencia's health system.

The Community of Valencia now guarantees foreign nationals access to health benefits on an equal basis to all other users of the National Health System, regardless of their administrative status.

The health card is the document that certifies you as a user of the public health system. It can be obtained at the health centre that corresponds to you based on the address you registered with.

The health card must be presented when applying for or receiving health care in public health centres and pharmacies.

What benefits can I access with the health card?

In the area of primary care, it includes diagnostic, preventive and therapeutic procedures. Pharmacological treatment is also included when the care process requires it.

What requirements must I meet for my inclusion in the Valencian Health System if I do not have papers?

- You are a foreign national of legal age and are not registered or authorized to reside in Spain.
- You can demonstrate that you are registered and are residing in a municipality of the Community of Valencia for a minimum of three months.
- You are not insured or a beneficiary of the national health system, nor do you have the possibility of access to public health coverage by any other means and you are not able to export the right to health cover from your country of origin or provenance.
- You are not able to access health cover by means of international or EU agreements.
- You can demonstrate, by way of the corresponding social report, that you do not have the means to access el convenio especial [a voluntary social security payments scheme].

11. Directory of organizations

Public resources.

<p>Ayuntamiento de Valencia (Valencia City Council)</p>	<p>Plaza de l'Ajuntament 1,46002 - Valencia Telephone:: 96 3525478</p>
<p>Policia Nacional, Brigada Provincial de Extranjeria y Fronteras de Valencia (National Police, Provincial Immigration and Borders Brigade of Valencia)</p>	<p>Calle de Zapadores número 52 - 2º 46006 - Valencia Telephone: 963351106</p>
<p>Centro de interna- miento de extranjeros -CIE (Immigrant Intern- ment Centre)</p>	<p>Calle Zapadores número 48, 46006 - Valencia Telephone: 963 35 11 00 963 35 11 20</p>
<p>Centros de Salud (Health centres)</p>	<p>You are assigned a health centre depending on your address. You can find out which health centre corresponds to you via the website of the Generalitat Valenciana: www.san.gva.es/buscador_re- cursos</p>

<p>Clínica Jurídica per la Justícia Social (Asesoramiento Jurídico) (Legal Clinic for Social Justice)</p>	<p>FLaw Faculty of the University of Valencia. 5th Floor Office 5P09 Telephone: 961 62 54 51</p>
<p>Delegación de Gobierno (Local Government Office)</p>	<p>Calle Colón No. 60 46004 - Valencia Telephone: 96 307 90 00 Fax: 96 307 93 40</p>
<p>Oficinas de Extranjería (Immigration Offices)</p>	<p>Office 1: Calle Diputada Clara Campoamor, esquina Motilla de Palancar 46019 - Valencia Telephone: 96 307 98 00</p>
	<p>Office 2: Avenida Constitución, 106-108 46009 - Valencia Telephone: 96 307 98 00</p>
	<p>Office 3 Avenida Constitución, 116 46009 - Valencia Telephone: 96 307 98 00</p>

Oficina de Atención Ciudadana de Tabacalera (Citizen Services Offices)	Calle amadeo de Saboya número 11 Nave Oeste 46010 - Valencia Telephone: 96 352 54 78
Oficina municipal de Escolarización (Municipal Education Office)	Calle Amadeo de Saboya, 11 -13 46010 - Valencia Telephone: 96 352 54 78
Oficinas del padrón (Juntas municipales) (Registry Offices - Municipal Councils)	Abastos Calle Alberique número 18 46008 - valencia Telephone: 96 208 45 00
	Ciutat Vella Calle Micalet número 1 46001 - Valencia Telephone: 96 208 41 59
	Exposición Calle de la guardia civil 19 46020 - Valencia Telephone: 96 208 43 31
	Marítim Calle Francisco cubells número 58, bajo 46011 - Valencia Telephone: 96 208 42 27

Oficinas del padrón (Juntas municipales) (Registry Offices - Municipal Councils)	Patraix Calle Beato Nicolás factor 1 46007 - Valencia Telephone: 96 208 40 42
	Ruzafa Calle Matías Perelló números 5 y 7 46005 - Valencia Telephone: 96 208 42 45
	Transits Calle conde de lumiares 5 46019 Valencia Telephone: 96 208 43 67
Registro Civil (Civil Registry)	Avenida del Saler número 14. Ciudad de la Justicia 46012 - Valencia Telf: 96 192 71 01
Servicios Sociales (Social Services)	The social services centre is assigned based on your official residence. You can find out which centre corresponds you by entering your address on the website of the City of Valencia: www.valencia.es/ayuntamiento/bienestar-social.nsf/fSolicitud-Consulta?ReadForm
Subdelegacion de Gobierno (Local Government Office)	Calle Joaquín Ballester número 39, 46009 - Valencia Telephone: 96 307 94 00 Fax: 96 307 93 40

<p>Centro de Apoyo al Inmigrante (CAI) (Immigrant Support Centre):</p> <p>Information, guidance and legal advice. Awareness-training for the prevention of racist and xenophobic attitudes. Socio-cultural mediation. Welcome school. Welcome Centre for Immigrants (SPAI).</p>	<p>Calle del Pozo s/n 46003 Valencia Telephone: 96 208 74 23</p>
---	--

Nonprofit organizations.

Organization	Contact details	Services provided
ACCEM	C/ Mossen Fenollar número 9 46007 - Valencia. Tel.: 96 349 69 77	Intercultural mediation and intervention service. Psychosocial care service for immigrants in vulnerable situations. Employment guidance for immigrants and refugees. Social emergency day centre

Asociación Por Ti Mujer (Association for Women)	Casa de la Dona: Calle Miguel Hernández, 5. Mislata Telephone: 96 313 73 51	Training, guidance and advice service for immigrant women.
Casa Caridad AVC	Paseo Pechina 9 46008 - Valencia Telephone: 96 391 17 26 Fax: 96 391 73 6	Social canteen, nursery, shelter. Housing search programme. Hygiene facilities. Spanish classes. Recreation and leisure facilities.
Cáritas Diocesana de Valencia	Plaza Cisneros, 5 46003 Valencia Telephone: 96 391 92 05 Fax: 96 392 52 76	Social Care Programme for immigrants. Legal advice on immi- gration. Shelter apartments
CEIMIGRA	Gran Vía Fernando el Católico 78 Telephone: 963 152 220 Fax. 963 914 353	Legal advice on immigration. Spanish and Valencian classes, office work training. Career guidance.

<p>CEAR Comissió d'Ajuda al Refugiat - PV (Commission for Refugee Assistance, Valencia)</p>	<p>Calle Francisco Moreno Usedo número 21, bajo 46018 - Valencia Telephone: 963 162 477</p>	<p>Legal assistance (International Protection), social intervention, information and advice for immi- grants. Psychologi- cal assistance for refugees. Jobs training, Socio-labo- ral intermediation. Voluntary services.</p>
<p>CEPAIM</p>	<p>Calle Marques de campo 16 Bajo 46007- Valencia Telephone: 96 392 53 02</p>	<p>Training and employment services. Foreign nationals recep- tion. Free legal advice. Support service for families and children. Non-discrimination service. Preven- tion service for women in matters of gender-based violence.</p>

Centro Cultural Islámico (Islamic Cultural Centre)	Calle Arquitecto Rodríguez, nº 17, 19 y 21 46019 Valencia. Telephone: 96 360 33 30 Fax: 96 362 06 91	Training services. Language classes. Food assistance. Social canteen. Clothing donations. Assistance with translations.
Fundación APIP-ACAM	Calle Roger de flor, 13 46001 - Valencia Telephone: 96 392 41 56 Fax: 96 391 50 29	Training for socio-laboral inclusion. Comprehensive welcome service for immigrants. Psychological support: family therapy, educational support. Food stamps. Programme for victims of trafficking.
Instituto Social del Trabajo ISO (Social Work Institute)	Calle Pie de la Cruz 17 46001 Valencia Telephone: 963922662	Legal advice. Advice for immigrant workers seeking employment and creation of small businesses. Training for employment. Spanish classes. Shelter apartment for Sub-Saharan workers. Shelter apartment for women with children.

Jarit	Calle de Buenos Aires 10 46006 - Valencia Telephone: 963 80 50 76	Language and basic computing training. Free legal assistance in immigration and criminal law. Social and occupational: training and advice for active job seeking.
Movimiento contra la intolerancia (Movement Against Intolerance)	Calle Francisco San Pere 11 46006 - Valencia Tel.: 96 373 50 96	Legal assistance for victims of violence for reasons of racism, xenophobia, etc. Guidance and support.
Movimiento por la Paz (Movement For Peace) -MPDL-	Calle Lérida, 28 bajo. 46009 - Valencia. Telephone: 963 82 15 31	Free legal advice. Work advice and job vacancies. Training for employment. Spanish and literacy classes. Care programme for families with children. Support service for women victims of gender-based violence. Humanitarian welcome for immigrants.

Proyecto REHOBOT	Calle Lepanto, 5 Valencia. 46008 - Valencia Telephone: 692 981 861 WEEKENDS	Support centre for homeless people, open and welco- ming.
RAIS Funda- ción	Calle Conde de Trenor 2 bajo 46003 - Valencia Telephone: 963 153 810	Day centre: shower, storage, laundry, breakfast, computer, news- papers. Psychoso- cial support for people at risk of exclusion.
Unió de Pobles Solidaris	Calle Cuart 10 bajo 46001 - Valencia Telephone: 96 392 62 18 Fax: 96 327 08 86	Psychological -emotional, social, occupational and legal assistance. IT and literacy training.
Valencia Acoge	Calle San Juan Bosco número 10 46019 - Valencia Telephone: 96 366 01 68 Fax: 96 329 40 9	Information and welcome service for immigrants. Psychosocial support. Legal advice. Social and professional integration. Finding housing. Educational integration: Spanish, English and Valencian classes.

Acknowledgements:

The Basic Orientation Guide for Immigrants was developed through round table discussions and migrant discussion groups, interviews with teaching staff from the University of Valencia and meetings with experts from various NGOs, who identified from their professional perspective the greatest and most frequent needs of foreign nationals who apply for their services.

El Movimiento por la Paz in the Community of Valencia appreciates the contributions of the experts who assisted with the preparation of this guide, namely:

Luis Giménez, legal adviser; Joan Cebolla, expert on migration management and co-development; Staff members at the Law Clinic in the University of Valencia; Staff members at Médicos del Mundo in Valencia.

Movimiento por la Paz -MPDL- Comunidad Valenciana

Information and comprehensive advice service for immigrants

Tlf. 96 382 15 31 | Fax 96 384 26 24

c/ Lerida, 28 bajo . 46009 Valencia

www.facebook.com/mpdlvalencia

www.mpdl.org

