REPRESENTATIONS AND MIGRATION PATH OF LATIN AMERICAN WOMEN IN BELGIUM.

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THE OBJECTIVE OF OUR RESEARCH WAS TO EXPLORE AND RECOGNIZE REPRESENTATION, STAKEHOLDERS AND SPECIALIST SERVICES PROVIDERS FACED TO LATINA AND THEIR FAMILIES IN THE IMMERSION PROCESS.

Why did Latin women come to live in Belgium? How do we do to integrate us in Belgium?
We visit the 3 regions: where most of the Latin diasporas lives.
- Flemish
- Walloon
- Brussels capital

The Flemish Community pursues a post-multiculturalist strategy, which recognises cultural differences but puts a lot of stress on obligatory integration courses (for non-EU citizens) and Dutch language acquisition.

Recently, the Walloon Region and Brussels adoptate of obligatory integration courses and can hence be seen to shift towards the Flemish model.
Why Latin Migrants Women moves:

- Family Aggregation
- Economic situation (Political and security)
- Studies (PhD, Master, Language, artistic residence)

Migrant women have to struggle to reach equality, how do they perceive to achieve between social status in rapport to wealth/success during immersion process. Before exploring the path wherefrom Latin migrant come and go through, it is necessary to understand how inequality come within and become wider and harder not only on range such as social problems but also in their wellbeing health.

Although Latina women represent 3% of the Belgian population, UNIA
Index of problems that Latina migrants have to confront:

- Regular residence
- Economic dependency
- Deskilling
- Invalidate labour experience
- Equivalencies of studies
- Never work
- Discrimination
- Mental illness: depression
- Mobility

Lower Income, more economic dependency, Lower Social cohesion.
THERE IS A RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MENTAL HEALTH OF WOMEN AND THE SOCIAL INEQUALITY WHICH THEY LIVE.

FACTORS AS LOW SOCIAL CONTACT DON’T BE PART OF SOCIETY INCREASE THE VULNERABILITY TO EMOTIONAL DISORDERS AS DISTRESS AND ANXIETY, THIS IS MORE COMMON LIVING IN AFFLUENT SOCIETIES.

Most of the factors that in Latin Migrant women are looking at the individual differences in self-esteem as stressors, weaknesses and anxiety associated with confidence, being able to accept criticism, the ability to make friends and create community.
Inequality brings out features of our evolved psychology to do with dominance and subordination, superiority and inferiority.

Richard Wilkinson
Other factors as neighborhood, unemployment, poverty, domestic violence isolation, unqualified health services develop social problems as excessive consumption of drugs, alcohol, obesity, inactivity and the risk of longer periods and psychological treatments.
We have identified different ways to prevent problems based in workshops, groups of help and peer-to-peer experiences. We identify informal groups sharing in social media in range from: cooking recipes, opinions on migration procedures, asking for legal assistance, recommendations in cases of domestic violence.

**Community:**

*From latín comoine*[m] =Communis (en latín arcaico commonis)*

*com + munis : 'corresponsable', 'cooperant', someone to do a homework'. Munis, mune form the latin 'service', achiever of his duty'.

*Intersectionality* tries to catch the relationships between socio-cultural categories and identities.