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ANNUAL REPORT 2021

IOM ARGENTINA

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# ACRONYMS

<b>AFP(s)</b>	UN/Agencies/Funds/ Programmes	<b>FIIAPP</b>	Fundación Internacional y para Iberoamérica de Administración y Políticas Públicas (International and Ibero- American Foundation for Administration and Public Policies)	<b>SJM</b>	Servicio Jesuita a Migrantes (Jesuit Service for Migrants)
<b>AMIA</b>	Asociación Mutual Israelita Argentina (Argentine Israelite Mutual Association)	<b>GCM</b>	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration	<b>SPRP</b>	COVID-19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan
<b>APdeBA</b>	Asociación Psicoanalítica de Buenos Aires (Psychoanalytic Association of Buenos Aires)	<b>IILA</b> <small>(acronym in Italian)</small>	Organización Internacional Ítalo-latinoamericana (Italian-Latin American International Organization)	<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>ASOVEN</b>	Asociación de Venezolanos en Argentina (Association of Venezuelan Nationals in Argentina)	<b>NFI(s)</b>	Non Food Items	<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>CBI(s)</b>	Cash-based intervention(s)	<b>REDAVIT</b>	Registro de Asistencia a las Víctimas (Registry of Assistance to Victims)	<b>UNHCR</b>	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
<b>CRISP</b>	Sustainable Resettlement and Complementary Pathways Initiative	<b>RMRP</b>	Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela	<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children's Fund
<b>DNM</b>	Dirección Nacional de Migraciones (National Directorate of Migration)	<b>SDG(s)</b>	Sustainable Development Goal(s)	<b>UNSDCF</b>	United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
<b>FCCAM</b>	Fundación Comisión Católica Argentina de Migraciones (Argentine Catholic Migration Commission Foundation)	<b>SENAF</b>	Secretaría Nacional de Niñez, Adolescencia y Familia (National Secretariat for Childhood, Adolescence, and Family)	<b>WASH</b>	water, sanitation and hygiene
				<b>WHO/PAHO</b>	World Health Organization/ Pan-American Health Organization



The year 2021 has witnessed the first signs of a slow, although unwavering, recovery after the most severe onslaughts of the still present COVID-19 pandemic. While new highly critical waves have arisen and led to continuing restrictions or imposing setback measures, we might affirm that a transition towards the rebuilding of previous social, economic and cultural structures has begun.

Migration has remained a ubiquitous matter of a fundamental importance along this process. It has reshaped itself after the pandemic emerged, so long as its dynamics have been profoundly changed by both the continuous adjustments to mobility limitations and the shifts in administrative procedures.

Against this background, the first International Migration Review Forum to be held in May will be an event of momentous significance. For the first time, this event will present world States with the unique opportunity to assess the relevance of the Global

Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration and analyse accomplishments and challenges ahead. We will undoubtedly find among its conclusions the need to scale up efforts and renew commitments among all the parties so that the vision and the goals enshrined in the Compact are realized in this new stage.

Therefore, in 2021 IOM Argentina has implemented activities and pursued lines of action in accordance with this particularly fluent, demanding context. In order to provide them with a suitable framework, the strategic priorities globally set by IOM and the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development have been brought to bear. Thus, while the most pressing needs and excruciating challenges faced by vulnerable migrant groups mainly have been attended to, a wider approach was adopted as well whereby a proper crisis recovery will entail the presence of diversity and integration as core components in every society.

In consonance with these principles, IOM Argentina has worked towards the mitigation of inequalities and vulnerabilities that undermine the access to rights of migrants and their families, and ultimately become hindrances not only to their own welfare but also to the prosperity of both their origin and destination countries. Several activities were executed in coordination with counterparts with the aim of empowering migrants so that they are able to fully develop their potential as development agents in line with IOM strategy.

Other lines of action were consistent with an approach to challenges affecting migration governance, whether systemic or emerging and unpredictable. In this sense, we should mention as a benchmark the establishment of the United Nations Network on Migration in Argentina, in which IOM Argentina is in charge of the Technical Secretariat and Coordination. Furthermore, the mission has upheld its long-standing tradition of activities against human trafficking and migrant smuggling, whose habitual risk factors have heightened on account of the pandemic.

Finally, continued efforts have taken place to counter practices and discourses of discrimination, xenophobia and stigmatization towards migrants. To this end, since myths and the lack of or misuse of data and information broadly remain at the core of their most virulent forms, precise evidence has been generated and reliable knowledge on the matter has been produced.

We would like to thank the continuous support provided by our donors, implementing partners, government agencies, civil society organizations, UN AFPs, academic institutions and migrant communities. Close coordination with each and every one of them allowed IOM Argentina to move forward with the activities included in this report.

IOM celebrated its seventh anniversary in 2021. Over these seven decades, it has provided assistance to millions of migrants worldwide and worked dedicatedly and committedly with its counterparts to make a contribution towards managing migration in a safe, orderly and dignified way. Its evolution has followed that of human mobility, and its activities have been recalibrated to changing needs. Nowadays, new and prolonged conflicts with their aftermath of destruction, displacement and emigration are renewed examples that in an interconnected world local events lead to global consequences and require both multi-levelled national policies and international cooperation.

In order to build fairer, more stable and more equitable societies after the pandemic, the dignity, participation, contribution and welfare of all human beings must be taken into consideration. Therefore, any plan or practice should strongly foster the human rights of migrants so that the benefits of migration are realized for all. Migration is part of the human condition; then, let us see the lessons that we have already drawn and will continue to draw from the pandemics, as a bridge to demonstrate our common humanity.

Gabriela Fernández  
Head of Office

## ABOUT IOM

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is the United Nations organization devoted to the migration field. It works with key actors to promote humane, safe, orderly and regular migration by providing services and technical support to governments and migrants. IOM approaches migration as a multidimensional phenomenon stemming from multiple roots, from a comprehensive and intercultural point of view, and incorporates the perspectives of human rights, gender, childhood and sustainable development into its actions in line with the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Furthermore, as a humanitarian agency, it orientates its activities by the principles of humanitarian action, ensuring that people on the move are reached as well when providing assistance in emergency situations.

Nowadays, IOM has 174 Member States and is present in more than 590 offices around the world. In the Argentine Republic, IOM was established in 1953 to develop technical cooperation programmes on migration matters. In 1998, IOM Buenos Aires was designated Regional Office for the Southern Cone. In 2011, the Country Office for Argentina was created in order to implement projects tackling specific needs at the national, provincial and municipal levels.

## IOM STRATEGY

The IOM Strategic Vision, formally introduced to Member States in 2019, sets out the overarching priorities of the Organization for the five-year period which ends in 2023. The Vision enshrines IOM current goals and outlines a pathway on how migration will develop in the future and the expected context in which they will do so, proposing aims, long- and short-term results, and actions to effectively approach these future challenges and opportunities.

These challenges and opportunities call for robust, coordinated international cooperation, including all the actors with responsibility and involvement in the field: governments, migrants, NGOs, the academia, civil society, the private sector, and other social and institutional actors.

The Strategic Vision is based on three main pillars:

**-Resilience:** IOM will need to prepare for higher numbers of people moving in and out of situations of vulnerability, stemming from a range of complex drivers, including climate change, instability, poverty and exploitation. IOM will endeavour to take a long-term and holistic approach to emergency response, integrating development objectives and acknowledging changing drivers and vulnerabilities of the migration phenomenon.

**-Mobility:** The ways in which people move are constantly changing. As migration dynamics evolve, so must the tools that manage movement whether relating to selection, identification, entry, stay or return.

In this regard, IOM will pursue innovative approaches to the design and implementation of systems to manage migration, based on its existing knowledge of what works, where, and for whom, and specific regional and political contexts.

**-Governance:** IOM is already an important partner for Member States in terms of delivering services to migrants that governments cannot deliver themselves. However, with the adoption of the Global Compact, there is a new opportunity for IOM to support participating governments to build capacity for the governance of migration and the provision of assistance to migrants, and to build stronger cooperation with other United Nations agencies. This requires more strategic partnerships with a broad range of stakeholders and partners, and the development of robust research, analysis and data collection capacities, to support decision-making in an often difficult space.

To this end, the Organization has also designed a significant number of sectoral and thematic strategies which are its roadmap to strengthen its response and technical support capacities.



For more information, scan this QR code with your mobile device.

## IOM ARGENTINA

IOM works in a coordinated and collaborative manner with the United Nations system in Argentina, and therefore it is part of the strategic cooperation frameworks and response plans under which its programmatic action is included.

•**United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework in Argentina:** The 2021-2025 Strategic Cooperation Framework comprises the collective commitment of the UN AFPs in order to contribute to the efforts implemented by the Argentine State in fulfilling the Agenda 2030, using the SDGs as a guide for its roadmap. It is an instrument for strategic planning, dialogue and cooperation, based on a reflection and analysis exercise which takes into consideration main national gaps, governmental priorities and the added assets that the UN may contribute to four dimensions that are mutually reinforced: economic development, social development, environmental sustainability and governance. IOM cooperates with the Argentine State for the design and implementation of migration policies; the generation of knowledge on migration in Argentina; the constitution of inter-sector networks and dialogue spaces on migration; the implementation of specific programmes and projects; and programme monitoring and evaluation. In addition, IOM work is related to the transversal approaches of Human

Rights and Leaving No One Behind, at the core of the 2030 Agenda, so that migrants are effectively included in public policies which will make it possible to achieve the SDGs.

•**UN Framework for COVID-19 Socio-economic and Environmental Response and Recovery:** this framework channelled the efforts deployed by the UN system to support both the immediate response actions implemented by the Argentine State, through resource reallocation and project realignment, and new initiatives with the objective of building capacities for a sustainable recovery. Therefore, cooperation actions were jointly coordinated with the aim of mitigating the pandemic impacts, in particular for highly vulnerable population groups, among them migrants and refugees.

•**RMRP:** The Regional Refugee and Migration Response Plan is a strategic planning and programmatic response instrument offering an integral response framework for the needs identified among migrants and refugees from Venezuela and their host communities. The Southern Cone Chapter, composed of Argentina and Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay, was outlined to address the needs of more than 113,000 people. In 2021, national and level capacities to host and accompany this new migration flow continued to be strengthened. In Argentina only, the RMRP reached 67,666 persons through

actions in the following sectors: shelter; water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); humanitarian transportation; food security; protection (including gender-based violence, trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling; education; and socio-economic integration.

•**IOM Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan:** This framework was developed in 2020 as a global response to the COVID-19 pandemic and was still valid in 2021. It focused on five strategic priorities: i) Health; ii) Mobility monitoring; iii) Protection; iv) Camp coordination and management; and v) Socio-economic integration of migration populations at the local, national and regional levels.

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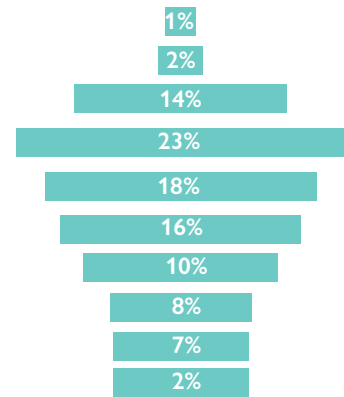
**RESILIENCE**

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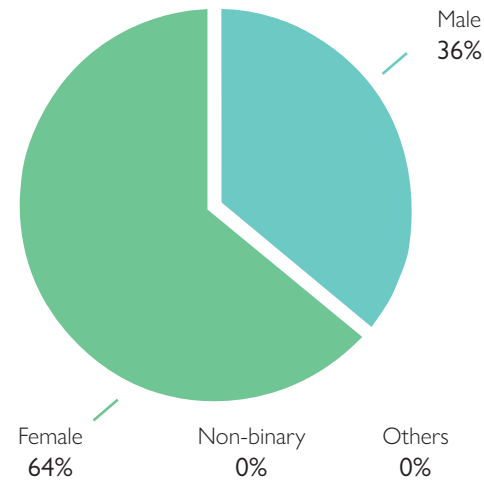
# IOM Assistance Snapshot

Assistance-seeking population according to age

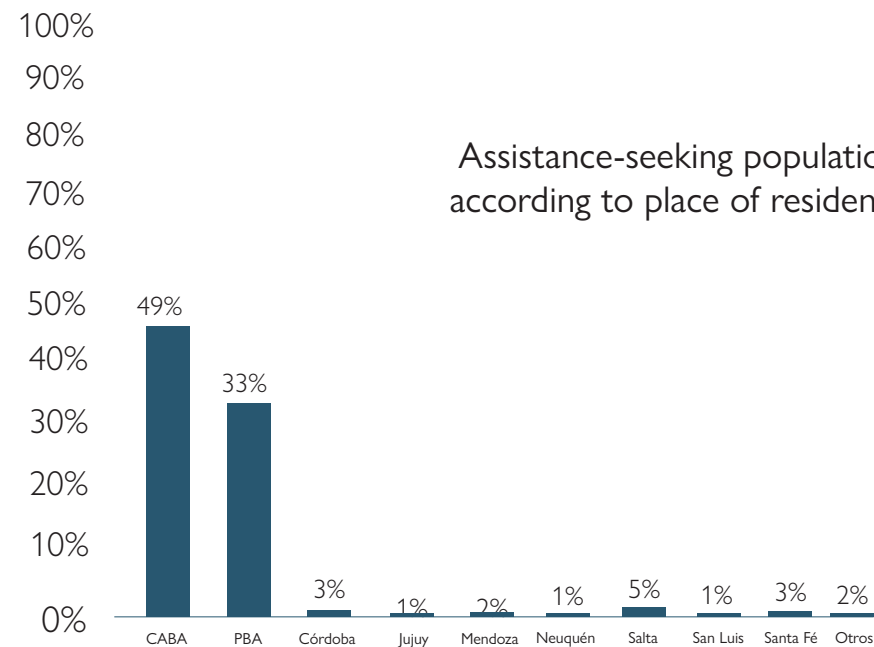
18-24 years old  
 21-25 years old  
 26-30 years old  
 31-35 years old  
 36-40 years old  
 41-45 years old  
 46-50 years old  
 51-55 years old  
 56-60 years old  
 61-65 years old  
 66-70 years old  
 + 70 years old



Assistance-seeking population according to self-perceived gender



Assistance-seeking population according to place of residence



**1,751** people strengthened in labor inclusion of micro-enterprise development.



**2,340** people assisted with transfer and transportation humanitarian.



**39,539** migrants assisted with food, economic and housing support.



**6,224** people assisted with physical, mental health and psychosocial support.





## Emergency response

In 2021, IOM Argentina continued with the provision of humanitarian assistance to vulnerable population groups, in a context characterized by the emergence of successive COVID-19 pandemic waves. Along these lines, it contributed to the food and nutritional security of these groups and with the implementation of sanitary prevention and COVID-19 risk communication measures; reducing socio-economic impacts, ensuring minimum livelihood standards and lending mental health and psychosocial support, and legal counselling to migrants. These actions were grounded on research and surveys about their needs, close coordination with counterpart humanitarian organizations for implementation and monitoring of their access to basic services, as well as about the vulnerabilities undergone in their migratory journeys to the country.

### Main actions:

-Distribution of food items and NFIs to a total of 10,056 persons to meet urgent basic needs in coordination with Red Cross Argentina, the FCCAM and the SJM in the cities of Buenos Aires, Cordoba, Colon and Mendoza, among others.

-Donation of 21,725 cleaning and sanitary protection products to the Government of the Province of Buenos Aires, in the framework of the campaign “Compromiso bonaerense” (Commitment from Buenos Aires), handed out to hospitals with a significant attendance of migrant patients.

-Support in accessing housing security provided to 631 persons, in coordination with the SJM.

-A Humanitarian Mobile Service Point was set in motion; this device offers food and hygiene kits and drinking water to migrants en route, in alliance with Red Cross Argentina.



Humanitarian Mobile Service Point



Alliance IOM Argentina - Argentina Red Cross

-Delivery of 4,621 items (gel and liquid alcohol sanitizers, tensiometers, infrared thermometers, pulse oximeters, disposable gloves and face masks) to the hospital “Jorge Uro” in the locality of La Quiaca, Province of Jujuy, in coordination with the Provincial Health Ministry.

-928 migrants participated in the 19 thematic workshops of the Programme “Bienestar Migrante” (Migrant Welfare) conducted in Alliance with PSICOVEN, whereby 208 meetings were held.

-675 persons were assisted through the implementation of mental health and psychosocial assistance activities in 494 meetings, co-organized with APdeBA and the SJM.

-Provision of economic support through 6,084 Cash-Based Interventions (CBIs).

## Empowerment of the migrant population for their access to rights and contribution to development

The socio-economic impact of the pandemic required the scaling-up of actions aimed at finding alternatives for income-generation amid migrants, as well as the promotion of entrepreneurship and community social initiatives. In this sense, in the year described in this report, training and professional development and financial education have been working axes strengthened in coordination with government agencies, civil society organizations and the private sector.

### Main actions:

-83 micro-enterprise projects planned by migrants were allocated seed funding for their implementation, in coordination with the SJM in the cities of Buenos Aires and Cordoba.

-309 migrants participated in training activities on financial inclusion carried out jointly with the Banco Ciudad (Bank of the City of Buenos Aires) in the programmes “De punta a punta” (From beginning to end) and “Ciudad migrante” (Migrant city).

-486 attended 21 meetings of the courses “Home aide for handicapped persons”; “Customer services” and “Employability” dictated by the AMIA with IOM support.

-67 beneficiaries participated at the Entrepreneurial Development Programme for Migrants in coordination with the associations INICIA and Guáramo.

-Development and launching of the Guide for Orientation and Access to Social Services for Migrants in the Argentine Republic.



To watch the video, scan this QR code with your mobile device.



To watch the video, scan this QR code with your mobile device.



To watch the video, scan this QR code with your mobile device.



-16 organizations proposing solutions for challenges linked to migrant integration were supported in the framework of the #HolaArgentina initiative, carried out jointly with the association Ashoka.

-23 migrants received professional training and pedagogic tools for the course of two years at the Collective Leadership Programme implemented by the association “Enseña x Argentina” (Teach for Argentina) in alliance with IOM Argentina.

-158 participants attended the workshops “Migration, Human Rights and Inter-Cultural Communication” organized jointly with the General Directorate of Communities of the Government of the City of Buenos Aires, especially tailored for the private sector (7 meetings for 5 companies were held).

-Support in the dissemination and production of messages for the COVID-19 vaccination campaigns in the City and Province of Buenos Aires, with the purpose of informing about the rights and inclusion of migrants.



Guía de orientación y de acceso a servicios sociales para las personas migrantes en la República Argentina



Cover of the Orientation Guide and access to social services for migrants in the Argentine Republic.



To download the publication scan this QR code with your mobile device.



Presentation of the 'Ciudad Migrante' programme together with Banco Ciudad

-53 migrant professionals were trained at the workshops jointly hosted with the Social Development Ministry of Argentina and the association “Nobleza Obliga” (“Noblesse Oblige”).

-Organization of two workshops with WHO/PAHO for training in the “Knowledge Dialogues” methodology aimed at representatives from counterpart organizations.

-Capacity building for the renovation and inauguration of the Integration Centres for Migrants and Refugees in the cities of Buenos Aires, La Plata and Rosario.

Participants of the 'Collective Leadership Programme' with Enseña x Argentina





La trata de personas es un delito que implica una grave violación a los derechos humanos.



30 de junio  
"Día Mundial contra la Trata de Personas"

**Para identificar a las personas en riesgo de trata es preciso estar alerta a las señales:**

- Estrés, temor o rastros de violencia física.
- Equipaje y vestimenta inapropiada para el tipo de viaje, el tiempo de estadía o el clima del destino.
- Documentos de viaje en poder del empleador.
- Falta de conocimiento de la ciudad en la que se encuentra.
- Falta de información sobre el lugar de trabajo.

**OPORTUNIDAD PARA DENUNCIAR**

145  
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**MOBILITY**

## Resettlement and movement management

Given the epidemiological situation which led to the extension of restrictive measures on mobility adopted by governments with the aim of reducing COVID-19 spread, IOM actions continuously adjusted to this context, and therefore were focused especially on providing assistance to stranded and in transit migrants, and support to assisted voluntary return, the transportation of experts, and resettlement. With regard to the resettlement and complementary pathways mechanism, the CRISP initiative jointly implemented with UNHCR continued. CRISP actions comprise from pre-departure preparation and transportation assistance, to the production of protocols, action plans and monitoring and evaluation programmes in order to strengthen the operation of the resettlement programme in Argentina.

### Main actions:

- Transportation of 555 persons in the framework of the programmes: Mobility Management (the main beneficiaries were scholarship holders travelling abroad to be trained; experts that pursued academic and institutional activities; and migrants that returned to their country of origin or decided to reside in other countries) and Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (whereby Argentine nationals that have lived abroad returned to their home country).
- Provision of humanitarian transportation to 1,785 migrants from several border points to their final destination localities in Argentina.
- Resettlement assistance for people in a situation of mobility in the framework of the CRISP initiative.
- 572 migrants received legal counselling for their migrant regularization and guidance for their access to rights and services, in coordination with the SJM.



## Strengthening of migration management



Authorities from IOM Argentina and the DNM toured the Triple Border in the framework of Eurofront

The support to States to supplement and enhance the policies, procedures and structures that regulate and outline their measures in response to migration is one of IOM main lines of action.

Following these principles and in consonance with global guidelines, in Argentina IOM is implementing the EUROFRONT project, a joint initiative with FIAP and IILA which is funded by the European Union. The objective of this regional initiative is to strengthen integral border management and support safe migration and the combat against human trafficking and migrant smuggling in four border crossings strategically selected in South America that involve seven countries: Rumichaca - Ipiales (Colombia-Ecuador), Triple Frontera (Argentina-Brasil-Paraguay), Desaguadero (Bolivia-Perú) and Aguas Blancas-Bermejo (Argentina-Bolivia).

### Main actions:

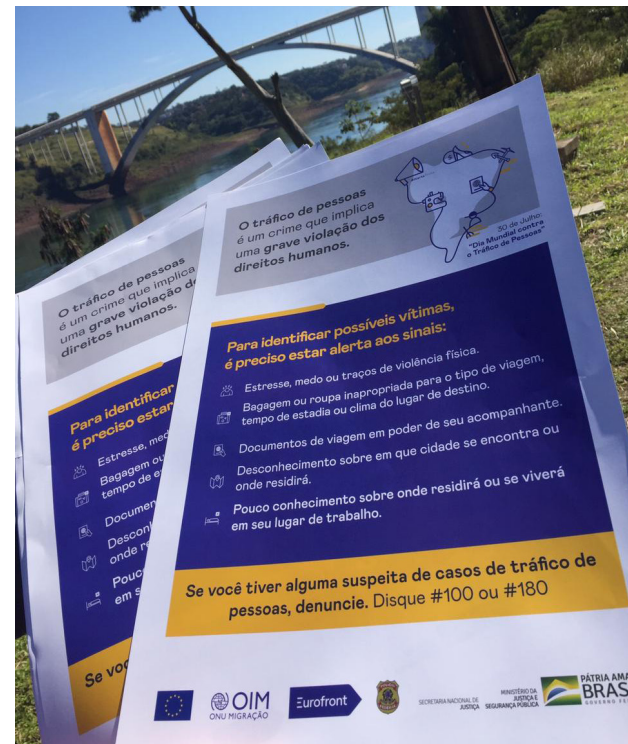
- Two border technical diagnoses were produced in the framework of the EUROFRONT Programme for the Point of Entry of Puerto Iguazu (Triple Border) and Point of Entry of Aguas Blancas (Aguas Blancas – Bermejo).
- Organization of a regional seminar on Integrated Border Management with the objective of introducing EU guidelines, best practices and protocols.



## Trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling

As the COVID-19 pandemic lasts and so do the manifold intervention measures passed by States, serious consequences have arisen such as the increase and heightening of the main factors linked to these crimes, particularly socio-economic vulnerability and mobility restrictions.

In parallel with the above-mentioned actions implemented by EUROFRONT, IOM contributed by means of the project “Support to the National Programme for Counter-Trafficking in Argentina” to the prevention and prosecution of the crime of trafficking and assistance to its victims in the country, through capacity building for key counterparts and support to the implementation process of the legal accusatory model for this crime.



### Main actions:

- Design and distribution of dissemination materials for the line 145 (an emergency telephone number for information, assistance and reporting on cases of human trafficking), jointly with the National Rescue Programme and the DNM.
- Implementation of prevention, information, and awareness-raising actions on trafficking at the regional level, in order to mark the National Day against Trafficking in Persons, which is commemorated on 30 July.
- Capacity building support provided to the Ministry of Security and the DNM in the production of materials to organize workshops on trafficking.
- Development of technical visits to the member countries of the EUROFRONT programme for the joint articulation of actions and the strengthening of border management for the prevention of the crimes of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.
- Training session for DNM agents on instruments and knowledge for early identification of trafficking in persons.

-A webinar was held to introduce the Regional Diagnosis on Trafficking in Persons and Migrant Smuggling in South America from a gender perspective and for the technical tables of Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay.

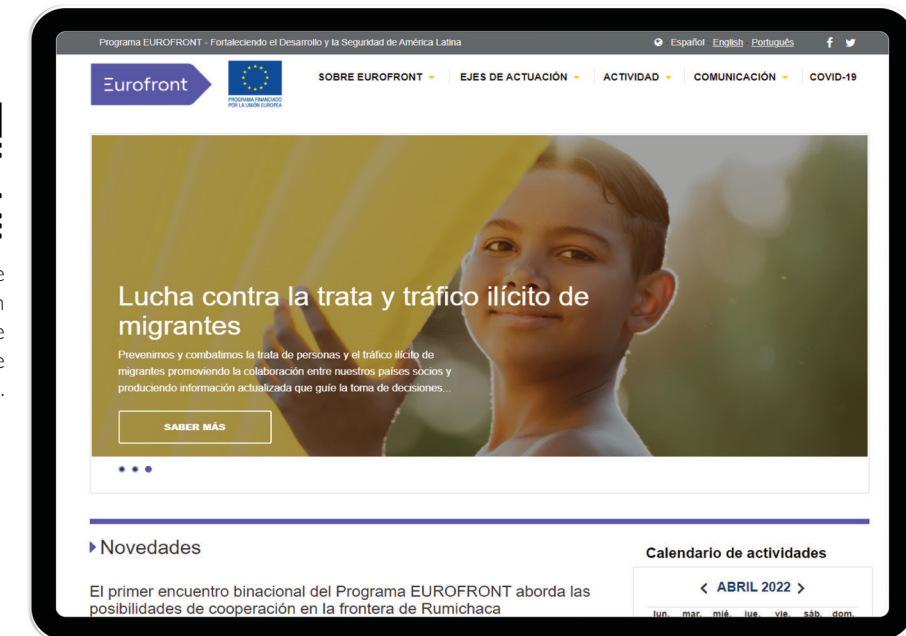
-Information systems were laid out for the early detection of trafficking in Argentina, jointly with the National Rescue of and Assistance to Trafficking Victims Programme from the Justice and Human Rights Ministry and the DNM, to be used by these agencies.

-A work plan was created with SENAF for the launching and implementation at the national level of the Assistance Registry for Victims of Trafficking in Persons (REDAVIT) including a process of pilot revision in 11 provinces for adjustments and tuning.

-A Guide on directives regarding the investigation of trafficking in the framework of the legal accusatory model was prepared jointly with the Special Prosecutor’s Unit for Human Trafficking and Exploitation.



To download the web page, scan this QR code with your mobile device.




EUROFRONT web page



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Communication piece of the EUROFRONT with the contact telephone numbers of the reporting lines for cases of trafficking in persons in the participating countries.

**Eurofront** 

**Se você é vítima de Tráfico de Pessoas, ou conhece alguém nessa situação, não hesite em denunciar:**



Na Argentina Linha #145



No Equador **1800 DELITO (3355486)** ou 911



Na Bolívia Linha #122



No Paraguai Linha #147



No Brasil #100 ou #180



No Peru Linhas **1818** ou **100**



Na Colômbia **01 8000 522020** ou **Linha 122** ou através do **LibertApp**

**#AlertaTrata**






**La trata de personas es un delito que implica una grave violación a los derechos humanos.**

30 de Julio: "Día Mundial contra la Trata de Personas"

**Los/las tratantes pueden captar a sus víctimas a través de:**

- Ofertas de empleo engañosas.
- Captación a través de redes sociales o grooming.
- Relaciones amorosas simuladas.
- U otras formas como el uso de la violencia física o el secuestro.

**Si sospechas de un caso de trata, denuncia. Línea #145**

**La trata de personas es un delito que implica una grave violación a los derechos humanos.**

30 de Julio: "Día Mundial contra la Trata de Personas"

**Para identificar a las personas en riesgo de trata es preciso estar alerta a las señales:**

- Estrés, temor o rastros de violencia física.
- Equipaje y vestimenta inapropiada para el tipo de viaje, el tiempo de estadía o el clima del destino.
- Documentos de viaje en poder del acompañante.
- Desconocimiento de la ciudad en la que se encuentra.
- Poca claridad sobre el lugar de residencia, o ésta coincide con el lugar de trabajo

**Si sospechas de un caso de trata, denuncia. Línea #145**

Posters of the EUROFRONT with awareness and prevention messages on the crime of trafficking in persons.





OIM  
ONU MIGRACIÓN

DTM

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GOVERNANCE

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## United Nations Network on Migration in Argentina

United Nations Networks on Migration were established in many countries with the purpose of providing support to IOM Member States and its associates in the implementation, follow-up and revision of the GCM.

In Argentina, a national network on the basis of these principles was set up in 2020, in which IOM exercises the roles of Technical Secretariat and Coordinator. The Network is made of the UN system AFPs that expressed their interest in being members, and for whose mandates migration is a relevant matter. They are: ILO, UN Women, UNCHR, UNAIDS, WHO/PAHO, UNPD, UNICEF and UNESCO. In addition, the Office of the UN Resident Coordinator in Argentina is part of the Executive Committee.

### Main actions:

- The Terms of Reference for the Network were signed and its 2021-2022 work plan was devised after rounds of consultations and meetings were held with all relevant stakeholders.
- Provision of technical inputs to the Argentine Government for the production of documents and participation at events, such as the first GCM regional review for Latin America and the Caribbean (April 2021).
- Production of the article “Prospects for the social integration of migrants in Argentina from the approaches of state social protection and employment programmes in the framework of the post-pandemics recovery” as a result of the joint work undertaken with the other AFPs included in the UN Network on Migration.

Cover of the article “Perspectives for the social integration of migrants in Argentina from social protection programs and public employment programs in the framework of post-pandemic recovery”



#### Perspectivas para la integración social de personas migrantes en Argentina desde los programas de protección social y programas públicos de empleo en el marco de la recuperación post-pandemia<sup>1</sup>

**Introducción**  
El presente artículo realiza una recopilación y análisis sobre algunos programas actuales de protección social y ciertos programas públicos de empleo, incluyendo aquellos que han sido implementados en la respuesta al COVID-19. Asimismo, se exponen los requisitos y las dificultades de acceso a dichos programas por parte de las personas migrantes, con un enfoque diferenciado en relación a los enfoques de niñez y género de las personas migrantes. Finalmente, esta recopilación distingue aquellos programas que refieren al sistema de seguridad social (contributivo y no contributivo), programas de transferencias condicionadas, programas de asistencia social y de formación, fomento y protección del empleo. Se ha puesto el foco en caracterizar y describir los lineamientos principales de algunas políticas estratégicas (dictadas ante la emergencia por la pandemia, como también programas de protección social preexistentes), señalando las condiciones de acceso específicas para las personas migrantes, e incluyendo sus requisitos en términos de residencia legal.

Adicionalmente, en las conclusiones se realiza una serie de recomendaciones en línea con los objetivos propuestos por el Pacto Mundial para la Migración Segura, Ordenada y Regular (en adelante el Pacto Mundial)<sup>2</sup>, con vistas a aliviar la situación de vulnerabilidad en la que se encuentra parte de la población migrante como consecuencia de las implicancias socioeconómicas de la pandemia y, sumado ello a las desigualdades estructurales preexistentes que afectaban diferencialmente a este conjunto poblacional. Estas recomendaciones están orientadas a promover una mejor integración de las personas migrantes en el país desde una mirada interseccional, intercultural, de género y derechos humanos en el marco de la recuperación post-pandemia.

<sup>1</sup> El presente texto fue preparado por la consultora Paola Cymont para la Red de NNUU para las Migraciones en Argentina y la vez contiene aportes y contribuciones posteriores por parte de las Agencias, Fondos y Programas que integran la ciudad red nacional. OIM (Secretaría técnica y coordinación de la Red), ACNUR, ONU Mujeres, UNICEF, UNESCO, OIT, ONU SIDA, OPS/OMS, PNUD, con apoyo de la Oficina del Coordinador Residente del Sistema de NNUU en Argentina.

<sup>2</sup> El Pacto Mundial sobre Migración, acordado el 13 de julio de 2018, es el primer acuerdo global sobre gobernanza de las migraciones internacionales. El mismo “refleja el entendimiento común de los Gobiernos de que la migración que cruza fronteras es, por definición, un fenómeno internacional” y que para gestionar con efectividad esta realidad global es necesaria la cooperación para ampliar el impacto positivo para todos”, según el Secretario General de Naciones Unidas, António Guterres.

<sup>3</sup> El Pacto se estructura en torno a 23 grandes objetivos. Entre esas metas, hay algunas genéricas como la cooperación para abordar las causas que motivan la migración o mejorar las vías de migración legal. Pero también hay compromisos concretos, como medidas contra la trata y el tráfico de personas, evitar la separación de las familias, usar la detención de migrantes sólo como última opción o reconocer el derecho de las personas migrantes irregulares a recibir salud y educación en sus países de destino. Puede verse en: <https://bit.ly/35qtlp5>.



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EL PLAN DE TRABAJO 2021-2022 DE LA UNMN ARGENTINA EN DIÁLOGO CON EL PACTO MUNDIAL, LA AGENDA 2030 Y EL MECNUD 2021-2025



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## Generation of evidence and knowledge on migration

IOM postulates that reliable and updated information is critical for migration policies to be based on scientific evidence and thus contribute to good migration governance. Moreover, it considers that objective, precise and relevant data should be collected as a crucial element in the link between migration and sustainable, inclusive development.

Thus, in 2021 IOM Argentina has worked in the production of knowledge and the promotion of dialogue between migration actors, by preparing useful instruments for policy-makers, researchers and academics, and civil society organizations. Closely related to these activities, it has supported the dialogue between migration actors for capacity building in this matter.

### Main actions:

- Drawing up and presentation of the *Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Manual for the Care of the Migrant and Refugee Population in Argentina*
- Production and launching of the study *Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemics on the life conditions of migrants in the Argentine Republic*.

Cover of the *Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Manual for the attention of the Migrant and Refugee Population in the Argentine Republic*.



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- Seven DTM rounds were carried out in cooperation with Red Cross Argentina in La Quiaca, Puerto Iguazu and the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires.

Cover of the study *Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the living conditions of migrants in the Argentine Republic*.



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- Development of numbers 6 and 7 of the magazine *International Migration. Reflections from Argentina*. Both were special editions, since Number 6 comprised analyses on the COVID-19 Emergency, while Number 7 marked the 30th. Anniversary of the MERCOSUR (Southern Common Market), which coincided with the exercise of the Pro Tempore Presidency by Argentina.

-Technical advice provided to the Ministry of Government of GCBA for the production and revision of the “Guía Electoral Migrante” (Election Guide for Migrants) in alliance with UNDP Argentina, in the context of the 2021 legislative elections in Argentina.

-Launching of the study *Diagnosis on the situation of the Human Rights of Migrants and Refugees from Venezuela in the Argentina Republic* by the Information Management Sector from the Regional Interagency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela.

-Update of the Migration Data Portal of Argentina, with information on subjects such as residences granted, migration movements and points of entry, based on the data from the National Directorate of Migration.

-Launching of the exercise on the Migration Governance Indicators at the local level in the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires and the Municipality of Quilmes.



Cover of Magazine No. 6  
International Migration. Reflections from Argentina.



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Cover of Magazine No. 7  
International Migration. Reflections from Argentina.



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## Construction of a positive discourse on migration. Mitigation of discrimination, xenophobia and racism

In order to build just, peaceful and inclusive societies, as set out in Goal 16 of the 2030 Agenda, it is essential to work on the myths and prejudices that exist around migration and migrants. In particular, a pandemic context, combined with a worsening socio-economic situation, can exacerbate different forms of discrimination towards minorities. All forms of intolerance, xenophobia and hate speech must be prevented and countered at all levels of interpersonal relations. Diversity must be valued in all its forms, the permanent transmission of communicational messages and the use of language free of violence and stigma are indispensable actions to also strengthen the democratic system and the primacy of human rights.

Under this line of activity, actions upholding social cohesion, interculturality, diversity, and the prevention of and combat against xenophobia, racism and discrimination were implemented. In this sense, artistic and cultural actions promoting the importance of diversity, harmonious coexistence and multi-culturalism were developed and supported, and communication items were produced.

### Main actions:

- Launching of *Encontrarnos nos hace crecer* (By meeting we grow), a series of six cartoon microprogrammes on integration, bonds and interculturality developed in association with Pakapaka, the national television channel for children and adolescents, the SENAF and UNICEF.
- Production of a series of videos on the occasion of the International Women's Day called "Migrantes, historias de mujeres en movimiento" (Migrants, stories of women on the move), an activity aimed at sensitizing general audiences about the situation of migrant women from different origins in Argentina.



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To watch the video, scan this QR code with your mobile device.

- Participation at the opening day of the Community and Inter-culturalism Congress organized by the General Directorate of Migrant Communities, an area of the Under-Secretary's Office of Human Rights and Cultural Pluralism of the Government of the City of Buenos Aires, and the Argentine Federation of Communities.

- Organization of the virtual round table "Diversidades migrantes" (Migrant diversities) for a debate on the film "Named like a flower" to mark the celebration of the International Day against Homophobia, Transphobia and Biphobia.

- Support to the concert "El Principito Sinfónico" (The Symphonic Little Prince) played by Latin Vox Machine –an orchestra of Latin American musicians-, in association with the Office of the Special Envoy of IOM Director General for the Response to the Venezuelan Situation, the United Nations in Argentina, and diplomatic delegations.



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- Publication of 14 chronicles in the Anfibia magazine in the framework of the 2nd. Edition of "Crónicas Migrantes" (Migrant Chronicles), on several aspects of human mobility, as a result of the workshop on migration conducted by representatives from this magazine and IOM Argentina.

- Publication of the series "Seis mitos sobre las migraciones" (Six myths on migration), an initiative developed jointly with the Southern Cone Edition of Le Monde Diplomatique, with the purpose of debunking the main myths related to migration in Argentina.

The Little Prince Symphonic' at Movistar Arena



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