

**Question for written answer E-003756/2026/rev.1
to the Commission**

Rule 144

Charlie Weimers (ECR), Dick Erixon (ECR), Beatrice Timgren (ECR)

Subject: Schengen consequences of Spain's extraordinary regularisation

On 2 July 2026, the Spanish Government reported that there had been 1 174 978 applications under its extraordinary regularisation procedure, of which 609 737 had been processed¹.

Holders of Spanish residence permits may travel within the Schengen area for short stays of up to 90 days in any 180-day period, although such permits do not confer a right to reside or work in another Member State.

Against this background:

1. Has Spain supplied the Commission with complete information on approvals, refusals, nationalities, identity checks and public security screening under this procedure?
2. Has the Commission assessed the consequences for Schengen governance, including the risk of unauthorised secondary residence or employment in other Member States?
3. What action will the Commission take, within its competences, to ensure that Spanish residence permits are not used to circumvent the immigration rules of other Member States?

Submitted: 18.9.2026

¹ Spanish Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration, <https://www.inclusion.gob.es/w/el-plazo-de-presentacion-de-solicitud-para-la-regularizacion-extraordinaria-concluye-con-1.174.978-solicitudes-recibidas>.