

ABOUT ARGENTINA

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Foreigners Rights

“Foreigners in the territory of Argentina have all same civil rights as Argentine citizens; they can run industries, trades and professional businesses; they can own real assets, buy them and sell them; they can sail along rivers and coasts; they can freely practice their religion; they can be witnesses and get married complying with respective laws. They are not obliged to apply for citizenship nor to pay compulsory extraordinary contributions. They can apply for naturalization after residing for two consecutive years in the National Territory; but the application authority can shorten this time favoring the applicant, alleging and proving services in the Argentine Republic.”

Entry Request Fee

Citizens from Australia, Canada and the United States of America will have to pay a Reciprocity Fee every time they enter Argentina only through the International Airport Ministro Pistarini (Ezeiza). Those who enter through the Jorge Newbery domestic Airport in the city of Buenos Aires or from a boarder country by bus, car, cruise or train, will be exempted from this fee.

The payment of this “reciprocity fee” is NOT a Visa since Argentina does not require visa to nationals of the mentioned countries when travelling for tourism or business purposes.

The Argentine Government set this entry fee on equal amounts to those Argentine citizens must pay when requesting a Visa to travel to those countries.

Payment methods:

- Argentine Pesos,
- United States Dollars,
- Credit Cards,
- Traveler’s Checks.

For further information please call us on (+54-11) 4852-6348 from monday to friday (from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm) or call us on (+54-11) 5480-9514 throughout the 24 hours.

(*) Or its equivalent in Argentinian Pesos.

How to...

come into the country to study?
If you are not going to reside in Argentina, you will have to apply for a temporary residence visa. This information is available at the National Direction of Immigrations.
www.migraciones.gov.ar

To take into account

Consumer Defense: Assistance Program for Tourists in the City of Buenos Aires
Foreign tourists from all over the world can go to the premises of the Agency for Consumer Defense and Protection of the City of Buenos Aires invoking their character of consumers in order to settle any issue that might have arisen. A claim can be filed whenever a company does not comply with what was agreed in a business transaction (e.g.: when the purchased product has a flaw which does not allow or alters normal conditions for its use) or if the company does not render a service in accordance with the agreement signed. Tourists can also obtain further information before the Government of the City of Buenos Aires.

Related public organizations

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
International Trade and Religion
Esmeralda 1212.
(1007) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires.
Phone: (54-11) 4819-7000.
www.mrecic.gov.ar

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TO STUDY IN ARGENTINA

The Argentine Educational System

The Federal Educational Law – Law 26.206 – rules that the Federal Educational System structure is to be integrated by four levels: Initial Education, Primary Education, Secondary Education and Higher Education, and by eight different modalities: Professional Technical Education, Artistic Education, Special Education, Permanent Youths and Adults Education, Rural Education, Bilingual Inter-Cultural Education, Education in an Environment of Privation of Liberty and Domiciliary and Hospital Education.

INITIAL, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY

Requirements

Those who would like to continue formal studies should validate their Certificates of Syllabus Attended and/or Course Plan in the School Council of the selected institution district. Foreign Diplomas shall be translated into Spanish language and legalized by the Argentine ambassador or consul of the issuing country. The signature of the latter official shall be legalized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

www.mrecic.gov.ar

Educational Agreements

If you need information on:

- Equivalences of primary and secondary level studies,
- Accreditation of studies attended in Argentina and
- Acknowledgement of studies at primary level attended abroad,

you can contact the Department of National Validity of Degrees.

www.me.gov.ar

Equivalencies for primary and secondary educational level studies

The curricular equivalencies between the educational system of the Argentine Republic and any other country are dealt with by means of the two following administrative processes: validation and equivalencies.

Validation is an administrative process through which validity is given, for academic purposes, to the courses attended and to the sole effect of being able to engage in courses of a higher level with respect to the one validated.

Instead, equivalencies are granted for partial studies within a complete course; this means to allow admission to a determined course of the same educational level as the one attended in the institution of origin. Moreover, the so-called equivalence subjects are those complementary subjects that applicants have to pass although they have already completed the secondary educational level in the country of origin, not being able to have a direct validation for not coming from countries under an educational agreement with Argentina, which allows direct validation of the degree issued at the country of origin.

For information on equivalences, please contact the officers of the Department of National Validity of Degrees at the Ministry of Education.

Learn Spanish

Spanish for Foreigners
University of Buenos Aires –
University Language Center
(CUI).

The Spanish Language Program for Foreigners in the University of Buenos Aires attains good integration between class learning and the continuous language learning of students during their stay in the country. In class, the communications skills of students in their everyday life are systematized. Also cultural activities specially designed introduce students into the most relevant aspects of the Argentine culture.

www.cui.edu.ar

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Where to Study

Students of initial, primary, secondary and tertiary non–university level
You can get information on educational centers, located by provinces, in the educational map , provided by the National Ministry of Education.
www.mapaeducativo.edu.ar

University Students

Go to the list of the provincial, national and private universities and institutions of tertiary level in the whole country, provided by the National Ministry of Education, through the Secretariat of University Policies.
www.me.gov.ar

UNIVERSITY–COLLEGE EDUCATION

Requirements

Admission of Foreign Students

Residents in Argentina: Shall comply with the regulations applicable to Argentine applicants. Applicants have to request enrollment directly at the institution chosen to attend respective courses.

Non Argentine residents: Applicants have to go to the Argentine consulate in their respective countries and request for a seat under the Ministry Resolution No. 1523/90 ruling. The enrollment will be effective at the moment of receiving the corresponding form of the college/school/institute where courses will be attended.

Information required to enroll in University

- First, second and last names.
- Birth date.
- Passport or Identity Card number.
- Country of birth /nationality.
- Marital status / profession / religion.
- Country of residence.
- Consulate where the passport will be visaed.
- Address of residence in Argentina.

Validation of Degrees and Studies

Validations are an administrative act through which academic validation is granted to courses together with the corresponding approval to go into a course at the immediate higher level of that validated. Contact the site of the Department of National Validation of Degrees and Studies for more information about equivalences.
dngusisco.siu.edu.ar

issues for Foreigners

The Direction for International Cooperation of the University of Buenos Aires issues an updated electronic printing with information on the University and the City of Buenos Aires.
www.uba.ar

University Procedures

Foreigners have to follow some procedures to start studying in Argentine universities. The information is available at the site of the Secretariat of University Policies of the Ministry of Education.
www.me.gov.ar/spu

Related public organizations

Ministry of Education
Pizzurno 935.
(C1020ACA) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires.
Teléfono: (54–11) 4129–1000.
portal.educacion.gov.ar

Departamento de Validez Nacional de Títulos y Estudios
Montevideo 950.
(1026) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires.
Teléfonos: (54–11) 4129–1317/1318.
E–mail: consultascyl@me.gov.ar
www.me.gov.ar

Secretariat of University Policies
Pizzurno 935, of. 205.
(C1020ACA) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires.
E–mail: infouniversidades@me.gov.ar
www.me.gov.ar/spu

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Convalidación de Títulos

El Sistema Informático de Solicitud de Convalidaciones de la Dirección Nacional de Gestión Universitaria del Ministerio de Educación es el procedimiento a través del cual se inician y consultan los trámites de títulos extranjeros. Atañe a estudios de nivel superior y/o universitario cursados en el exterior (sólo países con convenio) y a la Autorización de Ejercicio Profesional.

dngusisco.siu.edu.ar

Where to Study

You can check the list of universities and university institutes (both public and private) of the Argentine Republic, issued by the Secretariat of University Policies of the National Ministry of Education.

www.me.gov.ar

RESEARCH

Scientific and Technological Researcher

The Career of Scientific and Technological Researcher (CICT) is devoted to support the constant and full dedication of researchers in these scientific and technological fields. The distribution of the members of the Career of Scientific and Technological Researcher seeks to complement activities of both the universities and the various scientific and technological national institutions.

www.conicet.gov.ar

Supportive Personnel for Research and Development

Similar to the structure of Scientific and Technological Researcher, the Career of Supportive Personnel for Research and Development is devoted to provide technical assistance to the research groups through different tasks. Some of its members are in charge of highly complex services and equipment; others help in the experimental field in laboratories, and others in documentation centers or administrative departments of research institutes.

www.conicet.gov.ar

Fellowship Program

In order to train human resources on research, the Fellowship Program allows young university graduates from all over the country to devote fully and exclusively to the procurement of a doctorate or post-doctorate training in different subjects, not only in our institutes but those abroad as well.

www.conicet.gov.ar

Research and Development Projects

The National Council of Scientific and Technological Research –CONICET– jointly with other governmental agencies and programs shares the modality of operation by projects, in the traditional disciplines as well as in the new generation ones. It also selects and funds research and development projects after

To take into account

The National Council of Scientific and Technological Research (CONICET)

The National Council of Scientific and Technological Research (CONICET) is the main institution devoted to research and promotion of science and technology in Argentina. Its activity is developed in four major areas:

- Agricultural/Agropecuarian, Engineering and Materials.
- Biology and Health.
- Exact and Natural Sciences.
- Social and Human Sciences.

www.conicet.gov.ar

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technical and financial evaluation of proposals.

www.conicet.gov.ar

International Cooperation

International Cooperation fosters the relationship among institutions, laboratories and researchers of the National Council of Scientific and Technological Research (CONICET) and their foreign peers. The activities promoted comprise the joint evaluation of development and research projects and the interchange of highly qualified personnel.

www.conicet.gov.ar

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TRAVELLING TO ARGENTINA

Arriving in Argentina

All airline companies that fly into Argentina arrive mainly at the International Airport "Ministro Pistarini" at Ezeiza, located at 37 Km (22 miles) from the City of Buenos Aires. There, after fulfilling corresponding immigration procedures, passengers can travel to the City of Buenos Aires by duly identified taxis and private cars called "remises", or by private buses, which counters are located at the exit of the airport. If passengers have to travel to any province, the recommended alternative is to use a transfer service to the Metropolitan Airport "Jorge Newbery" or to the bus terminal in Retiro. Remises are private cars contracted by a company, to transport passengers. It is strongly recommended to always take identified taxis, private buses or remises hired in the counters inside the airport, and **FOR PASSENGERS SAFETY, DO NOT ACCEPT TRANSPORTATION SERVICES OFFERED IN A LOUD VOICE BY NOT IDENTIFIED PEOPLE**. A taxi trip from the airport to the city takes approximately between 30 and 40 minutes. Once in the City of Buenos Aires you can choose a place where to stay as it has a vast hotel offer.

To Take into Account

If you arrive in Argentina through the City of Buenos Aires, you should take into account that the annual average temperature is 18°C (64°F) and that extremely cold and warm days are uncommon.

In winter the coldest month is July, with average temperatures that range between 3° (37°F) y 8° (46°F), with no frosts. It is necessary to wear a coat.

In summer warmth is humid and the average temperature is 28°C (82°F). It goes slightly down at night, for which it is advisable to wear light clothes not being necessary to wear a coat. It is advisable to bring down light clothes for the day and some heavier clothes for mornings and nights, that are generally colder.

It is suggested to wear informal and comfortable clothes for meetings and more formal clothes for social events.

Do not forget to bring an umbrella.

DOCUMENTS

Passport

Valid passport, with or without visa, according to the country of origin. The maximum permanence time granted by the consular offices is of ninety (90) days, that can be extended only once, for the same period granted before, going to any of the delegations of Dirección Nacional de Migraciones (National Immigration Office), before expiration of the term originally granted. To get an extension of time the corresponding fee has to be paid. For more information, call the consulate of your jurisdiction.

No vaccination certificate has to be submitted, except for cholera and yellow fever for passengers coming from countries where those diseases are endemic.

To take into account

Tourists Defense Office
Address: Av. Pedro de Mendoza 1835 (Museo de Bellas Artes de La Boca "Don Benito Quinquela Martín"). (C1169A-AC) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires.
Telephone: (54-11) 4302-7816.
Fax: (54-11) 4302-7816.
E-mail: turista@defensoria.org.ar

Tourist Police Station
Address: Av. Corrientes 436. (C1043AAR) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires.
Telephones: (54-11) 4346-5748, 4328-2135 or 0800-999-5000.
E-mail: turista@policiafederal.gov.ar

Related public organizations

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Religion
Esmeralda 1212.
(1007) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires.
Phone: (54-11) 4819-7000.
www.mrecic.gov.ar

Ministry of Tourism
Suipacha 1111, Piso 20.
(1368) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires.
Phones: (54-11) 4312-5611/15.
E-mail: webmaster@turismo.gov.ar
www.turismo.gov.ar

National Immigrations Office
Av. Antártida Argentina 1355.
(1104) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires.
Phones: (54-11) 4317-0200/0237/0238.
Office hours: from 8 am to 1 pm.
E-mail: info@migraciones.gov.ar
www.migraciones.gov.ar

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Passengers coming from no border countries are exempted from the fee on luggage content and on new products under U\$S 300, plus additional U\$S 300 if they were bought in "duty free shops" authorized in the national territory.

Visas

Tourist Visa

No visa is required for permanence up to 90 days, for citizens from: The European Union, the United States of America and the following Latin American countries: Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panamá, Perú and Venezuela.

Requirements to apply for a visa:

- Valid passport or any other document approved by the Argentine Republic.
- Application Form (supplied by the consulate).
- 1 photograph 4 x 4 cm.
- Round trip ticket.
- Payment of consular fee.
- Proof that the applicant is able to support himself in the host country.

The maximum duration of the stay is of (90) days that can be extended going to any of the delegations of the National Immigration Office before expiration of the original term granted.

www.migraciones.gov.ar

Visa for Temporary Residence

Anyone who would like to settle temporarily in the Argentine Republic will have to comply with the admission criteria stated in the article 23 of Law N° 25.871. Apart from the basic personal documents that prove identity, birth information, income and related checks of criminal history background (duly translated and legalized), the applicant will have to submit specific documentation according to his/her particular immigration situation. For further information please contact the Dirección Nacional de Migraciones (National Immigration Office).

www.migraciones.gov.ar

Business Visa

Requisites:

- Valid Passport or any other document accepted by the Argentine Republic.
- Application Form (supplied by the Consulate).
- 1 Photograph 4 x 4 cm.
- Round trip ticket.
- Payment of consular fee.

The maximum temporary stay granted by the consular offices is of ninety (90) days, which can be extended only once and for the same period of time, which

How to...

get weapons into Argentina? Either temporarily for hunting, sport shooting, etc., or definitively, please contact the Foreign Office

www.mrecic.gov.ar

Apostille

All public (including notarised) documents issued abroad (personal, education and work certificates, etc.) have to be legalized with the "Apostille" stamp (for non-bordering countries that joined the 1961 Hague Convention) or visaed by the Argentine Consulate in the issuing country. If documents are in English they have to be translated into Spanish by a Certified Public Translator and legalized at the Association of Public Translators where the translator is registered. All documents have to be submitted in original and photocopy in order to be certified. Argentina, by Law 23.458, has joined the Convention signed in the City of La Hague on October 5, 1961, of the Conference on International Private Law. It is applied to public and notarised documents to be used in countries that have joined the convention. Any document that has the Apostille stamped in the country of origin, does not require a certification by the Argentine Consulate. You can check the list of Argentine Consulates abroad at the Foreign Office website.

www.cancilleria.gov.ar

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requisite is to go to any of the delegations of the “Dirección Nacional de Migraciones” (National Immigration Office) before the original term is due. The applicant has to prove his/her business activity by means of a letter from the company for which he/she works, bank references, etc. In the case of an invitation from a physical or juridical person settled or living in our country, the applicant will previously have to get the approval by the “Dirección Nacional de Migraciones” (National Immigration Office).

www.cancilleria.gov.ar

Admission of pets into Argentina

The requirements to be fulfilled to get dogs and cats into Argentina are the following:

1. Complete information on the owner:

- first and last name;
- country of origin or departure;
- countries in transit (if any);
- address.

2. Information about the animal:

- breed – sex;
- birth date – size;
- weight–fur colour;
- particular signs.

3. Vaccination certificate against rabies for animals over 3 months old.

For animals under 3 months old or that are coming from a country free from rabies and/or where anti-rabies vaccination is prohibited, this situation has to be stated on the certificate issued by the official sanitary authority.

4. Zoosanitary certificate issued by the official sanitary authority of the country of origin that should state:

- that the animal prior to leaving the country had no signs of any infectious-contagious or parasite disease, characteristic of the species.
- if the animal is coming from countries that declare before the International Office of Epizooties (O.I.E.) the presence of african equine pest or Valle del Riff fever, shall certificate that in the area of origin, or where the animal is coming from, and in an area within fifty (50) kilometers of such, there have been no reports of those diseases in the last 12 months or that during that period the animal has not been taken to the affected regions.

5. Quarantine: the animals that fulfill the mentioned requirements will not undergo an import quarantine; if there is a suspicion of infectious-contagious, zoonotic or high risk diseases the SENASA (Servicio Nacional de Sanidad Animal) (National Office of Animal Sanitation) will decide on the means to assure the animal’s isolation and the corresponding sanitary measures.

Related public organizations

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
International Trade and
Religion
Esmeralda 1212.
(1007) Ciudad Autónoma de
Buenos Aires.
Phone: (54-11) 4819-7000.
www.mininterior.gov.ar

National Immigrations Office
Av. Antártida Argentina 1355.
(1104) Ciudad Autónoma de
Buenos Aires.
Phones: (54-11) 4317-
0200/0237/0238.
Office hours: from 8 am to
1 pm.
E-mail: info@migraciones.gov.ar
www.migraciones.gov.ar

Ministry of Tourism
Suipacha 1111, Piso 20.
(1368) Ciudad Autónoma de
Buenos Aires.
Phones: (54-11) 4312-
5611/15.
E-mail: webmaster@turismo.gov.ar
www.turismo.gov.ar/eng

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About the admittance of other species of domestic animals, each particular case has to be dealt with at SENASA, telephone (54-11) 4345-4112/4110.

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Climate

Argentina is located in the southern hemisphere, where seasons are the opposite to the northern hemisphere. March, the beginning of autumn, is the ideal time to visit any place in the country. At this time the weather in the city of Buenos Aires is warm, humid and a bit rainy, and the temperature starts going down, being generally in the range between 11°C (52°F) and 25°C (77°F). In general, summer, with mild temperatures and long days, is the most favourable season to travel across Patagonia and the meridional Andes. Winter is the recommended season to travel along the north, northeast and northwest areas because rains are less frequent and subtropical temperatures decrease some degrees. Autumn and spring are very favourable in Cuyo, La Rioja and Catamarca pre-cordilleran areas and in Buenos Aires.

Electricity

In our country the electric system is 220 Volts and frequency 50 Hertz. If you have electric appliances for 110 volts, you can purchase adaptors in specialized stores.

Money

In Argentina the currency is the PESO (\$).

There are bills of 2, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 pesos and coins of 1 peso and 1, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents.

Tips

As in many other countries, in Argentina it is customary to leave a tip of 10% of the consumption in bars, cafes and restaurants and to tip doormen, porters, concierges and hotel attendants and also attendants in cinemas, theatres and shows.

Telephone Booths

Everywhere in the country there are telephone booths from where you can make domestic or international calls, where calls have to be paid cash. Some have fax services and access to Internet and special booths for ear-impaired people.

Banks and Stores Opening Times

Banks and Exchange Houses: Mondays – Fridays 10 am to 3 pm.

Commercial/Trade Offices: Generally 9 am to 12 pm and 2 pm to 7 pm.

Shops and stores: In big cities, 9 am to 8 pm, although in the interior of the

To take into account Consumer Defense: Assistance Program for Tourists in the City of Buenos Aires
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www.buenosaires.gov.ar

Tax return

Foreign tourists can request the VAT (Value Added Tax) return for the purchase of products manufactured in Argentina for a value of not less than seventy Argentine pesos (\$70). To apply for this tax return, products have to be purchased in stores adhered to this system, which show the "TAX FREE Shopping" logo. When purchasing any product, tourists have to request the seller an original Invoice "B" category or ticket "B" category, and the "Global Refund Check". Before departing from Argentina, tourists shall submit the products purchased, the invoice or ticket and the Refund Check to the Customs Office. To know the amount to be refunded or further information on this respect, please contact the Tax Revenue Office (AFIP).

www.afip.gov.ar/turismo

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country they use to close at noon. On Saturdays, opening time is 9 am to 1 pm. Shopping malls and big stores are open the 7 days of the week from 10 am to 10 pm.

Cafés, bars and pizza parlours: They are almost always open except between 2 am and 6 am.

Restaurants: Lunch is served as of 12 pm and dinner as of 8 pm. Nevertheless, there are many places where you can get fast food served at any time. It has to be taken into account that these opening times can be different depending on the province.

Airports

International Ezeiza Airport "Ministro Pistarini"

Inaugurated in 1949, it is the international terminal of excellence in the Argentine Republic as it concentrates 80% of the country's international air traffic.

Address: Autopista Ricchieri, Km. 33,500. Ezeiza, Province of Buenos Aires.

Telephone – information: (54–11) 5480–6111.

www.aa2000.com.ar

Jorge Newbery Airport

It is located in the northwestern area of the City of Buenos Aires. It holds mainly domestic flights, and in a lesser degree, international flights to the República Oriental del Uruguay. It is the airport with most passengers in transit.

Address: Av. Rafael Obligado S/N. (1425) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires.

Telephone – information: (54–11) 5480–6111.

www.orsna.gov.ar

Domestic Airports

Complete list of Domestic Airports. You can search by province, by name, or by code.

www.orsna.gov.ar

HOW TO TRAVEL?

To get around the country

Due to the vast extension of the Argentine territory, airplanes are a good choice to arrive from abroad or to move to the important cities of the interior of the country, as there are numerous air routes and national airports. Cars are an alternative to travel around the country as Argentina has an extensive road infrastructure, integrated by national and provincial roads.

Ships, are the necessary means of transport for some cases such as the Delta del Río Paraná, being also the main contact with the República Oriental del Uruguay.

As regards to urban and inter-urban transport buses are the means of transport most used. The long distances trips are covered by a vast net of medium and long distances buses.

Estimated prices

To know about approximate prices in Argentina, we recommend a list of different products and services provided by the Secretariat of Tourism of the City of Buenos Aires.

www.bue.gob.ar

Distances

Interactive version where you can check distances, shown in kilometers, in three different sections: between Buenos Aires and the interior of the country, Buenos Aires and South America and Buenos Aires and the main cities in the world, provided by the Secretariat of Tourism of the City of Buenos Aires.

www.bue.gob.ar

Telephones

Calling Times at Reduced Rates

For local, domestic and international calls from private telephone lines (not public telephones).

Reduced rates: Monday – Fridays 0 to 8 am and 9 pm to 12 am; Saturdays 0 to 8 am and 1 pm to 12 am; Sundays and national holidays 24 hours.

Nevertheless, telephone companies offer special rates that are variable.

Public telephones

From the public telephones located in public spaces and closed areas with high people affluence – such as hospitals, commercial centers, airports, etc.– local, long distance and international calls can be made. These public telephones take coins of 5, 10, 25, 50 cents and 1 peso (Argentine currency). Also assorted telephone cards of different costs can be bought. In most public telephones the basic functions are shown in various languages.

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The railroad net constitutes one of the main means of transport between the City of Buenos Aires and the metropolitan area, and also connects the capital city with some cities of the interior of the country.

The tourist circuits offer visitants a different way to travel around our country.

Arriving in Argentina

All airline companies that fly into Argentina arrive mainly at the International Airport "Ministro Pistarini" at Ezeiza, located at 37 Km (22 miles) from the City of Buenos Aires. There, after fulfilling corresponding immigration procedures, passengers can travel to the City of Buenos Aires by duly identified taxis and private cars called "remises", or by private buses, which counters are located at the exit of the airport. If passengers have to travel to any province, the recommended alternative is to use a transfer service to the Metropolitan Airport "Jorge Newbery" or to the bus terminal in Retiro. Remises are private cars contracted by a company, to transport passengers. It is strongly recommended to always take identified taxis, private buses or remises hired in the counters inside the airport, and **FOR PASSENGERS SAFETY, DO NOT ACCEPT TRANSPORTATION SERVICES OFFERED IN A LOUD VOICE BY NOT IDENTIFIED PEOPLE**. A taxi trip from the airport to the city takes approximately between 30 and 40 minutes. Once in the City of Buenos Aires you can choose a place where to stay as it has a vast hotel offer.

Free Toll Line for Tourist Assistance in the City of Buenos Aires

Please call 0800-999-283887 (BUETUR). Assistance is provided for national and foreign tourists. For foreign tourists, calls are answered in Spanish, English, Portuguese, Italian and French. The complaints handled are for:

- cases of commercial abuse;
- robberies, theft, offences, losses and failure to locate any person;
- non-fulfilment of a contracted service.

For more information, please check the Guide of Services provided by the City of Buenos Aires.

www.buenosaires.gov.ar/guiaba

How to...
know about accommodation?
List of hotels by region, by city, by alphabetic order or by category, apart hotels included.

www.aht.com.ar

To take into account The Weather

If you arrive in Argentina through the City of Buenos Aires, you should take into account that the annual average temperature is 18°C (64°F) and that extremely cold and warm days are uncommon. In winter the coldest month is July, with average temperatures that range between 3° (37°F) y 8° (46°F), with no frosts. It is necessary to wear a coat.

In summer warmth is humid and the average temperature is 28°C (82°F). It goes slightly down at night, for which it is advisable to wear light clothes not being necessary to wear a coat. It is advisable to bring down light clothes for the day and some heavier clothes for mornings and nights, that are generally colder.

It is suggested to wear informal and comfortable clothes for meetings and more formal clothes for social events. Do not forget to bring an umbrella.

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WORKING IN ARGENTINA

Argentina has neither restrictions nor quotas for the employment of foreigners, as long as they fulfill immigration regulations, that is, they need to have valid residence permission. Enterprises contracting foreign scientists, professionals or technicians can request an exemption of social security taxes on these employees if they are contracted for less than 2 years.

For more information contact the National Direction of Immigrations of the Ministry of Domestic Affairs.

Immigration Procedures

Foreigners contacted to work in Argentina shall bear a work visa and legal residence in the country. Local regulations on immigration establish three types of residence: permanent, temporary and transitory .

To set up any business in Argentina it is necessary to have permanent or temporary residence. There are no restrictions as to nationality of authorities or members of the company or business, but they need to have a legal domicile in the country.

To contract foreign workers the work contract shall comply with current labour legislation in all the national territory.

For more information you can contact the National Direction of Immigrations.

www.migraciones.gov.ar

Foreigners with Previous Work Contract

Requisites to get into the country:

- Work contract signed by the employer and the contracted foreigner, with the signature certified by public attorney or agent of the National Immigrations Office.
- Statutes or company's incorporation contract, duly recorded.
- Proof of payment to pension fund by the employer for all employees in the last six (6) months.
- Proof of record in the tax system and compliance of the last three (3) due payments.
- Tax Revenue Office Form stating payroll at the beginning of the company's activity.
- Municipal authorization to operate (if applicable).

For more information, please contact the National Immigrations Office.

Social Security – International Agreements

Argentina has signed social security agreements with: Uruguay, Brazil, Chile, Italy, Paraguay, Greece, Portugal and Spain. Thus, workers coming from these countries are exempted from social security payments to the Argentine retirement and pensions fund if in their respective countries they are covered by comparable systems. International Treaties and Contracts are agreements on social security between two or more countries. They establish reciprocal rules that people working in those countries must fulfill in order to be able to get the benefits stated in the legislation of each of the countries subscribed in the agreement.

Advising

The Federal Administration of Social Security (ANSeS) provides information by telephone or electronic mail about Social Security Number (CUIL) for foreigners.

Phone: 0800-22-26737.

E-mail: empresas@anses.gov.ar

gov.ar

www.anses.gov.ar

Where to work?

You can contact the Job Search and Employment Resources Center, The Employment Agencies and a directory of Web sites provided by the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security.

www.trabajo.gov.ar

Labour regime for foreigners

For information you can go to Av. Leandro N. Alem 650, 2° piso, Ciudad de Buenos Aires, from 11 am to 3:30 pm; call (54-11) 4310-6054, same office hours; or send an e-mail to ainterna@trabajo.gov.ar.

To know about current rulings and procedures to contract foreigners or Argentineans workers abroad, contact the offices of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Pensions.

ABOUT ARGENTINA

TO INVEST IN ARGENTINA

Why to Invest?

Highly qualified population; availability of natural resources; diversified and modern industries coupled with a developed infrastructure and competitive costs and services; altogether in addition to investment incentives and a proper juridical framework make Argentina an excellent place at the time of making a decision to invest. For more information, please contact the ProsperAr portal.

Where to Invest?

If you are thinking about investing in Argentina, you will find information on GDP, education, natural resources, industry, infrastructure, qualified and skilled labour and other essential indicators at the time of making a decision, at ProsperAr portal.

How to Invest?

Since the new economic model has come into effect, based on a competitive and stable exchange rate, surplus in public and foreign/trade accounts and a careful management of the monetary policy, Argentine economy has shown a strong dynamism.

Settling in Argentina

Argentina has always been and is still a country open to immigration and has always rendered hospitality and welcome foreigners. For further information about immigration matters related to investments and foreign investors, modalities of residency or specific procedures that have to be complied with in this aspect, please go to the ProsperAr Portal.

Legal Aspects

Information on the national and international framework related to foreign investment in Argentina can be found at the ProsperAr Portal.

Taxes

If you are going to invest in our country, it is important for you to know the tax structure in Argentina. For detailed information on our tax system go to the ProsperAr Portal.

For further information, please contact the ProsperAr portal.

www.inversiones.gov.ar

Mercosur

MERCOSUR is an agreement on non-tariff barriers founded in 1991 by four South American countries: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay – which are plenary members – jointly with Venezuela (recently incorporated). It has also associated countries: Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Perú.

Statistical information

To get information referred to direct foreign investment, contact the National Bureau of International Accounts of the Secretariat of Economic Policies of the Ministry of Economy and Production.

www.mecon.gov.ar/

ABOUT ARGENTINA

TO RESIDE IN ARGENTINA

Requirements to settle in the country

In order to settle in the Argentine Republic it is necessary to submit personal documents and any other documents required according to the purpose (familiar, work, refugee, academic, etc.) and category of settlement (permanent or temporary) applied for, before the National Immigrations Office.

As per ruled in current legislation, the procedures and requirements to apply for settlement – either temporary or permanent – are different according to the applicant's nationality, i.e., if the applicant is from a MERCOSUR Member Country/Associated Country or not.

This and any other information referred to settlement criteria and required documents can be requested at the National Immigrations Office of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Though foreign residents cannot vote in national elections (president and vice-president and national legislators), they can cast their votes in those provinces which legislation allows foreigners to vote in provincial/municipal elections. To exercise this right it is a preliminary requirement to know the corresponding provincial legislation. Nevertheless, in all cases it is mandatory to have the National Identity Card (D.N.I) and to be enrolled in a special register set up for that purpose.

If you reside in the City of Buenos Aires, you have to register personally in the Centre for Administration and Participation (CGP) corresponding to your domicile.

For more information, contact the Government of the City of Buenos Aires.

www.buenosaires.gov.ar

Documents to Apply for Residency

Requisites to apply for residency depend on whether the applicant is:

- Parent, spouse or son/daughter of a native Argentinean or of a person who took up Argentinean citizenship;
- Parent, spouse, single son/daughter under 21 or disabled child of permanent or temporary residents or of parents applying for residency;
- Member of a religious order officially recognized;
- Students who come down to attend university, college or secondary classes (primary school is excluded);
- Contracted personnel;
- Artists or sportsmen or sportswomen;
- Business people;
- Representatives of foreign companies;
- Immigrants with own capital;
- Pensioners or retirees;
- Native people from countries considered in hierarchically higher regulations, under special treatment (approved by the Ministry of the Interior or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs).

Embassies

For more information about our country such as requirements to enter, tourist places and general information, please refer to the Argentine Embassy in your country.

www.cancilleria.gov.ar

To vote

Registration to Vote

Though foreign residents cannot vote in national elections (president and vice-president and national legislators), they can cast their votes in those provinces which legislation allows foreigners to vote in provincial/municipal elections. To exercise this right it is a preliminary requirement to know the corresponding provincial legislation. Nevertheless, in all cases it is mandatory to have the National Identity Card (D.N.I) and to be enrolled in a special register set up for that purpose. To get more information and know the current legislation in those provinces, contact the Ministry of Domestic Affairs.

www.mininterior.gov.ar

If you reside in the City of Buenos Aires, you have to register personally in the Centre for Administration and Participation (CGP) corresponding to your domicile.

For more information, contact the Government of the City of Buenos Aires.

www.buenosaires.gov.ar

ABOUT ARGENTINA

TO RESIDE IN ARGENTINA

Where to Work

You can contact the Job Search and Employment Resources Center, The Employment Agencies and a directory of Web sites provided by the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security.

www.trabajo.gov.ar

Where to study?

Students of initial, primary, secondary and tertiary non–university level
You can get information on educational centers, located by provinces, in the educational map , provided by the National Ministry of Education.

www.mapaeducativo.edu.ar

University Students

Go to the list of the provincial, national and private universities and institutions of tertiary level in the whole country, provided by the National Ministry of Education, through the Secretariat of University Policies.

Where to Live

The Argentine Chamber of Real Estate provides a means to search for real estates and the procedure to use Internet based services coupled with legal information on the subject.

www.cia.org.ar

Related public organizations
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
International Trade and
Religion
Esmeralda 1212.
(1007) Ciudad Autónoma de
Buenos Aires.
Phone: (54–11) 4819–7000.
www.mrecic.gov.ar

National Immigrations Office
Av. Antártida Argentina 1355.
(1104) Ciudad Autónoma de
Buenos Aires.
Phones: (54–11) 4317–
0200/0237/0238.
Office hours: from 8 am to
1 pm.
E–mail: info@migraciones.gov.ar
www.migraciones.gov.ar