

# Guide for Orientation and Access to Social Services

for Migrants in the Argentine Republic

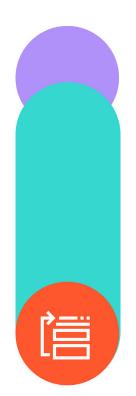






















## **Credits**

## International Organization for Migration (IOM) Country Office for Argentina

Gabriela Fernández, Head of Office

## Author

Sandra Mazzanti

## Content revision

Agustina Galantini Gimena Pérez Caraballo Mercedes López

## **Translation**

María José Araujo

## Cover design and layout

Carolina Paula Cerutti

















The opinions expressed in the publications of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of IOM. The designations employed and the presentation of data in this publication do not imply expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM concerning legal status of any country, territory, city or area mentioned, or of its authorities, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries.

IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. As an intergovernmental organization, IOM acts with its partners in the international community to: assist in meeting the growing operational challenges of migration management; advance understanding of migration issues; encourage social and economic development through migration; and uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants.

This publication was made possible through support provided by the European Union, under the terms of the Project "Strengthening of the international protection, reception and integration of refugees in Argentina." However, the opinions expressed therein do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the European Union.

Publisher: International Organization for Migration 1046 Callao Avenue – 2° A Autonomous City of Buenos Aires Postal code C1023AAQ Argentina Tel: +54-11-4815-1035 / 4811-9148 E-mail: iombuenosaires@iom.int

This publication was issued without formal editing by IOM. This publication was issued without IOM Publications Unit (PUB) approval.

Web site: www.argentina.iom.int/co/

© [2020] International Organization for Migration (IOM) Citation: International Organization for Migration (2020), Guide for Orientation and Access to Social Services for Migrants in the Argentine Republic. IOM, Argentina, Autonomous City of Buenos Aires.

All rights reserved. This publication may not be reproduced in whole or in part, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means (electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise), without the prior permission of the publisher.

















## **Contents**

Introduction	11	
Access to social	l services by migrants	
in the Argentine Republic  The Syria Programme		
in this Guide are	e available for migrants	
from the Syrian	Arab Republic, as well	
-	l asylum-seekers from	
other countries		
Organisation of	this Guide	13
Argentina		19
Access to	housing	19
Access to	education	22
Health can		25
Job search		28
Budgeting		32
	port system	34
Rights in A	8	36
Integration	n in Argentina	42
	ity of Buenos Aires	42
	one numbers	43
Access to	•	44
Access to		44
Health can		46
Job search		48
Budgeting		48 49
	oort system	<del>49</del> 50
Access to	•	
Integration	1	52
Province of Bue	enos Aires	53
Useful pho	one numbers	55
Access to	housing	55

	Access to education	55
	Health care	56
	Job search	57
	Budgeting	58
	Transport system	58
	Access to rights	58
	Integration	59
Pro	ovince of Catamarca	60
	Useful phone numbers	61
	Access to housing	61
	Access to education	61
	Health care	62
	Job search	62
	Budgeting	62
	The transport system	62
	Access to rights	63
	Integration	64
Pro	ovince of Córdoba	65
	Useful phone numbers	66
	Access to housing	66
	Access to education	67
	Health care	69
	Job search	70
	Budgeting	71
	The transport system	71
	Access to rights	73
	Integration	75
Pro	ovince of Entre Ríos	76
	Useful phone numbers	77
	Access to housing	77
	Access to education	77
	Access to health care	79
	Job search	79
	Budgeting	79
	The transport system	80
	Access to rights	80
	Integration	82
Pro	ovince of La Rioja	83
	Useful phone numbers	84













Bibliography Sources of interest	106 107
_	
Integration	105
Access to rights	104
The transport system	103
Budgeting	103
Job search	102
Health care	101
Access to housing Access to education	100 100
Useful phone numbers	100
Province of Salta	99
D	
Integration	98
Access to rights	98
The transport system	98
Budgeting	97
Job search	97
Access to health care	97
Access to education	95
Access to housing	95
Useful phone numbers	95
Province of Neuquén	94
Integration	93
Access to rights	92
The transport system	92
Budgeting	91
Job search	91
Access to education  Access to health care	90
Access to Housing  Access to education	90
Access to housing	90
Useful phone numbers	89
Province of Misiones	88
Integration	88
Access to rights	86
The transport system	86
Budgeting	85
Job search	85
Health care	85
Access to education	84
Access to housing	84

















#### Introduction<sup>1</sup>

This publication is aimed at contributing to the process of sociocultural inclusion of the beneficiaries of the Syria Programme, as well as to supporting those who collaborate with this challenge. In addition, it is a citizenship promoting and building tool.

This guide provides overall information about services and access to rights in the Argentine Republic, in general, and in the provinces of Buenos Aires, Catamarca, Córdoba, Entre Ríos, La Rioja, Misiones, Neuquén and Salta, and the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires.

The readers of this compilation of resources, prepared for their better personal development in their new territories of residence, may expand several pieces of information on the access to housing, education, health care, employment, transport and other rights, in addition to getting their bearings in their daily lives quickly and accessibly.

This publication has been made possible thanks to the contribution of the project for the Strengthening of the international protection, reception and integration of refugees in Argentina, funded by the European Union and implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), which aims at improving the Argentine State's institutional capacities in terms of receiving and integrating beneficiaries of the Syria Programme. Additionally, the Project seeks to strengthen integration schemes at national and local levels, in coordination with the beneficiaries of the Syria Programme and the communities receiving them, so as to achieve an effective integration and to ensure access to durable solutions.

It is likewise sought that the institutional strengthening, activities and good practices generated by the Project make a positive impact on the protection and local integration of other vulnerable refugees and migrants in the country.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This work was performed with contributions by David Hidrobo, Elisa Brito, Marcela Gorosito and Micaela Cerezoli, and it was revised by the National Directorate of Migration.

## Access to social services by migrants in the Argentine Republic

As previously stated by the IOM,

access to social services by migrants is key to their inclusion in the host society; with uncovered basic needs, including food, health care, education, housing and employment, circumstances are not right to ensure social inclusion.

In the case of the Argentine Republic, access to social services by migrants is guaranteed by the regulatory framework and because the coverage of some of these services, such as education and health care, is universal and free.

The Argentine Republic has several positive characteristics turning it into the main destination country for inter-regional migration in South America (IOM, 2019b: 17).

The Argentine Republic has a public, universal and free education system. In addition, the public health care system provides services to whoever requires them, even people without social security or capacity to pay. The national Government, as well as the provincial and local Governments, carries out various social policies to directly support several sectors of the population.

Since 2004 the Argentine Republic has had one of the most favourable legal frameworks at an international level in terms of migration. National Migration Law No. 25.871 is mainly structured with a human rights perspective, as it considers migration as an essential and inalienable right of persons (art. 4) and guarantees equal treatment for foreigners and nationals.

## The Syria Programme

Since 2014, the Argentine State has implemented the Special Programme for the Issuance of Humanitarian Visas for Foreigners Affected by the Conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic (referred to as "Syria Programme"). This programme is aimed at facilitating the entry into the Argentine Republic by foreigners affected by the conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic; persons of Syrian nationality and their family members; and persons of Palestinian nationality provided they are habitual residents or have resided in the Syrian Arab Republic and received assistance from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

This Guide is primarily intended to provide specific information, as up-to-date as possible, about the services available in the main cities of residence of Syrian migrants, although not all the cities are covered given the limitations inherent in this type of publications.

The information and programmes presented in this Guide are available for migrants from the Syrian Arab Republic, as well as migrants and asylum-seekers from other countries.

























## **Organisation of this Guide**

This Guide is divided by topics, provinces and cities. The topics developed are as follows:

- Access to housing: the section on Argentina briefly summarises
  the housing access system in the country, which includes housing
  rental or purchase options, the Argentinian laws on that matter and
  other useful data. Next, information specific to each province and/or
  city concerning this issue is provided.
- Access to education: it describes the education in Argentina, both the opportunities provided by the universal, free and compulsory system and the private education at its various levels. It also offers resources and options to learn Spanish.
- Health care: it presents both the public and private health care system, work health insurance and prepaid health care plans, access to disability certificates, access to sexual and reproductive health, etc. For each city and province, it offers resources and addresses specific to the district in question.
- Job search: this section provides you with useful information to meet this objective, both at a national and a provincial and local level, but it is important to bear in mind that, ultimately, finding a job in Argentina is an individual responsibility that every person must take on.
- "Budgeting" explains how to access the banking system in Argentina, your province and city, how to pay taxes and services, etc.
- "Transport system" will help you move around all the country, whether in your own, private car or using any of the public or private options for the mass movement of passengers.
- "Rights in Argentina" will let you know some general notions of the legislation in Argentina. It is important to bear in mind that ignoring the law does not allow you to violate it; therefore, you must try to know the differences with your country of origin or residence. You will see that many sections in this Guide emphasise topics such as sexual diversity and identity, which are allowed and guaranteed by law (as well as civil marriage), and the prevention of gender-based violence, which is prohibited in all its forms.

• Finally, "Integration into Argentina" will give you ideas and resources to help you to know the country and the town where you will be, your quarter and neighbours. This section mentions cultural, sports and religious activities promoting the integration into the host community and the improvement of language skills.

The sections on each province or city conclude with the emergency numbers of the district in question.

At the end of this Guide, in addition to the bibliography, a list of useful web pages is included. You can access the full list with the following QR code:















<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> If you would like to know more about this topic, you may refer to the Guide "Las MujeresMigrantes y la violencia de género" (migrant women and gender-based violence) at http://argentina.iom.int/co/sites/default/files/publicaciones/Manual\_OIM-digital.pdf











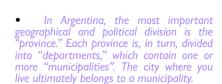




#### Some important facts

If you have recently arrived in Argentina, it may be hard to understand our geographical and political divisions, and that will make it difficult for you to know which part of this Guide provides the information that you need. For that reason, we start each province section by briefly explaining which the province and its capital city are, which, in many cases, have the same name. If you are in a town other than the capital city of your province, it is important for you to know that the municipal benefits of the capital city may not apply to you, but the provincial and national ones will.

## In any event, this section provides a brief explanation:



- In Argentina, there are 23 provinces and a federal district, the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires. This is the country's capital, also known as "CABA", its acronym, "Capital Federal" or just "Buenos Aires."
- Whereas each province has a governor, and each municipality, a mayor, the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires has a "Head of Government."
- In some provinces, such as Salta o Córdoba, the province carries the same name as its capital: the capital of the province of Salta is the city of Salta



Political map of the Argentine Republic

Source: Educar map library. Ministry of Education. President's Office. Web site: http://mapoteca.educ.ar/.files/index.html.1.27.html

Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.















#### Political and administrative system

The government system in Argentina is representative, republican and federal.

- It is "representative" because the country is governed by representatives of the people.
- It is "republican" because there is division of powers (Executive Branch, Legislative Branch and Judicial Branch), and we have a written Constitution. In addition, because citizens elect, in universal and compulsory elections, those who rule them, that is, the representatives of the people. As a migrant, you may participate in some elections in certain provinces. You can find further information in the section entitled "Rights in Argentina" under the heading "Argentina."
- It is "federal" because each province preserves its autonomy in spite of being under a national Government. That is why, as a migrant, some benefits in your province may be different from those in others, such as the right to vote in local elections. That is independently determined by each province.

For further information, you can follow this link: www.argentina.gob.ar/pais

## National symbols<sup>3</sup>

The Argentine Republic is identified as a national State by means of symbols, which were defined in the early years of our independent history and which were established through a set of rules. They represent our ideals, culture and historical tradition. The national symbols are the flag, the coat of arms and the anthem.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For further information, go to: www.argentina.gob.ar/pais/simbolos



This Guide provides physical addresses, web pages, e-mails and phone numbers so that you may contact the services offered.

#### Some details about phone numbers:

Argentina's international access code is **+54**. In addition, each district has its own area code, for example, to call the city of La Plata, **0221** is added, or to communicate with the town of Avellaneda, located in the Metropolitan Area of Buenos Aires, **011** is used.

Each city has its own code, sometimes shared with several cities,

such as 011, which is the code for the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires and many other districts in the province of Buenos Aires. If you are in a city with the same code, it is not necessary to add it when dialling the number that you want to call. But, if you are going to send a text message, for example, it is necessary to add it, without 0, though. That is, you would only add 11.

In some cities, the code changes whether you are calling or texting a mobile phone. For example, the code for the city of Corrientes is 0379, but number 4 has to be added. If you are calling a landline phone, number 4 is immediately added, that is, the code would be 03794. But, if you are calling a mobile phone, number 4 is added after 15. That is, you would dial 0379 15 4 and the rest of the phone number.







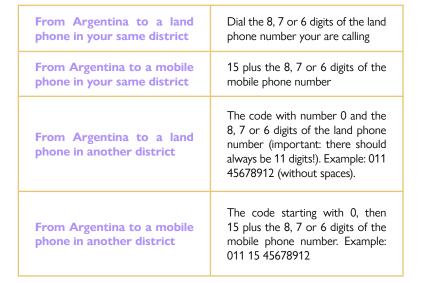














## Access to housing

In the Argentine Republic, the right to housing is enshrined in the National Constitution and several international treaties with a constitutional rank. In the national supreme law, this right is recognised in the third paragraph of article 14 bis: "The State shall grant social security benefits, which shall be comprehensive and inalienable in nature. In particular, (...) access to decent housing shall be established by law."

Even though access to this right by migrants is not expressly recognised in the Migration Law, its consistent interpretation together with other regulatory frameworks makes it possible to assert that migrants are holders of this right.

## **Ministry of Land Development and Housing**

This ministry drafts and implements plans for the urbanisation of informal settlements and fosters the provision of basic infrastructure and community equipment. Its undersecretariats include the Housing and Infrastructure Policy, aimed at giving solutions and responses to the housing problem.



Its most significant programmes include ProCreAr (seeking that Argentinian families have a chance to access their first home through an affordable mortgage credit), accessed by migrants with permanent residence status, and RENABAP (collecting information about slums and settlements in Argentina).

Further information at: www.argentina.gob. ar/habitat/procrearand www.argentina.gob.ar/desarrollosocial/renabap

## Ministry of Land Development and Housing

Address: 255 Esmeralda, 8th floor, Autonomous City of Buenos Aires

Telephone: (011) 5071 - 9810 Web site: www.argentina.gob.ar/habitat

E-mails: procrear@minhabitat.gob.ar; informacion@minhabitat.gob.ar

#### **Tenants**

In Argentina, those who do not have a house of their own can rent one. If you are going to rent a flat or house, find out about the contract, expenses, the commission charged by the real estate agency, the guarantee and maintenance fees. It is important that you know the new rent law in effect as from July 1st, 2020.

To know the rights and duties of tenants and landlords, go to: www.boletinoficial.gob.ar/detalleAviso/primera/231429/20200630

## Rights and duties of tenants and landlords

To find a simple explanation about what the civil code says regarding the rental process, you can visit

www.derechofacil.gob.ar/leysimple/alquileres/

#### Bear in mind that:

- You can request a written contract.
- You can only be required to pay one month's rent in advance and one month's rent as a security deposit for each year of the contract. Any other payment in advance is prohibited.
- You can be asked to have a "guarantor": a third person who shall be responsible for paying if you fail to do so.
- The minimum duration of a rental contract is three years.























As regards the guarantee, tenants have to offer their landlords at least two of the options below:

- ownership title to a property;
- bank guarantee;
- surety insurance;
- counterguarantee or directly liable guarantor; or
- tenant's personal guarantee: pay slip, income certificate or any other means. In case there is more than one tenant, each person's income must be summed up.

Landlords may not require a guarantee exceeding five times the monthly rental value and must accept one of the guarantees offered by the tenant.

For bank guarantees, surety insurances and counterguarantees or directly liable guarantors, the regulation sets forth the requirements to be met by the people granting these guarantees, as well as their characteristics and conditions.

## Deducting rental from the income tax

If you pay for income taxes (it is a tax imposed on the highest salaries), you can deduct up to 40 per cent of the rental sum that you pay, up to the limit of the non-taxable income. To do this, it is necessary that:

- You are not the owner of a property or a part of it;
- The owner of the home that you are renting gives you an invoice;
- You upload a copy of your rental contract to the web page of AFIP (Federal Administration of Public Revenue), the first time that you deduct your rental and every time that you renew the contract.

For further information, you can follow this link: www.afip.gob.ar/alquileres/inquilino/

#### **Owners**

For your home to be protected against, for example, seizure due to debts, you need to register it with the Register of Real Property as a family property. You can find information on how to do this at <a href="https://www.dnrpi.jus.gov.ar/">www.dnrpi.jus.gov.ar/</a>

## Do you live in a flat?

You may find out more about the horizontal property regime at www.argentina. gob.ar/justicia/derechofacil/leysimple/propiedad-horizontal

The horizontal property regime governs life in apartment buildings. It is important that you know what assemblies are and how the person in charge of

a building and its manager are chosen. You may find information related to this topic at www.argentina.gob.ar/justiciacerca/consorcio

#### Have you moved or are you about to do so?

Some matters to be considered when moving include finding out whether you can apply for certain leave days for moving house (if you work under an employment contract, you may check this, referring to the productive activity applicable to you, at www.argentina.gob.ar/consultar-convenios-colectivos-detrabajo-acuerdos-y-laudos), and changing the ownership of electricity, gas and telephone services.

#### Access to education

The national education system consists of state-, privately, cooperatively and socially run education services in all the jurisdictions of the country, at all the educational levels, cycles and modalities.

National Education Law No. 26.206 organises the national education system and places on the State the responsibility to guarantee equal and free education.

Education is a public good and a personal and social right of persons. There are four educational levels, between 4 and 18 years of age, namely:

- Initial education
- Primary education
- Secondary education
- Higher education

The structure of the national education system encompasses eight modalities:

- Technical and occupational education
- Art education
- Special education
- Continuing learning for youths and adults
- Rural education















- Intercultural bilingual education
- Home and hospital education
- Education in contexts of deprivation of liberty

For information about the school calendar, follow this link: www. argentina.gob.ar/educacion/consejofederal/calendario2020

To know the offer of national universities, follow the link of the National Interuniversity Council: www.cin.edu.ar/instituciones-universitarias/

The Ministry of Education and the competent jurisdictional authorities are the ones that guarantee compliance with compulsory schooling through institutional, pedagogical and right promotion alternatives.

For further information about the Ministry, contact:

**Ministry of Education** Address: 935 Pizzurno, Autonomous **City of Buenos Aires** Telephone: (011) 4129 - 1000 E-mail: educacion@educacion.gob.ar Web site: www.argentina.gob.ar/educacion

Migration Law No. 25.871 sets forth the unrestricted right to education for migrants regardless of their regularity status. In this sense, the National Education Law adjusted to the migration regulations establishing that "the National State, the provinces and the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires shall guarantee migrants without a national identity card (DNI, in Spanish) access to all the levels of the education system, as well as the conditions for permanence and graduation, upon submission of documents issued in their countries of origin, in keeping with Article 7 of Law No. 25.871."

This means that, if you do not have your Argentinian identity card yet, you can enrol at school with any identity document that you bring from your country of origin.

To know the schools closest to your address, follow this link: http://mapa.educacion.gob.ar/

#### Revalidation of university degrees

Recognising a university degree in Argentina is a slow process, which is why many people opt for doing the same course of study again at an Argentine university. Revalidation of university degrees awarded by countries with which Argentina has not signed agreements requires that procedures are initiated with a public university awarding a degree equivalent or similar to the one awarded by the university in the country of origin. To this end, the recognition of secondary school studies must be processed first.

For further information, visit the following links: https://convalidaciones.siu.edu.ar/ www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/como-convalidartitulos-universitarios-extranjeros

## Learning the Spanish language

Being fluent in Spanish takes time, but remember that it is essential to be patient and to try hard. Some strategies that may contribute to speeding up this process are:

- Talking to Argentinians. Even though you may not be fluent in Spanish yet, the more you practise, the more you will improve.
- Listening to the radio and watching TV in Spanish.
- Using applications for mobile phones. Some examples include: busuu (www.busuu.com), memrise (www.memrise.com) or LanguageDrops (https://languagedrops.com/), which allow you to learn some words in Spanish starting from any language. If you speak English, you may learn Spanish using that language at, for instance, Duolingo (https://es.duolingo.com/).























• Even though these resources may help you to improve your language level, they are not effective for everyone as we all learn differently. It is important to keep trying until you find what best fits your life and learning style.

Through funding from the European Union, a free online Spanish learning course has been developed with the British Council, which is open to all migrants. Given the vast experience of remote language teaching and course design of this organisation, an agreement was reached to offer courses providing the basic language tools to acquire life skills. The courses are taught through the Zoom platform (https://zoom.us/) in modules of 12 one-hour classes (twice or three times a week).

For further information, go to: https://argentina.britishcouncil.org/ programas/educacion/ensenanza-remotade-espanol-refugiados E-mail: espanolremoto@britishcouncil.org

## Educational resources for the entire family

Throughout the country, there are public libraries that can be accessed free of charge. In addition to lending books and magazines, most libraries offer courses for the community, such as languages, cooking, photography, dancing, among others. In general, these workshops are affordable and they are an appropriate space to meet other people and to participate in the community life.

In neighbourhoods, it is also possible to find other training proposals and leisure activities. You may find out whether there is a Community Integration Centre (CIC, in Spanish), Multi-Purpose Room (SUM, in Spanish), People's Library, Neighbourhood Centre or Sports Club. For elderly people, there are several Centres for Retirees with different proposals.

#### Health care

The health care system in the Argentine Republic is made up of three subsystems: the public one, the social security one (work health insurance grouped by industry sector, providing coverage to employees and their families), and the private one.

Public health in Argentina is considered as an issue of specific interest, which is why it is made up of a National Ministry and provincial Ministries.

Public hospitals have emergency services working 24 hours a day, and there are various speciality services with outpatient offices and inpatient rooms. Essential and accessible health care is provided to the entire population by means of a network of primary health care centres which generally make the first direct contact with the community.

The regulatory framework ensuring access to health care by migrants is provided for in article 8 of Migration Law No. 25.871, which expressly sets forth the prohibition to restrict or deny access to health care, social welfare or medical treatment on the grounds of a person's irregular migration status.

For further information about the Ministry, its secretariats, action plans, programmes and authorities, you can contact:

Health Ministry
Address: 1925 9 de Julio Avenue, Autonomous City
of Buenos Aires
Telephone: (011) 4379 - 9000
Web site: www.argentina.gob.ar/salud

## **SUMAR Programme**

The SUMAR Programme provides health care coverage to children, adolescents, pregnant women, and men and women up to 64 years of age. It is a national programme for people without work health insurance or prepaid medical coverage.

Registration in the SUMAR Programme can be done with the identity card (DNI), foreign passport or another document providing evidence of a person's identity. Therefore, every migrant, regardless of his/her migration status, can register in the Program, except for those who are expressly included in the registers of provincial and national work health insurance.

Registering in this national programme ensures health care, as it provides different benefits to pregnant women, children from 0 to 6 years of age, children from 6 to 9 years of age, adolescents from 10 to 19 years of age, and men and women from 20 to 64 years of age.















For further information, visit the web site of the SUMAR Programme.

www.argentina.gob.ar/inscribirse-al-programa-sumar www.msal.gob.ar/sumar

#### Health care coverage during unemployment

When coverage beneficiaries become unemployed and have worked on an ongoing basis for over three months, they maintain their beneficiary status for a period of three months starting from the moment when they stopped working, without the obligation to make any contributions (Law No. 23.660).

This coverage period is extended as long as the worker has applied for and obtained the unemployment insurance from the National Social Security Administration (ANSES) in charge of the administration of national social security benefits and services in Argentina.

For further information about the unemployment insurance, visit: www.anses.gob.ar/desempleo

Following the link www.sssalud.gob.ar/index.php?page=pmoprincipal, you can access information about the unemployment health care coverage

## Disability certificate

The disability certificate (CUD, in Spanish) is a nationally valid document issued by an Interdisciplinary Evaluating Board. It is granted to those people with a physical, sensorial, mental or intellectual functional disorder implying considerable disadvantages for an adequate permanent, temporary or prolonged family and social integration. Such disorders and limiting sequelae (not the disease itself) are determined by national regulations establishing the conditions and criteria for granting a certificate upon evaluation.

For further information about requirements and formalities, visit www.argentina.gob.ar/como-obtener-el-certificado-unico-dediscapacidad-cud

#### Access to medicines

All medicines prescribed after a medical consultation at a hospital or health care centre of the public system are provided free of charge, as long as they are included in the medicine kit of the Universal Health Care Coverage.

#### National Immunisation Schedule

All the vaccines in the National Schedule are compulsory and free of charge, and are applied in immunisation facilities, health care centres, and public hospitals in the country. The schedule includes vaccines for all stages of life, special circumstances or for specific groups.

Health care providers give each person a unified immunisation card where every vaccine is recorded. Each new application must be recorded by the health care worker upon vaccination, so as to deliver a written record of the vaccine applied, to create the person's vaccination record and to facilitate the identification of incomplete schedules.

> You may download the immunization schedule following this link https://bancos.salud.gob.ar/ recurso/calendario-nacional-de-vacunacion-2020

## lob search Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security

This Ministry drafts, manages and oversees policies and actions to improve the working conditions, training, employability and social coverage of every citizen. It is divided into the secretariats and areas of Employment, Labour and Social Security, each of which carries out several programmes and action plans. For further information on the Ministry, contact:

> Address of the headquarters: 650 Leandro N. Alem Avenue, **Autonomous City of Buenos Aires** Telephone numbers: 0800 - 666 - 4100 / 0800 - 222 - 2220Web page: www.argentina.gob.ar/trabajo E-mail: consultas@trabajo.gob.ar



















In addition, if you are working in Argentina, you have a series of rights and obligations. The rights include receiving payment of the agreed remuneration; carrying out tasks in a safe environment meeting health rules; actual occupation of the position in keeping with the professional categories; receiving a kind treatment in the work environment; and working the number of hours established in the collective agreement.

The obligations are as follows: acting in good faith; doing the job with punctuality; regular attendance and adequate engagement according to the characteristics of the job; and following the instructions given on how to do the job.

You may find out more on this topic visiting: www. argentina.gob.ar/trabajo/conocetusderechos

You may also know the Labour Contract Law in detail clicking http://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/verNorma.do?id=25552

**Employment offices** 

Employment offices and local agencies provide personalised assistance, permanent support, advice and information on the local labour market. They provide access to free professional guidance and training courses, employment programmes, microentrepreneur assistance, job search workshops, as well as access to jobs.

To know the map of offices, you can visit www. argentina.gob.ar/trabajo/mapa-oficinas. For inquiries about local agencies, click onwww.argentina.gob.ar/trabajo/agencias-territoriales.

You may refer to the following web pages to obtain further information about how to find a job: www.argentina.gob.ar/tema/trabajar/buscas-trabajo and www.argentina.gob.ar/tema/trabajar/mi-primer-trabajo

## Working under an employment contract

If you work under an employment contract (a person carries out tasks in a dependent or subordinate position and for somebody else's benefit, who takes ownership of the product of that work), there is a set of rights and obligations, both for you and your employer, which are governed by the Labour Contract Law.

For further information, go to: http://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/ infolegInternet/anexos/25000-29999/25552/texact.htm

Through collective agreements, employers and unions set forth the working conditions of each industry sector: salaries, working hours, breaks, holidays, leaves, professional training, etc.

By clicking www.argentina.gob.ar/tema/trabajar/soy-empleado, you may find more detailed information.

## Small taxpayers' regime (Monotributo)

It is aimed at every worker or service provider with a national identity card or precarious residence certificate who carries out their activities independently, whether under an employment contract or not.

If you are self-employed, you need to be registered on the small taxpayers' regime, which is a collection system for small taxpayers consisting of a fixed monthly payment divided by categories, depending on the activity carried out by the taxpayer (services or commercial-industrial activities).

It gathers, in a single tax, the social security component (retirement and work health insurance contributions) and the tax component (where it is divided by categories based on the gross income earned as per invoicing, the area required to do the activity and the consumption of electricity).

## Requirements to become a small taxpayer ("monotributista"):

- Selling products (moveable property) or providing services.
- Being part of a work cooperative.
- Being a heir to an inheritance asset and continuing the activity of a deceased person who used to be a small taxpayer, until the declaration of heirs has been issued or the validity of the will confirming such purpose has been determined, or within one year from the decease.



















Further information at: https://monotributo.afip. gob.ar/Public/Ayuda/Index.aspx www.argentina.gob.ar/tema/trabajar/monotributo

## Social regime for small taxpayers (monotributo social)

The social regime for small taxpayers ("monotributo social") has been conceived for low-income sectors, allowing them to access the formal economy, register a business, issue invoices, have a work health insurance for the family members, and to make contributions to be able to retire in the future.

If you have already registered with the National Register of Local Development and Social Economy Workers, you can join the social regime for small taxpayers, authorised by the National Ministry of Social Development. Even though it is not a procedure to be completed at AFIP, you do have the choice to reprint your card and to enquiry the information available about this special regime.

For further information, go to: www.argentina.gob.ar/adherir-

## Health and pension plan for domestic staff

The Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security provides guidance about pension issues and access to medical services. Further information at:

Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security
Address: 239 Paseo Colón Avenue,
Autonomous City of Buenos Aires
Telephone: 0800 – 222 - 72583
Opening hours: Monday to Friday,
from 9 am to 7 pm
Web site: www.argentina.gob.ar/justicia/
derechofacil/aplicalaley/trabajodomestico

## Workers in people's homes

On many occasions, migrants and refugees are exposed to greater inequalities in various settings, including the labour one. With the enactment of Law No. 26.844, which sets forth the Labour Contract Special Regime for Workers in People's Homes, the domestic labour has been regulated and formalised, recognising the rights below for the workers of this sector:



- Paid holidavs:
- Job stability and protection against arbitrary dismissal;
- Regulation of the working hours, which may not exceed eight hours a day or 48 hours a week;
- Regulation of the weekly rest period of 35 running hours as from Saturday at 1 pm;
- In case of non-live-in staff working for a same employer, between the end of a working day and the beginning of the next, there shall be a rest break of no less than 12 hours.

However, the domestic service remains a sector with high levels of labour exploitation, which is why there is still a long way to go.

For further information, you can follow this link: www. argentina.gob.ar/casasparticulares/trabajadora

## Programme "Jóvenes con Más y Mejor Trabajo" (youths with more and better work)

Aimed at young people between 18 and 24 years old, with a national identity card and permanent residence status, who have not completed their primary or secondary school studies, and are currently unemployed. It offers, among other benefits, job placement courses, the chance to gain work experience, and jobsearch guidance while receiving financial assistance.

> For further information, call 0800 222 2220 or click on the following link: www.argentina.gob.ar/inscribirse-al-programajovenes-con-mas-y-mejor-trabajo

## Budgeting

In the country there is an extensive network of bank branches and cash machines. The opening hours of branches vary depending on the different provinces, but money may be drawn out and other transactions may be made from cash machines because they work 24 hours a day. Holding a bank account provides access to other means of payment than cash.

The most widely used methods of payment are: debit cards, credit cards, cheques,























transfers, automatic debit, and payment of taxes and services (automatically debited from the holder's bank account if he/she chooses this form of payment).

These means of payment may be accessed personally, going to a bank, through cash machines, or by e-banking, that is, using the online services offered by the bank by means of a computer, tablet or mobile phone.

#### **Bank account**

Opening a savings account in Argentine pesos is free. Account maintenance, and delivery of a debit card have no cost either. Using cash machines and self-service terminals from the branches of your bank, as well as home banking, is free of charge. Using cash machines from other entities or cash machines in other countries, making cheque deposits and transfers abroad may bear costs, which shall be stated on the web page of your bank.

To open an account, you must choose a bank according to your needs and expectations. Some points to be considered should be geographical location, number of branches and the quality of its services.

To open an account with a certificate of precarious, transitory, permanent or temporary residence, the documents below may be submitted:

- Digital national identity card (DNI-d), or
- Mercosur identity card issued by the Argentine Federal Police, or
- Passport of the country of origin. If applicable, endorsed by the

Argentine consular authority.

You will find further information following this link:

www.bcra.gov.ar/BCRAyVos/inmigrantes-preguntasfrecuentes.asp

## Financial inclusion plan: savings account for migrants

Opening and maintaining a savings account is free of charge. Delivery of a debit card, transfer transactions and withdrawals from cash machines of one's own bank, as well as home banking, are also free of charge. Every migrant with a national identity card (DNI) issued by the National Registry of Persons

(RENAPER, in Spanish) or the passport of his/her country of origin may access this benefit.

Further information at: www.argentina.gob. ar/interior/migraciones/inclusion-financiera-inmigrantes

#### Paying for taxes and services

In Argentina, taxes and services can be paid using the following means:

- Home Banking.
- Companies such as PagoMisCuentas (www.pagomiscuentas.com).
- Pagos Link: it makes it possible to pay for various services online from your bank account, such as water, electricity, gas, phone, among others.
- Cash machine: services and taxes may be paid using a bank's cash machine.
- Phone: many banks also offer the possibility to pay by phone, with a simple call, or by means of an application.
- Specific firms to pay for taxes and services, such as Pago Fácil and Rapipago: they are two companies with branches in most cities, where you can pay for the various taxes and services personally and in cash. In these cases, it is not necessary to have a bank account.

## The transport system Ministry of Transport

This ministry plans, executes, manages and oversees transport policies and works connecting the country and improving the inhabitants' quality of life.

To find all the information about the Ministry and its programmes and services, you may go to:

Address: 250 Hipólito Yrigoyen, 12th floor, Autonomous City of Buenos Aires Telephone: (011) 4349 - 5000 Web site: www.argentina.gob.ar/transporte

























#### **Trains**

The State rail operator (Operadora Ferroviaria del Estado) has 3,870 km of rail tracks throughout the country, connecting 360 stations by means of 1893 services of daily trains. Thus, it contributes to the integration of the territory under the framework of the multimodal transport system, transporting 345 million passengers annually.

To know the rail networks, their routes and schedules, you may go to:

www.argentina.gob.ar/transporte/trenes-argentinos

## **Airplanes**

In Argentina, the national airline is Aerolíneas Argentinas, covering different cities and provinces of the country, and numerous international routes.

You can see all the network of Aeropuertos Argentina 2000, its terminals, services and offers at www.argentina. gob.ar/transporte/aereo

#### **Ports**

Argentina has one of the largest exit routes in the world, enhanced by works in ports and waterways.

To refer to all the information about Argentinian ports, you can visit www.argentina.gob.ar/transporte/puertos

#### **SUBE** card

It is the card with which you can pay for your journeys by bus, underground and train, depending on the city where you are. Once your balance has been depleted, you may continue travelling until the amount stipulated for the negative balance has been reached.

To buy your card you must go to one of the Puntos Sube (Sube points) located in lottery offices, railway or underground stations and stores. You may see the full map of these points at: https://tarjetasube.sube.gob.ar/SubeWeb/WebForms/admin/views/mapa-sube.aspx?id=1

Once you have bought your card, you have to create an account on the SUBE web page (www.argentina.gob.ar/SUBE). There you will be able to recover your balance if you lose your card or if it gets broken, check your movements, see your balance and receive useful information about public transport.

You may top up your card through home banking, payment applications or cash machines, and make the top up effective at an automatic terminal, a mobile connection device or the Carga SUBE app, as well as in any customer service store stating to do so.

To apply for the SUBE social fare, you need to be a worker in people's homes or belong to the social regime for small taxpayers. Follow this link for further informationwww.argentina.gob.ar/solicitar-la-tarifa-social-en-la-tarjeta-subepodés.

#### Useful maps, web sites and apps

In case of the transport system, the bus network outstands (in Argentina, buses are called "colectivos"), divided into urban, middle and long distance.

Other pages and applications to check are Moovit (an urban public transport mobility app, https://moovitapp.com/) and Google Maps: www.google.com.ar/maps/

## Rights in Argentina

The following are some institutions, agencies, programmes or laws by means of which you may exercise several rights that you have as a migrant in Argentina. Each one has their own regional or local office in the various provinces.

## National Directorate of Migration

It is an agency under the Ministry of the Interior, in charge of enforcing the migration regulations and responsible for implementing the public policies in this area, in agreement with the directives issued by the National Executive Power.

In Argentina, three types of residence may be applied for: transitory, temporary or permanent.

The transitory residence is the same for every migrant regardless of their country of origin, and may be applied for by those who enter the country















for academic-related activities or medical treatments. There is also a special transitory residence for work in the film industry, for religious people and scientists, or to conduct business.

A certificate of precarious residence is issued when initiating the formalities and it is valid for three months. The certificate allows migrants to reside, study and work in the country until their residence is either granted or denied.

The temporary residence entails the permission to stay in the country for a limited time by the Argentine State. It may be applied for by any person, but requirements vary according to the applicant's country of origin. This residence grants an Argentine identity card (DNI) with an expiry date.

The permanent residence is the permission granted to those who want to live permanently in the country and can prove evidence of certain conditions. It is granted only once; it does not have an expiry date and does not need any renewal. A final DNI is granted.

The formalities to obtain a temporary or permanent residence are completed on the RADEX platform.

To know which documents are needed to apply for any of the residences in Argentina, go to: www.argentina.gob.ar/ interior/migraciones/residencias

All those people who have been forced to leave their country of origin or usual residence owing to fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, or because their lives, safety or freedom have been threatened by generalised violence, internal conflicts, massive violation of human rights or other circumstances seriously disturbing public order, are entitled to apply for the refugee status in the country.

The application may be submitted orally or in writing at border crossings and airports, to the Executive Secretariat of the National Commission for Refugees (Co.Na.Re) or at the closest office of the National Directorate of Migration (DNM).

Web site: www.argentina.gob.ar/interior/ migraciones If you are a beneficiary of the Syria Programme, you can send your inquiries to: asuntos.sociales@ migraciones.gov.ar

## Centres for Access to Justice (CAJ, in Spanish)

The Centres for Access to Justice (CAJ) provide free legal advice services in connection with social security, family, documentation or work, among other issues, to guarantee the full exercise of rights and equal opportunities for all the persons.

To know the full list of the various CAJs, you may go to: www.argentina.gob.ar/justicia/afianzar/caj/listado

**National Ministry of Justice and Human Rights**Ministry of Justice and Human Rights is the Ministry of the Argentine Nation in charge of advising the Nation's President and the Chief of the Ministerial Cabinet on the relations with the Judiciary, the Public Prosecutor's Office. the Ombudsman, and the Judicial Council, on the updating of the national legislation, and upon request of the Nation's President, on the legal counsel and the coordination of State activities related to such counsel.

In addition, it works towards the pursuit of justice for crime victims, the social readaptation of detained persons, the defence and protection of human rights and the fight against corruption in the public sector.

> Address: 329 Sarmiento, **Autonomous City of Buenos Aires** Telephone: (011) 5300 - 4000 Opening hours: Monday to Friday, from 10 am to 5 pm Web site: www.argentina.gob.ar/justicia















#### National Ombudsman's Office/ Public Defender's Office

The National Public Defender's Office is an institution of the national and federal justice system in charge of defending and protecting human rights. It guarantees access to justice and comprehensive legal assistance, in individual and collective cases, especially those in situations of vulnerability.

For further information about the Migrant
Commission, follow this link: www.mpd.gov.ar/index.
php/comision-del-migrante

To know the guidance offered by the Commission for Comprehensive Assistance and Protection of Refugees and Asylum Seekers, click on the link: www.mpd.gov.ar/index.php/comision-para-la-asistencia-integral-y-proteccion-al-refugiado-y-peticionante-de-refugio

## National Institute against Discrimination, Xenophobia and Racism (INADI, in Spanish)

It is a decentralised body aimed at making national policies to fight against all forms of discrimination, xenophobia and racism, promoting and executing federal and cross-cutting public policies coordinated with the civil society, and intended to achieve a diverse and equal society. It receives and centralises complaints of discriminatory, xenophobic or racist behaviour, and keeps a record of them at a national level.

Among its main work objectives, it provides free comprehensive guidance for discriminated people or groups or victims of xenophobia or racism.

If you need guidance or to report a discriminatory act, you can send an e-mail to: 0800@inadi.gob.ar. You can also click on the following link to obtain further information: www.argentina.gob.ar/inadi/asistencia

Address: 1401 Mayo Avenue, Autonomous City of Buenos Aires
Telephone numbers: (011) 4380 - 5600 / 4380 - 5700
Opening hours: Monday to Friday, from 9 am to 6 pm
E-mail: info@inadi.gob.ar
Web site: www.inadi.gob.ar

### **Consumer protection**

You may find out and enforce your rights as a consumer through the following means:

Address: 651 Julio A. Roca Avenue, 4th floor, Sector 401, Autonomous City of Buenos Aires Telephone: (011) 4349 – 3000 E-mail: consultas@consumidor.gob.ar Web site: www.argentina.gob.ar/ defensadelconsumidor

#### Electoral participation

Foreigners residing in Argentina cannot vote in national elections; however, they can do so in provincial and municipal elections in those provinces whose legislation provides for the voting by foreigners.

It is worth noting that some provinces authorise voting for provincial and municipal officials, while some others only authorise electing municipal authorities; this depends solely on the provincial legislation.

#### List of provinces:

- Voting for provincial and municipal offices: Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, provinces of Buenos Aires, Córdoba and La Rioja.
- Voting for municipal offices only: Corrientes, Chaco, Chubut, Entre Ríos, Jujuy, La Pampa, Mendoza, Misiones, Neuquén, Río Negro, Salta, San Juan, Santa Cruz, Santa Fe, Santiago del Estero and Tucumán.
- Voting for no office: foreigners residing in Formosa.

Except for Buenos Aires, in the rest of the provinces, voting registration is voluntary with the Provincial Electoral Tribunal or the Municipal Board. The province of Buenos Aires is the only one establishing the compulsory voting for foreign residents.

In Neuquén, Mendoza and the city of Buenos Aires (CABA), if a foreigner is registered as a voter once, his/her vote becomes compulsory in subsequent elections.

















For further information, click here: www.argentina.gob.ar/interior/extranjeros-residentes-en-argentina

#### Ministry for Women, Genders and Diversity

This Ministry aims at creating visibility for the rights of women and diversities, against all forms of inequality and violence, to build a more just society. To know the programmes thata it offers, you can click on the following link: www. argentina.gob.ar/generos.

In addition, there are different laws safeguarding and protecting the rights of women and other identities. Law No. 26.485 conceptualises several types of violence, categorising them as follows: physical, psychological, sexual, economic and property-related, and symbolic.

#### Violence modalities

Additionally, the law states that, according to the manifestation of violence in various settings, its modalities are as follows:

- Domestic violence
- · Institutional violence
- · Workplace violence
- Violence against reproductive freedom
- Obstetric violence
- Media violence
- · Violence against women in public spaces

To know more about this law, you can follow this link: http://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/150000-154999/152155/norma.htm

You can also refer to the guide "Las Mujeres Migrantes y la Diversidad de Género" (Migrant women and gender diversity, IOM, 2014), as from page 44 at: http://argentina.iom.int/co/sites/default/files/publicaciones/Manual\_OIM-digital.pdf

# Other relevant laws on diversity<sup>4</sup>

- Comprehensive Sex Education Law (Law No. 26.150)
- Equal Marriage Law (Law No. 26.618)
- Mental Health Law (Law No.26.657)

















- Gender Identity Law (Law No. 26.743)
- Femicide and Hate Crime Law (Law No. 26.791)
- Assisted Human Reproduction Law (Law No.26.862)
- Civil and Commercial Code Reform (Law No. 26,994)
- Resolutions of the National Ministry of Health amending the regulations of the Law on Blood (Law No. 22.990) to guarantee that the donation requirements do not have any discriminatory content like in the past, when the LGBT population was prevented from donating blood.

#### Integration in Argentina

The National Ministry of Culture has organised since 2020 the programme EscuchARnos, Encuentros Federales de Cultura (listening to each other, federal cultural encounters), aimed at building public policies promoting solidarity and equality among all the inhabitants of the Argentine territory, and recognising and valuing cultural diversity as a constitutive element of identity. They are travelling encounters in open and participatory spaces where various actors from the cultural area take the floor. You can find further information at www.cultura. gob.ar/

In addition, the Argentine State, through the Ministry of Tourism and Sports, executes the programme "Clubes Argentinos" (Argentinian clubs), aimed at collaborating with neighbourhood clubs, allowing for the fulfilment of their role to promote and develop social and sports activities, but, above all, social integration. In these spaces, located in cities all over the country, several activities promoting the intercultural diversity are shared. You can find further information at www.argentina.gob.ar/turismoydeportes/secretaria-de-deportes

# **Autonomous City of Buenos Aires**

It is the capital city of the country. It is situated in the centre of the country, and consists of 15 districts. It is run by the Head of Government of the city of Buenos Aires.

Its area code is: 011. Landline phone numbers have eight digits (starting with number 4). Mobile phone numbers have 10 digits (starting with number 15).

> <sup>4</sup> Secretariat of Human Rights and Cultural Pluralism. "Hablar de Diversidad Sexual y Derechos Humanos. Guía informativa y práctica" (Talking about sexual diversity and human rights. Information and practical guide), (Buenos Aires, 2017). Available at: www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/ default/files/hablemos sobre diversidad sexual.pdf













Other names and abbreviations: Capital Federal, Capital, CABA, Baires, Bs. As. This section will list the services which can be accessed by those who live or work (in some cases) in the City of Buenos Aires.



Political map of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires

Source: Educar map library. Ministry of Education. President's Office. Web site: http://mapoteca.educ.ar/.files/index.html.1.5.html

Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

# **Useful phone numbers**

Fire brigade	100
Police	101 / 911
Children-related reports	102
Civil defence	103
SAME (medical emergencies)	1 <b>07</b>
Social care	108
Work-related reports	0800 - 222 - 2224
BA Call Centre	147
Reports of violence against women	144
Reports of trafficking in persons	145

#### Access to housing

Housing Institute of the City (IVC, in Spanish)

It is the body responsible for executing the housing policy in the Autonomous
City of Buenos Aires.

Address: 465 Dr. Enrique Finochietto, ground floor,
Autonomous City of Buenos Aires
Telephone numbers: Line 147 / (011) 5030 - 9800
Opening hours: Monday to Friday, from 9:30 am to
2 pm.
Web site: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/
institutodevivienda

#### Housing assistance

The Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires provides assistance and support to families living in the street, with two years of residence in the City of Buenos Aires, referring them to the programme "Buenos Aires Presente" (BAP, Buenos Aires Present). Migrants with two years of residence in the city can initiate the procedure with a certificate of precarious residence.

Those interested should go to the Undersecretariat of Family and Community Strengthening at 1492 Entre Ríos Avenue, 1st floor, office 100, from Monday to Friday, from 9 am to 3 pm, or call (011) 4305 - 7235.

#### Zonal services

Zonal social services provide decentralised assistance in all the districts of the City for the various programmes of the Ministry of Human Development and Housing. You can go directly to the Zonal Social Service closest to your address to apply for a benefit. You can find information about the Zonal Social Services of the City of Buenos Aires following this link: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/desarrollohumanoyhabitat/listado-serviciossocialeszonales

### Access to education School enrolment

In the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, enrolment in public schools is done in the last months of the year (dates vary) through: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/educacion/estudiantes/inscripcionescolar

There you can enrol your child(ren) at the various educational levels, namely: initial (for children between 45 days and 5 years of age; primary (for children from the age of 6 onwards); and secondary (for boys and girls from the age of 13 onwards).



























The City also has a varied offer for the tertiary level, for graduates from the secondary school level. The tertiary level is made up of teacher training colleges (ENS, in Spanish), teacher training institutes (ISFD, in Spanish), art training institutes (IFA, in Spanish), and technical education institutes (IFTS, in Spanish).

Following this link, you will find the map of available centres near your address by: level (initial/primary/secondary/non-university higher education), modality (regular/special/adult education); and management sector (state/private): www.buenosaires.gob.ar/calidadyequidadeducativa/estadistica/busca-tu-escuela/mapa-de-establecimientos

#### University education in the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires

As far as state-run university education is concerned, the University of Buenos Aires (UBA, in Spanish) outstands in the City; it is the largest university in Argentina and it is considered one of the most prestigious centres of studies in America. It is made up of thirteen faculties, and consists of 85 graduate courses of studies, as well as other postgraduate courses.

Web site: www.uba.ar/
You can check other universities, both public and private, at:
www.cin.edu.ar/instituciones-universitarias/
www.buscouniversidad.com.ar/capital-federal-Z-5
www.altillo.com/universidades/argentina/
universidades\_arg\_ciudadbuenosaires.asp

# Programme "Estudiar es Trabajar" (studying is working)

"Estudiar es Trabajar" is an economic assistance programme by means of which a monthly grant is provided to help people between 18 and 40 years of age in a vulnerable situation so that they can complete their studies.

It is a supplement to the grant provided by the programme "Ciudadanía Porteña Con Todo Derecho" (rightfully Buenos Aires citizenship) and is open for people with two years of residence in the City of Buenos Aires with any level of formal education (primary, secondary, tertiary or university) or special education.

To know the requirements, follow this link: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/desarrollohumanoyhabitat/ciudadaniaportena/estudiar-es-trabajar/como-obtener-el-subsidio

#### **Entrepreneurship Advice Programme**

It is a programme that offers training sessions, courses and workshops for those neighbours who are interested in obtaining tools so that their businesses can grow sustainably over time. The way to do this is through "Camino Emprendedor" (entrepreneur's path), which, in a six-month period, offers a course of study customised for each person.

You can find further information at: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/jefaturadegabinete/secretaria-de-integracion-social-y-urbana/asesoramiento-emprendedor

#### **Student Fare**

The student fare ("boleto estudiantil") is a benefit so that learners of the primary, secondary and tertiary levels from state- or privately run schools, with 100 percent subsidy and no fee, or from special education schools, can travel free of charge when using public transport. You can check the requirements and steps to follow at:

Address: 3307 Carlos Calvo,
Autonomous City of Aires
Telephone: (011) 4931 - 6699
Web site: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/boletoestudiantil

### Health care Hospitals and health care centres

You can check the full list of public health care centres in the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires at www.buenosaires.gob.ar/salud/establecimientos.















# "Cobertura Porteña de Salud" (health care coverage in the City of Buenos Aires)

"Cobertura Porteña de Salud" is a free health care plan for people residing in the City of Buenos Aires. It is addressed to all those people without any medical coverage (neither work health insurance nor prepaid health care plan) who can prove their habitual and permanent residence in the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires. Professionals from the "Cobertura Porteña plan" work in medical centres and/or private offices near your address.

To know the benefits and requirements to access the programme, you can click on the following link: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/salud/cobertura-portena-de-salud

### **SUMAR Programme**

The "Sumar" programme is aimed at improving the population's access to health care. Further information to join the SUMAR plan:

Address: Amancio Alcorta and Monasterio, 1st floor,
Autonomous City of Buenos Aires
Telephones: 0800 - 222 - 7100 / (011) 4123 - 3100
Extensions: 3290-91-92
E-mail: programasumar@buenosaires.gob.ar
Web site: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/salud/sumar

## Disability certificate

Based on the particular disability, you should check the corresponding requirements at:

www.buenosaires.gob.ar/tramites/certificado-de-discapacidad

The corresponding procedures are completed at the Zonal Social Service (decentralised social care facilities) nearest your address, from Monday to Friday, from 9:30 am to 3:30 pm, where guidance will be provided and the requirements according to the type of disability to be certified will be specified. Application is personal and forms must be filled in and signed by the interested parties or their legal representatives

#### Job search

### Undersecretariat of Labour, Industry and Trade

It is in charge of matters related to labour in all its forms, the exercise of the police power, the negotiations and solutions to labour disputes, and the design, establishment and implementation of labour and social security policies.

Address: 575 Bartolomé Mitre, Autonomous City of Buenos Aires Telephone: (011) 2822 - 7200 E-mail: trabajoba@buenosaires.gob.ar Web site: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/ desarrolloeconomico/trabajo

#### Employment portal "TrabajoBA"

It is a free tool offering neighbours who are looking for a job the possibility to apply for different positions, and, for companies, it is a channel to post their talent searches.

To become an applicant, you need to go to: https://trabajo.buenosaires.gob.ar/

#### Budgeting

Banco Ciudad (Bank of the City of Buenos Aires) offers the possibility to open a basic savings account for migrants with a precarious residence status. All those interested should submit proof of their precarious residence status together with the passport of the country of origin.

A savings account makes it possible to have a debit card and to use the network of cash machines. If a person is a beneficiary of a social programme of the Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, the aid amount will be deposited into this bank account.

You can find further information at www.bancociudad.com.ar/institucional/

## Fairs in the city

The Fairs in the City (FIAB, in Spanish) are mobile points for the sale of food and other products authorised by the Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires. These fairs are located in the city's squares and parks. In addition, these fairs have Posnet devices so that people can pay by card. You can find out the location of the fair nearest your house at: www.buenosaires. gob.ar/ambienteyespaciopublico/espacio-publico/ferias/ferias-itinerantes-de-abastecimiento-barrial/ubicaciones





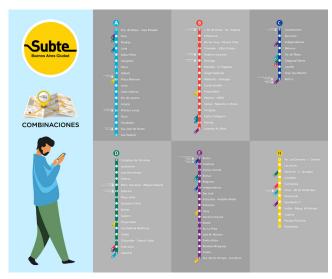


# The transport system Underground The City of Pupper Aires has

The City of Buenos Aires has the only underground network in the country. It is a safe and fast transport system connecting a large part of the city. SFares are paid with the SUBE card. You can find further information at www.buenosaires.gob. ar/subte



Map of the Buenos Aires underground. Source: Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, www.buenosaires.gob.ar/subte/mapa-y-combinaciones



Connecting stations of the Buenos Aires underground. Source: Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, www.buenosaires.gob.ar/subte/mapa-y-combinaciones





#### **Ecobikes**

The city has its own Cycling Public Transport System working every day of the year. It is not free of charge. You can check the list of stations at: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/ecobici

#### Public transport: buses

There is a wide network of urban buses in the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires. You can check how to travel from one point to another in the city with the ¿Cómo llego? app (how do I get to?):

www.buenosaires.gob.ar/aplicacionesmoviles/ba-como-llegoor directly on the web site: https://mapa.buenosaires.gob.ar/comollego/?lat=-34.620000&lng=-58.440000&zl=12&modo=transporte

#### Car transport: taxis and private cars ("remises")

In the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, there are two means of car transport: a) black-and yellow taxis; and b) private cars. Taxis can be hailed in the street, and both taxis and private cars can be phoned for or ordered from the telephone application of the various companies. In addition, there are transport services offered through apps, such as Cabify.

### Access to rights

The following are some institutions, agencies or programmes which you can refer to so as to satisfy various rights that you have as a migrant in the City of Buenos Aires.

### **National Directorate of Migration**

Address: 952 Hipólito Yrigoyen Avenue,
Autonomous City of Buenos Aires
Telephone: (011) 4317 – 0200
Web page: www.argentina.gob.ar/interior/
migraciones
Contact: www.migraciones.gov.ar/contacto/

# **Ombudsman Office of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires**

Address: 673 Belgrano,
Autonomous City of Buenos Aires
Telephone: (011) 4338 - 4900 / 0800 - 999 - 3722
E-mail: consultas@defensoria.org.ar
Web site: www.defensoria.org.ar





















## Programme "Ticket Social" (social ticket)

It provides economic support to families in situations of food insecurity and social vulnerability so as to make it easier for them to access essential goods, such as food, cleaning and personal hygiene products. Asylum seekers can register themselves by submitting their valid certificates of precarious residence. You can find further information at:

Address: 1492 Entre Ríos Avenue,
Autonomous City of Buenos Aires
Telephone numbers: (011) 4300 - 5217 / 4304 - 9606
Opening hours: Monday to Friday,
from 9 am to 3 pm.
E-mail: programaticketsocial@buenosaires.gob.ar
Web site: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/
desarrollohumanoyhabitat/ciudadaniaportena/
ticket-social

# Programme "Ciudadanía Porteña" (Buenos Aires citizenship)

It provides a monthly grant improving the incomes of households in situations of vulnerability. It is provided through a pre-topped up magnetic card used solely to buy food, cleaning and personal hygiene products, school supplies and fuel to cook with. Its requirements include having a national identity card (DNI) and two years of residence in the City of Buenos Aires.

For further information about requirements, beneficiaries and steps to follow, go to www.buenosaires.gob.ar/desarrollohumanoyhabitat/ciudadania-portena

# Programmes against gender-based violence

The Ministry of Human Development and Housing provides free assistance, guidance and support to victims of gender-based violence. Its services include information about Women's Comprehensive Centres, shelters and therapeutic houses ("casas de medio camino"), 144 line, prevention workshops, awareness-raising campaigns, the Brisa law (Law No. 27.452), and much more.

You can find further information at: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/desarrollohumanoyhabitat/mujer

#### Consumer protection

It is the government body in charge of enforcing the laws protecting the citizens of Buenos Aires, and any other person who has made a purchase in the city, in their role of consumers of products and services.

#### Steps to follow:















To know the nearest play area, you can visit the web page: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/ desarrollohumanoyhabitat/ninezyadolescencia/ juegotecasor call (011) 5030 - 9740, extension number 1245, from Monday to Friday, from 9 am to 4 pm, or send an e-mail to: juegotecasbarriales@buenosaires.gob.ar

#### **Cultural pass**

It is a card with benefits for 4th, 5th, and 6th year pupils from state secondary schools. It gives discounts on different cultural activities. The card is applied for on line and it is retrieved at one of the authorised community offices. You can obtain tickets and passes for museums, theatres, libraries and cultural centres. Further information at https://disfrutemosba.pasecultural.buenosaires.gob.ar/#/inicio

#### Art workshops

The art workshops of the "Programa Cultural en Barrios" (cultural programme in neighbourhoods) and the "Circuito de Espacios Culturales" (trail of cultural spaces) include various disciplines. The updated agenda can be found on the city's web page: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/cultura/promocion-cultural/centros-barriales

#### Libraries

The libraries depend on the Directorate General for Books and Reading Promotion. Its mission is to grant equal access to all kinds of data, information and knowledge, and to promote reading through activities for cultural dissemination, free of charge. To obtain further information, you can refer to: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/cultura/bibliotecas

#### **Province of Buenos Aires**

The province of Buenos Aires is located in the Pampas region of the Argentine Republic. Due to its extent, population and relevance of its economic activities, it is considered one of the most important provinces in the country. Its capital is the city of La Plata.

The province is made up of 134 districts or municipalities.

In this section, we will refer to the programmes, agencies and benefits for the province of Buenos Aires, thus encompassing the people who live in any district of that province.

The area code for the city of La Plata, capital of the province, is 0221. Landline phone numbers have seven digits (starting with number 4). Mobile phone numbers have nine digits (starting with number 15).



Political map of the province of Buenos Aires

Source: Educar map library. Ministry of Education. President's Office. Web site: http://mapoteca.educ.ar/.files/index.html.1.19.html

Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

















SAME	107
Denuncias por Violencia de Género	144
Servicio gratuito de ayuda a niños, niñas y adolescentes	102
Trata de Personas	145

# Access to housing Housing Institute

The Provincial Housing Institute is the agency responsible for executing programmes to meet the demand of the population so that it can access and own social houses.

Address: 1267 7th street, between 58th and 59th streets, La Plata Telephone: (0221) 429 - 4900 Opening hours: Monday to Friday, from 9:30 am to 2:30 pm

Go to the web site of the Provincial Housing Institute: www.gba.gob.ar/vivienda

You can find out the requirements to access a social house following this link:

www.gba.gob.ar/vivienda/requisitos\_para\_tener\_

una\_vivienda\_social

#### **Services**

The services which most households in the province have are: drinking water, electricity and natural gas. Other optional services can also be obtained, such as telephone or internet.

#### Access to education

The Provincial Undersecretariat of Education defines the pedagogical and didactic aspects of the various levels and modalities, for a quality teaching and learning process which prioritises the strengthening of student school trajectories, support, the consolidation of bonds, equal opportunities, and the development of actions adequate for the care of every one. Education in the province is both state- and privately run, and each person decides which school to attend.



#### **Education Undersecretariat**

Address: 13th street between 56th and 57th streets, ground floor, La Plata E-mail: privadaeducacion@abc.gob.ar

# University education in the province of Buenos Aires

The most relevant state-run universities are: University of Buenos Aires; University of Lanus; University of Quilmes; University of Lomas de Zamora; University of La Matanza; University of Tres de Febrero; National University of Luján; National Technological University; National University of Mar del Plata; National University of La Plata; National University of the West; National University of the Centre of the Province of Buenos Aires; University of the Northwest of the Province of Buenos Aires; National University of Hurlingham, and National University of San Antonio de Areco.

#### Free student fare

The provincial student fare is addressed to learners at the initial, primary or secondary levels from state or private institutions with contributions from the State, and for continuing students of state universities. You can check the requirements on the following web page: www.gba.gob.ar/infraestructura/boleto

### **Special education**

The province of Buenos Aires works to guarantee the social right to education of children, youths and adults with disabilities so that learners can become protagonists of the various educational proposals at schools of every level and modality.

For further information, contact the Provincial Directorate of Special Education.

Telephone: (0221) 429 – 5270

Web page: http://servicios.abc.gov.ar/lainstitucion/sistemaeducativo/educacionespecial/default.cfm

#### Health care

The province of Buenos Aires is divided into 12 health regions with the aim of taking care of the population's health, by means of prevention, promotion and demand coordination, through programmes and health care providers. You can find out the hospital nearest your address by following this link: www.gba.gob. ar/saludprovincia/hospitales























## Emergency medical care system (SAME, in Spanish)

The provincial SAME provides quality and prompt health care in case of accidents and emergencies in the street in the territory of the province of Buenos Aires.

In case of emergency, you can call the 107 line free of charge to request assistance.

### Programa SUMAR

The SUMAR programme in the province of Buenos Aires seeks to guarantee the population's access to health care. For further information, click on this link: www.ms.gba.gov.ar/sitios/sumar/

### **Haemotherapy Institute**

Address: 15th and 66th streets, La Plata

Telephone numbers: 0800 - 666 - 2258 / (0221) 451 - 0097/0137

E-mail: hemodifusion@gmail.com

### **Ministry of Health**

Address: 1120 51st Avenue, between 17th and 18th streets, La Plata Telephone: (0221) 429 - 2700

### Job search

# Self-employment and livelihood work activities (ALAS, in Spanish)

This programme is developed in the framework of popular-level economy in the province of Buenos Aires. It aims at formalising the economic and productive activity, as well as self-employment; promoting the training of members of productive units; supporting organisations based on the family, solidarity and cooperation; enabling association forms that allow for the sustainability of enterprises, their members and families; and providing advice and consultancy on production, marketing and management aspects.

For further information, you can send an e-mail to: leyalas@gmail.com

# Selective job placement service for disabled people

The selective job placement service for disabled people of the province aims at promoting the labour market inclusion of disabled people. In addition, it provides technical guidance in the public and private spheres on matters related to disability and work.

# Address: 1705 115th street, on the corner with67thstreet. La Plata

Telephone: (0221) 412 - 3217 E-mail: contactoweb@trabajo.gba.gov.ar

### **Budgeting**

Banco Provincia offers the possibility to open an account with a national identity card (DNI), on line and free of charge, thus allowing you to pay for your bills, withdraw money without a debit card, send and receive money, top up your mobile phone and transport cards, and pay at stores without the need to have cash or a card.

Banco Provincia de Buenos Aires (Province of Buenos Aires Bank) Address: 726 7th street. La Plata

Web site: www.bancoprovincia.com.ar/web

#### Transport system

The province of Buenos Aires has an urban an inter-urban transport system, as well as a road and river transport system for passengers and cargo.

### **Transport Undersecretariat**

Address: 7th street between 58th and 59th streets, La Plata E-mail:subsecretariadetransporte.ba@gmail.com

# Access to rights

The following are some institutions, agencies or programmes which you can refer to so as to know and exercise various rights that you have as a migrant.

> National Directorate of Migration (La Plata office) Address: 5911st street, La Plata Telephone numbers: (0221) 421 - 7696 / 483 - 3229 E-mail: del.laplata@migraciones.gov.ar

# **Undersecretariat of Human Rights**

Address: 653 53rd Avenue, on the corner with 8th street, La Plata Telephone numbers: (0221) 489 - 3960 / 427 - 0022 (Privada) E-mail: privadasdh.gba@gmail.com



















## Ministry for Women, Gender Policies and Sexual Diversity

The Ministry for Women, Gender Policies and Sexual Diversity develops comprehensive policies for full legal, social, economic, labour, and political equality, and with a gender perspective in the provincial State. It works for the prevention and eradication of gender-based violence.

Address: 510 53rd street, between 5th and 6th streets, La Plata
Telephone numbers: (0221) 422 - 2546 / 421 - 4035

# Provincial Directorate for the Defence of Consumer and User Rights

Address: 12th street, on the corner with 53rd street, 2nd Government's Tower,

12th floor (information desk), La Plata

Telephone numbers: 0800 – 222 - 9042 or 148 line

E-mail: infoconsumidor@mp.gba.gov.ar

### Integration

The province of Buenos Aires has a large variety of destinations and activities to come into contact with nature, culture and traditions.

Get the accessible tourism guide, clicking on the following link: www.buenosaires.tur.ar/accesible To find out the festivals and celebrations of the province of Buenos Aires, follow this link: https://buenosaires.tur.ar/eventos

#### **Tourism Undersecretariat**

Address: 12th street, on the corner with 53rd street, II Tower, 13th floor,

La Plata

Telephone: (0221) 429 - 5639 E-mail: infoturismo@mp.gba.gov.ar Web site: www.buenosaires.tur.ar/

## Province of Catamarca

Catamarca is a province in the northwest of Argentina, made up of 16 departments.

Unlike other provinces, in the province of Catamarca it is easier to distinguish the province from its capital city, as the latter is called "San Fernando del Valle de Catamarca." In this guide, this name will specifically refer to the city, and "Catamarca" will refer to the province.



Political map of the province of Catamarca

Source: Educar map library. Ministry of Education. President's Office. Web site: http://mapoteca.educ.ar/.files/index.html.1.7.html

Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.















Area code: 0383. Landline phone numbers have seven digits (starting with number 4). Mobile phone numbers have nine digits (starting with number 15).

Useful phone numbers	
Coordinated emergency system	911
Fire brigade	100
Police	101
Medical emergencies	107
Gender-based violence	144
Violation of children and adolescents' rights	102
Civil defence	103
Environmental emergency	105
ANSES (National Social Security Administration)	130
Report of missing children and adolescents	142
Police station No. 1	(0383) 43 - 7010
Police station No. 2	(0383) 43 - 7011

## Access to housing

To know the housing policies and specific programmes related to this topic, you can refer to the following agency:

Provincial Housing Institute
Address: República de Venezuela Avenue (without number), San Fernando del Valle de Catamarca
Telephone numbers: (0383) 443 – 7925 /443 7612/13 Extension 2620

#### Access to education

To know the offer of state educational centres in the province and its districts, you can visit:

http://web.catamarca.edu.ar/sitio/mapa-educativo.html

# **University education**

The National University of Catamarca offers the opportunity to do several courses of study, many of them associated with the provincial productive system. In the last years, the University has placed emphasis on master's and doctoral studies, subject to

accreditation by the Argentine National Commission for University Assessment and Accreditation.

Web site: www.unca.edu.ar/

#### Health care

The health care centres of the province are distributed throughout the Capital and other areas, each of which contains, in turn, several institutions with various medical specialities.

To know the full list of health care centres in Catamarca, you need to go to www.portal. catamarca.gob.ar/organismo/ministerio-de-salud-3/cms/page/guia-de-servicios-36/

### **Health Ministry of Catamarca**

Address: 169 Chacabuco, San Fernando del Valle de Catamarca

Telephone numbers: (0383) 443 - 7646 / 443 - 7770 E-mail: minsas@catamarca.gov.ar Web site: www.salud.catamarca.gov.ar

Job search

### Ministry of Industry, Trade and Employment

If you would like to know your labour rights and want to obtain legal guidance, you can visit the site of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Employment, which gives information about its activity and programmes on the following link:

www.portal.catamarca.gov. ar/organismo/ministerio-de-industria-comercio-yempleo-413/noticias/list/

# Budgeting

To find information about the opening of bank accounts, credit and economic assistance programmes, you can go to:

Banco de la Nación Argentina (Catamarca branch) Address: 480 República, San Fernando del Valle de Catamarca Telephone: 0810 – 666 - 4444

# The transport system

You can check the days and departure schedules at the Catamarca Bus Terminal. Address: 856 Güemes Avenue, San Fernando del Valle de Catamarca Telephone: (0383) 443 - 7578

Catamarca has a network of companies organising the internal connections among provincial districts. You can check the connections among various sections calling the following phone numbers:























- Robledo (Tinogasta Belén) Tel.: (03837) 42 0073 / 42 0606 / (0383) 443 0785
- San Cayetano (Belén Santa María) -Tel.: (03835) 46 - 2651 / 46 - 2515
- Transporte Parra (Belén Santa María) Tel.: (03838) 42 - 0856
- El Cóndor de Belén (Belén Londres) Tel.: (03835) 46 1416 / 46 3597
- Transporte Mutquin S.R.L. (Pomán Mutquin) Tel.: (0383) 15 459- 3764

### Access to rights

If you would like to ask about your rights, you can go to or call the following institutions, agencies or programmes available in Catamarca.

# National Directorate of Migration (DNM, in Spanish)

The DNM does not have a physical office in Catamarca, but there is one in La Rioja.

Address: 790 Rivadavia Avenue, city of La Rioja Telephone: (0380) 442 – 0766 E-mail: del.larioja@migraciones.gov.ar

# Centres for Access to Justice (CAJ, in Spanish)

At a CAJ, birth certificates from other provinces or low-income certificates can be requested, among other formalities.

Address: República de Venezuela Avenue (without number), San Fernando del Valle de Catamarca Telephone numbers: (0383) 443 - 7528 / 442 - 2815

# Application for a national identity card (DNI) or passport

You can apply for your national identity card or passport at an office taking digital procedures, in the following districts and addresses:

- San Fernando del Valle de Catamarca: 1823 Acosta Villafañe Avenue, on the corner with Presidente Castillo.
- Andalgalá: Rivadavia, on the corner with Mercado
- Bañado de Ovanta: Javier Maza (without number)
- Belen: 242 San Martin
- Recreo: Sarmiento (without number)
- Santa María: Tomás María de la Quintana (without number)
- Tinogasta: 230 Cobiabó

#### Civil rights as an Argentine resident

If you need legal advice or would like to know the state justice bodies, you can go to:

- Ministry of Government and Justice: Sarmiento 613, San Fernando del Valle de Catamarca
- Civil Defence Directorate: Hernández de Pedraza and Manuel Acosta Villafañe Avenue, San Fernando del Valle de Catamarca. Telephone: (0383) 443 - 7575

### Protection against gender-based violence

In Catamarca, the provincial system for the protection against gender-based violence (under the Ministry of Social Development) is implemented. This initiative allows for a better response for women who are victims of violence situations; they can make all kinds of inquiries and, eventually, report any situation of violence affecting them.

In cases of violence, you can call the following phone numbers:

Mobile phone: (0383) 15 420 - 0144

(mobile phone with Whatsapp)

Landline phone: (0383) 445 - 9693

# Integration

Catamarca is a rich province in terms of cultural rituals, provincial celebrations, local festivals and programmes. To obtain detailed information about them, in addition to specific cycles and activities open to the entire community, you can visit www.cultura.catamarca.gov.ar/

Catamarca is also a province promoting leisure activities, as well as low-, middle- and high-performance sports. The Secretariat of Sports and Recreation has specific programmes aimed at strengthening these areas, in addition to being responsible for organising sports events and competitions fostering the provincial integration through sports.

Address: Ramón Luna Avenue (without number), San Fernando del Valle de Catamarca Telephone numbers: (0383) 443 - 7647 / 07























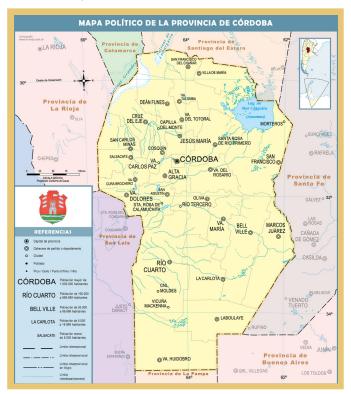


#### **Province of Córdoba**

It is one of the most populous provinces in the country. It is situated in the centre of the country, and it is divided into 26 departments.

Its capital city is called Córdoba, just like the province. In this section both will be referred to as "Córdoba," but we will make it clear whether a benefit is provincial (applicable to the inhabitants of the entire province) or municipal (only applicable to those who live in the capital of the province).

The area code for the capital city is 0351. Landline phone numbers have seven digits (starting with number 4). Mobile phone numbers have nine digits (starting with number 15).



Political map of the province of Córdoba

Source: official web site of the government of the province of Córdoba: www.cba.gov.ar/ Web site: www.cba.gov.ar/wp-content/4p96humuzp/2012/06/cordoba\_politico.jpg

Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration. .

### **Useful phone numbers**

Ambulance service for situations in the street	107
	107
Fire brigade	
Police	101
Information Centre of the Argentine Federal Police	131
Violation of the rights of children and adolescents	102
Civil defence	103
Environmental emergency	105
ANSES (National Social Security Administration)	130
PAMI escucha (Call centre of the Comprehensive	
Health Care Programme, PAMI)	135
PAMI Emergencies	139
Fight against drug dependence	132
Reports of drug trafficking	134
Suicide hotline	135
Family violence	137
Missing children and adolescents	142
Civil protection	108
Fire emergencies	0800 - 888 - 38346
Municipal call centre (city of Córdoba)	0800 - 888 - 2447

# Access to housing **Directorate General of Housing**

It is in charge of preparing, proposing and implementing provincial housing programmes in coordination with the National State, the municipalities and districts in the province, as well as with non-governmental organisations.

Provincial Directorate General of Housing Address: 467 Humberto Primo, 1st floor, city of Córdoba Telephone: (0351) 434 - 1590 through 95 

#### **Domicile certificate**

Once you have a home, you can apply for this certificate at the Federal Police station, located at 900 San Nicolás de Bari.



















### Housing-related assistance

In the province of Córdoba, there is a subsidy for drinking water and electricity rates. The programme "Tarifa Solidaria" (supportive rate) allows vulnerable families in the province to receive support, by means of discounts on water and electricity bills. This programme must be applied for in any of the outlets of the Customer Care Single System (SUAC, in Spanish) of the government of the province of Córdoba. In the case of the water service, you need to go to Aguas Cordobesas, 883 Humberto Primo, from Monday to Friday, from 8 am to 3:30 pm, or to any of the Community Participation Centres (CPCs) in the city of Córdoba, from Monday to Friday, from 8:30 am to 1:30 pm.

#### Services and taxes

Homes in the province of Córdoba have drinking water, electricity and natural gas. Other optional services may be obtained, such as a telephone line or internet connection.

In Córdoba, households complementarily pay two obligatory taxes: 1) municipal tax, and 2) property tax of the province of Córdoba. In both cases, the tax is proportional to the constructed square metres of the house, and it is paid like the other services.

In the case of flats, some charges are usually paid, such as common costs and/or maintenance fees, corresponding to the payment for the financial administration of the building and its maintenance.

#### **Access to education**

Compulsory education is managed by the government of the province of Córdoba, except for the Monserrat and Manuel Belgrano university schools (in the city of Córdoba), which fall under the authority of the National University of Córdoba. Education in the province may be state- or privately run, and every person decides which school to attend.

For a list of the schools in the province, go to any of the following web pages:

www.cba.gov.ar/padron-de-escuelas-provinciales-educacion/www.cba.gov.ar/programa/padron-de-escuelas-provinciales/

### **Ministry of Education**

Address: 650 Rosario de Santa Fe, Edificio Bajo (low building), 1st floor, city of Córdoba Telephone: (0351) 524 – 3000
Web site: www.cba.gov.ar/reparticion/ministerio-de-educacion/

#### **Documentation for enrolment**

Schools in Córdoba have some requirements to enrol students, among them, submitting the national identity card (DNI, in Spanish), the report card of the courses attended previously, or certificate of previous studies. Every year, the medical forms of the Single Health Certificate (CUS, in Spanish) and the Annual Health Report (ISA, in Spanish) must be submitted. Both must be completed by a health care professional, therefore, it is advisable to go to any nearby health care centre. They are valid for one year, and they will have to be completed again the following year, upon the pupil's enrolment for the following academic year. This is the download link: www.cba.gov.ar/certificado-unico-de-salud-c-u-s/

# Comprehensive Assistance Programme of Córdoba (PAICor, in Spanish)

Provincial schools have a food contribution programme referred to as PAICor, which offers a daily food ration to people registered in the PAICor list of the current year. For further information, go to:

Directorate General of the Assistance Programme of Córdoba

Address: 650 Rosario de Santa Fe, 1st Floor, city of Córdoba

Telephone: (0351) 524 - 3127

Web site:

www.cba.gov.ar/reparticion/ministerio-de-coordinacion/secretaria-general-de-la-gobernacion/secretaria-de-coordinacion/direccion-general-del-programa-de-asistencia-integral-de-

## Completion of studies by adults

In the province of Córdoba there are some plans which provide people with the possibility of completing their primary and secondary school studies within a time frame other than the one estimated for attending the courses regularly.

cordoba-p-a-icor/













These programmes provide adults over 18 years of age with the possibility to complete the compulsory training in the Argentinian education system.

For information on requirements and beneficiaries, go to www.cba.gov.ar/programa/plan-fines/

#### **University education**

The following universities are located in the province of Córdoba: the National University of Córdoba (UNC), the National Technological University —regional branch of Córdoba—, the Provincial University of Córdoba, and the University of Defence (former Aeronautical Institute of Córdoba). The UNC is completely free, while the others charge some enrolment fees, which can be checked in each educational institution.

You can visit the web sites of the universities mentioned above, respectively, at:
www.unc.edu.ar/
www.frc.utn.edu.ar/
www.upc.edu.ar/
www.iua.edu.ar/

### **Special education**

In the province of Córdoba there are various special education centres, allowing for the coordination between regular schools and support programmes, or providing special education to children with disabilities. There are centres for visual, hearing, neurological and other disabilities. For further information, contact the Subdirectorate of Special Education of the province. Telephone: (0351) 433 - 2336.

# **Health care**

# Health care centres in the city of Córdoba

There are numerous health care centres in the City of Córdoba, strategically divided by speciality or level of emergency. You can check all the centres at: https://cordoba.gob.ar/areas-de-gobierno/secretaria-salud/

# Appointments in hospitals

In the case of specific provincial hospitals (Children's, Paediatric, Misericordia, San Roque, Rawson, Tránsito Cáceres, Florencio Díaz and Oncological Hospitals), you can arrange an appointment by calling the toll-free number 0800-555-4141, from 8 am to 8 pm.

In the municipality, it is possible to make an appointment using the Online Appointment System. To this end, you must register yourself at the web portal:  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ 

# Programme "Acompañando tu embarazo" (supporting your pregnancy)

This is a programme of the municipality of Córdoba which seeks to support pregnant women, by promoting healthy habits and providing psychophysical support before, during and after delivery.

For further information, visit: www.cordoba.gob.ar/programas/acompanando-tu-embarazo/

### **SUMAR Programme**

To be part of this national programme which provides health care to children, adolescents, pregnant women, and men and women of up to 64 years of age with no health care coverage, go to San Roque Preventive Hospital, 374 Rosario de Santa Fe, 1st floor B (city of Córdoba) or call (0351) 434 - 1550 / 434 - 2436.

### Job search

The Ministry of Employment and Family Economy Promotion of the province of Córdoba has an employment programme, where you can upload your CV and check the availability of vacancies for public positions.

You can go to: https://empleoyfamilia.cba.gov.ar/portal-de-empleo/

### Labour rights in case of pregnancy

The province of Córdoba has proposed extending the pregnancy leave to four months in some specific cases. This extension has to be applied for at the offices of the province of Córdoba, and to do this, you need to be registered in the Digital Citizen Portal (CIDI, in Spanish), where the requirements and specific documentation are detailed.

For further information, go to: https://cidi.cba.gov.ar/

# **Entrepreneurs and microcredits**

In the provincial sphere, there is a programme for the training of women entrepreneurs, which offers a training cycle, as well as courses in various trades to promote self-employment and entrepreneurship.

You can find out about these courses in the web site of the Secretariat of Equality and Employment Promotion: https://empleo.cba.gov.ar/cursos-de-oficios/

There is also a provincial Young Entrepreneur Support Programme, offering affordable credit lines, training workshops and subsidies for employees.

For further information, go to www.cba.gov.ar/programa-provincial-de-apoyo-al-joven-emprendedor/





















### Microcredits for social economy

This is a provincial credit line for goods and services microenterprises. To access it, you need to be of age, have a valid DNI and provide a description of the current business and the allocation of the funds. You can find more information in:

Microcredit Institute of the province of Córdoba Address: 680 Boulevard del Carmen, city of Córdoba Telephone: (0351) 480 - 5031 E-mail: economiasocial@sehas.org.ar

# Budgeting

### Banco de la Gente (People's Bank) of the province of Córdoba

In the framework of the Secretariat of Equality and Employment Promotion, there is a programme referred to as "People's Bank", which offers credit facilities to businesses, providing different options adapted to the applicants' requirements.

The programme offers a credit line and training.
You can find more information at: https

You can also go to the offices of Banco de la Gente:
Address: 3600 Juan B. Justo Avenue, city of Córdoba
Telephone: 0800 – 888 – 1234
Opening hours: Monday to Friday,
from 8 am to 8 pm
E-mail: bancodelagente@cba.gov.ar

# The transport system

Transportation in the province of Córdoba consists of buses, taxis or private cars (referred to as "remises").

# Urban transport

As regards the transport system, the bus network stands out. Buses (which are called "colectivos" in Córdoba) are classified into urban, middle- and long-distance.

The municipality suggests using some mobile phone applications to know the stops nearest the place you want to go. These apps are GO Municipalidad de Córdoba (GO Municipality of Córdoba) and ¿Cómo llego? (How do I get there?).

A complementary application is available: ¿Cuánto tengo? (How much money do I have?), which expresses the balance of the top-up bus card, i.e., the SUBE card, the only means of payment for the public transport of passengers. In addition, the Moovit app provides relevant data related to the routes, being a sort of public transport satnav.

Web sites: https://gobiernoabierto.cordoba.gob.ar/software-publico/aplicaciones-moviles/https://moovitapp.com/index/es-419/transporte\_p%C3%BAblico-Cordoba-1623
Mobility plan of the city of Córdoba: www.cordoba.gob.ar/ciudad/movilidad/

### Urban transport in other cities

To know the schedule and routes, you can go to the following link: http://satcrc.com.ar/horarios-y-recorridos/

### **Trolleybuses**

These are buses which work with electric propulsion. They can only be found in the city of Córdoba. They have three routes, and their frequencies and costs are similar to those of urban buses, being a complement in some areas around the city centre. To know their routes, you need to follow this link: www.tam-se.com.ar/es/Servicios-recorridos-y-paradas-34

# Interurban transport

In the city of Córdoba there is an extensive network of interurban accesses, connecting it with surrounding cities. For further information on the main companies and routes, go to:

 $https://movilidad.transitocordoba.com/category/interurbanos/, \ or \ to \ the \ web sites of each company.$ 

#### Fare subsidies

In the province of Córdoba there are two types of fares offering discounts or free tickets. As regards urban transport in the city of Córdoba, there is a Free Education Fare (BEG, in Spanish), which exempts payment of return tickets to and from school or university.

The second benefit is the Social Working-class Fare (BOS, in Spanish), which may be obtained by workers in an employment relationship who earn a salary below a determined minimum, getting a 50% discount on the urban transport fare.























## Car transport: official taxis and "remises"

In the city of Córdoba there are two car means of transport: a) taxis, which are yellow and have an official licence plate; b) "remises", which are fluorescent green and have an official licence plate. Taxis may be hailed on the street, and both may be requested from various companies by phone or using the mobile app of each company.

Taxis are cheaper than "remises." As to the cities in the interior of the province, only official taxis are available. It is not advisable to use private cars offering a transport service if they do not have any official reference (colour of the town and licence plate with the corresponding registration number of the car).

#### **Aerobus**

In the city of Córdoba and Río Cuarto, there are official airports, where a bus covers scheduled routes connecting the air terminal with selected points in the city.

To know the route of Aerobús Córdoba, go to the following link: http://ersaurbano.com/recorridos/cordoba/aerobus/

In the case of Río Cuarto, you can see the route on the following link: http://satcrc.com.ar/horarios-y-recorridos/

### Access to rights

The following are some institutions, agencies or programmes which you can refer to so as to satisfy various rights that you have as a migrant in Córdoba.

National Directorate of Migration - Córdoba Office Address: 676 Caseros, city of Córdoba Telephone numbers: (0351) 422 - 2740 / 426 - 4206 / 423 - 6879 Opening hours: Monday to Friday, from 8 am to 2 pm

E-mail: del.cordoba@migraciones.gov.ar

## Electoral participation

Foreign people residing in the province of Córdoba can vote in elections for provincial and municipal public officers.

National Electoral Tribunal in the province of Córdoba Address: 690 Concepción Arenal, city of Córdoba

# Registration to vote in the province of Córdoba

Address: 684 Caseros, city of Córdoba

### **Disability certificate**

For further details in the province of Córdoba, you should visit www.cba.gov.ar/certificacion-de-discapacidad/

### Social Card of the province of Córdoba

This is a governmental programme of the province of Córdoba which allows families from Córdoba who are below the extreme poverty line to obtain food so as to help them cover their basic nutritional needs. This is an economic support offered by means of a card to buy food in stores that are part of this programme.

For further information, if you are in the capital city, you must either go to the Ministry of Social Development of the province of Córdoba (office on the ground floor) or phone (0351) 468 - 8575, while in the interior, you must request information in the respective municipalities or districts, or phone (0351) 468 - 8551. You can also find further information at: www.cba.gov.ar/tarjeta-social-3/

#### **Women's Centre**

In the province of Córdoba there are various spaces for the protection of women's rights, where actions promoted by the national and provincial governments are coordinated. In the framework of the women's protection policy, in the province there is a Women's Centre receiving women suffering from violence and, if appropriate, they are accompanied and taken to a Judicial Unit to file a report.

- In the city of Córdoba (capital): It is located at 680 Entre Ríos. Telephone: (0351) 428 8700.
- In the province interior: in the interior of the province, cases can be reported calling 0800-888-9898, and then they are referred to the corresponding court. If you do not identify either of these options, you can get in contact with the Comprehensive Women's Centre ("Polo Integral de la Mujer," in Spanish) (0351-428-8700/01), which will deal with all the corresponding formalities in your town.

## **Judicial Unit of Family Violence**

Here you can report, 365 days a year, 24 hours a day, cases of gender-based violence involving firearms, assault, injuries and attempted murder. Cases will be referred to prosecutors' offices specialising in family violence.















Address: 650 Duarte Quirós, ground floor, city of Córdoba Telephone numbers: (0351) 433- 1635 / 429 - 8006

 $\pm$  in the contraction of the c

# Directorate for Assistance to Crime Victims of the province of Córdoba

The Directorate for Assistance to Crime Victims is in charge of determining the harm suffered by crime victims and the people in their personal environment, for the purposes of reducing the damaging effects of the fact in question.

The Directorate for Assistance to Crime Victims
has two offices:
Address: 77 Rivadavia, city of Córdoba
Telephone: (0351) 434 - 1500
Opening hours: Monday to Friday,
from 8 am to 8 pm
E-mail: asistenciaalavictima@cba.gov.ar

#### Integration

The province of Córdoba celebrates, mainly in spring and summer, patron saint and/or cultural festivals fostering integration. The most important celebrations are the Taming and Folk Music Festival in Jesús María, Folk Music Festival in Cosquín, National Folk Club Festival in Villa María, Festival of Communities in Alta Gracia, and the Theatre and Humour Festival in Córdoba.

The Festival of Communities gathers the main migrant populations in the city of Alta Gracia, providing an opportunity to enjoy typical dishes and music.

In addition, the Cultural Agency of Córdoba offers wide and varied cultural activities.

You can visit the web page https://cultura.cba.gov.ar/ to see the activities offered in the municipality where you live.

#### **Province of Entre Ríos**

The province of Entre Ríos is located in the central east region of the Argentine Republic. The capital and most populated city is Paraná. It is part of one of the only two mesopotamias in the world, the Argentinian one consisting of the provinces of Entre Ríos, Corrientes and Misiones, surrounded by the Paraná and Uruguay rivers.

Area code: 0343. Landline phone numbers have seven digits (starting with number 4). Mobile phone numbers have nine digits (starting with number 15).



Political map of the province of Entre Ríos

Source: Educar map library. Ministry of Education. President's Office. Web site: http://mapoteca.educ.ar/.files/index.html.1.13.html

Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

























## **Useful phone numbers**

Emergencies	911
Fire brigade	100
Medical emergencies	107
Civil defence	103
Violation of the rights of children and adolescents	102
Gender-based violence	144
Trafficking in persons	145

### Access to housing

The provincial Autarchic Institute of Planning and Housing (I.A.P.V., in Spanish) aims at meeting the housing demands of low-income sectors, thus promoting social inclusion and contributing to their access to decent housing.

The Autarchic Institute of Planning and Housing has a house building programme referred to as "Primero tu casa" (your house first). For further information, you can follow this link: www.iapv.gob.ar/seccion/articulos-grupo/2/primero-tu-casa

Autarchic Institute of Planning and Housing Address: 351 Laprida, Paraná Telephone numbers: (0343) 423 – 4523 / 423 – 2124 / 422 – 0825 / 423 - 0349 E-mail: contacto@iapv.gob.ar

#### Access to education Initial education

Initial education includes day care facilities for children between 45 days and two years of age, and nursery school for children between three and five years old. Nursery school is compulsory.

Directorate for Initial Education Address: Córdoba and Laprida, 2nd floor, Paraná Telephone numbers: (0343) 420 - 9341 / 420 - 9333 extensions 238 / 229 / 234 / 251

## Primary education

Primary education is a level within the compulsory education system which comprises two cycles aimed at training children, offering different modalities: simple school day, extended school day, full school day, and full school day with lodging facilities.



#### Secondary education

The Directorate for Secondary Education aims at implementing lines of action as part of a coordinated education policy, for the purposes of guaranteeing education of quality for all adolescents, young people and adults studying at this level.

Directorate for Secondary Education Address: Córdoba and Laprida, 2nd floor, office 74, Paraná Telephone numbers: (0343) 420 - 9333 / 6 extension 237 E-mail: direccionsecundariaerios@gmail.com

## Special education

The Directorate for Special Education is mainly aimed at guaranteeing comprehensive education services promoting the integration and inclusion of children, adolescents, young people and adults with disabilities, taking all the necessary measures to enable a comprehensive educational experience making it possible to access technological, artistic and cultural knowledge.

Directorate for Special Education Address: Córdoba and Laprida, 2nd floor, office 76, Paraná Telephone: (0343) 484 - 0785 E-mail: especialentrerios@gmail.com

## University education

These are the state-run universities in the province: Autonomous University of Entre Ríos (UADER), National University of Entre Ríos (UNER), and the National Technological University (UTN), based in the cities of Concepción del Uruguay, Concordia and Paraná.













For further information, you can follow this link: www.entrerios.gov.ar/portal/index. codigo=31&codsubmenu=77&menu=menu&modulo=General Education Council Address: 305 Córdoba, Paraná Telephone: (0343) 420 – 9333
Web site: http://cge.entrerios.gov.ar/

#### Access to health care

To know the list of hospitals and health care centres in the province, click on the following links:

 $www.entrerios.gov.ar/msalud/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/hospitales-8.pdf\\www.entrerios.gov.ar/msalud/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/listado-centros-desalud-2020.pdf$ 

### **Ministry of Health**

Address: 139 25 de Mayo, 1st floor, office 64, Paraná
Telephone: (0343) 420 - 8806
E-mail: privadams@entrerios.gov.ar
Web site: www.entrerios.gov.ar/msalud

## Job search

The Entrepreneurial Training and Strengthening Programme provides training, workshops, seminars and sessions focused on the development of attitudes and skills to consolidate the entrepreneurship and growth of small and middle-sized companies in Entre Ríos.

For further information, click on the following link:
www.entrerios.gov.ar/desarrolloemprendedor/
frontend/programa\_formacion.php
Secretariat of Economic and Entrepreneurial
Development
Address: 69 Cervantes, Paraná
Telephone: (0343) 484 - 0356
E-mail: desarrolloemprendedor@entrerios.gov.ar

## Budgeting

Banco de Entre Ríos (Bank of Entre Ríos) is the most important financial entity in the province of Entre Ríos and has the most extensive territorial coverage, reaching 92 per cent of the inhabitants in the district.

#### **Bank of Entre Ríos**

Address: 128 Monte Caseros, Paraná city centre Opening hours: Monday to Friday, from 8 am to 1 pm

Telephone: (0343) 420 - 1200

Web site: www.bancoentrerios.com.ar

#### The transport system

The Ministerial Secretariat of Transport promotes the connection among towns and the connectivity of families in the province, ensuring the availability and accessibility of urban and interurban services.

#### **Ministerial Secretariat of Transport**

Web site: www.entrerios.gov.ar/minplan/

# Access to rights Social risk card

In the framework of the Provincial Food Security Programme, the "Tarjeta de Riesgo Social" (social risk card) is addressed to disadvantaged families, with no fixed income, in the province. This card is exclusively aimed at buying food. To obtain the card, people must go to the municipality or health centre of each town.

#### Card for Coeliacs

In the framework of the Provincial Food Programme for Coeliacs, this card is addressed to any person diagnosed with coeliac disease that is undergoing an economically vulnerable situation and has no social coverage, thus preventing him/her from accessing a healthy diet as part of his/her treatment.

To apply for this benefit, applicants must go to the municipality or health centre of their town to complete a form, enclosing the required documentation.

## **Ministry of Social Development**

Address: Córdoba and Laprida, Education Palace, 5th floor, Paraná Telephone: (0343) 423 – 0938 Web site: www.entrerios.gov.ar/desarrollosocial















#### **Microcredits**

These are loans, with a joint guarantee, granted to people who start productive, commercial or service ventures and need money to acquire supplies, machinery or to make their business grow.

#### For further information, you can call:

Telephone: (0343) 484 - 0581

E-mail: microcreditos.mds@gmail.com

# Programme "Iniciativas Populares para mi Barrio" (popular initiatives for my neighbourhood)

"Popular Initiatives for my Neighbourhood" is a programme that provides nonrefundable contributions for the performance of community and solidarity activities with a social impact. People and organisations are supported with contributions to implement a proposal within the framework of the following areas: training and trades.

For further information, you can call (0343) 15 – 5347 - 753 or e-mail: mds.desarrollocomunitario@gmail.com.

#### Feeding centres

Community Feeding Centres are targeted at children under 4 years of age, pregnant mothers, elderly people and families with unsatisfied basic needs.

# Programme "Copa de Leche" (glass of milk)

The "Reinforced Glass of Milk Programme" is addressed to a school population between 4 and 11 years of age (pre-school and primary education), and it extends as long as the school year.

The "Provincial Glass of Milk Programme" ("Programa Copa de Leche Provincia" or CLP, in Spanish) is addressed to a secondary-level population (adolescents, young people and adults who attend school), and it extends as long as the school year.

#### Undersecretariat of Food Policies

Address: 405 Alameda de la Federación, Paraná Office telephone: (0343) 484 - 0524 Information desk telephone: (0343) 420 - 8815 E-mail: politicasalimentarias.er@gmail.com

## Secretariat of Women, Gender and Diversity

From a diversity perspective and taking into account the gender intersectionality, the various areas comprising the multiple situations which undermine the full exercise of the rights of women and feminised identities are addressed.

Address: 242 Andrés Pazos, Paraná Telephone: (0343)484 - 0239 E-mail: secretariamujereser@gmail.com

### National Directorate of Migration - Entre Ríos Office

Address: 35 21 de noviembre, Concepción del Uruguay
Telephone: (03442) 426 - 294
E-mail: del.entrerios@migraciones.gov.ar

# Integration

#### Tourism

Entre Ríos has tourist attractions for every month of the year. Among the natural resources of the province, there are rivers, beaches and hot springs, which make it possible to enjoy activities such as fishing, rural and thermal tourism.

It is also recognised for its colourful carnivals.

For further information, go to the following link:

www.entrerios.gov.ar/portal/index.

php?codigo=32&codsubmenu=38&menu=menu&modulo=

### **Sports**

The Sports Secretariat of Entre Ríos, by means of its programmes, seeks to strengthen the participation of various sectors of the society in sports activities. For further information, click on the following link: www.entrerios.gov.ar/deportes/index.php

# **Sports Secretariat**

Address: 268 Tucumán, Paraná Telephone numbers: (0343) 420 -8828 / 407 - 2909 E-mail: deportes@entrerios.gov.ar











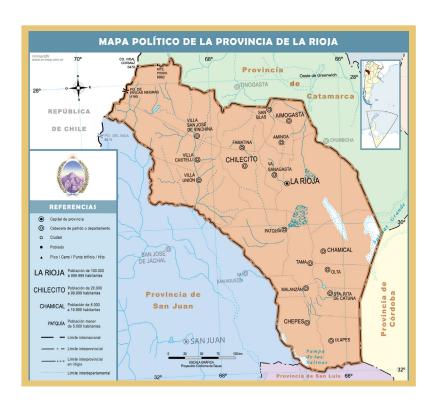




## **Province of La Rioja**

The province of La Rioja is situated in the northwest of the country and it is divided into 18 departments.

Similarly to the province of Córdoba, in La Rioja, both the capital city and the province share the same name. To simplify the reading of this section, in each section we will make it clear whether the programme, organisation or benefit being referred to corresponds to the province of La Rioja (therefore, including the people who live anywhere within that province), to the city of La Rioja (only including those who live in that city) or to another town.



Political map of the province of La Rioja

Source: Educar map library. Ministry of Education. President's Office. Web site: http://mapoteca.educ.ar/.files/index.html.1.10.html

Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

The area code for the City of La Rioja is: 0380. Landline phone numbers have seven digits (starting with number 4). Mobile phone numbers have nine digits (starting with number 15).

#### **Useful phone numbers**

#### **Ambulance service for accidents**

in the street	107
Fire brigade	100
Police	101
Violation of the rights of children and adolescents	102
Civil defence	103
Environmental emergency	105
ANSES (National Social Security Administration)	130
PAMI (Comprehensive Health Care Programme) Emergencies	139

## Access to housing Provincial Administration of Housing and Urbanism

The mission of this agency is to meet the housing demand in the province and to govern urban planning by promoting inclusive housing policies and programmes according to the different socioeconomic levels of the community. You can find out information about these programmes here:

Address: 1700 Ortiz de Ocampo Avenue, Provincial Administrative Centre,

Access 2, upper floor, city of La Rioja

Telephone numbers: (0380) 445 - 3738 / 447 - 4294

E-mail: vivienda@larioja.gov.ar

Web site: https://vivienda.larioja.gov.ar/es/

#### Access to education

Similarly to the rest of the country, formal education in La Rioja is divided into education levels, both in state-run schools and private or cooperative institutions.

To see the educational centres in the entire province, visit www.larioja.org/educacion/es

## **University education**

The National University of La Rioja is a public and free higher-education institution conducting its activities under the autarchy and autonomy regime granted to it by the National Constitution. Its headquarters are located in the capital city of the province of La Rioja, but it also has regional venues in the towns of Chamical, Villa

























Unión, Aimogasta, Chepes and Santa Rita de Catuna, and academic offices in Olta, Vinchina, Ulapes and Tama.

Address: Luis M. De La Fuente Avenue (without number), city of La Rioja Web site: www.unlar.edu.ar/

#### Health care

The public health care system of the province consists of public hospitals and primary health care centres, which depend on the various jurisdictions (national, provincial or municipal).

### Health Ministry of La Rioja

Address: 1700 Ortiz de Ocampo Avenue, city of La Rioja Telephone: (0380) 445 – 3700 / 4845 Web site: https://salud.larioja.gob.ar/#

#### Work health insurance

In case the work health insurance does not cover the services established in the Compulsory Medical Plan, you can complain or request information at the Health Authority.

Address: 110 Dorrego, city of La Rioja

Telephone: (0380) 442 - 2180

## Job search

To know the labour supply in the province and the conditions to apply for the Programme "Empleo Joven" (youth employment), contact:

Ministry of Labour, Employment and Industry of the province of La Rioja Address: 148 Hipólito Yrigoyen, 3rd floor, city of La Rioja Telephone: (0380) 492 - 8942

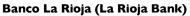
# Budgeting

To request information regarding the opening of a bank account, credit programmes and economic assistance, you can go to:

Banco Nación (National Bank) in La Rioja Address: 125 San Martín, city of La Rioja

Telephone: (0380) 443 – 4094

You can find all the branches at: www.bna.com.ar/Institucional/Sucursales



Address: 702 Rivadavia Avenue, city of La Rioja Telephone: 0800 – 444 - 7465 Web site: https://bancorioja.com.ar/

#### The transport system

To see the bus routes and stops, you can use the Proxibus application: https://proxibus.com.ar/
You can also request information from:
Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport of the province
Web site: www.larioja.org/transportes/es

In the city of La Rioja, people using public transport can pay for their tickets with the SUBE card. Para esto, los usuarios deben registrarse en la web http://argentina.gob.ar/SUBE.

For questions and formalities, you can call 0800 - 777 - 7823.

In Argentina most people use the public transport system. In the case of La Rioja, in addition, it is very common to see a lot of motorcycles, as it is the most widely used means of transport by people in this province.

### Access to rights

If you want to ask about your rights, you can go to or call the following office:

National Directorate of Migration Address: 790 Rivadavia, city of La Rioja Telephone: (0380) 445 - 3694 E-mail: del.larioja@migraciones.gov.ar

#### **Certificate of criminal record**

To apply for this document, which certifies the non-existence of a criminal record or pending criminal proceedings, you can go to the National Registry of Recidivism.

Address: 77 Joaquín V. González, city of La Rioja Telephone: (0380) 445 - 3811

Web site: www.argentina.gob.ar/solicitar-certificado-de-antecedentes-penales-con-documento-extranjero



























## **Centres for Access to Justice**

• City of La Rioja: 451 Perón Avenue. Telephone: (0380) 443 – 9175.

• National Route 40 (without number): Los Robles, San Blas

#nanananananananananananananan

de los Sauces. Telephone: 0882 - 223 - 425.

### First-instance court for gender-based violence cases

For questions or protection against cases of gender-based violence or family vulnerability situations, you can go to:

Address: 77 Joaquín V. González, city of La Rioja Telephone: (0380) 445 - 3821

## Ministry of Development, Equality and Social Integration

To reach the Ministry, you can either go there in person or send an e-mail. Address: Alem Avenue and Caudillos Riojanos, city of La Rioja Web site: www.facebook.com/MinisteriodeDesarrolloLaRioja/

#### Access to justice

If you need to obtain legal advice and/or want to know what the state justice bodies are, you can go to any of these agencies:

- High Court of Justice, situated at 77 Joaquín V. González, city of La Rioja.
- Public Defender's Office, located at 823 San Nicolás de Bari Oeste, city of La Rioja.
- Registry of Child Support Debtors, 823 San Nicolás de Bari, city of La Rioja.
- Federal Court, located at 1-99 Joaquín V. González, city of La Rioja.

# INADI (National Institute against Discrimination, Xenophobia and Racism) Office

You can go to this office if you have suffered or would like to report any form of discrimination, xenophobia and/or racism.

Address: 180 Lamadrid, city of La Rioja

Telephone: (0380) 442 - 1424

### Integration

The most relevant cultural rite in the province is the Chaya Festival, which is held in February in the city of La Rioja, for four nights. The Vinedresser festival, in the town of Villa Unión, is also important, as well as the Veal Festival, in El Milagro. The latter pays tribute to its traditional livestock activity.

The Culture Secretariat of La Rioja offers a wide variety of cultural activities and programmes.

To know all the information, you can visit www. culturalarioja.gob.ar/

There are also leisure and sports activities contributing to the integration of every person living in La Rioja. To find out the programmes and activities offered by the Sports Secretariat of La Rioja, you can either go to its headquarters or call the number below:

Address: 5300 Carlos S. Menem Avenue and Ortiz de Ocampo Avenue, city of La Rioja Telephone: (0380) 446 - 8444

#### Provincia de Misiones

Given its location, the province of Misiones is part of the region referred to as "the heart of the Río de la Plata Basin", due to its privileged position in the map of South America. The capital of the province is the city of Posadas. The province is politically organised in 17 departments, divided into 75 municipalities.

Its area code is: 0376. Landline phone numbers have seven digits (starting with number 4). Mobile phone numbers have nine digits (starting with number 15).

























Political map of the province of Misiones

Source: Educar map library. Ministry of Education. President's Office. Web site: http://mapoteca.educ.ar/.files/index.html.1.15.html

Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

# Useful phone numbers

Bus Terminal	(0376) 445 - 4888
Police Headquarters	(0376) 444 - 7646
A&E department	(0376) 444 - 7000
Paediatric hospital	(0376) 444 - 7776 / 444 - 7100
Violation of the rights of child	ren and adolescents 102

Fire brigade (city centre area)	(0376) 447 - 7004 / 444 - 7666
Fire brigade (southern area)	(376) 444 - 7667
Fire brigade (western area)	(0376) 446 - 8003
Municipality	(0376) 444 - 9000 / 444 - 9009
Civil defence	(0376) 444 - 7635 / 444 - 7636
Ombudsman	(0376) 442 - 6231

### Access to housing

The Provincial Housing Development Institute has various programmes aimed at housing construction.

Provincial Housing Development Institute Address: 1743 Roque Pérez Avenue, Posadas Telephone numbers: (0376) 444 - 7930 / 0800 - 444 - 3232 E-mail: iprodha@misiones.gov.ar

#### Access to education

The province has state-owned educational institutions of all levels, which can be accessed free of charge. The Education Undersecretariat has an Education Innovation Programme.

For further information, click on the following link: http://guacurari.misiones.gov.ar/

#### **Education Undersecretariat**

Address: 976 Dávila, Civic Centre, Building 3, Posadas Email: admin@edu.misiones.gob.ar Web site: https://edu.misiones.gob.ar/

# Free and public student fare of Misiones

The free and public student fare of Misiones (BEEGM, in Spanish) is a provincial benefit given to learners to guarantee their right to education. For further information, follow this link: https://beg.misiones.gov.ar/#/home

# Access to health care SUMAR Programme

The SUMAR Programme in the province has made a significant impact on the population. For further information, you can e-mail: programa.sumar.misiones@gmail.comor visit the following link: https://sumarmisiones.wordpress.com/contacto/

















# Single electronic medical record (HCEU, in Spanish)

If you have received medical care in a provincial hospital, you can access your electronic medical record, clicking on the following link: https://hceu.misiones.gob.ar/HCEU/Areas/Account/Views/Login.aspx

### Ministry of Public Health of the province

Address: 2174 Tucumán, Posadas Telephone numbers: (0376) 444 - 7798 / 444 - 7040 E-mail: saludpublicamisiones@gmail.com

#### Job search

The Ministry of Labour and Employment provides guidance and support in the following areas: legal advice to workers, work authorisation for teenagers, approvals of individual working agreements, formal reporting of work-related violence, application for and following-up of the unemployment fund, and filing and following-up of collective labour disputes.

For further information, you can click on the following link: https://trabajo.misiones.gob.ar/tramites/

# Comprehensive Programme "Hecho en Misiones" (made in Misiones)

This programme is addressed to people who do not have the necessary tools to develop their small businesses. For further information, you can get in contact with:

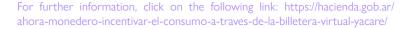
Undersecretariat of Social Economy Coordination and Promotion Telephone: (0376) 444 - 7253 – Extension: 7253 E-mail: subsecretaria.cpes@gmail.com

# Ministry of Labour and Employment of the province

Address: 343 Santa Fe, 3rd floor, Posadas Telephone numbers: (0376) 444 - 7637 / 444 - 7638 / 444 - 7081 E-mail: ministerio@trabajo.misiones.gob.ar

# Budgeting Programme "Ahora Monedero" (purse now)

The "Ahora Monedero" Programme is a virtual wallet to make payments through the YACARÉ application. Consumers can pay for goods and services without using notes or cards. The virtual wallet of Misiones has no cost for consumers and no charge is paid over the amount of what is being bought.



### Banco Nación (National Bank)

Address: 1799 Bolívar, Posadas Telephone: (0376) 443 - 0227

# The transport system Integrated Transport of Misiones (TIM, in Spanish)

Integrated Transport of Misiones (TIM, in Spanish)

The Integrated Transport of Misiones has bus routes operating all around the city of Posadas. For further information, go to the following link:

https://moovitapp.com/index/es-419/transporte\_p%C3%BAblico-lines-Posadas-3865-873520

### Access to rights

#### Youth card of Misiones for discounts and benefits

"Tarjeta Joven" (youth card) is a very valuable tool in terms of social inclusion and cooperation with the economy of young people from Misiones and their families. It works as a link to have access to services and products. The youth card of Misiones is free and universal, offering provincial coverage for young people from 16 to 30 years of age living in Misiones.

# Programme "Emprender Joven" (young entrepreneurship)

This Programme is addressed to young people between 18 and 30 years of age with an entrepreneur vision. It makes it possible to access funding for one-person projects, promoting the development of sustainable productive activities in the province. "Emprender Joven" provides credit and technical assistance, aimed at solving funding access problems. The programme has been launched jointly with the Credit Fund of Misiones.

For further information on the Youth Card of Misiones and the "Emprender Joven" Programme, you can contact:

Youth Undersecretariat

Telephone: (0376) 444 - 7248

E-mail: misiones.subsecretariajuventud@gmail.com

## National Directorate of Migration - Misiones Office

Address: 67 Balbino Brañas, Iguazú Telephone: (03757) 422 - 795 E-mail: del.iguazu@migraciones.gov.ar





















## Ministry of Social Development, Women and Youth

Address: Civic Centre building No. 2, 2nd floor, Posadas Telephone numbers: (0376) 444 - 7205 / 444 - 7237 E-mail: mdsmisiones@misiones.gov.ar

To know the activities conducted by the Ministry of Human Rights, you can click on the following link: https://derechoshumanos.misiones.gob.ar/charlas-y-capacitaciones/

### Ministry of Human Rights

Address: 2440 Félix de Azara, Posadas Telephone numbers: (0376) 444 - 6514 / 444 - 4337 E-mail: info.ddhhmisiones@gmail.com

## Defender's Office for the Rights of Children and Adolescents

Address: 2560 Félix de Azara, Posadas Telephone: (0376) 443 - 3285 E-mail: defensoriadennya.misiones@gmail.com

### Integration

To know the places where to play sports, click on the following link: https://deportes.misiones.gob.ar/espacios-deportivos/

Sports Ministry of the Province Address: 5400 José Sorsana, Posadas Telephone: (0376) 442 - 6530

E-mail: privadaministeriodeportesmnes@gmail.com

To find information about the various tourist possibilities in the province, you can go to the following link: www.misiones.tur.ar/

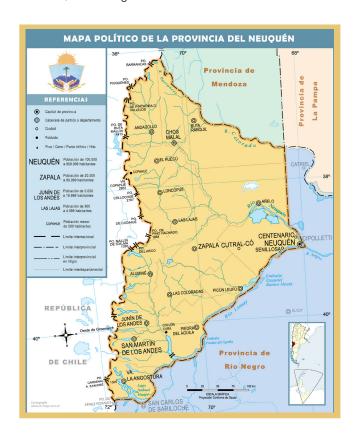
# Ministry of Tourism of the province

Address: 1985 Colón, 1st floor, Posadas Telephone numbers: (0376) 444 – 7539 / 444 - 7540 E-mail: promocionymarketing@misiones.tur.ar

### **Province of Neuquén**

The province of Neuquén is situated in the north-western end of Patagonia, bordered by the province of Mendoza in the north, by La Pampa and Río Negro in the east, by Río Negro in the south, and by the Republic of Chile in the west. Its capital is the city of Neuquén, which means "bold, arrogant and courageous" in Araucanian. The Mapuche indigenous people live in the provincial territory.

The province is divided into 16 departments. The most important cities and towns include Aluminé, Copahue-Caviahue, Junín de los Andes, San Martín de los Andes, Villa La Angostura and Villa Traful.



Political map of the province of Neuquén

Source: Educar map library. Ministry of Education. President's Office. Web site: http://mapoteca.educ.ar/.files/index.html.1.17.html

Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.













Entre las ciudades y localidades que se destacan se encuentran Aluminé, Copahue-Caviahue, Junín de los Andes, San Martín de los Andes, Villa La Angostura y Villa Traful.

Its area code is: 0299. Landline phone numbers have seven digits (starting with number 4). Mobile phone numbers have nine digits (starting with number 15).

Teléfonos útiles	
Emergencies	107
Civil Defence	103
Child abuse	102
Violence victims	148
Trafficking in persons	145

#### Access to housing

The Provincial Housing Institute offers the possibility of accessing a social house. For further information, contact:

Provincial Housing Institute of Neuquén Address: 2050 Aguado, city of Neuquén Telephone numbers: (0299) 447 – 2453 / 447 - 5999 Roll over lines

Web site: www.viviendaneuquen.gov.ar/site/web/index.php

#### Access to education Initial education

Initial education is a pedagogical unit, and it is the first education level in the formal system that guarantees early educational care of children, from 45 days up to five years of age, included. It is compulsory from 4 years of age onwards.

Provincial Directorate of Initial Education Address: Colón and Belgrano, city of Neuquén Telephone numbers: (0299) 449 - 4220 / 4221 E-mail: nineuquen@hotmail.com.ar

## **Primary education**

Primary education is developed over a period of seven years and it aims at the comprehensive training of children from 6 years old onwards. It allows for pedagogical flexibility and mobility of pupils in the framework of schooling paths, respecting the inclusion and diversity principles.

Provincial Directorate of Primary Education Address: Colón and Belgrano, city of Neuquén Telephone numbers: (0299) 449 - 4222 / 4223 E-mail: direccionprimaria@neuquen.gov.ar

#### Secondary education

Secondary education is compulsory and it is addressed to adolescents, young people and adults who have completed the primary level. It is divided into two cycles: a basic one, common to all the orientations, and an oriented cycle, which varies according to the different areas of knowledge, social world and labour.

Provincial Directorate of Secondary Education Address: Colón and Belgrano, city of Neuquén Telephone numbers: (299) 449 - 4200 Extensions: 4400 / 4427 / 4228 / 4229 /4230 E-mail: educacionsecundaria@neuquen.gov.ar For further information on educational institutions, click on the following link: www.neuquen.edu.ar/establecimientos-educativos/

## University education

The National University of Comahue is a state-owned university based in the provinces of Neuquén, Río Negro and Chubut, with headquarters in the city of Neuquén.

Provincial Education Council (CPE, in Spanish)
Address: Colón and Belgrano, 2nd floor, city of
Neuquén
Telephone: (0299) 449 - 4367
E-mail: macarmu@yahoo.com.ar















# Access to health care "Punto Saludable" Programme

The Programme "Punto Saludable" (health point) aims at prevention and health promotion to respond to the global advance of chronic non-communicable diseases. Its purpose is to strengthen positive daily practices and to change risk ones.

Free and open activities are conducted at the Health Point, especially when there are popular festivities.

To know the activities held, you can click on the following link: http://puntosaludable.redsalud.gob.ar/

### Hospitals and health care centres

To obtain information on hospitals and health care centres, follow this link: www.saludneuquen.gob.ar/modalidad-deatencion/

## **Medical appointments**

To arrange a medical appointment, you can download the ANDES app of the Health Ministry of the province of Neuquén.

If you have any difficulties activating the app, you can send an e-mail to info@ andes.gob.ar

## Health Ministry of the province

Web site: www.saludneuquen.gob.ar/

### Job search

The Labour Undersecretariat of Neuquén offers guidance for those workers who perform cleaning, maintenance and other household activities. It also supports employees who need to make a work-related complaint against their employers.

Labour Undersecretariat
Web site: https://trabajo.neuquen.gov.ar/

## Budgeting

Holding a bank account provides access to other means of payment than cash. You can also draw money out and make other transactions from cash machines, which operate 24 hours a day.

# Banco Provincia de Neuquén (Neuquén Province Bank)

Address: 102 Alcorta, city of Neuquén Web site: www.bpn.com.ar/

#### The transport system

You can request information in: Provincial Directorate of Transport Address: 326 Hipólito Yrigoyen, city of Neuquén Telephone numbers: (0299) 449 - 5298 / 5235 Web site: https://transporte.neuquen.gov.ar/

#### Access to rights

National Directorate of Migration – Neuquén Office Address: 466 Santiago del Estero, city of Neuquén Telephone: (0299) 442 - 2061

E-mail: del.neuquen@migraciones.gov.ar

### **Single Disability Certificate**

To know how to apply for the Single Disability Certificate, you can click on the following link: https://cud.ciudadanianqn.gob.ar/certificado.html

### **Consumer protection**

To know the procedure to file an administrative complaint related to Consumer Protection, click on the following link: https://defensaconsumidornqn.gob.ar/or send an e-mail to: consumidornqn@ciudadanianqn.gob.ar

## Support and assistance to violence victims

In the framework of co-responsibility, the Citizenship Ministry, through Line 148, offers an active listening channel which can be reached by citizens to request legal and psychosocial information, advice and guidance, contributing to the empowerment of the population, providing care, advice and assistance in cases of violations of rights.

For further information, go to the following link: https://ciudadanianqn.gob.ar/portal/linea\_148.php

# Integration

The province of Neuquén has many of the most beautiful and visited tourist destinations in the country. Suitable to be visited all year round, every site, town and city offers a wide variety of activities, such as adventure, rural, wine, palaeontological, gastronomic, religious and cultural tourism. The cities of Neuquén, Junín de los Andes, San Martín de los Andes, Villa La Angostura and Villa El Chocón are among the main destinations.

For further information on tourism in the province, visit the following link: http://w2.neuquen.gov.ar/turismo and http://neuquentur.gob.ar/es/





















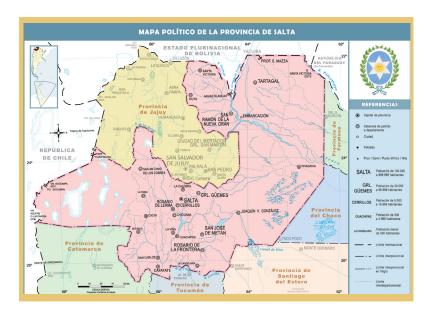


#### **Province of Salta**

Salta is a province located in the northern region of Argentina, consisting of 23 departments.

Like in the provinces of Córdoba and La Rioja, among others, in the province of Salta, both the province and the capital city have the same name: Salta. For this reason, in this guide, we will always try to make it clear whether we are referring to the province or to the municipality.

Its area code is: 0387. Landline phone numbers have seven digits (starting with number 4). Mobile phone numbers have nine digits (starting with number 15).



Political map of the province of Salta

Source: Educar map library. Ministry of Education. President's Office. Web site: http://mapoteca.educ.ar/.files/index.html.1.2.html

Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration

Useful phone numbers	
Emergency service	911
Fire brigade	100
Police	101
Child assistance	102
Civil Defence	103
Environmental emergency	105
Nautical emergency	106
Medical emergency	107
Telephone directory information	110

## Access to housing

The province of Salta has a Provincial Housing Institute aimed at building or improving houses through third parties and/or at funding them, for the purposes of reducing the housing shortage of people with insufficient resources and taking part in new neighbourhoods or housing groups being built by other entities, thus contributing to a balanced urban development.

For further information, go to: http://ipv.salta.gov.ar/

#### Access to education

The province has state-owned educational institutions of all levels, which can be accessed free of charge. To know the educational offer in the province, click on the following link: http://mapa.educacion.gob.ar/

## Requirements for enrolment

In general, students enrol in person in the same educational centre where they want to follow their studies. To enter any educational institution, it is necessary to submit the national identity card (DNI) or another document proving identity. To enrol at school, it is also necessary to have been administered all the scheduled vaccines.

In addition, it is important to have some record or documentation certifying the level of schooling attained in the country where the person has done previous studies. When there is no agreement on the mutual recognition of degrees and qualifications between your country and the Argentine Republic, formalities are not automatic and are dealt with on a case-by-case basis.

## Free public transport fare

In the province of Salta, learners of all levels have access to a free fare in public means of transport. The free pass is applied for in the offices of the company Saeta.

























Options for adults who have not been able to complete their studies For people over 18 who have not been able to complete their primary or secondary school studies, there are different options for school completion provided by the Argentine State within its educational policy, both at a national level and at a provincial and municipal one.

In Salta, people who have not completed the primary level may do so taking advantage of the opportunity provided by the Directorate of Continuing Education for Young People and Adults. Delivery mechanisms are referred to as Educational Cores and consist of a crash process for school completion implemented in institutions and satellite classrooms, located in different places in the province.

## Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Technology

Web site: www.edusalta.gov.ar/

#### "Fines" Plan

In Salta, the plan for school completion by adults sets forth that it is a policy of the provincial government to provide young people and adults the opportunity to finish their primary and secondary school studies. Initially, it was addressed to pupils who still needed to pass some subjects from secondary school. In 2009, students who had not completed the last two years of the primary school level (sixth and seventh grade) were included. It has a blended learning format, and you can attend classes in the centre nearest your house.

For further information, call the following phone number: (0387) 437 - 0397.

#### Health care

In Salta, the public health care system consists of public hospitals and primary health care centres, which depend on the different jurisdictions (national, provincial or municipal).

Bear in mind that, as health care services are universal and free, a lot of people use them, which is why situations such as delays when making appointments may occur. These situations might affect both you and Argentine nationals, or people of any other nationality. If, after arriving, you find a paid job and make the corresponding social security contributions, you will also have the coverage of a work health insurance (called "obra social"). There are also private medical insurance plans, for which you have to pay a monthly fee.

You can see the list of clinics and hospitals clicking on the following links: www.portaldesalta.gov.ar/hospitales.htm http://colmedsa.com.ar/hospitales-publicos.html

### Line 148 (provincial)

Through the Citizen Care line, neighbours are referred to the closest health care centre or hospital, and appointments are arranged to see a doctor during the week. In Salta, this is the exclusive line to make an appointment.

# Job search Municipal Employment Office

The Municipal Employment Office of Salta offers work-related guidance, free training, employment programmes, assistance to microentrepreneurs and support for integration into different jobs, at all times seeking to incorporate beneficiaries into the labour market.

For further information, go to the following link: http:// municipalidadsalta.gob.ar/prensa/index.php/category/oficinade-empleo/

## Handicraft product fairs

These are spaces promoting the commercialisation of handicraft products, and are addressed to small producers who get certain spaces authorised by the Municipality of Salta. For more information, you can go to 277 España, from Monday to Friday, from 8 am to 2 pm.

# Foreign medical professionals

For two years, the Ministry of Public Health of the province has been working to hire doctors to fill positions that have remained vacant in the calls for application. This proposal involves hiring physicians for a two-year term, with a degree revalidation and DNI application. For further information, you can contact the Human Resources Directorate of the Ministry of Health, located at 625 Sarmiento Avenue, Salta.

# Work training

The Labour Secretariat of the Ministry of Government, Human Rights, Labour and Justice offers work training programmes.

Address: Los Incas Avenue (without number), 3rd block, upper floor, Grand

Bourg Civic Centre, city of Salta

Telephone numbers: (0387) 436 - 0407 / 432 - 4200















#### **Labour intermediation**

The intermediation area of the municipality of Salta promotes the integration of unemployed workers into quality jobs, by implementing economic incentives in companies of the private sector.

For further information, you can click on the following link: http://municipalidadsalta.gob.ar/prensa/index.php/category/oficina-de-empleo/

#### **ProMujer**

ProMujer is a nongovernmental organisation offering low-income women financial services, business and empowerment training, as well as health care services.

For further information, visit https://argentina.promujer.org/, where you can also see the various offices in Salta.

### Budgeting

Holding a bank account provides access to other means of payment than cash. You can also draw money out and make other transactions from cash machines, which operate 24 hours a day.

## Banco Nación de Salta (National Bank in Salta)

Address: 151 Bartolomé Mitre, city of Salta Telephone numbers: (0387) 431 - 1414 / 431 - 1909

#### **Microcredits**

The Labour and Employment Secretariat of the Ministry of Production of the province of Salta grants microcredits to entrepreneurs, producers and artisans. Applicants have to go with their national identity card and a guarantor with a payslip. For further information, you can ask here: Para más información podés consultar en:

Address: Grand Bourg Civic Centre, city of Salta Telephone: (0387) 436 – 2357

## The transport system

Similarly to other provinces, Salta has a developed system of local, middle- and long-distance buses.

You can see the complete network of the service on the following links: www.amtsalta.gob.ar/wp/?page\_id=172 http://turismosalta.gov.ar/images/uploads/transportes.pdf

### Access to rights

The following are some institutions, agencies or programmes which you can refer to so as to satisfy various rights that you have as a migrant in Salta.

#### National Directorate of Migration - Salta Office

Address: 35 Maipú, city of Salta
Telephone numbers: (0387) 422 – 0438 / 421 – 5636
Opening hours: Monday to Friday,
from 7 am to 1 pm
E-mail: del.salta@migraciones.gov.ar

### **Ministry of Social Development**

The Ministry of Social Development of the province of Salta aims at promoting social and community development, especially in vulnerable groups, promoting community actions that make it possible to satisfy the population's needs and general wellbeing, coordinating actions with public and private entities. It fosters actions tending to the due recognition of cultural identity, community possession and ownership, ethnic pre-existence and respect for the rights of indigenous communities.

For further information:
Address: 872 25 de Mayo, city of Salta
Telephone numbers: (0387) 431 - 0976 / 431 - 2270
Web site: www.salta.gov.ar/organismos/ministerio-de-desarrollo-social/34

# Ministry of Government, Justice and Human Rights

Some of the services provided are assistance to victims of serious crimes, access to justice and free comprehensive legal advice. The abovementioned services are free of charge. If you are interested, you need to go, with your identity document and the documentation applicable to each case, to 2291 Santiago del Estero, city of Salta.

# People in street situations

Foundation "Manos Abiertas" is a civil society organisation that has a guesthouse for men in street situations which provides accommodation. It is located at 190 Córdoba (city of Salta) and is open from 6.30 pm to 8 am. It offers afternoon snacks, dinner and breakfast.















In addition, during the winter, the Police of Salta sets in motion the Shelter Operation (Operativo Abrigo), which opens up two police offices in the Castañares and Villa Palacios neighbourhoods (Salta) so that people in street situations can spend the night there.

#### **Observatory of violence against women**

This is an institutional space with technical tools to monitor public policies on gender-based violence, conduct research and search for data, and recommend courses of action. Its mission is to develop a permanent information system providing inputs for the design, implementation and management of public policies aiming at preventing and eradicating violence against women.

# For further information, you can visit http://ovcmsalta.gob.ar/

### Integration

Salta is the province with the greatest diversity of indigenous peoples in the Argentine Nation. This is shown in the linguistic diversity as, in addition to Spanish, languages such as Guaraní, Chané, Wichí (or Mataco), Tapyy or Tapieté, Chorote (Iyojwaja or Iyojwujwa), Chulupí (or Niwaklé), Toba (or Qom), and Quechua in the high lands, are spoken. Many languages such as Kakam were lost during colonial times, although there are some initiatives to revitalise them.

The Culture Secretariat of the province of Salta offers a wide variety of cultural activities and programmes.

Moreover, Salta is also strong in terms of leisure and sports. The Ministry of Tourism and Sports of the province, among other duties, plans and promotes sports activities and programmes.

To know all the cultural programmes, you can visit www.culturasalta.gov.ar/

You can have a look at the governmental sports programmes listed on the following link: http://deportes.salta.gob.ar/programas/



#### **International Organization for Migration (IOM)**

2012a El impacto de las migraciones en Argentina. Cuadernos migratorios N°2, International Organization for Migration, Buenos Aires.

2012b Integración y Migraciones. Cuadernos Migratorios N°3.

International Organization for Migration, Buenos Aires.

Las Mujeres Migrantes y la violencia de género. International Organization for Migration, Buenos Aires.

2018a Guía informativa y de fortalecimiento de la comunicación intercultural para la integración de la población beneficiaria del Programa Siria. International Organization for Migration, Buenos Aires.

2018b Perfil Sociocultural de la Población Siria en origen. International Organization for Migration, Buenos Aires.

2019a Guía Informativa y de Orientación Cultural para la Integración de los beneficiarios del Programa Siria en Argentina. International Organization for Migration, Buenos Aires.

**2019b** Estudio sobre Acceso a servicios sociales de las personas migrantes en la República Argentina. International Organization for Migration, Buenos Aires.

2019c Memoria Institucional Programa Siria 2014-2019. International Organization for Migration, Buenos Aires.

#### Secretariat of Human Rights and Cultural Pluralism

Hablar de Diversidad Sexual y Derechos Humanos. Guía informativa y práctica, Buenos Aires. It can be accessed at: www.argentina. gob.ar/sites/default/files/hablemos sobre diversidad sexual.pdf





















#### **Sources of interest**

#### **Argentine Republic**

Ministry of Land Development and Housing: www.argentina.gob. ar/habitat

National Registry of Working-class Neighbourhoods: www. argentina.gob.ar/desarrollosocial/renabap

Rent Law: www.boletinoficial.gob.ar/detalleAviso/

primera/231429/20200630

Ministry of Education: www.argentina.gob.ar/educacion

School calendar: www.argentina.gob.ar/educacion/consejofederal/calendario2020

National Interuniversity Council: www.cin.edu.ar/institucionesuniversitarias/

Ministry of Health: www.argentina.gob.ar/salud

SUMAR Programme: www.msal.gob.ar/sumar

Immunisation Schedule: https://bancos.salud.gob.ar/recurso/calendario-nacional-de-vacunacion-2020

**Unemployment Medical Coverage:** www.sssalud.gob.ar/index. php?page=pmoprincipal

Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security: www. argentina.gob.ar/trabajo

**Employment Contract Law:** http://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/verNorma.do?id=25552



**Employment Offices:** www.argentina.gob.ar/trabajo/mapa-oficinas

**Territorial agencies:** www.argentina.gob.ar/trabajo/agenciasterritoriales

Workers in private households: www.argentina.gob.ar/casasparticulares/trabajadora

National Administration of Social Security (ANSES): www.anses. gob.ar/

Unemployment insurance: www.anses.gob.ar/desempleo

**Federal Administration of Public Revenue (AFIP):** www.afip.gob. ar/sitio/externos/default.asp

Requirements to apply for "monotributo" (regime for small taxpayers): https://monotributo.afip.gob.ar/Public/Ayuda/Index.aspx

**Opening of a bank account:** www.bcra.gov.ar/BCRAyVos/inmigrantes-preguntas-frecuentes.asp

Financial inclusion plan for migrants: www.argentina.gob.ar/interior/migraciones/inclusion-financiera-inmigrantes

Ministry of Social Development: www.argentina.gob.ar/desarrollosocial

Ministry of Transport: www.argentina.gob.ar/transporte

Trenes Argentinos (Argentine Trains): www.argentina.gob.ar/transporte/trenes-argentinos

Aeropuertos Argentina 2000 (airports): www.argentina.gob.ar/ transporte/aereo

Ports: www.argentina.gob.ar/transporte/puertos

SUBE card: www.argentina.gob.ar/SUBE

**National Directorate of Migration:** www.argentina.gob.ar/interior/migraciones

























**Centres for Access to Justice (CAJ, in Spanish):** www.argentina. gob.ar/justicia/afianzar/caj/listado

**Public Defender's Office – Commission for Migrants:** www.mpd. gov.ar/index.php/comision-del-migrante

Commission for Comprehensive Assistance and Protection of Refugees and Asylum Seekers: www.mpd.gov.ar/index.php/comision-para-la-asistencia-integral-y-proteccion-al-refugiado-y-peticionante-de-refugio

National Institute against Discrimination, Xenophobia and

Racism (INADI): www.inadi.gob.ar

Consumer Protection: www.argentina.gob.ar/defensadelconsumidor

**Electoral participation:** www.argentina.gob.ar/interior/extranjeros-residentes-en-argentina

Ministry of Justice and Human Rights: www.argentina.gob.ar/justicia

Ministry of Women, Gender Equity and Diversity: www. argentina.gob.ar/generos

Law No. 26.485: http://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/150000-154999/152155/norma.htm

Ministry of Culture: www.cultura.gob.ar/

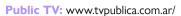
Ministry of Tourism and Sports: www.argentina.gob.ar/ turismoydeportes

Banco de la Nación Argentina (National Bank of Argentina): www.bna.com.ar/Personas

National Congress: www.congreso.gob.ar/

Télam News Agency: www.telam.com.ar/

National Radio: www.radionacional.com.ar/



Encuentro channel: http://encuentro.gob.ar/

PakaPaka channel: www.pakapaka.gob.ar/

Deport Tv: http://deportv.gov.ar/

## **Autonomous City of Buenos Aires**

Autonomous City of Buenos Aires: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/

Housing Institute of the City (IVC, in Spanish): www.buenosaires. gob.ar/institutodevivienda

**Zonal social services:** www.buenosaires.gob.ar/ desarrollohumanoyhabitat/listado-serviciossocialeszonales

School enrolment: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/educacion/estudiantes/inscripcionescolar

Map of available educational centres: www.buenosaires.gob. ar/calidadyequidadeducativa/estadistica/busca-tu-escuela/mapa-de-establecimientos

National University of Buenos Aires: www.uba.ar/

**Programme "Estudiar es Trabajar" (studying is working):** www. buenosaires.gob.ar/desarrollohumanoyhabitat/ciudadaniaportena/estudiar-es-trabajar/como-obtener-el-subsidio

Student fare: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/boletoestudiantil

Health care centres: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/salud/establecimientos

Cobertura Porteña de Salud (health coverage of the city of Buenos Aires): www.buenosaires.gob.ar/salud/cobertura-portena-desalud

**SUMAR Programme:** www.buenosaires.gob.ar/salud/sumar

**Disability certificate:** www.buenosaires.gob.ar/tramites/certificado-dediscapacidad









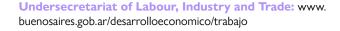












BA Employment portal: https://trabajo.buenosaires.gob.ar/

Banco Ciudad (Bank of the city of Buenos Aires): www. bancociudad.com.ar/institucional/

City fairs: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/ambienteyespaciopublico/espaciopublico/ferias/ferias-itinerantes-de-abastecimiento-barrial/ubicaciones

Underground: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/subte

Ombudsman Office of the City of Buenos Aires: www.defensoria. org.ar

Social Ticket Programme: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/desarrollohumanoyhabitat/ciudadaniaportena/ticket-social

**Programme "Ciudadanía Porteña" (Buenos Aires citizenship):** www.buenosaires.gob.ar/desarrollohumanoyhabitat/ciudadania-portena

**Programmes against gender-based violence:** www.buenosaires. gob.ar/desarrollohumanoyhabitat/mujer

Consumer Protection: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/defensaconsumidor/como-denunciar

Undersecretariat of Human Rights and Cultural Pluralism: www.buenosaires.gob.ar/vicejefatura/subsecretaria-de-derechos-humanos-y-pluralismo-cultural

Cultural pass: https://disfrutemosba.pasecultural.buenosaires.gob.ar/#/inicio

"Programa Cultural en los Barrios" (cultural programme in neighbourhoods): www.buenosaires.gob.ar/cultura/promocion-cultural/centros-barriales

**General Directorate of Books and Reading Promotion:** www. buenosaires.gob.ar/cultura/bibliotecas



Province of Buenos Aires: www.gba.gob.ar/

Provincial Housing Institute: www.gba.gob.ar/vivienda

Free student fare: www.gba.gob.ar/infraestructura/boleto

**Special education:** http://servicios.abc.gov.ar/lainstitucion/

sistemaeducativo/educacionespecial/default.cfm

Hospitals: www.gba.gob.ar/saludprovincia/hospitales

**SUMAR Programme:** www.ms.gba.gov.ar/sitios/sumar/

**Banco Provincia de Buenos Aires (Province of Buenos Aires** 

Bank): www.bancoprovincia.com.ar/web

Undersecretariat of Tourism: www.buenosaires.tur.ar/

Accessible tourism: www.buenosaires.tur.ar/accesible

#### Province of Catamarca

Province of Catamarca: www.portal.catamarca.gob.ar/

State-owned educational centres: http://web.catamarca.edu.ar/sitio/ mapa-educativo.html

National University of Catamarca: www.unca.edu.ar/

Ministry of Health of Catamarca: www.salud.catamarca.gov.ar

Health care centres: www.portal.catamarca.gob.ar/organismo/ ministerio-de-salud-3/cms/page/guia-de-servicios-36/

Ministry of Industry, Trade and Employment: www.portal. catamarca.gov.ar/organismo/ministerio-de-industria-comercio-yempleo-413/noticias/list/

Culture Secretariat: www.cultura.catamarca.gov.ar/





















### Province of Córdoba

Province of Córdoba: www.cba.gov.ar/

Ministry of Education: www.cba.gov.ar/reparticion/ministerio-deeducacion/

List of provincial schools:www.cba.gov.ar/padron-de-escuelasprovinciales-educacion/ and www.cba.gov.ar/programa/padron-de-escuelas-provinciales/

Single Health Certificate: www.cba.gov.ar/certificado-unico-de-salud-

"Fines" Plan: www.cba.gov.ar/programa/plan-fines/

Comprehensive Assistance Programme of Córdoba

(PaiCor):www.cba.gov.ar/reparticion/ministerio-de-coordinacion/secretaria-general-de-la-gobernacion/secretaria-de-coordinacion/direccion-general-del-programa-de-asistencia-integral-de-cordoba-p-a-icor/

National University of Córdoba (UNC): www.unc.edu.ar/

National Technological University – regional branch of

Córdoba: www.frc.utn.edu.ar/

Provincial University of Córdoba: www.upc.edu.ar/

University of Defence: www.iua.edu.ar/

Health care centres: https://cordoba.gob.ar/areas-de-gobierno/

secretaria-salud/

Online medical appointments: https://servicios2.cordoba.gov.ar/

MuniOnlineLogin/#/Login/Panel?url=/

Programme "Acompañando tu Embarazo": www.cordoba.gob.ar/

programas/acompanando-tu-embarazo/

Ministry of Employment Promotion and Family Economy:

https://empleoyfamilia.cba.gov.ar/portal-de-empleo/

**Labour rights in case of pregnancy:** https://cidi.cba.gov.ar/ Secretariat of Equity and Employment Promotion: https://empleo.cba.gov.ar/cursos-de-oficios/

Young entrepreneur support: www.cba.gov.ar/programa-provincial-de-apoyo-al-joven-emprendedor/

Banco de la Provincia de Córdoba (Bank of the Province of Córdoba): www.bancor.com.ar/718\_APP/

Banco de la Provincia de la Gente – credit line: https://empleo.cba.gov.ar/lineas-de-microprestamos/

Mobility plan of the city of Córdoba: www.cordoba.gob.ar/ciudad/movilidad/

Schedules and routes of urban transport in the province: http://satcrc.com.ar/horarios-y-recorridos/

Routes of trolleybuses: www.tam-se.com.ar/es/Servicios-recorridos-y-paradas-34

**Interurban transport:** https://movilidad.transitocordoba.com/category/interurbanos/or the web site of each company.

Aerobús Córdoba: http://ersaurbano.com/recorridos/cordoba/aerobus/

Aerobús Río Cuarto: http://satcrc.com.ar/horarios-y-recorridos/

Disability certificate: www.cba.gov.ar/certificacion-de-discapacidad/

**Social card of the province of Córdoba:** www.cba.gov.ar/tarjeta-social-3/

Córdoba Culture Agency: https://cultura.cba.gov.ar/

## **Province of Entre Ríos**

Province of Entre Ríos: www.entrerios.gov.ar/portal/

Autarchic Planning and Housing Institute -Programme "Primero tu casa" (your house first): www.iapv.gob.ar/seccion/articulos-grupo/2/primero-tu-casa























General Education Council: http://cge.entrerios.gov.ar/

University education: www.entrerios.gov.ar/portal/index. php?codigo=31&codsubmenu=77&menu=menu&modulo=

Ministry of Health: www.entrerios.gov.ar/msalud

**List of hospitals and health care centres:** www.entrerios.gov.ar/msalud/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/hospitales-8.pdf and www.entrerios.gov.ar/msalud/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/listado-centros-de-salud-2020.pdf

Entrepreneurial Training and Strengthening Programme: www. entrerios.gov.ar/desarrolloemprendedor/frontend/programa\_formacion. php

Banco Entre Ríos (Entre Ríos Bank): www.bancoentrerios.com.ar

Ministerial Secretariat of Transport: www.entrerios.gov.ar/minplan/

Ministry of Social Development: www.entrerios.gov.ar/desarrollosocial

**Tourism of Entre Ríos:** www.entrerios.gov.ar/portal/index. php?codigo=32&codsubmenu=38&menu=menu&modulo=

Province of La Rioja

Province of La Rioja: https://larioja.gob.ar

**Provincial Housing and Urbanism Administration:** https://vivienda.larioja.gov.ar/es/

Educational centres: www.larioja.org/educacion/es University education: www.unlar.edu.ar/

Ministry of Health: https://salud.larioja.gob.ar/#

Banco La Rioja (La Rioja Bank): https://bancorioja.com.ar/

**Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport:** www.larioja.org/transportes/es



Criminal record certificate: www.argentina.gob.ar/solicitar-certificado-de-antecedentes-penales-con-documento-extranjero

Ministry of Development, Equality and Social Integration: www.facebook.com/MinisteriodeDesarrolloLaRioja/

Culture Secretariat: www.culturalarioja.gob.ar/

#### **Province of Misiones**

Province of Misiones: https://misiones.gob.ar/

Undersecretariat of Education: http://guacurari.misiones.gov.ar/

Free and public student fare: https://beg.misiones.gov.ar/#/home

**SUMAR Programme:** https://sumarmisiones.wordpress.com/contacto/

Single Electronic Medical Record (HCEU): https://hceu.misiones.gob.ar/HCEU/Areas/Account/Views/Login.aspx

**Ministry of Labour and Employment:** https://trabajo.misiones.gob.ar/tramites/

**Programme "Ahora Monedero":** https://hacienda.gob.ar/ahora-monedero-incentivar-el-consumo-a-traves-de-la-billetera-virtual-yacare/

Integrated Transport of Misiones (TIM): https://moovitapp.com/index/es-419/transporte\_p%C3%BAblico-lines-Posadas-3865-873520

Ministry of Human Rights: https://derechoshumanos.misiones.gob.ar/charlas-y-capacitaciones/

**Sports Ministry:** https://deportes.misiones.gob.ar/espacios-deportivos/

Tourism Ministry: www.misiones.tur.ar/























# Province of Neuquén

Province of Neuquén: http://w2.neuquen.gov.ar/index.php

**Provincial Housing Institute:** www.viviendaneuquen.gov.ar/site/web/index.php

Educational centres: www.neuquen.edu.ar/establecimientos-educativos/

Ministry of Health: www.saludneuquen.gob.ar/

Programme "Punto Saludable": http://puntosaludable.redsalud.gob.ar/

Hospitals and health care centres: www.saludneuquen.gob.ar/modalidad-de-atencion/

Labour Undersecretariat: https://trabajo.neuquen.gov.ar/

Banco Provincia de Neuquén (Bank of the province of Neuquén): www.bpn.com.ar/

Provincial Directorate of Transport: https://transporte.neuquen.gov.ar/

Single Disability Certificate: https://cud.ciudadanianqn.gob.ar/certificado.html

Consumer Protection: https://defensaconsumidornqn.gob.ar/

Citizenship Ministry: https://ciudadanianqn.gob.ar/portal/linea\_148.php

Tourism: http://w2.neuquen.gov.ar/turismo and http://neuquentur.gob.ar/es/

#### Province of Salta

Province of Salta: www.salta.gov.ar/

Provincial Housing Institute: http://ipv.salta.gov.ar/

Educational centres: http://mapa.educacion.gob.ar/
Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Technology: www.edusalta.gov.ar/

Clinics and hospitals: www.portaldesalta.gov.ar/hospitales.htmand http://colmedsa.com.ar/hospitales-publicos.html

Municipal Employment Office: http://municipalidadsalta.gob.ar/prensa/index.php/category/oficina-de-empleo/

**Labour intermediation:** http://municipalidadsalta.gob.ar/prensa/index.php/category/oficina-de-empleo/

**Pro Mujer Organisation:** https://argentina.promujer.org Short-, middle- and long-distance bus services: www.amtsalta.gob.ar/wp/?page\_id=172and http://turismosalta.gov.ar/images/uploads/transportes.pdf

Ministry of Social Development: www.salta.gov.ar/organismos/ministerio-de-desarrollo-social/34

Observatory of Violence against Women: http://ovcmsalta.gob.ar/

Culture Secretariat: www.culturasalta.gov.ar/

Ministry of Tourism and Sports: http://deportes.salta.gob.ar/programas/

















